

MO (Moderate) *Eleutherodactylus coqui*

Date assessed	2020-09-01
Year published	2021
Eicat category	MO (Moderate)
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 invertebrates are endemic.
Confidence rating	High
Mechanism(s) of maximum impact	Predation
Countries of most severe impact	U.S.A.
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 potential 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.
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Reviewers	EICAT authority
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