

Table 1. Idealized scaling relations for resting mammals, where variable  $Y$  is proportional to (mammal mass) <sup>$b$</sup> .

variable $Y$	symbol	exponent $b^a$
oxygen consumption rate	$\dot{V}_{O_2}$	3/4
heart rate	$\omega$	-1/4
blood pressure	—	0
cardiac output	$Q_B$	3/4
oxygen partial pressure in blood	$P_O$	-1/12

<sup>a</sup> Details and references noted in text. Additional references are Schmidt-Nielsen (1984) and Dawson (1991).