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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>European Red List Status</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LC -- Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)</td>
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</table>

**Assessment Information**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year published:</th>
<th>2015</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date assessed:</td>
<td>2015-03-31</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assessor(s):</td>
<td>BirdLife International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reviewer(s):</td>
<td>Symes, A.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Compiler(s):</td>
<td>Ashpole, J., Burfield, I., Ieronymidou, C., Pople, R., Wheatley, H. &amp; Wright, L.</td>
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**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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Habitat (level 1 - level 2)</th>
<th>Importance</th>
<th>Occurrence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Artificial/Terrestrial - Urban Areas</td>
<td>suitable</td>
<td>breeding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artificial/Terrestrial - Urban Areas</td>
<td>suitable</td>
<td>non-breeding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine Coastal/Supratidal - Sea Cliffs and Rocky Offshore Islands</td>
<td>major</td>
<td>resident</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Altitude</td>
<td>max. 2500 m</td>
<td>Occasional altitudinal limits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Threats

There are currently no known significant threats to this species.

Threats & Impacts

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


**Hirundo rupestris**

**Range**
- Extant (breeding)
- Extant (non breeding)
- Extant (resident)

**Citation:**