THE RELATIONSHIP OF SNOUTH VENT LENGTH (SVL) WITH OF TUBULUS SEMINIFEROUS HISTOLOGY WATER MONITOR LIZARD (*Varanus salvator bivittatus*)

Dicky Beo Alfiyanto

ABSTRACT

The aims of this research was to understand at what SVL is *Varanus salvator bivittatus* ready to reproduce and at what SVL does *Varanus salvator bivittatus* experience the peak of reproduction which can be evaluated from tubulus seminiferous. 11 samples with various SVL size were classified into two categories : 3 samples with SVL less than 40 cm and 8 samples with SVL over than 40 cm. The results showed that 3 samples with SVL less than 40 cm have smaller testis size than sample with SVL over than 40 cm. The histology of tubulus seminiferous had significant different on the diameter, cells, and number of spermatozoa. 8 samples with SVL over than 40 cm have larger tubular diameter, twice large than those with SVL less than 40 cm, and whose cells look more complex. The result this research indicates that *Varanus salvator bivittatus* is ready to reproduce at SVL 45 cm and to reach it's peak of reproduction at SVL 48 cm, at which it has more spermatozoa than others.

Keywords: *Varanus salvator bivittatus*, tubulus seminiferous, reproduction