



THE IUCN RED LIST  
OF THREATENED SPECIES™



## ***Cercotrichas galactotes* (Rufous-tailed Scrub-robin)**

### **European Red List of Birds**

### **Supplementary Material**

The European Union (EU28) Red List assessments were based principally on the official data reported by EU Member States to the European Commission under Article 12 of the Birds Directive in 2019-20. For the European Red List assessments, similar data were sourced from BirdLife Partners and other collaborating experts in other European countries and territories. For more information, see BirdLife International (2021).

#### **Contents**

#### **Recommended citation**

BirdLife International (2021) European Red List of Birds. Luxembourg: Publications Office of the European Union.

#### **Further information**

<http://datazone.birdlife.org/info/euroredlist>

<http://www.birdlife.org/europe-and-central-asia/european-red-list-birds-0>

<http://www.iucnredlist.org/regions/europe>

<http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/conservation/species/redlist/>

#### **Data requests and feedback**

To request access to these data in electronic format, provide new information, correct any errors or provide feedback, please email [science@birdlife.org](mailto:science@birdlife.org).

*Cercotrichas galactotes* (Rufous-tailed Scrub-robin)

**Table 1.** Reported national breeding population size and trends in Europe<sup>1</sup>.

Country (or territory) <sup>2</sup>	Population estimate				Short-term population trend <sup>5</sup>				Long-term population trend <sup>5</sup>				Subspecific population (where relevant)
	Size (pairs) <sup>3</sup>	Europe (%)	Year(s)	Method <sup>4</sup>	Direction <sup>6</sup>	Magnitude (%) <sup>7</sup>	Year(s)	Method <sup>4</sup>	Direction <sup>6</sup>	Magnitude (%) <sup>7</sup>	Year(s)	Method <sup>4</sup>	
Albania		<1	2007-2018	deficient	?		2007-2018	partial	?		1980-2018	expert	
Armenia	2800–4800	2	2013-2018	complete	0		2007-2018		?		2003-2018	deficient	
Azerbaijan	10000–50000	10	1996-2019	expert	?		2013-2019	expert	?		1980-2019	expert	
Bosnia & HG	5–10	<1	2015-2018	complete	?		2007-2018	deficient	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Bulgaria	0	<1	2013-2018	partial	?		2000-2018	partial	F		1980-2018	partial	
Georgia	present	<1		deficient	?			deficient	?				
Greece	1000–3000	<1	2015	partial	0		2007-2018	partial	?		1980-2018	deficient	
North Macedonia	0–100	<1	2014-2019	expert	?		2007-2018	deficient	?		1980-2019		
Montenegro	10–20	<1	2002-2012	expert	0		2007-2018	expert	?				
Portugal	200–500	<1	2013-2018	partial	-		2007-2018	expert	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Russia	200–250	<1	2008-2018	partial	?		2008-2018	deficient	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Spain	101000–269000	72	2013-2018	complete	-		2007-2018	complete	-		1980-2018	partial	
Turkey	20000–60000	15	2002-2012	expert	?		2008-2019	deficient	?		1980-2013	deficient	
EU28	102000–272000	73											
<b>Europe</b>	<b>135000–388000</b>	<b>100</b>											

<sup>1</sup> See 'Sources' at end of factsheet, and for more details on individual EU Member State reports, see the Article 12 reporting portal at <http://bd.eionet.europa.eu/article12/report>.

<sup>2</sup> The designation of geographical entities and the presentation of the material do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of IUCN or BirdLife International concerning the legal status of any country, territory or area, or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

<sup>3</sup> In the few cases where population size estimates were reported in units other than those specified, they were converted to the correct units using standard correction factors.

<sup>4</sup> The 'method used' (replacing the data 'quality' assessment in the 2015 European Red List) is reported as: a) Complete: complete survey or a statistically robust estimate; b) Partial: based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data; c) Expert: based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data; d) Deficient: insufficient or no data available.

<sup>5</sup> The robustness of regional trends to the effects of any missing or incomplete data was tested using plausible scenarios, based on other sources of information, including any other reported information, recent national Red Lists, scientific literature, other publications and consultation with relevant experts.

<sup>6</sup> Trend directions are reported as: increasing (+); decreasing (-); stable (0); fluctuating (F); or unknown (?).

<sup>7</sup> Trend magnitudes are rounded to the nearest integer.

## Trend maps

A symbol appears in each country where the species occurs: the shape and colour of the symbol represent the population trend in that country, and the size of the symbol corresponds to the proportion of the European population occurring in that country.

### KEY

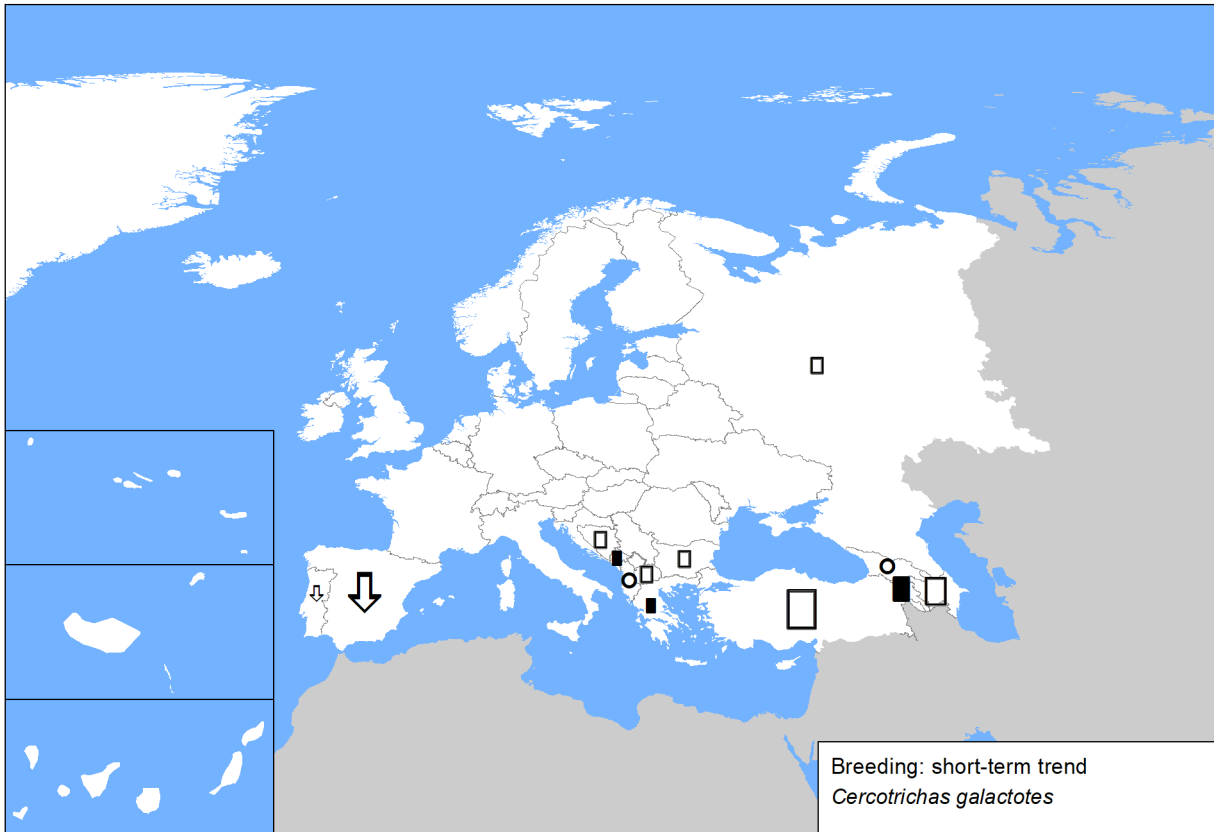
- |   |                                 |
|---|---------------------------------|
| ↑ Large increase (≥50%)                 | ↓ Large decrease (≥50%)         |
| ↑ Moderate increase (20–49%)            | ↓ Moderate decrease (20–49%)    |
| ↑ Small increase (<20%)                 | ↓ Small decrease (<20%)         |
| ↑ Increase of unknown magnitude         | ↓ Decrease of unknown magnitude |
| ■ Stable or fluctuating                 |                                 |
| □ Unknown                               |                                 |
| ○ Present (no population or trend data) |                                 |
| × Extinct since 1980                    |                                 |

Each symbol, with the exception of Present and Extinct, may occur in up to three different size classes, corresponding to the proportion of the European population occurring in that country.

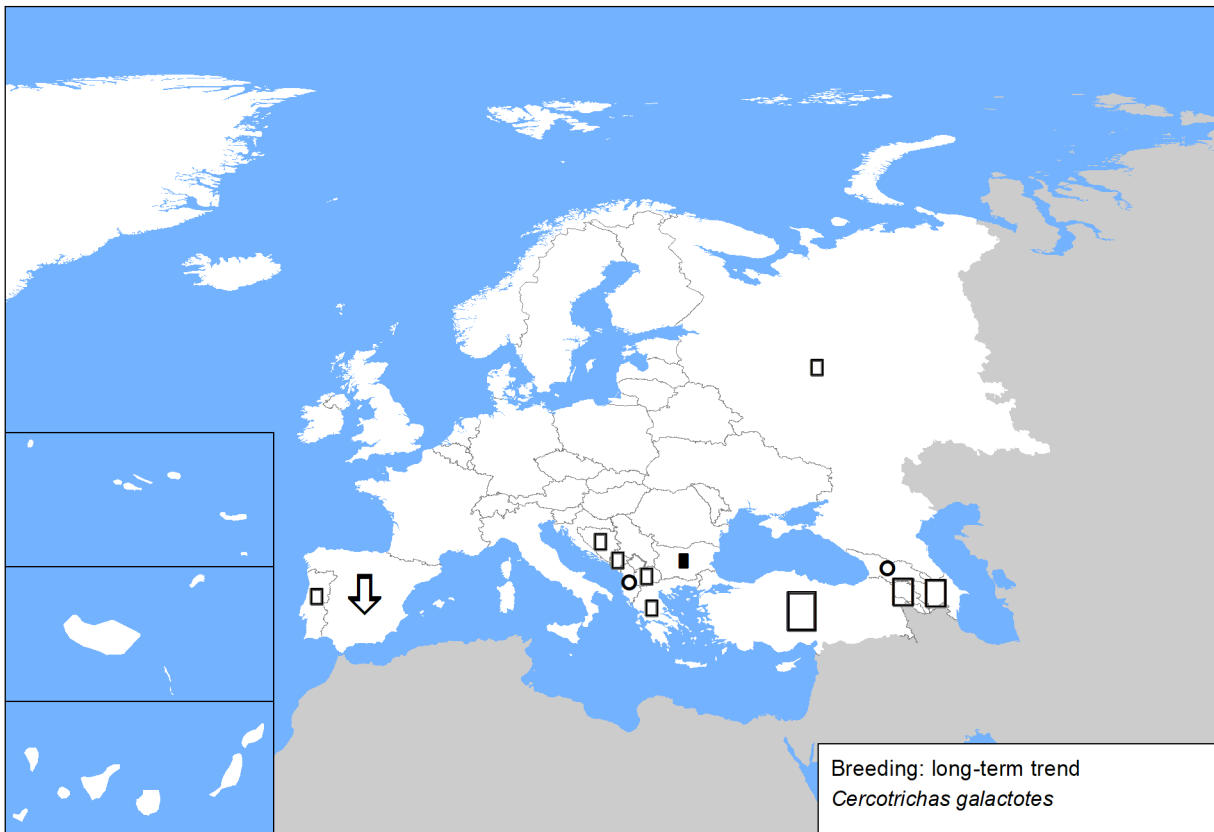
- ↑ Large: ≥10% of the European population
- ↑ Medium: 1–9% of the European population
- ↑ Small: <1% of the European population

The designation of geographical entities and the presentation of the material do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of IUCN or BirdLife International concerning the legal status of any country, territory or area, or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

**Figure 1.** Breeding population sizes and short-term trends across Europe.



**Figure 2.** Breeding population sizes and long-term trends across Europe.



## Sources

### Albania

**Breeding population size:** Bino & Xeka 2020 in EBBA 2

**Breeding short-term trend:** Bino & Xeka pers. obs.

**Breeding long-term trend:** Bino pers. obs.

### Armenia

**Breeding population size:** TSE NGO National Bird Monitoring data.

**Breeding short-term trend:** TSE (2020) The Atlas of the Breeding Birds in Armenia. In preparation.

**Breeding long-term trend:** TSE (2020) The Atlas of the Breeding Birds in Armenia. In preparation.

### Azerbaijan

**Breeding population size:** BirdLife International 2004

**Breeding short-term trend:** AOS data base

**Breeding long-term trend:** AOS Data Base

### Bosnia and Herzegovina

**Breeding population size:** Based on data for EBBA2

**Breeding short-term trend:** just have some personal but not checked data

### Bulgaria

**Breeding population size:** Iankov, P. (ed.) 2007 Atlas of Breeding Birds in Bulgaria. Bulgarian Society for the Protection of Birds, Conservation Series, Book 10, Sofia, BSPB, 679 p.; National Art. 12 reporting database 2013-2018;

**Breeding short-term trend:** Iankov, P. (ed.) 2007 Atlas of Breeding Birds in Bulgaria. Bulgarian Society for the Protection of Birds, Conservation Series, Book 10, Sofia, BSPB, 679 p.; National Art. 12 reporting database 2013-2018;

**Breeding long-term trend:** Iankov, P. (ed.) 2007 Atlas of Breeding Birds in Bulgaria. Bulgarian Society for the Protection of Birds, Conservation Series, Book 10, Sofia, BSPB, 679 p.

### Georgia

**Breeding population size:** Anonymous. 1982. 255 pp. (in Georgian).

[The Red Data Book of the Georgian SSR]. Tbilisi. "Sabchota Saqarthvelo" Publishing House:

### Greece

**Breeding population size:** BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe : Population estimates, trends and conservation status, Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

**Breeding short-term trend:** BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe : Population estimates, trends and conservation status, Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

**Breeding long-term trend:** No data available

### North Macedonia

**Breeding population size:** unpublished data from the European Breeding Bird Atlas 2

**Breeding short-term trend:** unpublished data from the European Breeding Bird Atlas 2

### Montenegro

**Breeding population size:** Puzovic, S., Simic, D., Saveljić, D., Gergelj, J., Tucakov, M., Stojnic, N., Hulo, I., Ham, I., Vizi, O., Sciban, M., Ruzic, M., Vucanovic, M., Jovanovic, T. (2004): Birds of Serbia and Montenegro – Size of nesting populations. I trends: 1990-2002. Ciconia 12,

### Portugal

**Breeding population size:** eBird (2019). eBird: An online database of bird distribution and abundance [web application]. eBird, Ithaca, New York. Available: <http://www.ebird.org/portugal/home>. (Accessed: October 22, 2018).

### Russia

**Breeding population size:** Dzhahirzoev & Bukreev in press

### Spain

**Breeding population size:** Información proporcionada por las comunidades autónomas Martí, R. & Del Moral, J.C. (Eds.) (2003). Atlas de las Aves Reproductoras de España. Dirección General de Conservación de la Naturaleza-Sociedad Española de Ornitología. Madrid. ([https://www.miteco.gob.es/es/biodiversidad/temas/inventarios-nacionales/inventario-especies-terrestres/inventario-nacional-de-biodiversidad/ieet\\_aves\\_atlas.aspx](https://www.miteco.gob.es/es/biodiversidad/temas/inventarios-nacionales/inventario-especies-terrestres/inventario-nacional-de-biodiversidad/ieet_aves_atlas.aspx))

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### Spain

**Breeding short-term trend:** BirdLife International (2018). *Cercotrichas galactotes*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2018: e.T22709936A131955665. (<http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2018-2.RLTS.T22709936A131955665.en>) Database of the 'Atlas de las aves reproductoras de España'. Updated version 2011 with data from SEO/Birdlife's monitoring programmes. In: Inventario Español de Especies Terrestres, Inventario Español del Patrimonio Natural y de la Biodiversidad. Ministerio de Agricultura, Alimentación y Medio Ambiente (2013). ([https://www.miteco.gob.es/fr/biodiversidad/temas/inventarios-nacionales/inventario-especies-terrestres/ieet\\_aves\\_sist\\_seg\\_tendencia\\_comunes\\_esp.aspx](https://www.miteco.gob.es/fr/biodiversidad/temas/inventarios-nacionales/inventario-especies-terrestres/ieet_aves_sist_seg_tendencia_comunes_esp.aspx)) Información proporcionada por las Comunidades Autónomas. Moreno-Rueda, G. & Abril-Colón, I. (2018). Alzacola rojizo – *Cercotrichas galactotes*. En: Enciclopedia Virtual de los Vertebrados Españoles. López, P., Martín, J., Morales, M.B. (Eds.). Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales, Madrid. (<http://www.vertebradosibericos.org/>)

**Breeding long-term trend:** BirdLife International (2018). *Cercotrichas galactotes*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2018: e.T22709936A131955665. (<https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/22709936/131955665>) Database of the 'Atlas de las aves reproductoras de España'. Updated version 2011 with data from SEO/Birdlife's monitoring programmes. In: Inventario Español de Especies Terrestres, Inventario Español del Patrimonio Natural y de la Biodiversidad. Ministerio de Agricultura, Alimentación y Medio Ambiente (2013). ([https://www.miteco.gob.es/fr/biodiversidad/temas/inventarios-nacionales/inventario-especies-terrestres/ieet\\_aves\\_sist\\_seg\\_tendencia\\_comunes\\_esp.aspx](https://www.miteco.gob.es/fr/biodiversidad/temas/inventarios-nacionales/inventario-especies-terrestres/ieet_aves_sist_seg_tendencia_comunes_esp.aspx)) Información proporcionada por las Comunidades Autónomas. Martí, R. & del Moral, J.C. (Eds.) (2003). Atlas de las Aves Reproductoras de España. Dirección General de Conservación de la Naturaleza- Sociedad Española de Ornitología. Madrid, 733 pp. ([https://www.miteco.gob.es/es/biodiversidad/temas/inventarios-nacionales/atlas\\_aves\\_invierno\\_tcm30-198034.pdf](https://www.miteco.gob.es/es/biodiversidad/temas/inventarios-nacionales/atlas_aves_invierno_tcm30-198034.pdf)) Purroy, F.J. (Coord.) (1997). Atlas de las aves de España (1975-1995). SEO/BidLife. Lynx Edicions. Barcelona. 583 pp.

### Turkey

**Breeding population size:** Güven Eken personal communication (2019), Birdlife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status, Cambridge UK: Birdlife International (Birdlife Conservation series no: 12) Kusbank Bird Database (Ebird)

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Hagemeijer, E.J.M. and Blair, M.J. 1997. *The EBCC atlas of European breeding birds: their distribution and abundance*. T. and A.D. Poyser, London.