

MN (Minor) *Cacatua tenuirostris*

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| <b>Date assessed</b>                      | 2021-10-08  |
| <b>Year published</b>                     | 2023  |
| <b>Eicat category</b>                     | MN (Minor)  |
| <b>Justification for EICAT assessment</b> | The Long-billed Corella poses an environmental threat to Black cockatoos by out-competing for nest sites, their ability to remove eggs from the nest hollow and to kill and maim advanced nestling. There is no evidence that this has cause a decline of these species (Western Australia Museum, 2015). |
| <b>Confidence rating</b>                  | Low   |
| <b>Mechanism(s) of maximum impact</b>     | Competition; Predation  |
| <b>Countries of most severe impact</b>    | Australia   |
| <b>Description of impact</b>              | The Long-billed Corella competes with native bird species, kills nestlings of Black Cockatoos and causes damage to their roosting trees in Western Australia.   |
| <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>Cacatua tenuirostris</i> . <a href="#">IUCN Environmental Impact Classification for Alien Taxa (EICAT)</a> .  |

