

observation was made from a third floor window with limited viewing radius and the shrike was disturbed by site workers and immediately flew out of view with its prey.

Loggerhead Shrikes are generalist carnivores and a wide variety of invertebrate and vertebrate prey is consumed across the bird's North American range (Yosef, R. 1996. In A. Poole and F. Gill [eds.], *The Birds of North America*, Species Account No. 231, Loggerhead Shrike, American Ornithologists' Union, Washington, D.C. and the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania). Other lizards consumed by Loggerhead Shrikes in Florida include Green Anoles (*Anolis carolinensis*), Ground Skinks (*Scincella lateralis*), Southeastern Five-lined Skinks (*Plestiodon inexpectatus*) (Yosef and Grubb 1993. *The Condor* 95:127-131; see also literature review in Yosef, R. 1996. op. cit.), and the exotic Brown Anole (HTS pers. observ.).

- Henry T. Smith, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Park Service, 13798 S.E. Federal Highway, Hobe Sound, Florida 33455, USA, Walter E. Meshaka, Jr. (corresponding author), The State Museum of Pennsylvania, 300 North Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, 17120-0024, USA, and Richard M. Engeman, National Wildlife Research Center, 4101 LaPorte Ave., Fort Collins, Colorado 80521-2154, USA.

#### **Predation on a Northern Curlytail Lizard by a Loggerhead Shrike.**

*Leiocephalus carinatus armouri* is a well established, introduced, exotic species in Florida (Meshaka et al. 2004. *The Exotic Amphibians and Reptiles of Florida*, Krieger Publishing Co., Malabar, FL. 155 pp.; Smith and Engeman 2004a. *Florida Field Nat.* 32:107-113; Meshaka et al. 2005. *Southeastern Nat.* 4:521-526); however, very few vertebrate predators of this species have been documented within its introduced range (Smith and Engeman 2003. *Herpetol. Rev.* 34:245-246; Smith and Engeman 2004a. op. cit.; Smith and Engeman 2004b. *Herpetol. Rev.* 35:169-170; Dean et al. 2005. *Herpetol. Rev.* 36:451). Only two avian species in Florida have so far been recorded, the Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*) (Smith and Engeman 2004b. op. cit.), and the Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*) (Smith et al., In press. *Herpetol. Rev.* 37). Here we report predation of a juvenile *L. c. armouri* by a third avian predator in Florida, the Loggerhead Shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*).

At 1130 h on 19 April 2006, a sunny day with some clouds, temperature ca. 27° C, HTS observed an adult Loggerhead Shrike swoop down, capture, and with greatly labored flight carry off a juvenile *L. c. armouri* (SVL ca. 4-5 cm) which was sitting atop a cement parking lot stop at the Woolbright Road colony of *L. c. armouri* located in Boynton Beach, Florida (see previous colony site descriptions in Smith and Engeman 2003, 2004a op. cit.). Whether the lizard was successfully killed and consumed is unknown to us as the