

Zoothera dauma -- (Latham, 1790)

ANIMALIA -- CHORDATA -- AVES -- PASSERIFORMES -- TURDIDAE

Common names: Eurasian Scaly Thrush; Scaly Thrush; White's Thrush

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 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 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:

Austria; Belgium; Denmark; Faroe Islands (to DK); Finland; France; Germany; Iceland; Ireland, Rep. of; Italy; Montenegro; Netherlands; Norway; Poland; Romania; Serbia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; United Kingdom

Population

The European population is estimated at 80,000-120,000 pairs, which equates to 160,000-240,000 mature individuals. The species does not occur in the EU27. For details of national estimates, see [Supplementary PDF](#).

Trend

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

Habitats and Ecology

The European, race *aurea* breeds in dark coniferous and mixed forests of the southern boreal zone and dark taiga zone, typically in spruce (*Picea*) forests along river valleys, wooded steppe, mixed or broadleaf stands on ridges and slopes, open woodland with larch (*Larix*), birch (*Betula*) and aspen (*Populus*), often in headwater areas. Breeding is known to occur from late May to August in Siberia. The nest is a large cup of moss, twigs, grass and roots, with a rim of mud, twigs and moss as a basal fixative and lined with fine rootlets, fern stems and fibres. It is generally sited one to six metres up in a tree fork, bush or bank. The diet is made up of mainly invertebrates, including worms, insects and their larvae, small slugs and snails but it will also take berries (Collar 2005). The race *aurea* is wholly migratory (Snow and Perrins 1998).

Habitats & Altitude			
Habitat (level 1 - level 2)		Importance	Occurrence
Forest - Boreal		major	breeding
Forest - Temperate		suitable	breeding
Shrubland - Boreal		suitable	breeding
Altitude	max. 3600 m	Occasional altitudinal limits	

Threats

In Europe, the species may have declined during the 20th century due to the intensification of forestry methods but current practices are more balanced (Hagemeijer and Blair 1997).

Threats & Impacts					
Threat (level 1)	Threat (level 2)	Impact and Stresses			
Agriculture & aquaculture	Agro-industry plantations	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact
		Past, Likely to Return	Majority (50-90%)	Slow, Significant Declines	Past Impact
		Stresses			
		Ecosystem conversion; Ecosystem degradation			

Conservation

Conservation Actions Underway

There are currently no known conservation measures for this species.

Conservation Actions Proposed

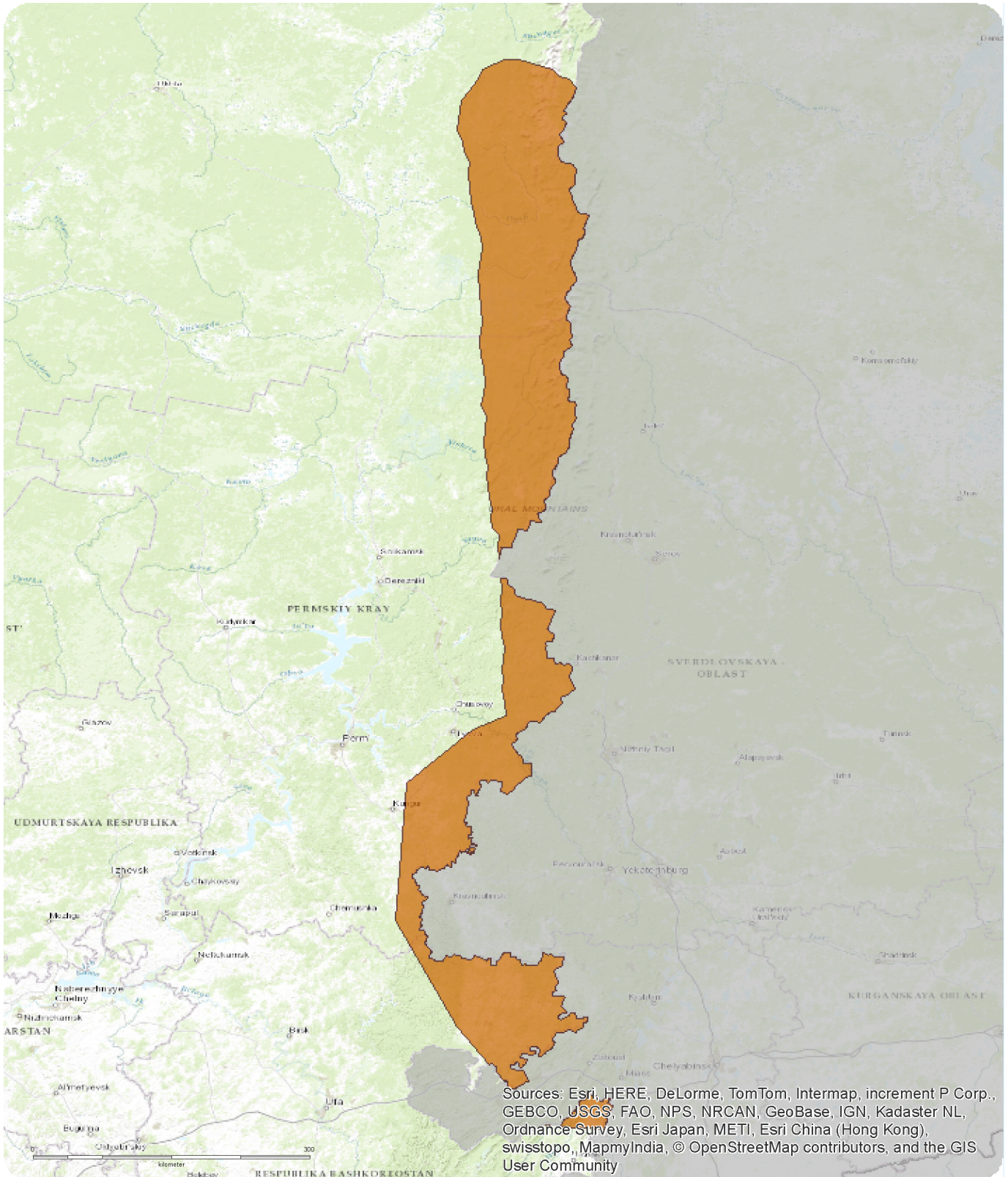
The taxonomy of the species has been in flux, and much more research and analysis is needed on variations in song and measurements to resolve this situation (Collar 2004). Low-intensity, balanced forestry methods should be continued.

Bibliography

- Collar, N. 2005. Common Scaly Thrush (*Zoothera dauma*). 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/58349> on 29 March 2015).
- Collar, N.J. 2004. Species limits in some Indonesian thrushes. *Forktail* 20: 71-87.

Map (see overleaf)

European Regional Assessment



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Range

■ Extant (breeding)

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



Map created 05/12/2015

