

garter snake (*Thamnophis sirtalis*) with an *A. truei* in its mouth. The snake was on a log on a gravel bank, 0.5 m from the edge of the creek. The frog was being swallowed headfirst and approximately half of its body was in the snake's mouth. The snake became aware of my presence, dropped the frog, and retreated into the vegetation. The *A. truei* landed on its back and made no attempt to escape. An opaque mucous covered the frog, but the animal was still alive. The frog was an adult male 36 mm SVL. I rinsed the frog and saw no evidence of injury. I released it on the bank, and it escaped into the stream.

All age classes of *A. truei* have been found in McDonald Creek during electrofishing surveys and time-constrained searches for amphibians. *Dicamptodon tenebrosus* larvae and paedomorphs have been detected in the mainstem and *Rhyacotriton variegatus* larvae and adults have been found in the headwaters of McDonald Creek and its tributaries. *Thamnophis sirtalis* have been documented (Nussbaum et al. 1983. Amphibians and Reptiles of the Pacific Northwest, University of Idaho Press. 332 pp.) feeding on several species of frogs and salamanders, but I found no reports of the species as a predator of *A. truei*.

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**ASCAPHUS TRUEI** (Tailed Frog). **PREDATION.** Predators of *A. truei* are not well known. Jones and Raphael (1998. Herpetol. Rev. 29:39) reported predation of a metamorphosing *A. truei* by a hellgrammite (Megaloptera), and in a separate observation, a Cope's giant salamander (*Dicamptodon copei*) preying on a metamorphic *A. truei*. Leonard et al. (1993. Amphibians of Washington and Oregon, Seattle Audubon Society, Seattle, Washington. 166 pp.) noted that tailed frog larvae are an important prey species for Pacific giant (*Dicamptodon tenebrosus*) and Cope's giant salamanders.

The observation reported herein was made in a managed forest at McDonald Creek (T10N, R1E, Sec. 5, NE1/4, NW1/4, SE1/4) in Humboldt County, California, USA. McDonald Creek is a NW-facing, second-order, fish-bearing stream. The stream at that location was 1.7 m wide, and 0.2 m deep at thalweg. The air temperature was 14.6°C at 1400 h and the stream temperature was 13.7° C at 1415 h. At 1347 h on 23 June 1997, I observed a common