

Gardens for Frogs

Here are some ways to attract frogs to your garden. Please do not remove frogs or tadpoles from the wild; they are protected by law.

Create a water body or a depression area for water to collect, or build a pond for tadpoles to develop.

- Plant strappy leaved plants, groundcovers and low-growing ferns for the frogs to shelter under.
- Be careful not to introduce fish into your pond as they can eat the frogs' eggs.
- You do not need a pond to attract frogs; the majority of Canberra's frogs are terrestrial and/or burrowing species. All they need to survive happily are some permanently moist, dark areas covered with plants, rocks and logs.
- Make sure you have an abundance of overhanging leaves, as well as plants that trail or scramble into the pond for frogs to move in and out of the water. Frogs can drown if they are trapped in deep water without plants or objects to rest on.

Some planting suggestions:

STRAPPY PLANTS

Anigozanthus flavidus - Yellow Kangaroo Paw
Dianella tasmanica - Tasman Flax Lily
Lomandra longifolia - Mat Rush
Restio tetraphyllus - Tassel Cord Rush
Poa labillardieri - Large Tussock Grass

GROUNDCOVERS

Bauera rubioides (prostrate) - Prostrate Dog Rose
Brachyscome varieties - Cut-leaf Daisy
Scleranthus biflorus – Canberra Grass
Viola hederacea – Native Violet

FERNS

Blechnum Penna Marina - Alpine Water Fern
Blechnum nudum - Fishbone Water Fern
Polystichum proliferum - Mother Shield Fern
Dicksonia Antarctica - Tree Fern

