

Amazon Milk Tree Frog

Scientific Name: Phrynohyas resinifictrix

Class: Amphibia
Order: Anura
Family: Hylidae



The frog is rather large for a tree frog, about 2.5 inches in length. Its body is light blue, blue-green or gray with black and brown banding covered with white and dark spots and bumps. As juveniles their patterning is more contrasting and then fades with age.

Range

Northern Amazon region of South America (Colombia, Ecuador, Brazil, Bolivia, Peru, Venezuela)

Habitat

Humid, rain-forest canopy, near slow-moving streams

Gestation

Tadpoles hatch in one day; larval stage is approximately three weeks

Litter

Clutch size: 2,000 eggs

Behavior

The frog is nocturnal and lives in the rain-forest canopy. They often breed in tree cavities and seldom descend to the ground.

Reproduction

Breeding takes place between November and May (the rainy season). The male frog externally fertilizes a clutch of about 2,000 eggs in a gelatinous mass floating in water. The egg mass may also be deposited in water trapped in a tree cavity or in the centers of bromeliads. Eggs hatch in about one day, and metamorphosis from tadpole to juvenile adult takes about three weeks.

Wild Diet

Medium-sized insects and other arthropods and invertebrates