

GLOBAL INVASIVE SPECIES DATABASE

EICAT profile: Eleutherodactylus coqui

MO (Moderate) Eleutherodactylus coqui

Date assessed 2020-09-01 2021 Year published MO (Moderate) Eicat category **Justification for EICAT** assessment E. coqui reduced aerial, herbivorous, and leaf litter invertebrates at one study site in Hawaii (Sin et al. 2008, Choi & Beard 2012). Some of these invertabrates are endemic. **Confidence rating** Mechanism(s) of Predation maximum impact **Countries of most severe** U.S.A. impact **Description of impact** Predation: E. coqui is an insectivore with the potential to reduce endemic invertebrates populations. However, it is not clearly known which endemic invertebrates are threatened by E. coqui through predation. . Competition: E.coqui has the pontential to reduce available prey for bats and birds where their habitats overlap. Chemical impact on ecosystem: the presence of E. coqui increases rates of litter decomposition and nutrient cycling due to increased excretory nutrient fluxes into the litter pool. It also appears to lead to elevated production of new leaves (growth) in a significant non-native tree species. Sarah J. Davies; John Measey; Carla Wagener Assessor Sabrina Kumschick; Alexander D. Rebelo; F. André de Villiers; Mohlamatsane Mokhatla; James Baxter-**Contributors** Gilbert; Corey Thorp; Giovanni Vimercati; Nitya Prakash Mohanty; Khensani Nkuna **EICAT** authority **Reviewers** Sarah J. Davies; John Measey; Carla Wagener. (2025). *Eleutherodactylus coqui* . <u>IUCN Environmental</u> **Recommended citation** Impact Classification for Alien Taxa (EICAT).

