

Leiothrix lutea  正體中文

System: Terrestrial

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Sylviidae

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](#)

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'IUCN (IUCN French Committee) & IUCN SSC Invasive Species Specialist Group (ISSG)

Review:

Publication date: 2008-03-14

ALIEN RANGE

[1] REUNION

Red List assessed species 11: CR = 1; EN = 1; LC = 9;

[Aegithalos caudatus](#) LC

[Horornis diphone](#) LC

[Palmeria dolei](#) CR

[Parus major](#) LC

[Picoides kizuki](#) LC

[Zosterops japonicus](#) LC

[Chlorodrepanis virens](#) LC

[Hypsipetes amaurotis](#) LC

[Paroreomyza montana](#) EN

[Periparus ater](#) LC

[Urosphena squameiceps](#) LC

BIBLIOGRAPHY

34 references found for *Leiothrix lutea*

Management information

Brooks-Moizer, F.; Robertson, Scott I.; Edmunds, Kelly; Bell, Diana, 2009. Avian Influenza H5N1 and the Wild Bird Trade in Hanoi, Vietnam. *Ecology & Society*. 14(1). JUN 2009. Article No.: 28.

Eguchi, Kazuhiro and Hitoha E. Amano, 2004. Spread of exotic birds in Japan. *Ornithol Sci* 3: 3-11 (2004)

Sakai H. F., 1988. Avian response to mechanical clearing of a native rainforest in Hawaii USA. *Condor*. 90(2). 1988. 339-348.

Tassin, J.; Triolo, J.; Lavergne, C., 2007. Ornamental plant invasions in mountain forests of Reunion (Mascarene Archipelago): a status review and management directions. *African Journal of Ecology*. 45(3). SEP 2007. 444-447.

Tojo, Hitoshi; Nakamura, Syuya, 1999. Seeds found in fecal samples from Red-billed Leiothrix *Leiothrix lutea*. *Japanese Journal of Ornithology*. 47(3). Feb., 1999. 115-117.

van Riper, Charles III; van Riper, Sandra G. ; Hansen, Wallace R., 2002. Epizootiology and effect of avian pox on Hawaiian forest birds. *Auk*. 119(4). October 2002. 929-942.

General information

Amano, Hitoha E.; Eguchi, Kazuhiro, 2002a. Foraging niches of introduced Red-billed Leiothrix and native species in Japan. *Ornithological Science*. 1(2). September 2002. 123-131.

Amano, Hitoha E.; Eguchi, Kazuhiro, 2002b. Nest-site selection of the Red-billed Leiothrix and Japanese Bush Warbler in Japan. *Ornithological Science*. 1(1). January, 2002. 101-110.

Asai, Shigeki; Asai, Sayaka, 2009. The Bush Warbler and Other Birds Inhabiting the Tokyo University Forest in Chichibu in 2005. *Journal of the Yamashina Institute for Ornithology*. 40(2). MAR 20 2009. 144-153.

[Avibase, 2003. Léiothrix jaune \(*Leiothrix lutea*\) \(Scopoli, 1786\) The world bird database](#)

Summary: Available from:

<http://www.bsc-eoc.org/avibase/species.jsp?lang=FR&id=A87C425FA73FF230&ts=1192517086906&sec=summary> [Accessed 7 April 2008]

Camp, Richard J.; Pratt, Thane K.; Gorresen, P. Marcos; Jeffrey, John J.; Woodworth, Bethany L., 2010. Population trends of forest birds at Hakalau Forest National Wildlife Refuge, Hawaii. *Condor*. 112(2). MAY 2010. 196-212

Cordier, Julien, 2002. Peking Robin *Leiothrix lutea* breeding the Pyrenees-Atlantiques. *Alauda*. 70(2). 2002. 260-262.

Diesselhorst G., 1971. Peking robin *Leiothrix lutea* bred in Lower Saxony unsuccessful attempt at settling. *Bonner Zoologische Beitrage*. 22(3-4). 1971. 252-254.

Eguchi, Kazuhiro; Amano, Hitoha E., 2008. Indirect influences of the invasive Red-billed Leiothrix on the breeding of the Japanese Bush Warbler. *Japanese Journal of Ornithology*. 57(1). APR 2008. 3-10.

Eguchi, Kazuhiro; Amano, Hitoha Esther, 1999. Naturalisation of exotic birds in Japan. *Japanese Journal of Ornithology*. 47(3). Feb., 1999. 97-114.

Eguchi, Kazuhiro; Masuda, Tomohisa, 1994. A report on the habitats of Peking Robin *Leiothrix lutea* in Kyushu. *Japanese Journal of Ornithology*. 43(2). 1994. 91-100.

Herrando, Sergi ; Llimona, Francesc , Brotons, Lluís and Quesada, Javier, 2010. A new exotic bird in Europe: recent spread and potential range of Red-billed Leiothrix *Leiothrix lutea* in Catalonia (northeast Iberian Peninsula). *Bird Study*, 57: 2, 226-235

Hitoshi, Tojo, 1994. Population increase of the Red-billed Leiothrix *Leiothrix lutea*. *Japanese Journal of Ornithology*. 43(1). 1994. 39-42.

[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.

Available from: http://www.itis.gov/servlet/SingleRpt/SingleRpt?search_topic=TSN&search_value=178837 [Accessed 10 March 2008]

Kawano, Katsura K.; Amano, Hitoha E.; Eguchi, Kazuhiro, 2000. Sexual dimorphism of the Red-billed Leiothrix *Leiothrix lutea*. *Japanese Journal of Ornithology*. 49(1). July, 2000. 59-61.



GLOBAL INVASIVE SPECIES DATABASE

FULL ACCOUNT FOR: *Leiothrix lutea*

Le Corre, M. 2000. Le Rossignol du Japon *Leiothrix lutea* (Sylviidés, Timaliidés), nouvelle espèce introduite à La Réunion (Océan Indien). *Alauda* 68 : 68-71.

Le Corre, Matthieu, 2000. The Japanese nightingale *Leiothrix lutea*, a new species introduced in La Reunion (Indian Ocean) *Alauda*. 68(1). 2000. 68-71.

Lever C. 1987. *Naturalized Birds of the World*. Edition Longman Scientific & Technical, Avon, U.K. 615 pp.

[Male, T. D., S. G. Fancy, and C. J. Ralph. 1998. Red-billed Leiothrix \(*Leiothrix lutea*\). In *The Birds of North America, No. 359* \(A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.\). *The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.*](#)

Summary: Synthèse sur la biologie et l'écologie du *Leiothrix lutea*.

Available from: <http://www.fs.fed.us/psw/rsl/projects/wild/male1.pdf> [Accessed 7 April 2008]

Ma Qiang; Xiao Wen-Fa; Su Hua-Long, 2010. The Preliminary Study on Breeding Habit of *Leiothrix lutea* at Xingshan County, Hubei. *Chinese Journal of Zoology*. 45(2). APR 20 2010. 46-51.

McQuiston, Thomas E.; McAllister, Chris T.; Buice, Rita E., 1996. A new species of *Isospora* (Apicomplexa) from captive Peking robins, *Leiothrix lutea* (Passeriformes: Sylviidae), from the Dallas zoo. *Acta Protozoologica*. 35(1). 1996. 73-75.

Mountainspring S.; Scott J. M., 1985. Interspecific competition among Hawaiiin USA forest birds. *Ecological Monographs*. 55(2). 1985. 219-240.

Probst J.-M. 1997. *Animaux de la Réunion*. Azalées Editions. 168 pp.

[Ralph C. J., Fancy S. G., Male T. G., 1998. Demography of an introduced red-billed *Leiothrix lutea* population in Hawaii. *The Condor* 100: 468-473.](#)

Summary: Ce papier présente des informations sur l'écologie et la dynamique des populations de *Leiothrix lutea* à Hawaii. *Leiothrix lutea* semble notamment tolérant aux maladies aviaires qui ont décimé des populations d'oiseaux indigènes.

Available from: <http://www.fs.fed.us/psw/publications/ralph/ralph1.PDF> [Accessed 7 April 2008]

Reynolds, Michelle H.; Camp, Richard J.; Nielson, Bonnie M. B.; Jacobi, James D., 2003. Evidence of change in a low-elevation forest bird community of Hawaii since 1979. *Bird Conservation International*. 13(3). September 2003. 175-187.

Sato, Shigeo, 2006. Influence of the invasion of *Leiothrix lutea* on a native avifauna in a natural beech forest on Mt. Karimata, Kyushu. *Bulletin of the Forestry & Forest Products Research Institute*. 5(3). SEP 2006. 243-247.

Tassin, J. & Rivière, J.-N. 2001. The potential role of Red-billed Leiothrix *Leiothrix lutea* on germination of invasive alien plants on Reunion Island (Indian Ocean). *Alauda*, 69, 381-385.

Summary: Cet article discute du rôle du Leiothrix jaune dans la favorisation de la germination de graines de différentes plantes envahissantes.

Tojo, H. & Nakamura, S. 2004. Breeding density of exotic Redbilled Leiothrix and native bird species on Mt. Tsukuba, central Japan. *Ornithol. Sci.* 3: 23-32.

Yoshino, Tomoo; Sasaki, Hitoshi; Asakawa, Mitsuhiko; Kawakami, Kazuto; Miyamoto, Kenji, 2003. A parasitological survey of Hwamei *Garrulax canorus* and Red-billed Leiothrix *Leiothrix lutea* (Passeriformes: Terimiidae). *Japanese Journal of Ornithology*. 52(1). July 2003. 39-42.