

PROTECT & RESPECT
SALAMANDERS

**CALIFORNIA
NEWT**



**CALIFORNIA TIGER
SALAMANDER**



**YELLOW-EYED
ENSATINA**



**CALIFORNIA GIANT
SALAMANDER**



**ARBOREAL
SALAMANDER**



SLENDER SALAMANDER



CALIFORNIA NEWT

Description: Orange-brown to dark brown body above, with pale yellow or orange belly (its other name is "orange-bellied newt").

Size: 5 - 8 inches long (including tail).

Diet: Small invertebrates (worms, snails, slugs, and insects). Also eggs and larvae of other amphibians.

Fun fact: California newts secrete tetrodotoxin (the same toxin found in puffer fish) through their skin. This makes them deadly to animals that eat them.

CALIFORNIA TIGER SALAMANDER

Description: Dark brown or black body with white or yellow spots. Small, protruding eyes, and a wide mouth that appear to be smiling.

Size: 7 - 8 inches long (including tail).

Diet: A variety of small invertebrates.

Fun fact: Adult California tiger salamanders are only aquatic during the breeding season in the winter. These endangered salamanders travel up to two miles to return to their breeding ponds to mate and lay eggs.



YELLOW-EYED ENSATINA

Description: Orange-brown to dark brown body above, with yellow-orange belly, eyelids, and on the sides of the head, tail, and body.

Size: 3 - 6 inches long (including tail).

Diet: Small invertebrates (worms, ants, beetles, spiders, scorpions, centipedes, millipedes, sow bugs, and snails).

Fun fact: The yellow-eyed ensatina evolved its yellow eyes and brightly colored orange belly to resemble the more toxic California newt - as a way to discourage predators! One way to distinguish them from California newts is that the newts have bumpy skin and clearer eye color definition.



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CALIFORNIA GIANT SALAMANDER

Description: Big, chunky body. Light reddish brown coloring above with brown mottling that gives it a camouflaged appearance.

Size: 6 - 12 inches long (including tail).

Diet: Anything they can fit in their mouths! Invertebrates (slugs, worms, insects) and even small vertebrates (salamanders, small rodents, and lizards).

Fun fact: One of the largest terrestrial salamanders in the world, the California giant salamander is unique in that it vocalizes when threatened, giving off a rattling "bark"!

ARBOREAL SALAMANDER

Description: Brown body above with yellow or cream-colored spots. Long toes with square tips to help with climbing and a semi-prehensile tail, often seen coiled.

Size: 4 - 7 inches long (including tail).

Diet: Small invertebrates (worms, ants, millipedes, etc.).
Also known to eat slender salamanders.

Fun fact: These salamanders have strong jaws and sharp teeth capable of delivering a painful bite. Arboreal salamanders are known for their aggressive, territorial behavior - individuals are often found covered in scars from past fights.





SLENDER SALAMANDER

Description: Very thin, almost worm-like body with short limbs and small, narrow head. Black or dark brown above, with red, brown, yellow, or tan coloring forming a dorsal stripe.

Size: 3 - 5.5 inches long (including tail).

Diet: Small invertebrates (small beetles, snails, mites).

Fun fact: Slender salamanders can detach their tails, which wriggle on the ground to distract a predator long enough for the salamander to escape (the salamander will eventually grow a new tail).