

Horned Frogs

There are many different species of horned frogs. The fantasy horned frog is not classed as a species alone because it is a hybrid and is unable to reproduce but it is still found in the pet trade. They come in a range of different colours which makes some species particularly popular. Most of their time is spent buried slightly under the substrate waiting for prey as they are not very active amphibians. These frogs are solitary.

These frogs easily absorb toxins through their skin and must be cleaned out regularly to prevent ill health.

They are commonly referred to as pacman frogs.



Glossary

Reptile – A cold-blooded vertebrate with scaly skin.

Amphibian – A cold-blooded vertebrate that begins life as an aquatic animal and grows into a terrestrial adult with lungs.

Terrestrial – A ground dwelling animal.

Arboreal – An animal that lives in trees.

Diurnal – Awake in the day.

Nocturnal – Awake during the night.

UVB – Ultraviolet radiation.

Colubrid – A family of snakes.

Hybrid – Offspring from animals of different species.

Morph – Colourations created due to genetics.

Musk – Unpleasant odour released when an animal is stressed or feels threatened.

Live plants are only available on special order

If you require any further information, please ask our pet care advisors who will be very happy to help.

Opening Times

Monday – Saturday: 9am – 6pm

Sunday: 9.30am – 4pm

Chessington Garden Centre

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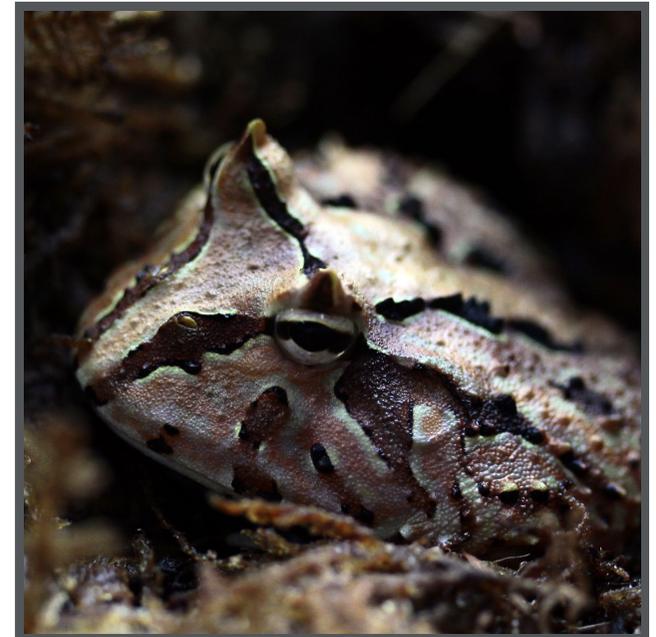
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Horned Frogs



Care & Advice Sheet

Inspiration for your Home & Garden

Size & Housing

These frogs grow to a size of 4–6 inches depending on the particular species. In most species, the females tend to grow larger than the males. Standard aquariums with a covered top can be used but we recommend the Exo Terra or Komodo terrariums. Although they are not active amphibians, they cannot be kept in too small an enclosure.

60 x 45 x 30cm / 24 x 18 x 12" – Minimum for 1 Adult



Substrate & Furnishings

For a more natural looking enclosure, soil based substrates such as humus bricks can be used and moss is ideal if it is slightly planted in the substrate. This will help maintain humidity. Loose moss can be ingested at feeding time which can cause ill health.

Artificial plants or live plants can be used to decorate the enclosure. They require a woodland habitat although branches are not necessary as they will not climb. Spot pick the enclosure daily and full clean the enclosure 2–3 times a month as amphibians are prone to illness from excess waste in the environment. They are likely to sit in the same place for a long time so be sure to remove faeces or harmful bacteria will build up.

Please Note – Not all live plants are amphibian friendly

Lighting & Temperature

A day and night cycle should be provided by the use of reptile UVB bulbs. This can be either 2 or 5% arcadia tubes to provide sunlight and this is best placed on a timer for 10–12 hours a day. UVB lighting should not be used for albino species.

There should be a temperature gradient between 24–28°C and this can be achieved by using a reptile heat bulb or ceramic heat emitter controlled by a thermostat at all times. The temperature can drop at night by a few degrees.

Food & Water

These frogs can stomach large prey. Depending on the size of your frog, live food options include:

Juveniles:

- Crickets
- Locusts
- Small pinkies (treat)
- Waxworms (treat)

Adults:

- Crickets
- Locusts
- Mealworms
- Roaches
- Waxworms (treat)
- Fuzzies to large mice (treat)

Juveniles should be fed daily and adults every 2–3 days. They need a large shallow water dish with fresh water daily. They should be misted daily to provide humidity levels of 50–60%.

Handling

Horned frogs should not be handled. They do not appreciate it and will become stressed and possibly aggressive. They will try to eat anything that moves and may manage to bite fingers. If this happens, do not pull your hand away as this can damage their jaw. Hold the frog under running water and they should let go.

If handling is necessary such as when cleaning, wash your hands before or use latex gloves as their skin is very absorbent.