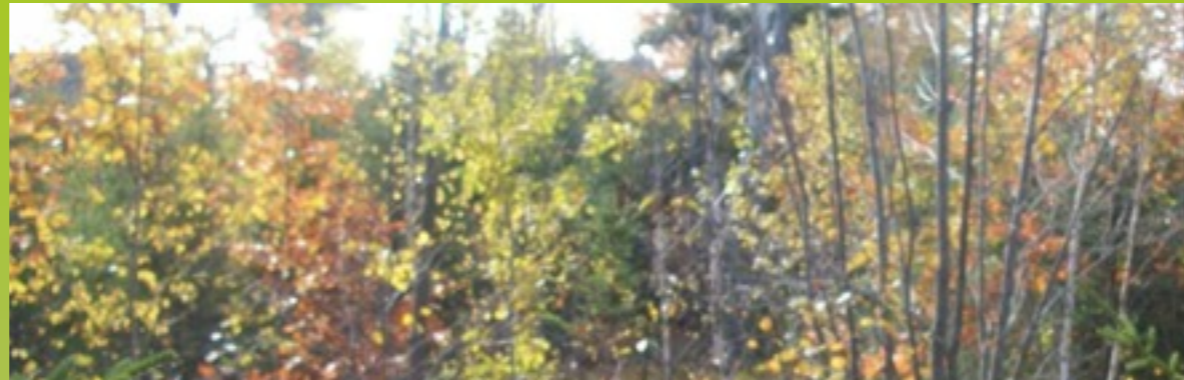


Tree Frog Calls

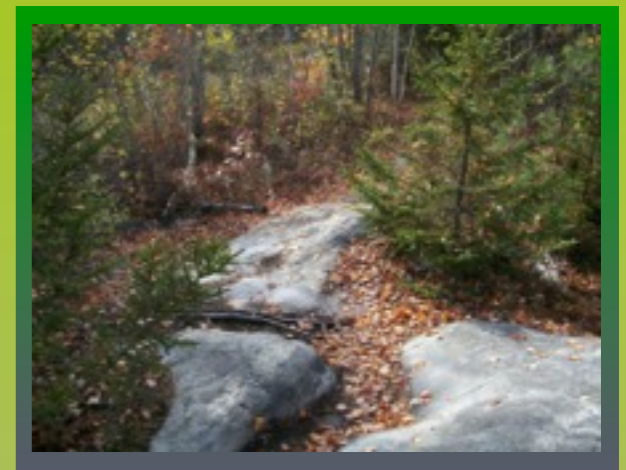
Mia Broughton, Brianna Bishop, Hilary Warner-Evans

The research project was to see what abiotic factors triggered the calls of tree frogs in the fall. The researchers went to the point 43° N 57.378', 69° W 57.046', near the vernal pool, every Thursday to listen for frogs. Two species of frogs were listened for, *Hyla crucifer*, Spring Peeper, and *Hyla versicolor*, Grey Tree Frog. Every time a frog was heard, a stopwatch was set to record the length of the call. The number of peeps in the calls was also recorded. The researchers heard no Grey Tree Frogs and hardly any Spring Peepers. After listening for frogs, the researchers went back to the Ecology Center at CREA and recorded abiotic factors in the data table. The abiotic factors recorded were relative humidity, hours of daylight, temperature, wind speed and direction, and air pressure.

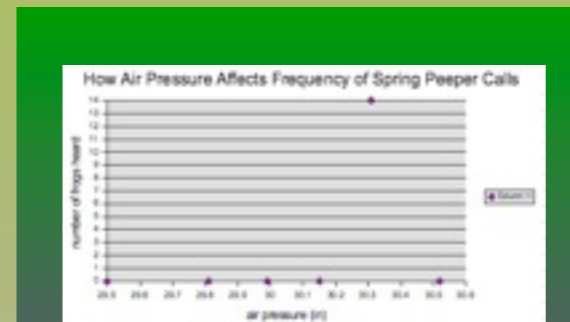
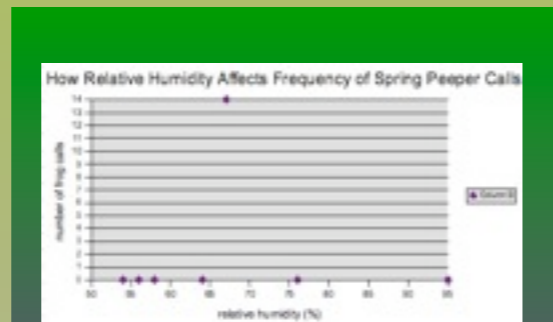
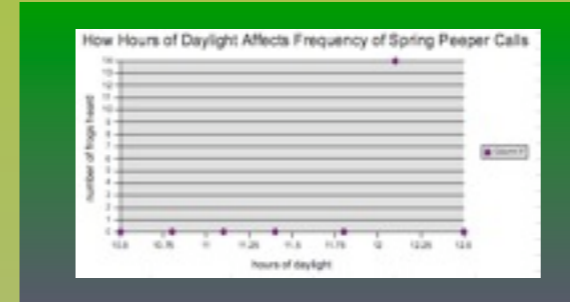
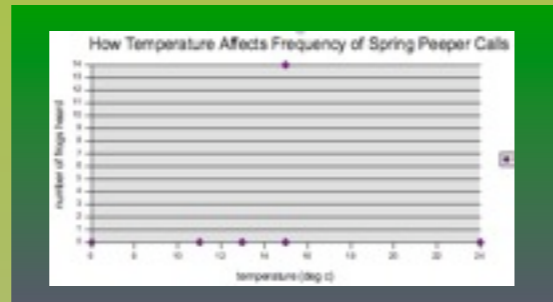
It was found, from the limited data that was collected, that the spring peepers liked to call at approximately 15° C, relative humidity of 67%, 12.1 hours of daylight, and an air pressure of 30.31 inches. Wind speed and direction was not applicable because by the time those were collected, no frogs were being heard.



Vernal Pool Area



Vernal Pool Area



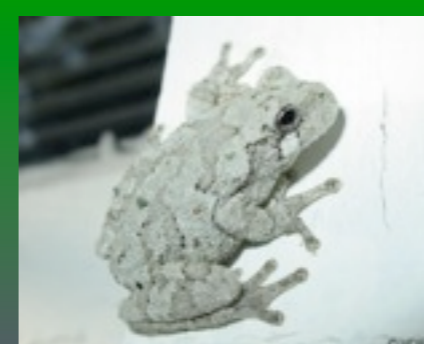
Thank you to CREA for allowing us to spend one and a half hours each week in nature and supplying us with a reliable weather station for our data. Thank you to Mr. Evans for support.



Gray Tree Frog



Spring Peeper



Gray Tree Frog



Spring Peeper