

# Supplementary electronic material: Chapter 9

## Arctic-alpine mountain birds in northern Europe: contrasts between specialists and generalists

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### **Appendix E9.1 Specialists and generalists breeding widely in arctic-alpine mountain habitats in northern Europe**

The species in bold are alpine specialists. The habitat details are given only for birds in alpine/arctic-alpine areas in Britain and Scandinavia above or north of the present treeline. The list is presented in two parts: A lists 19 species that occur in the British arctic-alpine zone and B lists species that occur in Scandinavian arctic-alpine areas, but not in these areas in Britain. SPEC refers to ‘Species of European Conservation Concern’ categories: global conservation concern (1), global populations concentrated in Europe which have unfavourable conservation status (2), global populations not concentrated in Europe, but have unfavourable conservation status (3), have favourable conservation status (-). European threat status (ETS): endangered (EN), vulnerable (VU), declining (D), rare (R), depleted (H), localised (L), secure (S), not evaluated (NE); where letters are given in brackets the status is provisional. SPEC and ETS scorings are taken from BirdLife International (2004). Species which breed in the UK are denoted ‘UK’, and those with estimated breeding populations of <10 pairs per annum over the past 50 years in the alpine (montane) zone are denoted as ‘(UK)’. Habitat use and land-use impact information are taken from the references given at the foot of the Appendix, and our own observations.

Species	Migrant or resident	European threat status, and presence in UK arctic-alpine zone	Habitats used in UK arctic-alpine areas	Presence in Scandinavian mountains	Habitats used in Scandianavian arctic-alpine areas	Feeding specialism	Land-use impacts in breeding season in mountains
<b>A. Species occurring in the British arctic-alpine zone</b>							
Golden eagle <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Resident and dispersive	3, R, (UK)	Arctic-alpine, alpine, alpine, timberline	Yes	Arctic-alpine, taiga	Predator, also scavenger	Localised persecution
Peregrine <i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Resident and dispersive; Norwegian population largely migratory	-, S, (UK)	Arctic-Alpine, alpine, alpine, alpine	Yes	Arctic-alpine, mountain birch forest	Herbivore, insects for chicks	Localised persecution
Willow/red grouse <i>Lagopus lagopus</i>	Resident	-, S, UK	Arctic-alpine heath and timberline	Yes	Arctic-alpine, mountain birch forest	Herbivore, insects for chicks	Hunting
Ptarmigan <i>Lagopus muta</i>	Resident	-, S, UK	Arctic-alpine heath and peatland	Yes	Arctic-alpine	Herbivore, insects for chicks	Hunting; in UK losses of habitat to heavy grazing in southern range

Ringed plover <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	Migrant	- , S, (UK)	Yes	Arctic-alpine heath (river and lake)	Arctic-alpine, coast, arctic-tundra	Invertebrates	Probably none
<b>Dotterel</b> <b><i>Charadrius morinellus</i></b>	Migrant	- , S, UK	Yes	Arctic alpine fellfield and heath	Arctic-alpine, arctic-tundra	Invertebrates	Probably none; though in UK losses of habitat to heavy grazing and acidic deposition in southern range, which may have been exacerbated by localised recreational disturbance
Golden plover <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	Migrant	- , S, UK	Yes	Arctic-alpine heath and peatland	Arctic-alpine, arctic-tundra	Invertebrates, berries	Probably none
<b>Purple sandpiper</b> Migrant <b><i>Calidris maritima</i></b>		- , S, (UK)	Yes	Arctic-alpine fellfield	Arctic-alpine, arctic-tundra	Invertebrates	Climatic changes?
Dunlin <i>Calidris alpina</i>	Migrant	3, H, UK	Yes	Arctic-alpine heath and peatland	Arctic-alpine, peatland, coast	Invertebrates	None observed
Common snipe <i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Migrant	3, D, UK	Yes (but <10% in arctic-alpine mountain)	Peatland	Arctic-alpine, taiga, coast	Invertebrates	None observed
Common gull <i>Larus canus</i>	Migrant	2, H, (UK)	Yes (but <10% in arctic-alpine mountain)	Lakes	Arctic-alpine, taiga, coast	Omnivorous	None observed

Species	SPEC category, European threat status, and presence in UK arctic- arctic-alpine zone	Habitats used in UK arctic- alpine areas	Presence in Scandinavian mountains	Habitats used in Scandinavian arctic-alpine areas	Feeding specialism	Land-use impacts in breeding season in mountains
Skylark <i>Alauda arvensis</i>	Migrant	3, H, UK	Heath, grassland, peatland	No	Arctic-alpine, arctic-tundra, heaths, peatland	Invertebrates
<b>Shore-lark</b> <i>Eremophila</i> <i>alpestris</i>	Migrant	-, S, (UK)	Arctic- alpine	Yes	Arctic-alpine, artic- tundra,	Invertebrates, seeds
Meadow pipit <i>Anthus pratensis</i>	Migrant	-, S, UK	Heath, grassland, peatland	Yes	Arctic-alpine, artic- tundra, heaths, peatland	Invertebrates
Dipper <i>Cinclus cinclus</i>	Partial migrant	-, S, UK	Streams	Yes (but <10% in arctic-alpine mountain)	Arctic-alpine, rivers and streams	Hydroelectric power schemes
Wheatear <i>Oenanthe</i> <i>oenanthe</i>	Migrant	3, D, UK	Heath, grassland, peatland	Yes	Arctic-alpine, artic- tundra, heaths, improved pastures	Invertebrates
Ring ouzel <i>Turdus</i> <i>torquatus</i>	Migrant	-, S, UK	Heath, grassland	Yes	Arctic-alpine, artic- tundra, coast (also forages on grasslands)	None observed, though grazing and burning related losses of heather at the treeline may be a localised issue

<b>Snow bunting</b> <i>Plectrophenax nivalis</i>	Migrant	- S, UK	Arctic-alpine boulder fields	Yes	Arctic-alpine, arctic-tundra	Invertebrates, seeds	Climatic changes?
<b>Lapland bunting</b> <i>Calcarius lapponicus</i>	Migrant	- S, (UK)	Arctic-alpine heaths	Yes	Arctic-alpine, arctic-tundra	Invertebrates, seeds	None observed
<b>B. Further species found in Scandinavian but not in UK arctic-alpine areas</b>							
Black-throated diver <i>Gavia arctica</i>	Migrant	3, VU	-	Yes (but <10% in arctic-alpine mountain)	Arctic-alpine, arctic-tundra, taiga, coastal, lakes	Fish, invertebrates	Hydroelectric power schemes, Recreational disturbance during breeding including gill-nets
Red-throated diver <i>Gavia stellata</i>	Migrant	3, H	-	Yes (but <10% in arctic-alpine mountain)	Arctic-alpine, arctic-tundra, taiga, coastal, lakes	Fish	Hydroelectric power schemes, Recreational disturbance during breeding including gill-nets
Wigeon <i>Anas penelope</i>	Migrant	- S	-	Yes (but <10% in arctic-alpine mountain)	Arctic-alpine, arctic-tundra shallow lakes and taiga	Almost entirely vegetarian	None observed, possibly hydroelectric schemes
Teal <i>Anas crecca</i>	Migrant	- S	-	Yes (but <10% in arctic-alpine mountain)	Arctic-alpine, arctic-tundra, taiga, coastal, peatland, lakes	Invertebrates, aquatic plants	None observed, possibly hydroelectric schemes
Pintail <i>Anas acuta</i>	Migrant	3, D	-	Yes (but <10% in arctic-alpine mountain)	Arctic-alpine, arctic-tundra, taiga, coastal, lakes	Invertebrates, aquatic plants	None observed, possibly hydroelectric schemes
Tufted duck <i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Migrant	3, D	-	Yes (but <10% in arctic-alpine mountain)	Arctic-alpine, taiga, coastal, lakes	Invertebrates, aquatic plants	Gill-nets during breeding, possibly hydroelectric schemes

Species	Migrant or resident	European threat status, and presence in UK zone	Habitats used in UK arctic-alpine areas	Presence in Scandinavian mountains	Habitats used in arctic-alpine areas	Feeding specialism	Land-use impacts in breeding season in mountains
Scaup <i>Aythya marila</i>	Migrant	3, EN	-	Yes	Arctic-alpine, arctic-tundra, lakes coastal	Invertebrates, aquatic plants	Gill-nets during breeding, possibly hydroelectric schemes
Long-tailed duck <i>Clangula hyemalis</i>	Migrant	-, S	-	Yes	Arctic-alpine, arctic-tundra, lakes, coastal	Invertebrates,	Gill-nets during breeding, possibly hydroelectric schemes
Common scoter <i>Melanitta nigra</i>	Migrant	-, S	-	Yes	Arctic-alpine, arctic-tundra, lakes	Invertebrates,	Gill-nets during breeding, possibly hydroelectric schemes
Velvet scoter <i>Melanitta fusca</i>	Migrant	3, D	-	Yes	Arctic-alpine, arctic-tundra, coast (Sweden), lakes	Invertebrates,	Gill-nets during breeding, possibly hydroelectric schemes
Rough-legged buzzard <i>Buteo lagopus</i>	Migrant	-, S	-	Yes	Arctic-alpine, taiga	Predator, small rodent specialist	None observed
<b>Gyrfalcon</b> <i>Falco rusticolus</i> (dispersive migrant)	Resident	3, R	-	Yes	Arctic-alpine, also coast in Northern-Norway	Predator (mainly on birds)	Localised persecution
Hen harrier <i>Circus cyaneus</i>	Migrant	3, H	-	Yes	Arctic-alpine, taiga	Birds and small rodents	None observed

Merlin <i>Falco columbarius</i>	Migrant	- , S	-	Yes (but <10% in arctic-alpine mountain)	Arctic-alpine, arctic-tundra, taiga, coast	Birds and small rodents	None observed
Kestrel <i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Migrant	3, D	-	Yes (but <10% in arctic-alpine mountain)	Arctic-alpine, Taiga, coast	Birds and small rodents	None observed
<b>Snowy owl <i>Bubo scandiacus</i></b>	Partial migrant	3, R, (UK)	Arctic-alpine heath and peatland	Yes, but rare in Norway, though in 2011 >40 nests found in Fennoscandia in high lemming year	Arctic-alpine, arctic-tundra	Predator, small rodent specialist	Possible effect of weather on small rodent population peaks; disturbance during breeding?
Crane <i>Grus grus</i>	Migrant	2, H	-	Yes (but <10% in arctic-alpine mountain)	Arctic-alpine, taiga	Herbivorous, and animals	None observed
Temminck's stint <i>Calidris temminckii</i>	Migrant	- , S	-	Yes	Arctic-alpine, arctic-tundra, coast	Invertebrates	None observed
Ruff <i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	Migrant	2, D	-	Yes	Arctic-alpine, arctic-tundra, peatland, coast	Invertebrates	None observed
Great snipe <i>Gallinago media</i>	Migrant	1, D	-	Yes	Arctic-alpine (peatland and floodplains in Poland, Baltic states, Belarus, Ukraine and Russia)	Invertebrates	Climatic changes (bushes and trees moving into fens)
Whimbrel <i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Migrant	1, NE	-	Yes (but <10% in arctic-alpine mountain)	Arctic-alpine, fens in sub-alpine birch forest, arctic bush	Invertebrates, berries	None observed

Species	Migrant or resident	SPEC category, European threat status, and presence in UK arctic-alpine zone	Habitats used in UK arctic-alpine areas	Habitats used in Scandinavia mountains	Habitats used in Scandiravian arctic-alpine areas	Feeding specialism	Land-use impacts in breeding season in mountains
Wood sandpiper <i>Tringa glareola</i>	Migrant	3, H	-	Yes (but <10% in arctic-alpine mountain)	Arctic-alpine, low alpine and fens in sub-alpine birch forest, arctic bush tundra, taiga	Invertebrates	None observed
Greenshank <i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Migrant	-, S	-	Yes (but <10% in arctic-alpine mountain)	Arctic-alpine, low alpine and fens in sub-alpine birch forest, arctic bush tundra, taiga	Invertebrates	None observed
Redshank <i>Tringa totanus</i>	Migrant	2, D	-	Yes (but <10% in arctic-alpine mountain)	Arctic-alpine, taiga, coast	Invertebrates	None observed
Common sandpiper <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Migrant	3, D	-	Yes (but <10% in arctic-alpine mountain)	Arctic-alpine, taiga, coast	Invertebrates	None observed, but possibly hydroelectric power schemes
Red-necked phalarope <i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	Migrant	-, (S)	-	Yes	Arctic-alpine, arctic-tundra	Aquatic invertebrates	None observed
Long-tailed skua <i>Stercorarius longicaudus</i>	Migrant	-, S	-	Yes	Arctic-alpine, arctic-tundra	Predator, small rodent specialist	None observed

Cuckoo <i>Cuculus canorus</i>	Migrant -, S	-	Yes (low alpine areas and subalpine birch forest)	Arctic-alpine, taiga, coast	Invertebrates	None observed
Short-eared owl <i>Asio flammeus</i>	Migrant 3, H	-	Yes (low alpine areas and open areas in the subalpine birch forest)	Arctic-alpine, taiga	Predator, small rodent specialist	None observed
Yellow wagtail <i>Motacilla flava</i>	Migrant -, S	-	Yes	Arctic-alpine, taiga, heath, peatland	Invertebrates	None observed
Bluethroat <i>Luscinia svecica</i>	Migrant -, S	-	Yes	Arctic-alpine, arctic bush tundra, taiga, heath, peatland	Invertebrates	None observed
Raven <i>Corvus corax</i>	Resident -, S	-	Yes	Arctic-alpine, arctic tundra, taiga, coast	Omnivorus	None observed
Fieldfare <i>Turdus pilaris</i>	Migrant -, S	-	Yes (but <10% in arctic-alpine mountain)	Arctic-alpine, arctic bush tundra, taiga, coast	Invertebrates	None observed
Willow warbler <i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Migrant -, S	-	Yes (but <10% in arctic-alpine mountain)	Arctic-alpine, arctic bush tundra, taiga, coast	Invertebrates	None observed
Reed bunting <i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	Migrant -, S	-	Yes (but <10% in arctic-alpine mountain)	Arctic-alpine, arctic bush tundra, taiga, coast, peatland with bushes	Invertebrates	None observed
Twite <i>Carduelis flavirostris</i>	Migrant -, S	-	Yes (>50% of the population in arctic-alpine mountain)	Arctic-alpine, coast	Invertebrates, seeds	None observed

Workers such as Nethersole-Thompson and Watson (1981) provide important examples of exceptional breeding records from the Cairngorms (e.g. lapwing formerly nesting in the arctic-alpine zone on one mountain) which we have not included as these are atypical. Several more species occur across these habitats throughout northern Europe, but are not regular or typical breeders within the arctic-alpine zone – these are also excluded. For instance, in Britain, Manx shearwaters *Puffinus puffinus* nest above the former treeline on Rum, blackbirds *Turdus merula* nest almost at the former treeline in the Lake District and song thrushes *T. philomelos* nest above such habitat in the Outer Hebrides (see also Ratcliffe and Thompson, 1988; Ratcliffe, 1990). The authors would welcome any records or information which could be used to revise this Appendix.

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