MN (Minor)Eleutherodactylus planirostris

Date assessed	2020-09-02
Year published	2021
Eicat category	MN (Minor)
Justification for EICAT assessment	Eleutherodactylus planirostris is a host of several diseases which are damaging to amphibians and have also been found in native taxa at the same time and site (Rivera et al. 2019). Furthermore, they have been shown to consume a wide range of invertebrates on Hawaii (Olson & Beard 2012; Ferreira et al. 2015).
Confidence rating	Low
Mechanism(s) of maximum impact	Transmission of diseases to native species; Predation
Countries of most severe impact	U.S.A.
Description of impact	Predation - Eleutherodactylus planirostris is an insectivore and it also preys on native invertebrates in the introduced range. Transmission of diseases to native species - E. planirostris is susceptible to iridovirus Ranavirus (Rv) and Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis (Bd), which have also been found in the native species in the same areas. There is no direct evidence indicating the transmission of the pathogens to native species.
Assessor	Sabrina Kumschick; Sarah J. Davies
Contributors	Giovanni Vimercati; John Measey; Mohlamatsane Mokhatla; James Baxter-Gilbert; Corey Thorp; Alexander D. Rebelo; F. André de Villiers; Nitya Prakash Mohanty; Khensani Nkuna; Carla Wagener
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