

MR (Major) *Circus approximans*

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| Date assessed | 2019-05-03 |
| Year published | |
| Eicat category | MR (Major) |
| Justification for EICAT assessment | The Swamp Harrier is believed to have caused the extinction of two bird species in Tahiti. The Polynesian Imperial-pigeon (<i>Ducula aurorae</i>) is still present on Makatea and the Blue Lorikeet (<i>Vini peruviana</i>) has a small and fragmented island distribution (Shine et al. 2003). |
| Confidence rating | Low |
| Mechanism(s) of maximum impact | Predation |
| Countries of most severe impact | French Polynesia |
| Description of impact | The Swamp Harrier preys on native Sea bird species like the Tahiti Petrel and Audubon's Shearwater on Mo'orea and the White Tern, the endemic Ray-green Fruit Dove and the Tahiti Reed Warbler in Tahiti. It is believed to have caused the local extinction of the Polynesian Imperial-pigeon and Blue Lorikeet on Tahiti. |
| Assessor | Thomas Evans |
| Contributors | |
| Reviewers | |
| Recommended citation | Thomas Evans. (2026). <i>Circus approximans</i> . IUCN Environmental Impact Classification for Alien Taxa (EICAT) . |

