Chapter 7 General Discussion

7.1 Introduction

It is recognised that livestock temperament, defined here as an animal's inherent fearfulness is an important trait in the context of animal production and welfare. Currently, livestock breeders rely on practical behavioural tests to identify and select for animals with better temperament. These tests are largely based on assessing the degree of escape and/or avoidance behaviour. It is generally well accepted that there is significant variation between animals in their behavioural responses to fear-eliciting challenges. However, our understanding of the neurophysiological mechanisms regulating these responses is not clear. Further gains in our understanding may lead to an enhanced capacity to identify and select animals with the appropriate temperament for their production environments. Given this, this thesis examined specific neurophysiological pathways to quantify their involvement in the expression of temperament in a livestock species, sheep.

The research was undertaken in three stages commencing with dose response studies examining specific GABA and 5-HT receptor agonists and antagonists, respectively. In the second stage, a fear potentiation challenge model for sheep was developed. The model was based on the combination of two potent psychological stressors in sheep, namely isolation and the presence of a dog. In the final stage, this model was applied in sheep genetically divergent for temperament and the effects of the selected GABA and 5-HT receptor agonists on their responses were quantified. In addition, the role of glucocorticoid pathway in the development of the learned fear and potentiated fear responses was investigated.

7.2 Main findings

7.2.1 Dose response study using Diazepam and m-CPP

Diazepam (DZP), the GABA receptor agonist, and 1-(m-chlorophenyl)piperazine (m-CPP), the serotonin receptor agonist, were selected for investigation as they produced the most consistent behavioural and physiological effects in sheep during an acute stress challenge (chapter 3). Diazepam is a well-known anxiolytic and reduced the expression of fearful behaviour and serum cortisol levels in sheep. The 5-HT antagonist, m-CPP was highly effective in eliciting a marked anxiogenic effect based primarily on the increase in serum

cortisol. These outco anxiety studies (Rod. inconsistencies in the eliciting anxiolytic r addition, after the ad state as observed from related to the variab treatments were adm

 T_{-} 1 (1001)

Liebsch et al. (1998) showing that HPA reactivity and fear related behaviour can be regulated independently. Liebsch et al. (1998) proposed that the behavioural and neuroendocrinal responses to a psychological stressor may not be as tightly linked as generally thought. They showed that administration of DZP failed to exicit any line differences in coping strategy of rats selected for high anxious and low anxious behaviours. However, Liebsch et al. (1998) did observe differences in behaviours during the elevated plus maze test. These results and those found in this thesis suggest that fear related behaviour and the HPA axis may be regulated independently. It also highlights the value of using animals with divergent behavioural responses (such as the Merino temperament selection line used in the current research) in the investigation of fearfulness and temperament.

Although the above results hint at a disassociation between the key stress response pathways, an alternative explanation is that the behavioural response is the most effective primary response to cope with a challenge, and therefore more concerted responses (those of the HPA axis) are not always required. This point was highlighted by Moberg (2000), who stated that the behavioural response is typically the least-cost, first line of defense to a stressor challenge. Another possible factor as highlighted by Boissy (1995) is that an animal's primary response to a stressor may be dependent on how controllable or predictable the situation/event is. Specifically, whether or not the animal can, or perceives it can exert an influence on what occurs.

The typical fear potentiation model as used by Korte *et al.* (2003) has many advantageous factors that make it effective in assessing the fear state, particular in rodents. Korte *et al.* stated seven reasons as to why the FP model should be utilized more often in fear assessment studies. The reasons were that it: reflected an enhanced anxiety state, enhanced durability of the state, sensitivity to anxiolytics and anxiogenics, the ability to administer drugs in the absence of the original stressor, robustness, ability to study the neural mechanisms and the ability to measure fear in males and females. Several of these reasons are also pertinent in regards to the work carried out in this thesis, mainly in that the model was able to reflect an enhanced fearful state, which consisted of a longish duration, which hints at the robustness of the model. However, for it to be further considered in relation to further studying other aspects of animal welfare, more detailed work on the model needs to be investigated.

7.2.3 Modulation of the fear response in sheep divergent for temperament using GABA and 5-HT receptor agonists

The results from the pharmacological studies (chapter 5) did not reveal differential responses to DZP and *m*-CPP between the two temperament selection lines. Furthermore, the results confirmed that the primary difference in fear responses between the two temperament selection lines are largely behavioural, rather than autonomic or neuroendocrinal in expression. This perhaps was not completely unexpected given that the selection lines were generated based on specific behavioural responses. However, it also suggests that behavioural selection for fear-related behaviours may not necessarily convey a correlated neuroendocrinal response. Although no, or minimal differences in the responses were observed between the temperament selection lines following the pharmacological treatments, this is not conclusive evidence that the GABAergic and serotonergic pathways are not involved in the expression of temperament. Further testing is needed to clarify these associations and methodologies will need to be refined to allow identification of potentially subtle associations.

There are several possible reasons for the lack of conclusive answers with regard to the role of these pathways in the regulation of fearfulness and temperament in this study. These include:

1) the fear potentiation challenge may have been too complex, 2) the neurotransmitter pathways investigated may not have a prominent role or the neuro-regulatory mechanisms are much more complex, or 3) the use of the temperament selection lines were not an appropriate choice to identify neurophysiological mechanisms. These issues are discussed in more detail in the following sections.

There is no question the fear potentiation challenge evoked a fear response, but the relative contribution of learning, memory, perception, anticipation and lack of control are unknown and maybe a reason for the large variability in physiological responses. It would be difficult to reduce the complexity of the test unless a one step challenge was used, and this is unlikely to potentiate the fear response. However, learning capacity of humans and animals is variable and can be affected by stress. Additionally, Fisher *et al.* (2006) suggested a genetic basis for some stress and learning responses in sheep when exposed to a maze challenge, whilst Lee *et al.* (2006) showed that sheep with high behavioural agitation (tested in a box, arena and corridor tests), considered to be those with poor temperament (more fearful) had a reduced capacity for learning in the maze test. Therefore, the relative proportion that learning

contributes to the ability of sheep to cope with the stressor is called into question, as temperament of the animal contributes. in part, to the ability of the animal to learn from the challenge.

Another key feature of the challenge model is the general lack of control the sheep have when presented with the challenge. It is generally recognised that controllability or perception of control of a situation is an effective way of attenuating an emotional response in livestock (Boissy 1995; Désiré *et al.* 2002). Similar results have also been observed in rodents. Drugan *et al.* (2005) exposed rats to escapable and inescapable swim stress paradigms and observed an increase in immobility behaviour in those rats unable to escape from the challenge. Therefore it is recommended that there would be value in modifying the design of the fear potentiation model to introduce a degree of controllability into the challenge to ascertain how the level of control interacts with the response. This may provide a more effective model to examine the differential expression of fearfulness in the two temperament selection lines.

The temperament selection lines were originally selected based on the response to 1 minute of isolation in a box and other measures conducted in the arena test. However, it was hypothesised that selection for fearful behaviour in these tests would also bring about a corresponding divergence in other non-behavioural stress response pathways. This hypothesis was not confirmed as the differences in the HFA response between the lines were not clearly apparent. These results align with those of Beausoleil et al. (2005) who showed that there were no cortisol differences when the sheep were exposed to a conflict situation (arena test). However, they contrast with very recent results by Bickell et al. (in preparation) who applied the same challenge model, but replaced the dog with a loud fan blowing a moving plastic tube. They showed significant differences in cortisol responses between the selection lines where the cortisol response was higher in the nervous selection line. It seems that we do not know enough about the neurophysiological differences between the two temperament selection lines and further research is recommended particularly using more targeted methodologies (eg. in situ measurement of neurotransmitters via immunosensors or microdialysis). Although, the suggested dissociation of the behavioural and physiological responses to the challenge model observed here is an interesting outcome and worthy of further validation.

There is also the possibility that the fear potentiation model was not sensitive enough to effectively identify the behavioural and physiological responses between the temperament selection lines following treatment with the GABAergic and serotonergic receptor agonists. The use of the specific neurotransmitter ligands to identify neurophysiological mechanisms in the context of the expression of fear is always "risky" as, many different factors, including dose rate, timing and route of administration can have an influence on the effect they have on an animal (see review by Clement *et al.* 2002). Whilst it is plausible these pathways may not play a prominent role, other factors need to be considered, such as ligand specificity and assessment methods. The neuroregulation of fearfulness is clearly a complex process and perhaps the approach applied here may have been too simplistic.

The value of being able to select or use animals with divergent behavioural responses (such as the Merino temperament selection line used in the current research) are several with regard to animal welfare the ability in being able to physically select farm animals with a calm temperament is positive with regard to the type of handling that occur in intensive animal agriculture. Benefits of animals, having a calm temperament may include a higher daily average weight gain, improved handler safety, decreased wear on farming equipment, ease of handling, increased milk production, reduced animal injury, improved meat quality, improved maternal behaviour. These benefits have important considerations in regards to studying animal temperament, additionally because temperament is also heritable.

However, it may also be just as important to conserve the full range of temperaments in that selection on just one aspect, temperament, may then likely affect other traits, which may take a negative turn. The selection of animals that are more able to adapt to confining or challenging situations may also be of importance for areas such as zoos or wildlife parks, where it is of benefit for those handling the animals and for the animal themselves to be calmer to be able to negate difference in the environment. McDougall et al. (2005) {McDougall, Rèale, et al. 2005 #12010} suggests that highly active or aggressive animals that are held in situations such as those mentioned above, are less able to adapt.

7.2.4 The use of a glucocorticoid (GC) receptor antagonist to modulate the fear response of sheep divergently selected for temperament

The expression of fearfulness is dependent on a large number of neural pathways involved in learning, memory, anticipation and reaction. In addition to their role in the negative feedback loop of the HPA axis, the GC receptors are involved in most of these functions (Aguilar-Valles *et al.* 2005; Erikson *et al.* 2003). We hypothesized that the use of a GC antagonist to block these receptors would elicit a divergent response between the calm and nervous selection lines when responding to the challenge model. Possible factors contributing to the divergence in behaviour may be that the regulatory mechanisms of the HPA axis themselves may be divergent or an imbalance may exist, causing differing responses during exposure to stress. A dramatic increase in the cortisol response on administration of the mifepristone (RU-486) was associated with all animals treated; however no observable divergence of cortisol response between the selection lines was evident. This may imply that genetic selection for temperament (at least in the case of these sheep) has had a small or negligible effect on HPA responsiveness and confirms the observations of chapter 5.

7.3 Future research

The fear potentiation model is complex and fear potentiation did occur but there are many different factors which were involved in testing; manipulation of the animals before being placed into the test, attachment of HR monitor and opening of the door are several parameters from which the sheep may have taken clues about being placed into the test. Therefore simplification of the test might be the next stage of the FP test. A simplified test may allow more targeted use of the pharmacological agents

Using the dog within the test is a psychologically relevant stress stimulus for the sheep, however assessing this in relation to a non-biologically relevant test would also be of interest. For example, Beausoleil et al (2005) {Beausoleil, Stafford, et al. 2005 #9650} showed that a dog was far more aversive than a human in the arena test and alternative stimuli may be useful.

The ability to control a situation could also of great importance and Boissy (1995) {Boissy 1995 #100} suggested that actual or apparent controllability of a situation can markedly affect an animal's neuroendocrine response, of which this was first demonstrated by Weiss in

1972{Weiss 1972 #12200} on yoked rats and using electrodes to shock the rats dependent on which animal had the ability to control shocks. This then is a particularly relevant means to attenuate emotional reactivity in sheep. One way to change the FP model would be to give the animals a way to escape from the box, away from actual isolation only, or the presentation of the dog, thereby giving control of the situation to the animal being tested. We would then expect the cortisol data (physiological data) to be significantly different between those that could 'control' aspects of the test as opposed to those of which that control was removed. Alternately, behavioural responses may be similar between the two groups, as taking action, or gaining 'control' of the model, would cause an increase in movement within the box, similar to the other group.

Other specific ideas, as opposed to changing the specificity of the FP model include the potential to measure GABA directly in the blood of the sheep selection line, as Petty (1995) {Petty 1995 #8990} suggested that mean levels of plasma GABA in patients with depression or mania were between 10 and 15% lower than control patients. Additionally, GABA plasma levels were relatively stable even with changes in age, exercise and diet. Therefore the possibility that the nervous line of sheep have differing levels of plasma GABA is of interest sake and that low plasma GABA identifies a variety of mood disorders, may potentially indicate a measurable difference between the calm and nervous sheep.

The prevalence of specific receptors in the temperament selection line sheep would be an interesting area of research particularly those within the serotonergic system. For example, assessing where and in what amounts the 5-HT_{1A} and 5-HT_{1B} receptors were expressed. Fisher *et al.*, (2006) stated a genetic component for some stress and learning responses in sheep. The area of identifying genes which show changes in expression during stress would be of benefit, particular in the temperament selection line where behavioural changes to particular stressors are already evident.

A further in-depth assessment of the heart rate of the sheep, specifically during the isolation period in the box would be interest, as Désiré *et al.*, (2004) {Désiré, Veissier, et al. 2004 #11700} found the heart rate response by lambs to a sudden event increases rapidly, and was not linked to the movement of the lambs during testing, but it was also seen to be a very transient measure, so would require careful measurement. This would be a very applicable

methodology for the **Iso+Dog** challenge, as the primary behavioural response was that of freezing. Additionally, the variability of heart rate would also be more detailed and allow a more focuses analysis of that measure, as many different authors have indicated its value as a physiological measure of stress {Mohr, Langbein, et al. 2002 #370} {Stauss 2003 #12640} {Malik & Camm 1995 #13270}. In the experimental chapters within this thesis, the heart rate values were averaged across the period when the sheep were within in the box. Additionally, the same was done for HR variability, however there were very limited significant results found. Therefore the possibility exists that varying transient measures were missed. For example, the change from the door being closed during the first minute, to being open and presenting the dog. Freezing was the primary response, which rules out the heart rate changes being due to the physicality of the behaviour. Additionally, on subsequent exposures to the **Iso+Dog** challenge, was the heart rate response increased/decreased due to anticipation of the dog being present?

7.4 Summary

Overall, the thesis has provided new insights into the differences between the temperament selection lines in response to a potent psychological challenge. The results showed that there was a very pronounced behavioural divergence in response to the fear potentiation challenge. However, the differences in HPA responses between the selection lines were much less evident. This could suggest that selection on the basis of a behavioural trait to a fear eliciting challenge does not always convey a commensurate effect with regard to other stress related pathways such as the HPA axis. The lack of a HPA response is also suggestive of dissociation between the activation of the behavioural and neuroendocrinal responses to a fear-eliciting challenge and this issue warrants further investigation given that this is somewhat contrary to the dogma.

The aim of this research was to develop an improved understanding of the neurophysiological regulation of temperament in livestock. This thesis has highlighted the complexity of identifying mechanisms that contribute to differences in the temperament of animals and whilst the results were not conclusive, the findings have reinforced the need to undertake further research into this important issue. However, there is enough evidence presented to suggest that further studies are warranted into the underlying regulation of temperament and that the use of selected lines is an attractive model to use to assist in identifying selection traits

other than behaviours. Whilst pharmacological approaches, such as those used here are informative, other strategies may be required to better elucidate these underlying neuroregulatory mechanisms. For example, applying immunohistochemical techniques and gene expression tools to quantify receptor profiles in key brain regions may be a more fruitful strategy. Likewise identifying genes which show changes in expression during exposure to stress might also be an informative approach.

The use of a fear potentiated challenge model designed for sheep has demonstrated that fear can be potentiated in sheep and that this should be a consideration for the management of flocks. Evidence for dissociation between behaviour and the HPA response has also been presented and this has implications in assessing welfare of livestock. It would seem that assessment should involve both behavioural and HPA responses if a valid assessment of a stressful situation are to be made.

References

- Abel, E. L. Behavior and corticosteroid response of Maudsley reactive and nonreactive rats in the open field and forced swimming test. (1991). *Physiology and Behaviour* **50**, pp 151-153.
- Adamec, R. E. and Shallow, T. (1993). 'Lasting effects on rodent anxiety of a single exposure to a cat'. *Physiology and Behaviour* **54**, pp. 101-109.
- Adamec, R., Walling, S., and Burton, P. (2004). 'Long-lasting, selective, anxiogenic effects of feline predator stress in mice'. *Physiology and Behavior* **83**, pp. 401-410.
- Aghajanian, G. K. 'Serotonin'. G. Adelman and B. H. Smith. Last updated: 2004. www1.elseivier.com/homepage/sab/ens Elsevier. Last accessed: 2005.
- Aguilar-Valles, A., Sánchez, E., de Gortari, P., Balderas, I., Ramírez-Amaya, V., Bermúdez-Rattoni, F., and Joseph-Bravo, P. (2005). Analysis of the stress response in rats trained in the water-maze: differential expression of corticotropin-releasing hormone, CRH-R1, glucocorticoid receptors and brain-cerived neurotrophic factor in limbic regions. *Neuroendocrinology* **82**, 306-319.
- Ahlenius, S., Larsson, K., and Wjkstrom, A. (1991). 'Behavioral and biochemical effects of the 5-HT_{1A} receptor agonists flesinoxan and 8-OH-DPAT in the rat'. *European Journal of Pharmacology* **200**, pp. 259-266.
- Andersen, I. L., Gaerevik, G., Boe, K. E., Janczak, A. M., and Bakken, M. (2000b). 'Effects of diazepam on the behaviour of weaned pigs in three putative models of anxiety'. *Applied Animal Behaviour Science* **68**, pp. 121-130.
- Apfelbach, R., Blanchard, C. D., Blanchard, R. J., Hayes, R. A., and McGregor, I. S. (2005). 'The effects of predator odors in mammalian prey species: A review of field and laboratory studies'. *Neuroscience and Biobehavioural Reviews* **29**, pp. 1123-1144.
- Archer, J. (1979). Behavioural aspects of fear. In 'Fear in animals and man'. pp. 56-89. (Van Nostrand Reinhold: New York.)
- Archer, G. S., Friend, T. H., Piedrahita, J., Nev II, C. H., and Walker, S. (2003). 'Behavioral variation among cloned pigs'. *Applied Animal Behaviour Science* **81**, pp. 321-331.
- Arnould, C., Malosse, C., Signoret, J.-P., and Descoins, C. (1998). 'Which chemical constituents from dog feces are involved in its food repellent effect in sheep'. *Journal of Chemical Ecology* **24**, pp. 559-576.

- Bagdy, G., Calogero, A. E., Murphy, D. L., and Szemeredi, K. (1989). 'Serotonin agonists cause parallel activation of the sympathoadrenomedullary system and the hypothalamo-pituitary-adrenocortical axis in conscious rats'. *Endocrinology* **125**, pp. 2664-2669.
- Bagdy, G., Graf, M., Anheuer, Z. E., Modos, E. A., and Kantor, S. (2001). 'Anxiety-like effects induced by acute fluoxetine, sertraline and m-CPP treatment are reversed by pre-treatment with the 5-HT2C receptor antagonist SB-242084 but no the 5-HT1A receptor antagonist WAY-100635'. *International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology* **4**, pp. 399-408.
- Bagshaw, C. S., Ralston, S. L., and Fisher, H. (1994). 'Behavioral and physiological effect of orally administered tryptophan on horses subjected to acute isolation stress'. *Applied Animal Behaviour Science* **40**, pp. 1-12.
- Baldock, N. M. and Sibly, R. M. (1990). 'Effects of handling and transportation on the heart rate and behaviour of sheep'. *Applied Animal Behaviour Science* **28**, pp. 15-39.
- Baldwin, B. A. and De La Riva, C. (1995). 'Effects of the 5-HT_{1A} agonist 8-OH-DPAT on operant feeding in pigs'. *Physiology and Behavior* **58**, pp. 611-613.
- Bartolomucci, A., Palanza, P., Sacerdote, P., Panerai, A. E., Sgoifo, A., Dantzer, R., and Parmigiani, S. (2005). 'Social factors and individual vulnerability to chronic stress exposure'. *Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews* **29**, pp. 67-81.
- Barr, C. S., Newman, T. K., Schwandt, M., Shannon, C., Dvoskin, R. L., Lindell, S. G.,
 Taubman, J., Chamoux, M., Lesch, K. P., Goldman, D., Suomi, S. J., and Higley, J. D.
 (2004). Sexual dichotomy of an interaction between early adversity and the serotonin transporter gene promoter variant in rhesus monkeys. *PNAS* 101, pp 12358-12363.
- Barnard, E. A., Skolnick, P., Olsen, R. W., Mohler, H., Sieghart, W., Biggio, G., Braestrup,
 C., Bateson, A. N., and Langer, S. Z. (1998). 'International Union of Pharmacology.
 XV. Subtypes of gamma-Aminobutyric Acid_A Receptors: Classification of the Basis of
 Subunit Structure and Receptor Function'. *Pharmacological Reviews* 5, pp. 291-313.
- Beausoleil, N. J., Stafford, K. J., and Mellor, D. J. (2005). 'Sheep show more aversion to a dog than to a human in an arena test'. *Applied Animal Behaviour Science* **91**, pp. 219-232.
- Beausoleil, N., Blache, D., Stafford, K., Mellor, D., and Haslett, S. Do sheep selected for different temperaments exhibit different physiological responses to stimuli in an arena test? 39th International Congress for the Society of Applied Ethology. 2005.

 International Society for Applied Ethology.

- Beilharz, R. G. and Cox, D. F. (1967). 'Genetic analysis of open field behaviour in swine'. *Journal of Animal Science* **26**, pp. 988-990.
- Belyaev, D. K. (1979). 'Destabilizing selection as a factor in domestication'. *The Journal of Hereditary* **70**, pp. 301-308.
- Benjamin, D., Lal, H., and Meyerson, L. R. (1990). 'The effects of 5-HT1b characterizing agents in the mouse elevated plus-maze'. *Life Sciences* **47**, pp. 195-203.
- Benus, R. F., Koolhaas, J. M., and Van Oortmerssen, G. A. (1987). 'Individual differences in behavioural reaction to a changing environment in mice and rats'. *Behaviour* **100**, pp. 105-122.
- Bertagna, X., Bertagna, C., Luton, J. P., Husson, J. M., and Girard, F. (1984). The new steroid analog RY 486 inhibits glucocorticoid action in man. *Journal of Clinical and Endocrinological Metabolism* **59**, pp25-28.
- Bertagna, X. (1997). Pituitary-adrenal response to RU 486 in man. *Psychoneuroendocrinology* **22**, S51-S55.
- Bhagwagar, Z., Ha zi, S., and Cowen, P. J. (2002). 'Cortisol modulation of 5-HT-mediated growth hormone release in recovered depressed patients'. *Journal of Affective Disorder* **72**, pp. 249-255.
- Bhatnagar, S., Sun, L. M., Raber, J., Maren, S., Julius, D., and Dallman, M. F. (2004). 'Changes in anxiety-related behaviors and hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal activity in mice lacking the 5-HT-3A receptor'. *Physiology and Behaviour* **81**, pp. 545-555.
- Bickell, S. L. and Blache, D. Sheep selected for low emotional reactivity are less stressed when faced with a novel object, pp 1-29 (In preparation).
- Biggio, G., Concas, A., Corda, M. G., Giorgi, O., Sanna, E., and Serra, M. (1990). GABAergic and dopaminergic transmission in the rat cerebral cortex: effect of stress, anxiolytic and anxiogenic drugs. *Pharmacological Therapeutics* **48**, pp 121-142.
- Bilkei-Gorzó, A. (1998). 'm-CPP-induced anxiety in the light-dark box in rats a new method for screening anxiolytic activity'. *Psycl-opharmacology* **136**, pp. 291-298.
- Blache, D. and Ferguson, D. 'Boost lamb survival select for calm ewes'. Chief Executive Officer. 'Proceedings of the 2005 Agribusiness Sheep Updates'. Department of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture.
- Blanchard, R. J. and Blanchard, D. C. (1969). 'Crouching as an index of fear'. *Journal of Comparative Physiology and Psychology* **67**, pp. 370-375.
- Blanchard, D. C., Griebel, G., and Blanchard, R. J. (2003). 'Conditioning and residual

- emotionality effects of predator stimuli: some reflections on stress and emotion'. *Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry* **27**, pp. 1177-1185.
- Blier, P. and Ward, N. M. (2003). 'Is there a role for 5-HT1A agonists in the treatment of depression?'. *Biological Psychiatry* **53**, pp. 193-203.
- Bilkei-Gorzó, A. (1998). *mCPP*-induced anxiety in the light-dark box in rats a new method for screening anxiolytic activity. *Psychopharmacology* **136**, pp 291-298.
- Bohus, B., Benus, R. F., and Fokkema, D. S. (1987). 'Neuroendocrine states and behavioural and psychological stress responses'. In *Frogress in Brain Research*. Vol. **72**.' pp. 57-70. (Elsevier Science Publishers: Amsterdam.)
- Bohus, B., Koolhaas, J. M., Korte, S. M., Bouws, G. A. H., Eisenga, W., and Smit, J. (1990). Behavioural physiology of serotonergic and steroid-like anxiolytics as antistress drugs. *Behavioural science and Biobehavioural Reviews* **14**, pp 529-534.
- Boissy, A. (1995). 'Fear and fearfulness in animals'. *The Quarterly Review of Biology* **70**, pp. 165-191.
- Boissy, A. and Bouissou, M. F. (1995). 'Assessment of individual differences in behavioural reactions of heifers exposed to various fear-eliciting situations'. *Applied Animal Behaviour Science* **47**, pp. 17-31.
- Boissy, A. and Le Neindre, P. (1997). Behavioral, cardiac and cortisol responses to brief peer separation and reunion in cattle. *Physiology and Behaviour* **61**, 693-699.
- Boissy, A., Bouix, J., Orgeur, P., Poindron, P., Bibé, B., and Le Neindre, P. (2005a). Genetic analysis of emotional reactivity in sheep: effects of the genotypes of the lambs and of their dams. *Genetics, Selection and Evolution* **37**, pp 381-401.
- Boissy, A., Fisher, A. D., Bouix, J., Hinch, G. N., and Le Neindre, P. (2005b). Genetics of fear in ruminant livestock. *Livestock Production Science* **93**, pp 23-32.
- Boivin, X., Le Neindre, P., Garel, J. P., and Chupin, J. M. (1994). 'Influence of breed and rearing management on cattle reactions during human handling'. *Applied Animal Behaviour Science* **39**, pp. 115-122.
- Bond, A. J. (2001). Neurotransmitters, temperament and social functioning. *European Neuropsychopharmacology* **11**, pp 216-274.
- Bormann, J. (2000). 'The 'ABC" of GABA receptors'. *TiPS* **21**, pp. 16-19.
- Bouissou, M. F. and Vandenheede, M. (1995). Fear reactions of domestic sheep confronted with either a human or human-like model '. *Behavioural Processes* **34**, pp. 81-92.
- Bowery, N. G., Doble, A., Hill, D. R., Hudson, A. L., Shaw, J. S., Turnbull, M. J., and

- Warrington, R. (1981). 'Bicuculline-insensitive GABA receptors on peripheral autonomic nerve terminals'. *European Journal of Pharmacology* **71**, pp. 53-70.
- Bowery, N. G., Bettler, B., Froestl, W., Gallagher, J. P., Marshall, F., Raiteri, M., Bonner, T. I., and Enna, S. J. (2002). 'International union of pharmacology. XXXIII. Mammalian ý-aminobutyric acid_B receptors: structure and function'. *Pharmacological Reviews* **54**, pp. 247-264.
- Born, J., deKloet, E. R., Wenz, H., Kern, W., and Fehm, H. L. (1991). Glucocorticoid and antimineralocorticoid effects on human sleep: a role of central corticosteroid receptors. *American Journal of Physiology* **260**, E183-E188.
- Bramley, G., Waas, J., and Henderson, H. (2000). 'Response of wild Norway rats (*Rattus norvegicus*) to predator odours'. *Journal of Chemical Ecology* **26**, pp. 705-719.
- Briones-Aranda, A., Rocha, L., and Picazo, O. (2005). 'Influence of forced swimming stress on 5-HT1A receptors and serotonin levels in mouse brain'. *Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry* **29**, pp. 275-281.
- Broadhurst, P. L. (1975). 'The Maudsley reactive and nonreactive strains of rats: A survey'. Behavioural genetics 5, pp. 299-319.
- Broocks, A., Briggs, N. C., Pigott, T. A., Hill, J. L., Canter, S. K., Tolliver, T. J., Baldemore, D., and Murphy, D. L. (1997). 'Behavioral, physiological and neuroendocrine responses in healthy volunteers to *m*-chlorophenylpiperazine (*m*-CPP) with and without ondansetron pretreatment'. *Psychopharmacology* **130**, pp. 91-103.
- Brush, F. R. Genetic determinants of individual differences in avoidance learning: Behavioural and endocrine characteristics. (1991). *Experientia* 47, pp 1039-1050.
- Burrow, H. M. (1997). 'Measurements of temperament and their relationships with performance traits of beef cattle'. *Animal Breeding Abstracts* **65**, pp. 477495.
- Burrow, H. M. and Dillon, R. D. (1997). 'Relationships between temperament and growth in a feedlot and commercial carcass traits of *Bos indicus* crossbreds'. *Australian Journal of Experimental Agriculture* **37**, pp. 407-411.
- Burrow, H. M. (1998). 'Genetic analysis of temperament and its relationship with productive and adaptive traits in tropical beef cattle'.
- Business Insights.

 http://www.reutersbusinessinsight.com/rbi/content/rbhc0017p.pdf#search='leading%20 antidepressant%20us%20prozac'. 1999. Business Insights.

- Carrasco, G. and Van de Kar, L. D. (2003). Neuroendocrine pharmacology of stress. *European Journal of Pharmacology* **463**, pp 235-272.
- Carbajal, S. and Orihuela, A. (2001). 'Minimal number of conspecifics needed to minimize the stress response of isolated mature ewes'. *Journal of Applied Animal Welfare Science* **4**, pp. 249-255.
- Carey, M. P. and Fry, J. P. (1993). 'A behavioural and pharmacological evaluation of the discriminative stimulus induced by pentylenetetrazole in the pig'. *Psychopharmacology* **111**, pp. 244-250.
- Carli, M. and Samanin, R. (1988). 'Potential anxiolytic properties of 8-hydroxy-2-(di-n-propylamino)tetralin, a selective serotonin 1A receptor agonist'. *Psychopharmacology* **94**, pp. 84-91.
- Carrasco, G. and Van de Kar, L. D. (2003). 'Neuroendocrine pharmacology of stress'. *European Journal of Pharmacology* **463**, pp. 235-272.
- Castanon, N. and Mormède, P. (1994). 'Psychobiogenetics: Adapted tools for the study of the coupling between behavioral and neuroendocrine traits of emotional reactivity'.

 *Psychoneuroendocrinology 19, pp. 257-282.
- Chadda, R. and Devaud, L. L. (2005). 'Differential effects of mild repeated restraint stress on behaviors and GABA_A receptors in male and female rats'. *Pharmacology, Biochemistry and Behavior* **81**, pp. 854-863.
- Charmandari, E., Tsigos, C., and Chrousos, G. (2005). 'Endocrinology of the stress response'. *Annual Review of Physiology* **67**, pp. 259-284.
- Charney, D. (2002). 'Anxiety and stress disorder'. In *Neuropsychopharmacology: The fifth generation of progress*. USA.)
- Chebib, M. and Johnston, G. A. R. (2000). 'GABA-activated ligand gated ion channels: medicinal chemistry and molecular biology'. *Journal of Medicinal Chemistry* **42**, pp. 1427-1447.
- Cheetham, S. C., Crompton, M. R., Katona, C. L., Parker, S. J., and Horton, R. W. (1988). 'Brain GABAA/benzodiazepine binding sites and glutamic acid decarboxylase activity in depressed suicide victims'. *Brain Research* **460**, pp. 114-123.
- Cheng, H. W., Singleton, P., and Muir, W. M. (2003). 'Social stress differentially regulates neuroendocrine responses in laying hens: 1. Genetic basis of dopamine responses under three different social conditions'. *Psychoneuroendocrinology* 28, pp. 597-611.
- Chilmonczyk, Z. (2002). '5-HT1A receptors. Their role in anxiety and depression.

- Mechanism of activation'. Polish Journal of Pharmacology 54, pp. 175-178.
- Chrousos, G. P. (1998). Stressors, stress, and neuroendocrine integration of the adaptive response. *Annals of the New York Academy of Science* **851**, 311-335.
- Clarke, P. G. and Whitteridge, D. (1973). 'The basis of stereoscopic vision in the sheep'. *Journal of Physiology (London)* **229**.
- Clément, Y. (1996). 'Structural and pharmacological aspects of the GABA_A receptor: Involvement in behavioral pathogenesis'. *Journal of Physiology (Paris)* **90**, pp. 1-13.
- Cloninger, C. R., Svrakic, D. M., and Przybeck. T. R. (1993). A psychobiological model of temperament and character. *Archives of General Psychiatry* **50**, pp 975-990.
- Cockram, M. S., Ranson, M., Imlah, P., Goddard, P. J., Burrells, C., and Harkiss, G. D. (1994). The behavioural, endocrine and immune responses of sheep to isolation. *Animal Production* **58**, 389-399.
- Colditz, I. G. and Hennessy, D. W. (2001). 'Associations between immune system, growth and carcass variables in cattle'. *Australian Journal of Experimental Agriculture* **41**, pp. 1051-1056.
- Coleman, K., Tull, L. A., and McMillan, J. L. (2005). Temperament correlates with training success in adult rhesus monkeys. *American Journal of Primatology* **65**, pp 63-71.
- Cook, C. J. (1996). Basal and stress response cortisol levels and stress avoidance learning in sheep. *New Zealand Veterinary Journal* **44**, pp 162.163.
- Cook, C. J. (2002). Glucocorticoid feedback increases the sensitivity of the limbic system to stress. *Physiology and Behavior* **75**, 455-464.
- Cook, C. J. (2004). 'Stress induces CRF release in the paraventricular nucleus, and both CRF and GABA release in the amygdala'. *Physiology and Behavior* **82**, pp. 751-762.
- Costa, E., Guidott, A., and Mao, C. C. (1975). 'Evidence for the involvement of GABA in the action of benzodiazepines'. *Advanced Biochemistry and Psychopharmacology* **14**, pp. 133-130.
- Courvoisier, G., Moisan, M.-P., Sarrieau, A., Hendley, E. D., and Mormède, P. (1996). Behavioral and neuroendocrine reactivity to stress in the WKHA/WKY inbred rat strains: a multifactorial and genetic analysis. *Brain Research* **743**, pp 77-85.
- Cordero, M. I., Venero, C., Kruyt, N. D., and Sandi, C. (2003). 'Prior exposure to a single stress session facilitates subsequent contextual fear conditioning in rats. Evidence for a role of corticosterone'. *Hormones and Behavior* 44, pp. 338-345.
- Crestini, F., Lorenz, M., Baer, K., Essrich, C., Benke, D., Laurent, J. P., Belzung, C., Fritschy,

- J.-M., Lüscher, B., and Mohler, H. (1999). 'Decreased GABA_A receptor clustering results in enhanced anxiety and a bias for threat cues'. *Nature Neuroscience* **2**, pp. 833-839.
- da Costa, A. P., Leigh, A. E., Man, M.-S., and Kendrick, K. M. (2004). 'Face pictures reduce behavioural, autonomic, endocrine and neural indices of stress and fear in sheep'.

 Proceedings of the Royal Society of London 271, pp. 2077-2084.
- Dal-Zotto, S., Martí, O., and Armario, A. (2003). 'Glucocorticoids are involved in the long-term effects of a single immobilization stress on the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis'. *Psychoneuroendocrinology* **28**, pp. 992-1009.
- Davis, M. (1992). The role of the amygdala in fear and anxiety. *Annual Review of Neuroscience* **15**, pp 353-375.
- Degabriele, R. and Fell, L. R. (2001). 'Changes in behaviour, cortisol and lymphocyte types during isolation and group confinement of sheep'. *Immunology and Cell Biology* **79**, pp. 583-589.
- Dennis, D. G. and Melzack, R. (1983). 'Perspectives on phylogenetic evolution of pain expression'. In *Animal Pain, Perception and Alleviation*. pp. 158-172. (American Physiological Society: Baltimore.)
- De Kloet, E. R., Vreugdenhil, E., Oitzl, M. S., and Joels, M. (1998). Brain corticosteroid receptor balance in health and disease. *Endocrine Reviews* **19**, pp 269-301.
- Désautés, C., Bidanel, J. P., Milan, D., Iannuccelli, N., Amigues, Y., Bourgeois, F., Caritez, J. C., Renard, C., Chevalet, C., and Mormède, P. (2002). 'Genetic linkage mapping of quantitative trait loci for behavioral and neuroendocrine stress response traits in pigs'. *Journal of Animal Science* 80, pp. 2276-2285.
- Désiré, L., Boissy, A., and Veissier, I. (2002). 'Emotions in farm animals: a new approach to animal welfare in applied ethology'. *Behavioural Processes* **60**, pp. 165-180.
- Désiré, L., Veissier, I., Després, G., and Boissy, A. (2004). On the way to assess emotions in animals: Do lambs (*Ovis aries*) evaluate an event through its suddenness, novelty, or unpredictability. *Journal of Comparative Psychology* **118**, pp 363-374.
- De Vry, J. (1995). '5-HT1A receptor agonists: recent developments and controversial issues'. *Psychopharmacology* **121**, pp. 1-26.
- Díaz-Véliz, G., Alarcón, T., Espinoza, C., Dussabat, N., and Mora, S. (1997). 'Ketanserin and anxiety levels: Influence of gender, estrous cycle, ovariectomy and ovarian hormones in female rats'. *Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior* **58**, pp. 637-642.

- Dickson, D. P., Barr, G. R., Johnson, L. P., and Wieckert, D. A. (1970). 'Social dominance and temperament in dairy cows'. *Journal of Dairy Science* **53**, pp. 904-907.
- Dinan, T. G. (1996). 'Serotonin and the regulation of hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis function'. *Life Sciences* **58**, pp. 1683-1694.
- Djordjevic, J., Cvijic, G., and Davidovic, V. (2003). Different activation of ACTH and corticosterone release in response to various stressors in rats. *Physiological Research* **52**, pp 67-72.
- Dominguez, R., Cruz-Morales, S. E., Carvalho, M. C., Xavier, M., and Brandao, M. L. (2003). 'Sex differences in serotonergic activity in dorsal and median raphé nucleus'. *Physiology and Behavior* **203**, pp. 203-210.
- Driscoll, P., Escorihuela, R. M., Fernandez-Teural, A., Giorgi, O., Schwegler, H., Steimer, T., Wiersma, A., Corda, M. G., Flint, J., Kcolhaas, L. M., Langhans, W., Schulz, P. E., Siegel, J., and Tobena, A. (1998). 'Genetic selection and differential stress responses. The Roman lines/strains of rats'. *Annals of the New York Academy of Science* **851**, pp. 501-510.
- Drugan, R. C., Maier, S. F., Skolnick, P., Paul, S. M., and Crawley, J. N. (1985). 'An anxiogenic benzodiazepine receptor ligand induces learned helplessness'. *European Journal of Pharmacology* **113**, pp. 453-457.
- Drugan, R. C., Basile, A. S., Ha, J.-H., and Ferland, R. J. (1994). The protective effects of stress control may be mediated by increased brain levels of benzodiazepine receptor agonists. *Brain Research* **661**, pp 127-136.
- Drugan, R. C., Eren, S., Hazi, A., Silva, A., Christianson, J. P., and Kent, S. (2005). Impact of water temperature and stressor controllability on swim stress induced changes in body temperature, serum corticosterone and immobility in rats. *Pharmacology, Biochemistry and Behaviour* **82**, 397-403.
- Dwyer, C. M. (2004). 'How has the risk of predation shaped the behavioural responses of sheep to fear and distress?'. *Animal Welfare* **13**, pp. 269-281.
- Dwyer, C. M., Gilbert, C. L., and Lawrence, A. B. (2004). Prepartum plasma estradiol and postpartum cortisol, but not oxytocin, are associated with interindividual and breed differences in the expression of maternal behaviour in sheep. *Hormones and Behavior* **46**, pp 529-543.
- Eilam, D. (2005). 'Die hard: A blend of freezing and fleeing as a dynamic defense implications for the control of defensive behaviour'. *Neuroscience and Biobehavioural*

- Reviews 29, pp. 1181-1191.
- Emrich, H. M., von Zerssen, D., Kissling, W., Moller, H. J., and Windorfer, A. (1980). 'Effect of sodium valproate on mania. The GAEA-hypothesis of affective disorders'. *Archives of Psychiatr Nervenkr??* **229**, pp. 1-16.
- Enz, R. and Cutting, G. R. (1998). 'Molecular composition of GABA_C receptors'. *Vision Research* **38**, pp. 1431-1441.
- Erhard, H. W. and Schouten, W. G. P. (2001). 'Individual differences and personality'. pp. 333-352. (CABI Publishing: London, UK.)
- Erickson, K., Drevets, W., and Schulkin, J. (2003). Glucocorticoid regulation of diverse cognitive function in normal and pathological emotional states. *Neuroscience and Biobehavioural Reviews* **27**, pp 233-246.
- Fairbanks, L. A., Newman, T. K., Bailey, J. N., Jorgensen, M. J., Breidenthal, S. E., Ophoff, R. A., Comuzzie, A. G., Martin, L. J., and Rogers, J. (2004). 'Genetic contributions to social impulsivity and aggressiveness in Vervet monkeys'. *Biological Psychiatry* 55, pp. 642-647.
- Faure, J. M. and Mills, A. D. (1998). 'Improving the adaptability of animals by selection'. pp. 235-264. (Academic Press: United States of America.)
- Feldman, S., Conforti, N., and Melamed, E. (1987). 'Paraventricular nucleus serotonin mediates neurally stimulated adrenocortical secretion'. *Brain Research Bulletin* **18**, pp. 165-168.
- Fell, L. R. and Shutt, D. A. (1989). 'Behavioural and hormonal responses to acute surgical stress in sheep'. *Applied Animal Behaviour Science* **22**, pp. 283-294.
- Fell, L. R., Lynch, J. J., Adams, D. B., Hinch, G. N., Munro, R. K., and Davies, H. I. (1991). 'Behavioural and physiological effects in sheep of a chronic stressor and a parasite challenge'. *Australian Journal of Agricultural Research* **42**, pp. 1335-1346.
- Fell, L. R., Colditz, I. G., Walker, K. H., and Watson, D. L. (1999). 'Associations between temperament, performance and immune function in cattle entering a commercial feedlot'. *Australian Journal of Experimental Agriculture* **39**, pp. 795-802.
- Fernandez-Teruel, A., Escorihuela, R. M., Tobena, A., and Driscoll, P. (1991). Stress and putative endogenous ligands for benzodiazepine receptors: The importance of characteristics of the aversive situation and of differential emotionality in experimental animals. *Experientia* 47, pp 1051-1056.
- Ferreira, A., Carrau, A., Rodas, E., Rubianes, E., and Benech, A. 'Diazepam facilitates

- acceptance of alien lambs by postparturient ewes'. *Physiology and Behaviour* **51**, pp. 1117-1121.
- File, S. E. (1980). 'The use of social interation as a method for detecting anxiolytic activity of chlorodiazepoxide-like drugs'. *Journal of Neuroscience Methods* **2**, pp. 219-238.
- File, S. E. and Hyde, J. R. G. (1978). 'Can social interaction be used to measure anxiety?'.

 British Journal of Pharmacology 62, pp. 19-24.
- File, S. E. and Vellucci, S. V. (1979). 'Behavioural and biochemical measures of stress in hooded rats from different sources'. *Physiology and Behaviour* **22**, pp. 31-35.
- File, S. E. and Pellow, S. (1987). 'Behavioral pharmacology of minor tranquilizers'. *Pharmacological Therapies.* **35**, pp. 265-290.
- File, S. E. and Gonzalez, L. E. (1996). 'Anxiolytic effects in the plus-maze of 5-HT_{1A}-receptor ligands in dorsal raphé and ventral hippocampus'. *Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior* **54**, pp. 123-128.
- File, S. E., Gonzalez, L. E., and Andrews, N. (1996). 'Comparitive study of pre- and postsynaptic 5-HT_{1A} receptor modulation of anxiety in two ethological animal tests'. *The Journal of Neuroscience* **16**, pp. 4810-4815.
- Filipenko, M. L., Beilina, A. G., Alekseyenko, O. Y., Dolgov, V. V., and Kudryavtseva, N. N. (2002). Increase in expression of brain serotonin transporter and monoamine oxidase A genes induced by repeated experience of social defeats in male mice. *Biochemistry* 67, pp 451-455.
- Fisher, A. D., Lee, C., Dominik, S., Murrell, A., Boissy, A., and Blache, D. (1996). The identification of quantitative trait loci for stress and learning responses in the sheep.
 Mendl, M., Bradshaw, J. W. S., Burmar, O. H. P., Butterworth, A., Harris, M. J., Held, S. D. E., Jones, S. M., Littin, K. E., Main, D. C. J., Nicol, C. J., Parker, R. M. A., Paul, E. S., Richards, G., Sherwin, C. M., Statham, P. T. E., Toscano, M. J., and Warriss, P. D. Proceedings of the 40th International Congress of the ISAE. 17. 2006. Bristol, Cranfield University Press.
- Flint, J., Corley, R., DeFries, J. C., Fulker, D. W., Gray, J. A., Miller, S., and Collins, A. C. (1995). 'A simple genetic basis for a complex psychological trait in laboratory mice'. *Science* **269**, pp. 1432-1435.
- Fordyce, G., Goddard, M. E., and Seifert, G. W. (1982). 'The measurement of temperament in cattle and the effect of experience and genotype'. 'Proceedings of the Australian

- Society of Animal Production'.
- Fordyce, G., Wythes, J. R., Shorthose, W. R., Underwood, D. W., and Shepherd, R. K. (1988). 'Cattle temperaments in extensive breed herds in northern Queensland 2. Effect of temperament on carcass and meat quality'. *Australian Journal of Experimental Agriculture* **28**, pp. 689-693.
- Forkman, B., Furuhaug, I. L., and Jensen, P. (1995). 'Personality, coping patterns, and aggression in piglets'. *Applied Animal Behaviour Science* **45**, pp. 31-42.
- Frolund, B., Ebert, B., Kristiansen, U., Liljefors, T., and Krogsgaard-Larsen, P. (2002).

 'GABA_A receptor ligands and their therapeutic potentials'. *Current Topics in Medicinal Chemistry* 2, pp. 817-832.
- Frolund, B., Ebert, B., Kristiansen, U., Liljefors, T., and Krogsgaard-Larsen, P. (2002).

 GABA_A receptor ligands and their therapeutic potentials. *Current Topics in Medicinal Chemistry* 2, pp 817-832.
- Fuchs, E. and Flügge, G. (2003). 'Chronic social stress: effects on limbic brain structures'. *Physiology and Behavior* **79**, pp. 417-427.
- Fulkerson, W. J. and Tang, B. Y. (1979). 'Ultradian and circadian rhythms in the plasma concentration of cortisol in sheep'. *Journal of Endocrinology* **81**, pp. 135-141.
- Gallup, G. G. Jr. (1979). 'Tonic immobility as a measure of fear in domestic fowl'. *Animal Behaviour* **20**, pp. 166-169.
- Gelez, H., Lindsay, D. R., Blache, D., Martin, G. B., and Fabre-Nys, C. (2003). 'Temperament and sexual experience affect female sexual behaviour in sheep'. *Applied Animal Behaviour Science* **84**, pp. 81-87.
- Gemma, C., Imeri, L., and Opp, M. R. (2003). 'Serotonergic activation stimulates the pituitary-adrenal axis and alters interleukin-1 mRNA expression in rat brain'.

 *Psychoneuroendocrinology 28, pp. 875-884.
- Gershenfeld, H. K., Neumann, P. E., Mathis, C., Crawley, J. N., Li, X., and Paul, S. M. (1997). 'Mapping quantitative trait loci for open-field behavior in mice'. *Behavior Genetics* **27**, pp. 201-210.
- Gershenfeld, H. K. and Paul, S. M. (1998). 'Towards a genetics of anxious temperament from mice to men'. *Acta Psvchiatric Scandavavica* **98**, pp. 56-65.
- Geverink, N. A., Schouten, W. G. P., Gort, G., and Wiegant, V. M. (2002). 'Individual differences in behavioural and physiological responses to restraint stress in pigs'.

- *Physiology and Behaviour* **77**, pp. 451-457.
- Gold, B. I., Bowers, M. B., Roth, R. H., and Sweeney, D. W. (1980). 'GABA levels in CSF of patients with psychiatric disorders'. *American Journal of Psychiatry* **137**, pp. 362-364.
- Goldberg, H. L. and Finnerty, R. J. (1979). The comparative efficacy of Buspirone and diazepam in the treatment of anxiety. *American Journal of Psychiatry* 136, pp 1184-1187.
- Goldsmith, H. H. and Lemery, K. S. (2000). Linking temperamental fearfulness and anxiety symptoms: a behavior-genetic perspective. *Society of Biological Psychiatry* **48**, pp 1199-1209.
- Gomez, F., de Kloet, R. E., and Armario, A. (1998). Glucocorticoid negative feedback on the HPA axis in five inbred rat strains. *American Journal of Physiology* R421-R427.
- Gonzalez, M. I., ALbonetti, E., Siddiqui, A., Farabollini, F., and Wilson, C. A. (1996). 'Neonatal organizational effects of the 5-HT₂ and 5-HT_{1A} subsystems on adult behavior in the rat'. *Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior* **54**, pp. 195-203.
- Gorzalka, B. B., Hanson, L. A., and Brotto, L. A. (1998). 'Chronic stress effects on sexual behaviour in male and female rats: mediation by 5-HT_{2Λ} receptors'. *Pharmacology, Biochemistry and Behavior* **61**, pp. 405-412.
- Graeff, F. G., Guimarăes, F. S., De Andrade, T. G. C. S., and Deakin, J. F. W. (1996). 'Role of 5-HT in stress, anxiety and depression'. *Pharmacology, Biochemistry and Behavior* **54**, pp. 129-141.
- Graeff, F. G., Viana, M. B., and Mora, P. O. (1997). 'Dual role of 5-HT in defense and anxiety'. *Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews* **21**, pp. 791-799.
- Graeff, F. G. (2002). 'On serotonin and experimental anxiety'. *Psychopharmacology* **163**, pp. 467-476.
- Grandin, T. (1980). 'The effect of stress on livestock and meat quality prior to and during slaughter'. *International Journal of Stud Anim Prob* pp. 313-337.
- Grandin, T., Curtis, S. E., Widowski, T. M., and Thurmon, J. C. (1986). 'Electro-immobilization versus mechanical restrain in an avoid-avoid choice test for ewes'. *Journal of Animal Science* **62**, pp. 1469.
- Grandin, T., Taylor, S. E., Curtis, S. E., and Taylor, I. A. (1987). 'Toys, mingling and driving reduce excitability in pigs'. *Journal of Animal Science* **65**, pp. 230-231.
- Grandin, T. (1993). 'Behavioral agitation during handling of cattle is persistent over time'.

- *Applied Animal Behaviour Science* **36**, pp. 1-9.
- Grandin, T., Odde, K. G., Schutz, D. N., and Beherns, L. M. (1994). 'The reluctance of cattle to change a learned choice may confound preference tests'. *Applied Animal Behaviour* **39**, pp 21.
- Grandin, T. (1997). 'Assessment of stress during handling and transport'. *Journal of Animal Science* **75**, pp. 249-257.
- Grandin, T. and Deesing, M. J. (1998). 'Behavioural Genetics and Animal Science'. (Academic Press: San Diego, California.)
- Gridnard, L., Boissy, A., Boivin, X., Garel, J. P., and Le Neindre, P. (2000). The social environment influences the behavioural responses of beef cattle to handling. *Applied Animal Behaviour Science* **68**, 1-11.
- Griebel, G. (1995). '5-Hydroxytryptamine-interaction drugs in animal models of anxiety disorders: more than 30 years of research'. *Pharmacological Therapies* **65**, pp. 319-395.
- Griebel, G., Blanchard, D. C., Jung, A., Lee, J. C., Masuda, C. K., and Blanchard, R. J. (1995). 'Further evidence that the mouse defense test battery is useful for screening anxiolytic and panicolytic drugs: effects of acute and chronic treatment with alprazolam'. Neurpharmacology 34, pp. 1625-1633.
- Griebel, G., Rodgers, J., Perrault, G., and Sanger, D. J. (1997). 'Risk assessment behaviour: Evaluation of utility in the study of 5-HT-related drugs in the rat elevated plus-maze test'. *Pharmacology, Biochemistry and Behavior* **57**, pp. 817-827.
- Griebel, G., Perrault, G., and Sanger, D. J. (1997). 'CCK receptor antagonists in animal models of anxiety: comparison between exploration tests, conflict procedures and a model based on defensive behaviours'. *Behavioural Pharmacology* **8**, pp. 549-560.
- Groenink, L., Pattij, T., De Jongh, R., Van der Gugten, J., Oosting, R. S., Dirks, A., and Olivier, B. (2003). '5-HT_{1A} receptor knockout mice and mice overexpressing corticotrophin-releasing hormone in models of anxiety'. *European Journal of Pharmacology* **463**, pp. 185-197.
- Gross, C., Zhuang, X., Stark, K., Ramboz, S., Oosting, R., Kirby, L., Santarelli, L., Beck, S., and Hen, R. (2003). 'Serotonin1A receptor acts during development to establish normal anxiety-like behaviour in the adult'. *Nature* **416**, pp. 396-400.
- Gupta, S. C. and Mishra, R. R. (1979). 'Effect of dairy temperament on milking ability of Karan Swiss cows'. *Indian Journal of Dairy Science* **32**, pp. 32-36.

- Hagen, K. and Broom, D. M. (2004). 'Emotional Reactions to Learning in Cattle'. *Applied Animal Behaviour Science* **85**, pp. 203-213.
- Hall, C. S. (1938). 'Emotional behaviour in the rat 1: Defaecation and urination as measures of individual differences in emotionality'. *Journal of Comparative Psychology* pp. 385-493.
- Haleem, D. J. (1993). Function specific supersensitivity of *m*-chlorophenyl piperazine-induced serotonergic neurotransmission in female compared to male rats. *Life Sciences* **52**, pp 279-284.
- Hanley, N. R. S. and Van De Kar, L. D. (2003). 'Vitamins and Hormones: Advances in Research and Applications'. Vol. 66.' pp. 189-255. (Academic Press:
- Hansen, I. J., Christiansen, F., Hansen, H. S., Braastad, B., and Bakken, M. (2001). 'Variation in behavioural responses of ewes towards predator-related stimuli'. *Applied Animal Behaviour Science* **70**, pp. 227-237.
- Hargreaves, A. L. and Hutson, G. D. (1990). The effect of gentling on heart rate, flight distance and aversion of sheep to a handling procedure. *Applied Animal Behaviour Science* **26**, pp 243-252.
- Hargreaves, A. L. and Hutson, G. D. (1997). 'Handling systems for sheep'. *Livestock Production Science* **49**, pp. 121-138.
- Harri, M., Mononen, J., Ahola, L., Plyusnina, I., and Rekilä, T. (2003). 'Behavioural and physiological differences between silver foxes selected and not selected for domestic behaviour'. *Animal Welfare* **12**, pp. 305-314.
- Harro, J., Alttoa, A., Tônossaar. M., Kôiv. K., and Eller, M. (2006). 'Neurochemical basis of the sociability trait: behavioural profiles and differences in extracellular serotonin levels in rats with high and low sociability'. *Affective disorders and antidepressants* pp. S308.
- Hausberger, M., Bruderer, C., Le Scolan, N., and Pierre, J.-S. (2004). 'Interplay between environmental and genetic factors in temperament/personality traits in horses (*Equus caballus*)'. *Journal of Comparative Psychology* **118**, pp. 434-446.
- Hawkins, M. F., Uzelac, S. M., Baumeister, A. A., Hearn, J. K., Broussard, J. I., and Guillot, T. S. (2002). 'Behavioural responses to stress following central and peripheral injection of the 5-HT (2) agonist DOI'. *Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior* **73**, pp. 537-544.

- Healy, D. L., Chrousiso, G. P., Schulte, H. M., Williams, R. F., Gold, R. F., Baulieu, E. E., and Hodgen, G. D. (1983). Pituitary and adrenal responses to the anti-progesterone and anti-glucocorticoid steroid RU 486 in primates. *Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism* 57, pp 863-865.
- Heisler, L. K., Chu, H.-M., Brennan, T. J., Danao, J. A., Bajwa, P., Parsons, L. H., and Tecott, L. H. (1998). Elevated anxiety and antidepressant-like responses in serotonin 5-HT_{1A} receptor mutant mice. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Science, USA* 95, pp 15049-15054.
- Henry, J. P. and Stephens, P. M. (1977). 'Stress. heath and the Social Environment. A Sociobiologic Approach to Medicine.' (Springer: New York.)
- Hessing, M. J. C., Hagelso, A. M., Schouten, W. G. P., Wiepkema, P. R., and Van Beek, J. A.
 M. (1994). Individual behavioral and physiological strategies in pigs. *Physiology and Behavior* 55, pp 39-46.
- Hicks, T. A., McGlone, J. J., Whisnant, C. S., Kattesh, H. G., and Norman, R. L. (1998). Behavioral, endocrine, immune. and performance measures for pigs exposed to acute stress. *Journal of Animal Science* **76**, pp 474-483.
- Hill, T. J., Fontana, D. J., McCloskey, T. C., and Commissaris, R. L. (1992). '\(\beta\)-Caroboline and pentylenetetrazol effects on conflict behavior in the rat'. *Pharmacology, Biochemistry and Behavior* **42**, pp. 733-736.
- Hinch, G. and Lynch, J. J. (1987). 'A note on the effect of castration on the ease of movement and handling of young cattle in yards'. *Animal Production* **45**, pp. 317-320.
- Hohenboken, W. D. 'Inheritance and importance of behavioral traits in livestock'. pp. 146-161.
- Hopster, H. and Blokhuis, H. J. Consistent individual stress responses of dairy cows during social isolation. Applied Animal Behaviour Science 40, 83-84. 1994.
- Howery, L. D. and DeLiberto, T. J. (2003). 'Indirect effects of carnivores on livestock foraging behavior and production'. *Sheep and Goat Research Journal* pp. 1-7.
- Hoyer, D. and Martin, G. (1997). '5-HT receptor classification and nomenclature: Towards a harmonization with the human genome'. *Neuropharmacology* **36**, pp. 419-428.
- Hutson, G. D. (1985). 'The influence of barley food rewards on sheep involvement through a handling system'. *Applied Animal Behaviour Science* **14**, pp. 263-273.
- Jackson, G. L. and Kuehl, D. (2002). 'Gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) regulation of GnRH secretion in sheep'. *Reproduction Supplement* **59**, pp. 15-24.

- Johnston, G. A. R. (1996). 'GABAC receptors: relatively simple transmitter-gated ion channels?'. *Trends in Pharmacological Science* 17, pp. 319-323.
- Jones, N., Duxon, M. S., and King, S. M. (2002). Ethopharmacological analysis of the unstable elevated exposed plus maze, a novel model of extreme anxiety: predictive validity and sensitivity to anxiogenic agents. *Psychopharmacology* **161**, pp 314-323.
- Jones, R. B. and Satterlee, D. G. (1996). 'Threat-induced behavioral inhibition in Japanese quail genetically selected for contrasting adrenocortical response to mechanical restraint'. *British Poultry Science* **37**, pp. 465-470.
- Jung, M. E., Wallis, C. J., Gatch, M. B., and Lal, H. (1999). 'Sex differences in the Pentylenetetrazol-like stimulus induced by ethanol withdrawal'. *Pharmacology* **291**, pp. 576-582.
- Jung, M. E., Harbans, L., and Gatch, M. B. (2002). 'The discriminative stimulus effects of pentylenetetrazol as a model of anxiety: recent developments'. *Neuroscience and Biobehavioural Reviews* 26, pp. 429-439.
- Kabuga, J. D. and Appiah, P. (1992). 'A note on the ease of handling and flight distance of *Bos indicus*, *Bos taurus* and their crossbreds. *Animal Production* **54**, pp. 309-311.
- Kaiya, H., Namba, M., Yoshida, H., and Nakaniura, S. (1982). 'Plasma glutamate decarboxylase activity in neuropsychiatry'. *Psychiatry Research* **6**, pp. 335-343.
- Kang, I., Thomson, M. L., and Heller, L. G. (1991). 'Persistant elevation in GABAA receptor subunit mRNAs following social stress'. *Brain Research Bulletin* **26**, pp. 809-812.
- Kamphuis, P. J. G. H., Croiset, G., Bakker, J. M., an Bel, F., van Ree, J. M., and Wiegant, V.
 M. (2004). 'Neonatal dexamethasone treatment affects social behaviour of rats in later life'. *Neuropharmacology* 47, pp. 461-474.
- Keller, Smith, Keisler, and Lucy (1979). Serum growth hormone concentration in Hereford and Angus calves: effects of breed, sire, sex, age, age of dam and diet. *Canadian Journal of Animal Science* **59**, pp 367-373.
- Kennett, G. A., Whitton, P., Shah, K., and Curzon, G. (1989). 'Anxiogenic-like effects of *m*-CPP and TEMPP in animal models are opposed by 5-HT1C receptor antagonists'. *European Journal of Pharmacology* **164**. pp. 445-454.
- Kennell, G. A. 'Serotonin receptors and their function'.
- Kessler, R. C., Nelson, C. G., McGonagle, K. A., Liu, J., Swartz, M., and Blazer, D. G. (1996). 'Comorbidity of DSM-III-R major depressive disorder in the general

- population: results from the US Nationa. Comorbidity Survey'. *British Journal of Psychiatry* **30**, pp. 17-30.
- Kilfoil, T., Michel, A., Montgomery, D., and Whiting, R. L. (1989). 'Effects of anxiolytic and anxiogenic drugs on exploratory activity in a simple model of anxiety in mice'.

 Neuropharmacology 28, pp. 901-905.
- Kilgour, R. (1975). 'The open-field test as an assessment of the temperament of dairy cows'. *Animal Behaviour* **23**, pp. 615-624.
- Kilgour, R. J. and Szantar-Coddington, M. R. (1997). 'The arena test and cortisol response of sheep as indirect selection criteria for the improvement of lamb survival'. *Animal Reproduction Science* **46**, pp. 97-108.
- Kilgour, R. J. (1998). 'Arena behaviour is a possible selection criterion for lamb-rearing ability; it can be measured in young rams and ewes'. *Applied Animal Behaviour Science* **57**, pp. 81-89.
- Kilgour, R. J., Melville, G. J., and Greenwood, P. L. (2006). 'Individual differences in the reaction of beef cattle to situations involving social isolation, close proximity to humans, restraint and novelty'. *Applied Animal Behaviour Science* **99**, pp. 21-40.
- Knight, A. R., Misra, A., Quirk, K., Benwell, K., Revell, D., Kennett, G., and Bickerdike, M. (2004). 'Pharmacological characterization of the agonist radioligand binding site of 5-HT_{2A}, 5-HT_{2B} and 5-HT_{2C} receptors'. *Archives of Pharmacology* **370**, pp. 114-123.
- Knott, S. A., Leury, B. J., Brien, F. D., Cummins, L. J., and Dunshea, F. R. (2004). 'Less efficient sheep are more responsive to an ACTH induced stress challenge'. *Asia Pacific Journal of Clinical Nutrition* 13, pp. S89.
- Komesaroff, P. A., Esler, M., Clarke, I. J., Fullerton, M. J., and Funder, J. W. (1998). 'Effects of estrogen and estrous cycle on glucocorticoid and catecholamine responses to stress in sheep'. *The American Physiological Society* pp. E671-E678.
- Koolhaas, J. M., Fokkema, D. S., Bohus, B., and Van Oortmerssen, G. (1986). 'Individual differences in blood pressure reactivity and behaviour of male rats'. In *Biological and psychological factors in cardiovascular disease*. pp. 1517-1526. (Springer-Verlag: Berlin.)
- Korpi, E. R., Gründer, G., and Lüddens, H. (2002). 'Drug interactions at GABA_A receptors'. *Progress in Neurobiology* **67**, pp. 113-159.
- Korte, S. M., Buwalda, B., Meijer, O., De Kloet, E. R., and Bohus, B. (1995). 'Socially defeated male rats display a blunted adrenocortical response to a low dose of 8-OH-

- DPAT'. European Journal of Pharmacology 272, pp. 45-50.
- Korte, S. M., Koolhaas, J. M., Schuurman, T., Traber, J., and Bohus, B. (1990). Anxiolytics and stress-induced behavioural and cardiac responses: a study of diazepam and ipsapirone (TVX Q 7821). *European Journal of Pharmacology* **179**, pp 393-401.
- Korte, S. M. (2001). 'Corticosteroids in relation to fear, anxiety and psychopathology'. *Neuroscience and Biobehavioural Reviews* **25**, pp. 117-142.
- Korte, S. M. and De Boer, S. F. (2003). 'A robust animal model of state anxiety: fear-potentiated behaviour in the elevated plus-maze'. *European Journal of Pharmacology* **463**, pp. 163-175.
- Kovalciková, M. and Kovalcik, K. (1982-1983). 'Relationships between parameters of the open field test of cows and their milk production in loose housing'. *Applied Animal Ethology* **9**, pp. 121-129.
- Krogsgaard-Larsen, P., Frølund, B., Jørgensen, F. S., and Schousboe, A. (1994). 'GABA_A Receptor Agonists, Partial Agonists, and Antagonists. Design and Therapeutic Prospects'. *Journal of Medicinal Chemistry* **37**, pp. 2489-2505.
- Lal, H. and Emmett-Oglesby, M. W. (1983). 'Behavioral analogues of anxiety: animal models'. *Neuropharmacology* **32**, pp. 1423-1441.
- Lal, H., Mann, P. A. Jr., Shearman, G. T., and Lippa, A. S. (1981). 'Effect of acute and chronic pentylenetetrazol treatment on benzodiazepine and cholingeric recptor binding in rat brain'. *European Journal of Pharmacotogy* **75**, pp. 115-119.
- Lanfumey, L., Mannoury, C., Froger, C., and Hamon, N. (2000). 5-HT-HPA interactions in two models of transgenic mice relevant to major depression. *Neurochemical Research* **25**, pp 1199-1206.
- Lansade, L., Bertrand, M., Boivin, X., and Bouissou, M.-F. (2004). 'Effects of handling at weaning on manageability and reactivity of foals'. *Applied Animal Behaviour Science* **87**, pp. 131-149.
- Lauc, G., Zvonar, K., Vuksic-Milaljevic, Z., and Flogel, M. (2004). 'Post-awakening changes in salivary cortisol in veterancs with and without PTSD'. *Stress and Health* **20**, pp. 99-102.
- LeDoux, J. E. (1987). Emotion. In 'Handbook of Physiology. The Nervous System. pp. 419-

- 459. (American Physiological Society: Washington DC.)
- Lefcourt, A. M. and Elsasser, T. H. (1995). 'Adrenal responses of Angus x Hereford cattle to the stress of weaning'. *Journal of Animal Science* **73**, pp. 2669-2676.
- Le Neindre, P., Trillat, G., Sapa, J., Ménissier, F., Bonnet, J. N., and Chupin, J. M. (1995). 'Individual differences in docility in Limousin Cattle'. *Journal of Animal Science* **73**, pp. 2249-2253.
- Le Scolan, N., Hausberger, M., and Wolff, A. (997). 'Stability over situations in temperamental traits of horses as revealed by experimental and scoring approaches'. *Behavioural Processes* 41, pp. 257-266.
- Leshner, A. I. and Schwartz, S. M. (1977). 'Neonatal corticosterone treatment increases submission in adulthood in mice'. *Physiology and Behaviour* pp. 163-165.
- Levy, F., Keller, M., and Poindron, P. (2004). 'Olfactory regulation of maternal behavior in mammals'. *Hormones and Behavior* **46**, pp. 284-302.
- Li, Q., Wichems, C., Heils, A., Van de Dar, L. D., Lesch, K.-P., and Murphy, D. L. (1999).

 Reduction of 5-HT^{1A} binding sites in 5-HT transporter knockout mice. *Journal of Pharmacological Experimental Therapies* **291**.
- Liang, F., Hatanaka, Y., Saito, H., Yamamori, T., and Hashikawa, T. (2000). 'Differential expression of gamma-aminobutyric acid type B receptor-1a and -1b mRNA variants in GABA and non-GABAergic neurons of the rat brain'. *The Journal of Comparative Neurology* **416**, pp. 475-495.
- Liebsch, G., Linthorst, A. C. E., Neumann, I. D., Johannes, M. H. M., Holsboer, F., and Landgraf, L. (1998). Behavioral, physio ogical, neuroendocrine stress responses and differential sensitivity to diazepam in two Wistar rat lines selectively bred for high-and low-anxiety-related behavior. *Neuropsychopharmacology* **19**, pp 381-396.
- Lindzey, G., Winston, H. D., and Roberts, L. E. (1965). 'Sociability, fearfulness, and genetic variation in the mouse'. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology* **1**, pp. 642-645.
- Lu, N. Z. and Bethea, C. L. (2002). 'Ovarian steroid regulation of 5-HT_{1A} receptor binding and G protein activation in female monkeys' *Neuropsychopharmacology* **27**, pp. 12-24.
- Lyons, D. M. (1989). 'Individual differences in temperament of dairy goats and the inhibition of milk ejection'. *Applied Animal Behaviour Science* **22**, pp. 269-282.
- Mandelli, M., Tognoni, G., and Garattini, S. (1978). 'Clinical pharmacokinetics of diazepam'. *Clinical Pharmacokinetics* **1**, pp. 72-91.

- MacArthur, R. A. Johnston R. H. and Geist V. (1979). Factors influencing heart rate in free ranging bighorn sheep: a physiological approach in the study of wildlife harassment. *Canadian Journal of Zoology* 57, pp 2010-2021.
- McEwen, B. S. (2000). Effects of adverse experiences for brain structure and function. *Biological Psychiatry* **48**, pp 721-731.
- Malmkvist, J. and Hansen, S. W. (2002). 'Generalization of fear in farm mink, *Mustela vison*, genetically selected for behaviour towards humans'. *Animal Behaviour* **64**, pp. 487-501
- Malmkvist, J., Hansen, S. W., and Damgaard, E. M. (2003). 'Effect of the serotonin agonist buspirone on behaviour and hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis in confident and fearful mink'. *Physiology and Behavior* **78**, pp. 229-240.
- Malmkvist, J. 'Associations between behaviour, perception and stress responses with focus on fear in mink, feather pecking in poultry and aggression in pigs'.
- Mann, J. J., Malone, K. M., Sweeney, J. A., Brown, R. P., Linnoila, M., Stanley, B., and Stanley, M. (1996). 'Attempted suicide characteristics and cerebrospinal fluid amine metabolites in depressed inpatients'. *Neuropsychopharmacology* **15**, pp. 576-586.
- Manteuffel, G., Puppe, B., and Schön, P. C. (2004). Vocalization of farm animals as a measure of welfare. *Applied Animal Behaviour Science*.
- Maren, S. (2005). 'Building and burying fear memories in the brain'. *The Neuroscientist* 11, pp. 89-99.
- Margeta-Mitrovic, M., Mitrovic, I., Riley, R. C., Jan, L. Y., and Basbaum, A. I. (1999). 'Immunohistochemical localization of GABA_B receptors in the rat central nervous system'. *The Journal of Comparative Neurology* **405**, pp. 299-321.
- Marin, R. H., Martijena, I. D., and Arce, A. (1997). Effect of diazepam and a β-carboline on open-field and T-maze behaviors in 2-day-old chicks. *Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior* **58**, pp 915-921.
- Martijena, I. D., Calvo, N., Volosin, M., and Molina, V. A. (1997). 'Prior exposure to a brief restrain session facilitates the occurrence of fear in response to a conflict situation: behavioural and neurochemical correlates'. *Brain Research* **752**, pp. 136-142.
- Martijena, I. D., Manzanares, P. A. R., Lacerra, C., and Molina, V. A. (2002). 'Gabaergic modulation of the stress response in frontal cortex and amygdala'. *Synapse* **45**, pp. 86-94.
- Martin, P., Pichat, P., Massol, J., Soubrie, P., L.oyd, K. G., and Puech, A. J. (1989).

 'Decreased GABA B receptors in helpless rats: reversal by tricyclic antidepressants'.

- Neuropsychology 22, pp. 220-224.
- Mayorga, A. J., Dalvi, A., Page, M. E., Zimov-Levinson, S., Hen, R., and Lucki, I. (2001). Antidepressant-like behavioral effects in 5-hydroxytryptamine_{1A} and 5-hydroxytryptamine_{1B} receptor mutant m.ce. *The Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics* **298**, pp 110 -1107.
- McCormick, C. M., Kehoe, P., and Kovacs, S. (1998). 'Corticosterone release in response to repeated short episodes of neonatal isolation: evidence of sensitization'. *International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience* **16**, pp. 175-185.
- McDougall, P. T., Rčale, D., Sol, D., and Reader, S. M. (2005). 'Wildlife conservation and animal temperament: causes and consequences of evolutionary change for captive, reintroduced, and wild populations'. *Animal Conservation* **9**, pp. 39-48.
- McKittrick, C. R., Blanchard, D. C., Blanchard, R. J., McEwan, B. S., and Sakai, R. R. (1995). 'Serotonin receptor binding in a colony model of chronic social stress'. *Soc Biol Psychiatry* **37**, pp. 383-393.
- McNaughton, N., Panickar, K. S., and Logan, E. (1996). 'The pituitary-adrenal axis and the different behavioral effects of Buspirone and Chlordiazepoxide'. *Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior* **54**, pp. 51-56.
- Mehta, A. K. and Ticku, M. K. (1999). 'An update on GABA_A receptors'. *Brain Research Reviews* **29**, pp. 196-217.
- Mellen, J. and MacPhee, M. S. (2001). 'Philosophy of environmental enrichment: past, present and future'. *Zoo Biology* **20**, pp. 211-226.
- Miczek, K. A., Weerts, E. M., Vivian, J. A., and Barros, H. M. (1995). 'Aggression, anxiety and vocalisations in animals: GABA_A and 5-HT anxiolytics'. *Psychopharmacology* **121**, pp. 38-56.
- Miczek, K. A., Fish, E. W., de Bold, J. F., and de Almeida, R. M. M. (2002). 'Social and neural determinants of aggressive behaviour: pharmacotherapeutic targets at serotonin, dopamine and gamma-aminobutyric acid systems'. *Psychopharmacology* **163**, pp. 434-458.
- Mignon-Grasteau, S., Boissy, A., Bouix, J., Faure, J.-M., Fisher, A. D., Hinch, G. N., Jensen, P., Le Neindre, P., Mormède, P., Prunet, P., Vandeputte, M., and Beaumont, C. (2005). 'Genetics of adaptation and domestication in livestock'. *Livestock Production Science* 93, pp. 3-14.

- Millan, M. J. (2002). 'Descending control of pain'. Progress in Neurobiology 66, pp. 355-474.
- Mills, A. D. and Faure, J. H. (1990). 'Panic and hysteria in domestic fowl: a review'. In *Social stress in Domestic animals*. (Kluwer Academic Press: Dordrecht), pp. 248-272.
- Minton, J. E. (1994). Function of the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis and the sympathetic nervous system in models of acute stress in domestic farm animals. *Journal of Animal Science* **72**, pp 1891-1898.
- Moberg, G. P., Anderson, C. O., and Underwood, T. R. (1980). 'Ontogeny of the adrenal and behavioural responses of lambs to emotional stress'. *Journal of Animal Science* **51**, pp. 138-142.
- Moberg, G. P. (1985). Biological response to stress: key to assessment of animal well-being? In: *Animal Stress*. Moberg, G. P. (Ed). (American Physiological Society, Bethesda, Maryland), pp. 27-49.
- Moberg, G. P. (2000). Biological response to stress: Implications for animal welfare. In 'The Biology of Animal Stress: Basic principles and implications for animal welfare. pp. 1-22.
- Mohr, E., Langbein, J., and Nütnberg, G. (2002). 'Heart rate variability; A noninvasive approach to measure stress in calves and cows'. *Physiology and Behavior* **75**, pp. 251-259.
- Mombereau, C., Kaupmann, K., van der Putten, H., and Cryan, J. F. (2004). 'Altered response to benzodiazepine anxiolytics in mice lacking GABA_B(1) receptors'. *European Journal of Pharmacology* **497**, pp. 119-120.
- Momozawa, Y., Takeuchi, Y., Kusunose, R., Kikusui, T., and Mori, Y. (2005). Association between equine temperament and polymorphisms in dopamine D4 receptor gene.

 Mammalian Genome 16, pp 538-544.
- Mondal, M., Rajkhowa, C., and Prakash, B. S. (2005). Relationship between plasma growth hormone concentrations and temperament in mithuns (*Bos frontalis*). *Hormones and Behavior*, **52**, pp 17-21.
- Montpied, P., Weizman, A., Weizman, R., Kook, K. A., Morrow, A. L., and Paul, S. M. (1993). 'Repeated swim-stress reduces CABAA receptor alpha subunit mRNAs in the mouse hippocampus'. *Brain Research and Molecular Brain Research* 18, pp. 267-272.
- Mormede, P., Dantzer, R., Michaud, B., Kelley, K. W., and Le Moal, M. (1988). 'Influence of stressor predictability and behavioral control on lymphocyte reactivity, antibody

- responses and neuroendocrine activation in rats'. *Physiology and Behavior* **43**, pp. 577-583.
- Mormède, P., Andanson, S., Aupérin, B., Beerda, B., Duémené, D., Malmkvist, J., Manteca, X., Manteuffel, G., Prunet, P., van Reemen, C. G., Richard, S., and Veissier, I. (2007). 'Exploration of the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal function as a tool to evaluate animal welfare'. *Physiology and Behaviour* **92**, pp. 317-339.
- Muir, W. M. and Craig, J. V. (1998). 'Improving animal well-being through genetic selection'. *Poultry Science* **77**, pp. 1781-1788.
- Murphey, R. M., Moura Duarte, F. A., and Torres Penedo, M. C. (1981). 'Approachability of bovine cattle in pastures: Breed comparisons and approach-avoidance relationships'. *Behavioural Genetics* **11**, pp. 37-48.
- Murphy, P. M., Purvis, I. W., Lindsay, D. R., Le Neindre, P., Orgeur, P., and Poindron, P. (1994). 'Measures of temperament are h ghly repeatable in merino sheep and some are related to maternal behaviour'. *Proceedings of the Australian Society of Animal Production* **20**, pp. 247-250.
- Murphy, P. M. Maternal behaviour and rearing ability of Merino ewes can be improved by strategic feed supplementation during late pregnancy and selection for calm temperament. 1999. Animal Science Group, Faculty of Agriculture, The University of Western Australia.
- Niezgoda, J., Wrońska, D., Pierzchaea, K., Bobek, S., and Kahl, S. (1987). 'Lack of adaptation to repeated emotional stress evoked by isolation of sheep from the flock'. *Journal of Veterinary Medicine (A)* **34**, pp. 734-739.
- Ninan, P. T. (1999). 'The functional anatomy, neurochemistry, and pharmacology of anxiety'. *Journal of Clinical Psychiatry* **60**, pp. 12-17.
- O'Connor, C. E., Jay, N. P., Nicol, A. M., and Beatson, P. R. 'Ewe maternal behaviour score and lamb survival'. New Zealand Society of Animal Production. 'Proceedings of the New Zealand Society of Animal Production'. 45. 1985. Palmerston North, Swiftcopy Centre Limited. 1985.
- Oitzl, M. S., van Haarst, A. D., and de Kloet, E. R. (1997). Behavioural and neuroendocrine responses controlled by the concerted action of central mineralocorticoid (MRS) and glucocorticoid receptors (GRS). *Psychoneuroendocrinology* **22**, S87-93.
- Overstreet, D. H., Commissaris, R. C., De La Garza, R., File, S. E., Knapp, D. J., and Seiden,

- L. S. (2003). Involvement of 5-HT_{1A} receptors in animal tests of anxiety and depression: evidence from genetic models. *Stress* $\bf 6$, pp 101-110.
- Pace, T. W. W. and Spenser, R. L. (2005). Disruption of mineralocorticoid receptor function increases corticosterone responding to a mild, but not moderate, psychological stressor.

 American Journal of Physiology, Endocrinology and Metabolism 25, E1082-E1088.
- Palestrini, C., Ferrante, V., Mattiello, S., Canali, E., and Carenzi, C. (1998). Relationship between behaviour and heart rate as an indicator of stress in domestic sheep under different housing systems. *Small Ruminant Research* **27**, pp 177-181.
- Palit, G., Kumar, R., Chowdhury, S. R., Gupta, M. B., Saxena, R. C., Srimal, R. C., and Dhawan, B. N. (1998). 'A primate model of anxiety'. *European Neuropsychopharmacology* **8**, pp. 195-201.
- Parks, C. L., Robinson, P. S., Sibille, E., Shenk. T., and Toth, M. 'Increased anxiety of mice lacking the serotonin1A receptor'. *Proceedings of The National Academy of Sciences* 95[18], 10734-10739. 1998.
- Pauwels, P. J. '5-HT Receptors and their ligands'. 2003. UK, Tocris Cookson.
- Pellow, S., Johnston, A., and File, S. E. (1983). 'Selective agonists and antagonists for 5-hydroxytryptamine receptor subtypes and interactions with yohimbine and FG 7142 using the elevated plus maze test in the rat'. *Journal of Pharmacology* **39**, pp. 917-928.
- Pellow, S., Chopin, P., File, S. E., and Briley, M. (1985). 'Validation of open/closed arm entries in an elevated plus maze as a measure of anxiety in the rat'. *Journal of Neurological Methods* **14**, pp. 149-167.
- Petherick, J. C., Holroyd, R. G., Doogan, V. J., and Venus, B. K. (2002). 'Productivity, carcass and meat quality of lot-fed *Bos indicus* cross steers grouped according to temperament'. *Australian Journal of Experimental Agriculture* **42**, pp. 389-398.
- Petty, F. and Sherman, A. D. (1981). 'GABAergic modulation of learned helplessness'. *Pharmacology, Biochemistry and Behavior* **74**, pp. 567-570.
- Petty, F. (1994). Clinical Chemistry 40, pp. 296-302.
- Petty, F. (1995). 'GABA and mood disorders: a brief review and hypothesis'. *Journal of Affective Disorders* **34**, pp. 275-281.
- Pich, E. M., Heinrichs, S. C., Rivier, C., Miczek, K. A., Fisher, D. A., and Koob, G. F. (1993). Blockade of pituitary-adrenal axis activation induced by peripheral immunoneutralization of corticotropin-releasing factor does not affect the behavioural response to social defeat stress in rats. *Psychoneuroendocrinology* **18**, pp 495-507.

- Pitman, D. L., Ottenweller, J. E., and Natelson, B. H. (1988). 'Plasma corticosterone levels during repeated presentation of two intensities of restrain stress: chronic stress and habituation'. *Physiology and Behaviour* **43**, pp. 47-55.
- Popova, J. S. and Petkov, V. V. (1990). Changes in 5-HT1 receptors in different brain structures of rats with isolation syndrome. *General Pharmacology* **21**, pp 223-225.
- Pratt, D. (1980). 'Alternatives to Pain in experiments on animals'. Argus Archives pp. 11.
- Price, E. O. (1999). Behavioural development in animals undergoing domestication. *Applied Animal Behaviour Science* **65**, pp 245-271.
- Porter, J. K., Stuedemann, J. A., Thompson, F. N. J., and Lipham, L. B. (1990). 'Neuroendocrine measurements in steers grazed on endophyte-infected fescue'. *Journal of Animal Science* **68**, pp. 3285-3292.
- Primus, R. J. and Kellogg, C. K. (1991). 'Experience influences environment modulation of function at the benzodiazepine (BZP)/GABA receptor complex chloride channel function'. *Brain Research* **545**, pp. 257-264.
- Putu, I. G. 'Maternal behaviour in Merino ewes during the first two days after parturition and survival of the lamb'. 1988. University of Western Australia, University of Western Australia.
- Ramboz, S., Oosting, R., Amara, D. A., Kung, H. F., Blier, P., Mendelsohn, M., Mann, J. J., Brunner, D., and Hen, R. (1998). Serotonin receptor _{1A} knockout: An animal model of anxiety-related disorder. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, USA* **95**, pp 14476-14481.
- Ramos, A., Berton, O., Mormede, P., and Chaouloff, F. (1997). A multiple-test study of anxiety-related behaviours in six inbred rat strains. *Behavioural Brain Research* **85**, pp 57-69.
- Réale, D., Gallant, B. Y., Leblanc, M., and Festa-Bianchet, M. (2000). 'Consistency of temperament in bighorn ewes and correlates with behaviour and life history'. *Animal Behaviour* **60**, pp. 589-597.
- Reverter, A., Johnston, D. J., Ferguson, D. M., Perry, D., Goddard, M. E., Burrow, H. M., Oddy, V. H., Thompson, J. M., and Bindon, B. M. (2003). 'Genetic and phenotypic characterisation of animal, carcass, and meat quality traits from temperate and tropically adapted beef breeds. 4. Correlations among animal, carcass, and meat quality traits'. *Australian Journal of Agricultural Research* 54, pp. 149-158.
- Rodgers, R. J. and Cole, J. C. (1993). 'Anxiety enhancement in the murine elevated plus maze

- by immediate prior exposure to social stressors'. *Physiology and Behaviour* **53**, pp. 383-388.
- Rodgers, R. J., Cole, J. C., Aboualfa, K., and Stephenson, L. H. (1995). 'Ethopharmacological analysis of the effects of putative 'anxiogenic' agents in the mouse elevated plus-maze'. *Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior* **52**, pp. 805-813.
- Romeyer, A. and Bouissou, M.-F. (1992). 'Assessment of fear reactions in domestic sheep, and influence of breed and rearing conditions'. *Applied Animal Behaviour Science* **34**, pp. 93-119.
- Ruis, M. A. W., te Brake, J. H. A., Buwalda, B., De Boer, S. F., Meerlo, P., Korte, S. M., Blokhuis, H. J., and Koolhaas, J. M. (1999). 'Housing familiar male wildtype rats together reduces the long-term adverse behavioural and physiological effects of social defeat'. *Psychoneuroendocrinology* **24**, pp. 285-300.
- Ruis, M. A. W., te Brake, J. H. A., van de Burgwal, J. A., de Jong, I. C., Blokhuis, H. J., and Koolhaas, J. M. (2000). 'Personalities in female domesticated pigs: behavioural and physiological indications'. *Applied Animal Behaviour Science* 66, pp. 31-47.
- Ruis, M. A. W., te Brake, J. H. A., Engel, B., Buist, W. G., Blokhuis, H. J., and Koolhaas, J. M. (2001). 'Adaptation to social isolation: Acute and long-term stress responses of growing gilts with different coping characteristics'. *Physiology and Behavior* 73, pp. 541-551.
- Rushen, J., Taylor, A. A., and de Passilé, A. M. (1999). 'Domestic animals' fear of humans and its effect on their welfare'. *Applied Animal Behaviour Science* **65**, pp. 285-303.
- Sánchez, C. (2003). 'Stress-induced vocalisation in adult animals: A valid model of anxiety?'. *European Journal of Pharmacology* pp. 133-143.
- Sandford, J. J., Argyropoulos, V., and Nutt, D. .. (2000). 'The psychobiology of anxiolytic drugs Part 1: basic neurobiology'. *Pharmacology and Therapeutics* **88**, pp. 197-212.
- Sanger, D. J., Benavides, J., Perrault, G., Morel. E., Cohen, C., Joly, D., and Zivkovic, B. (1994). 'Recent developments in the behavioral pharmacology of Benzodiazepine receptors: evidence for the functional significance of receptor subtypes'. *Neuroscience and Biobehavioural Reviews* 18. pp. 355-372.
- Sapolsky, R. M., Romero, L. M., and Munck, A. U. (2000). How do glucocorticoids influence stress responses? Integrating permissive, suppressive, stimulatory, and preparative actions. *Endocrine Reviews* **21**, pp 55-89.
- Sato, S. (1981). 'Factors associated with temperament of beef cattle'. Japanese Journal of

- Zootechnology Society 52, pp. 395-605.
- Sarrias, M. J., Martinez, E., Celada, P., Udina, C., Alvarez, E., and Artigas, F. (1991). 'Plasma free 5HT and platelet 5HT in depression: case-control studies and the effect of antidepressant therapy'. *Advanced in Experimental Medicine and Biology* **294**, pp. 653-658.
- Schouten, W. G. P. and Wiepkem, P. R. (1991). 'Coping styles of tethered sows'. *Behavioural Procedures* **25**, pp. 125-132.
- Schrader, L. and Ladewig, J. (1999). Temporal differences in the responses of the pituitary adrenocortical axis, the sympathoadrenomedullary axis, heart rate, and behaviour to a daily repeated stressor in domestic pigs. *Physiology and Behaviour* **66**, pp 775-783.
- Seaman, S. C., Davidson, H. P. B., and Waran, N. K. (2002). 'How reliable is temperament assessment in the domestic horse (*Equus caballus*)?'. *Applied Animal Behaviour Science* **78**, pp. 175-191.
- Segovia, G., Yagüe, A. G., García-Verdugo, J. M., and Mora, F. (2006). 'Environmental enrichment promotes neurogenesis and changes the extracellular concentrations of glutamate and GABA in the hippocampus of aged rats'. *Brain Research Bulletin* **70**, pp. 8-14.
- Serra, M., Pisu, M. G., Floris, I., Floris, S., Cannas, E., Mossa, A., Trapani, G., Latrofa, A., Purdy, R. H., and Biggio, G. (2004). Social isolation increases the response of peripheral benzodiazepine receptors in the rat. *Neurochemistry International* **45**, 141-148.
- Setem, J., Pinheiro, A. P., Motta, V. A., Morato, S., and Cruz, A. P. M. (1999). 'Ethopharmacological analysis of 5-HT ligands on the rat elevated plus-maze'. *Pharmacology, Biochemistry and Behavior* **62**, pp. 515-521.
- Shiah, I.-S. and Yatham, L. N. (1998). 'GABA function in mood disorders: an update and critical review'. *Life Sciences* **63**, pp. 1289-1303.
- Shors, T. J. and Miesegaes, G. (2002). 'Testosterone *in utero* and at birth dictates how stressful experience will affect learning in adulthood'. *PNAS* **99**, pp. 13955-13960.
- Sibbald, A. M., Elston, D. A., Smith, D. J. F., and Erhard, H. W. (2005). 'A method for assessing the relative sociability of individuals within groups: an example with grazing sheep'. *Applied Animal Behaviour Science* **91**, pp. 57-73.
- Siemiatkowski, M., Sienkiewicz-Jarosz. H., Czlonkowska, A. I., Bidzinski, A., and Plaznik, A.

- (2000). 'Effects of buspirone, diazepam, and zolpidem on open field behavior, and brain [³H]muscimol binding after buspirone pretreatment'. *Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior* **66**, pp. 645-651.
- Smart, T. G. and Thomas, P. Gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) receptors. Encyclopedia of Neuroscience. 2004. Elsevier. Encyclopedia of Neuroscience. Adelman, G. and Smith, B. H.
- Solano, J., Galindo, F., Orihuela, A., and Galina, C. S. (2004). 'The effect of social rank on the physiological response during repeated stressful handling in Zebu cattle (*Bos indicus*)'. *Physiology and Behavior* **82**, pp. 679-683.
- Spencer, R. L., Kim, P. J., Kalman, B. A., and Cole, M. A. (1998). Evidence for mineralocorticoid receptor facilitation of glucocorticoid receptor-dependent regulation of hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis activity. *Endocrinology* **139**, pp 2718-2726.
- Stahl, S. M. (1997). 'Mixed depression and anxiety: serotonin_{1A} receptors as a common pharmacologic link'. *Journal of Clinical Psychiatry* **58**, pp. 20-26.
- Stauss, H. M. 'Heart rate variability'. *American Journal of Physiology Regulatory, Integrative and Comparative Physiology* 285, R927-R931. 2003.
- Sternbach, H. (1991). The Serotonin Syndrome. *American Journal of Psychiatry* **148**, pp 705-713.
- Stock, H., Foradori, C., Ford, K., and Wilson, M. A. (2000). 'A lack of tolerance to the anxiolytic effects of diazepam on the plus-maze: comparison of male and female rats'. *Psychopharmacology* **147**, pp. 362-370.
- Strobel, A., Gutknecht, L., Rothe, C., Reif, C., Mossner, R., Zeng, Y., Brocke, B., and Lesch, K. P. (2003). Allelic variation in 5-HT_{1A} receptor expression is associated with anxiety- and depression-related personality traits. *Journal of Neural Transmission* 110, 1445-1453.
- Svartberg, K. (2002). 'Shyness-boldness predicts performance in working dogs'. *Applied Animal Behaviour Science* **79**, pp. 157-174.
- Swanson, L. W. and Petrovich, G. D. (1998). What is the amygdala? *Viewpoint* **21**, pp 323-331.
- Takamatsu, H., Noda, A., Murakami, Y., Tatsumi, M., Ichise, R., and Nishimura, S. (2003). 'A PET study after treatment with an anxiety-provoking agent, *m*-chlorophenyl-piperazine, in conscious rhesus monkeys'. *Journal of Nuclear Medicine* **44**, pp. 1516-

1521.

- Tallet, C., Veissier, I., and Boivin, X. (2006). Does the use of a device to measure heart rate affect the behavioural responses of lambs to humans? *Applied Animal Behaviour Science* **99**, pp 106-117.
- Tiefenbacher, S., Lee, B., Meyer, J. S., and Spealman. R. D. (2003). 'Noninvasive technique for the repeated sampling of salivary free cortisol in awake, unrestrained Squirrel Monkeys'. *American Journal of Primatology* **60**, pp. 69-75.
- Tilbrook, A. J. and Clarke, I. J. (2006). Neuroer docrine mechanisms of innate states of attenuated responsiveness of the hypothalamic-pituitary adrenal axis to stress. *Frontiers in Neuroendocrinology* **27**, pp 285-307.
- Turner, A. I., Canny, B. J., Hobbs, R. J., Bond, J. D., Clarke, I. J., and Tilbrook, A. J. (2002). Influence of sex and gonadal status of sheep on cortisol secretion in response to ACTH and on cortisol and LH secretion in response to stress: importance of different stressors. *Journal of Endocrinology* **173**, pp 113-122.
- Torres-Hernandez, G. and Hohenboken. W. (1979). 'Genetic and environmental effects on milk production, milk composition and mastitis incidence in crossbred ewes'. *Journal of Animal Science* **49**, pp. 410-417.
- Toth, M. (2003). 5-HT_{1A} receptor knockout mouse as a genetic model of anxiety. *European Journal of Pharmacology* **463**, pp 177-184.
- Trut, L. N. (1999). 'Early canid domestication: the farm-fox experiment'. *American Scientist* **87**, pp. 160-169.
- Tunnicliff, G. (1991). 'Molecular basis of buspi one's anxiolytic action'. *Pharmacological Toxicology* **69**, pp. 149-156.
- Turri, M. G., Talbot, C. J., Radcliffe, R. A., Wehner, J. M., and Flint, J. (1999). 'High-resolution mapping of quantitative trait loci for emotionality in selected strains of mice'. *Mammalian Genome* **10**, pp. 1098-1101.
- Tye, N. C. Iversen, S. D. and Green, A. R. (1979). 'The effects of benzodiazepines and serotonergic manipulations on punished responding'. *Neuropharmacology* **18**, pp. 689-695.
- Vaccarino, A. L. and Kastin, A. J. (2001). 'Endogenous opiates: 2000'. *Peptides* **22**, pp. 2257-2328.
- van den Buuse, M. and Wegener, N. (2005). 'Involvement of serotonin1A receptors in

- cardiovascular responses to stress: a radio-telemetry study in four rat strains'. *European Journal of Pharmacology* **507**, pp. 187-198.
- Vandenheede, M. and Bouissou, M. F. (1998). 'Effects of an enriched environment on subsequent fear reactions of lambs and ewes'. pp. 33-45.
- Vandenheede, M., Bouissou, M.-F., and Picard, M. (1998). Interpretation of behavioural reactions of sheep towards fear-eliciting situations. *Applied Animal Behaviour Science* **58**, 293-310.
- van Haarst, A. D., Oitzl, M. S., Workel, J. O., and de Kloet, E. R. (1996). Chronic brain glucocorticoid receptor blockade enhances the rise in circadian and stress-induced pituitary-adrenal activity. *Endocrinology* **137**, pp 4935-4943.
- Van Holst, D. (1986). 'Vegetative and somatic components of tree shrews behavior'. *J Auton. Nerv Sys* 1, pp. 657-670.
- van Praag, H., Kempermann, G., and Gage, F. H. (2000). 'Neural consequences of environmental enrichment'. *Nature Reviews: Neuroscience* 1, pp. 191-198.
- van Praag, H. M. (2004). 'Can stress cause depression?'. *Progress in Neuro- Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry* **28**, pp. 891-907.
- Van Reenan, C. G., O'Connell, N. E., and der Werf, J. T. N., Korte, S. M., Hopster, H., Jones, R. B., and Blokhuis, H. J. (2005). 'Responses of calves to acute stress: Individual consistency and relations between behavioral and physiological measures'. *Physiology and Behavior* 85, pp. 557-570.
- Verheggen, R., Meier, A., Werner, I., Wienekarnp, A., Kruschat, T., Brattelid, T., Levy, F. O., and Kaumann, A. (2004). 'Functional 5-HT receptors in human occipital artery'.

 *Archives of Pharmacology 369, pp. 391-401.
- Viérin, M. and Bouissou, M.-F. (2003). 'Responses of weaned lambs to fear-eliciting situations: origin of individual differences'. *Developmental Psychobiology* **42**, pp. 131-147.
- Vieweg, W. V. R., Julius, D. A., Fernandez, A., Beatty-Brooks, M., Hettema, J. M., and Pandurangi, A. K. (2006). 'Posttraumatic stress disorder: clinical features, pathophysiology, and treatment'. *The American Journal of Medicine* **119**, pp. 383-390.
- Vincent, I. C. and Leahy, R. A. (1997). 'Real-time non-invasive measurement of heart rate in working dogs: a technique with potential applications in the objective assessment of welfare problems'. *The Veterinary Journal* **153**, pp. 179-184.

- Voisinet, B. D., Grandin, T., O'Connor, S. F., Tatum, J. D., and Deesing, M. J. (1997). 'Bos indicus-cross feedlot cattle with excitable temperaments have tougher meat and a higher incidence of borderline dark cutters'. Meat Science 46, pp. 367-377.
- Voisinet, B. D., Grandin, T., Tatum, J. D., O'Connor, S. F., and Struthers, J. J. (1997). 'Feedlot cattle with calm temperaments have higher average daily gains than cattle with excitable temperaments'. *Journal of Animal Science* **75**, pp. 892-896.
- von Borell, E. (1995). Neuroendocrine integration of stress and significance of stress for the performance of farm animals. *Applied Animal Behaviour Science* **44**, pp 219-227
- Wallis, C. J. and Lal, H. (1998). 'A discriminative stimulus produced by 1-(3-chlorophenyl)-peperazine (mCPP) as a putative animal model of anxiety'. *Progressive Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry* **22**, pp. 547-565.
- Wang, Q., Han, Y., and Xue, H. (1999). 'Ligands of the GABAa receptor benzodiazepine binding site'. *CNS Drug Review* **5**, pp. 125-144.
- Weidemann, K., Lauer, C., Loycke, A., Pollmacher, T., Durst, P., Macher, J. P., and Holsboer,
 F. (1992). Antiglucocorticoid treatment disrupts endocrine cycle and nocturnal sleep
 pattern. European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience 241, pp 372-375.
- Weidenfeld, J. and Feldman, S. (1993). Glucocorticoid feedback regulation of adrenocortical responses to neural stimuli: role of CRF-41 and corticosteroid type I and type II receptors. *Neuroendocrinology* **58**, pp 49-56.
- Weijers, H.-G., Wiesback, G. A., Jakob, F., and Böning, J. (2001). Neuroendocrine responses to fenfluramine and its relationship to personality in alcoholism. *Journal of Neural Transmission* **108**, pp 1093-1105.
- Weinstock, M. (2004). 'The potential influence of maternal stress hormones on development and mental health of offspring'. Brain, Behaviour and Immunity 2, pp. 1-13.
- Weiss, J. M. (1972). 'Influence of psychosocial variables on stress-induced pathology'. pp. 253-265. (Elsevier: Amsterdam.)
- Weiss, J. M., Goodman, P. A., Losito, B. G., Corrigan, S., Charry, J. M., and Baiely, W. H. (1981). 'Behavioural depression produced by an uncontrollable stressor: relationship to norephinphrine, dopamine and serotonin levels in various regions of rat brain'. *Brain Research Review* 3, pp. 167-205.
- Wilson, M. A., Burghardt, P. R., Ford, K. A., Wilkinson, M. B., and Primeaux, S. D. (2004). 'Anxiolytic effects of diazepam and ethanol in two behavioral models: comparison of males and females'. *Pharmacology, Biochemistry and Behavior* **78**, pp. 445-458.

- Wongwitdecha, N. and Marsden, C. A. (1996). Social isolation increases aggressive behaviour and alters the effects of diazepam in the rat social interaction test. *Behavioural Brain Research* **75**, 27-32.
- Xu, T. and Pandey, S. C. (2000). 'Cellular local:sation of sertotonin_{2A} (5-HT_{2A}) receptors in the rat brain'. *Brain Research Bulletin* **51**, pp. 499-505.
- Zhuang, X., Gross, C., Sanarelli, L., Compan, V., Trillat, A. C., and Hen, R. (1999). 'Altered emotional states in knockout mice lacking 5-HT_{1A} or 5-HT_{1B} receptors'.

 Neuropsychopharmacology 21, pp. 52S-50S.
- Zorilla, E. P., DeRubeis, R. J., and Redei, E. (1995). High self-esteem, hardiness and affective stability are associated with higher basal pituitary-adrenal hormone levels.

 *Psychoneuroendocrinology 20, pp 591-601.
- Zulkifli, I., Gilbert, J., Liew, P. K., and Ginsos, J. (2002). 'The effects of regular visual contact with human beings on fear, stress, antibody and growth responses in broiler chickens'.

 Applied Animal Behaviour Science 79, pp. 103-112.
- Zuckerman, M. (1994). 'Behavioural expression and biosocial bases of sensation seeking.' (Cambridge University Press: New York.).