Acrocephalus agricola -- (Jerdon, 1845)
ANIMALIA -- CHORDATA -- AVES -- PASSERIFORMES -- SYLVIIDAE
Common names: Paddyfield Warbler;

European Red List Status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment Information</th>
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<tr>
<td>Year published:</td>
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<td>Date assessed:</td>
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<td>Assessor(s):</td>
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<td>Reviewer(s):</td>
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<td>Compiler(s):</td>
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Assessment Rationale
European regional assessment: Least Concern (LC)
EU 27 regional assessment: Least Concern (LC)

In Europe this species has a very 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 increasing, 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 in Europe.

Within the EU27, although this species may have a small range, it is not believed to 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 is not known, but the population is not believed to be decreasing sufficiently rapidly to approach the thresholds under the population trend criterion (30% decline over ten years or three generations). For these reasons the species is evaluated as Least Concern in the EU27.

Occurrence

Countries/Territories of Occurrence
Native:
Armenia; Bulgaria; Romania; Russian Federation; Turkey; Ukraine
Vagrant:
Austria; Belgium; Denmark; Faroe Islands (to DK); Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Ireland, Rep. of; Italy; Latvia; Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of; Malta; Netherlands; Norway; Poland; Portugal; Slovenia; Sweden; United Kingdom

Population
The European population is estimated at 200,000-396,000 pairs, which equates to 400,000-792,000 mature individuals. The population in the EU27 is estimated at 3,100-20,200 pairs, which equates to 6,200-40,400 mature individuals. For details of national estimates, see Supplementary PDF.

Trend
In Europe the population size is estimated to be increasing. In the EU27 the population size trend is unknown. For details of national estimates, see Supplementary PDF.

Habits and Ecology
This species breeds in reeds (Phragmites), chiefly low-growing and open, as well as reedmace (Typha) and neighbouring bushes or tamarisks (Tamarix), often on the landward edges of lakes and in river valleys. Around the Black Sea, breeding begins in mid-May. Three to six eggs are laid in a cylindrical, rather tall and deep nest, which is loosely constructed from reed and grass stems and leaves and reed inflorescences, woven around vertical stems of water plants and lined with finer grasses, reed flowers and occasionally plant down. It is suspended over land or water, 10–200 cm up among vertical stems of emergent aquatic or semi-aquatic vegetation (Dyrcz 2006). It feeds mainly on insects (Snow and Perrins 1998) but also takes spiders (Araneae).
and earthworms (Dyrcz 2006). The species is migratory, wintering in the Indian subcontinent (Snow and Perrins 1998).

### Habitats & Altitude

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Habitat (level 1 - level 2)</th>
<th>Importance</th>
<th>Occurrence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wetlands (inland) - Permanent Freshwater Lakes (over ha)</td>
<td>suitable</td>
<td>breeding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wetlands (inland) - Permanent Rivers/Streams/Creeks (includes waterfalls)</td>
<td>suitable</td>
<td>breeding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Altitude</td>
<td>Occasional altitudinal limits</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Threats

In Bulgaria this species has been adversely affected by large-scale reed-cutting and burning (Hagemeijer and Blair 1997).

### Threats & Impacts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Threat (level 1)</th>
<th>Threat (level 2)</th>
<th>Timing</th>
<th>Scope</th>
<th>Severity</th>
<th>Impact</th>
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<tr>
<td>Natural system modifications</td>
<td>Increase in fire frequency/intensity</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>Minority (&lt;50%)</td>
<td>Slow, Significant Declines</td>
<td>Low Impact</td>
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<td>Other ecosystem modifications</td>
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<td>Minority (&lt;50%)</td>
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**Stresses**

Ecosystem conversion; Ecosystem degradation

### Conservation

**Conservation Actions Underway**
CMS Appendix II. Bern Convention Appendix II. There are currently no known conservation measures for this species.

**Conservation Actions Proposed**
Important areas of habitat should be protected and maintained from habitat alteration and disturbance.

### Bibliography


**Map (see overleaf)**
Acrocephalus agricola

Range

- Extant (breeding)

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

Map created 05/12/2015