ABSTRACT - Thymus as a lymphoid organ in *Calotes* shows season dependent histomorphological changes. In the peak reproductive season which extends from June to August, the thymus undergo atrophy with indistinct cortico-medullary region. In contrast, thymus in non reproductive phase (November to February) exhibit distinct cortex and medulla. Further, change in number of macrophages, Hassall’s body, thymocytes etc. were observed under seasonal variation. These changes are associated with the level of steroid in the reproductive and non-reproductive phases.

**Key words**: Thymus, seasonal changes, thymocytes, lizard.