

Index

The following terms used throughout the text are not included in the index: allometry, body weight, confidence limits, correlation, female, length, male, model, quantitative, regression, reproduction, size.

- Acanthops*, 106
Acyrtosiphon, 34, 52
adult motor patterns, 71
Aepyornis, 77
age
 at end of parental investment, 44
 at first reproduction, 47, 126
 at fledgling, 45–6, 72
 at maturity, 43–4, 72
 at weaning, 46
Agelaius, 97
aggression, 92
Agrotis, 52
Alaskozetes, 12
Alces, 97
allometric equation, 1
Allouatta, 9
alveoli, 131
ambient temperature, 16
amino acids, 97
anabolism, 40
animal
 activity rate, 84
 density, 69
 structures, 62
animal's temperature, *see* body temperature
annual parental investment, 90
Anolis, 93–4, 103–4, 108
antler weight, 95, 140–1
Aphis, 34
arboreality, 120–1, 123
Arctocephalus, 114
Ardeotis, 87
Artemia, 18, 52
arteries, 77
Arvicola, 9
Asellus, 12, 32–3, 37, 109
assimilation
 efficiency, 58
assortative mating for size, 95, 105
Atta, 13, 85, 90
average daily metabolic rate, 7–16, 59, 66, 69, 79, 101, 114, 130
barrier thickness, 131
basal metabolic rate, 8, 10–1, 14, 59, 65–6, 76–9, 130–1
basal metabolism, *see* basal metabolic rate
basal rate of energy expenditure, *see* basal metabolic rate
Basiliscus, 108
behaviour, 143
benefits of play, *see* play
Bergmann's rule, 135–7
bioenergetic advantage, 91
biological cycles, 60
biological time, 47, 67
bipedality, 85
birth, 27, 142
Bison, 93–4, 103–4
bite size, 21

178 *Index*

- blood, 131
- volume, 81
- body reserves, 136
- body temperature, 16, 136
- Bombus*, 84
- Bombyx*, 52
- bone lengths, 11
- Bonellia*, 108
- brain
 - mass, 4, 140
 - size, *see* brain mass
 - weight, *see* brain mass
- Branchinecta*, 12
- breeding groups, 120
- breeding season, 61, 94, 106–7
- Brevicoryne*, 34
- Bufo*, 93–4, 103–6, 123
- Bursera*, 139
- Calidris*, 52
- caloric content of food, 78–9
- caloric requirements, *see* energy requirements
- canines, 141
- capillaries, 131
- carapace length, 122
- carcase weight, 95
- cardiac cycle, 47
- cardiac output, 88
- carrying capacity, 68–9, 73
- catabolism, 40
- Cervus*, 78, 81–3, 93–5, 103–4, 108
- Chauliognathus*, 105
- Choristoneura*, 52
- chorus, 106
- Chossat's Law, 136–7
- chronological time, 67
- cilia, 136, 138
- Cimex*, 52
- circulatory system, 131–2, 134, 137
- Clethrionomys*, 8–9
- climate, 135
- clutch
 - number, 25–6
 - size, 25, 68, 142
 - volume, 25–6
 - weight, 25–7
- coefficient of variation, 62
- Coenagrion*, 112
- coexistence, 62–4, 72
- colony, 84–5
- commercial value, 140
- community, 126
- competition, 120, 123–4, 126
- competitive ability, 124
- conception, 27
- conduction, 136
- conflict, *see* competition
- consort success, 94
- conspecifics, 66–7
- constraint equations, 88, 90
- contraction cycle, 88
- contraction time of the heart, 88
- convection, 16, 136
- coordination, 71, 140
- copulation, 92, 94
- Corvus*, 77
- cost
 - of movement, *see* locomotion
 - of play, *see* play
- Cricetus*, 9
- cumulative parental investment, 27–8
- cycle lengths, 47, 88
- Cyclops*, 13
- Cygnus*, 87
- Cylindrojulus*, 17
- Cyprinodon*, 52
- daily energetic needs, *see* daily energy expenditure
- daily energy budget, 7
- daily energy expenditure, 7, 65, 67, 69–71
- daily metabolic requirements, *see* daily energy expenditure
- Daphnia*, 18
- death, 138
- deferred reproduction, 124
- dehydration, 137
- delayed reproduction, *see* deferred reproduction
- Delichon*, 52
- Dendrocygna*, 8, 52
- dependent variable, 3
- desiccation, 138
- determinate growth, 53
- development time, 86
- diffusion, 129–34, 137
- digestibility, 78–80
- digestive enzymes, 20
- digestive surfaces, 137
- digestive system, 80
- dimensional analysis, 47
- dimorphism, *see* sexual dimorphism
- dominance, 92, 95
- Drepanosiphum*, 34
- Drosophila*, 36, 86–7, 110
- ecological cycles, 61
- ecology, 25, 128, 143
- ecosystem, 58
- egg laying, 27
- egg production, 61
- egg weight, 44, 63

Index

179

- elastic similarity, 11
- Eleutherodactylus*, 105
- Enallagma*, 112
- enamel ridge folding, 134
- encephalization quotients, 140
- energetic efficiency, 124
- energetic investment, *see* parental investment
- energetic needs, *see* energy requirements
- energy
 - absorption, *see* energy intake
 - assimilation, *see* energy intake
 - available for reproduction, *see* parental investment
 - budgets, 48–62, 71
 - control, 63
 - cost of play, *see* play
 - devoted to reproduction, *see* parental investment
 - expenditure, *see* energy requirements
 - intake, 7, 17–21, 23–5, 29–31, 36, 54, 57–62, 69, 71–2, 75, 78–80, 84, 86–7, 89–90, 96–101, 107, 114, 120, 126–7, 134–5
 - invested in reproduction, *see* parental investment
 - requirements, 7, 23–5, 27, 29–31, 33, 36, 60, 63, 67, 72, 77, 87–9, 96–100, 120, 126–7, 135, 142
 - reserves, 143
 - environment, 60
 - environmental fluctuations, 63
 - Epinephelus*, 52
 - epithelium, 130
 - Eucallipterus*, 34
 - evaporation, 16
 - evolution, 143
 - evolutionary time, 63
 - existence energy requirements, *see* existence metabolism
 - existence metabolism, 76, 124
 - exploitation efficiency, 58
 - explosive breeding, 113
 - farming methods, 54, 61–2
 - fasting, 77
 - fecundity, 32–6, 68, 71
 - feeding
 - area, *see* home range size
 - behaviour, 25
 - divergence, 126
 - energy expenditure on, 76
 - time, 69, 76, 99
 - fermentation rates, 82, 84
 - field metabolic rate, 7
 - fights, 105, 110
 - fitness, 70–1
 - fledgling weight, 45
 - flight, 16, 30, 87–8
 - foldng of the intestines, 135
 - food
 - bulkiness, 78–9
 - consumption, *see* energy intake
 - distribution, 128
 - gathering structures, 135, 137
 - intake, *see* energy intake
 - output, 62
 - requirements, *see* energy intake
 - web, 62
 - weight, 82
 - foraging, 91
 - functional tissue, 54
 - Gadus*, 52–3
 - gaseous exchange, 129, 132
 - Gause's competitive exclusion principle, 64
 - generation time, 44, 46–7, 68, 72
 - genetics, 143
 - geometric similarity, 11, 21, 134
 - gestation, 44–5, 48, 67, 72
 - gills, 129, 132
 - Glaucomys*, 8–9
 - Glomeris*, 17
 - glucose, 140
 - Gompertz equation, 39
 - gravity, 85
 - gravitational fields, *see* gravity
 - gravitational load, 14
 - grinding surface area, 134
 - growth, 10, 24, 31–2, 39–45, 48–54, 56, 58, 60–1, 70–2, 78, 86, 96, 108, 124, 139, 141
 - growth efficiency, 48–56, 61, 71–2, 142
 - Gymnogyps*, 87
 - habitat productivity, 66
 - half-life of drugs, 47
 - Halichoerous*, 106
 - harems, 110, 121
 - hatching, 46, 94
 - heart
 - beat, 88
 - rate, 88
 - size, 88
 - heat gain, 136, 138
 - heat loss, 16, 135–6, 138
 - hibernation, 61
 - high-energy foods, 66
 - Histro*, 52
 - home range area, *see* home range size
 - home range size, 64–9, 72
 - homeothermy, 58–61, 72, 109, 131
 - Homo*, 105
 - hovering, 30, 87–8

180 *Index*

- husbandry, 61
- Hyla*, 105
- hypodonty, 134–5, 137
- Idotea*, 12, 18, 48
- incisor breadth, 20
- incubation time, 44–5, 47, 72
- independent variable, 3
- indeterminate growth, 53
- injury, 69
- insulating areas, 136
- intelligence, 140
- intermale conflict, 91
- isometry, 1, 134
- iteroparity, 48
- juvenile growth rate, 43
- K*, *see* carrying capacity
- K* selection, 64
- Kareius*, 52
- Kinosternon*, 122
- lactation, 27–8, 45–7, 67, 72
- latitude, 135–6
- Law of Trophic Efficiency, 57
- Lepomis*, 52
- Leptonychotes*, 110
- Lestes*, 52
- Libellula*, 112
- life cycle, 57, 60, 72
- lifespan, 28, 33, 36, 46–7, 60–1, 67–8, 89–90, 109, 134
- lifetime
 - egg production, 112–13
 - energy expenditure, 28
 - energy intake, 28
 - parental investment, 89–90
 - reproductive success, 60, 89, 96, 109, 112–13
- Limanda*, 52, 80
- litter
 - size, 25, 42–3, 142
 - mass, *see* litter weight
 - weaning weight, 25–7
 - weight, 25–8, 45, 48, 72
- livestock, 61
- locomotion, 136, 138
 - cost of, 16, 78–9, 110
- locomotor ability, 92
- Logistic equation, 39, 41
- longevity, *see* lifespan
- lophophores, 135
- lungs, 129, 132
- Lygaeus*, 52–3
- Macrosiphum*, 12
- maintenance costs, *see* metabolic rate
- mating, 94
 - success, *see* reproductive success
- maturity, size at, 124
- maximal rates
 - of aerobic energy expenditure, *see* maximal rates of oxygen consumption
 - of oxygen consumption, 2–3, 130–1
- maximum heat production, 76
- mean animal activity rate, *see* animal activity rate
- Megalops*, 17–18, 50, 52, 55, 80
- meat production, 61
- memory, 140
- Mendel's laws, 143
- Menippe*, 18
- Mesocyclops*, 12
- metabolic
 - activity, 46
 - rate, 8, 12–13, 20, 43, 46, 49, 53–4, 57–60, 63, 65–9, 75–80, 126, 130–4, 136–8, 140
 - power, 61
 - requirements, *see* metabolic rate
- Metopolophium*, 34–5
- microcosm, 64
- Micromys*, 9
- Micropterus*, 52
- Microtus*, 9
- milk, 41
 - production, 29
 - yield, 26–7
- Mirounga*, 108
- Mitopus*, 17
- mitotic tissue, 54
- mobility, 110
- molar surface grinding area, 134
- molarization, 134
- monogamy, 98, 121, 126
- mortality, 91
- mouth volume, 21
- muscle, 140
 - contraction time, 47
- Mustela*, 9, 108, 122
- Myzus*, 33, 35
- natural rate of increase, 67–9, 73, 86–7
- natural selection, 60, 72, 141
- nectar, 20, 84
- neonate weight, *see* offspring, weight of
- net daily energy expenditure, *see* daily energy expenditure
- net energy intake, *see* energy intake
- niche, 62, 64, 124
- nitrogen requirements, 98
- Notodiaptomus*, 12
- nutrient transport, 77

Index

181

- nutrients, 97, 126
Oceanodroma, 51–2, 55
Odocoileus, 46, 80
 oestrus, 107
 offspring
 fitness, 142
 number of, 63, 68
 weight, 25, 27, 44–5, 47, 63, 142
Oncopeltus, 52
Oncorhynchus, 10
Ophiocephalus, 17–18, 50, 52, 55
 optimization, 5, 85, 88, 90
Orchesia, 18
 organ size, 140–1
 organic matter, 20
 overexploitation, 62
 overfishing, 62
 oviposition sites, 105
 oxygen
 consumption, 2–3
 requirements, *see* metabolic rate
 transport, 77
- Pan*, 107
Papio, 93–4, 103–4, 142
 parental investment, 23–37, 41–4, 47, 51–4,
 63, 70–1, 79, 89, 91, 97–102, 112–13,
 115, 134, 141–3
Paropsis, 52
 partial pressure, 133–4
Passer, 8, 52
 patches, 66
Pelacanus, 87
 permeability constant, 133–4
Phonoctonus, 52
Physalaemus, 109
 physiological relevance, 42–3
 physiology, 25, 143
Phytoseiulus, 12
 placental surfaces, 29
 plants, 139–40
 play, 69–71, 73
Plectus, 12, 18, 48, 52
Pleuronectes, 52
 poikilothermy, 58–61, 72, 109, 131
 polygyny, 105, 110, 117, 120, 123, 127–8,
 140
 population
 density, 62–3
 genetics, 69, 143
 increase, 87
 number, *see* population size
 size, 64
 post-spawning survival, 33
 pouch life, 46
 predation, 69, 91, 109, 125, 143
 premolars, 134
- prenatal growth rate, 45
 probability tests, 5–6
Procyon, 46
 production, 46, 56–60, 62, 68–9, 72
 production efficiency, 58, 60, 72
 productivity, *see* production
 productivity/biomass ratios, 54, 56–7, 72
 promiscuity, 110
 protection, 132
 protein, 97–8
Pseudopleuronectes, 52
Quiscalus, 91
r, *see* natural rate of increase
r selection, 64, 73, 127
 radiation, 16, 136
Rana, 93–4, 102–4
 rank, 96
 rate of reproduction, 62, 72, 109
 regeneration of food supply, 67, 69
 relative consort success, *see* consort
 success
 relative growth rate, 41, 43–4, 71
 reproductive
 efficiency, 127
 effort, *see* parental investment
 growth rate, 45, 48, 72
 rate, 46
 success, 91–7, 99–110, 112, 114–15, 140,
 143
 resource axis, 125
 resource food continuum, 62
 respiration, 56, 58
 respiratory
 gases, 130
 structures, 130–2, 134
 surfaces, 135, 137
 resting, 69, 71
 metabolism, 14, 69
 oxygen consumption, *see* resting
 metabolism
 retention time, 80
 reversed sexual dimorphism, 118–119
Rhopalosiphum, 35
 rumen, 78–80, 82
 ruminant, *see* rumen
 running costs, 16
- Salmo*, 10, 18, 52–3
Salvelinus, 52
 saturated environments, 124
Scatophaga, 105
 scramble competition, 107
 seasonal environments, 143
 secondary sex characters, 124
 seed crop, 140

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-42358-8 - The Allometry of Growth and Reproduction

Michael J. Reiss

Index

[More information](#)182 *Index*

- selection, 87, 124, 134, 141–2
 intrasexual, 117
 sexual, 117, 124, 127, 141
- selective coefficients, 69–71
- selective forces, *see* selection
- semelparity, 29, 36, 48
- sensitivity analysis, 86, 88, 90
- sex hormones, 124
- sexual dimorphism, 91–128, 143
- Sitobion*, 35
- skin, 132
- social classifications, 123
- social groups, 127
- social organization, 127
- socioeconomic sex ratio, 120–1, 127
- sodium, 97
- Sorex*, 8–9
- spawning, 94
- specialization, 140
- species
 coexistence, *see* coexistence
 energy control, *see* energy control
 survival, 63
- specific metabolic power, 88
- speed, 84
- sperm
 competition, 141
 production, 110
- Stalia*, 52
- standard metabolic rate, 10, 59, 77
- standard metabolism, *see* standard metabolic rate
- standing crop, 57, 72
- starvation, 109, 136–8
- Sterna*, 52
- Sternotherus*, 122
- stomach, 80, 82–3
- stored reserves, 61
- strength, 71
- stroke volume, 88
- Struthio*, 77
- sulphur requirements, 98
- surface
 area, 16, 129–31, 134, 136–7
 area/volume ratio, 126, 129–38
 law, 14
- survival, 61, 71, 127
- survivorship, 28, 69
- swimming, 30
- Tamiasciurus*, 8–9
- teeth, 134–5, 138
- temperature regulation, 76
- terrestriality, 120
- territory, 122
 defence of, 92, 112
 size, 65, 67
- testes size, 141
- Tetranychus*, 12
- thermal conductance, 16
- Thermocyclops*, 13
- thermoneutrality, 10, 77
- thermoregulation, 79
- Thermosphaeroma*, 105
- throughput
 rate, 80
 time, 80
- Tilapia*, 52–3
- time
 spent assimilating energy, 98–101, 109, 112, 142
 spent locomoting, 110
 spent trying to reproduce, 98–101, 106–7, 109, 111–15
 to metabolize fat stores, 47
 to reach adult size, 67
 to reach independence, 67
 to reach reproductive maturity, 143
 to starve, 138
- tissues, 132, 137
- tooth area, 134
- total daily expenditure, 65
- total energetic requirements, 67
- total metabolic expenditure, 33
- total metabolic power, 60, 87
- trophic
 apparatus, 62
 efficiency, 57–8
 level, 58, 65, 73
- turnover ratio, 57, 72
- Uca*, 105
- Van der Drift constant, 17
- variance
 in reproductive success, 106–7
 in the number of mates, 141
- viscous losses, 77
- volume law, 131
- von Bertalanffy equation, 39–41
- weaning weight, 27, 45
- web area, 86
- weight gain, *see* growth
- wing length, 125
- zonation classes, 123