Features	Definition of Features	Reference	
Teatures	Median value of the difference be-	Kererence	
Delta fund	tween adjacent values for F0 per time		
	window		
	Frequency with highest Amplitude in		
Dominant f	the spectrum		
Min f	Lower bound of the 99% occupied	MATLAB Signal Processing Toolbox	
	bandwidth	("obw")	
Max f	upper bound of the 99% occupied	MATLAB Signal Processing Toolbox	
	handwidth	("obw")	
	bulawiaat	MATLAB Signal Processing Toolbox	
Bandwidth	The 99% occupied bandwidth	("obw")	
Duration	Time between onset and offset of a vo-	(0000)	
	calization in seconds		
	frequency at which the energy reaches		
DFA1	the first quartile	1	
DFA2	frequency at which the energy reaches		
	the second quartile	1	
DFA3	frequency at which the energy reaches		
	the third quartile	1	
DFA1maloc	Frequency with highest amplitude in		
	1 st Quartile		
DFA2maloc	Frequency with highest amplitude in		
	2 nd Quartile		
	Frequency with highest amplitude in		
DFA3maloc	3 rd Ouartile		
	Frequency with highest amplitude in		
DFA4maloc	4 th Ouartile		
	Median frequency of the 1st Formant-	LPC with 205 coefficients via MATLAB	
FO	like structure (Hz)	Signal Processing Toolbox ("lpc")	
	Median frequency of the 2nd Formant-		
F1	like structure	LPC with 205 coefficients	
	Median frequency of the 3rd Formant-		
F2	like structure	LPC with 205 coefficients	
BW F1	Median Bandwidth of F1	MATLAB ("findpeaks")	
BW F2	Median Bandwidth of F2	MATLAB ("findpeaks")	
BW F3	Median Bandwidth of F3	MATLAB ("findpeaks")	
Δ F0-F1	Difference of F1 and F2		
Δ F1-F2	Difference of F2 and F3		
Harmonic Ratio	The harmonic ratio is returned with		
	values in the range 0 to 1. A value of 0	MATLAB Audio Toolbox ("harmon-	
	represents low harmonicity, and a	icRatio")	
	value of 1 represents high harmonicity.	,	
Spectral Flatness	Measures how noisy a signal is. The	MATLAB Audio Toolbox ("spec-	
	higher the value, the noisier the signal.	tralFlatness")	
	¹ Schrader: Lars: Hammerschmidt: Kurt. Computer-aide	ed analysis of acoustic parameters in ani-	

Table S1. List of acoustic features extracted for each vocalization. If applicable, the corresponding MATLAB Toolbox is listed in the References column followed by the command used (in brackets).

¹Schrader; Lars; Hammerschmidt; Kurt. Computer-aided analysis of acoustic parameters in an mal vocalisations: A multi-parametric approach. Bioacoustics 1997, 7, 247–265.

Behavior Category	Behavior	Definition
	guard	The animal maintains an upright pos- ture and its head moves frequently from left to right, surveying the sur-
		rounding area. It stands on the toes of
environment-directed behavior		its hind legs supported by its tail rest- ing on the ground.
	observe	The animals head moves frequently
		from left to right, surveying the sur- rounding area, standing on all four feet
		or in a sitting position.
	foraging	Individuals digging or foraging for
	rest	The animal laying on the ground while
self- and intraspecies-		all four feet contact the ground.
directed behavior	eat	Individuals eating food.
	others	Individuals do not survey the area.
		They are engaging in comforting be-
		havior such as playing or grooming.
	flight	Individuals are running away, into the
flight		burrow or in-door enclosure through
		the enclosure wall.
walk	walk	Individuals are moving from one point
		to another.
	not visible	Individuals are not visible. They can ei-
n v		ther be in the caves or inner enclosure,
11. V.		or may be hiding behind rocks or
		shrubbery.

Table S2. Used ethogram of meerkat behavior with behavior definition.