

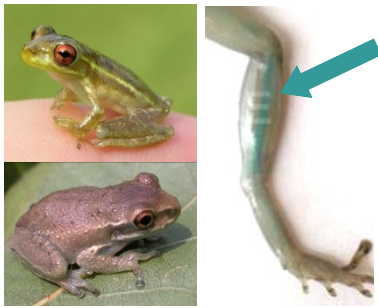
How do I know if I have an invasive Cuban Treefrog or a native treefrog?



Invasive Cuban Treefrog

Cuban Treefrog

- Large size—grows larger than native treefrogs, which are usually less than 2.5” long
- Bumpy skin
- Large toepads
- Skin on head fused to skull



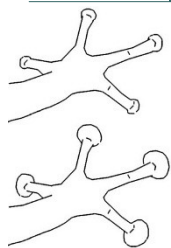
Young Cuban Treefrogs

- Often have red eyes
- Often have a light line down their side
- Have blue bones

### Some Native Treefrogs



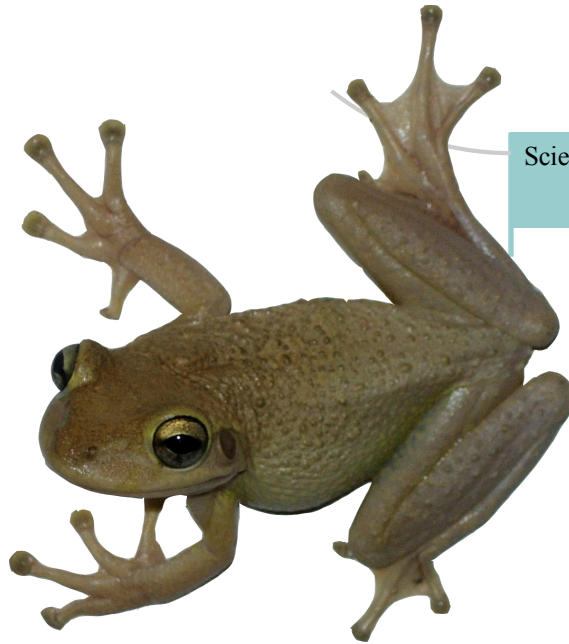
L to R: Green, Squirrel, Pinewoods Treefrogs



Unlike native treefrogs (top), Cuban Treefrogs (bottom) have large toepads that are much wider than their toes.

**UF** UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA  
IFAS Extension

# FLORIDA INVADER: CUBAN TREEFROG



Scientific Name: *Osteopilus septentrionalis*



Cuban Treefrogs are native to Cuba, the Cayman Islands, and the Bahamas, and have become established throughout peninsular Florida. Like other treefrogs, they have sticky toepads and are often seen feeding on bugs attracted to lights on houses and other buildings. These invasive frogs secrete a mucus from their skin that can burn your eyes and cause an allergy-like reaction (sneezing, stuffy/runny nose)—pets may also be affected. These large frogs prey on several native frogs (and small lizards and snakes), and are believed to be causing the decline of native treefrogs in Florida. Cuban Treefrogs should be captured and humanely euthanized. Cuban treefrogs can be identified by their call — a hoarse *mraaaaaak!* — and by using the tips shown at left. Remember, their color can vary a lot!

How to humanely euthanize a Cuban Treefrog: generously rub or spray 20% benzocaine (toothache gel or sunburn spray) on the frog. Place the frog into a plastic bag in the freezer for at least 24 hours, then dispose of the frog in the garbage or bury in a hole in the garden.