

## WHERE TO FIND THEM?

Wells  
Tanks  
Aquariums  
Fountains  
Sources

The aquatic microhabitat is essential for the amphibians that use them to lay their eggs and for the larval stages' life.

## WHEN TO OBSERVE THEM? from february to october

Although their life's cycle takes place in water, as adults they breathe with lungs so that, when they're sommersed, sometimes they resurface to breath.

**Their presence guarantees clean waters and a healthy ecosystem!**

## LEARN MORE



[HTTPS://WWW.LIFEASAP.EU/INDEX.PHP/IT](https://www.lifeasap.eu/index.php/it)



[HTTPS://SPECIEINVASIVE.ISPRAMBIENTE.IT](https://specieinvasive.isprambiente.it)

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SCOPRI IL PARCO

## NEWTS

## AND ALIEN SPECIES

## LISTEN TO ME



# MAIN THREATS

All species of newt are vulnerable and are protected under the **Directive 93/43/EU**.

Newts, like all the amphibians, are linked to the aquatic environments, influenced by the temperature, precipitations and threatened by pollution.

These climatic changes can represent a serious danger for the amphibians!

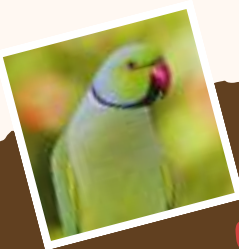
To protect them it's important to involve the principal stakeholders and to sensitize the new generations to respect nature.

**AQUATIC HABITAT ARE MISSING**

**ALIEN SPECIES INTRODUCTION**

**POLLUTION**

**CLIMATE CHANGES**



**ALIEN SPECIES?**

The allochtonus species or "alien" are animal or vegetal organisms introduced by man in different environments and geographical settings from the original ones, competing with the endem species.



# DID YOU KNOW...



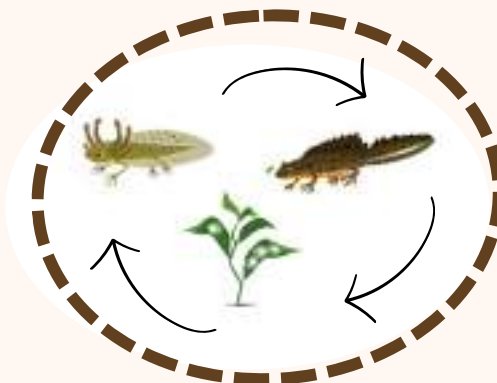
The newt is an urodele amphibian (= with the tail) in the family of Salamanders, even during adulthood they preserve the tail, useful for their swimming.



The belly is characterized by different colors and dark spots used, for example, to alarm eventual predators of its toxicity (**aposematism**).



The newt reproduce themselves in water after courting in a similar way to a mating dance, with accurate movements of the body and tail.



From the deposited eggs under water gilled larvae are born, they are very similar to tadpoles that have metamorphosies becoming in adults with lungs.



# WHAT CAN YOU DO

Protect the natural habitat of the newts from the introduction of **invasive allochtonus species** that threaten their population.



**GOLDFISHES**

1. Do not abandon pets in natural environments, you could alterate the ecosystem.

**Goldfishes and turtles released in natural bodies of water they can feed on newt larvae and dragonfly, preventing them from mating.**

2. Before buying animals inform yourself where they come from, their needs and the treatments required.

**AMERICAN POND TURTLE**

