

# NATIVE FROGS

Many native frogs look similar to cane toads, they range in size, but rarely get bigger than 10–12 cm. Frog skin is usually moist and soft and they lack the oval poison filled gland on their shoulders. They tend to 'sit down low' most of the time and have a 'softer' looking face with no bony ridges.



- 1 Common toadlet, *Uperoleia* sp
- 2 Striped Rocket Frog, *Litoria nasuta*
- 3 Bilingual Froglet, *Crinia bilingual*
- 4 Ornate Burrowing Frog, *Platyplectrum ornatum*
- 5 Rockhole Frog, *Litoria meiriana*
- 6 Copland's Rock Frog, *Litoria coplandi*
- 7 Bumpy Rocket Frog, *Litoria inermis*
- 8 Marbled Frog, *Limnodynastes convexiusculus*
- 9 Red Tree Frog, *Litoria rubella*
- 10 Giant Burrowing Frog / Northern Snapping Frog, *Cyclorana australis*
- 11 Roth's Tree Frog, *Litoria rothii*
- 12 Pallid Rocket Frog, *Litoria pallida*
- 13 Spalding's Rocket Frog, *Litoria spaldingi*

Heavy bony ridge above each nostril

Large oval shaped poison filled glands on the toads shoulder

Leathery, dry and warty skin

Large toad up to 26 cm and 2.5 kg

Male calls are a distinctive high-pitched 'brrr' similar to a motor running

No webbing on front feet

Slight webbing on back feet

## is it a CANE TOAD?

Brown and warty can be beautiful, be careful not to confuse native frogs for cane toads.



Cane toad eggs are laid in a long chain, and chains are often placed in double rows. Individual eggs look like black beads encased in jelly. Strands can become tangled but if they are picked up, individual strands will hang down.



Native frog eggs are laid in a foamy mass or a film that spreads out over the surface of the water.

Cane toad tadpoles are shiny black on top and have a blue-grey or black belly. Their fins are transparent and their tail short. The tadpoles are small and tend to form large, slow moving groups. They don't come up to the surface to breathe like native frog tadpoles.



Juvenile cane toads can look very similar to native frogs. They have smoother, darker skin than the adults and may not appear to have a poison gland. Juvenile cane toads will have the upright stance particular to cane toads, they will also cluster near water and be active during the day, moving with crawling or hopping motion rather than a leap.



Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security

