

MN (Minor) *Hoplobatrachus tigerinus*

Date assessed	2020-09-01
Year published	2021
Eicat category	MN (Minor)
Justification for EICAT assessment	Impact through predation by <i>H. tigerinus</i> has shown to reduce the performance of native individuals of various taxa on the Andaman Islands (Mohanti & Measey 2018, 2019), but population decline has not been studied, therefore the magnitude of the impact is classified as minor.
Confidence rating	Low
Mechanism(s) of maximum impact	Predation
Countries of most severe impact	India
Description of impact	Predation - Stomach content analysis show many endemic prey species are eaten on the Andaman Islands, and in a mesocosm experiment, <i>Hoplobatrachus tigerinus</i> reduced the survival of <i>Microhyla chakrapanii</i> and <i>Kaloula ghoshi</i> .
Assessor	Nitya Prakash Mohanty; Alexander D. Rebelo; Sabrina Kumschick
Contributors	James Baxter-Gilbert; Corey Thorp; Mohlamatsane Mokhatla; Giovanni Vimercati; Sarah J. Davies; F. André de Villiers; John Measey; Carla Wagener; Khensani Nkuna
Reviewers	EICAT authority
Recommended citation	Nitya Prakash Mohanty; Alexander D. Rebelo; Sabrina Kumschick. (2025). <i>Hoplobatrachus tigerinus</i> . IUCN Environmental Impact Classification for Alien Taxa (EICAT) .

