

MN (Minor) *Discoglossus pictus*

Date assessed	2020-10-28
Year published	2021
Eicat category	MN (Minor)
Justification for EICAT assessment	In ponds where <i>Discoglossus pictus</i> is present and there is high habitat and morphological overlap, native tadpoles consume items from a lower trophic level than before the alien species arrived. However, after several generations of coexistence native species no longer consume from a lower trophic level but use different items within the same level as <i>D. pictus</i> . Thus, the presence of <i>D. pictus</i> has not shown to cause population decline of native species in shared ponds but may temporarily limit performance of native individuals.
Confidence rating	Medium
Mechanism(s) of maximum impact	Predation; Competition
Countries of most severe impact	Spain
Description of impact	Competition: where resources are limited, <i>D. pictus</i> forces native tadpoles to feed on low-quality resources. <i>D. pictus</i> has high habitat and morphological overlap with other anuran species in the invaded ranges. Predation: tadpoles of <i>D. pictus</i> preys on clutches of other species in the native range, such as <i>Hyla intermedia</i> , and in the alien range it preys on various insects.
Assessor	Carla Wagener; Alexander D. Rebelo; Sabrina Kumschick
Contributors	John Measey; Mohlamatsane Mokhatla; James Baxter-Gilbert; Corey Thorp; Giovanni Vimercati; Sarah J. Davies; F. André de Villiers; Nitya Prakash Mohanty; Khensani Nkuna
Reviewers	EICAT authority
Recommended citation	Carla Wagener; Alexander D. Rebelo; Sabrina Kumschick. (2024). <i>Discoglossus pictus</i> . IUCN Environmental Impact Classification for Alien Taxa (EICAT) .

