### Gyrinophilus porphyriticus pop. 1

Present SSS Breeding

Presence Expected ### Possible Breeding

Historical



## Ecosystem-based Automated Range (EBAR)

Date Generated: May 3, 2022; Version: 1.0; Stage: Expert Reviewed (Insufficient Data); Scope: Canadian

Synonyms Used: None



0 km

Input Records - 2 GBIF; Expert Reviews - Christopher Edge

Map centre: 0° 90°S

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# Ecosystem-based Automated Range (EBAR) Metadata

## **Species**

National Scientific Name: Gyrinophilus porphyriticus pop. 1

Scientific Name Reference: Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC). 2018. COSEWIC Assessment Results, April 2018.

Online. Available: http://www.cosewic.ca/index.php/en-ca/assessment-process.

National English Name: Spring Salamander - Carolinian population

National French Name: Salamandre pourpre - Population carolinienne

Element National ID: 861618

Element Global ID: 861617 (go to NatureServe Explorer)

Element Code: AAAAD06025

Endemism Type: N

Canadian COSEWIC Name:

Canadian COSEWIC ID: 1161

# Rank/Status

Global Rank: G5TNRQ

National Rank (Canada): NX (reviewed 2022)

Subnational Ranks (Canada): ON=SX

National Rank (United States): None

Subnational Ranks (United States): None

National Rank (Mexico): None

Subnational Ranks (Mexico): None

Canadian SARA Status: None

Canadian COSEWIC Status: Data Deficient (April 01, 2018)

US ESA Status: None

### Range Map

Date Generated: May 03, 2022

Version: 1.0

Stage: Expert Reviewed (Insufficient Data)

Scope: Canadian

Metadata: Primary Species - Gyrinophilus porphyriticus pop. 1; Secondary Species - Gyrinophilus porphyriticus (Green, 1827)

Input Records - 2 GBIF; Expert Reviews - Christopher Edge

Comments: DO NOT PUBLISH; All ecoshapes in ON removed; Expert reviewer states that the general consensus is the species never

existed in Ontario. The questionable records make it possible, but very very unlikely.

**Disclaimer:** Please review our <u>methods document</u> 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.

**Presence Definitions:** (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?).

**Usage Type Definitions:** (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.

Map Projection: North America Albers Equal Area Conic (WKID 4269)

# Credits

Suggested Citation: NatureServe Canada, 2020. Ecosystem-based Automated Range (EBAR) for Gyrinophilus porphyriticus pop. 1, Version

1.0, Expert Reviewed (Insufficient Data) (Canadian Scope). Ottawa, Canada. Retrieved from [insert url] on [insert date]

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Project Website: <a href="www.natureserve.org/canada/ebar">www.natureserve.org/canada/ebar</a>

Contact: <u>ebar-kba@natureserve.ca</u>

Input References:

Reviewers by Taxa: Reviewers by Taxa