

Table S1: Ethogram used for multifocal All Occurrence data collection.

Agonistic behaviors		<p>Display: An exhibition of force may include vocalizations (such as pant-hoot), piloerection, chest-beating, slapping, hitting the ground with hands or feet, and running at high speed in an aggressive context. Aggression: Displaying behavior that includes throwing objects and/or spitting at another individual. Submission: The individual displays signs of fear in response to another individual's aggression, often marked by submissive behaviors. These behaviors can include the presentation of vulnerable body parts in an attempt to appeal or avoid the aggressive individual, such as presenting genitals, extending limbs, covering the mouth, fleeing, or avoiding. This fear response is typically accompanied by a fearful facial expression and vocalizations, such as shouting, screaming, crying, or pant-grunting.</p>
Affiliative behaviors		<p>Includes the following behaviors: Mutual gaze: where two individuals stare at each other for at least 5 seconds; and Greeting: where two individuals look at each other by moving their heads up and down, which may include vocalizations such as grunting. Includes: Follow: Synchronized movement involving one individual following the trajectory of another individual, either from the side or from behind; Social play: Playful behavior between two or more individuals, occasionally accompanied by playful indicators (e.g., play faces, laughter, galloping, and pirouettes). This may involve activities such as picking, grabbing limbs or objects, tickling, muzzling, wrestling, and friendly grabbing (gentle or rough). These interactions do not require permanent physical contact. It also encompasses incitement to play; Socio sexual: Interaction or pursuit of sexual interaction between two individuals, encompassing behaviors such as inciting copulation, copulation, attempted copulation, genital presentation, and other behaviors directed toward the genitals of another individual, such as genital inspection; Request: The search for interaction between two individuals in a non-sexual or non-agonistic context. Includes: Grooming: Body-cleaning behavior from one individual to another, performed with the upper extremities and/or with the mouth; Embrace: An individual surrounds or attempts to surround one or both arms with some part of the body of another individual.</p>
Self-directed behavior	Self-directed	<p>Includes the following actions: Yawn: Opening the mouth widely, exposing the teeth; Scratch: Raking hair or skin with nails, primarily involving movements of the hand or fingers; Bounce: Swinging from side to side repeatedly.</p>
	Abnormal	<p>Includes: Rocking: sitting rocking repeatedly; Overgrooming: grooming oneself in a hairless area; Drink urine; Manipulate faeces; Coprophagy; Pacing: traveling the same route over and over again without a clear objective; Poke ear: inserting a finger/object into the ear; Poke anus: inserting a finger/object into the anus; Pluck hair; Incest: copulating with a close relative.</p>
Vigilance		<p>The individual intentionally looks at some individuals from the other group.</p>

Table S2. Results of the statistical models. For each model and predictor, estimators, standard errors (SE), likelihood ratio tests (LRT), degrees of freedom (gl), and p-values (p). Models 4-6 and 8 are not included in this table because no significant differences were found between the full model and the null model.

Model	Δ AIC	p-value	Anova Type III Analysis of Variance				
			Estimate	SE	LRT	gl	p-value
Model 1: Abnormal	19.63	< 0.001***					
Intercept			1.201	0.266	-	-	-
Sex (Male)			-0.009	0.29	0.001	1	0.975
Age (Senior)			0.364	0.359	0.878	1	0.311
Group (Mutamba)			-0.591	0.358	0.372	1	0.552
Participation (Occasional)			-0.642	0.293	1.84	1	0.126
Condition (Base)			0.209	0.119	23.629	2	< 0.001
Model 2: Self-directed	6.9	0.004**					
Intercept			0.94	0.131	-	-	-
Sex (Male)			-0.032	0.105	0.093	1	0.762
Age (Senior)			0.258	0.104	5.072	1	0.013
Group (Mutamba)			-0.078	0,1	0.577	1	0.437
Participation (Occasional)			0.023	0.099	0.052	1	0.819
Condition (Base)			-0.224	0.082	10.934	2	0.006
Model 3: Affiliation intragroup	21	< 0.001***					
Intercept			1.023	0.118	-	-	-
Sex (Male)			-0.171	0.074	4.587	1	0.021
Age (Senior)			0.042	0.071	0.348	1	0.555
Group (Mutamba)			0.31	0.076	11.359	1	< 0.001
Participation (Occasional)			-0.199	0.066	7.075	1	0.003
Condition (Base)			-0.474	0.103	25.024	2	< 0.001
Model 7: Vigilance intragroup	2.07	0.048*					
Intercept			0.284	0.307	-	-	-
Sex (Male)			-0.006	0.159	0.002	1	0.97
Age (Senior)			0.092	0.184	0.252	1	0.616
Group (Mutamba)			0.04	0.185	0.046	1	0.830

Participation (Occasional)	0.228	0.154	2.18	1	0.138
Condition (Base)	-0.247	0.218	6.068	2	0.256

Table S3. Results of the Post-hoc analysis of the statistical models. For each model and contrast, estimators, standard errors (SE), z-scores (z), and p-values (p) are shown. Models 4-6 and 8 are not included in this table because no significant differences were found between the full model and the null model.

Model	Contrast	Estimate	SE	z-score	p-value
Model 1: Abnormal	Affiliative - Agonistic	0.142	0.132	1.071	0.532
	Affiliative - Base	0.514	0.119	4.318	< 0.001
	Agonistic - Base	0.373	0.104	3.584	0.001
Model 2: Self-directed	Affiliative - Agonistic	0.071	0.098	0.718	0.753
	Affiliative - Base	0.223	0.082	2.727	0.018
	Agonistic - Base	0.153	0.066	2.319	0.053
Model 3: Affiliation intragroup	Affiliative - Agonistic	0.156	0.135	1.157	0.479
	Affiliative - Base	0.474	0.103	4.606	< 0.001
	Agonistic - Base	0.318	0.103	3.081	0.006
Model 7: Vigilance intragroup	Affiliative - Agonistic	-0.191	0.260	-0.735	0.743
	Affiliative - Base	0.247	0.218	1.136	0.492
	Agonistic - Base	0.439	0.182	2.413	0.042

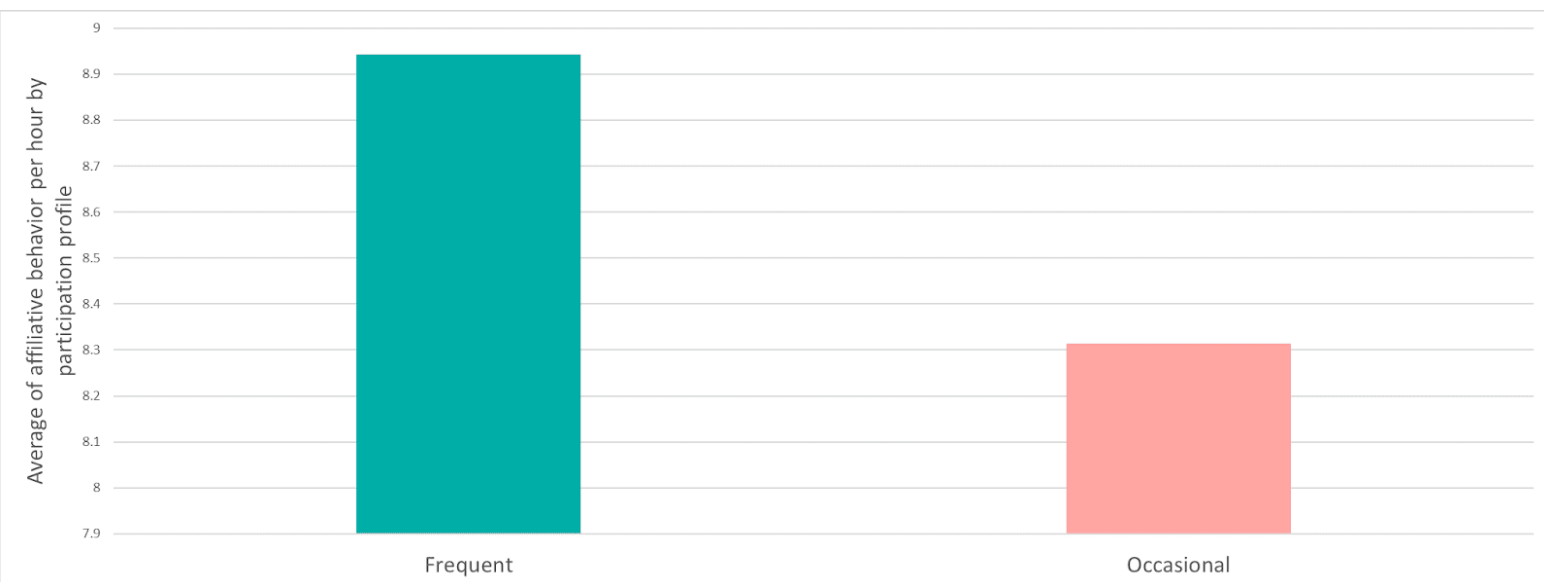


Figure S1. Rate of affiliative behavior according to intergroup participation profiles: frequent or occasional.

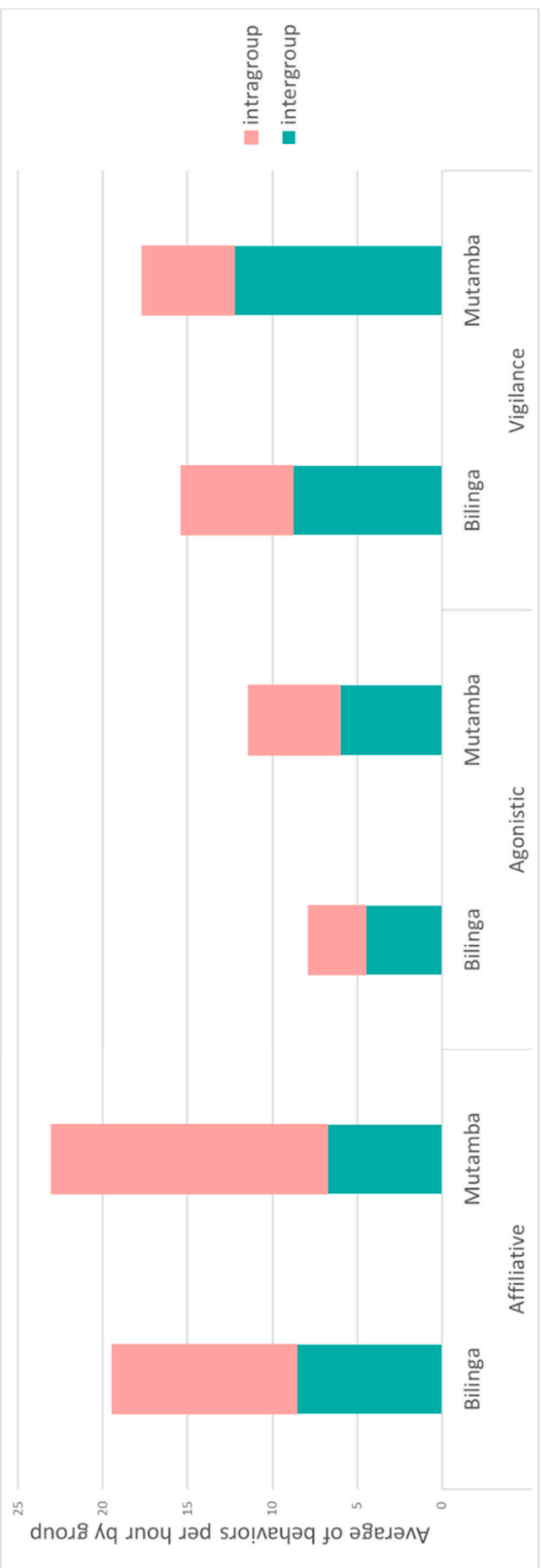


Figure S2. Graph showing the rates of affiliative, agonistic, and vigilance behaviors as a function of group (Mutamba or Bilinga) and type of interaction (intragroup or intergroup).