



TABLE OF CONTENTS

FEATURE ARTICLES

Conservation of the Guatemalan Beaded Lizard	Daniel Ariano-Sánchez	178
The Conservation of Thorn Scrub and Dry Forest Habitat in the Motagua Valley, Guatemala: Promoting the Protection of a Unique Ecoregion	Andrea Nájera Acevedo	184
Soaking Wet in a Fijian Dry Forest	Peter S. Harlow and Suzi Morrison	192
The Anoles of Coconut Island, Kane'ohe Bay, O'ahu, Hawai'i	Alexander J. Muensch, Penny D. Leininger, Dusty E. Werth, Angela M. Fawks, and Sydney M. Thomas	198
Cannibalism in an Introduced Population of <i>Cyclura nubila nubila</i> on Isla Magueyes, Puerto Rico	Néstor F. Pérez-Buitrago, A.O. Álvarez, and Miguel A. García	206

HUSBANDRY

Emerald Gems (<i>Corallus caninus</i>): Captive Husbandry and Propagation. Part III: Propagation	Joseph M. Polanco	209
<i>Ex-Situ</i> : Notes on Reproduction and Captive Husbandry of the Guatemalan Beaded Lizard (<i>Heloderma horridum charlesbogerti</i>)	Thomas C. Owens	212

TRAVELOGUE

Guam and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands: Pieces of America in the far Pacific	Gad Perry	216
---	-----------	-----

HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVES

Life Habits of <i>Phrynosoma</i>	Charles L. Edwards	224
A Horned Lizard at a High Altitude	T.D.A. Cockerell	225
A Note on Distinction of the Sexes in <i>Phrynosoma</i>	W.M. Winton	226
An Examination of Blood-ejecting Horned Lizards	W.M. Winton	226
A Preliminary Note on the Food Habits and Distribution of the Texas Horned Lizards	W.M. Winton	228
The Urine of the Horned Lizard	A.O. Weese	229

COMMENTARY

Crocodiles and Alligators Are Very Different	J. Whitfield Gibbons	230
--	----------------------	-----

BOOK REVIEW

<i>Biology of Gila Monsters and Beaded Lizards</i> by Daniel D. Beck	AJ Gutman	231
--	-----------	-----

CONSERVATION RESEARCH REPORTS: Summaries of Published Conservation Research Reports	232
NEWSBRIEFS	235
IRCF ON THE MOVE	238
EDITORIAL INFORMATION	239
FOCUS ON CONSERVATION: A Project You Can Support	240



JOHN BRUNS

A Rhinoceros Iguana (*Cyclura cornuta*) at ZooDom (Parque Zoológico Nacional, the National Zoo of the Dominican Republic). When basking, lizards often sprawl to get as much surface in contact with the warm substrate as possible. The considerable volume and relatively limited surface through which heat can be absorbed result in high thermal inertia for especially the larger species. Consequently, iguanas and other lizards of comparable body sizes do everything they can to acquire heat from all possible sources.