Prunella atrogularis -- (Br&t, 1844)

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

Common names: Black-throated Accentor;

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 appears to be fluctuating, 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 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: Finland; France; Germany; Sweden

Population

The European population is estimated at 1,500-2,100 pairs, which equates to 3,000-4,200 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 is estimated to be fluctuating. For details of national estimates, see <u>Supplementary PDF</u>.

Habitats and Ecology

During the breeding season this species favours low, thick, thorny scrub and avoids open habitats. It is found in clumps of stunted spruce (*Picea*) in subalpine zone in Urals (Hatchwell and de Juana 2014) as well as in mountain larch (*Larix*) forests and willow Salix bushes (Hagemeijer and Blair 1997). It breeds from May to August and is thought to be monogamous. The nest is a bulky cup of moss, twigs, grasses and stems, lined with fine grass and hairs and placed in a tree or a shrub, most often in spruce or juniper. Clutches are three to five eggs. It feeds mainly on insects and other small arthropods, worms and snails. The species is migratory (Hatchwell and de Juana 2014).

Habitats & Altitude					
Habitat	Importance	Occurrence			
Artificial/Terrestrial - Plantations	suitable	breeding			
Forest - Temperate	suitable	breeding			
Shrubland - Temperate		suitable	breeding		
Altitude	max. 3000 m	Occasional altitudinal	limits		

Threats

The species's habitat is not threatened and the species is not currently threatened (Tucker and Heath 1994).

Threats & Impacts Threat (level 2)

Threat (level 1)

Impact and Stresses

Conservation

Conservation Actions Underway

Bern Convention Appendix II. In Russia, its forests are protected by law. The Yugyd Va National Park and the Pechora-Ilych Nature Reserve lie within this species's range (Tucker and Heath 1994).

Conservation Actions Proposed

Further research on its breeding and wintering ecology are needed in order to clarify the species's population status, to assess threats and to identify further necessary conservation measures. Future exploitation in the Urals should be monitored (Tucker and Heath 1994).

Bibliography

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. and de Juana, E. 2014. Black-throated Accentor (Prunella atrogularis). 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/58218 on 20 March 2015).

Tucker, G.M. and Heath, M.F. 1994. Birds in Europe: their conservation status. BirdLife Conservation Series no. 3, BirdLife International, Cambridge.

Map (see overleaf)

European Regional Assessment



European

Commission

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THE IUCN RED LIST OF THREATENED SPECIES ife

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