

## MC (Minimal Concern) *Lithobates berlandieri*

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| <b>Date assessed</b>                      | 2021-01-06   |
| <b>Year published</b>                     | 2021   |
| <b>Eicat category</b>                     | MC (Minimal Concern)   |
| <b>Justification for EICAT assessment</b> | Study shows that <i>Lithobates berlandieri</i> is a host of <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> (Lovich et al. 2008). The study did not look at whether the disease has been transmitted to any native species, however it would be transmissible.   |
| <b>Confidence rating</b>                  | Low  |
| <b>Mechanism(s) of maximum impact</b>     | Transmission of disease  |
| <b>Countries of most severe impact</b>    | U.S.A.   |
| <b>Description of impact</b>              | Transmission of diseases to native species - individuals of the introduced <i>L. berlandieri</i> were found infected with the fungus <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> in the impacted region (California, USA). <i>L. berlandieri</i> may potentially spread the fungus to native frog species. |
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| <b>Reviewers</b>                          | EICAT authority  |
| <b>Recommended citation</b>               | F. André de Villiers. (2025). <i>Lithobates berlandieri</i> . <a href="https://iucngisd.org/gisd/species.php?sc=1969">IUCN Environmental Impact Classification for Alien Taxa (EICAT)</a> .  |

