

Appendix 1

This appendix provides a list of all videos documenting use of the open palm prone gesture (OPPG). Each video has been assigned a unique identifier (e.g., V1, V2, V3). The table below lists additional details, including source and access status. URLs are provided to enable reviewers and readers to view the recordings and to examine how the hand signal is used and how dogs respond in context. Given that the behaviours observed do not resemble trained responses with discrete, immediate outcomes, access to the videos is necessary to appreciate the temporal unfolding of interaction and gradual changes in arousal.

The video corpus includes a mixture of publicly available recordings captured in public spaces, pilot study recordings, author-recorded videos, and contributor-submitted videos. Two videos are publicly available recordings captured in public spaces. Two additional recordings derive from pilot studies: one shared via an unlisted link and one publicly available on the originating organization's website, both with blurred faces and with explicit written permission for scholarly use. Two videos were recorded by the author. The remaining videos were submitted voluntarily by contributors with permission for scholarly use; some of these are publicly available, while others are shared via unlisted links, but all are included with consent.

Still frames extracted from these videos are used in the main paper and in the Supplementary Material. No still frames depicting identifiable individuals are reproduced.

Video ID	Source	Access	URL
V1	Public	Public	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_qJl3jKxirs
V2	Public	Public	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0vEEZQkyzrU
V3	Pilot study	Unlisted	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AC4ClQufTL0
V4	Pilot study	Public Website	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LshMjd4uAdY
V5	Contributor	Public	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HckM4mKQ8ro
V6	Contributor	Unlisted	https://www.youtube.com/shorts/sH3yoCpJbVs
V7	Contributor	Public	https://www.youtube.com/shorts/jfu26c3hu0I
V8	Contributor	Unlisted	https://www.youtube.com/shorts/qqC3jCHeztY
V9	Author	Public	https://vimeo.com/1162069039?fl=ip&fe=ec
V10	Author	Public	https://vimeo.com/1162069004?fl=ip&fe=ec
V11	Contributor	Public	https://www.youtube.com/shorts/XI7L7mwF6-s
V12	Contributor	Public	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FPEIFo8KQMU
V13	Contributor	Public	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0-7sfz5FM1Y
V14	Contributor	Public	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qvILp0Fuyq0
V15	Contributor	Public	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lzi6I7IH3eI

Appendix 2

This appendix provides URLs for the memes and stock image that illustrate quotidian usage of the open palm prone gesture (OPPG) in popular media.

Source	URL	Platform
Tvland on Tenor	https://tenor.com/en-GB/view/dont-worry-reassure-comfort-encourage-its-okay-gif-15096688	5 Feb 2026
Akeller on Imgflip	https://imgflip.com/i/23ks14	5 Feb 2026
Startfinder	https://www.startfinder.de/en/experiences/ger-taking-time-reassure-women	7 Feb 2026
MarkAngel on Tenor	https://tenor.com/en-GB/view/dont-worry-blaze10-markangelcomedy-no-worries-its-alright-gif-24987385	7 Feb 2026
EmilyinParis on Tenor	https://tenor.com/en-GB/view/dont-worry-emily-cooper-lily-collins-emily-in-paris-dont-worry-about-it-gif-18900639	7 Feb 2026

Appendix 3

This appendix provides a detailed breakdown of the videos mentioned in Appendix 1 and referenced in the accompanying paper. A frame-accurate timer was not used, as the videos are hosted on video-sharing platforms that do not provide precise temporal resolution. All timestamps are therefore approximate, with an accuracy of approximately one second.

The material is presented in a “**time - description**” format. Time is indicated in **mm:ss** format (mm = minutes; ss = seconds). In some cases the time is indicated as **mm:ss to mm:ss** to indicate a time range.

All videos containing personally identifiable information or personal recordings are included with consent. For third-party publicly circulating videos with unclear or licensed rights status, videos are listed for reference and analytic context, but no still frames are reproduced.

Video V1: Traffic police

Video Title: traffic police officer helps dog crossing road

Description: humanity at its best

URL: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_qJl3jKxirs

Source Note: Publicly circulating video originally associated with LiveLeak (platform now defunct), accessed via YouTube mirror. Original creator unknown. Included for scholarly analysis under fair dealing/fair use for criticism and review.

Video Analysis

0:00 - A street dog stands beside a police officer (Figure S1.1).

0:01 - The dog turns and looks up at him (Figure S1.2).

0:03 - The police officer turns and looks at the dog (Figure S1.3). He slightly extends his hand, presenting the palm to the dog (Figure S1.4).

0:05 to 0:14 - He withdraws his hand and begins directing traffic. The dog stops looking at him but continues to remain beside him (Figure S1.5).

0:15 to 0:21 - The police officer turns back and appears to look at the person filming (Figure S1.6). He then looks at the dog again. His wrist moves and he again presents his palm to the dog, holding the gesture until 0:21. During this interval, the gesture subtly shifts from palm-down (Figure S1.7) to palm-back.

0:26 - He stops traffic once more, while the dog crosses the street (Figure S1.8).

Video V2: Traffic police

Video Title: Traffic cop helps stray dog cross the road in south India

Description: A police officer in south India was caught on camera helping a stray dog to cross the road during heavy traffic. The dog was seen in Chennai, Tamil Nadu, patiently standing for some time until the traffic cop halted the oncoming cars, then he instructs the dog to cross the road. The dog then calmly crosses the road. This video was captured by a journalist who was crossing the same road at the time. <https://www.liveleak.com/>

URL: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0vEEZQkyzrU>

Source note: Publicly available online video; footage appears to be licensed via Newsflare and accessed via YouTube. Included as a data source for scholarly analysis under criticism and review.

Video Analysis

In this video, fine details of the palm are difficult to discern. The analysis therefore focuses on the orientation and positioning of the hand.

0:00 - A police officer looks at a dog standing beside him. His hand is slightly extended towards the dog (Figure S2.1). Given the relative heights of the two, it is unlikely that he is touching the dog. It is therefore probable that the palm is already being presented at this moment.

0:03 - He withdraws his hand to gesture towards traffic.

0:19 - He looks down at the dog (Figure S2.2). His hand moves away from his body and, given its orientation, unless the hand is clenched, the palm appears to be facing the dog.

0:20 - He looks away, but his body remains slightly inclined towards the dog, with his hand extended in the dog's direction (Figure S2.3). This posture is maintained until 0:24.

0:24 - He then gestures to the traffic. At this point, his hand is no longer oriented towards the dog, nor is he looking at the dog. The dog nonetheless remains beside him.

0:33 to 0:35 - He looks at the dog. Although his hand is obscured by traffic, at 0:35 it appears slightly extended towards the dog, who is not looking at him anymore.

0:36 - He looks at the dog and his palm appears oriented towards the dog.

0:41 - He steps into traffic to stop it and gestures for the dog to cross. The dog does so.

Video V3: Pilot Study from Norway

Title: Pulse Project Hand Signal

Description: *No description provided.*

URL: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AC4ClQufTLo>

Video Analysis

0:12 - A dog lies on the floor beside a seated human. A pulse monitor indicates a heart rate of 88 bpm (Figure S3.1).

0:17 - The human stands up, seemingly with the intention of walking away. The dog's pulse goes up to 91 bpm (Figure S3.2).



Figure S3.1



Figure S3.2

0:22 - The dog looks up at the departing human and sits up. The pulse begins to rise rapidly.

0:33 - The pulse reaches 152 bpm (Figure S3.3) and then begins to decline.

0:34 - The pulse drops to 147. The dog appears to be initiating movement. The clip ends.



Figure S3.3

0:44 - The exercise is repeated with the same dog, now resting again. Pulse is 78 bpm.

0:52 - The human extends a hand, presenting the OPBG. Pulse is 87 bpm (Figure S3.4).

0:55 - The human briefly withdraws the OPBG (Figure S3.5).



Figure S3.4



Figure S3.5

0:56 to 0:57 - The OPBG is offered again, after which the human stands and begins to walk away. The dog watches the human. The pulse goes up to 90 bpm (Figure S3.6).

0:58 - The dog raises his/her head. The pulse remains at 90 bpm.

1:02 - The human pauses briefly, appearing to reinforce the OPG. Pulse is 93 bpm.

1:03 - The dog sits up, mirroring the earlier response. The pulse rises to 100 bpm (Figure S3.7) and continues to increase.



Figure S3.6



Figure S3.7

1:05 - The pulse reaches 104 bpm, the highest value in this clip, then immediately drops to 100 bpm and remains stable until the clip ends at 1:12.

1:29 - The exercise is repeated with a different dog resting on the floor, with three humans seated nearby. Pulse is 60 bpm (Figure S3.8).

1:32 - A human seated on the floor begins to stand. Pulse is 59 bpm. The dog notices the movement at 1:35 and lifts his/her head. Pulse remains at 59 bpm.

1:37 - The dog sits up. Pulse increases to 63 bpm and continues rising. By 1:48, the pulse reaches 79 bpm, the highest recorded in this clip (Figure S3.9).



Figure S3.8



Figure S3.9

1:57 - The exercise is repeated again. The dog is seated on a sofa beside the same human, appears awake, and has a pulse of 76 bpm (Figure S3.10). A second later, the human briefly presents the OPBG from above the dog's head and then OPG is withdrawn.



Figure S3.10

2:02 - The OPBG is presented again, this time from the side. Pulse is 73 bpm.

2:05 - The OPBG is offered once more as the human begins to stand. The dog appears to notice the gesture and turns his/her head (Figure S3.11). Pulse remains at 73 bpm, but begins to decline after that.



Figure S3.11



Figure S3.12

2:12 - Pulse reaches 62 bpm (Figure S3.12), the lowest value in this clip, before beginning to fluctuate.

2:20 - The pulse rises to 66 bpm. Pulse is 65 bpm at the conclusion of the clip.

Video V4: Pilot Study from France

Title: HandSignal DogFieldStudy.com

Description: *No description provided.*

URL: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LshMjd4uAdY>

Video Analysis

0:11 - A dog with a pulse reading of 44 bpm is resting. (Figure S4.1).

0:14 - The human seated near the dog stands up. The dog too stands almost immediately and follows the human. The pulse begins to increase.

0:19 - Pulse reaches 139 bpm and drops slightly to 139 bpm by 0:25 (Figure S4.2).



Figure S4.1

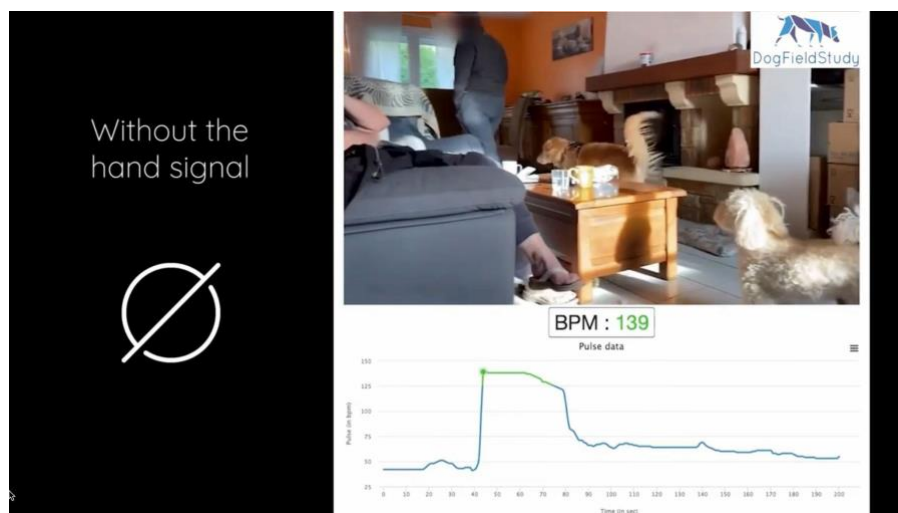


Figure S4.2

0:25 - The experiment is repeated with the same dog. The dog is resting but alert. Pulse is 60 bpm. Two humans are seated near the dog.

0:26 - One human extends an OPG towards the dog (Figure S4.3).

0:28 - The second human, who walked away from the dog in the first trial, stands up.

0:29 - The dog looks at the human but does not stand. Pulse is 56 bpm and dropping.

0:31 - Pulse drops to 54 bpm (Figure S4.4) and increases to 62 bpm by 0:37.



Figure S4.3



Figure S4.4

0:38 - The video provides a graphical summary of pulse changes (Figure S4.5).

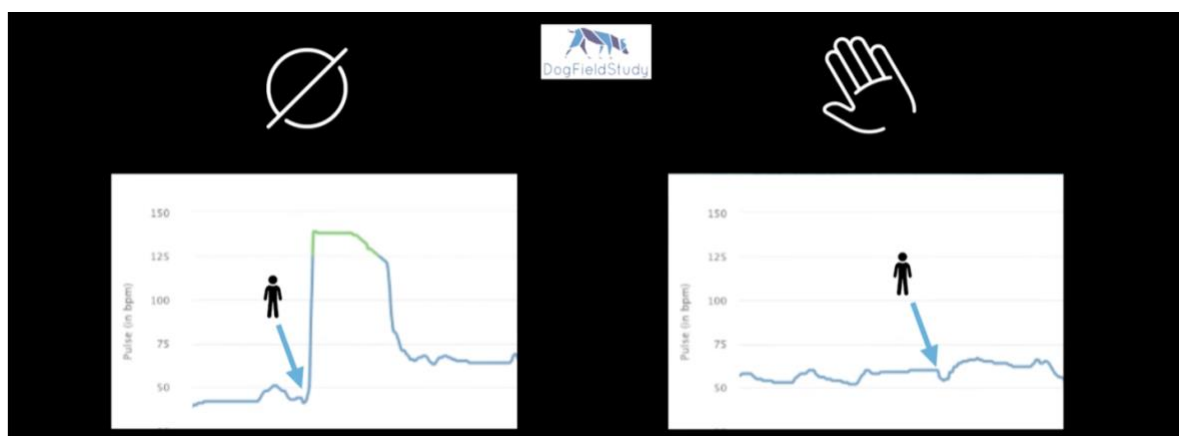


Figure S4.5

Video V5: Mutton

Title: Using the hand signal to reassure Mutton when she hears something outside

Description: *No description provided.*

URL: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HckM4mKQ8ro>

Video Analysis

0:00 - Mutton is seated in her bed, alert and looking outside the frame. A human seated nearby extends an OPBG towards her. The video title suggests Mutton is responding to a sound from outside.

0:05 - Some sound is audible in the video. Mutton continues to stare. The OPBG is maintained (Figure S5.1).

0:09 - Mutton turns her head away and resumes resting (Figure S5.2).



Figure S5.1



Figure S5.2

Video V6: Balt

Title: Using a hand signal while neighbor's dog is barking

Description: The neighbour's dog barking can be very upsetting to Balt. Without using the hand signal he would also start to bark.

URL: <https://www.youtube.com/shorts/sH3yoCpJbVs>

Video Analysis

0:00 to 0:01 - Balt is walking briskly. The description suggests he is responding to a neighbour's dog barking, which is audible. A human walks beside him with a hand slightly extended towards Balt, palm facing him. Within less than one second of the video beginning, Balt stops walking (Figure S6.1). He remains stationary, cocks his head, and moves his snout rapidly, possibly sampling odours in the air (Figure S6.2).



Figure S6.1

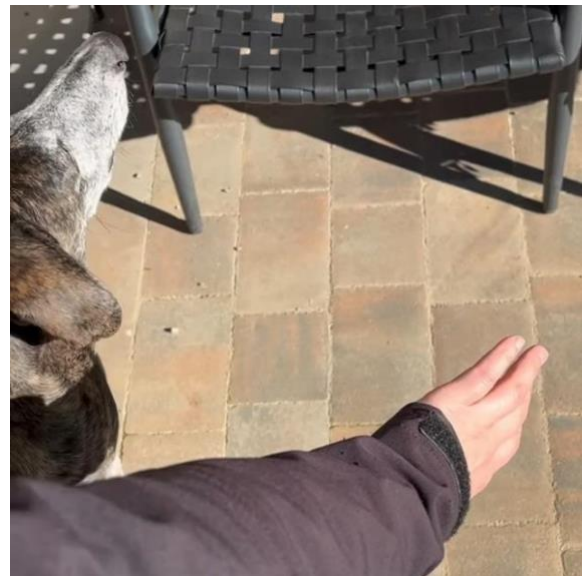


Figure S6.2

0:35 - Balt begins moving forward while the human remains behind. He takes two steps and stops, standing calmly. According to the video description, Balt typically responds to the neighbour's dog by barking; however, during this 36-second clip, no barking is observed.

Video V7: Luna and Max

Title: Luna & Max: Hand Signal Video

Description : Luna (black dog, 3 yo) and Max (7 mo, golden retriever) lift their head up from a nap as they hear some barking outside our apartment premises. Luna is very sensitive to the hand signal, we've been using it 2 years now. So I have to soften the palm and reduce the palm angle based on the situation (especially when she hears barking from outside). For Max, at the time this video was taken it had been 2 months since he came home, I started with the hand signals the day we got him home, he was already about 5 months old. He seems extremely responsive to it in most situations like here, when he goes back to resting once he sees my hand after hearing the barking.

URL: <https://www.youtube.com/shorts/jfu26c3hu0I>

Video Analysis

0:00 - Max is looking at the human filming. An OPPG is presented towards him (Figure S7.1). The description indicates that the dogs were awakened by barking outside.

0:02 - Just as the camera starts panning away, Max looks away (Figure S7.2).



Figure S7.1



Figure S7.2

0:04 - The camera captures Luna seated beside the human, facing away. The open palm is now directed towards Luna at an oblique, downward-facing angle (Figure S7.3). The description notes that Luna is particularly sensitive to this specific orientation.

0:05 - Luna slightly shifts her head towards the open palm (Figure S7.4).



Figure S7.3



Figure S7.4

0:07 - She turns briskly away, orienting towards the window and possibly towards the barking.

0:11 - The camera pans back to Max, who appears to be asleep.

0:14 - The camera returns to Luna, who now appears to have rested her head down.

Video V8: Max the Pug

Title: Reassurance with Hand Signal

Description: Max woke and got disturbed because of the sound of utensils coming from the kitchen. I am using the hand signal to reassure him and also speaking to him, explaining to him what the sound is, and saying it's okay.

URL: <https://www.youtube.com/shorts/qqC3jCHeztY>

Video Analysis

0:00 - Max is sitting upright and an OPPG is directed at him (Figure S8.1).

0:05 - The human vocalises gently. Max's eyes become less wide and appear softer (Figure S8.2). Immediately afterward, a loud noise occurs and his eyes widen again.



Figure S8.1



Figure S8.2

0:13 - The human vocalises gently. Max continues to look towards the kitchen.

0:17 - Another louder noise occurs. Max turns towards the human, who vocalises gently.

0:24 - Max looks away from the kitchen. The human vocalises gently.

0:31 - Max rests his head down, appearing to return to sleep.

Video V9: Iti

Title: Hand signal with Iti, Part 1

Description: *No description provided.*

URL: <https://vimeo.com/1162069039?fl=ip&fe=ec>

Video Analysis

0:05 - Iti becomes alert towards something out of frame (Figure S9.1).

0:06 - An OPPG is offered. Iti looks at the hand (Figure S9.2). This gesture is maintained throughout the video.



Figure S9.1



Figure S9.2

0:07 - The human vocalises gently. Iti looks elsewhere and yawns. A second later, a bark is audible, and she becomes alert again.

0:09 to 0:13 - Iti emits a single bark. The human vocalises gently. Iti looks back at the human (Figure S9.3). Her eyes soften (Figure S9.4).



Figure S9.3



Figure S9.4

0:14 to 0:15 - The human vocalises gently. Iti looks at the human again, then looks away, possibly towards another dog barking at a distance. The human continues vocalising gently.

0:16 to 0:18 - Another bark is heard nearby. Iti looks up and then at the human. The human vocalises gently. Iti barks once, then looks towards a nearby dog and yawns while looking at the human. The human continues to vocalise gently.

0:20 to 0:22 - Iti looks down. Another bark from nearby is audible. Iti looks towards the nearby dog and barks once.

0:23 to 0:24 - Iti stands up and walks away, possibly towards the dog nearby. Dog barks are audible, though no dogs are visible.

Video V10: Iti

Title: Hand signal with Iti, Part 2

Description: *No description provided.*

URL: <https://vimeo.com/1162069004?fl=ip&fe=ec>

Video Analysis

0:00 to 0:01 - Iti looks at something in the distance. An OPPG is presented (Figure S10.1). A single bark from another dog is audible. The human vocalises gently. Iti's ears move.

0:05 to 0:08 - Another bark is audible. Iti turns turns her head and looks at the human, then rests her head on her paw (Figure S10.2). A second later, another bark is audible. Iti shows no major movement.



Figure S10.1

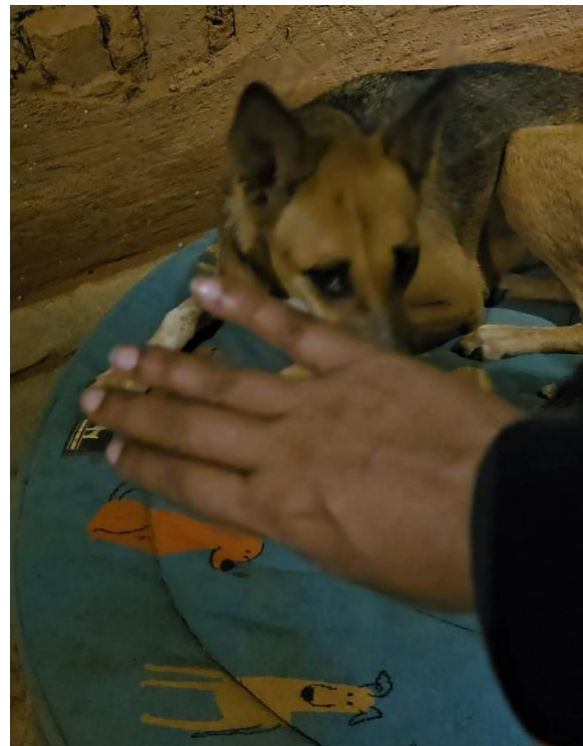


Figure S10.2

0:09 - The human lowers the OPPG slightly. Iti's eyes move subtly. Another bark is heard. Iti looks at the human (Figure S10.3). The human continues to vocalise gently.



Figure S10.3

0:10 to 0:11 - Iti alternates between closing her eyes and looking at the human, while the human vocalises.

0:12 to 0:16 - Multiple barks are audible. Iti shows slight eyebrow movements and ear twitches but does not move her head. Her eyes remain closed. The human rocks slightly, causing minor movement of the OPPG.

0:20 to 0:28 - The human vocalises. Several short barks are audible. Iti shows minimal movement aside from subtle eyebrow and ear twitches.

0:30 to 0:33 - The OPPG is withdrawn. Dog vocalisations continue.

0:35 to 0:38 - The OPPG is reintroduced. Dog barks continue.

0:39 - Iti's ear straightens and her eyes appear to open. The OPPG moves slightly upward.

The human vocalises gently.

0:41 - Iti's eyes close again.

0:45 to 0:54 - Mild dog barks are audible. Iti remains largely still, with minor eyebrow and ear movements.

0:54 - The OPPG is withdrawn.

Video V11: Rusk and Mousse

Title: Using hand signal to reassure 3 month old puppies

Description: These foster puppies are 3 months old and have been with me less than 24 hours when this video was taken. The mixer in the kitchen came on when the puppies awoke on alert. Rusk, the beige and black puppy, looks at me first, seems to register the hand signal and then rests his head back. Mousse, the black puppy behind him, seems to still be processing what's happening. She gives me a quick glance when I use the hand signal for her again - doesn't seem like she registered it. She turns again to look at me as I use the hand signal again. This time, she seems to process it and goes onto rest her head on her brother.

URL: <https://www.youtube.com/shorts/XI7L7mwF6-s>

Video Analysis



Figure S11.1



Figure S11.2

0:00 - Rusk and Mousse are seated on the floor. A sound is audible, identified in the description as kitchen equipment. Both puppies orient towards the presumed source. A human hand appears and presents an OPPG. Rusk looks at the human (Figure S11.1).

0:01 - Mousse flinches and looks around (Figure S11.2). These are foster puppies who entered the home less than 24 hours prior, and may be unfamiliar with household sounds. Rusk continues to look at the human.

0:06 - Rusk relaxes and rests her head on her paws. Mousse continues looking towards the kitchen (Figure S11.3).

0:10 - The sound briefly stops. The OPPG disappears momentarily and is then reintroduced. Mousse appears to relax slightly.

0:16 - The OPPG is withdrawn. Mousse immediately looks at the human (Figure S11.4).

0:17 - The OPPG is offered again, and Mousse stares at it briefly .



Figure S11.3



Figure S11.4

0:20 - Mousse rests her head on Rusk (Figure S11.5).



Figure S11.5

Video V12: Loki and Kitty

Title: Hand signal with Loki and Kitty

Description: A gang of street dogs had gathered outside our window and were running around playing. Loki gets very reactive in such situations and that upsets Kitty a lot. Here I am trying to reassure Kitty with the hand signal, which seems to help as she stops howling. I briefly try to reassure Loki too, but he is not able to cope so I move to giving him tactile contact (not in video)

URL: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FPEIFo8KQMU>

Video Analysis

0:00 - Loki and Kitty are vocalising. A human extends a hand towards them, palm facing the dogs. Kitty looks at the human, while Loki faces away. The description suggests the dogs are responding to street dogs barking outside a window.

0:03 - The human vocalises gently. Kitty walks towards the human while Loki steps away and exits the frame until 0:21.

0:05 to 0:12 - Kitty alternates her gaze between the window and the human (Figure S12.1, S12.2). Dog barks continue.

0:13 - Kitty orients towards the window. Vocalisations from the dogs intensify. The human speaks softly.

0:21 - The human stands and moves towards the window. Dog vocalisations briefly stop. Loki becomes visible with his front paws on the window, then backs away as the human approaches. The human stands between the dogs and the window, palm still facing the dogs (Figure S12.3).



Figure S12.1



Figure S12.2



Figure S12.3

0:26 - The camera reorients towards the dogs, now standing behind the human. Loki shakes off. Intense vocalisations of the dogs cease. The dogs briefly interact.

0:34 - Loki walks away from the window (Figure S12.4). Kitty approaches the human (Figure S12.5), looks back briefly, then returns to the window. A few whines are audible.



Figure S12.4



Figure S12.5

0:40 - The camera focuses on Loki, who stands farther from the window, looking at the human. Some whining is audible.

0:44 - Kitty walks towards Loki. Loki scratches himself. The dogs briefly interact.

0:48 - Loki approaches the window again. A brief howl-like vocalisation occurs.

0:50 - Loki places his front paws on the window again. The dogs stop vocalising.

0:55 - Kitty approaches the window, yawns, and looks at the human (Figure S12.6). The human moves the palm closer to Kitty. Kitty looks at the human and then back at the window.

1:11 - The camera returns to Kitty, now near the bed and looking down. She walks away from the window (Figure S12.7).



Figure S12.6



Figure S12.7

1:13 : Loki emits several barks.

Video V13: Loki and Kitty

Title: Loki and Kitty hand signal part 2

Description: This is part 2 of the previous video where Loki had an intense reaction to street dogs outside the window.

After the situation calmed down a bit, I did some splitting with the hand signal which seemed to help Loki relax. Kitty also came and sat there. I held this for a while as the dogs were still upset but unfortunately the streeties came back to the window and Loki again went back to barking after this video ended.

URL: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0-7sfz5FM1Y>

Video Analysis

0:00 - Identified as part two of the previous video. Loki has just jumped onto the bed. The human's OPBG is visible. Loki licks his lips and turns his head. No vocalisations occur until 0:49.

0:04 - Kitty jumps onto the bed. The dogs briefly interact.

0:10 - Kitty sits facing away from the window. Loki remains alert towards the window. The OPBG is maintained for the remainder of the video. Loki alternates his gaze between the human and the window (Figure S13.1, S13.2), blinking and licking his lips.

0:26 - The human whispers, "It's okay." The dogs maintain their positions. Loki continues gaze alternations with soft eyes (Figure S13.3, S13.4) until approximately 1:04.



Figure S13.1



Figure S13.2



Figure S13.3



Figure S13.4

0:28 - The human gently vocalises.

0:33 - The human asks, "Shall we go to sleep?" Loki continues gaze alternation.

0:36 - The human repeats, "It's okay."

0:49 - A very soft whimper is audible.

0:57 - Another soft whimper is heard. Loki continues alternating his gaze between the human and the window, with softened eye expression.

1:04 - Loki becomes alert again towards the window. The description notes that he subsequently returned to barking when the outside dogs resumed.

Video V14: Snow

Title: Snow - Without Hand Signal

Description: *No description provided.*

URL: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qvILp0Fuyq0>

Video Analysis

0:00 - Snow is resting on a dog-bed, in what seems to be a bedroom. There is another bed on which the human seems to be seated and capturing Snow on video (Figure S14.1).

0:03 - A man walks into the room. Almost instantly Snow lifts his head.

0:04 - Snow turns his head towards the man who has just walked in (Figure S14.2).



Figure S14.1



Figure S14.2

0:05 - Snow starts to bark and howl (Figure S14.3).

0:08 - Video ends with Snow seeming alert towards the man (Figure S14.4).



Figure S14.3



Figure S14.4

Video V15: Snow

Title: Snow - With Hand Signal

Description: *No description provided.*

URL: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lzi6I7IH3eI>

Video Analysis

0:00 - The video opens with Snow still on the same bed, but this time the human is offering an OPPG to Snow (Figure S15.1).

0:01 - The human makes a “kissing” sound, which makes Snow briefly look in the direction of the human. Snow continues to look at the human for a few more seconds (Figure S15.2).



Figure S15.1



Figure S15.2

0:05 - A man starts to walk in. Snow shows no reaction at this point, looking at a distance with “soft eyes” (Figure S15.3).



Figure S15.3

0:06 - Snow turns and looks at the man walking in. He lets out a soft growl, but does not bark (Figure S15.4).

0:06 to 0:09 - Snow continues to watch. He appears to track the movements of the man, who may be walking across the room (Figure S15.5). However, there are no more vocalisations from Snow. The OPPG is maintained for the entire duration of the video.



Figure S15.4



Figure S15.5