AMPHIBIAN IDENTIFIER FROGS AND TOADS OF ONTARIO

Illustrations are half life size.



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Toronto, ON, Canada M1B 5K7 www.torontozoo.com

American toad

Bufo americanus (recently changed to Anaxyrus americanus)

- 5.1-9 cm; record 11.1 cm
- One or two "warts" per dark spot on body
- White belly covered in dark spots
- Males have a dark throat and are smaller than females
- Call A long 20-40 second high pitched trill



Fowler's toad

Bufo fowleri (recently changed to Anaxyrus fowleri)

- 5.1-7.5 cm; record 9.5 cm
- Usually three or more "warts" per dark spot on body White belly not covered in dark spots
- Only found on the northern shore of Lake Erie
- Call An extended nasal "Waaa...Waaa"
- THREATENED (COSEWIC); THREATENED (OMNR)



Leopard frog

Rana pipiens (recently changed to *Lithobates pipiens*)

- 5.1-9 cm; record 11.1 cm
- Green to brown
- Dorsolateral ridge extends length of back
- Dark brown or black roundish spots,
- outlined in yellow, scattered on back and side Call Chuckling sound similar to sound
- made by rubbing a wet balloon

Bullfrog

Rana catesbeiana (recently changed to Lithobates catesbeianus)

- 9-15.2 cm; record 20.3 cm
- Dorsolateral ridge not present
- Green, olive or brown
- · Fold of skin extends from eye around tympanum to shoulder
- Ontario's largest frog
- Male has bright yellow throat and tympanum twice the size of the ey
- Call Deep bass call sounds like "Jug-O-Rum"



Green frog

Rana clamitans (recently changed to Lithobates clamitans melanotus)

- 5.7-9 cm; record 10.8 cm
- Dorsolateral ridge extends length of back
- Greenish
- · Bright green upper lip
- Dark bands on hind legs
- Male has a yellow throat and tympanum twice the size of the eye
- Call Barking that sounds like plucking of a banjo string



Mink frog

Rana septentrionalis (recently changed to Lithobates septentrionalis)

- 4.8-7 cm; record 7.6 cm
- · Dorsolateral ridge does not extend the length of back
- Olive to green back with a few scattered roundish dark spots
- Bright green above the mouth
- Musky odor when handled
- No cross bands on legs

Spring peeper

Pseuacris crucifer

Brown to tan

Small toe disks

1.9-3.2 cm; record 3.7 cm

Dark band between the eyes

Dark cross-shaped mark on the back

Call – A loud, short "peep...peep..."

 Call – Sounds like galloping horses or someone hammering in the distance

Gray treefrog

Hyla versicolor

- 3.2-5.1 cm; record 6 cm
- · Light green to grey with a squarish white spot below the eye Inner thigh bright orange or yellow
- · Large, expanded toe disks
- · Call Short high-pitched bird-like trill

Pickerel frog

Rana palustris (recently changed to Lithobates palustris) 4.4-7.5 cm; record 8.7 cm

- Cream to brown
- Dorsolateral ridge extends length of back
- Two rows of dark squarish spots on back between dorsolateral ridges
- Similar spots on sides
- · Groin area bright yellow to orange
- Call A long drawn out nasal snore

Wood frog

Rana sylvatica (recently changed to Lithobates sylvatica)

- 3.5-7 cm; record 8.3 cm Brown to tan
- Triangular black face mask on each side of head
- White line along the upper jaw Usually found in woodlands
- Call Rolling quacking sound similar to that made by a duck



Boreal chorus frog

Pseudacris triseriata maculata

- 1.9- 3.7 cm; record 3.8 cm
 Similar in appearance to Western chorus frog
- · Only found north and west of Lake Superior to the Manitoba border
- Call Same as Western chorus frog

Western chorus frog

Pseudacris triseriata

- Light brown with three dark, sometimes broken stripes down back
- White line along upper lip
- Dark stripe along side of body from tip of snout to groin
- Found in Central and Southern Ontario
- Call Sound of fingers running along teeth of a comb
- THREATENED (COSEWIC)

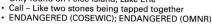
Northern cricket frog



- 1.6-3.5 cm
- Red to brown with brown or black blotches
- Horizontal stripes on the hind legs
- Only found on Pelee Island, Lake Erie







SALAMANDERS AND NEWTS OF ONTARIO

In Ontario, amphibians are protected under the Fish and Wildlife Conservation and Endangered Species Acts. If you find an amphibian please do not disturb it or remove it from its habitat. If you find an amphibian wandering over land in spring or early summer, it is most likely a female about to lay her eggs Watch it, love it, but leave it! We all have a roll to play in protecting wetland habitat and amphibiar nesting areas. Observations help to identify important amphibian habitats. Submit sightings to Frogwatch Ontario at http://www.torontozoo.com/adoptapond/FrogwatchOntario

These amphibians are not found in all Ontario regions. Consult a field guide for maps of amphibians in your area. The size of amphibians includes U.S. populations as listed in: Roger Conant and Joseph T. Collins, A Field Guide to Reptiles and Amphibians of Eastern and Central North America, 3rd edition. Houghton Mifflin Co.: Boston, 1991.

Eastern red-backed salamander

Plethodon cinereus

Redback phase

- 5.7-10 cm; record 12.7 cm
- Distinct red to brown
- stripe down back
- Sides dark grey
- Belly mottled with grey
- Small lungless salamander



Leadback phase

· Light grey to black stripe down back



Red-spotted newt

Notophthalmus viridescens

- 5.7-12.2 cm; record 14 cm
- Black bordered red spots on backYellow belly covered in small black spots
- Dark stripe through the eye



Northern dusky salamander

Desmognathus fuscus fuscus
• 6.4-11.5 cm; record 14.1 cm

- · Light eye strip extends from eye to angle
- of jaw; mouth-line straight
 Greyish brown; irregular brownish stripe extends down back onto tail
- Sides peppered with silver-grey; belly light coloured or cream with dark reticulations

Northern two-lined salamander

Yellowish stripe down back bordered

- Tail thicker at base; wedge-shaped or triangular in cross section
- Hind legs larger then front legs
- Only found in Niagara areaENDANGERED (OMNR)

Eurycea bislineata

6.4-9.5 cm; record 12.1 cm

Small lungless salamander

by two black stripes
• Belly yellow, sides grey



- Stripe from eye to corner of mouth
- Greyish brown to olive; brown back stripe that may contain dark chevron-like pattern; older individuals appear dark brown
- Rounded tail in cross section
- · Hind legs larger then front legs
- Only found in Niagara area
 ENDANGERED (COSEWIC);
- ENDANGERED (OMNR)



Central newt

Notophthalmus viridescens louisianensis

- 6.4-10 cm; record 12.5 cm
- · Have darker backs and fewer spots than Red-spotted newt
- · Found west of Lake Superior



Red eft

Terrestial eft stage of the Red-spotted newt is orange to red with black bordered red spots, and is dark red to brown in the Central newt



Four-toed salamander

Hemidactylium scutatum

- 5.1- 9 cm; record 10.2 cm
- · Tail narrows (constricted) at the base
- Rusty to red back with grey sidesWhite belly is covered in black spots
- · Hind foot with four toes (all other salamanders except the Mudpuppy
- have five toes on the hind foot) Small lungless salamander



Blue-spotted salamander

Ambystoma laterale

- 10-14 cm; record 16 cm
- Black with blue flecks on back, along sides and on tail
- Dark grey to black belly
- Hybridizes with Small-mouthed salamander (Ambystoma texanum) on Pelee Island



Jefferson salamander

Ambystoma jeffersonianum • 10.7-18 cm; record 21 cm

- Dark brown to grey
- Bluish white flecks on sides of body and limbs
- Belly lighter grey than Blue spotted salamander
- Sometimes hybridizes with Blue-spotted salamander (A. laterale) making identification
- THREATENED (COSEWIC); THREATENED (OMNR)



salamander

Ambystoma texanum

- 10-14 cm; record 17.8 cm
- · Black or dark brown with bluish or grey flecks on the sides
- Head is proportionally smallOnly found on Pelee Island
- ENDANGERED (COSEWIC); ENDANGERED (OMNR)



Spotted salamander

Ambystoma maculatum

- 11.2-19.7 cm; record 24.8 cm
- Large yellow to orange spots on back and tail
- Black body



Mudpuppy Necturus maculosus

- 20-33 cm; record 48.6 cm
- · Largest tailed amphibian found only in water
- Reddish brown body with black spots
 Three pairs of feathery red external gills
 Hind foot with four digits

