

Table 1 The current alien distribution of the red-vented bulbul *Pycnonotus cafer*, year of first observation (Y.F.O), number of colonized islands, current introduction success, status, range trend, and associated references. (+) Scarce (++) Common (+++) Very common

Country	Y.F.O	Colonized Islands	Naturalization Success	Current Status	Range Trend	Number of References	Main Reference
Island							
Fiji	1903	9	9	++	→↗	10	(1)
Australia	1919	1	0	-	-	4	(2)
Tonga	1928	4	≥3	++		3	(3)
Western Samoa	1943	1	1	++		7	(4)
New Zealand	1952	1	0	-	-	1	(5)
American Samoa	>1957	2	≥1			7	(2)
United States (Hawaii)	1966	6	1	+++	→	20	(7)
French Polynesia	1979	9	9	+++	↗	12	(8)
New Caledonia	1983	1	1	+++	↗	5	(9)
Bahrain	1986	1	1			2	(10)
Spain	1998	1	1	+	↗	1	(11)
Marshall Islands	2000	2	≥1		→	1	(12)
Iran	2007	1	1	+		1	(13)
Continental							
Qatar	1971	-	1	+		1	(14)
United Arab Emirates	1974	-	1	++	↗	3	(15)
Kuwait	1981	-	1	+	↘	1	(16)
Oman	1987	-	1	++	↗	0	(17)
Saudi Arabia	1980's	-	1	+		2	(18)
United States (texas)	1996	-	1	+	→	1	(19)
Spain	na	-	1	+	↗	1	(11)

References

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|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (1) Watling 1978 | (8) Meyer 1996 | (14) Nation 1997 |
| (2) Lendon 1952 | (9) Gill et al. 1995 | (15) Pederson & Aspinall 2015 |
| (3) Carlson 1974 | (10) Khamis 2010 | (16) Gregory 2005 |
| (4) Dhondt 1976 | (11) MAAMA 2013 | (17) J. Eriksen com.pers. |
| (5) Turbott 1956 | (12) Vander velde 2002 | (18) J. Babbington com.pers |
| (6) Clapp & Sibley 1966 | (13) Azin et al. 2008 | (19) Brooks 2013 |

Table 2 Numbers of plant species reported as damaged, dispersed or just consumed by the red-vented bulbul *Pycnonotus cafer* in the literature and corresponding number of reports. A report corresponds to one mention in one reference. Endemic plants occurred at one location only, native plants are indigenous to the location but also present elsewhere, alien species were introduced in the corresponding location and invasive plants are alien species with negative impacts at the current location.

Impact	Status	Species	Reports
Damage		52	81
	Food plant	35	61
	Ornamental plant	17	20
Seeds Dispersal		33	56
	Endemic	1	1
	Native	8	11
	Alien	10	16
	Invasive	14	28
Consumption Only		25	28
Total		110	165

Table 3 List of animal species reported as being impacted by the red-vented bulbul *Pycnonotus cafer*, with associated locations, inter-specific relationship, reported impact, method and references. **H**=Hawaii; **PF**=French Polynesia; **FJ**=Fiji; **AS**=American Samoa; **AE**=United Arab Emirates; **BH**=Bahrain; **KW**=Kuwait; **QA**=Qatar; **IR**=Iran; **NC**=New Caledonia

Species	Countries	Islands	Inter-specific relationship	Reported Impact	Method	References
Insects						
<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	H	O'ahu	Predation	Decline	Indirect Obs.	(1)
Birds						
<i>Pomarea nigra</i>	PF	Tahiti	Competition	Decline	Direct Obs.	(2)
<i>Lamprolia victoriae</i>	FJ	Vanua Levu	Competition	Decline	Hypothesis	(3)
<i>Myiagra vanikorensis</i>	FJ	Viti Levu	Aggressivity/competition	Nest parasitism	Monitoring	(4); (5)
<i>Lalage maculosa</i>	FJ	Viti Levu	Aggressivity	NA	Monitoring	(5)
<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	FJ	Viti Levu	Aggressivity	NA	Monitoring	(5)
<i>Acridotheres fuscus</i>	FJ	Viti Levu	Aggressivity	NA	Monitoring	(5)
<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>	FJ	Viti Levu	Aggressivity	NA	Monitoring	(5)
<i>Amandava amandava</i>	FJ	Viti Levu	Aggressivity	NA	Monitoring	(5)
<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	FJ	Viti Levu	Aggressivity	NA	Monitoring	(5)
<i>Foulehaio carnunculata</i>	FJ; AS	Viti Levu; Tutuila	Aggressivity/competition	NA	Monitoring	(5); (6)
<i>Myzomela cardinalis</i>	AS	Tutuila	Aggressivity/competition	NA	Direct Obs.	(6)
<i>Pycnonotus leucogenys</i>	AE; BH		Cross-breeding	Setrile hybrids	Obs. /Hypothesis	(7); (8)
<i>Pycnonotus leucotis</i>	KW; QA; IR	Kish Island	Cross-breeding	NA	Obs. /Hypothesis	(9); (10); (11)
<i>Pycnonotus xanthopygos</i>	UAE		Cross-breeding	NA	Obs. /Hypothesis	(8)
<i>Zosterops xantochroa</i>	NC	Grande-Terre	Competition	NA	Hypothesis	(12)
Reptile						
<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>	NC	Grande-Terre	Predation	NA	Direct. Obs	<i>Pers. Obs.</i>

References

(1) Stimson & Berman 1990

(2) Thibault et al 2002

(3) Williams 2011

(4) Clunie 1976

(5) Pernetta & Watling 1978

(6) Sherman & Fall 2010

(7) Khamis 2010

(8) Khan 1993

(9) Azin et al 2008

(10) Gregory 2005

(11) Nation et al 1997

(12) Hannecart & Letocart 1980

Table 4 P Parasite load of the red-vented bulbul *Pycnonotus cafer* in the literature. Ecto- (Ectoparasites) corresponds to parasites living outside of the animal body. Conversely Endo- (Endoparasites) corresponds to parasites living inside the animal body.

Type	Species	Host	References
Ecto-	<i>Isoospora sp.</i>	yes	(1)
	<i>Menacanthus Eurysternus</i>	yes	(2)
	<i>Bruelia guldum</i>	yes	(3)
	<i>Sturnidoecus guldum</i>	yes	(3)
Endo-	<i>Plasmodium sp.</i>	no	(4);(5)
	<i>Trypanosoma sp.</i>	no	(4)
	<i>Atoxoplasma sp.</i>	no	(4)
	<i>Chlamydia sp.</i>	yes	(6)

References

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| (1) Boughton et al. 1938 | (4) Atkinson et al. 2006 |
| (2) Price 1975 | (5) Jarvi et al 2003 |
| (3) Ansari 1957 | (6) Blainvillain et al 2013 |