

# 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](http://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](http://fcsal.org)



[info@fcsal.org](mailto:info@fcsal.org)



The Foundation for  
the Conservation  
of Salamanders



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

# Salamanders of Georgia

Georgia is home to over 50  
species of salamander!



Photo: Tyler L. Brock

## 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.



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



Southern Two-lined Salamander (*Eurycea cirrigera*)



Spring Salamander (*Gyrinophilus porphyriticus*)



Northern Slimy Salamander (*Plethodon glutinosus*)



Pigeon Mountain Salamander (*Plethodon petraeus*)



Red Salamander (*Pseudotriton ruber*)



Eastern Hellbender (*Cryptobranchus alleganiensis*)



Patch-nosed Salamander (*Urspelerpes brucei*)



Dwarf Waterdog (*Necturus punctatus*)