

Geographic variation in adult body length and sexual dimorphism in the common lizard, *Zootoca vivipara*: a preliminary report

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In recent decades, variation in adult body size and sexual size dimorphism (SSD) in lizards was studied quite intensively, but geographic patterns within widely distributed species have rarely been documented. Using original and published data on the snout-vent length (SVL) of adult males and females in 25 local or regional samples over the range of *Zootoca vivipara*, macrogeographic and regional variation for body size and SSD were analyzed.

Three different characteristics of the size distributions, mean, the 80th percentile, and maximum value showed concordant variation patterns arguing for robustness of our analyses. Male size exhibited no clear geographic patterns. In contrast, female size and especially SSD tended to be larger in the eastern part of the species range (European Russia, Ural, and Siberia) as compared to the western populations from the Pyrenees to Carpathians (cf. Orlova 1975). Female size varied stronger than male size thus providing the converse of Rensch's rule in the SSD variation.

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