MO (Moderate)Kittacincla malabarica

Date assessed	2021-10-18
Year published	2023
Eicat category	MO (Moderate)
Justification for EICAT assessment	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).
Confidence rating	Low
Mechanism(s) of maximum impact	Transmission of diseases to native species
Countries of most severe impact	U.S.A.
Description of impact	The White-rumped Shama is a host of avian malaria, which caused a decline of native bird species in Hawaii. It alos feeds on native insect, earthworm and skink species.
Assessor	Thomas Evans; Tom Allmert
Contributors	
Reviewers	EICAT authority
Recommended citation	Thomas Evans; Tom Allmert. (2026). *Kittacincla malabarica* . IUCN Environmental Impact Classification for Alien Taxa (EICAT).

