The association between money and amphibians is an ancient one. As the three-legged toad, *Chan Chu* receives a place of honour in Chinese-owned businesses and houses, the three-legged amphibian clenching in its mouth, a hollow-centred coin, while sitting on a pile of coins. A tin- and lead-based currency was widely used by the Malacca Sultanates, between the 18th and 19th centuries over the central part of modern day Peninsular Malaysia (especially the states of Melaka, Perak and Selangor) and the Sumatran province of Palembang, in Indonesia. Reportedly influenced by magic and folklore, these were minted by the Pawang (or traditional medicine man) in the shape of animals to appease spirits. The value of these ingots was based on the amount of metal that could be exchanged for a Spanish silver dollar. One of relatively rare animal motif is that of the frog, here illustrated by three examples.