

# 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)



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The Foundation for the Conservation of Salamanders



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

# Salamanders of Kansas

Kansas has nine species of salamander!



Photo: John C. Kerkerling

## AN EDUCATIONAL GUIDE



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



# Salamander Facts

- There are over 600 species of salamander worldwide
- The U.S. is a salamander hotspot, with more species than any other country
- Nearly half of salamander species worldwide are threatened with extinction
- Salamanders are important members of food webs in many ecosystems

## 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.



Photo: Caley Johnson

Cave Salamander (*Eurycea lucifuga*) -

**ENDANGERED (KS)**



Photo: John C. Kerkering

Barred Tiger Salamander (*Ambystoma mavortium*) - **Kansas' state amphibian!**



Photo: Dan Calhoun, USGS

Grotto Salamander (*Eurycea spelaea*) -

**ENDANGERED (KS)**



Photo: Jason Fantuzzi

Eastern Tiger Salamander (*Ambystoma tigrinum*)



Photo: Brad M. Glorioso, USGS Nat'l Wetlands Research Center

Common Mudpuppy (*Necturus maculosus*)



Photo: Justin Elden

Small-mouthed Salamander (*Ambystoma texanum*)



Photo: John D. Willson, Savannah River Ecology Lab

Eastern Newt (*Notophthalmus viridescens*) -

**THREATENED (KS)**



Photo: Jason Fantuzzi

Longtail Salamander (*Eurycea longicauda*) -

**THREATENED (KS)**