Behavior (in alphabetical order)	Definition
Background	Specific behavior cannot be discerned because the rat is turned away from the camera or position of forepaws is not clear, or because the rat is not engaged in any of the other behaviors
Cup	Any part of the nose is above the food cup but below the nose port.
Freeze	Arched back and stiff, rigid posture in the absence of movement, all four limbs on the floor (often accompanied by hyperventilation and piloerection). Side to side head movements and up and down head movements that do not disturb rigid posture are permitted. Activity such as sniffing or investigation of the bars is not freezing. Freezing, as opposed to pausing, is likely to be 3 or more frames in duration (600+ ms).
Groom	Any scratching, licking, or washing of the body.
Jump	All four limbs off the floor. Includes hanging which is distinguished when hind legs are hanging freely.
Locomote	Propelling the body across the chamber on all four feet, as defined by movement of back feet. Movement of back feet with front feet off the floor is rearing.
Port	Any part of the nose in the port or just outside the port. The nose blocks the infrared light in the port. Often standing still in front of the port but sometimes tilting head sideways with the body off to the side of the port.
Rear	One or two hind legs on the grid floor with both forepaws *off* the grid floor and not on the food cup. Usually (not always) stretching to full extent, forepaws usually (not always) on top of side walls of the chamber, often pawing walls; may be accompanied by sniffing or slow side-to-side movement of head. Does not include grooming movements or eating, even if performed while standing on hind legs.
Scale	All four limbs off the floor but at least two limbs on the side of the chamber. Standing on the food cup counts as scaling.
Stretch	Body is elongated with the back posture 'flatter' than normal. Stretching is often accompanied by immobility, like freezing, but is distinguished by the shape of the back.