

**MO (Moderate)** *Gymnorhina tibicen*

<b>Date assessed</b>	2021-09-06
<b>Year published</b>	2022
<b>Eicat category</b>	MO (Moderate)
<b>Justification for EICAT assessment</b>	Australian Magpies aggressively compete with native bird species (Kereru, <i>Hemiphaga novaeseelandiae</i> and Tui, <i>Prosthemadera novaeseelandiae</i> ) for resources and influence their abundance in New Zealand. Counts of both Kereru and Tui more than doubled on average in magpie free study blocks compared with nontreatment blocks (Innes et al. 2012).
<b>Confidence rating</b>	Low
<b>Mechanism(s) of maximum impact</b>	Competition
<b>Countries of most severe impact</b>	New Zealand
<b>Description of impact</b>	The Australian Magpie aggressively competes with native bird species for resources. It also preys on native bird species.
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<b>Contributors</b>	
<b>Reviewers</b>	EICAT authority
<b>Recommended citation</b>	Thomas Evans; Tom Allmert. (2026). <i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i> . <a href="#">IUCN Environmental Impact Classification for Alien Taxa (EICAT)</a> .

