



**Spotted Grass Frog** *Limnodynastes tasmaniensis*

The Spotted Grass Frog is the most common frog in Australia. It is characterised by olive-green or brown spots on a pale greyish-brown background, which may change over the course of the day, being particularly pale at night. Breeding males have a dark yellow-green throat.  
**Size** - Males 31-42 mm, Females 32-47 mm.  
**Habitat** - A widespread species. Habitat includes marshy country, creek edges and wetlands.

# FROGS

## OF EYRE PENINSULA



**Painted Frog** *Neobatrachus pictus*

The Painted Frog is moderately sized and stockily built with short limbs. It is generally deep olive with darker markings on the head and body. The eye is a distinguishing characteristic: it is prominent and has a vertical pupil. The skin is smooth, except during the mating season when the male will develop tiny black thorns.  
**Size** - Males 46-58 mm, Females 48-55 mm.  
**Habitat** - Mostly open grassland, mallee and woodland.



**Bibron's Toadlet** *Pseudophryne bibroni*

Although the most abundant and widespread of its genus, Bibron's Toadlet is believed to have become less abundant in recent times. Bibron's Toadlet is brown to almost black above with a scattering of darker flecks and reddish spots. The frog's belly is marbled with black and white. Its skin can be smooth or granular and is usually scattered with a few warts.  
**Size** - Males 22-30 mm, Females 25-32 mm.  
**Habitat** - Found in damp areas with some cover such as logs and stones.



**Trilling Frog** *Neobatrachus centralis*

The Trilling Frog is easily confused with other burrowing frogs. It is characterised by a high and broad head. Its colour is mostly sandy-grey to brown with irregular dark and light markings. The limbs are short, the toes are cylindrical and extensively webbed, while the fingers have no webbing.  
**Size** - Males 41-50 mm, Females 41-55 mm.  
**Habitat** - Found in South Australia's arid regions, especially in areas with clay soils near woodland and *Triodia* (spinifex or porcupine grass) covered sandhills.



**Brown Tree Frog** *Litoria ewingi*

The Brown Tree Frog is slender and medium sized with a broad head and rounded snout. There is a narrow black or brown stripe from the snout to the shoulder and a pale stripe beneath the eye. The back of the thighs are yellow-orange and sometimes have small black spots.  
**Size** - Males 22-40 mm, Females 32-46 mm.  
**Habitat** - Occupies a wide variety of habitats in South Australia. It can be found on the ground, in vegetation, under rocks near permanent streams or pools, and in your garden.



**Common Froglet** *Crinia signifera*

The Common Froglet has highly variable skin colour and texture, even within populations. The skin may be plain, striped or spotted, smooth, warty or rigid. The belly is usually white with black splotches.  
**Size** - Males 18-25 mm, Females 19-28 mm.  
**Habitat** - Found beneath rocks, vegetation and debris at the edge of creeks, ponds, wetlands and areas of seepage. During dry periods the frog may be found away from water sources.



**Eastern Banjo Frog** *Limnodynastes dumerilli*

The Eastern Banjo Frog is a common inhabitant of wetlands and rivers. During dry periods it spends its time in a burrow. The body is rough and warty, varying from a pale grey to dark brown or black. The sides are commonly marked with bronze, purple or black.  
**Size** - Males 52-70 mm, Females 52-83 mm.  
**Habitat** - Burrows in loamy soils and emerges to feed and breed after rains.