

## **GLOBAL INVASIVE SPECIES DATABASE**

EICAT profile: Leiothrix lutea

## MO (Moderate) Leiothrix lutea

Date assessed 2021-10-19 2023 Year published MO (Moderate) **Eicat category 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** Competition Mechanism(s) of maximum impact Countries of most severe Japan impact The Red-billed Leiothrix feeds on native plant, insect and other arthropod species. It is a host of a **Description of impact** 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. Thomas Evans; Tom Allmert **Assessor Contributors** Reviewers EICAT authority Recommended citation Thomas Evans; Tom Allmert. (2025). Leiothrix lutea . <u>IUCN Environmental Impact Classification for Alien</u> Taxa (EICAT).

