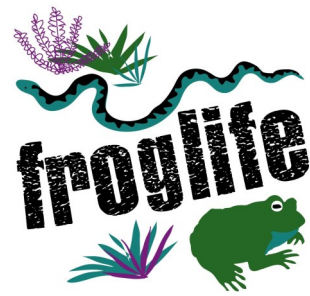


GREEN FROGS

EDIBLE FROG (*Pelophylax esculentus*)

MARSH FROG (*Pelophylax ridibundus*)



The term 'Green Frog' encompasses a complex of similar species including the Marsh Frog, Edible Frog and Pool Frog. The Pool Frog is a native species which became extinct in UK and has since been reintroduced to East Anglia.

Identification:

- Adult Marsh Frogs up to 15cm in length. Adult Edible Frogs are smaller.
- Green Frogs are variable in colour (light brown through to dark green).
- Often have a yellow stripe down the back.
- Lack a 'mask' behind the eye as seen in the Common Frog.
- Pair of raised ridges running down both sides of the body.
- Males have visible vocal sacs.



Call:

- Loud and likened to ducks quacking or rapid laughter.

Distribution:

- Non-native species.
- Native to Europe: widespread and common in Europe.
- Populations found in southern areas of England.



Eggs:

- Lay small 'rafts' of spawn. Individual eggs are brown on top and yellowish underneath.

N.B. The release of exotic species into the wild is a criminal offence under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981.



**INFORMATION
SHEET**

Froglife is a UK wildlife charity committed to the conservation of amphibians and reptiles - working with people, enhancing lives together for a healthier planet. Find out more about our education projects and activities at www.froglife.org