

Pacific Chorus Frog - *Pseudacris regilla*



Adult Phase

- Size: Small 25-50 mm (1-2 in)
 - Color: Many color morphs; green, brown
 - Call: Loud, high-pitched
 - Features: Expanded toe pads for climbing; dark eye stripe
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Northern Red-legged Frog – *Rana aurora*



Adult Phase

- Size: 70-100 mm (3-4 in)
- Color: Tan or brown with black flecks or spots (if spotted, irregular spots); red or pink beneath
- Features: Slight interruption on posterior dorsolateral fold; reduced webbing between toes

Pacific Chorus Frog - *Pseudacris regilla*



Egg Phase

- Eggs laid in small packets (< 2.5 in)
- Soft jelly
- Attached to brace: soft vegetation
- Deposited in shallow water
- Water temperature: 6-8°C (43-46°F)

- Few eggs: 10-80
- Eggs tiny: $\leq 1/16$ in
- Eggs indistinctly bi-colored (gray above, dingy yellow below)
- Developing embryos lose color to become light brown
- Larvae have eyes located on sides of head (lateral) when viewed from above

Northern Red-legged Frog – *Rana aurora*



Egg Phase

- Grapefruit-sized egg mass
- Soft jelly
- Grapelike cluster
- Egg mass often submerged or at water surface
- Attached to brace: upright vegetation
- Water temperature: 6°C (43°F)

- Moderate egg numbers 100's - 1,000
- Relatively large eggs: 1/8 in
- Egg mass round
- Embryonic capsules
- Egg masses can be hard to see (even up close)
- Larvae have dorsal eyes

Oregon Spotted Frog - *Rana pretiosa*



Adult Phase

- Size: 45-100 mm (<2-4 in)
 - Color: Olive-brown; red, ragged-edged dark spots with light centers; red orange wash beneath
 - Features: Eyes rotated at 45-degree angle; posterior dorsolateral fold; full webbing on feet
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Cascade Frog – *Rana cascadae*



Adult Phase

- Size: 60-75 mm (<2-3 in)
- Color: Tan or brown with black flecks or spots (if spotted, inky black) yellow wash beneath
- Features: Complete dorsolateral fold

Oregon Spotted Frog - *Rana pretiosa*



Egg Phase

- Orange to grapefruit-sized egg mass
 - Moderate-soft jelly
 - Embryonic capsules, grapelike cluster
 - Egg mass often submerged or at water surface
 - No brace
 - Water temperature: 8°C (46°F)
 - Moderate egg numbers 100s - 1,000
 - Relatively large eggs: 1/8 in
 - Egg mass round
 - Eggs laid in shallow water (<6 in)
 - Masses often in groups
 - Larvae have dorsal eyes
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Cascade Frog – *Rana cascadae*



Egg Phase

- Orange to grapefruit-sized egg mass
- Soft jelly
- Egg mass in groups
- No brace: unattached
- Larvae with dorsal eyes

Western Toad - *Anaxyrus* (formerly *Bufo*) *boreas*



Adult Phase

- Size: 55-145 mm (2-5 in)
 - Color: Variable colors: green, tan, reddish brown, gray-black, white or creamy yellow beneath
 - Features: Large glands behind the eyes, short legs, pale mid-dorsal stripe
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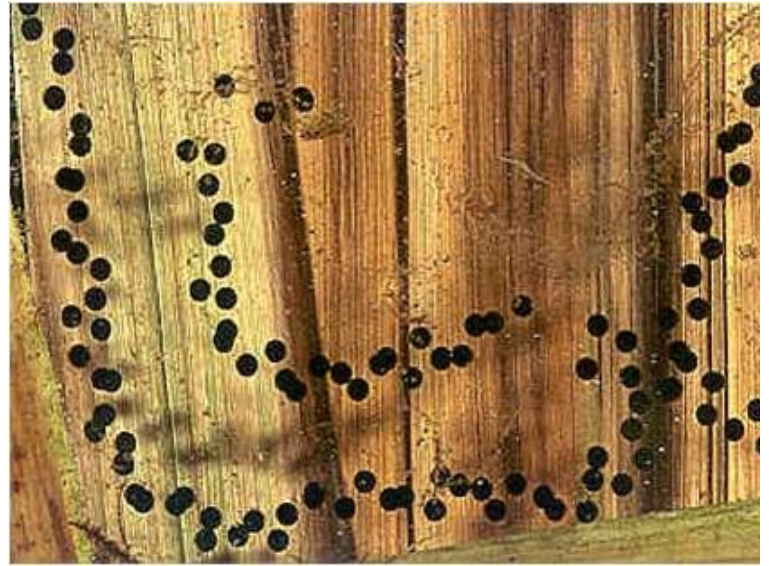
American Bullfrog – *Lithobates catesbeianus*



Adult Phase

- Size: Up to 229 mm (9 in)
- Color: Green, brown; marbling beneath
- Features: Large ear, visible ear drums; no dorsolateral fold; fully webbed feet; alarm chirp

Western Toad - *Anaxyrus* (formerly *Bufo*) *boreas*



Egg Phase

- Eggs laid in narrow strings
- Soft jelly catches debris
- Eggs laid in shallow water (<8 in) or at water surface
- No brace: unattached
- Water temperature warm: 15°C (59°F)
- Numerous eggs: 100's - 20,000
- Medium sized eggs: 1/6-1/8 in
- Eggs may cluster together hiding individual strands
- Eggs dark above
- Larvae school, black in color and slow-moving

American Bullfrog – *Lithobates catesbeianus*



Egg Phase

- Egg mass is surface film of tiny eggs
- Thin soft jelly drapes vegetation with age
- Eggs laid at water surface covering large area (>1m)
- No brace: egg mass sticks to upright vegetation
- Water temperature warm: >20°C (>68°F)
- Large larvae 25-170 mm (2-6 in)
- Numerous eggs: 8,000 - 120,000
- Tiny-sized eggs: <1 mm (0.04 in)
- Capsules around eggs not distinguishable
- Egg laying typically begins in June
- Larvae take 2-3 years to metamorphose

Northwestern Salamander - *Ambystoma gracile*



Adult Phase

- Size: Large 170 mm (6 in)
 - Color: Brown
 - Features: Poison glands secrete milky toxin
Adults found under detritus, adults rarely seen
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Long-toed Salamander – *Ambystoma Macrodictylum*



Adult Phase

- Size: 85-165 mm (3-6 in)
- Color: Black-gray with gold, yellow, green dorsal stripe irregular or broken
- Features: Long fourth toe on hind foot

Northwestern Salamander - *Ambystoma gracile*



Egg Phase

- Egg mass orange to grapefruit size
 - Firm jelly
 - Brace attached: stick, woody debris
 - Egg masses often submerged
 - Water temperature warm: 5-6°C (41-43°F)
 - Found in permanent water
 - Egg capsules indistinct
 - Roundish mass
 - Early embryos lack algae
 - Egg masses green with algae
 - Early embryo color smoky gray or brown
 - Tolerates fish
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Long-toed Salamander - *Ambystoma macrodactylum*



Egg Phase

- Small egg packets (<2 in) containing 10-30 eggs
- Soft jelly
- Brace attached: soft vegetation
- Young eggs distinctly bi-colored (brown above, white below); mature eggs lose bi-coloration, become light brown
- Water temperature warm: 5-6°C (41-43°F)
- Does not tolerate fish
- Packets laid close together
- Eggs moderate size: 1/16-1/8 in

Rough-skin Newt - *Taricha granulose*



Adult Phase

- Size: 59-70 mm (2-3 in)
 - Color: Brown above, bright yellow-orange to orange below
 - Features: Skin is granular and rough except seasonally (male spawning)
Skin contains chemical toxin "tetrodotoxin" which can be very toxic
Adults remain in pond through summer
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Rough-skin Newt - *Taricha granulose*



Egg Phase

- Eggs laid singly and are common
 - Eggs concealed in submerged vegetation and are difficult to find
 - Eggs tan-brown above, cream below
 - Eggs encased in a thin layer of jelly
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