

## What is the difference between an amphibian and a reptile?

	Amphibians	Reptiles
Skin	Skin is moist and smooth. Skin is permeable and full of glands that produce toxins and mucous to keep skin moist.	Skin is dry, scaly and impermeable.
Eggs	Eggs do not have shells and are often laid in water.	Eggs have shells and are laid on land.
Breathing	Generally breathe with gills as young, but breathe with lungs as adults.	Both young and adults breathe with lungs.
Life Cycle	Most amphibians must undergo metamorphosis before becoming an adult.	Do not metamorphose. Young born with the same body form as adults.

## What can you do to help native amphibians?

- Raise awareness and tell a friend.
- Create a frog-friendly backyard.
- Become a scientist.
- Conserve water and energy.

### MORE INFORMATION

For more resources on amphibians, visit the education page at [www.abqbiopark.com](http://www.abqbiopark.com).

For more information on ABQ BioPark conservation efforts, visit [www.ouractionsmatter.org](http://www.ouractionsmatter.org).

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**ABQ BIOPARK**

*Cultural Services Department, City of Albuquerque*

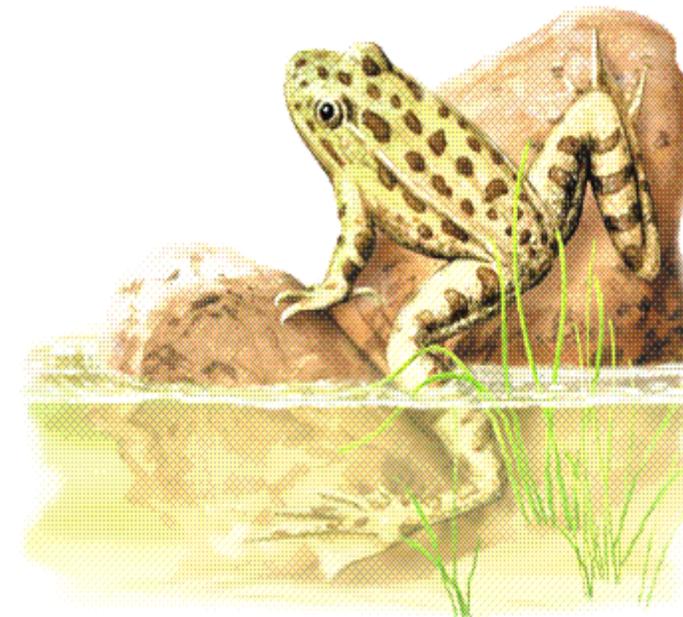


Richard J. Berry,  
Mayor

[www.abqbiopark.com](http://www.abqbiopark.com)

# Amphibians of Albuquerque and Surrounding Region

*Learn about native  
salamanders, frogs  
and toads.*



# Salamanders

## Tiger Salamander

*Ambystoma tigrinum*

**Range:** Great Plains to northern Mexico.

**Fun Fact:** These expert predators hunt at night.

**Status:** Widespread and locally common.



## Jemez Mountains Salamander

*Plethodon neomexicanus*

**Range:** Jemez Mountains, NM.

**Fun Fact:** This 3-inch salamander lacks lungs. It breathes through its skin and must spend its time in humid logs and soils. It comes out when it rains.



**Status:** Threatened (potentially Endangered).

## Sacramento Mountain Salamander

*Aneides hardii*

**Range:** Sacramento Mountains in southern NM.

**Fun Fact:** Rotting logs are its favorite home.

**Status:** Threatened.



# Frogs

## Northern Leopard Frog

*Rana pipiens*

**Range:** Found in Isleta, Los Lunas and south of San Marcial. Used to be widespread along the Middle Rio Grande.

**Fun Fact:** Irregular shaped dark spots resemble mammalian namesake.

**Status:** Threatened by habitat loss, disease and competition with non-native bullfrogs.



## Chiricahua Leopard Frog

*Rana chiricahuensis*

**Range:** Socorro and southwest New Mexico.

**Fun Fact:** Snore-like call distinguishes them from other leopard frogs.

**Status:** Threatened.



## Western Chorus Frog

*Pseudacris triseriata*

**Range:** Albuquerque south to Bernardo.

**Fun Fact:** Three dark stripes along back and sides. Call sounds like running a finger through a comb.

**Status:** Common.



# Toads

## New Mexico Spadefoot

*Spea multiplicata*

**Range:** Central New Mexico.

**Fun Fact:** NM state amphibian.

**Status:** Widespread but uncommon.



## Couch's Spadefoot

*Scaphiopus couchii*

**Range:** Southeastern California to Texas.

**Fun Fact:** Skin secretions are toxic.

**Status:** Widespread but uncommon.



## Plains Spadefoot

*Spea bombifrons*

**Range:** Canada to Mexico.

**Fun Fact:** Bony bump (boss) between eyes.

**Status:** Common.



## Great Plains Toad

*Anaxyrus cognatus*

**Range:** Canada to Mexico.

**Fun Fact:** Very loud call lasts up to 20 seconds.

**Status:** Common.



## Woodhouse Toad

*Anaxyrus woodhousii*

**Range:** Central U.S. to northern Mexico.

**Fun Fact:** Warts all over body and white stripe down back.

**Status:** Common.

