

Prunella montanella -- (Pallas, 1776)

ANIMALIA -- CHORDATA -- AVES -- PASSERIFORMES -- PRUNELLIDAE

Common names: Siberian Accentor;

European Red List Assessment

European Red List Status

NT -- Near Threatened, (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: Near Threatened (NT^o)

EU27 regional assessment: Not Applicable (NA)

This species has a large global range which only barely extends into northeasternmost Europe. The population size within the region meets the threshold for classification as Vulnerable under the small population criterion, with an unknown population trend but no evidence of a decline. The species could therefore be listed as Vulnerable but given the large, apparently stable neighbouring population there is significant potential for rescue from outside the region and the final category is downlisted by one category to Near Threatened (NT^o).

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:

Belarus; Czech Republic; Denmark; Finland; Italy; Poland; Sweden

Population

The European population is estimated at 100-500 pairs, which equates to 200-1,000 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 in the boreal and subarctic, principally along the northern limits of coniferous and deciduous forests, in valleys, often close to riverbanks in dense tangles of bushes and trees such as willow (*Salix*). It is also found in spruce (*Picea*) taiga, and on mountains to the tree-line in sparse spruce and birch (*Betula*) woodland. The breeding season is from June to August. The nest is a compact cup of twigs, moss, leaves and plant stems, lined with fine grasses and hairs and built in the fork of a low tree or in a thick shrub. It lays four to six eggs. The diet consists mostly of insects, on which the young are fed on as well. The species is migratory (Hatchwell 2005).

<u>Habitats & Altitude</u>		
Habitat (level 1 - level 2)	Importance	Occurrence
Forest - Boreal	major	breeding
Shrubland - Boreal	major	breeding
Altitude	Occasional altitudinal limits	

Threats

There are currently no known significant threats to this species, however due to the size of the European population it is susceptible to the risks affecting small populations (Birdlife International 2004). As a northern breeding species it is likely vulnerable to the effects of climate change.

Threats & Impacts

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

Conservation**Conservation Actions Underway**

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

Conservation Actions Proposed

Monitoring of this species should be implemented to detect any population changes.

Bibliography

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

Hagemeijer, W.J.M. and Blair, M.J. 1997. *The EBCC Atlas of European Breeding Birds: Their Distribution and Abundance*. T & A D Poyser, London.

Hatchwell, B. 2005. Siberian Accentor (*Prunella montanella*). 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/58216> on 20 March 2015).

Map (see overleaf)

European Regional Assessment

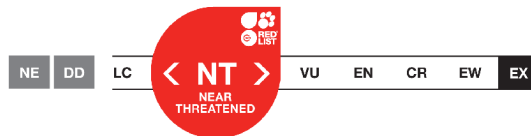


Prunella montanella

Range

■ Extant (breeding)

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



Map created 05/12/2015



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply any official endorsement, acceptance or opinion by IUCN.