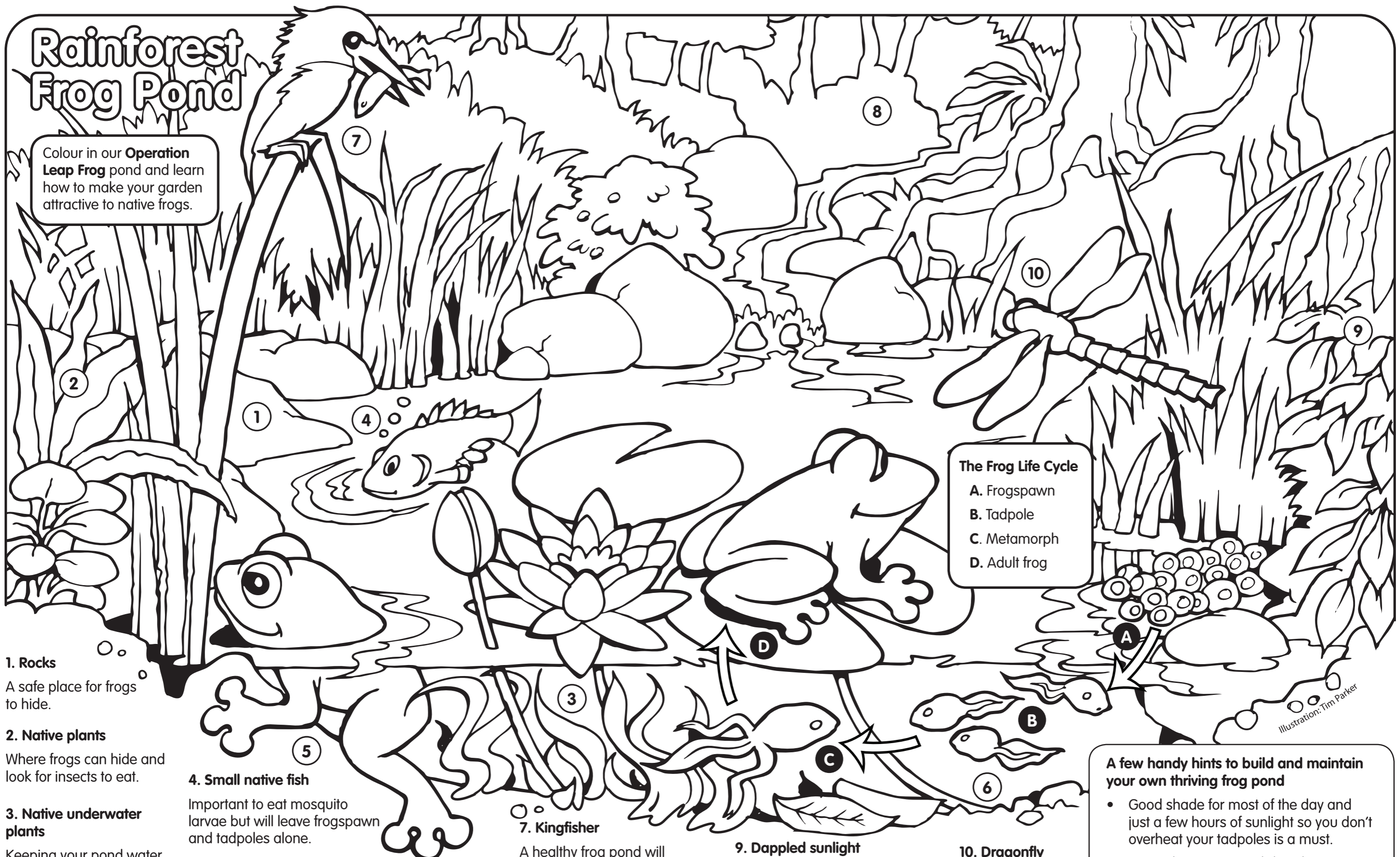


Rainforest Frog Pond

Colour in our **Operation Leap Frog** pond and learn how to make your garden attractive to native frogs.



The Frog Life Cycle
 A. Frogspawn
 B. Tadpole
 C. Metamorph
 D. Adult frog

- 1. Rocks**
A safe place for frogs to hide.
- 2. Native plants**
Where frogs can hide and look for insects to eat.
- 3. Native underwater plants**
Keeping your pond water clean and your tadpoles healthy.

- 4. Small native fish**
Important to eat mosquito larvae but will leave frogspawn and tadpoles alone.
- 5. Shallow slope into the water**
Allowing tiny frogs to climb in and out of the pond easily.
- 6. Deep end**
The deep end of the pond is somewhere for tadpoles to hide underwater.

- 7. Kingfisher**
A healthy frog pond will attract other wildlife like birds.
- 8. Rainforest**
Plant native plants around your garden to become frog friendly.

- 9. Dappled sunlight**
A small amount of sunlight keeps your tadpoles healthy, but too much and your tadpoles and frogspawn will overheat.

- 10. Dragonfly**
A healthy frog pond will also attract insects like dragonflies and damselflies.

A few handy hints to build and maintain your own thriving frog pond

- Good shade for most of the day and just a few hours of sunlight so you don't overheat your tadpoles is a must.
- Don't place your pond directly underneath trees.
- Do place your pond in an area away from family pets.

For more information on building your own frog pond go to www.arf.net.au/frogs

