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**LEIOCEPHALUS CARINATUS ARMOURZ** (Northern Curlytail Lizard) PREDATION

Henry T. Smith  
*Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Park Service*

Richard M. Engeman  
*USDA-APHIS-Wildlife Services, richard.m.engeman@aphis.usda.gov*

Walter E. Meshaka Jr.  
*State Museum of Pennsylvania*

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**LEIOCEPHALUS CARINATUS ARMOURI** (Northern Curlytail Lizard). **PREDATION.** *Leiocephalus carinatus armouri* is a well-established exotic species in Florida (Meshaka et al. 2004. The exotic amphibians and reptiles of Florida, Krieger Publishing Company, Malabar, Florida. 155 pp.; Meshaka et al., *in press*, South-eastern Nat. 4); however, few vertebrate predators of this species have been documented within its introduced range (e.g., Smith and Engeman 2003. Herpetol. Rev. 34:245–246; Smith and Engeman 2004a. Herpetol. Rev. 35:169–170; Smith and Engeman 2004b. Florida Field Nat. 32:107–113). To date, only one avian predator of *L. c. armouri*, the Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*), has been recorded in Florida (Smith and Engeman 2004a, *op. cit.*). Here, we augment the sparse information on avian predators of *L. c. armouri* in Florida with the observation of the probable predation of a juvenile *L. c. armouri* by a Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*).

At 1040 h on 30 April 2005, a clear sunny day (air temperature ca. 25°C), HTS observed an adult Northern Mockingbird perched atop fence-line shrubbery with a small lizard in its bill at the Woolbright Road colony site of *L. c. armouri* located in Boynton Beach (see Smith and Engeman 2003, 2004b, *op. cit.* for site descriptions). Closer examination revealed it to be a juvenile *L. c. armouri* (SVL ca. 5 cm). The lizard, being held sideways by its neck, was completely limp (including tail and limbs), and seemed dead. The lizard remained limp during the 20–30 sec observation period, after which the mockingbird flew out of view with its prey over an adjacent building rooftop. The pliant appearance of the *L. c. armouri* suggested to us that it was taken recently rather than scavenged.


Submitted by HENRY T. SMITH, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Park Service, 13798 S.E. Federal Highway, Hobe Sound, Florida 33455, USA; RICHARD M. ENGEMAN, National Wildlife Research Center, 4101 LaPorte Ave., Fort Collins, Colorado 80521-2154, USA (e-mail: Richard.M.Engeman@aphis.usda.gov); and WALTER E. MESHAKA, Jr., The State Museum of Pennsylvania, 300 North Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120-0024, USA.