

Hippolais rama -- (Sykes, 1832)

ANIMALIA -- CHORDATA -- AVES -- PASSERIFORMES -- SYLVIIDAE

Common names: Sykes's Warbler;

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: Not Applicable (NA)

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 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.

The bird is considered vagrant (United Kingdom) in the EU27 and is assessed as Not Applicable (NA) for this region.

Occurrence

Countries/Territories of Occurrence

Vagrant:

United Kingdom

Population

The European population is estimated at 1,000-10,000 pairs, which equates to 2,000-20,000 mature individuals. The species does not occur in the EU27. For details of national estimates, see [Supplementary PDF](#)

Trend

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

Habitats and Ecology

This species is found in sand or clay semi-deserts with scattered vegetation at least two metres tall, preferably taller, such as saxaul (Haloxylon), tamarisk (Tamarix) and willow (Salix). The breeding season is from April to June or July. The nest is a strong cup made of plant stems, roots and soft twigs and lined with plant down and fur. It is set in the fork of a branch or in dense undergrowth, often at 0.3–2 m. Clutches are typically four to six eggs. The diet is mostly insects and spiders (Araneae). The species is migratory, wintering in India, Pakistan, southern Iran and southern Arabia (Svensson and Kirwan 2015).

Habitats & Altitude

Habitat (level 1 - level 2)	Importance	Occurrence
Shrubland - Mediterranean-type Shrubby Vegetation	suitable	breeding
Altitude	Occasional altitudinal limits	

Threats

The size of the European population renders it susceptible to the risks affecting small populations; however it is adjacent to a much larger non-European population.

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

Conservation

Conservation Actions Underway

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

Conservation Actions Proposed

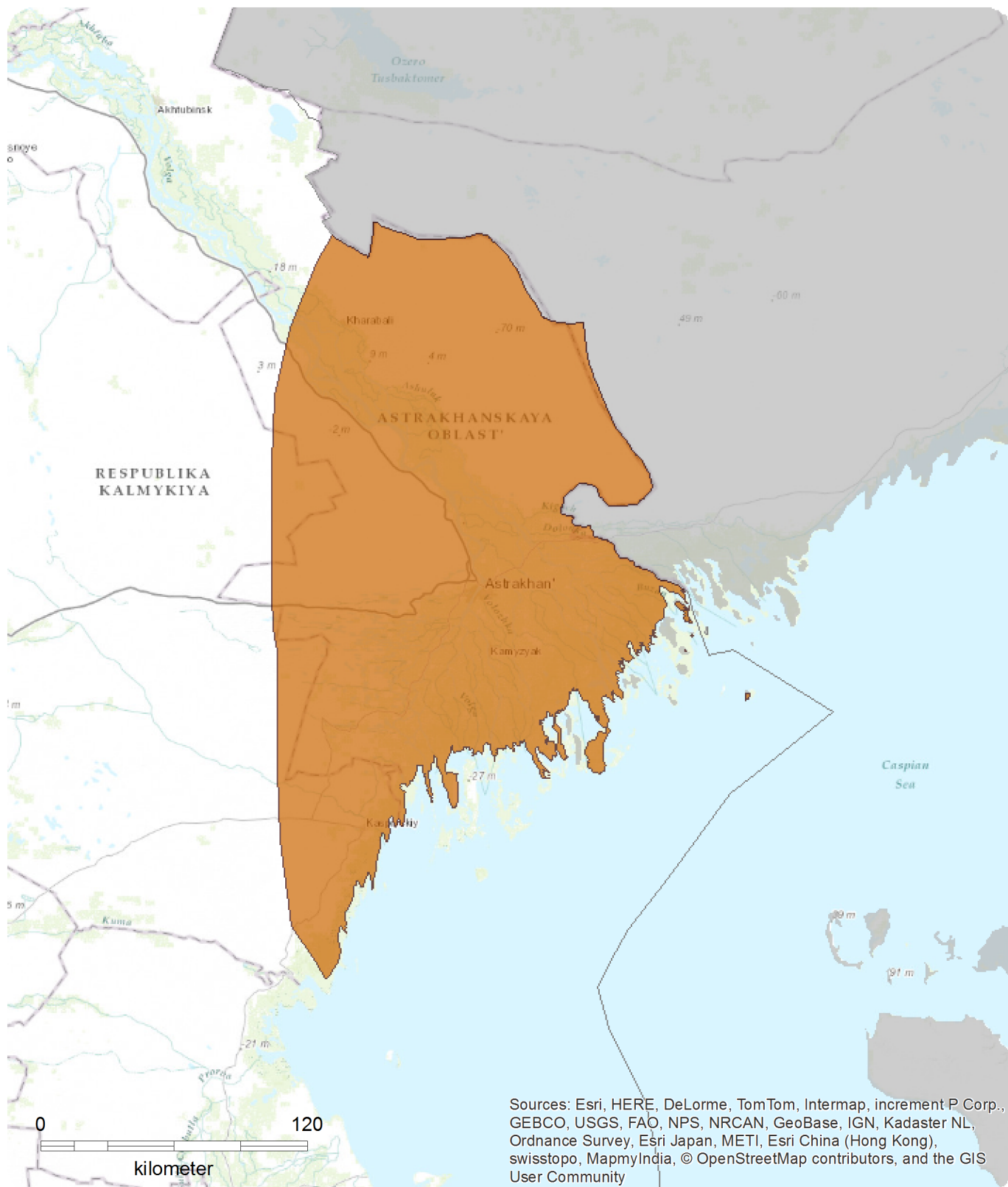
No conservation measures are currently needed for this species.

Bibliography

Svensson, L. and Kirwan, G.M. 2015. Sykes's Warbler (*Hippolais rama*). In: del Hoyo, J., Elliott, A., Sargatal, J., Christie, D.A. and de Juana, E. (eds.) 2015. *Handbook of the Birds of the World Alive*. Lynx Edicions, Barcelona. (retrieved from <http://www.hbw.com/node/58830> on 1 April 2015).

Map (see overleaf)

European Regional Assessment



Hippolais rama

Range

Extant (breeding)

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

NE
DD

LC
LEAST CONCERN
NT
VU
EN
CR
EW
EX

Map created 05/13/2015



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