

ANEIDES FERREUS (Clouded Salamander). **REPRODUCTION.** Arboreality is common among tropical plethodontid salamanders (Lynch and Wake 1976. Nat. Hist. Mus. Los Angeles Co. Sci. Bull. 25:1-65), and it is probable that many of these species nest in trees (e.g., Good and Wake 1993. Herpetol. Monogr. 6:131-159; McCranie and Wilson 1993. Herpetol. Rev. 23:115-116). However, temperate plethodontids are generally terrestrial or fossorial (but see Jaeger 1978. Copeia 4:686-691; Madigon and Shoop 1970. Science 168:1484-1487), except for some members of the genus *Aneides*. Stebbins (1951. Amphibians of Western North America. Univ. California Press, Berkeley) reported *A. lugubris* in tree cavities as high as 20 m, and also reported nesting sites in hollow trees. Van Denburgh (1916. Proc. California Acad. Sci. 4th ser. 6(7):215-221) reported *A. ferreus* 6.6 m high in a snag, and Leonard et al. (1993. Amphibians of Washington and Oregon, Seattle Audubon Society, Seattle, Washington) reported *A. ferreus* 40 m high in a snag. Dunn (1942. Copeia 1942:52), and Storm (1947. Herpetologica 4:60-62) described nests of *A. ferreus* in decaying logs; however no tree nests have been reported. During August 1988, one of us (RAW) was examining the canopy foliage of recently felled trees from a logging operation in an old-growth stand at the Yurok Experimental Forest in Del Norte Co., California, USA, for evidence of marbled murrelet (*Brachyramphus marmoratus*) nests. The forest was predominately redwood (*Sequoia sempervirens*), with western hemlock (*Tsuga heterophylla*) and Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*). The trees being harvested were 70-100 m in height, with breast height diameters of 2-3 m and first limbs >20 m above ground. On a large redwood tree RAW discovered a cluster of six salamander eggs. The egg cluster had been dislodged from a fern clump (*Polypodium spp.*) that had broken open from the impact of felling. No adult salamander was observed in attendance when the cluster was discovered. The fern was at the base of a limb

located 30-40 m above ground; tree height was ca. 80 m and diameter ca. 3 m. The egg cluster measured ca. 3 cm diam. The eggs were collected and brought into the lab where three of the six eggs hatched about one week later. The hatchlings were identified as *A. ferreus* by HHW.

Submitted by HARTWELL H. WELSH, JR., Redwood Sciences Laboratory, 1700 Bayview Dr., Arcata, California 95521, USA, and RANDOLPH A. WILSON, Forestry Sciences Laboratory, 2500 South Pine Knoll, Flagstaff, Arizona 86001, USA.