

# Wallum froglet

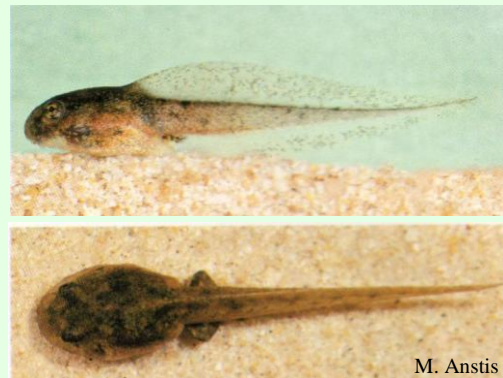
## *Crinia tinnula*



Photo : Queensland Museum

Vulnerable under Queensland legislation (Queensland Nature Conservation Act, 1992)

**Very small frog to 22mm long  
with variable brown colouring.**



**Lives in 'acid'  
coastal waters**



- This *Crinia* species is similar to the other *Crinias* that occur in Southeast Queensland (brown and/or grey tones with variable patterning and texture) but can be distinguished by a thin white line that runs up the middle of their belly and by their habitat preference.
- They live amongst emergent vegetation along drainage lines in sub-coastal wet heath, the 'Wallum' country, along the coast between about Bundaberg and Sydney.
- Also found in acid paperbark and sedge swamps.
- They rely on water to breed but can be found far from water in eucalypt forests and dry heath.
- Their call is a short and high-pitched 'tcheh' that often escalates in speed before a pause.
- *C. tinnula* breed all year following rain attaching eggs to submerged vegetation.
- Adults have no toe pads or webbing between fingers and toes. Their back colouring is variable with stripes or irregular markings of brown, beige and/or red-brown. Belly colour can be white with grey flecks or grey with black or white flecks. Pale belly stripe.
- Threats include habitat loss and fragmentation from development, agriculture and pine plantations. Also weed invasion, water extraction, inappropriate fire, degraded water quality, changed hydrology, competition and predation from the mosquito fish (*Gambusia holbrooki*). The beeping froglet (*C. parinsignifera*) can be a significant competitor in disturbed areas.