

MN (Minor) *Coturnix japonica*

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Date assessed</b>                      | 2021-10-06   |
| <b>Year published</b>                     | 2022   |
| <b>Eicat category</b>                     | MN (Minor)   |
| <b>Justification for EICAT assessment</b> | The Japanese Quail hybridizes with the Common Quail ( <i>Coturnix coturnix</i> ) in the wild. There is no evidence that this has caused a decline of Common Quails (Barilani et al. 2005, Kestenholz et al. 2005, Amaral et al. 2007, Puigcerver et al. 2007). |
| <b>Confidence rating</b>                  | Low  |
| <b>Mechanism(s) of maximum impact</b>     | Hybridisation  |
| <b>Countries of most severe impact</b>    | Spain; Italy; Republic of Senegal; Mongolia; Portugal; France  |
| <b>Description of impact</b>              | The Japanese quail hybridizes in the wild and captivity with the native Common Quail.  |
| <b>Assessor</b>                           | Thomas Evans; Tom Allmert  |
| <b>Contributors</b>                       |  |
| <b>Reviewers</b>                          | EICAT authority  |
| <b>Recommended citation</b>               | Thomas Evans; Tom Allmert. (2026). <i>Coturnix japonica</i> . <a href="#">IUCN Environmental Impact Classification for Alien Taxa (EICAT)</a> .  |

