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**Submitted by:**

**JOHN VISSER**, P.O. BOX 3599, Vineta, Swakopmund, Namibia. E-mail: [jdviss@iafrica.com](mailto:jdviss@iafrica.com).

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**LACERTIDAE**

***Latastia longicaudata* Reuss, 1834**

**Southern Long-tailed Lizard**

**REPRODUCTION**

*Latastia longicaudata* is known from the Sudanese and Ethiopian borders, south through Kenya and north-eastern Tanzania (Spawls et al. 2002). *Latastia longicaudata* produced clutches of 3-4 eggs in late March and April in Kenya (Loveridge 1936). In this note I provide additional information on the reproduction of *L. longicaudata* from Kenya: Samburu District, vicinity Latakwen 1°28'N, 37°3'E, elev 914 m, 24 June-2 July 1971. A sample of 15 *L. longicaudata*, one male, snout-vent length (SVL) = 83 mm, three females, mean SVL = 82.0 mm ± 1.0 SD, range: 81-83 mm and 11 sub-adults, mean SVL = 39.4 mm ± 2.8 SD, range: 36-45 mm was examined from the herpetology collection of the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County (LACM), Los Angeles, California, USA: (LACM) 65855-65869.

For histological examination, the left testis was removed from the male and the left ovary was removed from females, embedded in paraffin, sectioned at 5µm and stained with Harris haematoxylin followed by eosin counterstain. Histology slides were deposited at LACM.

The one male examined was undergoing spermiogenesis. Lumina of the seminiferous tubules were lined by clusters of sperm or rows of metamorphosing spermatids. One female (82 mm SVL) exhibited early yolk deposition and the second (83 mm SVL) was not undergoing yolk deposition. The third and smallest adult female exam-

ined (SVL = 81 mm) contained a corpus luteum from a previous clutch and concomitant yolk deposition for a subsequent clutch indicating that *L. longicaudata* produces multiple clutches within a single reproductive season. The report of Loveridge (1936) indicates the reproductive season of *L. longicaudata* is of sufficient duration to allow for production of multiple clutches. The remaining eleven *L. longicaudata* contained very small gonads and were considered to be sub-adults.

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### Submitted by:

**STEPHEN R. GOLDBERG**, Whittier College, Department of Biology, Whittier, California 90608 U.S.A. E-mail: [sgoldberg@whittier.edu](mailto:sgoldberg@whittier.edu).

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*Xenocalamus bicolor bicolor* from Steenbokpan, Limpopo Province, South Africa. Photograph: Bryan Maritz (EOS 50D, 1/125, F10, ISO 400)