Sturnus vulgaris

**Justification for EICAT assessment**

The common starling competes with native native bird species, leading to a decline in the populations of some of those species (Robbins et al. 1986; Kerpez and Smith 1990; Baker et al. 2014; Koenig 2003; Ingold 1989; Ingold 1998).

**Mechanism(s) of maximum impact**

Competition

**Countries of most severe impact**

Canada; U.S.A.; North America

**Description of impact**

The common starling competes with native native bird species, leading to a decline in the populations of some of those species. It feeds on native vertebrates and occasionally preys on native birds.

**Assessor**

Thomas Evans; Tom Allmert

**Contributors**

EICAT authority

Thomas Evans; Tom Allmert. (2024). *Sturnus vulgaris*. [IUCN Environmental Impact Classification for Alien Taxa (EICAT)].