

The present paper studies *Zootoca vivipara* populations from the low, medium and alpine zones of the Kuznetsky Alatau. By using skeletochronology, the age of animals was determined, and the life longevity, sex -age structure, growth rate of bone and body were estimated. Males and females had the highest growth rates of bone and body until their second wintering, and then they decreased. Slow-growing specimens reach older ages. The body length of males and females in different age classes overlaps, and the oldest individuals were not necessarily the biggest ones. The maximum age of the males and females from the highland population was 8 years, while that of the females from the middle and low mountain populations was 6 years, and that of the males was 3 and 4 years, respectively. This tendency is connected with the decrease in the growth rate and the delayed puberty onset associated with the reduced activity season with increasing altitude.