## What can YOU do to protect local salamanders?

Use sustainable products to reduce your carbon footprint.

Protect forest, streams and other important amphibian habitats.

Leave salamanders in their native habitats; don't touch or 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)

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## SALAMANDERS OF PANAMA

Panama is home to over 30 species of salamander, all in the *Plethodontidae* family



PROVIDED BY THE FOUNDATION FOR THE CONSERVATION OF SALAMANDERS (FCSAL) AND UNIVERSIDAD AUTÓNOMA DE CHIRIQUÍ

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.























