

Patterns of
MAMMALIAN
REPRODUCTION

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PERISSODACTYLA

TOO few species of Perissodactyla have been studied to afford material for generalization. The Equidae all appear to be seasonally polyestrous. In both the horse and the ass the corpus luteum declines early in pregnancy, and gonadotrophins appear in the blood serum. Other changes during pregnancy are noteworthy and have been described in the section on the horse.

RHINOCEROTIDAE

| SPECIES | BREEDING SEASON | NO. OF YOUNG | GESTATION PERIOD | HABITAT, ETC. |
|---|--|--------------|------------------|--|
| <i>Rhinoceros (Diceros) bicornis</i> L. Black Rhinoceros | No regular season (Roosevelt and Heller); probably Nov.-Dec. (Kirby) | 1 | 530-550 days | Africa |
| <i>R. (Ceratotherium) simus</i> Burchell White Rhinoceros | All year (Kirby) | 1 | 17-18 months | Africa. Puberty at 4-5 years |
| <i>R. (Dicerorhinus) sumatrensis</i> Cuvier Asiatic Two-horned Rhinoceros | July-Oct. | 1 | 7 months | Sumatra. Puberty at about 20 years (Thorn) |