



Yellow Spotted Climbing Toad (*Pedostibes hosii*)

Colorful Climbers!

Also sometimes known as the Asian Yellow Spotted Climbing Toad, or Common Tree Toad, members of this anuran genus are the only truly arboreal true toad species, being characterized by relatively long, dexterous limbs, feet, and digits for climbing and gripping twigs and branches. Approximately five or six other *Pedostibes* species are also recognized from southern to southeastern Asia. Although they are largely arboreal, this species has been observed and recorded coming down to the forest floor during the nighttime hours to feed on smaller invertebrates. These toads range in color from light to dark lime green, turquoise blue-green, to grayish green with warty skin and varying amounts of yellow spots, flecks, and streaks along the limbs and body. Yellow spotted climbing toads are a bold, attractive, and easily kept species of anuran that has been most frequently imported, until recently, from Malaysia. However, changes in Malaysia's wildlife possession and importation regulations have further ensured that any specimens in the U.S. and elsewhere are now captive bred and born, although the practice with this species still remains relatively new within the herpetocultural hobby and industry.

Taxonomy

Life: All living, physical, and animate entities

Domain: Eukaryota

Kingdom: Animalia

Phylum/Sub Phylum: Chordata/Vertebrata

Class: Amphibia

Order: Anura

Suborder: Neobatrachia

Family: Bufonidae

Genus: *Pedostibes*

Species: *Pedostibes hosii**

**Taxonomy subject to change and revision.*

Lifespan and Longevity

Captive longevity for this species is not yet fully or well-known and understood, but they do have the potential of reaching at least 5 years or potentially more from what is known thus far about their captive husbandry.

Distribution and Habitat

Yellow spotted climbing toads are indigenous to the tropical to sub-tropical forests of south

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central to southeastern Asia, including Indonesia, Malaysia, and Thailand.

Conservation Status

IUCN Red List Least Concern (LC).

Experience Level Required

Intermediate/Moderate.

Size

This is a medium to large sized toad species, with adults typically reaching 3 to 4 inches in size, although some adults have the potential to reach larger sizes up to 5 ½ inches.

Housing and Enclosure

Yellow spotted climbing toad housing and enclosures can be rather simple. Provide a secure, escape proof and well ventilated glass enclosure, or equivalent sized 30 gallon tall terrarium. Providing adequate humidity is important with these toads, and should be at 50 to 70%. This species does not tolerate stagnant conditions well. These toads can be housed together in pairs provided adequate space and resources are given. Next, a substrate that retains some levels of humidity is recommended, and can include cypress mulch, chemical and pesticide free potting soil, sphagnum moss, and/or coconut husk fibers. Being an arboreal species, yellow spotted climbing toads will enjoy ample furnishings and climbing opportunities in the enclosure including wood and rock hides, cork bark tubes, artificial vines, plants, and other foliage, and vertically, diagonally, and horizontally oriented branches. Also be sure to provide a large, shallow water dish as well for these toads to enter.

Temperature, Lighting, and Humidity

Yellow spotted climbing toads have fairly simple and undemanding heating and lighting requirements in captivity, and do not require additional UVA/UVB lighting, although providing it in moderated amounts can be greatly beneficial for their health, immune system, and overall wellness. For any supplemental heating that may be needed, use a low wattage incandescent or UVA/UVB bulb, radiant or ceramic heat emitter, or UTH (under tank heating element).

These toads can tolerate a wide range of environmental temperatures from 65 degrees F to 85 degrees F, but most ideal ambient temperatures are around room temperature, or 70 to 75 degrees F. More specific lighting, heating, and humidity product suggestions and recommendations that can best suit one's needs, as well as those of one's animals can be given as well.

Feeding, Diet, and Nutrition

Primarily Insectivorous; Yellow spotted climbing toads are primarily insectivorous in the wild, and their natural history is reportedly such that they will descend from arboreal situations to locate food including insects, worms, other invertebrates, and occasionally other smaller animals they can catch and swallow. In captivity, Yellow spotted climbing toads will accept a variety of feeder insects of appropriate size including crickets, roaches, mealworms, waxworms, hornworms, and superworms. The occasional pre killed small, pre-killed rodent can also be provided, but sparingly, if at all. Most adult toads can be fed 3 to 4 times weekly, and any insect food items should be gutloaded and dusted with commercially available calcium, vitamin D3, and other vitamin and mineral supplementation for optimal health, well-being, and nutrition. More specific dietary and supplementary product suggestions and recommendations that can best suit one's needs, as well as those of one's animals can be given as well.

Handling

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Yellow spotted climbing toads can be handled, but as with most amphibians, in a limited amount. They should be allowed free movement among one's hands as they use their long, dexterous limbs to climb or move about. Many terrestrial toad species are more tolerant of drier or varied environmental conditions, but can still be susceptible to any chemicals, oils, or lotions that may be present on human hands. It is still important to retain moisture when handling any amphibian, including this species.

****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****

Contact

Authored by Eric Roscoe. For any additional questions, comments, and/or concerns regarding this animal, group of animals, or this care sheet, please email and contact the Madison Area Herpetological Society at info@madisonherps.org

Disclaimer: Note that the information provided in these, or any care sheets, are not intended to be all-exhaustive, and further research and care should always be sought and provided when it comes to any species one may prospectively be interested in. These care sheets are also not intended to serve as substitutes for professional veterinary medical care and husbandry should any animal require it. Always seek proper and professional veterinary care for any animal should the need arise, and be prepared ahead of time for any and all husbandry costs and expenses that may occur with any animal beyond the initial purchase. Any animal owned is ultimately a matter of personal/individual care and responsibility.

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