OSTEOPILUS SEPTENTRIONALIS (Cuban Treefrog). PREY. Osteopilus septentrionalis is native to Cuba, Cayman Islands, and Bahamas (Meshaka et al. 2004. The Exotic Amphibians and Reptiles of Florida. Krieger Publ. Co., Malabar, Florida. 155 pp.), and has been introduced into five states in the United States, but is established only in Florida (Barbour 1931. Copeia 1931:140, Crother 2008. Scientific and Standard English Names of Amphibians and Reptiles of North America. SSAR Herpetological Circular 37. 84 pp.). In Florida, O. septentrionalis is known to prey primarily on roaches (Dictyoptera), but has also been documented consuming lizards (anoles and geckos), frogs (including its own species) (Meshaka et al. 2004. op. cit.), native Florida Brown Snake (Storeria victa) (Maskell et al. 2003. Herpetol. Rev. 34:137) and Ring-necked Snake (Diadophis punctatus) (Krysko and Halvorson 2010. Herpetol. Rev. 41:339–340) in Florida. Herein, we report O. septentrionalis preying upon a native Florida Striped Scorpion (Centruroides hentzi) in Florida.

On 2 October 2010 at 945 h, an Osteopilus septentrionalis (ca. 49.5 mm SVL) was collected at the Natural Area Teaching Laboratory, University of Florida campus, Gainesville, Alachua County (29.63384°N, -82.36851°W, datum: WGS84, elev. 26 m) inside a vertical PVC pipe set up to sample treefrogs. This nonindigenous O. septentrionalis was deposited in the Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 160926), dissected and found to contain a native Florida Striped Scorpion (Centruroides hentzi) (34.5 mm total length) in its stomach. This is the first known record of this nonindigenous frog preying upon a native scorpion in Florida.

We thank Walter E. Meshaka, Jr. for information.

Submitted by MICHAEL C. GRANATOSKY, LINDSAY M. WAGNER, AND
KENNETH L. KRYSKO, Florida Museum of Natural History, Division of Herpetology, P. O. Box 117800, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida 32611, USA (email: mgranato@ufl.edu).