Supplementary Table 1 (S1). Tests of Between-Subjects Effects (ANOVA) for testing the effects (main and interactions) of Types of Stress (Control, Food-deprived, Water-deprived), Ages (5 days, 15 days, 30 days, 45 days), Sexes (males, females), Daytime Periods (07:00 − 14:59, 15:00 − 20:59) on movements during the daytime (squared root transformed data).

Source	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	p-value	Partial Eta Squared
Types of Stress	4981.589	2	2490.795	30.964	<0.001	0.120
Ages	2934.633	3	978.211	12.160	<0.001	0.074
Sexes	642.034	1	642.034	7.981	0.005	0.017
Ages × Sexes	1249.481	3	416.494	5.178	0.002	0.033
Types of Stress × Ages	2886.611	6	481.102	5.981	<0.001	0.073
Types of Stress × Sexes	109.38	2	54.690	0.680	0.507	0.003
Types of Stress × Ages × Sexes	633.042	6	105.507	1.312	0.250	0.017
Daytime Periods	3798.557	1	3798.557	267.662	<0.001	0.370
Ages × Daytime Periods	130.465	3	43.488	3.064	0.028	0.020
Sexes × Daytime Periods	0.030	1	0.030	0.002	0.963	<0.001
Types of Stress × Daytime Periods	78.758	2	39.379	2.775	0.063	0.012
Ages × Sexes × Daytime Periods	197.539	3	65.846	4.640	0.003	0.030
Types of Stress × Ages × Daytime Periods	172.444	6	28.741	2.025	0.061	0.026
Types of Stress × Sexes × Daytime Periods	52.593	2	26.296	1.853	0.158	0.008
Types of Stress × Ages × Sexes × Daytime Periods	132.959	6	22.160	1.561	0.157	0.020

Supplementary Table 2 (S2). Mean and Transformed Mean (squared root transformation) with standard errors for the two Daytime Periods ($n^2_{partial} = 0.370$).

Daytime Periods	Mean (with Std. Error)	Transformed Mean (with Std. Error)
07:00 − 14:59	237.55 ± 10.2	13.65 ± 0.8
15:00 − 20:59	379.12 ± 15.0	17.63 ± 0.8

Supplementary Table 3 (S3). Mean and Transformed Mean (squared root transformation) with standard errors for the three Types of Stress ($n^2_{partial} = 0.120$).

Types of Stress	Mean (with Std. Error)	Transformed Mean (with Std. Error)
Control	207.68 ± 11.9	12.67 ± 0.8
Food-deprived	413.84 ± 20.0	18.04 ± 0.8
Water-deprived	303.49 ± 13.4	16.08 ± 0.8

Supplementary Table 4 (S4). Tests of Between-Subjects Effects (ANOVA) for testing the effects (main and interactions) of Types of Stress (Control, Food-deprived, Water-deprived), Ages (5 days, 15 days, 30 days, 45 days), Sexes (males, females) on movements during nighttime period [$\log_{10}(x+1)$ transformed data].

Source	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	p-value	Partial Eta Squared
Types of Stress	7.525	2	3.763	11.508	<0.001	0.048
Ages	4.080	3	1.360	4.160	0.006	0.027
Sexes	0.036	1	0.036	0.109	0.741	<0.001
Types of Stress × Ages	5.592	6	0.932	2.851	0.010	0.036
Types of Stress × Sexes	1.259	2	0.630	1.926	0.147	0.008
Ages × Sexes	10.036	3	3.345	10.232	<0.001	0.063
Types of Stress × Ages × Sexes	4.731	6	0.789	2.412	0.026	0.031

Supplementary Table 5 (S5). Statistically Significant Differences (SSD) between the Daytime Periods (07:00 − 14:59 and 15:00 − 20:59) across the same age and the same Type of Stress in males with different lower-case letters correspond to statistically significant differences among mean values of transformed data (squared root transformation) at a significance level of *a* = 0.05, according to the results of LSD criterion (for transformed data common LSD value = 2.34).

Types of Stress	Age (days)	Daytime Periods	Mean (observed data)	Std. Error of Mean (observed data)	Mean Transformed data	*SSD*
Control	5	07:00 − 14:59	116.85	17.8	10.10	*b*
		15:00 − 20:59	230.48	29.8	14.54	*a*
	15	07:00 − 14:59	154.97	16.1	12.03	*b*
		15:00 − 20:59	282.73	28.3	16.44	*a*
	30	07:00 − 14:59	55.79	12.5	6.64	*b*
		15:00 − 20:59	205.26	61.1	11.87	*a*
	45	07:00 − 14:59	127.70	39.5	9.19	*ns*
		15:00 − 20:59	170.96	45.9	11.25	
Food-deprived	5	07:00 − 14:59	545.96	83.3	21.90	*b*
		15:00 − 20:59	788.64	95.9	26.79	*a*
	15	07:00 − 14:59	223.15	39.7	13.43	*b*
		15:00 − 20:59	449.53	65.9	20.05	*a*
	30	07:00 − 14:59	300.20	55.2	14.86	*b*
		15:00 − 20:59	394.16	72.9	18.19	*a*
	45	07:00 − 14:59	152.05	27.7	10.86	*ns*
		15:00 − 20:59	199.04	50.4	12.26	
Water-deprived	5	07:00 − 14:59	270.44	55.8	14.81	*b*
		15:00 − 20:59	432.46	73.5	19.04	*a*
	15	07:00 − 14:59	171.47	25.5	12.15	*b*
		15:00 − 20:59	254.08	32.5	15.11	*a*
	30	07:00 − 14:59	289.54	39.9	16.27	*b*
		15:00 − 20:59	456.63	57.3	20.49	*a*
	45	07:00 − 14:59	178.07	36.8	11.86	*b*
		15:00 − 20:59	300.87	55.0	15.69	*a*

Where: *ns*: non-significant

In males, the mean highest value recorded was 788.64 ± 95.9 during the daytime (light) period 15:00 – 20:59 in 5-day-old individuals deprived of food, while the mean lowest value was recorded in control individuals 30-day-old during the daytime period 07:00 – 14:59 and was 55.79 ± 12.5.

Supplementary Table 6 (S6). Statistically Significant Differences (SSD) between the Daytime Periods (07:00 − 14:59 and 15:00 − 20:59) across the same age and the same Type of Stress in females with different lower-case letters correspond to statistically significant differences among mean values of transformed data (squared root transformation) at a significance level of *a* = 0.05, according to the results of LSD criterion (for transformed data common LSD value = 2.34).

Types of Stress	Age (days)	Daytime Periods	Mean	Std. Error of Mean	Transformed Mean	*SSD*
Control	5	07:00 − 14:59	138.45	19.1	11.11	*ns*
		15:00 − 20:59	210.33	28.9	13.45	
	15	07:00 − 14:59	213.38	33.2	13.61	*b*
		15:00 − 20:59	385.86	60.0	18.27	*a*
	30	07:00 − 14:59	184.98	32.6	12.44	*b*
		15:00 − 20:59	436.49	77.8	19.03	*a*
	45	07:00 − 14:59	170.32	53.0	10.08	*b*
		15:00 − 20:59	238.38	69.4	12.76	*a*
Food-deprived	5	07:00 − 14:59	437.28	62.9	19.75	*ns*
		15:00 − 20:59	529.47	90.2	21.24	
	15	07:00 − 14:59	236.07	36.9	14.32	*b*
		15:00 − 20:59	431.98	72.5	19.53	*a*
	30	07:00 − 14:59	418.39	65.2	18.34	*b*
		15:00 − 20:59	738.02	103.3	25.44	*a*
	45	07:00 − 14:59	257.06	61.2	13.67	*b*
		15:00 − 20:59	520.48	99.6	20.78	*a*
Water-deprived	5	07:00 − 14:59	280.47	39.9	15.83	*ns*
		15:00 − 20:59	372.52	35.6	18.82	
	15	07:00 − 14:59	176.19	18.5	12.76	*ns*
		15:00 − 20:59	192.63	31.1	13.07	
	30	07:00 − 14:59	410.50	62.1	19.09	*b*
		15:00 − 20:59	609.22	74.5	23.62	*a*
	45	07:00 − 14:59	191.93	34.8	12.56	*b*
		15:00 − 20:59	268.76	41.4	15.44	*a*

Where: *ns*: non-significant

In females, the mean highest value recorded was 738.02 ± 103.3 during the daytime (light) period 15:00 – 20:59 in 30-day-old individuals deprived of food, while the mean lowest value was recorded in control individuals 5-day-old during the daytime (light) period 07:00 – 14:59 and was 138.45 ± 19.0.

Supplementary Table 7 (S7). Statistically Significant Differences (SSD) between Types of Stress (control, food-deprived, and water-deprived) across the same age and in the same daytime period in males with different lower-case letters correspond to statistically significant differences among mean values of transformed data (squared root transformation) at a significance level of *a* = 0.05, according to the results of LSD criterion (for transformed data common LSD value = 2.34).

Daytime Periods	Ages (days)	Types of Stress	Mean	Std. Error of Mean	Transformed Mean	*SSD*
07:00 – 14.59	5	Control	116.85	17.8	10.10	*c*
		Food-deprived	545.96	83.3	21.90	*a*
		Water-deprived	270.44	55.8	14.81	*b*
	15	Control	154.97	16.1	12.03	
		Food-deprived	223.15	39.7	13.43	*ns*
		Water-deprived	171.47	25.5	12.15	
	30	Control	55.79	12.5	6.64	*b*
		Food-deprived	300.20	55.2	14.86	*a*
		Water-deprived	289.54	39.9	16.27	*a*
	45	Control	127.70	39.5	9.19	*b*
		Food-deprived	152.05	27.7	10.86	*ab*
		Water-deprived	178.07	36.8	11.86	*a*
15:00 – 20:59	5	Control	230.48	29.8	14.54	*c*
		Food-deprived	788.64	95.9	26.79	*a*
		Water-deprived	432.46	73.5	19.04	*b*
	15	Control	282.73	28.3	16.44	*b*
		Food-deprived	449.53	65.9	20.05	*a*
		Water-deprived	254.08	32.5	15.11	*b*
	30	Control	205.26	61.1	11.87	*b*
		Food-deprived	394.16	72.9	18.19	*a*
		Water-deprived	456.63	57.3	20.49	*a*
	45	Control	170.96	45.9	11.25	*b*
		Food-deprived	199.04	50.4	12.26	*b*
		Water-deprived	300.87	55.0	15.69	*a*

Where: *ns*: non-significant

During the daytime period 07:00 – 14:59, males 5 & 30 days-old in the control group are more active than their counterparts in food and water deprived groups. During the daytime period 15:00 – 20:59, males 5, 15 & 30-days-old in the control group are more active than their counterparts in food and water deprived groups.

Supplementary Table 8 (S8). Statistically Significant Differences (SSD) between Types of Stress (control, food-deprived, and water-deprived) across the same age and in the same daytime period in females with different lower-case letters correspond to statistically significant differences among mean values of transformed data (squared root transformation) at a significance level of $a = 0.05$, according to the results of LSD criterion (for transformed data common LSD value = 2.34).

Daytime Periods	Ages (days)	Types of Stress	Mean	Std. Error of Mean	Transformed Mean	SSD
07:00 – 14.59	5	Control	138.45	19.0	11.11	c
		Food-deprived	437.28	62.9	19.75	a
		Water-deprived	280.47	39.9	15.83	b
	15	Control	213.38	33.2	13.61	
		Food-deprived	236.07	36.9	14.32	ns
		Water-deprived	176.19	18.5	12.76	
	30	Control	184.98	32.6	12.44	b
		Food-deprived	418.39	65.2	18.35	a
		Water-deprived	410.50	62.1	19.09	a
	45	Control	170.32	53.0	10.08	c
		Food-deprived	257.06	61.2	13.67	a
		Water-deprived	191.93	34.8	12.56	ab
15:00 – 20:59	5	Control	210.33	28.9	13.45	c
		Food-deprived	529.47	90.2	21.24	a
		Water-deprived	372.52	35.6	18.82	b
	15	Control	385.86	60.0	18.27	a
		Food-deprived	431.98	72.5	19.53	a
		Water-deprived	192.63	31.1	13.07	b
	30	Control	436.49	77.8	19.03	b
		Food-deprived	738.02	103.3	25.44	a
		Water-deprived	609.22	74.5	23.62	a
	45	Control	238.38	69.4	12.76	c
		Food-deprived	520.48	99.6	20.78	a
		Water-deprived	268.76	41.4	15.44	b

Where: *ns*: non-significant

During the daytime periods 07:00 – 14:59 and 15:00 – 20:59, females 5, 30, & 45-days-old in the control group are more active than their counterparts in food and water deprived groups.

Supplementary Table 9 (S9). Statistically Significant Differences (SSD) between ages across the same Type of Stress (control, food-deprived, and water-deprived), and in the same daytime period in males with different lower-case letters correspond to statistically significant differences among mean values of transformed data (squared root transformation) at a significance level of *a* = 0.05, according to the results of LSD criterion (for transformed data common LSD value = 2.34).

Daytime Periods	Types of Stress	Ages (days)	Mean	Std. Error of Mean	Transformed Mean	*SSD*
07:00 − 14.59	Control	5	116.85	17.8	10.10	*ab*
		15	154.97	16.1	12.03	*a*
		30	55.79	12.5	6.64	*c*
		45	127.70	39.5	9.19	*b*
	Food-deprived	5	545.96	83.3	21.90	*a*
		15	223.15	39.7	13.43	*bc*
		30	300.20	55.2	14.86	*b*
		45	152.05	27.7	10.86	*d*
	Water-deprived	5	270.44	55.8	14.81	*a*
		15	171.47	25.5	12.15	*b*
		30	289.54	39.9	16.27	*a*
		45	178.07	36.8	11.86	*b*
15:00 − 20:59	Control	5	230.48	29.8	14.54	*a*
		15	282.73	28.3	16.44	*a*
		30	205.26	61.1	11.87	*b*
		45	170.96	45.9	11.25	*b*
	Food-deprived	5	788.64	95.9	26.79	*a*
		15	449.53	65.9	20.05	*b*
		30	394.16	72.9	18.19	*bc*
		45	199.04	50.4	12.26	*d*
	Water-deprived	5	432.46	73.5	19.04	*a*
		15	254.08	32.5	15.11	*b*
		30	456.63	57.3	20.49	*a*
		45	300.87	55.0	15.69	*b*

During the daytime period 07:00 – 14:59, the mean highest value in recorded mobility was 545.96 ± 83.3 (movements) observed in 5-days-old males deprived of food, while the mean lowest value recorded was 55.79 ± 12.5, observed in 30-days-old control males during the daytime period 07:00 – 14:59.

During the daytime period 15:00 – 20:59, the maximum mean value in recorded mobility was 788.68 ± 95.9 (movements), observed in 5-days-old males deprived of food, while the minimum mean value in recorded mobility was 170.96 ± 45.9, observed in 45-days-old males in the control group.

Supplementary Table 10 (S10). Statistically Significant Differences (SSD) between ages across the same Type of Stress (control, food-deprived, and water-deprived), and in the same daytime period in females with different lower-case letters correspond to statistically significant differences among mean values of transformed data (squared root transformation) at a significance level of a = 0.05, according to the results of LSD criterion (for transformed data common LSD value = 2.34).

Daytime Periods	Types of Stress	Ages (days)	Mean	Std. Error of Mean	Transformed Mean	*SSD*
07:00 − 14.59	Control	5	138.45	19.0	11.11	*bc*
		15	213.38	33.2	13.61	*a*
		30	184.98	32.6	12.44	*ab*
		45	170.32	53.0	10.08	*c*
	Food-deprived	5	437.28	62.9	19.75	*a*
		15	236.07	36.9	14.32	*b*
		30	418.39	65.2	18.35	*a*
		45	257.06	61.2	13.67	*b*
	Water-deprived	5	280.47	39.9	15.83	*b*
		15	176.19	18.5	12.76	*c*
		30	410.50	62.1	19.09	*a*
		45	191.93	34.8	12.56	*c*
15:00 − 20:59	Control	5	210.33	28.9	13.45	*b*
		15	385.86	60.0	18.27	*a*
		30	436.49	77.8	19.03	*a*
		45	238.38	69.4	12.76	*b*
	Food-deprived	5	529.47	90.2	21.24	*b*
		15	431.98	72.5	19.53	*b*
		30	738.02	103.3	25.44	*a*
		45	520.48	99.6	20.78	*b*
	Water-deprived	5	372.52	35.6	18.82	*b*
		15	192.63	31.1	13.07	*d*
		30	609.22	74.5	23.62	*a*
		45	268.76	41.4	15.44	*c*

During the daytime period 07:00 – 14:59, the mean highest value in recorded mobility was 437.28 ± 62.9 (movements) observed in 5-days-old females deprived of food, while the mean lowest value recorded was 138.45 ± 19.0, observed in 5-days-old control females during the daytime period 07:00 – 14:59.

During the daytime period 15:00 – 20:59, the maximum mean value in recorded mobility was 738.02 ± 103.3 (movements), observed in 30-days-old females deprived of food, while the minimum mean value in recorded mobility was 192.63 ± 31.1, observed in 15-days-old females deprived of water.

Supplementary Table 11 (S11). Statistically Significant Differences (SSD) between sexes across the same age and the same Type of Stress (control, food-deprived, and water-deprived), in the 07:00 – 14:59 Daytime Period with different lower-case letters correspond to statistically significant differences among mean values of transformed data (squared root transformation) at a significance level of *a* = 0.05, according to the results of LSD criterion (for transformed data common LSD value = 2.34).

Types of Stress	Ages (in days)	Sexes	Mean	Std. Error of Mean	Transformed Mean	*SSD*
Control	5	♂	116.85	17.8	10.10	*ns*
		♀	138.45	19.0	11.11	
	15	♂	154.97	16.1	12.03	*ns*
		♀	213.38	33.2	13.61	
	30	♂	55.79	12.5	6.64	*b*
		♀	184.98	32.6	12.44	*a*
	45	♂	127.70	39.5	9.19	*ns*
		♀	170.32	53.0	10.08	
Food-deprived	5	♂	545.96	83.3	21.90	*ns*
		♀	437.28	62.9	19.75	
	15	♂	223.15	39.7	13.43	*ns*
		♀	236.07	36.9	14.32	
	30	♂	300.20	55.2	14.86	*b*
		♀	418.39	65.2	18.35	*a*
	45	♂	152.05	27.7	10.86	*b*
		♀	257.06	61.2	13.67	*a*
Water-deprived	5	♂	270.44	55.8	14.81	*ns*
		♀	280.47	39.9	15.83	
	15	♂	171.47	25.5	12.15	*ns*
		♀	176.19	18.5	12.76	
	30	♂	289.54	39.9	16.27	*b*
		♀	410.50	62.1	19.09	*a*
	45	♂	178.07	36.8	11.86	*ns*
		♀	191.93	34.8	12.56	

Where: ♂: males, ♀: females and *ns*: non-significant

During the daytime period 07:00 – 14:59, 30-day-old females in the control group, in the deprived of food group and in the deprived of water group, are more active than their male counterparts.

Supplementary Table 12 (S12). Statistically Significant Differences (SSD) between sexes across the same age and the same Type of Stress (control, food-deprived, and water-deprived), in the 15:00 – 20:59 Daytime Period with different lower-case letters correspond to statistically significant differences among mean values of transformed data (squared root transformation) at a significance level of a = 0.05, according to the results of LSD criterion (for transformed data common LSD value = 2.34).

Types of Stress	Ages (days)	Sexes	Mean	Std. Error of Mean	Transformed Mean	SSD
Control	5	♂	230.48	29.8	14.54	ns
		♀	210.33	28.9	13.45	
	15	♂	282.73	28.3	16.44	ns
		♀	385.86	60.0	18.27	
	30	♂	205.26	61.1	11.87	b
		♀	436.49	77.8	19.03	a
	45	♂	170.96	45.9	11.25	ns
		♀	238.38	69.4	12.76	
Food-deprived	5	♂	788.64	95.9	26.79	a
		♀	529.47	90.2	21.24	b
	15	♂	449.53	65.9	20.05	ns
		♀	431.98	72.5	19.53	
	30	♂	394.16	72.9	18.19	b
		♀	738.02	103.3	25.44	a
	45	♂	199.04	50.4	12.26	b
		♀	520.48	99.6	20.78	a
Water-deprived	5	♂	432.46	73.5	19.04	ns
		♀	372.52	35.6	18.82	
	15	♂	254.08	32.5	15.11	a
		♀	192.63	31.1	13.07	b
	30	♂	456.63	57.3	20.49	b
		♀	609.22	74.5	23.62	a
	45	♂	300.87	55.0	15.69	ns
		♀	268.76	41.4	15.44	

Where: ♂: males, ♀: females and *ns*: non-significant

During the daytime period 15:00 – 20:59, 30-day-old females in the control group, in the deprived of food group and in the deprived of water group, and 45-day-old females deprived of food, are more active than their male counterparts. Conversely, 5-day-old males deprived of food, and 15-day-old males deprived of water are more active than their female counterparts.

Supplementary Table 13 (S13). Statistically Significant Differences (SSD) between the Types of Stress (control, food-deprived, and water-deprived) across the same age and the same sex in nighttime period with different lower-case letters correspond to statistically significant differences among mean values of transformed data [$\log_{10}(x+1)$ transformation] at a significance level of $a = 0.05$, according to the results of LSD criterion (for transformed data common LSD value = 0.36).

Sexes	Ages (days)	Types of Stress	Mean	Std. Error of Mean	Transformed Mean	*SSD*
♂	5	Control	5.34	2.8	0.50	*c*
		Food-deprived	21.43	5.9	1.07	*ab*
		Water-deprived	33.80	11.4	1.22	*a*
	15	Control	17.50	5.0	1.00	*ab*
		Food-deprived	16.76	6.2	0.81	*b*
		Water-deprived	29.50	6.8	1.21	*a*
	30	Control	5.51	2.3	0.52	*b*
		Food-deprived	21.83	5.7	0.96	*a*
		Water-deprived	26.06	8.6	1.04	*a*
	45	Control	19.19	6.2	0.81	*ab*
		Food-deprived	20.16	14.7	0.60	*b*
		Water-deprived	20.86	4.9	1.03	*a*
♀	5	Control	2.30	0.6	0.41	
		Food-deprived	8.69	2.6	0.66	*ns*
		Water-deprived	7.54	1.8	0.73	
	15	Control	16.72	6.3	0.86	*ab*
		Food-deprived	6.36	1.9	0.62	*b*
		Water-deprived	15.85	4.0	1.04	*a*
	30	Control	19.94	7.3	0.86	
		Food-deprived	36.23	18.3	0.95	*ns*
		Water-deprived	33.10	10.6	1.14	
	45	Control	25.49	8.2	1.07	*b*
		Food-deprived	82.01	21.7	1.55	*a*
		Water-deprived	21.05	6.0	1.08	*b*

Where: ♂: males, ♀: females and *ns*: non-significant

During the nighttime period, the mean highest value recorded was 82.01 ± 21.7 in 45-day-old females deprived of food, while the mean lowest value was 2.30 ± 0.6 in 5-days-old females in the control group. During the nighttime period, the mean highest value recorded was 33.80 ± 11.4 in 5-day-old males deprived of water, while the mean lowest value was 5.34 ± 2.8 in 5-days-old males in the control group.

Supplementary Table 14 (S14). Statistically Significant Differences (SSD) between ages across the same Type of Stress (control, food-deprived, and water-deprived), and the same sex in nighttime period with different lower-case letters correspond to statistically significant differences among mean values of transformed data [$\log_{10}(x+1)$ transformation] at a significance level of $a = 0.05$, according to the results of LSD criterion (for transformed data common LSD value = 0.36).

Sexes	Types of Stress	Ages (days)	Mean	Std. Error of Mean	Transformed Mean	SSD
♂	Control	5	5.34	2.8	0.50	*b*
		15	17.50	5.0	1.00	*a*
		30	5.51	2.3	0.52	*b*
		45	19.19	6.2	0.81	*ab*
	Food-deprived	5	21.43	5.9	1.07	*a*
		15	16.76	6.2	0.81	*ab*
		30	21.83	5.7	0.96	*a*
		45	20.16	14.7	0.60	*b*
	Water-deprived	5	33.80	11.4	1.22	
		15	29.50	6.8	1.21	*ns*
		30	26.06	8.6	1.04	
		45	20.86	4.9	1.03	
♀	Control	5	2.30	0.6	0.41	*b*
		15	16.72	6.3	0.86	*a*
		30	19.94	7.3	0.86	*a*
		45	25.49	8.2	1.07	*a*
	Food-deprived	5	8.69	2.6	0.66	*b*
		15	6.36	1.9	0.62	*b*
		30	36.23	18.3	0.95	*b*
		45	82.01	21.7	1.55	*a*
	Water-deprived	5	7.54	1.8	0.73	*b*
		15	15.85	4.0	1.04	*ab*
		30	33.10	10.6	1.14	*a*
		45	21.05	6.0	1.08	*ab*

Where: ♂: males, ♀: females and *ns*: non-significant

In males, during the nighttime period, the mean highest value in recorded mobility was 33.8 ± 11.4 (movements) in 5-day-old individuals deprived of water, while the mean lowest value in recorded mobility in control individuals aged 5 days and was 5.34 ± 2.8 (movements).

Supplementary Table 15 (S15). Statistically Significant Differences (SSD) between sexes across the same age and the same Type of Stress (control, food-deprived, and water-deprived), in nighttime period with different lower-case letters correspond to statistically significant differences among mean values of transformed data [$\log_{10}(x+1)$ transformation] at a significance level of $a = 0.05$, according to the results of LSD criterion (for transformed data common LSD value = 0.36).

Types of Stress	Ages (days)	Sexes	Mean	Std. Error of Mean	Transformed Mean	SSD
Control	5	♂	5.34	2.8	0.50	ns
		♀	2.30	0.6	0.41	
	15	♂	17.50	5.0	1.00	ns
		♀	16.72	6.3	0.86	
	30	♂	5.51	2.3	0.52	ns
		♀	19.94	7.3	0.86	
	45	♂	19.19	6.2	0.81	ns
		♀	25.49	8.2	1.07	
Food-deprived	5	♂	21.43	5.9	1.07	a
		♀	8.69	2.6	0.66	b
	15	♂	16.76	6.2	0.81	ns
		♀	6.36	1.9	0.62	
	30	♂	21.83	5.7	0.96	ns
		♀	36.23	18.3	0.95	
	45	♂	20.16	14.7	0.60	b
		♀	82.01	21.7	1.55	a
Water-deprived	5	♂	33.80	11.4	1.22	a
		♀	7.54	1.8	0.73	b
	15	♂	29.50	6.8	1.21	ns
		♀	15.85	4.0	1.04	
	30	♂	26.06	8.6	1.04	ns
		♀	33.10	10.6	1.14	
	45	♂	20.86	4.9	1.03	ns
		♀	21.05	6.0	1.08	

Where: ♂: males, ♀: females and *ns*: non-significant

During the nighttime period, 5-days-old males in the deprived of food group and the deprived water group are more active than their female counterparts, while 45-days-old females in the deprived of food group are more active than their male counterparts.