

Supplementary Information

**Early maternal loss affects social integration of chimpanzees throughout their lifetime**

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**Supplementary Table 1. Biographic information on the subjects**

Name	Sex	Est. Age at Onset of Deprivation	Years Spent Single Housed	Age at Onset of Observation	Deprivation Class
<b>ALL-MALE GROUP (EX-LAB)</b>					
Gogo	M	2	27	29	ELD
Max	M	1	24	25	ELD
Isidor	M	1	24	25	ELD
Johannes	M	1	21	22	ELD
Michi	M	1	21	22	ELD
Blacky	M	1	17	18	ELD
Jakob	M	3	16	20	LLD
<b>MIXED-SEX GROUP 1 (EX-LAB)</b>					
Clyde	M	4	16	21	LLD
Pünktchen	F	3	16	20	LLD
Martha	F	1	24	25	ELD
Ingrid	F	1	23	24	ELD
Gabi	F	1	23	24	ELD
<b>MIXED-SEX GROUP 2 (EX-LAB)</b>					
Moritz	M	3	16	20	LLD
Anton	M	4	16	21	LLD
Schuscha	F	4	15	21	LLD
Helene	F	4	15	21	LLD
Bonnie	F	4	15	21	LLD
Susi	F	2	27	29	ELD
<b>ARNHEM GROUP (ZOO)</b>					
Fons	M	-	-	35	ND
Gaby	F	-	-	26	ND
Giambo	M	-	-	21	ND
Geisha	F	-	-	17	ND
Mama	F	1	0	53	EMD
Moniek	F	-	-	33	ND
Morami	F	-	-	23	ND
Marka	F	-	-	26	ND
Tepel	F	5	0	51	LMD*
Teshua	F	-	-	24	ND
Tushi	F	-	-	18	ND
Jimmy	F	1	1 <sup>b</sup>	50	EMD

Jing	M	-	-	29	ND
Roos <sup>a</sup>	F	-	-	31	ND
<b>AMERSFOORT GROUP (ZOO)</b>					
Mike	M	2	1 <sup>c</sup>	45	EMD
Sonja	F	2	0	46	EMD
Belle	F	-	-	33	ND
Willy	F	-	-	19	ND
Sjors	F	1	0	44	EMD
Kokkie	F	2	0	44	EMD
Jet	F	3	3 <sup>b</sup>	40	LMD*
Silvia	F	2	0	36	EMD
Sanne	F	-	-	21	ND
Bibi	F	-	-	14	ND
Chura	F	-	-	13	ND

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Notes: Estimated age of maternally deprived zoo chimpanzees is based on Carlsen<sup>44</sup>. Tom de Jongh (EEP vice-coordinator) and Raymond van der Meer (curator Dierenpark Amersfoort) provided information regarding early rearing conditions of founder chimpanzees.

<sup>a</sup>adopted and reared by Mama, <sup>b</sup>Private Owner, <sup>c</sup>Circus; ELD = early and long-term deprived, LLD = late and long-term deprived, EMD = early maternally (and short-term) deprived, LMD = late maternally (and short-term) deprived, ND = non-deprived.

\*Not considered in statistical analysis due to small sample size.

**Supplementary Table 2. Medians (and range) of vertex strength centrality and deviation from edge weight disparity of close proximity and grooming given, respectively, for the different predictors**

Dependent Variable	Predictor				Mann-Whitney U w/ Holm-Bonferroni			
	Sample Size, Median, Range							
<b>CLOSE PROXIMITY</b>								
-----Subsequent to Re-socialisation-----	<b>Age Class</b>							
	Mature		Old					
	VSC: <i>n</i> =33, 1.9, 0.2-7.4 DEWD: <i>n</i> =33, 0.08, 0.01-0.80		VSC: <i>n</i> =8, 3.3, 1.2-4.1 DEWD: <i>n</i> =8, 0.02, 0.01-0.11					
	<b>Sex</b>							
	Male		Female					
	VSC: <i>n</i> =14, 1.2, 0.2-4.7 DEWD: <i>n</i> =14, 0.13, 0.02-0.34		VSC: <i>n</i> =27, 3.8, 0.2-7.4 DEWD: <i>n</i> =27, 0.04, 0.01-0.80			VSC: <i>U</i> =65.0, <i>P</i> =0.001		
	<b>Deprivation Class</b>							
	ELD	LLD	EMD	ND				
	VSC: <i>n</i> =10, 1.2, 0.2-1.6 DEWD: <i>n</i> =10, 0.20, 0.05-0.80	VSC: <i>n</i> =8, 1.5, 0.2-7.4 DEWD: <i>n</i> =8, 0.20, 0.07-0.31	VSC: <i>n</i> =7, 3.4, 1.2-4.1 DEWD: <i>n</i> =7, 0.02, 0.01-0.11	VSC: <i>n</i> =16, 4.1, 1.9-5.7 DEWD: <i>n</i> =16, 0.02, 0.01-0.10	VSC: ELD vs. EMD: <i>U</i> =4.0, <i>P</i> =0.001, ELD vs. ND: <i>U</i> =0.0, <i>P</i> <0.001 DEWD: ELD vs. EMD: <i>U</i> =3.0, <i>P</i> =0.001, ELD vs. ND: <i>U</i> =3.0, <i>P</i> <0.001, LLD vs. EMD: <i>U</i> =1.0, <i>P</i> =0.001, LLD vs. ND: <i>U</i> =1.0, <i>P</i> <0.001			
	<b>Sex*Deprivation Class</b>							
Male				Female				
ELD	LLD	EMD	ND	ELD	LLD	EMD	ND	
VSC: <i>n</i> =6, 0.8, 0.4-1.5 DEWD: <i>n</i> =6, 0.18, 0.05-0.34	VSC: <i>n</i> =4, 1.0, 0.2-1.8 DEWD: <i>n</i> =4, 0.23, 0.07-0.31	VSC: <i>n</i> =1, 1.2 DEWD: <i>n</i> =1, 0.02	VSC: <i>n</i> =3, 3.1, 3.1-4.7 DEWD: <i>n</i> =3, 0.02, 0.02-0.02	VSC: <i>n</i> =4, 1.3, 0.2-1.6 DEWD: <i>n</i> =4, 0.26, 0.09-0.80	VSC: <i>n</i> =4, 5.2, 1.2-7.4 DEWD: <i>n</i> =4, 0.20, 0.17-0.31	VSC: <i>n</i> =6, 3.6, 2.5-4.1 DEWD: <i>n</i> =6, 0.03, 0.01-0.11	VSC: <i>n</i> =13, 4.1, 1.9-5.7 DEWD: <i>n</i> =13, 0.02, 0.01-0.10	VSC: ELD <sub>f</sub> vs. EMD <sub>f</sub> : <i>U</i> =0.0, <i>P</i> =0.010, ELD <sub>f</sub> vs. ND <sub>f</sub> : <i>U</i> =0.0, <i>P</i> =0.001

Supplementary Table 2 cont.

		Age Class							
		Mature		Old					
-----2 <sup>nd</sup> Year of Group-life-----		VSC: n=33, 3.5, 0.0-5.9		VSC: n=8, 3.3, 1.2-4.1					
		DEWD: n=32, 0.09, 0.01-0.83		DEWD: n=8, 0.02, 0.01-0.11					
		Sex							
		Male		Female					
		VSC: n=14, 1.8, 0.0-4.7		VSC: n=27, 3.8, 0.2-5.9					
		DEWD: n=13, 0.17, 0.02-0.83		DEWD: n=27, 0.04, 0.01-0.36					
		Deprivation Class							
		ELD	LLD	EMD	ND				
		VSC: n=10, 0.3, 0.0-3.6	VSC: n=8, 4.3, 0.1-5.9	VSC: n=7, 3.4, 1.2-4.1	VSC: n=16, 4.1, 1.9-5.7				
		DEWD: n=9, 0.36, 0.10-0.83	DEWD: n=8, 0.15, 0.04-0.83	DEWD: n=7, 0.02, 0.01-0.11	DEWD: n=16, 0.02, 0.01-0.10				
		Sex*Deprivation Class							
		Male				Female			
		ELD	LLD	EMD	ND	ELD	LLD	EMD	ND
		VSC: n=6, 0.7, 0.0-3.6	VSC: n=4, 2.4, 0.1-4.6	VSC: n=1, 1.2	VSC: n=3, 3.1,3.1-4.7	VSC: n=4, 0.3, 0.2-0.6	VSC: n=4, 4.8, 0.3-5.9	VSC: n=6, 3.6, 2.5-4.1	VSC: n=13, 4.1,1.9-5.7
		DEWD: n=5, 0.83, 0.33-0.83	DEWD: n=4, 0.16, 0.04-0.83	DEWD: n=1, 0.02	DEWD: n=3, 0.02, 0.02-0.02	DEWD: n=4, 0.21, 0.10-0.36	DEWD: n=4, 0.13, 0.09-0.32	DEWD: n=6, 0.03, 0.01-0.11:	DEWD: n=13, 0.02, 0.01-0.10

Supplementary Table 2 cont.

Dependent Variable	Predictor		Mann-Whitney U w/ Holm-Bonferroni		
	Sample Size, Median, Range				
<b>GROOMING GIVEN</b>					
Subsequent to Re-socialisation	<b>Age Class</b>				
	Mature	Old			
	VSC: <i>n</i> =33, 0.5, 0.0-4.4 DEWD: <i>n</i> =23, 0.18, 0.05-0.83	VSC: <i>n</i> =8, 0.2, 0.1-0.6 DEWD: <i>n</i> =8, 0.35, 0.08-0.90			
	<b>Sex</b>				
	Male	Female			
	VSC: <i>n</i> =14, 0.1, 0.0-1.1 DEWD: <i>n</i> =8, 0.75, 0.10-0.90	VSC: <i>n</i> =27, 0.6, 0.0-4.4 DEWD: <i>n</i> =23, 0.18, 0.05-0.90		DEWD: <i>U</i> =50.5, <i>P</i> =0.064	
	<b>Deprivation Class</b>				
	ELD	LLD	EMD	ND	
	VSC: <i>n</i> =10, 0.0, 0.0-0.1 DEWD: <i>n</i> =2, 0.83, 0.83-0.84	VSC: <i>n</i> =8, 0.7, 0.0-4.4 DEWD: <i>n</i> =6, 0.34, 0.23-0.80	VSC: <i>n</i> =7, 0.1, 0.1-0.6 DEWD: <i>n</i> =7, 0.40, 0.08-0.90	VSC: <i>n</i> =16, 1.1, 0.1-1.5 DEWD: <i>n</i> =16, 0.13, 0.05-0.35	VSC: <b>ELD vs. LLD: <i>U</i>=12.0, <i>P</i>=0.014,</b> <b>ELD vs. EMD: <i>U</i>=4.0, <i>P</i>=0.003,</b> <b>ELD vs. ND: <i>U</i>=1.0, <i>P</i>&lt;0.001,</b> <b>EMD vs. ND: <i>U</i>=8.5, <i>P</i>=0.002</b> DEWD: <b>ELD vs. ND: <i>U</i>=0.0, <i>P</i>=0.013,</b> <b>ELD vs. ND: <i>U</i>=6.0, <i>P</i>=0.001,</b> <b>EMD vs. ND: <i>U</i>=18.0, <i>P</i>=0.010</b>
	<b>Sex*Deprivation Class</b>				
Male		Female			
ELD	LLD	EMD	ND		
VSC: <i>n</i> =6, 0.0, 0.0-0.1 DEWD: <i>n</i> =6, 0.83, 0.83-0.84	VSC: <i>n</i> =4, 0.3, 0.0-1.1 DEWD: <i>n</i> =4, 0.75, 0.69-0.80	VSC: <i>n</i> =1, 0.1 DEWD: <i>n</i> =1, 0.90	VSC: <i>n</i> =3, 0.7, 0.6-1.1 DEWD: <i>n</i> =3, 0.11, 0.10-0.19	VSC: <i>n</i> =4, 0.0, 0.0-0.0 DEWD: <i>n</i> =0	
				VSC: <i>n</i> =4, 1.5, 0.4-4.4 DEWD: <i>n</i> =4, 0.31, 0.23-0.35	
				VSC: <i>n</i> =6, 0.2, 0.1-0.6 DEWD: <i>n</i> =6, 0.35, 0.08-0.90	
				VSC: <i>n</i> =13, 1.1, 0.1-1.5 DEWD: <i>n</i> =13, 0.14, 0.05-0.35	
				DEWD: LLD <sub>f</sub> vs. ND <sub>f</sub> : <i>U</i> =6.0, <i>P</i> =0.023, EMD <sub>f</sub> vs. ND <sub>f</sub> : <i>U</i> =15.0, <i>P</i> =0.037	

Supplementary Table 2 cont.

		Age Class		
2 <sup>nd</sup> Year of Group-life	Mature	Old		
	VSC: $n=33$ , 0.7, 0.0-2.9	VSC: $n=8$ , 0.2, 0.1-0.6		
	DEWD: $n=24$ , 0.17, 0.05-0.83	DEWD: $n=8$ , 0.35, 0.08-0.90		
			Sex	
	Male	Female		
	VSC: $n=14$ , 0.3, 0.0-1.6	VSC: $n=27$ , 0.7, 0.0-2.9		
	DEWD: $n=9$ , 0.35, 0.10-0.90	DEWD: $n=23$ , 0.17, 0.05-0.90		
			DEWD: $U=55.5$ , $P=0.047$	
			Deprivation Class	
	ELD	LLD	EMD	ND
VSC: $n=10$ , 0.0, 0.0-0.6	VSC: $n=8$ , 0.8, 0.0-2.9	VSC: $n=7$ , 0.1, 0.1-0.6	VSC: $n=16$ , 1.1, 0.1-1.5	
DEWD: $n=2$ , 0.59, 0.35-0.83	DEWD: $n=7$ , 0.28, 0.06-0.83	DEWD: $n=7$ , 0.40, 0.08-0.90	DEWD: $n=16$ , 0.13, 0.05-0.35	
			† VSC: <b>ELD vs. LLD: <math>U=8.0</math>, <math>P=0.005</math></b> , <b>ELD vs. ND: <math>U=6.5</math>, <math>P&lt;0.001</math></b>	
		Sex*Deprivation Class		
Male		Female		
ELD	LLD	EMD	ND	
VSC: $n=6$ , 0.0, 0.0-0.6	VSC: $n=4$ , 0.5, 0.0-1.6	VSC: $n=1$ , 0.1	VSC: $n=3$ , 0.7, 0.6-1.1	
DEWD: $n=2$ , 0.59, 0.35-0.83	DEWD: $n=3$ , 0.63, 0.28-0.83	DEWD: $n=1$ , 0.90	DEWD: $n=3$ , 0.11, 0.10-0.19	
VSC: $n=4$ , 0.0, 0.0-0.0	VSC: $n=4$ , 1.2, 0.8-2.9	VSC: $n=4$ , 0.2, 0.1-0.6	VSC: $n=13$ , 1.1, 0.1-1.5	
DEWD: $n=0$	DEWD: $n=4$ , 0.17, 0.06-0.52	DEWD: $n=6$ , 0.40, 0.08-0.90	DEWD: $n=13$ , 0.14, 0.05-0.35	

Abbr.: ELD = early and long-term deprived, LLD = late and long-term deprived, EMD = early maternally (and short-term) deprived, ND = non-deprived, VSC = vertex strength centrality, DEWD = deviation from edge weight disparity.

Significant outcomes of post-hoc Mann-Whitney U tests after Holm-Bonferroni correction are shown in bold.

† Note that values for the zoo chimpanzees did not change and thus for comparisons between EMD and ND we refer to the earlier analyses (subsequent to re-socialisation) above.

**Supplementary Table 3. Medians (and range) of vertex strength centrality and deviation from edge weight disparity of grooming given for *mature* early maternally deprived (EMD<sub>M</sub>), *old* early maternally deprived (EMD<sub>O</sub>) and non-deprived (ND) chimpanzees in comparison**

Dependent Variable	Predictor Sample Size, Median, Range			Mann-Whitney U w/ Holm-Bonferroni
<i>GROOMING GIVEN</i>				
	<b>Age Class</b>			
EMD <sub>M</sub> *	EMD <sub>O</sub>	ND		
VSC: <i>n</i> =7, 0.1, 0.0-0.5 DEWD: <i>n</i> =7, 0.33, 0.12-0.50	VSC: <i>n</i> =7, 0.1, 0.1-0.6 DEWD: <i>n</i> =7, 0.40, 0.08-0.90	VSC: <i>n</i> =16, 1.1, 0.1-1.5 DEWD: <i>n</i> =16, 0.13, 0.05-0.35		VSC: EMD <sub>M</sub> vs. EMD <sub>O</sub> : <i>U</i> = 22.0, <i>P</i> =0.805, EMD <sub>M</sub> vs. ND: <i>U</i> =7.0, <i>P</i> <0.001, EMD <sub>O</sub> vs. ND: <i>U</i> =8.5, <i>P</i> =0.002 DEWD: EMD <sub>M</sub> vs. EMD <sub>O</sub> : <i>U</i> = 17.0, <i>P</i> =0.383, EMD <sub>M</sub> vs. ND: <i>U</i> =17.0, <i>P</i> =0.008, EMD <sub>O</sub> vs. ND: <i>U</i> =18.0, <i>P</i> =0.010

Note: \*EMD<sub>M</sub> comprises seven adult females (for details see Table below) from Arnhem zoo. Vertex strength centrality and deviation from edge weight disparity were calculated out of individual medians for every groomer-groomee dyad over a 10-year period (1976-1985). Charlotte Hemelrijk provided scan data.

Name	Est. Age at Onset of Deprivation <sup>1</sup>	Age in 1976 <sup>3</sup>	Observation period	Number of Available Adult Grooming Partners 1976-1985
Mama	1	20	1976-1985	7-15
Puist	?	16	1976-1985	7-15
Gorilla	2 <sup>2</sup>	19	1976-1985	7-15
Jimmy	1	16	1976-1985	7-15
Franje	2 <sup>2</sup>	19	1976-1979	7-9
Krom	1	15	1976-1984	7-14
Spin	?	16	1976-1985	7-15

<sup>1</sup>Carlsen, F. European studbook for the chimpanzee *Pan troglodytes* (Copenhagen Zoo, 2009).

<sup>2</sup>Based on information and a picture provided by Tom de Jongh (EEP vice-coordinator).

<sup>3</sup>Adang, O. M. J., Wensing, J. A. B. & van Hooff, J. A. R. A. M. The Arnhem Zoo colony of chimpanzees *Pan troglodytes*: development and management techniques. *Int. Zoo Yb.* **26**, 236-248 (1987).



**Supplementary Table 4. Model selection according to comparisons of the corrected Akaike Information Criteria (cAICs)**

	<b>Dependent Variable</b>	<b>Model</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>cAIC</b>	<b>Δ cAIC</b>
<b>CLOSE PROXIMITY a) subsequent to re-socialisation for ex- laboratory chimpanzees</b>	Vertex strength centrality	<b>Full Model</b>	<b>4.514</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<b>112.444</b>	
		Full Model - Age class	5.176	0.000	115.144	-2.700
	Deviation from edge weight disparity	Full Model	3.662	0.004	-32.485	
		Reduction 1: Full Model - Age class	4.040	0.003	-34.629	2.144
		Reduction 2: Reduction 1 - Sex*Deprivation class	9.689	0.000	-40.034	5.405
		<b>Reduction 3: Reduction 2 - Sex</b>	<b>12.073</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>-42.859</b>	<b>2.825</b>
<b>CLOSE PROXIMITY b) 2nd of group-life for ex- laboratory chimpanzees</b>	Vertex strength centrality	Full Model	1.666	n.s.		
	Deviation from edge weight disparity	Full Model	0.807	n.s.		
<b>GROOMING GIVEN a) subsequent to re-socialisation for ex- laboratory chimpanzees</b>	Vertex strength centrality	<b>Full Model</b>	<b>3.408</b>	<b>0.006</b>	<b>76.720</b>	
		Full Model - Age class	3.956	0.003	78.114	-1.394
		Full Model - Sex	3.408	0.006	76.720	0.000
		Full Model - Sex*Deprivation class	3.328	0.015	87.614	-10.894
	Deviation from edge weight disparity	Full Model	8.623	0.000	-9.405	
		<b>Full Model - Age class</b>	<b>10.365</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>-10.972</b>	<b>1.567</b>
<b>GROOMING GIVEN b) 2nd of group-life for ex- laboratory chimpanzees</b>	Vertex strength centrality	<b>Full Model</b>	<b>3.758</b>	<b>0.003</b>	<b>57.115</b>	
		Full Model - Age class	4.338	0.002	57.998	-0.883
		Full Model - Sex	3.758	0.003	57.115	-0.000
		Full Model - Sex*Deprivation class	4.473	0.003	64.130	-7.015
	Deviation from edge weight disparity	Full Model	3.484	0.100	0.863	
		<b>Reduction 1: Full Model - Age class</b>	<b>4.213</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>-0.368</b>	<b>1.231</b>
		Reduction 2: Reduction 1 - Sex*Deprivation class	4.618	0.006	1.417	-1.785

Bold: Best-fitting models according to comparisons of cAICs; if  $\Delta$  cAIC > 2, we chose the new model (Burnham and Anderson 2002), and if  $0 < \Delta$  cAIC < 2, we chose the most parsimonious model.

Supplemental references:

Burnham, K. P. & Anderson, D. R. *Model selection and multimodel inference: a practical information-theoretic approach* (Springer, 2002).