Zool. 284:207–216). Possible causes might include predation and leech parasitism, as these might induce hyperregeneration and supernumerary limbs (Lannoo 2008. Malformed Frogs: The Collapse of Aquatic Ecosystems. University of California Press, Berkeley, California. 288 pp.).

Standardized surveys provide important baseline data on the health and fitness of amphibian populations as they help to identify patterns in amphibian malformation occurrences and can help direct future research. Worldwide, an increasing number of data on amphibian malformation are becoming available. However, this is the first reported case of polymelia in anurans in Portugal and so further studies are needed to investigate whether other cases are occurring throughout similar habitats or if this is merely an isolated event.

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***HYPSIBOAS CINERASCENS*. PREDATION.** Although amphibians are common prey for many different animals, predation of arboreal species is difficult to observe. *Hypsiboas cinerascens* is a wide-ranging species found throughout much of the northern Amazon basin and the Guiana Shield. Although little is published on the predators that consume *H. cinerascens*, one study observed *H. cinerascens* and other *Hypsiboas* in the diet of *Leptophis ahaetulla* (Neotropical Parrot Snake; de Albuquerque et al. 2007. J. Nat. Hist. 41:1237–1243). Avian predation of *H. cinerascens* has yet to be observed in the wild.

Fig. 1. Black-Fronted Nunbird (*Monasa nigrifrons*) holding a *Hypsiboas cinerascens*.

The Black-Fronted Nunbird (*Monasa nigrifrons*) is found throughout much of the Amazon basin with significant overlap in the range of *H. cinerascens*. The diet of nunbirds includes any number of small animals including arthropods and lizards, as well as amphibians (Sherry and McDade 1982. Ecology 63:1016–1028).

At 1400 h on 3 July 2016, near the edge of a lake in the Loreto province of Peru (4.6383°S, 73.4756°W; WGS 84), *M. nigrifrons* was observed preying upon a *H. cinerascens* (Fig. 1). This is the first record of predation of *H. cinerascens* by a Black-Fronted Nunbird. Two nunbirds occupied the area, each of which held a prey item. One held a katydid while the other held the *H. cinerascens*. The two nunbirds held their prey for > 30 min. before the observers left the area. While the abundance of *H. cinerascens* in the area is unknown, the predation by Black-Fronted Nunbirds is likely opportunistic.

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***LEPTOBRACHIUM LUMADORUM* (Mindanao Litter Frog). PREDATION.** *Leptobrachium lumadorum* is a Philippine endemic megophryid occurring on the islands of Basilan, Dinagat, and Mindanao (Diesmos et al. 2015. Proc. California Acad. Sci. 62:457–593). It is an intermediate-sized frog (SVL = 39–65 mm) that lives

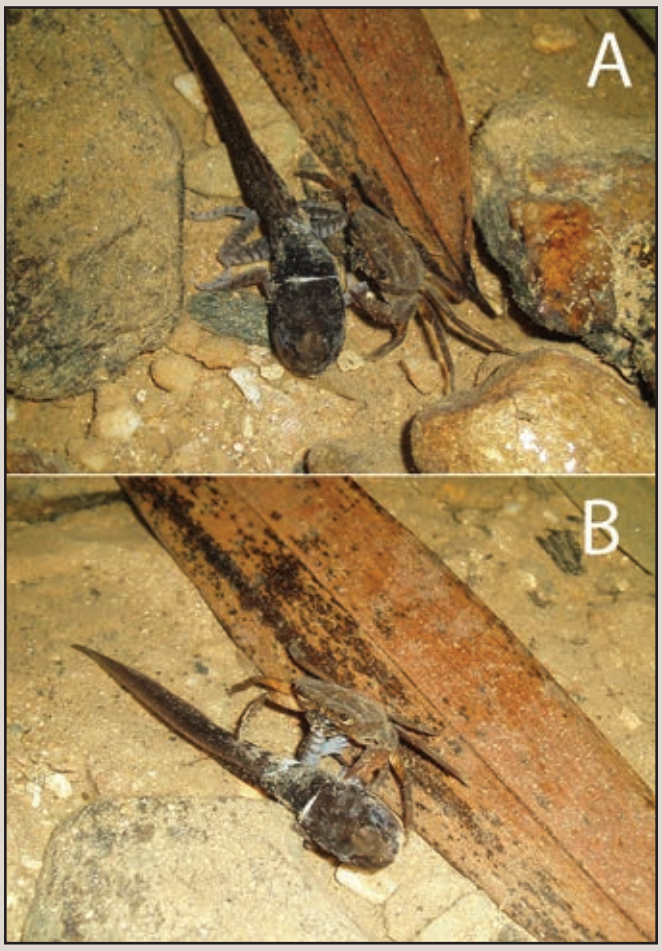

Fig. 1. An endemic freshwater crab *Isolapotamon sinuatifrons* preying on *Leptobrachium lumadorum* tadpole on Mindanao Island, Philippines.