

Follow these steps to create your own frog habitat

1

Download the **FrogID** app and use **Near Me** to find out which frog species are local to your area. To explore more visit frogID.net.au

2

Select a site somewhere:

- not too close to houses (frogs can be very noisy)
- not too close to big trees (tree roots can cause problems)
- with enough sun for plants to grow.

4

Add native plants, including:

- Tussock Sedges, Sedges and Nardoo for the shallow end
- Marsh Flower, Purple Loosestrife, Tassel Sedge and Water Ribbons for deeper areas
- Lomandra, Kangaroo Grass, Swamp Banksia, Saw-Leafed Sedge and Native Ginger for around the edges.

Check your local nursery for good native options for your area.



3

Choose the type of frog habitat you want to build:

Liner frog pond

- Find or create a habitat with shallow and deep areas of water
- Make the pond a minimum of 50cm in the deepest parts
- Add in rocks, pebbles and dirt to cover the bottom - so your frogs can easily get in and out
- Add mulch, leaf litter, rocks and logs around the outside to give your frogs somewhere to hide
- If you use a plastic pond liner, make sure it's not easily punctured.

Revegetation of natural waterway

Revitalise natural habitat by removing rubbish and weeds and replanting native vegetation.

Above ground frog pond

Make sure the vessel you choose is watertight and hasn't contained harmful chemicals.

Pre-fabricated plastic frog pond

Ensure you rinse your new plastic pond before you install it as frogs are sensitive to chemicals.

Logs and rocks in pond encourage good algal growth

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Add native fish

They are great for mozzie control, but don't let them escape into the waterways.

Don't introduce frogs or tadpoles into your new habitat.

Sit back and relax; the frogs will come.