Title page

Introduction

Methods

Lizard collection and husbandry

Fourty-five male *L. delicata* were collected across five populations between XXXXX, across the Sydney region. Lizards were caught by hand and by mealworm fishing and were transported individually in calico bags in an ice-cooler to Macquarie University. Lizards were housed in a temperature control room that warmed up to 23ºC during the day and was switched off in the evening. Each male lizard were housed with two – three other female lizards in opaque plastic enclosures measuring XX x XX x XX (L x W x H). Each enclosure was lined with 2.5 cm of potting soil mix (brand), a small handful of sand (brand) and leaf litter. Every enclosure had access to a heat lamp (brand) and a water bowl. The substrate was regularly spray with water every two to three days. Lizards were feed with three - four small crickets (*species*) dusted with calcium powder and multi-vitamin every two days.

Metabolic reaction norms

Metabolism measurements were conducted from XX XX XXXX till XX XX XXXX. Measurements were taken at six temperatures (22ºC, 24ºC, 26ºC, 28, 30ºC, 32ºC) across three days (i.e. two temperatures per day) and were repeated every 10 days for 24 weeks. Due to logistical constraints, lizards were randomly assigned to one of two batches for metabolism measurements (batch 1: n = 23, batch 2: n = 22).

We used two incubators (brand, model) to precisely control the temperature at which measurements were taken (+/- 1ºC). The temperature order was varied in a systematic fashion, such that measurements were taken either at increasing temperatures (22ºC, 24ºC, 26ºC, 28, 30ºC, 32ºC) or at decreasing temperatures (32ºC, 30ºC, 28ºC, 26ºC, 24ºC, 22ºC) during each sampling period (see. Fig.1). For example, measurements were taken at 22ºC, 24ºC on the first day and then at 26ºC, 28ºC on the next day and so forth. The two temperatures on a given day were randomly allocated each incubator for the first measurement. Then, the temperature was changed to the alternate temperature for the second measurement (see. Fig.1).

Individuals were isolated in small enclosures measuring XX x XX x XX and fasted for 24 hours prior to metabolism measurements. Lizards were randomly assigned to metabolism chambers measuring (XX x XX x XX). Lizards were first weighed before being placed inside their assigned chamber. Chambers were then placed inside in the incubators (brand, model) with the lids slightly open for 30 minutes.

Statistical analysis

Results

Discussion

Acknowledgements

References