Sylvia mystacea -- Ménétries, 1832

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

Common names: Menetries's Warbler; Fauvette de Ménétries; Ménétries'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.		
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)

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). 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:

Armenia; Azerbaijan; Russian Federation; Turkey

Vagrant:Portugal; Spain

Population

The European population is estimated at 43,000-125,000 pairs, which equates to 86,000-250,000 mature individuals. The species does not occur in the EU27. For details of national estimates, see <u>Supplementary PDF</u>

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 occupies arid or semi-arid areas dominated by scrub and bush. It prefers treeless scrub covering valley bottoms and dry mountain slopes, and bushy tamarisk (*Tamarix*) formations along riverbanks. It is also found in scrub in sparsely wooded areas, and in more anthropogenic landscapes such as palm groves, gardens and orchards. The breeding season is from early April to July and the species is monogamous. Both sexes build the nest, which is a deep cup made of twigs, stems and grasses and lined with down and hair. It is usually sited in low grass, scrub, small bushes or young trees, from ground level to c. 70–90 cm. Normally four to six eggs are laid. It feeds mainly on small arthropods, especially insects and their larvae and eggs but outside the breeding season it also takes various berries and fruits (mostly autumn) and seeds (winter) (Aymí and Gargallo 2006). The species is migratory, wintering in northeast Africa, Arabia and southern Iran (Snow and Perrins 1998).

Habitats & Altitude				
Habitat (level 1 - level 2)	Importance	Occurrence		
Artificial/Terrestrial - Plantations	suitable	breeding		

Habitats & Altitude						
Habitat (leve	Importance	Occurrence				
Artificial/Terrestrial - Rural Gardens	suitable	breeding				
Shrubland - Mediterranean-type Shrubby Vegetation		major	breeding			
Altitude	max. 2000 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

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.

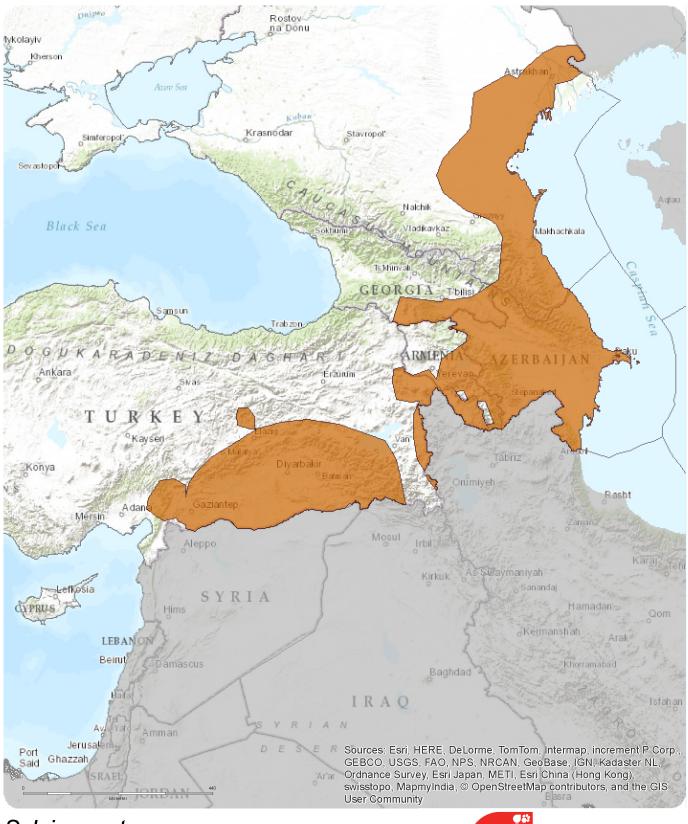
Bibliography

Aymí, R. and Gargallo, G. 2006. Menetries's Warbler (*Sylvia mystacea*). 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/58969 on 28 March 2015).

Snow, D.W. and Perrins, C.M. 1998. *The Birds of the Western Palearctic vol. 2: Passerines*. Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Map (see overleaf)

European Regional Assessment



Sylvia mystacea

Range

Extant (breeding)

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



