

MO (Moderate) *Eleutherodactylus coqui*

Date assessed	2020-09-01
Year published	2021
Eicat category	MO (Moderate)
Justification for EICAT assessment	<i>E. coqui</i> reduced aerial, herbivorous, and leaf litter invertebrates at one study site in Hawaii (Sin et al. 2008, Choi & Beard 2012). Some of these invertebrates are endemic.
Confidence rating	High
Mechanism(s) of maximum impact	Predation
Countries of most severe impact	U.S.A.
Description of impact	Predation- <i>E. coqui</i> is an insectivore with the potential to reduce endemic invertebrates populations. However, it is not clearly known which endemic invertebrates are threatened by <i>E. coqui</i> through predation. Competition- <i>E. coqui</i> has the potential to reduce available prey for bats and birds where their habitats overlap. Chemical impact on ecosystem- the presence of <i>E. coqui</i> increases rates of litter decomposition and nutrient cycling due to increased excretory nutrient fluxes into the litter pool; it also appears to lead to elevated production of new leaves (growth) in a significant non-native tree species.
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Reviewers	EICAT authority
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