

CTENOSAURA SIMILIS (Gray's Spiny-tailed iguana). **NON-NATIVE DIET.** *Ctenosaura similis* is native to Central America, occurring from Mexico through to Panama (Traveset 1990. *Am. Midl. Nat.* 123:402–404), and has been introduced to several Caribbean islands, and Florida, USA (Krysko *et al.* 2003. *Florida Sci.* 66:74–79, Kraus 2009. *Alien Reptiles and Amphibians: A Scientific Compendium and Analysis.* Springer, [Dordrecht, Netherlands], 563 pp.). This species exhibits an ontogenetic diet shift, where juveniles are primarily carnivorous and adults are primarily herbivorous (Hirth 1963. *Ecology* 44:613–615, Rand *et al.* 1990. *J. Herpetology* 24:211–214, Krysko *et al.* 2009. *Florida Sci.* 72:48–58). Diet has been documented for some introduced populations in southern Florida, particularly those on Gasparilla Island, Charlotte and Lee counties, and Key Biscayne, Miami-Dade County (Krysko *et al.* 2009. *op. cit.*, Krysko *et al.* 2010. *Herp. Cons. and Bio.* 5:132–142). Herein, we augment previously documented diet of *C. similis* on Key Biscayne.

On 14 September 2012 between 1205–1220 h, a single adult female *Ctenosaura similis* was observed in beach coastal habitat feeding on flowers of the native baybean, *Canavalia rosea* (Fabaceae), at Crandon Park, Key Biscayne (25.706,-80.153, WGS84; elev. >1 m). The iguana periodically foraged through a large area (ca. 20 m x 20 m) of baybean ate 21 individual flowers; no other parts of the plant were eaten. This is the first documentation of *C. similis* consuming *Canavalia rosea* (Krysko *et al.* 2009. *op. cit.*, Krysko *et al.* 2010. *op. cit.*). Florida currently has the largest number of non-native herpetofauna in the world, and the impact of native/non-native interactions on ecosystem functioning remain poorly understood (Krysko *et al.* 2011. *Zootaxa* 3028:1–64). The potential impacts of this feeding behavior on local plant survivability are not known and should be considered important in future monitoring. No sympatric reptile species were observed throughout the duration of the feeding behaviour.

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Figure 1. A) Baybean (*Canavalia rosea*) at Crandon Park beach B) Flower detail of *C. rosea*
C) *Ctenosaura similis* eating *C. rosea* flowers