



Gray tree frog *(Hyla versicolor)*

Gray tree frogs are small gray to dark gray small frogs that don't grow more than 1.5 to 2 inches. Their skin is lumpy like a toad's skin without the warts. Gray tree frogs inhabit a wide range, and can be found in most of the eastern half of the United States.

Gray tree frogs spend most of their time in wooded areas, usually not far from a permanent water source. On rainy days they spend their time calling other frogs in shallow pools of water. They like to eat crickets, small moths and other insects.

The breeding season lasts from early April through July. Males begin calling at breeding sites when night air temperatures reach around 60 degrees. Their calls resemble musical, birdlike or buzzing, and the chorus attracts females to the site. The frogs then breed in water. The females can lay up to 700 eggs.

You can find gray tree frogs in wooded areas resting on trees or on rainy days chirping in shallow pools.