

**MR (Major)** *Gallus gallus*

<b>Date assessed</b>	2021-10-19
<b>Year published</b>	2022
<b>Eicat category</b>	MR (Major)
<b>Justification for EICAT assessment</b>	Surveys from 2005 have confirmed the likely local extinction of the Cocos Buff-banded Rail from the Southern Atoll. Reasons for the local extinction are probably habitat modification, predation by cats, rats and humans and competition with jungle fowls (Red Junglefowl) and rats. When the Southern Atoll population became small and fragmented, it is likely that cat predation became the most potent threat (Reid J. & Hill B., 2005).
<b>Confidence rating</b>	Low
<b>Mechanism(s) of maximum impact</b>	Competition
<b>Countries of most severe impact</b>	Australia
<b>Description of impact</b>	The Red Junglefowl is a host of disease on the Galapagos Islands, but the disease has not been detected in native taxa. Competition with the Red Junglefowl and other factors (e.g. habitat modification, predation by humans and other alien species) have probably all contributed to the local extinction of the Cocos Buff-banded Rail.
<b>Assessor</b>	Thomas Evans; Tom Allmert
<b>Contributors</b>	
<b>Reviewers</b>	EICAT authority
<b>Recommended citation</b>	Thomas Evans; Tom Allmert. (2026). <i>Gallus gallus</i> . <a href="#">IUCN Environmental Impact Classification for Alien Taxa (EICAT)</a> .

