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



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

Support local conservation organizations such as FCSal.

More info at www.FCSal.org



Contact Us Foundation for the Conservation of Salamanders (FCSal)

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



SALAMANDERS OF SOUTH CAROLINA

OF SOUTH CAROLINA IS HOME TO 39 SPECIES OF SALAMANDERS



PROVIDED BY THE FOUNDATION FOR THE CONSERVATION OF SALAMANDERS (FCSAL) AND THE GREENVILLE 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).



Black-bellied Salamander Desmognathus guadramaculatus



Long-tailed Salamander Eurycea longicauda



Spring Salamander

Gyrinophilus porphyriticus



South Carolina Slimy Salamander Plethodon variolatus



Green Salamander Aneides geneus



Eastern (Red-spotted) Newt Notophthalmus viridescens



Marbled Salamander

mbystoma opacum



Spotted Salamander



Southern Red-backed Salamander Plethodon serratus

Photos by: Matt Neff