

# TERRARIUM RECIPE CARD

Project  
Level: Easy

## Materials

- Container: 10 Gallon glass aquarium for one salamander, larger for more salamanders
- Mesh Screen lid
- Clay balls or gravel
- Eco Earth
- Medium Resin Drinking Dish
- Branches
- House plant
- Sphagnum moss
- RO Water or Water conditioner to treat tap water
- Aquarium Thermometer and hygrometer
- Cricket or feed keeper
- Aluminum foil or plastic wrap
- Clean spray bottle used only for water

## Food

- Crickets
- Mealworms
- Wax worms
- And other feeder insects
- Calcium powder
- See Cricket Keeper page for insect care instructions

## Recommended Temperature and

**Humidity:** Green Tree Frogs like cool temperatures, 67-78° F or 20-25° C. Do not place terrarium in a sunny window or in an area where it will become overheated. Humidity in tank should be high. Daylight lamps are ok to use on this tank as long as they don't emit too much heat.



## GREEN TREE FROG TROPICAL HABITAT

**Set up:** Rinse clay balls or gravel in a bucket or tub until water runs clear. Layer the clay balls into the bottom of the tank, taking up the first 5 cm so that the tank has a drainage area. Layer about 6 cm of moistened Eco Earth. Do not over saturate the Eco Earth, it should be moist but not muddy. Arrange the water dish on one side of the tank. This will act as a pool for the tree frogs to swim and moisten itself. Arrange branches and plant a house plant for the tree frogs to climb and camouflage upon. Moisten sphagnum moss and arrange over exposed Eco Earth area. The moss will help the environment to keep moist and help the soil retain water. Fill pool with RO water. Put on latex gloves if you will be handling the tree frogs to place into the terrarium. Oils and germs from human hands can irritate the delicate skin of the tree frogs. Cover terrarium with the mesh lid before placing the tree frogs into the container, lift lid to release tree frogs. They are fast and will try to escape, make sure to have the lid ready to close so that the animals will not escape.

**Maintenance** Keep tank moist at all times by keeping it sprayed with RO water at least once a day. Soil should be moist but not muddy. Green tree frogs spend most of their time climbing plants and trees and come down for moisture. They are different from most frogs in that they do not need to spend a portion of their time swimming in water, therefore much like tiger salamanders, they need a dish with clean RO water to wet themselves down in. This water should be changed out about every other day to avoid bacteria and algae growth. To clean habitat: Change out Eco Earth soil once each semester, rinse clay balls or gravel to use again as drainage layer. Do not use detergent or chemicals to clean water dish. Make sure 10 gallon tank is cleaned only with water (or scrubbed with salt if dirty) do not use detergent on tank as soap residue will harm the tree frogs.

**Care** This habitat is for observation purposes. Students should not handle the green tree frogs. They are quick and fragile and can be injured easily. Tree frogs are hunters. Feed it 2-3 live crickets twice a week, change water before feeding. Dust insects with calcium powder every two weeks for healthy bones. The tree frog will usually rest on branches or tank glass during the day but may become active at feeding time. They can be easily trained to come up to the tank glass during feedings. Do not tap glass during observations. Amphibians need water and land to survive. The tree frogs will burrow to stay moist especially if the tank is too dry or their water dish is empty and they cannot wade in the water. Tree frogs are known to make barking noises at night or when placed in a darkened area of the classroom.