## APPENDIX

## Appendix 2a : Definitions of the Summary Spatial Statistics Movements Recorded for Each of the *Nycticebus c. coucang* Tracked

1	Minimum X	Minimum value of x coordinate (utmx - northing)
2	Minimum Y	Minimum value of y coordinate (utmy - easting)
3	Maximum X	Maximum value of x coordinate (utmx- northing)
4	Maximum Y	Maximum value of Y coordinate (utmy- easting)
5	Sample Size	Total number or records (observations) in the dataset
6	Mean of X	Mean value of x coordinate (utmx - northing)
7	Mean of Y	Mean value of y coordinate (utmy - easting)
8	X Variance	Variance of X coordinates (utmx - northing)
9	Y Variance	Variance of Y coordinates (utmy - easting)
10	XY Variance	The XY variance (not the covariance)
11	Maximum Distance	Maximum distance (m) between observations
12	Total Distance	Total distance (m) traveled per dataset
13	Mean Distance	Mean distance (m) traveled per dataset
14	Number of Bearings	Total number of bearings (angles) per dataset
15	Mean Bearing	Mean bearing per dataset (azimuth)
16	R Concentration of	The concentration of angles 1-r is the "circular
	Angles	variance"
17	Angular Deviation	The angular equivalent of linear standard deviation
18	Rayleigh's z for Angles	The z value for Rayleigh's test for significant angles
19	Minimum Date	Earliest observation date per dataset (vvmmdd)
20	Maximum Date	Latest observation date per dataset (yymmdd)
21	Duration of Study	Total number of days per dataset
22	Minimum Speed (units/day)	Minimum number of meters traveled per day
23	Maximum Speed (units/day)	Maximum number of meters traveled per day
24	Mean Daily Speed	Mean number of meters traveled per day; distance/number of days in dataset
25	Linearity	The distance between travel path endpoints and the total distance traveled
26	r2	A measure of dispersion of the data, mean squared distance (MSD) from the center of activity
27	T2/R2 Ratio	Schoener's ratio for examining autocorrelation. R2/MSD between successive observations
28	Primary Axis Length	The major axis length (bivariate normal)
29	Secondary Axis Length	The minor axis length (bivariate normal)
30	Primary Axis Angle	The angle which the primary axis is offset from the X axis (90 to -90)
31	Eccentricity	The ratio between the minor and the major axis
32	95% Ellipse Area	The bivariate normal 95% ellipse
33	MCP % Area	Minimum Convex Polygon area (ha) ; calculates area between all points in dataset
34	KDE (95 % and 85 %)	Kernel density estimation (ha) ; creating countours of intensity of utilization by calculating the mean influence of data points at grid intersections.