Fire-Bellied Toad
Bombina orientalis

Care Sheet

Average Size
2 - 2.5 inches long

Average Lifespan
10 - 14 years

Diet
Fire-Bellied Toads are carnivores. They will eat a variety of small insects including crickets, small waxworms, blood worms, small earth worms, baby roaches, and fruit flies.

Feeding
Fire-Bellied Toads should be fed 2-3 times a week. Dust food with calcium powder every feeding, and a multivitamin once a week.

Housing
Habitat - Fire-Bellied Toads are found in Korea, parts of China and a small portion of southeast Russia. Fire-Bellied Toads can easily be housed together with similar size tank mates. Make sure that multiple hiding spots exist in the tank to reduce stress on the toad.

Size - Fire-Bellied Toads can be kept in a 10-gallon tank for the entirety of their lives. A larger habitat would be recommended for multiple specimens.

Substrate - Fire-Bellied Toads are semi-aquatic. A terrarium with sand or large gravel for the water portion is acceptable. Peat moss, coconut fiber or sphagnum moss is appropriate for a land portion. The terrarium may also be setup primarily terrestrial with a large water dish.

Temperature - Fire-Bellied Toads require an ambient temperature of 65º to 78º F. Temperatures over 85 º F can result in stress, bacterial infections and potentially death.

Humidity - Humidity of the Fire-Bellied Toads should be maintained between 75-80%. If the terrarium is set up semi-aquatic, the water portion should maintain humidity. In drier environments this can be maintained using a fogger, hand mister, or misting system.

Watering - With the terrarium set up semi-aquatic, the water portion will suffice for water if it is kept clean. Always use de-chlorinated water or bottled spring water. Otherwise a large water bowl with clean water should be provided.

Lighting - Lighting is not required for Fire-Bellied Toads. For live planted terrariums or aesthetics light may be used. Low strength UVB can be used to promote plant growth and act as an anti-microbial. There is no current proof that this animal requires UVB light, although some keepers prefer to provide UVB.

Plant and Fish bulbs are not UVB bulbs.