



# Red Eyed Tree Frog

## Agalychnis Callidryas

Red eyed tree frogs come from south America and inhabit the rainforests of Belize, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua and Panama. They are one of the most popular amphibian pet to have because of their stunning colouration.

Red eyed tree frogs can live 5-7 years. They reach adulthood/maturity at 2-2 and a half years old. You can't sex them until they are about 2 years old.

The only ways to sex red eyed tree frogs is

Males will grow to 1.5 inches and will start calling when they hit about two years old

Females will grow to 2.5 inches and don't call.

### Key things to note about frogs

You need to remember if you buying a red eyed tree frog these are an ornamental animal and shouldn't be handled. If you need to move the frogs always use wet hands. A dry hand saps the moisture from the frog's skin and can cause what appears to be burn marks on the frog.

Be aware of hairsprays, deodorants, shake n vac etc and that it doesn't near the frogs we have heard of people losing frogs and other animals this way.

### Housing:

Red eyed tree frogs are an arboreal species of frog so they need to be housed in a glass enclosure with more height than floor space. Red eyed tree frogs are communal so do well when they have company. We recommend keeping them in pairs or groups.

Exotera glass tanks are normally used for housing red eyes because they do well with the humidity that they require. The ideal size depends on the age and how many frogs you have babies or pairs should be kept in a 30x30x45 tank (LxWxH) if they are sub adults or if you have a big group we recommend keeping them in a 45x45x60 (LxWxH). Don't put baby forgets in a large enclosure because they might not find the food and they can become stressed which can be fatal to your frog.

## Heating and Lighting

The tank needs to be kept at 75-80 degrees during the day and dropping down to 65-70 overnight most houses maintain this at room temperature if your tank doesn't then add a heat mat on to the back wall that way the heat from the mat has to come through the glass and polystyrene back ground and wont dry your frogs out. When using a heat mat control the temperature using a mat stat (thermostat).

With Exotera tanks you can buy a light canopy to sit on top in this you want to use an Exotera U.V bulb of 2% or 5% never any higher as this can burn their skin. The light should be on a 12 hour day once the light goes off in the evening you will find your frogs will become active quickly.

## Substrate and décor

### Babies

As babies we recommend keeping them on damp kitchen towel to start with as it's easy to keep clean, the frogs don't ingest it when they are feeding, it's easier to monitor how much they are eating and easy for them to see the food. Using fake plants in the tanks will make them feel more secure as they have places to hide and sleep.

### Adults

We recommend keeping adults on bedding called eco earth it comes in a block that you soak in warm water as it doesn't contain any chemicals and has been made for amphibians, it can be purchased from most pet shops. Live moss or bark chippings can be placed on top of the eco earth to stop the frogs becoming muddy. We use fake and live plants in our tanks most indoor flowerless plants for most garden centres are good to use just make sure they haven't been sprayed with any chemicals. Lots of vines or branches in the tank will help the frogs to climb and use the space in the tank.

They should have access to fresh water as they will come down to the floor and soak. The water has to be de-chlorinated the best way we have found to do this is too boiled the water first and let it cool down or leave the water standing for 24 hours.

## Humidity

Your tanks will need to be sprayed 2-3 times a day. When spraying the tank soak everything but the frogs as their skin is very sensitive, like the water you use for the water bowl boil or leave the water to de-chlorinate before using it your spray bottle.

## Feeding

0-2 month's old froglets should be fed on micro crickets

2-5 months old should be fed on small brown crickets or tiny 1<sup>st</sup> hoppers

5-8 months old should feed on small hoppers

8-adult should be fed on medium hoppers or medium crickets

All their food should be dusted with a supplement powder 5 days a week with multivitamins and 2 days a week with calcium.

