

## **Central Newt** *Notophthalmus viridescens*

**Habitat Preference:** Well vegetated woodland ponds, roadside ditches and riverside pools.

**Threats:**

- Human disturbance
  - Central newts do not respond well to disturbance during their active period.
- Loss of breeding pools due to siltation or drainage.
- Introduction of fish into breeding pools.
- Deforestation



**Habitat Improvement Guidelines:**

Newts have three stages of life; larvae, eft, and adult. Each of these stages has a different habitat requirement.

- Efts are terrestrial and require fallen logs, brush piles and other forest floor debris. These habitat elements should be provided.
- Adults and larvae are aquatic; therefore, fishless woodland pools with abundant emergent vegetation need to be preserved. The woodland pools should hold water temporarily. These shallow pools that cannot sustain fish life are very important. Fish prey on newts and newt eggs.