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)



fcsal.org

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The Foundation for the Conservation of Salamanders



@fc_salamander

Salamanders of Florida

Florida is home to over 30 species of salamander!



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.



Two-toed Amphiuma (Amphiuma means)



Frosted Flatwoods Salamander (*Ambystoma cingulatum*) - **THREATENED**



Reticulated Flatwoods Salamander (*Ambystoma bishopi*) - **ENDANGERED**



Tiger Salamander (Ambystoma tigrinum)



Mole Salamander (*Ambystoma talpoideum*)



Southern Two-lined Salamander (*Eurycea cirrigera*)



Gulf Coast Waterdog (Necturus beyeri)



Greater Siren (Siren lacertina)



Southern Dusky Salamander (*Desmognathus auriculatus*)