ALYTES OBSTETRICANS (Common Midwife Toad). CANNIBALISM. Cannibalism has been observed in Alytes muletensis (Tonge 1989. Int. Zoo Y earb. 28:45-53). However, to the best of our knowledge, we provide here the first report of this behavior in Alytes obstetricans. At 1319 h on 3 August 2018, we observed several tadpoles at an advanced stage of development (approximately Gosner Stage 30 [Gosner 1960. Herpetologica 16:183-190]) attacking and eating a group of eggs of the same species in a small pond in Aragón, Spain (42.63000°N, 0.55000°E; WGS 84). Once they finished, we realized that only two eggs remained intact. The area included the confluence of multiple streams, but at this time of year sections of the streams become dry and isolated. This might produce a reduction in food availability or an accumulation of tadpoles at small water points, which might have influenced this case of cannibalism.

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LEPTODACTYLYUS GRACILIS (Dumeril’s Striped Frog). PREDATION. Leptodactylus gracilis is a medium-sized anuran species, distributed in Bolivia, Brazil, Paraguay, and Uruguay (de Sá 2014. S. Am. J. Herpetol. 8:1-110). This species occurs in open environments, where the males vocalize from burrows and nests are built (Haddad et al. 2013. Guia dos anfíbios da Mata Atlântica: Diversidade e Biologia. Anolis Books, São Paulo, Brazil. 544 pp.). Few predation records of L. gracilis are reported in literature (Zilió 2006. Rev. Bras. Ornitol. 14:379-392). Herein, we report predation by Athene cunicularia (Burrowing Owl). On 20 September 2018 in the municipality of Criciúma, Santa Catarina, southern Brazil (28.43560°S, 45.24160°W; WGS 84; 26 m elev.), a dead individual of Leptodactylus gracilis was found at the entrance of the owl shelter (Fig. 1). The specimen had wounds in the mandible and in the hind limbs, probably marks of talons, suggesting predation by the owl upon the anuran. Several species of the genus Leptodactylus are consumed by vertebrates, including Athene cunicularia, which has already been observed, for example, consuming L. latrans (Vieira and Têixeira 2008. Bol. Mus. Biol. Mello Leitão 23:5-14) and L. fasciatus (Lanschil and Martinelli 2012. Herpetol. Rev. 43:322-323). To our knowledge this is the first report of A. cunicularia preying upon L. gracilis.

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On 14 June 2018, we collected an adult female L. catesbeianus (167 mm SVL, 471 g) from a permanent pond adjacent to the Little Deschutes River in Deschutes County, Oregon, USA (43.82020°N, 121.45300°W; WGS 84; 1291 m elev.). It was dissected and found to contain a partially digested Thomomys talpoides (Northern Pocket Gopher). Prior to this observation, we had found another T. talpoides in the stomach of an adult bullfrog from Deschutes County, Oregon, USA (43.88000°N, 121.43000°W; WGS 84; 1269 m elev.). To the best of our knowledge, this is the first published record of L. catesbeianus predation on T. talpoides (Dodd 2013, op. cit.).

Bullfrogs were collected under a Scientific Taking Permit from the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, who require said permit for the collection of a state-designated invasive species.

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