



WHITE'S TREE FROG

Australian Green Tree Frogs, also known as *Dumpy Frogs* are very docile amphibians and have chubby bodies. Their colors can range from bright green to teal and sometimes even appear to be purple. They have extremely sticky pads under their toes to help cling onto branches, trees and building. They're back legs have webbed feet to help with swimming. They can grow to be 4-5 inches long with the females usually being slightly larger (*although, this is not always the case*).

HOUSING: The LSC provides a *Kritter Keeper* for the animal. These frogs are nocturnal, which means they are most active in the evening and into the night. During the day time, the frogs will fold their limbs close to their bodies and rest in upper corners of the cage. The lid must be fastened securely to prevent escapes. Be careful not to pinch their toes or limbs when closing the lid. Plants with broad leaves can provide security and shade.

TEMPERATURE: Do not place the cage in a window or in direct sunlight. The ideal temperature is 70° - 85° F. Check the temperature daily to be sure it stays within this range. A lower shelf in a cool, dim area is the best place to keep amphibians' cages to maintain the proper temperature.

WATER: Tree frogs do not drink water from a saucer, however one is provided for swimming and to increase the level of humidity in the cage. Make sure the saucer has at least an inch of clean water at all times. If the bowl needs to be refilled, the water from the mist bottle may be used. The cotton can be replaced with fresh cotton or a paper towel (the cotton is used to keep the crickets from drowning). The walls of the cage should be misted daily, as the frog will drink the water droplets off the walls. If you do not have a spray-mister, dip your fingers into water and sprinkle the walls with water.

BEDDING: The loose coconut fiber in the bottom of the cage should be moist or damp, **but not wet or soggy**. If the bedding remains over saturated, it will grow molds and fungus, which can be absorbed through the frog's skin and can be fatal. If you find that the bedding has become too wet, please replace it with fresh bedding.

FEEDING: Live crickets should be ordered from LSC. The tree frog should be fed 2-3 times per week, 2-3 crickets per feeding. Drop the crickets in during the afternoon, although the frog will not likely eat until the evening. Please do not dump the cricket container into the frog habitat. Amphibians have very sensitive skin which absorbs toxins readily.

- Please do not handle the tree frog. If you need to, be sure to use latex free gloves.
- Students should **only work with the animals when supervised by an adult**.
- Please return mist bottle with Tree Frog.