TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 1. The giant panda as a social, biological and conservation phenomenon
- 2. The giant panda biomedical survey: how it began and the value of people working together across cultures and disciplines
- 3. Factors limiting reproductive success in the giant panda as revealed by a biomedical survey
- 4. Significant medical issues and biological reference values for giant pandas from the biomedical survey
- 5. Life histories and behavioural traits as predictors of breeding status
- 6. Nutrition and dietary husbandry
- 7. Male reproductive biology in giant pandas in breeding programmes in China
- 8. Endocrinology of the giant panda and application of hormone technology to species management
- 9. The value and significance of vaginal cytology
- 10. Parentage assessment among captive giant pandas in China
- 11. The science of behavioural management: creating biologically relevant living environments in captivity
- 12. Evaluating stress and well-being in the giant panda: a system for monitoring
- 13. The neonatal giant panda: hand-rearing and medical management
- 14. Consequences of early rearing on socialization and social competence of the giant panda
- 15. Medical management of captive adult and geriatric giant pandas
- 16. Diseases and pathology of giant pandas
- 17. Ultrasonography to assess and enhance health and reproduction in the giant panda
- 18. Gastrointestinal endoscopy in the giant panda
- 19. Historical perspective of breeding giant pandas ex situ in China and high

priorities for the future

- 20. Role and efficiency of artificial insemination and genome resource banking
- 21. Analysis of demographic and genetic trends for developing a captive breeding masterplan for the giant panda
- 22. Partnerships and capacity building for securing giant pandas ex situ and in situ: how zoos are contributing to conservation.