

## MN (Minor) *Athene noctua*

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| <b>Date assessed</b>                      | 2021-09-09  |
| <b>Year published</b>                     | 2022  |
| <b>Eicat category</b>                     | MN (Minor)  |
| <b>Justification for EICAT assessment</b> | The nests, pellets, gizzards and stomachs of Little Owls contained mainly invertebrates and some small vertebrates (e.g. birds, rodents). There is no evidence that this has caused a decline of these species. It is the only known predator of the Cromwell Chafer Beetle ( <i>Prodontria lewisi</i> ), but the overall effect of predation on the population of <i>P. lewisi</i> is unknown (Marples 1942, Glue 1972, Watt 1979, Hounscome et al. 2004, Barratt 2007, Troup 2021). |
| <b>Confidence rating</b>                  | Low   |
| <b>Mechanism(s) of maximum impact</b>     | Predation   |
| <b>Countries of most severe impact</b>    | United Kingdom; New Zealand   |
| <b>Description of impact</b>              | The Little Owl preys on several invertebrate and occasionally on small vertebrate 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>Athene noctua</i> . <a href="#">IUCN Environmental Impact Classification for Alien Taxa (EICAT)</a> .   |

