# The Pace\_Mate\_Guarding\_Schema

This schema contains data related to Alberts, Altmann, and Wilson, Anim. Behav., 1996, 51, 1269-1277. You may want to look at that paper to help you better understand what is in this schema.

That paper mentions focal samples collected on females. The samples that measured the female’s “pace” are in this schema, but the samples that recorded her behaviors are recorded in the regular tables in Babase. For every pace sample on a female in this schema, there is also an “OF” sample on her in Babase with the same date and time.

The tables in this schema are explained below. They are not shown alphabetically. Instead, they are shown in an order that seems most helpful for understanding how they are related to each other.

## REP9294

This table sat alone in this schema for years. It appears to be the actual data used in the paper, but we have no documentation for it.

## FOCAL\_SAMPLE\_TYPES

A support table that lists the different possible sample types that can appear in the FOCAL\_SAMPLES table.

### SType

The code indicating this row’s sample type.

### Descr

A textual description of the sample type. You’ll want to read the paper for a better understanding of what each of these are.

## FOCAL\_SAMPLES

One row for each focal sample. It is analogous to the SAMPLES table in Babase.

### FSId

The unique identifier for this focal sample, used elsewhere in this schema.

### SId

All of these focal samples have also been added to the SAMPLES table in Babase, so they can be included in calculations of observer effort. This column contains the SId for the sample’s row in SAMPLES.

### Date

The date the sample was recorded.

### Stime

The time the sample was recorded.

### Observer

The person who performed this focal sample. See the OBSERVERS table in Babase for a list of possible initials and their full names.

### Grp

The GROUPS.GId of the focal individual’s group, according to the observer. The individual’s group according to MEMBERS might be different, especially if this column’s value is “1” (Alto’s).

### Sname

The focal individual.

### Sample\_Type

The sampling protocol used. Possible values are listed in the FOCAL\_SAMPLE\_TYPES table in this schema.

### Mins

The number of points, or “minutes” that were collected in this focal sample. If this number is higher than the number of rows that this sample has in FOCAL\_POINTS, then the difference between them indicates the number of points that were recorded as “out of sight”.

## FOCAL\_POINTS

Every minute in a focal sample, the observer records something about the individual. This table contains one row for each of those so-called “points”, except the points where the individual was out of the observer’s sight. This table is analogous to the POINT\_DATA table in Babase.

If you want to know the “minutes in sight” for a focal sample, count the number of rows that the sample has in this table.

### FPId

The unique identifier for this point.

### FSId

### The identifier for the related focal sample: the FSId from FOCAL\_SAMPLES.

### Min

A number indicating which minute of the sample is represented by this point. The first point is 1, the second 2, etc. If a sample is missing a number in this order, this indicates that the individual was recorded as “out of sight” at that time.

### Activity

What the focal individual was doing at the time. See the ACTIVITIES table in Babase for a list of possible values and their meanings.

### Posture

The focal individual’s posture at the time. See the POSTURES table in Babase for a list of possible values and their meanings.

### Foodcode

If the individual’s Activity indicated that they were eating, this column indicates what food they were eating. Otherwise, it’s NULL. See the FOODCODES table in Babase for a list of possible foods and their meanings.

## FOCAL\_NEIGHBORS

For the samples where the focal individual’s nearest neighbors were recorded in each point, this table contains one row for each such neighbor. It is analogous to the NEIGHBORS table in Babase.

### FNId

The unique identifier for this row.

### FPId

The FPId from FOCAL\_POINTS, indicating the point in which this neighbor was recorded.

### Ncode

A code indicating the “kind” of nearest neighbor for this row. See the NCODES table in Babase for a list of possible codes and their meanings.

### Sname

The sname of the neighbor, when the neighbor is a known individual.

### Unk\_Sname

When something besides an Sname was recorded for this neighbor, that code is recorded here. See the UNKSNAMES table in Babase for a list of possible codes and their meanings.

## FOCAL\_PACE

For samples in which the focal individual’s steps were recorded, this table contains one row for each of those points.

When observers collected these samples, in each point they recorded the cumulative total number of steps that the individual had taken since the beginning of the sample. For example, if the first point has a pace of 10 and the second point has a pace of 30, this means that the individual took 10 steps between the beginning of the sample and the first point and then 20 more (30 – 10) steps between the second and first point.

### Pace\_Id

The unique identifier for this row.

### FPId

### The FPId from FOCAL\_POINTS, indicating the point in which this pace was recorded.

### Pace

The pace recorded by the observer. This may be NULL, if the observer did not record a pace for this point.

### Any\_OOS

Sometimes, the focal individual goes out of the observer’s sight between points. The observer counts the steps that they saw, but there are likely some steps that were missed while the individual was out of sight. When this happened, the observer would provide some sort of indication on the sheet, e.g. an asterisk next to the number. This column is a boolean that indicates whether there was any such indication for this point. When the “Pace” is NULL, this column must be FALSE.

## FOCAL\_COMMENTS

Any miscellaneous comments that were recorded during a focal sample.

### FCId

The unique identifier for this row.

### FSId

The identifier for the related focal sample: the FSId from FOCAL\_SAMPLES.

### Comment

The observer’s comment.