



# FROG Care Sheet

Common Green Tree Frog

*Litoria caerulea*

Occurs in the humid Arnhem-Kimberly, northern third of Australia including wet tropics and eastern Central Queensland, humid east coast and south-east uplands, Eyrean Region and the Murray-Darling Basin.

Adult size:  
~100-110mm

## Temperature

Day time air temperature 27-30°C, night temperature 22-25°C. Green Tree Frogs will spend most of the day time in a shaded moist area of their terrarium, to achieve their preferred temperature, **Reptile One Heat Mat** can be used under the terrarium to warm the substrate as well as placing a **Reptile One Heat Mat** mounted on the outside of the back glass. The use of heat lamps for warming frogs will need special attention to ensure that the frog does not get burnt.

## Enclosure

Reptile One have a large range of glass terrariums and it is recommended tall terrariums are best for Green Tree Frogs. To provide the humidity frogs require, a **Reptile One Waterfall Background** can be fitted. By using a coarse gravel substrate with water at a depth to cover the pump, water can be reticulated in the terrarium all the time. Evaporation will occur naturally so this will require the topping up of water in the substrate regularly. All new water will need to be dechlorinated with **Reptile One Water Conditioner**. Other methods of humidification can be achieved with the **Reptile One Stump Fountain** and **Reptile One Fogger Set**. You will need to clean the terrarium of frog waste daily. DO NOT use any cleaning agents. Water and a clean cloth are the safest.

## Ornaments

A choice of Reptile One decorative rocks and tree branches along with frog safe artificial plants can recreate a natural looking terrarium.

## Lighting

**Reptile One Reflector** with a **Reptile One MoonLight Tube** on top of the terrarium will provide subdued night light to observe the frogs under natural conditions.

## Diet & Feeding

A diet of primarily crickets can be fed to Green Tree Frogs. Other items that can be fed include moths, beetles, cockroaches and earthworms. Insects can be simply placed in the terrarium, or offered using **Reptile One Feeding Tongs**. The amount needed by your frog will vary somewhat, but keep in mind that Green Tree Frogs tend toward obesity, so do not over feed. As a general guideline, feed large frogs (greater than 75mm long) a few crickets every 2-3 days. Smaller frogs can be offered about 3-4 small crickets every 2-3 days, and juveniles should be fed daily. The insects fed to frogs should be dusted with **Reptile One Vitacal** (daily in very young frogs, once or twice a week for intermediate sized frogs, and once a week for mature frogs).

## Handling

Green Tree Frogs are quite sedentary and docile, and can become fairly tame and tolerate handling. Remember however that amphibians have sensitive skin and absorb chemicals through their skin, so extreme care is needed when handling (wash hands thoroughly with warm water and rinse well- natural oils and salts found on human skin can be damaging, as can any soap or lotion residue). **IT IS IMPORTANT TO WASH YOUR HANDS AFTER HANDLING.**

## Important

Seek advice from a reptile specialist veterinarian for all health issues.

It is illegal to remove native frogs from the wild in Australia without the appropriate Government permits. Please check your state regulations on the appropriate permits to enable you to keep captive bred frogs.

**Please do not release any captive frogs into the wild as this will disrupt the natural order of our environment.**



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