

MO (Moderate) *Turdus philomelos*

Date assessed	2021-10-21
Year published	2023
Eicat category	MO (Moderate)
Justification for EICAT assessment	Predation by the Song Thrush caused the decline of the Lord Howe Flax Snail (<i>Placostylus bivaricosus</i>) and other snail species (<i>Placostylus</i> and <i>Paryphanta</i>). However, other causes for the decline are habitat destruction, habitat modification, predation by other introduced species and collection of live animals for their shells by humans may also once have had an effect (Parrish et al., 1995, Threatened Species Scientific Committee, 1999).
Confidence rating	Low
Mechanism(s) of maximum impact	Predation
Countries of most severe impact	New Zealand; Australia
Description of impact	The Song Thrush preys on native insect, earthworm and snail species, causing the decline of some of these snail species.
Assessor	Thomas Evans; Tom Allmert
Contributors	
Reviewers	EICAT authority
Recommended citation	Thomas Evans; Tom Allmert. (2026). <i>Turdus philomelos</i> . IUCN Environmental Impact Classification for Alien Taxa (EICAT) .

