Supplementary Methods

Site Descriptions

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Living Links, Edinburgh Zoo. Nineteen capuchins were from the 'Living Links to Human Evolution' Research Centre at the Royal Zoological Society of Scotland, Edinburgh Zoo, UK. These individuals were from two breeding groups, and each cohabited with a group of common squirrel monkeys (Saimiri sciureus). At the time of this study, the 'East' group ranged from 2-3 adult males, 3 adult females, 3 juveniles, and 0-5 infants. The 'West' group ranged from 2 adult males, 3 adult females, 4-5 juveniles, and 2-5 infants. All monkeys were captive born except the two eldest males, which were likely wild-born and came to Living Links as established members of the groups. One individual was hand-reared. Both groups were housed in identically designed, but mutually exclusive, 189m³ indoor enclosures with natural light and near-permanent access to a ~900m² outdoor enclosure containing trees. providing ample opportunity to engage in natural behaviors. All subjects received commercial TrioMunch pellets supplemented with fresh fruits and vegetables three times daily, and were given cooked chicken and hardboiled eggs once every week. Water was available to the monkeys ad libitum at all times. Further details of housing and husbandry are provided in Leonardi et al. (2010). **Institut Pluridisciplinaire Hubert Curien, CNRS.** Eighteen capuchins belonged to a single group ('Arnaud' group) at the Primatology Centre of the University of Strasbourg,

a single group ('Arnaud' group) at the Primatology Centre of the University of Strasbourg, France, and consisted of 6 adult males, 12 adult females, 0 juveniles, and 0 infants. All monkeys were captive born except for the eldest female, which was hand-reared and most likely wild-born. The hand-reared female has been a member of Arnaud group since 1987. Monkeys were provided commercial monkey diet pellets and water *ad libitum*, and received fruit once a week. Monkeys were never food-deprived. All subjects were housed in an indoor (99m³) and outdoor (45m²) enclosure, consisting of multiple compartments.

Language Research Center, Georgia State University. Twelve capuchins belonged to two groups at the Georgia State University (GSU) in Atlanta, Georgia, USA. The 'Griffin' group consisted of 2 adult males, 2 adult females, 2 juveniles, and 0 infants. The 'Gabe' group consisted of 1 adult male, 2 sub-adult males, 2 adult females, 1 juvenile, and 0 infants. All monkeys were captive born. For both groups, enclosures consisted of an indoor room (Gabe group: 75.84m³; Griffin group: 54.42m³) connected to a large outdoor enclosure (Gabe group: 13.51m²; Griffin group: 21.15m²). Group members spent most of their time in the outdoor area throughout the year, except when engaged in research, during bad weather, or overnight. Monkeys were provided commercial monkey chow three times a day (morning, noon, evening), and fruits and vegetables were given every evening. Water was available *ad libitum* at all times, including during cognitive and behavioral testing. The enclosures were made of chain link fencing and were equipped with swings, ropes, and other materials to create three-dimensional living conditions to enrich the monkeys. The older study subjects had previously been housed together in various combinations at Yerkes National Primate Research Center, before being relocated to GSU 5 years ago.

Bucknell Primate Lab, Bucknell University. Fourteen of the primates belonged to a single group at Bucknell University in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, USA. They were housed in one social group consisting of 2 adult males, 2 adult females, 5 sub-adult females, 5 juveniles, and 0 infants. All monkeys were captive born. The enclosure consisted of a series of seven compartments (totaling 630m³) made of caging wire, which were interconnected by doorways or tunnels also made of caging wire. The compartments included various perches, swings, and poles to ensure a most naturalistic environment for climbing and movement.

Monkeys were provided commercial monkey chow twice per day (morning, evening), fruits and vegetables were given once per day (morning), and an afternoon snack consisting largely of peanuts, raisins, and low-sugar cereal was given in the afternoon. Water was available ad

libitum at all times. The older subjects (N = 4) had previously been housed at Yerkes National Primate Research Center before being relocated to Bucknell University 12 years ago.

Living Links, Yerkes National Primate Research Center, USA. Twenty-six brown capuchin monkeys housed in two separate social groups at Living Links, part of the Yerkes National Primate Research Center. One group consisted of 15 monkeys housed in 25 m², and the other of 11 monkeys in 31 m². Both groups had access to indoor and outdoor areas and were visually, but not acoustically isolated from each other. The monkeys received Purina monkey chow and water *ad libitum*, and trays containing fresh produce every evening. Monkeys were never food or water deprived and all procedures were approved by the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) prior to the commencement of the study.

Laboratory of Comparative Ethology, National Institutes of Health. Twenty-six capuchins came from two captive breeding group and several small bachelor groups at the Laboratory of Comparative Ethology, NICHD. At the time of the study, one group (Garth's group) comprised 5 adults (4 female and 1 male, aged 7-30 years) and 4 juveniles (2 female and 2 male, aged 1-3 years). Three infants (1 female and 2 male, aged <6 months) were part of the group but were not rated for the current study. The second breeding group (Manuel's group) comprised 4 adults (3 female and 1 male, aged 5-12 years) and 4 juveniles (1 female and 3 male, aged 2-4 years). A further nine animals were pair-housed in cages; two pairs and a group of 3 animals were subadult to adult males (aged 4-9 years), and one pair was an adult female with a juvenile male (aged 25 and 1 year respectively). All monkeys were captive born, mother-reared, and housed in the LCE primate facilities at the NIH Animal Center near Poolesville, MD. Breeding groups were housed in one or two parts of three indoor runs (6.9 x 4.1 x 2.1m each) which were connected via sliding doors. Runs were furnished with swings,

ladders and various platforms. Cage-housed monkeys were housed in quad cages (1.63 x 1.63 x .71 m per pair). All monkeys were provided with a variety of plastic and metal manipulanda. Monkeys were not food deprived for this study, and received daily nutritional supplements of seeds and fresh fruit or nuts. Commercial monkey biscuits (Labdiet 5045) and water were available *ad libitum*.

Comparative Cognition Laboratory, Yale University. Ten monkeys were at the Comparative Cognition Laboratory at Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, USA. This group consisted of 4 adult males, 4 adult females, and 2 juvenile females. All monkeys were captive born. The monkeys were housed in an indoor enclosure (32 m³) consisting of multiple compartments. Commercial monkey pellets were provided twice daily (morning, afternoon) and supplemented with fruits, vegetables, nuts, and cereal daily. Water was available *ad libitum*.

Table S1
 Structure Matrix of Varimax- and Promax-Rotated Component Loadings for the Six Component Solution

		Vari	max Ro	otated C	ompone	ents	Promax Rotated Components							
	Asst	Open	Attn	Neur	Socb	Enga	h^2	Asst	Open	Attn	Neur	Socb	Enga	h^2
Submissive	92	10	.01	15	18	.00	.90	93	.07	04	18	17	.07	.90
Bullying	.91	01	.06	18	06	.04	.88	.97	16	01	15	04	.00	.88
Aggressive	.90	.05	.07	19	08	.03	.86	.94	09	.00	15	07	01	.86
Stingy/Greedy	.86	.02	.04	17	.05	.21	.81	.90	13	.02	16	.08	.18	.81
Jealous	.80	.17	.03	21	.03	.26	.78	.80	.04	.00	21	.06	.23	.78
Gentle	79	11	15	.40	.11	.08	.84	85	.01	02	.36	.09	.09	.84
Dominant	.79	24	01	.06	.04	.42	.87	.85	39	.04	.07	.10	.39	.87
Vulnerable	79	07	.16	19	22	.04	.74	81	.08	.11	19	18	.11	.74
Timid	71	44	.10	28	21	05	.85	63	34	.00	31	14	.02	.85
Cautious	71	46	.05	14	13	.08	.76	64	37	.01	18	05	.15	.76
Manipulative	.63	.42	03	.02	.21	18	.66	.59	.31	03	.03	.15	23	.66
Fearful	62	32	.29	39	21	.00	.76	55	23	.19	39	10	.09	.76

Varimax F	Rotated	Components
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Promax Rotated Components

	Asst	Open	Attn	Neur	Socb	Enga	h^2	Asst	Open	Attn	Neur	Socb	Enga	h^2
Irritable	.62	05	.04	41	27	.15	.65	.67	12	11	40	25	.15	.65
Dependent/Follower	61	.12	.25	30	.28	24	.67	61	.16	.23	33	.35	15	.67
Independent	.61	.13	03	.48	28	.10	.71	.55	.12	.06	.59	35	.00	.71
Anxious	55	37	.26	34	41	01	.79	47	26	.14	32	32	.06	.79
Reckless	.51	.47	.48	13	.01	.21	.76	.43	.40	.53	04	.09	.22	.76
Autistic	43	24	.21	09	42	.05	.47	41	12	.15	04	38	.08	.47
Protective	.42	02	30	.23	.30	02	.41	.43	12	24	.19	.24	08	.41
Inventive	.12	.86	09	.12	.07	.22	.82	09	.90	03	.12	03	.19	.82
Inquisitive	.19	.84	.04	.05	.23	.18	.83	.00	.84	.13	.06	.18	.17	.83
Innovative	.07	.84	15	.08	.09	.20	.79	14	.89	11	.06	02	.18	.79
Playful	.08	.83	.11	09	.25	.02	.77	09	.83	.15	09	.21	.03	.77
Active	.05	.81	11	33	.24	08	.85	09	.82	19	39	.15	07	.85
Conventional	12	79	22	.17	.09	02	.72	.04	84	19	.12	.13	02	.72
Lazy	07	71	.32	.32	18	.06	.74	.06	72	.43	.42	05	.06	.74

Varimax Rotated	Components
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Promax Rotated Components

	Asst	Open	Attn	Neur	Socb	Enga	h^2	Asst	Open	Attn	Neur	Socb	Enga	h^2
Imitative	02	.68	05	04	.38	.03	.62	16	.67	.00	08	.34	.04	.62
Defiant	.48	.59	.25	07	13	.03	.66	.37	.58	.24	.02	16	.01	.66
Quitting	.00	40	.37	06	.01	31	.40	.13	46	.37	.01	.11	29	.40
Disorganized	22	.04	.79	07	26	08	.75	22	.10	.83	.09	12	02	.75
Unperceptive	.03	07	.78	10	08	01	.64	.08	10	.85	.04	.11	.04	.64
Thoughtless	12	.01	.74	15	16	.33	.72	12	.02	.82	03	.05	.41	.72
Distractible	.08	.01	.70	27	.31	25	.72	.16	10	.74	20	.49	18	.72
Clumsy	17	21	.68	.15	.06	15	.58	11	23	.81	.28	.22	10	.58
Erratic	.11	.30	.61	41	25	13	.72	.10	.31	.52	30	16	08	.72
Impulsive	.03	.46	.50	49	16	08	.73	02	.48	.40	42	09	02	.73
Helpful	22	.23	45	.34	.25	.14	.50	32	.27	35	.26	.14	.10	.50
Sensitive	29	06	38	.28	.29	.00	.40	32	04	30	.20	.22	02	.40
Intelligent	.09	.37	38	.29	.02	.03	.38	02	.41	34	.27	12	03	.38
Cool	.17	.04	30	.78	.14	.17	.78	.09	.02	08	.80	.05	.08	.78

Promax Rotated Components

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	Asst	Open	Attn	Neur	Socb	Enga	h^2	Asst	Open	Attn	Neur	Socb	Enga	h^2
Unemotional	.01	12	04	.75	.16	09	.61	01	13	.19	.81	.13	16	.61
Excitable	.00	.12	.54	63	03	07	.70	.05	.09	.42	60	.11	.02	.70
Predictable	08	43	05	.60	.05	.06	.56	05	43	.13	.64	.06	.02	.56
Sympathetic	35	.06	28	.49	.35	.02	.57	41	.08	11	.45	.29	.00	.57
Sociable	.21	.26	.05	.18	.82	.10	.84	.17	.10	.26	.12	.89	.11	.84
Solitary	39	33	.03	.02	74	16	.84	35	16	10	.10	79	16	.84
Affectionate	15	.14	02	.33	.74	.02	.70	19	.05	.21	.27	.78	.03	.70
Friendly	32	.22	24	.22	.69	.06	.74	38	.18	08	.11	.69	.07	.74
Depressed	44	35	.26	04	65	03	.81	40	19	.18	.05	62	.00	.81
Individualistic	07	.33	.29	.26	43	07	.46	17	.45	.32	.40	48	10	.46
Persistent	.27	.26	.03	07	01	.82	.81	.17	.23	.12	09	.06	.83	.81
Curious	.05	.46	.02	09	.19	.73	.79	09	.45	.12	15	.25	.76	.79
Decisive	.36	.08	32	.30	.07	.62	.72	.28	.03	20	.26	.04	.57	.72
Stable	02	13	24	.42	.16	.59	.62	07	14	05	.38	.17	.57	.62

	Varimax Rotated Components							Promax Rotated Components						
	Asst	Open	Attn	Neur	Socb	Enga		Asst	Open	Attn	Neur	Socb	Enga	
SS loadings	11.02	8.39	5.74	5.11	4.84	2.98		10.91	8.39	5.54	5.39	4.94	2.90	
Proportion of Variance	.20	.16	.11	.09	.09	.06		.20	.16	.10	.10	.09	.05	
Note. Salient loadings are in boldface. h^2 = communality. Asst = Assertiveness (reversed), Open = Openness, Attn = Attentiveness, Neur =														
Neuroticism, Socb = Sociability, Engag = Engagement.														

1048 Table S21049 Correlations Between Promax Rotated Components

	Assertiveness	Openness	Attentiveness	Neuroticism	Sociability
Openness	35				
Attentiveness	.02	05			
Neuroticism	05	.01	45		
Sociability	04	.26	38	.25	
Engagement	13	.03	17	.18	06