

Sylvia rueppelli -- Temminck, 1823

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

Common names: Rueppell's Warbler; Fauvette masquée; Rüppell'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.
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Assessment Rationale

European regional assessment: Least Concern (LC)

EU27 regional assessment: Least Concern (LC)

In Europe this species has a very 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). Despite the fact that the population trend appears to be decreasing, the decline is not believed to be sufficiently rapid to 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.

Within the EU27, 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 the EU27.

Occurrence

Countries/Territories of Occurrence

Native:

Greece; Italy; Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of; Turkey

Vagrant:

Bulgaria; Denmark; Faroe Islands (to DK); Finland; Malta; Romania; Sweden; United Kingdom

Population

The European population is estimated at 103,000-510,000 pairs, which equates to 206,000-1,020,000 mature individuals. The population in the EU27 is estimated at 3,000-10,000 pairs, which equates to 6,000-20,000 mature individuals. For details of national estimates, see [Supplementary PDF](#).

Trend

In Europe the population size is estimated to be decreasing by less than 25% in 12 years (three generations). In the EU27 the population size trend is unknown. For details of national estimates, see [Supplementary PDF](#).

Habitats and Ecology

This species breeds in dry and warm rocky areas and hillsides covered with scrub and maquis. It is found in a broad spectrum of dry Mediterranean habitats, from forested areas with sufficient undergrowth to maquis with sparse tree cover, such as open bushy woods of oak (*Quercus*) and cypress (*Cupressus*) and grassy and rocky terrain with rather dense to sparse scrub cover. In Greece, egg-laying is from mid-April to mid-May and clutches are usually four or five eggs (Aymí and Gargallo 2006). The nest is a strong cup of grass leaves and stems and some vegetable down, lined with finer materials and sited in thick, often thorny scrub, 45–75 cm above ground (Snow and Perrins 1998). It is thought to feed on adult and larval insects, although it is likely

other arthropods are also taken and it also consumes berries outside the breeding season. The species is a long distance migrant (Aymí and Gargallo 2006).

Habitats & Altitude			
Habitat (level 1 - level 2)		Importance	Occurrence
Forest - Temperate		major	breeding
Grassland - Temperate		major	breeding
Rocky areas (eg. inland cliffs, mountain peaks)		major	breeding
Shrubland - Mediterranean-type Shrubby Vegetation		major	breeding
Altitude	max. 1600 m	Occasional altitudinal limits	

Threats

This species may be threatened by the future effects of climate change (Doswald *et al.* 2009).

Threats & Impacts					
Threat (level 1)	Threat (level 2)	Impact and Stresses			
Climate change & severe weather	Habitat shifting & alteration	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact
		Future	Whole (>90%)	Unknown	Unknown
		Stresses			
Ecosystem degradation; Indirect ecosystem effects					

Conservation

Conservation Actions Underway

CMS Appendix II. 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.

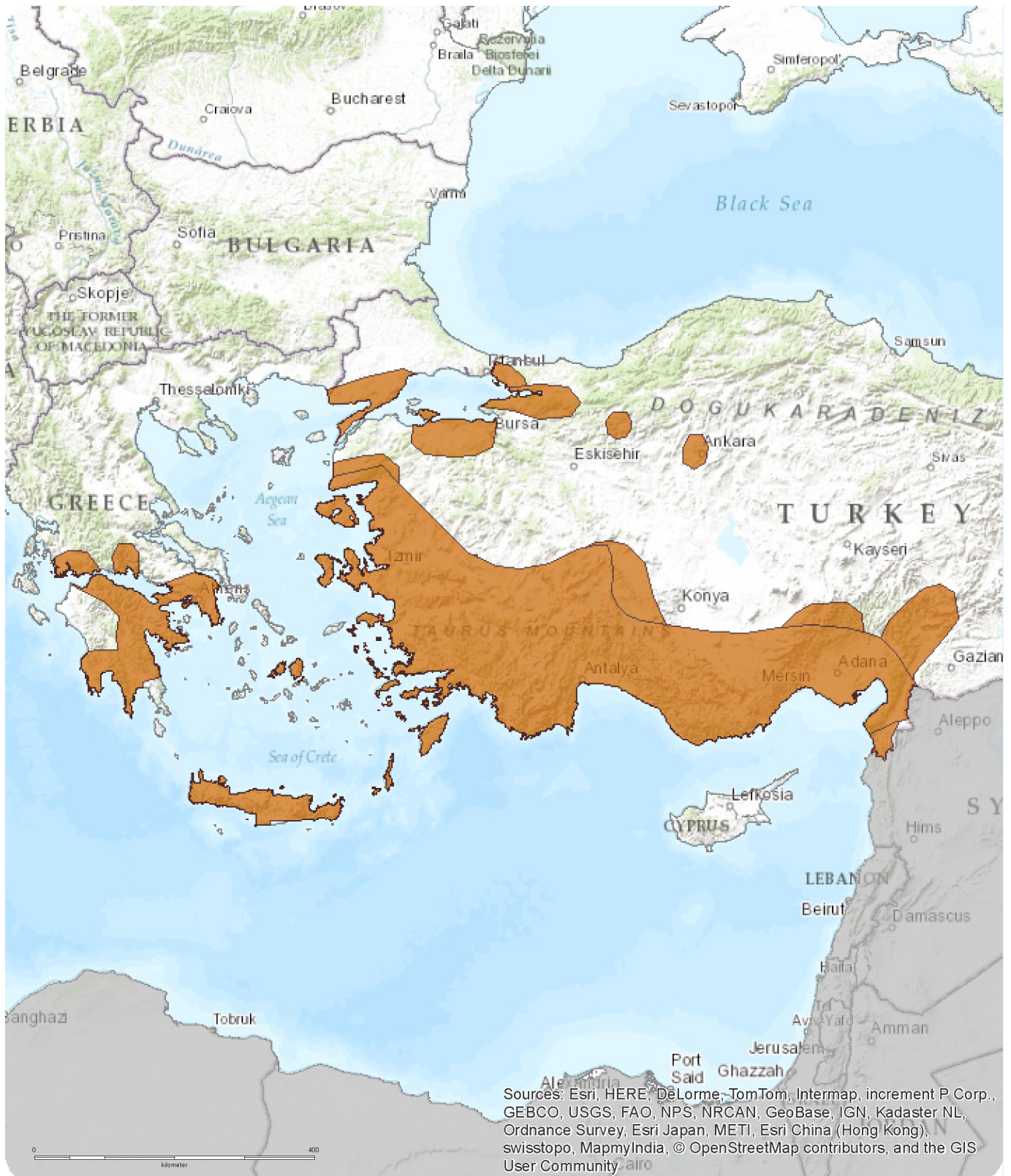
Bibliography

Aymí, R. and Gargallo, G. 2006. Rüppell's Warbler (*Sylvia rueppelli*). 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/58970> on 27 March 2015).

Doswald, N., Willis, S.G., Collingham, Y.C., Pain, D.J., Green, R.E. and Huntley, B. 2009. Potential impacts of climatic change on the breeding and non-breeding ranges and migration distance of European Sylvia warblers. *Journal of Biogeography*, 36(6): 1194-1208.

Map (see overleaf)

European Regional Assessment



Sylvia rueppelli

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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