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FROGS

Black-webbed Treefrog

Rhacophorus kio

Rhacophorus kio is a large, grass-green flying frog from the rainforests of southern China, Laos, Thailand and Vietnam. Females reach up to 8 cm. The webbing is orange-yellow with a black spot at the base of each finger and toe, and the frog spreads it out when it glides between the trees. The species is nocturnal and shy, and little is known about its care in captivity.

Family: Rhacophoridae

KEY FACTS

THE ANIMAL

Adult size	**6-8 cm** snout-vent length
Lifespan	**5-10 years**
Active	**At night**
Lifestyle	**Arboreal**
Habitat	**Rainforest and montane forest**
Skin toxins	**None known**
Difficulty	**Intermediate**

CARE

Min. enclosure	**60 × 45 × 90 cm** L × W × H for 3 adults
Temperature, day	**21-24 °C**
Temperature, night	**18-21 °C**
Humidity	**70-90%**
Water	**Water dish** depth 2-3 cm
UVB	**Recommended** Ferguson zone 1
Diet	**Insects**
Kept	**Singly, in pairs or in groups**

BREEDING

Reproduction	**Egg-laying**
Development	**Tadpoles in water**
Egg-laying site	**In a foam nest**
Eggs per clutch	**130-180**
Hatching	**5 days**
Larval period	**45-85 days** from hatching to metamorphosis
Larval diet	**Algae/plants and complete diet**
Parental care	**None**

PROTECTION AND PAPERWORK

CITES	**Not listed**
IUCN	**Least Concern (LC)**

Care at a glance

THE ENCLOSURE	Little is known about keeping *Rhacophorus kio*.
TEMPERATURE	Keep the terrarium at 21-24 °C by day, corresponding to ordinary room temperature, and let it fall to 18-21 °C at night. The frog tolerates short periods up to 27-28 °C, but the temperature must not exceed 28 °C.
HUMIDITY AND MISTING	Humidity should be 70-90 %, lowest by day and highest at night.
WATER AND WATER QUALITY	Place a stable, shallow water bowl in the terrarium, which the frog can sit in at night. 2-3 cm of water is enough, so that the frog easily gets out again.
LIGHTING AND UVB	The frog is arboreal, and a weak UVB source of the type used for tropical forest animals is recommended. A low UV index on the uppermost leaves (Ferguson zone 1) is a cautious starting point.
FEEDING	*Rhacophorus kio* eats live insects. Crickets can be used throughout its life, from small newly hatched ones to large ones, supplemented with small cockroaches, soldier fly larvae and an occasional wax moth larva as a treat.
BEHAVIOUR AND HANDLING	The species is nocturnal and shy and spends the day hidden among the leaves; most of the time it sits on the glass or on the furnishings.
NATIVE RANGE	China, Laos, Thailand and Vietnam.