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FROG-TASTIC JOKES

Courtesy of humorliving.com

**Why didn't the frog do
it's homework?**
It frog-ot.

What does a motivational frog say?
Focus on frog-ress, not perfection.

Why are frogs so happy?
They eat whatever bugs them.

**What's a frog's
favorite restaurant?**
iHop.

HAVE YOU SEEN THIS FROG?



PACIFIC CHORUS FROG

At two inches long, this is the most common and smallest frog in the Pacific Northwest.

The green color of their skin helps them absorb heat and regulate their body temperature, making them well-suited to colder environments. Their skin color can also change over time, depending on their environment.



Where have you seen or heard this frog?

Introducing Froggis Presly,
here to give an un-frog-ettable performance.



A HOLLYWOOD STAR

When you hear a frog ribbit in a movie, or along the highways of the Pacific Northwest, that is actually the call of the Pacific Chorus Frog!

Generally, one frog will take the lead and start off the ribbit and then other frogs join in to create a chorus!

As picture above, frogs will inflate the skin under their chin up to three times the size of their head to make a loud ribbit.

WHERE DO THEY LIVE?



Pacific Chorus Frogs prefer to be on the ground, near water and in the brush but are known to venture far from ponds as well. They have been spotted in meadows, riversides, hiding in burrows/leaf litter, and hanging out in forests and tree tops.

Frogs are amphibians (am-fib-be-ans), which means they are able to breathe through their skin in addition to their mouth/nose. Unlike us, they can even absorb oxygen from both water and air! But this means that they need to keep their skin wet at all times.

Luckily, the Pacific Chorus Frog produces a waxy substance that coats their skin and keeps in moisture, allowing them to venture out of ponds.



One of their most distinctive features is their mask stripe. This stripe runs from the tip of their nose to their shoulder, giving them a masked appearance.

Pacific tree frogs are insectivores, meaning they mainly eat insects. They use their long sticky tongue to quickly catch prey from the air.

Their round toe pads allow them to climb trees and other surfaces with ease, even in wet conditions.