



Green Treefrog

Hyla cinerea

Common Name: Green Treefrog

Scientific Name: *Hyla cinerea*

General Info:

Adult length up to 2.5". Most treefrogs have adhesive discs on their feet that make them adept climbers. The more plants and climbing areas within terrariums the better. Treefrogs are typically gentle inhabitants for terrariums; some will even tolerate a variety of suitable "tankmates". Frogs have sensitive skin and generally would rather not be handled. If handling is desired, it is important to wash hands before and after handling.

Temperature/Humidity:

Ideal daytime temperature for horned frogs should range between 75 and 85°F. Additionally, an undertank heater should be used on one end of the enclosure to maintain the temperature of 85°F - 90°F. Nighttime temperature should remain between 70°F and 75°F. The humidity for horned frogs should be kept at or near 80 percent.

Lighting:

Most reptiles and some amphibians require ultraviolet lighting to maintain good health. Although nocturnal (mainly active at night) frogs don't require ultraviolet lighting, if it is part of the habitat design, it is recommended for 12 hours per day. The use of a timer will assist in maintaining an accurate schedule of light periods.

Feeding/Watering:



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Angola, IN

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Green treefrogs do well on a diet consisting of a variety of vitamin/calcium dusted insects such as crickets, mealworms and waxworms. They usually prefer smaller crickets such as pinheads or 1/4 inch. Do not feed waxworms or mealworms more than once a week as the hard outer skin of them can bind your animals bowels and cause problems.

Fresh clean water should always be available as well as daily misting of the enclosure. Adult frogs should be fed 3-4 times per week.

Habitat/Housing:

Successful permanent maintenance requires a moderately sized terrarium (10-20 gallon). A screen lid is essential for proper air exchange. However to help keep the humidity to proper levels you can cover 1/2 to 3/4 of the screen lid with glass or seran wrap. The enclosure must include a shallow water bowl or allow for a soaking area that is easy to enter and exit. This can be accomplished by using gravel as a substrate and sloping it to form a "beach" area. Live plants can be used in most frog enclosures to maintain humidity levels and create a natural atmosphere. Remeber to not use any plants that have had plant food, or any type of insecticide or plant polish used on them as frogs are highly sensitive to chemicals and pollution. Misting the habitat once or twice daily will help maintain proper humidity levels.

Substrate (Bedding):

2" to 3" inches of Bed-A-Beast and moss is recommended for frog terrariums to maintain proper humidity levels. However, gravel should be used when creating a "beach" tank to ensure water remains clear. The substrate should be kept moist, but changed regularly to avoid bacterial growth. If possible use moss in parts of the tank to create padded areas for your frog to rest on.

Other notes: As with all reptiles after handling, cleaning, changing bedding or washing feed dishes make sure you clean your hands and surrounding areas with a bleach water mixture or a antibacterial soap. Improper cleaning of sinks and bathtubs after reptiles have been in them or their housing, food dishes have been cleaned, can cause severe illness in children and adults.