Frog Fast Facts!

- ♦ Live for approx. 15-20 years
- ♦ Grow to approx. 5-12cm
- ♦ Requires a glass terrarium minimum 45x45x60cm
- ♦ Their diet consists of live food

Checklist!

\diamond	Tank	\diamond	Filter
\diamond	Fogger/ humidifier	\diamond	Water heater
\diamond	Substrate	\diamond	Water condi- tioner
\diamond	Décor	\diamond	Water sprayer
\diamond	Heat globe and fitting	\diamond	Live food
•	Ū	\diamond	Feeding tub
\$	UV globe and fitting	\diamond	Feeding tongs
\diamond	Thermostat	\diamond	Calcium pow- der
\diamond	Timer		uei

♦ *Thermometer*



Common Health Issues!

Metabolic Bone Disease (MBD): Calcium or vitamin D3 deficiency as a result of incorrect diet and/or lack of or incorrect UV lighting

Fungal infection: Frogs can develop fungal skin infections if poor husbandry practices are in place and their enclosure is not properly cleaned

Chemical Toxicity: Frogs are extremely sensitive to chemicals due to their semi-permeable skin. This means they should never be exposed to chlorine, disinfectants, fly sprays, deodorants, or perfumes.

If you notice any of the following symptoms, please contact our recommended vet, The Unusual Pet Vets.

Dull in colour, active during the day, loss of appetite, refusal of food, cloudy eyes, stiffness in hind legs, abnormal breathing



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Frog Care Sheet!



Bringing the jungle experience to you!

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Enclosure set up!

Frogs should be kept in a glass terrarium to maintain optimal water/humidity levels, however terrarium size will depend on species and number of frogs you wish to house. Make sure you do not overcrowd your tank as this can cause stress to your frogs resulting in them not eating and falling ill

Enclosure should have a secure mesh lid. An organic substrate should be used as a base and large, course pebbles can be used in the water area.

The enclosure can be decorated with ornamental rocks, log hides, artificial plant (climbing branches and vines). All décor should be smooth, clean and stable to prevent your frog from being injured.



Maintenance!

Although frogs have a specific set of requirements depending on the species, if they are all correct they grow and live perfectly.

We are here to help you accomplish that ideal environment your frogs needs!

Frogs require adequate heating in their tanks. Their water should be sitting at 24°c and they should have a basking spot of 28-30°c located above the water, and an ambient temperature of 26°c.

To ensure that these temperatures are where they are meant to be they should be monitored regularly through the use of a good quality thermometer.

There are 2 types of lighting that your frog will need in order to stay healthy. UVA for appetite, development/growth, daily activity, and reproduction. UVB for the absorption of vitamin D3/calcium.

The water in the frogs enclosure should be changed daily if it is provided in a bowl as it will get quite dirty. If you're using a filter, the substrate should be spot checked and a full clean should be done every couple of weeks to ensure it is clean. Water conditioner should be used every time fresh water is put into the tank.

Frogs require a tank that is quite humid so it should be misted daily if a fogger is not being used.

Nutrition!

Frogs are insectivores, meaning their diet consists of only insects. In captivity the most readily fed insects are crickets, woodies, flies, and silkworms.

For most frogs the food items need to be alive and moving for it to be accepted as food. Pinky mice can be given to larger frogs on occasion, but not regularly as they are too high in protein and can cause kidney damage.

The required amount of food needed will be determined by the size of the frog and the frequency of feeding.

Young frogs should be fed daily and less often as they mature. Adults should be fed 2-3 insects every 2 days. As frogs are most active at night that is when feeding should occur. All insects should be dusted with calcium powder before feeding.

