

Green Tree Frog

Hyla Cinerea



ANIMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Appearance: Green tree frogs range from 1 ¼ to 2 ½ inches in length, about the size of a paper clip to two quarters. Females are typically larger than males. They exhibit various colors, including bright green, greenish gray, or yellow-green on their back, often featuring yellow or white stripes running down their sides.

Habitat: These frogs thrive in habitats rich in floating vegetation and grasses, such as ponds, lakes, and streams.

Diet: They primarily feed on small insects and invertebrates, including crickets, moths, and flies.

Sound: Green tree frogs emit a loud, nasal "queenk" sound, often repeated up to 75 times per minute.



BREEDING

Green tree frogs breed from March to October in warmer areas, extending to April to September in milder climates. During this time, hundreds of males congregate at breeding sites, calling out to attract females. The females lay around 400 eggs, which they hide among aquatic vegetation. Once hatched, the males fertilize the eggs.



RANGE

Green Treefrogs are found throughout the southeastern United States; west to eastern Texas and north along the floodplains of the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers.

WHERE DO I LIVE IN THE ELM FORK NATURE PRESERVE?

I prefer to sleep during the day and stay awake at night. Look for me napping on leaves or fronds by the pond in the back of the preserve during the day. At night, you can spot me by the frog calls I make or find me hopping past you