PLACOSOMA GLABELLUM (NCN). REPRODUCTION. During sampling of the leaf litter in the Atlantic forest in Ilha de São Sebastião, southeastern Brazil (23°47'S; 45°24'W), we found two clutches belonging to Placosoma glabellum. The first clutch consisted of one egg (not measured) collected on 12 January 1998, 300 m elevation. The second clutch consisted of two eggs (11.40 x 8.25 mm, 0.40 g; 11.35 x 8.15 mm, 0.39 g) collected on 25 January 1998, 300 m elevation. The clutches were found ca. 13 km apart. The clutches were kept separately in plastic boxes (13.5 x 13.5 x 4.5 cm), in which they were placed on layers of damp cotton and maintained at air temperatures of 25–29°C. The egg in the first clutch hatched between 17 and 25 February 1998, and the hatchling was not measured. The two eggs of the second clutch hatched between 1 and 3 March 1998. The hatchlings were measured and deposited in the Museu de Zoologia, Universidade de São Paulo, São Paulo, Brazil (MZUSP) (SVL 24.35 mm, tail length 42.40 mm, MZUSP 83479; and SVL 23.35 mm, tail length 43.20 mm, MZUSP 83480). We also collected one adult female P. glabellum (SVL 52.90 mm, tail length 73.80 mm, 2.28 g, MZUSP 83478) from the same locality as the second clutch. This female was dissected, revealing two vitellogenic ovarian follicles (one in each ovary) measuring 5.4 x 4.2 mm and $5.8 \times 4.3 \text{ mm}$, respectively.

There are no published accounts of reproduction in *P. glabellum*. Our data suggest that the life history strategy of this species is to produce relatively small clutches of relatively large offspring.

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