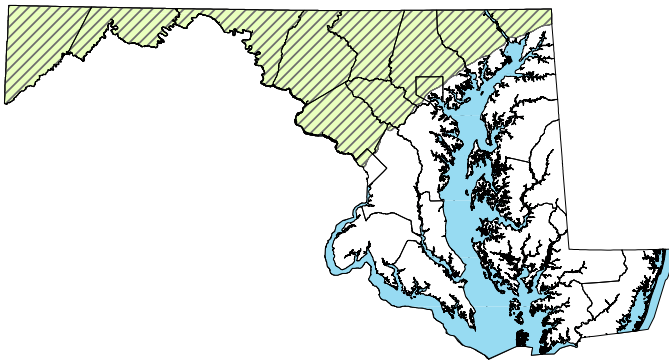


# Long-tailed Salamander

*Eurycea longicauda longicauda*

The long-tailed salamander is usually yellowish, with black spots on its back, and herring bone shaped markings along the sides. Its overall color can sometimes be more orangish or brown. The tail makes up more than 50% of the overall length of this salamander. They range in length somewhere between 5 and 17 cm.

## Description



**Range/Habitat**  
Long-tailed salamanders are not found on the Coastal Plain, but are found throughout the Piedmont and western Maryland. Adults can be found under rocks, logs, and other cover near shaded streams, but occasionally found far from water in forested habitats.

Long-tailed salamanders are members of the Family Plethodontidae, or the lungless salamanders. This group is identified by the presence of a nasolabial groove. This may be hard to see without magnification, but extends from the nostril to the upper lip. They also, as the name implies, breathe not through lungs, but through their skin. The long-tailed salamander also shares its genus with the most commonly found salamander in Maryland, the northern two-lined salamander.

## General Information

