

What can YOU do to protect local salamanders?

Use sustainable products to reduce your carbon footprint.

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

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

Replace turned logs to prevent drying and maintain salamander habitat.

Pick up litter to keep salamander habitats pristine.

Do not move around or remove rocks from streams, as they are where some salamanders choose to call home

Support local conservation organizations such as FCSal.

More info at
www.FCSal.org



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

Contact Us

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SALAMANDERS OF CALIFORNIA

California is home to over 50 species of Salamanders!



PROVIDED BY THE FOUNDATION FOR THE CONSERVATION OF SALAMANDERS (FCSAL) AND THE OILED WILDLIFE CARE NETWORK

AN EDUCATIONAL GUIDE

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).



Large-blotched Ensatina
Ensatina eschscholtzii klauberi



Painted Ensatina
Ensatina eschscholtzii picta



Limestone Salamander
Hydromantes brunus



Siskiyou Mountain Salamander
Plethodon stomri



Scott Bar Salamander
Plethodon asupak



Yellow Eyed Ensatina
Ensatina eschscholtzii xanthoptica



Wandering Salamander



Yellow-blotched

Aneides vagrans



Nevada Ensatina
Ensatina eschscholtzii platensis