Index

acoustic system, symbiotic social behavior and, 115-117 action brain structure and, 61 centrifugal control and, 64-66 dopamine linked to, 130, 132-133 representational capacity for, 46 - 50simulation of, 168-169 thought and, 43-46 adaptive response allostasis and, 50 cortisol levels and, 12-18 evolution and, 21, 23, 24, 165-167 hedonic shifts and internal milieu, 126-129 vulnerability and allostatic overload, 141-143 addiction dopamine expression and, 132 - 133glucocorticoid and CRH levels and, 139 - 141reward mechanism and, 126 withdrawal and consumption and CRH levels, 138 adrenal gland evolutionary expression of steroid hormones and, 74-80 information molecule expression in, 70-74 adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH), evolutionary expression of, 76 affiliative behavior, vasopressin and, 103-106 "affordance," cephalic mechanisms and, 128, 176 Africa, evolution and dispersal patterns in, 31-35

aggressive behavior, vasopressin and, 103-107 aging, allostatic load and, 175 aldosterone evolutionary expression of, 74-81 feedforward systems and, 98-100 information molecules and, 68-70 alimentary regulation, information molecules and, 91-92 allostasis adaptation vulnerability and overload, 141-143 anticipatory regulation and, 133-136 centrifugal control and, 64-66 cortical expansion and social function and, 50 definition and research background, 5-9 drug abuse and, 139-141 evolution and, 35-36 metamorphosis and, 88-89 pregnancy and parturition physiology and, 83 social endocrinology and, 95 social well-being and, 166-167 amphetamines dopamine expression and, 132-133 incentive predictors for, 129 amygdala addiction and CRH levels in, 138 autism and loss of social function, 161 brainstem development and, 59 corticotrophin releasing hormone expression in, 81, 82-83, 120, 138-139, 140 dopamine expression and, 131 evolution and expansion of, 166, 167

193

194 Index

amygdala (cont.) fear, familiar/unfamiliar dimensions, and temperament, 157-158 joint social contact and role of, 39 - 43oxytocin expression and, 111-115 pre- and postnatal events and regulation of, 90-91 prefrontal cortex inhibition and. 152 prosocial behaviors and, 154-155 saccharine ingestion and CRH concentrations in, 137 social function and, 156, 159-160 social judgment, oxytocin and, 158-161 symbiotic social behavior and sensory systems, 116-117 taste learning and, 155-156 angiotensin brain structure and, 58 evolution and, 25 feedforward systems and, 98-100 glucocorticoid potentiation of, 74-77 as information molecule, 72 anomalies, evolution and, 26, 27-28 antalarmin CRH receptor antagonist, alimentary and visceral contribution, 92 anticipatory regulation allostasis and, 50 cognitive adaptation and, 52-53, 133-136 information molecules and, 127 - 128of internal milieu, 10-12 nervous system connectivity and, 143-144 prediction regulation and, 91 anxiety disorders, prefrontal cortex inhibition and, 150 appetitive behavior adaptation vulnerability and overload, 141-143 allostasis and, 95-96 cephalic adaptation and, 96-100 essential phases of, 97 neurotransmitters for, 126 prolactin and, 106-111 symbiotic social behavior and sensory systems, 115-117 approach and avoidance behaviors basal ganglia and, 63 chemical pathways and, 67 cognitive architectures and, 43-44

cortical inhibition and, 60 corticotrophin releasing hormone and. 119-121 dopamine and, 130 limbic system and, 59-60 neocortical expression and, 147 oxytocin and, 25-26, 111-115 rostral-caudal mechanisms, 132 social endocrinology and, 95 steroid hormones and, 103-106 taste learning and, 155-156 visceral distress and, 92 Aristotle, 1, 21, 141-142 aromatization, steroid hormones and, 100-103 arousal systems brain structure and, 59 chronic arousal, devolution and, 174-175 estrogen effects on, 97-98, 99 atrial natriuretic peptide, corticotrophin releasing hormone expression and, 79-80 autism amygdala function and, 156 devolution of social function and, 162-148 eye contact compromise in, 3, 169 social contact aberration and, 3-4 avoidance behavior. see approach and avoidance behaviors "bait shyness," food ingestion and, 127 basal ganglia changing conceptions of, 63 dopamine expression and, 132-133 expanding concepts of, 66 gustatory system and, 129 hedonic assessment and incentive salience and, 131 intellectual and social function and, 60-63 Bauman, D. E., 134 behavioral adaptation cephalic organization and regulation of, 9-12 cognitive predilection for, 43-46, 52 - 53cortical inhibition and regulation of, 59 genetics and brain development and, 2-5 glucocorticoids and, 14 homeostasis concepts and, 135-136 internal milieu regulation and, 12-18

Index

195

pre- and postnatal events and, 89-91 behaviorally inhibited children. cortical inhibition in, 147 binocular vision, visual system expansion and, 39-43 bipedalism, evolution of, 28-31 Bonobo chimpanzee, oxytocin expression in, 18 brain development. See also specific brain structures, e.g. neocortex, visual cortex behavior and genetics and, 2-5 chemical messengers and information molecules and, 70 - 74cognitive competence and, 52-53 cortical expansion and, 37-53 decerebralization theories and, 65-66 feedforward systems in, 96-100 food ingestion and foraging and, 45 - 46hominoid evolution and, 29, 30 invertebrate vs. vertebrate brains, 51 - 52pre- and postnatal events and, 89-91 prolactin and, 106–111 social complexity and, 44-46 social contact and selective brain regions, 145 structural properties, 56-63 visual system expansion and, 39-43 brainstem gustatory responses and, 128-129 mammalian similarities in, 57 structure and function, 59, 61–62 Broca's area cognitive function and, 146 language function and, 60-62 brooding behavior, prolactin and, 106-111 Burns, Robert, 19 Cajal, Santiago Ramón y, 56-57 calcium, vitamin D and absorption of, 98-100 Cannon, Walter, 5-6 cardiovascular regulation, corticotrophin releasing hormone expression and, 79-80 catecholamines, placental production of, 83 central nervous system brain development and, 37-38 cognitive capacity and, 48

corticotrophin releasing hormone expression in, 79 evolution and development of, 29 limbic system evolution and, 63-64 neurotransmitters in, 72 sympathetic/parasympathetic systems, 67-68 central nucleus. See amygdala centrifugal control, allostatic regulation and, 64-66 cephalic adaptation appetitive and consummatory behaviors and, 96-100 cognitive capacity and, 7 diverse forms of, 38-43 dopamine, incentives and reward and, 129-133 epigenetic events and social contact, 117-119 evolution and, 165-166 food ingestion and, 10 hedonic shift and, 126-129 pleasure-seeking and pain avoidance, 125-126 regulation and, 9-12 taste learning and, 155-156 technological advances and, 166-167 well-being and, 166-167 change allostasis and, 50 evolution and, 23, 24 metamorphosis and, 88-89 pre- and postnatal events and, 89-91 chemical messenger system, information molecules and, 70 - 74children, social contact in, 38-43 cholecystokinin, homeostasis and, 137 cholesterol, steroid hormone metabolism, 70 cingulate cortex conflict adjudication and, 149 prosocial behaviors and, 146-147 structure and function, 61, 62-67 circadian rhythms, cortisol and prolactin and, 172 climate change, evolution and, 23 cognitive capacity anticipatory regulation and adaptation, 133-136 behavioral patterns and, 52-53 brain development and, 4-5 brain structure and, 56-63 cephalic expansion and, 7, 38-43 core capacities, 47

196 Index

cognitive capacity (cont.) cortical evolution and, 37-53 evolution and, 21 hominoid evolution and, 31-35 motor function and, 48-51 neocortex and, 145-147 predilections for, 43-46 representational capacity for action and tools, 46-50 cognitive dissonance, empathy and, 167-169 "cognitive penchant" paradigm, internal milieu regulation and, 12 - 18coherence, cognitive search for, 55 - 56competition, cognitive capacity and, 46 conflict cortex and adjudication of, 149 empathy and, 167-169 moral conflict, cortical control and, 149 serotonin levels and, 147 consummatory behavior adaptation vulnerability and overload, 141-143 allostasis and, 95-96 cephalic adaptation and, 96-100 essential phases of, 97 neurotransmitters for, 126 cooperative behavior cognitive capacity and, 46 cognitive predilection for, 43-46 cortex allostasis and, 50 behavioral regulation and, 59 brainstem development and, 59 cognitive competence and, 37-53 conflict adjudication and, 149 deception and expansion of, 44-45 evolution of, 147-149, 166-167 group size and, 39, 42 hominoid evolution and, 29, 30, 38 - 43inhibition mechanisms, 150 moral conflict and, 149, 151 motor function and, 63 prosocial behavior and, 162-148 corticosteroids, evolutionary expression of, 74-80 corticosterone alimentary and visceral contribution, 91-92 avoidance behavior and CRH levels and, 120 corticotrophin releasing hormone

evolutionary expression of, 75-76, 77-81 feedforward systems and, 96-100 foraging behaviors and, 138 information molecules and, 68-70 oxytocin reduction of, 113-115 placental production of, 83 corticotrophin releasing hormone (CRH) adaptation vulnerability and allostatic overload, 141 alimentary and visceral contribution, 91-92 allostatic regulation and, 80 approach-related behavior and, 106 behavioral adaptation and, 11-12 corticosterone expression, 75-76 cortisol induction of, during pregnancy and birth, 83-88 estrogen effects on, 97-98, 99 evolutionary expression of, 74-80 feedforward systems, appetitive and consummatory behavior, 96-100 fish sequences, 78 information molecules, 72, 74-80, 169 - 170metamorphosis and, 88-89 oxytocin expression and, 111-115 placental production of, 83, 170 prediction regulation and, 91 psychotropic drug ingestion and, 139-141 saccharine ingestion and, 137 salience mechanisms and, 136-141 vertebrate stress response and, 76 withdrawal-avoidance behaviors and, 119-121 cortisol adaptation vulnerability and overload, 141-143 adverse effects of, 13 in amygdala, 157-158, 160-160 approach and avoidance behaviors and, 147 chemical messenger function of, 73-74 corticotrophin releasing hormone allostatic regulation and, 80 foraging behaviors and, 138 internal milieu regulation and, 12-18, 169-170 light and dark transduction and, 172 memory function and, 8-9 in pregnancy, CRH induction and, 83-88 progesterone effects on, 87-88

expression and, 81-86

Index

197

regulation mechanisms and, 9-12 social attachment effects on, 9 social status and, 7 cranial nerves, mammalian similarities in, 57 Cro Magnon, discovery of, 28 Cyclic AMP (cAMP), corticotrophin releasing hormone mediation and, 84-85, 86 Da Vinci, Leonardo, 56-57 Darwin, Charles, 1, 165 epigenetics and, 118 evolutionary theory of, 22-25 facial expression research of, 156 on social instincts, 55 social interaction of animals and, 46 deception, neocortical expansion and, 44-45 decerebralization, neural function and, 65-66 demethylization, epigenetics and, 118 Denver, Robert, 88-89 depletion/repletion model of homeostasis, 135-136 Descent of Man (Darwin), 1 diabetes (type II) devolution of function and, 137 near-epidemic of, 126 disgust. See taste aversion learning dolphins, social interaction among, 65-66 dopamine drug abuse and, 139-141 genetic changes to, 170 incentives and reward mechanisms and, 129-133 as information molecule, 70 inhibition organization and, 152 - 153motivation and action and, 129 dorsal lateral prefrontal cortex. moral conflict and damage to, 150 Eldridge, N., 35 elephants, sodium adaptation in, 131-132 empathy, social contact and devolution of, 167-169 encephalization quotient (EQ) cognitive adaptation and, 52-53 hominoid evolution and, 29, 30 symbiotic social behavior and sensory systems, 116-117 end organ systems computational capabilities and, 38-43

evolution and development of, 29 speciation and, 25-26 endocrine systems, information molecule secretion, 68-70, 71 endorphin, effects on brain of, 131 environmental context information molecules and CRH levels and, 169-170 social adaptation and, 143-144 epigenetic events information molecules and CRH levels and, 169-170 social contact and, 117-119 Essay on the Principle of Population, An (Malthus), 23 estrogen feedforward systems and effects of, 97-98, 99 neuropeptide expression and receptors, 103-106 oxytocin and, 16-17, 83-88, 111-115 prolactin expression and, 109-111 evolution adaptation and, 21, 23, 24, 165-167 African dispersal patterns and, 31-35 brain structure and, 56 corticosteroid expression, 74-80 historical background and theoretical principles, 21-25 hominoids, 26-27 progressive evolution, 35 stages of, 68-70 symbiotic social behavior and sensory systems, 115-117 tool making and, 28-31 exaggerated consumption, vulnerability to, 136-141 external resources, appetitive and consummatory behaviors and, 96 extinction corticotrophin releasing hormone expression and, 81-82 geological and climatic change and, 23 prefrontal cortex inhibition and, 152eye contact amygdala social function and, 156, 159-160 autism and, 3, 169 cortical expansion and, 38-43 empathy and, 169 evolution and, 166 sex differences in, 4 Eyer, J., 143

198 Index

facial expressions amygdala social function and, 156, 159-160 taste aversion mechanisms and, 128-129 familiar/unfamiliar dimensions, amygdala and, 157-158 fear response amygdala and, 157-162 avoidance behavior and CRH levels and, 119-121 cortical inhibition and, 150 corticotrophin releasing hormone expression and, 82 estrogen effects on, 99 feedforward systems appetitive and consummatory behavior, 96-100 drug abuse and, 139-141 fish cortisol production in, 76, 77-81 peptide expression in, 76, 77-81 flexibility, amygdala function and, 154-155 food ingestion. See also appetitive behavior. consummatory behavior. gustatory system anticipatory systems and, 10–12 "bait shyness" and, 127 brain expansion and, 45-46 con-specific learning and, 11-15 homeostasis hormones and, 137 opportunistic ingestion, 127-128 social contact and, 155-156 foraging behavior, brain expansion and, 45-46 forebrain, evolutionary development of. 57 friendship, social adaptation and, 141-142 frogs, peptide expression in, 76-79 frontal cortex conflict adjudication and, 149 corticotrophin releasing hormone expression in, 81-82, 138-139, 140 dopamine and maturation of, 152-153 intellectual and social function and, 60 moral conflict, cortical control and, 149 function allostatic overload and devolution of, 172

rewards and devolution of, 136–141

GABA as information molecule, 70 prefrontal cortex inhibition, 150 progesterone effects on, 87-88 gaze, in primates, 39-43 gene-environment interactions behavioral adaptation and, 147, 148-151 information molecules and CRH levels and, 169-170 genetics biological vulnerability and, 169 brain development and behavior and, 2-5 evolution and role of, 29 information molecules and, 68-70 oxytocin expression and, 111-115 steroid hormones, 70 vasopressin expression and, 103-106 geographic isolation, speciation and, $2\overline{3}$ geological change, evolution and, 23 Gibson, J. J., 128, 176 glucocorticoids adaptation vulnerability and allostatic overload, 141 behavioral regulation by, 12-13 corticotrophin releasing hormone expression and, 80-86, 138 feedforward systems, appetitive and consummatory behavior, 96-100 in frogs, 76-79 physiology of, 12 placental CRH elevation and, 78, 83-88 potentiation of angiotensin II, 74-77 psychotropic drug ingestion and, 139-141 reward systems and, 130 salience mechanisms and. 136-141 social contacts and levels of, 17-3 gossip, social contact and role of, 48 Gould, S. J., 35 group size, cortical expansion and, 39, 42 gustatory system hedonic shift and, 128-129 social contact and, 155-156 structure and function, 57 symbiotic social behavior and, 115-117

habitat desiccation, metamorphosis and, 88-89

Index

199

hedonic shift adaptation and internal milieu, 126-129 cephalic adaptation and, 125-126 homeostasis concepts and, 135-136 Heidelberg man, 28 Herrick, C. J., 63, 155 heterostasis, 134 hippocampus memory function and, 8-9 pre- and postnatal events and regulation of, 90 homeorhesis, 134 homeostasis anticipatory regulation and, 133-134 cognitive competence and, 52-53 definition and theory of, 5-6 hormones involved in, 137 hydraulic models of motivation and, 135-136 laboratory research on, 135-136 predictive vs. reactive, 134 hominoids cephalic expansion and evolution of, 38-43 "cultural" properties hypothesis, 31-35 defining characteristics, 29-30 evolution of, 26-27 succession timeline for, 30 Homo sapiens, cognitive ability and cultural capacity of, 32-33 hormonal messengers, information molecules as, 70-74 human well-being, social contact and, 18-19 Hume, David, 125 hydraulic models of motivation, homeostasis and, 135-136 Hydrogeologic (Lamarck), 22 hypothalamic pituitary adrenal axis (HPA) corticotrophin releasing hormone expression, 76, 82, 121 long-term dysregulation of, 142-143 pre- and postnatal events and activation of, 90 prediction regulation and, 91 hypothalamus, symbiotic social behavior and sensory systems, 116-117 imitation, empathy and, 168-169 incentives

dopamine and, 129–133 hedonic shift and, 129 infancy, intentionality in, 3 information molecules alimentary and visceral contribution, 91-92 anticipatory regulation and, 127-128, 175 aromatization and, 103 autism and, 3-4 brainstem structure and, 55-56, 59 centrifugal control and, 64-66 chemical messengers and, 70-74 cortical inhibition and, 59-60 corticosterone expression and, 75-76 corticotrophin releasing hormone evolution and, 72, 74-80, 169-170 environmental context for function of, 143-144 evolutionary change and, 68-70 food ingestion and, 11 homeostasis concepts and, 135-136 internal milieu, behavioral regulation, 2-5, 12-18 invertebrate and vertebrate brain structure and, 51-52 limbic system evolution and, 63-64 in mammalian birth, 83-88 metamorphosis and, 88-89 oxytocin as, 170-171 placental production of, 83 prediction regulation and, 91 prolactin as, 172-173 social assessment and, 148-149 social contact and, 68, 142-143 steroid hormones and, 17, 25 infralimbic cortex, corticotrophin releasing hormone expression in. 81-82 inhibition mechanisms cortical damage and, 150, 162-148 dopamine and, 152-153 insulin secretion anticipatory regulation and, 127-128 taste aversion learning and, 127 internal milieu adaptation and hedonic shift related to, 126-129 anticipatory regulation and, 10-12, 133-136 cortisol levels and, 12-18, 169-170 social and behavioral regulation of, 12-18 interregnal gland, steroid hormone production and, 76 invertebrate brain development, 51-52

Index

200

Cambridge University Press & Assessment 978-0-521-50992-3 — Adaptation and Well-Being Jay Schulkin Index <u>More Information</u>

> Jackson, J. Hughlings, 37-38, 165 hierarchical neural axis concept of. 65-66 James, William, 5-6 Jaspers, Karl, 19 iudgment amygdala, oxytocin and, 158-161 empathy and, 167-169 Kant, Immanuel, 25 "Kluver Bucy Syndrome," 156 labile systems, distributive properties of. 65 lactation, evolution of, 25 Lamarck, Jean-Baptiste, 22, 118 language brain structure and function and, 61-62 cognitive capacity for, 47 learning adaptation and hedonic shift and, 126-129 brain structure and function and, 61-62 taste aversion learning, 127 leptin, homeostasis and, 137 life cycle, allostasis and, 6-7 limbic system brain evolution and, 63-64 brainstem structure and function and. 59 expanding concepts of, 66-58 structure and function, 59-60 live objects, cognitive recognition of, 38 - 43Lyell, C., 23 Machiavelli, Niccolo, 44 MacLean, Paul, 63 Malthus, T. R., 23 mammals, evolution of, 25, 27-28 Marler, Peter, 101 maternal licking and grooming, social contact through, 117-119 Mayr, Ernst, 22 medial nucleus, oxytocin expression and, 111-115 melatonin chemical messenger function of, 73-74 evolution and role of, 25 membrane receptor kinases, plant hormone signaling, 25 memory cortisol impact on, 8-9 social memory, oxytocin and, 113-115

Mendel, Gregor, 22 metamorphosis, allostatic regulation and. 88-89 methylization, epigenetics and, 118 microdialysis experiments, corticotrophin releasing hormone expression and, 138-139, 140 microsatellite region, vasopressin expression and, 103-106 Milgram, Stanley, 48, 168 molar analysis, epigenetics and, 118 molecular analysis, epigenetics and, 118 Moore-Ede, M. C., 134 moral judgment cortical control and, 149, 151 empathy and, 167-169 mother-pup bonding, oxytocin expression and, 111–115 motivation dopamine linked to, 130, 132-133 hydraulic models of, 135-136 motor cortex, structure and function, 61, 62-67 motor function changing conceptions of, 63 cognitive capacity and, 48-51 spinal cortical motor pathways, 57-58 tool making and use and, 49-50 Mrosovsky, N., 134 natural selection, evolution and, 22 Nauta, Walle, 106, 154 Neanderthal cognitive ability and cultural capacity of, 32-33 discovery of, 28 neocortex conflict adjudication and, 149 deception and expansion of, 44-45 influences on, 147-149 moral conflict, cortical control and, 149 prosocial behavior and, 145-147 social behavior and evolution of, 43-44 neural axis, distributive properties of, 65 neural networks, distributive properties of, 65 neuroendocrinology and social contact appetitive and consummatory behaviors, 95-96 cephalic adaptation, 96-100 epigenetic events and, 117-119

Index 201

oxytocin, 111-115 prolactin, 106-111 research background, 95 sensory systems and symbiotic behaviors, 115-117 song and communication, 100-103 vasopressin, 103-106 withdrawal or avoidance behaviors, 119-121 neuropeptide Y (NPY), homeostasis and, 137 neuropeptides brain structure and, 58 evolution of, 25, 26 as information molecules, 72, 73 oxytocin and expression of, 111-115 prosocial behavior and, 170-171 social function and, 162-148 song and social communication and, 101 steroid hormone expression, 103-106, 122 in vertebrates, 69 neurotransmitters behavioral adaptation and, 11-12, 59 - 60brain structure and, 58 in central nervous system, 72 as chemical messengers, 70-74 memory and, 9 norepinephrine, as information molecule, 70 nucleus accumbens CRH levels in, 138-139 dopamine expression in, 132-133 motivation and action and, 129 neuropeptide expression and, 106, 107 obesity adaptation aberration and, 136-141 near-epidemic of, 126 objects hedonic shift and search for. 126-129 human interaction with, 125-126 rewards and devolution of function in, 136-141 olfactory system avoidance behavior and CRH levels and, 119-121 hedonic shift and, 128-129 symbiotic social behavior and, 115-117 orbital frontal cortex, moral conflict and damage to, 150

oxytocin allostatic overload and, 142 amygdala, social judgment and, 158-161 approach-related behavior and, 106 autism and loss of social function and, 162 in Bonobo chimpanzee, 18 brain development and behavior and, 2-3 epigenetic events and social contact, 117-119 estrogen effects on, 16-17, 97-98 evolution and, 25, 68-70 as information molecule, 72 in placenta, 170 placental production of, 83 related peptides, 102 social behavior and, 111-115, 170-171.172 social milieu and levels of, 17 parasympathetic nervous system, 67-68 paraventricular nucleus addiction and CRH levels in, 138 corticotrophin releasing hormone expression and, 80-86, 121 glucocorticoid expression and, 78-79 peptide production and regulation, 72.74 saccharine ingestion and CRH concentrations in, 137 parental behaviors prolactin and, 172-173 sensory systems and, 115-117 Parkinson's disease, dopamine expression and, 130-131 parturition allostatic regulation and physiology of, 83 cortisol induction of CRH during, 83-88 oxytocin and, 111-115 Pavlov, Ivan, 10, 127 pedagogy, cortical expansion and, 38 - 43peptide hormones evolution of, 68-70 food ingestion and, 10 peripheral nervous system expression, 79-80 prenatal development and, 170 production of, 72, 73 peptides brain structure and, 58 evolution of, 25, 26

202 Index

peripheral nervous system connectivity of, 143-144 peptide hormone expression in, 79-80 sympathetic/parasympathetic systems, 67-68 perseverative responding, prefrontal cortex inhibition, 152 PKU syndrome, dopamine expression and, 153 placenta allostatic regulation and physiology of, 83 corticotrophin releasing hormone levels in, 84-85 peptides in, 170 planning, cognitive adaptation and, 52-53 plants, information molecules in, 25 platypus, evolution of, 26, 27-28 postnatal development behavioral change and, 89-91 corticotrophin releasing hormone levels and, 119-121, 142 information molecules and CRH levels and, 169-170 oxytocin and, 111-115, 170-171 steroid hormones and, 100-103 posttraumatic stress disorder. prefrontal cortex inhibition and, 150 prediction regulation, stress response and, 91 prefrontal cortex allostasis and, 50, 51 inhibition mechanisms, 150 moral conflict, cortical control and, 149 social assessment and, 148-149 pregnancy allostatic regulation and physiology of, 83 cortisol induction of CRH, 83-88 oxytocin and, 111-115 pre- and postnatal events and continuous change in, 89-91 prolactin expression and, 106-111 prenatal development behavioral change and, 89-91 corticotrophin releasing hormone levels and, 142 information molecules and CRH levels and, 169-170 oxytocin and, 111-115 steroid hormones and, 100-103 primates group size and cortical expansion in, 42 joint social contact in, 39-43

social interaction among, 26-27 Principles of Geology (Lyell), 23 progesterone, corticotrophin releasing hormone expression and, 86 progressive evolution, punctuated equilibrium and, 35 prolactin estrogen effects on, 98 evolution and, 25 as information molecule, 72 social behavior and, 106-111, 172 - 173prosocial behavior, 1 amygdala and, 154-155 cortical devolution and, 147-149 cortical function and, 162-148 empathy and, 169 evolution and, 165 information molecules and CRH levels and, 169-170 neocortex and, 145-147 oxytocin and, 170-171, 172 prolactin and, 106-111, 172-173 sensory systems and, 115-117 well-being and social allostasis, 166-167 protein, glucocorticoid generation and, 75-76 psychotropic drugs, glucocorticoid and CRH levels and, 139-141 punctuated equilibrium, progressive evolution and, 35 regulation homeostasis and, 7–8 mechanisms of, 9-12 representational capacity, action and tools and, 46-50 reward mechanisms devolution of function and, 136-141 dopamine and incentives for. 129-133 drug abuse and, 139-141 modern expansion of, 125-126 rheostasis concept, 134 Richter, Curt, 9, 127 rostral-caudal mechanisms, approach-avoidance behavior and, 132 Sabini, John, 48 saccharine ingestion, CRH expression and, 137 salience adaptive mechanisms and, 136-141 corticotrophin releasing hormone levels and, 138-139

Index

203

salt consumption dopamine expression and, 131-132 learned need for, 127, 128 satiation, allostasis and, 126, 173-174 Selve, Hans, 134 sensory systems amygdala function and, 154-155 structure and function, 57 symbiotic social behavior and evolution and, 115-117 serotonin genetic changes to, 170 as information molecule, 70, 169-170 neocortical function and, 147 shyness and expression of, 147 social assessment and, 148-149 set point theory, homeostasis concepts and, 135-136 shared intentions, 2 shyness 'cognitive penchant" paradigm and, 12 serotonin expression and, 147 social adaptation allostasis and, 5-9 amygdala and, 156, 158–161 brain development and, 4-5 brain structure and, 56-63 cephalic organization and, 9-12 cortisol levels and, 7 in humans, 1 information molecules and. 148-149 of internal milieu, 12-18 neocortical size and, 5 reproductive success and, 39 social judgment and oxytocin and, 158-161 vulnerability and allostatic overload, 141-143 social contact allostasis and cortical expansion and, 50 amygdala function and, 157-158 autism and loss of, 162 in children, 38-43 cognitive predilection for, 43-46, 52-53 cortisol levels and, 9, 15-16, 17-3 empathy and, 167-169 epigenetic events and, 117-119 evolution and, 31-35, 166 human well-being and, 18-19 incentives for, 129 information molecules and, 68 neuroendocrinology and. See neuroendocrinology and social contact

oxytocin and, 111-115, 170-171 primates, joint social contact and vision in. 39-43 prolactin and, 106-111 song and, 100-103 symbiotic social behavior, sensory systems and, 115-117 taste and distaste in, 155-156 vasopressin and, 103-106 well-being and social allostasis, 166-167 social memory, oxytocin and, 113-115 sodium adrenal steroids and, 98-100 aldosterone regulation of, 74-77 dopamine expression and adaptation to, 131-132 gustatory system and, 128-129 learned need for, 127 motivation and hunger for, 129 song, social communication and, 100-103 speciation evolution and, 23 punctuated equilibrium and, 35 segregation and, 25-26 spinal cortical motor pathways, 57-58 stability, cognitive search for, 55-56 Sterling, P., 5, 50, 51, 138, 143, 173 steroid hormones behavior regulation and, 16 cholesterol metabolism of, 70 dopamine expression and, 130, 132-133 evolution of, 25 evolutionary expression of, 74-80 feedforward systems, appetitive and consummatory behavior, 96-100 information molecules and, 68-70. 71 memory function and, 8 metamorphosis and, 88-89 neuropeptide expression and receptors, 103-106, 122 prolactin expression and, 109-111 social communication and, 100-103 stria terminalis amygdala connections to, 154 corticotrophin releasing hormone expression and, 121 symbiotic social behavior and sensory systems, 116-117 sympathetic nervous system, 67-68

204 Index

taste aversion learning, 127 social contact and, 155-156 temperament, amygdala and, 157 - 158territorial aggression and defense, vasopressin and, 102-103 testosterone aromatization and, 100-101 neuropeptide expression and receptors, 103-106 song production and, 101 vasopressin expression and, 101-103 thought, action and, 43-46 thyroid-releasing hormone (TRH), metamorphosis and, 89 tool making and use evolution and, 28-31 motor capacity expansion and, 49 - 50neocortical expansion and, 166-167 representational capacity for, 46-50 variants in, evolutionary change and, 31-35 top-down processing, centrifugal control and, 64-66 trust, cognitive capacity and, 46 trust game, amygdala, social judgment and oxytocin and, 160-161 type II diabetes devolution of function and, 137 near-epidemic of, 126 uncertainty, cortisol levels and, 13-16 urocortin, evolutionary expression, 76-79 urotensin I, evolutionary expression, 76 Valenstein, Eliot, 67 variation, evolutionary change and, 23 vasopressin evolution and, 25, 68-70 as information molecule, 72 in placenta, 170 pre- and postnatal events and expression of, 89-90

prediction regulation and, 91 social behavior and, 103–107, 172

steroid hormones and, 17 vasotocin analog, 100-103 vasotocin prenatal development and, 170 song and social communication and. 100-103 ventral striatum, learning and activation of, 61-62 ventromedial prefrontal cortex (vmPFC), moral conflict and damage to, 150 vertebrates brain development, 51-52 evolutionary change in, 68-70 neuropeptides found in, 69 visceral adaptation anticipatory regulation, 133-136 social contact and, 155-156 vision, joint social contact in primates and, 39-43 visual cortex intellectual and social function and. 60 joint social contact and, 39-43 vitamin D calcium absorption and, 98-100 information molecules and, 68-70 placental production of, 83 vulnerability genetics and, 169 social adaptation and allostatic overload, 141-143 War of the Soups and the Sparks, The (Valenstein), 67 water ingestion adrenal steroids and, 98-100 glucocorticoid potentiation of angiotensin, 74-77 vasopressin and, 102-103 weaning periods, primate evolution and, 31 well-being, social allostasis and, 166-167 Wernicke's area, intellectual and social function and, 60-62 Willis, Thomas, 56 withdrawal behaviors cortical inhibition and, 147 corticotrophin releasing hormone and, 119-121 information molecules and CRH levels and, 169-170

neurotransmitters for, 126