

POISON DART FROGS

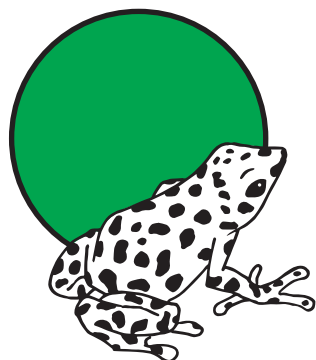
wavepacket issue 1



an educational zine

S A M E
W A V E L E N G T H
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THIS IS A
SAME WAVELENGTH PRODUCTION



COLOPHON:
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POISON DART FROGS



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Introduction

What's not to love about a frog?

For these striking and deadly individuals, it might be their serious toxicity. Poison dart frogs, all of whom occupy the family Dendrobatidae, are tiny, dangerous, and vibrant. Named after the usage of their toxins in aboriginal darts, these creatures occupy Central and South America. These brightly colored frogs get their toxicity from consuming a diet of ants and mites and other stinging insects. When kept in captivity and fed a diet of bugs not high in toxins, their own toxicity wanes, only returning when their diet is once again enriched with p o i s o n .

MARAÑÓN POISON FROG
Excidobates mysteriosus



PERU POISON FROG
Ameerega petersi



Worth noting is the coloration of these frogs itself - the aposematism, as this warning coloration is called - acts in conjunction with the frogs' chemical weapons. Unlike mimics, these frogs and their bright colors, ranging from electric blues to street sign reds and yellows, do signal their deadly nature, and have allowed them to walk about alongside their would-be predators during the day.

STRAWBERRY POISON-DART FROG
*Oophaga pumilio**



BLUE JEANS POISON FROG
*Oophaga pumilio**



SAME SPECIES
different morphs

Colors & Mor(phs)!

Over 170 species of dart frogs have been catalogued. Some species contain differently-patterend frogs, known as "morphs" - an example being the Strawberry dart frog which has different patterns, one of which is black spots on a red body and another involving blue legs. All of them are dashing.



Just a few new friends:

In general, these tiny creatures pack a huge punch! On average, they are less than an inch to only a few inches long and weigh only an ounce. Despite that, they can kill much larger animals.

GREEN AND BLACK POISON DART FROG
Dendrobates auratus



PERU POISON FROG
Ameerega petersi



MARAÑÓN POISON FROG
Excidobates mysteriosus



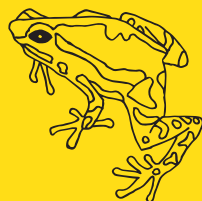
BLACK LEG POISON DART FROG
Phyllobates Bicolor



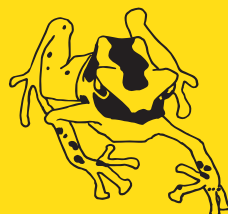
BLUE JEANS POISON FROG
*Oophaga pumilio**



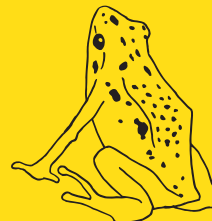
PHANTASMAL POISON FROG
Epipedobates tricolor



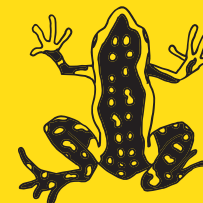
DYEING POISON DART FROG
*Dendrobates tinctorius**



BLUE POISON ARROW FROG
Dendrobates tinctorius "azureus"*



LUTZ'S POISON FROG
Ameerega flavopicta



STRAWBERRY POISON-DART FROG
*Oophaga pumilio**



OOPHAGA DIABLITO
Oophaga sylvatica

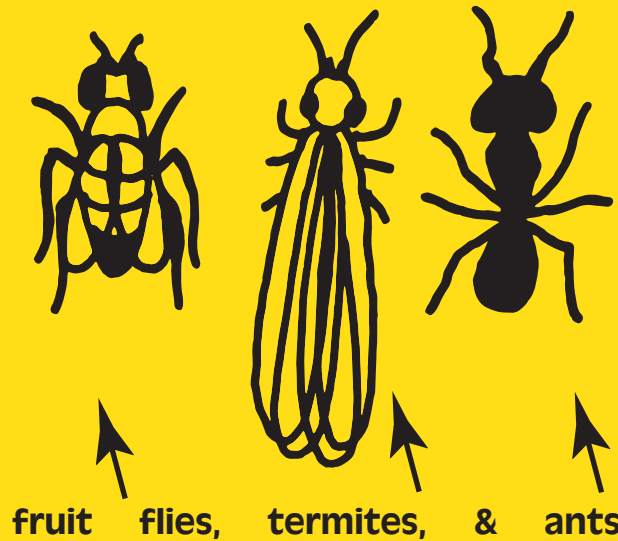


There are many differences between the species of dart frogs. Across the species there are different kinds of poisons as well as levels of toxicity. A single one of the deadliest kind, *Phyllobates terribilis*, can kill 10-20 men.



Diet

A dart frog's diet is essential to its powers. It is currently thought that poison dart frogs accumulate their toxins by storing the toxins they eat from their diet of mites and other bugs. Rather than producing their own unique toxins, this theory suggests the frogs recycle the poisons.



& Medicine



Poison dart frogs, in addition to being wonderful to study due to their varied appearances, fascinating abilities, and small stature, are also of interest to the world of medicine. Many drugs with purposes as far ranging as heart medication, muscle r e l a x a n t s , and pain killers derived from frog toxins are in development as you read this.

Habitat

Dart frogs live throughout Central and South America. They can be found from Nicaragua to Brazil, and recently have been introduced to Hawaii. They thrive in humid tropics.



It's important to note that some poison dart frogs are under threat due to human encroachment and usage of their land. Our choices can affect the biggest and smallest creatures around us, so it's important to learn more and do our parts to help when we can!



**T H A N K S
F O R
R E A D I N G !**



A S A M E
W A V E L E N G T H
P R O D U C T I O N
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