What can YOU do to protect local salamanders?

Use sustainable products to reduce your carbon footprint.

Protect caves and 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 diseases.

Replace turned logs to prevent drying and maintain salamander habitat.

Pick up litter to keep salamander habitats pristine.

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

Foundation for the Conservation of Salamanders (FCSal)

email: Info@FCSal.org www.FCSal.org



OF NEW ENGLAND

NEW ENGLAND IS A NORTHEASTERN REGION OF THE UNITED STATES: MAINE, VERMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE, MASSACHUSETTS, CONNECTICUT AND RHODE ISLAND



PROVIDED BY THE FOUNDATION FOR THE CONSERVATION OF SALAMANDERS (FCSAL) AND THE ROGER WILLIAMS PARK ZOO

ROGER WILLIAMS PARK ZOO

AN EDUCATIONAL GUIDE

Threats to Salamanders

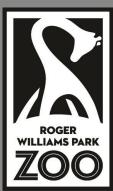
Deforestation causes the loss of critical habitat and increases ground temperature, disrupts vernal pools, and increases run-off.

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.

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



Photos by: Matt Neff







Northern Two-lined Salamander

Eurycea bislineata



Gyrinophilus porphyriticus





Ambystoma opacum



