



Frogs at UOW



Eastern Dwarf Tree Frogs. Photograph courtesy of A Wardle

COMMON FROGS

Eastern Froglet

The Eastern Froglet (*Crinia signifera*) is a small (25-35mm) ground dwelling frog that is commonly heard near ponds and creeks on campus. Its call is a crick crick crick sound which can be heard all year round, day and night, except in mid-summer.



Common Eastern Froglet. Photograph courtesy of A Wardle

Peron's Tree Frog

Peron's Tree Frog (*Litoria peronii*) has the ability to change colour and its eyes have a distinctive cross. It is 50-70mm in size. Its call is like a manical cackle which can be heard in spring after dark.



Peron's Tree Frog. Photograph courtesy of A Wardle

The Eastern Dwarf Tree Frog

(*Litoria fallax*) is a small (22-32mm) green or brown frog. It is often found in the Lomandra and other foliage near the Duckpond and other ponds and wetlands on campus. It can be heard calling day and night in late spring, summer and early autumn.



Peron's Tree Frogs. Photograph courtesy of A Wardle

Striped Marsh Frog

The Striped Marsh Frog (*Limnodynastes peronii*) is a medium to large (50-70mm) pond dwelling frog and can often be found in moist leaf litter. It calls with a tok sound, during in spring, autumn and late winter, day and night.



Striped Marsh Frog. Photograph courtesy of A Wardle

OTHER FROGS**Bleating Tree Frog**

Bleating Tree Frog (*Litoria dentata*) is 30-60mm in size and hunts insects at night and during the day hides under bark and stones. Its call is high pitched and sounds like a cicada. They are often heard after rain in spring or summer.



Bleating Tree Frog. Photograph courtesy of A Wardle

Verreaux's Tree Frog

Verreaux's Tree Frog (*Litoria verreauxii*) is 25-40 mm in size and is heard calling in the winter. Its call is a twee twee twee sound.



Verreaux's Tree Frog. Photograph courtesy of A Wardle

Leaf Green Tree Frog

The Leaf Green Tree Frog (*Litoria nudidigita*) is small frog (32-41mm) heard calling in late spring and summer after dark. Its call has two parts a long high pitched introductory note followed by a series of notes with an eek cruk cruk sound.



Leaf Green Tree Frog. Photograph courtesy of A Wardle

PLEASE DON'T HANDLE THE FROGS

Please help prevent unnecessary impacts on our campus environment and its wildlife. Frogs are sensitive to chemicals found on human skin (such as sunscreens and perfumes). Several of the frog species on campus also carry toxins which can harm humans.

References

Australian Museum (nd) Bleating Tree Frog Factsheet webpage (Online Accessed 2/04/2019) <https://australianmuseum.net.au/learn/animals/frogs/bleating-tree-frog/>

Australian Museum (nd) Verreaux's Tree Frog Factsheet webpage (Online Accessed 2/04/2019) <https://australianmuseum.net.au/learn/animals/frogs/verreauxs-tree-frog/>

Australian Museum (nd) Peron's Tree Frog Factsheet webpage (Online Accessed 2/04/2019) <https://australianmuseum.net.au/learn/animals/frogs/perons-tree-frog/>

Australian Museum (nd) Eastern Dwarf Tree Frog Factsheet webpage (Online Accessed 2/04/2019) <https://australianmuseum.net.au/learn/animals/frogs/eastern-dwarf-tree-frogs/>

Australian Museum (nd) Striped Marsh Frog Factsheet webpage (Online Accessed 2/04/2019) <https://australianmuseum.net.au/learn/animals/frogs/striped-marsh-frog/>

Backyard buddies website (nd) (Online Accessed 2/04/2019) <https://www.backyardbuddies.org.au/explore/frogs>

Phillip Byrne, personal communication. April, 2, 2019

Frogs of Australia website (nd) (Online Accessed 2/04/2019) <https://frogs.org.au/frogs/>



UNIVERSITY
OF WOLLONGONG
AUSTRALIA

Contact

Facilities Management Division
Environment Unit
environment_team@uow.edu.au

Website: environment@uow.edu.au
Facebook: UOWSustainability