Phylloscopus sindianus -- Brooks, 1879

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

Common names: Mountain Chiffchaff;

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 not recorded from the EU27 region.

Occurrence

Countries/Territories of Occurrence

Native:

Armenia; Azerbaijan; Georgia; Russian Federation; Turkey

Population

The European population is estimated at 82,000-320,000 pairs, which equates to 164,000-640,000 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 it occupies pine (*Pinus*) and birch (*Betula*) forests, willow (*Salix*) swamps, reedbeds, poplar (Populus) groves, and alders (*Alnus*) along streams, as well as gardens, orchards, seabuckthorn (*Hippophae rhamnoides*), Myricaria elegans bushes and Caucasian rhododendron (*Rhododendron*) thickets, and on hillsides covered with juniper (*Juniperus*) in semi-arid mountain and in patches of dwarf birch along tree-line. Breeding occurs from May to early August and clutches are two to five eggs. The nest is a ball of coarse grass stems and dry leaves, plant fibres, animal hair and feathers, well concealed on ground, or up to four metres above it in low thorn-scrub or bush. The diet is poorly known but includes small insects and spiders (Araneae) and probably some small berries in autumn. The species is migratory (Clement 2006).

Habitats & Altitude				
Habitat (level 1 - level 2)	Importance	Occurrence		
Artificial/Terrestrial - Arable Land	suitable	breeding		
Artificial/Terrestrial - Rural Gardens	suitable	breeding		
Forest - Temperate	suitable	breeding		
Shrubland - Temperate	suitable	breeding		

Habitats & Altitude						
Habitat (leve	Importance	Occurrence				
Wetlands (inland) - Bogs, Marshes, Swan	suitable	breeding				
Altitude	1000-1200 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

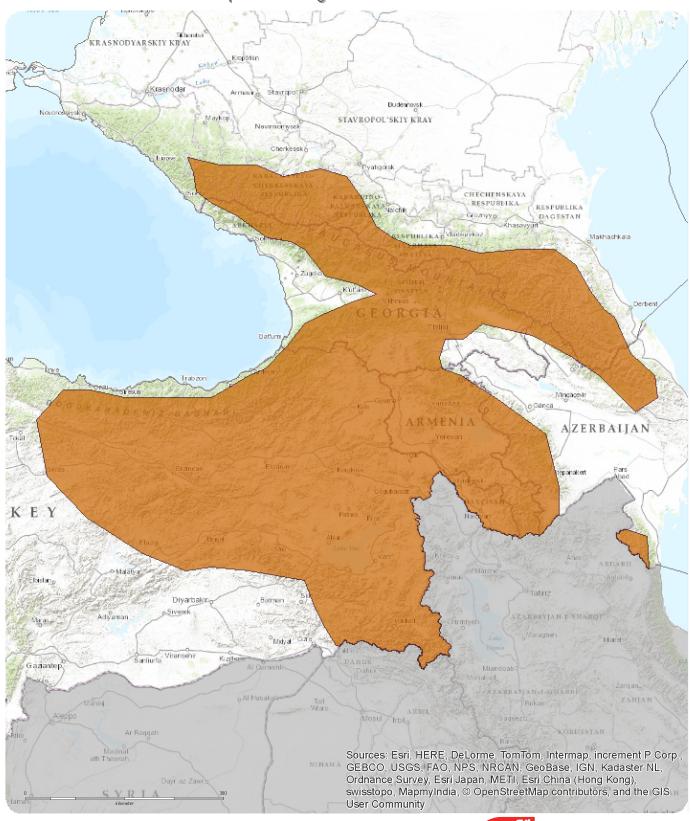
No conservation measures are currently needed for this species.

Bibliography

Clement, P. 2006. Mountain Chiffchaff (*Phylloscopus sindianus*). 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/58864 on 26 March 2015).

Map (see overleaf)

European Regional Assessment



Phylloscopus sindianus

Range

Extant (breeding)

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









