

MN (Minor) *Discoglossus pictus*

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| Date assessed | 2020-10-28 |
| Year published | 2021 |
| Eicat category | MN (Minor) |
| Justification for EICAT assessment | In ponds where <i>Discoglossus pictus</i> 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 <i>D. pictus</i> . Thus, the presence of <i>D. pictus</i> has not shown to cause population decline of native species in shared ponds but may temporarily limit performance of native individuals. |
| Confidence rating | Medium |
| Mechanism(s) of maximum impact | Predation; Competition |
| Countries of most severe impact | Spain |
| Description of impact | Competition: where resources are limited, <i>D. pictus</i> forces native tadpoles to feed on low-quality resources. <i>D. pictus</i> has high habitat and morphological overlap with other anuran species in the invaded ranges. Predation: tadpoles of <i>D. pictus</i> preys on clutches of other species in the native range, such as <i>Hyla intermedia</i> , and in the alien range it preys on various insects. |
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| Reviewers | EICAT authority |
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