

Silva-Soares and Mônico 2017. *Phyllomedusa* 16:117–120; Brasaloti and Bertoluci 2018. *Phyllomedusa* 17:285–288; Mônico et al. 2019. *Neotrop. Biol. Conserv.* 14:213–220). *Odontophrynus maisuma* is a toad endemic to the coastal dunes distributed from Santa Catarina (southern Brazil) to southern Uruguay (Iop et al. 2016. *Anfíbios Anuros dos Campos Sulinos*, Rede Campos Sulinos: UFRGS, Porto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil. 22 pp.; Frost 2019. *Amphibian Species of the World: An Online Reference*. Version 6.0; <https://amphibiansoftheworld.amnh.org>; 22 Jan 2020).

On 1 October 2019, during a diurnal survey, we collected a malformed juvenile *O. maisuma* (19 mm SVL) near the region of Farol de Santa Marta, Municipality of Laguna, Santa Catarina, Brazil (28.6036°S, 48.8287°W; WGS 84; ca. 5 m elev.). The individual had a malformation of the right hind limb (Fig. 1A, 1B) characterized by a combination of several deformities: the femur is normal, but the tibiofibula is absent (Fig. 1B); there is an apparent fusion of the tarsal bones; only two digits are present (ectrodactyly); and all digits were shortened (brachydactyly; Fig. 1C). The causes of malformations in amphibians are the result of factors associated with environmental contamination, UV-B radiation, intrinsic genetics and others (Lunde and Johnson 2012. *J. Herpetol.* 46:429–441), and it is difficult to determine the cause in uncontaminated areas. However, all records are important to report. To our knowledge, this is the first record of a malformation for *O. maisuma*. The specimen was deposited in the Amphibians Collection of Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (UFRGS 7434).

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RANA DRAYTONII (California Red-legged Frog) and **ANAXYRUS BOREAS** (Western Toad). **INTERSPECIFIC AMPLEXUS**. Reproduction in anurans from temperate zones is primarily seasonal, but courtship and mating behaviors vary greatly and are influenced mainly by hormones and acoustic signals (Vitt and Caldwell 2009. *Herpetology: An Introductory Biology of Amphibians and Reptiles*. Third edition. Academic Press, San Diego, California. 697 pp.). In a single microhabitat, breeding overlap between several species is common. While uncommon, interspecific amplexus is known to occur when the reproductive seasons of amphibian species overlap in time and space (Streicher et al. 2010. *Herpetol. Rev.* 41:208). Here, we report the second case of interspecific amplexus between *Rana draytonii* and *Anaxyrus boreas*.

On 4 February 2019 at 2056 h, we observed a male *R. draytonii* engaging in axillary amplexus with a male *A. boreas* (Fig. 1) in a cattle pond at Rancho Meling, Sierra San Pedro Mártir, Municipality of Ensenada, Baja California, Mexico (30.96532°N, 115.74175°W; WGS 84; 625 m elev.). At the time of amplexus, the male *R. draytonii* (94 mm SVL, 49.5 g) was vocalizing and the male *A. boreas* (96.1 mm SVL, 90 g) was making release calls. Water temperature was 13.2°C, air temperature 9.2°C, and the

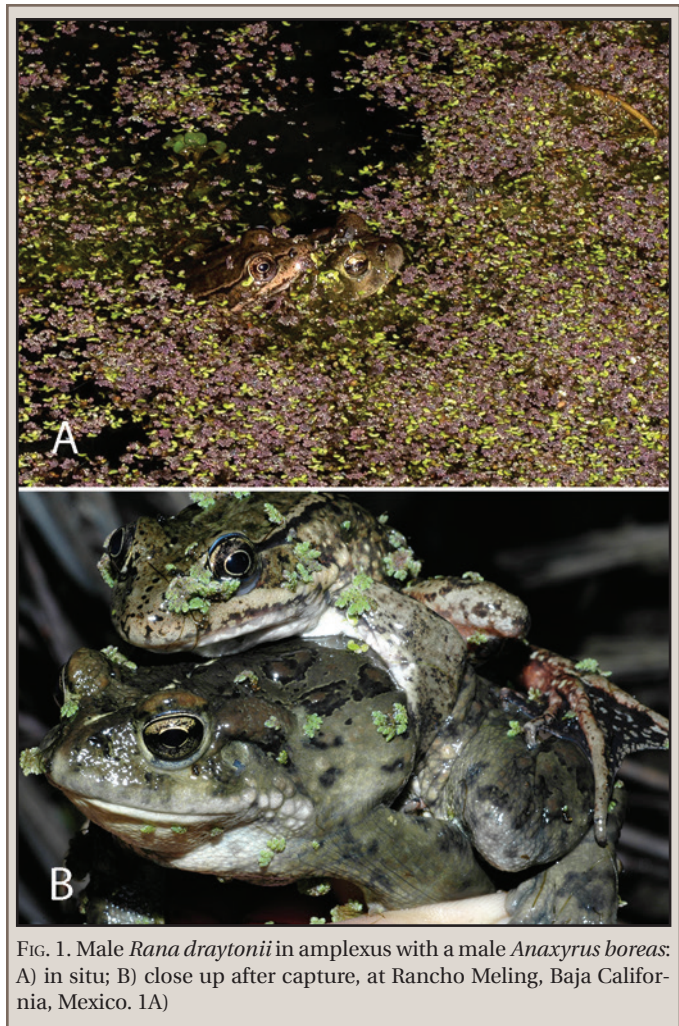


FIG. 1. Male *Rana draytonii* in amplexus with a male *Anaxyrus boreas*: A) in situ; B) close up after capture, at Rancho Meling, Baja California, Mexico. 1A)

water depth was 43 cm. We heard four additional *R. draytonii* calling, as well as several *Pseudacris regilla* while conducting the monitoring survey at the site.

The first case of interspecific amplexus between these two species was in Contra Costa County, California, USA, but in the reverse position, with *A. boreas* amplexing a female *R. draytonii* (Alvarez 2011. *Herpetol. Rev.* 42:408–409). There is no evidence that interspecific amplexus affects either species, but one cost could be decreased reproductive effort should too much time and energy be expended during these mating attempts (Höbel 2005. *Herpetol. Rev.* 36:439–440).

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RAORCHESTES CHALAZODES (White-spotted Bush Frog). **DIET**. Most anurans are generalist predators and forage opportunistically (Duellman and Trueb 1994. *Biology of Amphibians*).