

Luscinia calliope -- (Pallas, 1776)

ANIMALIA -- CHORDATA -- AVES -- PASSERIFORMES -- MUSCICAPIDAE

Common names: Siberian Rubythroat;

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 restricted 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 Europe.

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

Occurrence

Countries/Territories of Occurrence

Native:

Russian Federation

Vagrant:

Denmark; Finland; Germany; Iceland; Italy; Sweden; United Kingdom

Population

The European population is estimated at 1,000-1,200 pairs, which equates to 2,000-2,400 mature individuals. The species does not occur in the EU27. For details of national estimates, see [Supplementary PDF](#).

Trend

In Europe the population size trend is unknown. For details of national estimates, see [Supplementary PDF](#).

Habitats and Ecology

During the breeding season this species is found in lowland taiga and subalpine shrubbery, clearings in forests by meadows and rivers, windfall gaps, regenerating burns with tall grass and bushes, birch coppices, clumps and stands of willow and aspen in bogs, patches of montane dwarf pine, krummholz above tree-line, overgrown forest edges and tangled thickets near mountain streams. It favours areas with fallen trees, dense bushes and stands of bird cherry (*Prunus padus*) and dog rose (*Rosa canina*), usually near fir (*Abies*) and spruce (*Picea*) stands and riverine meadows. In Russia it breeds from May to July and possibly August. The nest is a loose cup or dome made of fine grasses and roots, usually lightly lined with hair and plant down, placed on the ground in the shelter of a bush or dense tuft of herbage. Clutches are four to six eggs. It is insectivorous, taking flies and their larvae, ants, wasps and beetles and also some plant material. The species is migratory, wintering in south-east Asia (Collar 2005).

Habitats & Altitude			
	Habitat (level 1 - level 2)	Importance	Occurrence
	Forest - Boreal	suitable	breeding
	Forest - Temperate	suitable	breeding

Habitats & Altitude		
Habitat (level 1 - level 2)	Importance	Occurrence
Shrubland - Boreal	major	breeding
Shrubland - Temperate	suitable	breeding
Altitude	Occasional altitudinal limits	

Threats

The size of the European population could render it susceptible to the risks affecting small populations; however it is adjacent to a much larger non-European population (Birdlife International 2004).

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

Conservation

Conservation Actions Underway

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.

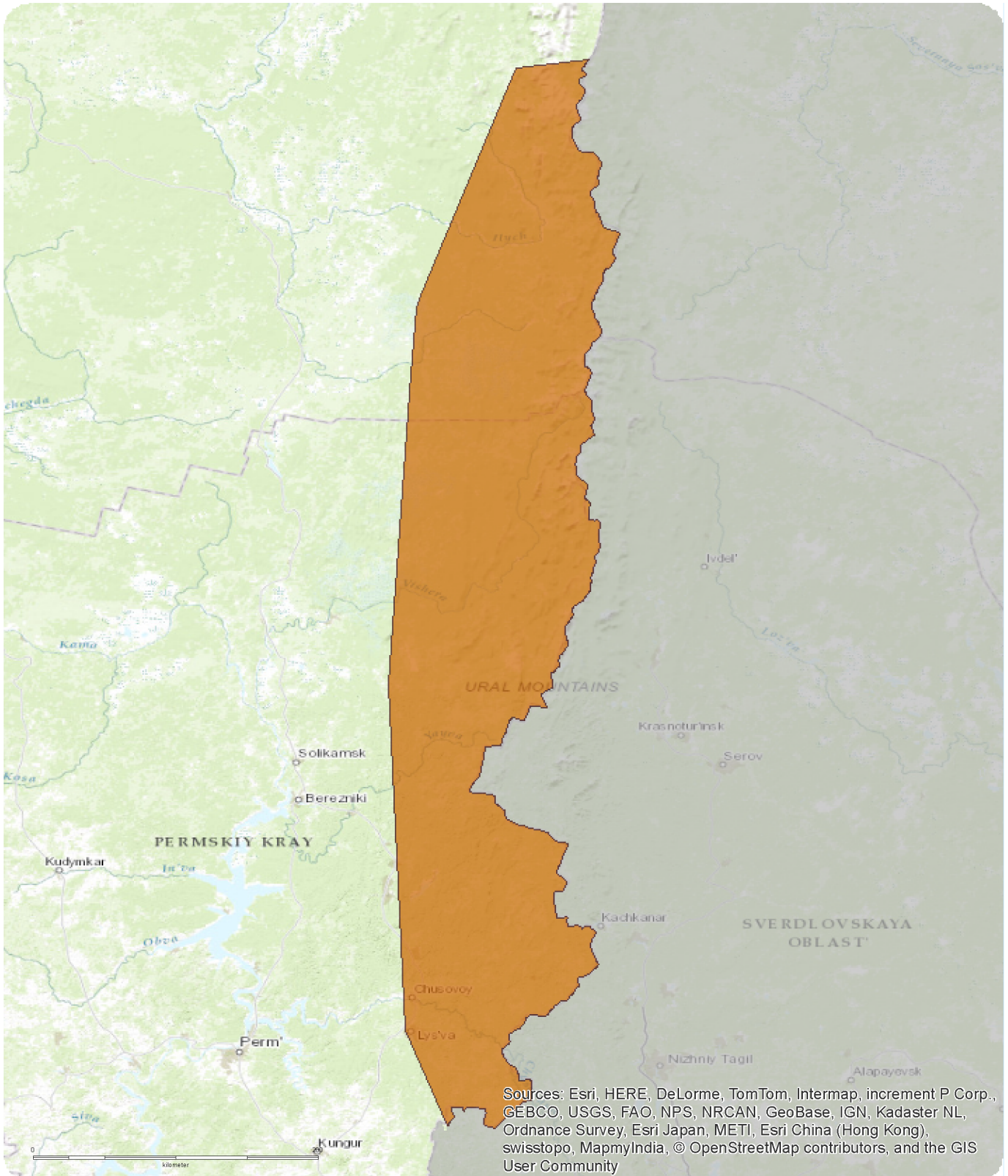
Bibliography

BirdLife International. 2004. *Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status*. BirdLife International, Cambridge, U.K.

Collar, N. 2005. Siberian Rubythroat (*Luscinia calliope*). 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/58463> on 30 March 2015).

Map (see overleaf)

European Regional Assessment



Luscinia calliope

Range

■ Extant (breeding)

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



Map created 05/12/2015

