

Attracting Frogs to your Garden



Common Eastern Froglet



Southern Brown Tree Frog



Pobblebonk



Striped Marsh Frog



Spotted Marsh Frog

A chorus of native frogs calling through the evening is a welcome announcement that spring is in the air. Frogs need a sheltered well-vegetated pond (free from fish) for the egg and tadpole stages of their life cycle. Breeding time is when you hear frogs calling. During the non-breeding season they are quiet and live away from the water. Tadpoles feed on algae, decaying plants and tiny water bugs while adult frogs eat larger insects.

RECIPE FOR A FROG POND:

- Locate your pond in a low-lying section of your garden that has 70% shade.
- Avoid locating your frog pond under trees which may drop leaves.
- Ensure your pond includes shallow entry points and deeper sections for potted aquatic plants.
- Add rocks and logs and cover the bottom with gravel.
- Fill with rainwater or tap water (chlorinated tap water needs to stand for 5 days).
- Add a variety of indigenous aquatic and semi-aquatic plants, as well as plants that thrive in moist soil.
- Practice natural pest control.
- Prevent cats from entering your pond surround.

