Research uncovers startling Jekyll-and-Hyde behavior of gentle-looking prairie dog

By BARBARA S. MOFFET National Geographic News Service

Dr. John Hoogland has spent seven



Researchers are discovering that this innocent-looking rodent with the stuffed-animal features has more in common with Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde than with cuddly teddy bears on a depart-ment store shelf.

brimming over with gossip:
Did you know that some female prairie dogs are promiscuous? Or that the average male prairie dog has two or three females he calls his own? And that these seemingly affectionate, congenial animals sometimes turn around genial animals sometimes turn around and kill each other, possibly their own relatives?

Unlike most gossip, these tiabits are based on thorough research — thousands of hours of watching at a 16-cere black-tailed prairie-dog colony at Wind Cave National Park in Bouth Dakota. But his is news that not everyone talest to, Hoogland said, because many people don't even know the nature of the properties of the principle Unlike most gossip, these tidbits are

HOOGLAND hadn't expected ro-dents to be so complex. He knew before beginning the study that prairie dogs are among the most social mammals, living together by the thousands in col-nies that can expect handled of onies that can cover hundreds of acres on the Great Plains. Their colonies or

towns are extremely organized, divided into wards and then into family units called coteries. Each coterie has a male, few females and some bables. He learned that prairie dogs constructed elaborate burrows to live in labyrinthine dwellings with a chamber for almost every occasion. Using their paws and noses to pile up dirt, they add two dome-shaped doors to each burrow, one a bit higher than the other to chance ventilation.

A few minutes' observation revealed prairie dogs to be winsome animals, spending their days passively munching on grass around their burrows and. chasing each other like kittens. Sometimes they even "kissed," a greeting that apparently is a greeting that apparently is a greeting that opparently and the services of sounds, from the so-called bark they

uttered when alarmed, to the "jumppip," a high pitched, two-toned cryemited with head thrown back and
from partial pitched thrown back and
fighting and something called the anal'
display. In this behavior, which often
occurs when a prairie dog intudes in a
foreign coterie, the agitated animal's
atil flares, its anal glands inflame and
its teeth chatter loudly.

BUT AFFER so many seasons of observing a colony of 200 animals, each one marked with a dyed number for identification, Hoogland has found that prairie dogs live by a well-defined social code he had not imagined. His research is supported by the National Science Foundation. He has concluded, for instance, that they are strongly nepotistic, looking out for their own relatives but apathetic about the fate of the prairie dogs in the next-door coterie.

During the Feb. 15 to April 15 breding season, Hoogland and his assistants arrive in the field about 7 a.m., before the animals get up. They quelty ascend observation towers, where they might spend a 12-hour day huddled in sleeping bags, clutching binoculars and waiting

Just when he thought he had prairie dogs figured out, Dr. John Hoogland, an assistant professor at Princeton University, had an unconfirmed report that one of the animals had slipped into a burrow and killed her own rela-– the babies of her daughter. 'Here are these females that are cooperating, defending territory together, building nests together and eating together for 364 days a year, and then a female goes off in the grass and her mother or sister goes down and kills her pups.'

for a sign that the animals are mating. To make sure their mating records are accurate, Hoogland is having the babies' blood samples analyzed. We're using blood samples like a lawye would for paternity exclusion," he said. Most of the samples analyzed so far by a New York laboratory have verified the team's data, he said.

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"If this actually happened, it would pull the rug out from under my theories," he said, "Here are these femals," here are these femals, or y together, building neets together and eating loagether for 384 days a year, and then after load to the said of the sa



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