TROPIDURUS HISPIDUS (NCN). HATCHLING SIZE.

Tropidurus hispidus has a broad distribution from central-eastern and northeastern Brazil to Venezuela (Rodrigues 1987. Arq. Zool. 31:105–230; Rodrigues 1988. In Heyer and Vanzolini [eds.], Proceedings of a Workshop on Neotropical Distribution Patterns, pp.

305–315. Academia Brasileira de Ciências, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil). Data are available on clutch size (Vitt 1983. Copeia 1983:131–141), but information on hatchling size is lacking. Here, we provide preliminary data on hatchling size for *T. hispidus*.

At 0820 h on 8 June 2005, CMCAL and TBGC collected 8 eggs of T. hispidus at the Parque Estadual das Dunas do Natal (05.8135278°S, 35.1920278°W, datum: WGS84; elev. 72 m), Natal City, Estado do Rio Grande do Norte, Brazil. Located within Atlantic Forest Domain, the nest site, a small terrestrial cavity (5 cm diameter × 3 cm deep) covered with herbaceous and shrubby vegetation (notably Anthurium affine, Aechmea aquilega, and Krameria tomentosa), was encountered during a transect survey. On 4 April 2007 at 0910 h, EMXF collected one egg (1109 mm<sup>3</sup>, 0.68 g) of this species, next to DBEZ - Departamento de Botânica, Ecologia e Zoologia (Department of Botany, Ecology and Zoology) at the Campus of Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Norte - UFRN (05.8426667°S, 35.2018611°W; elev. 69 m), Natal City. The collection location of this egg was a garden area surrounded by a forest patch. The single egg was found in soil beneath sparse leaf litter (< 1 cm deep). Eggs from each collection date were placed in a terrarium (20 x 12 x 20 cm) in a sand substrate, and maintained at the Laboratório de Herpetologia (Departamento de Botânica, Ecologia e Zoologia/UFRN). We placed the terrarium next to a window protected from direct solar radiation, but we made no efforts to otherwise control light or temperature; incubation occurred under ambient conditions. In Natal City, ambient temperatures during the June-July incubation interval for the first clutch varied from 22.0°C to 30.0°C, whereas ambient temperatures during the brief April incubation of the second single egg varied from 24.0°C to 34.0°C.

On 12 July 2005, about five weeks after the first clutch was found, juveniles began to emerge; on 8 April 2007, four days later the single egg was found, the juvenile emerged. Body measurements were taken immediately upon hatching, and each individual

TABLE 1. Data on nine *Tropidurus hispidus* hatched in the Laboratory (Estado do Rio Grande do Norte, Natal City, Brazil). Individuals 1–8 were from one clutch; individual 9 was from a second clutch. Snout-vent length (SVL), tail length (Tail), head length (HL), head width (HW) measurements are in millimeters; mass is in grams.

Individual	Morphological Variables				
	SVL	Tail	HL	HW	Mass
1 (Female)	28.2	45.7	9.4	6.5	0.58
2 (Female)	27.7	43.5	8.8	6.1	0.52
3 (Male)	27.6	48.9	9.4	6.4	0.59
4 (Male)	28.7	48.6	9.6	6.6	0.74
5 (Male)	28.6	48.3	9.2	6.1	0.55
6 (Male)	28.4	47.5	9.2	6.3	0.63
7 (Female)	27.2	43.3	9.0	5.7	0.37
8 (Female)	27.6	45.7	8.8	6.0	0.35
9 (Female)	27.6	42.7	9.3	6.6	0.40
Mean	28.0	46.0	9.2	6.3	0.53
SD	0.53	2.4	0.28	0.30	0.13

was sexed following euthanization (Table 1). Coefficients of variation (CV) for data among all hatchlings were quite low (< 0.05) except for mass (CV = 0.25). Tail length/body length ratio differed significantly between males (mean =  $1.70 \pm 0.04$  mm; N = 4) and females (mean =  $1.59 \pm 0.04$  mm; N = 5; Mann-Whitney U test: P = 0.0143).

Mean body size of nine *T. hispidus* hatchlings is similar to that observed by Vitt (*op. cit.*) for individuals hatched in the laboratory (mean =  $27.8 \pm 0.45$  mm SVL; N = 5), but their average mass is somewhat less than that recorded by Vitt (*op. cit.*; mean =  $0.74 \pm 0.09$  g).

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