

Threats to Salamanders

- Habitat loss and fragmentation reduce the amount of habitat available and result in small, isolated populations of salamanders.
- Deforestation causes the loss of critical habitat and increases ground temperature, disrupts vernal pools, and increases run-off.
- Salamanders will often cross roads to access breeding sites, making them susceptible to road mortality.
- Diseases such as salamander chytridiomycosis, caused by the fungus *Batrachochytrium salamandrivorans* (Bsal), are spreading and causing massive population declines and extinction of species.
- Climate change is affecting salamander assemblages as well as breeding ecology by altering the weather within their microhabitats and restricting their geographic range.
- 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.)

What can YOU do to protect local salamanders?

- Never take salamanders from the wild or release exotic pets into the wild.
- Create salamander-friendly habitat in your yard and reduce chemical use.
- Don't litter; clean up polluted areas.
- Replace turned logs and rocks to prevent drying and maintain salamander habitat.
- Disinfect your shoes and equipment after going on a hike to reduce the risk of transmitting deadly pathogens.
- Participate in community science projects to monitor salamander populations.
- Support local conservation organizations like FCSal.

The Foundation for the Conservation of Salamanders (FCSal) is an organization dedicated to the conservation of salamanders and their habitats.



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The Foundation for the Conservation of Salamanders



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Salamanders of Tennessee

Tennessee is home to over 60 species of salamander!



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Eastern Hellbender (*Cryptobranchus alleganiensis*)

AN EDUCATIONAL GUIDE



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

Salamanders of Tennessee

Family Ambystomatidae (mole salamanders)

- Streamside Salamander (*Ambystoma barbouri*) **EN**
- Spotted Salamander (*Ambystoma maculatum*)
- Marbled Salamander (*Ambystoma opacum*)
- Mole Salamander (*Ambystoma talpoideum*)
- Small-mouthed Salamander (*Ambystoma texanum*)
- Eastern Tiger Salamander (*Ambystoma tigrinum*)

Family Amphiumidae (amphiumas)

- Three-toed Amphiuma (*Amphiuma tridactylum*)

Family Cryptobranchidae (giant salamanders)

- Eastern Hellbender (*Cryptobranchus alleganiensis*) **EN**

Family Plethodontidae (lungless salamanders)

- Green Salamander (*Aneides aeneus*)
- Cumberland Dusky Salamander (*Desmognathus abditus*) **SPC**
- Seepage Salamander (*Desmognathus aeneus*) **SPC**
- Carolina mountain dusky salamander (*Desmognathus carolinensis*)
- Spotted Dusky Salamander (*Desmognathus conanti*)
- Northern Dusky Salamander (*Desmognathus fuscus*)
- Imitator Salamander (*Desmognathus imitator*)
- Shovel-nosed Salamander (*Desmognathus marmoratus*)
- Seal Salamander (*Desmognathus monticola*)
- Allegheny Mountain Dusky Salamander (*Desmognathus ochrophaeus*)
- Ocoee salamander (*Desmognathus ocoee*)
- Blue Ridge dusky salamander (*Desmognathus orestes*)
- Northern Pygmy Salamander (*Desmognathus organi*)
- Black-Bellied Salamander (*Desmognathus quadromaculatus*)
- Santeetlah Dusky Salamander (*Desmognathus santeetlah*)
- Black Mountain Salamander (*Desmognathus welteri*) **SPC**
- Pygmy Salamander (*Desmognathus wrighti*) **SPC**
- Southern Two-lined Salamander (*Eurycea cirrigera*)
- Three-lined Salamander (*Eurycea guttolineata*)

- Junaluska Salamander (*Eurycea junaluska*) **SPC**
- Long-tailed Salamander (*Eurycea longicauda*)
- Cave Salamander (*Eurycea lucifuga*)
- Blue Ridge Two-lined Salamander (*Eurycea wilderae*)
- Berry Cave Salamander (*Gyrinophilus gulolineatus*) **THR**
- Tennessee Cave Salamander (*Gyrinophilus pallescens*) **THR**
- Spring Salamander (*Gyrinophilus porphyriticus*)
- Four-toed Salamander (*Hemidactylium scutatum*) **SPC**
- Tellico salamander (*Plethodon aureolus*)
- Northern Redback Salamander (*Plethodon cinereus*)
- Northern Zigzag Salamander (*Plethodon dorsalis*)
- Northern Slimy Salamander (*Plethodon glutinosus*)
- Jordan's Salamander (*Plethodon jordani*)
- Cumberland Plateau Salamander (*Plethodon kentucki*)
- Mississippi Slimy Salamander (*Plethodon mississippi*)
- Northern grey-cheeked salamander (*Plethodon montanus*)
- Southern Ravine Salamander (*Plethodon richmondi*)
- Southern Redback Salamander (*Plethodon serratus*)
- Red-Legged Salamander (*Plethodon shermani*)
- Southern Appalachian salamander (*Plethodon teyahalee*)
- Southern Zigzag Salamander (*Plethodon ventralis*)
- Wehrle's Salamander (*Plethodon wehrlei*) **THR**
- Weller's Salamander (*Plethodon welleri*) **SPC**
- Yonahlossee Salamander (*Plethodon yonahlossee*) **SPC**
- Midland Mud Salamander (*Pseudotriton montanus*)
- Red Salamander (*Pseudotriton ruber*)

Family Proteidae (mudpuppies)

- Mudpuppy (*Necturus maculosus*)

Family Salamandridae (newts)

- Eastern Newt (*Notophthalmus viridescens*)

Family Sirenidae (sirens)

- Lesser Siren (*Siren intermedia*)

SPC = State Special Concern;

THR = State Threatened; EN = State Endangered



Brady O'Brien

Green Salamander (*Aneides aeneus*)



Aidan McCarthy

Red Salamander (*Pseudotriton ruber*)



Jake Scott

Jordan's Salamander (*Plethodon jordani*)



Miranda Florent

Spotted Salamander (*Ambystoma maculatum*)