

GLOBAL INVASIVE SPECIES DATABASE

FULL ACCOUNT FOR: Psittacula krameri

Psittacula krameri System: Terrestrial

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Psittaciformes	Psittacidae

Common name rose-ringed Parrakeet (English), ring-necked parakeet (English), Perruche à

Collier (French)

Synonym

Similar species

Summary The rose-ringed parakeet, *Psittacula krameri*, is native to central Africa and

Asia and is a colourful, distinctive-looking bird. It is known as one of the most successful avian invaders in the world, with established populations in over 35 countries outside its native range. *P. krameri* has been shown to have adverse impacts on native bird species and carry diseases. It is thought that its

reproductive success, establishment and range expansion in non-native areas is related to climate similarities of non-native areas to that of its native range.

6 階

view this species on IUCN Red List

Notes

Four subspecies recognised include: *Psittacula krameri borealis* (Neumann, 1915), *Psittacula krameri krameri* (Scopoli, 1769), *Psittacula krameri manillensis* (Bechstein, 1800), *Psittacula krameri parvirostris* (Souance, 1856)

Management Info

<u>Preventative measures</u>: The Bureau of Rural Sciences, Australia, recently developed a risk assessment model (<u>Bomford, 2003</u>) which has been endorsed by the National Vertebrate Pests Committee and may be used as the basis for future exotic species import applications. To assign an exotic species to a threat category, three risk scores are calculated: the risk that (1) an escaped or released individual would harm people, (2) escaped or released individuals would establish a wild free-living population (3) the species would be a pest if a wild population did establish. These three risk scores are then used to assign the exotic species to one of four threat categories: extreme, serious, moderate or low.

Psittacula krameri has been assigned an **Extreme** threat catergory for Australia. These animals should not be allowed to enter, nor be kept in any State or Territory. (Special consideration may be given to scientific institutions on a case by case basis.) Any species that has not been assessed previously should be considered to be in the Extreme Threat Category and should be treated accordingly, until a risk assessment is conducted. Mechanical: Trapping has been conducted in Australia to remove individuals from the wild (Shwartz & Shirley 2007).

Pathway

Principal source:

Compiler: !UCN SSC Invasive Species Specialist Group (ISSG) with support from the Overseas Territories Environmental Programme (OTEP) project XOT603, a joint project with the Cayman Islands Government - Department of Environment



GLOBAL INVASIVE SPECIES DATABASE

[1] BELGIUM

[1] FRANCE

[2] GREECE

[1] ISRAEL

[1] JAPAN

[1] KENYA

[1] QATAR

[3] SPAIN

[1] TURKEY

[1] LEBANON

[1] MALDIVES

[1] SINGAPORE

[1] VENEZUELA

[1] SOMALIA

[1] NETHERLANDS[2] PORTUGAL

[1] UNITED KINGDOM

[1] CAYMAN ISLANDS

[1] IRAN, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF

FULL ACCOUNT FOR: Psittacula krameri

Review:

Pubblication date: 2010-02-19

ALIEN RANGE

[1] BAHRAIN

[1] CAPE VERDE

[1] CUBA

[1] GERMANY

[1] HONG KONG

[1] IRAQ

[2] ITALY

[1] JORDAN

[1] KUWAIT

[1] MACAO

[1] MAURITIUS

[1] OMAN

[1] PUERTO RICO

[1] SAUDI ARABIA

[1] SLOVENIA

[1] SOUTH AFRICA

[1] SWITZERLAND

[1] UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

[1] UNITED STATES

[1] YEMEN

Red List assessed species 1: EN = 1;

Psittacula eques EN

BIBLIOGRAPHY

34 references found for Psittacula krameri

Managment information

Bomford, M. 2003. Risk Assessment for the Import and Keeping of Exotic Vertebrates in Australia. Bureau of Rural Sciences, Canberra.

Summary: Available from: http://www.feral.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2010/03/PC12803.pdf [Accessed August 19 2010]

DAISIE (Delivering Alien Invasive Species Inventories for Europe), 2006. Psittacula krameri (Scopoli, 1769)

Summary: Available from: [Accessed 26 July 2010]

IUCN/SSC Invasive Species Specialist Group (ISSG)., 2010. A Compilation of Information Sources for Conservation Managers.

Summary: This compilation of information sources can be sorted on keywords for example: Baits & Lures, Non Target Species, Eradication, Monitoring, Risk Assessment, Weeds, Herbicides etc. This compilation is at present in Excel format, this will be web-enabled as a searchable database shortly. This version of the database has been developed by the IUCN SSC ISSG as part of an Overseas Territories Environmental Programme funded project XOT603 in partnership with the Cayman Islands Government - Department of Environment. The compilation is a work under progress, the ISSG will manage, maintain and enhance the database with current and newly published information, reports, journal articles etc.

Lambert, Mark S.; Massei, Giovanna; Yoder, Christi A.; Cowan, David P., 2010. An Evaluation of Diazacon as a Potential Contraceptive in Non-Native Rose-Ringed Parakeets. Journal of Wildlife Management. 74(3). APR 2010. 573-581.

Shwartz, Assaf and Susan Shirley, 2007. Factsheet: *Psittacula krameri* (Scopoli, 1769). DAISIE (Delivering Alien Invasive Species Inventories for Europe)

Summary: Available from: http://www.europe-aliens.org/pdf/Psittacula_krameri.pdf [Accessed 26 July 2010] Shwartz, Assaf; Strubbe, Diederik; Butler, Chris John; Matthysen, Erik; Kark, Salit, 2009. The effect of enemy-release and climate conditions on invasive birds: a regional test using the rose-ringed parakeet (*Psittacula krameri*) as a case study. Diversity & Distributions. 15(2). MAR 2009. 310-318.

General information

Bendjoudi, Djamel; Voisin, Jean-Francois; Doumandji, Salaheddine; Baziz, Belkacem, 2005. Colonisation of the Algiers region by Ring-necked Parakeet *Psittacula krameri* (Ayes, Psittacidae) and first data of its feeding ecology in the region. Alauda. 73(3). 2005. 329-334. BirdLife International 2009. *Psittacula krameri*. In: IUCN 2010. IUCN Red List of Threatened Species.

Summary: Available from: http://www.iucnredlist.org/apps/redlist/details/142562/0 [Accessed 26 July 2010]

Global Invasive Species Database (GISD) 2025. Species profile *Psittacula krameri*. Available from: https://www.iucngisd.org/gisd/species.php?sc=1540 [Accessed 17 November 2025]



GLOBAL INVASIVE SPECIES DATABASE

FULL ACCOUNT FOR: Psittacula krameri

Braun, Michael, 2009. Population development of the Ring-necked Parakeet *Psittacula krameri* in the Rhine-Neckar Region (Germany: Baden-Wurttemberg, Rhineland-Palatinate, Hesse), 1962-2008, in the context of its distribution in Europe . Vogelwelt. 130(2). 2009. 77-89. Burton, Niall H. K.; Baker, Helen; Carter, Ian; Moore, Niall; Clements, Andy, 2010. The impacts of non-native species: a review of the British Ornithologists Union s Autumn 2008 Scientific Meeting. Ibis. 152(3). JUL 2010. 654-659.

Clergeau, Philippe; Vergnes, Alan; Delanoue, Remy., 2009. The Rose-ringed Parakeet, *Psittacula krameri*, introduced in Ile-de-France: distribution and diet. Alauda. 77(2). 2009. 121-132.

Eason, Perri; Reginald Victor; Jens Eriksen and Andy Kwarteng, 2009. Status of the exotic Ring-necked Parakeet, *Psittacula krameri*, in Oman. Zoology in the Middle East 47, 2009: 29 © 38.

Summary: Available from: http://www.kasparek-verlag.de/PDF%20Abstracts/PDF47%20Abstracts/029-038%20EasonVictor.pdf [Accessed 26 July 2010]

Fellous, Amina; Moulai, Riadh; Jacob, Jean-Paul, 2005. Introduction and breeding of rose-ringed Parakeet, *Psittacula krameri*, in Algeria. Aves. 42(3). 2005. 272-277.

Garrett, K. L. (1997). Population status and distribution of naturalized parrots in southern California. West. Birds 28, 181-195 Hossain, Tofazzal; Husain, Kazi Zaker; Rahman, Khalilur, 1993. Some aspects of the breeding biology of the rose-ringed parakeet, *Psittacula krameri* Borealis (Neumann). Bangladesh Journal of Zoology. 21(1). 1993. 77-85. Integrated Taxonomic Information System (ITIS), 2010. *Psittacula krameri* (Scopoli, 1769)

Summary: Available from: http://www.itis.gov/servlet/SingleRpt/SingleRpt?search_topic=TSN&search_value=177650 [Accessed 26 July 2010]

Kahl-Dunkel, Angelica; Werner, Richard, 2002. Winter distribution of Ring-necked Parakeet *Psittacula krameri* in Cologne. Vogelwelt. 123(1). 2002. 17-20.

Kasickova, D.; Sak, B.; Kvac, M.; Ditrich, O., 2009. Sources of potentially infectious human microsporidia: Molecular characterisation of microsporidia isolates from exotic birds in the Czech Republic, prevalence study and importance of birds in epidemiology of the human microsporidial infections. Veterinary Parasitology. 165(1-2). OCT 28 2009. 125-130.

Lambert, Mark S.; Massei, Giovanna; Bell, Jennifer; Berry, Leslie; Haigh, Carol; Cowan, David P., 2009. Reproductive success of rose-ringed parakeets *Psittacula krameri* in a captive UK population. Pest Management Science. 65(11). NOV 2009. 1215-1218.

Malhi, C. S.; Kaur, Rajdeep, 2002. Efficacy of chemical repellents in mixture against the rose-ringed parakeet, *Psittacula krameri*. International Pest Control. 44(1). January-February, 2002. 14-15.

Mase, Masaji; Imada, Tadao; Sanada, Yasuyuki; Etoh, Mariko; Sanada, Naoko; Tsukamoto, Kenji; Kawaoka, Yoshihiro; Yamaguchi, Shigeo, 2001. Imported parakeets harbor H9N2 influenza A viruses that are genetically closely related to those transmitted to humans in Hong Kong. Journal of Virology. 75(7). April, 2001. 3490-3494.

Matias, Rafael, 2008. Monthly counts of Ring-necked Parakeets *Psittacula krameri* at Jardim da Estrela, Lisbon. Airo. 18 2008. 24-28. Morgan, David H. W., 1993. Feral rose-ringed parakeets in Britain. British Birds. 86(11). 1993. 561-564.

Petronilho, Joao M. S.; Vingada, Jose V.; Ferreira, Joao, 2004. Exotic birds in Quiaios-Mira coast (Beira litoral, Portugal) AIRO. 14 2004. 114-120.

Pithon, Josephine A.; Dytham, Calvin, 2001. Determination of the origin of British feral Rose-ringed Parakeets. British Birds. 94(2). February, 2001. 74-79.

Pithon, Josephine A.; Dytham, Calvin, 2002. Distribution and population development of introduced Ring-necked Parakeets *Psittacula krameri* in Britain between 1983 and 1998. Bird Study. 49(2). July, 2002. 110-117.

Strubbe, Diederik; Erik Matthysen and Catherine H. Graham, 2010. Assessing the potential impact of invasive ring-necked parakeets *Psittacula krameri* on native nuthatches Sitta europeae in Belgium. Journal of Applied Ecology 2010, 47, 549-557 doi: 10.1111 **Summary:** Available from: [Accessed 26 July 2010]

Strubbe, Diederik; Matthysen, Erik, 2007. Invasive ring-necked parakeets *Psittacula krameri* in Belgium: habitat selection and impact on native birds. Ecography. 30(4). AUG 2007. 578-588.

Strubbe, Diederik; Matthysen, Erik., 2009. Establishment success of invasive ring-necked and monk parakeets in Europe. Journal of Biogeography. 36(12). DEC 2009. 2264-2278.

Strubbe, Diederik; Matthysen, Erik, 2009. Experimental evidence for nest-site competition between invasive ring-necked parakeets (*Psittacula krameri*) and native nuthatches (*Sitta europaea*). Biological Conservation. 142(8). AUG 2009. 1588-1594.

Strubbe, Diederik; Matthysen, Erik, 2009. Predicting the potential distribution of invasive ring-necked parakeets *Psittacula krameri* in northern Belgium using an ecological niche modelling approach. Biological Invasions. 11(3). MAR 2009. 497-513.

Temara, Karim; Arnhem, Roger, 1996. Ring-necked Parakeets (*Psittacula krameri*) victims of climatic conditions in the Brussels Regions. Aves. 33(2). 1996. 128-129.

Varnham, K 2006. Non-native species in UK Overseas Territories: a review JNCC Report No. 372

Summary: Available from: http://www.caymanbiodiversity.com/wp-content/uploads/2007/10/jncc372_web.pdf [Accessed 9 April 2010] Weiserbs, Anne, 2010. Invasive species: The case of Belgian Psittacidae. Impacts, risks assessment and range of control measures. Aves. 47(1). MAR 2010. 21-35.