

FrogWatch USA™ 2006 - 2007 Report Summary

FrogWatch USA™ is an exciting hands-on tool for learning about amphibians and wetland conservation that also helps scientists with their studies of amphibian population trends. Anyone can volunteer!



FrogWatch Sites 2006-2007 for the Continental US

Source: ESRI | Map Design: Jimmy Powell, NWF



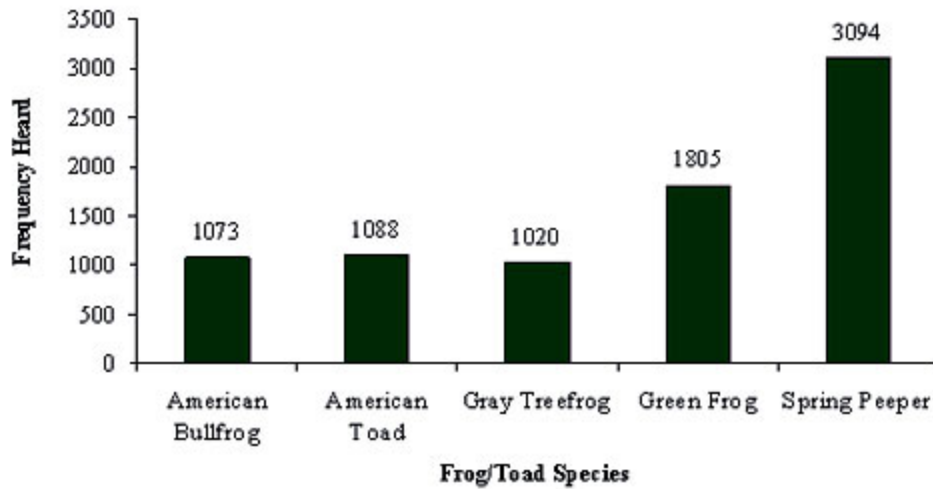
Interesting statistics:

- In 2006, FrogWatch USA had 444 active participants, who FrogWatched 4,032 times.
- In 2007, FrogWatch USA had 501 active participants, who FrogWatched 4,572 times.
- For both 2006 and 2007, FrogWatch USA participants visited 1,017 different sites, averaging 1.3 sites per participant.

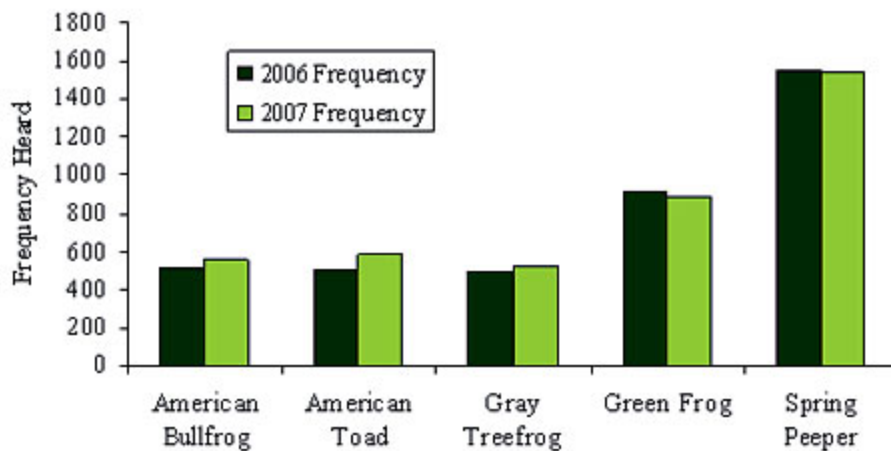
States with the Most Participants

State	Active Participants
Florida	82
Maryland	60
New York	30
Pennsylvania	30
Indiana	27

Top 5 Frog/Toad Species Heard between 2006-2007



Species Frequency Changes between 2006-2007



Fun Frog Facts:

American Toad

- Is a gardeners' friend, because they love to eat all kinds of insects found in the common backyard.

Spring Peeper

- Hearing the call of the Spring Peeper is the unofficial start to spring in most of the Eastern US, with their breeding season beginning earlier than most.

American Bullfrog

- Will eat anything it can swallow, including Western native frogs such as the Leopard Frog and the Oregon Spotted Frog.

Gray Treefrog

- Also known as the Eastern Gray Treefrog, can only be told apart from its identical looking cousin, the Cope's Gray Treefrog, by their calls.

Green Frog

- Vary in color between green, brown and bronze, which sometimes leads to confusion in the southern part of its range that there are two separate species, the Green Frog and the Bronze Frog. In reality, they are the same.