

# *Plethodon cinereus*

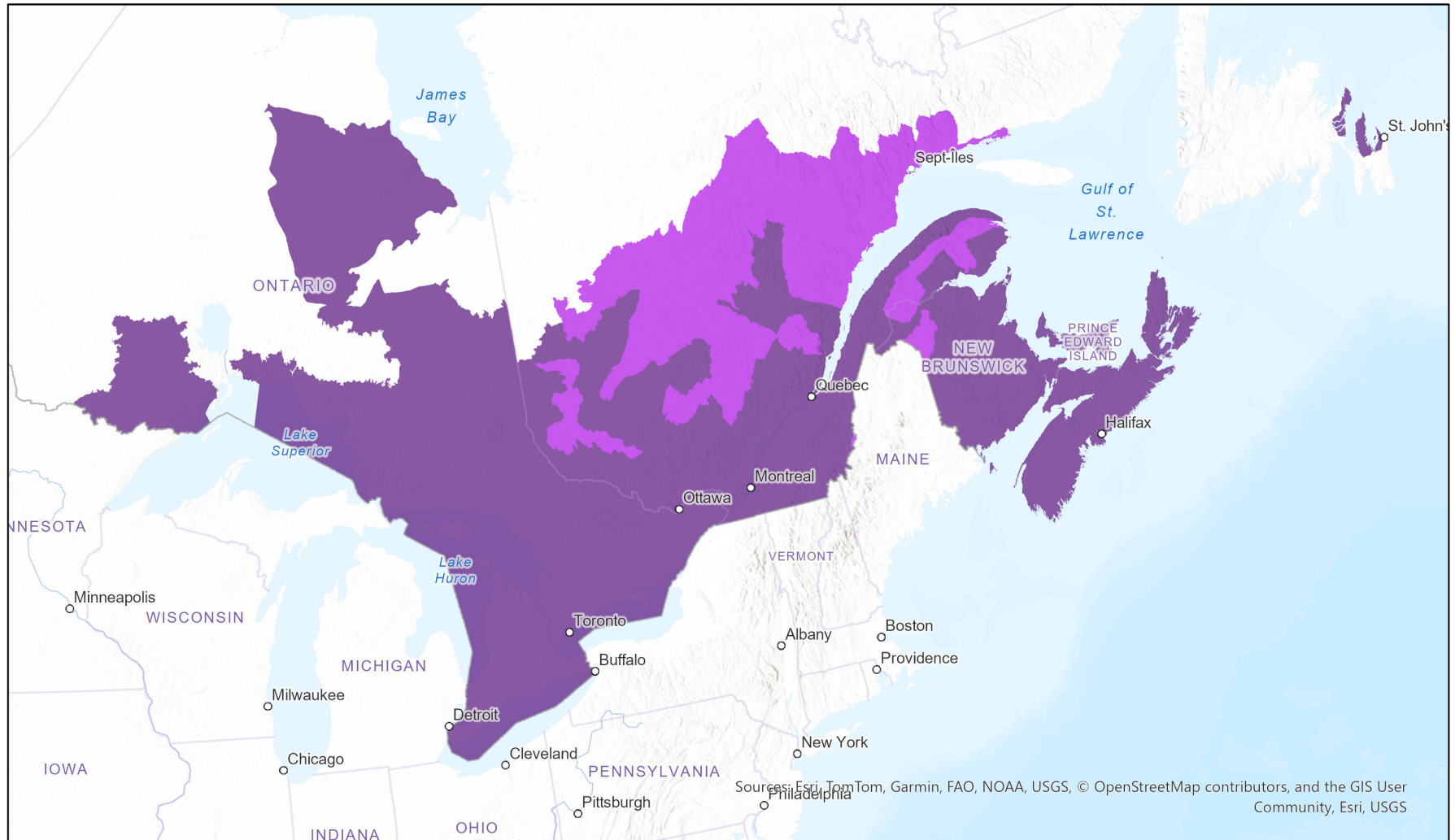


- Present
- Presence Expected
- Historical

## Ecosystem-based Automated Range (EBAR)

Date Generated: February 3, 2026; Version: 1.0; Stage: Expert Reviewed (National); Scope: Canadian

Synonyms Used: None



0 270 540 km

Input Records - 5219 ACCDC Observations (1901-2024), 4585 GBIF (1818-2024), 22855 iNaturalist.ca (1974-2025), 2062 iNaturalist.ca (original coordinates for obscured records) (2005-2025), 90 iNaturalist.org (2015-2022), 149 QC Ranges of Vertebrates; Expert Reviews - Jeff Hathaway, John Klymko, Jonathan Choquette, MELCCFP Maps, 1 Anonymous

Map centre: 73.757° W 46.7058° N  
© NatureServe Canada 2026 under CC BY 4.0

EBAR is relatively coarse scale data and not intended for all applications and analysis. Please see full disclaimer in metadata.

## Ecosystem-based Automated Range (EBAR) Metadata

---

### Species

National Scientific Name:	<i>Plethodon cinereus</i> (Green, 1818)
Scientific Name Reference:	Frost, D.R. 2020. Amphibian Species of the World: an Online Reference. Version 6.0. American Museum of Natural History, New York, USA. Online: <a href="http://research.amnh.org/herpetology/amphibia/index.html">http://research.amnh.org/herpetology/amphibia/index.html</a>
National English Name:	Eastern Red-backed Salamander
National French Name:	Salamandre cendrée
Element National ID:	162181
Element Global ID:	100626 ( <a href="#">go to NatureServe Explorer</a> )
Element Code:	AAAAD12020
Endemism Type:	N
Canadian COSEWIC Name:	
Canadian COSEWIC ID:	
English COSEWIC Common Name:	Eastern Red-backed Salamander
French COSEWIC Common Name:	

## Rank/Status

<b>Global Rank:</b>	G5 (reviewed May 10, 2016)
<b>National Rank (Canada):</b>	N5 (reviewed 2022)
<b>Subnational Ranks (Canada):</b>	NB=S5, NS=S5, ON=S5, PE=S4, QC=S5
<b>National Rank (United States):</b>	N5 (reviewed 1996)
<b>Subnational Ranks (United States):</b>	CT=S5, DC=S5, DE=S5, IL=S4, IN=S4, KY=S2S3, MA=S5, MD=S5, ME=S5, MI=S5, MN=S4, NC=S5, NH=S5, NJ=S5, NY=S5, OH=SNR, PA=S5, RI=S5, TN=S4, VA=S5, VT=S5, WI=S4, WV=S5
<b>National Rank (Mexico):</b>	None
<b>Subnational Ranks (Mexico):</b>	None
<b>Canadian SARA Status:</b>	None
<b>Canadian COSEWIC Status:</b>	None
<b>US ESA Status:</b>	None

## Range Map

<b>Date Generated:</b>	February 03, 2026
<b>Version:</b>	1.0
<b>Stage:</b>	Expert Reviewed (National)
<b>Scope:</b>	Canadian
<b>Metadata:</b>	Primary Species - <i>Plethodon cinereus</i> (Green, 1818) Input Records - 5219 ACCDC Observations (1901-2024), 4585 GBIF (1818-2024), 22855 iNaturalist.ca (1974-2025), 2062 iNaturalist.ca (original coordinates for obscured records) (2005-2025), 90 iNaturalist.org (2015-2022), 149 QC Ranges of Vertebrates; Expert Reviews - Jeff Hathaway, John Klymko, Jonathan Choquette, MELCCFP Maps, 1 Anonymous
<b>Comments:</b>	None <a href="#">Please see spatial data for Ecoshape-level reviewer comments.</a>
<b>Disclaimer:</b>	Please review our <a href="#">methods document</a> before using EBAR.  EBAR range data are relatively coarse scale and appropriate for screening and education purposes, but are not intended for all types of applications and analysis.  The absence of data in any geographic areas does not necessarily mean that a species is not present.  An ecoshape with a presence value does not necessarily mean that a species is present throughout the entire geographic area.
<b>Presence Definitions:</b>	(Please see Comments above for any exceptions)  Present - the species is found within the ecoshape based on species observation data, Element Occurrences, Source Features, Canadian Federal Critical Habitat, or expert opinion.  Presence Expected - expert opinion the species may be present, or the ecoshape overlapped with a range estimate or a habitat suitability model.  Historical - all species occurrence data within the ecoshape contains observation data greater than 40 years old or an Element Occurrence (EO) that was ranked as Extirpated or Historical (EO Rank of H, H?, X or X?), or expert opinion that the species is extirpated or historical.
<b>Usage Type Definitions:</b>	(Please see Comments above for any exceptions)  Breeding - the species is thought to breed within the ecoshape based on eBird Breeding and Behaviour Codes or expert opinion.  Possible Breeding - the species is probably or possibly breeding within the ecoshape based on eBird, BBA or jurisdiction Breeding and Behaviour Codes, or on expert opinion.
<b>Map Projection:</b>	North America Albers Equal Area Conic (WKID 4269)

## Credits

<b>Suggested Citation:</b>	NatureServe Canada, 2026. Ecosystem-based Automated Range (EBAR) for <i>Plethodon cinereus</i> , Version 1.0, Expert Reviewed (National) (Canadian Scope). Ottawa, Canada. Retrieved from [insert url] on [insert date]
<b>License:</b>	Ecosystem-based Automated Range (EBAR) Project, Copyright NatureServe Canada 2026 under CC BY 4.0 ( <a href="https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/">creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/</a> )
<b>Project Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.natureserve.org/canada/ebar">www.natureserve.org/canada/ebar</a>
<b>Contact:</b>	<a href="mailto:ebar-kba@natureserve.ca">ebar-kba@natureserve.ca</a>
<b>Input References:</b>	ACCDC Observations - <a href="#">Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre</a> GBIF - <a href="#">Global Biodiversity Information Facility</a> GBIF - <a href="https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.e3ax32">GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.e3ax32</a> Accessed from R via rgbif ( <a href="https://github.com/ropensci/rgbif">https://github.com/ropensci/rgbif</a> ) on 2024-06-21 GBIF - <a href="https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.ync22y">GBIF.org (29 June 2023) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.ync22y</a> iNaturalist.ca - <a href="#">California Academy of Sciences and the National Geographic Society</a> iNaturalist.ca (original coordinates for obscured records) - <a href="#">California Academy of Sciences and the National Geographic Society</a> iNaturalist.org - <a href="#">California Academy of Sciences and the National Geographic Society</a> QC Ranges of Vertebrates - <a href="#">Ministère de l'Environnement, de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, de la Faune et des Parcs. Aires de répartition des mammifères terrestres, des reptiles, des amphibiens et des poissons d'eau douce, [Jeu de données], dans Données Québec, 2021, mis à jour le 11 septembre 2023. [https://www.donneesquebec.ca/recherche/dataset/aires-de-repartition-faune], (consulté le 23 avril 2024).</a>
<b>Reviewers by Taxa:</b>	<a href="#">Reviewers by Taxa</a>