

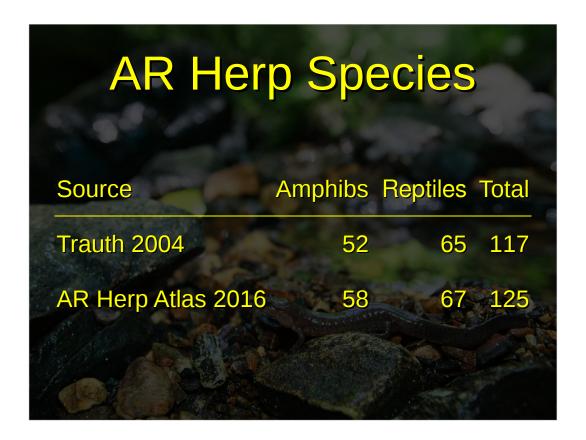
- PRESENTER'S NOTES
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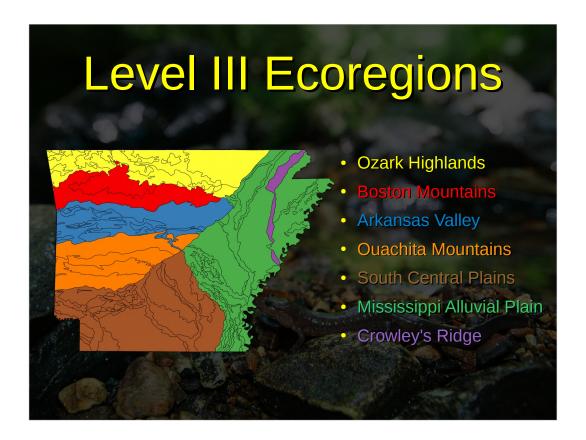
- Special thanks to these additional photographers:
 - Matthew Connior
 - Jonathan W. Stanley
 - J T Williams

Definitions Herpetology: The study of amphibians and reptiles Herps: Slang for amphibians and reptiles; from the Greek herpein, meaning "to creep"

- Herping = looking for amphibians and reptiles;
 typically for the "thrill of the find" or for research, not to kill
- Herper = one who looks for amphibians and reptiles
- Herpetologist = professional who studies amphibians and reptiles
- Herptiles / Herpetofauna = alternatives of herps
- Herpetology as a field is based more on historical groupings than on biologically meaningful ones; amphibians and reptiles are hugely different groups of vertebrates.



- General trend toward splitting, rather than lumping, taxa.
- Genetic analysis has revealed many "hidden" species that are not always congruent with traditional subspecies recognitions.



- Additional major geographic/genetic barriers:
 - Arkansas River
 - Mississippi River
 - Elevations (i.e. "sky islands"), particularly in the Ouachita Mountains



- 25 species in 5 families
- Plains Spadefoot (*Spea bombifrons*) at breeding pool



- True Toads (Bufonidae)
- 1) Dwarf American Toad (*Anaxyrus americanus* charlesmithi)
- ---- Statewide; long, melodic trilling call
- 2) Fowler's Toad (*Anaxyrus fowleri*)
- ---- Statewide; hybridizes with Rocky Mountain Toad
- (A. woodhousii woodhousii); short trilling call



- Treefrogs (Hylidae)
 - Cricket Frogs (Acris)
- 3) Blanchard's Cricket Frog (*Acris blanchardi*) ---- Statewide; highly variable; cricket-like call; small photos = variations



- Treefrogs (Hylidae)
 - Holarctic Treefrogs (Hyla)
- TOP, LEFT TO RIGHT
- 4) Cope's Gray Treefrog (Hyla chrysoscelis)
- ---- Statewide, except less common in Ozarks; arboreal; nearly indistinguishable from *H. versicolor*; faster trilling call
- 5) Western Bird-voiced Treefrog (Hyla avivoca avivoca)
- ---- Swamps of South Central Plains and Arkansas Valley; arboreal; melodic, bird-like call
- 6) Green Treefrog (*Hyla cinerea*)
- ---- Statewide, except Ozarks; arboreal; duck-like call

• BOTTOM, LEFT TO RIGHT

- 7) Gray Treefrog (*Hyla versicolor*)
- ---- Ozarks and Arkansas Valley primarily; nearly indistinguishable from *H. chrysoscelis*; arboreal; slower trilling call
- 8) Squirrel Treefrog (Hyla squirella)
- ---- Couple of localities in Union County; arboreal; nasally, buzzing quack call



- Treefrogs (Hylidae)
 - Chorus Frogs (Pseudacris)
- LEFT, TOP TO BOTTOM
- 9) Spring Peeper (Pseudacris crucifer)
- ---- Statewide; arboreal; harbinger of spring with loud peeps
- 10) Cajun Chorus Frog (*Pseudacris fouquettei*)
- ---- Statewide; slower "thumbnail over a comb" like call
- 11) Boreal Chorus Frog (*Pseudacris maculata*)
- ---- Pea Ridge area in Benton County; near indistinguishable from *P. fouquettei*; faster "thumbnail over a comb" like call
- RIGHT, TOP TO BOTTOM
- 12) Strecker's Chorus Frog (Pseudacris streckeri)
- ---- Arkansas Valley primarily; larger than other Pseudacris; "tink" like call
- 13) Illinois Chorus Frog (Pseudacris *illinoensis*)
- ---- Extreme NE corner of state; proposed candidate for endangered species status; larger than other Pseudacris; "tink" like call



- Microhylid Frogs and Toads (Microhylidae)
- 14) Eastern Narrow-mouthed Toad (*Gastrophryne* carolinensis)
- ---- Statewide; fossorial ant eater; "baaaw of dying sheep" like call
- 15) Western Narrow-mouthed Toad (*Gastrophryne olivacea*)
- ---- Spotty records from western Arkansas; fossorial; "angry buzz" like call



- True Frogs (Ranidae)
- LEFT, TOP TO BOTTOM
- 16) Crawfish Frog (*Lithobates areolatus ssp.*)
- ---- Arkansas Valley and four corners; early spring breeder; "snorting hog" like call
- 17) Plains Leopard Frog (Lithobates blairi)
- ---- Mississippi County
- RIGHT, TOP TO BOTTOM
- 18) Pickerel Frog (*Lithobates palustris*)
- ---- Statewide; quiet "snoring" like call
- 19) Coastal Plains Leopard Frog (*Lithobates* sphenocephalus utricularius)
- ---- Statewide; "chuckling/quacking" like call



- True Frogs (Ranidae)
- LEFT, TOP TO BOTTOM
 20A) American Bullfrog (*Lithobates catesbeianus*)

20B) American Bullfrog (Lithobates catesbeianus) – Tadpole

- ---- Statewide; Arkansas's largest frog; bull-like call
- RIGHT, TOP TO BOTTOM
- 21) Green Frog (Lithobates clamitans)
- ---- Statewide; "loose banjo string" like call
- 22) Wood Frog (Lithobates sylvaticus)
- ---- Ozarks; late winter breeder; quiet "hoarse quacking" like call



- North American Spadefoots (Scaphiopodidae)
- LEFT, TOP TO BOTTOM
- 23) Eastern Spadefoot (Scaphiopus holbrookii)
- ---- Mississippi Alluvial Plain; highly fossorial; grunt-like call
- 24) Hurter's Spadefoot (Scaphiopus hurterii)
- ---- Arkansas Valley and South Central Plain primarily; highly fossorial; grunt-like call
- RIGHT
- 25) Plains Spadefoot (Spea bombifrons)
- ---- Limited records from Arkansas Valley; highly fossorial; snore-like call





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ArkansasFrogsAndToads.org

Amphibians and Reptiles of Arkansas by Stanley E. Trauth, et al.

Arkansas Snake Guide (AG&F) by Kelly J. Irwin



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