Glass Frog
Hyalinobatrachium sp.

## Care Sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Average Size</th>
<th>1 - 2 inches long</th>
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<tr>
<td>Average Lifespan</td>
<td>5 - 8 years</td>
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### Diet

Glass Frogs are carnivores. They can be fed crickets, mealworms, wax worms, small earth worms, fruit flies, and small roaches.

### Feeding

Glass Frogs should be fed 2-3 times a week. Dust food with calcium powder every feeding, & a multivitamin once a week.

### Habitat

- Glass Frogs are found throughout Central America. Glass Frogs can easily be housed together with similar sized tank mates. Make sure that multiple hiding spots exist in the tank to reduce stress on the frog. Male Glass Frogs are very territorial and will fight and potentially kill other males. It is recommended to only house one male per enclosure.

### Size

- Glass Frogs can be kept in a 10-gallon tank for the entirety of their lives. A larger habitat would be recommended for multiple specimens.

### Substrate

- Due to humidity requirements an absorbent substrate is desired. Peat moss, coconut fiber, reptile bark or sphagnum moss are suitable.

### Temperature

- Glass Frogs require an ambient temperature of 72º to 80º F.

### Humidity

- The humidity of Glass Frogs should be maintained between 50-70%. This can be maintained using a fogger, hand mister, or misting system.

### Watering

- A large water bowl with clean water should always be provided. Always use de-chlorinated tap water or bottled spring water.

### Lighting

- Lighting is not required for Glass Frogs. For live planted terrariums or aesthetics light may be used. Low strength UVB can be used to promote plant growth and act as an anti-microbial. There is no current proof that this animal requires UVB light, although some keepers prefer to provide UVB.

**Plant and Fish bulbs are not UVB bulbs.**