

MR (Major) *Duttaphrynus melanostictus*

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| 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. |
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| Reviewers | EICAT authority |
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