

# Giant African Bullfrog

## DISTRIBUTION



This species are often called Pyxie frogs due to their Latin name *Pyxiecephalus*. It is the second largest frog species in the world.

To mate the males gather in a small area, The larger males occupy the center of these breeding arenas. A female approaches the group of males by swimming along at the surface until she is within a few meters of the group, she then dives and reappears on the surface in the middle of the group. She is soon grasped by one of the larger males, and mating ensues.



Females (on right) are much smaller than the males and retain the yellow stripe down their back.

Most of the females are mated by the dominant male in his territory. The male bullfrog will also aggressively defend his eggs and tadpoles if an animal or a human should approach.



## FACTS & FIGURES

Where found	Central and Southern Africa
Habitat	Varied - shrubland, savanah, marshes
Diet	Basically anything it can fit into its mouth. Insects, birds, rodents and other frogs!
Average size	Males up to 25cm Females 12-15cm
Average weight	2kg
Number of eggs	1600-4000
Time to hatch	48 hours
Maximum lifespan	45 years

Many indigenous peoples consider them to be a delicacy.

During the dry season the frogs live underground emerging only after a long heavy wet period.

International Union for Conservation of Nature RED LIST for the African Bullfrog



**THE RISK OF EXTINCTION FOR THIS SPECIES HAS CURRENTLY BEEN ASSESSED AS *LEAST CONCERN* IUCN RED LIST**