

Hippolais caligata -- (Lichtenstein, 1823)

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

Common names: Booted 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.
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Assessment Rationale

European regional assessment: Least Concern (LC)

EU27 regional assessment: Least Concern (LC^{oo})

In Europe 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 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 species extends into the EU27 only in small numbers in Latvia, Estonia and Finland. The population size within the EU27 meets the threshold for Vulnerable, with an unknown population trend but no evidence of a decline; given the large, increasing neighbouring population there is significant potential for rescue from outside the region and the final category is downlisted to Least Concern (LC^{oo}) in the EU27.

Occurrence

Countries/Territories of Occurrence

Native:

Azerbaijan; Finland; Russian Federation

Vagrant:

Austria; Belgium; Denmark; Estonia; France; Germany; Greece; Netherlands; Norway; Spain; Sweden; Turkey; United Kingdom

Population

The European population is estimated at 70,100-150,000 pairs, which equates to 140,000-301,000 mature individuals. The population in the EU27 is estimated at 60-350 pairs, which equates to 110-700 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](#).

Habitats and Ecology

This species is found in steppe with low scrub of spirea (*Spiraea*), pea species (*Pisum*) and similar species. In the temperate zone it occurs in overgrown pastureland and meadows with dense bushes and weeds (Svensson 2006). Breeding occurs from May to early July. The nest is a well-built cup of twigs, roots, stems and leaves, lined with finer material including feathers, hair and plant down (Snow and Perrins 1998) and placed on or near ground, or up to 1m above it, in dense undergrowth. It feeds principally on insects and other invertebrates. The species is a long-distance migrant, wintering in India (Svensson 2006).

Habitats & Altitude			
Habitat (level 1 - level 2)		Importance	Occurrence
Artificial/Terrestrial - Pastureland		suitable	breeding
Grassland - Temperate		suitable	breeding
Shrubland - Mediterranean-type Shrubby Vegetation		suitable	breeding
Shrubland - Temperate		suitable	breeding
Altitude	max. 1600 m	Occasional altitudinal limits	

Threats

In some areas of Russia, nest predation by predators such as Common Viper (*Vipera berus*), Harriers and Corvids has a variable annual pressure but may have a significant impact locally (Shitikov *et al.* 2012).

Threats & Impacts					
Threat (level 1)	Threat (level 2)	Impact and Stresses			
Invasive and other problematic species, genes & diseases	Adder (<i>Vipera berus</i>)	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact
		Ongoing	Minority (<50%)	Causing/Could cause fluctuations	Low Impact
		Stresses			
Species mortality					
Invasive and other problematic species, genes & diseases	Unspecified crows (CORVIDAE)	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact
		Ongoing	Minority (<50%)	Causing/Could cause fluctuations	Low Impact
		Stresses			
Species mortality					
Invasive and other problematic species, genes & diseases	Unspecified harrier (Circus)	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact
		Ongoing	Minority (<50%)	Causing/Could cause fluctuations	Low Impact
		Stresses			
Species mortality					

Conservation

Conservation Actions Underway

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

Conservation Actions Proposed

Although this species is not threatened, further research into the impacts of predators may help inform future conservation measures.

Bibliography

- Shitikov, D. A., Fedotova, S. E., & Gagieva, V. A. (2012). Nest survival, predators and breeding performance of Booted Warblers *Iduna caligata* in the abandoned fields of the North of European Russia. *Acta Ornithologica*, 47(2), 137-146.
- Snow, D. W.; Perrins, C. M. 1998. The Birds of the Western Palearctic vol. 2: Passerines. Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- Svensson, L. (2006). Booted Warbler (*Hippolais caligata*). In: del Hoyo, J., Elliott, A., Sargatal, J., Christie, D.A. & de Juana, E. (eds.) (2014). *Handbook of the Birds of the World Alive*. Lynx Edicions, Barcelona. (retrieved from <http://www.hbw.com/node/58829> on 25 March 2015).

Map (see overleaf)

European Regional Assessment



Hippolais caligata

Range

Extant (breeding)

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

NE DD **LC** > NT VU EN CR EW EX
LEAST CONCERN

Map created 05/12/2015



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