

Red Eyed Tree Frog

The red eyed tree frog is a very interesting and eye-catching amphibian to keep. Similarly to most camouflaged frogs, they are nocturnal meaning they sleep during the day and wake at night. When they are awake they will be searching for food or soaking in the water bowl. In captivity they have a life span of up to 10 years. They are similar to the tiger-leg monkey frog in many ways including routine care and behaviour. Experience keeping frogs is recommended.



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

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Red Eyed Tree Frog



Care & Advice Sheet

Inspiration for your Home & Garden



Size & Housing

The female frogs will grow larger than the males but mature frogs are generally between 2 and 3 inches in length. These frogs are arboreal and benefit from a taller enclosure. Standard aquariums with a covered top can be used but we recommend the Exo Terra or Komodo reptile tanks:

30 x 30 x 45cm – Minimum for 2 Adults

45 x 45 x 60cm – Minimum for 4 Adults



Substrate & Furnishings

The simplest option for substrate is paper towels as this is easily replaced and inexpensive. For a more natural looking enclosure, soil based substrates such as humus bricks can be used and topped with a layer of moist sphagnum moss or similar. This will help maintain humidity.

Perches such as branches and artificial plants should be provided as the frogs will often sleep on the leaves during the day. Hanging artificial plants or thick standing live plants are popular choices.

Please Note – Not all live plants are amphibian friendly.

Lighting & Temperature

A low percentage UVB is ideal such as the 2 or 5% arcadia tubes to provide sunlight and this is best placed on a timer for 10–12 hours a day.

Temperatures should not exceed 28°C and this can be achieved by using a reptile heat bulb controlled by a thermostat at all times. The temperature can drop at night between 5–10 degrees. If the temperature drops more, a moonlight heat bulb is recommended to heat the enclosure instead as this emits very little light and can stay on during the night.

A heat guard must be used on any heat source within the enclosure as the frogs may sleep on it and burn themselves.

Food & Water

The red eyed tree frog is an insectivore and feeds solely on live food. Depending on the size of your frog, live food options include:

- Crickets
- Locusts
- Fruit flies
- Roaches
- Waxworms (treat)
- House flies

Juvenile frogs should be fed daily and adult frogs every 2–3 days. It is best to offer them food at night as they are waking up and the live food may bother the frogs as they sleep during the day.

Fresh water should be provided daily in a large dish as they will soak and often defecate in the bowl. They should be misted daily to provide humidity levels of 50–80%.

Handling

These frogs are best kept as display animals in an attractive enclosure. When handling is necessary, use power-free disposable gloves or make sure your hands are slightly wet and clean.