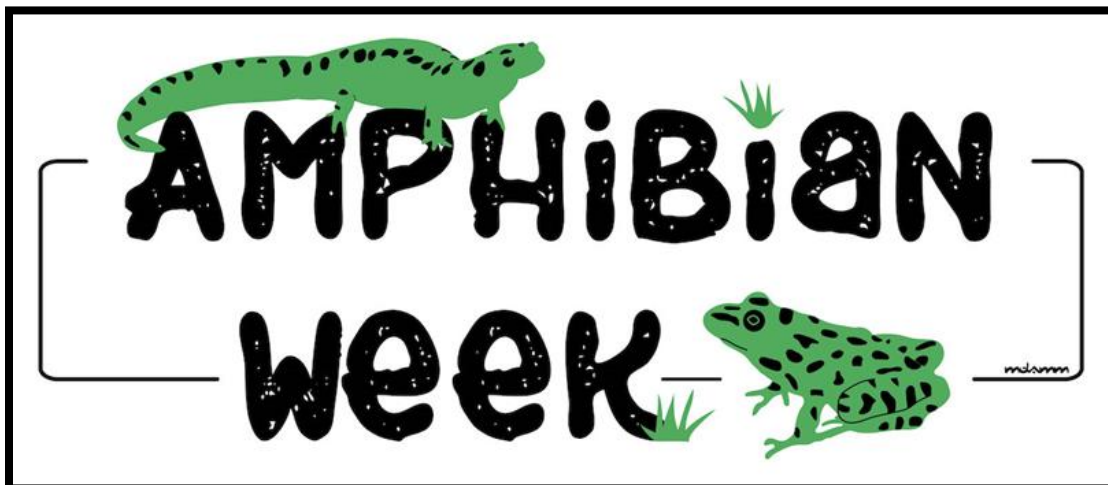


# Get Social During #AmphibianWeek 2023!

Join the movement on Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram **May 7-13, 2023**. All week, we'll be highlighting amazing amphibian species while helping answer the question "What Are Amphibians?!" Always use **#AmphibianWeek**, **#AmphibianWeek2023**, and other fun hashtags like **#AmphibianAlly**, **#LeaveTheLeaves**, **#AmphibianArt**, **#SalamanderScience** **#FantasticFrogs**

Keep visiting the websites below to keep informed of new events as they develop:

- [PARC Amphibian Week 2023 Homepage](#)
- [Amphibian Survival Alliance Amphibian Week Page](#)
- [Celebrate Amphibian Week National Park Service Page](#)



Amphibian Week Logo- feel free to add to your site! Amphibian Week logo featuring a green salamander with black spots sitting on top the word Amphibian with the text week below it and a green frog with black spots next to the text. The words are surrounded by a black box.

## Accounts to Follow

PARC - [Facebook](#), [Twitter](#)

NEPARC - [Facebook](#), [Twitter](#), [Instagram](#)

SEPARC - [Facebook](#), [Twitter](#)

MWPARC - [MWPARC](#), [Twitter](#), [Instagram](#)

HerpetALLogy - [Twitter](#)

Amphibian Survival Alliance - [Facebook](#), [Twitter](#), [Instagram](#)

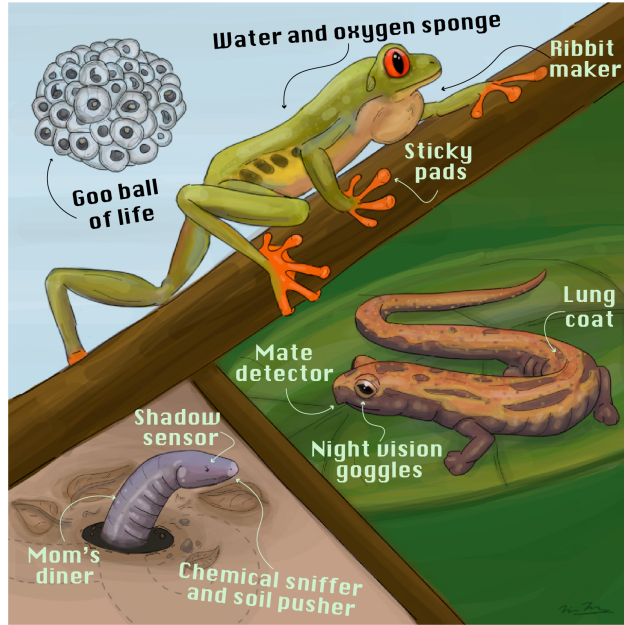
**Amphibian Foundation** - [Facebook](#), [Twitter](#), [Instagram](#)  
**Amphibian and Reptile Conservancy (ARCprotects)** - [Facebook](#), [Twitter](#), [Instagram](#)  
**Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies** - [Facebook](#), [Twitter](#)  
**Foundation for the Conservation of Salamanders** - [Facebook](#), [Twitter](#)  
**Amphibian Specialist Group** - [Twitter](#)  
**USGS** - [Facebook](#), [Twitter](#)  
**USGS Ecosystems** - [Instagram](#)  
**Smithsonian National Zoo** - [Facebook](#), [Twitter](#), [Instagram](#), [YouTube](#)

## Free Photos and Videos For Use

- The [USGS ARMI Gallery](#) contains mostly species of the Americas.
- [AmphibiaWeb/Cal Photos](#) has pictures for use, but you must follow the usage guidelines provided with each image.
- **iNaturalist Observations (CCO Filter)** offers images for free use.
- [Flickr](#) has images for use, but you must follow the usage guidelines provided with each image. Keep in mind, many National Park Service accounts upload photos that have no copyright restrictions.
- [Amphibian Week Videos](#) are available from the Partners in Amphibian and Reptile Conservation (PARC). New videos will be added for 2023 by early May!

## Free Infographics For Use

Infographics created for Amphibian Week in **English, Spanish, Portuguese, and French** are FREE to use, and can be downloaded from the [Amphibian Survival Alliance Infographic page](#).



Graphic of how to “Unscience an Amphibian.” A red-eyed treefrog is climbing a stick and looking to the right. Its back is labeled water and oxygen sponge. An arrow points to its throat with the label ribbit maker while another arrow points to its orange feet with the text ‘sticky pads.’ To the back of the frog is a ball of eggs labeled ‘Goo ball of life.’ A brown salamander sits on a leaf below the frog. An arrow points to its face with the text ‘mate detector’ and ‘night vision goggles.’ An arrow points to its back with the text ‘lung coat.’ In the bottom left of the screen is a caecilian poking out of a sandy hole. Its snout is labeled ‘chemical sniffer and soil pusher’ while its eye is labeled ‘shadow sensor.’ The back of the caecilian is labeled as Mom’s diner. Image is free for use.

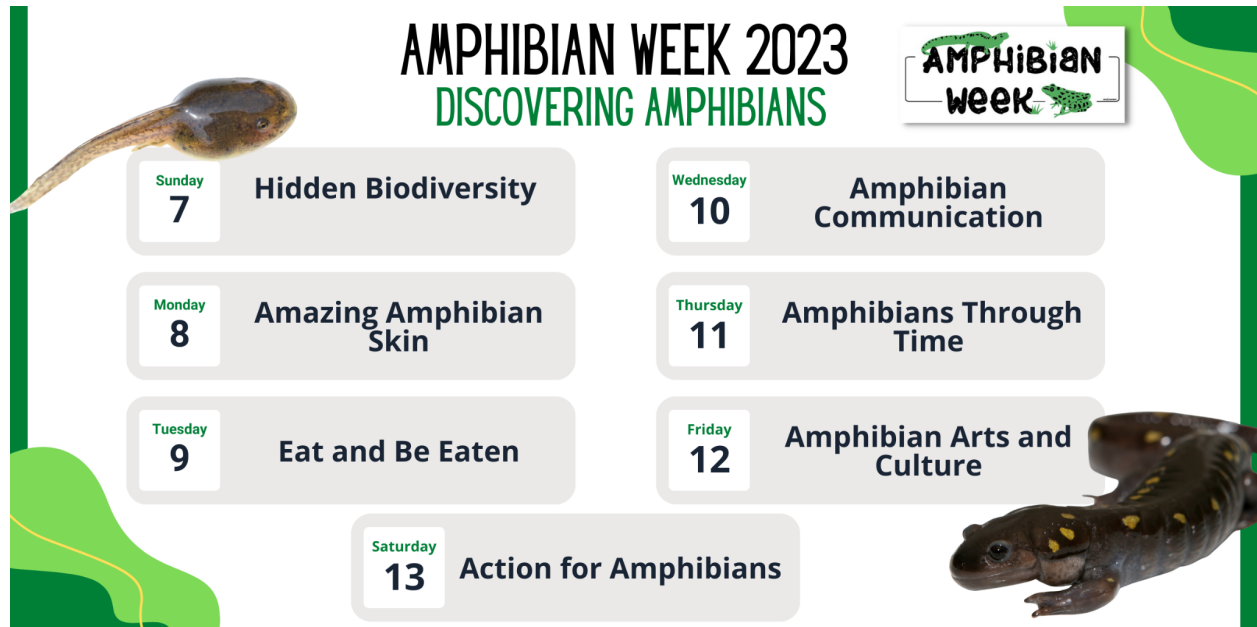


Graphic of Amphibian Week announcement May 7-13, 2023 with Amphibian Week logo, photo of a frog and shortened link to <https://bit.ly/amphib23>. The title reads 'It's Coming!' Graphic free to use.

## Overarching Theme: Discovering Amphibians

### Daily Themes

- Sunday, May 7: Hidden Biodiversity
- Monday, May 8: Amazing Amphibian Skin
- Tuesday, May 9: Eat and be eaten- predators, prey, and beyond
- Wednesday, May 10: Amphibian Communication
- Thursday, May 11: Throwback Thursday: Amphibians Through Time
- Friday, May 12: Amphibian Arts and Culture
- Saturday, May 13: Action for Amphibians



Graphic of Amphibian Week Overarching Theme, Discovering Amphibians, May 7-13, 2023, Amphibian Week logo, and Daily Focus for each day of Amphibian Week. See the text above for daily descriptions. Graphic free to use.

### Ideas for Social Media Events and Resources

- Facebook Live event from your backyard of calling frogs
- Repurpose existing amphibian content, such as premiering a video on Facebook
- Instagram stories with questions
- Twitter Quiz
- Q&A with a biologist
- Live art with amphibian topics - be sure to tag #AmphibianArt

*\*\*Whatever you do, have fun, and let us know when/where your events are so we can help spread the word #AmphibianWeek. Please use [the event form](#) to fill out information so we can post on our page\*\**

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### Sunday, May 7th: Hidden Biodiversity

Amphibians are all around us, and some might be hiding in plain sight!

*Did you know that...*

- Amphibians are everywhere, even in urban settings! Research by Dr. Erin Sauer and her team at the University of Wisconsin-Madison have found that urban

ponds and certain management practices can help some amphibian species thrive in urban settings. Read more on [how amphibians thrive in cities here](#).

- The discovery of a breeding population of Marbled Salamanders (*Ambystoma opacum*) in metro Atlanta was the inspiration for the Amphibian Foundation (AF) to kick off **#AmbystomaWeek** each October! Since then, three other populations have been found and a fifth is being created with the help of the Atlanta History Center's constructed wetland and AF's headstarting efforts!
- Caecilians are lesser known amphibian species that spend much of their time in burrows. Because of their secretive habits, there is insufficient data to determine conservation status for over 60% of the world's caecilian species.
- Have you heard about the mini frogs of Madagascar? *Mini mum* from Manombo in eastern Madagascar is one of the smallest frogs in the world. Visit [The Conversation to Meet the Mini Frogs of Madagascar](#). **#FantasticFrogs**
- Secrets of the Sirens. Sirens are salamanders that are aquatic and have an eel-like appearance. [Learn about these secretive and strange species on Scientific American](#).
- Do you ever feel like staying in place for years at a time? Meet your new **#lifecoach**, the olm! This European cave salamander has been documented in studies to not move for years at a time or to barely move at all! Visit [Smithsonian Magazine](#) to learn more about this cave dwelling salamander.
- You may be familiar with the Spring Salamander (*Gyrinophilus porphyriticus*), but what about the closely-related West Virginia Spring Salamander (*Gyrinophilus subterraneus*)? These secretive salamanders can only be found in the limestone passages of General Davis Cave in West Virginia!
- The Berry Cave Salamander (*Gyrinophilus gulolineatus*), despite its name, is found in more than just its namesake cave—though its estimated 5,000 km total range in the Ridge and Valley Province of eastern Tennessee still makes it a secretive species!
- Spring Peeper Spotlight. These tiny amphibians are much more known for their mighty voice than for their appearance. They can sound off as loud as 90 decibels (almost as loud as a motorcycle) and can be heard up to 25 feet away!

### Activities:

1. Try a spot-the-amphibian challenge by posting pictures of amphibians camouflaged in natural settings and seeing if your friends/followers can find them.
2. Check out the [Hiding in Plain Sight activity](#) by the Amphibian Rescue and Conservation Project.



Graphic of a brownish-green frog halfway covered in water and camouflaged. The title says 'Hidden Biodiversity' with the Amphibian Week Logo under it. At the bottom of the picture is the shortened link <https://bit.ly/amphib23/> Graphic free to use.

### **Monday, May 8th: Amazing Amphibian Skin**

Amphibians typically have smooth, moist skin that allows them to absorb water through it. Amphibian skin is very important, and today's theme will explore different aspects of amphibian skin from sunscreens to poisons and even baby food!

- Did you know that some frogs make their own sunscreen?! Check out [this video on the giant monkey frog](#) in South America that makes its own 'sun cream.' [Note: [an article on the giant monkey frog can be found here](#)] #FantasticFrogs
- Back off, Buddy! Did you know that the Spanish Ribbed Newt will actually readjust its ribs to poke through its skin, sticking outside the body? If that's not enough, the ribs can secrete poison!
- Mmm, tastes just like MOM. Some newborn caecilians (legless amphibians) will feed off their mother's nutrient-rich skin as part of their first meal. This adaptation is called maternal dermatophagy. [Watch baby caecilians feeding with this video.](#)
- Have you heard of Bsal: a flesh-eating fungal threat to salamanders? Check out '[A deadly salamander disease just got a lot scarier](#)' by Science to learn more.

- Have you heard of a drinking patch? Most frog species don't drink water, instead they tend to absorb water through a patch of skin on the underside of their bodies known as a 'drinking patch.'
- Talk about transparency! Have you heard of the glass frog? [This article from NPR](#) talks about the astonishing vanishing act of the glassfrog, revealed.

### #FantasticFrogs

- From the "lasagna folds" on Hellbenders (*Cryptobranchus alleganiensis*) to the wrinkles of the Titicaca Water Frog (*Telmatobius culeus*), excess body skin can provide additional surface area for underwater gas exchange.
- The sticky skin of frogs serves many roles. Did you know? Some frog skin secretions contain antimicrobial compounds? These help protect the frog, but medical researchers are also looking into ways to harness these compounds to treat microbial infections in humans. [This study unravels the mystery of antimicrobial frog secretions.](#)

### Activities:

1. Learn how to [make your own "frog skin" video.](#)



Graphic with a black background and a white title that says 'Amazing Amphibian Skin.' Under the title is a graphic of a poison dart frog with a green body and turquoise legs with black spots all over it, a long-tailed salamander that is orange with brownish spots and yellow eyes, a blue dart frog with a light blue body, dark blue legs and spots all over, a brown tadpole with legs, a brown toad, and a red and brown newt. The bottom of the graphic has the Amphibian Week Logo and below it is a shortened link for <https://bit.ly/amphib23/> Graphic free to use.



## Tuesday, May 9th: Eat and be Eaten- predators, prey, and beyond

Amphibians can serve as both predators and prey. Learn about how they function in food webs with today's theme: Eat and be Eaten.

- Extraordinary and deadly, poison dart frogs sport bold colors to warn potential predators of their toxicity. Interestingly enough, dart frogs become toxic due to their diet. LiveScience has an article on [Poison dart frogs: Facts about the beautiful but deadly amphibians](#).
- In stressful situations when food is scarce, some tiger salamander larvae become cannibals. However, research has found that they can recognize their relatives to prevent eating them. Read about this wild adaptation on the [Ask-a-Biologist page](#).
- Marbled Salamanders (*Ambystoma opacum*) lay their eggs in desiccated fall vernal pools--allowing their larvae to feast on Wood Frog tadpoles, Spotted and Jefferson Salamander eggs, and more!
- My, what a fast tongue you have! Some salamanders have super fast tongues capable of catching prey off guard. Research has shown that the mechanism behind these fast tongues function almost like a spring-loaded machine! Hop on over to read about [Minor evolutionary changes helped transform the salamander tongue into a fast elastic recoil mechanism](#).
- What won't a bullfrog eat?! Learn how bullfrogs can eat almost everything, including each other with [this National Geographic video](#)!
- It's a...plant-eat-salamander world out there? Researchers in Ontario have observed [pitcher plants digesting juvenile Spotted Salamanders](#) (*Ambystoma maculatum*).
- *Ceratophrys*, a genus of South American frogs, is known colloquially as the "pac-man frogs" due to their shape and large mouths, but they also share an appetite for just about anything! Fish, mammals like mice, and other frogs (even their mates!) are on the menu.



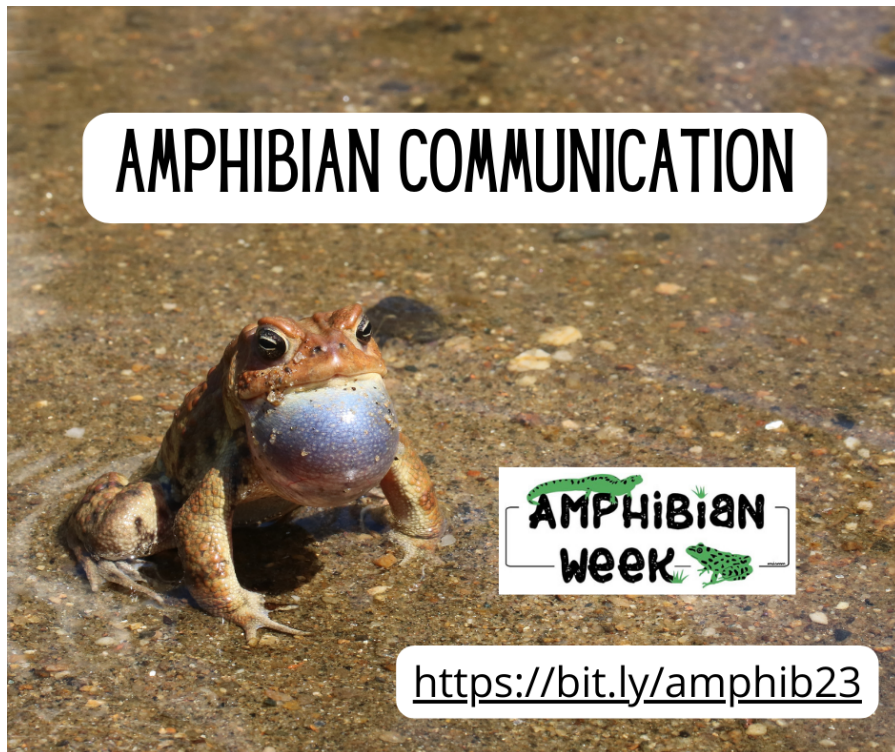
Graphic is titled 'Eat and be Eaten' over a background covered with green duckweed. In the duckweed, a partially obscured frog has a red dragonfly in its mouth. The bottom of the graphic has the Amphibian Week Logo and below it is a shortened link for <https://bit.ly/amphib23/> Graphic free to use.

### Wednesday, May 10th: Amphibian Communication

- How much do you know about the Coquí frogs of Puerto Rico? The [Discover Puerto Rico website](#) has information on these unique frogs and their calls. **#FantasticFrogs**
- Have you ever had trouble hearing someone else during a loud party? Did you know that green treefrogs have found a solution to this problem? They have “noise-canceling” lungs! Check out this [Physics Today article on how one frog species finds a solution to the cocktail party problem.](#) **#FantasticFrogs**
- Hey! Hey! Can you see me?! The male Golden Panamanian Frog uses hand signals to communicate. Check out a [video of Panamanian Golden Frog mating habits.](#) **#FantasticFrogs**
- Noise pollution can affect wildlife in many ways. Read more about [how some frogs adapt to noise pollution on The Wildlife Society page.](#)
- While frogs and toads are best known for their vocal communications, some salamander species can also make noise to communicate, too! The Pacific Giant Salamander can “bark” or make croak-like noises when threatened.

### Activities:

1. Want to test your frog call knowledge? Check out the [United States Geological Survey's Frog Call Quiz](#).
2. Make your own tune with [Cornell's BeastBox](#).
3. Learn about frog calls in Illinois and create your own "Frog Chorus" with [this lesson plan from Illinois](#). Similarly, [check out PARC's Frog Talk lesson plan](#) for an activity to make frog and toad calls from Maryland.
4. Head outside and conduct a frog call survey with [Virginia's Frog Call activity](#).



Graphic has the title 'Amphibian Communication.' Below it is an American toad looking to the right with its vocal sac inflated. It is sitting in shallow, sandy water. The bottom of the graphic has the Amphibian Week Logo and below it is a shortened link for <https://bit.ly/amphib23/> Graphic free to use.

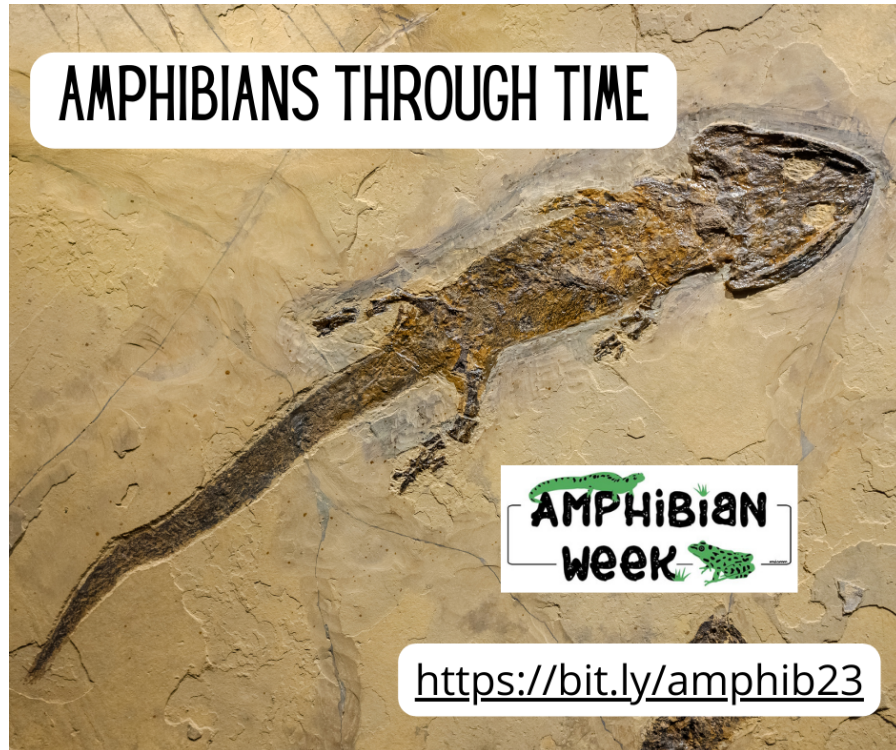
### Thursday, May 11th: Amphibians Through Time (Throwback Thursday)

Everyone has heard all about those *other* ancient herps, but amphibians have a rich history all their own—in fact, their lineage pre-dates the dinosaurs by over 100 million years! #AmphibianWeek, #AmphibiansThroughTime

- Did you know? Salamanders in the Plethodontidae family are called lungless salamanders because adults lack lungs. However, research has found that

Plethodontid embryos do begin forming lungs. Why are they lost along the way of development? Learn [more here](#).

- Could you imagine if a salamander was the size of a car? At one time, extinct amphibians called metoposaurids roamed what is now Africa, Europe, India and North America. These prehistoric amphibians could grow up to 7 feet in length! Read [more here](#).



Graphic is titled 'Amphibians Through Time.' The title is written across the top of an image of beige rock with a fossil shaped like a salamander with a triangular head. The bottom of the graphic has the Amphibian Week Logo and below it is a shortened link for <https://bit.ly/amphib23/> Graphic free to use.

### **Friday, May 12th: Amphibians in Art and Culture**

Amphibians have many art and cultural connections. Please refrain from describing cultural connections that are not your own but consider sharing cultural connections that are yours.

- The Japanese giant salamander is the second largest amphibian in the world, and in parts of Japan, it has its own festival! In August, the Hanzaki Festival is often celebrated in Yubara, Maniwa City, Okayama prefecture.
- Did you know that "axolotls" are named after Xolotl, the Aztec God of Fire and Lightning? [LiveScience has a-lot of axolotl facts](#).
- What's in a name?The word salamander derives from Greek for "Fire Lizard". Salamanders were associated with emerging from logs placed on fires, so myths

were created that salamanders were created in fire. Leonardo da Vinci even wrote that salamanders renewed their “scaly skin” with fire.

- Have you heard of the [Caecilian Cotillion](#)?!

### Activities:


1. Watch and learn how to [draw a red-eyed treefrog video](#).
2. Grab some paper and get ready to [make an origami frog](#).




Graphic is titled ‘Amphibians in Art & Culture.’ The title is written across the top of black background. Below the title is a frog with a cello sitting on a red and white toadstool. The frog is wearing a beige shirt with a collar with green overalls on top. The toadstool is next to two smaller toadstools in green grass and behind the image are sets of three yellow dots. The bottom of the graphic has the Amphibian Week Logo and below it is a shortened link for <https://bit.ly/amphib23/> Graphic free to use.

### Saturday, May 13th: Action for Amphibians

- Stop! Don’t stack that rock! Stacking rocks can not only remove important habitat for salamanders but also can kill some. Learn about [“The Last Dragons” aka Hellbenders and how to give them a helping hand](#).
  - a. Check out the [‘Don’t Move the Rocks’ brochure](#).
- Skip fall clean up and #LeavetheLeaves for wildlife, including amphibians!
- Southeast PARC (SEPARC) has a [how-to guide for creating different habitats](#).



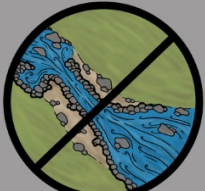
 **Great Smoky Mountains National Park**

# Thank You for Not Moving Rocks



**Hellbenders live and nest under rocks.  
Leaving No Trace protects this sensitive species.**

**To protect aquatic species please don't**

-  **build dams**
-  **stack rocks**
-  **channelize**

**Activities:**

1. Houston Arboretum has [directions on how to make a toad abode](#).
2. Create habitat. [Discover five tips on how to help frogs and toads in your backyard](#).
3. Create a poster, video, and/or social media post on how to help amphibians in your neighborhood.
4. [Make an 'Amphibian Ally' t-shirt!](#) Check out the directions and supply list on the 2021 Amphibian Week page.
5. Join the [PARC newsletter](#) and follow the [Job Board](#) if you're interested in a career in Herpetology.

# AMPHIBIAN ACTION



<https://bit.ly/amphib23>

Graphic is titled 'Amphibian Action.' The title is written across the top in black text. Below the title is the Amphibian Week logo. A toad that is puffed up and staring directly at the camera is below the logo. The bottom, center of the graphic has the link for <https://bit.ly/amphib23/> Graphic free to use.