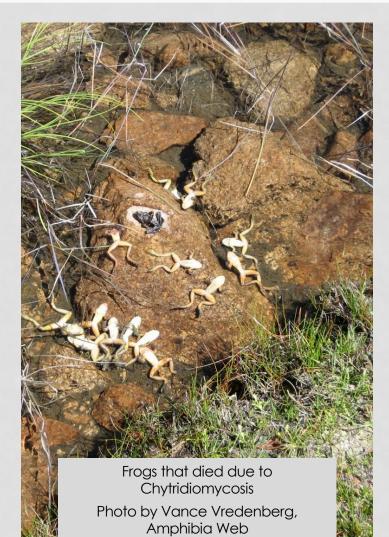
FROGS & TOADS OF SOUTHERN NEW JERSEY

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WHY STUDY ANURANS IN NEW JERSEY?

THREATS



- Climate change
- Habitat degradation & loss
- Over-exploitation
- Introduction of invasive species
- Disease

Global Amphibian Assessment (2004)

- 48% of species declining
- 33% of species globally threatened
- >400 species listed as critically endangered
- ~200 species extinct in last few decades

2019: <u>Disease spread</u> is implicated as the main cause for declines in over 500 amphibian species, including 90 presumed extinctions (Scheele et al.)

PHENOLOGY

What Frogs Are You Hearing?

Virginia Frog Phenology (Calling/ Breeding Periods)

Species				Ca	Illing/ Bre	eeding Period		Early Season Mid-season		Late Season
	Late Jan.	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October
American Bullfrog										
Green Frog										
Pickerel Frog										
Southern Leopard Frog*										
Atlantic Coast Leopard Frog**										
Wood Frog										
Carpenter Frog										
Barking Treefrog										
Green Treefrog										
Squirrel Treefrog										
Pine Woods Treefrog										
Gray Treefrog										
Cope's Gray Treefrog										
Eastern Cricket Frog										
Southern Cricket Frog										
Spring Peeper*										
Little Grass Frog										
Mountain Chorus Frog										
Brimley's Chorus Frog										
Upland Chorus Frog										
New Jersey Chorus Frog										
Southern Chorus Frog										
American Toad										
Fowler's Toad										
Southern Toad										
Oak Toad										
Eastern Narrow-mouthed Toa	d									
Eastern Spadefoot										

* Southern Leopard Frogs and Spring Peepers are known to periodically call during warm, rainy evenings in the fall.

** Recently described species to Virginia and calling/breeding phenology is not fully understood.

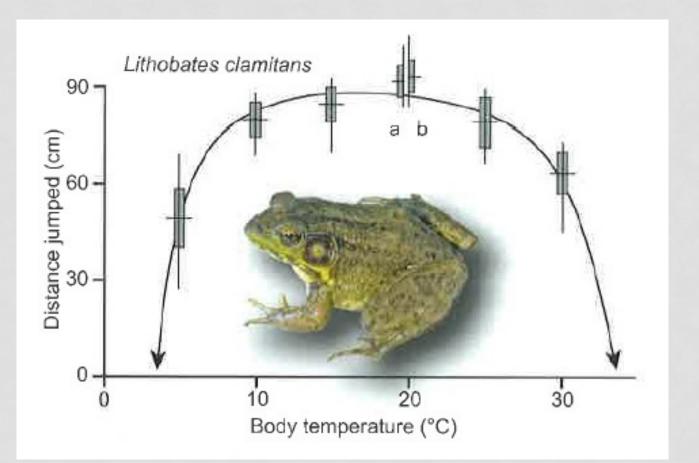


THERMOREGULATION

- The goal is to center ones activity within a range of temperatures that optimizes behavior/physiology while reducing the risk of death.
- PERFORMANCE!



EXAMPLE



HEAT EXCHANGE

- Heat exchange with the environment occurs via
 - <u>Radiation</u> (solar radiation)
 - convection, (both heat loss and gain)
 - conduction (both gain and loss to substrate)

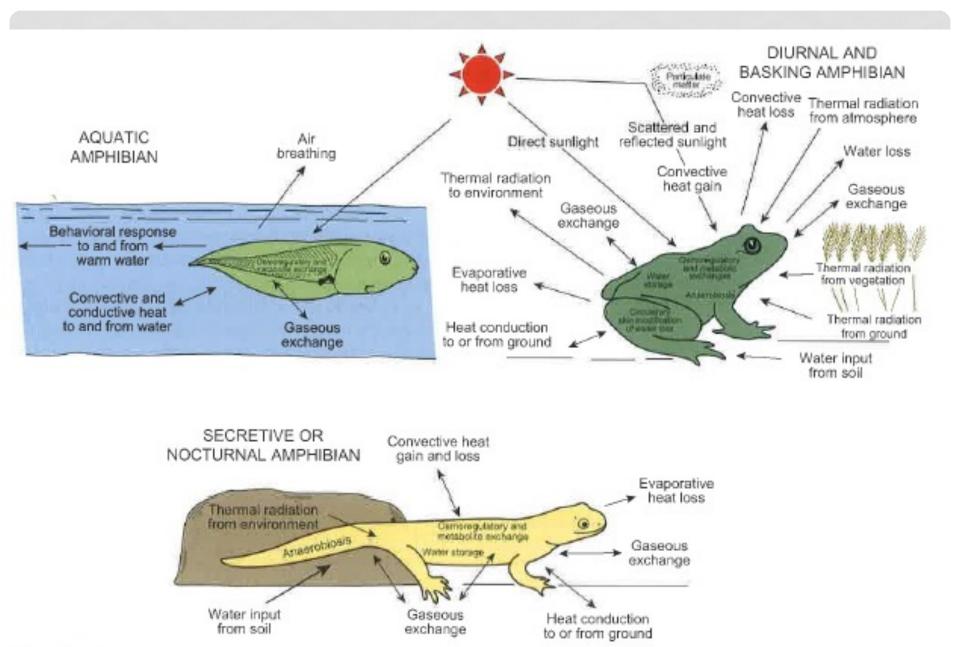


FIGURE 7.4 Environments in which individual amphibians and reptiles live provide different opportunities for heat exchange based on the medium and the physical structure of the habitat. A reptile differs from the amphibians shown because water loss is much lower and influences body temperature much less. The reptile also is limited in its ability to absorb water directly from the environment. Adapted from Brattstrom, 1979.

BEHAVIORAL TEMP REGULATION

 Remember how amphibians regulate water loss and now extend that water loss to evaporative cooling!

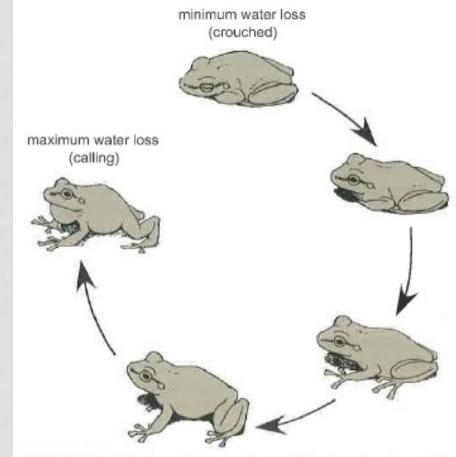


FIGURE 6.7 Eleutherodactylus coqui uses different postures to regulate water loss. The chin-down posture with legs underneath the body minimizes water loss. Water loss is greatest during bouts of calling by males when the greatest amount of skin surface area is exposed. Adapted from Pough et al., 1983.

THE TOADS

SPADE FOOT TOAD SCAPHIOPUS HOLBROOKII



SPADE FOOT TOAD SCAPHIOPUS HOLBROOKII



FOWLERS TOAD ANAXYRUS FOWLERI



FOWLERS TOAD ANAXYRUS FOWLERI



THE FROGS

SPRING PEEPER PSEUDACRIS CRUCIFER



SPRING PEEPER PSEUDACRIS CRUCIFER



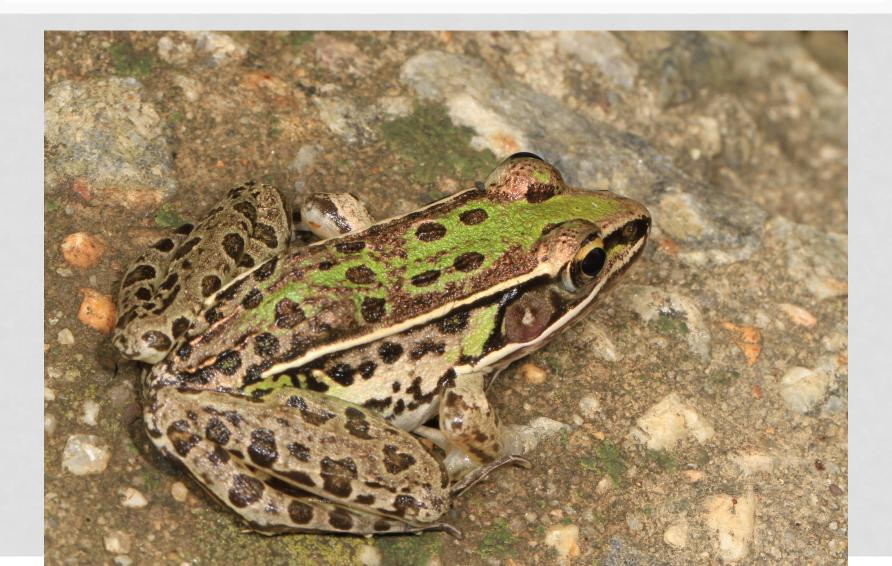
NJ CHORUS FROG PSEUDACRIS FERIARUM



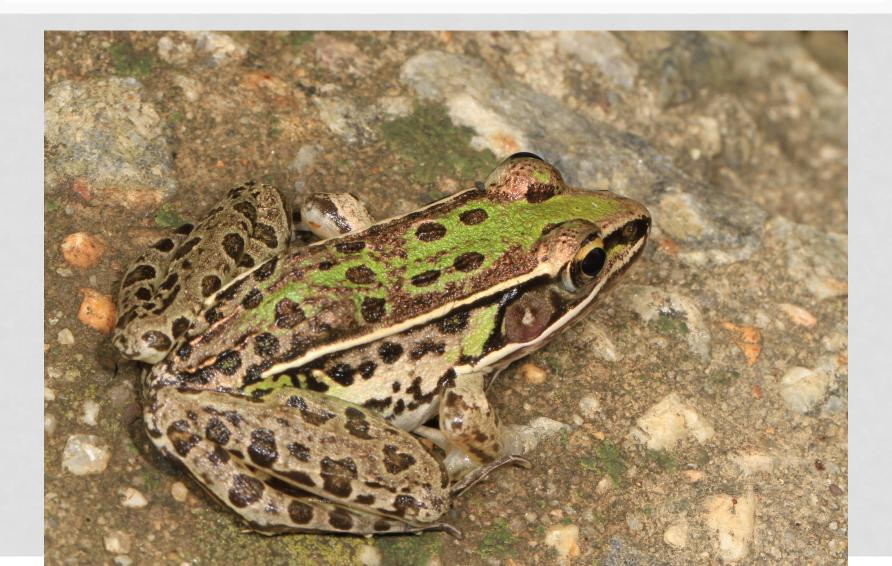
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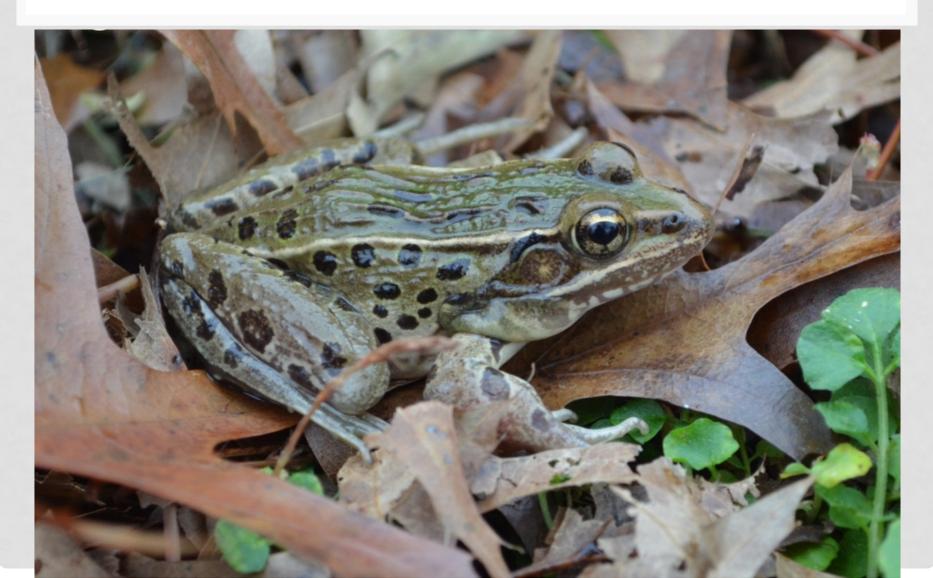
SOUTHERN LEOPARD FROG LITHOBATES SPHENOCEPHALUS



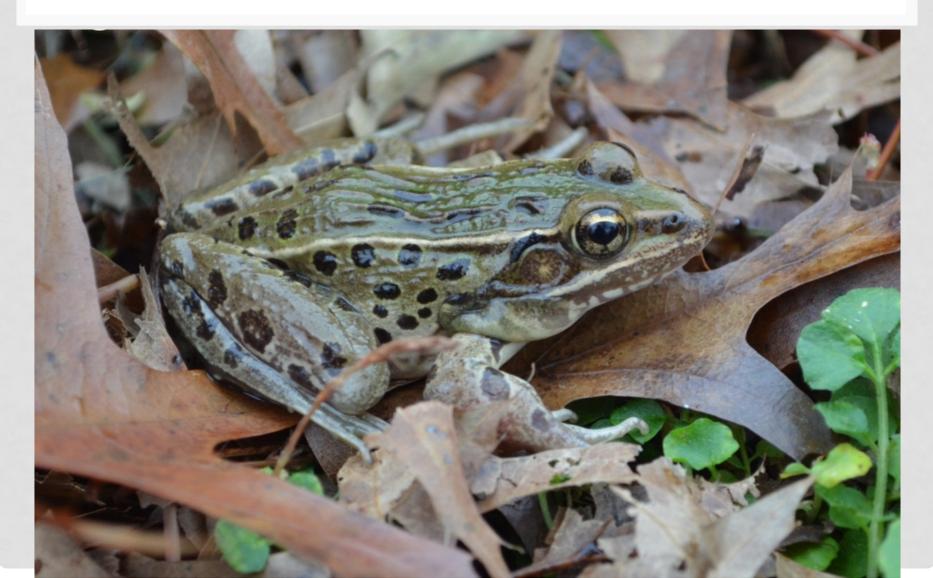
SOUTHERN LEOPARD FROG LITHOBATES SPHENOCEPHALUS



ATLANTIC COAST LEOPARD FROG RANA KAUFFELDI



ATLANTIC COAST LEOPARD FROG RANA KAUFFELDI



PICKEREL FROG LITHOBATES PALUSTRIS



PICKEREL FROG LITHOBATES PALUSTRIS



GREEN FROG *LITHOBATES CLAMITANS*



GREEN FROG *LITHOBATES CLAMITANS*



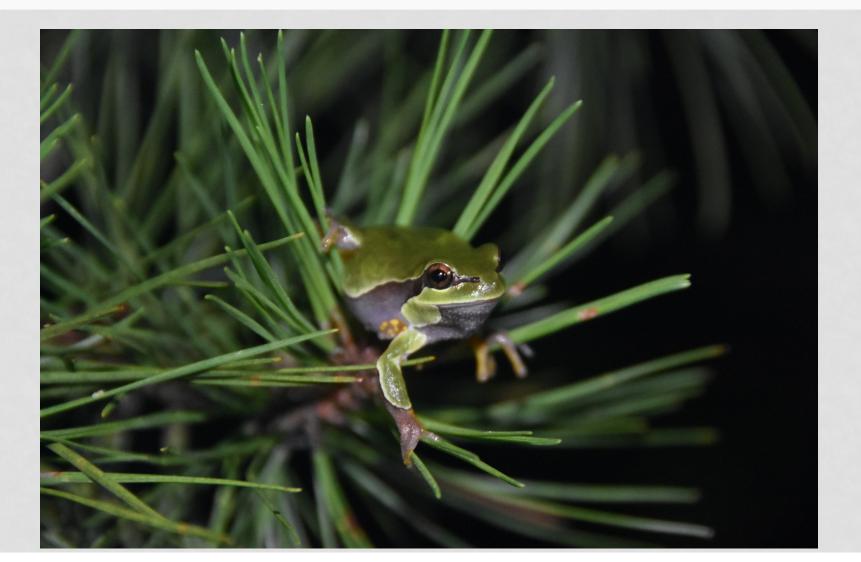
BULL FROG LITHOBATES CATESBEIANUS



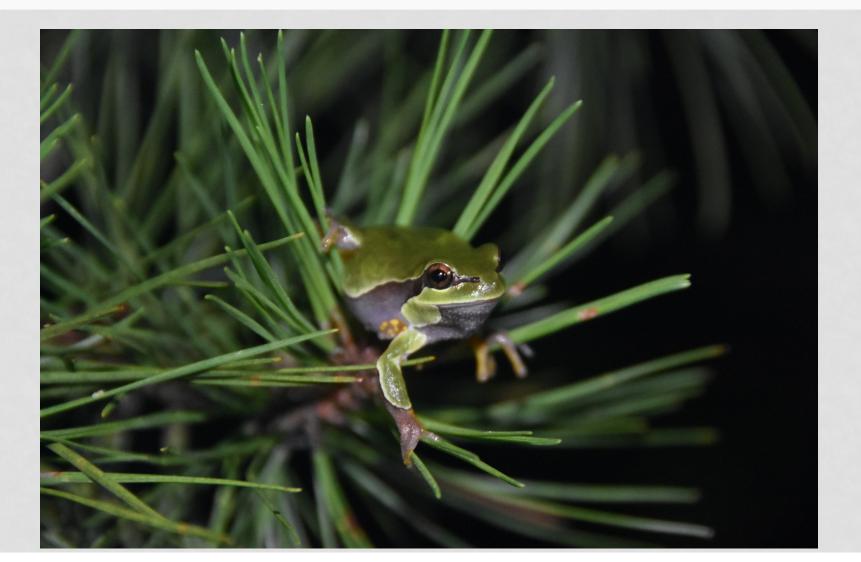
BULL FROG LITHOBATES CATESBEIANUS



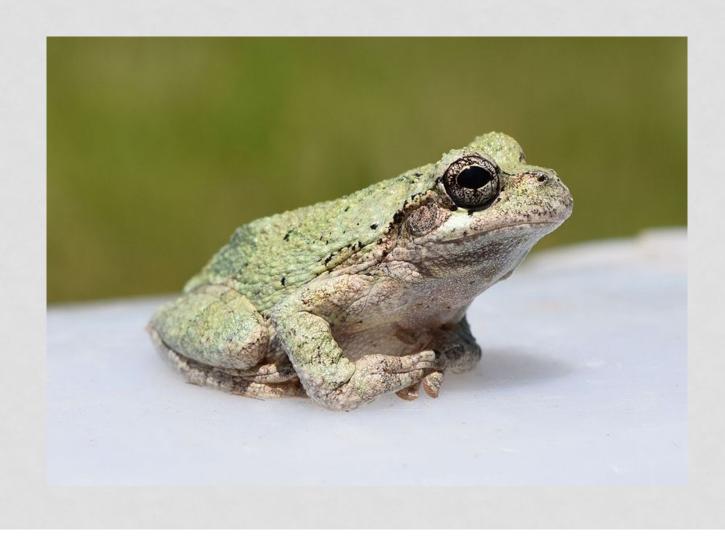
PINE BARRENS TREE FROG HYLA ANDERSONII



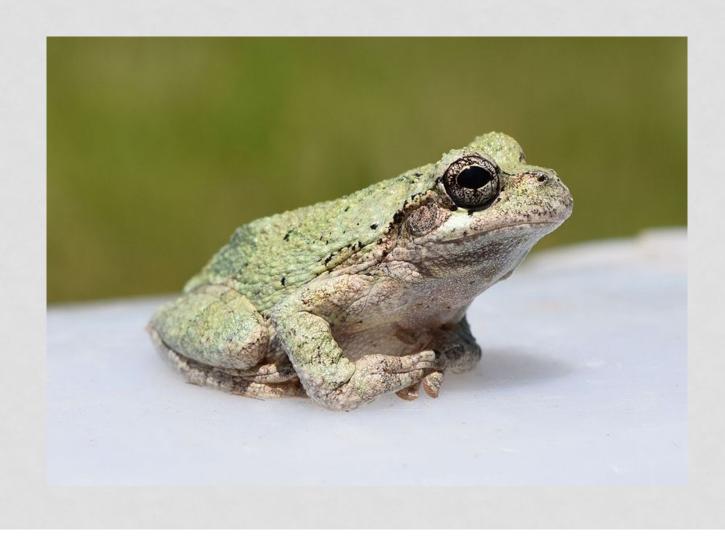
PINE BARRENS TREE FROG HYLA ANDERSONII



NORTHERN GRAY (COPES) TREEFROG



NORTHERN GRAY (COPES) TREEFROG



SOUTHERN GRAY TREEFROG HYLA CHRYSOSCELIS



SOUTHERN GREY TREEFROG HYLA CHRYSOSCELIS



CARPENTER FROG LITHOBATES VIRGATIPES



CARPENTER FROG LITHOBATES VIRGATIPES



WOOD FROG LITHOBATES SYLVATICUS



WOOD FROG LITHOBATES SYLVATICUS



