



Cane Toad Care Sheet

Species name:

Rhinella marina

Adult size:

20-25cm

Lifespan:

10-15 Years

Breeding age:

2 years



Caring for cane toads, *Rhinella marina*, in captivity requires dedication. Providing a spacious enclosure with ample hiding spots, a moist substrate, and access to clean water is essential. Temperature and humidity levels must be closely monitored to mimic their natural habitat. A varied diet consisting of appropriately sized insects and occasional vertebrates should be offered, taking care to avoid toxic prey. Regular observation is necessary to monitor health and behaviour, as captive cane toads may still exhibit stress-related behaviours. While challenging, successful captive care can offer enthusiasts valuable insights into these fascinating amphibians' biology and behaviour.

Housing:

Enclosure: Cane Toads are a terrestrial species; they will benefit from a glass enclosure which is longer than it is tall, 60x45x45cm is suitable.

Substrate: Use a substrate that retains moisture well, such as coconut coir or orchid bark.

Temperature:

Maintain a temperature gradient of 24-29°C within the enclosure. Provide a heat source, such as a heating pad or ceramic heat emitter on one side, to achieve a warm side.

Night-time temperature: 20-24°C

Lighting:

A UVB bulb of 12% should be used.

They will also require a day/night cycle. It is recommended they are provided with around 14 hours of light during the summer and down to 10 hours in the winter.

Feeding:

Diet: Cane Toads have a big appetite, in captivity they will eat insects like locusts, crickets, morio, and earthworms, additionally they can eat small mice as a treat.

Feeding Schedule: Feed every day and dust insects with a multivitamin supplement at least twice a week.



Hydration:

Water Bowl: Provide a water dish for the Toad to bathe in. Mist the enclosure daily to maintain humidity levels around 50-80% and provide water droplets for the Toads to lick.

Handling and Enrichment:

Handling: It is best your Cane Toad is not handled unless it is necessary.

Enrichment: Provide rocks and branches. Artificial plants and hiding spots can help create a more stimulating environment.

Health Care:

Health Checks: Regularly observe your Toad to see if you notice any changes in behaviour, appetite, or appearance. If something does not seem right seek professional advice promptly.

Hygiene: Keep the enclosure clean, removing waste and uneaten food promptly.

Quarantine: Quarantine new Toads before introducing them to existing ones to prevent the spread of disease.

Cane Toads make fascinating pets when provided with the right care. Always do thorough research and consult with a veterinarian for specific advice based on your animals' individual needs.