

MO (Moderate) *Kittacincla malabarica*

<b>Date assessed</b>	2021-10-18
<b>Year published</b>	2023
<b>Eicat category</b>	MO (Moderate)
<b>Justification for EICAT assessment</b>	The White-rumped Shama is a host of avian malaria on Hawaii, which has also been detected in native bird species. It is hypothesized that avian malaria caused a decline of these species (Shehata et al., 2001).
<b>Confidence rating</b>	Low
<b>Mechanism(s) of maximum impact</b>	Transmission of diseases to native species
<b>Countries of most severe impact</b>	U.S.A.
<b>Description of impact</b>	The White-rumped Shama is a host of avian malaria, which caused a decline of native bird species in Hawaii. It also feeds on native insect, earthworm and skink species.
<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>Kittacincla malabarica</i> . <a href="#">IUCN Environmental Impact Classification for Alien Taxa (EICAT)</a> .

