

Index

- aardvark, 99
- abdomen, 20, 75, 87–92, 94, 98, 106–107, 110, 133
- abdominal migration, 107
- abdominal muscles, 91
- abdominal testes, 94, 102, 105, 111
- abdominal wall, 90
- accessory organs, 61–62, 64, 68–69, 115–116, 121
- acidity, 5
- acrosomal enzyme, 56
- acrosomal membrane, 56
- Acrosome, 53–54, 56, 61–62
- Acrosome reaction, 56–57
- adluminal compartment (of the testis), 45–46
- adrenaline, 115, 118, 144
- age, 173
- agonadal, 39
- aggression, 148, 155, 172
- AIDS, 175
- alkalinity, 5
- alpaca, 10
- alpha (dominant) male, 36, 135, 150
- amok, 30
- amphibian, 1, 5, 20–21, 57
- amphimixis, 158
- ampulla (of ductus deferens), 63–64, 67, 69, 82, 103, 143
- anal sacs, 31
- anatomy, 144
- ancestors, 144, 158
- androgen, 15, 29, 41–42, 50–51, 65, 119, 172
- androgen-binding protein (ABP), 51
- anoestrus, 158, 161
- anteater, 98–99, 108–109
- antelope, 20, 27, 31, 33, 60, 72, 132, 134
- anthropology, 144
- anthropomorphism, 129
- anti-androgen, 171
- antler, 27–28
- ape, 12, 26, 151, 163
- chimpanzee, 24, 27, 74, 77, 79–80, 141–142, 145–146, 150–152, 154, 163–164, 167
- gibbon, 12, 25, 151, 161
- gorilla, 26, 74–75, 77, 79, 141, 145, 149, 154
- man, *See* Man
- orangutan, 26, 32, 141, 151, 153–154
- pygmy chimpanzee, 153
- apoptosis, 42–43
- arboreal, 151
- areolae, 152
- armadillo, 82, 98–100, 104, 108, 137
- arteries, 127
- capital, 96
- cremasteric, 96
- epididymal, 93, 96
- helical, 97, 101
- helicine (of the penis), 115
- ovarian, 94
- testicular, 92–93, 95–98, 101–102
- arthropod, 3
- artificial vagina, 120–121
- ass (donkey), 37, 69, 74
- ATPase, 59
- axolotl, 5
- axoneme, 54, 58
- baboon, 81, 83, 141, 150, 154
- galada, 150
- bachelor group, 18
- bacteria, 3
- badger, 15
- balanitis, 125
- basal compartment (of the testis), 45–46
- basement membrane (of a seminiferous tubule), 50
- bat, 7, 15, 27, 74, 83, 134
- common bat, 27
- long-eared bat, 27

194 INDEX

- bat (cont.)
 pipistrelle bat, 27
- bear, 15, 29, 38, 124, 134
 polar, 95
- beaver, 15
- Beetle, 3
- bicornuate uterus, 123
- bile duct, 68
- bipartite uterus, 123
- bird, 1, 2, 7, 12, 20, 23–25, 36, 94, 109, 111,
 158, 160, 166, 172
 bower, 23
 humming, 23
 lyre, 23
 of paradise, 23
- bisexuality, 168
- bison, 133
- bitch, 11, 13, 24, 57, 118, 135
- blackbuck, 134
- blesbok, 134
- blood vessels, 4, 49, 92, 115, 173
- blood–brain barrier, 51
- blood flow, 95–97, 128, 174
- bloodstream, 51, 136
- blood–testis barrier, 51
- blubber, 98, 101, 103
- boar, 60, 62–63, 69, 70, 73–74, 76, 81, 93,
 120–122, 125, 128–131, 137
- bond (bonding), 141, 145–146, 148, 154,
 157–163, 166–168, 170, 175
- bottom, 150–151, 165
- bovine, 72, 132–134
- brain, 19, 29, 48–49, 142, 144, 159
- breast, 152–153
- Bruce effect, 35
- buck (male fallow deer), 26
- buffalo, 74, 76–77, 133
- bulbourethral glands, 61–62, 64, 67, 69–71,
 143
- bulbus glandis, 128–129, 134
- bull, 33, 60, 62–63, 67, 70, 73–76, 78, 81, 89,
 93, 97, 101, 103, 120–121, 127,
 129–130, 133, 164
- Butterfly, 3
- buttock, 152, 155
- callipygian, 152–153
- camel, 10, 13, 74–76, 137
- cane toad, 21
- canid, 135
- canthus (of eye), 31
- capillaries, 115
- capillary bed, 49–50
- caprine (goats), 132
- carnitine, 68
- carnivore, 15, 134, 141
- castration, 18, 118
- cat, 8, 10, 13, 29, 31, 38, 72, 74, 77, 79, 83,
 119, 124, 126, 130, 134–135,
 174
- cavernous sinus, 115, 124–126, 134
- cavy, *See* guinea pig
- centrosome, 43
- cerebrospinal fluid, 51
- cervix, 6, 60, 123–124, 129–133, 136, 138, 143
- chamois, 137
- chevrotain, 137
- chiasmata (sing.: chiasma), 43
- chimpanzee, *See* Ape
- chipmunk, 15
- chromatid, 43
- chromatin, 54
- chromosome, 40, 42–43, 169, 180
 homologous (pairs), 43
 sex chromosome, 39–40
 somatic chromosome, 39–40, 43
 X chromosome, 40, 42–43, 179
 Y chromosome, 39, 179–180
- Church, 161–162, 169–170
- civet, 15
- clitoris, 33, 136
- cloacae, 7
- coitus, 9, 36, 79, 112, 124, 126, 129–131, 134,
 136, 138, 143, 151, 155, 160, 175
- collum glandis (of penis), 126
- connective tissue, 41, 53, 91, 127
- contraception, 176
- contraceptive pill, 175–176
- copulation, 7–11, 21, 23–25, 35, 38, 79–80,
 83, 117–118, 121, 131, 135, 137, 144,
 153–154, 157–160, 162–164, 170,
 172, 175, 177
- counter-current heat exchange, 92, 95
- courtship, 158–160, 162
- cow, 8–9, 13–14, 118–119, 133, 138, 151,
 153, 172
- Cowper's gland, *See* bulbourethral gland
- coyote, 135
- crab, 3, 6, 60
- cryptic female choice, 141, 160

- cryptorchidism, 90
 culture, 162–165
 cumulus oophorus, 55–56
 cunnilingus, 151
 cyproterone acetate, 172
 cytoplasm, 48, 53, 56, 58, 90
 cytoplasmic droplet, 58
- ‘designer’ babies, 181
 Darwin, 26, 87
 decapacitation (of sperms) factor, 68
 decapitation (of sperms), 57, 97, 105
 deer, 26, 28–29, 31, 37, 74, 81–83, 132–133, 137
 Demeter, 178
 demography, 176
 diaphragm, 90
 dihydrotestosterone (5-DHT), 175
 dik dik, 134
 dinosaur, 111
 diploid cells, 43–44, 90
 DNA, 3, 43, 53–54, 56–57, 61, 177
 dog, 8, 24, 31, 36, 69, 71, 73–74, 77–79, 83, 120, 124, 128–130, 134–135, 143, 156, 164, 174
 dolphin, 99, 101, 103
 domestic cock, 108
 dominance, 18, 36, 148, 153, 155, 177, 179
 dormouse, *See* rodent
 dopamine, 36
 dorsal gland (of hyrax), 31
 dorsal nerve (of penis), 119–120
 Down’s syndrome, 169
 dragonfly, 5
 duck-billed platypus, 1, 2, 14
 ductus (vas) deferens, 62, 64–66, 69, 81–82, 88, 92, 107–108, 143
 dugong (sea cow), 17, 98–100, 103, 107–108, 124, 137
 duiker, 134
 dungflies, 25
 duplex uterus, 122–123
 duplex vagina, 122–123
 dynein (and dynein arms), 58–59
- echidna, 1, 14, 24
 ectothermic (poikilothermic) animals, 110
 efferent ductules, 41, 52, 65–66
 eggs, 1, 2, 4–6, 8, 10, 12, 21, 35, 42, 53, 56–58, 60, 136, 178, 181
- ejaculate
 as noun, 69, 72–73, 78–81, 83, 118, 129, 137, 143
 as verb, 67, 107, 121, 134–135, 143, 147
 ejaculation, 83, 105–107, 117–118, 120–122, 130–131, 134–136, 143, 146, 172–173
 ejaculatory duct, 62, 64
 eland, 31, 60, 133
 elephant, 13, 16, 30, 35, 39, 60, 62, 75, 98–100, 102–103, 106–107, 109, 111–112, 117, 124–125, 128, 172
 embryo, 1, 39–40, 67, 91, 98, 117, 180–181
 embryonic cells, 90, 180
 endocrine organs, 42
 endometrium, 149
 endothermy (homeothermy), 110–111
 epididymal cleft (recess), 88, 91
 epididymis, 41, 52, 58, 63, 65–67, 81–83, 88, 95–96, 104, 109, 112, 146
 body of (corpus epididymidis), 63, 66, 84
 head of (caput epididymidis), 63–66, 84
 initial segment, 64–66
 tail or terminal segment (cauda epididymidis), 63–64, 66, 81, 83–84, 88, 104, 116
 equine, 156
 erection, 115, 118, 122, 124–126, 134, 143, 146, 151, 173–174
 ergothioneine, 68
 Eros, 178
 Eskimos, 142
 evolution, 26, 75, 77, 87, 98, 103, 107, 110, 123, 138, 144, 157–158, 162, 169, 180
 ewe, 8, 13, 80, 167
 excurrent duct (of the testis), 52
- Fallopian tube, 6, 60, 123
 family planning, 175
 fascia
 cremasteric, 88, 91
 dartoic, 88, 91
 spermatic, 88
 fellatio, 151
 female, 2, 7–8, 10, 12, 17, 21, 23–27, 32–33, 35–36, 39, 43, 115, 117, 121, 124, 126, 131, 133–135, 137, 141, 145, 149–152, 155, 157–158, 166, 168, 172–173, 179

196 INDEX

- female choice, 36
female tract, 6, 11, 54, 60, 67, 122,
136–137
ferret, 10, 15
fertility, 137, 154, 179
fertilization, 4–7, 12, 42, 54–57, 59–60,
68, 137
external, 6
internal, 6, 143
fieldmouse, *See* rodent
Finesteride, 174
fish, 2, 6–7, 19, 21, 160
flehmen, 156–157
flirting, 159
fluke (tail fin), 102
foal, 8
foetus, 13, 169
follicle stimulating hormone (FSH),
50–52
foreplay, 143, 160
fornix, 124, 129, 132
fox, 135
frog, 21
fructose, 67
- galea glandis, 127, 133
gametes, 4, 18
ganglion (pl.: ganglia), 116
gazelle, 134, 137
gel, 72–73, 129, 131–132, 134, 143
gene loci, 43
genes, 2–3, 21, 40, 54, 159, 178, 181
genetic amphimixis, 4
genitalia, 40, 151, 165
external, 112, 145
genome, 94
genus, 137
germinal epithelium, 45–48, 58
gestation, 12–14, 16
gibbon, *See* ape
giraffe, 34–35, 76, 102, 137
glandular vesicularis, 73
glans penis, 117, 120, 126–129, 132–133,
136–137, 145
glycerylphosphorylcholine, 68
gnu (wildebeest), 28
goat, 13, 19, 28, 35, 72–73, 76, 130, 133–134,
136
gods, 142
gonad, 39
gonadotrophic releasing hormone (GnRH),
19, 50–51
gopher, *See* rodent
gubernaculum testis, 88, 90–91
guinea pig, 1, 13, 61, 63
- hamster, *See* rodent
haploid cells, 57, 104
haploid number (of chromosomes),
42, 44
hare, 10, 15, 20, 29, 33, 91
arctic, 15
brown, 15
march, 15
snowshoe, 15
harem, 25
hartebeest, 28
heart, 144
heat, 7, 13, 35–36
‘heat’ periods, 9, 34, 115, 137, 149, 151, 154,
156–157, 172
hectocotyledonous arm (of octopus), 7
hedgehog, 20, 75, 98, 100
helicine arteries, 115, 173
hermaphrodite, 3
heterosexuality, 167–168
hind, 29, 133
hippocampus, 144
hippopotamus, 16, 29, 31, 124
hirsutism, 155
histones, 54
HIV, 175
‘hockering’, 118–119
Homo erectus, 151
homologous pairs (of chromosomes), 43
homophobia, 169
homosexuality, 166, 168–169
horn, 27–28
horse, 8, 14, 79, 124, 130–131, 156
human, 14, 48, 73–74, 77, 79–80, 91, 103,
130, 141–143, 145–146, 148, 151,
153, 156–157, 160, 162–163, 167,
169–170, 173, 175, 180–181
Hunters’ Improvement Society (HIS), 8–9
hyena, 9, 27, 33, 136
hypophysectomy, 39
hypothalamus, 48–52, 136, 154, 160–161
hyrax, 74–75, 98, 100, 102–103, 106–109, 111
rock, 16–18, 20, 31, 99, 107, 137
tree, 99

- ICSI, 57, 178
 impala, 134
 imprinting, 118
 infanticide, 38
 infertility, 178
 infidelity, 166
 inguinal canal, 91–92, 98, 107–108
 inhibin, 50, 52
 inositol, 68
 insectivores, 134
 insemination, 7, 130, 134
 artificial, 133, 138, 143
 intracervical, 129–131, 134, 143
 intravaginal, 129–130, 132, 143–144
 inseminator, 134
 intermittent breeder, 17
 intersexual selection, 36
 interstitial tissue (of the testis), 41, 53
 intertubular compartment (of the testes),
 41–42, 50, 75
 intrasexual selection, 36
 intromission, 116, 122, 132, 143
 invertebrate, 3, 5–6, 42
 ischaemia, 96
 isosmotic, 5
 IVE, 177–178
- jackal, 135
- K-strategy, 20, 149
Kama Sutra, 153
 kangaroo, 1, 14, 29, 76, 122
 Kartagener's syndrome, 59
 kidney, 67, 90, 105
 kinkajou (honey bear), 15
 kiss, 158–159
 Klinefelter's syndrome, 169
 kudu, 134
- 'lined', 135
 lactation, 38
 lamprey, 19
 laparotomy, 133
 lechwe, 134
 lemur, 25
 leopard, 10
 Leydig cells, 41, 46, 50, 75
 libido, 50, 142, 163–164, 173–174
 lion, 10–11, 29, 33, 38, 76, 83, 134
 lobster, 3
- long-day breeder, 19
 lordosis, 128
 loris, 148
 love, 160–161, 168, 170
 love calls, 32–33
 lumen, 45, 81
 lust, 167, 172
 luteal phase (of a cycle), 149
 luteinizing hormone (LH), 10, 50–52, 136
- malarial parasite, 3
 male, 2, 7, 12, 14, 17–18, 21, 26–27, 32, 37, 43,
 83, 115, 121, 129, 131, 133, 136, 141,
 143–146, 149–151, 153–155, 157,
 160–161, 167–168, 171, 173, 178–181
 male competition, 14, 25
 male human chemicals (MHCs), 156, 166
 male tract, 54, 64, 69–71
 mammal, 1–3, 9, 11–12, 14–16, 21, 23–26, 32,
 35–38, 53–54, 60, 62, 81, 84, 91, 97,
 107, 110–112, 122, 137, 141–144,
 147, 151, 156, 158, 160–161,
 166–167, 169, 172–173
 eutherian, 1, 123
 metatherian, 1
 prototherian, 1
 mammary gland, 153
 man, 64–65, 67, 77, 80, 83, 103, 105, 121, 124,
 142, 144–147, 152–155, 159–160,
 166, 172–174, 176, 178–179
 Asian Indian, 80, 146
 Caucasian, 80
 Oriental, 80, 146
 Pakistani, 146
 manatee, 17, 99, 124
 March madness, 15
 mare, 13, 33–34, 36, 118, 124, 138
 marmot, 15
 marriage, 141–142, 144, 147, 150, 160, 163,
 175–177
 marsupial, 122–123
 marsupial mouse (*Antichinus*), 14
 Masturbation, 121, 164, 167
 mating, 7, 17, 35, 79, 112, 141–142, 144–145
 mating season, 7, 15–16, 18–20, 65, 74, 147
 mediastinum (testis), 41
 meiosis, 42–43, 45, 57, 90, 92, 94
 melatonin, 19, 52
 menopause, 145
 menstrual cycle, 12, 147

198 INDEX

- menstruation, 11–12, 149–150, 157
mesonephric duct, 67
mesonephros, 67
metanephros, 67
microtubules, 58–59
micturition, 174
mink, 10
mitosis, 43
mollusc, 21
mongoose, 16
monkey, 11, 121, 149, 163
 cebus, 148
 colobus, 36
 howler, 33
 macaque, 12, 150, 172
 marmoset, 37
 owl (*douracoulis*), 148
 rhesus, 150
 spider, 136
 squirrel, 148
 tamarin, 37
 titi, 148 *See also* New World;
 Old World
monoestrous animals, 12, 14
monogamy, 25, 145, 147, 166, 174, 175
monotocous animals, 12, 14
monotremes, 2, 61
moth, 42
mount(ing), 117, 143
muscles
 abdominal, 91, 116
 bulbocavernosus, 117, 126
 cremaster, 88, 90–91, 97
 dartos, 87–88
 epaxial, 116
 gluteal, 116, 153
 hamstring, 116, 153
 hypaxial, 116
 ischiocavernosus, 126
 pectoral, 27, 155
 penile, 117
 plain (smooth), 107–108
 retractor penis, 126–128
 skeletal (voluntary), 117, 120
muskrat, 15
musth, 30, 172
myoid layer (of cells), 46, 50
narcissism, 164
natiform, 153
natural selection, 26
navel, 155
Neanderthal, 142
neopubertal, 171
nerve (pelvic) plexus, 119
nerve, 41, 116–117, 121, 136
 dorsal (of the penis), 119–120
 hypogastric (pre-sacral), 119
 motor, 117
 parasympathetic, 115, 119
 pelvic (nervus erigens – pl.: nervi erigentes), 115, 119, 173
 pudendal, 119
 sensory, 117, 120
 somatic, 119
 sympathetic, 119
neuroendocrine, 136
neurosecretory (fibres), 48, 50
New World monkey, 11, 147, 149–151
newt, 5
nexin, 58
nipple, 152
nubile, 154
nucleus, 3, 53–54, 60–61
nudity, 165
octopus, 6
oestrogen, 52, 118–119, 150
oestrous cycle, 8–10, 12
oestrous period (of desire), 8, 10, 172
oestrus, 7, 11, 25–26, 33, 38, 83, 118,
 142–143, 148–151, 157–158, 166,
 172–173
Old World monkey, 12, 147, 149–150
oocyte, 54, 56–57
oogonium, 57
oocyte activation, 57
opossum, 1
orang utan, *See* ape
organelle
 centriole, 43, 54
 mitochondria, 46, 54, 58–59
orgasm, 10, 36, 117–118, 134–135, 143–144,
 173
os penis (baculum), 128, 134, 143
osmolarity, 5
otter, 160
ovary, 9, 39, 42, 68, 94, 136
ovine (sheep), 132
oviviparous (ovoviviparous), 2

- ovulation, 8–9, 136, 149
 non-spontaneous (induced), 10, 136, 138
 spontaneous, 138
- oxygen, 53, 95, 97, 105
- oxytocin, 68, 161
- paedophilia, 170
- pampiniform plexus, 88, 92–93, 95, 97–98, 103–104
- panda (giant), 15
- pangolin, 98–99, 108
- paramecium, 3
- parenchyma, 88, 92, 95
- peacock, 23–24, 37, 145
- pelvic (prostatic) urethra, 62, 72, 106–107, 109, 116
- pelvic cavity, 62, 105
- pelvic thrusting or oscillation, 117–118, 121–122, 131, 135, 143–144, 155
- pelvis, 98, 115, 117
- penguin, 23
- penile ‘bulb’, 126
- penile shaft, 126, 131, 134, 136
- penile urethra, 137
- penis, 7, 61, 71, 76, 112, 115–117, 120, 123–128, 131, 135–138, 143, 145–146, 151, 153, 174
 fibroelastic, 125, 131–132
 vascular, 124–125, 134–135, 143
- perineum, 150, 156
- peristalsis, 67
- peritoneum, 90–91
- perivitelline space, 55–57
- pH, 5
- phallus, 7, 124, 153
- pheasant, 23
- pheromone, 35, 136, 156, 160
- phytoid cell, 90
- pig, 14, 79, 138
- pineal gland (epiphysis cerebri), 19
- pituitary activity, 36
- pituitary gland (hypophysis cerebri), 10, 19, 39, 48–49, 51–52, 136
 anterior pituitary (adenohypophysis), 49–50
 posterior pituitary (neurohypophysis), 49, 161
- plasma membrane, 58
- plasticity, 53
- platyhelminth, 7
- ploidy, 42
- plumage, 23
- polar bear, *See* bear
- polar body, 55, 57
- polecat, 15
- polyandry/polyandrous, 23–24, 36
- polygamy/polygamous, 25, 147
- polygyny/polygynous, 25–26, 75, 77, 79, 131, 145, 147
- polyoestrous (animals), 8, 10, 15
- polypeptide, 50, 52
- polytocous, 12, 14
- population, 177
- porcine (pigs), 131, 138
- porcupine, 19
- porpoise, 99
- portal system, 49–50
- possum, 62, 75
- posture, 138, 151, 153–154
- potto, 148
- predator, 5, 77, 134
- pre-embryo, 12
- pregnancy, 9, 14, 176
- pre-implantation, 180
- prenatal development, 169
- prepuce (foreskin), 124–125, 127, 145
- prey, 76–77, 130
- priapism, 175
- primate, 11, 17, 19, 37, 77, 81, 95, 121, 123–124, 134–135, 147, 149–153, 163, 172, 176
- promiscuous (promiscuity), 24, 26, 77, 81, 135, 141, 145–147, 150, 167, 175
- pronking, 33
- pronucleus, 55
- pro-oestrous phase (of a cycle), 11
- prostaglandins, 68
- prostate gland, 32, 61, 64, 67, 69–72, 143, 174
- prostatic fluid, 31
- prostatic hyperplasia, 174
- proximate principle, 16, 149
- przewalski (Mongolian wild horse), 33
- puberty, 40
- pubic, 145, 152
- quadruped, 36, 116, 137, 153
- quadrupedal, 151, 156
- r-strategy, 21
- rabbit, 7, 10, 13, 15, 17, 27, 33, 62–63, 65, 72–74, 80–81, 91, 95, 104, 118, 120, 124, 129–130, 136, 144, 167, 172

200 INDEX

- raccoon, 10
 raddle, 133
 ram, 19–20, 26, 28–29, 35, 70, 74, 76–77, 80–81, 83, 89, 91, 93–94, 103–104, 118, 120, 127, 129, 133, 136–137, 164
 rape, 122, 173
 raphe (of penis), 127
 rat, *See* rodent
 receptivity, 160
 recrudescence, 20
 rectum, 119, 174
 reflex, 173
 somatic, 120
 reindeer, 6, 74
 religion, 161–162, 164–165
 reproduction, 3, 7, 12, 14, 19, 26, 31, 166, 176–181
 activity, 17, 40
 asexual, 8
 fitness, 3, 21, 26, 179
 strategies, 144
 technology, 180
 tract, 64, 69–71
 reptile, 1, 2, 12, 19–21
 reptilian ancestors, 110
 residual body, 48
 rete testis, 41, 52
 rhinoceros, 13, 31, 35, 116, 125, 137
 RNA, 3, 54
 robin, 23
 rodent, 15, 61, 72, 123–124, 134
 beaver, 15
 chipmunk, 15
 dormouse, 15, 26
 fieldmouse, 10
 gopher, 15
 hamster, 19, 27, 57, 65
 mouse, 10, 61, 63
 muskkrat, 15
 rat, 12–13, 61, 63, 65, 75, 81, 96
 springhaas, 15, 91, 102
 squirrel, *See* squirrel
 vole, 15
 ruminant, 15, 31, 66, 72, 79, 82, 91, 123–125, 132–134, 136, 138
 rut, 20
 sado-masochism, 164
 salamander, 5
 salmon, 5
 scent glands, 31
 scorpion, 5
 scrotal mammals, 104–109
 scrotal testes, 89, 94, 102, 112
 scrotum, 20, 35–36, 67, 75–76, 84, 87–89, 91–92, 94, 97–98, 110–112, 150
 seal, 124, 134
 elephant seal, 15–16, 25–26, 29–30, 101, 103
 fur seal, 16
 sealion, 16, 134
 seasonal breeders, 15, 81, 109
 seasonal photoperiodicity, 19
 seasonality, 14–15, 17, 142, 148–149
 semen, 10, 17, 25, 40, 69, 78–80, 115, 117–118, 120–122, 126, 129, 131, 133–134, 136, 143, 156, 166
 semen donor, 178–179
 semen volume, 74
 seminal emission, 79, 115, 118–119, 122, 147
 seminal glomus, 108
 seminal plasma, 40, 61, 63, 67, 72, 79, 83, 105, 115–116, 136, 143–144
 seminal vesicles (glands), 61–62, 64, 68–73, 109, 143
 seminiferous tubules, 40–42, 45–46, 48, 51–53, 88
 serotonin, 52, 68, 160
 Sertoli cell, 40, 42, 44–46, 48, 51–52, 55, 88
 sex, 26–27, 40, 151, 153, 155, 169, 172, 174
 sex determination, 40
 sex dimorphism, 26–27, 150
 sex-linked gene, 40
 sexual activity, 32, 42, 65, 74–75, 169
 sexual arousal, 155
 sexual attraction, 153, 156
 sexual behaviour, 118–119, 142, 149, 158, 163–165, 167–170, 172
 sexual competition, 23, 25–27, 29
 sexual confrontation, 30
 sexual display, 151, 160
 sexual excitation, 121
 sexual experience, 171
 sexual maturation, 171
 sexual organs, 29
 sexual predation, 171
 sexual quiescence, 20, 74
 sexual selection, 26–27
 sexual signals, 150–152, 157, 160
 sexual skin, 150–152, 157, 160

- sexual stimulus, 172
- sexual strategy, 25
- sexual weapons, 27
- sexually transmitted disease (STD), 175
- shark, 5, 112
- Sheep, 72, 76, 133–134, 172
 - dorset horn, 8
 - soay, 35
- 'shocked' sperms (cold shock), 105
- short-day breeder, 19
- shrew, 10, 105, 107, 111
 - east-coast (four-toed) shrew, 15, 99
 - elephant shrew, 15, 21, 99
 - tree shrew, 11, 147
 - yellow-backed elephant shrew, 15, 99
- sigmoid flexure (of penis), 127
- simplex uterus, 123
- skunk, 30
- sloth, 98–100, 106–107, 111
- smegma, 124
- Smith, L.P. 141, 150
- social behaviour, 18
- social structure (factors), 17–19, 144
- sodomy, 169
- somatic reflex, 117
- sow, 8, 13–14, 121–122, 124, 132, 143
- spatial protection (of sperms), 4
- spawning, 5
- 'sperm', 67
- sperm capacitation (in the uterus), 68
- sperm competition, 25, 27
- sperm concentration or count (ul or ml), 73–74, 78–80, 143, 179
- sperm fraction, 132, 143
- sperm head
 - acrosome, 54
 - DNA, 54
 - equatorial segment, 54
 - post-nuclear cap, 54
- sperm maturation (in the epididymis), 54, 58, 66, 81, 84
- sperm number, 74, 78–79
- sperm penetration, 57
- sperm store, 66–67, 81–84, 104, 106–109, 146
- sperm tail (flagellum), 43, 53, 56–61
 - end piece, 58
 - main piece, 58–59
 - mid-piece, 58
 - neck (attachment to head), 57–58
- spermatic cord, 88, 92
- spermatid, 43, 46, 54, 58, 90
- spermatocyte, 44–46
 - primary, 42, 47
 - secondary, 43, 47, 90
- spermatogenesis, 17, 19, 42, 44–45, 48, 51, 53–54, 57, 74, 78, 84, 90, 103–104, 111, 174
 - spermatogenic cycle, 45–46, 90, 92
 - spermatogenic wave, 45
- spermatogonia, 42–44, 46–47, 90, 179
- spermatophores, 5–6
- spermatozoa, 44, 46, 52
- spermine, 156
- sperms, 3–7, 10, 16, 20, 40, 42–43, 45, 48, 53–54, 56–61, 63–66, 75–76, 78–81, 103–108, 115–116, 118, 123, 132, 134, 143–144, 146–147, 175, 178–179
 - immature, 104
 - mature, 104
- spinal cord, 117, 119
- spinal reflex, 117
- springbok, 18, 134
- spyrogyra, 3
- squid, 21
- squirrel (rodent), 10
 - flying, 15
 - ground, 15
- stag, 26, 28, 33, 133
- stallion, 33–34, 62, 64, 67, 72–73, 78, 81, 118, 124–126, 128–131, 156–157, 173
- steatopygy, 152
- stem cells, 180
- steroid, 52
- Stilboestrol, 174
- stoat, 15
- subfibrils, 59
- suburethral diverticulum, 83, 109
- sulcus (of penis), 7
- sweat, 94, 144
- tapeworm, 3
- tarsier, 148
- tease, 33
- temperature, 5–6, 17, 88, 92, 119–120
 - abdominal, 90, 94, 96–97, 103–104
 - body, 110
 - pelvic, 104
 - scrotal, 90, 112
 - testicular, 103, 110, 112

202 INDEX

- temporal glands, 30
temporal protection (of gametes), 4
tenrec, 99
territorial marker, 31
territoriality, 31, 156
territory, 31, 156
testicles, 3, 18–20, 76–77, 79, 87–88, 90, 97, 107, 110, 143, 145
testicond mammals, 94, 98, 100, 102, 105–107, 109–110
testicular artery, *See* arteries
testicular descent, 87, 90, 94, 101, 104, 110–112
testicular migration, 91
testicular size, 78
Testicular sperms, 178
testicular thermoregulation and regulators, 89, 97, 110–112
testis (pl: testes), 39, 41–42, 48, 50–53, 58, 63–65, 70, 74–75, 78, 81, 88, 90–92, 95, 97–98, 100–101, 103, 106–107, 109, 112
testosterone, 29, 32, 40, 50–52, 118, 150, 172–175
tetraploid, 44
thalamus, 48–49
thermolabile, 105
‘tie’, 135
tiger, 29
tight junctions (between testicular cells), 46, 50
transsexuality, 170
translocation, 40
transvestite, 170
tuberculum (of collum glandis), 127
tubular compartment (of the testis), 41–42, 50, 74
tubulin, 59
tumescence, 117–119
tunica albuginea, 40–41, 75, 88
tunica dartos, 87–88, 91
tunica vaginalis, 88, 91–92
Turner’s syndrome, 169
turtle, 21
ultimate principle, 16, 149
urethra, 61–62, 126, 129, 132
urethral glands (of Littre or Morgagni), 64, 116
urethral process, 126–127, 137
urinary bladder, 69, 119, 174
urine, 65, 124
uterine horns, 122–123, 132–133
uterotubal junction, 6, 60, 123
uterus, 6–7, 60, 68, 123–124, 130, 132, 134, 136, 143–144, 149
vagina, 6, 60, 122–124, 126, 129–130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 143, 156
vasectomy, 104
veins, 92–93
vertebra, 116
vertebrates, 1, 3, 5, 68, 94
vestibule, 126
Viagra, 173–174
viruses, 3
vitelline block (to polyspermy), 56
vitelline membrane, 55–56
vitellus, 55–56, 58
viviparity/viviparous, 2
vole, 10, 25
vomero nasal organ, 156
voyeurism, 163
vulva, 27, 148, 150–152
walrus, 16, 124, 134
warthog, 69, 76
weasel, 15
whale, 29, 98–100, 102–103, 111–112, 125
 killer, 103
 pilot, 102
‘winking’, 33–34
wolf, 8, 31, 33, 135, 156
woman, 123, 143, 145, 153–155, 159, 161, 166, 174, 176–177
xenopus, 21
yolk, 12
zebra, 76, 131
zona pellucida, 55
zona reaction, 58
zoophilia (bestiality), 172
zygote, 42, 55