***SCINAX IMBEGUE*. PREDATION.** Anurans are preyed upon by various predators, including vertebrates and invertebrates (Toledo et al. 2007. J. Zool. 271:170–177). Arachnids are the most common anuran invertebrate predators (Toledo 2005. Herpetol. Rev. 36:395–400). Here we report a predation event of a *Scinax imbegue* male by a ~~*Phoneutria keyserlingi*~~ (Wandering Spider). At 2056 h on 7 April 2017, in a swamp at the Reserva Betary, municipality of Iporanga, São Paulo, Brazil (24.58920°S, 48.628442°W; WGS 84), we observed an adult male *S. imbegue* being preyed upon by the ctenid spider ~~*P. keyserlingi*~~ (Fig. 1). Similar reports were published for the sister species, *Scinax alter*, which was preyed upon by spiders from the family Psauridae (Marra et al. 2003. Herpetol. Rev. 34:55; Prado and Borgo 2003. Herpetol. Rev. 34:238–239; Pinto-Silva 2018. Herpetol. Rev. 49:100–101). Predation of other *Scinax* species by ctenid spiders is well documented (e.g., Cicchi 2010. Herpetol. Rev. 41:207; Melo-Sampaio et al. 2012. Herpetol. Rev. 43: 636–637; Bovo 2013. Herpetol. Rev. 44:300; Fonte 2013. Herpetol. Rev. 44:300), indicating that arachnids may be common predators of this group of frogs.

We thank D. Polotow for the spider identification; Instituto Chico Mendes de Conservação da Biodiversidade for research license (SISBio #27745-12); CZ-T, GA-A, and LFT are grateful to the São Paulo Research Foundation (Fapesp #2016/25358-3) and National Council for Scientific and Technological Development (CNPq #300896/2016-6) for grants. This study was financed in part by the Coordenação de Aperfeiçoamento de Pessoal de Nível Superior - Brasil - Finance Code 001.

FIG. 1. *Scinax imbegue* being preyed upon by a wandering spider (~~*Phoneutria keyserlingi*~~) in Iporanga, Brazil.

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