



White's Tree Frog

Ranoidea caerulea

Care Sheet

Average Size

3 - 5 inches long

Average Lifespan

10 - 20 years

Diet

White's Tree Frogs are carnivores. They can be fed crickets, mealworms, wax worms, earth worms, roaches, and occasionally small rodents such as pinkie mice.

Feeding

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

Housing

Habitat - White's Tree Frogs are found throughout Northeast Australia, New Guinea, Indonesia. White's Tree 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.

Size - Baby White's Tree Frogs can be kept in a 10-gallon enclosure. White's Tree Frogs are extremely active frogs at night and require substantial amounts of space for adults. An adult tree frog requires at least a 20-gallon enclosure.

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

Temperature - White's Tree Frogs need an ambient temperature of 75° to 85° F.

Humidity - White's Tree Frog should remain high (60-90%) due to their native tropical climates. This can be maintained using a fogger, hand mister, or misting system.

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

Lighting - Lighting is not required for White's Tree 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.



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