



Supporting Growling Grass Frogs on your farm

What is optimum Growling Grass Frog habitat?

- Stagnant or slow-flowing fresh water.
- Shallow banks with easy access.
- A source of permanent fresh water nearby.
- Open spaces for basking as warming up in the sun is important to control diseases like amphibian chytrid fungus.
- Shelter as provided by 'messy' spaces and piles: leaf litter, rocks, logs and soil cracks.
- A fairly high cover of three types of aquatic plants: emergent vegetation (taller reeds and rushes), floating vegetation (water ribbons, native waterlilies) and submerged vegetation (see *overleaf*)

Did you know?

 Frogs drink and breathe through their skin, making them especially vulnerable to pesticides, herbicides, and fertilisers. Reducing usage close to water, is one of the important things you can do to support frogs.

 Introduced fish species like Carp, Mosquito fish (*Gambusia*) and Redfin feed on tadpoles and even mature frogs. Do not release them in frog habitat.



Once common throughout south-east Australia, the Growling Grass Frog (*Litoria raniformis*) is now listed as 'vulnerable' in Victoria.

These shy creatures can be difficult to spot but you can usually hear them! They're found in wetlands or slow-moving pools of water, basking in the sun on the leaves of floating plants, or looking for insects and spiders in open grassy areas.



Scan the QR code to listen to their call.



Other Land Use

Dense Native
Riparian Vegetation

Stepped Benches, 30cm
Deep with Reed and Rushes

Dense Tall Reeds

Open Water

Optimum Growling Grass Frog habitat

Aquatic plants which are a suitable for cultivation to enhance habitat quality include some of the following species.

Emergent species

- Water Ribbon (*Triglochin procerum*)*
- Cumbungi (*Typha orientalis*)
- Tall Spikerush (*Eleocharis sphacelata*)
- River Clubrush (*Schoenoplectus validus*)
- Water Plaintain (*Alisma plantago-aquatica*)
- Mud Dock (*Rumex bidens*)

Floating species

- Eelgrass (*Vallisneria gigantean*)
- Water Ribbon (*Triglochin procerum*)*
- Floating Pondweed (*Potamogeton tricarlinatus*)
- Swamp Lily (*Ottelia ovifolia*)
- Ferny Azolla (*Azolla pinnata*)
- Duckweed (*Lemna* spp.)

*Water Ribbon occurs in both emergent and floating forms

Submerged species

- Common Spikerush (*Eleocharis acuta*)
- Curly Pondweed (*Potamogeton crispus*)
- Blunt Pondweed (*Potamogeton ochreatus*)
- Fennel Pondweed (*Potamogeton pectinatus*)
- Hornwort (*Ceratophyllum demersum*)

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