

## shopping list for needed supplies

- appropriately sized habitat
- book about monkey tree frogs
- substrate
- moss
- water dish
- climbing décor
- plants
- heat light
- heat fixture
- under tank heater
- UVB lighting
- vitamin supplement
- calcium supplement
- cricket keeper
- cricket food
- thermometer
- humidity gauge

## sources

Ask an associate about Petco's selection of books on Monkey Tree Frogs and the variety of Petco Brand products available for the care and happiness of your new pet. All Petco Brand products carry a 100% money-back guarantee.

Because all Frogs are potential carriers of infectious diseases, such as Salmonella, always wash your hands before and after handling your Frog and/or habitat contents to help prevent the potential spread of diseases.

Pregnant women, children under the age of 5 and people with weakened immune systems should contact their physician before purchasing and/or caring for a Frog and should consider not having a Frog as a pet. Go to the Centers for Disease Control at [cdc.gov/healthypets/](http://cdc.gov/healthypets/) for more information about Frogs and disease. Go to [petco.com/caresheet](http://petco.com/caresheet) to download other helpful Care Sheets.

This care sheet can cover the needs of other species. See [petco.com](http://petco.com) for more information.

# Monkey Tree Frog

*phyllomedusinae spp*



## Care Sheet

Abundant in dry areas of South America, these amphibians secrete a waxy substance, which they rub all over their skin to prevent water from evaporating. These frogs use their hands and feet to crawl around instead of hopping. Includes orange-legged, giant waxy, painted and chacoan frogs.

### Monkey Tree Frog facts:

- average adult size: 1.5-5 inches long, depending on species and sex
- average life span: 8 to 10+ years with proper care, depending on species
- diet: insectivore

*Will reach adult size in 12-18 months, depending on species and under ideal conditions.*

**Note:** The information in this Care Sheet is not a substitute for veterinary care. If you need additional information, please refer to the sources on the following page or contact your veterinarian as appropriate.

# Care Sheet

## Monkey Tree Frog *phyllomedusinae spp*



Developed with and approved by a qualified veterinarian.

### diet

A well-balanced Monkey Tree Frog diet consists of:

- A variety of insects, including gut-loaded (recently fed) crickets, mealworms and waxworms.

### feeding

Things to remember when feeding your Monkey Tree Frog:

- Fresh, clean, chlorine-free water should be available at all times.
- Feed juveniles daily, adults every other day. Do not feed anything larger than the width of the Frog's head.
- Sprinkle food with calcium supplement daily and a multi-vitamin supplement once or twice a week.

### housing

- Size - appropriate size glass habitat with a tight-fitting screen lid.

- Habitat - provide large driftwood branches and artificial, non-edible plants placed directly below basking lamp. Maintain less than 50% humidity by misting as needed.
- Substrate - use a mulch-type such as coconut fiber; avoid gravel and artificial turf (too harsh for skin).
- Temperature - temperature gradient (90-95°F for the warm end and 70°F for the cool end).
- Lighting - UVB rays with full spectrum lighting for 10-12 hours a day is required. An incandescent day bulb can be used for basking area during daylight hours only; can use a ceramic heater or black or red incandescent at all hours.
- House adult male Monkey Tree Frogs separately and do **not** house different reptile species together.

### normal behavior

- Nocturnal (active during the night).
- Love to climb and will perch on branches during the day.
- Handling is not recommended due to stress, which can make them too frightened to eat and possibly damage their delicate skin.
- Females are usually larger than males.

### habitat maintenance

Thoroughly clean the habitat at least once a week: place Frog in a secure habitat; scrub the tank and furnishings with hot water; dry the tank and furnishings completely and add clean substrate.

### grooming & hygiene

Don't handle unless necessary; always wear latex gloves when handling your Frog; residue or oil on your skin can harm amphibians; all amphibians secrete toxins. Do not allow Frog's secretions to contact eyes, mouth, or open wounds.

### signs of a healthy animal

- Active, vocal, and sociable after dark
- Eats regularly
- Healthy skin
- Clear eyes
- Maintains weight

### red flags

- lethargy
- skin lesions
- loss of appetite
- distressed breathing
- weight loss
- weak leg movements

*If you notice any of these signs, please contact your exotic animal veterinarian.*

### common health issues

Health Issue	Symptoms or Causes	Suggested Action
Chemical intoxication	Caused by exposure to soap, detergent, pesticides, etc.	Consult your exotic animal veterinarian and protect your amphibian from exposure.
Intestinal obstruction	Caused by swallowing gravel or by eating too many hard-shelled insects.	Consult with your exotic animal veterinarian; surgery may be required.
Nutritional deficiencies	Weak hind legs, lethargy, lighter or darker skin color.	Consult your exotic animal veterinarian and ensure varied diet; use vitamin and mineral supplements.
Skin problems	Abrasions, bacterial and fungal infections.	Consult with your exotic animal veterinarian.