



Not much is known about the distribution of this species, so sightings by the public will help us document areas where they can be found.

## **Identifying characteristics include:**

- Two dark stripes down the back that curve inward in the shape of reversed parenthesis that look like )( or sometimes an X
- A dark mask through the eyes and snout
- A light or white upper lip
- A call that can be heard between February and April, sometimes even into June, that sounds like a raspy "wreenk"

Note: The Spring Peeper is more plentiful in our region and may have similar markings on the back. The distinguishing differences are that the Spring Peeper will not have a white area above the lip and its call sounds more like a high-pitched "peep."

## Suggested places to look & listen include:

Shallow grassy wetlands, ponds and ditches



Above: The distinct markings are visible on the back of the Mountain Chorus Frog, which range in color between various shades of brown. Below: The Spring Peeper, which is more plentiful in the region, has a distinct X pattern on its back.



## You can assist our scientific research by sharing information.

If you see or hear a Mountain Chorus Frog, we ask only that you take a photo with a camera or cell phone and, if possible, record its call with your Voice Memos app.

Please send information to:

## **Wally Smith**

The University of Virginia's College at Wise (276) 376-4642 whs2q@uvawise.edu

Kevin Hamed Virginia Tech (540) 231-1887 khamed@vt.edu

If you would like to hear a sample call, please go to www.mtchorusfrog.fishwild.vt.edu





