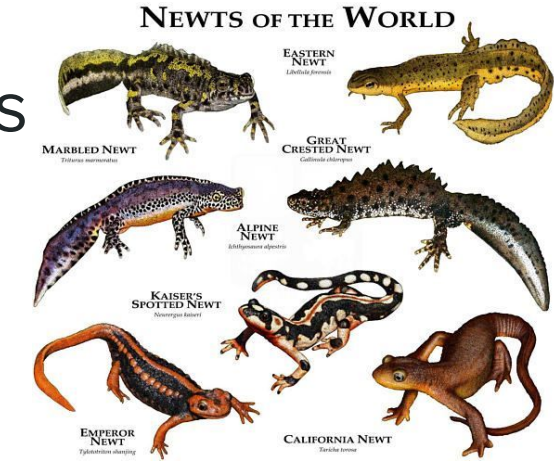


The International Trade of Newts & Salamanders and CITES

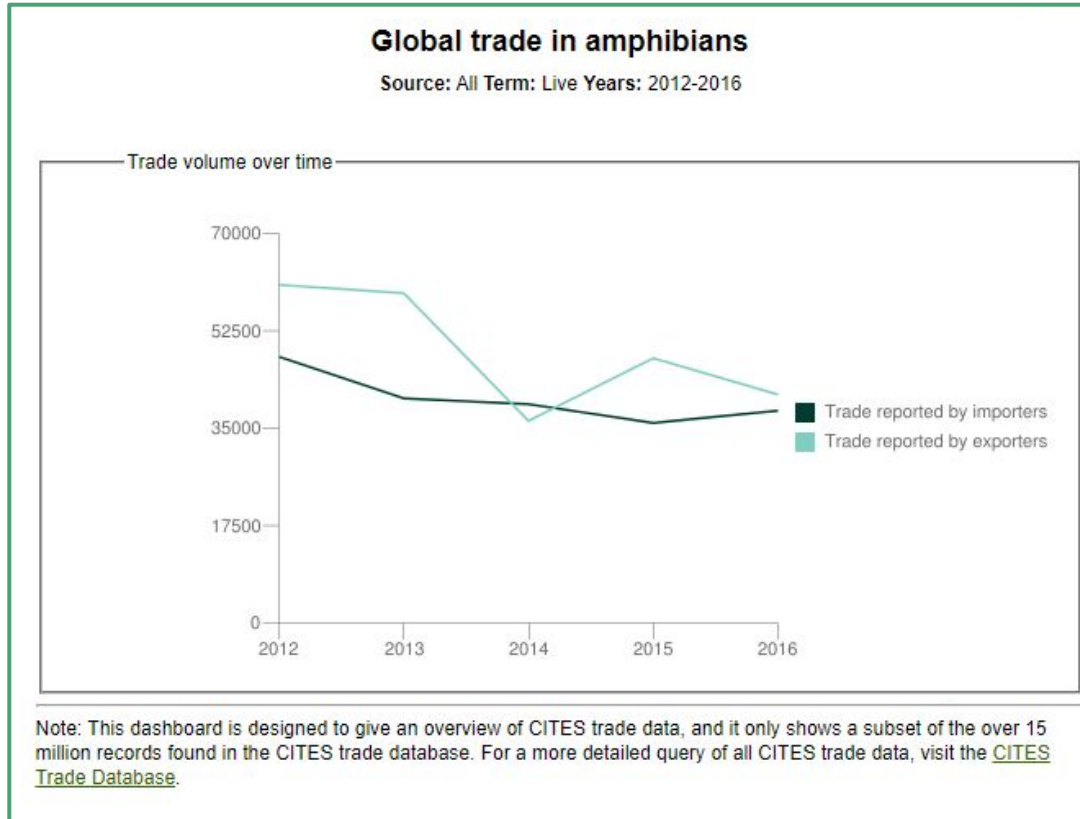
Katherine Buchholz, Bridget Canderelli, Abby Floyd,
and Abbey Heller

Introduction to Newts and Salamanders

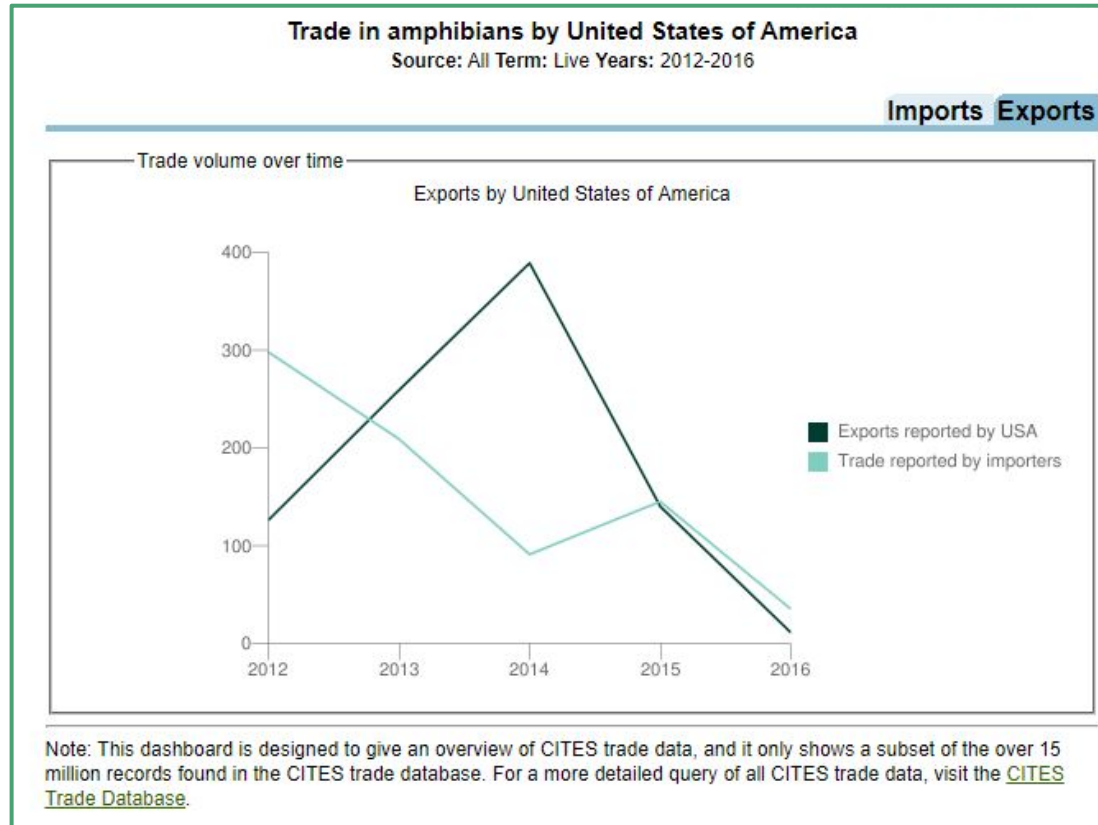
- Newts and Salamanders are both amphibians
 - Newts are salamanders but not all salamanders are newts
 - Newts tend to be semi-aquatic as adults and have different tails
- Habitat
 - Shady, cool and damp forest areas
 - They can be found under rocks and logs, up in trees, or in burrows they've dug in the damp earth
 - Caves
 - There are about 16 types of salamanders that live in caves
- Diet
 - Salamanders and newts are carnivorous
- Lifespan → about 10 years but some can live up to 55 years



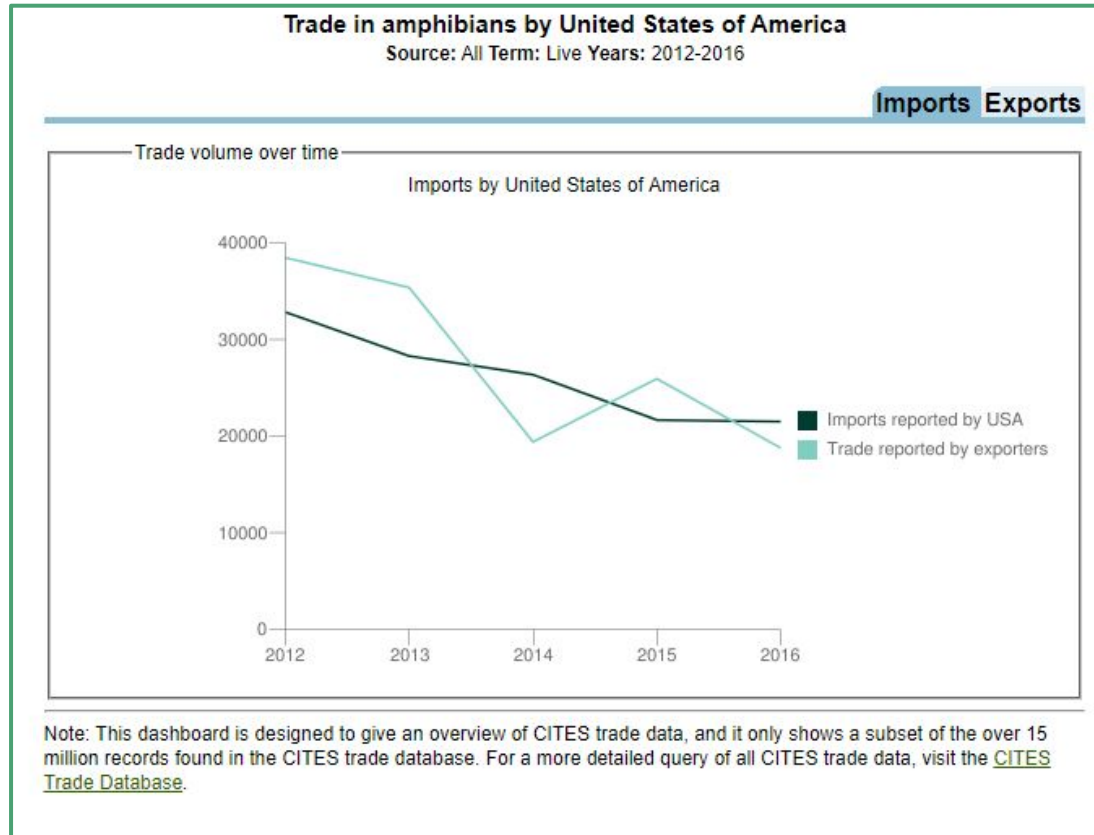
Global Trade Graph



National Export Graph



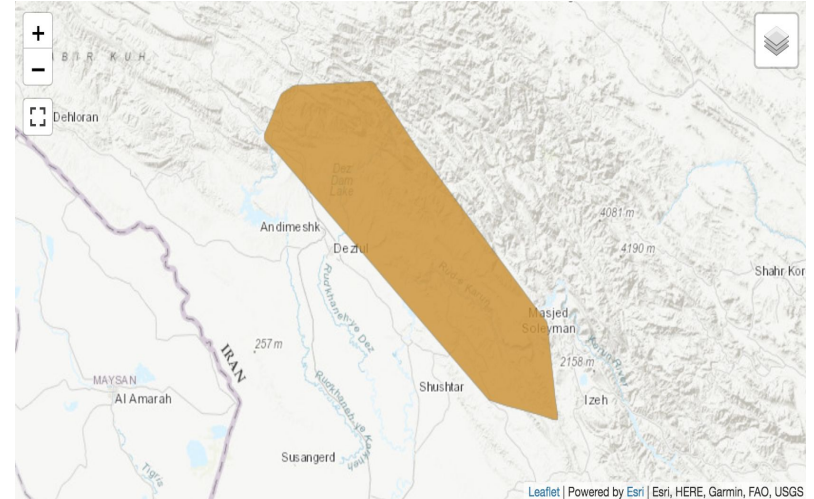
National Import Graph



Appendix I Species - *Neurergus kaiseri*

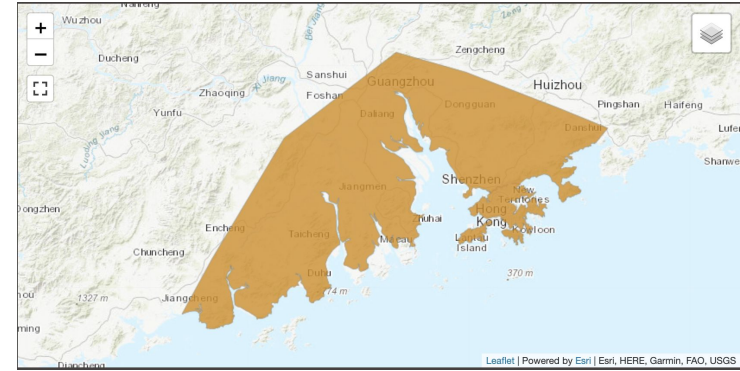


- **Common Name:** Luristan Newt
- **Current Status/Distribution:** Vulnerable and found in Iran near the Zagros Mountains
- **General Information:**
 - 13 centimeters long
 - Black and white patches with an orange stripe
 - Live in freshwater
- **Economic/Trade Value:**
 - Used in pet trades and for research
- **Conservation Measures:**
 - Protected by the Iranian National Legislation
 - Captive Breeding Programs



Appendix II Species - *Paramesotriton hongkongensis*

- **Common Name:** Hong Kong Warty Newt
- **Current Status/Distribution:** Near threatened
- **General Info:**
 - 11-15 cm with color range of body from light brown with orange marking
 - Finger-like gills around neck of tadpoles that disappear
 - Toxic secretion and fake death by rolling on to back and exposing colored belly when threatened
 - Male shows off by beating tail which has white stripe in dim light. Eggs are wrapped in leaves.
- **Economic/Trade Value:**
 - Collected to be traded as pets and used for research
- **Conservation Measures:**
 - Protected species under Wild Animals Protection Ordinance Cap 170
 - Nature reserves and protected park areas



Appendix III Species - Salamandra algira

- **Common name:** North African Fire Salamander
- **Current Status/Distribution:** Algeria, Morocco (North)
- **General info:**
 - Small, slender bodied
 - Black or Brown in color
 - Red and yellow spots
 - Lives in forests, sometimes caves
 - Spend their days under logs, rocks, and rodent burrows
 - Only active during rainfall in November, breeding in the winter
 - Common arabic name: Arous Chta, “bride of the rain”
- **Economic/Trade Value:** Involved in pet trade
- **Conservation measures:** Protected under International Union for Conservation of Nature and has classified the species as “vulnerable”.



Conclusion

- There is a wide range of different species of salamanders and newts
- There are many different species in different areas of the globe but all live relatively in the same type of habitats
- They are all relatively small and are usually bright in color which is amusing to the eye
- Salamanders and Newts are **highly** involved in the pet trade because of their beautiful bright colors and small size
- CITES traces the importation and exportation of these species through graphs and research in order to help conserve these species.

Reference List

- <https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/59460/11945539>
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hong_Kong_warty_newt
- <http://www.amphibianark.org/luristan-newt/>
- <https://www.elegislation.gov.hk/hk/cap170>
- <https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/cop/17/prop/060216/E-CoP17-Prop-41.pdf>
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- <https://amphibiaweb.org/species/4280>
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/North_African_fire_salamander