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FROGS

Amazon Milk Frog

Trachycephalus resinifictrix

Trachycephalus resinifictrix is a large, powerful, nocturnal tree frog from the Amazon canopy. The juveniles are striped black and white, the adults marbled, and when threatened the frog secretes a milky-white skin secretion. It breeds in water-filled tree holes, is robust to keep and in many ways resembles *Ranoidea caerulea*.

Family: Hylidae Former name: *Phrynohyas resinifictrix* Published 15 November 2026 **Mild skin toxins**

KEY FACTS

THE ANIMAL

Adult size	**6-10 cm** snout-vent length
Lifespan	**8-10 years**
Active	**At night**
Lifestyle	**Arboreal**
Habitat	**Rainforest**
Skin toxins	**Mild** Wash your hands after contact and keep your fingers away from your eyes and mouth
Difficulty	**Intermediate**

CARE

Min. enclosure	**75 × 30 × 45 cm** L × W × H for 2 adults
Temperature, day	**21-29 °C**
Temperature, night	**18-21 °C**
Humidity	**50-100%**
Water	**Water dish**
UVB	**Recommended** Ferguson zone 2
Diet	**Insects and worms/snails**
Kept	**Singly, in pairs or in groups**

BREEDING

Reproduction	**Egg-laying**
Development	**Tadpoles in water**
Egg-laying site	**In water**
Sexually mature	**12-18 months**
Eggs per clutch	**100-1,500**
Hatching	**1-2 days**
Larval period	**21-75 days** from hatching to metamorphosis
Larval diet	**Complete diet**
Parental care	**None**

PROTECTION AND PAPERWORK

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

Care at a glance

THE ENCLOSURE
An adult pair can be kept in an aquarium of around 75 litres, and an enclosure of 75 × 30 × 45 cm (length × width × height) is enough for two to four adults, although more space is always better.

TEMPERATURE
Trachycephalus resinifictrix tolerates a wide temperature range.

HUMIDITY AND MISTING
Humidity is less critical than temperature, but the enclosure should be misted at least once a day. Use dechlorinated tap water or reverse-osmosis water, which also leaves no limescale marks on the glass.

WATER AND WATER QUALITY
Trachycephalus resinifictrix needs a large bowl of clean water, corresponding to the tree hole in the wild. The bowl must be large enough for the frog to sit in, and it is used almost every night, so do not skimp on size.

LIGHTING AND UVB
Trachycephalus resinifictrix is nocturnal and can both live and breed without UVB, but juveniles raised with UVB grow larger and develop a healthier skeleton than juveniles without.

FEEDING
T. resinifictrix is greedy and rarely fussy. Crickets can make up most of the diet, and they should be roughly as long as the frog's head is wide.

BEHAVIOUR AND HANDLING
T. resinifictrix is not an animal for handling. The skin is permeable and sensitive to oils and salts from human skin, and the skin secretion can be irritating.

NATIVE RANGE
Brazil, French Guiana, Suriname, Guyana, Venezuela, Colombia, Peru and Ecuador.