

MR (Major) *Circus approximans*

Date assessed	2019-05-03
Year published	
Eicat category	MR (Major)
Justification for EICAT assessment	The Swamp Harrier is believed to have caused the extinction of two bird species in Tahiti. The Polynesian Imperial-pigeon (<i>Ducula aurorae</i>) is still present on Makatea and the Blue Lorikeet (<i>Vini peruviana</i>) has a small and fragmented island distribution (Shine et al. 2003).
Confidence rating	Low
Mechanism(s) of maximum impact	Predation
Countries of most severe impact	French Polynesia
Description of impact	The Swamp Harrier preys on native Sea bird species like the Tahiti Petrel and Audubon's Shearwater on Mo'orea and the White Tern, the endemic Ray-green Fruit Dove and the Tahiti Reed Warbler in Tahiti. It is believed to have caused the local extinction of the Polynesian Imperial-pigeon and Blue Lorikeet on Tahiti.
Assessor	Thomas Evans
Contributors	
Reviewers	
Recommended citation	Thomas Evans. (2026). <i>Circus approximans</i> . IUCN Environmental Impact Classification for Alien Taxa (EICAT) .

