GRAPTEMYS GIBBONSI (Pascagoula Map Turtle). PREDATION. On 26 September 1999, a ca. 600 g spotted bass (Micropterus punctulatus) was caught in Pushepatapa Creek, NW of Hwy 21, in Washington Parish, Louisiana, USA. While cleaning the fish, a small specimen of Graptemys gibbonsi (NLU 70484) was dissected from the stomach. The turtle measured 35.6 mm in carapace length and 31.5 mm plastron length. It was a recently emerged hatchling as judged by the presence of an acute ventral flexure of the bridge along the longitudinal seam between pectoral-abdominal and marginal scutes, plus a plastral fontanelle indicating the presence of a fresh umbilical scar at the time of death. Damage to the specimen was limited to the margin of the posterior carapace where peripheral bones and/or marginal scutes were missing from ca. marginals 6–9 on the left and 4–12 on the right. Costal scutes 3 and 4 on the right were also missing.

There are no previous reports of specific predators for any life stage of this species (Ernst et al. 1994. Turtles of the United States and Canada. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, DC. 578

pp.). Predatory fish such as bass have only infrequently been reported to eat hatchling turtles (Semlitsch and Gibbons 1989. Copeia 1989:1030–1031; Britson and Gutzke 1993. Copeia 435–440); however, it is not possible to state whether the specimen reported here was ingested alive or dead. Both studies reported that *Micropterus salmoides* (largemouth bass) eat dead hatchling turtles, but not live ones. The presence of the hatchling in a fish at this location indicates that there is nesting along Pushepatapa Creek by *G. gibbonsi*, and that nest emergence occurs in late summerearly fall.

We thank Randy Lanctot for saving the specimen and depositing it in the Museum of Natural History.

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