

## MN (Minor) *Dicrurus macrocercus*

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| <b>Date assessed</b>                      | 2020-05-19   |
| <b>Year published</b>                     | 2021   |
| <b>Eicat category</b>                     | MN (Minor)   |
| <b>Justification for EICAT assessment</b> | The Black Drongo predares on native bird and insect species on Rota and Guam. This predation is believed to have caused a decline in the population of the Rota White-eye ( <i>Zosterops rotensis</i> ), but studies failed to link predation by Black Drongos with declining populations of native bird species on Rota. No population level impacts have been observed (Maben 1982, Amidon 2000, Fancy and Snetsinger 2001). |
| <b>Confidence rating</b>                  | Low  |
| <b>Mechanism(s) of maximum impact</b>     | Predation  |
| <b>Countries of most severe impact</b>    | U.S.A. (sovereign state) Mariana Islands   |
| <b>Description of impact</b>              |  |
| <b>Assessor</b>                           | Thomas Evans   |
| <b>Contributors</b>                       |  |
| <b>Reviewers</b>                          | EICAT authority  |
| <b>Recommended citation</b>               | Thomas Evans. (2026). <i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i> . <a href="#">IUCN Environmental Impact Classification for Alien Taxa (EICAT)</a> .  |

