The perception of self-agency in chimpanzees (*Pan troglodytes*)

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**Supplemental figure**

**Trackball manipulation skill.** All chimpanzees had previously acquired the skill to flexibly manipulate the trackball. We measured how efficiently the chimpanzees manipulated the trackball at the start of the current experiment. In each trial, a cursor (12 mm in diameter) and a green target (6.3 × 6.3 mm) were shown, and chimpanzees were rewarded when they hit the target with the cursor using the trackball. The initial positions of the cursor and target differed across trials and were randomly distributed on an imaginary 9 × 7 square matrix with cell size of 34 × 34 mm. Efficiency was calculated by dividing the initial distance between the cursor and the target by the actual distance of trajectory moved by the chimpanzees. The mean efficiency values in 50 trials for each individual were 0.85, 0.70 and 0.79 for Ai, Chloe and Pendesa, respectively. These data indicate that the chimpanzees could flexibly move the cursor using the trackball to hit a target. The figure shows example trajectories performed by the chimpanzees. Each panel shows a trial in different efficiency. Closed circles represent the initial location of the cursor and green rectangles represent targets. Open circles indicate the trajectory, and its color represents the time at which the cursor was located there.