

# SHORELINE NEIGHBORS



**Southern leopard frog**  
(*Lithobates sphenoccephalus*)



## Frogs

Maryland's coastal areas are home to many different kinds of frogs, so you might spot a few around your living shoreline.

Read the back of the card to learn more about Southern Leopard Frog.

**For More  
Information:**



**Maryland**  
Department of  
the Environment



# Southern Leopard Frog



Scientific Name:  
*Lithobates sphenoccephalus*

Living shorelines on public and private properties help expand habitats for these animals.

Consider a living shoreline on your property today.

Southern Leopard Frogs are sometimes found in tidal living shorelines, but they try to avoid areas with fish. They are green or brown in color on their backs with prominent ridges and dark bands on their rear legs. Southern Leopard Frogs typically move farther inland after the breeding season, so look for them during late winter through late spring.

Funded by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency State Wetland Program Development Grants (CD96482201).

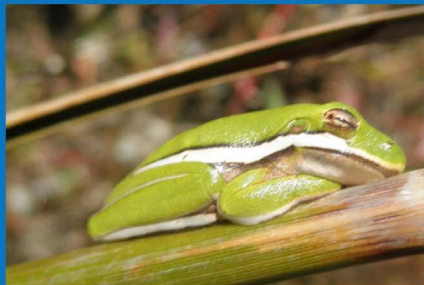
Reference: Cunningham, Heather and Nathan Nadrowicz (Eds). 2018. *The Maryland Amphibian and Reptile Atlas*. Johns Hopkins University Press.

# SHORELINE NEIGHBORS



**Green tree frog**  
(*Hyla cinerea*)

## Frogs



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# Green Tree Frog



Scientific Name:

*Hyla cinerea*

Living shorelines on public and private properties help expand habitats for these animals.

Consider a living shoreline on your property today.

Green tree frog is the frog most often found in densely vegetated tidal wetlands like your living shoreline. They are usually a shade of solid green on their backs and are lighter on the belly and have long padded toes to help them cling to plants. They are more active after dusk, and you can hear a group of them call in a loud chorus during the breeding season in spring and summer.

Funded by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency State Wetland Program Development Grants (CD96382201).

Reference: Cunningham, Heather and Nathan Nadrowicz (Eds). 2018. The Maryland Amphibian and Reptile Atlas. Johns Hopkins University Press.

# SHORELINE NEIGHBORS



## Green frog

*(Lithobates clamitans)*

## Frogs



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# Green Frog



Scientific Name:  
*Lithobates clamitans*

Living shorelines on public and private properties help expand habitats for these animals.

Consider a living shoreline on your property today.

Green frogs are not common in brackish water, but you may still find them near tidal freshwater habitats. Their color is typically a shade of green or brownish, and they have spots on their backs. If you don't see them you can often hear the sound of their call which sounds like a plucked banjo string!

Funded by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency State Wetland Program Development Grants (CD96382201).  
Reference: Cunningham, Heather and Nathan Nadrowicz (Eds). 2018. The Maryland Amphibian and Reptile Atlas. Johns Hopkins University Press.