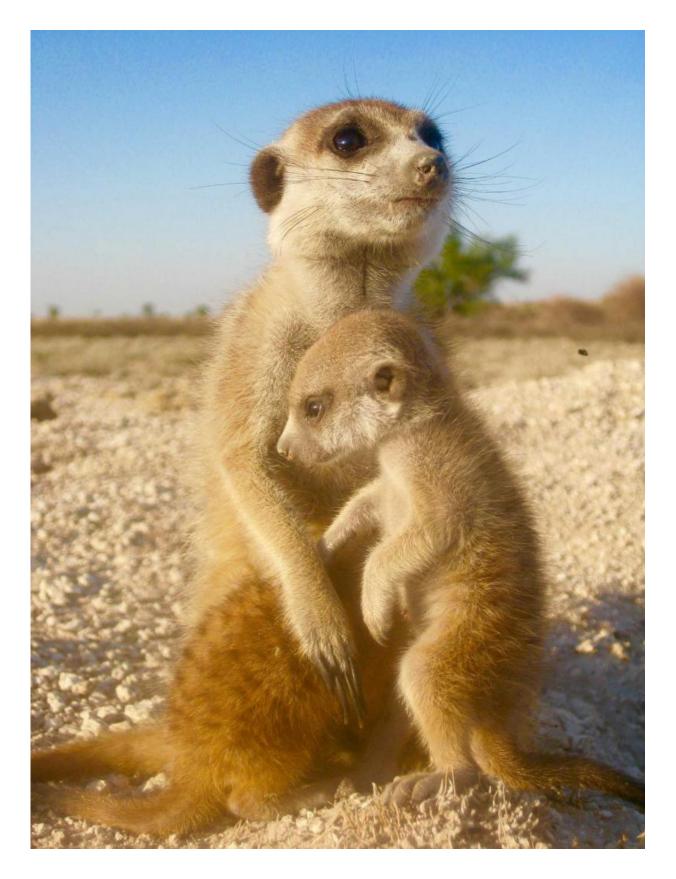


Stressed-out meerkats less likely to help group

September 22 2017, by Jared Wadley







A mother and baby meerkat. Credit: Ben Dantzer

Dominant female meerkats use aggression to keep subordinates from breeding, but a new study finds this negative behavior also can result in the latter becoming less willing to help within the group.

A longstanding hypothesis proposes that subordinates stressed out by coercion or <u>aggression</u> from the socially dominant breeders can cause them to be unable to reproduce on their own. However, in cooperatively breeding mammals in which dominant breeders produce all or most of the offspring, the aggressive behavior may backfire: Subordinates that are stressed may also exhibit less helping behavior.

Subordinates typically help raise pups by guarding and feeding them, and alerting pups and other group members about predators

By studying the behavior of meerkats, which live in groups with up to 50 individuals, researchers learn more about the social cooperation among other species, such as humans, said the study's lead author Ben Dantzer, assistant professor of psychology and ecology and evolutionary biology at the University of Michigan.

While stressed subordinate female meerkats become less cooperative, the findings differed for male meerkats who actually exhibited more cooperative behavior when stressed.

Dantzer and colleagues examined how manipulations of stress affect hormone levels in subordinate Kalahari meerkats in South Africa.

Over the past 19 years, study co-authors Tim Clutton-Brock (University of Cambridge) and Marta Manser (University of Zurich) have compiled



meerkat behavioral data by tracking the animals, which were marked with dye to be easily identified. The researchers visited the meerkat groups frequently throughout the year to record the amount of helping behavior that subordinates exhibited toward offspring, as well as how much aggression they received from <u>dominant females</u>.



Ben Dantzer and meerkat. Credit: Ben Dantzer

"For a dominant female <u>meerkat</u>, stressing the subordinates may suppress their reproduction—as previous studies have shown—but we



show that it may also carry costs by suppressing the cooperative/helping behavior of subordinates," Dantzer said.

The findings appear in *Proceedings of the Royal Society Series B*.

More information: Ben Dantzer et al. The influence of stress hormones and aggression on cooperative behaviour in subordinate meerkats, *Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences* (2017). DOI: 10.1098/rspb.2017.1248

Provided by University of Michigan

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