

## **Anthus hodgsoni -- Richmond, 1907**

ANIMALIA -- CHORDATA -- AVES -- PASSERIFORMES -- MOTACILLIDAE

**Common names:** Olive-backed Pipit;

### 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.

Within the EU27 the bird is considered vagrant throughout its range and is assessed as Not Applicable (NA).

### Occurrence

#### Countries/Territories of Occurrence

##### **Native:**

Russian Federation

##### **Vagrant:**

Denmark; Faroe Islands (to DK); Finland; France; Germany; Ireland, Rep. of; Malta; Netherlands; Norway; Poland; Portugal; Spain; Sweden; Turkey; United Kingdom

### Population

The European population is estimated at 45,000-60,000 pairs, which equates to 90,000-120,000 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

This species breeds on the edge of taiga, on grassy and bracken-covered slopes, rocky ground and in glades in open forest of oak (*Quercus*), birch (*Betula*), alder (*Alnus*), fir (*Abies*) or pine (*Pinus*). It is also found in secondary growth and wooded or abandoned cultivation and scrub with isolated trees, and on barren lava areas and around marshes. Also frequents dwarf juniper (*Juniperus*) or other scrub above the timber-line. In Europe it breeds from June to August. The nest is a cup of moss and dry grass, lined with finer grass and a few hairs and sited on the ground under a tuft of grass or a rock, or in a shallow depression. Clutches are usually from three to five eggs (Tyler 2004). It feeds on mostly insects in the summer and seeds in the winter. The species is a long-distance migrant (Snow and Perrins 1998).

<b>Habitats &amp; Altitude</b>		
Habitat (level 1 - level 2)	Importance	Occurrence
Forest - Boreal	major	breeding
Forest - Temperate	suitable	breeding

<b>Habitats &amp; Altitude</b>			
Habitat (level 1 - level 2)		Importance	Occurrence
Grassland - Temperate		suitable	breeding
Rocky areas (eg. inland cliffs, mountain peaks)		suitable	breeding
Shrubland - Boreal		suitable	breeding
Shrubland - Temperate		suitable	breeding
Altitude	max. 2500 m	Occasional altitudinal limits	

### **Threats**

There are currently no known significant threats to this species.

<b>Threats &amp; Impacts</b>		
Threat (level 1)	Threat (level 2)	Impact and Stresses

### **Conservation**

#### **Conservation Actions Underway**

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.

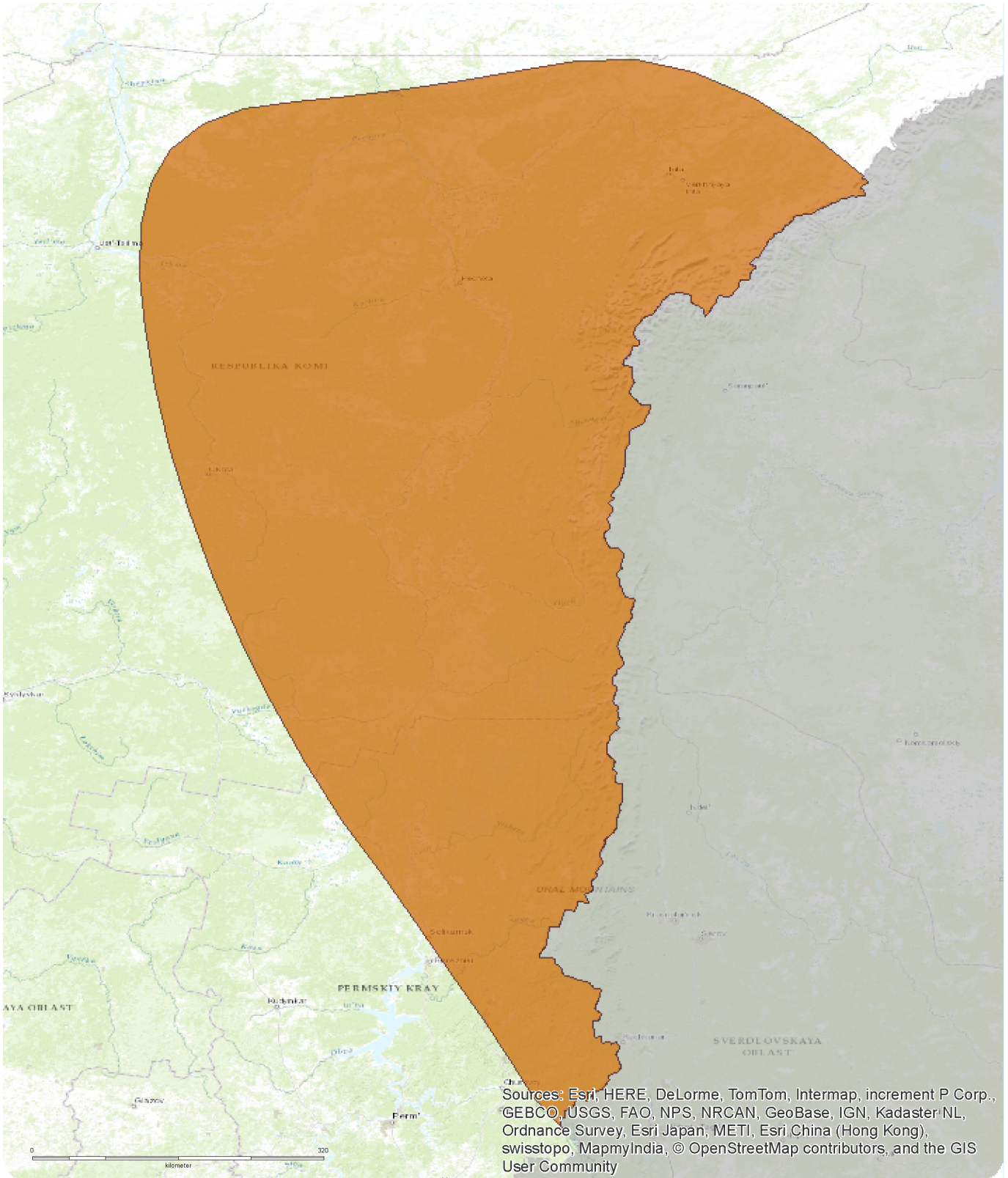
### **Bibliography**

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

Tyler, S. 2004. Olive-backed Pipit (*Anthus hodgsoni*). 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/57801> on 23 March 2015).

### **Map (see overleaf)**

# European Regional Assessment



## *Anthus hodgsoni*

### Range

■ Extant (breeding)

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



Map created 05/12/2015

