

# 'Social interactions in chimpanzees (Pan troglodytes) and their responses to enrichments'



Eirini-Spyridoula Chatziiosifidou  
Supervisor: Mats Amundin



## Aim

To investigate and compare the social interactions in captive chimpanzees between two different periods: outdoors (summer) and indoors (autumn) and to identify if the presence and the type of enrichment affects the social interactions in the group.

## Materials and Method

- 20 captive chimpanzees
- 37 different enrichments
  - 2 different exhibits
- Scan sampling with 10 minutes intervals
  - Association, affiliation, agonism

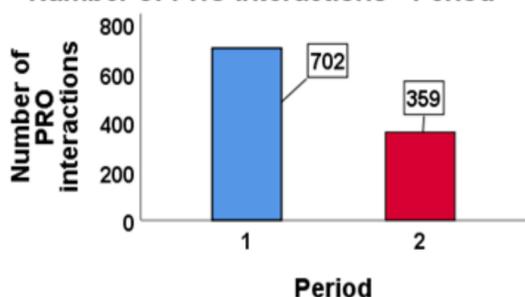


## Results

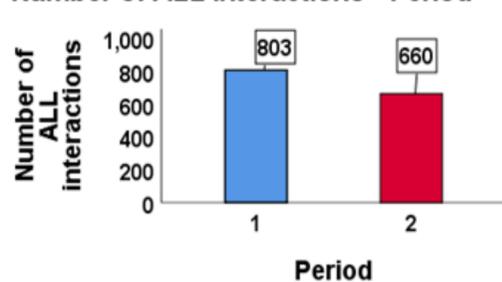
- Increased associative and affiliative behaviour when enrichment is absent.
- Preferred relationships: mothers-infants

- Female in oestrus: the most common recipient of allogrooming
- Dominance rank for each individual based on the agonistic interactions.

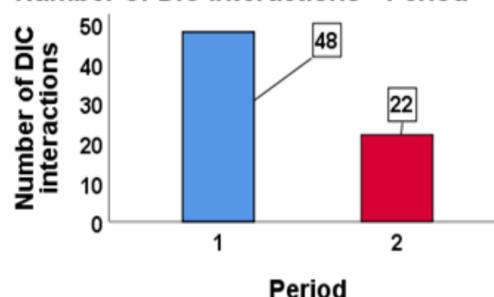
Number of PRO interactions - Period



Number of ALL interactions - Period

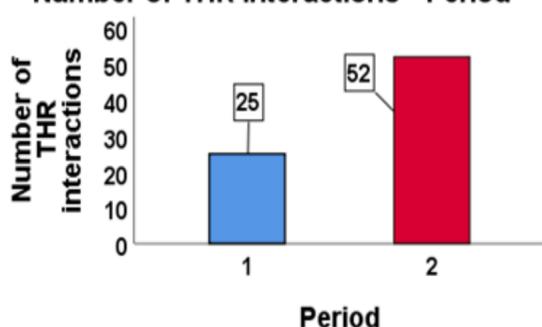


Number of DIC interactions - Period

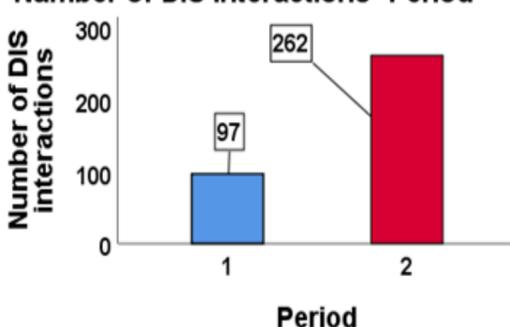


Number of PRO (proximity), ALL (allogrooming), DIC (displace), THR (threat) and DIS (display) interactions in Period 1 (outdoors) and Period 2 (indoors).

Number of THR interactions - Period



Number of DIS interactions- Period



## Conclusion

Better understanding of social interactions in captive chimpanzees and how they are affected by different factors can lead to better management practices in zoos.