

Audiogram of the black-tailed prairie dog (*Cynomys ludovicianus*)

Data from: Heffner, R.S., Heffner, H.E., Contos, C., and Kearns, D. (1994). Hearing in prairie dogs: Transition between surface and subterranean rodents. *Hearing Research*, 73, 185-189.

Absolute thresholds (in dB re 20 $\mu\text{N}/\text{m}^2$) for four prairie dogs (designated A through D)

Frequency (in kHz)	Individual Thresholds (in dB)				Average
	A	B	C	D	
.004	87	91.5	—	—	89.3
.008	74.5	77.5	—	—	76
.011	71	76	—	—	73.5
.016	64	71.5	—	—	67.7
.032	56	61	58	—	58.3
.063	42.5	45	—	—	43.7
.125	37	41	35	42	38.8
.250	34	36.5	30	25	31.4
.500	27	31	22	26	26.5
1	23.3	25.5	19	28	24
2	26	20	20	28	23.5
4	25	15	21	—	20.3
8	31	26	31	—	29.3
16	32	35	40	—	35.7
22.4	42	45	—	—	43.5
32	75	>92	—	—	85

Lowest and highest frequencies audible at sound pressure levels (SPL) ranging from 30 to 70 dB SPL

SPL (in dB)	Lowest audible frequency (in kHz)	Highest audible frequency (in kHz)
70	.013	28
60	.028	26
50	.048	24
40	.110	20
30	.445	10

Additional Parameters:

Body weight = 1.25 kg

Functional interaural distance = 134 μs

(Time required for sound to travel around the head from one auditory meatus to the other.)

Comments: Threshold values taken from original data.