

**PLETHODON HOFFMANI** (Valley and Ridge Salamander).  
**PREDATION.** On 28 April 1998, I collected a northern ringneck snake, *Diadophis punctatus edwardsii*, (24.5 cm SVL; 6.5 cm tail) in Fulton County, Pennsylvania, USA (40°02'00"N, 77°59'05"W) that regurgitated a partially digested *P. hoffmani*. These specimens are catalogued as USNM 531134 (*D. punctatus*) and USNM 531135 (*P. hoffmani*) in the U.S. National Museum.

Although it is known that small salamanders are a common prey of *Diadophis* (Cupp 1994. *Anim. Behav.* 48:232–235; Lancaster and Wise 1996. *Herpetologica* 52:98–108), no published reports of predation on *P. hoffmani* exist (Petranka 1998. *Salamanders of the United States and Canada*, Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington. 587 pp.). *Plethodon cinereus* has been found to comprise a significant proportion of the diet of *D. punctatus* (Blanchard et al. 1979. *J. Herpetol.* 13:377–402). Because *D. punctatus* occurs at geographic localities inhabited by *P. hoffmani* but not *P. cinereus* (unpubl. data), it seems likely that *D. punctatus* is an important predator of *P. hoffmani*.

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