

Common Name: Whites Tree Frog
Latin Name: Litoria caerulea



Distribution:	Australia	Natural Habitat:	Tropical Rainforest
Adult Size:	3-4 inches	Diet:	Insectivore
Life Span:	10-15 Years		

NATURAL HABITAT

Inhabits mixed woodland and tropical rainforest they are often found up in the canopy of the trees near water. This species is nocturnal

HOUSING

A tall 60cmx45cmx45cm minimum glass terrarium with adequate ventilation.

A tropical woodland environment should be provided. They require moderate to high levels of humidity. Real plants can be used provided they are safe.

UVA & UVB lighting is necessary for the health and well-being of the frog (2% UVB inside the tank or 5% UVB if using a mesh top) and should be on for 12-14 hours a day. A heat mat should be stuck to one side of the tank – not on the floor.

Provide a large water dish for drinking and soaking. Do not use tap water. Use bottled water or treat with Repti-safe.

You can keep more than one frog together providing they are a similar size.

Daily maintenance is required which involves picking out droppings and changing water.

TEMPERATURE

A day temperature range between 24-29°C (76 to 85° F).

Night temperature range between 21-23°C (70-75°F).

HANDLING

Most will become tame with regular handling. The whole animal should be gently grasped and held in the hands.

FOOD & FEEDING

Feed insects which should be dusted with a vitamin and mineral supplement or gut load your live food. The occasional pinkie mouse can be offered.

HEALTH

White's Tree Frogs are a hardy frog and can live for 10-15 years. Can become obese if fed too many pinkies or too often. Red leg is common in frogs (a disease caused by aeromonas hydrophila) and can be caused by stress, overcrowding, poor husbandry or unsanitary conditions. If any illness is suspected then consult a good exotic vet.

All reptiles possess zoonotic properties so ensure you wash your hands after handling your reptile.

Created By: Mark Amey