

Reptilia: Squamata (snakes)

***Leptodrymus pulcherrimus* (Cope, 1874).** **Diet.** Little information is available on the diet of *Leptodrymus pulcherrimus*, as Köhler (2008) indicated that it consists mainly of lizards and Solórzano (2004) noted that it probably consists of frogs and lizards. In Guatemala, Manuel E. Acevedo (pers. comm. to JS, 28 August 2015) fed a captive individual of this species the teiid lizard *Aspidoscelis motaguae* (the two species mostly are allopatric), and also witnessed another individual of *L. pulcherrimus* regurgitating an *A. deppii*.

On 5 July 2015 at 1035 h, at Lost Canyon Nature Reserve (12.70582°N, 86.41777°W; datum WGS 84; elev. 140 m), San Juan de Dios, El Jicaral, Departamento de León, Nicaragua, a *L. pulcherrimus* (total length ca. 90 cm) was encountered on the ground preying on an adult male *Sceloporus variabilis* (Fig. 1) in a transitional area between Lowland Dry and Lowland Arid Forest (Holdridge, 1967; Savage, 2002). The *L. pulcherrimus* had grabbed the head of the *S. variabilis* with its posterior teeth, and the lizard already appeared dead. We did not remain to witness the swallowing process. This event took place in a partly cloudy day with no rain about 3 m from the bank of the Río San Juan de Dios, where wild grass was being partially cleared, in an area of secondary and deeply fragmented gallery forest.



Fig. 1. An adult *Leptodrymus pulcherrimus* preying on an adult *Sceloporus variabilis* at Lost Canyon Nature Reserve, San Juan de Dios, El Jicaral, Departamento de León, Nicaragua.  © Richard Leonardi

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