



Red-eyed Tree Frog

Adequate temperature		
	Hot spot	Cold spot
Day temperature	30 °C	26 °C
Night temperature	22 °C	20 °C

Main Features:

This is without a doubt the most famous frog in the world, because of its very bright color. Depending on her mood, temperature and environment, she can switch from emerald green to dark green, or even brown. The eyes of this tree frog serve as protection against predators. When the attacker approaches, she suddenly opens her bright red eyes, which surprises the predator, giving him time to escape. It is very difficult or impossible to determine the sex of your tree frog. Generally, females are larger than the male, but the male has more vivid colors. As adults, males rarely exceed 5 cm while females can reach up to 8 cm. The life expectancy of this frog varies between 3 and 5 years.

Captivity:

Its habitat must be at least 40 cm x 40 cm x 60 cm and be provided with a cover, a heating system and a lighting system emitting ultraviolet rays. The tree frog loves to climb! It is therefore important that its habitat is more vertical than horizontal. It is therefore necessary to provide him with strong branches where he can climb at his ease. The addition of small greenside and foliage will allow it to hide in order to feel safe. The Red-eyed Treefrog likes to drink water from the droplets falling on the leaves. The addition of a FOGGER Water Vaporizer is strongly advised or essential to obtain the proper habitat for your frog. Spraying the leaves 2 to 3 times a day will allow it to have a sufficient amount of water. The degree of humidity (80-90%) and the temperature (see the table above) must be carefully monitored to preserve the health of your tree frog. To maintain the proper temperature, a heating mat, out of reach of the animal can be used, as well as a heat lamp not accessible for the latter. The carpet must be installed under the terrarium in order to avoid any direct contact. If the animal has access to the heating source, the risk of burns is very high. A reptile does not feel the heat on its skin, it is only once it is too late that it feels the wound. This frog must have a UVA-UVB lamp in its habitat! This lamp is essential to his good health because it provides a source of calcium that is normally provided by the sun during his tanning sessions. This lamp should work 10-12h per day and be changed every 6 months to maintain its effectiveness! At night this lamp should be off, unlike the heat lamp that must work all day. In order to better control the time of exposure to UVA-UVB light, the degree of humidity and to maintain an adequate temperature, it is strongly recommended to obtain a thermometer



and a hygrometer to better control the variants. The ideal is to get a thermostat that will regulate the temperature and humidity and a timer to better control the UV lighting time, but it is important to make sure that it always works, even after several years! The addition of a container of water is necessary so that your frog can keep a good body moisture. The recommended substrate for this type of habitat is potting soil, sphagnum moss or any other material that allows you to plant safe foliage for your tree frog. The opinion of a professional for the choice of plants is required.

Food:

The tree frog is an insectivorous amphibian, so it feeds on insects. The treefrog tends to feed on all that is within reach, so it is imperative to give live insects. The tree frog will never eat dead insects. So you can offer flies, locusts, larvae, etc. Insects should be supplemented with multivitamins and calcium once a week.



Frequent health problems:

- **Infections:** Infections can occur in the mouth (stomatitis), on the skin (bacterial or fungal) or in the form of abscess. This condition is often the cause of poor nutrition, excess moisture or poor hygiene.
- **Parasites:** A lizard can catch parasites in many ways, such as having been outdoors, boarding or living in a pet store or from their live food (mice, insects, etc.). If the animal is not treated following the appearance of parasites, it could become anemic and die. Parasites feed on your pet's blood, where they can find the nutrients they need for survival.
- **Dehydration:** Frogs absorb water through the pores of their skin. Too low a humidity level will cause a lack of water, which can cause dehydration and lead to metabolic problems.

As with all animals, it is recommended to perform an examination after purchasing a new reptile. An annual checkup helps prevent any health problems that may occur and thus save the life of your pet. If in doubt, a visit to the veterinarian is required! A reptile, whatever it is, will hide its symptoms so as not to become an easy prey for predators (humans). At the slightest change in behavior, contact your veterinarian.

