



★ TREE FROG ★ SUPPLIES CHECKLIST

We LOVE helping you select the things you need to keep your pet healthy and we want you to be successful.

THANK YOU for keeping it LOCAL and shopping at B&B Pet Stop.

Join our **FREE Rewards Club** program and get **FREE FOOD FASTER!**

10% OFF Complete Kit

Purchase ALL items from top portion of this Supplies Checklist and save 10% on everything! (excludes sale items)
10% kit discount also applies to regular-priced "suggestions" when you purchase all items from the top portion.

ITEM	PLU#	DESCRIPTION	PRICE
Aquarium			
Screen Top			
2.0 UVB Bulb			
Light Fixture			
Water bowl			
Hygrometer			
Thermometer			
Substrate			
Calcium/ D3			
MultiVitamin			
Plant			
Branches/ vertical decor			
SUGGESTIONS:			
Frog			
Decoration			
Misting bottle/ system			
Heat source			

KREWE MEMBER: _____

This estimate is valid for 14 days from this date: ____ / ____ / ____

CHOOSE YOUR PET CAREFULLY!

14 Day 50/50 Pet Guarantee

NO MATTER WHAT HAPPENS, **WE** take half the responsibility and **YOU** take half the responsibility.

Bring the pet (and your receipt) back within **14 days** and get a **STORE CREDIT** for **HALF** the purchase price.



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WHITE'S TREE FROG

Litoria caerulea



***** This handout provides BASIC INFORMATION only *****

ADULT SIZE: 3-4 inches

NATIVE TO: northern and eastern Australia, New Guinea

GROUPING: Thrive in groups of the same species. Don't house smaller frogs with larger — they may get eaten.

HABITAT: Minimum 10+ gallons for one adult, 20+ gallon for 3 to 4 adults. Must have tight-fitting lid. (Tall rather than wide)

SUBSTRATE/DECOR: Provide a 2" deep moisture-loving substrate such as coconut fiber or **plantation soil** mixed with sphagnum moss. You can add a 2" gravel drainage layer UNDER the soft substrate, using a mesh divider to separate the layers. They spend most of their time in trees, so they need lots of sturdy branches, large pieces of cork bark, and foliage arranged diagonally for climbing.

Do not overcrowd the tank. Cover the back wall with dark paper on the outside or use suction cups to attach slabs of cork bark to the back wall to reduce stress and make frogs feel more secure.

HABITAT CARE: Spot-clean the cage daily/ wipe off waste matter from the plant leaves. Change substrate monthly: remove the frog and set aside. Remove any branches/ décor, dump the substrate. Create a spray bottle of diluted bleach solution. (1 part bleach/ 9 parts water) Spray the habitat and décor; let it sit for 10 minutes. **RINSE THOROUGHLY** and use a damp towel to wipe down habitat. Scrub any branches and let air dry. **DO NOT use chemical cleaners around your pet.**

LIGHTING: Create a light-dark cycle; 12 hours on/12 hours off. Use a low-level (2.0) **UVB** bulb to encourage natural behaviors. Provide hiding places for frogs to avoid light, as needed.

TEMPERATURE: Place a basking light or heater outside of only one side of the cage to create a thermal gradient (a warm side and a cool side) with a cool side of 70-75°F and a basking spot of 80-85°F. Use a thermometer to be sure.

HUMIDITY: 60-90% (Use a hygrometer to be sure) To maintain ideal humidity, use an automated misting system or fogger or mist the substrate (NOT THE FROG!) with **dechlorinated** water.

WATER: **DO NOT USE** tap water with frogs and other amphibians. Treat with dechlorinator or use bottled water. (Never use distilled water - it lacks the essential minerals they need in their water) Frogs like to get into their water dish to rehydrate and soak, so use a large, shallow dish (large enough for the frog to sit in), usually at the level just below the nostrils when sitting. **If it is too deep, they risk drowning.**

DIET: Tree frogs are insectivores. Feed vitamin-dusted (D3 and calcium) crickets, dubia roaches, and occasional mealworms or waxworms. Insects with hard exoskeletons, such as mealworms, can damage a frog's gastrointestinal tract and should not be fed often. Feed 3-5 food items every 2 to 3 days, in the evening. (feed juveniles daily)

Dust insects with a powdered multivitamin ONCE a week.

Dust insects with vitamin D3 and calcium as follows: Mature frogs: once a week. Mid-sized frogs: 2 or 3 times a week. Very young frogs: Daily. Frogs should be nice and round, but not overly fat. Most frogs are not great at stopping when they are full, so monitor their food intake and body condition closely. Use a tweezer or tongs to feed your frog. It is fun for you and ensures they don't ingest substrate (and become impacted).

HANDLING & TEMPERAMENT: Don't handle unless necessary. Wear moistened, non-powdered gloves when handling your frog, as frogs have very delicate, porous skin that absorbs bacteria and oils from our skin and can get damaged easily.