Amphibian decline and disappearance has rekindled interest in whether infectious diseases alone (without Allee effects or reservoirs, e.g.) have the potential to drive their host species into extinction. A negative answer has been given for tiger salamanders because frequency-dependence incidence has found to be a bad fit in infection experiments. We show that frequency-dependent incidence is not the only type of incidence that can cause host extinction, but that incidences that are quite close to those found to be good fits as well. (Received September 19, 2015)