

## INDEX

*Numbers in italics indicate pages on which data appear in Figures; those printed bold are for pages with relevant Tables*

- acouchi, 135  
 adrenal gland, exhaustion, 59  
 adrenogenital syndrome, 141  
 African buffalo, 17  
   fruit-eating bat, 39  
 aging, and increase in stillbirth rate, 212, **214**  
 allergic orchitis, **195**, 204  
 altricial young, 3, 18–20, 22, 31, 35, 167, 168, 171–2  
 amenorrhoea  
   and body fat, 129  
   and severe exercise, 128, **129**, 130  
   lactational, 48  
 anaphylactic shock, 193  
 anencephaly, 219  
 anorexia nervosa, 128  
 anteater, giant, 63  
*Antechinus*, 13, 14, 59, 124  
*A. flavipes*, 57  
*A. stuartii* marsupial shrew, 13, 14, 31, 57  
*A. swainsonii*, 57  
 antelope  
   Hunter's, 17  
   pronghorn, 17  
 antelope ground squirrel, 117, 118  
 antibody, 178, 183, 184  
   to GnRH, 207  
   *see also* immunoglobulin  
 antigen  
   histocompatibility, 183, 184, 185, 187, 192, 197  
   of trophoblast, 206  
   sperm, 204, 205  
   transplantation, 183  
 anubis baboon, 54, 167  
 ape, 164, 174  
   great, 47  
   *see also under names of species*
- armadillo, 39, 108  
 Asiatic elephant, 31  
 atherosclerosis, and vasectomy, 193  
*Atherurus africanus*, brush-tailed porcupine, **34**  
 atresia, ovarian, 26  
 autoimmune disease  
   in 'New Zealand' mice, 193  
   lessened in pregnancy, 186  
 autoimmune orchitis, 194–9
- baboon, 33, 55, 160, 162, 164, 167, 204, 205, 206  
 anubis, 54, 167  
 chacma, 54  
 gelada, 20, 22, 54, 162, 164  
 hamadryas, 20, 54, 167  
 olive, 21, 166  
 western, 54  
 yellow, 21, 54  
 badger, 36, 108, 109  
   European, 36, **110**  
*Balaenoptera acutorostrata*, minke whale, 33, **33**  
*B. borealis*, sei whale, 33, **33**, 47, 58, 124, **125**, 126  
*B. physalus*, fin whale, 33, **33**  
 baleen whale, 32, 103, 124, 125  
 bandicoot, 31, 32  
   long-nosed, 32  
 bank vole, 1  
 Barbary sheep, 17  
 barren-ground caribou, 17, 37  
 bat, 39, 44, 64, 108, 119, 136  
   African fruit-eating, 39  
   Californian leaf-nosed, 40  
   lesser horseshoe, 63  
   pipistrelle, 120
- beagle dog, 197  
 bear, 5, 36, 37, 108  
   polar, 64  
 beaver, 5, 135  
 behaviour  
   maternal, hormones and, 167–74  
   nursing, 172  
   proceptive, 148  
   sexual, dominance and, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164–7  
 Bennett's wallaby, 32, 42, 109  
 bighorn sheep, 17, 18  
 birth  
   abnormal, incidence of, 212, **214**  
   interval, 46–53  
   rate, 128  
   weight, relative to parental weight, 16, 17, 18, 19, 63, 64  
 black-tailed deer, 17  
 blesbok, 17  
 block-fish, parthenogenetic, 4  
 blood-testis barrier, 194, 195, 202  
 blue whale, 25, 124, 125  
 B-lymphocyte, 176, 177, 178  
 boar, 91, 92  
   odour, in detection of oestrus, 156  
 body fat, and amenorrhoea, 129  
 bonnet macaque, 54  
 Booroola gene, 97, 99  
 Merino, 99  
 bottle-nosed dolphin, 33  
 brain, action of gonadal hormones on, 143, 144, 145, 148, 149, 150  
 masculinization of, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143

- breeder, long-day and  
short-day, 105, 106–8  
seasonal, 54, 73, 74, 75,  
91, 103, 104
- breeding season, 93, 94
- Bruce effect, 123
- brush-tailed porcupine, **34**
- brush-tailed possum, 32
- buffalo  
African, 17  
Cape, 21
- bull, 91, 92, 157, 221, 228
- Burchell's zebra, 17, 20
- Californian leaf-nosed bat,  
40
- Callorhinus ursinus*, fur seal,  
109
- Canadian porcupine, **34**, 35
- canids, 135, 136
- Cape buffalo, 21
- capybara, **34**, 35
- care of young, 16–20  
*see also* maternal  
behaviour, 167–74
- caribou, 18, 37  
barren-ground, 17, 37
- carnivore, 6, 19, 22, 35–9,  
105, 108, 109, 143  
*see also under species*  
*names*
- castration, immunological,  
207
- cat, 10, 33, 105, 106, 144,  
167, 168, 170, 172, **188**  
native, 32
- catarrhine monkey, 174
- cattle, 17, 69, 70, 71, 75,  
79, 86, 90, 91, 92, 96,  
127, 169, 207, 213
- Cavia apera*, wild guinea  
pig, **34**
- C. porcellus*, domestic  
guinea pig, 31, 33, **34**,  
44, 63, 138, 139, 143,  
144, 155, **188**, 195,  
196, 220, 223
- cell-mediated responses (in  
the immune response),  
177, 178
- cetacean, 58
- chacma baboon, 54
- chevrotain, Malay, 17
- chimpanzee, 33, 35, 45, 48,  
54, 55, 164, 166
- chinchilla, 33, **34**, 35  
*Chinchilla laniger*,  
chinchilla, 33, **34**, 35
- chipmunk, **10**
- chiropteran, 39
- circadian 'clock' (rhythm),  
113, 114, 115, 117, 154
- circannual reproductive  
cycle, 116–18
- climacteric, 230–2
- 'clock' (photoperiodic),  
111, 113, 114, 115–18,  
131
- colostrum, 187, **188**, **189**
- common duiker, 17
- common langur, 54
- complement, 180, 181, 193,  
201  
-mediated cytotoxicity,  
203
- contraceptive vaccine, 204
- courtship, 135, 137
- cow, 17, 33, 63, 73, 126,  
**188**, **189**, 223
- coypu, 31, 33, **34**
- crabeater seal, 109, 126
- crab-eating macaque, 54,  
164
- crossing (cross-breeding),  
81, 82  
inbreeding and, 81
- Ctenomys tararum*,  
tucu-tucu, 33, **34**
- cuis, 44
- cynomolgus monkey  
(macaque), 193, 206
- cystic glandular  
hyperplasia, of uterine  
endometrium, 227,  
228
- cystic ovary, 225, 226
- cytotoxicity,  
complement-mediated,  
203
- de-afferentation of penis,  
155
- deer, 5, 107, 111, 116  
black-tailed, 17  
fallow, 17  
Mexican red brocket, 17,  
18  
muntjac, 17, 18  
red, 17, 22, 33, 44–6, 52,  
53, 54, 120, 127, 150,  
151, 154  
roe, 37, 38, 39, 108  
Siberian roe, 37  
white-tailed, 17
- deer mouse, **10**, 106
- degu, **34**
- delayed fertilization, 120  
implantation, *see under*  
gestation length
- demographic transition, 49
- diapause, embryonic, *see*  
*under* gestation length
- dik-dik, Kirk's, 17
- Dipodomys* spp., 119
- Djungarian hamster, 105,  
106, 111, 112, 115
- dog, 33, 56, 63, 68, 139,  
145, 167, **188**  
beagle, 197  
testicular disease in,  
resembling allergic  
orchitis, 197
- dolphin, 34  
bottle-nosed, 33
- dominance and sexual  
behaviour, 160, 161,  
162, 163, 164–7
- dominance hierarchy, 137
- douroucouli, 54
- Down's syndrome, 218
- drift, genetic, 76
- duiker, common, 17
- dusky langur, 54
- dwarf* (gene), 97
- dwarf mongoose, 136
- dwarf mouse, 98, 99
- eastern grey kangaroo, 40,  
41, 42
- edentate, 39
- Eidolon helvum*, African  
fruit-eating bat, 39
- eland, 17
- elephant, 5, 45, 47, 58, 63,  
103, 119, 172  
African, 30, 31, 33  
Asiatic, 31  
Indian, 17
- elephant seal, 22, 109, 120
- Elephantulus*, 9
- elk, 5, 17
- embryo  
diapause (delayed  
implantation), 15, 31,  
32, 35–9, 40, 41, 42,  
43, 44, 108, 109, 110,  
111  
loss (mortality), 26–31,  
39, 47, 75–83, 99, 213,  
219, 221, 230  
survival, variation with  
strain, 88, 89  
transfer, fertilization  
and, 30
- endometrial cup, 185, 186
- environment  
× genotype interaction,  
82, 83  
social, 120, 121, 122,  
123, 124, 157
- eosinophil chemotactin  
(lymphokine), **178**
- epigamic selection, 133, 137
- Erithizon dorsatum*,  
Canadian porcupine,  
**34**, 35
- erythroblastosis fetalis, 191
- Eschrichtius robustus*, grey  
whale, 33, **33**
- euro, 15, 16
- European badger, 36, 110
- European hare, 25
- ewe, 143, 156, 207  
*see also under* sheep
- exercise, severe, effect on  
menstrual cycles, 128,  
129, 130
- facultative monogamy, 136
- fallow deer, 17
- fecundability, 28, **29**, 31, 75
- feedback loops in *r* and *K*  
selection, 11, 12, 13
- female fertility, 72–5
- feminization, testicular  
(*tfm*), 97, 142
- ferret, 73, 105, 109, 111,  
139, 143, 145, 154, 223
- fertility, female, 72–5  
genetic variation for, 73
- immunoregulation of,  
203–8
- fertilization, delayed, 120  
*in vitro* and embryo  
transfer, 30
- $\alpha$ -fetoprotein in  
cerebrospinal fluid,  
139
- fetus, abnormalities, 220  
allograft paradox, 183–7  
growth, 44  
loss, 84
- field mouse, 154
- fin whale, 33, **33**, 47, 58,  
63, 124, 125, 126
- focal monocytic orchitis,  
197
- fox, 5, 10
- fur seal, 109
- Galea musteloides*, cuis, 44
- gazelle

- Grant's, 17  
Thompson's, 17
- gelada baboons, 20, 22, 54, 162, 164
- gender identity, 143
- gene  
Booroola, 97, 99  
dwarf, 97  
haploid expression, 90  
polled, 97  
pseudoautosomal, 96, 97  
single (genes) controlling reproduction, 97–100
- genetic drift, 76
- genetic variation for fertility, 73
- genotype × environment interaction, 82, 83
- gerbil, 39  
Mongolian, 211, 226, 228
- gestation length  
and delayed implantation (embryonic diapause), 15, 31, 32, 35–9, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 108, 109, 110, 111  
and birth interval, 47  
and maternal weight, 67, 68  
in long-day and short-day breeders, 105, 107  
in mammals with altricial or precocial young, 18, 19  
in marsupials, 15, 16, 31, 32, 39, 40, 41, 44, 109  
in relation to birth-weight and litter size, 31, 32, 33, 33, 34, 35
- giant anteater, 63
- giant panda, 36, 169, 170
- gibbon, 33, 53, 135, 136  
lar, 54  
moloch, 54  
siamang, 21, 135
- giraffe, 17, 25, 104, 118
- girl, 46, 126, 141, 142
- goat, 47, 73, 97, 107, 116, 126, 154, 169  
domestic, 17  
mountain, 17
- golden hamster, 106, 114, 215, 223, 228
- golden mantled ground squirrel, 116, 118
- gonadal hormone  
and sexual behaviour, 138–57  
effect on brain, 143, 144, 145, 148, 149, 150  
effect on immune functions, 193, 194  
gonadal hypoplasia, 91  
gonadotrophin, human chorionic (hCG), 205  
gonadotrophin-releasing hormone (GnRH), antibodies to, 207
- gopher, pocket, 10
- gorilla, 33, 35, 45, 48, 54, 55, 165, 166
- Grant's gazelle, 17
- Grant's zebra, 17
- great ape, 47
- greater kudu, 17
- Grevy's zebra, 20
- grey seal, 108, 109, 118
- grey whale, 33, 33
- ground squirrel, 10, 104  
golden mantled, 116, 118
- guevodoces (boys with delayed masculinization), 142
- guinea-pig, 31, 33, 34, 44, 63, 138, 139, 143, 144, 155, 188, 195, 196, 220, 223  
wild 34
- haemolytic disease of the newborn, 191, 192
- Halichoerus grypus*, grey seal, 108, 109
- hamadryas baboon, 20, 54, 167
- hamster, 111, 113, 115, 116, 124, 126, 131, 136, 139, 156, 157, 167, 170, 172, 213, 214, 217, 226  
Djungarian, 105, 106, 111, 112, 115  
golden, 106, 114, 215, 223, 228
- haploid gene expression, 90
- harbour seal, 109
- hare, 63  
European, 25  
snowshoe, 1
- 'harem', 137
- harp seal, 109
- Hartmann's zebra, 17
- hemi-ovariectomy, 228, 229, 230
- heritability, 66, 71, 74, 77, 100
- heterosis, 68, 69, 72, 82, 91
- hippopotamus, 17, 33  
pygmy, 17
- histocompatibility antigens, 183, 184, 185, 187, 192, 197
- honey possum, 25, 32, 40.
- hormone, gonadal  
action on brain, 143, 144, 145, 148, 149, 150  
placental, 205, 206
- horse, 22, 25, 33, 105, 108, 111, 116, 126, 186, 188  
Przewalski, 47  
*see also* stallion
- house mouse, 119, 121
- howler monkey, 54, 120
- human, 46, 47, 60, 66, 75, 85, 136, 140, 141, 148, 153, 181, 183, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 199, 202, 205, 206, 210, 218, 220, 222  
*see also* girl, man, woman
- human chorionic gonadotrophin (hCG), 205
- human placental lactogen (hPL), 205, 206
- humoral responses (in immune response), 176, 177, 178
- humpbacked whale, 124
- hunter-gatherer, !Kung, 48, 49
- Hunter's antelope, 17
- Hutterites, 29, 48, 49, 212, 232
- hybrid vigour, 68
- Hydrochoerus  
hydrochaeris, capybara, 34, 35
- hyena, 136
- hypogonadal mouse (hpg), 97–9
- hypothalamus,  
rhodopsin-based photoreceptors in, 113
- hystricomorph rodent, 34, 35
- immune response, 176, 177, 178, 181, 182  
cell-mediated response, 177, 178
- humoral response, 176, 177, 178
- immunity, and infertility, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203  
passive transfer from mother to offspring, 187, 188, 188, 189, 190, 191
- immunofluorescence, 201, 202
- immunoglobulin, 188, 189  
classes, 178, 179, 180  
molecule, 180
- immunological castration, 207
- immunological  
enhancement, 186, 187
- immunological tolerance, 186
- immunopathology of reproduction, 191, 192, 193
- immunoregulation, 177  
of fertility, 203–8  
'immunosorbent filter', 184
- immunosuppressive, effects (of hormones), 185, 186  
secretions, 182  
therapies, 203
- impala, 17, 20, 22
- implantation, delayed, *see under* gestation length
- inbreeding, and crossing, 81  
reproductive performance depressed by, 68, 72
- Indian elephant, 17
- infant mortality, 50, 60
- infertility, 29  
and immunity, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203
- insectivore, 39
- interbirth interval, 166
- interferon (lymphokine), 178
- inter-sexual selection, 133, 134, 137
- intra-sexual selection, 133, 134, 135, 137
- intrauterine mortality, 220
- in vitro* fertilization and embryo transfer, 30
- iteroparity, 3, 13–14, 119
- jackal, 136
- Japanese macaque, 107, 108

- kangaroo, 15, 39, 108  
 eastern and western grey, 40, 41, 42  
 red, 120  
 kangaroo rat, 119  
 king colobus, 54  
 Kirk's dik-dik, 17  
 kob, Uganda, 17  
 K selection, 2, 3, 58  
 and litter size, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 167  
 and K strategy, 25, 26  
 and embryonic mortality, 28  
 and relative infertility, 28, 29, 30, 31  
 and delayed puberty, 45, 166  
 and prolonged birth interval, 46, 47, 48, 49–51  
 feedback loops in, 11, 12, 13  
 kudu, greater, 17  
 !Kung hunter-gatherer, 48, 49
- lactational amenorrhoea, 48; anoestrus, 40, 42, 48; anovulation, 47, 48, 49–51; diapause, 15, 40, 43  
 lactogen, human placental (hPL), 205, 206  
*Lagostomus maximus*, plains viscacha, 25, 26, 31, 34, 35, 76  
 lamb, 103, 118  
*see also under* sheep  
 langur, 20, 160  
 common, dusky and silver, 54  
 Mentawai snub-nose, 167  
 lar gibbon, 54  
 Lee-Boot effect, 123  
 lek, 137  
 lemming, 1, 5  
 lesser horseshoe bat, 63  
 Lewis rat, 197  
 lifespan, 55, 56, 57, 58  
 lion, 33  
 litter frequency, 14, 15  
 litter size  
 and environmental gradients, 9, 10, 11  
 genetic effects on, 63, 64, 65, 66–8, 69, 70, 71, 72, 83, 84–6, 87, 88, 89, 94  
 in relation to ovulation rate and embryo mortality, 26–31, 75–7, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83  
 llama, 17, 33  
*Lobodon carcinophagus*, crab-eater seal, 109  
 long-day breeder, 105, 106–8  
*long-nosed bandicoot*, 32  
 lymphocyte chemotactin (lymphokine), 178  
 lymphokines, 177, 178, 196  
 lymphotoxin (lymphokine), 178  
 lynx, 1
- Macaca arctoides*, stump-tailed monkey, 164  
*M. fascicularis*, crab-eating monkey, 164  
*M. mulatta*, rhesus monkey, 164  
*M. nemestrina*, pig-tailed monkey, 164  
 macaque, 21, 55, 160, 162, 164, 207  
 bonnet, 54  
 crab-eating, 54  
 cynomolgus, 206  
 Japanese, 107, 108  
 stump-tailed, 54, 149  
*see also under* monkey  
 macrophage, 177  
 activation factor (lymphokine), 178  
 chemotactin (lymphokine), 178  
 inhibition factor (lymphokine), 196  
*Macropus eugenii*, tammar wallaby, 15, 32, 40, 42, 43, 109, 116  
*M. fuliginosus*, western grey kangaroo, 40, 41, 42  
*M. giganteus*, eastern grey kangaroo, 40, 41, 42  
*M. rufogriseus*, Bennett's wallaby, 42  
*Macrotrus californicus*, Californian leaf-nosed bat, 40  
 Malay chevrotain, 17  
 male–female co-variation, 89–93, 94, 95–7
- male reproduction  
 heritable characteristics, 89–91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97  
 sexual behaviour, hormones and, 150  
 sexual selection, 54  
 malformation, and delayed ovulation, 219  
 man, 5, 28, 33, 45, 54, 55, 56, 103, 112, 121, 128, 135, 138, 139, 142, 143, 164, 173, 174, 188, 193, 197, 201, 203, 207, 213, 216, 217, 219, 223, 230  
*see also* girl, human, woman  
 man as an environmental factor, 124–8  
 marmoset, 21, 33, 35, 53, 54, 55, 135, 136, 139, 164, 205, 206  
*Marmot monax*, woodchuck, 124  
 marsupial, 13, 15, 16, 31, 32, 39, 40, 41, 42–4, 47, 109, 168  
 mouse, 124  
 shrew, 31, 32, 57, 59  
 marten, 36, 109, 111  
 masculinization  
 delayed (guevodoces), 142  
 of brain, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143  
 maternal behaviour, 167–74  
*see also* care of young, 16–20  
 maternal weight, 63, 64, 67, 68  
 mating system, and social grouping, 20–2  
 promiscuous, 53, 54, 55, 136, 137  
 M-cell, 190  
 meadow vole, 10  
*Megaleia rufa*, red kangaroo, 120  
 meiotic errors, 28  
 melatonin, 42, 115, 116, 126, 127  
 menarche, 45, 46, 126, 232  
 menopause, 57, 58, 213, 225, 227, 230, 231, 232  
 menstrual cycle, effect of severe exercise on, 128, 129, 130
- menstruation, stopped by starvation, 128  
 Mentawai snub-nose langur, 167  
 Merino, Booroola, 99  
*Meriones unguiculatus*, Mongolian gerbil, 226  
*Mermosa* spp., murine opossum, 168  
*Mesocricetus auratus*, golden hamster, 106  
 Mexican red brocket deer, 17, 18  
 migration inhibition factor (lymphokine), 178  
 mink, 105, 109–11, 116  
 minke whale, 33, 33, 124, 125, 126  
*Miopithecus talapoin*, talapoin monkey, 164  
 mitogenic factor (lymphokine), 178  
 mole, Siberian, 39  
 moloch gibbon, 54  
 Mongolian gerbil, 211, 226, 228  
 mongolism, 218  
 mongoose, dwarf, 136  
 monkey, 140, 141, 143, 147, 152, 153, 155, 158, 159, 162, 163, 165, 170, 172–4, 188, 199, 206, 223  
 catarrhine, 174  
 crab-eating, 164  
 cynomolgus, 193, 206  
 howler, 54, 120  
 patas, 160  
 pig-tailed, 54, 164  
 proboscis, 54  
 rhesus, 33, 54, 103, 107, 108, 139, 146, 148, 149, 150, 152, 153, 155, 160, 161, 164, 166, 193, 197, 200, 206, 222  
 squirrel, 35, 54  
 stump-tailed, 164  
 talapoin, 161, 162, 163, 164  
 vervet, 54, 160  
 woolly, 54  
*see also under* macaque  
*Monodelphis* spp. murine opossum, 168  
 monoestrous species, 135  
 monogamy, 21, 24, 53, 54, 55, 133, 134, 167

- and infant body weight, 19, 20
- facultative, 136
- obligate, 136
- monosomy, 29
- monotocous species, 212, 227
- moose, 17, 37
- mother–infant, bond, 171–3
- interactions, 173, 174
- mountain goat, 17
- mountain reedbeek, 17
- mouse, 1, 5, 26, 31, 33, 39, 56, 59, 63, 65, 68, 69, 73, 76, 77, 79, 80, 81, 82, 84, 86, 88, 89, 90–3, 96–9, 103, 118, 122, 123, 139, 156, 157, 167, 170–2, 184, 188, 192, 197, 211, 213, 214, 215, 217, 222, 223, 224, 225, 227, 228, 229
- deer, 10, 106
- dwarf, 98, 99
- field, 154
- house, 119, 121
- hypogonadal, 97–9
- marsupial, 124
- obese, 97, 98
- pocket, 119
- pituitary dwarf, 97
- white-footed, 106
- wood, 1
- mumps, immune response to spermatozoa after, 195
- muntjac deer, 17, 18
- murine opossum, 168
- muskox, 17, 18, 37
- Mus musculus*, mouse, 31, 121
- see also under* mouse
- mustelid, 10, 36, 108–10
- Myocastor coypus*, coypu, 31, 33, 34
- native cat, 32
- natural regulation of animal populations, 58–60
- neoteny, 35
- neutrophil chemotactin (lymphokine), 178
- newborn, haemolytic disease of, 191, 192
- ‘New Zealand’ mouse (NZB/NZW), 193
- nulliparity, hazards of, 57
- nursing behaviour, 172
- nutrition, central to reproduction, 118, 119
- in timing of puberty, 130
- obese mouse, 97, 98
- obligate monogamy, 136
- Octodon degus*, degu, 34
- oestrus, duration of, 73
- boar odour in detection of, 156
- olfactory cues, 156, 157, 172
- olive baboon, 21, 166
- oocyte population, effect of selection on, 83
- opossum, 228
- murine, 168
- Virginia, 32
- orang utan, 33, 35, 54, 165
- orchitis, allergic, 195, 204
- autoimmune, 194–9
- focal monocytic, 197
- ovarian steroids, stimulation of reproductive function by antibodies to, 206, 207
- ovary, 222
- atresia of, 26
- cystic, 225, 226
- ovulation
- delayed, and malformation, 219
- induced, 80–1
- ovulation rate
- direct selection for, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81
- physiology of variation in, 83, 84–8, 94, 95, 99
- selection for, 75, 76
- species differences in, 26–9, 30, 31
- Pagophilus groenlandicus*, harp seal, 109
- pair bond, 135, 136
- panda, giant, 36, 169, 170
- parent–offspring relationship, 172
- parental, investment, 3, 133, 134
- parental weight, birth weight relative, to 16, 17, 18, 19, 20
- parthenogenetic block-fish, 4
- passive transfer of immunity from mother to offspring, 187, 188, 188, 189, 190, 191
- patas monkey, 160
- penis
- de-afferentation of, 155
- glans, denervation of, 156
- sensory spines of, 150, 151
- Perognathus formosus*, pocket mouse, 119
- Peromyscus leucopus*, white-footed mouse, 106
- P. maniculatus*, deer mouse, 106
- Phascogale*, 13
- pheromone, 103, 117, 122, 131
- Bruce, Lee-Boot and Whitten effects, 123, 124
- primer and releaser, 157
- effect on plasma testosterone levels in hamster, 156
- Phoca vitulina*, harbour seal, 109
- Phodopus sungorus*, Djungarian hamster, 106
- photoneuroendocrine machinery, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116
- photoperiodism, 104, 126, 127, 128, 131, 151, 155, 166
- in long-day and short-day breeders, 105, 106–8
- and embryonic diapause, 108, 109, 110, 111
- photoneuroendocrine machinery, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116
- photoreceptors, 113
- Physeter macrocephalus*, sperm whale, 33, 33, 46
- physiology of variation, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89
- pig, 26, 33, 63, 64, 69–73, 77, 78, 79, 82, 126, 127, 156, 188, 189, 223, 228, 229
- wild, 17
- see also* sow, 27
- pig-tailed macaque (monkey), 54, 164
- pinniped, 36, 38
- pipistrelle bat, 120
- pituitary dwarf (mouse), 97
- placenta, as foreign tissue graft, 182
- as immunosorbent filter, 184
- structure, 182
- placental, hormone, 205, 206
- glycoprotein, PP-5, 206
- plains viscacha, 25, 26, 31, 34, 35, 76
- plasma cell, 177, 178
- pocket gopher, 10
- pocket mouse, 119
- polar bear, 64
- polled gene, 97
- polyandry, 136
- polygamy, 136, 137, 167
- polygyny, 21, 24, 53–5, 137, 167, 174
- and infant and maternal birth weights, 19, 20
- compared with monogamy, as a mating strategy, 134, 135, 136
- polyoestrous species, 135
- polyspermy, 219, 220
- polytocous species, 211, 219, 228
- populations, animal, natural regulation of, 58–60
- porcupine, African, 35
- brush-tailed, 34
- Canadian, 34, 35
- porpoise, 33, 34
- possum, brush-tailed, 32
- honey, 25, 32, 40
- potoroo, 32
- PP-5, placental glycoprotein, 206
- precocial young, 3, 18–20, 34, 35, 168, 171
- pregnancy, duration of, *see under* gestation length
- see also under* gestation
- pregnancy-specific glycoprotein, SP-1, 206
- primate, 6, 21, 24, 26, 31, 35, 45, 48, 54, 55, 89, 96, 107, 121, 135, 138–40, 145, 146, 148,

- primate (*cont.*)  
 149, 152–4, 157, 158,  
 160, 162, 165, 166, 168  
 primer pheromone, 157  
 proboscis monkey, 54  
 proceptive behaviour, 148  
 proceptivity, 146  
 promiscuous mating  
 system, 53, 54, 55, 136,  
 137  
 pronghorn antelope, 17  
 proximate cue (terminating  
 diapause), 108, 109,  
 118  
 proximate factor (initiating  
 breeding season), 103,  
 104, 166  
 Przewalski horse, 47  
 pseudoautosomal gene, 96,  
 97  
 puberty, 44–6, 103, 118,  
 142, 181, 194, 217  
 genetic variation in time  
 of, 72  
 nutrition in timing of,  
 130  
 parallel, 94  
 reduction in age of, in  
 whales, 125, 126  
 sequence of hormone  
 changes at, 112  
 Whitten and Bruce  
 effects, 123, 124  
 pygmy hippopotamus, 17  
 quokka, 32  
 rabbit, 10, 27, 28, 33, 143,  
 144, 157, 167, 170–2,  
 188, 188, 193, 198,  
 199, 204, 206, 207,  
 213, 214, 215, 219,  
 220, 221, 223, 224,  
 227, 228  
 rainfall, importance for  
 reproduction, 118, 119  
 ram, 55, 92, 95, 120, 157  
 rat, 5, 10, 26, 33, 39, 58,  
 59, 63, 84, 92, 93, 112,  
 139, 144, 146, 150,  
 151, 154, 155, 157,  
 167, 170, 171, 172,  
 188, 206, 210, 215,  
 217, 219, 220, 222,  
 223, 224, 226–30  
 kangaroo, 119  
 Lewis, 197  
 red deer, 17, 22, 33, 44–6,  
 52, 53, 59, 120, 127,  
 150, 151, 154  
 red kangaroo, 15, 16, 32,  
 40, 43, 119, 120  
 reedbeak, mountain, 17  
 reindeer, 17, 33, 37, 127,  
 172  
 releaser pheromone, 157  
 reproductive function,  
 inhibition of, by  
 antibodies to GnRH,  
 207  
 stimulation of, by  
 antibodies to ovarian  
 steroids, 206, 207  
 reproductive senescence,  
 57, 210–33  
 rhesus macaque (monkey),  
 33, 54, 103, 107, 108,  
 139, 146, 148, 149,  
 150, 152, 153, 155,  
 160, 161, 164, 166,  
 193, 197, 200, 206, 222  
 rhinoceros, 5  
 black, 17  
 rhodopsin-based  
 photoreceptors in  
 hypothalamus, 113  
 Rh sensitization, 191, 192  
*Rhynchocyon* sp., elephant  
 shrew, 9  
 roe deer, 37, 38, 39, 108  
*r* selection, 2, 3, 9, 14, 25,  
 27, 31, 58  
 feedback loops in, 11,  
 12, 13  
*r*-strategists, 26, 167  
 saiga antelope, 37  
 seal, 32, 36, 108, 109, 172  
 crabeater, 109, 126  
 elephant, 22, 109, 120  
 fur, 109  
 grey, 108, 109, 118  
 harbour, 109  
 harp, 109  
 seasonal anoestrus, 40  
 seasonal anovulation, 47,  
 51–3  
 secretory component  
 (piece) (binding two  
 IgA monomers  
 together), 180, 190  
 sei whale, 33, 33, 47, 58,  
 124, 125, 126  
 selection, direct, for  
 ovulation rate, 77, 78,  
 79, 80, 81  
 effect on oocyte  
 population, 83  
 epigamic, 133, 137  
 inter- and intra-sexual,  
 133, 134, 135, 137  
*see also under K*-selection  
 and *r*-selection  
 semelparity, 3, 13, 14  
 senescence, course of,  
 211–18  
 reproductive, 57, 210–33  
 sensitization, for maternal  
 behaviour in rats, 171  
 sensory spines, on penis,  
 150  
 sensory systems and sexual  
 behaviour, 154, 155,  
 156, 157  
 severe exercise, effect on  
 menstrual cycles, 128,  
 129, 130  
 sex-linked genes (termed  
 pseudoautosomal), 96,  
 97  
 sex reversal mutation, 97  
 sexual, activity, decline in,  
 216  
 behaviour, 137–67; and  
 dominance, 160, 161,  
 162, 163, 164–7  
 differentiation of the  
 brain, 138, 139, 140,  
 141, 142, 143  
 selection, and secondary  
 sexual characters, 134  
 sheep, 17, 18, 33, 47, 63,  
 69–71, 73, 74, 76, 77,  
 79, 82–9, 92–4, 96, 97,  
 99, 100, 107, 111, 113,  
 115–17, 126, 127, 139,  
 154, 169, 171, 172,  
 188, 206, 207, 223  
 Barbary, 17  
 bighorn, 17, 18  
 Soay, 51, 57, 105  
 Suffolk, 105  
*see also under ewe, lamb,*  
*ram*  
 short-day breeders, 105,  
 106–8  
 shorthorn cattle, 17  
 shrew, 10, 39, 63  
 elephant, 9  
 marsupial, 31, 32, 57, 59  
 siamang (gibbon), 21, 135  
 Siberian mole, 39  
 Siberian roe (deer), 37  
 silver langur, 54  
 single genes controlling  
 reproduction, 97–100  
 skin reactive factor  
 (lymphokine), 178  
 skunk, 36, 109  
 snowshoe hare, 1  
 Soay sheep, 51, 57  
 social environment, 120,  
 121, 122, 123, 124, 157  
 groupings, mating  
 systems and, 20–2  
 hierarchy, 160, 161, 162,  
 163, 164–7  
 rank, effect of  
 testosterone, 153  
 socio-economic  
 circumstances, effect  
 on human  
 reproduction, 130  
 sow, 27  
 sperm antigens, 204, 205  
*Spermophilus altermis*,  
 golden-mantled  
 ground squirrel, 116  
 sperm whale, 33, 33, 46  
 spermatozoa, immune  
 response to, after  
 mumps, 195  
 SP-1, pregnancy-specific  
 glycoprotein, 206  
 springbok, 17, 119  
 squirrel, 117, 118  
 antelope ground, 117,  
 118  
 golden mantled ground,  
 116, 118  
 ground, 10, 104  
 tree, 10  
 squirrel monkey, 35, 54  
 stallion, 92  
 starvation, stops  
 menstruation, 128  
 stillbirth, increase in rate  
 with ageing, 212, 214  
 stoat, 36  
 stump-tailed macaque, 54,  
 149  
 suppressor T-cells,  
 production of (to  
 explain fetal allograft  
 paradox), 186, 187,  
 196  
 survival of embryos,  
 variation with strain,  
 88, 89  
 swamp wallaby, 32, 40, 41  
 talapoin, 161, 162, 163, 164

## Index

241

- tamarin, 21, 35, 53, 54, 135, 136
- tammar wallaby, 15, 32, 40, 42, 43, 109, 116
- Tarsipes rostratus*, honey possum, 40
- T-cells, suppressor, production of (to explain fetal allograft paradox), 186, 187, 196
- temperature, importance for reproduction, 119, 120
- tenrec, 25
- testicular feminization (*tfm*), 97, 142
- testis biopsy, leading to autoimmune orchitis, 195
- blood- barrier, 194, 195, 202
- disease, resembling allergic orchitis, in healthy dogs, 197
- size, heritability of, 90, 91, 95; selection for, 96
- weight, in relation to body weight, 54, 55
- Thompson's gazelle, 17
- tiger, 33
- T-lymphocytes, 176, 177, 196
- transfer factor (lymphokine), 178
- transplantation antigen, 183
- tree squirrel, 10
- trisomy
- as cause of spontaneous abortion, 29
- 21 (Down's syndrome, mongolism), 218
- trophoblast, antigens of, 206
- tuco-tuco, 33, 34
- twinning, selection for in pigs and cattle, 71
- in sheep, 71
- twins, incidence in cattle and women, 213
- in sheep, 77
- Uganda kob, 17
- ultrasonic vocalizations by altricial young of rodent species, 172
- ultrasound, as synchronizing agent for mating in rodents, 124
- ungulate, 6, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 37, 38, 137, 168
- see also under* species names
- uterine endometrium, cystic glandular hyperplasia of, 227, 228
- uterus, size of, as factors for embryo survival, 26, 27
- variation among and within species, in weight and number of young at birth, 63, 64, 65, 66–8, 69, 70, 71, 72
- variation, physiology of, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89
- vasectomy
- and atherosclerosis, 193
- followed by immunity to spermatozoa, 193, 195, 197, 198, 199, 208
- vervet monkey, 54, 160
- vicuna, 17
- Virginia opossum, 32
- viscacha, 25, 26, 31, 34, 35, 76
- vocalization, ultrasonic, by rodent altricial young, 172
- vole, 1, 39, 63, 73, 93, 105, 111
- bank, 1
- meadow, 10
- Wallabia bicolor*, swamp wallaby, 32, 40, 41
- wallaby, 15, 39, 108, 109
- agile, 32, 109
- Bennett's, 32, 42, 109
- swamp, 32, 40, 41
- tammar, 15, 32, 40, 42, 43, 109, 116
- weight, maternal, 63, 64, 67, 68
- western baboon, 54
- western grey kangaroo, 40, 41, 42
- western white-bearded wildebeest, 17
- whale, 5, 31, 32, 33, 33, 34, 43, 45, 63, 103, 124, 125, 136
- baleen, 32, 103, 124, 125
- blue, 25, 124, 125
- fin, 33, 33
- grey, 33, 33
- humpbacked, 124
- minke, 33, 33
- sei, 33, 33, 47, 58, 124, 125, 126
- sperm, 33, 33, 46
- white-footed mouse, 106
- white-tailed deer, 17
- Whitten effect, 123
- wildebeest, 17, 168
- western white-bearded, 17
- wild guinea pig, 34
- wild pig, 17
- wolf, 136
- wolverine, 36
- woman, 29, 58, 129, 212, 213, 224, 225, 228, 231, 232
- woodchuck, 124
- wood mouse, 1
- woolly monkey, 54
- yak, 17
- yellow baboon, 21, 54
- zebra, 168
- Burchell's, 17, 20
- Grant's, 17
- Grevy's, 20
- Hartmann's, 17
- zona pellucida (potentially autoantigenic), 192, 206