



# First Report of Predation by a Bright-rumped Attila (*Attila spadiceus*) on a Red-eyed Treefrog (*Agalychnis callidryas*) on the Peninsula de Osa, Costa Rica

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Frogs in the families Hylidae and Phyllomedusidae are frequent prey of many predators, including birds (e.g., Toledo et al. 2011). Many passerines and other birds in Neotropical forests are known to include these anurans in their diets (Stiles et al. 1989; Wetmore 1965, 1968, 1972; Wetmore et al. 1984).

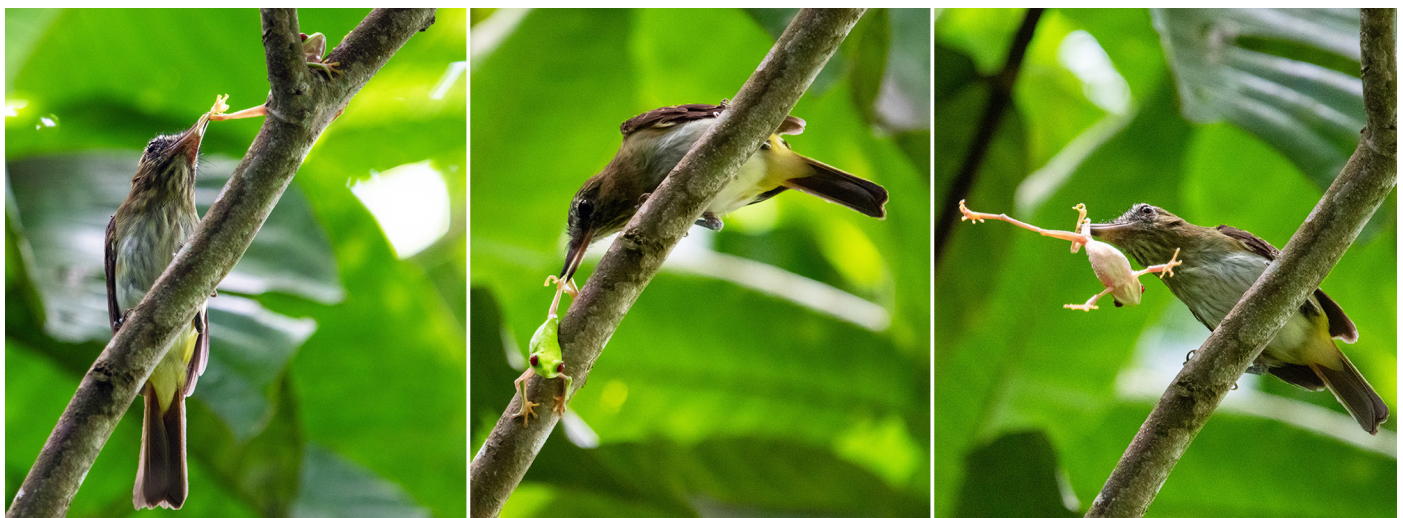
Adult Red-eyed Treefrogs (*Agalychnis callidryas*) are nearly exclusively arboreal, although reproductive females seek out standing water on the ground from which to absorb moisture, which is used to hydrate internally maturing ova (Pyburn 1970). Few reports document predators of adult Red-eyed Treefrogs and most of what we know about the subject is based on the diets of potential predators (Savage 2002). Herein we describe what, to the best of our knowledge, is the first observation of predation on an adult Red-eyed Treefrog by a Bright-rumped Attila (*Attila spadiceus*).

While photographing Spectacled Owls (*Pulsatrix perspicillata*) at 1050 h on 26 May 2021 in the La Perica Sloth Garden, Puerto Jimenez, Costa Rica (8°39'16.4"N, 83°28'05.6"W; near sea level), when DAV saw a Bright-rumped Attila on a nearby tree. As the bird flew to and perched on an exposed branch of a Guaitil Tree (*Simira maxonii*), we noticed its recently caught prey (Fig. 1). The bird was holding an *A. callidryas* by its legs and beat it against the branch for about 3 minutes before swallowing it. The bird then flew away and disappeared among the vegetation.

### Literature Cited

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**Fig. 1.** A Bright-rumped Attila (*Attila spadiceus*) preying on an adult Red-eyed Treefrog (*Agalychnis callidryas*) on a Guaitil Tree (*Simira maxonii*) in La Perica Sloth Garden, Puerto Jimenez, Costa Rica. Photographs by Dennis Atencio Valverde.

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