

## Bufo

### Classification:

**Kingdom:** Animalia  
**Phylum:** Chordata  
**Class:** Amphibia  
**Order:** Anura  
**Family:** Bufonidae  
**Genus:** *Bufo*



### For Further details

### Habit and Habitat

**Amphibious nature:** Possesses a suprabranchial labyrinth organ, an accessory air-breathing organ that allows it to breathe atmospheric oxygen, enabling it to survive out of water for extended periods. **Locomotion:** Uses its pectoral fins and the spines on its gill cover to "walk" or "climb" on land, a behavior that gives it its common name, Climbing perch.

**Water bodies:** Found in a variety of fresh and brackish water environments, including canals, lakes, ponds, swamps, and estuaries.

**Water conditions:** Thrives in stagnant, turbid water and can tolerate extremely unfavorable conditions such as low dissolved oxygen, extreme pH, and high temperatures.

### Characteristics

- This large toad ranges in snout-vent length from 56-102 mm. Tympanic membrane small, about 1/3 the size of the eyes, partly covered with skin. Dorsal skin tubercles large.
- Dorsal coloration dark-gray, olive-gray or olive-brownish, with three wide longitudinal bands. Wide dark band extends from the inner surface of the parotoid onto the body flank.
- This band is interrupted posteriorly into large spots. Belly grayish or yellowish, without pattern or with small spots posteriorly.
- Head length is about the same as head width. Parotoid glands are present and shaped like kidney beans.
- The dorsal surfaces and limbs are warty. Hind limbs are very short. Webbing is present on four of five toes.
- It is very similar to the Common Toad (*Bufo bufo*), but differs from it mainly by having spines on the dorsal skin tubercles and a black band which extends from the outer surface of the parotoid onto the body flank.
- The sexual differences are the same as in the Common Toad. Females are larger than males.
- The hindlegs seem to be relatively longer in males, whereas females have a wider head.
- *Bufo* is the largest species of frog found on Taiwan, with adult males ranging from 60-110 mm and females from 36.5-104 mm in snout-vent length.
- Dorsal coloration varies and may be reddish, yellowish, greenish or dark brown. Patterning also varies, with some individuals having a dorsolateral black stripes,

running beneath each parotoid gland. Black or orange-reddish dots may or may not be present. These frogs are reportedly also capable of metachrosis, or changing color.