

Effects of social density during the rut and arousal at mother-offspring separation on male and female vocalisation traits in Siberian wapiti





golosova95@vandex.ru

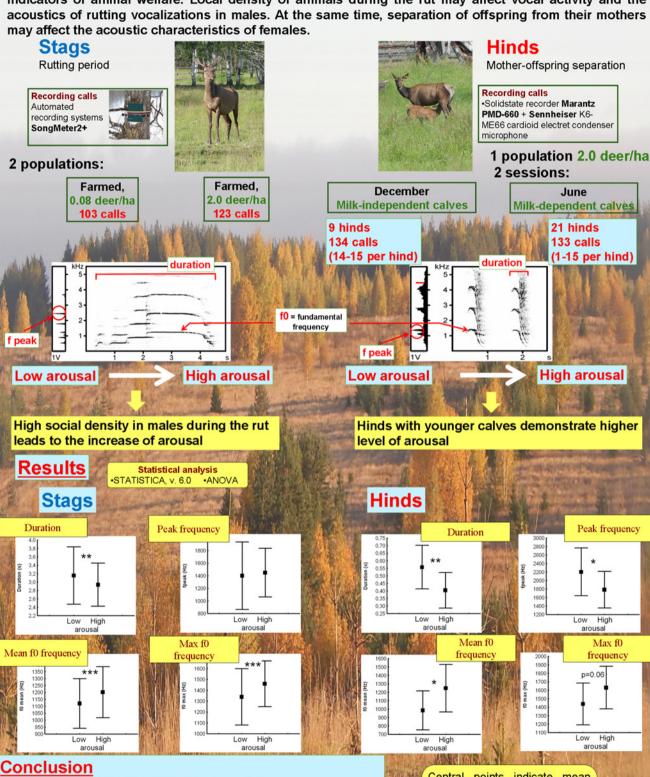


Olga S. Golosova¹, Olga V. Sibiryakova¹, Ilya A. Volodin^{1,2}, Elena V. Volodina²

² Scientific Research Department, Moscow Zoo, Moscow, Russia.

¹ Department of Biology, Lomonosov Moscow State University, Moscow, Russia. http://www.bioacoustica.org

dea: Acoustics of red deer Cervus elaphus enable estimating discomfort and represent potential indicators of animal welfare. Local density of animals during the rut may affect vocal activity and the acoustics of rutting vocalizations in males. At the same time, separation of offspring from their mothers



In Siberian wapiti elevation of emotional arousal:

- in males from low to high social density during the rut
- in females from milk-independent to milk-dependent offspring

results in call shortening and increase of fundamental frequencies (f0).

This will be useful to estimate discomfort and improve animal welfare on deer farms.

Central points indicate mean values; whiskers show ±SD. post-hoc significant differences: *-p<0.05; **-p<0.01; ***-p<0.001