### Amphibia-Reptilia

# Short Note

# Nest-sharing behavior of captive Broad-snouted caimans (*Caiman latirostris*): Cooperation or exploitation?

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## Supplementary material

Video S1. Nest-sharing behavior of the Broad-snouted caiman (Caiman latirostris).

Video S2. Broad-snouted caiman (Caiman latirostris) attending two nests.



a)



b)



c)

**Figure S1.** Enclosure where the study was conducted, in Granja La Esmeralda Experimental Breeding Station. (a) and (b) Lagoon, (c) *Caiman latirostris* nest.

Behavior	Description
Nest maintenance behaviors	
Excavating nest	Female lays on or across the nest and performs excavation
	movements with her hind limbs. The movements are alternate, from
	two to four per extremity before alternating. Unlike laying, in this
	case the female removes the surface material from nest (soil and
	vegetation), and does not perform deep excavations to form a cavity.
Adding material	Female lays near the nest and performs movements identical to those
to the nest	of excavation, but this time towards to the nest. The removal of soil
	and surrounding vegetation allows such materials to be close to the
	nest. This activity occurs before laying, such as preparing the space
	where the female will construct the nest, and after laying, to make
	periodic changes to the surface material of the nest.
Compaction of	The female lay on the nest and turns. The activity is brief, and once
material	finished, the female makes the behavior "adding material to the nest"
	or "excavating nest."
Nest vigilance behaviors	
Vigilance	Female makes short walks near the nest and settles in a fixed place
around the nest	for a while, often in a vegetated and inconspicuous place. Then, the
	female begins the "vigilance over the nest."
Vigilance over	Female remains on the nest without significant movement. She often
the nest	makes turns on the nest that allow her to change the direction of

**Table S1.** Ethogram: Nesting behavior of the Broad-snouted caiman (*Caiman latirostris*).

observation. Then, the female generally returns to the behavior "vigilance around the nest."

### Aggressive behaviors

Two females are facing each other. This can occur when one of them Confrontation is on the nest and another female arrives, or it can also occur when a female is near the nest, watching in a barely visible place behind vegetation, and is confronted by a female who appears at the nest. One of them or in some cases both, make meandering movements with the tip of the tail. The length of the activity varies and might have brief periods (1–10 minutes) or may last longer (up to 20 minutes). This activity is followed by "aggression" or "persecution."

- Persecution A female pursues another female that is near the nest. This event lasts only seconds and usually occurs after the "confrontation" behavior. This activity also includes events in which, after a confrontation, one of the females decides to leave the area, even though there is no persecution.
- Aggression Intraspecific fights. Bite reactions to another female. This activity is followed by the "persecution" behavior. In this study, no interspecific interactions were recorded.