GLOBAL INVASIVE SPECIES DATABASE

EICAT profile: ***Gallus gallus***

MR (Major)Gallus gallus

Date assessed	2021-10-19
Year published	2022
Eicat category	MR (Major)
Justification for EICAT assessment	Surveys from 2005 have confirmed the likely local extincion 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).
Confidence rating	Low
Mechanism(s) of maximum impact	Competition
Countries of most severe impact	Australia
Description of impact	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.
Assessor	Thomas Evans; Tom Allmert
Contributors	
Reviewers	EICAT authority
Recommended citation	Thomas Evans; Tom Allmert. (2026). *Gallus gallus* . IUCN Environmental Impact Classification for Alien Taxa (EICAT).

