

## INTRA-SPECIES VARIATION IN RECONCILIATION AND POST-CONFLICT ANXIETY

Matthew A. Cooper

Reconciliation levels are regarded as species-specific and should show minimal variation between groups of the same species, although post-conflict affiliation may vary extensively across different types of dyads within a group. In this study, we investigated intra-species variation in post-conflict behavior in two groups of bonnet macaques (*Macaca radiata*). One bonnet group lived near a Hindu temple and was provisioned by humans whereas the other group lived in the forest. We found that the overall conciliatory tendency was greater in the temple group than it was in the forest group, however the nature of reconciliation was otherwise remarkably similar between the groups. In both study groups female-female dyads reconciled more often than female-male dyads, and the level of reconciliation was intermediate for male-male dyads. Also, reconciliation occurred most often following fights with contact aggression and decided outcomes. In both study groups anxiety-related behavior (i.e. scratching) increased following aggression and was reduced by reconciliation. Further, anxiety-related behavior appeared to promote reconciliation most strongly in female-female dyads. Our results indicate that although fights may be reconciled more often in provisioned groups than in wild groups, the rules governing reconciliation remain similar in different habitats.