



Predation on a Slender-legged Horned Frog (*Grillitschia longipes*) by a Blyth's Broad-headed Frog (*Limnonectes blythii*) in Malaysia

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Exploring predator-prey dynamics is essential for understanding how energy flows through food webs (e.g., Schalk and Cove 2018; Mizsei et al. 2019; Souza et al. 2023). Furthermore, predator-prey interactions are a major driver of natural selection and play critical roles in shaping community ecology and ecosystem function (e.g., Mora et al. 2023). Amphibians are key contributors to many food webs (e.g., Huang et al. 2023). Most anuran species have a general carnivorous diet and feed mostly on small invertebrates; however, some adult anurans also prey on other vertebrates, including other anurans (e.g., Werner et al. 1995; Measey et al. 2015; Caicedo-Martínez et al. 2021; Escalante and Sánchez 2021; Cambronero et al. 2022; Badjedjea et al. 2023). Blyth's Broad-headed Frog (*Limnonectes blythii*, Dicroglossidae) is

widely distributed across Southeast Asia, and inhabits rivers and streams in primary and secondary evergreen forests (Sridhar and Bickford 2015; Shahrudin 2016; Goldberg et al. 2017; IUCN SSC Amphibian Specialist Group 2022). Ranging throughout parts of Malaysia and Thailand, the Slender-legged Horned Frog (*Grillitschia longipes*) lives in unaltered evergreen rainforests and montane moss forests, where its larvae develop in small, clear streams with slow currents (Frost 2025; IUCN SSC Amphibian Specialist Group 2021).

At 2158 h on 8 November 2024, during a herpetofauna survey of Fraser's Hill, Malaysia (3.716977, 101.751873; WGS 84), we observed an adult *L. blythii* with the head and torso of a *G. longipes* in its mouth (Fig. 1). Complete ingestion was completed within two minutes. To the best of our knowledge, this is the first report of *L. blythii* preying on *G. longipes*.

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Figure 1. A Blyth's Broad-headed Frog (*Limnonectes blythii*) ingesting a Slender-legged Horned Frog (*Grillitschia longipes*) at Fraser's Hill, Malaysia. Photograph by Ahmed Junaid.

- Spider (*Cupiennius coccineus*) in northwestern Costa Rica. Depredación de una rana arborícola parda *Smilisca sordida* (Anura: Hylidae) por la araña errante (*Cupiennius coccineus*) en el noroeste de Costa Rica. *Revista Latinoamericana de Herpetología* 5: 20–24. <https://doi.org/10.22201/fc.25942158e.2022.3.491>.
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