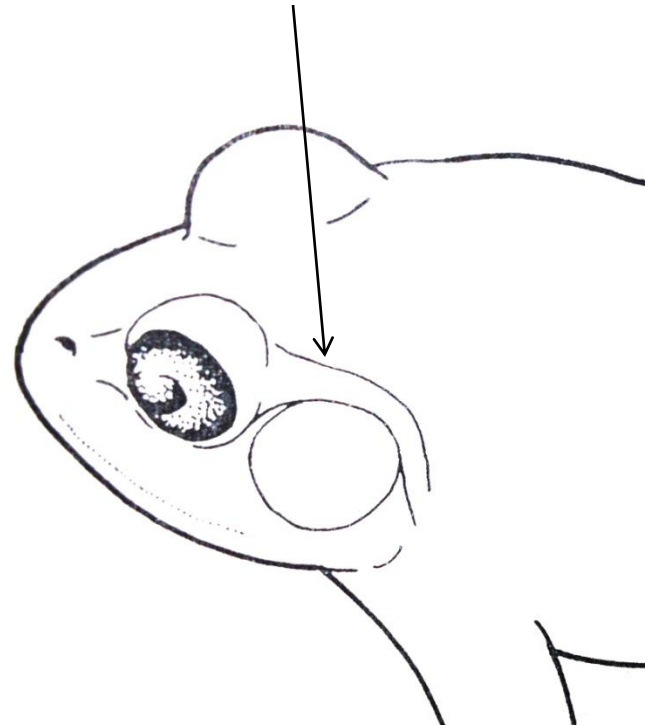




Rana catesbeiana [now *Lithobates catesbeianus*]

Family Ranidae

- Body large and heavy
- Legs very stout
- NO dorsolateral fold along sides of body
- Distinct fold from eye curving downward along tympanum
- Tympanum of male much larger than eye
- Tympanum of female same size as eye
- Extensive webbing on hind feet
- They have an extended breeding season
- Males highly territorial

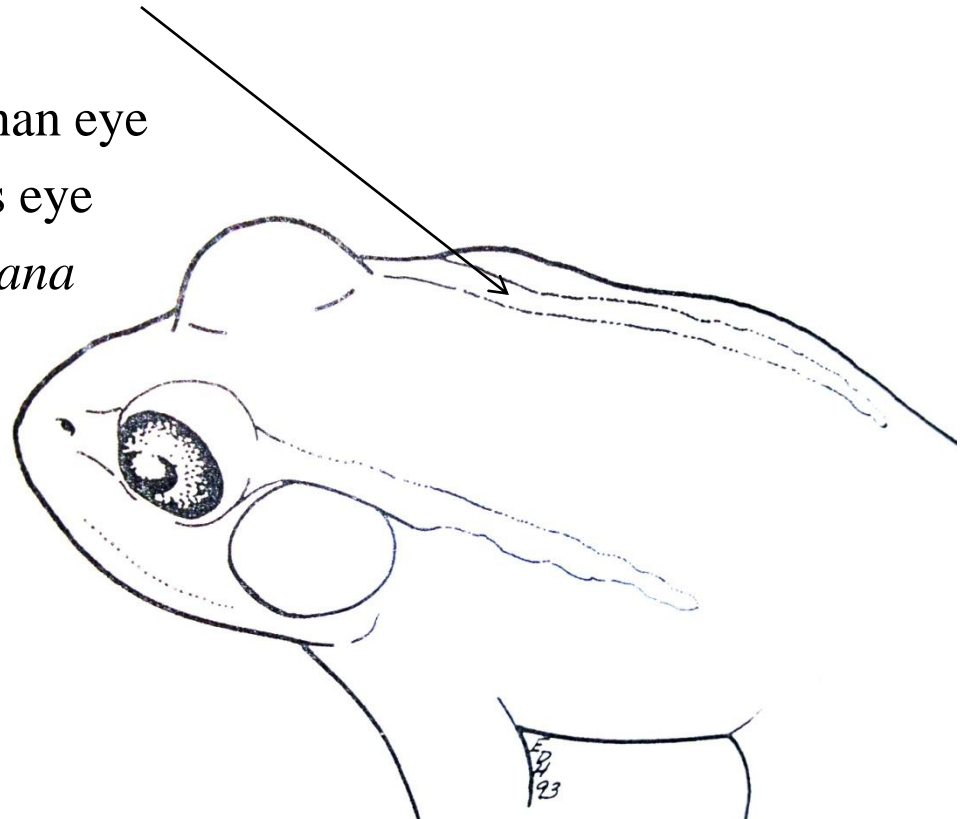




Rana clamitans [now *Lithobates clamitans*]

Family Ranidae

- Body shape similar to other ranids
- Stoutier than *R. pipiens* and *R. palustris*
- Dorsolateral fold **always** present, extending from eye to pelvic region
- Tympanum of male much larger than eye
- Tympanum of female same size as eye
- Head is not as wide as *R. catesbeiana*
- Prolonged breeding season
(late May – mid August)

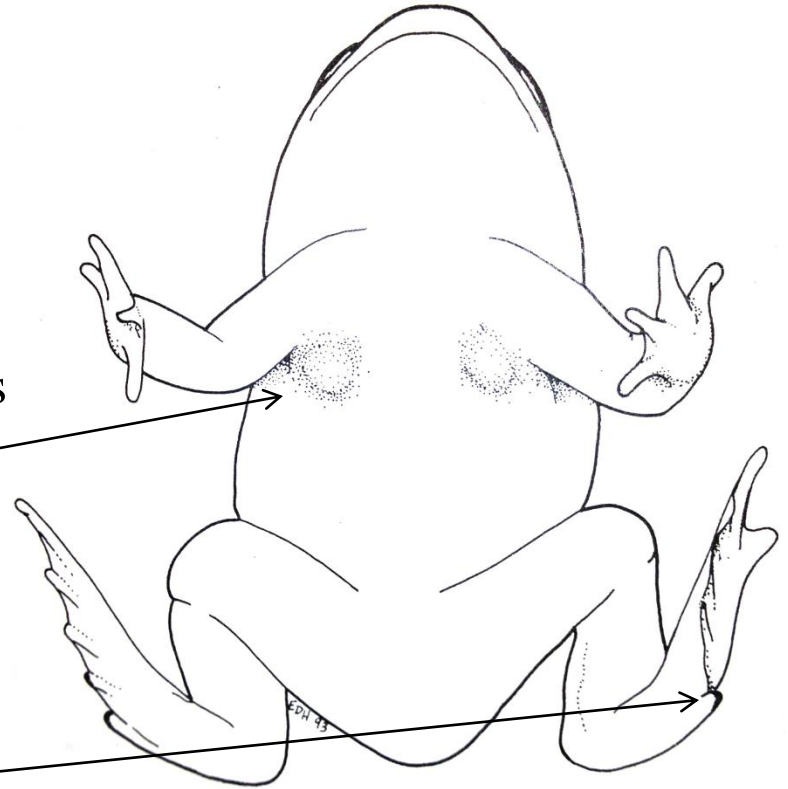




Scaphiopus holbrookii

Family Scaphiopodidae

- Body broad and thick
- Skin relatively smooth
- Eyes large and protruding, vertical pupils
- Distinct round parotoids
- Pectoral glands
- Distinct tympanum
- Fingers with NO webbing
- Two metatarsal tubercles (spades),
outer on large with cutting edge (sickle-shaped)
- Nocturnal, lives in shallow burrows in sandy soil
- Highly explosive breeders during spring and summer
- Most endangered amphibian in Connecticut

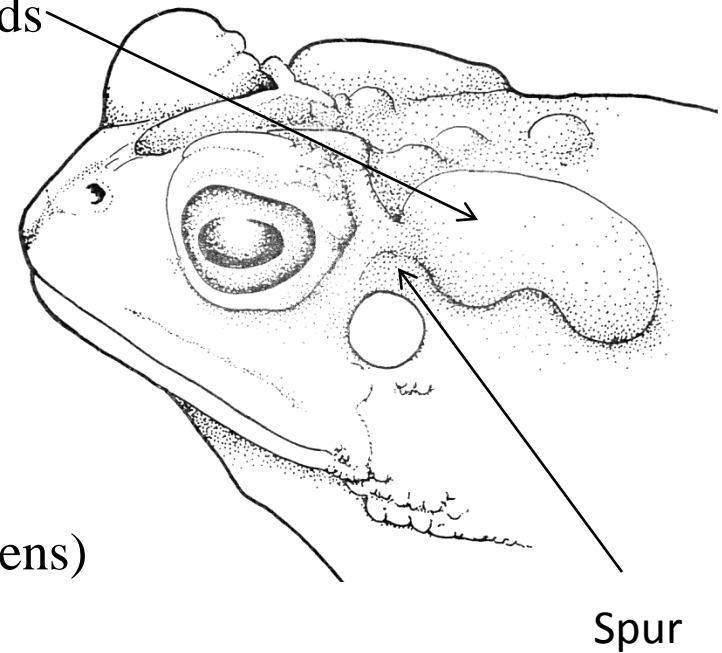




Bufo americanus [now *Anaxyrus americanus*]

Family Bufonidae

- Skin rough with many warts, 1-3 warts in each dark dorsal spot
- Venter granular
- Large protruding eyes with horizontal pupils
- Large kidney-shaped (reniform) parotoid glands behind the eyes
- Distinct cranial crests, separated from parotoid glands or connected by spur
- Hindlimbs short
- Extensive webbing on hind feet
- Throat of male dark (living specimens)
- Venter often mottled or spotted (living specimens)
- Explosive breeders in spring (4-5 days)
- Eggs laid in jelly-covered strings in shallow muddy water



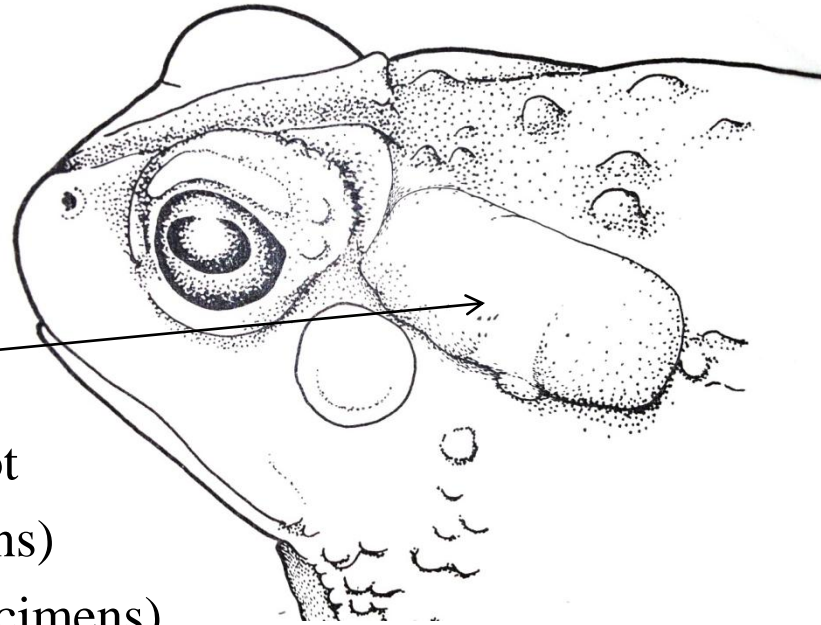
Spur



Bufo fowleri [now *Anaxyrus fowleri*]

Family Bufonidae

- Similar body shape to *B. americanus*
- Parotoid glands touch postorbital ridge of cranial crest, no spur connection
- Parotoid glands are oval
- Usually 3-6 warts in each dark dorsal spot
- Venter usually unspotted (living specimens)
- Usually light middorsal stripe (living specimens)
- Less common than *B. americanus*
- Patchy distribution

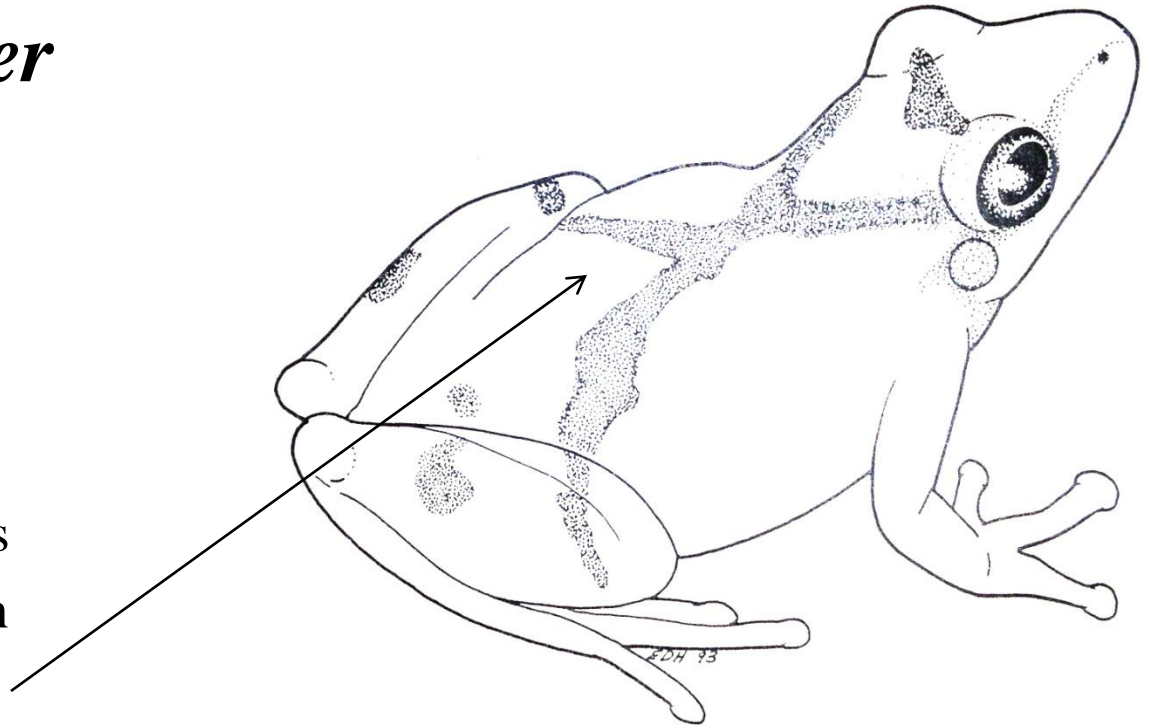




Pseudacris crucifer

Family Hylidae

- Body narrow and thin
- Horizontal pupils
- Hind limbs long
- Small round discs on toes
- Tan, grayish, or brownish
- Distinct X mark on back
- They call from vegetation on the ground
- Eggs attached to individual plants





Hyla versicolor

Family Hylidae

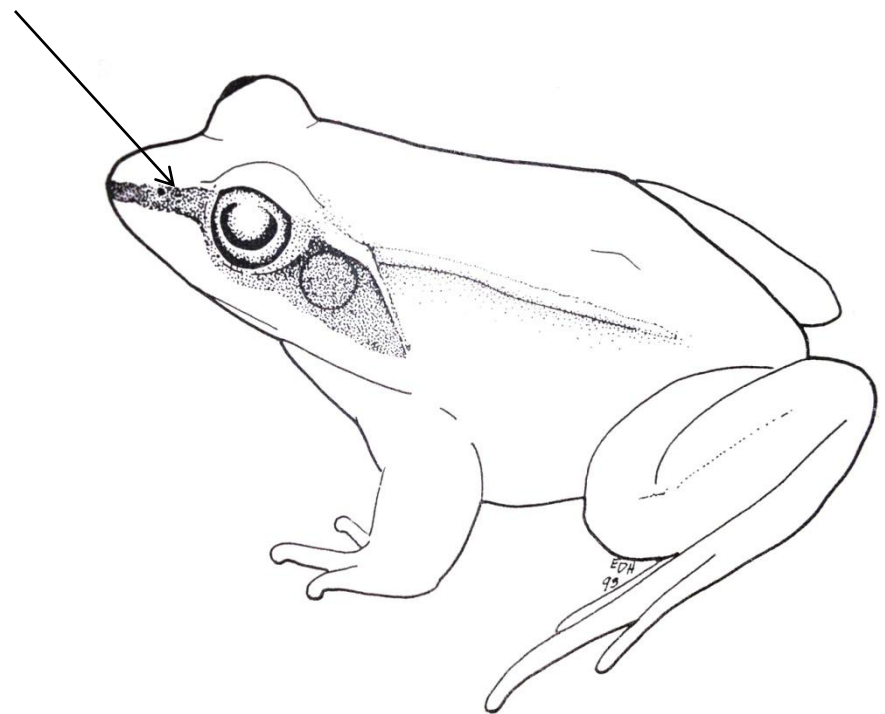
- Stout body
- Skin slightly rough in appearance
- Hind limbs long
- Round discs on toes
- Color gray or light green (living specimens)
- Pattern resembling lichens on tree bark (living specimens)
- Common tree frog during summer time
- They have a prolonged breeding season (May – July)



Rana sylvatica [now *Lithobates sylvaticus*]

Family Ranidae

- Body fairly stout with narrow waist
- Hind limbs moderately long
- Extensive webbing on hind feet
- Color brown, gray or reddish (living specimens)
- Distinct dark “mask” around the eyes
- First frogs to emerge in spring
- Explosive breeders in ephemeral ponds that dry up in the summer





***Rana pipiens* [now *Lithobates pipiens*]**

Family Ranidae

- Body elongate with slightly-pointed snout , narrow waist
- Limbs long and slender
- Skin very smooth
- Distinct dorsolateral folds extending from the eye to the pelvic region and marked with light stripe
- Lateral vocal sacs, located between tympanum and arm
- 2-3 rows of irregular rounded dark spots with light borders
- Venter white
- “Mustache” lines on face
- Throats of males not dark (living specimens)
- Spring breeders, later than *R. sylvatica*



Rana palustris [now *Lithobates palustris*]

Family Ranidae

- Body elongate with slightly-pointed snout , narrow waist
- Very similar to *R. pipiens*
- Limbs long and slender
- Skin very smooth
- Distinct dorsolateral folds extending from the eye to the pelvic region and marked with light stripe
- Vocal sacks lateral, located between tympanum and arm
- Dark dorsal spots are squared and dark-bordered
- Spots regularly arranged in two rows down back
- Squared spots present on sides
- Overall color tan or brownish, never green (living specimens)
- Orange/yellow wash on undersides of legs, in groin and on sides of venter
- Poisonous/distasteful
- Late spring breeders

