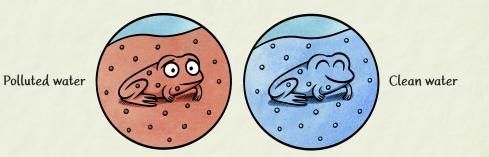
## Hochstetter's Frog Pepeketua

Hochstetter's frog is New Zealand's only semi-aquatic frog. They inhabit clean, cold streams, seepages, and forested riparian zones. Riparian zones are the transition between terrestrial (land) and aquatic (water) ecosystems.



Downstream impacts are the indirect consequence of habitat loss or land use changes that have occurred upstream. Rivers often start as clean, cold streams deep in native forests. Rivers become polluted as they flow through forestry, farms, and urban settlements.

Land use changes can alter the habitat of Hochstetter's frog in small headwater streams, but also impact the aquatic ecosystem downstream!



Along the stream's edge Hochstetter's frogs will lay two egg strings, but unlike Archey's or Hamilton's frogs, they do not provide parental care. Once hatched Hochstetter's larvae do not feed at all, relying entirely on a yolk sac until metamorphosis.





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