

## MC (Minimal Concern)*Cacatua sulphurea*

<b>Date assessed</b>	2021-10-19
<b>Year published</b>	2023
<b>Eicat category</b>	MC (Minimal Concern)
<b>Justification for EICAT assessment</b>	The Yellow-crested Cockatoo feeds on native plant species in Singapore and Hong Kong. However data is lacking to determine the extent and severity of herbivory impacts and there is no evidence that this has affected the performance of these species (Wang et al. 2018, Neo 2012).
<b>Confidence rating</b>	Low
<b>Mechanism(s) of maximum impact</b>	Grazing/herbivory/browsing
<b>Countries of most severe impact</b>	Republic of Singapore; People's Republic of China
<b>Description of impact</b>	The Yellow-crested Cockatoo feeds on native plant species in Singapore and Hong Kong.
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<b>Contributors</b>	
<b>Reviewers</b>	EICAT authority
<b>Recommended citation</b>	Tom Allmert; Thomas Evans. (2025). <i>Cacatua sulphurea</i> . <a href="#">IUCN Environmental Impact Classification for Alien Taxa (EICAT)</a> .

