Getting to know Chilliwack's Species at Risk

Species at risk profile: Western Toad, Anaxyrus boreas

What it looks like:

A large-sized amphibian (up to 12.5 cm) with dry warts and a light-coloured line down its back. Its skin colour can range from light brown to grey or greenish. Click here for more identification details.

Where it lives:

In the Fraser Valley, this toad lives in forests and migrates yearly to breed in areas of shallow open water such as wetlands.

What it eats:

On land toads are opportunistic predators that feed on a range of worms, insects and spiders. Tadpoles are herbivores that feed on plants and algae.

What are its main threats in the Fraser Valley?

Loss of breeding habitat.

Did you know?

- Adults tend to return to the same breeding location each year.
- Females lay up to 12,000 eggs at once. They breed in groups. Once old enough, tens of thousands of juveniles (or 'toadlets') leave the breeding site en mass.
- Toads overwinter by burrowing into leaf litter and rotting wood.
- Click here for more facts.

How you can help:

Toads migrate in the spring from forests to waterbodies for breeding. In mid-summer, the 'toadlets' emerge. Avoid disturbing wetlands during these times of year.

Learn about the program to protect the toads in Chilliwack at Ryder Lake.

Check out this guide for specific Western Toad land management recommendations.

Join the Nature Stewards program for personalized property advice.

Spot a Western Toad? – take a photo, record the location, and send it to outreach@fraservalleyconservancy.ca.

For any questions about this or other species at risk, contact the <u>Fraser Valley Conservancy</u>.