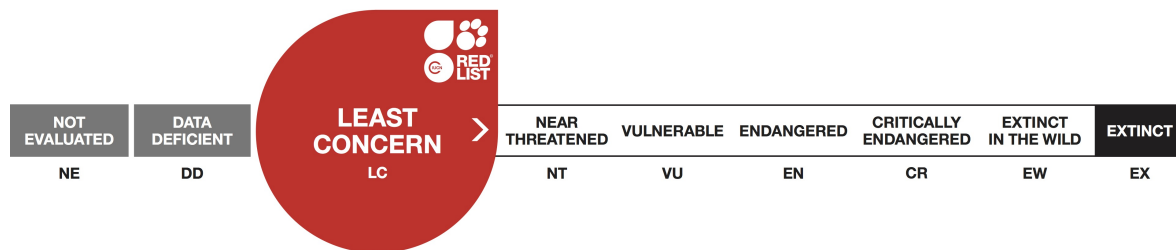


Phylloscopus humei, Hume's Leaf-warbler

Assessment by: BirdLife International



View on www.iucnredlist.org

Citation: BirdLife International. 2016. *Phylloscopus humei*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species* 2016: e.T22729514A95017938. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2016-3.RLTS.T22729514A95017938.en>

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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Phylloscopidae

Taxon Name: *Phylloscopus humei* (Brooks, 1878)

Common Name(s):

- English: Hume's Leaf-warbler, Hume's Leaf Warbler

Taxonomic Source(s):

del Hoyo, J., Collar, N.J., Christie, D.A., Elliott, A., Fishpool, L.D.C., Boesman, P. and Kirwan, G.M. 2016. *HBW and BirdLife International Illustrated Checklist of the Birds of the World. Volume 2: Passerines*. Lynx Edicions and 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). 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). The population size has not been quantified, but it is not believed to 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.T22729514A39536865.en>

2009 – Least Concern (LC)

2008 – Least Concern (LC)

2004 – Least Concern (LC)

2000 – Not Recognized (NR)

1994 – Not Recognized (NR)

1988 – Not Recognized (NR)

Geographic Range

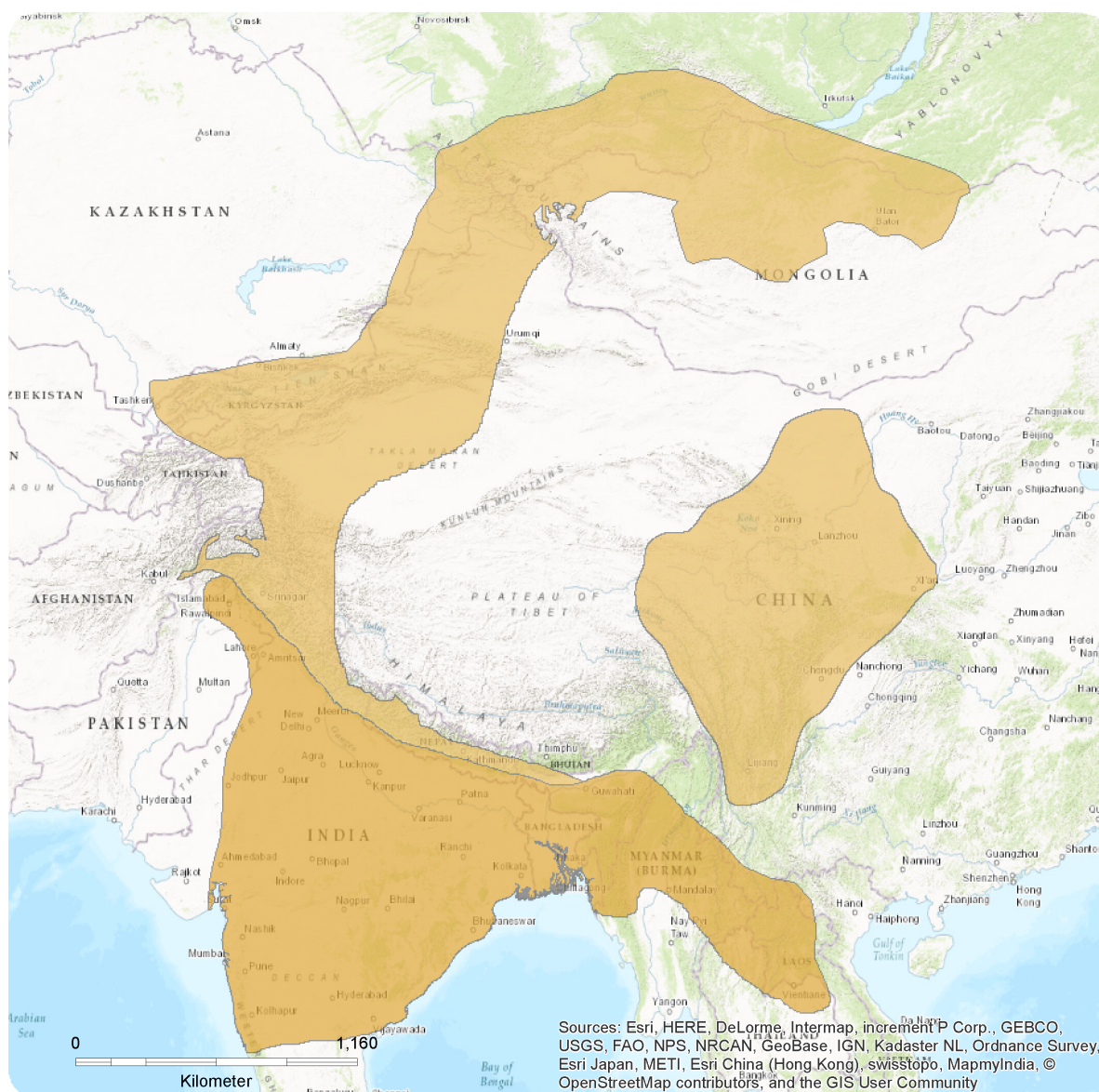
Country Occurrence:

Native: Afghanistan; Bangladesh; Bhutan; China; India; Iran, Islamic Republic of; Iraq; Kazakhstan; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Mongolia; Myanmar; Nepal; Pakistan; Russian Federation; Tajikistan; Thailand; United Arab Emirates; Viet Nam

Vagrant: Bahrain; Belgium; Denmark; Egypt; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Hong Kong; Israel; Italy; Korea, Republic of; Kuwait; Netherlands; Norway; Oman; Poland; Qatar; Sweden; Turkey; United Kingdom

Distribution Map

Phylloscopus humei

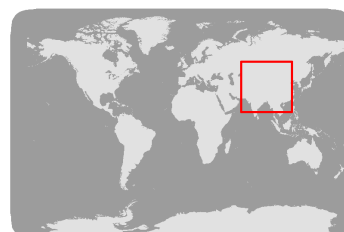


Range

- Extant (breeding)
- Extant (non breeding)

Compiled by:

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



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply any official endorsement, acceptance or opinion by IUCN.



Population

The global population size has not been quantified, but the species is reported to be very common (Baker 1997), while the population in China has been estimated at c.100-10,000 breeding pairs and c.50-1,000 individuals on migration (Brazil 2009).

Trend Justification

The population is suspected to be stable in the absence of evidence for any declines or substantial threats.

Current Population Trend: Stable

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

Systems: Terrestrial

Credits

Assessor(s): BirdLife International

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

**Facilitators(s) and
Compiler(s):** Ekstrom, J., Butchart, S.

Bibliography

Baker, K. 1997. *Warblers of Europe, Asia and North Africa*. Princeton University Press, Princeton.

Brazil, M. 2009. *Birds of East Asia: eastern China, Taiwan, Korea, Japan, eastern Russia*. Christopher Helm, London.

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?
1. Forest -> 1.4. Forest - Temperate	Breeding	Suitable	Yes
1. Forest -> 1.6. Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Moist Lowland	Non-breeding	Suitable	No
3. Shrubland -> 3.4. Shrubland - Temperate	Breeding	Suitable	No
14. Artificial/Terrestrial -> 14.3. Artificial/Terrestrial - Plantations	Non-breeding	Suitable	No
14. Artificial/Terrestrial -> 14.4. Artificial/Terrestrial - Rural Gardens	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 benignly: 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) (km ²): 4710000
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
Lower elevation limit (m): 2000
Upper elevation limit (m): 3980
Population
Number of mature individuals: U
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): 3.6
Movement patterns: Full Migrant

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