

## **GLOBAL INVASIVE SPECIES DATABASE**

EICAT profile: **Discoglossus pictus** 

## MN (Minor)Discoglossus pictus

Date assessed 2020-10-28 Year published 2021 MN (Minor) **Eicat category Justification for EICAT** assessment In ponds where Discoglossus pictus is present and there is high habitat and morphological overlap, native tadpoles consume items from a lower trophic level than before the alien species arrived. However, after several generations of coexistence native species no longer consume from a lower trophic level but use different items within the same level as D. pictus. Thus, the presence of D. pictus has not shown to cause population decline of native species in shared ponds but may temporarly limit performance of native individuals. **Confidence rating** Medium Predation; Competition Mechanism(s) of maximum impact **Countries of most severe** Spain impact **Description of impact** Competition: where resources are limited, D. pictus forces native tadpoles to feed on low-quality resources. D. pictus has high habitat and morphological overlap with other anuran species in the invaded ranges. Predation: tadpoles of D. pictus preys on clutches of other species in the native range, such as Hyla intermedia, and in the alien range it preys on various insects. Carla Wagener; Alexander D. Rebelo; Sabrina Kumschick Assessor John Measey; Mohlamatsane Mokhatla; James Baxter-Gilbert; Corey Thorp; Giovanni Vimercati; Sarah J. **Contributors** Davies; F. André de Villiers; Nitya Prakash Mohanty; Khensani Nkuna **EICAT** authority **Reviewers** Carla Wagener; Alexander D. Rebelo; Sabrina Kumschick. (2025). Discoglossus pictus . IUCN **Recommended citation** Environmental Impact Classification for Alien Taxa (EICAT).

