

## Alytes

### Classification

**Kingdom:** Animalia

**Phylum:** Chordata

**Class:** Amphibia

**Order:** Anura

**Family:** Alytidae

**Genus:** *Alytes*



For further details [link](#)

### Habit and habitat

**Nocturnal Activity:** *Alytes* are nocturnal, meaning they are active at night.

**Vocalization:** Males communicate their presence with distinctive whistling calls after dusk.

**Geographic Distribution:** *Alytes* species are found in Europe (such as Portugal, Spain, and France) and North Africa (specifically Morocco).

**Terrestrial Environments:** They live on land and are well-adapted to terrestrial environments.

### Characteristics

- *Alytes* is a small, stocky frog with a relatively large and flat head. Adults have a snout-vent length of about 39 - 55 mm. The eyes are large and have a vertical slit-shaped pupil.
- The skin has small warts. The parotid glands are small, and the tympanum is mostly visible. Other large gland complexes are present on the underarms and the ankles.
- The hands have three palmar tubercles, with long, slender digits, and the relative finger lengths of  $I < II = IV < III$ .
- In life, the dorsal coloration is grayish brown and has varying dots from small black or brown dots to olive or green spots. The underside is a dirty white, and the throat and the chest are often spotted with gray.
- The midwife toad crawls around the area close to its hiding place at night to search for food. The toad uses the end of its long, sticky tongue to pick up prey, including beetles, crickets, flies, caterpillars, centipedes, ants, and millipedes.
- Reproduction takes place in spring and summer. The female seeks out a male and invites him to mate. Females are more prone to selecting larger males due to fitness preference.