

Amphibians



Frogs, toads, newts, and salamanders are all amphibians!

What is an amphibian?



All amphibians have a life cycle. This is also known as **metamorphosis**.

As an amphibian grows it develops lungs. This allows it to breathe air on land. This stage for a frog is called adult frog.

All amphibians lay eggs in the water.

All amphibians will hatch out of eggs and have gills to breathe air in water. This stage for a frog is called a tadpole.



Amphibians are also cold-blooded, which means their body temperature is the same as the air or water temperature around them.

Although amphibians live mostly on land as adults, their habitat must be near swamps, ponds, or in a damp place.

When they are cold they will lay in the sun to warm up, and when they get too warm they will go into the water to cool their bodies off.



They need water to keep their skin from drying out. Take a walk near a wetland, see how many amphibians live there!

Common Amphibians of Northern NY State

How many can you find?

Did you know...

Handling amphibians can damage their skin! Amphibians have very sensitive skin because they absorb air through it. The oils from our hands cause the amphibian's skin to dry out! This can hurt our cold-blooded friends. On your hunt, please use your eyes and not your hands. Your amphibian friends thank you!

Toads



American Toad Size 2.0-3.5 inches

Frogs



Leopard Frog
Size 3–5 inches



Spring Peeper
Size .89 inches



Tree Frog
Size 1.5–2 inches



Bullfrog
Size 3.6–6 inches

Salamanders



Mudpuppy
Size 13 inches



Red Back Salamander
Size 2.2– 3.9 inches



Spotted Salamander
Size 6–10 inches