

# **Yellow Spotted Glass Frog Care Sheet**

### **Species name:**

Hyalinobatrachium fleischmanni

#### **Adult size:**

2-3 cm

#### Lifespan:

10-14 Years

## **Breeding age:**

18 Months



The yellow-spotted glass frog (Hyalinobatrachium aureoguttatum) is a small, translucent amphibian native to the tropical rainforests of Colombia and Ecuador. Known for their distinctive yellow spots and clear underbellies, these frogs are unique because their internal organs can be seen through their skin. Typically found in humid environments near streams, they thrive in dense vegetation. Males are known for their intense vocalisations, particularly during mating seasons, where they guard eggs laid on leaves overhanging water.



### **Housing:**

**Enclosure:** A vertically oriented terrarium is ideal, as Red Eye 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 24-29°C

Cooler side around 21-24°C

Night-time temperature: 20-22°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:** 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.

Red Eye 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.

