

Substantive Corrections for Losos, *Lizards in an Evolutionary Tree*

p.12, footnote 16: “Vitt and Pianka” should be “Pianka and Vitt”

p. 74, Figure 4.9 legend: should be *A. williamsmittermeierorum*, not *A. mittermeierorum*.

p.144: last sentence on the bottom of page 144: "Leal and Rodriguez-Robles (1995) showed that the snake (which can attain a length of more than)...". Add: “1 meter” after “more than”

p.325, figure 15.3. in the figure, *gundlachi* should be indicated as “trunk-ground” not “trunk-crown.”

p.332, end of 3rd paragraph and 334, top of page: “Vitt and Pianka” should be “Pianka and Vitt”

p.335, fig. 15.6 legend: Should be *Uroplatus henkeli* not *U. fimbriatus*

p. 399, footnote 466: end of 1st paragraph: should be “Harmon et al., 2008” rather than “Harmon et al., in press”

p. 402, footnote 472 and references: Wittkopp et al. is 2003, not 2004

References

The following two references are missing from the reference section:

Avery, R.A. 1982. Field studies of body temperatures and thermoregulation. Pp. 93-166 in C. Gans and F. H. Pough, Eds., *Biology of the Reptilia. Vol. 12. Physiology C. Physiological Ecology*. Academic Press: New York.

Albertson, R.C., and T.D. Kocher. 2006. Genetic and developmental basis of cichlid trophic diversity. *Heredity* 97:211-221.

This reference is incorrect: Arnold, E.N. 1994. Do ecological analogues assemble their common features in the same order? An investigation of regularities in evolution, using sand-dwelling lizards as examples. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London B* 344:277–290.

It needs to be replaced with: Arnold, E.N. 1994. Investigating the origins of performance advantage: adaptation, exaptation and lineage effects. Pp. 123-168 in P. Eggleton and R. Vane-Wright, Eds., *Phylogenetics and Ecology*. Academic Press: London.

Change: Vitt, L.J., and E.R. Pianka. 2003. *Lizards: Windows to the Evolution of Diversity*. University of California Press: Berkeley, CA.

To: Pianka, E.R., and L.J. Vitt. 2003. *Lizards: Windows to the Evolution of Diversity*. University of California Press: Berkeley, CA.