

# Marbled Salamander

**LATIN NAME:** *Ambystoma Opacom*

**CLASS:** Amphibian

**CONSERVATION STATUS:** Least Concern

Nocturnal animals that live in burrows during the day.

They breed in fishless, temporary wetlands and vernal ponds.

Poison glands in the tail help to deter predators.

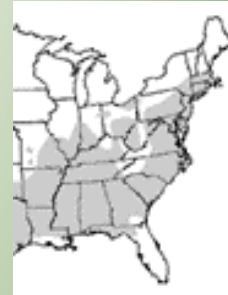


Diet consists of worms, spiders, centipedes, and a variety of insects.

Lifespan is relatively long ~ 8 to 10 years.

Preyed upon by snakes, racoons, owls, and many other animals.

**Distribution:**  
Found in the Southeast United States except Florida



**Appearance:**  
Dark brown or black body with white or silver crossbands

**Size:**  
Grows up to 3.5 to 4 inches

Typically breed in the Autumn months on rainy days.

Females can lay between 30 and 100 eggs.

2 - 9 months later the eggs will hatch. Larvae will develop over 3 - 6 month period before going through metamorphosis.

**Interesting fact:** In some habitats the larvae of the marbled salamanders help control mosquito populations



For any wildlife-related concern, please call the LaRC Environmental Office (Sarat Calamur) at 864-4791

❖ [environmental.larc.nasa.gov](http://environmental.larc.nasa.gov)

Data obtained from the National Wildlife Federation and the National Geographic