

## MN (Minor) *Pelophylax lessonae*

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Date assessed</b>                      | 2020-09-01   |
| <b>Year published</b>                     | 2021   |
| <b>Eicat category</b>                     | MN (Minor)   |
| <b>Justification for EICAT assessment</b> | Rana lessonae have been found to be hosts of Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis and co-occurring native amphibians also tested positive (Cunningham & Minting 2008). The disease is harmful to native amphibians, but population sizes have not been studied therefore the impact is classified as minor.                  |
| <b>Confidence rating</b>                  | Low  |
| <b>Mechanism(s) of maximum impact</b>     | Transmission of disease  |
| <b>Countries of most severe impact</b>    | United Kingdom   |
| <b>Description of impact</b>              | Transmission of diseases to native species - Rana lessonae have been found to be hosts of Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis and co-occurring native amphibians also tested positive. The disease is harmful to native amphibians, but population sizes have not been studied therefore the impact is classified as minor. |
| <b>Assessor</b>                           | John Measey; Mohlamatsane Mokhatla; Carla Wagener; Sabrina Kumschick   |
| <b>Contributors</b>                       | James Baxter-Gilbert; Corey Thorp; Alexander D. Rebelo; Giovanni Vimercati; Sarah J. Davies; F. André de Villiers; Nitya Prakash Mohanty; Khensani Nkuna   |
| <b>Reviewers</b>                          | EICAT authority  |
| <b>Recommended citation</b>               | John Measey; Mohlamatsane Mokhatla; Carla Wagener; Sabrina Kumschick. (2025). <i>Pelophylax lessonae</i> . IUCN Environmental Impact Classification for Alien Taxa (EICAT).  |

