

Emberiza pallasi -- (Cabanis, 1851)

ANIMALIA -- CHORDATA -- AVES -- PASSERIFORMES -- EMBERIZIDAE

Common names: Pallas's Bunting; Pallas's Reed Bunting; Pallas's Reed Hunting

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., van Kleunen A., Wheatley, H. & Wright, L.

Assessment Rationale

European regional assessment: Least Concern (LC)

EU27 regional assessment: Not Applicable (NA)

The range size has not been quantified, but it is not believed to approach the thresholds for Vulnerable under the population size criterion (10% in ten years or three generations, or with a specified population structure). The population size may be small, but it is not believed to approach the thresholds for Vulnerable under the population size criterion (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:

Russian Federation

Vagrant:

Denmark; Portugal; Sweden; United Kingdom

Population

The European population is estimated at 500-1,500 pairs, which equates to 1,000-3,000 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

In its European breeding range this species inhabits zonal dwarf birch tundra in watersheds and on mountain slopes. In the polar Urals it occurs up to 300 m Asl. It normally occurs in drier and cooler regions than those favoured by *Emberiza schoeniclus*. Wintering grounds are situated outside Europe, mainly in China and Korea (Hagemeyer & Blair 1997, Copete 2011). Breeding takes place in June and July. The nest is placed on the ground or low in a bush. The clutch, usually three to five eggs, is incubated by the female. The incubation period is 11 days; nestlings are fed by both parents and leave the nest after 11 days. During the breeding season the species is reported to take seeds, beetles, caterpillars and also berries (Copete 2011).

Habitats & Altitude			
	Habitat (level 1 - level 2)	Importance	Occurrence
	Grassland - Tundra	suitable	breeding
	Shrubland - Boreal	suitable	breeding

Habitats & Altitude			
Habitat (level 1 - level 2)		Importance	Occurrence
Shrubland - Temperate		suitable	breeding
Altitude	max. 300 m	Occasional altitudinal limits	

Threats

The population is suspected to be stable (BirdLife International 2015). Hunting of bunting flocks for food in its Chinese wintering range may be a threat to the species. The melting of glaciers as a consequence of global warming may have adverse effects on the species's breeding habitat in the future (Copete 2011).

Threats & Impacts					
Threat (level 1)	Threat (level 2)	Impact and Stresses			
Biological resource use	Hunting & trapping terrestrial animals (motivation unknown/unrecorded)	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact
		Ongoing	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
		Stresses			
Species mortality					
Climate change & severe weather	Habitat shifting & alteration	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact
		Future	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
		Stresses			
Ecosystem conversion; Ecosystem degradation					

Conservation

Conservation Actions Underway

There are currently no known conservation measures for this species.

Conservation Actions Proposed

Study the pressures in its wintering range, in particular the impact of trapping and hunting on the whole population.

Bibliography

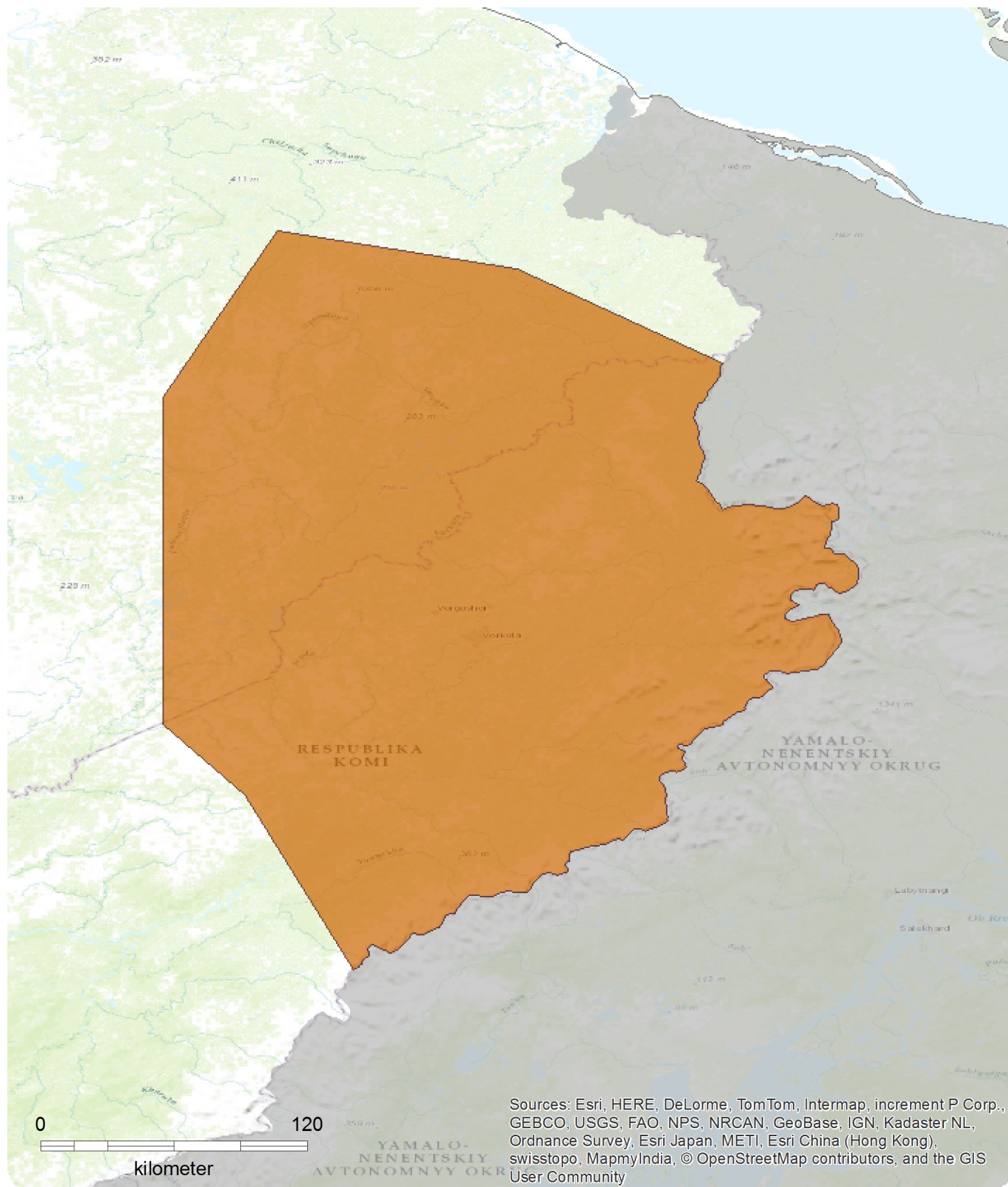
BirdLife International (2015) Species factsheet: *Emberiza pallasii*. Downloaded from <http://www.birdlife.org> on 30/03/2015.

Copete, C.L. 2011. Pallas's Bunting (*Emberiza pallasii*). In: del Hoyo, J., Elliott, A. & Christie D.A. (eds.) 2014. Handbook of the Birds of the World. Vol 16. Tanagers to New World Blackbirds. Lynx Edicions, Barcelona.

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

Map (see overleaf)

European Regional Assessment



Emberiza pallasi

Range

■ Extant (breeding)

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

NE DD LC > NT VU EN CR EW EX

LC LEAST CONCERN

Map created 05/13/2015



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