herpy

FROGS

Uluguru Forest Treefrog

Leptopelis uluguruensis

Leptopelis uluguruensis is a small, nocturnal tree frog from the mountain forests of Tanzania's Eastern Arc Mountains, with a green or yellow-brown back, orange spots and a vertical pupil. The species is endemic, regarded as near threatened and almost unknown in terrariums, so its care is based on climate and habitat.

Family: Arthroleptidae

KEY FACTS

THE ANIMAL

Adult size	**3-5 cm** snout-vent length
Lifespan	**5-10 years**
Active	**At night**
Lifestyle	**Arboreal**
Habitat	**Rainforest and montane forest**
Skin toxins	**None known**
Difficulty	**Expert**

CARE

Min. enclosure	**60 × 40 × 60 cm** L × W × H for 3 adults
Temperature, day	**20-24 °C**
Temperature, night	**16-19 °C**
Humidity	**80-100%**
Water	**Water dish** depth 2-4 cm
UVB	**Optional** Ferguson zone 1
Diet	**Insects**
Kept	**In pairs or in groups**

BREEDING

Reproduction	**Egg-laying**
Development	**Tadpoles in water**
Egg-laying site	**On the ground**
Eggs per clutch	**100-300**
Larval period	**60-120 days** from hatching to metamorphosis
Larval diet	**Algae/plants and complete diet**
Parental care	**None**

PROTECTION AND PAPERWORK

CITES	**Not listed**
IUCN	**Near Threatened (NT)**

Care at a glance

THE ENCLOSURE	Little is known about the care of *Leptopelis uluguruensis*, and the species is not common in captivity.
TEMPERATURE	By day the temperature should be 20-24 °C, and at night 16-19 °C. This corresponds to the climate at 900-1,650 metres, where *Leptopelis uluguruensis* lives, cooler than for most terrarium frogs.
HUMIDITY AND MISTING	Humidity should be 80-100%, with the highest humidity at night. The forests on the east-facing mountain slopes get rain in every month of the year.
WATER AND WATER QUALITY	Place a wide, shallow water dish 2-4 cm deep in the terrarium, and keep it full. Give an easy way out of the dish with stones or bark, so the frogs do not drown.
LIGHTING AND UVB	The light must give the plants enough to grow: an LED plant light for 8-12 hours a day, preferably with a gradual transition in the morning and evening.
FEEDING	In the wild the species takes spiders, grasshoppers, earwigs and other invertebrates.
BEHAVIOUR AND HANDLING	*Leptopelis uluguruensis* is nocturnal and sits motionless by day on large leaves or at the water's edge. The males call at night with a short, dry click from bushes near water, and the call is not loud.
NATIVE RANGE	Tanzania.