INDEX

Italics refer to a figure or a table, bolded type indicates a main treatment	condition factor 236 conservation status 586
aerobic dive limit (ADL, cADL)	courtship 436, 461–4, 465–6, 466
calculation of 326–7, 332	crèche formation 506–7
historical development of concept 328–32	diet 215, 215, 218, 234
longest field dives compared with 323	distribution 525, 527
aerobic diving/submergences 320–7, 323	diving 310–13, 311, 313, 320–9
'aestivation' 421	eggs and development 483, 486–7, 489
in <i>C. johnstoni</i> 421–3	feeding 152, 212, 218–19, 220, 225,
in <i>C. niloticus</i> 368	232, 227
in Caiman yacare (probably) 368	food conversion ratio (FCR) 237
use of term (inexact) 366–7, 421	gaping 371, 371
aetosaurs 50, 55–6, 57	genome 21, 47
affinities between extant species 44, 45, 47–9	hearing 181–9, 184–5
African slender-snouted crocodile see Mecistops	heart and circulation 273–7, 276, 283–303
cataphractus and Mecistops sp. nov. cf. cataphractus	hormones and hormone cycles 434, 450–1, 460
age at maturity 434, 551	hunting 596–7
age determination 549–51, 550	infrasound 184–5, 186
alkaline tide 232–4	ISOs 99, 106, 195, 196–200, 197, 200
Alligator mississippiensis 3, 5, 6, 16–18, 21–2, 37, 45,	locomotion 137–8, 139, 140–2, 145
82, 86	metabolism 145, 245–56
affinities 45, 48	movement/travel 161-8, 162-7
alkaline tide in 232–4	multiple paternity 467–8
attacks on humans 610, 613, 616	musculature 123–6
bellowing 153, 158, 186, 436–9, 437–9	narial geysering 442
biochemistry and metabolism 245-6, 246,	nest defence 479, 481, 484
247–53, 251	nest environment 488, 493
bite force 114, 115, 115	nests, nesting 470–2, 471, 474, 478, 484,
brain 189–90, 190, 192	488–9, 491, 492, 493
buoyancy 145, 153–61	nuisance alligators 593, 618
burrowing 367–8, 423	olfaction 190–2, 193, 194
cannibalism 543–4, 543, 545, 546	osmoregulation 70, 398, 401–3, 402, 409–10,
colour, camouflage 86–7	416–18, 417–19, 421, 424
commercialisation and management 582–3,	ovaries, ovulation 454, 456–61, 460,
588, 591–3	penis 450