

What can YOU do to protect local salamanders?

Use sustainable products to reduce your carbon footprint.

Protect caves & other important amphibian habitats.

Leave salamanders in their native habitats; don't take them home.

Disinfect field gear between sites to reduce the risk of transmitting deadly disease.

Replace turned logs to prevent drying & maintain salamander habitat.

Pick up litter to keep salamander habitats pristine.

Support local conservation organizations like FCSal

**More info
at fcsal.org**



FCSal is an organization dedicated to the conservation of salamanders and their habitats.

Contact Us

Foundation for the Conservation of Salamanders (FCSal)



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The Foundation for the Conservation of Salamanders



[@fc_salamander](https://www.instagram.com/fc_salamander)

Salamanders of New York

New York is home to 18 species of salamander!



Photo: Aidan McCarthy

AN EDUCATIONAL GUIDE



**PROVIDED BY THE
FOUNDATION
FOR THE
CONSERVATION
OF
SALAMANDERS
(FCSAL)**

Threats to Salamanders

Deforestation causes the loss of critical habitat and increases ground temperature, disrupts vernal pools, and increases run-off.

Diseases such as Amphibian Chytrid Fungus and Ranavirus are spreading across the world causing amphibian declines.

Climate change is affecting salamander assemblages as well as breeding ecology by altering the weather within their microhabitats.

Pollution can affect a salamander's sensitive skin, causing an array of problems for these environmental indicators, species that reflect the health of the environment.

Salamanders will often cross roads to access breeding sites making them susceptible to road mortality.

Habitat loss and fragmentation reduce the amount of habitat and cause small, isolated populations of salamanders.



Long-tailed Salamander (*Eurycea longicauda*) -
SPECIAL CONCERN (NY)



Northern Two-lined Salamander (*Eurycea bislineata*)



Eastern Hellbender (*Cryptobranchus alleganiensis*) -
SPECIAL CONCERN (NY)



Eastern Newt (*Notophthalmus viridescens*)



Tiger Salamander (*Ambystoma tigrinum*)



Common Mudpuppy (*Necturus maculosus*)



Red Salamander (*Pseudotriton ruber*)



Spring Salamander (*Gyrinophylus porphyriticus*)



Northern Dusky Salamander (*Desmognathus fuscus*)