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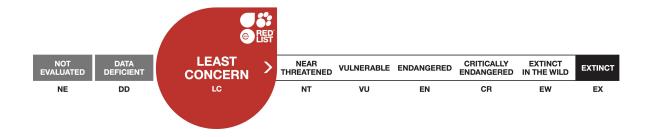
IUCN 2008: T22693344A93396788

Scope: Global Language: English



Limnodromus griseus, Short-billed Dowitcher

Assessment by: BirdLife International



View on www.iucnredlist.org

Citation: BirdLife International. 2016. Limnodromus griseus. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2016: e.T22693344A93396788. http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2016-3.RLTS.T22693344A93396788.en

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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family	
Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Scolopacidae	

Taxon Name: Limnodromus griseus (Gmelin, 1789)

Common Name(s):

English: Short-billed DowitcherFrench: Limnodrome à bec court

Taxonomic Source(s):

del Hoyo, J., Collar, N.J., Christie, D.A., Elliott, A. and Fishpool, L.D.C. 2014. *HBW and BirdLife International Illustrated Checklist of the Birds of the World*. Lynx Edicions BirdLife International, Barcelona, Spain and Cambridge, UK.

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Least Concern ver 3.1

Year Published: 2016

Date Assessed: October 1, 2016

Justification:

This species has an extremely large range, and hence does not approach the thresholds for Vulnerable under the range size criterion (Extent of Occurrence <20,000 km2 combined with a declining or fluctuating range size, habitat extent/quality, or population size and a small number of locations or severe fragmentation). Despite the fact that the population trend appears to be decreasing, the decline is not believed to be sufficiently rapid to approach the thresholds for Vulnerable under the population trend criterion (>30% decline over ten years or three generations). The population size is very large, and hence does not approach the thresholds for Vulnerable under the population size criterion (<10,000 mature individuals with a continuing decline estimated to be >10% in ten years or three generations, or with a specified population structure). For these reasons the species is evaluated as Least Concern.

Previously Published Red List Assessments

2012 - Least Concern (LC) - http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2012-1.RLTS.T22693344A38778923.en

2009 - Least Concern (LC)

2008 - Least Concern (LC)

2004 - Least Concern (LC)

2000 – Lower Risk/least concern (LR/Ic)

1994 – Lower Risk/least concern (LR/Ic)

1988 – Lower Risk/least concern (LR/lc)

Geographic Range

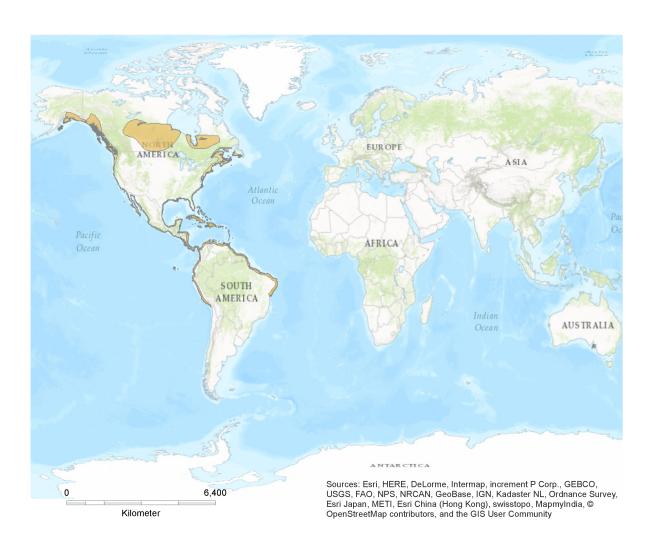
Country Occurrence:

Native: Anguilla; Antigua and Barbuda; Argentina; Aruba; Bahamas; Barbados; Belize; Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba; Brazil; Canada; Cayman Islands; Colombia; Costa Rica; Cuba; Curaçao; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Ecuador; El Salvador; French Guiana; Grenada; Guadeloupe; Guatemala; Guyana; Haiti; Honduras; Jamaica; Martinique; Mexico; Montserrat; Nicaragua; Panama; Peru; Puerto Rico; Saint Barthélemy; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia; Saint Martin (French part); Saint Pierre and Miquelon; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Sint Maarten (Dutch part); Suriname; Trinidad and Tobago; Turks and Caicos Islands; United States; Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of; Virgin Islands, British; Virgin Islands, U.S.

Vagrant: Australia; Belgium; Bermuda; Chile; Germany; Ghana; Greenland; Iceland; Ireland; Japan; Norway; Portugal; Spain; Sweden; United Kingdom

Distribution Map

Limnodromus griseus



Range

Extant & Vagrant (seasonality uncertain)

Extant (breeding)

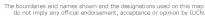
Extant (non breeding)

Extant (passage)

Compiled by:

BirdLife International and Handbook of the Birds of the World (2016)







Population

Trend Justification

The overall population trend is decreasing, although some populations have unknown trends (Wetlands International 2006), and in North America the trend is increasing (based on BBS/CBC data: Butcher and Niven 2007).

Current Population Trend: Decreasing

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

Systems: Terrestrial, Freshwater, Marine

Credits

Assessor(s): BirdLife International

Reviewer(s): Butchart, S. & Symes, A.

Facilitators(s) and

Ekstrom, J., Butchart, S.

Compiler(s):

Bibliography

Delany, S.; Scott, D. 2006. *Waterbird population estimates*. Wetlands International, Wageningen, The Netherlands.

IUCN. 2016. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2016-3. Available at: www.iucnredlist.org. (Accessed: 07 December 2016).

Citation

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External Resources

For Images and External Links to Additional Information, please see the Red List website.

Appendix

Habitats

(http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes)

Habitat	Season	Suitability	Major Importance?
4. Grassland -> 4.4. Grassland - Temperate	Breeding	Suitable	No
5. Wetlands (inland) -> 5.4. Wetlands (inland) - Bogs, Marshes, Swamps, Fens, Peatlands	Breeding	Suitable	No
5. Wetlands (inland) -> 5.10. Wetlands (inland) - Tundra Wetlands (incl. pools and temporary waters from snowmelt)	Breeding	Suitable	No
12. Marine Intertidal -> 12.4. Marine Intertidal - Mud Flats and Salt Flats	Non- breeding	Suitable	Yes
12. Marine Intertidal -> 12.5. Marine Intertidal - Salt Marshes (Emergent Grasses)	Non- breeding	Suitable	No

Conservation Actions in Place

(http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes)

Conservation Actions in Place		
In-Place Research, Monitoring and Planning		
Action Recovery plan: No		
Systematic monitoring scheme: No		
In-Place Land/Water Protection and Management		
Conservation sites identified: Yes, over entire range		
Occur in at least one PA: Yes		
Invasive species control or prevention: No		
In-Place Species Management		
Successfully reintroduced or introduced beningly: No		
Subject to ex-situ conservation: No		
In-Place Education		
Subject to recent education and awareness programmes: No		
Included in international legislation: Yes		
Subject to any international management/trade controls: No		

Additional Data Fields

Distribution

Continuing decline in area of occupancy (AOO): Unknown

Extreme fluctuations in area of occupancy (AOO): No

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km²): 5000000

Continuing decline in extent of occurrence (EOO): Unknown

Extreme fluctuations in extent of occurrence (EOO): No

Continuing decline in number of locations: Unknown

Extreme fluctuations in the number of locations: No

Population

Continuing decline of mature individuals: Unknown

Extreme fluctuations: No

Population severely fragmented: No

Continuing decline in subpopulations: Unknown

Extreme fluctuations in subpopulations: No

All individuals in one subpopulation: No

Habitats and Ecology

Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: Unknown

Generation Length (years): 5.8

Movement patterns: Full Migrant

Congregatory: Congregatory (and dispersive)

The IUCN Red List Partnership



The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species[™] is produced and managed by the <u>IUCN Global Species</u>

<u>Programme</u>, the <u>IUCN Species Survival Commission</u> (SSC) and <u>The IUCN Red List Partnership</u>.

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