



楊胤勛 Yin-xun Yang

1977年出生於彰化縣，從小喜歡自然生態觀察。投身於兩棲爬蟲生態攝影和保育觀念推廣，實際貫徹不抓不養，不在攝影棚拍攝生態圖片的理念。並成立部落格（小勛's Blog：<http://www.ellison.idv.tw/ellisonblog>）分享珍貴圖片和生態知識，是永遠的生態保育志工。

Yang, a conservation volunteer, was born in Zhanghua County and he likes to observe nature. He devoted himself to photographing amphibious reptile and promoting conservation. His principle is not to take ecological pictures in the studio. Visit his blog: <http://www.ellison.idv.tw/ellisonblog>, and enjoy precious pictures.



圖 / 文 Photo & Text / 小勛 Xiao Xun

珍貴的山椒魚卵鞘

The Precious Ootheca of Formosan Salamander

台灣第一次發現山椒魚卵鞘，是在1997年由特有生物保育中心的林春富先生所發現，至今台灣學術界對於山椒魚的了解還是非常有限，因此任何的圖片和生態資料都很珍貴。

其卵名為「卵鞘」，主因單顆卵粒的外面還會再包覆一層透明的膠質，藉此讓卵群不會被水沖散。山椒魚卵鞘比成體還更難發現的原因，是因為山椒魚會刻意把卵產在非常隱密之處，一般都是在山中溪澗的暗流裡陽光無法照射到的地方。潔淨的白色是因為不需黑色素來抵抗高山上強烈紫外線。

The ootheca of Formosan Salamander (*Hynobius formosanus*) was first spotted in 1997 by Chun-fu Lin of the Endemic Species Research Institute (Taiwan). The academia in Taiwan has very limited knowledge about the salamander; therefore, any pictures and ecological data of it are truly precious.

An ootheca consists of the eggs and a transparent frothy mass that wraps up the eggs and prevents them from being washed away by water. The ootheca is even more difficult to be found than the salamander itself because the salamander would hide the ootheca in truly covert places, mostly in the underflow of a stream where no sunlight could reach. The ootheca is in white color because it doesn't need melanin to fight against the ultraviolet rays in high mountains.