**Leiothrix lutea**

**System:** Terrestrial

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kingdom</th>
<th>Phylum</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Order</th>
<th>Family</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Animalia</td>
<td>Chordata</td>
<td>Aves</td>
<td>Passeriformes</td>
<td>Sylviidae</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Common name**  
Peking robin (English)

**Synonym**

**Similar species**

**Summary**

The native range of the red-billed Leiothrix (Leiothrix lutea) includes the Himalayas, southeast China and adjacent areas. It has been introduced outside its native range and is established in Hawaii, Japan, some parts of Europe (France, Spain and Germany), and the island of Reunion. While most introduced birds occur in open and disturbed habitats, the red-billed Leiothrix occurs in forests. In its native range it inhabits evergreen broadleaved and pine forest habitats with dense understory. It has successfully colonized a variety of wet- and dry-forest types in Hawaii, and its omnivorous diet of fleshy fruits and invertebrates makes it a generalist among the relatively few remaining species of native passerines.

[view this species on IUCN Red List](http://www.iucngisd.org/gisd/species.php?sc=1247)

**Notes**

Red-billed Leiothrix is listed under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) of wild flora and fauna (UNEP 2008) Appendix II listing, which permits international trade of the species with an approved export permit.
Management Info

Preventative measures: The Bureau of Rural Sciences, Australia, recently developed a risk assessment model (Bomford, 2003) which has been endorsed by the National Vertebrate Pests Committee and may be used as the basis for future exotic species import applications. To assign an exotic species to a threat category, three risk scores are calculated: the risk that (1) an escaped or released individual would harm people, (2) escaped or released individuals would establish a wild free-living population (3) the species would be a pest if a wild population did establish. These three risk scores are then used to assign the exotic species to one of four threat categories: extreme, serious, moderate or low.

*Leiothrix lutea* has been assigned an **Serious** threat category for Australia. These animals may be introduced and/or should be kept only in collections approved by the relevant State/Territory authority as being primarily kept for (1) public display and education purposes, and/or for (2) genuine scientific research approved by the relevant State/Territory authority, and as meeting Best Practice for the purposes of keeping the species concerned.

Principal source:

**Compiler:** Comité français de l’UICN (IUCN French Committee) & IUCN SSC Invasive Species Specialist Group (ISSG)

Review:

Publication date: 2008-03-14

**ALIEN RANGE**

[1] REUNION

**BIBLIOGRAPHY**

34 references found for *Leiothrix lutea*

Management information


General information


Avibase., 2003. Léiothrix jaune (Leiothrix lutea) (Scopoli, 1786) The world bird database

[Accessed 7 April 2008]


ITIS (Integrated Taxonomic Information System). 2008. Online Database Leiothrix lutea (Scopoli, 1786)
Summary: An online database that provides taxonomic information, common names, synonyms and geographical jurisdiction of a species. In addition links are provided to retrieve biological records and collection information from the Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF) Data Portal and bioscience articles from BioOne journals.


