## Small Animal Database: New set of invertebrates photos for human-animal studies

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## Aims

- To create a database of own photographs of invertebrate
- animals for further research on human-animal interaction. To collect ratings of photos according to 5 dimensions
- To analyze the characteristics of species (morphology, colors) that most influence the evaluation

## Methods

- Our own photographs of 62 species (spiders, scorpions, other arachnids, cockroaches, centipedes, milipedes, crustaceans, beetles and other insect)
- Special web application, 5 dimension 7-point Likert scale, 217 respondents
- Characteristics of species morphology (body lenght, body width, lenght of legs, area, perimeter) and colors (special program Barvocuc)

## 'm the scariest!

- The scariest species: complex body conture, longer legs scorpions, spiders and arachnids
- The least scary species: compact body → beetles and cockroaches
- The transition group: long body centipede and milipede
- In invertebrates, fear is positively correlated with disgust (Spearman r = 0.591, p < 0.0001)
- In contrast, fear doesn't correlate with beauty (r = 0.112, p = 0.3859)
- → The perception of fear is mostly influenced by morphotype, colors have no effect.←

- The most disgusting: longer body centipedes and milipedes, or complex body conture – spiders and arachnids
- The least disgusting: compact body beetles and cockroaches
- The transition group: scorpions

- I'm the most disgusting!
- In invertebrates, disgust is negatively correlated with beauty (r = -0.553, p < 0.0001)
- The correlation of disgust and beauty is not as
- close as, for example, in snakes
- → The perception of disgust is moslyt influenced by morphotype, colors have no effect.

## I'm the most beautiful!

- The most beautiful species: green color, longer legs, complex body conture
- The least beautiful species: longer body, shine (evoke sliminess)
- Beetles and crustaceans tend to be beautiful
- In each group, there are more and less beautiful species
- The color green also affects the perception of beauty in other groups of animals, e.g. reptiles





- → Beauty is not tied to a specific morphotype, colors are also important ←

## I'm the most exciting!

### Arousal is most influenced by the morphotype of the species

- High level of arousal: spider and scorpions, next centipedes and milipedes
- Low level of arousal: insect, crustaceans
- Arousal is positively correlated with fear (r = 0.853, p < 0.0001) and also with disgust (r= 0.512, p < 0.0001)
- In contrast, arousal doesn't correlate with beauty
- (r = 0.2245, p = 0.0749)Arousal best explains negative emotions (fear ans disgust)
- → The level of arousal is tied to the morphotype and is closely related to negative emotions ←

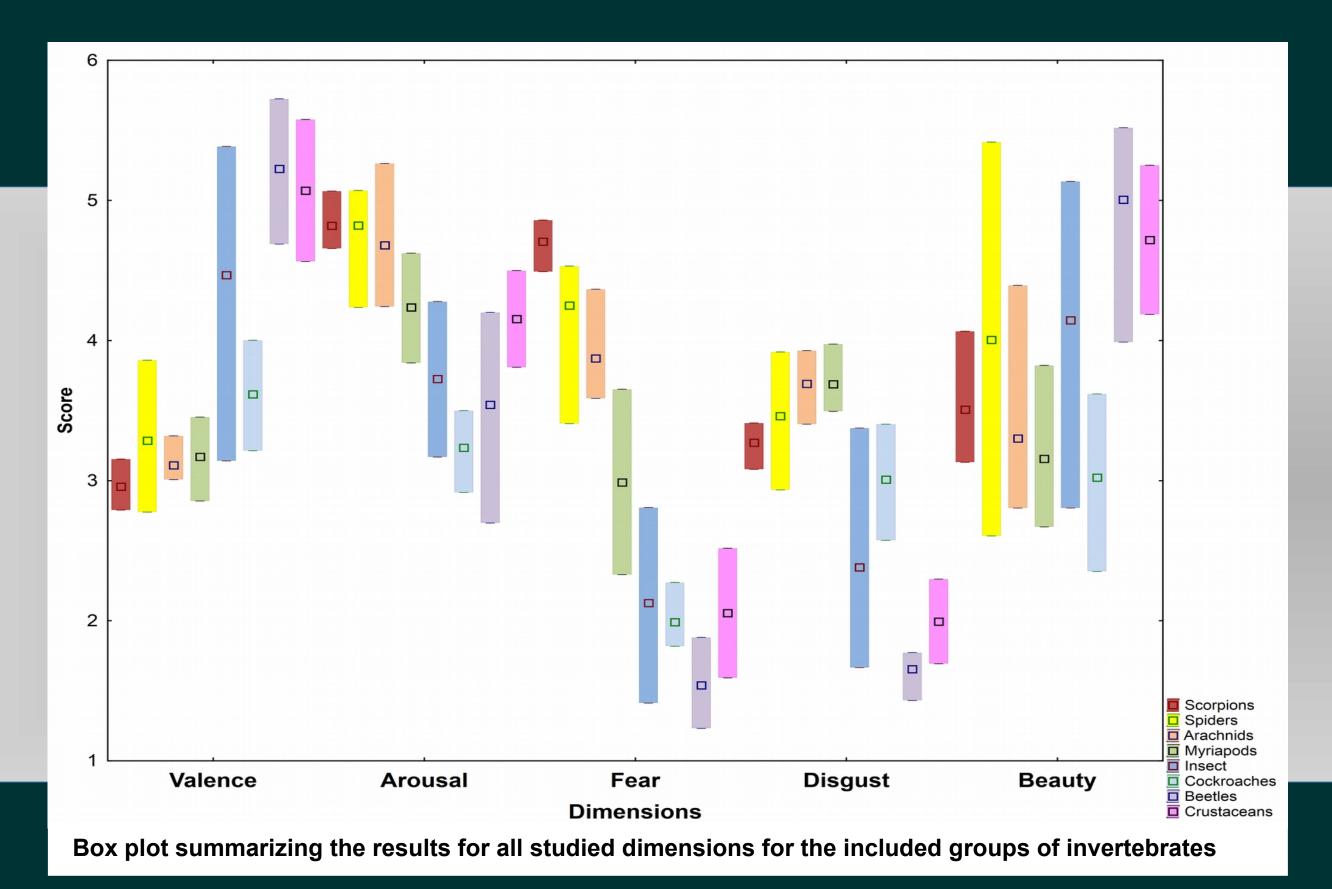
# Valence



## Be positive!

- Positive valence correlate with percieved beauty (r = 0.712, p < 0.0001)
- Positively percieved species: green color, compact body
- Negative valence correlate with disgust (r = 0.811,
- p < 0.0001) and fear (r = 0.772, p < 0.001)
- Negative perceived species: complex body conture, longer legs
- → Valence is well described by other dimension (disgust, fear, beauty)←

## Be negative!



## Summary

- → The morphotype of the species influences the evaluation of fear, disgust, arousal and partially also valence
- → Negative emotions are evoked by spiders, scorpions and myriapods; conversely people perceive beetles and crustaceans positively
- Certain colors contribute to species' perceived beauty and positive valence
- → Valence and arousal can be derived from other dimension
- → Fear and disgust partially overlap in invertebrates









