

Western Toad Facts



- They have a warty texture and can be green, brown or golden color with a pale line down their spine
- Adults are palm size and toadlets are dime size
- Over 95% of an adults diet consists of flying insects, ants, beetles, sowbugs, crayfish, spiders, centipedes, slugs, and earthworms
- They are found west of the Rocky Mts, from Mexico to southern Alaska
- They are yellow-listed in BC

LifeCycle

- They use 3 habitats throughout the year: marsh breeding ground, summer foraging and winter hibernation habitat.
- Adults migrate to breeding ground in early spring. Once the eggs are laid, they quickly develop into tadpoles who congregate by the hundreds and thousands in warm shallow water
- In late summer the toadlets migrate to the forest for fall foraging. They can be seen in massive groups covering an entire trail!
- Over the winter, the Western Toads hibernate in burrows that can be over a meter underground



