

Green Tree Frog



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GARDEN EARTH
NATURALIST

ECO-SERVICE CARDS

GREEN TREE FROG

IDENTIFICATION CLUES



- ◆ 1.25 - 2 inches long
- ◆ smooth, green skin varying from bright to dull
- ◆ light stripe from the mouth down the side of the body
- ◆ belly light green to white
- ◆ large toe pads



Where to Look

Green tree frogs prefer wet areas like swamp, wetlands or edges of ponds and lakes where there is plenty of vegetation or cover. They are nocturnal and can often be seen at outdoor lights looking for insects.

What It Eats.

Tadpoles feed on aquatic plant matter and algae. The frogs feed primarily on insects like flies, moth's and crickets.



Life Cycle

The male attracts a female in the summer with his call. Mating occurs in the water. The female lays her eggs under the surface of the water attached to floating plants. Tadpoles emerge from the eggs and develop into frogs over a period of two months.

Who Eats It?

Green tree frogs are eaten by snakes, alligators and some birds. the tadpoles are fed on by fish.



Did You Know

The green tree frog is Georgia's state amphibian.

Role in the Ecosystem

Green tree frogs help control insect populations. They are also an important food source for many organisms.