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HYPHOBOS ALBOPUNCTATUS (Spotted Treefrog).
PREDATION

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approaches the predator (Hartmann et. al. 2003. *Phyllomedusa* 2[1]:35–41). We suggest that the predation event reported herein may have occurred in a similar way.

The photographs were deposited at Laboratório de Comportamento Animal/DBG/ICB.

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HYPHOSIBOAS ALBOPUNCTATUS (Spotted Treefrog).

PREDATION. Anurans have behavioral traits that expose them to the risk of predation, and are preyed on by invertebrates, fishes, anurans, reptiles, and birds (Pombal Jr. 2007. *Rev. Bras. Zool.* 24[3]:841–843; Muniz et. al. 2008. *Iheringia* 98[2]:254–259; Ghizoni-Jr et. al. 2000. *Melopsittacus* 3[3]:137–139). However, predation is difficult to document in nature, but it is estimated that such events occur frequently (Pombal Jr. 2007, *op. cit.*).

Hypsiboas albopunctatus is a medium-sized hyliid found in Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, Bolivia, and Paraguay (Frost 2009. *Amphibian Species of the World: an Online Reference*. < <http://research.amnh.org/herpetology/amphibia>>. 10 Sept 2009), and is known to occur in Floresta Nacional (FLONA) of Silvânia (16.6588889°S, 48.6080556°W, 900 m elev.), state of Goiás, central Brazil. *Hypsiboas albopunctatus* are often observed in open areas and along streams. Herein, we record predation of an adult *H. albopunctatus* by the viper, *Bothrops moojeni* in the FLONA.

On 08 January 2009 at 2230 h, a juvenile *B. moojeni* was observed ingesting a *H. albopunctatus*. This observation occurred along a stream, where other anurans including *H. lundii*, *H. goianus*, and *Scinax centralis*, are found and could be potential prey of *B. moojeni*. This event was photographed and observation began when the snake had already captured the *H. albopunctatus*. Observations lasted ca. three minutes until the frog was fully ingested, and after this the *B. moojeni* remained still. In Atlantic rainforest, *B. jararaca* is a sit and wait predator, where the prey