

## **Supplementary material S1**

**from "Tolerant and intolerant macaques show different levels of structural complexity in their vocal communication"**

**Table 1. Information about groups and subjects.<sup>1</sup>**

Groups	Dates of group foundation and study	Composition of groups	Name and age in years of females <sup>2</sup>
rhesus macaque group Ma	founded in 2004, studied in Jul–Oct 2016	10 adult females, 3 adult males, 22 immatures <sup>3</sup>	<i>Pip</i> (14), <i>But</i> (13), <i>Isa</i> (11), <i>Nil</i> (10), <i>Hoe</i> (10), <i>Wie</i> (9), <i>Lok</i> (7), <i>Aus</i> (6), <i>Mon</i> (5), <i>Pan</i> (5)
rhesus macaque group Mb	founded in 2004, studied in Jul–Oct 2016	6 adult females, 1 adult male, 24 immatures	<i>Tro</i> (13), <i>Plo</i> (12), <i>Hat</i> (10), <i>Jah</i> (8), <i>Kwe</i> (7), <i>Ymi</i> (6)
Tonkean macaque group Tb	founded in 1978, studied in Feb–May 2016	4 adult females, 6 adult males, 5 immatures	<i>Gil</i> (27), <i>Gai</i> (9), <i>Giu</i> (9), <i>Lis</i> (5)
Tonkean macaque group Tc	founded in 2005, studied in Sept–Dec 2014	4 adult females, 4 adult males, 8 immatures	<i>Pal</i> (13), <i>Sop</i> (11), <i>Pam</i> (8), <i>Pap</i> (6)
Tonkean macaque group Td	founded in 2007, studied in Mar–May 2015	3 adult females, 5 adult males, 7 immatures	<i>Sib</i> (12), <i>Tet</i> (11), <i>Tan</i> (11)
Tonkean macaque group Te	founded in 2009, studied in Sept–Dec 2014	2 adult females, 2 adult males, 3 immatures	<i>Nin</i> (15), <i>Nif</i> (9)
Japanese macaque group Fw	founded in 1974, studied in Mar–Aug 2005	13 adult females, 4 adult males, 10 immatures	<i>Has</i> (10), <i>Min</i> (6), <i>Mia</i> (5), <i>Nir</i> (6), <i>Rek</i> (14), <i>Rum</i> (17), <i>Mil</i> (9), <i>Bel</i> (5), <i>Lar</i> (5), <i>Som</i> (18), <i>Sar</i> (8), <i>Jes</i> (7), <i>Ren</i> (20)
Japanese macaque group Ft	founded in 1970/1971, studied in Mar–Jul 2005	16 adult females, 6 adult males, 24 immatures	<i>Ame</i> (25), <i>Iwa</i> (11), <i>Kak</i> (8), <i>Kin</i> (15), <i>Kam</i> (5), <i>Kur</i> (9), <i>Mor</i> (22), <i>Shi</i> (10), <i>Sha</i> (8), <i>Tan</i> (24), <i>Tak</i> (17), <i>Tsu</i> (21), <i>Umi</i> (19), <i>Ume</i> (8), <i>Yam</i> (13), <i>Yuk</i> (21)
Crested macaque group Nr1	wild population, studied between Sept 2010 & Feb 2011	28 identifiable adult females	<i>Ani</i> , <i>Adi</i> , <i>Bea</i> , <i>Bas</i> , <i>Cin</i> , <i>Dor</i> , <i>Ern</i> , <i>Fen</i> , <i>Glo</i> , <i>Hel</i> , <i>Isa</i> , <i>Jos</i> , <i>Kat</i> , <i>Leo</i> , <i>Min</i> , <i>Nur</i> , <i>Oli</i> , <i>Pol</i> , <i>Qut</i> , <i>Ros</i> , <i>Sup</i> , <i>Tut</i> , <i>Eli</i> , <i>Vod</i> , <i>Wi</i> , <i>Big</i> , <i>Yan</i> , <i>Zoe</i>
Crested macaque group Npb	wild population, studied between Sept 2010 & Feb 2011	23 identifiable adult females	<i>Agn</i> , <i>Bia</i> , <i>Cic</i> , <i>Dea</i> , <i>Eva</i> , <i>Fio</i> , <i>Geu</i> , <i>Her</i> , <i>Iye</i> , <i>Jan</i> , <i>Kri</i> , <i>Lid</i> , <i>Nao</i> , <i>Oma</i> , <i>Ram</i> , <i>Ste</i> , <i>Jam</i> , <i>Mal</i> , <i>Zor</i> , <i>Pap</i> , <i>Val</i> , <i>Tem</i> , <i>Upi</i>

<sup>1</sup>Arlet ME, Jubin R, Masataka N, Lemasson A. 2015 Grooming-at-a-distance by exchanging calls in non-human primates. *Biol. Lett.* **11**, 20150711 – De Marco A, Rebout N, Massiot E, Sanna A, Sterck EHM, Langermans JAM, Cozzolino R, Thierry B, Lemasson A. 2019 Differential patterns of vocal similarity in tolerant and intolerant macaques. *Behaviour* **156**, 1–25 – Micheletta J, Engelhardt A, Matthews L, Agil M, Waller BM. 2013 Multicomponent and multimodal lipsmacking in crested macaques (*Macaca nigra*). *Am. J. Primatol.* **75**, 763–773 – Takahashi T, Higashino A, Takagi K, Kamanaka Y, Abe M, Morimoto M, Kang KH, Goto S, Suzuki J, Hamada Y, Kageyama T. 2006 Characterization of obesity in Japanese monkeys (*Macaca fuscata*) in a pedigreed colony. *J. Med. Primatol.* **35**, 30–37.

<sup>2</sup>Age at the beginning of data collection. The names of the sampled females are in italics.

<sup>3</sup>Individuals at least 5 years of age.

**Table 2. Acoustic distances: results of linear discriminant analyses for pairwise distances between species in each social context.**

Pairwise comparisons	Agonistic context		Affiliative context		Neutral context	
	distance	<i>p</i>	distance	<i>p</i>	distance	<i>p</i>
Japanese vs. rhesus macaque	718	0.001	85.7	0.077	211	< 0.001
Japanese vs. Tonkean macaque	206	0.167	247	< 0.001	106	0.025
Japanese vs. crested macaque	1006	< 0.001	669	< 0.001	565	< 0.001
rhesus vs. Tonkean macaque	513	< 0.001	161	0.033	105	< 0.001
rhesus vs. crested macaque	1727	< 0.001	584	< 0.001	776	< 0.001
Tonkean vs. crested macaque	1211	< 0.001	422	< 0.001	670	< 0.001

**Table 3. Vocal diversity and flexibility: results of post-hoc pairwise comparisons between species in each social context.**

Pairwise comparisons	Agonistic context				Affiliative context				Neutral context			
	estimate	SE	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	estimate	SE	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	estimate	SE	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>
<b>Vocal diversity: mean optimal number of clusters</b>												
Japanese vs. rhesus macaque	+ 0.008	0.089	+ 0.09	0.999	- 0.483	0.089	- 5.41	< 0.001	- 0.710	0.080	- 8.88	< 0.001
Japanese vs. Tonkean macaque	- 0.344	0.082	- 4.19	< 0.001	- 0.666	0.086	- 7.71	< 0.001	- 0.435	0.084	- 5.17	< 0.001
Japanese vs. crested macaque	- 0.247	0.084	- 2.95	0.017	- 0.725	0.086	- 8.47	< 0.001	- 0.289	0.087	- 3.33	0.005
rhesus vs. Tonkean macaque	- 0.352	0.082	- 4.28	< 0.001	- 0.183	0.075	- 2.45	0.068	+ 0.275	0.070	+ 3.94	< 0.001
rhesus vs. crested macaque	- 0.255	0.084	- 3.04	0.013	- 0.242	0.074	- 3.28	0.006	+ 0.421	0.073	+ 5.78	< 0.001
Tonkean vs. crested macaque	+ 0.097	0.077	+ 1.26	0.586	- 0.059	0.070	- 0.84	0.835	+ 0.146	0.077	+ 1.89	0.232
<b>Vocal flexibility: mean entropy value</b>												
Japanese vs. rhesus macaque	+ 0.006	0.002	+ 4.02	< 0.001	+ 0.020	0.002	+ 8.78	< 0.001	- 0.008	0.001	- 6.30	< 0.001
Japanese vs. Tonkean macaque	- 0.097	0.002	- 61.4	< 0.001	- 0.034	0.002	- 14.8	< 0.001	+ 0.046	0.001	+ 36.1	< 0.001
Japanese vs. crested macaque	- 0.053	0.002	- 33.2	< 0.001	- 0.070	0.002	- 30.2	< 0.001	+ 0.010	0.001	+ 7.73	< 0.001
rhesus vs. Tonkean macaque	- 0.104	0.002	- 65.4	< 0.001	- 0.054	0.002	- 23.6	< 0.001	+ 0.054	0.001	+ 42.4	< 0.001
rhesus vs. crested macaque	- 0.059	0.002	- 37.3	< 0.001	- 0.090	0.002	- 39.0	< 0.001	+ 0.018	0.001	+ 14.0	< 0.001
Tonkean vs. crested macaque	+ 0.045	0.002	+ 28.2	< 0.001	- 0.036	0.002	- 15.4	< 0.001	- 0.036	0.001	- 28.4	< 0.001

**Table 4. Distribution of call types per cluster for each species and social context.**

<b>Context and species</b>	<b>Cluster No<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Bark</b>	<b>Hard grunt</b>	<b>Scream</b>	<b>Screech</b>	<b>Rattle</b>	<b>Gecker</b>	<b>Chuckle</b>	<b>Growl</b>	<b>Girney</b>	<b>Soft grunt</b>	<b>Affiliative call</b>	<b>Coo</b>	<b>Food call</b>	<b>Unclassified<sup>2</sup></b>
<b>Agonistic context</b>															
Japanese macaque	1	7	0	25	0	2	0	3	3	0	0	0	3	2	8
Japanese macaque	2	0	0	17	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7
rhesus macaque	1	58	0	5	0	0	1	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
rhesus macaque	2	8	0	19	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Tonkean macaque	1	1	8	9	3	1	3	9	0	0	2	0	1	0	14
Tonkean macaque	2	2	4	1	0	22	9	28	0	0	4	0	5	0	19
Tonkean macaque	3	5	12	7	11	13	3	29	0	0	5	0	10	0	30
crested macaque	1	0	5	1	0	5	4	42	0	0	0	0	1	0	13
crested macaque	2	3	8	38	0	2	0	13	0	0	1	0	2	0	13
crested macaque	3	0	2	38	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
<b>Affiliative context</b>															
Japanese macaque	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	15	1	0	29	0	4
Japanese macaque	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	26	2	1
rhesus macaque	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1
rhesus macaque	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0
rhesus macaque	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	5	0	3	1	0	2
Tonkean macaque	1	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	84	5	39	0	5
Tonkean macaque	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	14	0	2	0	0
Tonkean macaque	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	36	0	2
crested macaque	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	15	0	22	0	5
crested macaque	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	15	0	13	0	2
crested macaque	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	32	2	37	0	15
crested macaque	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	58	3	37	0	20
<b>Neutral context</b>															
Japanese macaque	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	121	73	0
Japanese macaque	2	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	34	0
rhesus macaque	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	130	0	0	10	6	0	2
rhesus macaque	2	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	31	38	1
rhesus macaque	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	5	0
rhesus macaque	4	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	52	0	0	0	51	41	4
Tonkean macaque	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	21	0	67	0	3
Tonkean macaque	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	9	0	0	9	0	1	0	2
Tonkean macaque	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	81	2	0
crested macaque	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	43	0	8
crested macaque	2	1	7	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	84	0	18
crested macaque	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0

<sup>1</sup>Numbers correspond to the  $n$  different clusters identified by the clustering method.

<sup>2</sup>Calls that could not be assigned to recognized call types.

## References on the call types recognized in macaques

- Green S. 1975 Variation of vocal pattern with social situation in the Japanese monkey (*Macaca fuscata*): a field study. In: LA Rosenblum (ed), *Primate behavior: developments in field and laboratory research*, Vol 4. Academic Press, New York, NY, pp 1–102
- Lewis SA. 1985 *The vocal repertoire of the Celebes black ape (Macaca nigra)*. PhD thesis, University of Georgia, Athens, GA
- Lindburg DG. 1971 The rhesus monkey in North India: an ecological and behavioral study. In LA Rosenblum (ed), *Primate behavior: developments in field and laboratory research*, Vol 2. Academic Press, New York, NY, pp 1–106
- Masataka N, Thierry B. 1993 Vocal communication of Tonkean macaques in confined environments. *Primates* **34**, 169–182
- Panggur MR. 2013 *Vocal communication of wild crested macaques (Macaca nigra)*. MS thesis, Bogor Agriculture, Bogor University.
- Peters EH. 1983 *Vocal communication in an introduced colony of feral rhesus monkeys (Macaca mulatta)*. PhD thesis, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL
- Rowell TE, Hinde RA. 1962 Vocal communication by the rhesus monkey (*Macaca mulatta*). *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **138**, 279–294.