

## MN (Minor) *Acridotheres cristatellus*

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| <b>Date assessed</b>                      | 2021-09-20  |
| <b>Year published</b>                     | 2022  |
| <b>Eicat category</b>                     | MN (Minor)  |
| <b>Justification for EICAT assessment</b> | The Crested Myna does not seriously affect other birds, except in the case of the species it wishes to dispossess of nesting sites. They have been reported to evict birds from their nests and destroying or tossing out young and eggs of American robins ( <i>Turdus migratorius</i> ), Yellow-shafted Flicker ( <i>Colaptes auratus</i> ) and other native species. There is no evidence that this has caused a decline of these species (Cottam and Scheffer, 1935). |
| <b>Confidence rating</b>                  | Low   |
| <b>Mechanism(s) of maximum impact</b>     | Competition; Predation  |
| <b>Countries of most severe impact</b>    | Canada; U.S.A.  |
| <b>Description of impact</b>              | The Crested Myna competes with native bird species in North America and Portugal. It has also been observed destroying young and eggs of native bird species.   |
| <b>Assessor</b>                           | Thomas Evans; Tom Allmert   |
| <b>Contributors</b>                       |   |
| <b>Reviewers</b>                          | EICAT authority   |
| <b>Recommended citation</b>               | Thomas Evans; Tom Allmert. (2025). <i>Acridotheres cristatellus</i> . <a href="https://iucngisd.org/gisd/species.php?sc=2055">IUCN Environmental Impact Classification for Alien Taxa (EICAT)</a> .   |

