

**MN (Minor)** *Scinax quinquefasciatus*

<b>Date assessed</b>	2021-05-10
<b>Year published</b>	2021
<b>Eicat category</b>	MN (Minor)
<b>Justification for EICAT assessment</b>	The impact caused by <i>Scinax quinquefasciata</i> is minor, with individuals of several orders of invertebrates being eaten (Moretta-Urdiales et al. 2020). Native population sizes have not been assessed. Thus the impact magnitude through predation of native invertebrates is minor.
<b>Confidence rating</b>	Low
<b>Mechanism(s) of maximum impact</b>	Predation
<b>Countries of most severe impact</b>	Ecuador
<b>Description of impact</b>	Predation - <i>Scinax quinquefasciata</i> has been shown to predate on the native invertebrates in the lagoons of the Galápagos Islands.
<b>Assessor</b>	Sabrina Kumschick; John Measey
<b>Contributors</b>	Mohlamatsane Mokhatla; James Baxter-Gilbert; Corey Thorp; Alexander D. Rebelo; Sarah J. Davies; F. André de Villiers; Nitya Prakash Mohanty; Carla Wagener; Khensani Nkuna; Giovanni Vimercati
<b>Reviewers</b>	EICAT authority
<b>Recommended citation</b>	Sabrina Kumschick; John Measey. (2026). <i>Scinax quinquefasciatus</i> . <a href="#">IUCN Environmental Impact Classification for Alien Taxa (EICAT)</a> .

