

The conservation paradox of an introduced population of a threatened species: spadefoot toads in the coastal dunes of the Netherlands

Stephanie Koster^{1,2,*}, Nienke Prins^{1,2,*}, Christophe Dufresnes³, James France^{1,2}, Manon C. de Visser^{1,2}, Richard P.J.H. Struijk⁴, Ben Wielstra^{1,2,**}

1 - Naturalis Biodiversity Center, P.O. Box 9517, 2300 RA Leiden, The Netherlands

2 - Institute of Biology Leiden, Leiden University, P.O. Box 9505, 2300 RA Leiden, The Netherlands

3 - LASER, College of Biology and The Environment, Nanjing Forestry University, Nanjing 210037, China

4 - Reptile, Amphibian and Fish Conservation Netherlands (RAVON), P.O. Box 1413, 6501 BK Nijmegen, The Netherlands

*These authors contributed equally to this work.

**Corresponding author; e-mail: ben.wielstra@naturalis.nl

ORCID iD: Wielstra: 0000-0002-7112-5965

Received 26 May 2022; final revision received 3 September 2022; accepted 22 September 2022

Associate Editor: Sebastian Steinfartz

Supplementary material

Table S1. Sampling details for common spadefoot toad (*Pelobates fuscus*) populations.