

Abstract

In this diploma thesis has been tested potential of maternal influences on body growth at two model groups of geckos with large interspecific body size variability. The effect of egg manipulation to hatchling size was proved to be significant for hatchlings at both model species *Paroedura picta* and *Goniurosaurus lichtenfelderi*. However, in adult animals, there were no more significant body size differences caused by egg manipulation. It leads to conclusion that both species of geckos have compensatory growth and its adult size is likely to be primarily genetically determined.

Key words: maternal effect, egg manipulation, body growth, allometric engineering, *Paroedura picta*, *Goniurosaurus lichtenfelderi*