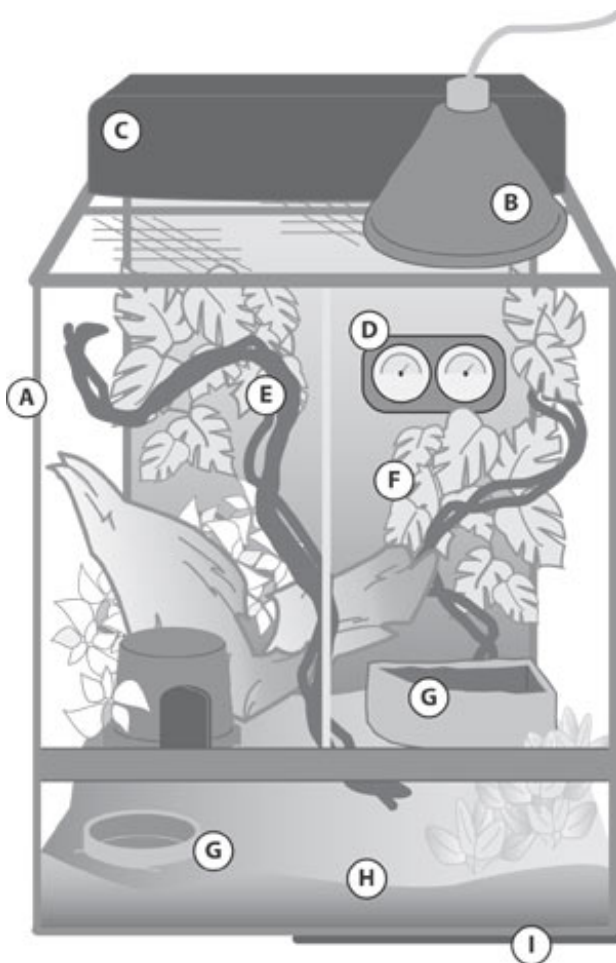


White's Tree Frog Habitats, How to Create

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White's Tree Frogs are easy to care for, but they do have very specific housing requirements that must be met if they are to be happy and healthy. The following tips will help you to create the perfect habitat for your White's Tree Frogs.

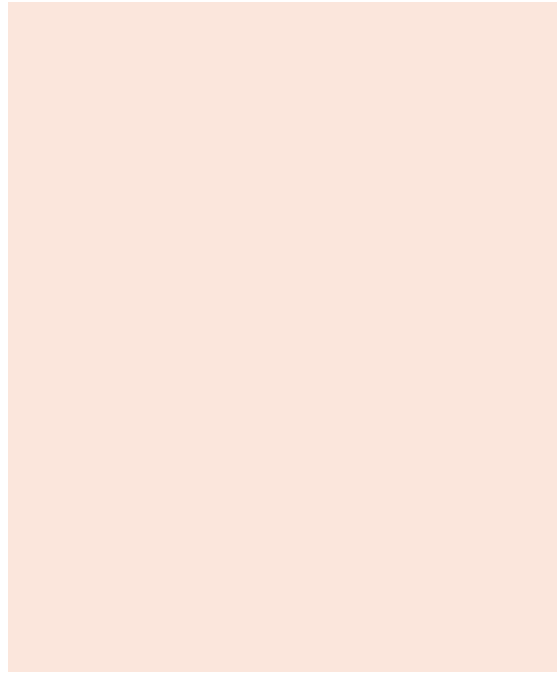


✓ HABITAT CHECKLIST

- A. Terrarium or tank (we recommend [Exo-Terra Glass Terrariums](#))
- B. [Dome Light](#) with [Ceramic Heater](#) or [Incandescent Bulb](#)
- C. [Fluorescent Strip Light](#) with [Full Spectrum Bulb](#), on a [Timer](#)
- D. [Thermometers](#) and [Hygrometer](#)
- E. Plants to retain moisture and create shelters
- F. [Vines](#) and [Driftwood](#) for hiding and climbing
- G. Shallow [dishes](#) for water and food
- H. [Eco-Earth](#), [Moss](#), or other safe substrate
- I. [Under Tank Heater \(UTH\)](#)

Enclosure

White's Tree Frogs are great climbers, so they require a terrarium that is taller than it is wide. There are two styles of terrariums that you can choose from: an arboreal tank and a terrestrial tank. Arboreal terrariums are usually about 2 feet high, and they provide more room for climbing, which is beneficial because White's Tree Frogs spend a good deal of time high in the branches. Terrestrial terrariums aren't generally as high, but they do have a wider base. Regardless of which style you choose, the smallest enclosure you choose should be at least 20 gallons for one frog. Two or more frogs will need a larger terrarium.



The terrarium should have a very secure [mesh lid](#). White's Tree Frogs can climb all the way to the top of the enclosure, so the lid must latch to the terrarium. It should be wire mesh to allow light to pass through as well as provide proper ventilation.

Substrates that you can use include organic mulch, [large reptile bark chips](#), peat bedding, [Eco-Earth](#), [moss](#), [cage carpet](#), or moist paper toweling. Avoid using pine shavings, gravel, sand, small bark, or any other substrates that your frog could ingest, as eating these substrates could lead to impaction and even death.

Landscaping, Furniture & Plants

It is very important that you fill the terrarium with a number of sturdy driftwood branches of various heights that your White's Tree Frog can climb on. Hollow logs are also good decorations, as they provide both climbing places and hiding places.

Place large-leaved artificial plants throughout the enclosure to more accurately simulate his natural environment while also providing hiding places where he can sleep during the day. [Artificial vines](#) are also a good choice, as they will offer more climbing opportunities.

White's Tree Frogs have rubbery skin that can dry out quickly if not exposed to the proper humidity and moisture. Place a large, shallow dish of water in the habitat so your frog can sit in it at night. It should be deep enough for your frog to cover most of his body, but not so deep that he could drown, as they are not very good swimmers.

Temperature

Like other herps, White's Tree Frogs cannot produce their own body heat, so they rely on outside sources of heat to maintain their body temperature. They need a daytime temperature of 80° to 87°F. Nighttime temperatures should be no lower than 75°F. The enclosure should contain a number of different heat gradients, and the hottest spot should be the basking area.

You should be able to maintain temperature gradients with the use of an [incandescent heat lamp](#) in the basking area during the day. However, if you need additional sources of heat, you can use [under tank heating pads](#). Use a [thermometer](#) to monitor temperature.

Light

White's Tree Frogs need a cycle of 12 hours of light followed by 12 hours of darkness. Low amounts of UVB light, like from a [ReptiSun 2.0 bulb](#), may be beneficial. Use a full spectrum fluorescent light and an incandescent bulb during the day. [Infrared](#) or black bulbs can be used at night, if necessary to maintain proper temperatures. We recommend using a timer to maintain proper light cycles.

Humidity

Proper humidity levels are very important for maintaining the health of your White's Tree Frog, and they should be no less than 50% to 60%. Humidity levels that are too low will result in your frog's skin drying out. Use a [hygrometer](#) to monitor humidity levels.

We recommend that you [mist](#) your frog and the enclosure daily to provide necessary moisture. The shallow pool that you

place in your frog's enclosure will also help him to keep his skin moist. A [waterfall](#) or [fogger](#) can also help maintain proper humidity.

Cleaning

The water in your frog's pool will need to be changed daily. Clean the entire terrarium once a week with a 5% bleach solution or liquid soap, being sure to rinse everything thoroughly. Remove dead insects as needed, but no less than once a week.

Housing More than One White's Tree Frog

White's Tree Frogs can be housed in pairs or groups and even with similarly sized frogs of other species that aren't toxic to other frogs. To house multiple White's Tree Frogs, you will need to purchase a larger terrarium (a minimum of a 25 gallon tank for a pair) and provide more hiding and climbing spots throughout the enclosure.

We Recommend



[Giant Fancy Plants](#)



[ReptiRain](#)