GLOBAL INVASIVE SPECIES DATABASE

EICAT profile: ***Discoglossus pictus***

MN (Minor)Discoglossus pictus

Date assessed	2020-10-28
Year published	2021
Eicat category	MN (Minor)
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	Low
Mechanism(s) of maximum impact	Competition; Predation
Countries of most severe impact	Spain
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.
Assessor	Carla Wagener; Alexander D. Rebelo; Sabrina Kumschick
Contributors	John Measey; Mohlamatsane Mokhatla; James Baxter-Gilbert; Corey Thorp; Giovanni Vimercati; Sarah J. Davies; F. André de Villiers; Nitya Prakash Mohanty; Khensani Nkuna
Reviewers	EICAT authority
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