

Regulus ignicapilla -- (Temminck, 1820)

ANIMALIA -- CHORDATA -- AVES -- PASSERIFORMES -- REGULIIDAE

Common names: Firecrest;

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; Austria; Belarus; Belgium; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Bulgaria; Croatia; Czech Republic; Denmark; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Italy; Latvia; Liechtenstein; Lithuania; Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of; Malta; Montenegro; Netherlands; Poland; Portugal; Russian Federation; Serbia; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; Switzerland; Turkey; Ukraine; United Kingdom; Gibraltar (to UK)

Origin Uncertain:

Azerbaijan

Population

The European population is estimated at 4,180,000-7,110,000 pairs, which equates to 8,360,000-14,200,000 mature individuals. The population in the EU27 is estimated at 3,800,000-6,550,000 pairs, which equates to 7,610,000-13,100,000 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 in coniferous forest with spruce (*Picea*) and fir (*Abies*) and is fairly common in mixed forest, as well as in deciduous stands with only a few mature conifers interspersed. In the Mediterranean region it uses cork oak (*Quercus suber*) and holly oak (*Quercus ilex*) stands. Breeding begins in April and continue until August. The nest is a typical regulid cup of three layers, made of moss, lichen, feathers and spider web, inner cushion layer with fewer and larger feathers and outer covering of lichens. It is suspended 9–18 m above the ground in the vertical twigs of a conifer or, if no conifers are present, in a climbing plant or in deciduous tree, especially oak. Clutches are six to thirteen eggs. It feeds on arthropods, such as moths and caterpillars (Lepidoptera), aphids (Aphidoidea) and spiders (Araneae). The species is primarily migratory (Martens and Päckert 2006).

Habitats & Altitude			
Habitat (level 1 - level 2)		Importance	Occurrence
Forest - Temperate		major	breeding
Forest - Temperate		major	non-breeding
Shrubland - Mediterranean-type Shrubby Vegetation		suitable	breeding
Shrubland - Mediterranean-type Shrubby Vegetation		suitable	non-breeding
Altitude	max. 1000 m	Occasional altitudinal limits	

Threats

There are not thought to be any current 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

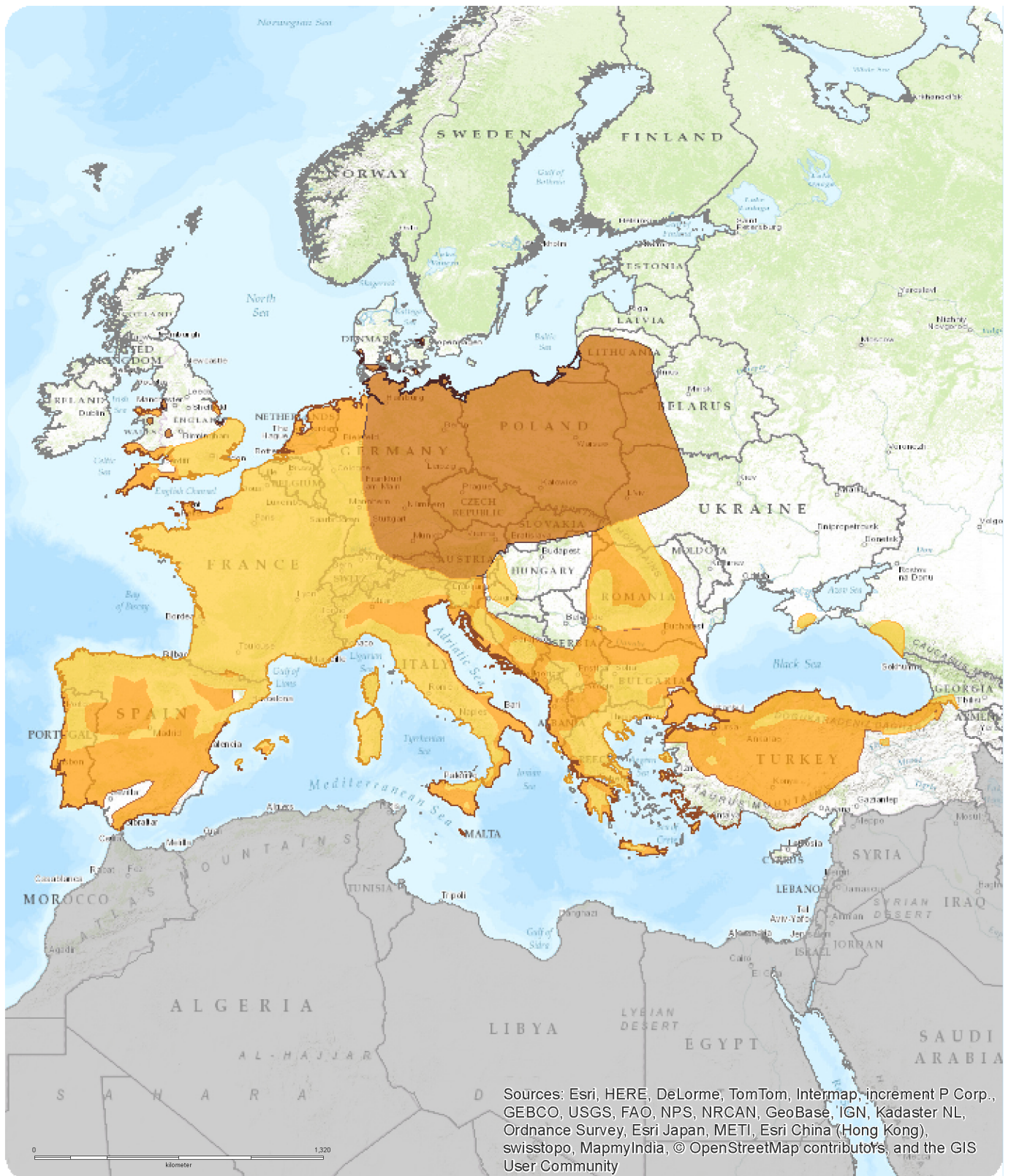
No conservation measures are currently needed for this species.

Bibliography

Martens, J. and Päckert, M. 2006. Common Firecrest (*Regulus ignicapilla*). In: del Hoyo, J., Elliott, A., Sargatal, J., Christie, D.A. and de Juana, E. (eds.) 2014. *Handbook of the Birds of the World Alive*. Lynx Edicions, Barcelona. (retrieved from <http://www.hbw.com/node/58059> on 28 March 2015).

Map (see overleaf)

European Regional Assessment



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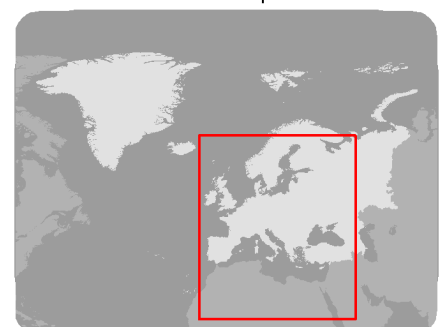
Range

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

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



Map created 05/12/2015



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