



# Who's Calling?

## Frog Species on Clarks River National Wildlife Refuge

Starting in the early spring, frogs and toads can be heard making a lot of noise in ponds, streams, and other wet areas. You can identify which frogs are out by learning their calls. This is a simple guide with some of the most common species found on the refuge.

### Chorus Frog

- Small, but very loud when calling.
- Usually the first call promising spring, can start as early as January.
- Call resembles someone running a finger along a comb.



credit USFWS

### Northern Cricket Frog

- Small and commonly have a dark triangle between their eyes.
- Can be heard starting in April.
- Sound is as if a bag of marbles is being clicked together.



credit KDFWR

### Southern Leopard Frog

- Can vary in color in shades of brown, tan, and bright green, but will have a white dot in the center of their eardrum.
- Call is a mixture of laughing and a slow zipper.



credit NC Wetlands

### Spring Peeper

- Tan to brownish with an "X" on its back.
- Can be heard almost year-round during mild winters.
- Call is a loud, clear peep.



credit KDFWR

### Green Treefrog

- Well-named for their bright green color, but can change color.
- Heard May through August.
- Call is a loud, nasal, quank that is repeated.



credit USFWS

### Green Frog

- Not typically green as the name implies.
- Typically start calling in late April.
- Call mimics a single banjo string.



credit USFWS

### American Bullfrog

- Largest frog in Kentucky, and found in every county.
- Can be heard from April through September.
- Call is a deep bass note.



credit USFWS

### Northern Crawfish Frog

- Unique frog found in the western areas of Kentucky.
- Call is a deep, loud snore.



credit KDFWR