Dwarf African Frog Care With Biosphere

Step 1: Set up a suitable tank:

- Our Frog Biosphere Habitat is adequate for 2 Dwarf African Frogs for their entire life.
- Always leave 1/4 to 1/2 inch of air space between the water level and the lid for surface breathing.
- If you move to a larger tank, make sure to use a sand base covered with gravel and plant low growing plants such as Java Moss, Saggitaria or Anubis's. This setup is how the biosphere keeps the water clean.
- Fill the tank with dechlorinated water, leaving some space for the frogs to swim near the surface.
- You can add a gentle water filter to maintain water quality, but make sure the flow is not too strong for the frogs. This is not needed in a tank housing only one or two frogs.
- Only infrequent water changes are needed, no more often than every 3-6 months. Add water as needed to replace for evaporation.
- Keep temperature stable at 70-78 degrees F. If room temperature is in this range, no heater is necessary.
- Do not place biosphere in direct sunlight. If you have an overgrowth of algae, move the biosphere farther away from direct light.

Step 2: Feed your frogs:

- Your Frog Biosphere Habitat comes with a years supply of food.
- You can offer a variety of commercially available frog pellets or frozen foods specifically designed for aquatic frogs to give them variety.
- Feed them small amounts (2-3 pellets each) 3-4 times per week, adjusting the portion size based on their appetite.
- Remove any uneaten food after a few minutes to prevent water pollution.

Keep only one or two African Dwarf Frogs in a tank.

Suitable tank mates would be Tetras, Guppies, Cory Cats, or snails. Remember the rule of one inch of animal per gallon of water if you start adding friends. Overcrowding can cause stress and lead to health problems.

Step 4: Avoid handling the frogs:

African Dwarf Frogs are delicate creatures and can easily be injured.

Avoid excessive handling, as it can cause stress and harm to the frogs.

If you need to handle them, make sure your hands are clean and wet to avoid removing their protective mucus layer.

Step 7: Observe their behavior:

Spend time watching your frogs to learn their normal behavior patterns. Look for any signs of illness, such as loss of appetite, lethargy, or abnormal swimming patterns.

Your frogs may remain motionless for long periods of time. This is normal. If you notice any unusual behavior, consult with an experienced amphibian veterinarian.

Step 9: Educate yourself:

Read books or reliable online resources about African Dwarf Frog care.

Join forums or communities dedicated to frog keeping to seek advice and share experiences.

Remember, African Dwarf Frogs are living creatures that require care and attention. By following these steps, you can provide a suitable and comfortable environment for your frogs to thrive. If you have any concerns or questions, don't hesitate to ask for help from a trusted adult or a veterinarian experienced with amphibians.