



White's Tree Frogs

Litoria Caerulea

Care Sheet

Caging needed: A 20 gallon tank can house 1-2 tree frogs. If housing more than two, always size up your tank. A lid is required! These frogs love to climb. Provide drift wood logs and wide leaved plants for hiding. Live or artificial plants can be used.

Substrate: Amphibians have very sensitive skin. When choosing a substrate, make sure it is free of any sort of chemicals. Peat moss, reptile soil, coconut fiber, or sphagnum moss can be used

Temperature and Humidity: Daytime temperatures should remain between 75-85°F. Nighttime temperatures can be as low as 68°F. Humidity levels should range from 30% to 70% in different parts of the cage. A light misting every few days will help ensure that there is always a humid area for the frog. Use a low wattage bulb to provide warmth and light. Provide 12 hours of daylight. You can add a low wattage red bulb for nighttime viewing of these nocturnal frogs.

Diet: White's Tree frogs have tremendous appetites. They eat insects including crickets, earthworms, waxworms, mealworms, silkworms, slugs, moths and roaches. Most of their diet should consist of crickets dusted with vitamins. You may offer other foods every few feedings. Feed adult frogs every couple of days. Feed juveniles on a daily basis but smaller prey items and in smaller quantities. Make sure you do not feed them too much, **obesity is very common in these tree frogs and it will shorten their lives.**

Misc: These tree frogs make great first pets. Unlike most amphibians, White's tree frogs tolerate handling quite well. They can even become quite accustomed to it. Due to the delicate and permeable nature of their skins, be sure your hands are soap and cream free before handling, and wash your hands well afterwards. Avoid keeping smaller frogs with large ones; this species is not above cannibalism.

Average size: 3-4.5 inches

Average Lifespan: 7-10 years

