

LaRC Nature Series



Map of the Southern Leopard Frog's habitat range in the U.S.



The Southern Leopard Frog's eggs can hatch earlier than normal if predators, like Great Blue Herons, are nearby.

The males have larger fore limbs than the females.

The Southern Leopard Frog lives around shallow freshwater bodies, such as bottomland swamps, floodplains, and brackish ponds in hardwood forests.

Insects make up most of their diet, but they also feed on arthropods and worms.

The Southern Leopard Frog is commonly hunted by humans for food and bait trade.

SOUTHERN LEOPARD FROG

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Lithobates sphenoccephalus*

CLASS: Amphibian

CONSERVATION STATUS: Least concern



The Southern Leopard Frog calls sound like coarsely rubbing an inflated balloon.

Their calls can be heard at LaRC mid-February to early April.

They are urbanized and can live in man-made ponds, canals, and ditches.

Population

Southern Leopard Frogs often move up to dry land during hotter months, but they live in and around water for safety, to mate, and lay eggs during the winter and breeding season.



The females lay an egg mass that is the size of a baseball and contains up to 1500 eggs.

For any wildlife-related concerns, please call the LaRC Environmental Office (Ande Remington) at 757-864-8332.

environmental.larc.nasa.gov

Data obtained from the National Wildlife Federation and the National Geographic.

Fun Facts