

Hirundo rupestris -- Scopoli, 1769

ANIMALIA -- CHORDATA -- AVES -- PASSERIFORMES -- HIRUNDINIDAE

Common names: Eurasian Crag-martin; Crag Martin; Eurasian Crag Martin; European Crag Martin; Hirondelle de rochers

European Red List Assessment

European Red List Status

LC -- Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Assessment Information

Year published:	2015
Date assessed:	2015-03-31
Assessor(s):	BirdLife International
Reviewer(s):	Symes, A.
Compiler(s):	Ashpole, J., Burfield, I., Ieronymidou, C., Pople, R., Wheatley, H. & Wright, L.

Assessment Rationale

European regional assessment: Least Concern (LC)

EU27 regional assessment: Least Concern (LC)

At both European and EU27 scales this species has an extremely large range, and hence does not approach the thresholds for Vulnerable under the range size criterion (Extent of Occurrence 10% in ten years or three generations, or with a specified population structure). The population trend appears to be stable, and hence the species does not approach the thresholds for Vulnerable under the population trend criterion (30% decline over ten years or three generations).

For these reasons the species is evaluated as Least Concern within both Europe and the EU27.

Occurrence

Countries/Territories of Occurrence

Native:

Albania; Andorra; Armenia; Austria; Azerbaijan; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Bulgaria; Croatia; Cyprus; France; Georgia; Germany; Greece; Italy; Liechtenstein; Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of; Malta; Montenegro; Portugal; Romania; Russian Federation; Serbia; Slovenia; Spain; Switzerland; Turkey; Gibraltar (to UK)

Vagrant:

Belgium; Denmark; Finland; United Kingdom

Population

The European population is estimated at 182,000-342,000 pairs, which equates to 363,000-685,000 mature individuals. The population in the EU27 is estimated at 112,000-176,000 pairs, which equates to 225,000-351,000 mature individuals. For details of national estimates, see [Supplementary PDF](#).

Trend

In Europe and the EU27 the population size is estimated to be stable. For details of national estimates, see [Supplementary PDF](#).

Habitats and Ecology

This species is found on mountains, crags and coastal cliffs and also around human habitations. It breeds from May to August. Both sexes build the nest which is an open half-cup made of mud pellets, lined with grass and feathers and the female continues to add lining during incubation. It is placed in a crevice or under an overhang on a cliff face and also sometimes on a bridge or on or in a building. Clutches are generally two to five eggs (Turner 2004). It feeds on insects, usually taken in flight. Northern populations of this species are migratory while elsewhere it is resident, only making altitudinal movements (Snow and Perrins 1998) and post-breeding movements (Turner and Rose 1989).

Habitats & Altitude			
Habitat (level 1 - level 2)		Importance	Occurrence
Artificial/Terrestrial - Urban Areas		suitable	breeding
Artificial/Terrestrial - Urban Areas		suitable	non-breeding
Marine Coastal/Supratidal - Sea Cliffs and Rocky Offshore Islands		major	resident
Altitude	max. 2500 m	Occasional altitudinal limits	

Threats

There are currently no known significant threats to this species.

Threats & Impacts		
Threat (level 1)	Threat (level 2)	Impact and Stresses

Conservation

Conservation Actions Underway

Bern Convention Appendix II. There are currently no known conservation measures for this species.

Conservation Actions Proposed

Currently no conservation measures are needed for this species.

Bibliography

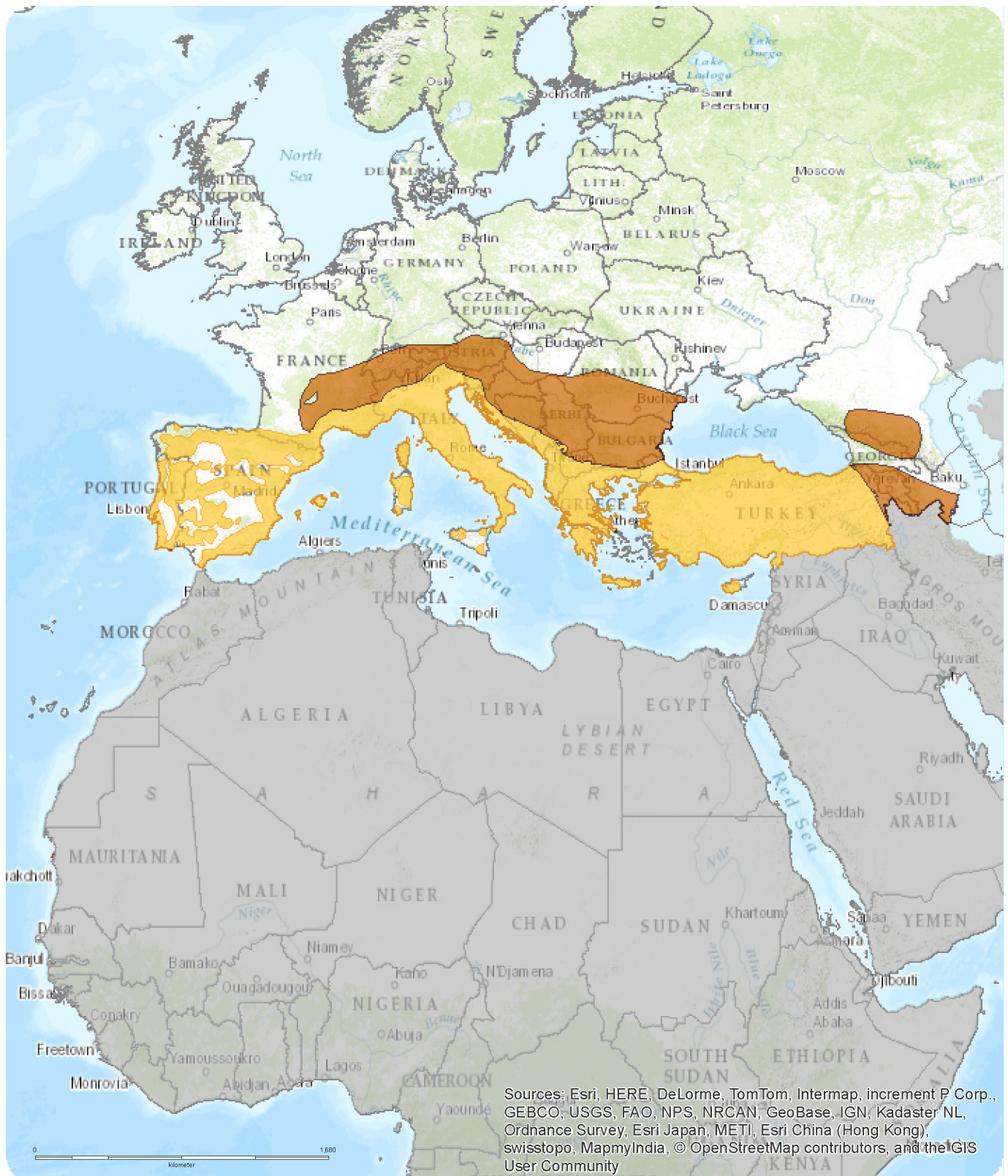
Snow, D.W. and Perrins, C.M. 1998. *The Birds of the Western Palearctic vol. 2: Passerines*. Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Turner, A. 2004. Eurasian Crag Martin (*Ptyonoprogne rupestris*). In: del Hoyo, J., Elliott, A., Sargatal, J., Christie, D.A. & de Juana, E. (eds.) 2014. *Handbook of the Birds of the World Alive*. Lynx Edicions, Barcelona. (retrieved from <http://www.hbw.com/node/57743> on 17 March 2015).

Turner, A. and Rose, C. 1989. *Swallows and martins of the world*. Christopher Helm, London.

Map (see overleaf)

European Regional Assessment



Hirundo rupestris

Range

- Extant (breeding)
- Extant (non breeding)
- Extant (resident)

Citation:
BirdLife International (2015)
European Red List of Birds



Map created 05/12/2015

