

# Long-tailed Salamander

## Long-tailed Salamander - *State Threatened Species* - Pl.28 (*Eurycea longicauda longicauda*)

**Identification:** 3 7/8" - 7 7/8". Although typically yellow, the ground color can range from yellowish orange to yellowish brown, with occasional reddish individuals. There are black spots on the back and sides. The underside is whitish to pale yellow. A key identifying feature is the row of irregular vertical black bars on the sides of the long, slender, keeled tail. The tail is disproportionately long, almost two-thirds of the animal's total length.

**Where to find them:** Inhabits slow moving streams, sinkhole ponds, fens, and swamps.

**When to find them:** Adults emerge from hibernation in late April to early May and can be readily found through mid-summer by lifting up logs, flat stones, vegetation, and debris in suitable habitats. The Longtail Salamander is less common than the closely related Two-lined Salamander.

**Range:** Northern Region: particularly Sussex, Warren, Hunterdon, Morris, Somerset, Passaic, and Mercer Counties.

**Conservation Status:** Due to habitat loss and pollution of larval ponds, the Longtail Salamander was listed as threatened in New Jersey 1979.

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### Key Features

- Long and slender with a tail that comprises almost two-thirds of the total length.
- Yellow with black spots on body and tail.



State Threatened



New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife ~ 2002



Excerpt from: "Field Guide to Reptiles and Amphibians of New Jersey"  
Order the complete guide at - <http://www.state.nj.us/dep/fgw/products.htm>