

# **Cuculus saturatus -- Blyth, 1843**

ANIMALIA -- CHORDATA -- AVES -- CUCULIFORMES -- CUCULIDAE

**Common names:** Oriental Cuckoo;

## 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 an extremely 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 stable, 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.

In the EU27, the bird is only known as a vagrant in Finland and is considered Not Applicable (NA).

## Occurrence

### Countries/Territories of Occurrence

#### Native:

Russian Federation

#### Vagrant:

Finland

## Population

The European population is estimated at 250,000-700,000 calling or lekking males, which equates to 500,000-1,400,000 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 stable. For details of national estimates, see [Supplementary PDF](#).

## Habitats and Ecology

The species is found in forest canopy, open wooded areas and orchards, often in hill country, also in coniferous forest and in birch (*Betula*) above the tree-line (Payne 1997). In Russia, it favours high coniferous forests of spruce (*Picea*), pine (*Pinus*), silver fir (*Abies alba*) and mixed coniferous and broad-leaved trees such as birch and aspen (*Populus*). It is sometimes found in pure broad-leaved forests, steppe birch copses, riverside willows, and thickets. It also uses northern taiga to forest edge, riversides, ravines, wetland fringes and slopes of wooded hills and mountains.

In central Russia the eggs are laid in June and July in nests belonging to Arctic Warbler (*Phylloscopus borealis*), Common Chiffchaff (*P. collybita*), Willow Warbler (*P. trochilus*) or other *Phylloscopus* species, as well as Olive-backed Pipit (*Anthus hodgsoni*) (Snow and Perrins 1998). It feeds on insects, mainly caterpillars, and some fruit. It winters in the Malay Peninsula and Philippines and south through Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Sulawesi, Moluccas, Lesser Sundas and New Guinea, to the coastal parts of northern and eastern Australia (Payne 1997).

<b>Habitats &amp; Altitude</b>			
Habitat (level 1 - level 2)		Importance	Occurrence
Artificial/Terrestrial - Arable Land		suitable	breeding
Forest - Boreal		major	breeding
Forest - Temperate		major	breeding
Shrubland - Temperate		suitable	breeding
Wetlands (inland) - Bogs, Marshes, Swamps, Fens, Peatlands		suitable	breeding
Wetlands (inland) - Permanent Rivers/Streams/Creeks (includes waterfalls)		suitable	breeding
Altitude	max. 1000 m	Occasional altitudinal limits	

### **Threats**

There are currently no known serious threats to this species.

<b>Threats &amp; Impacts</b>		
Threat (level 1)	Threat (level 2)	Impact and Stresses

### **Conservation**

#### **Conservation Actions Underway**

There are currently no known conservation measures for this species.

#### **Conservation Actions Proposed**

No conservation measures for this species are currently needed.

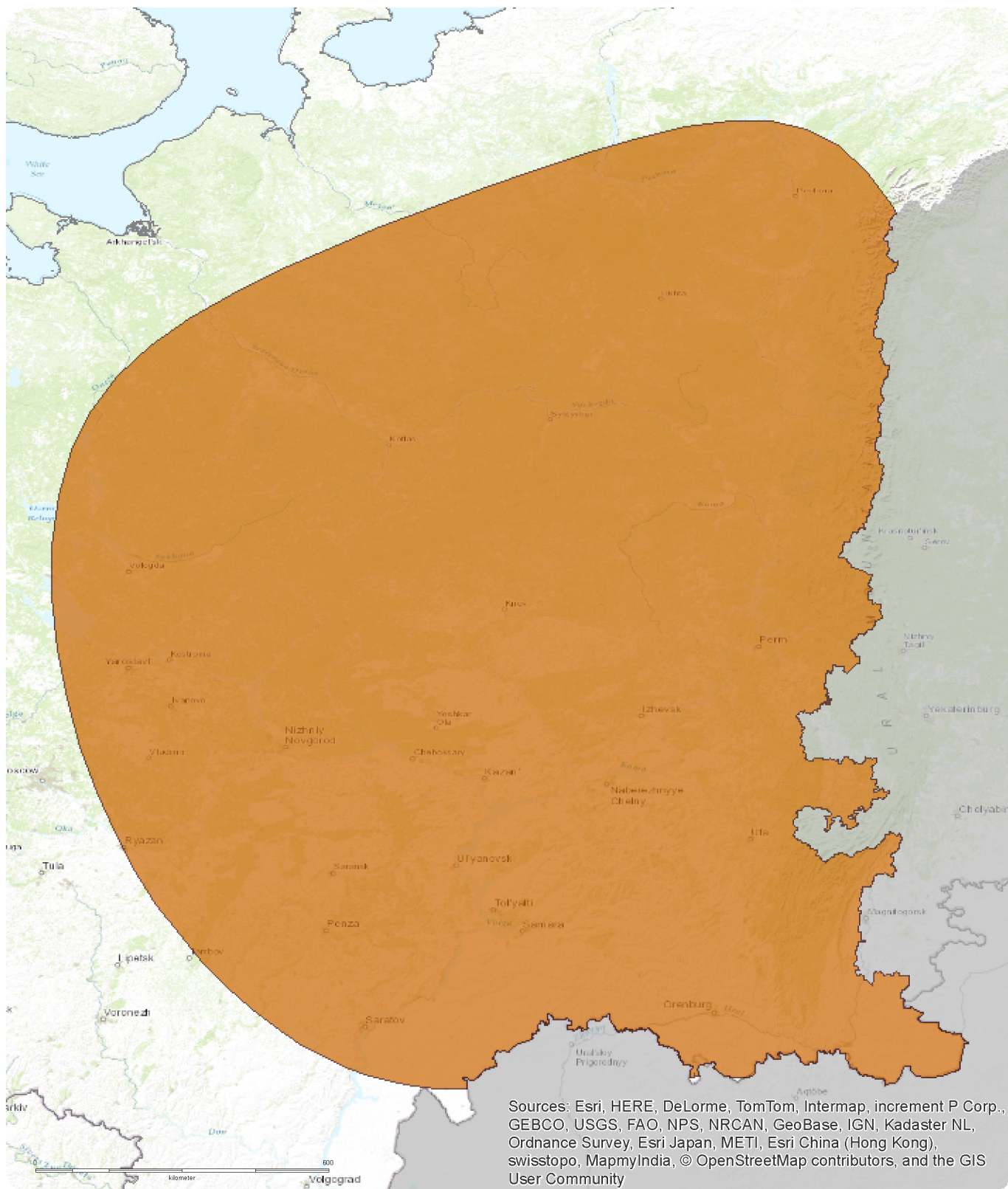
### **Bibliography**

Payne, R. 1997. Oriental Cuckoo (*Cuculus saturatus*). 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/54801> on 23 December 2014).

Snow, D.W. and Perrins, C.M. 1998. *The Birds of the Western Palearctic – Concise Edition – Volume 1 – Non-Passerines*. Oxford University Press.

### **Map (see overleaf)**

# European Regional Assessment



## *Cuculus saturatus*

### Range

Extant (breeding)

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

NE DD 
**LC**  
LEAST CONCERN
 > NT VU EN CR EW EX

Map created 05/12/2015



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