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

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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*, Southeastern 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.

Mockingbirds are generalist omnivores and have been reported to prey on *Anolis* lizards (Derrickson and Breitwisch 1992. *In* Poole et al. [eds.], The Birds of North America, Species Account No. 7, Northern Mockingbird, American Ornithologists' Union, Washington, D.C. and the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 26 pp.), and a Rough Earth Snake (*Virginia striatula*) (Sorrell 2004. Herpetol. Rev. 35:75–76).

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