

SUNSHINE COAST
AMPHIBIANS



**A Roughskin Newt
ponders the future of
his forest home**



Red-legged Frog



Roughskin Newt



Pacific Tree Frog



Northwestern Salamander



Tailed Frog



Long-toed Salamander

Amphibians are in serious decline all over the world. The principle cause of this decline is the destruction of their habitat due to development and resource extraction.

They require forests with wet areas and ponds. They can not survive in clear cut areas. They can survive in urban areas if given forest cover, ponds, and logs or rotting wood.

If you have a garden, a wooded area, or a pond, you can provide habitat for amphibians.

Their preferred habitat is large logs, rotting wood, and/or bark slabs.



Red-legged Frog



An example of man-made habitat



Western Redback Salamander



Ensatina

The Western Redback and the Ensatina are terrestrial salamanders.

They lay their eggs on land, under logs or roots.

The Roughskin Newt, the Northwestern Salamander, and the Long-toed Salamander are aquatic salamanders.

They lay their eggs in water.



Pacific Tree Frog

Amphibians are preyed upon by fish (including goldfish), domestic cats, and several other species.

Recommended reading
Amphibians of Oregon, Washington, and British Columbia
by Corkran and Thoms,
published by Lone Pine.

Landscaping for Wildlife in the Pacific Northwest
by Russell Link, Published by University of Washington Press

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