

Virginia's Cricket Frogs

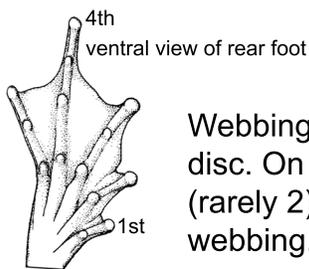
Eastern Cricket Frog (*Acris crepitans*)



Length (SVL): 0.6 to 1.5 inches

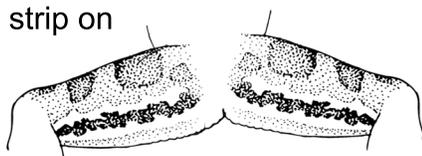
One of the smallest frogs in VA. This frog has a highly variable back pattern and a dark, ragged edged stripe on its thigh. The hind leg is relatively short when extended. Only the first and second toes are extensively webbed.

This frog is primarily a Piedmont species. It is usually not found in coastal areas except along river valleys and is localized in the valleys of western VA. Primarily breeds from April-August in a variety of shallow freshwater habitats.

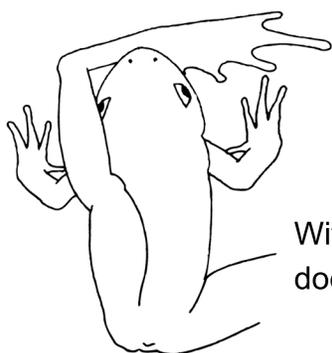


Webbing on innermost toe extends to disc. On the 4th toe 1.5 or fewer (rarely 2) terminal knuckles free of webbing.

Irregular (ragged) dark strip on the rear of the thigh



Snout is more rounded than that of the Southern Cricket Frog.



With rear leg adpressed, heel does not reach snout.

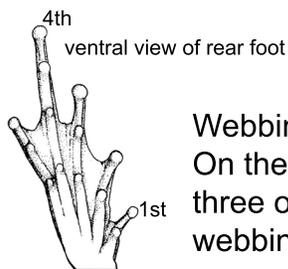
Southern Cricket Frog (*Acris gryllus*)



Length (SVL): 0.6 to 1.25 inches

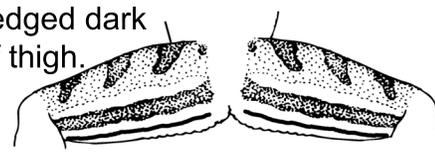
A small frog with variable black, brown, reddish, green or gray coloration, with a complete dark stripe on the thigh between 2 well defined light stripes. The head is more pointed and the amount of webbing on the toes is less than the Eastern Cricket Frog.

This frog is found in southeastern VA primarily inhabiting ponds, bogs, riverine swamps and other low lying wetland habitats. Breeding occurs from April-August in almost any shallow freshwater habitat.

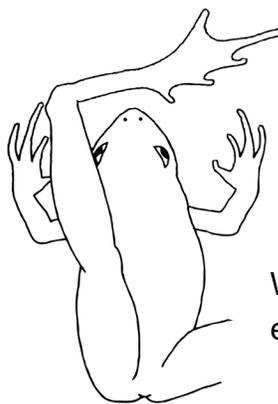


Webbing on 50% of the innermost toe. On the 4th toe two or more (typically three or more) terminal knuckles free of webbing.

One or two smooth-edged dark stripes on the rear of thigh.



Snout is more pointed than that of the Eastern Cricket Frog



With rear leg adpressed, heel extends beyond the snout.