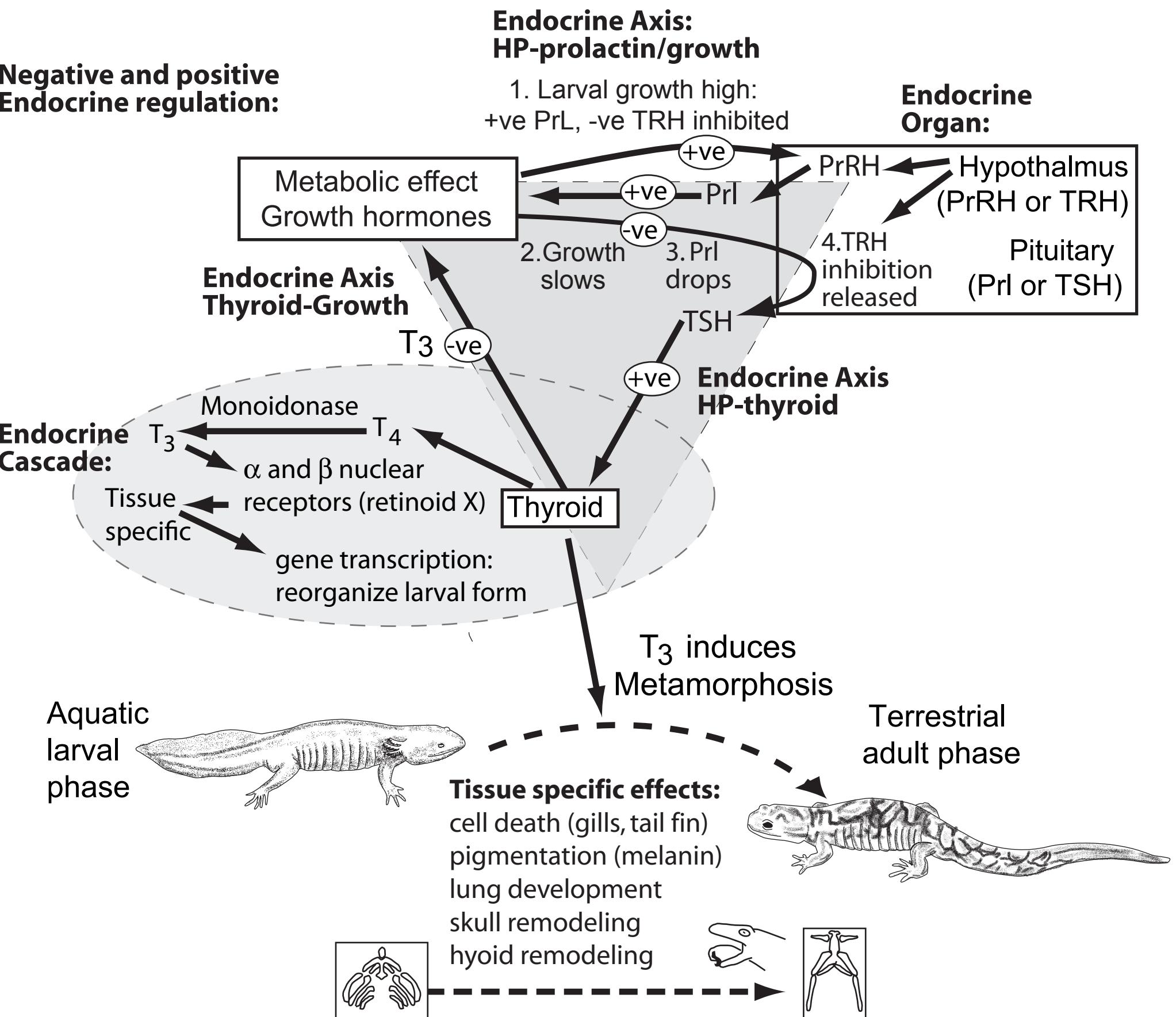
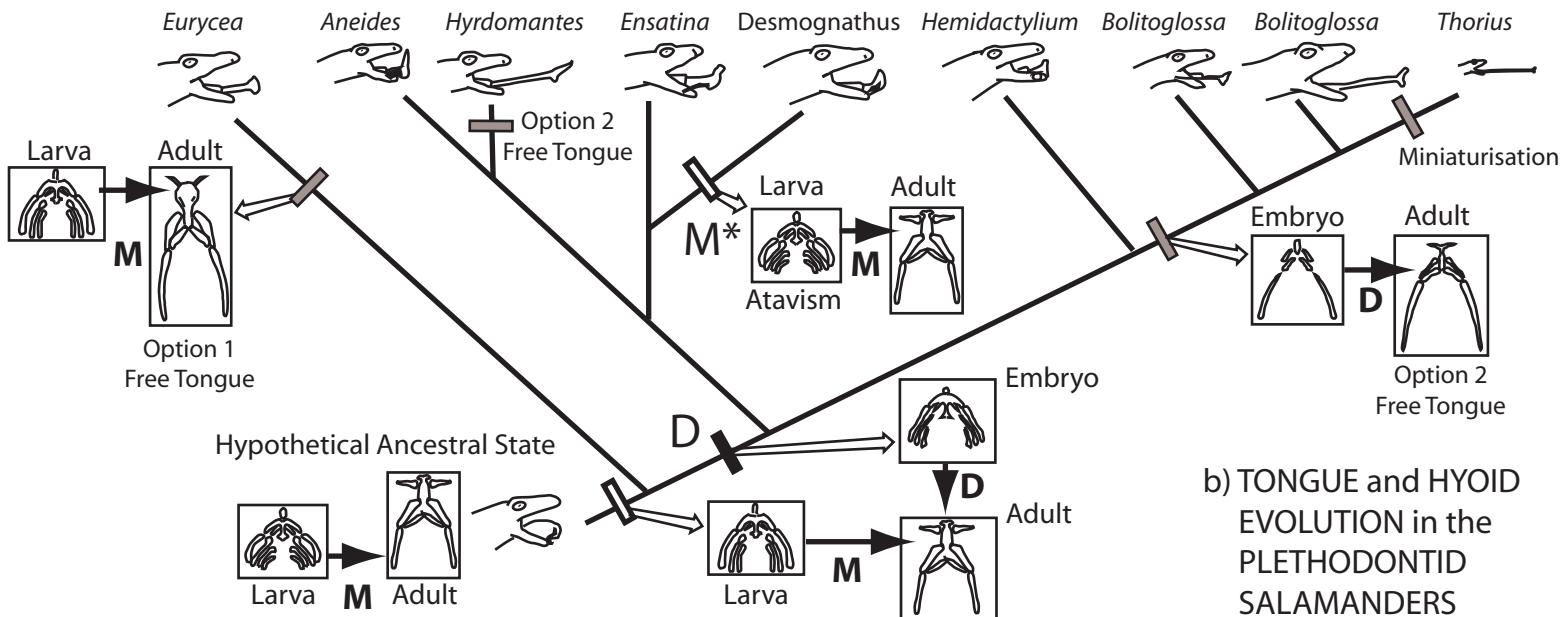
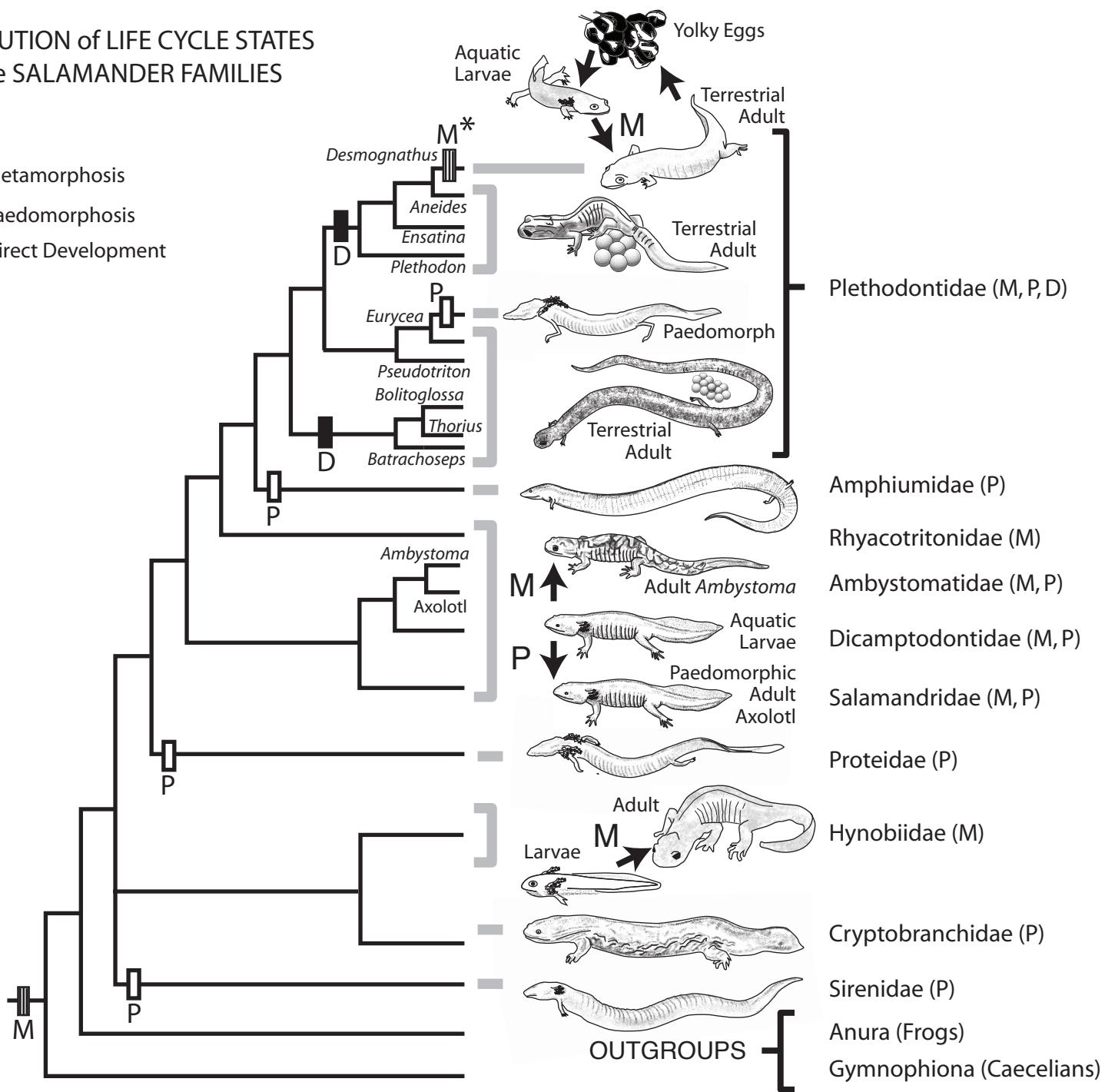


Negative and positive Endocrine regulation:



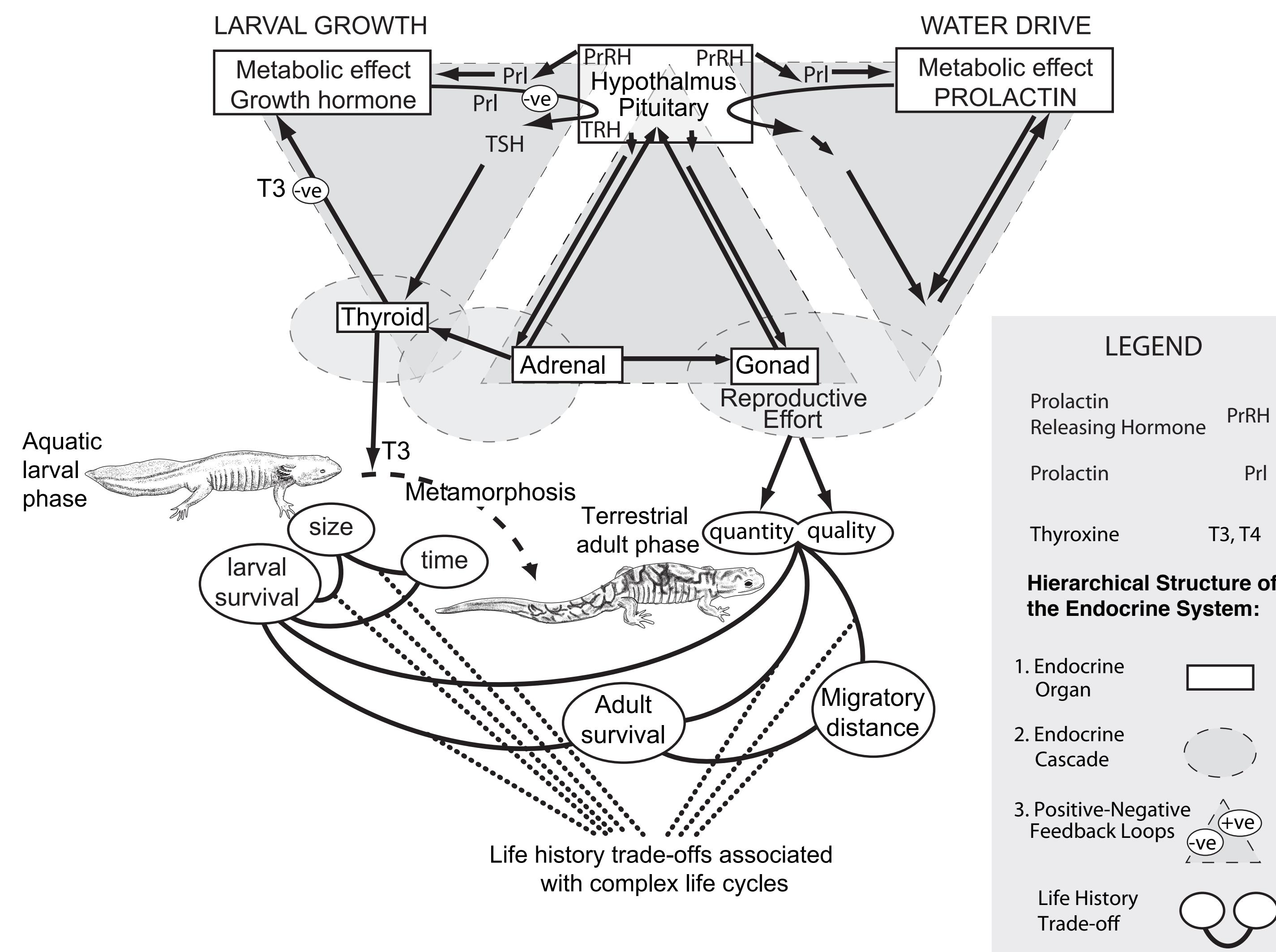
a) EVOLUTION of LIFE CYCLE STATES
of the SALAMANDER FAMILIES

- M Metamorphosis
- P Paedomorphosis
- D Direct Development

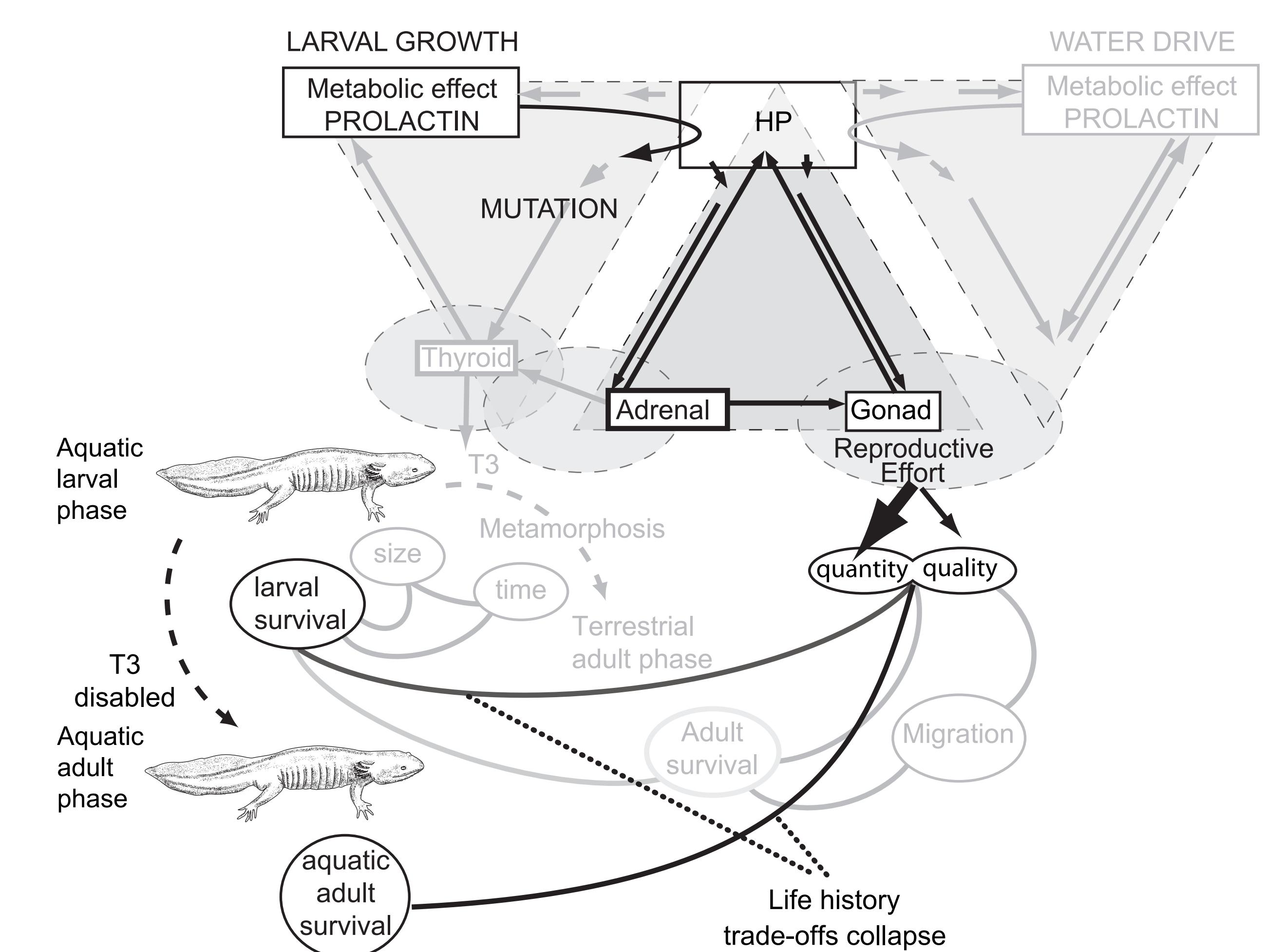


b) TONGUE and HYOID
EVOLUTION in the
PLETHODONTID
SALAMANDERS

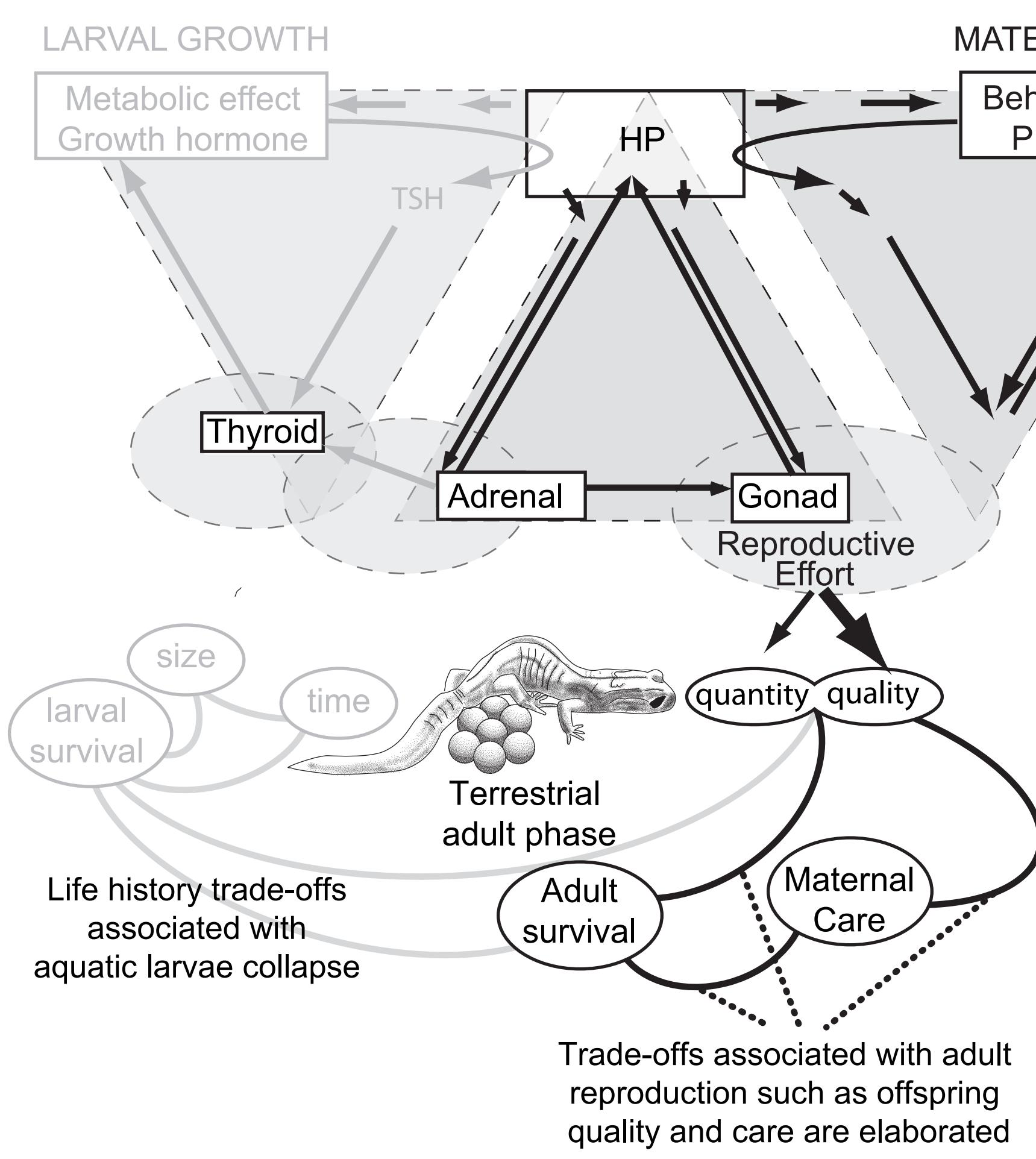
a. Ancestral Complex Metamorphosis



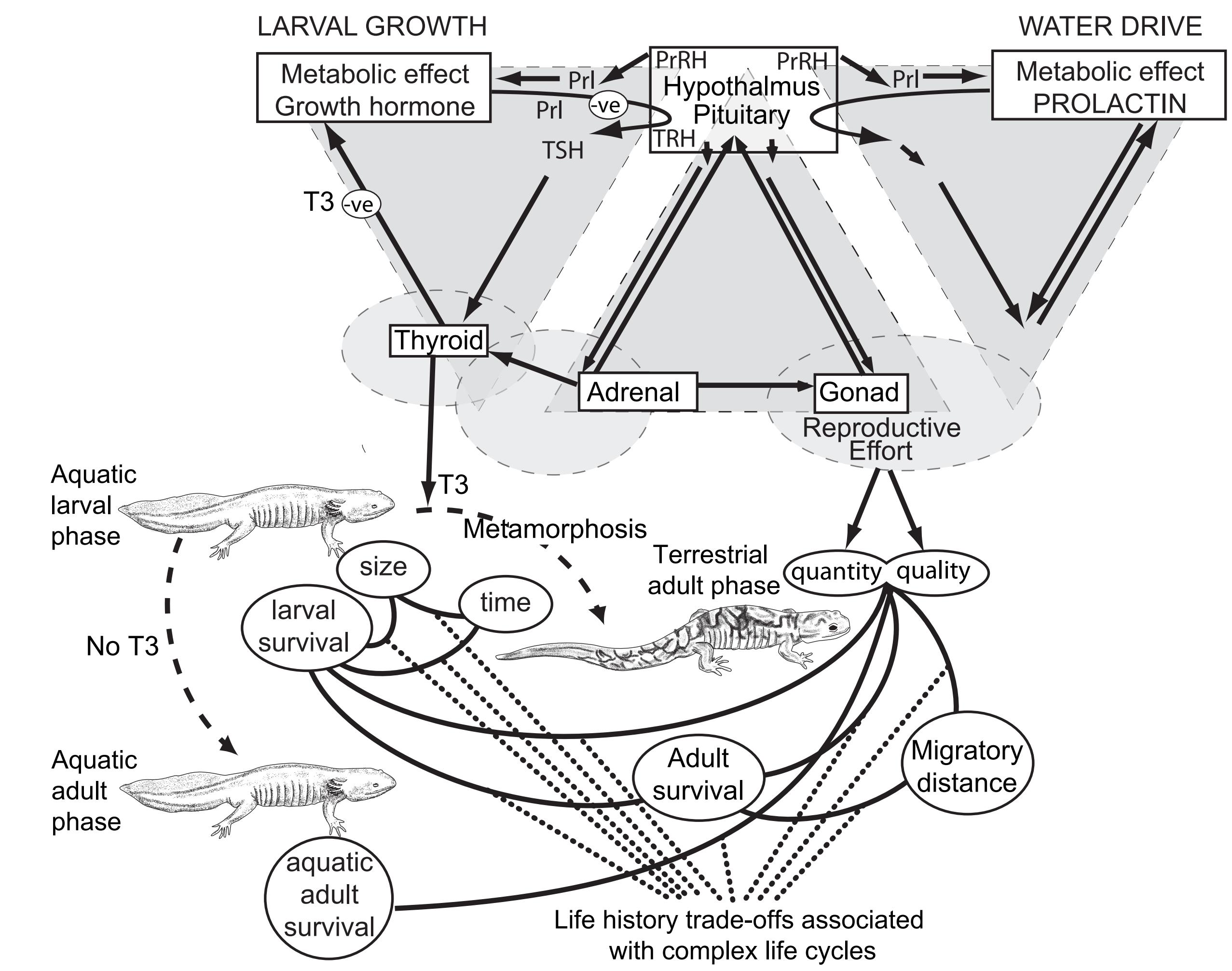
b Collapse of adult trade-offs in paedomorphs



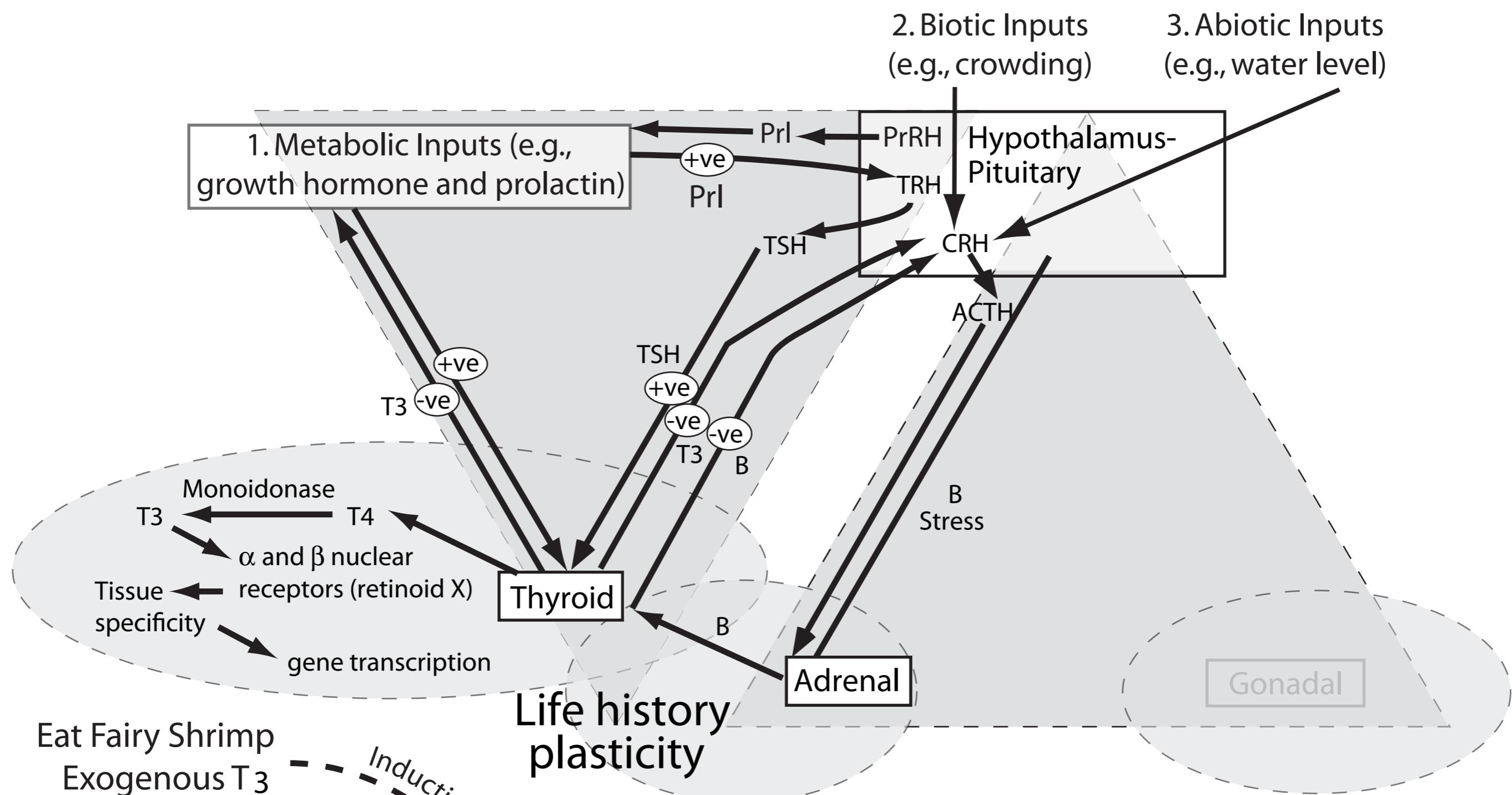
c. Adult Trade-offs Associated with Direct Development



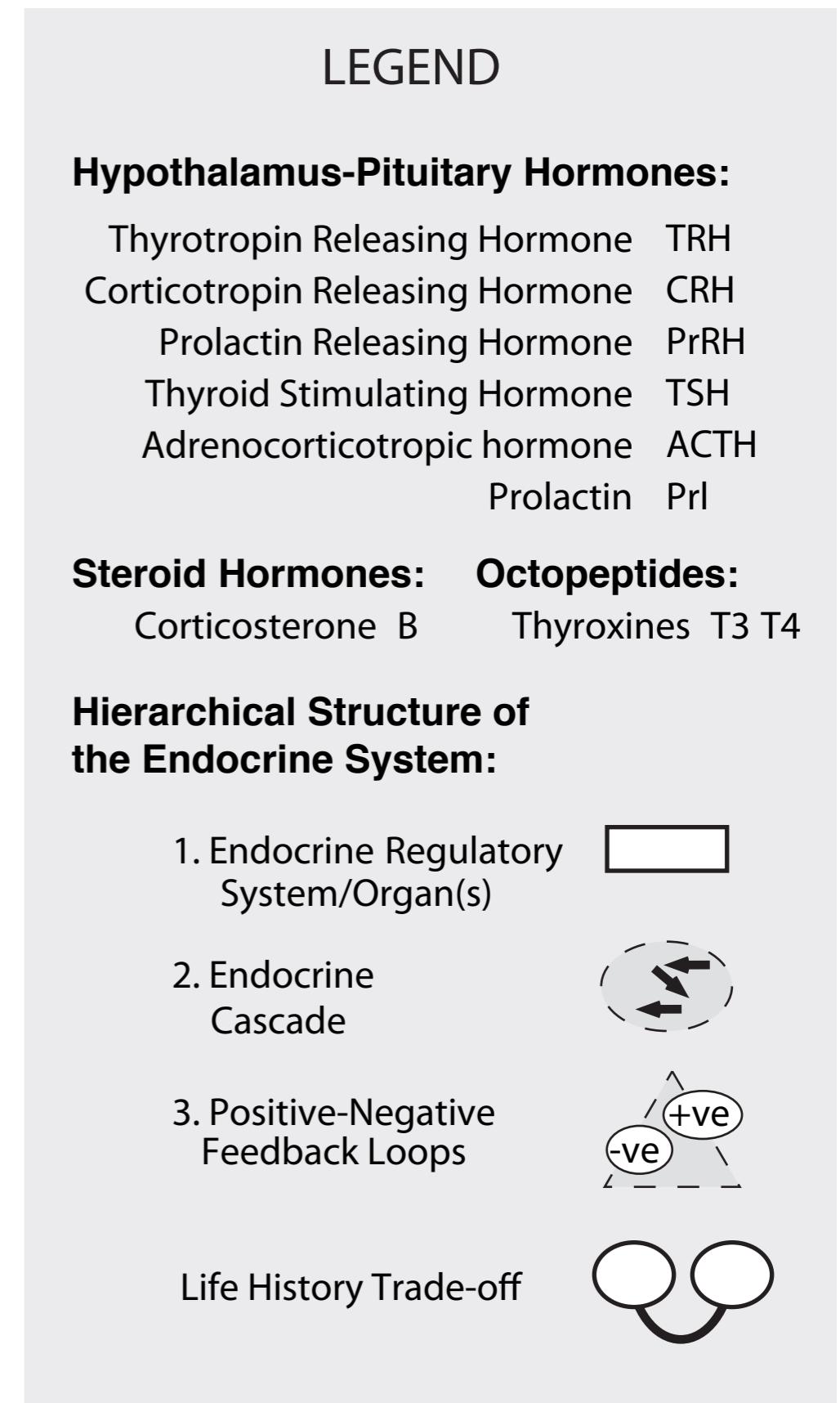
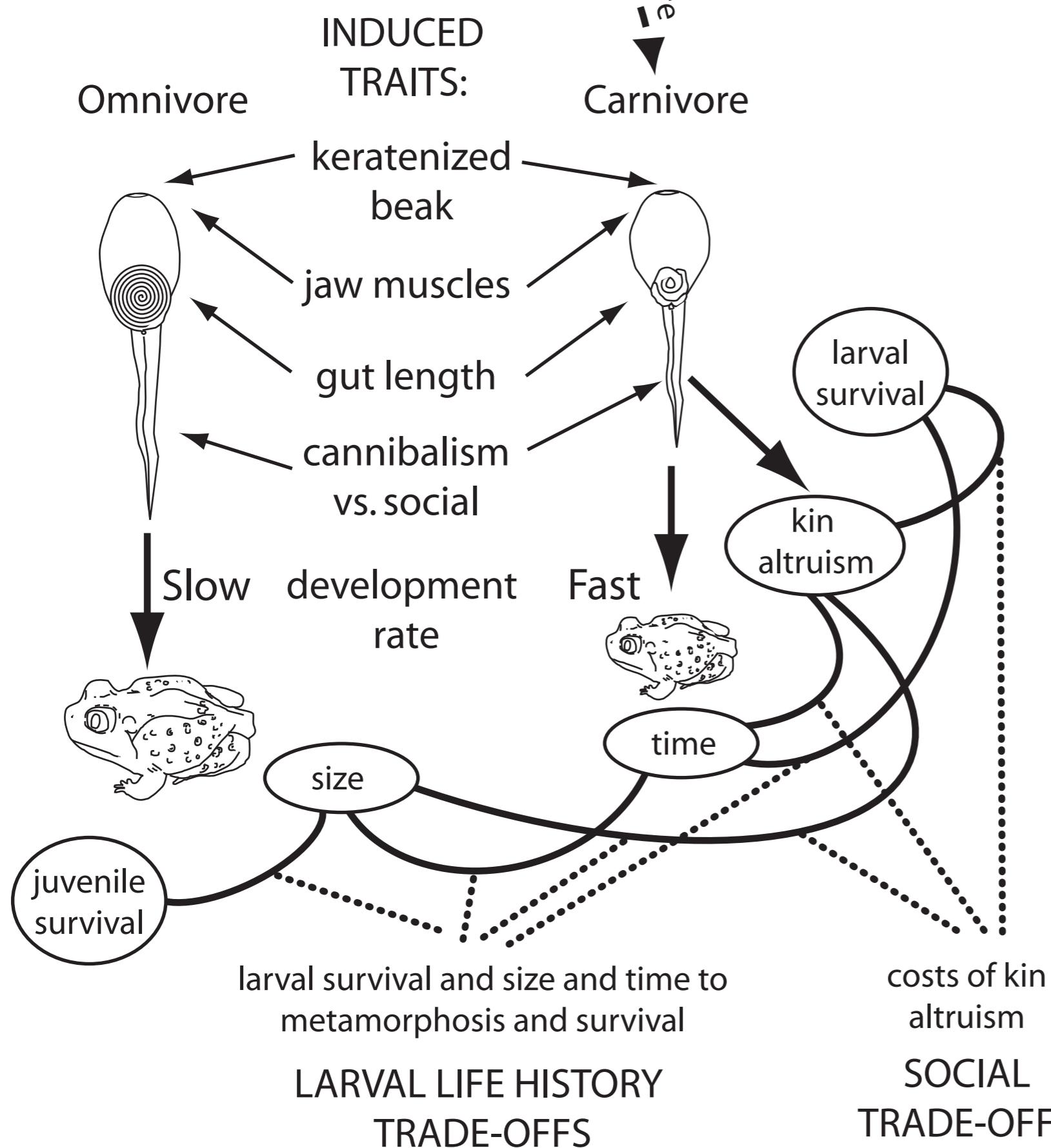
d. Complex metamorphosis with an alternative paedomorph strategy



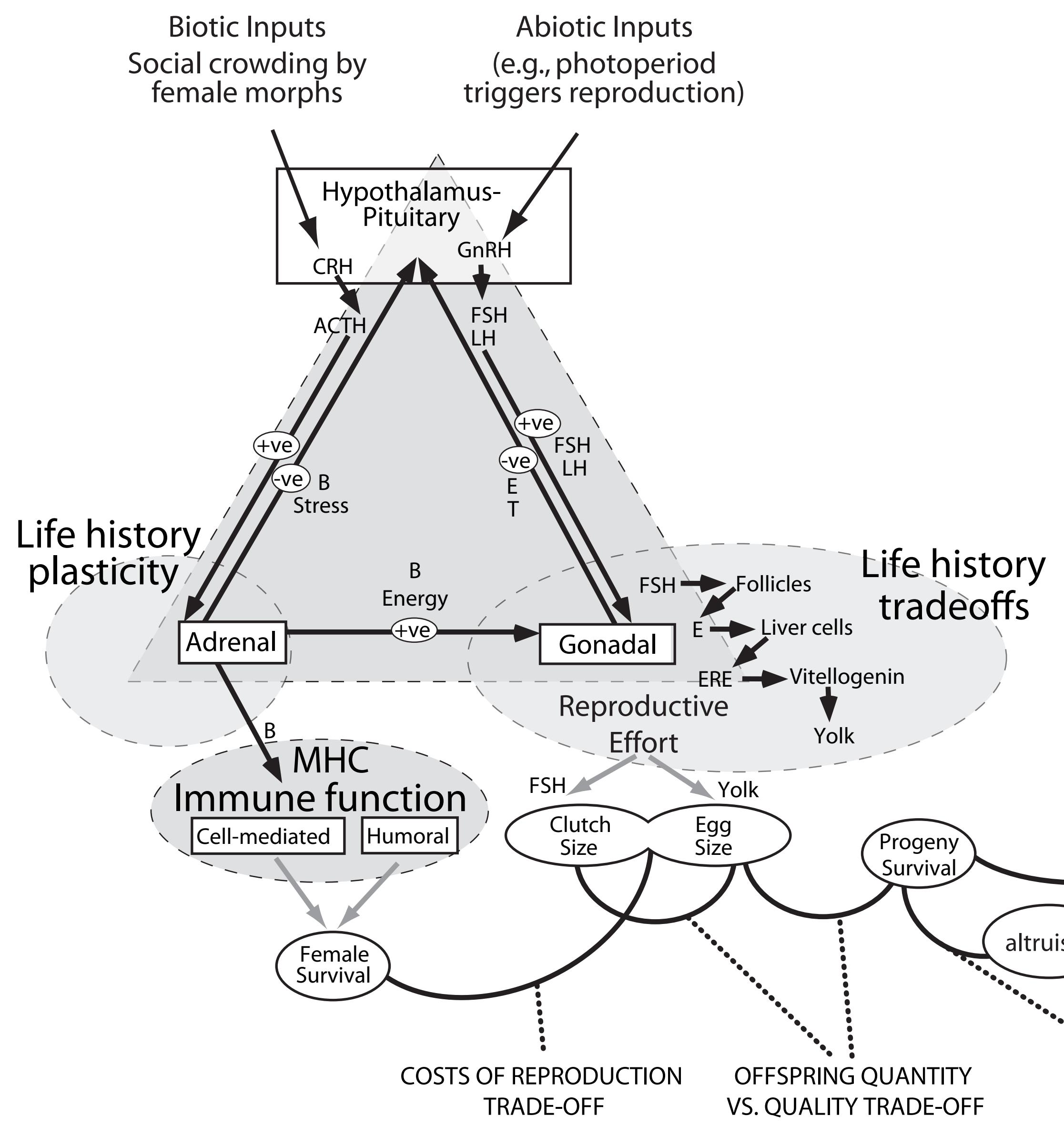
ROAD MAP FOR ENDOCRINE EPISTASIS:
Physiological causes of life history plasticity and trade-offs
and alternative pathways in larval spadefoot toads



Alternative pathways
for larval development:



ROAD MAP FOR ENDOCRINE EPISTASIS: Life-history trade-offs and plasticity in reproduction of side-blotched lizards



LEGEND

Hypothalamus-Pituitary Hormones:

Gonadotropin Releasing Hormone	GnRH
Thyrotropin Releasing Hormone	TRH
Corticotropin Releasing Hormone	CRH

Thyroid Stimulating Hormone	TSH
Follicle Stimulating Hormone	FSH
Luteinising Hormone	LH
Adrenocorticotropic hormone	ACTH

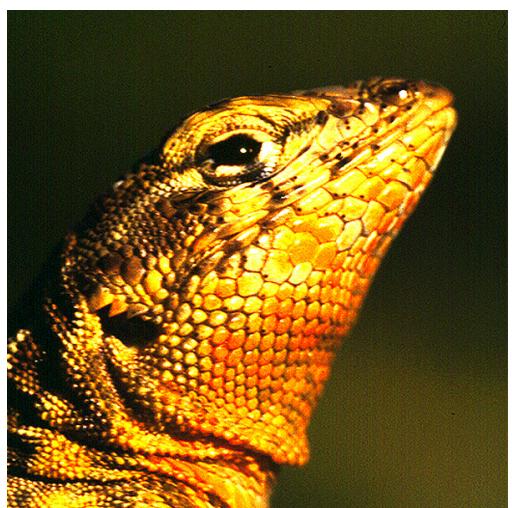
Steroid Hormones:

Corticosterone	B
Testosterone	T
Estrogen	E

Hierarchical Structure of the Endocrine System:

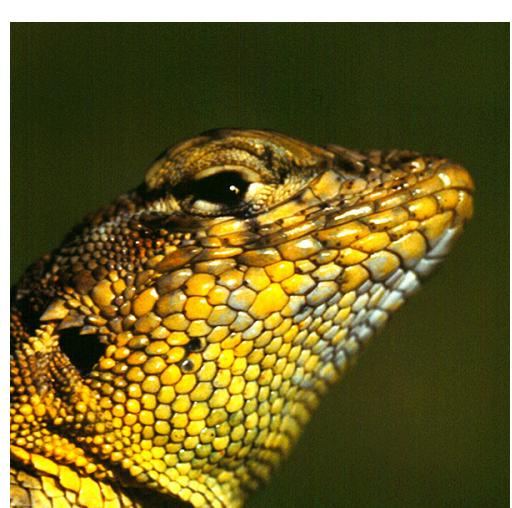
1. Endocrine Regulatory System/Organ(s)
 2. Endocrine Cascade
 3. Positive-Negative Feedback Loops
- Life History Trade-off

r-strategist



oo genotype

K-strategists



yy genotype



bb genotype

Density-dependent survival trade-offs

