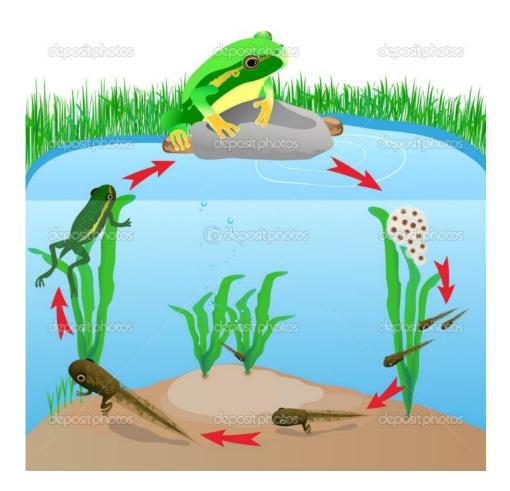
The Life Cycle of a Pacific Tree Frog Jessica Rade



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Chapter 1 – Eggs

Between February and July female Pacific Tree frogs lay between 400 and 750 eggs. These eggs are laid in groups of 10 -75 eggs which are protected by a jelly that retains water. These egg groups are attached to underwater branches or grass.



Chapter 2 – Tadpoles

The eggs will hatch in about three to five weeks. The forming tadpoles can be seen through the eggs toward the end of the eggs growth. Tadpoles are the larval stage of an amphibian.



Above is a group of eggs in the late stages of growth. Small tadpoles can be seen forming inside each egg.

Once the eggs hatch, the new tadpoles will seek out algae, dead vegetation, and insects for food. The tadpole will be completely reliant on water for survival. They have gills. Six weeks after hatching the tadpoles will grow back legs.



Chapter 3 – Adult Frog Transition

Ten weeks after hatching the tadpoles will form usable lungs. They will be able to breathe through these lungs and will need to come to the surface of the water for air. At this point, the tadpoles will be growing front legs.



The Pacific tree frogs' new lungs will allow them to leave the water. Their tale is being absorbed into their body.

Chapter 4 – Adult Frog Habitat

Pacific Tree Frogs live in lots of different habitats. They can be found in wetlands, meadows, woodlands or areas with bushes. During Spring they will move from these areas into ponds, slow streams and seasonal ponds. Tree frogs spend most of their lives outside of water but in damp areas. If the area is too dry, the Pacific Tree Frog will only be active during the night when they are able to escape the intensity of the sun. The Pacific Tree Frogs also need to be in an area with a food supply. They feed on insects as adults, and algae, vegetation, and dean insects as tadpoles.



Chapter 5 – Lifespan

Pacific Tree Frogs live about two years when in the wild. They have pads on the ends of their toes that allow them to climb to get their food. Pacific Tree Frogs feed on insects. The Pacific Tree Frog catch their prey with their tongues. Their tongues are long and elastic with a sticky tip that allows them to grab their prey.



Works Referenced

Content

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