

## Identification of the poison dart frog *Dendrobates auratus* as a potential prey of the grey-necked wood rail *Aramides cajaneus* using artificial models

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The preparation of artificial models started by mixing non-toxic Sculpey III® clay (Polyform Products Co., Elk Grove Village, IL) types: 001 White, 042 Black, and 1629 Granny Smith; and Fimo Soft® clay (Staedtler Mars GmbH & Co., Nuremberg, Germany) types: 26 Cherry Red and 37 Blue following procedures established in Flores et al. (2015). The body outline of the model and the shape of the dorsal pattern were based on a photograph of a live adult frog of the study site and then scaled to the desired size using Image J 1.43q (Rasband, 1997). The average snout-vent length measurement of adult *D. auratus* (SVL = 30 mm, n = 65) was used, based on a field experiment in Santa Fe de Veraguas (Flores et al., 2015) and those reported for Taboga Island in Panama (Gray et al., 2002). A 3D digital negative model showing the frog in a sitting posture was designed using the software Autodesk Fusion 360 (Autodesk Inc, USA) and Chitubox Basic (Shenzhen CBD Technology Co., Ltd, China); and the mould was printed on resin board using the hardware Anycubic Photon Mono X 6k 3D printer (Shenzhen Anycubic Technology Co., Ltd., China) and an Anycubic Wash & Cure Plus washer and curer (Shenzhen Anycubic Technology Co., Ltd., China). The final model was made by pressing the mixed clay against the mould and the dorsal pattern was hand-painted with a template using non-toxic black poster paint (Sargent Art Inc., Hazleton, PA, USA). The front and rear legs were prepared and attached by hand. Each model was glued using epoxy resin on the centre of a squared (12.6 cm side) piece of dry banana leaf and left overnight to dry.