

THE DIVERSITY OF CALLS IN THE SPECKLED GROUND SQUIRREL (Spermophilus suslicus)



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INTRODUCTION

To date, all studies of acoustic communication in the speckled ground squirrel and other Eurasian *Spermophilus* species were devoted to the most characteristic and prominent whistle alarm call (Nilol'skii, 1979, *Zool. Journal., 58: 1183-1194*). However, captured into live-traps speckled ground squirrels produce also a lot of other calls. The purpose of this study was to provide quantitative and qualitative descriptions of their structures.

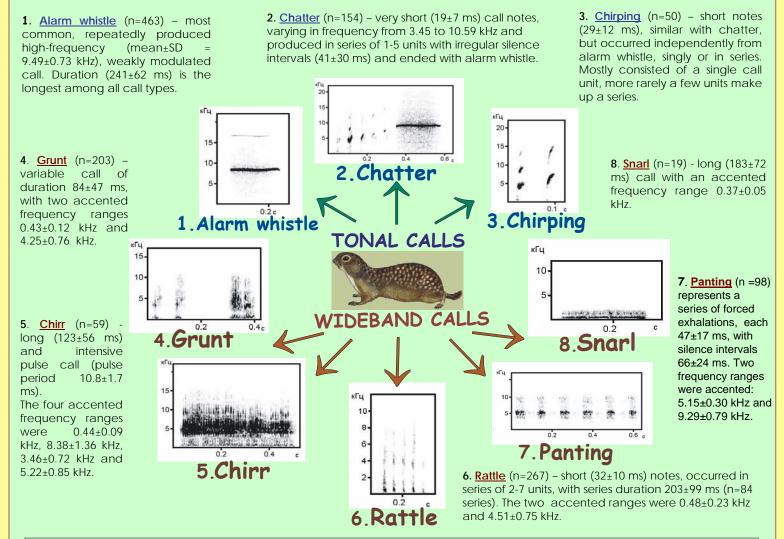
ANIMALS AND METHODS

Calls were recorded in summer 2003 and 2004 in natural colony of speckled ground squirrels in Moscow province, Russia. The animals called toward a human observer from wire-mesh live-traps. We included into analysis call records from **48** individually marked adult (**24 males, 24 females**) speckled ground squirrels, producing at least one call type besides the whistle alarm call.

Totally **1313 calls** were analyzed. Spectrographic analysis of calls was made with Avisoft SASLab Pro v. 4.3 © software.

RESULTS

We subdivided calls into two structural classes: tonal and wideband.



CONCLUSION

Similarly with American species of *Spermophilus*, the speckled ground squirrels produce the high diversity of agonistic calls.

The whistle alarm call is emitted in response to various factors of disturbance (both aerial and terrestrial). The wideband calls are used both for intraspecific communication and in other situations of close-range danger.