

**MO (Moderate)** *Zenaida asiatica*

<b>Date assessed</b>	2021-10-18
<b>Year published</b>	2023
<b>Eicat category</b>	MO (Moderate)
<b>Justification for EICAT assessment</b>	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).
<b>Confidence rating</b>	Low
<b>Mechanism(s) of maximum impact</b>	Competition
<b>Countries of most severe impact</b>	U.S.A.
<b>Description of impact</b>	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.
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<b>Contributors</b>	
<b>Reviewers</b>	EICAT authority
<b>Recommended citation</b>	Tom Allmert; Thomas Evans. (2026). <i>Zenaida asiatica</i> . <a href="#">IUCN Environmental Impact Classification for Alien Taxa (EICAT)</a> .

