Article title: Study of repertoire use reveals unexpected context-dependent vocalizations in bottlenose dolphins (*Tursiops truncatus*)

Journal: The Science of Nature (Naturwissenschaften)

Authors : Alessandro Gallo ^{1,2,3}*; Alice De Moura Lima ^{1,3}*; Martin Böye ³; Martine Hausberger ^{2,4}\$; Alban Lemasson ¹\$

* co-first authors

\$ co-last authors

¹ Université de Rennes, Université de Caen-Normandie, UMR 6552, Laboratoire d'Ethologie animale et humaine, France

² Université de Paris Cité, UMR 8002, Integrative Center for Neuroscience and

Cognition, France

³ Centre de Recherche et d'Études pour l'Animal Sauvage (CREAS), Port Saint Père, France

⁴ Honorary Professor, Rhodes University, Department of Zoology and Entomology, Grahamstown, South

Africa

Corresponding author: <u>Alessandro.gallo@univ-rennes1.fr</u>

Fig.S1 Aerial view of the facility in which our study group was housed. The observatory pool was the P_4 (marked in red in the figure)

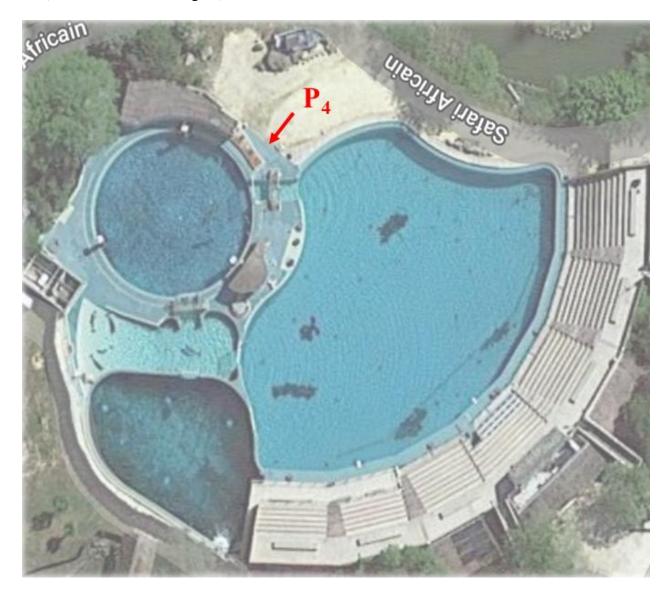


 Table S1 Description of the six behavioral categories considered during the acoustic production

Behavioural context	Description
	Include many tactile behavioural events
Affiliative	such as rubbing, swim contact, petting, and
	synchronous movements.
	One dolphin starts a series of aggressive
	displays towards one or several other individuals
Agonistic	by performing: chasing, mouth-biting, hitting,
	threatening, or head butting. The interaction ends
	with the attack and/or the flee.
	At least two individuals separating by one
	body-length interacting in series of both rough and
Sexual	gentle behaviours, including: mate and attempts to
Stata	mate, rubbing, genital inspection, chasing, biting,
	jaw clapping, erection and general touching of
	genital parts with any part of the body.
	Two or more dolphins interact playing.
	This behaviour can be vigorous with one dolphin
	chasing another or both spinning around each
Social play	other quickly. Alternatively, play can be calmer
	with the dolphins circling gently around each
	other, or pushing one another. Individuals took
	turns as a chaser in chasing and/or mouth-biting.
Solitary play	Playing alone, potentially with objects

(such as a ball, pool float) or water. This can involve pushing, tossing, carrying or biting an object, as well as catching or manipulating water jets.

Non-social activities consisting of general movements/stationary behaviors. One dolphin swim alone within at least more than one bodylength from the nearest conspecific, without showing any synchronous movements. Also characterized by exploration above water or lying at the bottom of the pool.

Other

Table S2 Overview of the Output of the binomial GLM model composed by: "Emission" (Presence, Absence of vocalization) as a response variable, interaction between "Vocal category" (coded with the seven possible vocal categories obtained in this study: Burst pulses, BP; Click trains, Cl; Whistles, Wh; Burst pulse-Click trains, BP-Cl; Burst pulse-Whistles, BP-Wh; Click trains-Whistles, Cl-Wh; Burst pulse-Click trains-Whistles, BP-Cl-Wh) and "Context" (coded according to the six categories of behavioural contexts observed: Affiliative; Agonistic; Sexual; Social play; Solitary play; Other) as fixed variable, as well as "Vocal category" and "Context" without interaction as fixed variables. The significant p-values are showed in bold. AIC of the GLM= 2615; df= 3359.

		S	S	р-
Coefficient	Estimate	Ε	tatistic	value
(Intercent)	2 419	0	-	<
(Intercept)	-2.418	.348	6.951	0.001
		0	0	1.
BP-C1	0.000	.492	.000	000
		0	-	0.
BP-Cl-Wh	-0.435	.545	0.797	425
		0	-	0.
BP-Wh	-1.156	.681	1.698	089
		0	4	<
Cl	1.779	.402	.430	0.001

	0.074	0	2	0.
Cl-Wh	0.974	.424	.296	022
Wh	1.142	0	2	0.
W11	1.142	.418	.734	006
Agonistic	1.214	0	2	0.
Agoinstic	1.214	.581	.089	037
Other	0.425	0	0	0.
Other	0.423	.707	.602	547
Sexual	-0.840	0	-	0.
Sexual	-0.840	.617	1.362	173
Social-play	0.797	0	1	0.
Social-play	0.797	.433	.841	066
Solitary-play	0.403	0	0	0.
Sontary-play	0.403	.464	.868	385
BP-Cl:Agonistic	-15.362	4	-	0.
DI -CI.Agoinstic	-13.302	70.590	0.033	974
BP-Cl-Wh:Agonistic	-0.066	0	-	0.
DI -CI- WII.Agoinstic	-0.000	.900	0.073	941
BP-Wh:Agonistic	0.925	0	0	0.
Di winnigomstie	0.723	.963	.960	337
Cl:Agonistic	-2.612	0	-	0.
Chirigonistic	2.012	.869	3.006	003
Cl-Wh:Agonistic	-2.989	1	-	0.
	2.202	.199	2.494	013
Wh:Agonistic	-0.936	0	-	0.

.766	1.222	222
------	-------	-----

BP-Cl:Other	-14.574	4	- 0.030	0.
BP-Cl-Wh:Other	-14.139	79.910 4	-	976 0.
	14.137	79.910	0.029	976
BP-Wh:Other	-0.029	1	-	0.
		.373	0.021	983
Cl:Other	-0.731	0	-	0.
		.859	0.851	395
Cl-Wh:Other	-1.424	1	-	0.
		.050	1.356	175
Wh:Other	0.771	0	0	0.
		.845	.913	361
BP-Cl:Sexual	0.976	0 .782	1 .247	0. 212
		.782	.247	212 0.
BP-Cl-Wh:Sexual	2.643	.778		001
		0	2	0.
BP-Wh:Sexual	2.665	.893	.986	003
		0	-	0.
Cl:Sexual	-0.698	.723	0.965	334
		0	-	0.
Cl-Wh:Sexual	-0.114	.749	0.152	879
		0	1	0.
Wh:Sexual	1.114	.694	.607	108

	0.204	0	-	0.
BP-Cl:Social-play	-0.294	.625	0.471	638
PD Cl WhiSocial play	-0.237	0	-	0.
BP-Cl-Wh:Social-play	-0.237	.688	0.345	730
BP-Wh:Social-play	0.777	0	0	0.
Di - Wil.Social-piay	0.777	.786	.989	323
Cl:Social-play	-1.714	0	-	0.
	1./ 1 1	.540	3.174	002
Cl-Wh:Social-play	-1.540	0	-	0.
		.590	2.613	009
Wh:Social-play	-0.733	0	-	0.
1 2		.541	1.355	175
BP-Cl:Solitary-play	0.177	0	0	0.
		.648	.273	785
BP-Cl-Wh:Solitary-play	0.909	0	1	0.
		.678	.342	180
BP-Wh:Solitary-play	1.993	0	2	0.
		.783	.546	011
Cl:Solitary-play	-0.786	0	-	0.
		.553	1.420	156
Cl-Wh:Solitary-play	-2.871	0	-	0.
		.886	3.242	001
Wh:Solitary-play	-2.092	0	-	0.
		.692	3.022	003

Anova on the GLM

Coefficients	Statistic	d f	p-value
Vocal category	68.40	6	<0.001
Context	14.78	5	0.011
Vocal category:Context	162.98	3 0	<0.001