

Tomato

Dyscophus antongilli

Adult Size	Males 3 inches, females 5 inches	Life Span	Up to 10 years
Male/Female Differences	Females are larger and brighter in color than the males.		
Compatibility	Tomato frogs are fairly compatible and can live in small groups. Beware of mixing them with small frogs, as these will be eaten.		
Origin	Madagascar.		
Climate	Humid areas located close to water, forest floors.		
Day Cycle	Diurnal, working the day shift.		
Temperature	75 up to 85 during the day. Use a mild basking light or a small watt heat pad.		
Lighting	Use high quality UVA light for emotional health and to stimulate their appetite.		
Humidity	Tomato frogs need humidity. Provide this with a water bowl – an airstone increases the humidity – frequent misting, and moss.		
Habitat/Territory	Banks surrounding small stream or pond.		
Substrate/Bedding	Gravel makes a great base for the substrate as it is not as messy as soil and provides drainage. Moss and/or coconut fibers on top of the gravel to maintain humidity. Avoid heavy soaking of the substrate.		
Hiding Place/Den	Moss will offer plenty of humidity and places for them to hide. Real or artificial plants also offer plenty of hiding places.		

Cage Type	20" aquariums or critter cages are ideal homes as they help hold in humidity.
Diet	Feed crickets and small mealworms. Tomato frogs will also eat small fish, worms, other frogs and even small mice.
Supplements	Lightly dust crickets with a good calcium/vitamin powder just before feeding.
Diet Precautions	Gut load your crickets with high quality cricket food to prevent deficiencies in tomato frogs.
Feeding	Tomato frogs eat a lot of crickets. Offer a few crickets at a time during the day.
Water Source	Provide clean water in a bowl at all times. Mist frequently to keep humidity high.
Grooming	Tomato frogs need no grooming.
Oral and Foot Care	Clean the cage regularly to prevent foot and skin infections or an internal infection known as red leg.
Proper Handling	Tomato frogs are not ideal candidate for handling as our skin would both dry and irritate theirs. If you need to handle your tomato frog, wet your hands.
Habitat Maintenance	Spot clean soiled areas. Keep the water dish clean as this is a prime area for bacteria to grow.
Health Concerns	Tomato frogs are susceptible to skin lesions and bacterial infections called red leg.