

Otus brucei -- (Hume, 1873)

ANIMALIA -- CHORDATA -- AVES -- STRIGIFORMES -- STRIGIDAE

Common names: Pallid Scops-owl; Pallid Scops Owl; Striated Scops Owl

European Red List Assessment

European Red List Status

EN -- Endangered, (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: Endangered (EN)

EU27 regional assessment: Not Applicable (NA)

In Europe this species has a very small, declining population and is therefore classified as Endangered (C2a(i); D). It does not occur in the EU27.

Occurrence

Countries/Territories of Occurrence

Native:

Turkey

Population

The European population is estimated at 50-250 pairs, which equates to 100-500 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 decreasing. For details of national estimates, see [Supplementary PDF](#).

Habitats and Ecology

This species frequents semi-open areas with trees and bushes, including cultivation, palm groves, orchards, riverine woodland as well as parks and large gardens in towns. It generally prefers more arid areas than Otus scops. Pairing begins on arrival at breeding areas, normally in March with laying occurring April to May. The nest is built 3–6.5 m above ground in a hollow tree or old woodpecker hole. It often favours poplar (*Populus*), willow (*Salix*) or mulberry (*Morus*) but also uses cavities in banks, walls, cliffs or buildings as well as nest boxes. Clutch size is four to six eggs. It feeds on insects, spiders, small mammals, birds and lizards, depending on availability. It hunts from a perch, dropping down to take prey from branches or the ground. Also known to pursue and catch aerial prey such as bats and moths. The species is resident and migratory. In Europe, it is most likely a summer visitor to Turkey arriving late March or April and leaving in September or October (Holt et al. 1999).

Habitats & Altitude		Importance	Occurrence
Habitat (level 1 - level 2)			
Artificial/Terrestrial - Arable Land		suitable	breeding
Artificial/Terrestrial - Plantations		suitable	breeding
Artificial/Terrestrial - Rural Gardens		suitable	breeding
Artificial/Terrestrial - Urban Areas		suitable	breeding
Rocky areas (eg. inland cliffs, mountain peaks)		suitable	breeding
Shrubland - Temperate		suitable	breeding
Altitude	max. 1800 m	Occasional altitudinal limits	

Threats

The threats to this species are not well known (Holt et al. 1999). Pesticides may be a potential danger to this species (König 2008)

Threats & Impacts					
Threat (level 1)	Threat (level 2)	Impact and Stresses			
		Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact
Pollution	Herbicides and pesticides	Ongoing	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
		Stresses			
		Ecosystem degradation			

Conservation

Conservation Actions Underway

Bern Convention Appendix II. CITES Appendix II. There are no known conservation measures specifically targeting this species.

Conservation Actions Proposed

Develop research into the species's range, ecology, habitat requirements and movements to inform future conservation work. In particular, investigate potential threats and assess the impacts of pesticide use on the species. Legal protection of the species and key sites is needed, as well as the development and implementation of Regional Recovery Plans.

Bibliography

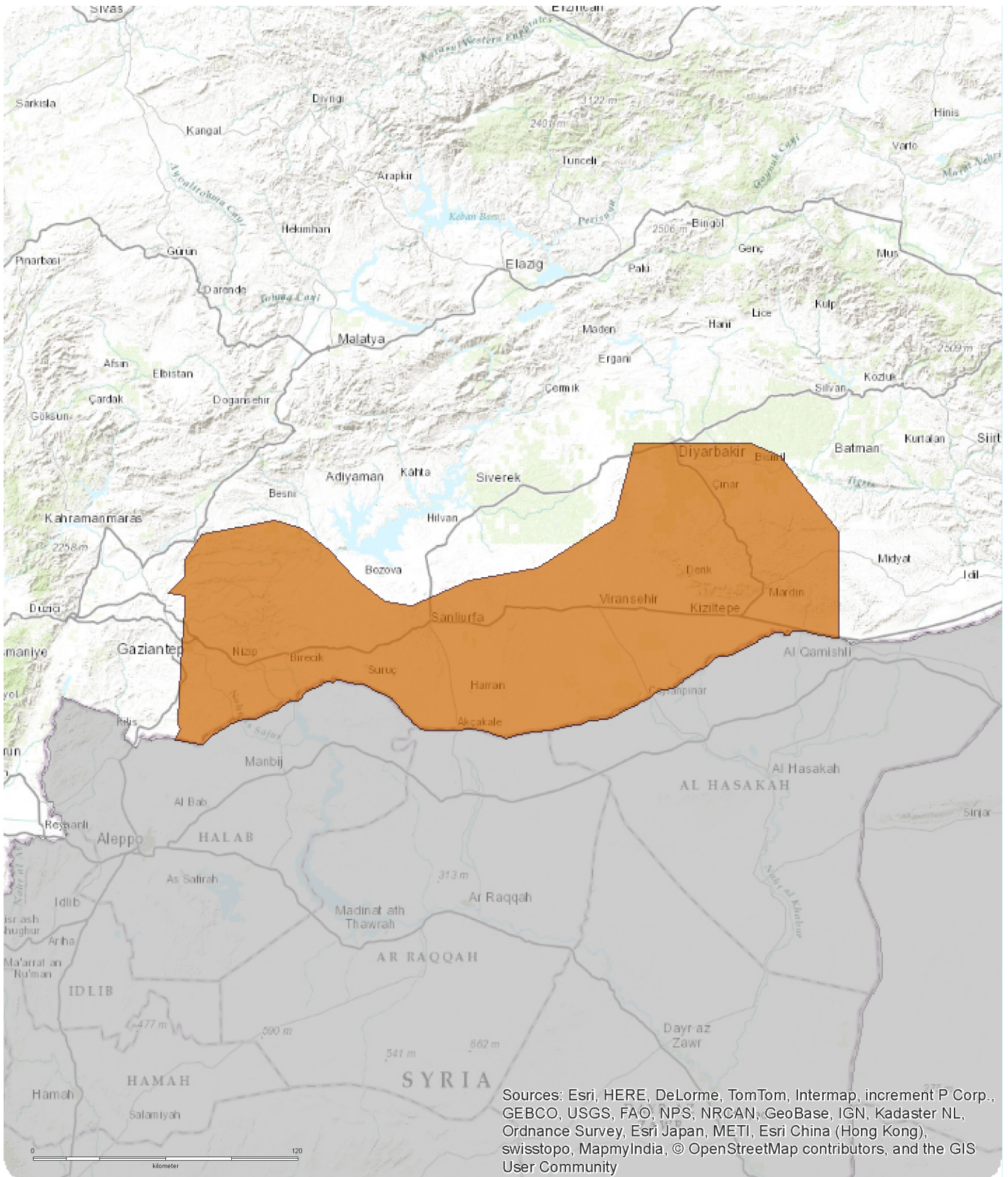
Holt, W., Berkley, R., Deppe, C., Enríquez Rocha, P., Petersen, J.L., Rangel Salazar, J.L., Segars, K.P. and Wood, K.L. 1999. Pallid Scops-owl (*Otus brucei*). In: del Hoyo, J., Elliott, A., Sargatal, J., Christie, D.A. and de Juana, E. (eds.) 2014. *Handbook of the Birds of the World Alive*. Lynx Edicions, Barcelona. (retrieved from <http://www.hbw.com/node/54957> on 21 January 2015).

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Map (see overleaf)

European Regional Assessment



Otus brucei

Range

Extant (breeding)

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

NE	DD	LC	NT	VU	EN	CR	EW	EX
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ENDANGERED

Map created 05/12/2015



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