



2019

## Conservation risk of Batrachochytrium salamandrivorans to endemic lungless salamanders

Edward Davis Carter  
*University of Tennessee, Knoxville*

Debra L. Miller  
*University of Tennessee, Knoxville*

Anna C. Peterson  
*University of Tennessee, Knoxville*

William B. Sutton  
*Tennessee State University, Nashville*

Joseph Patrick W. Cusaac  
*University of Tennessee, Knoxville*

*See next page for additional authors*

Follow this and additional works at: [https://trace.tennessee.edu/utk\\_forepubs](https://trace.tennessee.edu/utk_forepubs)

---

### Recommended Citation

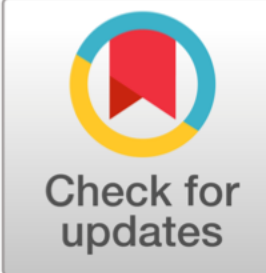
Davis Carter, Edward; Miller, Debra L.; Peterson, Anna C.; Sutton, William B.; Cusaac, Joseph Patrick W.; Spatz, Jennifer A.; Rollins-Smith, Louise; Reinert, Laura; Bohanon, Markese; Williams, Lori A.; Upchurch, Andrea; and Gray, Matthew J., "Conservation risk of Batrachochytrium salamandrivorans to endemic lungless salamanders" (2019). *UT Extension publication*.  
[https://trace.tennessee.edu/utk\\_forepubs/31](https://trace.tennessee.edu/utk_forepubs/31)

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Forestry, Wildlife, and Fisheries at Trace: Tennessee Research and Creative Exchange. It has been accepted for inclusion in UT Extension publication by an authorized administrator of Trace: Tennessee Research and Creative Exchange. For more information, please contact [trace@utk.edu](mailto:trace@utk.edu).

---

## Authors

Edward Davis Carter, Debra L. Miller, Anna C. Peterson, William B. Sutton, Joseph Patrick W. Cusaac, Jennifer A. Spatz, Louise Rollins-Smith, Laura Reinert, Markese Bohanon, Lori A. Williams, Andrea Upchurch, and Matthew J. Gray

**LETTER**

# Conservation risk of *Batrachochytrium salamandrivorans* to endemic lungless salamanders

**Edward Davis Carter<sup>1</sup> | Debra L. Miller<sup>1,2</sup> | Anna C. Peterson<sup>1</sup> | William B. Sutton<sup>3</sup> | Joseph Patrick W. Cusaac<sup>1</sup> | Jennifer A. Spatz<sup>1</sup> | Louise Rollins-Smith<sup>4</sup> | Laura Reinert<sup>4</sup> | Markese Bohanon<sup>1</sup> | Lori A. Williams<sup>5</sup> | Andrea Upchurch<sup>6</sup> | Matthew J. Gray<sup>1</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Center for Wildlife Health, Department of Forestry, Wildlife and Fisheries, University of Tennessee Institute of Agriculture, Knoxville, Tennessee

<sup>2</sup>Department of Biomedical and Diagnostic Sciences, College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Tennessee Institute of Agriculture, Knoxville, Tennessee

## Abstract

The emerging fungal pathogen, *Batrachochytrium salamandrivorans* (*Bsal*), is a significant conservation threat to salamander biodiversity in Europe, although its potential to affect North American species is poorly understood. We tested the susceptibility of two genera (*Eurycea* and *Pseudotriton*) and three populations of lungless salamanders (*Plethodontidae*) to *Bsal*. All species became infected with *Bsal* and