

Wetland Habitat Associations for Local Frog and Toad Species

Family		Species		Habitat Associations				
		Common Name	Scientific Name					
Ranidae - True Frogs ¹		American Bullfrog	<i>Lithobates catesbianus</i>	Most often found in permanent marshes, swamps, ponds, lakes, streams, and river habitat so that tadpoles can overwinter. One of the few species that can be found with fish.				
		Green Frog	<i>Lithobates clamitans</i>	Habitat generalist; will use streams, ponds, marshes, and swamps.				
		Pickerel Frog	<i>Lithobates palustris</i>	Adults often observed along streams and in marshes during the day, but primarily breed in swamps, marshes, and ponds.				
		Southern Leopard Frog	<i>Lithobates sphenoccephalus</i>	Found along streams, ponds, marshes, and swamps, but prefers to breed in wetlands without fish; can tolerate brackish water.				
		Wood Frog	<i>Lithobates sylvaticus</i>	Closely associated with seasonal (vernal) pools (obligate species). Migrate to seasonal pools in the early spring and congregate to breed before dispersing into surrounding woodland.				
Hylidae - New World Tree- frogs		Hyla - True Treefrogs		Gray Treefrog	<i>Hyla vericolor</i>	Primarily swamps and wet wooded areas; occurs in wetlands with close proximity to shrubs and trees, which it relies on outside of the breeding season as well.		
				Cope's Gray Treefrog			<i>Hyla chrysoscelis</i>	
				Green Treefrog	<i>Hyla cinerea</i>	Marshes, swamps, ponds, lakes, and ditches; will utilize tidal marshes.		
				Pseudacris - Chorus Frogs		Spring Peeper	<i>Pseudacris crucifer</i>	Occurs in large numbers particularly in cattail marshes, wooded swamps, and other vegetated wetlands.
						Upland Chorus Frog *		<i>Pseudacris feriarum</i>
				Acris - Cricket Frogs		Eastern Cricket Frog	<i>Acris crepitans</i>	Prefers wetlands with open areas; often observed along the shoreline of streams, ponds, lakes, and marshes.
Bufonidae - True Toads ²						American Toad		<i>Anaxyrus americanus</i>
						Fowler's Toad	<i>Anaxyrus fowleri</i>	
Scaphiopodidae - North American Spadefoots				Eastern Spadefoot	<i>Scaphiopus holbrookii</i>	Primarily found in areas with dry, sandy soil and active following heavy rains, typically 1" or more over a 24 hour period. Obligate seasonal pool species that breeds in shallow water and completes metamorphosis in 2-4 weeks.		

1. The taxa of North, Central, and South American frogs in the family Ranidae were removed from the large, predominantly Eurasian genus *Rana* in 2006 to now include *Lithobates* (American Water Frogs) (Society for the Study of Amphibians and Reptiles (SSAR); Crothers et al. 2008.)

2. The separation of the genus *Bufo* into separate genera to include *Anaxyrus* (North American Toads) was adopted in 2006 (Crothers et al. 2008).