## CONTENTS

,

			PAGE
		List of Abbreviations	i-ii
		Introduction	1-10
		Material and Methods	11-15
	•	Chapters	
	1.	Transient neonatal hypothyroidism decreases adult testis size and sex accessory organ weights in the rat: Possible strain difference.	16-49
	2.	Neonatal pinealectomy results in increased adult testis and accessory organ size in the Charles foster strain of rat.	50-84
•	3.	Transient neonatal hypothyroidism and pinealectomy delays testis maturation and accessory organ growth, but increases ultimate germ cell population in the rat.	85-117
	4.	Transient neonatal hyperthyroidism decreases adult testis size and accessory organ weights in the rat: Consequence of altered growth and thyroid hormone set-points and gonadotropin levels.	118-148
	<b>5.</b>	Transient neonatal hyperthyroidism and pinealectomy increases germ cell number and induces differential accessory organ growth in the rat: Possible pineal, thyroid and growth hormone interactions.	149-177
	6.	Transient neonatal hypothyroidism facilitates early attainment of adult carbohydrate homeostasis and delays testis glycogen utilisation.	178-190
	7.	Neonatal pinealectomy hastens the attainment of adult carbohydrate homeostasis and delays testis glycogen utilisation.	191-201
	<b>8</b> .	Transient neonatal hypothyroidism and neonatal pinealectomy tend to nullify each other's influence on hepatic and testis carbohydrate metabolism.	202-211
	9.	Transient neonatal hyperthyroidism also favours early attainment of adult type of carbohydrate homeostasis in male rats.	21 <b>2-2</b> 22
	10.	Neonatal pinealectomy negates the effect of hyperthyroidism and advances the onset of adult type carbohydrate homeostasis in the male rat.	<b>223-23</b> 3
		Summary	234-243
		General Considerations	244-254
		Bibliography	255-274

.