

Frogs of the Lismore & Derrinallum Regions

The Lismore and Derrinallum region is part of the Victorian Volcanic Plains and is home to around 13 species of frogs, including the endangered Growling Grass Frog and the commonly found Brown Tree Frog and Eastern Froglet.

See over this page for details of our local species.

Frogs are a natural and effective way to control pests.

Encourage them to your dams and garden by creating damp, shady areas for them to shelter from predators and escape the heat. Small rock piles and logs and fenced off sections of dams are perfect.

The Chytrid fungus may be responsible for the decline in Australia's frogs. The fungus attacks the frog's skin and damages their nervous system. You can reduce the spread by avoiding contact with frogs and never move frogs for one area to another.



The FrogID app by Australian Museum enables you to record frog calls and submit them for identification. This provides you with an ID and also helps build on a national database of frogs across Australia.

Visit www.frogid.net.au and join the group 3324 and surrounds



Southern Brown Tree Frog

Litoria ewingii



A commonly found medium sized frog reaching up to 4.5 cm in length. While they general have a cream, brown or yellow back, local species can also be various shades of green. All have a distinctive dark line from nose to shoulder. Excellent climbers and jumpers they can catch insects in mid-air. Call is a 'creeee cree cree'.

Eastern Common Froglet

Crinia signifera



A small frog of around 3cm with highly variable colours and patterns in shades of brown. This ground dwelling frog can be found in woodlands, wet or dry forests and grasslands where they shelter under logs, often in groups, near a water source. They can be heard calling all year round and during the day with a cricket like chirping.

Growing Grass Frog

Litoria raniformis



Also called the **Southern Bell Frog** this is one of Victoria's most endangered frogs. Growing up to 10cms long with distinctive green-brown colouring with brown or bronze patches and a 'warty' texture. This frog preys on other frogs and is active during the day either in or around water. Noted for it's growling call 'crawark-crawark-crok-crok'

Pobblebonk

Limnodynastes dumerilii



Also called the **Eastern Banjo Frog**, this large burrowing frog grows to 7cm. Colours can be highly variable from greys to browns but usually with a distinctive pale, raised stripe under the eye and gland on each back leg. They burrow during the dry months to then be found in large numbers at night after a rain. Their call is a distinctive and sharp 'bonk'.

Spotted Marsh Frog

Limnodynastes tasmaniensis



Growing to around 4.5cm this widely spread frog shelters under rocks and wood near water and is notable for it's irregular spots and blotches, usually green to brown, on a brownish-grey body. They are often the first to colonise a disturbed area such as a new dam. Males call all year round with a single high pitched 'clock' sound.

Plains Froglet

Crinia parinsignifera



Also known as the **Sign bearing froglet**, this ground dwelling species has variable colouration in tones of greys and browns. Often found around farm dams, woodlands and grasslands, sheltering in groups under logs. It is difficult to distinguish between it and the Common Froglet except by comparing their calls. Male call a long harsh 'eeeeeeek'.

Victorian Smooth Froglet

Geocrinia Victoriana



This small ground dwelling frog of 3.5cm lives in a variety of habitats including farms, grasslands and woodlands. Often distinguished by pinkish patches around the legs. This secretive frog is generally not found unless it's distinctive call is followed. Males call in Autumn with a 'squawk' followed by musical pipping

Common Spade Foot Toad

Neobatrachus sudelli



Not a true toad, this 3cm burrowing frog is noted for its big bulging eyes and a special spade like addition on its hind foot for digging. Colours range from grey, browns and yellows with mottles. It is found though out dry regions where it remains buried most of the time, becoming active after rains. Call is a slow musical trill 'craa-aw-aw-aw-awk'

Southern Smooth Toadlet

Pseudophryne semimarmorata



A small ground dwelling frog who prefers to walk rather than jump. This 3cm brown frog is noted for it striking underbelly of orange with black and white marbling. Found in dry forests, woodlands and grasslands they shelter in moist soaks under leaf litter and logs. Males call with a repeated creaking noise. Classified as vulnerable in Victoria.

Striped Marsh Frog

Limnodynastes peronei



A large frog with a brown back and dark brown longitudinal stripes, growing up to 7.5cm in length. Sometimes with a cream or reddish stripe down the middle of the back. Found in wetlands and any permanent water, it hunts anything smaller than itself, including other frogs. It's call is a single short 'tock', deeper than the Spotted Marsh Frog

More information on local and other species of frogs can be found at the following websites:

- frogid.net.au
- frogs.org.au/frogs/index.html
- www.melbournewater.com.au/community-and-education/help-protect-environment/frog-census

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