Salamandra corsica		Region:	10			
Taxonomic Authority: Savi, 1838		.				
Synonyms:	Common Names: Corsican Fire Salamander English					
Salamandra salamandra corsica Savi, 1838						
Order: Caudata	Family:	Salamandrida	e			
Notes on taxonomy:		2				
General Information						
Biome Terrestrial	✓ Fi	reshwater		larine		
Geographic Range of species:		Habitat and Ecology Information:				
This species is endemic to the island of Corsica, France, where found throughout the island with the exception of the Capo Cors north. It is found at altitudes of 50 - 1,750m, but is commonest fr 500 - 1,300m asl.	It is found in a wide variety of habitats particularly mixed and deciduous woodland (Beech, Sweet Chestnut and Pine). This species gives birth to well developed larvae that complete metamorphosis in streams, ponds and other waters; fully metamorphosed young are occasionally produced.					
Conservation Measures:		Threats:				
This species is listed on Appendix III of the Berne Convention. It in several protected areas.	The main threats to this species are loss of woodland habitat (especially as a result of forest fires). However, it is not believed to be significantly at risk.					
Species population information:						
It is common in suitable habitat.						
Native - Native Presence Presence Country Distribution Confirmed Possible	e Extir	nct Reintro	duced Introduce	ed Vagrant		
France						
Native - Native Presence Presence FAO Marine Habitats Confirmed Possib	ce Exti	nct Reintro	duced Introduc	ed		
Major Lakes						
<u>Major Rivers</u>						
Upper Level Habitat Preferences	Score	Lower L	evel Habitat	Preferences	Score	
1.4 Forest - Temperate	1	Deciduous	Broadleaf Wood	I	1	
3.8 Shrubland - Mediterranean-type Shrubby Vegetation	2	Mixed Fore	est		1	
5.1 Wetlands (inland) - Permanent Rivers/Streams/Creeks (includes waterfalls)	Urban			1		
5.2 Wetlands (inland) - Seasonal/Intermittent/Irregular Rivers/Streams/Creeks						
5.4 Wetlands (inland) - Bogs, Marshes, Swamps, Fens, Peatla						
5.7 Wetlands (inland) - Permanent Freshwater Marshes/Pools (under 8ha)	s 1					
5.8 Wetlands (inland) - Seasonal/Intermittent Freshwater Marshes/Pools (under 8ha)	2					
Major threats		Conserv	vation Measu	ires		
	ent Future		nservation meas		In place Needed	

Code	Description of threat	Past I	Present F	uture	Code	Conservation measures	In place	Needed
1	Habitat Loss/Degradation (human induced)	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	1	Policy-based actions	\checkmark	
1.7	Fires	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	1.2	Legislation	\checkmark	
6	Pollution (affecting habitat and/or species)	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	1.2.1	Development	\checkmark	
6.1	Atmospheric pollution	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	1.2.1.1	International level	\checkmark	
6.1.2	Acid precipitation	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	1.2.2	Implementation	\checkmark	
6.3	Water pollution	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	1.2.2.1	International level	\checkmark	
6.3.1	Agriculture	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	3	Research actions		\checkmark
6.3.2	Domestic	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	3.2	Population numbers and range		\checkmark
					3.3	Biology and Ecology		\checkmark
					3.4	Habitat status		\checkmark
					3.5	Threats		\checkmark

			3.8	Conservation measures				\checkmark			
			3.9	Trends/Monitoring				\checkmark			
			4	Habitat and site-based actions				\checkmark			
			4.1	Maintenance/Conservation				\checkmark			
			4.4	Protected areas				\checkmark			
			4.4.1	Identification of new protected areas				\checkmark			
			4.4.2	Establishment				\checkmark			
Utilisation of Species											
Purpose/Type of Use	Sub	sistence	Nationa	l Interna	ational	Other purpose:					
Primary forms removed from the wild	100%	>75%	51-75%	% 26-50% <25% Other forms removed from			rom the wild	d:			
Source of specimens in commercial trade	100%	>75%	51-75%	75% 26-50% <25% Other source of specime							
Trend in wild offtake/harvest in relation to total wild population numbers over last five years:											
Trend in offtake/harvest produced through domestication/cultivation over last five years:											
CITES: Not listed											
Red Listing											
Red List Assessment: Least Concern (LC) Possibly Extinct											
Red List Criteria:				-							
Rationale for the Red List Assessment: Listed as Least Concern since, although its Extent of Occurrence is less than 20,000 km2, it occurs in an area of extensive, suitable habitat which appears not to be under significant threat, it has a presumed large population, and it is unlikely to be declining fast enough to qualify for listing in a more threatened category.											
urrent Population Trend: Stable Date of Assessment: 12/17/2004											
Assessor(s): Claude Miaud, Marc Cheyla	n										
Notes on Red listing:											
Dibliggraphy											

<u>Bibliography</u>

Arnold, E.N., 2003, , , Reptiles and amphibians of Europe, , , 288, Princeton University Press,

Steinfartz, S., Veith, M. and Tautz, D., 2000, Mitochondrial sequence analysis of Salamandra taxa suggests old splits of major lineages and postglacial recolonisations of Central Europe from distinct source populations of Salamandra salamandra, Molecular Ecology, , , 9, 397-410, , Thorn, R., 1968, Les Salamandres d'Europe, d'Asia, et d'Afrique du Nord, , , , , 376 pp, Éditions Paul Lechevalier, Paris

, 1997, , , Atlas of Amphibians and Reptiles in Europe, Gasc, J.-P., , 494, Societas Europea Herpetologica & Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris

Böhme, W, Grossenbacher, K. and Thiesmeier, B., 1999, , Handbuch der Reptilien und Amphibien Europas, band 4/I:Schwanzlurche (Urodela)., , , , , Aula-Verlag, Wiesbaden, Germany.

Veith, M., Steinfartz, S., Zardoya, R., Seitz, A. and Meyer, A., 1998, A molecular phylogeny of "true" salamanders (family Salamandridae) and the evolution of terrestriality of reproductive modes, Journal of Zoological Systematics and Evolutionary Research, , , 36, 7-16, ,