

MO (Moderate) *Zenaida asiatica*

Date assessed	2021-10-18
Year published	2023
Eicat category	MO (Moderate)
Justification for EICAT assessment	In urban and suburban areas in the U.S.A., the white-winged dove has been shown to have a significant negative correlation with native mourning dove (<i>Zenaida macroura</i>) and common ground dove (<i>Columbina passerina</i>) populations. They may feasibly be out competing these other two species with their larger body size and increasingly generalist feeding tendencies (Introduced Species Summary Project 2003).
Confidence rating	Low
Mechanism(s) of maximum impact	Competition
Countries of most severe impact	U.S.A.
Description of impact	The White-winged Dove is a host of a disease which has also been detected in native Mourning Doves. It has been shown to have a significant negative correlation with Mourning Dove and Common Ground-dove populations in urban and suburban areas.
Assessor	Tom Allmert; Thomas Evans
Contributors	
Reviewers	EICAT authority
Recommended citation	Tom Allmert; Thomas Evans. (2026). <i>Zenaida asiatica</i> . IUCN Environmental Impact Classification for Alien Taxa (EICAT) .

