



# SALAMANDERS

## OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

**MARbled SALAMANDER**  
*Ambystoma opacum*  
**STATE ENDANGERED**



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**Description:** 3½-5". Dark body with irregular banded markings over the head, back and tail. Underside is black. Body is stout in appearance.  
**Habitat:** During summer, usually found under logs or rocks in forests with well-drained sand or gravel soils. In the fall, uses vernal pools and fishless swamps for breeding.  
**Range:** Uncommon. Limited to southernmost N.H.

**BLUE-SPOTTED SALAMANDER**  
*Ambystoma laterale*



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**Description:** 4-5½". Black body with blue-white toned spots on back, sides and tail. Often hybridizes with Jefferson salamanders.  
**Habitat:** Deciduous forests with loamy soils and woody swamps. Spends most of its time burrowed under logs, rocks or matted vegetation. Breeds in fishless pools.  
**Range:** Occurs throughout most of the state.

**SPOTTED SALAMANDER**  
*Ambystoma maculatum*



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**Description:** 4½-7¾". Body black or bluish-black with round, light-yellow or orange spots over the top of the body. Underside is slate gray.  
**Habitat:** Deciduous or mixed woods with moist bottoms. Typically breeds in vernal pools.  
**Range:** Common throughout New Hampshire.

**JEFFERSON SALAMANDER**  
*Ambystoma jeffersonianum*



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**Description:** 4½-7". Dark brown or gray on top, with pale belly. Small bluish flecks may be present on sides and legs. Long toes, long snout and slender build. Tail is as long as the body. Often hybridizes with blue-spotted salamanders.  
**Habitat:** Found in hardwood or mixed forests w/steep rocky areas, abundant leaf layers, logs and stumps for hiding. Typically breeds in vernal pools.  
**Range:** West and southwestern parts of N.H.





**NO. TWO-LINED SALAMANDER**  
*Eurycea bislineata*

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**Description:** 2 ½-3¾". Yellowish body with two dark lines extending from head to tail. A center stripe often breaks up into small dark spots. Body may also appear brownish or greenish.  
**Habitat:** Rocky edges of brooks and streams. Larvae develop in streams. Moist woodlands.  
**Range:** Common throughout New Hampshire.



**NORTHERN DUSKY SALAMANDER**  
*Desmognathus fuscus*

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**Description:** 2½-4½". Gray or brown body, a pale line runs from eye to back of jaw. Juveniles may have yellowish spots outlined w/dark wavy bands on top. Hind legs are larger, stouter than front legs.  
**Habitat:** At edges of clear, cool running water. Eggs laid under logs, bark or moss a few feet from a stream. Hibernates under logs, rocks in deeper water.  
**Range:** Occurs throughout New Hampshire.



**NO. SPRING SALAMANDER**  
*Gyrinophilus porphyriticus*

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**Description:** 4¾-7½". Color may vary from red, salmon, brownish to yellow, with darker mottling on the back, sides and tail. A light line runs from the eye to the nostril.  
**Habitat:** Clear, cold-water mountain streams, creeks and springs.  
**Range:** Found throughout New Hampshire.



**NORTHERN REDBACK SALAMANDER**  
*Plethodon cinereus*

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**Description:** 2¼-4". Reddish stripe extends down back from head to tail. May also be orange to yellow. Some individuals may lack stripe and be uniformly dark. Belly is black and white speckled.  
**Habitat:** Under moist leaf layer, logs and stumps. Eggs laid terrestrially under rotting logs, stumps. Hibernates underground in decaying root systems.  
**Range:** Common throughout New Hampshire.



**FOUR-TOED SALAMANDER**  
*Hemidactylium scutatum*

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**Description:** 2-3½". Back is brownish or chestnut, white belly w/black spots. Hind feet have 4 toes. Base of the tail has noticeable constriction.  
**Habitat:** Wet, acidic areas like woodlands with sphagnum moss, beech, maple or birch trees. Eggs are laid next to or directly over water. Hibernates in decaying root systems or under logs.  
**Range:** Throughout southern and central N.H.



**EASTERN (RED-SPOTTED) NEWT**  
*Notopthalmus viridescens*  
**N.H. STATE AMPHIBIAN**

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**Description:** 2¼-4". Juveniles are bright orange with dark spots. Adults are olive-green but may vary from yellowish-brown to dark greenish-brown.  
**Habitat:** Adults - aquatic; shallow lakes, ponds, marshes. Eggs deposited in water. Juveniles ("efts") - terrestrial; moist areas under brush piles, logs; often found exposed on forest floor after rainfall.  
**Range:** Common throughout New Hampshire.

Learn more about New Hampshire's salamanders at:  
[wildnh.com/nongame](http://wildnh.com/nongame)

