

Queen's University Biological Station Species List: Amphibians

The current list has been compiled by Dr. Ivy Schoepf, [QUBS Research Coordinator](#), in 2018 and includes data gathered by direct observation, collected by researchers at the station and/or assembled using digital distribution maps. The list is based on a previous list created by [Prof. Gabriel Blouin-Demers](#) and [QUBS director Prof. Stephen C. Lougheed](#), and has been updated using resources from [The Natural Heritage Information Centre](#) (April 2018); [The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species](#) (February 2018) and [iNaturalist](#). Contact [Ivy](#) to report any errors, omissions and/or new sightings.

Based on the aforementioned criteria we can expect to find a total of 17 species of amphibians (class: Amphibia) present at QUBS. One species, which historically occurred in the area, but has been extirpated (*e*), have also been included in the list for completeness. Species are reported using their full taxonomy; common name and status, based on whether the species is of global or provincial concern (see Table 1 for details). All species are considered QUBS residents unless otherwise stated.



Figure 1. Spring Peepers (*Pseudacris crucifer*) calls are an integral part of the QUBS soundscape. Researchers from [Prof. Stephen C. Lougheed](#)'s lab from Queen's University have been researching spatial variation associated with arboreal calling behaviour in these fascinating amphibians. Photo courtesy of [Dr. Grég Bulté](#).

Table 1. Status classification reported for the amphibians of QUBS. Global status based on IUCN Red List of Threatened Species rankings. Provincial status based on Ontario Natural Heritage Information Centre SRank.

Global Status	Provincial Status
Extinct (EX)	Presumed Extirpated (SX)
Extinct in the Wild (EW)	Possibly Extirpated (SH)
Critically Endangered (CR)	Critically Imperiled (S1)
Endangered (EN)	Imperiled (S2)
Vulnerable (Vu)	Vulnerable (S3)
Near Threatened (NT)	Apparently Secure (S4)
Least Concern (LC)	Secure (S5)
Data Deficient (DD)	Unrankable - insufficient information (SU)
Not Evaluated (NE)	Unranked - not yet assessed (SNR)
	Conservation Status Rank Not Applicable (SNA)



Figure 2. While spotted salamanders (*Ambystoma maculatum*) can be found in suitable habitat across QUBS properties, their similarly handsome cousins, Eastern Tiger salamanders (*Ambystoma tigrinum*), have completely disappeared from much of their historical range, including Canada and are now considered extinct in Ontario. Photo courtesy of [Prof. Stephen C. Lougheed](#).

Order	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Global Status	Provincial Status
Anura	Bufonidae	<i>Anaxyrus americanus</i>	American Toad	LC	S5
	Hylidae	<i>Hyla versicolor</i>	Gray Treefrog	LC	S5
		<i>Pseudacris crucifer</i>	Spring Peeper	LC	S5
		<i>Pseudacris maculata</i>	Boreal Chorus Frog	LC	S5
	Ranidae	<i>Lithobates catesbeianus</i>	American Bullfrog	LC	S4
		<i>Lithobates clamitans</i>	Green Frog	LC	S5
		<i>Lithobates palustris</i>	Pickerel Frog	LC	S4
		<i>Lithobates pipiens</i>	Northern Leopard Frog	LC	S5
		<i>Lithobates septentrionalis</i>	Mink Frog	LC	S5
		<i>Lithobates sylvaticus</i>	Wood Frog	LC	S5
Caudata	Ambystomatidae	<i>Ambystoma maculatum</i>	Spotted Salamander	LC	S4
		<i>Ambystoma tigrinum</i>	Eastern Tiger Salamander (<i>e</i>)	NE	SX
	Plethodontidae	<i>Eurycea bislineata</i>	Northern Two-lined Salamander	LC	S4
		<i>Hemidactylium scutatum</i>	Four-toed Salamander	LC	S4
		<i>Plethodon cinereus</i>	Eastern Red-backed Salamander	LC	S5
	Proteidae	<i>Necturus maculosus</i>	Mudpuppy	NE	S4
	Salamandridae	<i>Notophthalmus viridescens</i>	Eastern Newt	LC	S5