To help re-establish frog populations in your area here are some tips on how to encourage frogs into your garden.

Pond Location

Your pond needs to be in a position of part sun part shade. Try to avoid an area under a deciduous tree e.g. Willow. A location near to a compost heap will provide plentiful food for your frogs.

Pond design

Your pond ideally should be no less than 2m x 2m and a maximum depth of 30cm. Good native habitat, sandstone and hollow logs/old wood around the pond will provide habitat for your frogs. A net over the pond may also be required to protect your frogs from birds.

Plant Choice

Plants can be obtained from your local nursery (See 3 Creeks Native Plants Brochure). Some species to avoid are *Salvinia molesta*, *Eichhornia crassipes* (Water Hyacinth) and *Ludwigia peruviana* as they are all declared noxious and may spread to neighbouring waterways.

Can you still have fish?

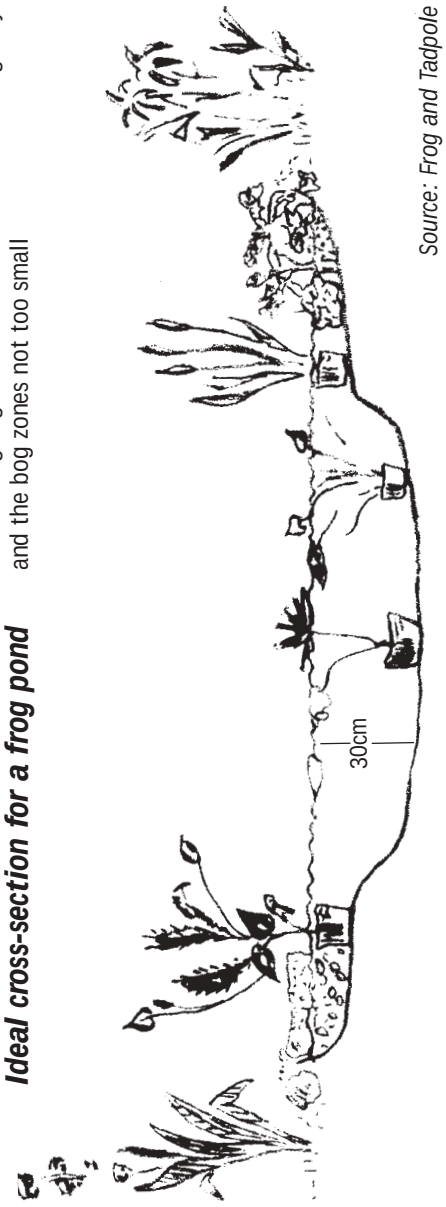
Most fish will eat small tadpoles. Do not collect fish from local creeks as they will almost certainly be the predatory Mosquito fish (*Gambusia affins*) and will kill all your tadpoles.
An example of a 'Safe' fish are native Fly-speckled Hardyhead (*Craterocephalus stercusmuscarum*) available from fish suppliers

For further information on frogs and frog habitat contact the Frog and Tadpole Study Group by mail at A2405, South Sydney, 2000

Habitat design

Ideal cross-section for a frog pond

Cross section through a pond with plastic liner, bog zone and surrounding vegetation. Make sure the sides are gently sloping and the bog zones not too small



Source: Frog and Tadpole Study Group

Helping Our Creeks Get Into Shape

Regional Rehabilitation of Urban Streams

Pet Care & Frog Habitat

3 Creeks is a RIVERCARE project funded by:

Natural Heritage Trust
Helping Communities Helping Australia

A partnership between: Manly, Warringah and Pittwater Councils, Manly Environment Centre, Coastal Environment Centre, Oz GREEN and Sydney Northern Beaches Catchment Management Committee.

Environmental Pet Care

High mortality rates of native animals can be attributed to cats and dogs even in an highly urbanised environment. Effective control measures can help reduce this loss these include:

- **de-sexing your cats unless they are to be used for commercial breeding**
- **limiting the number of cats you own**
- **keeping your cats inside at night during their most active hunting time or in an outside run**
- **avoid walking your dog in bushland reserves off the leash**
- **have your animals micro-chipped (required by law)**
- **clean up after your dog. The pollutants contained in dog faeces contaminate the creeks and ocean after rain.**

Some dog and cat facts

- **The average female cat can have two litters of four kittens per year, this amounts to 2,000,000 female descendants in 10 years.**
- **The population of feral cats in Australia is estimated at 12,000,000 and 3,000,000 domestic cats. Each cat can kill up to 10 native animals per day for food.**
- **It is estimated that the Northern Beaches dog population expels 2,200 tonnes of untreated droppings per year.**

The Three Creeks Programme

3 Creeks is a demonstration project of the regional rehabilitation of urban streams. Three sites have been identified within the three Northern Beaches council areas and were chosen for the diversity of their habitat and restoration problems they represent. These are Narrabeen Creek (Boondah Rd, Warriewood), Dee Why Creek (Fisher Rd, Dee Why) and Burnt Bridge (Kamiri St, Seaforth).

The project includes community participation on planting days and an information pack for the community on:

- **Native Plants**
- **Environmental Car Care**
- **Weeds**
- **Water/Catchments**
- **Pet Care and Frog Habitat**

and two fridge magnets:

- **Helping Our Creeks Get Into Shape**
- **Sydney Northern Beaches Creekcare Groups**

To Get More Information

You can browse the website at:
www.ozgreen.org.au/3creeks.htm

Or contact your local Council.

Join a Northern Beaches Creekcare group

Contact:

Manly

Bushland co-ordinator
on Ph: 9976 1500

The Manly Environment Centre
on Ph: 9976 2842

Warringah

Bushland co-ordinator
on Ph: 9942 2222

Manly Dam Rangers
on Ph: 9949 3235

Oz GREEN
on Ph: 9971 4098

Pittwater

Coastal Environment Centre
Bushland Co-ordinator &
Catchment Education Officer
on Ph: 9970 6905

Sydney Northern Beaches Catchment Management Committee co-ordinator

on Ph: 9907 8402

National Parks & Wildlife Service

on Ph: 9977 6732