

Phylloscopus ibericus -- Ticehurst, 1937

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

Common names: Iberian 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: Least Concern (LC)

At both European and EU27 scales 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 increasing, 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 within both Europe and the EU27.

Occurrence

Countries/Territories of Occurrence

Native:

France; Portugal; Spain; Gibraltar (to UK)

Vagrant:

Denmark; Netherlands; United Kingdom

Population

The European population is estimated at 463,000-767,000 pairs, which equates to 926,000-1,530,000 mature individuals. The entire population is found in the EU27. For details of national estimates, see [Supplementary PDF](#).

Trend

In Europe the population size is estimated to be increasing. For details of national estimates, see [Supplementary PDF](#).

Habitats and Ecology

In the breeding season this species is normally found in hilly areas in Mediterranean scrub with kermes oak (*Quercus coccifera*) and Portuguese oak (*Quercus faginea*), and in open forest of mixed oaks and sweet chestnut (*Castanea sativa*) with a well-developed layer of cistus scrub. Above the tree-line, it is found in mixed scrub and open heath and may also breed at lower levels in riverine woodland with willow (*Salix*). Egg-laying occurs from mid-April to the end of May and it normally lays four to five eggs. Little is known about its breeding and foraging habitats but they are most likely similar to *Phylloscopus collybita*. The species is migratory (Clement 2006).

Habitats & Altitude

Habitat (level 1 - level 2)	Importance	Occurrence
Forest - Temperate	suitable	breeding
Shrubland - Mediterranean-type Shrubby Vegetation	major	breeding
Altitude	max. 4500 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
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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. Iberian Chiffchaff (*Phylloscopus ibericus*). 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/58862> on 26 March 2015).

Map (see overleaf)

European Regional Assessment



Phylloscopus ibericus

Range

■ Extant (breeding)

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



Map created 05/12/2015

