GLOBAL INVASIVE SPECIES DATABASE

EICAT profile: ***Leiothrix lutea***

MO (Moderate)Leiothrix lutea

Date assessed	2021-10-19
Year published	2023
Eicat category	MO (Moderate)
Justification for EICAT assessment	The density fluctuations of species possibly competing with the Redbilled Leiothrix were studied on Mt. Karimata, western Japan. The densitiy of two of the three possible competitors of the Red-billed Leiothrix were stable or fluctuated but the density of the Japanese Bush Warbler indicated a significant decreasing tendency. The decline of the Japanese Bush Warbler might be due to the interspecific competition with the Red-billed Leiothrix or to indirect effects from predators (Shigeho 2006).
Confidence rating	Low
Mechanism(s) of maximum impact	Competition
Countries of most severe impact	Japan
Description of impact	The Red-billed Leiothrix feeds on native plant, insect and other arthropod species. It is a host of a disease which has also been detected in native taxa. It competes with native birds, this migth be a reason for the decline of the Japanese Bush Warbler.
Assessor	Thomas Evans; Tom Allmert
Contributors	
Reviewers	EICAT authority
Recommended citation	Thomas Evans; Tom Allmert. (2026). *Leiothrix lutea* . IUCN Environmental Impact Classification for Alien Taxa (EICAT).

