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FROGS

Reinwardt's Flying Frog

Rhacophorus reinwardtii

Rhacophorus reinwardtii is a large, nocturnal flying frog from the forests of Java. It is jade green with black webbing between the fingers and toes, which it uses to glide from tree to tree. Females grow up to 8 cm, males about 6 cm. The species requires a tall, airy enclosure and cool temperatures, and little is known about captive breeding.

Family: Rhacophoridae Former name: *Hyla reinwardtii* Published 15 November 2026

KEY FACTS

THE ANIMAL

Adult size	**5-8 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	**45 × 45 × 60 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	**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
The enclosure must be tall and airy. For 3-4 captive-bred adults the minimum size is about 45 × 45 × 60 cm, and larger is better for a frog that glides.

TEMPERATURE
Keep the enclosure at 21-24 °C during the day, corresponding to ordinary room temperature, and let it drop to 18-21 °C at night. The species tolerates short periods up to 27-28 °C, but is a mountain species that prefers it cool.

HUMIDITY AND MISTING
Humidity should be 70-90 %. Captive animals manage at 60-80 %, while humidity in the wild is 82-100 %.

WATER AND WATER QUALITY
Place a stable, shallow water dish in the enclosure, which the frog can sit in at night. 2-3 cm of water is enough, so 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. It has not been investigated whether the species needs it, so always provide shaded spots the frog can retreat to.

FEEDING
Rhacophorus reinwardtii eats live insects. Crickets can be used throughout life, from about 3 mm up to about 25 mm for adults, supplemented with small cockroaches, black soldier fly larvae and the occasional waxworm 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
Indonesia.

The full guide with map and updates: herpy.org/froeer/rhacophorus-reinwardtii