

White's Tree Frogs



Care Sheets

Item Code: 1016

Scientific Name: Litoria caerulea

Native to: Australia, New Guinea, and surrounding island.

Maximum Length: 3-4.5 inches

Life Span: Up to 16 years



General Information

White's Tree frogs are excellent pets for beginners. They are very easy to care for and not nearly as delicate as some other types of frogs. These tree frogs can be gently handled without freaking out. Their name is derived from the scientist that described the frog rather than the frog's color. Like many other tree frogs they have the ability to change color depending on their environment.

General Care

Enclosure: Provide a standard 29 gallon aquarium for two adult tree frogs. More space is always recommended. Make sure you provide a secure lid. Provide multiple perches, and branches for your tree frog to climb on.

Substrate: The substrate can be a mixture of peat moss, soil or coconut fiber. You can also use damp sphagnum moss to help with the humidity.

Habitat: Use large driftwood branches and artificial plants. Make sure you provide a lot of cover and climbing branches for your White's Tree Frog.

Temperature: Daytime temperatures should remain between 75-85° F. Nighttime temperatures can be as low as 68° F. Humidity levels should range from 30% to 70% in different parts of the cage. A light misting every few days will help ensure that there is always a humid area for the frog to go.

Lighting: Use a low wattage bulb. Provide 12 hours of daylight. Use a low wattage red bulb for night time viewing.

Food and Water: White's Tree frogs have tremendous appetites. They eat insects including crickets, earth worms, wax worms, mealworms, silkworms, slugs, moths and cockroaches. Most of their diet should consist of crickets dusted with vitamins. You may offer other foods every few feedings. Feed adult frogs every couple of days. Feed juveniles on a daily basis but in smaller quantities. Make sure you do not feed them too much, obesity is very common in these tree frogs.