



Leaf Green Tree Frogs (*Litoria nudidigitus*, formerly *Litoria phykkochroa*)

Leaf Green Tree frogs are a small delightful frog which inhabits streams along South Eastern Australia. They range from Eastern Victoria to South of Sydney. Their colour can vary from bright emerald green to a very dark green or brown. They seem to become greener in a bright enclosure with lots of green surroundings as they adjust to blend in to their environment.

Housing:

Many different enclosures can be used to house Spotted Marsh Frogs as long as they are waterproof, escape proof and non toxic. Our Exo Terra range of terrariums and our budget terrarium range are ideal as they are water tight and well ventilated. They prefer to hang around in the moist substrate so height is not a major housing requirement. An enclosure 45cm or larger would be most suitable. The bottom of the tank should be moist and or have a good water supply.

Planting:

A planted enclosure with plants they can sit on and some small branches is ideal. Provide some overlapping rocks to create caves and crevices they can hide under to feel secure. They will come out during the day and bask if they are feeling confident.

Lighting:

Provide a UV light, 2.0 or 5.0 in strength. This is vital to the development of their bones and if ignored can lead to deformities in the frog

Heating:

Leaf greens are a cool climate frog therefore they do not need heating. Overheating can be lethal. In their natural habitat when it gets hot they hide under damp rocks near the stream where it is much cooler. You need to provide some means to keep them cool on hot days.

Feeding:

Small crickets, small woodies and flies are the perfect meal for you green leaf frog. Place your food insects in a plastic bag with a pinch of calcium/multivitamin powder and shake it till the food is well coated. By doing this every time you feed your frogs, calcium deficiency will be avoided. Growing Leaf Greens should have food in front of them most of the time, Adults less frequently, they can get very fat. . Adults will eat almost anything that moves and fits in their mouth, they should be offered about 10-20% of their own body size in food spread over 2-3 feeds each week. Remove drowned insects so as not to foul the water, or feed your frogs individually by holding the insects on some feeding tongs.