



Whites Tree Frog Care Sheet

Species name:

Litoria caerulea.

Adult size:

7-12cm

Lifespan:

7-10 Years

Breeding age:

3 Years



White's tree frogs, scientifically known as *Litoria caerulea*, are charming amphibians native to Australia, renowned for their endearing appearance and docile nature. Sporting vibrant green bodies with creamy white undersides, they're arboreal, often found in trees or foliage near water bodies. These nocturnal hunters feed on insects, making them beneficial for pest control. With their distinctive croak and expressive faces, they're popular pets in the exotic pet trade. Hardy and adaptable, they thrive in captivity with proper care. However, habitat destruction and pollution threaten wild populations. Conservation efforts aim to preserve their natural habitats and ensure the sustainability of these delightful amphibians.

Housing:

Enclosure: A vertically oriented terrarium is ideal, as Whites Tree Frogs are arboreal. An 45x45x60cm terrarium is recommended for one or two adult Frogs.

Substrate: Use a substrate that retains moisture well, such as coconut coir or orchid bark. Ensure that the substrate is deep enough for burrowing and provides humidity. Consider setting your frog up in a self-sustaining bio-active terrarium.

Temperature:

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

Warm side temperature of around 23-29°C

Cooler side around 21-24°C

Night-time temperature: 18-22°C

Lighting:

Arboreal frogs do not require UVB lighting however there are studies that indicate it has benefits towards their health and well-being. A shade dwelling UVB light can therefore be used at the owner's discretion.

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: Feed a well-balanced diet consisting of live insects like crickets and mealworms.

Feeding Schedule: Feed every other day for adults and daily for juveniles.

Dust insects with a multivitamin supplement at least twice a week.



Hydration:

Water Bowl: Provide a water dish for drinking and bathing. Mist the enclosure daily to maintain humidity levels around 60-70%.

Handling and Enrichment:

Gentle Handling: Whites Tree Frogs are generally docile but can be jumpy. Handle them gently and infrequently to minimize stress.

When handling amphibians, ensure your hands are clean of any chemicals, because frogs absorb through their skin, they can be very sensitive to chemical burns. If in doubt wear powderless gloves when handling your frog.

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

Health Care:

Health Checks: Regularly observe your Frog 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 frogs before introducing them to existing ones to prevent the spread of disease.

Whites Tree Frogs make fascinating and low-maintenance pets when provided with the right care. Always do thorough research and consult with a veterinarian for specific advice based on your frog's individual needs.