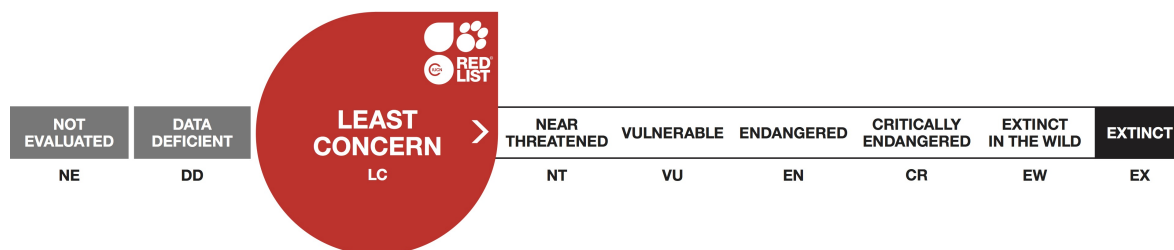


## *Junco hyemalis*, Dark-eyed Junco

Assessment by: BirdLife International



View on [www.iucnredlist.org](http://www.iucnredlist.org)

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If you see any errors or have any questions or suggestions on what is shown in this document, please provide us with [feedback](#) so that we can correct or extend the information provided.

## Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Passerellidae

**Taxon Name:** *Junco hyemalis* (Linnaeus, 1758)

**Common Name(s):**

- English: Dark-eyed Junco

**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 km<sup>2</sup> 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 is extremely 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**

2008 – Not Recognized (NR)

2004 – Least Concern (LC)

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

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

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

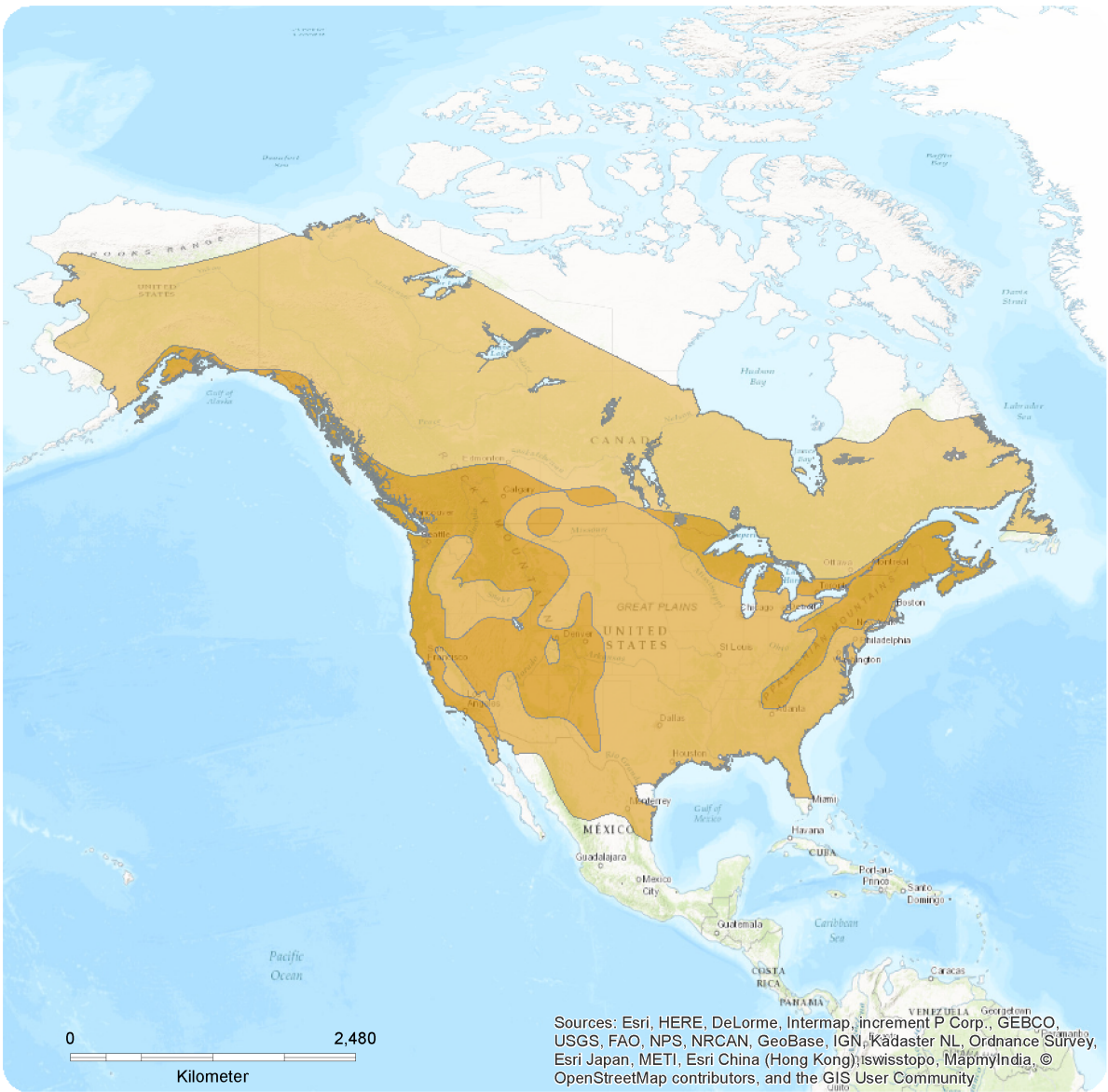
## Geographic Range

**Country Occurrence:**

**Native:** Bahamas; Bermuda; Canada; Cayman Islands; Mexico; Puerto Rico; Saint Pierre and Miquelon; Turks and Caicos Islands; United States

# Distribution Map

*Junco hyemalis*

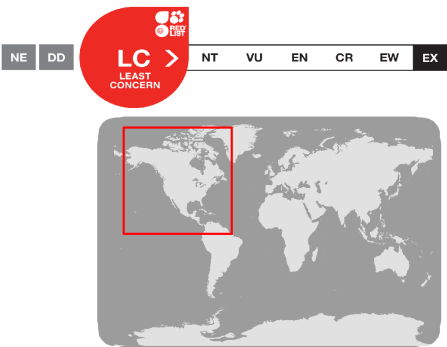


Range

- Extant (breeding)
- Extant (non breeding)
- Extant (passage)
- Extant (resident)

Compiled by:

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



## Population

### Trend Justification

This species has had stable population trends over the last 40 years in North America (data from Breeding Bird Survey and/or Christmas Bird Count: Butcher and Niven 2007).

**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):** Bird, J., Butchart, S., Ekstrom, J., Gilroy, J. & Wheatley, H.

## Bibliography

Howell, S. N. G.; Webb, S. 1995. *A guide to the birds of Mexico and northern Central America*. Oxford University Press, Oxford.

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MacMynowski, D. P.; Root, T. L. 2007. Climate and the complexity of migratory phenology: sexes, migratory distance, and arrival distributions. *International Journal of Biometeorology* 51: 361-373.

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Mirsky, E. N. 1976. Song divergence in hummingbird and junco populations on Guadalupe Island. *Condor* 78: 230-235.

Stattersfield, A. J.; Crosby, M. J.; Long, A. J.; Wege, D. C. 1998. *Endemic bird areas of the world: priorities for bird conservation*. BirdLife International, Cambridge, U.K.

## 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 -> 1.1. Forest - Boreal	Breeding	Suitable	No
1. Forest -> 1.4. Forest - Temperate	Breeding	Suitable	No
3. Shrubland -> 3.4. Shrubland - Temperate	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: Yes
In-Place Land/Water Protection and Management
Conservation sites identified: Yes, over entire range
Occur in at least one PA: No
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: No
Subject to any international management/trade controls: No

### Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Continuing decline in area of occupancy (AOO): Unknown

<b>Distribution</b>
Extreme fluctuations in area of occupancy (AOO): No
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km <sup>2</sup> ): 17900000
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): 2600
Upper elevation limit (m): 3000
<b>Population</b>
Number of mature individuals: 260000000
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
<b>Habitats and Ecology</b>
Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: Unknown
Generation Length (years): 3.6
Movement patterns: Full Migrant



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