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Predation of *Scinax ruber* (Anura: Hylidae) tadpoles by a fishing spider of the genus *Thaumisia* (Araneae: Pisauridae) in south-east Peru

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The red-snouted tree frog, *Scinax ruber*, is a medium sized hylid frog that is widely distributed throughout the Amazon basin where it mainly inhabits cleared areas of rainforest, as well as agricultural lands (Solis et al., 2010). This species breeds year-round, with the females depositing eggs on the vegetation overhanging temporary ponds where the tadpoles later develop (Solís et al., 2010). Temporary water sources are known to harbour fewer predators than permanent water sources (Skelly & Werner, 1990; Skelly, 1997; Wild, 1996) but semi-aquatic and terrestrial predators may be unaffected by the lifespan of the water source. This is the case with nursey web or semi-aquatic spiders (Pisauridae), as there are several reports of such spiders predating anurans (Bernarde et al., 1999; Mendes Luiz et al., 2013; Bovo et al., 2014; von May et al., 2019).

At 21.39 h on 5 October 2018, an *S. ruber* tadpole was observed held between the chelicerae and pedipalps of a *Thaumasia* sp. (Pisauridae) spider on the lip of a water-filled barrel (Fig. 1). The spider appeared to be chewing the *S. ruber* tadpole, as the authors saw it moving its mouthparts while holding it. The sighting occurred during a night time survey in the biogarden area of the Manu Learning Centre (12.78917°S, 71.39111°W, WGS 84, 460 m elev.), a research station situated in the buffer zone of the Manu National Park in south-east Peru. The specimens were observed and photographed but not collected. To give a tentative identification of the predated tadpole, others from the same location were identified using the guide of Schulze et al. (2015). Predation events of *Scinax* adults, tadpoles (Machado & Mendes, 2014; Pinto-Silva & Bruno, 2018) and other hylids (Santos-Silva et al., 2013; Mendes Luiz et al., 2013; von May et al., 2019) by Thaumasia have been reported previously but to the best of our knowledge predation of *S. ruber* tadpoles by Thaumasia has not been documented. This observation provides an interesting addition to prey-predator interactions between anurans and spiders.

Figure 1. *Thaumasia* (Pisauridae) holding a *S. ruber* tadpole in the Manu Learning Centre, Peru

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