



Motorbike Frog (*Litoria moorei*) Care sheet



Motorbike frogs get their name from the mating sounds the males make, resembling a motorbike changing gears. They are relatively large, growing up to 8cm, have long hindlimbs, and are powerful. Females tend to be larger than males. They range in color from green with gold spotting to a uniform dark brown. The belly is generally pale green to brown. Motorbike frogs are native to southwest Western Australia and can also be found on Rottnest Island. Keep an eye out for them while walking through the nature reserves of Perth, but remember, these frogs are nocturnal, so they sleep during daylight hours to avoid the hot and dry times.

HOUSING: Motorbike frogs can be kept in glass aquariums. Ensure to have a secure, breathable lid, such as mesh, as motorbike frogs have toe pads which allow them to climb smooth, vertical surfaces. Adequate amounts of plants, shrubs, vines, and rocks should be provided to allow for natural climbing behavior. Washed river rocks, moss, and gravel can be used as substrate as long as no pieces are small enough to fit into the frog's mouth. As with all other amphibians, motorbike frogs benefit from having multiple sources of hideouts to retreat to when feeling threatened.

TEMPERATURE & LIGHTING: Motorbike frogs require full spectrum UVA and UVB lighting, which must be changed every 4-6 months. A timer is handy to keep the light on for roughly 12 hours every day. These frogs also tend to sunbathe for 1-2 hours each day and should be provided with a basking heat lamp, maintaining a temperature gradient of 24-32°C during the day. Ensure the temperature does not drop below 16°C at night. It is crucial that the frogs do not have direct access to the heat lamp, as they may burn themselves.

WATER & HUMIDITY: Motorbike frogs require access to a large amount of water, this can be achieved by sectioning a portion of the aquarium to create a pond or by placing a large, shallow bowl into the enclosure under the heat lamp. If creating a pond, however, it is ideal to use a biofilter to keep the water clean and healthy. Regardless, the water must be dechlorinated, conditioned, and at a neutral pH.

FOOD: Motorbike frogs tend to only eat live food and enjoy a variety of insects and invertebrates including flies, crickets, moths, mealworms, cockroaches, earthworms, wax worms, and even small frogs in the wild! Ideally, crickets should be gut loaded with calcium and vitamins a couple of hours before feeding. Other food sources can be sprinkled with a calcium and vitamin powder. Adult frogs should be fed 10-20% of their bodyweight each week,





sectioned between 2-3 meals per week (ideally 2-3 days apart). Juvenile frogs should be fed smaller amounts each day; and, tadpoles eat algae and animal matter.

HEALTH PROBLEMS:

Common diseases

1. Cloudy eyes
2. Fungal and bacterial infections
3. Internal parasites
4. Malnutrition / Metabolic bone disease
5. Obesity
6. Trauma

We recommend health check-ups for frogs every 6-12 months. If you have any further questions at all please don't hesitate to contact us.

