

Patterns of seasonal plasticity in evaporative water loss and preferred temperature in three geckos of the wet–dry tropics

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Surface area calculations:

To calculate gecko surface area (SA), we used linear measurements of each gecko. The following body parts were treated as one-ended cylinders: torso (including the head, snout to vent), tail, 2 front legs and 2 hind legs. The length and greatest width of these components were used in calculating SA for each gecko by adding the SAs of the six single-ended cylinders corresponding to the six gecko body parts.

Equation for a one-ended cylinder:

$$SA = 2 \pi (0.5 W) L + \pi (0.5W)^2$$

Where:

L = length (mm)

W = width (mm)