

MR (Major) *Duttaphrynus melanostictus*

Date assessed	2020-11-06
Year published	2021
Eicat category	MR (Major)
Justification for EICAT assessment	Populations of <i>Ingerophrynus biporcatus</i> have been displaced and potentially eliminated in certain areas by <i>Duttaphrynus melanostictus</i> in Bali (Church 1960).
Confidence rating	Low
Mechanism(s) of maximum impact	Competition
Countries of most severe impact	Indonesia
Description of impact	Competition - <i>Duttaphrynus melanostictus</i> displaced the native <i>Ingerophrynus biporcatus</i> in Bali, Indonesia through competition for habitat. Poisoning/toxicity - Due to its toxicity, the presence of <i>Duttaphrynus melanostictus</i> in Timor-Leste has been associated with the decline of native <i>Trimesurus insularis</i> , <i>Varanus glauerti</i> as well as native quail species.
Assessor	Carla Wagener; Giovanni Vimercati; Sabrina Kumschick
Contributors	John Measey; Mohlamatsane Mokhatla; James Baxter-Gilbert; Corey Thorp; Alexander D. Rebelo; Sarah J. Davies; F. André de Villiers; Nitya Prakash Mohanty; Khensani Nkuna
Reviewers	EICAT authority
Recommended citation	Carla Wagener; Giovanni Vimercati; Sabrina Kumschick. (2025). <i>Duttaphrynus melanostictus</i> . IUCN Environmental Impact Classification for Alien Taxa (EICAT) .

