shopping list
for needed supplies

- appropriately sized habitat
- book about fire-bellied toads
- substrate
- moss
- water and mealworm dishes
- hideaway place
- climbing décor
- plants
- heat light
- heat fixture
- under tank heater
- UVB lighting
- vitamin supplement
- calcium supplement
- cricket keeper
- cricket food
- thermometer
- humidity gauge

sources

Ask an associate about Petco’s selection of books on Fire-Bellied Toads and the variety of Petco Brand products available for the care and happiness of your new pet. All Petco Brand products carry a 100% money-back guarantee.

Because all Toads are potential carriers of infectious diseases, such as Salmonella, always wash your hands before and after handling your Toad and/or habitat contents to help prevent the potential spread of diseases.

Pregnant women, children under the age of 5 and people with weakened immune systems should contact their physician before purchasing and/or caring for a Toad and should consider not having a Toad as a pet. Go to the Centers for Disease Control at cdc.gov/healthypets/ for more information about Toads and disease. Go to petco.com/caresheet to download other helpful Care Sheets.

This care sheet can cover the needs of other species. See petco.com for more information.

Fire-Bellied Toad facts:
- average adult size: 2 to 3 inches long
- average life span: up to 5 years with proper care
- diet: insectivore

Will reach adult size in 6-12 months

Note: The information in this Care Sheet is not a substitute for veterinary care. If you need additional information, please refer to the sources on the following page or contact your veterinarian as appropriate.

Developed with and approved by a qualified veterinarian.

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Care Sheet

Fire-Bellied Toad
*bombina orientalis*

**d diet**
A well-balanced Fire-Bellied Toad diet consists of:
- A variety of live insects, including small, gut-loaded (recently fed) crickets, mealworms and waxworms.

**feeding**
Things to remember when feeding your Fire-Bellied Toad:
- Feed every other day, placing food on the land area of the tank.
- Sprinkle food with calcium supplement daily and a multi-vitamin supplement once or twice a week.

**housing**
- Size - appropriate size and shape habitat for an adult Toad to accommodate normal behavior and exercise.

**substrate - use a mulch-type such as coconut fiber, dampened sphagnum moss, and bark; avoid gravel and artificial turf (too harsh for skin).**

**Habitat - for terrarium, provide a water bowl to submerge in if needed; add filtered, chlorine-free water to soil at one side only, so one side is moist (not wet) and the other is dry, allowing Toad to choose. Add pieces of bark for hiding places; for aqua-terrarium, use water filter but ensure areas of still water and land.**

**Temperature - 82°F for daytime and 65°F for nighttime.**

**Lighting - low level UVB lighting is recommended, but provide hiding places to hide from light as needed.**

**May house Fire-Bellied Toads together but do not house different amphibian species together.**

**normal behavior**
- Male Fire-Bellied Toads make an unusual, bark-like sound when ready to breed.
- These Toads recognize routine and should be fed at the same time every day.
- One of the few communal Toads, they live together in the wild.

**h habitat maintenance**
Thoroughly clean the habitat at least once a week: place Toad in a secure habitat; scrub the tank and furnishings; rinse thoroughly with hot water; dry the tank and furnishings completely and add clean substrate.

**grooming & hygiene**
Don’t handle unless necessary; always wear latex gloves when handling your Toad; residue or oil on your skin can harm amphibians; all amphibians secrete toxins, do not allow Toad’s secretions to contact eyes, mouth, or open wounds. Don’t be surprised to see your Toad eating his shed skin.

**signs of a healthy animal**
- Active and alert
- Clear eyes
- Healthy skin
- Clear nose and vent
- Eats regularly
- Hopping and swimming

**red flags**
- weight loss or decreased appetite
- lethargy
- bloated abdomen
- skin lesions
- distressed breathing

If you notice any of these signs, please contact your exotic animal veterinarian.

**common health issues**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Issue</th>
<th>Symptoms or Causes</th>
<th>Suggested Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemical intoxication</td>
<td>Caused by exposure to soap, detergent, pesticides, etc.</td>
<td>Consult your exotic animal veterinarian and protect your amphibian from exposure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intestinal obstruction</td>
<td>Caused by swallowing gravel or by eating too many hard-shelled insects.</td>
<td>Consult with your exotic animal veterinarian; surgery may be required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutritional deficiencies</td>
<td>Weak hind legs, lethargy, lighter or darker skin color.</td>
<td>Consult your exotic animal veterinarian and ensure varied diet; use vitamin and mineral supplements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin problems</td>
<td>Abrasions, bacterial and fungal infections.</td>
<td>Consult with your exotic animal veterinarian.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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