# GLOBAL INVASIVE SPECIES DATABASE

EICAT profile: ***Melanochlamys ezoensis***

DD (Data Deficient)Melanochlamys ezoensis

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| **Date assessed** | 2023-09-26 |
| **Year published** | |
| **Eicat category** | DD (Data Deficient) |
| **Justification for EICAT assessment** | Cooke et al. (2014) suggest M. ezoensis is now more abundant in the central and South Bays than the native M. diomedea. Melanochlamys ezoensis may compete with the native species, but as of 2008 surveys M. diomedea was still present. DD was assigned because there was no impact studied. |
| **Confidence rating** | |
| **Mechanism(s) of maximum impact** | Competition |
| **Countries of most severe impact** | U.S.A. |
| **Description of impact** | Melanochlamys ezoensis is of concern due to its increasing numbers in the San Francisco Bay which could lead to competition and reduction of fitness of the native species; however, no impact was directly studied. |
| **Assessor** | Amy Henry |
| **Contributors** | Cascade Sorte |
| **Reviewers** | EICAT authority |
| **Recommended citation** | Amy Henry. (2026). *Melanochlamys ezoensis* . IUCN Environmental Impact Classification for Alien Taxa (EICAT). |

