



## Cuban Tree Frog *Osteopilus septentrionalis*

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- Cuban treefrogs are large treefrogs with large, distinctive toe pads and somewhat warty skin. They can vary considerably in color from yellowish, to grayish, tan, whitish, light brown, to pale greenish.
- Native to the Caribbean including Cuba, Bahamas, and surrounding territories. It has also been accidentally introduced widely in other areas as well including Florida.
- If provided the proper care, Cuban tree frogs can attain longevity of 10-15 years or more.

### Size

Adult Cuban tree frogs typically reach up to 3-5 ½”.

### Housing

Housing must be sealed and escape proof with a secured top or aquarium hood. A 15-20 gallon tall aquarium or terrarium is suitable for a single Cuban tree frog. Cuban treefrogs are highly cannibalistic, and should therefore not be housed together, particularly with smaller frogs. Provide several horizontal perches for the frog to climb and rest on. Provide additional live or artificial foliage, logs, cork bark, or other cage furnishings for added security and aesthetic appeal. Substrates that retain some moisture and humidity should be used such as paper towels, or sphagnum moss, cypress mulch, or potting soil for more naturalistic enclosures. Substrate should be pesticide free. Provide a large, shallow water dish in the enclosure and change at least 2-3 times weekly. Spot clean daily.

Maintain Cuban tree frogs at higher humidity (at around 70-80%). Mist the enclosure at least once daily. UV lighting is not required, but maintain these large treefrogs at around 70-85 degrees F using a small low wattage heating bulb or under tank heating element. Provide a 12-14 hour light cycle if overhead lights are used. No other additional or special lighting is required for Cuban tree frogs.

### Feeding/Diet

Cuban tree frogs are insectivorous, and will eat insects, arachnids, and other invertebrates they can catch. They will frequently catch and consume smaller amphibians, and even small rodents and other small vertebrates they can catch and swallow on occasion.

Cuban tree frogs in captivity should be fed 2-3 times weekly. Feed them crickets, roaches, earthworms, and/or mealworms. Cuban tree frogs will eat pinky mice, but offer these sparingly, if at all. Do not overfeed these frogs, or obesity and other health issues may become an issue. Feeder insects should be gut loaded (provided a quality diet containing vitamins and minerals). Dust insects with vitamin D3 and calcium supplements 1-2 times weekly for added nutritional value.

### Handling

Cuban tree frogs will tolerate some level of careful but deliberate handling and can often become fairly accustomed to being handled. As with all amphibians, their skin is soft and permeable; Wash hands thoroughly and avoid any lotions, creams, or oils before handling any amphibian. Handling overall should be minimized with most amphibians.

\*\*Also be sure to practice basic cleanliness and hygiene associated with proper husbandry after touching or handling any animals or animal enclosures to prevent the possibility of contracting salmonellosis or any other zoonotic pathogens\*\*