Predation of *Feihyla hansenae* (Hansen's bush frog) eggs by a nursery web spider

SINLAN POO^{1,2*}, FRANCESCA T. ERICKSON³, SARA A. MASON⁴ & BRADLEY D. NISSEN⁵

¹Memphis Zoo, 2000 Prentiss Place, Memphis, Tennessee 38112, USA
²Sakaerat Environmental Research Station, Wang Nam Khieo, Nakhon Ratchasima 30370, Thailand.
³U.S. Geological Survey Brown Treesnake Project, P.O. Box 8255 MOU-3, Dededo, 96912 Guam.

⁴Nicholas Institute for Environmental Policy Solutions, Duke University, Durham,
North Carolina 27710, USA.

⁵Watershed Protection Department, City of Austin, 505 Barton Springs Road, Austin, Texas 78704, USA. *Corresponding author Email: sheilapoo@gmail.com

eihyla hansenae (Cochran, 1927) is an arborealbreeding frog distributed in Thailand, Cambodia, and Myanmar (Taylor, 1962; Aowphol et al., 2013). Eggs are laid in a gelatinous hemispherical clutch overhanging ponds and are cared for by female frogs until they hatch (Average egg stage = 5 days). Maternal care, viz. suppling water (Poo & Bickford, 2013) and deterring invertebrate predators (Poo et al., 2016a), is essential to the development and survival of eggs. The primary source of egg mortality is predation (Poo & Bickford, 2013). Known egg predators include ants, katydids, and snakes (Poo & Bickford, 2013; Poo et al., 2016b). In cases of partial clutch predation, threats from egg predators can lead to premature hatching in F. hansenae (Poo & Bickford, 2014), which can negatively affect the fitness and survival of hatchlings in subsequent life stages (Gomez-Mestre & Warkentin, 2007).

Here, we report the first observation of F. hansenae egg predation by a nursery web spider, Nilus cf. albocinctus (family Pisauridae, Fig. 1). Field observations were conducted at a dammed pond within the Sakaerat Biosphere Reserve in northeastern Thailand (14.5090° N, 101.9537° E, WGS 84). At 00.57 hrs on 24 July 2013, we observed an adult N. cf. albocinctus preying on a F. hansenae egg clutch (Fig. 1). The egg clutch was attached to a blade of grass and was located roughly 50 cm above the pond surface. Embryos within the egg clutch had not started neural fold development, and there was minimal egg jelly covering the outer surface of the clutch. Based on the developmental stage of embryos, the egg clutch was laid within 24 hours prior to the predation event. We concluded our observations five minutes later, with no change in spider behaviour. No female frog was observed to be caring for the egg clutch or present within the vicinity of the egg clutch during our observations.

Little is known about spider predation of frog eggs in Southeast Asia. However, in the Neotropics, spiders in the family Pisauridae are known to prey on adult and juvenile frogs (Menin et al., 2005). To our knowledge, *Nilus* species predation of frog eggs has not been reported for arboreal-breeding frogs in Southeast Asia thus far.



Figure 1. Predation of *F. hansenae* egg clutch by *N.* cf. albocinctus.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We would like to thank Joseph K. H. Koh for his assistance with spider identification.

REFERENCES

Aowphol, A., Rujirawan, A., Taksintum, W., Arsirapot, S., & McLeod, D. S. (2013). Re-evaluating the taxonomic status of *Chiromantis* in Thailand using multiple lines of evidence (Amphibia: Anura: Rhacophoridae). *Zootaxa* 3702: 101-123.

Cochran, D. M. (1927). New reptiles and batrachians collected by Dr. Hugh M. Smith in Siam. *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington* 40: 179-192.

Gomez-Mestre, I., & Warkentin, K. M. (2007). To hatch and hatch not: similar selective trade-offs but different responses to egg predators in two closely related, syntopic treefrogs. *Oecologia* 153: 197-206. doi: 10.1007/s00442-007-0708-0

Menin, M., Rodrigues, D. d. J., & Azevedo, C. S. d. (2005). Predation on amphibians by spiders (Arachnida, Araneae) in the Neotropical region. *Phyllomedusa: Journal of Herpetology* 4: 39-47.

Poo, S., & Bickford, D. P. (2013). The adaptive significance of egg attendance in a South-East Asian tree frog.

- Ethology 119: 671-679. doi: 10.1111/eth.12108
- Poo, S., & Bickford, D. P. (2014). Hatching plasticity in a Southeast Asian tree frog. Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology: 1733-1740. doi: 10.1007/s00265-014-1781-0
- Poo, S., Evans, T. A., Tan, M. K., & Bickford, D. P. (2016a). Dynamic switching in predator attack and maternal defence of prey. Biological Journal of the Linnean Society 118: 901-910. doi: 10.1111/bij.12786
- Poo, S., Low, M.-R., & Devan-Song, A. (2016b). Xenochrophis flavipunctatus (Yellow-spotted Keelback Watersnake). DIET. Herpetological Review: 319.
- Taylor, E. H. (1962). The amphibian fauna of Thailand. University of Kansas Science Bulletin 43: 267-599.

Accepted: 31 January 2017