

### TOPIC 3. GENETIC CHARACTERISTICS

Biological inheritance depends on chemical messengers called genes which are arranged on chromosomes, with the hereditary information in the deoxyribonucleic acids (DNA) of the genes (Hoar 1966; 663). Thus genetic characteristics are chemical characteristics with the unique role of transferring information from one individual to its offspring, from one generation to the next.

Each species has a given number of pairs of chromosomes, and genetic information is transmitted from both male and female when the sperm and egg unite in fertilization. The new individual is similar but not identical to its parents, with many, but not all, of the characteristics inherited by the offspring in ways suggesting Mendelian ratios (Pantelouris 1967; 423).

The spectrum of individual genetic characteristics comprises the genetic characteristics of populations. Some of the characteristics of populations that have been isolated for some time are visible and obvious (Svalbard reindeer, for example), and there is growing evidence that there are more subtle differences present too, differences which affect basic physiological functions that are of importance ecologically. It is very difficult, of course, to attribute such differences in wild ruminant populations to genetics or environment since controlled experiments are very difficult and expensive. Well-prepared physiologists interested in free-ranging animals have many interesting problems to investigate, but only with considerable expense and difficulty.

#### LITERATURE CITED

- Hoar, W. S. 1966. General and comparative physiology. Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, N.J. 815 p.
- Pantelouris, E. M. 1967. Introduction to animal physiology and physiological genetics. Pergamon Press, Oxford. 497 p.

## REFERENCES, TOPIC 3

## GENETIC CHARACTERISTICS

## BOOKS

<u>type</u>	<u>publ</u>	<u>city</u>	<u>page</u>	<u>anim</u>	<u>kewo</u>	<u>auth</u>	<u>year</u>
edbo	haro	nyny	397		readings, ecologi genetics	connell,jh; mert/	1970

## SERIALS

<u>CODEN</u>	<u>vo-nu</u>	<u>bepa</u>	<u>enpa</u>	<u>anim</u>	<u>kewo</u>	<u>auth</u>	<u>year</u>
EVOLA	24--1	220	229	odvi anal div skull morph,	mich rees, jw		1970
PCGFA	29---	392	403	odvi starch gel, popul genetics	manlove,mn; avis/	1975	

<u>CODEN</u>	<u>vo-nu</u>	<u>bepa</u>	<u>enpa</u>	<u>anim</u>	<u>kewo</u>	<u>auth</u>	<u>year</u>
GENTA	83---	s12	s12	ceel genetic studi,	yellowstone cameron,dg; vyse,	1976	

<u>CODEN</u>	<u>vo-nu</u>	<u>bepa</u>	<u>enpa</u>	<u>anim</u>	<u>kewo</u>	<u>auth</u>	<u>year</u>
IZYBA	17---	77	81	obmo gene pool conserva,	analys flesness,nr		1977

### UNIT 3.1: INDIVIDUAL CHARACTERISTICS

Individual wild ruminants inherit genetic potentials for growth, maximum body sizes, antler and horn development, and other physical characteristics, and likely behavioral characteristics as well. The physical characteristics actually attained are dependent on range characteristics, including nutrient abundance and chemical quality, and on factors influencing productivity, such as weather and thermal exchange.

The role of the range in determining body size was demonstrated experimentally for white-tailed deer by Severinghaus (1964) when deer from the Adirondacks, small in size and with low reproductive rates were held in captivity and fed adequate diets. They then attained large body sizes and reproductive rates characteristic of deer on good range.

Experiments at Penn State University have demonstrated that antler patterns of white-tailed deer are inherited, but antler size is determined by the quality of diet (French et al. 1955 and Magruder et al. 1957). This seems biologically reasonable, and is likely to be true for other species of wild ruminants as well. The effects of range quality are especially evident in yearly differences in antler growth, and annual increments to horns are also related to range conditions.

#### LITERATURE CITED

- French, C. E., L. C. McEwen, N. D. Magruder, R. H. Ingram, and R. W. Swift. 1955. Nutritional requirements of white-tailed deer for growth and antler development. Pennsylvania Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin 600.
- Magruder, N. D., C. E. French, L. C. McEwen, and R. W. Swift. 1957. Nutritional requirements of white-tailed deer for growth and antler development II. Pennsylvania Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin 628.
- Severinghaus, C. W. 1964. Productivity and growth of white-tailed deer from the Adirondack region of New York. New York Fish and Game Journal. 11(1):13-27.

## REFERENCES, UNIT 3.1

## INDIVIDUAL CHARACTERISTICS

## SERIALS

<u>CODEN</u>	<u>vo-nu</u>	<u>bepa</u>	<u>enpa</u>	<u>anim</u>	<u>kewo</u>	<u>auth</u>	<u>year</u>	
BLOOA	29--6	867	877	odvi	hemoglobin	polymorphism	kitchen,h; putna/	1967
CBCPA	30--4	695	713	odvi	hemat,bld chem,prot	polymo seal,us;	erickson	1969
JBCHA	247--	7320	7324	odvi	heterogen hemoglob-a chain	taylor,wj; easle/	1972	
JOMAA	38-3	421	422	odvi	possible identical twins	mccullough,ra	1957	
JWMAA	34--3	642	644	odvi	studies, the sex chromatin	crispens,cg jr; d	1970	
JWMMA	37--3	422	423	odvi	sex chrom in antlered fema	crispens,cg,jr; d	1973	
NFGJA	11-1	13	27	odvi	product, growth, adirondac	severinghaus,cw;	1964	
PAABA	600--	1	50	odvi	nutrit req, grow, antl dev	french,ce; mcewa/	1955	
PAABA	628--	1	21	odvi	nutr req, growth, antl dev	magruder,nd; fre/	1957	

<u>CODEN</u>	<u>vo-nu</u>	<u>bepa</u>	<u>enpa</u>	<u>anim</u>	<u>kewo</u>	<u>auth</u>	<u>year</u>
JOMAA	40--1	96	108	odhe	antler anomalies of mule	d robinette,wl; jon	1959

<u>CODEN</u>	<u>vo-nu</u>	<u>bepa</u>	<u>enpa</u>	<u>anim</u>	<u>kewo</u>	<u>auth</u>	<u>year</u>
ZEJAA	2---3	142	148	ceel	[biostatist stud, breedng]	bubenik,a; lochm/	1956

<u>CODEN</u>	<u>vo-nu</u>	<u>bepa</u>	<u>enpa</u>	<u>anim</u>	<u>kewo</u>	<u>auth</u>	<u>year</u>
RIJUA	7	52	59	alal	moose popu palmated, type	voipio,p	1952

<u>CODEN</u>	<u>vo-nu</u>	<u>bepa</u>	<u>enpa</u>	<u>anim</u>	<u>kewo</u>	<u>auth</u>	<u>year</u>
AVCSA	10--1	44	47	rata	somatic y chromosome, rein	gustavsson,i; sun	1969
EXPEA	33--7	875	876	rata	rate,sister chromat exchng	pathak,s; ward,o/	1977
GNKAA	7---2	171	173	rata	alleles, transferrin locus	turabanov,mn; shu	1971
HEREA	88--1	113	115	rata	genetic markers, spitzberg	storset,a; olais/	1978
TGANA	7---4	303	305	rata	[polymorph, liver esteras]	shubin,pn; mongal	1973

CODEN vo-nu bepa enpa anim kewo auth year  
anam

CODEN vo-nu bepa enpa anim kewo auth year  
JANSA 43--1 219 219 bovi g, c bandng char, 4 specie kieffer,nm; patha 1976

CODEN vo-nu bepa enpa anim kewo auth year  
CJZOA 55-10 1759 1762 bibi chrom homol wood,plain bis ying,kl; peden,dg 1977

CODEN vo-nu bepa enpa anim kewo auth year  
JOHEA 69--2 77 80 ov fundamn karyotyp, wild,dom bunch,td 1978

CODEN vo-nu bepa enpa anim kewo auth year  
CBCPA 40b-2 567 570 ovca ovda,ovmu,transferrin,hemo nadler,cf; woolf/ 1971

CODEN vo-nu bepa enpa anim kewo auth year  
JOMAA 52--2 461 463 ovda chromosomes,the dall sheep nadler,cf 1971

CODEN vo-nu bepa enpa anim kewo auth year  
obmo

CODEN vo-nu bepa enpa anim kewo auth year  
oram

CODEN vo-nu bepa enpa anim kewo auth year  
ZEJAA 3---2 53 63 caca [heterogeneity, europe] lehmann,e 1957



## UNIT 3.2: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Genetic differences between populations have been recognized for some time, and external characteristics of isolated populations may be quite different from those of populations that have no natural barriers to immigration and emigration. The Svalbard reindeer population, isolated on Svalbard Island, is a striking example of external differences compared to continental populations of reindeer and caribou. Their legs are shorter, bodies more compact, hair is longer, etc. than other populations of Rangifer tarandus.

Research on genetic characteristics of populations has begun recently, especially on caribou and reindeer. Several studies were published in the 1970's, and more research is in progress. Reindeer are good subjects for such studies because of husbandry that has identified more or less discrete herded populations, with the wild caribou also divided into more or less distinct herds due to its behavior and natural barriers.

### REFERENCES, UNIT 3.2

#### POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

##### BOOKS

<u>type</u>	<u>publ</u>	<u>city</u>	<u>page</u>	<u>anim</u>	<u>kewo</u>	<u>auth</u>	<u>year</u>
edbo	acpr	nyny	105	many	population genetics,ecolog	karlin,s; eviatar	1976

##### SERIALS

<u>CODEN</u>	<u>vo-nu</u>	<u>bepa</u>	<u>enpa</u>	<u>anim</u>	<u>kewo</u>	<u>auth</u>	<u>year</u>
CAFGA	22--3	155	246	od	distr,var, pacif coast reg	cowan,i mct	1936
JOMAA	39--3	347	367	od	mammals, guerrero,	mexico davis,wb; lukens,	1958
JWMAA	43--1	136	142	od	biochem var, heterog,s car	ramsey,pr; avise/	1979

<u>CODEN</u>	<u>vo-nu</u>	<u>bepa</u>	<u>enpa</u>	<u>anim</u>	<u>kewo</u>	<u>auth</u>	<u>year</u>
ABBIA	127--	711	717	odvi	hemoglob heterogeneity,	w-t huisman,thj; doz/	1968
JOMOA	128--	95	112	odvi	morph var, cranium,	mandib rees,jw	1969
JOMOA	128--	113	130	odvi	morph var, mandibl,	skelet rees,jw	1969
JWMAA	34--3	642	644	odvi	studies, the sex chromatin	crispens,cg jr; d	1970
PCGFA	25---	65	69	odvi	blk-t, crossbrd study	tenn whitehead,cj,jr	1971
PCGFA	29---	392	403	odvi	strch gel eletroph,	pop gen manlove,mn; avis/	1975

CODEN vo-nu bepa enpa anim kewo auth year

JOMMA 43--4 539 541 odhe black-tail,wt-tail hybrids cowan,imt auth 1962

NOSCA 48--1 66 71 odhe subsp overlap, north washi nellis,ch; fairb/ auth 1974

CODEN vo-nu bepa enpa anim kewo auth year

IRFOA 30 64 78 ceel hybrd amng deer,impl for c harrington,r auth 1973

JZOOA 174-2 185 201 ceel reexam of subsp, red deer lowe,vpw; gardine 1974

JZOOA 177-4 553 566 ceel hybrid, red deer,sika deer lowe,vpw; gardine 1975

SWNAA 23--1 63 70 ceel taxonomi status, merriam's anderson,s; barlo 1978

ZEJAA 2---3 142 148 ceel [biostatist stud, breedng] bubenik,a; lochm/ 1956

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CODEN vo-nu bepa enpa anim kewo auth year

RIJUA 7 52 59 alal moose popu palmated, type voipio,p auth 1952

CODEN vo-nu bepa enpa anim kewo auth year

EXPEA 33--7 875 876 rata sister chromatid exchnges pathak,s; ward,o/ 1977

GNKAA 7---2 171 173 rata alleles, transferrin locus turubanov,mn; shu 1971

HEREA 88--1 113 115 rata genetic markers, spitzberg storset,a; olais/ 1978

CODEN vo-nu bepa enpa anim kewo auth year

anam

CODEN vo-nu bepa enpa anim kewo auth year

bibi

CODEN vo-nu bepa enpa anim kewo auth year

ovca

CODEN vo-nu bepa enpa anim kewo auth year

ovda

<u>CODEN</u>	<u>vo-nu</u>	<u>bepa</u>	<u>enpa</u>	<u>anim</u>	<u>kewo</u>	<u>auth</u>	<u>year</u>
					obmo		
<u>CODEN</u>	<u>vo-nu</u>	<u>bepa</u>	<u>enpa</u>	<u>anim</u>	<u>kewo</u>	<u>auth</u>	<u>year</u>
					oram		
<u>CODEN</u>	<u>vo-nu</u>	<u>bepa</u>	<u>enpa</u>	<u>anim</u>	<u>kewo</u>	<u>auth</u>	<u>year</u>
ZEJAA	3---2	53	63	caca	[heterogeneity, europe]	lehmann, ev	1957
<u>CODEN</u>	<u>vo-nu</u>	<u>bepa</u>	<u>enpa</u>	<u>anim</u>	<u>kewo</u>	<u>auth</u>	<u>year</u>
JANSA	40--5	1009	1015	many wild, domes, dev new genoty	spillettt, jj; bun/	1975	



#### CLOSING COMMENTS

Characteristics of organs and glands, chemical composition, and genetic characteristics have been introduced in CHAPTER 2. Characteristics of organs and glands are used in analyses of metabolic and behavioral functions in later CHAPTERS. Chemical compositions of the body and of milk are especially important in PART III. PHYSIOLOGY and METABOLISM OF WILD RUMINANTS.

All of the remaining CHAPTERS include direct or indirect references to CHAPTERS 1 and 2. The interdependence of material in all CHAPTERS will become more clear as the comprehensive concept of carrying capacity is evaluated.

Users of these CHAPTERS are urged to add WORKSHEETS on specific biological functions of different species. The design of this publication lends itself to such additions as both problem-solving examples and lists of published literature on other species are included. The ecological picture will become more complete in direct proportion to the number of analyses completed and biological functions related.



## GLOSSARY OF SYMBOLS USED - CHAPTER TWO

AGDA = Age in days

AGYE = Age class in years

ANWG = Antler weight in gms

ANWK = Antler weight in kg

ASHK = Ash content in kg

ASHR = Fraction of ash

CLWK = Calculated live weight in kg

DILA = Days into lactation

EBWG = Eyeball weight in gms

ECPK = Energy content per kg

ELWG = Eye lens weight in gms

FAGD = Fetal age in days

FAT- = Fat

FATF = Fat fraction

FATK = Fat content in kg

FATP = Fat percent

FRCT = Fraction

FRLP = Fraction of the lactation period

HAWG = Hair weight in gms

HIWK = Hide weight in kg

HLLK = Heart, lung, liver weights in kg

IFWK = Ingesta-free weight in kg

JDAY = Julian day

LAPE = Lactation period

LBLC = Left beam length in cm

LCTS = Lactose

LIWK = Live weight in kg

LWMG = Lens weight in milligrams

MBLC = Main beam length in cm

MNRL = Mineral

PROF = Protein fraction

PRTK = Protein content in kg

PRTN = Protein

RBLC = Right beam length in cm

THWG = Thyroid weight in gms

WATF = Water fraction

WATK = Water content in kg

WATR = Water



## GLOSSARY OF CODE NAMES - CHAPTER TWO

### CODEN

ACATA	Acta Anatomica
AIPAD	Anales del Instituto de la Patagonia
AJANA	American Journal of Anatomy
AJBSA	Australian Journal of Biological Sciences
AJPHA	American Journal of Physiology
AJVRA	American Journal of Veterinary Research
AMZOA	American Zoologist
ANANA	Anatomischer Anzieger
ANBEA	Animal Behaviour
ANREA	Anatomical Record
ATRLA	Acta Theriologica
AVCSA	Acta Veterinaria Scandinavica
AZOFA	Annales Zoologici Fennici
AZOSA	Acta Zoologica
BAPBA	Bulletin de l'Academie Polonaise des Sciences Serie de Sciences
BECTA	Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology Biologiques
BGTEA	Bulletin de Groupe de Travail pour l'Etude de l'Equilibre Foret-Gibier
BIJOA	Biochemical Journal
BJLSB	Biological Journal of the Linnean Society
BJNUA	British Journal of Nutrition
BLOOA	Blood
CAFGA	California Fish and Game
CAFNA	Canadian Field Naturalist
CATRB	Calcified Tissue Research
CBCPA	Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology
CBPAB	Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology - A comparative physiology
CJPPA	Canadian Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology
CJZOA	Canadian Journal of Zoology
CPSCA	Chesapeake Science
EVOLA	Evolution
EXPEA	Experientia
FEPRA	Federation Proceedings
FMFUB	Forma et Functio
FOBGA	Folia Biologica
FUNAA	Fauna
GCENA	General and Comparative Endocrinology
GENTA	Genetics
GNKAA	Genetika
HEREA	Hereditas

HLTPA	Health Physics
IZYBA	International Zoo Year Book
JAASA	Journal of the Alabama Academy of Science
JAECA	Journal of Animal Ecology
JANSA	Journal of Animal Science
JBCHA	Journal of Biological Chemistry
JBLPA	Jelen
JBOMA	Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society
JCECD	Journal of Chemical Ecology
JCOQA	Journal of the Colorado-Wyoming Academy of Sciences
JDSCA	Journal of Dairy Science
JDREA	Journal of Dental Research
JEEMA	Journal of Embryology and Experimental Morphology
JEZOA	Journal of Experimental Zoology
JOHEA	Journal of Heredity
JOMAA	Journal of Mammalogy
JOMOA	Journal of Morphology
JRPFA	Journal of Reproduction and Fertility
JSFAA	Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture
JULRA	Journal of Ultrastructure Research
JWIDA	Journal of Wildlife Diseases
JWMAA	Journal of Wildlife Management
JZOAA	Journal of Zoology
KPSUA	Khimiya Prirodnnykh Soedinii
MAMLA	Mammalia
MMRLA	Mammal Review
MRLTA	Murrelet, The
NATUA	Nature
NAWTA	North American Wildlife and Natural Resources Conference, Transactions of the,
NCANA	Naturaliste Canadien, Le
NYCOA	New York State Conservationist
NFGJA	New York Fish and Game Journal
NJZOA	Norwegian Journal of Zoology
NZJSA	New Zealand Journal of Science
OFWRA	Ontario Fish and Wildlife Review
PAABA	Pennsylvania Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin
PAANA	Proceedings of the Australian Society of Animal Production
PAARA	Pennsylvania State University College of Agriculture Agricultural Experiment Station Progress Report
PASCC	Proceedings of the Alaskan Scientific Conference
PCGFA	Proceedings of the Southeastern Association of Game and Fish Commissioners
PCZOA	Proceedings of the International Congress of Zoology
PIAIA	Proceedings of the Iowa Academy of Science

PLNAA	Plains Anthropologist
PMACA	Papers of the Michigan Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters
PMASA	Proceedings of the Montana Academy of Sciences
PNDAA	Proceedings of the North Dakota Academy of Science
POASA	Proceedings of the Oklahoma Academy of Science
PSEBA	Proceedings of the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine
PZSLA	Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London
RIJUA	Riistatieteellisia Julkaisuja
SAGCA	Science in Agriculture
SCAMA	Scientific American
SCIEA	Science
SOVEA	Southwestern Veterinarian
SSBLA	Seliskokhozyaistvennaya Biologiya
SWNAA	Southwestern Naturalist
TGANA	Tsitologiya I Genetika
TISAA	Transactions of the Illinois State Academy of Science
TKASA	Transactions of the Kentucky Academy of Science
TNWSD	Transactions of the Northeast Section, The Wildlife Society
TRNZA	Transactions of the Royal Society of New Zealand
VCSZA	Vestnik Ceskoslovenske Spolecnosti Zoologicke
VESMA	Vesmir
VEZOA	Vestnik Zoologii
VILTA	Viltrevy
VIWIA	Virginia Wildlife
VJSCA	Virginia Journal of Science
WAEBA	Wyoming Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin
WLMOA	Wildlife Monographs
WSCBA	Wisconsin Conservation Bulletin
ZASMA	Zoologisch Abhandlungen
ZEJAA	Zeitschrift fuer Jagdwissenschaft
ZETIA	Zeitschrift fuer Tierpsychologie
ZOBIA	Zhurnal Obshchei Biologii
ZOLZA	Zoologicheskii Zhurnal
ZOOLA	Zoologica
ZSAEA	Zeitschrift fuer Saeugetierkunde
ZTTFA	Zeitschrift fuer Tierphysiologie Tierernaehrung und Futtermittelkunde
ZZAHA	Zeitschrift fuer Zellforschung und Mikroskopisch Anatomie

LIST OF PUBLISHERS - CHAPTER TWO

acpr	Academic Press	New York	nyny
butt	Butterworth	Washington, D.C.	wadc
edar	Edward Arnold	London	loen
haro	Harper and Row	New York	nyny
hutc	Hutchinson	London	loen
isup	Iowa State University Press	Ames, IO	amia
jblc	J. B. Lippincott Co.	Philadelphia, PA	phpa
nasc	National Academy of Science	Washington, D.C.	wadc
pepr	Pergamon Press	Oxford, England	oxen
saco	Saunders Publishing Co.	Philadelphia, PA	phpa
whfr	W. H. Freeman Co.	San Francisco, CA	sfca

LIST OF WORKSHEETS - CHAPTER TWO

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