#### THE IMPACT OF BULLFROGS ON THE DEMOGRAPHICS OF NORTHERN LEOPARD FROGS

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## Significance

- Bullfrogs are considered one of the 100 worst invasive species in the world
- Standard management practices have yet to be developed for invasive Bullfrogs.
- There is a lack of studies documenting the direct and indirect impacts of Bullfrogs on Leopard Frogs in the Southwest.
- The deviation from the accepted invasive predator prey relationship needs further investigation.

### Impacts of Invasive Bullfrogs on Natives

- Predation
- Competition exclusion
- Niche displacement
  - Replace Natives in the food web
- Reduce prey availability
  - Direct predation
  - Bullfrog tadpoles decrease primary
  - production available to native species.



 D'Amoure et al.(2009) found that Red Legs Frogs shifted habitat utilization based on Bullfrog presence.

# Is it Different With Invasive Bullfrogs and Northern Leopard Frogs?



Bullfrogs are Cannibals and Leopard frogs also **EAT** Smaller frogs.

## Hypotheses

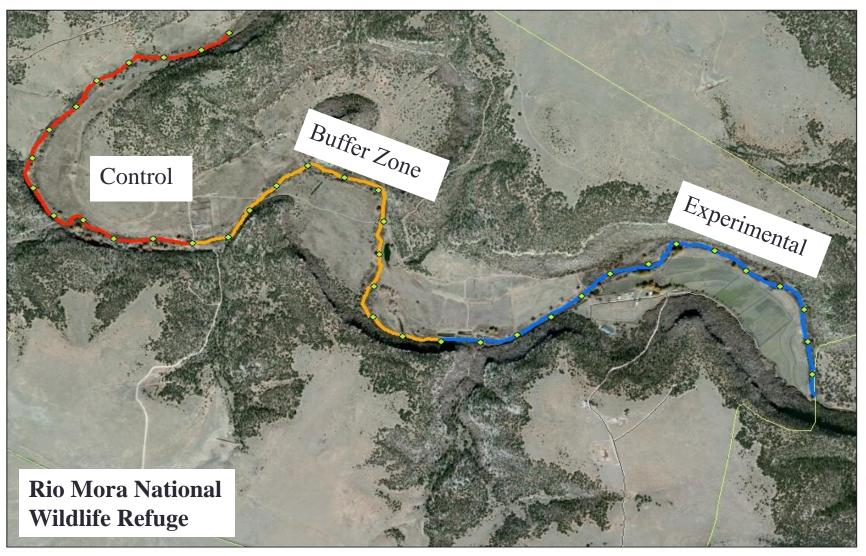
#### Questions:

- Are bullfrogs affecting the population of Northern Leopard frogs?
- Are Leopard frogs changing the habitat they use to avoid Bullfrogs?

#### • Hypotheses:

- The presence of Bullfrogs is negatively impacting the demographics of the Northern Leopard frog.
- The presence of Bullfrogs will alter the habitat utilization of Northern Leopard frogs.

## Site Map



## **Amphibian Methods**

## Surveys of Relative Abundance of Amphibians



- 1. Visual transects (Day/Night) of each 200 Meter reach
  - Two people counting the number and species of frogs seen.
- 2. Call surveys every 200 Meters
  - One person walking to each reach point, and waiting for two minutes quietly. The Surveyor then listened for five minutes counting calling amphibian's in the reach.

#### **Telemetry Surveys**

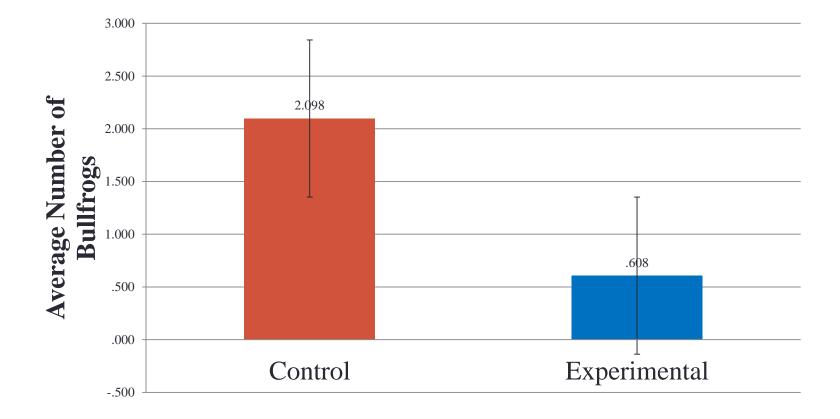
• One person locating six frogs with radio transmitters utilizing a radio receiver.

## Frog Processing for Demographic

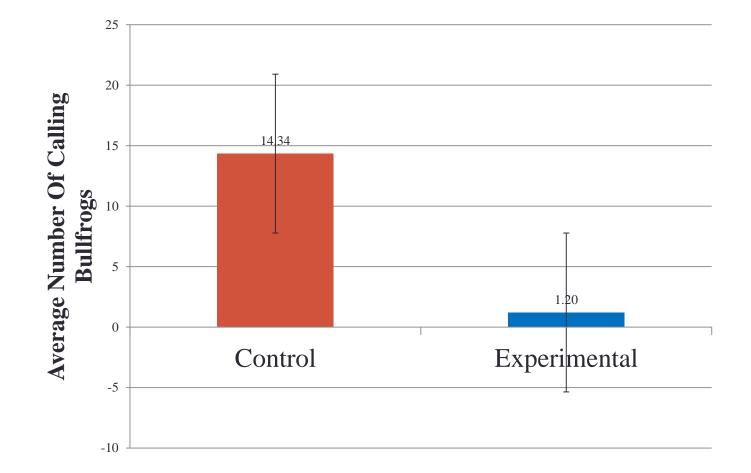
- Variables recorded or processes conducted during frog processing:
  - Process
    - Pit tagged
  - Variables
    - Pit tag number
    - Weight
    - Snout vent length
    - Left hind leg length
    - GPS Coordinates recorded
    - Nearest Aquatic habitat type
    - Nearest Vegetation type



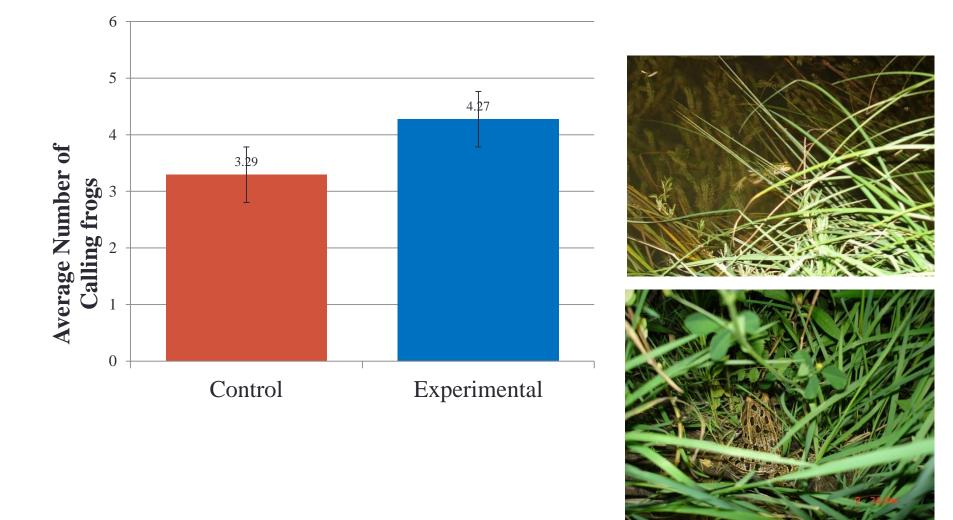
## **Results: Bullfrog Visual Surveys**



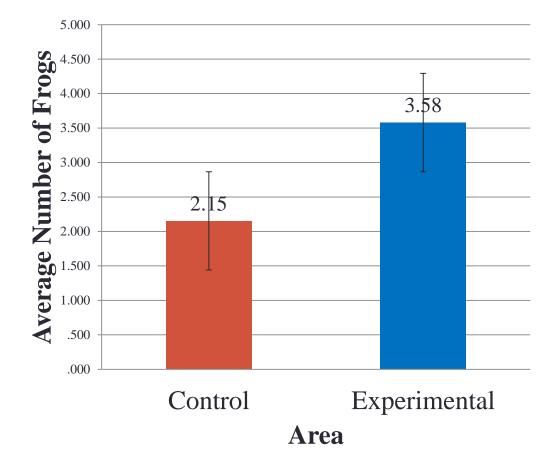
## Results: Bullfrogs Call Surveys



# Average Number of Leopard Frogs seen per 200 meter reach was not significant



## Average Number of Leopard Frogs Calling per 200 Meter Reach





## **Results: Average Home Range Size**

		Home Range Area in
	Frog	m²
	1	897.69
	2	567.88
	3	347.23
	4	314.10
	Average Size 3	531.7 M <sup>2</sup>

## Summary of Current Results

- Eradication efforts are keeping Bullfrog population in the experimental area significantly lower than in the control area.
- Leopard frogs are not showing a significant difference between the control and experimental areas.
  - Behavioral?
    - We were not able to answer this using telemetry because of detectability larger frogs, and key leopard frog ecology
- Average home range size is 531.7 square meters



## Take Home Message

 Bullfrogs have been shown to alter the interactions between Northern Leopard Frogs and their ecosystem and management practices need to be researched and developed for their control.



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