

RED-EYED TREE FROG



Description

The Red-eyed Tree Frog can be distinguished from its relative the Green Tree Frog by its bright reddish-orange eyes and the yellow colour of its inner legs and underbelly. It also has large finger and toe discs, with webbed fingers and toes.

Diet

The Red-eyed Tree Frog is an **insectivore** and feeds mainly on moths and other insects.

In the wild

Nocturnal in nature, the Red-eyed Tree Frog camouflages itself while sleeping by firmly shutting its eyes. If woken, its huge, bright red eyes may scare predators away.

During the breeding season males gather around rain-filled pools, creating a chorus of 'waa-aa, waa-aa' before a soft trill. Eggs are attached in small clusters to twigs and stems in the water. Once hatched, the tadpoles must complete their metamorphosis before the pools dry out.

Threats

Habitat modification and destruction including land clearing, invasive weeds and human impact are the primary threat to the Red-eyed Tree Frog. Many native frog species are threatened by Chytrid fungus which is a highly contagious and potentially fatal disease affecting amphibians.

At Perth Zoo

Perth Zoo's Red-eyed Tree Frogs can be seen in the **Nocturnal House**.

Did you know?

The Red-eyed Tree Frog is such an agile jumper and hunter that it can catch insects mid-flight.

Scientific Name

Litoria chloris

Other Names

Orange-eyed Tree Frog

Conservation Status

Extinct

Extinct in the Wild

Critically Endangered

Endangered

Vulnerable

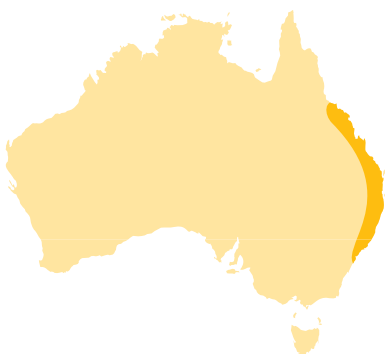
Near-Threatened

Least Concern

Data Deficient



Body Length: 6.5 cm



Distribution ■

Distribution: Coastal Queensland and NSW

Habitat: Rainforests and grasslands

