

CANE TOAD FACT SHEET #1

Recognising a cane toad

www.canetoads.com.au

Adult

Have a dry warty skin.

Male toads have rough skin along their spine.

The female spine feels smooth.

Male cane toads

Have dark lumps (nuptial pads) on their two first fingers to help grip on the female during amplexing.

Sits up on its haunches.

Their mating call is a long loud purring trill.

Size

Adult cane toads are larger than our native frogs.

Their average size is 10-15 cm long.

The largest cane toad KTB have found weighed half a kilo.

Colour

Cane toads have a grey, yellowish, olive-brown or reddish-brown skin.

Their bellies are pale often with dark mottling.

Other features

Cane toads do not have suckers or disks at the end of their toes.

Slight webbing may be seen between the back toes only.

Cane toads have clearly visible ear drums.

Adult cane toads have a bony ridge above their eyes.

Toxic gland

An obvious large raised gland on its shoulder area behind the eardrum, can exude poison if squeezed or stressed.

Tadpoles

Have a shiny black top and a plain dark belly. Their tail is short and thin.

Eggs

Are long strings of gelatinous transparent jelly.

Inside are double rows of black eggs which hang in ropey strands (if picked up within 2 days of deposition).

Native Frogs

You can see pictures and descriptions of our kimberley frogs at:

http://www.museum.wa.gov.au/frogwatch/pages/kimberley_frogs.asp



A bony ridge over the cane toads eyes distinguishes them from native frogs



Adult cane toads have dry, warty skin. Males have a rough ridge down their spine.



Double rows of black cane toad eggs are protected by a clear, gelatinous material [insert good image of eggs]



Distinct round, flat toxic glands behind the cane toad's eardrum help identify the pest [insert good image of toxic gland]



Our native burrowing frog is commonly mistaken for a cane toad.

Toad Toll
CIRCA
90,000



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