

PATTERNS OF
MAMMALIAN
REPRODUCTION

SECOND EDITION

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PREFACE TO

IN this new edition each make the references read without the help of professional, although I have made lesser-known species I have collected and from field experience in determining the reproductive period.

No attempt has been made to put references into conformity with longer current, of areas where the Belgian Congo, French Congo, have been retained.

Critics of the first edition have made an exception to my identification has been rectified, but not because whenever I have found. The general arrangement follows with G. G. Simpson's classification, standard errors. The introduction omitted here in view of the new now available.

It is a pleasure to acknowledge to Biological Abstracts and in the Journal of Mammalogy. I had the help of Professor that of Mr. P. Kitzberg. The British Museum of Natural History was on sabbatical leave in 1963 on *Macaca mulata* and added

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July (3). The gestation period is about 11 months (4). Puberty is reached in the females at age 2 to 3 years, and in the males a year later (5).

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Equus grevyi Oustalet. Grevy's zebra has given birth to young in the London zoo at all times of the year, with a peak in July and August (1). The male has no special rutting season and the gestation period is 390 days (2).

E. quagga Gmelin. The quagga has an extended foaling season but most young are born in October or November (3). In the male the age at puberty is 3 years and in the female, 4 years (4).

E. zebra L. The mountain zebra has one young after a gestation of 12 months (5). In the London zoo they have been born at all seasons except from September to January (1).

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TAPIRIDAE

Tapirus

TAPIR

Tapirus bairdii Gill. This Central American species usually has 1 young; twins are rare (1). They breed in March and the period of gestation is about 4 months (2).

T. indicus Desmarest. The Asiatic tapir has 1 young, born in November or December, probably every other year (3). The gestation period is about 13 months long (4).

T. terrestris L. The Brazilian tapir breeds before the beginning of the rains. The single young (5) is born after a gestation of 397 ± 2 days (6).

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In the London zoo young have been born from February to May and in August and October (7).

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2. Gaumer, G. F. *Mamíferos de Yucatan*. Mexico City, 1917.
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4. Brown, C. E. *JM.*, 17: 10-13, 1936.
5. Cabrera, A., and J. Yepes. *Historia Natural Ediar. Mamíferos Sud-Americanos*. Buenos Aires, 1940.
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RHINOCEROTIDAE

Dicerorhinus sumatrensis Fischer

ASIATIC TWO-HORNED RHINOCEROS

This species is said to reach puberty at age 20 years. It mates from July to August and has a single young after a gestation of 7 months (1).

1. Thom, W. S. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.*, 44: 257-274, 1943.

Ceratotherium

WHITE RHINOCEROS

Ceratotherium simum Burchell. This African species breeds at any time of year and the single young is born after a gestation of 17 to 18 months. Puberty is reached at 4 to 5 years old (1).

C. unicornis L. This Asiatic species reaches puberty at 4½ years old; it has heat periods at intervals of 40 to 50 days and a gestation of about 488 days. These observations were made at the Whipsnade zoo (2). In India matings have been observed from February to the end of April (3).

1. Lang, H. *New York Zool. Soc. Bull.*, 23: 66-92, 1920.
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This African species
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