

GLOBAL INVASIVE SPECIES DATABASE

EICAT profile: Ambystoma tigrinum

MR (Major)Ambystoma tigrinum

Date assessed 2020-10-22 Year published 2021 MR (Major) **Eicat category Justification for EICAT**

assessment

Hybridisation between Ambystoma tigrinum and the endangered native A. californiense occurs naturally and frequently in the impacted region (California); hybrids have replaced the pure native species in Salinas Valley leading to introgressive hybridisation. Some evidence suggests that native A. californiense could potentially recover by removing A. tigrinum. These impacts occur in the extralimital range of A. tigrinum (both species are native to some parts of the United States), but their distributions did not naturally overlap.

Confidence rating High Mechanism(s) of Hybridisation maximum impact

Countries of most severe impact

U.S.A.

Description of impact

Hybridisation - hybrids between Ambystoma californiense and A. tigrinum have replaced the threatened A.a californiensein Salinas Valley, California (USA).

Predation - the presence of hybrids between A. californiensee and A. tigrinum reduced survival of

Pseudacris regilla and Taricha torosa in California (USA).

Transmission of diseases to native species - Subspecies of A. tigrinum (A. tigrinum stebbinsi) is reported to be a host of highly lethal iridovirus in the native range, but no native species reported to be affected.

Assessor

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Recommended citation

EICAT authority

Sabrina Kumschick. (2025). Ambystoma tigrinum . <u>IUCN Environmental Impact Classification for Alien</u>

