

2024 臺灣鳥類紅皮書名錄

The Red List of the Birds of Taiwan, 2024



農業部生物多樣性研究所

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封面照片 /

Pyrrhula owstoni

灰鸛

Grey-headed Bullfinch

NEN A2b+4bc

林瑞興 / 攝



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目錄照片 (左) /

Limosa limosa

黑尾鸕

Black-tailed Godwit

NVU C1[-1]

呂翊維 / 攝

目錄照片 (右) /

Aix galericulata

鴛鴦

Mandarin Duck

NVU D1

呂翊維 / 攝



2024 臺灣鳥類紅皮書名錄

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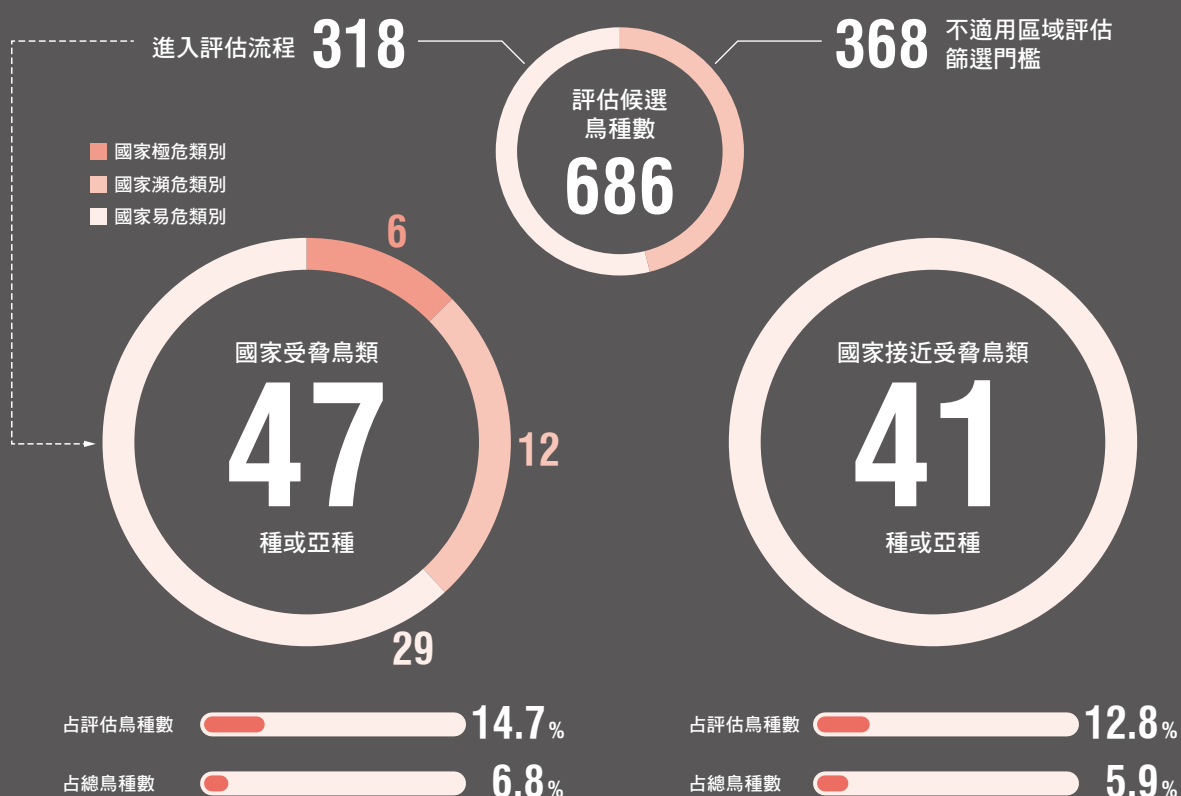
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摘要

本報告為臺灣第2次依據國際自然保育聯盟 (International Union for Conservation of Nature, IUCN) 建議類別與標準對所有原生鳥種進行國家鳥類紅皮書名錄評估。本次評估共涵蓋 686 種鳥類，其中 368 種被評定為不適用 (Not Applicable) 於區域評估篩選門檻，318 種進入了詳細的評估流程。在臺灣國家受脅 (Nationally Threatened) 鳥種或亞種中，有 6 種或亞種被列為國家極危 (Nationally Critical)，12 種或亞種被列為國家瀕危 (Nationally Endangered)，29 種或亞種被列為國家易危 (Nationally Vulnerable)，另有 41 種或亞種歸類為國家接近受脅 (Nationally Near-threatened)。還有 1 種鳥類因資料缺乏 (Data Deficient)，尚未能確定其受脅程度。國家受脅及接近受脅鳥種數分別占評估鳥種數的 14.7% 及 12.8%，以及總鳥種數的 6.8% 及 5.9%。此外，在臺灣出現的全球受脅鳥種共有 46 種，其中 14 種屬於國家受脅，2 種屬於國家接近受脅，1 種為國家暫無危機，其餘 29 種則被列為不適用。與 2016 年臺灣鳥類紅皮書名錄相比，此次正式評估鳥種名單增加 2 種，但有 4 種發生變動，其中 2 種因分類變動而新納入，1 種因更新的分布資訊而被包括在內，另外 1 種則因遷留屬性的認定調整而被列為不適用，從而從正式評估名單中移除。自 2016 年以來，有 26 種或亞種的受脅類別提高，而 30 種或亞種的受脅類別降低，但仍需審慎評估類別變動屬於資料更新或真實保育狀態的變動。





1. 前言

物種或分類群 (taxon) 面臨滅絕的風險是保育經營管理的重要課題。依據受威脅程度所列出的清單是復育計畫、研究、監測與保育措施排列優先順序的參考依據，同時也是爭取社會支持棲地保護及輔助資源分配決策的重要工具 (Townsend et al. 2007; Pimm et al. 2014)。

由 IUCN 物種存續委員會 (Species Survival Commission) 負責的 IUCN 紅皮書名錄 (IUCN Red List of Threatened Species)，自 1964 年開始發布以來，已逐步成為評估全球物種保育狀況與變化趨勢最重要的參考依據 (Rodrigues et al. 2006; IUCN Standards and Petitions Committee 2022)，另其類別 (圖 1) 及評估標準

(criteria) (IUCN 2012b)，乃至後續發布的 IUCN 紅皮書名錄地區及國家級評估標準應用指南 (IUCN 2012a)，亦成為許多國家評估其國境內受脅物種名錄的首要參考依據 (Townsend et al. 2007)。藉此標準化的評估方法，不僅有助於各國立法與執法，也讓全球紅皮書評估涵蓋的物種更加完整 (Rodrigues et al. 2006)。

如果一個國家或地區稱其國家或區域紅皮書的產生是依據 IUCN 系統，那麼就必須無偏差地根據 IUCN 紅皮書類別及標準 (IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria) 進行評估 (IUCN Standards and Petitions Committee 2022)。而所謂區域 (region) 指的是地球範圍內，任何一

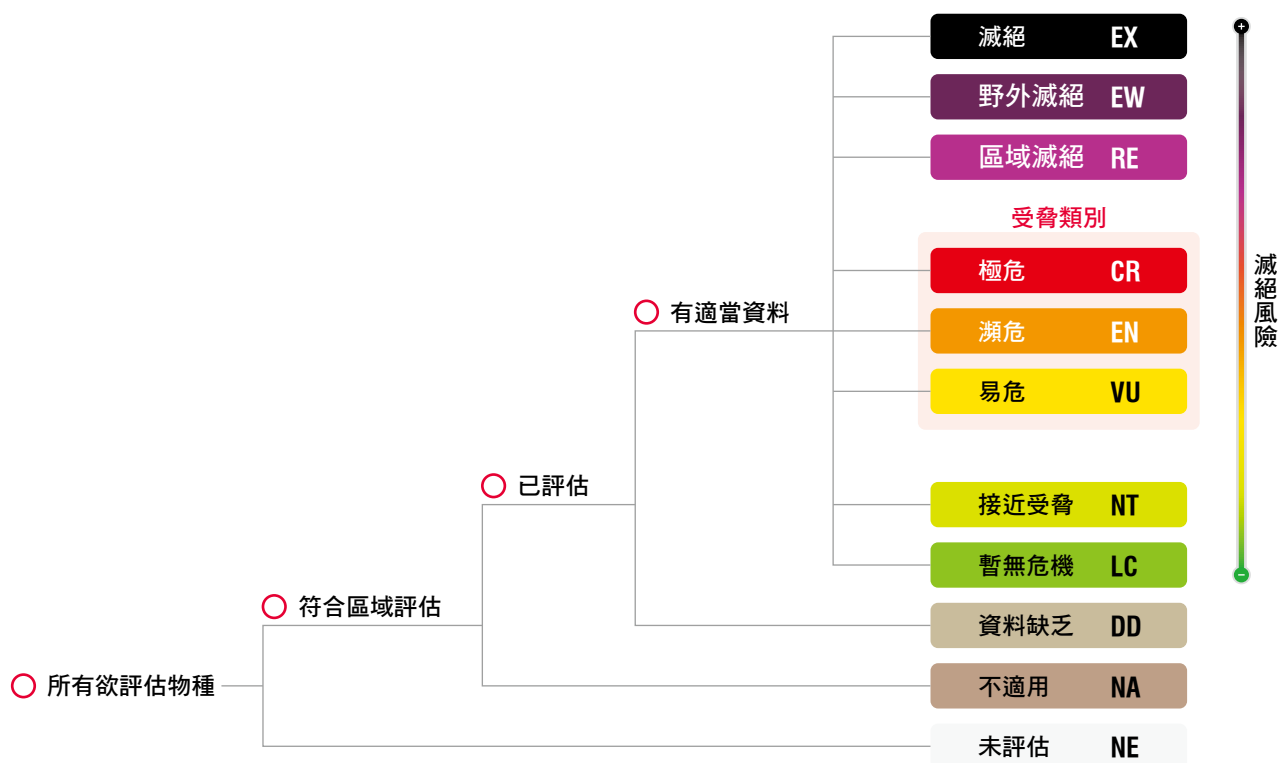


圖 1. IUCN 國家或區域紅皮書類別。

個可明確界定的空間範圍，如大陸、國家及州省等 (IUCN 2012a)。由全球至區域時，對受脅物種評估而言，自然會產生原生或外來種，繁殖或非繁殖物種，或如先前曾經分布，但已局部滅絕的區域現象 (IUCN 2012a)。本報告採用的評估標準與類別係依據 IUCN 紅皮書名錄類別與標準：Version 3.1，Second edition (IUCN 2012b)。然而，由於空間尺度的關係，當前述標準應用於分布不完全侷限於評估範圍的物種時，評估流程與標準設定的閾值可能並不適當，因此必須有所有調整。IUCN 紅皮書名錄地區及國家級評估標準應用指南提供調整建議 (IUCN 2012a)。

在臺灣，方偉宏等曾選定部分鳥種進行評估並於 2004 年出版臺灣首份鳥類紅皮書報告 (方 2004)，又於次年出版中英文並陳之臺灣受脅鳥種圖鑑 (方 2005)，為臺灣鳥類受脅的種類與狀態評估奠定基礎。林瑞興等進一步蒐集及更新臺灣所有原生鳥種的分布範圍、族群趨勢、數量與受脅原因等資訊，出版 2016 臺灣鳥類紅

皮書名錄，為臺灣首次依據 IUCN 類別與標準完整評估各鳥種的受脅狀態 (林等 2016)。因應全球氣候變遷及生物多樣性喪失的共同危機，農業部林業及自然保育署，與農業部生物多樣性研究所一致認為物種保育狀態的評估應更制度化且定期地定期評估，此次報告即為繼 2016 年後，再次進行臺灣所有鳥類的受脅評估的結果。



Merops philippinus
栗喉蜂虎 Blue-tailed Bee-eater
NVU C1[-2]
林瑞興 / 攝



Calidris alba
三趾濱鷸 Sanderling
NNT D1[-1]
林瑞興 / 攝



2. 評估流程

本報告臺灣各鳥種或亞種受脅狀態的評估流程與方法簡述如下：

2.1 界定納入評估之分類群

以 2023 年臺灣鳥類名錄為基礎 (Ding et al. 2023)，將所有收錄之 686 種鳥列入候選評估鳥種，各分類群的學名依據為「臺灣物種名錄」(Catalogue of life in Taiwan, Chung and Shao 2022)。其次依據 IUCN 紅皮書名錄地區及國家級評估標準應用指南 (IUCN Standards and Petitions Committee 2022) 的建議流程，排除具表 1 所列特性的鳥種或亞種，其餘出現於臺灣國土涵蓋範圍內之留鳥、夏候鳥、冬候鳥及過境鳥均列入正式評估清單。IUCN Red List 全球受脅物種，包含極危 (Critically Endangered, CR)、瀕危 (Endangered, EN) 及易危 (Vulnerable, VU) 類別 (IUCN 2023)，同樣依據表 1 標準進行篩選。

本次評估 686 種候選評估鳥種中，總計共 368 種不適用於區域評估篩選門檻，318 種進入評估流程。相較於 2016 年臺灣鳥類紅皮書名錄納入評估的 316 種 (林等 2016)，異動的有 4 種，分別是因為分類變動而新納入的白臉鵪 (Charadrius dealbatus) 及日菲繡眼 (Zosterops japonicus) (Ding et al. 2023)，分布資訊更新後新納入的白腰燕鷗 (Onychoprion aleuticus) (Goldstein et al. 2019; Tengeres and Corcoran 2020)，以及遷留屬性由留鳥改認定為擴散個體的小綠鳩 (Ptilinopus leclancheri) (邱與林 2021)，改列為不適用 (Not Applicable, NA)，移出正式評估名單。

表 1. 排除正式評估之篩選條件

繁殖 (B) / 非繁殖 (V)	其他條件
	外來種
B	族群部分具遷徙屬性，非年年穩定繁殖且年數量紀錄 < 250 隻
	1950 年後自然出現，但連續繁殖未超過 10 年，且數量 < 250 隻
V	迷鳥或非穩定出現 (連續出現未超過 10 年)
	穩定出現數量比例未達全球族群量 0.5% 或總數 < 250 隻

評估的分類群原則為「種」，但國土範圍內同時有特有亞種及其他亞種出現時則分別評估。另繁殖與訪問 (遷徙且無繁殖) 族群可區分時，亦依據 IUCN 紅皮書名錄地區及國家級評估標準應用指南 (IUCN Standards and Petitions Committee 2022) 之建議分別評估。若同時有外來種與原生種族群分布於國土範圍內，僅針對原生種族群進行評估。

| *Trochalopteron morrisonianum*
 臺灣噪眉 White-whiskered Laughingthrush
 NNT A4b; D1
 林瑞興 / 攝



2.2 資訊蒐集與初步評估

完成評估對象篩選後，依據 IUCN 評估標準所需資訊 (IUCN Standards and Petitions Committee 2022) 製作每一受評估分類群的資料表。使用 2016 年發布的評估作為新評估的基礎，蒐集任何新的可用資訊，無論是已發表還是未發表的學術報告、研究報告、資料庫及相關專家意見等，除填列數據同時載明資料來源並進行必要說明。

自 2016 年臺灣鳥類紅皮書名錄發布後，關於評估臺灣鳥類受脅狀態所需族群趨勢、分布範圍及族群量資訊進展顯著，最重要的莫過於臺灣繁殖鳥類大調查 (Ko et al. 2014; Lin et al. 2023a) 及臺灣新年數鳥嘉年華 (Lin et al. 2023b)，這兩個核心的公民科學族群監測計畫推動時間已超過或接近 10 年。持續推動的特定物種監測計畫或資訊彙整，如黑嘴端鳳頭燕鷗 (Hung et al. 2019)、小瓣鴿 (農業部生物多樣性研究所與雲林縣野鳥學會 2023)、水雉 (台南市野鳥學會水雉生態教育園區 2023)、黑面琵鷺 (中華民國野鳥學會 2023)、黑鳶 (林 2022)、林鵬 (林 2021)、八色鳥 (Ko et al. 2022)。以及區域性監測計畫，如於金門 (丁 2019) 和玉山國家公園 (丁 2014) 的鳥類監測，澎湖繁殖燕鷗的長期調查 (袁與丁 2021; 袁 2022; 澎湖縣政府農漁局 2022)。還有遷徙猛禽灰面鵟鷹和赤腹鵟鷹的長期調查 (台灣猛禽研究會 2022) 等都是族群趨勢資訊的重要來源。此外，由農業部生物多樣性研究所與中華民國野鳥學會共同經營，並得到康乃爾鳥類學研究室技術支援，自 2015 年啟動的 eBird Taiwan 計畫，匯集長期且大量的賞鳥紀錄，對於分布的認識和族群數量的評估，也有莫大的幫助。這些重要計畫的成果，豐富了此次評估所需資料。

本報告評估的空間範圍為中華民國實質控制的陸、海領域，包括臺灣本島及周遭島嶼，如澎湖、蘭嶼及綠島，及鄰近中國大陸的金門及馬祖。然而針對會遷徙的繁殖族群及訪問族群仍須考量到評估範圍外的狀況對各評估標準的影響。針對

遷徙繁殖族群，需考慮到評估範圍外的狀況對分布範圍和下降趨勢的影響。針對不繁殖的訪問族群在評估族群過去和未來下降趨勢時，必須檢視評估範圍外的族群狀況，特別是繁殖地的情形 (IUCN 2012a)。

每一受評分類群均依照 IUCN 紅皮書名錄類別與標準使用指南：15.1 版進行評估 (IUCN Standards and Petitions Committee 2022)。評估流程係由包括：A. 快速族群下降 (Rapid population reduction)、B. 分布侷限、碎裂化，同時存在族群下降或嚴重波動 (Small range and fragmented, declining, or extreme fluctuations)、C. 小族群且持續下降 (Small population and declining)、D. 非常小的族群 (Very small population)，以及 E. 量化分析 (Quantitative analysis) 等五大標準及對應之次級標準 (Sub-criterion) 及資格限制 (Qualifiers) 所構成之決策樹 (logic tree) 進行 (表 2)。某一物種經過評估後，無法符合國家極危 (Nationally Critical, NCR)、國家瀕危 (Nationally Endangered, NEN) 及國家易危 (Nationally Vulnerable, NVU) 的類別，但已很接近或未來可能達到國家易危類別時，可列入國家接近受脅 (Nationally Near-threatened, NNT)。由於 IUCN 紅皮書名錄的類別與標準未明確定義接近受脅 (Near Threatened, NT) 的標準，本研究報告沿用林等 (2016) 所提出的國家接近受脅標準 (表 2)。

在計算 A 指標及 C 指標時，10 年或 3 世代 (以長者為準) 的時間長度為重要的參數。獲取個別鳥種世代長度的本土資料相當不易。雖然 Bird et al. (2020) 已經使用模式對全球各種鳥類的世代長度進行推估，但 Robertson et al. (2021) 評估該研究似乎明顯低估世代長度。因此，本次評估仍採用 Birdlife Data Zone (Birdlife International 2023) 中提供的資料。



2.3 類別調整 (地區校正)

依據資料完成初步評估後，需進一步考慮受評估分類群的區域滅絕機率受到評估範圍外相同分類群其他族群的影響程度 (IUCN 2012a)。

調整流程原則依照 IUCN(2012a) 建議流程，針對臺灣繁殖族群區域標準，說明如下：

1. 特有種或特有亞種原則維持步驟 2.2 之評估結果。
2. 非屬特有 (亞) 種，於臺灣及鄰近離島，如澎湖、蘭嶼及綠島之繁殖族群，則視其移動能力及族群屬性調整。若 10 年或 3 代內幾乎無與範圍外族群有交流情形者，原則維持步驟二之評估結果。反之，若有交流情形，且遷入個體預期不會減少且本地族群非屬持續下降情形時 (sink population)，滅絕風險理應降低，故受脅類別調降一級。
3. 金門及馬祖等地之繁殖族群視為歐亞大陸之連續分布，且因其面積小，故以步驟二之評估類別調降二級。
4. 降級後非屬國家受脅類別物種，另依據國家接近受脅 (NNT) 類別之評估標準，區別屬於國家接近受脅或國家暫無危機 (Nationaly Least Concern, NLC) 類別。

至於非繁殖族群 (過境或度冬)，主要考慮評估範圍內、外是否持續惡化的情形，以及評估範圍外的繁殖族群是否可減緩非繁殖族群滅絕風險，若預期可降低地區滅絕風險，則由步驟二評估結果調降受脅類別一級。

若有不符合前述原則之例外處理，均於資料表中詳述理由。

表 2. 臺灣物種紅皮書受脅 (極危、瀕危、易危) 及接近受脅類別評估標準簡要內容。修改自 IUCN Standards and Petitions (2022) 與 2016 臺灣鳥類紅皮書名錄 (林等 2016)

受脅類別判斷標準 A-E	極危 (CR)	瀕危 (EN)	易危 (VU)	接近受脅 (NT)
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A. 族群量下降趨勢 (10 年或 3 個世代，以較長者為準)

A1	≥ 90%	≥ 70%	≥ 50%	≥ 30%
A2, A3 & A4	≥ 80%	≥ 50%	≥ 30%	≥ 20%

A1. 經由以下任何方式所觀察、推估、推測或懷疑物種族群下降已經發生，而造成下降的原因明確可逆，且原因已知並已經停止：

- (a) 直接觀察
- (b) 適合該分類群的物種豐富度指數
- (c) 占有面積 (AOO)、分布範圍 (EOO) 及 / 或棲地品質下降
- (d) 實際或潛在的過度利用
- (e) 受外來種、雜交種、病原、污染、競爭者或寄生物的影響

A2. 經由 A1 所列舉任何方式所觀察、推估、推測或懷疑物種族群降低已經發生，但造成降低的原因仍未停止、不明或不可逆。

A3. 推估、推測或懷疑未來 (最長可達 100 年) 族群降低情形 [注意 (a) 不能用於 A3]。

A4. 經由 A1 所列舉任何方式所觀察、推估、推測或懷疑物種族群從過去到未來 (最長可達未來 100 年) 會降低，且造成降低的原因仍未停止、不明或不可逆。

受脅類別判斷標準 A-E	極危 (CR)	瀕危 (EN)	易危 (VU)	接近受脅 (NT)
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B. 分布範圍變動 (分布範圍符合 B1 或 B2 至少一種情況)

B1. 分布範圍 (EOO)	< 100 km ²	< 5,000 km ²	< 20,000 km ²	< 20,000 km ² (繁殖原生鳥種)
B2. 占有面積 (AOO)	< 10 km ²	< 500 km ²	< 2,000 km ²	< 20,000 km ² (繁殖原生鳥種)

且需遭遇以下 3 種情況中的至少 2 種。僅符合 1 種時，判定為 NT。

(a) 嚴重破碎化或分布地點數目非常少	= 1	≤ 5	≤ 10	≤ 10 (繁殖原生鳥類)
(b) 經由觀察、推估、推測或預估，下列各項情況之一的數值仍持續下降者： (i) 分布範圍；(ii) 占有面積；(iii) 棲地之區域、實際面積或品質；(iv) 分布點或亞族群之數目；(v) 成熟個體數				
(c) 下列各項情況其中之一的數值呈現劇烈變動時： (i) 分布範圍；(ii) 占有面積；(iii) 分布點或亞族群之數目；(iv) 成熟個體數				

C. 族群量小且下降

成熟個體數	< 250	< 2,500	< 10,000	< 20,000 (繁殖原生鳥種)
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且遭遇 C1 或 C2 至少其中一種情況

C1. 經由觀察、推估或預估族群成熟個體數持續下降 (時間最長為未來 100 年)	3 年或一代 下降 25% (以長者為準)	5 年或二代 下降 20% (以長者為準)	10 年或三代 下降 10% (以長者為準)	10 年或三代 下降 10% (以長者為準，繁殖原生鳥類)
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C2. 經由觀察、推估、預估或懷疑成熟個體數持續下降，且其族群結構遭遇下列至少一種情況

a(i) 每個亞族群的成熟個體數	≤ 50	≤ 250	≤ 1,000	≤ 1,000 (繁殖原生鳥類)
a(ii) 單一亞族群占成熟個體總數的百分比	90-100%	95-100%	100%	100% (繁殖原生鳥類)

(b) 成熟個體數呈現劇烈變動

D. 族群數量極少且分布侷限

族群遭遇以下情況：

D. 成熟個體數	< 50	< 250	D1. < 1,000	D1. < 2,500
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與 / 或遭遇以下情況：

D2. 占有面積或分布地點數量有限，且存在合理的未來威脅，使受脅程度於短期內提升至 CR 或 EN (僅適用 VU 及 NT 類別)			AOO < 20 km ² 或分布地點數 ≤ 5	AOO < 50 km ² 或分布地點數 ≤ 10 (繁殖原生鳥類)
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E. 量化分析

野外絕種之機率	10 年或三個世代內 ≥ 50% (以長者為準，但不超過 100 年)	20 年或五個世代內 ≥ 20% (以長者為準，但不超過 100 年)	100 年內 ≥ 10%	-
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2.4 公開意見徵詢

經由步驟 2.1 至 2.3 產生的評估結果於 2023 年 6 月至 8 月由臺灣相關專家仔細審視收錄資料的正確性及補充闕失資訊，2023 年 9 月公開完整的資料與初版報告，並於 9 月 21 日辦理公開的線上論壇，廣泛徵求鳥類專家、賞鳥人及政府部門意見，最後再依據更新之資訊，再次執行 2.1 至 2.3 步驟後產生本報告。

■ *Macropygia tenuirostris*
長尾鳩 Philippine Cuckoo-dove
NVU D1
呂翊維 / 攝



3. 國家受脅及接近受脅鳥類評估結果

評估結果有 6 種或亞種為國家極度瀕危，12 種或亞種為國家瀕危，29 種或亞種為國家易危，合計 47 種或亞種為國家受脅，另有 41 種屬國家接近受脅，分別占評估鳥種數 318 種的 14.7% 及 12.8%，以及總候選評估鳥種數 686 種的 6.8% 及 5.9%。另資料不足 (Data Deficient; DD) 者有 1 種。跟前次 2016 臺灣鳥類紅皮書名錄 (林等 2016) 對比，共有 26 種或亞種提高受脅類別，另有 30 種或亞種降低受脅類別。各分類群的學名依據為「臺灣物種名錄」(Catalogue of life in Taiwan, Chung and Shao 2022)，英文俗名則依據 IUCN 採用的 HBW and BirdLife Taxonomic Checklist 8.0 版

名錄 (BirdLife International 2023)。本報告所有鳥種評估資料及結果請聯繫作者索取。

相較於 2016 臺灣鳥類紅皮書名錄 (林等，2016)，此報告在各類別名錄中新增一欄 (2016 臺灣類別)，以顯示各受評鳥種在 2016 年的評估結果，同時仍提供最新的全球紅皮書類別資訊 (2023 全球類別) (IUCN 2023)。2 次評估結果的相異，可能來自該鳥種受脅狀態的真實趨勢 (改善或下降)，也可能為知識增加或對於資料重新詮釋所造成，本報告依據 Bubbs et al. (2009) 的建議，經逐一檢視後以粗體標示應屬於真實改善者，另以劃底線的方式標示屬於真實下降者。

3.1 數據缺乏 (DD) 類別名錄

分類群	俗名	繁殖 (B) / 非繁殖 (V)	評估標準	2023 全球類別	2016 臺灣類別
<i>Charadrius dealbatus</i>	白臉鴉	B	-	DD	NE

3.2 國家極度瀕危 (NCR) 類別名錄

分類群	俗名	繁殖 (B) / 非繁殖 (V)	評估標準	2023 全球類別	2016 臺灣類別
<i>Aythya baeri</i>	青頭潛鴨	V	D	CR	NCR
<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	環頸雉	B	A2a+3cd; C1+2a(ii); D	LC	NCR
<i>Calidris pygmaea</i>	琵嘴鶺鴒	V	C1; D	CR	NCR
<i>Turnix sylvaticus</i> [PRE]*	林三趾鵪	B	B2ab(i,ii,v); D	LC	NCR
<i>Saundersilarus saundersi</i>	黑嘴鷗	V	A2acd+A3cd	VU	NCR
<i>Thalasseus bernsteini</i>	黑嘴端鳳頭燕鷗	B	D	CR	NCR

* 臺灣的林三趾鵪最後一筆確定紀錄為 1971 年採集自南投的標本，目前蒐藏於日本姬路科學館 (UMMZ Birds Data Group 2023)。至 2023 年雖陸續有賞鳥紀錄報導，但均欠缺有效證據，很可能為誤判或誤植的紀錄。依據 IUCN 滅絕機率的估算方法 (IUCN Standards and Petitions Committee 2022)，納入 eBird 所有存疑紀錄後，估計目前野外滅絕機率為 $P(E) = 0.68$ (林瑞興 未發表資料)，落於可能滅絕範圍，以可能區域滅絕 (Possibly Regional Extinct, PRE) 標示。

Phasianus colchicus
環頸雉 Common Pheasant
NCR A2a+3cd; C1+2a(ii); D
呂翊維 / 攝





3.3 國家瀕危 (NEN) 類別名錄

分類群	俗名	繁殖 (B) / 非繁殖 (V)	評估標準 [類別調整]	2023 全球類別	2016 臺灣類別
<i>Synoicus chinensis</i>	小鵪鶉	B	B2ab(ii,iii,v); D	LC	NEN
<i>Gallicrex cinerea</i>	董雞	B	D [-1]	LC	NVU
<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	鵞鵝	V	C1; D [-1]	EN	NEN
<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	大濱鵞	V	A2a [-1]	EN	NEN
<i>Tringa guttifer</i>	諾氏鵞	V	C1; D [-1]	EN	NEN
<i>Ciconia boyciana</i>	東方白鵞	V	D [-1]	EN	NEN
<i>Tyto longimembris</i>	草鴞	B	D	LC	NEN
<i>Sinosuthora webbiana</i>	粉紅鸚嘴	B	A4b	LC	<u>NNT</u>
<i>Garrulax taewanus</i>	臺灣畫眉	B	A3e+4e	NT	NEN
<i>Passer cinnamomeus</i>	山麻雀	B	B2b(i,iii)+c(ii)	LC	NEN
<i>Pyrhula owstoni</i>	灰鶯	B	A2b+4bc	LC	<u>NVU</u>
<i>Emberiza aureola</i>	金鵪	V	A2acd+3cd+4acd; C1 [-1]	CR	NEN

3.4 國家易危 (NVU) 類別名錄

分類群	俗名	繁殖 (B) / 非繁殖 (V)	評估標準 [類別調整]	2023 全球類別	2016 臺灣類別
<i>Aix galericulata</i>	鴛鴦	B	D1	LC	NVU
<i>Mareca falcata</i>	羅文鴨	V	D [-1]	NT	NVU
<i>Macropygia tenuirostris</i>	長尾鳩	B	D1	LC	NVU
<i>Treron formosae</i>	紅頭綠鳩	B	D1	NT	NVU
<i>Numenius arquata</i>	大杓鵞	V	A2ac+3cd; C1 [-1]	NT	NVU
<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	斑尾鵞	V	C1 [-1]	NT	NVU
<i>Limosa limosa</i>	黑尾鵞	V	C1 [-1]	NT	NVU

3.4 國家易危 (NVU) 類別名錄 (續)

分類群	俗名	繁殖 (B) / 非繁殖 (V)	評估標準 [類別調整]	2023 全球類別	2016 臺灣類別
<i>Calidris canutus</i>	紅腹濱鷸	V	A2a; C1 [-1]	NT	NVU
<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	田鷸	V	A2b [-1]	LC	<u>NLC</u>
<i>Egretta eulophotes</i>	唐白鷺	B	C1 [-1]	VU	NVU
<i>Platalea minor</i>	黑面琵鷺	V	C1	EN	<u>NNT</u>
<i>Nisaetus nipalensis</i>	熊鷹	B	D1	NT	NEN
<i>Milvus migrans</i>	黑鳶	B	D1	LC	NVU
<i>Ketupa flavipes</i>	黃魚鴉	B	C1; D1	LC	NEN
<i>Merops philippinus</i>	栗喉蜂虎	B	C1 [-2]	LC	<u>NLC</u>
<i>Picus canus</i>	綠啄木	B	D1	LC	NVU
<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	紅隼	V	C1 [-1]	LC	<u>NLC</u>
<i>Pitta nympha</i>	八色鳥	B	A2b; C1	VU	NEN
<i>Coracina macei</i>	花翅山椒鳥	B	C1; D1	LC	NVU
<i>Oriolus chinensis</i>	黃鸝	B	D1	LC	NVU
<i>Lanius schach</i>	棕背伯勞	B	A2bcd+A3cd+ A4bcd; C1	LC	NVU
<i>Corvus pectoralis</i>	玉頸鴉	B	D [-1]	VU	NVU
<i>Alauda gulgula</i>	小雲雀	B	A4b; C1	LC	<u>NLC</u>
<i>Phylloscopus ijimae</i>	飯島柳鶯	V	D [-1]	VU	NVU
<i>Enicurus scouleri</i>	小剪尾	B	C1	LC	NVU
<i>Phoenicurus fuliginosus</i>	鉛色水鶉	B	A2b	LC	NLC
<i>Lonchura atricapilla</i>	黑頭文鳥	B	C1	LC	NVU
<i>Prunella collaris</i>	岩鷓	B	D1	LC	NVU
<i>Carpodacus formosanus</i>	臺灣朱雀	B	A2b+3c+4ac	LC	<u>NLC</u>

3.5 國家接近受脅 (NNT) 類別名錄

分類群	俗名	繁殖 (B) / 非繁殖 (V)	評估標準 [類別調整]	2023 全球類別	2016 臺灣類別
<i>Anas crecca</i>	小水鴨	V	A2ab; C1 [-1]	LC	NVU
<i>Lewinia striata</i>	灰胸秧雞	B	B2b(iii)	LC	NNT



3.5 國家接近受脅 (NNT) 類別名錄 (續)

分類群	俗名	繁殖 (B) / 非繁殖 (V)	評估標準 [類別調整]	2023 全球類別	2016 臺灣類別
<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	蠣鶻	B	D [-2]	NT	NNT
<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>	水雉	B	B2b(iii)	LC	NVU
<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	翻石鷸	V	C1 [-1]	LC	<u>NLC</u>
<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	尖尾濱鷸	V	A2b; C1 [-1]	VU	NLC
<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	彎嘴濱鷸	V	C1 [-1]	NT	<u>NLC</u>
<i>Calidris temminckii</i>	丹氏濱鷸	V	D1 [-1]	LC	NVU
<i>Calidris alba</i>	三趾濱鷸	V	D1 [-1]	LC	<u>NLC</u>
<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	黃足鷸	V	A2a+3c [-1]	NT	NNT
<i>Tringa glareola</i>	鷹斑鷸	V	A2bcd+3cd [-1]	LC	<u>NLC</u>
<i>Onychoprion aleuticus</i>	白腰燕鷗	V	A2bcde+3bcde +4cde [-1]	VU	NA
<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	小燕鷗	B	A2a; B2b(v)+c(ii); C1 [-1]	LC	NNT
<i>Hydrobates monorhis</i>	黑叉尾海燕	V	A3ce; C1 [-1]	NT	NNT
<i>Calonectris leucomelas</i>	大水雞鳥	B	A2abe+3be+4abe [-1]	NT	NNT
<i>Ictinaetus malaiensis</i>	林鵂	B	D1	LC	NNT
<i>Otus elegans</i>	蘭嶼角鴞	B	D1	NT	NNT
<i>Otus sunia</i>	東方角鴞	V	D1 [-1]	LC	NLC
<i>Taenioptynx brodiei</i>	鵂鵂	B	B2b(iii)	LC	NVU
<i>Strix leptogrammica</i>	褐林鴞	B	D1	LC	NVU
<i>Strix nivicolum</i>	東方灰林鴞	B	D1	LC	NNT
<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	蒼翡翠	B	D [-2]	LC	NNT
<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	斑翡翠	B	D [-2]	LC	NVU

3.5 國家接近受脅 (NNT) 類別名錄 (續)

分類群	俗名	繁殖 (B) / 非繁殖 (V)	評估標準 [類別調整]	2023 全球類別	2016 臺灣類別
<i>Dendrocopos leucotos</i>	大赤啄木	B	D1	LC	NNT
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	遊隼	B	D1 [-1]	LC	NLC
<i>Terpsiphone atrocaudata</i>	紫綬帶	B	B2a; D1	LC	NNT
<i>Machlolophus holsti</i>	黃山雀	B	C1 [-1]	LC	NNT
<i>Hirundo tahitica</i>	洋燕	B	A4b	LC	<u>NLC</u>
<i>Pycnonotus taivanus</i>	烏頭翁	B	A2ce	VU	NVU
<i>Horornis acanthizoides</i>	深山鶯	B	A2b	LC	NNT
<i>Zosterops japonicus</i>	日菲繡眼	B	D1	LC	NE
<i>Schoeniparus brunneus</i>	頭烏線	B	A2b	LC	<u>NLC</u>
<i>Alcippe morrisonia</i>	繡眼畫眉	B	A2b	LC	<u>NLC</u>
<i>Trochalopteron morrisonianum</i>	臺灣噪眉	B	A4b; D1	LC	<u>NLC</u>
<i>Sitta europaea</i>	茶腹鴉	B	B1(v); C1	LC	NVU
<i>Acridotheres cristatellus formosanus</i>	八哥 (臺灣)	B	D1	LC	NEN
<i>Turdus niveiceps</i>	白頭鵯	B	D1	LC	NNT
<i>Monticola solitarius</i>	藍磯鵯	B	A2b; C1 [-1]	LC	NLC
<i>Passer montanus</i>	麻雀	B	A4bc	LC	<u>NLC</u>
<i>Anthus cervinus</i>	赤喉鵯	V	A4b [-1]	LC	<u>NLC</u>
<i>Emberiza sulphurata</i>	野鶉	V	D1 [-1]	LC	NVU

3.6 國家暫無危機 (NLC) 類別名錄

分類群	俗名	繁殖 (B) / 非繁殖 (V)	2023 全球類別	2016 臺灣類別
<i>Spatula querquedula</i>	白眉鴨	V	LC	NLC
<i>Spatula clypeata</i>	琵嘴鴨	V	LC	NLC
<i>Mareca penelope</i>	赤頸鴨	V	LC	NLC
<i>Anas zonorhyncha</i>	花嘴鴨	B	LC	NLC
<i>Anas acuta</i>	尖尾鴨	V	LC	NLC
<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	鳳頭潛鴨	V	LC	NLC



3.6 國家暫無危機 (NLC) 類別名錄 (續)

分類群	俗名	繁殖 (B) / 非繁殖 (V)	2023 全球類別	2016 臺灣類別
<i>Arborophila crudigularis</i>	臺灣山鷓鴣	B	LC	NLC
<i>Syrmaticus mikado</i>	黑長尾雉	B	LC	NLC
<i>Lophura swinhoii</i>	藍腹鵒	B	NT	NLC
<i>Bambusicola sonorivox</i>	臺灣竹雞	B	LC	NLC
<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	小鵝鶩	B	LC	NLC
<i>Columba pulchricollis</i>	灰林鴿	B	LC	NLC
<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>	金背鳩	B	LC	NLC
<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>	紅鳩	B	LC	NLC
<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>	珠頸斑鳩	B	LC	NLC
<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>	翠翼鳩	B	LC	NLC
<i>Treron sieboldii</i>	綠鳩	B	LC	NLC
<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	褐翅鴉鵂	B	LC	NLC
<i>Centropus bengalensis</i>	番鴉	B	LC	NLC
<i>Eudynamys scolopaceus</i>	噪鴉	B	LC	NLC
<i>Hierococcyx sparveriioides</i>	鷹鴉	B	LC	NLC
<i>Cuculus micropterus</i>	四聲杜鵑	V	LC	NLC
<i>Cuculus optatus</i>	北方中杜鵑	B	LC	NLC
<i>Caprimulgus affinis</i>	南亞夜鷹	B	LC	NLC
<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	白喉針尾雨燕	V	LC	NLC
<i>Hirundapus cochinchinensis</i>	灰喉針尾雨燕	B	LC	NLC
<i>Apus pacificus</i>	叉尾雨燕	B	LC	NLC
<i>Apus nipalensis</i>	小雨燕	B	LC	NLC
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	紅冠水雞	B	LC	NLC
<i>Fulica atra</i>	白冠雞	V	LC	NLC
<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>	白腹秧雞	B	LC	NLC
<i>Rallina eurizonoides</i>	灰腳秧雞	B	LC	NLC
<i>Zapornia fusca</i>	緋秧雞	B	LC	NLC
<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	高蹺鴉	B	LC	NLC
<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	反嘴鴉	V	LC	NLC
<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	灰斑鴉	V	LC	NNT
<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	太平洋金斑鴉	V	LC	NLC
<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	小瓣鴉	V	NT	NLC
<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	蒙古鴉	V	LC	NLC
<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	鐵嘴鴉	V	LC	NNT
<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	東方環頸鴉	B	LC	NLC

3.6 國家暫無危機 (NLC) 類別名錄 (續)

分類群	俗名	繁殖 (B) / 非繁殖 (V)	2023 全球類別	2016 臺灣類別
<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	小環頸鴉	B	LC	NLC
<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>	彩鴉	B	LC	NLC
<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	中杓鴉	V	LC	NLC
<i>Numenius minutus</i>	小杓鴉	V	LC	NNT
<i>Calidris falcinellus</i>	寬嘴鴉	V	LC	NLC
<i>Calidris subminuta</i>	長趾濱鴉	V	LC	NLC
<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	紅胸濱鴉	V	NT	NVU
<i>Calidris alpina</i>	黑腹濱鴉	V	LC	NVU
<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	山鴉	V	LC	NLC
<i>Gallinago stenura</i>	針尾鴉	V	LC	NLC
<i>Gallinago megala</i>	中地鴉	V	LC	NLC
<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	反嘴鴉	V	LC	NLC
<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	紅領瓣足鴉	V	LC	NLC
<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	磯鴉	V	LC	NLC
<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	白腰草鴉	V	LC	NLC
<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	鶴鴉	V	LC	NLC
<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	青足鴉	V	LC	NLC
<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	小青足鴉	V	LC	NLC
<i>Tringa totanus</i>	赤足鴉	V	LC	NLC
<i>Turnix suscitator</i>	棕三趾鶉	B	LC	NLC
<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>	燕鴉	B	LC	NLC
<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	紅嘴鷗	V	LC	NLC
<i>Larus crassirostris</i>	黑尾鷗	B	LC	NLC
<i>Anous stolidus</i>	玄燕鷗	B	LC	NLC
<i>Onychoprion anaethetus</i>	白眉燕鷗	B	LC	NLC
<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	鷗嘴燕鷗	V	LC	NLC
<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	裏海燕鷗	V	LC	NLC
<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	白翅黑燕鷗	V	LC	NLC
<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	黑腹燕鷗	V	LC	NLC
<i>Sterna dougallii</i>	紅燕鷗	B	LC	NLC
<i>Sterna sumatrana</i>	蒼燕鷗	B	LC	NLC
<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	燕鷗	V	LC	NLC
<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	鳳頭燕鷗	B	LC	NLC
<i>Bulweria bulwerii</i>	穴鳥	V	LC	NLC
<i>Ardenna pacifica</i>	長尾水雉鳥	V	LC	NLC



3.6 國家暫無危機 (NLC) 類別名錄 (續)

分類群	俗名	繁殖 (B) / 非繁殖 (V)	2023 全球類別	2016 臺灣類別
<i>Sula leucogaster</i>	白腹鯉鳥	V	LC	NLC
<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	鸕鶿	V	LC	NLC
<i>Ixobrychus sinensis</i>	黃小鷺	B	LC	NLC
<i>Ixobrychus cinnamomeus</i>	栗小鷺	B	LC	NLC
<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	蒼鷺	V	LC	NLC
<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	紫鷺	B	LC	NLC
<i>Ardea alba</i>	大白鷺	B	LC	NLC
<i>Ardea intermedia</i>	中白鷺	B	LC	NLC
<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	小白鷺	B	LC	NLC
<i>Egretta sacra</i>	岩鷺	B	LC	NLC
<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	黃頭鷺	B	LC	NLC
<i>Ardeola bacchus</i>	池鷺	B	LC	NLC
<i>Butorides striata</i>	綠蓑鷺	B	LC	NLC
<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	夜鷺	B	LC	NLC
<i>Gorsachius melanolophus</i>	黑冠麻鷺	B	LC	NLC
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	魚鷹	V	LC	NLC
<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	黑翅鳶	B	LC	NLC
<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>	東方蜂鷹	B	LC	NNT
<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	大冠鷲	B	LC	NLC
<i>Butastur indicus</i>	灰面鵟鷹	V	LC	NLC
<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>	鳳頭蒼鷹	B	LC	NLC
<i>Accipiter soloensis</i>	赤腹鷹	V	LC	NNT
<i>Accipiter gularis</i>	日本松雀鷹	V	LC	NLC
<i>Accipiter virgatus</i>	松雀鷹	B	LC	NLC
<i>Buteo japonicus</i>	東方鵟	V	LC	NLC
<i>Otus spilocephalus</i>	黃嘴角鴞	B	LC	NLC
<i>Otus lettia</i>	領角鴞	B	LC	NLC
<i>Ninox japonica</i>	褐鷹鴞	B	LC	NLC
<i>Upupa epops</i>	戴勝	B	LC	NLC
<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	翠鳥	B	LC	NLC
<i>Halcyon coromanda</i>	赤翡翠	V	LC	NLC
<i>Psilopogon nuchalis</i>	五色鳥	B	LC	NLC
<i>Yungipicus canicapillus</i>	小啄木	B	LC	NLC
<i>Pericrocotus solaris</i>	灰喉山椒鳥	B	LC	NNT
<i>Pericrocotus divaricatus</i>	灰山椒鳥	V	LC	NLC

3.6 國家暫無危機 (NLC) 類別名錄 (續)

分類群	俗名	繁殖 (B) / 非繁殖 (V)	2023 全球類別	2016 臺灣類別
<i>Lalage melaschistos</i>	黑翅山椒鳥	V	LC	NLC
<i>Erpornis zantholeuca</i>	綠畫眉	B	LC	NLC
<i>Oriolus traillii</i>	朱鷯	B	LC	NLC
<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	大卷尾	B	LC	NLC
<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>	小卷尾	B	LC	NLC
<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>	黑枕藍鶲	B	LC	NLC
<i>Terpsiphone incei</i>	阿穆爾綬帶	V	LC	NLC
<i>Lanius cristatus</i>	紅尾伯勞	V	LC	NLC
<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	松鴉	B	LC	NVU
<i>Urocissa caerulea</i>	臺灣藍鵲	B	LC	NLC
<i>Dendrocitta formosae</i>	樹鵲	B	LC	NLC
<i>Pica serica</i>	喜鵲	B	LC	NLC
<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>	星鴉	B	LC	NLC
<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>	巨嘴鴉	B	LC	NLC
<i>Periparus ater</i>	煤山雀	B	LC	NLC
<i>Sittiparus castaneiventris</i>	赤腹山雀	B	LC	NNT
<i>Parus monticolus</i>	青背山雀	B	LC	NNT
<i>Prinia striata</i>	斑紋鷦鶯	B	LC	NNT
<i>Prinia flaviventris</i>	灰頭鷦鶯	B	LC	NLC
<i>Prinia inornata</i>	褐頭鷦鶯	B	LC	NLC
<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	棕扇尾鶯	B	LC	NLC
<i>Cisticola exilis</i>	黃頭扇尾鶯	B	LC	NLC
<i>Acrocephalus bistrigiceps</i>	雙眉葦鶯	V	LC	NLC
<i>Acrocephalus orientalis</i>	東方大葦鶯	V	LC	NLC
<i>Helopsaltes ochotensis</i>	北蝗鶯	V	LC	NLC
<i>Locustella alishanensis</i>	臺灣叢樹鶯	B	LC	NNT
<i>Pnoepyga formosana</i>	臺灣鷦眉	B	LC	NLC
<i>Riparia chinensis</i>	棕沙燕	B	LC	NLC
<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	家燕	B	LC	NLC
<i>Cecropis striolata</i>	赤腰燕	B	LC	NLC
<i>Delichon dasypus</i>	東方毛腳燕	B	LC	NLC
<i>Spizixos semitorques</i>	白環鸚嘴鶇	B	LC	NLC
<i>Pycnonotus sinensis</i>	白頭翁	B	LC	NLC
<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>	紅嘴黑鶇	B	LC	NLC
<i>Hypsipetes amaurotis</i>	棕耳鶇	B	LC	NLC



3.6 國家暫無危機 (NLC) 類別名錄 (續)

分類群	俗名	繁殖 (B) / 非繁殖 (V)	2023 全球類別	2016 臺灣類別
<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>	黃眉柳鶯	V	LC	NLC
<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>	褐色柳鶯	V	LC	NLC
<i>Phylloscopus borealis</i>	極北柳鶯	V	LC	NLC
<i>Urosphena squameiceps</i>	短尾鶯	V	LC	NLC
<i>Abroscopus albogularis</i>	棕面鶯	B	LC	NLC
<i>Horornis diphone</i>	日本樹鶯	V	LC	NLC
<i>Horornis canturians</i>	遠東樹鶯	V	LC	NLC
<i>Horornis fortipes</i>	小鶯	B	LC	NLC
<i>Aegithalos concinnus</i>	紅頭山雀	B	LC	NLC
<i>Fulvetta formosana</i>	褐頭花翼	B	LC	NNT
<i>Suthora verreauxi</i>	黃羽鸚嘴	B	LC	NLC
<i>Yuhina brunneiceps</i>	冠羽畫眉	B	LC	NLC
<i>Zosterops simplex</i>	斯氏繡眼	B	LC	NLC
<i>Zosterops meyeri</i>	低地繡眼	B	LC	NLC
<i>Cyanoderma ruficeps</i>	山紅頭	B	LC	NLC
<i>Pomatorhinus musicus</i>	小彎嘴	B	LC	NLC
<i>Erythrogenys erythrocnemis</i>	大彎嘴	B	LC	NLC
<i>Heterophasia auricularis</i>	白耳畫眉	B	LC	NLC
<i>Actinodura morrisoniana</i>	紋翼畫眉	B	LC	NLC
<i>Liocichla steerii</i>	黃胸數眉	B	LC	NLC
<i>Garrulax canorus</i>	大陸畫眉	B	LC	NLC
<i>Pterorhinus ruficeps</i>	臺灣白喉噪眉	B	LC	NNT
<i>Pterorhinus poecilorhynchus</i>	棕噪眉	B	LC	NLC
<i>Regulus goodfellowi</i>	火冠戴菊鳥	B	LC	NLC
<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	鷓鴣	B	LC	NNT
<i>Cinclus pallasii</i>	河鳥	B	LC	NLC
<i>Agropsar philippensis</i>	小棕鳥	V	LC	NLC
<i>Gracupica nigricollis</i>	黑領棕鳥	B	LC	NLC
<i>Sturnia sinensis</i>	灰背棕鳥	V	LC	NLC
<i>Spodiopsar sericeus</i>	絲光棕鳥	V	LC	NLC
<i>Spodiopsar cineraceus</i>	灰棕鳥	V	LC	NLC
<i>Acridotheres cristatellus</i>	八哥	B	LC	NLC
<i>Zoothera aurea</i>	白氏地鸚	B	LC	NLC
<i>Zoothera dauma</i>	虎斑地鸚	B	LC	NLC
<i>Turdus mandarinus</i>	中國黑鸚	B	LC	NLC

3.6 國家暫無危機 (NLC) 類別名錄 (續)

分類群	俗名	繁殖 (B) / 非繁殖 (V)	2023 全球類別	2016 臺灣類別
<i>Turdus cardis</i>	烏灰鶇	V	LC	NLC
<i>Turdus hortulorum</i>	灰背鶇	V	LC	NLC
<i>Turdus obscurus</i>	白眉鶇	V	LC	NLC
<i>Turdus chrysolaus</i>	赤腹鶇	V	LC	NLC
<i>Turdus pallidus</i>	白腹鶇	V	LC	NLC
<i>Turdus eunomus</i>	斑點鶇	V	LC	NLC
<i>Turdus naumanni</i>	紅尾鶇	V	LC	NLC
<i>Muscicapa griseisticta</i>	灰斑鶇	V	LC	NLC
<i>Muscicapa ferruginea</i>	紅尾鶇	B	LC	NLC
<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>	寬嘴鶇	V	LC	NLC
<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	鵲鶇	B	LC	NLC
<i>Niltava vivida</i>	黃腹琉璃	B	LC	NLC
<i>Cyanoptila cyanomelana</i>	白腹琉璃	V	LC	NLC
<i>Brachypteryx goodfellowi</i>	小翼鶇	B	LC	NNT
<i>Myophonus insularis</i>	臺灣紫嘯鶇	B	LC	NLC
<i>Myophonus caeruleus</i>	白斑紫嘯鶇	B	LC	NLC
<i>Calliope calliope</i>	野鶇	V	LC	NLC
<i>Myiomela leucura</i>	白尾鶇	B	LC	NLC
<i>Tarsiger cyanurus</i>	藍尾鶇	V	LC	NLC
<i>Tarsiger formosanus</i>	臺灣白眉林鶇	B	LC	NLC
<i>Tarsiger johnstoniae</i>	栗背林鶇	B	LC	NLC
<i>Ficedula narcissina</i>	黃眉黃鶇	V	LC	NLC
<i>Ficedula mugimaki</i>	白眉黃鶇	V	LC	NLC
<i>Ficedula hyperythra</i>	黃胸青鶇	B	LC	NLC
<i>Phoenicurus aureus</i>	黃尾鶇	V	LC	NLC
<i>Saxicola stejnegeri</i>	黑喉鶇	V	LC	NLC
<i>Dicaeum minullum</i>	綠啄花	B	LC	NLC
<i>Dicaeum ignipectus</i>	紅胸啄花	B	LC	NLC
<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	斑文鳥	B	LC	NLC
<i>Lonchura striata</i>	白腰文鳥	B	LC	NLC
<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	灰鵲鶇	V	LC	NLC
<i>Motacilla tschutschensis</i>	東方黃鵲鶇	V	LC	NLC
<i>Motacilla alba</i>	白鵲鶇	B	LC	NLC
<i>Anthus richardi</i>	大花鶇	V	LC	NLC
<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>	樹鶇	V	LC	NLC



3.6 國家暫無危機 (NLC) 類別名錄 (續)

分類群	俗名	繁殖 (B) / 非繁殖 (V)	2023 全球類別	2016 臺灣類別
<i>Anthus gustavi</i>	白背鶇	V	LC	NLC
<i>Anthus rubescens</i>	黃腹鶇	V	LC	NLC
<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>	花雀	V	LC	NLC
<i>Eophona migratoria</i>	小桑鵲	B	LC	NLC
<i>Pyrrhula nipalensis</i>	褐鵲	B	LC	NLC
<i>Chloris sinica</i>	金翅雀	B	LC	NLC
<i>Spinus spinus</i>	黃雀	V	LC	NLC
<i>Emberiza elegans</i>	黃喉鵲	V	LC	NLC
<i>Emberiza pusilla</i>	小鵲	V	LC	NLC
<i>Emberiza spodocephala</i>	灰頭黑臉鵲	V	LC	NLC
<i>Emberiza rutila</i>	鏽鵲	V	LC	NLC
<i>Emberiza chrysophrys</i>	黃眉鵲	V	LC	NLC
<i>Emberiza tristrami</i>	白眉鵲	V	LC	NLC

4. 臺灣全球受脅鳥種

本報告納入評估候選之 686 種鳥中有 46 種為全球受脅鳥種 (IUCN 2023)，其中 14 種屬國家受脅，2 種屬國家接近受脅，1 種屬國家暫無危機，其餘 29 種臺灣非其主要分布地點或為外來種，列於不適用鳥種。

分類群	俗名	繁殖 (B) / 非繁殖 (V)	2024 臺灣類別	2023 全球類別	臺灣占全球數量百分比 (種)
<i>Anser cygnoid</i>	鴻雁	V	NA	EN	<1
<i>Anser erythropus</i>	小白額雁	V	NA	VU	<1
<i>Anas luzonica</i>	呂宋鴨	V	NA	VU	<1
<i>Aythya ferina</i>	紅頭潛鴨	V	NA	VU	<1
<i>Aythya baeri</i>	青頭潛鴨	V	NCR	CR	1
<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>	長尾鴨	V	NA	VU	<1
<i>Mergus squamatus</i>	唐秋沙	V	NA	EN	<1
<i>Podiceps auritus</i>	角鵞鵒	V	NA	VU	<1
<i>Leucogeranus leucogeranus</i>	白鶴	V	NA	CR	<1
<i>Antigone vipio</i>	白枕鶴	V	NA	VU	<1
<i>Grus monacha</i>	白頭鶴	V	NA	VU	<1

4. 臺灣全球受脅鳥種 (續)

分類群	俗名	繁殖 (B) / 非繁殖 (V)	2024 臺灣類別	2023 全球類別	臺灣占全球 數量百分比 (種)
<i>Grus japonensis</i>	丹頂鶴	V	NA	VU	<1
<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	蒙古鴉	V	NLC	EN	20
<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	鵞鵝	V	NEN	EN	<1
<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	大濱鴉	V	NEN	EN	<1
<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	尖尾濱鴉	V	NNT	VU	<1
<i>Calidris pygmaea</i>	琵嘴鴉	V	NCR	CR	<1
<i>Tringa guttifer</i>	諾氏鴉	V	NEN	EN	<1
<i>Synthliboramphus wumizusume</i>	冠海雀	V	NA	VU	<1
<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	三趾鴉	V	NA	VU	<1
<i>Saundersilarus saundersi</i>	黑嘴鴉	V	NCR	VU	1
<i>Ichthyaetus relictus</i>	遺鴉	V	NA	VU	<1
<i>Onychoprion aleuticus</i>	白腰燕鴉	V	NA	VU	<1
<i>Thalasseus bernsteini</i>	黑嘴端鳳頭燕鴉	B	NCR	CR	20
<i>Phoebastria albatrus</i>	短尾信天翁	V	NA	VU	<1
<i>Hydrobates leucorhous</i>	白腰叉尾海燕	V	NA	VU	<1
<i>Ciconia boyciana</i>	東方白鶴	V	NEN	EN	<1
<i>Fregata andrewsi</i>	聖誕島軍艦鳥	V	NA	VU	<1
<i>Egretta eulophotes</i>	唐白鷺	V	NVU	VU	20
<i>Gorsachius goisagi</i>	麻鷺	V	NA	VU	<1
<i>Nipponia nippon</i>	朱鷺	V	NA	VU	<1
<i>Platalea minor</i>	黑面琵鷺	V	NVU	EN	60
<i>Clanga clanga</i>	花鵝	V	NA	VU	<1
<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	白肩鵟	V	NA	VU	<1
<i>Halcyon pileata</i>	黑頭翡翠	V	NA	VU	<1
<i>Pitta nympha</i>	八色鳥	B	NVU	VU	20
<i>Corvus pectoralis</i>	玉頸鴉	B	NVU	VU	<5
<i>Acrocephalus sorghophilus</i>	細紋葦鷺	V	NA	CR	<1
<i>Acrocephalus tangorum</i>	遠東葦鷺	V	NA	VU	<1
<i>Helopsaltes pleskei</i>	史氏蝗鷺	V	NA	VU	<1
<i>Pycnonotus taivanus</i>	烏頭翁	B	NNT	VU	100



4. 臺灣全球受脅鳥種 (續)

分類群	俗名	繁殖 (B) / 非繁殖 (V)	2024 臺灣類別	2023 全球類別	臺灣占全球數量百分比 (種)
<i>Phylloscopus ijimae</i>	飯島柳鶯	V	VU	VU	<5
<i>Acridotheres javanicus</i>	白尾八哥	B	NA	VU	外來種
<i>Cyornis brunneatus</i>	白喉林鵯	V	NA	VU	<1
<i>Emberiza aureola</i>	金鵯	V	NEN	CR	<1
<i>Emberiza rustica</i>	田鵯	V	NA	VU	<1

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The Red List of the Birds of Taiwan, 2024

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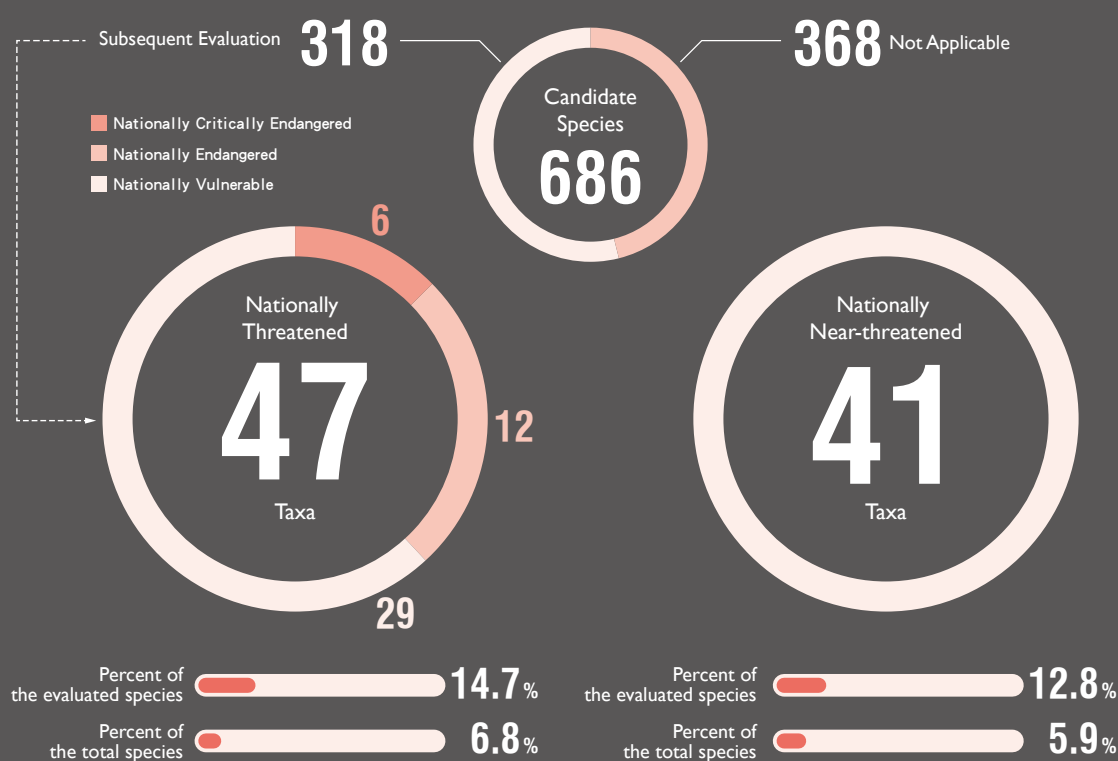
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Abstract

This report is the second National Red List compiled by Taiwan in accordance with the suggested guidelines and criteria of the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) to assess all native bird species. A total of 686 candidate bird taxa were selected, 368 of which did not fulfill the inclusion criteria (categorized as Not Applicable). The remaining 318 taxa were then subject to subsequent assessment. Results showed that 47 and 41 taxa were categorized as Nationally Threatened and Nationally Near-threatened, respectively. This corresponds to 14.7% and 12.8% of the assessed species and 6.8% and 5.9% of the total bird species in Taiwan. Assessment results were ranked on the basis of the IUCN Red List categories, assigning six taxa as Nationally Critical, 12 taxa as Nationally Endangered, and 29 taxa as Nationally Vulnerable. Additionally, one species was categorized as Data Deficient (DD), indicating insufficient information to determine its threat level. Furthermore, 46 taxa were categorized as Globally Threatened by the IUCN, among which 14 were also categorized as Nationally Threatened, two as Nationally Near-threatened, one as Nationally Least Concern and 29 as Not Applicable. Compared to the 2016 National Red List, this assessment saw four changes of note: two species were newly included due to taxonomic changes, one was added due to updated distribution information, and one was reclassified as NA due to changes in its residency status and thus removed from the formal assessment list. Since 2016, 26 taxa have seen their conservation status deteriorate while 30 have seen theirs improve. However, careful consideration is needed to discern whether these changes are attributed to updates in data or genuine shifts in conservation status.





1. Introduction

The risk of extinction confronted by species or taxa is a critical focus in the field of conservation management. The succinct categorization of taxa according to their threat levels serves as a foundation for prioritizing recovery initiatives and scientific research, assessing the effectiveness of existing conservation strategies, securing support for habitat preservation, and streamlining the allocation of resources (Townsend et al. 2007; Pimm et al. 2014).

The Species Survival Commission (SSC) under the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) is responsible for compiling the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Since its inception in 1964, the IUCN Red List has evolved into a pivotal

reference for assessing the status and trends of globally threatened species. Additionally, the categorization framework, assessment criteria, and regional guidelines set forth by the IUCN have been widely adopted by countries as the cornerstones for designating threatened species within their jurisdictions. The standardized assessment methodology employed by the IUCN Red List not only streamlines the development and implementation of global conservation policies but also enhances the thoroughness of assessments concerning the worldwide conservation status of both plant and animal species (Rodrigues et al. 2006; Townsend et al. 2007; IUCN 2012a; IUCN 2012b; IUCN Standards and Petitions Committee 2022).

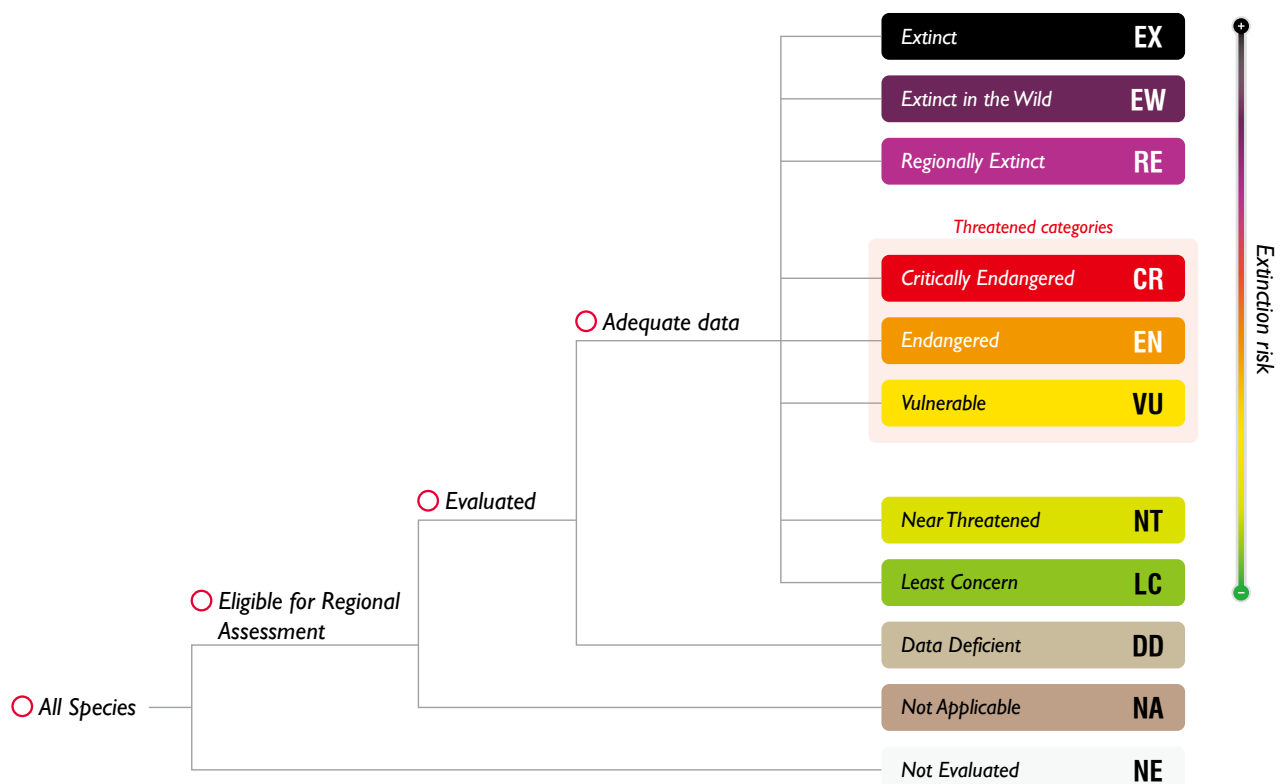


Figure 1. The regional IUCN Red List categories.

When a country or region asserts that its Red List aligns with the IUCN framework, the classification procedures must strictly adhere to the IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria (IUCN Standards and Petitions Committee 2022). A regional-level assessment applies to geographically delineated areas, including continents, countries, or states (IUCN 2012a). When assessments shift from a global to a local scale, considerations such as native versus alien species, breeding versus non-breeding populations, and addressing locally extinct species comes into play (IUCN 2012a). This report is prepared in accordance with the IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria: Version 3.1, second edition (IUCN 2012b). However, more than the standard assessment procedures and criteria may be required for species with distribution ranges extending beyond defined geographical boundaries. Therefore, modifications were made based on the Guidelines for Application of IUCN Red List Criteria at Regional and National Levels (IUCN 2012a).

Fang (2004) applied the IUCN Categories and Criteria to assess a portion of Taiwan's bird species. One year later, a bilingual guide to threatened bird species in Taiwan was published, laying the groundwork for assessing the biodiversity and conservation status of these species (Fang 2005). Lin et al. (2016) would go on to collect and update information on the distribution, population trends, numbers, and threats of these species as well as all other native bird species in Taiwan. The report was the first complete assessment of the threat statuses of various bird species based on IUCN Categories and Criteria. In response to the joint crises of global climate change and biodiversity loss, the Forestry and Nature Conservation Agency of Taiwan, along with the Taiwan Biodiversity Research Institute, unanimously agreed that species conservation assessments should become more systematic and be periodically reviewed. This report serves as a follow-up to the 2016 assessment, representing the latest threat assessment report for all bird species in Taiwan.

■ *Sinosuthora webbiana*
粉紅鸚嘴 Vinous-throated Parrotbill
NEN A4b
呂翊維 / 攝





2. Assessment process

The four steps for assessing the threat status of each bird species or subspecies are as follows:

2.1 Defining the taxa to be included in the assessment

Based on the 2023 TWBF Checklist of the Birds of Taiwan (Ding et al. 2023), all 686 recorded bird species were included as candidates for assessment. The scientific names for each taxonomic group are based on the Catalogue of Life in Taiwan (Chung and Shao 2022). Following the recommended procedures of the Guidelines for Application of IUCN Red List Criteria at Regional and National Levels (IUCN 2012a), species or subspecies with the characteristics listed in Table 1 are excluded. The remaining resident birds, summer migrants, winter migrants, and passage migrants within the territorial scope of Taiwan are included in the official assessment list. The IUCN Red List categories for globally threatened species, which include Critically Endangered (CR), Endangered (EN), and Vulnerable (VU) (IUCN 2023), were also screened based on the criteria in Table 1.

Of the 686 candidate bird species, a total of 369 species were later found to be not applicable for regional assessment, leaving 318 species to proceed towards further assessment. Compared to the 316 species included in the 2016 Red List of Birds of Taiwan (Lin et al. 2016), there are four

changes of note. These include the addition of the White-faced Plover (*Charadrius dealbatus*) and the Mountain White-eye (*Zosterops japonicus*). They are newly included due to taxonomic changes (Ding et al. 2023). The Aleutian Tern (*Onychoprion aleuticus*) has also been added due to updated distribution information (Goldstein et al. 2019; Tengeres and Corcoran 2019). Lastly, since the 2016 edition, the Black-chinned Fruit-dove (*Ptilinopus leclancheri*) has had its status as resident changed to nomadic individual (Chiu and Lin 2021). Thus, it has been reclassified as Not Applicable (NA) and removed from the official assessment list.

The term 'species' serves as the unit of classification. However, endemic subspecies were evaluated independently. When breeding and visiting (nonbreeding) populations were distinguishable, they were assessed separately following the Guidelines for Application of IUCN Red List Criteria at Regional and National Levels (IUCN 2012a). In instances where both alien and native conspecific populations were occurring within the territory of Taiwan, only the native population was assessed.

Table 1. Exclusion Criteria for Assessment

Breeder / Visitor	Other Criteria
Breeder	Alien species
	Non-stable breeders and maximum breeding population size < 250
	Have appeared naturally after 1950, but have not bred consecutively for 10 years and maximum breeding population size < 250
Visitor	Vagrant or have not appeared consistently for >10 years
	Regional population does not reach 0.5% of the global population, or is < 250 mature individuals

2.2 Data collection and preliminary assessment

After assessment subjects were selected, the authors created data tables for each assessed taxonomic group based on the information required by the IUCN assessment standards (IUCN Standards and Petitions Committee 2022). Then, using the 2016 assessment by Lin et al. (2016) as the foundation for the new assessment, they collected all newly available information, including published and unpublished academic reports, research reports, databases, and relevant expert opinions. Aside from entering the data, the authors also provide their sources and reasoning.

Since the release of the 2016 Red List of the Birds of Taiwan (Lin et al. 2016), significant advancements have been made for assessing the threat status of Taiwan's birds, leading to a wealth of new data on population trends, distribution ranges, and population sizes. This comes in many forms. Notably, citizen science-based monitoring projects such as the Taiwan Breeding Bird Survey (Ko et al. 2014; Lin et al. 2023a) and the Taiwan New Year Bird Count (Lin et al. 2023b) have continued uninterrupted for nearly a decade. Meanwhile, examples of targeted species monitoring initiatives and data compilation efforts include those for the Chinese Crested Tern (Hung et al. 2019), Northern Lapwing (Taiwan Biodiversity Research Institute and Wild Bird Society of Yunlin 2023), Pheasant-tailed Jacana (Pheasant-tailed Jacana Conservation Park, Wild Bird Society of Tainan 2023), Black-faced Spoonbill (Taiwan Wild Bird Federation 2023), Black Kite (Lin 2022), Black Eagle (Lin 2021), and Fairy Pitta (Ko et al. 2022). Regional long-term and repetitive monitoring projects, such as those conducted in Kinmen (Ding 2019) and Yushan National Park (Ding 2014), along with surveys of breeding terns in Penghu (Yuan and Ding 2021; Yuan 2022; Agriculture and Fisheries Bureau, Penghu County Government 2022), serve as vital sources of population trend information. Furthermore, long-term studies on migratory raptors like the Grey-faced Buzzard and the Chinese Sparrowhawk (Raptor Research Group of Taiwan 2022) have also contributed substantially to this report. Additionally, eBird Taiwan, launched in 2015 and jointly managed by the Taiwan Biodiversity Research Institute and the Taiwan Wild Bird Federation, with technical support from the Cornell Lab of Ornithology, has amassed an extensive and long-term collection of bird occurrence records. This data significantly enriches our understanding of species distribution and enhances the ability to review population sizes, thereby making this assessment much more comprehensive.

The geographical area of this report covers the land and sea under the jurisdiction of the government of the Republic of China (Taiwan), including Taiwan Island and its adjacent islands (Xiaoliuqiu, Lanyu, and Green Island), the Penghu Archipelago, the Dongsha Islands in the South China Sea, and the two island groups bordering mainland China, the Matsu Archipelago and the Kinmen Islands. However, to investigate the statuses of migratory breeding populations and nonbreeding populations, related factors outside of the targeted spatial scope (i.e., external factors) must also be considered. For example, while assessing migratory breeding populations, how external factors affect population distributions and declining trends should also be taken into account. Also, when assessing past and future declining trends for passage migrant populations, external factors, particularly the conditions at the native breeding sites, should be examined (IUCN 2012a).

Every targeted species was assigned a preliminary threat category in accordance with the guidelines set out in the IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria, Version 15.1 (IUCN Standards and Petitions Committee 2022). The assessment process involved using a logic tree with the following criteria: A. Rapid population reduction; B. Small range and fragmented, declining, or extreme fluctuations; C. Small population and declining; D. Very small population; and E. Quantitative analysis. Each criterion also contained several subcriteria and qualifiers. When a species currently cannot be assigned to Nationally Critical (NCR), Nationally Endangered (NEN), or Nationally Vulnerable (NVU), but is likely to reach the NVU level in the near future, it can be classified as Nationally Near-threatened (NNT). Because the IUCN Red List categories and criteria do not explicitly define the standards for Near Threatened, the present report continues to follow the national standards for NNT as proposed by Lin et al. (2016) (Table 2).

When applying criteria indicators A and C, ten years or three generations (whichever is longer) is an important parameter. However, acquiring local data on individual species' generation lengths is quite challenging. Although Bird et al. (2020) have estimated the generation lengths of various bird species using models, Robertson et al. (2021) suggest that the study underestimates the generation lengths significantly. Therefore, this assessment still relies on the data provided in the Birdlife Data Zone (Birdlife International 2023).



2.3 Categories adjustments

After completing the initial assessment, it is crucial to investigate how the regional extinction risk of a population is influenced by other populations of the same taxa beyond the targeted geographical scope, as per IUCN guidelines (2012a). The adjustment of the Red List Category follows specific procedures recommended by the IUCN (2012a).

1. Categories for both endemic species and subspecies are retained as is.
2. For breeding populations of non-endemic species or subspecies in Taiwan and its adjacent islands, adjustments are made based on their mobility and occurrence patterns. If there has been no interaction with other populations for a period of either ten years or three generations, the initial categorization remains unchanged. Conversely, if the emigrating population is expected to sustain its numbers and the local group is not a sink population, the threat level for the subject group is downgraded by one step.
3. Owing to the proximity of Kinmen and Matsu to mainland China and their relatively small geographical areas, their initial threat categories are downgraded by two steps.
4. If a previously classified Nationally Threatened species is downgraded, it is reclassified as either Nationally Near-threatened or Nationally Least Concern based on pertinent criteria.

Concerning non-breeding populations, such as passage migrants or winter visitors, assessments consider declining population trends both in Taiwan as well as in other regions. Additionally, depending on the extent to which their breeding counterparts outside the targeted area can reduce the extinction risk of the nonbreeding populations, their extinction risk is re-evaluated.

When the above criteria are not applicable for categorizing a population, the rationale is elaborated in detail.

2.4 Expert opinions

The categorization outcomes derived from the abovementioned procedures underwent rigorous evaluation by subject-matter experts between June and August 2023. This process was aimed at ensuring the comprehensiveness of the data collected and supplementing any missing information. Subsequently, a special workshop was convened online on September 21, 2023. Authorities in the field of ornithology were invited to take part and deliberate on the status of all taxa under consideration. Concurrently, the draft list and data pertinent to the assessment were circulated among the birdwatching community for public comment. In the final stage, the updated dataset underwent one last review and refinement. Then the initial categorizations were scrutinized again by reapplying Steps 1-3 of the assessment process, culminating in the completion of this report.

Table 2. Overview of the Red List criteria adopted in this study. Modified from IUCN Standards and Petitions (2022) and the Red List of Birds of Taiwan, 2016 (Lin et al. 2016)

Use any of the criteria A-E	Critically Endangered	Endangered	Vulnerable	Near Threatened
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A. Population size reduction (declines measured over the longer of 10 years or 3 generations)

A1	≥ 90%	≥ 70%	≥ 50%	≥ 30%
A2, A3 & A4	≥ 80%	≥ 50%	≥ 30%	≥ 20%

A1. Population reduction observed, estimated, inferred, or suspected in the past where the causes of the reduction are clearly reversible AND understood AND have ceased, based on and specifying any of the following:

- (a) direct observation. [except A3]
- (b) an index of abundance appropriate to the taxon.
- (c) a decline in area of occupancy (AOO), extent of occurrence (EOO) and/or habitat quality.
- (d) actual or potential levels of exploitation.
- (e) effects of introduced taxa, hybridization, pathogens, pollutants, competitors or parasites.

A2. Population reduction observed, estimated, inferred, or suspected in the past where the causes of the reduction may not have ceased OR may not be understood OR may not be reversible.

A3. Population reduction projected, inferred or suspected to be met in the future (up to a maximum of 100 years) [(a) cannot be used for A3]

A4. An observed, estimated, inferred, projected or suspected population reduction where the time period must include both the past and the future (up to a max. of 100 years in the future), and where the causes of reduction may not have ceased OR may not be understood OR may not be reversible.

B. Geographic range in the form of either B1 (extent of occurrence) AND/OR B2 (area of occupancy)

B1. Extent of occurrence (EOO)	< 100 km ²	< 5,000 km ²	< 20,000 km ²	< 20,000 km ² (Breeding natives)
B2. Area of occupancy (AOO)	< 10 km ²	< 500 km ²	< 2,000 km ²	< 2,000 km ² (Breeding natives)

AND at least 2 of the following 3 conditions (at least one for Near-threatened category):

(a) Severely fragmented OR # locations	= 1	≤ 5	≤ 10	≤ 10 (Breeding natives)
(b) Continuing decline observed, estimated, inferred or projected in any of: (i) extent of occurrence; (ii) area of occupancy; (iii) area, extent and/or quality of habitat; (iv) number of locations or subpopulations; (v) number of mature individuals				
(c) Extreme fluctuations in any of: (i) extent of occurrence; (ii) area of occupancy; (iii) number of locations or subpopulations; (iv) number of mature individuals				

C. Small population size and decline

Number of mature individuals	< 250	< 2,500	< 10,000	< 20,000 (Breeding natives)
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AND at least one of C1 or C2

C1. An observed, estimated or projected continuing decline of at least (up to a max. of 100 years in future):	25% in 3 years or 1 generation	20% in 5 years or 2 generations	10% in 10 years or 3 generations	10% in 10 years or 3 generations (Breeding natives)
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C2. An observed, estimated, projected or inferred continuing decline AND at least one of the following 3 conditions:

a(i) Number of mature individuals in each subpopulation	≤ 50	≤ 250	≤ 1,000	≤ 1000 (Breeding natives)
a(ii) % of mature individuals in one subpopulation =	90-100%	95-100%	100%	100% (Breeding natives)

(b) Extreme fluctuations in the number of mature individuals



Use any of the criteria A-E	Critically Endangered	Endangered	Vulnerable	Near Threatened
D. Very small or restricted population				
D. Number of mature individuals	< 50	< 250	D1. < 1,000	D1. < 2,500
AND/OR				
D2. Only applies to the VU and NT category. Restricted area of occupancy or number of locations with a plausible future threat that could drive the taxon to CR or EX in a very short time	NA	NA	D2. AOO < 20 km ² or number of locations ≤ 5	D2. AOO < 50 km ² or number of locations ≤ 10 (Breeding native)
E. Quantitative analysis				
Indicating the probability of extinction in the wild to be:	≥ 50% in 10 years or 3 generations (100 year max.)	≥ 20% in 20 years or 5 generations (100 year max.)	≥ 10% in 100 years	-

3. Nationally Threatened and Near-threatened Bird Species of Taiwan

Results revealed 47 Nationally Threatened and 41 Nationally Near-threatened species or subspecies, corresponding to 14.7% and 12.8% of the evaluated taxa and 6.8% and 5.9% of the total bird species in Taiwan, respectively. The conservation statuses of the evaluated species were grouped in accordance with the IUCN Red List Categories. There are 6, 12 and 29 taxa ranked in Nationally Critical, Nationally Endangered and Nationally Vulnerable, respectively. One species was categorized as Data Deficient. In comparison to the 2016 Red List of Birds of Taiwan (Lin et al., 2016), 26 species or subspecies had their threat categories raised, while another 30 species or subspecies had their threat categories lowered. The scientific names for each taxonomic group are based on the 'Catalogue of Life in Taiwan' (Chung and Shao 2022), while the English common names follow the HBW and BirdLife Taxonomic Checklist version 8.0 as adopted by IUCN (BirdLife International 2023). The complete evaluation results and the data table are available through the corresponding author.

Compared to the 2016 Red List of Birds of Taiwan (Lin et al. 2016), this report adds a new column in each category list to display the assessment results of each assessed bird species in 2016. The differences between the two assessment results may have derived from the actual trends in the threat status of the bird species (either improving or declining) or may be caused by increased knowledge or re-interpretation of data. Following the recommendations of Bubb et al. (2009), after a thorough review, we marked those that are actually improving in bold and underlined those that are in real decline. We also provide a column to show the Global Red List Category for each evaluated species published by IUCN in 2023 (IUCN 2023).

Passer montanus
麻雀 Eurasian Tree Sparrow
NNT A4bc
林瑞興 / 攝



3.1 List of Data Deficient Bird Taxa in Taiwan

Taxon	Common Name	Breeder (B) / Visitor (V)	Criteria	Global Red List Category in 2023	National Red List Category in 2016
<i>Charadrius dealbatus</i>	White-faced Plover	B	-	LC	NE

3.2 List of Nationally Critical Bird Taxa in Taiwan

Taxon	Common Name	Breeder (B) / Visitor (V)	Criteria	Global Red List Category in 2023	National Red List Category in 2016
<i>Aythya baeri</i>	Baer's Pochard	V	D	CR	NCR
<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	Common Pheasant	B	A2a+3cd; C1+2a(ii); D	LC	NCR
<i>Calidris pygmaea</i>	Spoon-billed Sandpiper	V	C1; D	CR	NCR
<i>Turnix sylvaticus</i> [PRE]*	Common Buttonquail	B	B2ab(i,II,v); D	LC	NCR
<i>Saundersilarus saundersi</i>	Saunders's Gull	V	A2acd+A3cd	VU	NCR
<i>Thalasseus bernsteini</i>	Chinese Crested Tern	B	D	CR	NCR

*The last confirmed record of a Common Buttonquail in Taiwan was a specimen collected from Nantou County in 1971, currently housed in the Himeji Science Museum in Japan (UMMZ Birds Data Group 2023). As of 2023, although there have been sporadic birdwatching reports, none have provided conclusive evidence, and they are likely to be cases of misidentification or false reporting. Based on the IUCN method for estimating extinction probability (IUCN Standards and Petitions Committee 2022), incorporating all dubious records from eBird, the current estimated probability of extinction in the wild (P(E)) is 0.68 (Lin, Ruey-Shing unpublished data), falling within the range of possible extinction and designated as Possibly Regional Extinct (PRE).

Limosa lapponica
斑尾鷸 Bar-tailed Godwit
NVU C1[-1]
呂翊維 / 攝





3.3 List of Nationally Endangered Bird Taxa in Taiwan

Taxon	Common Name	Breeder (B)/ Visitor (V)	Criteria [Category adjusting]	Global Red List Category in 2023	National Red List Category in 2016
<i>Synoicus chinensis</i>	Asian Blue Quail	B	B2ab(ii,iii,v); D	LC	NEN
<i>Gallicrex cinerea</i>	Watercock	B	D [-1]	LC	NVU
<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Far Eastern Curlew	V	C1; D [-1]	EN	NEN
<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Great Knot	V	A2a [-1]	EN	NEN
<i>Tringa guttifer</i>	Spotted Greenshank	V	C1; D [-1]	EN	NEN
<i>Ciconia boyciana</i>	Oriental Stork	V	D [-1]	EN	NEN
<i>Tyto longimembris</i>	Eastern Grass-owl	B	D	LC	NEN
<i>Sinosuthora webbiana</i>	Vinous-throated Parrotbill	B	A4b	LC	<u>NNT</u>
<i>Garrulax taewanus</i>	Taiwan Hwamei	B	A3e+4e	NT	NEN
<i>Passer cinnamomeus</i>	Russet Sparrow	B	B2b(i,iii)+c(ii)	LC	NEN
<i>Pyrhula owstoni</i>	Grey-headed Bullfinch	B	A2b+4bc	LC	<u>NVU</u>
<i>Emberiza aureola</i>	Yellow-breasted Bunting	V	A2acd+3cd+4 acd; C1 [-1]	CR	NEN

3.4 List of Nationally Vulnerable Bird Taxa in Taiwan

Taxon	Common Name	Breeder (B)/ Visitor (V)	Criteria [Category adjusting]	Global Red List Category in 2023	National Red List Category in 2016
<i>Aix galericulata</i>	Mandarin Duck	B	D1	LC	NVU
<i>Mareca falcata</i>	Falcated Duck	V	D [-1]	NT	NVU
<i>Macropygia tenuirostris</i>	Philippine Cuckoo- dove	B	D1	LC	NVU
<i>Treron formosae</i>	Taiwan Green- pigeon	B	D1	NT	NVU
<i>Numenius arquata</i>	Eurasian Curlew	V	A2ac+3cd; C1 [-1]	NT	NVU

3.4 List of Nationally Vulnerable Bird Taxa in Taiwan (cont.)

Taxon	Common Name	Breeder (B)/ Visitor (V)	Criteria [Category adjusting]	Global Red List Category in 2023	National Red List Category in 2016
<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	V	C1 [-1]	NT	NVU
<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit	V	C1 [-1]	NT	NVU
<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red Knot	V	A2a; C1 [-1]	NT	NVU
<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Common Snipe	V	A2b [-1]	LC	<u>NLC</u>
<i>Egretta eulophotes</i>	Chinese Egret	B	C1 [-1]	VU	NVU
<i>Platalea minor</i>	Black-faced Spoonbill	V	C1	EN	<u>NNT</u>
<i>Nisaetus nipalensis</i>	Mountain Hawk- eagle	B	D1	NT	NEN
<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Black Kite	B	D1	LC	NVU
<i>Ketupa flavipes</i>	Tawny Fish-owl	B	C1;D1	LC	NEN
<i>Merops philippinus</i>	Blue-tailed Bee- eater	B	C1 [-2]	LC	<u>NLC</u>
<i>Picus canus</i>	Grey-faced Woodpecker	B	D1	LC	NVU
<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Common Kestrel	V	C1 [-1]	LC	<u>NLC</u>
<i>Pitta nympha</i>	Fairy Pitta	B	A2b; C1	VU	NEN
<i>Coracina macei</i>	Large Cuckooshrike	B	C1; D1	LC	NVU
<i>Oriolus chinensis</i>	Black-naped Oriole	B	D1	LC	NVU
<i>Lanius schach</i>	Long-tailed Shrike	B	A2bcd+A3cd +A4bcd; C1	LC	NVU
<i>Corvus pectoralis</i>	Collared Crow	B	D [-1]	VU	NVU
<i>Alauda gulgula</i>	Oriental Skylark	B	A4b; C1	LC	<u>NLC</u>
<i>Phylloscopus ijimae</i>	Ijima's Leaf-warbler	V	D [-1]	VU	NVU
<i>Enicurus scouleri</i>	Little Forktail	B	C1	LC	NVU
<i>Phoenicurus fuliginosus</i>	Plumbeous Water- redstart	B	A2b	LC	NLC



3.4 List of Nationally Vulnerable Bird Taxa in Taiwan (cont.)

Taxon	Common Name	Breeder (B)/ Visitor (V)	Criteria [Category adjusting]	Global Red List Category in 2023	National Red List Category in 2016
<i>Lonchura atricapilla</i>	Chestnut Munia	B	C1	LC	NVU
<i>Prunella collaris</i>	Alpine Accentor	B	D1	LC	NVU
<i>Carpodacus formosanus</i>	Taiwan Rosefinch	B	A2b+3c+4ac	LC	<u>NLC</u>

3.5 List of Nationally Near Threatened Bird Taxa in Taiwan

Taxon	Common Name	Breeder (B)/ Visitor (V)	Criteria [Category adjusting]	Global Red List Category in 2023	National Red List Category in 2016
<i>Anas crecca</i>	Common Teal	V	A2ab; C1 [-1]	LC	NVU
<i>Lewinia striata</i>	Slaty-breasted Rail	B	B2b(iii)	LC	NNT
<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	Eurasian Oystercatcher	B	D [-2]	NT	NNT
<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>	Pheasant-tailed Jacana	B	B2b(iii)	LC	NVU
<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	V	C1 [-1]	LC	<u>NLC</u>
<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	V	A2b; C1 [-1]	VU	NLC
<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	V	C1 [-1]	NT	<u>NLC</u>
<i>Calidris temminckii</i>	Temminck's Stint	V	D1 [-1]	LC	NVU
<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling	V	D1 [-1]	LC	<u>NLC</u>
<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Grey-tailed Tattler	V	A2a+3c [-1]	NT	NNT
<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper	V	A2bcd+3cd [-1]	LC	<u>NLC</u>
<i>Onychoprion aleuticus</i>	Aleutian Tern	V	A2bcde+ 3bcde+4cde [-1]	VU	NA
<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	Little Tern	B	A2a; B2b(v)+c(ii); C1 [-1]	LC	NNT

3.5 List of Nationally Near Threatened Bird Taxa in Taiwan (cont.)

Taxon	Common Name	Breeder (B)/ Visitor (V)	Criteria [Category adjusting]	Global Red List Category in 2023	National Red List Category in 2016
<i>Hydrobates monorhis</i>	Swinhoe's Storm-petrel	V	A3ce; C1 [-1]	NT	NNT
<i>Calonectris leucomelas</i>	Streaked Shearwater	B	A2abe+3be+ 4abe [-1]	NT	NNT
<i>Ictinaetus malaiensis</i>	Black Eagle	B	D1	LC	NNT
<i>Otus elegans</i>	Ryukyu Scops-owl	B	D1	NT	NNT
<i>Otus sunia</i>	Oriental Scops-owl	V	D1 [-1]	LC	NLC
<i>Taeniopteryx brodiei</i>	Collared Owlet	B	B2b(iii)	LC	NVU
<i>Strix leptogrammica</i>	Brown Wood-owl	B	D1	LC	NVU
<i>Strix niviculum</i>	Himalayan Owl	B	D1	LC	NNT
<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	White-breasted Kingfisher	B	D [-2]	LC	NNT
<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	Pied Kingfisher	B	D [-2]	LC	NVU
<i>Dendrocopos leucotos</i>	White-backed Woodpecker	B	D1	LC	NNT
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon	B	D1 [-1]	LC	NLC
<i>Terpsiphone atrocaudata</i>	Japanese Paradise-flycatcher	B	B2a; D1	LC	NNT
<i>Machlolophus holsti</i>	Yellow Tit	B	C1 [-1]	LC	NNT
<i>Hirundo tahitica</i>	House Swallow	B	A4b	LC	<u>NLC</u>
<i>Pycnonotus taivanus</i>	Styan's Bulbul	B	A2ce	VU	NVU
<i>Horornis acanthizoides</i>	Yellowish-bellied Bush-warbler	B	A2b	LC	NNT
<i>Zosterops japonicus</i>	Mountain White-eye	B	D1	LC	NE
<i>Schoeniparus brunneus</i>	Dusky Fulvetta	B	A2b	LC	<u>NLC</u>
<i>Alcippe morrisonia</i>	Grey-cheeked Fulvetta	B	A2b	LC	<u>NLC</u>
<i>Trochalopteron morrisonianum</i>	White-whiskered Laughingthrush	B	A4b; D1	LC	<u>NLC</u>



3.5 List of Nationally Near Threatened Bird Taxa in Taiwan (cont.)

Taxon	Common Name	Breeder (B)/ Visitor (V)	Criteria [Category adjusting]	Global Red List Category in 2023	National Red List Category in 2016
<i>Sitta europaea</i>	Eurasian Nuthatch	B	B1(v); C1	LC	NVU
<i>Acridotheres cristatellus formosanus</i>	Crested Myna	B	D1	LC	NEN
<i>Turdus niveiceps</i>	Taiwan Thrush	B	D1	LC	NNT
<i>Monticola solitarius</i>	Blue Rock-thrush	B	A2b; C1 [-1]	LC	NLC
<i>Passer montanus</i>	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	B	A4bc	LC	<u>NLC</u>
<i>Anthus cervinus</i>	Red-throated Pipit	V	A4b [-1]	LC	<u>NLC</u>
<i>Emberiza sulphurata</i>	Yellow Bunting	V	D1 [-1]	LC	NVU

3.6 List of Nationally Least Concern Bird Taxa in Taiwan

Taxon	Common Name	Breeder (B) / Visitor (V)	Global Red List Category in 2023	National Red List Category in 2016
<i>Spatula querquedula</i>	Garganey	V	LC	NLC
<i>Spatula clypeata</i>	Northern Shoveler	V	LC	NLC
<i>Mareca penelope</i>	Eurasian Wigeon	V	LC	NLC
<i>Anas zonorhyncha</i>	Chinese Spot-billed Duck	B	LC	NLC
<i>Anas acuta</i>	Northern Pintail	V	LC	NLC
<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Tufted Duck	V	LC	NLC
<i>Arborophila crudigularis</i>	Taiwan Partridge	B	LC	NLC
<i>Syrnaticus mikado</i>	Mikado Pheasant	B	LC	NLC
<i>Lophura swinhoii</i>	Swinhoe's Pheasant	B	NT	NLC
<i>Bambusicola sonorivox</i>	Taiwan Bamboo-partridge	B	LC	NLC
<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	Little Grebe	B	LC	NLC
<i>Columba pulchricollis</i>	Ashy Woodpigeon	B	LC	NLC

3.6 List of Nationally Least Concern Bird Taxa in Taiwan (cont.)

Taxon	Common Name	Breeder (B) / Visitor (V)	Global Red List Category in 2023	National Red List Category in 2016
<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>	Oriental Turtle-dove	B	LC	NLC
<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>	Red Collared-dove	B	LC	NLC
<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>	Eastern Spotted Dove	B	LC	NLC
<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>	Grey-capped Emerald Dove	B	LC	NLC
<i>Treron sieboldii</i>	White-bellied Green-pigeon	B	LC	NLC
<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	Greater Coucal	B	LC	NLC
<i>Centropus bengalensis</i>	Lesser Coucal	B	LC	NLC
<i>Eudynamys scolopaceus</i>	Western Koel	B	LC	NLC
<i>Hierococcyx sparveroides</i>	Large Hawk-cuckoo	B	LC	NLC
<i>Cuculus micropterus</i>	Indian Cuckoo	V	LC	NLC
<i>Cuculus optatus</i>	Oriental Cuckoo	B	LC	NLC
<i>Caprimulgus affinis</i>	Savanna Nightjar	B	LC	NLC
<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	White-throated Needletail	V	LC	NLC
<i>Hirundapus cochinchinensis</i>	Silver-backed Needletail	B	LC	NLC
<i>Apus pacificus</i>	Pacific Swift	B	LC	NLC
<i>Apus nipalensis</i>	House Swift	B	LC	NLC
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Common Moorhen	B	LC	NLC
<i>Fulica atra</i>	Common Coot	V	LC	NLC
<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>	White-breasted Waterhen	B	LC	NLC
<i>Rallina eurizonoides</i>	Slaty-legged Crake	B	LC	NLC
<i>Zapornia fusca</i>	Ruddy-breasted Crake	B	LC	NLC



3.6 List of Nationally Least Concern Bird Taxa in Taiwan (cont.)

Taxon	Common Name	Breeder (B) / Visitor (V)	Global Red List Category in 2023	National Red List Category in 2016
<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	Black-winged Stilt	B	LC	NLC
<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	Pied Avocet	V	LC	NLC
<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Grey Plover	V	LC	NNT
<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	Pacific Golden Plover	V	LC	NLC
<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	Northern Lapwing	V	NT	NLC
<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	Siberian Sandplover	V	EN	NLC
<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sandplover	V	LC	NNT
<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	Kentish Plover	B	LC	NLC
<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	Little Ringed Plover	B	LC	NLC
<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>	Greater Painted-snipe	B	LC	NLC
<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	V	LC	NLC
<i>Numenius minutus</i>	Little Curlew	V	LC	NNT
<i>Calidris falcinellus</i>	Broad-billed Sandpiper	V	LC	NLC
<i>Calidris subminuta</i>	Long-toed Stint	V	LC	NLC
<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	V	NT	NVU
<i>Calidris alpina</i>	Dunlin	V	LC	NVU
<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	Eurasian Woodcock	V	LC	NLC
<i>Gallinago stenura</i>	Pin-tailed Snipe	V	LC	NLC
<i>Gallinago megala</i>	Swinhoe's Snipe	V	LC	NLC
<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	Terek Sandpiper	V	LC	NLC
<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	Red-necked Phalarope	V	LC	NLC
<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	V	LC	NLC
<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	Green Sandpiper	V	LC	NLC
<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	Spotted Redshank	V	LC	NLC
<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	V	LC	NLC

3.6 List of Nationally Least Concern Bird Taxa in Taiwan (cont.)

Taxon	Common Name	Breeder (B) / Visitor (V)	Global Red List Category in 2023	National Red List Category in 2016
<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh Sandpiper	V	LC	NLC
<i>Tringa totanus</i>	Common Redshank	V	LC	NLC
<i>Turnix suscitator</i>	Barred Buttonquail	B	LC	NLC
<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>	Oriental Pratincole	B	LC	NLC
<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	Black-headed Gull	V	LC	NLC
<i>Larus crassirostris</i>	Black-tailed Gull	B	LC	NLC
<i>Anous stolidus</i>	Brown Noddy	B	LC	NLC
<i>Onychoprion anaethetus</i>	Bridled Tern	B	LC	NLC
<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Common Gull-billed Tern	V	LC	NLC
<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	V	LC	NLC
<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	White-winged Tern	V	LC	NLC
<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	Whiskered Tern	V	LC	NLC
<i>Sterna dougallii</i>	Roseate Tern	B	LC	NLC
<i>Sterna sumatrana</i>	Black-naped Tern	B	LC	NLC
<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Common Tern	V	LC	NLC
<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Greater Crested Tern	B	LC	NLC
<i>Bulweria bulwerii</i>	Bulwer's Petrel	V	LC	NLC
<i>Ardenna pacifica</i>	Wedge-tailed Shearwater	V	LC	NLC
<i>Sula leucogaster</i>	Brown Booby	V	LC	NLC
<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Great Cormorant	V	LC	NLC
<i>Ixobrychus sinensis</i>	Yellow Bittern	B	LC	NLC
<i>Ixobrychus cinnamomeus</i>	Cinnamon Bittern	B	LC	NLC
<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Grey Heron	V	LC	NLC
<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	Purple Heron	B	LC	NLC
<i>Ardea alba</i>	Great White Egret	B	LC	NLC



3.6 List of Nationally Least Concern Bird Taxa in Taiwan (cont.)

Taxon	Common Name	Breeder (B) / Visitor (V)	Global Red List Category in 2023	National Red List Category in 2016
<i>Ardea intermedia</i>	Intermediate Egret	B	LC	NLC
<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Little Egret	B	LC	NLC
<i>Egretta sacra</i>	Pacific Reef-egret	B	LC	NLC
<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Cattle Egret	B	LC	NLC
<i>Ardeola bacchus</i>	Chinese Pond-heron	B	LC	NLC
<i>Butorides striata</i>	Green-backed Heron	B	LC	NLC
<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Black-crowned Night-heron	B	LC	NLC
<i>Gorsachius melanolophus</i>	Malay Night-heron	B	LC	NLC
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	V	LC	NLC
<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	Black-winged Kite	B	LC	NLC
<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>	Oriental Honey-buzzard	B	LC	NNT
<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	Crested Serpent-eagle	B	LC	NLC
<i>Butastur indicus</i>	Grey-faced Buzzard	V	LC	NLC
<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>	Crested Goshawk	B	LC	NLC
<i>Accipiter soloensis</i>	Chinese Sparrowhawk	V	LC	NNT
<i>Accipiter gularis</i>	Japanese Sparrowhawk	V	LC	NLC
<i>Accipiter virgatus</i>	Besra	B	LC	NLC
<i>Buteo japonicus</i>	Japanese Buzzard	V	LC	NLC
<i>Otus spilocephalus</i>	Mountain Scops-owl	B	LC	NLC
<i>Otus lettia</i>	Collared Scops-owl	B	LC	NLC
<i>Ninox japonica</i>	Northern Boobook	B	LC	NLC
<i>Upupa epops</i>	Common Hoopoe	B	LC	NLC
<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Common Kingfisher	B	LC	NLC
<i>Halcyon coromanda</i>	Ruddy Kingfisher	V	LC	NLC
<i>Psilopogon nuchalis</i>	Taiwan Barbet	B	LC	NLC
<i>Yungipicus canicapillus</i>	Grey-capped Woodpecker	B	LC	NLC

3.6 List of Nationally Least Concern Bird Taxa in Taiwan (cont.)

Taxon	Common Name	Breeder (B) / Visitor (V)	Global Red List Category in 2023	National Red List Category in 2016
<i>Pericrocotus solaris</i>	Grey-chinned Minivet	B	LC	NNT
<i>Pericrocotus divaricatus</i>	Ashy Minivet	V	LC	NLC
<i>Lalage melaschistos</i>	Black-winged Cuckooshrike	V	LC	NLC
<i>Erpornis zantholeuca</i>	White-bellied Erpornis	B	LC	NLC
<i>Oriolus traillii</i>	Maroon Oriole	B	LC	NLC
<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	Black Drongo	B	LC	NLC
<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>	Bronzed Drongo	B	LC	NLC
<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>	Black-naped Monarch	B	LC	NLC
<i>Terpsiphone incei</i>	Chinese Paradise-flycatcher	V	LC	NLC
<i>Lanius cristatus</i>	Brown Shrike	V	LC	NLC
<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Plain-crowned Jay	B	LC	NVU
<i>Urocissa caerulea</i>	Taiwan Blue Magpie	B	LC	NLC
<i>Dendrocitta formosae</i>	Grey Treepie	B	LC	NLC
<i>Pica serica</i>	Eurasian Magpie	B	LC	NLC
<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>	Southern Nutcracker	B	LC	NLC
<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>	Large-billed Crow	B	LC	NLC
<i>Periparus ater</i>	Coal Tit	B	LC	NLC
<i>Sittiparus castaneoventris</i>	Chestnut-bellied Tit	B	LC	NNT
<i>Parus monticolus</i>	Green-backed Tit	B	LC	NNT
<i>Prinia striata</i>	Striated Prinia	B	LC	NNT
<i>Prinia flaviventris</i>	Chinese Prinia	B	LC	NLC
<i>Prinia inornata</i>	Plain Prinia	B	LC	NLC
<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	Zitting Cisticola	B	LC	NLC
<i>Cisticola exilis</i>	Golden-headed Cisticola	B	LC	NLC



3.6 List of Nationally Least Concern Bird Taxa in Taiwan (cont.)

Taxon	Common Name	Breeder (B) / Visitor (V)	Global Red List Category in 2023	National Red List Category in 2016
<i>Acrocephalus bistrigiceps</i>	Black-browed Reed-warbler	V	LC	NLC
<i>Acrocephalus orientalis</i>	Oriental Reed-warbler	V	LC	NLC
<i>Helopsaltes ochotensis</i>	Middendorff's Grasshopper-warbler	V	LC	NLC
<i>Locustella alishanensis</i>	Taiwan Grasshopper-warbler	B	LC	NNT
<i>Pnoepyga formosana</i>	Taiwan Cupwing	B	LC	NLC
<i>Riparia chinensis</i>	Asian Plain Martin	B	LC	NLC
<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Barn Swallow	B	LC	NLC
<i>Cecropis striolata</i>	Red-rumped Swallow	B	LC	NLC
<i>Delichon dasypus</i>	Asian House Martin	B	LC	NLC
<i>Spizixos semitorques</i>	Collared Finchbill	B	LC	NLC
<i>Pycnonotus sinensis</i>	Light-vented Bulbul	B	LC	NLC
<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>	Black Bulbul	B	LC	NLC
<i>Hypsipetes amaurotis</i>	Brown-eared Bulbul	B	LC	NLC
<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>	Yellow-browed Warbler	V	LC	NLC
<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>	Dusky Warbler	V	LC	NLC
<i>Phylloscopus borealis</i>	Arctic Warbler	V	LC	NLC
<i>Urosphena squameiceps</i>	Asian Stubtail	V	LC	NLC
<i>Abroscopus albogularis</i>	Rufous-faced Warbler	B	LC	NLC
<i>Horornis diphone</i>	Japanese Bush-warbler	V	LC	NLC
<i>Horornis canturians</i>	Korean Bush-warbler	V	LC	NLC
<i>Horornis fortipes</i>	Brownish-flanked Bush-warbler	B	LC	NLC

3.6 List of Nationally Least Concern Bird Taxa in Taiwan (cont.)

Taxon	Common Name	Breeder (B) / Visitor (V)	Global Red List Category in 2023	National Red List Category in 2016
<i>Aegithalos concinnus</i>	Black-throated Tit	B	LC	NLC
<i>Fulvetta formosana</i>	Taiwan Fulvetta	B	LC	NNT
<i>Suthora verreauxi</i>	Golden Parrotbill	B	LC	NLC
<i>Yuhina brunneiceps</i>	Taiwan Yuhina	B	LC	NLC
<i>Zosterops simplex</i>	Swinhoe's White-eye	B	LC	NLC
<i>Zosterops meyeri</i>	Lowland White-eye	B	LC	NLC
<i>Cyanoderma ruficeps</i>	Rufous-capped Babbler	B	LC	NLC
<i>Pomatorhinus musicus</i>	Taiwan Scimitar-babbler	B	LC	NLC
<i>Erythrogenys erythrocnemis</i>	Black-necklaced Scimitar-babbler	B	LC	NLC
<i>Heterophasia auricularis</i>	White-eared Sibia	B	LC	NLC
<i>Actinodura morrisoniana</i>	Taiwan Barwing	B	LC	NLC
<i>Liocichla steerii</i>	Taiwan Liocichla	B	LC	NLC
<i>Garrulax canorus</i>	Chinese Hwamei	B	LC	NLC
<i>Pterorhinus ruficeps</i>	Rufous-crowned Laughingthrush	B	LC	NNT
<i>Pterorhinus poecilorhynchus</i>	Rusty Laughingthrush	B	LC	NLC
<i>Regulus goodfellowi</i>	Flamecrest	B	LC	NLC
<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Northern Wren	B	LC	NNT
<i>Cinclus pallasii</i>	Brown Dipper	B	LC	NLC
<i>Agropsar philippensis</i>	Chestnut-cheeked Starling	V	LC	NLC
<i>Gracupica nigricollis</i>	Black-collared Starling	B	LC	NLC
<i>Sturnia sinensis</i>	White-shouldered Starling	V	LC	NLC



3.6 List of Nationally Least Concern Bird Taxa in Taiwan (cont.)

Taxon	Common Name	Breeder (B) / Visitor (V)	Global Red List Category in 2023	National Red List Category in 2016
<i>Spodiopsar sericeus</i>	Red-billed Starling	V	LC	NLC
<i>Spodiopsar cineraceus</i>	White-cheeked Starling	V	LC	NLC
<i>Acridotheres cristatellus</i>	Crested Myna	B	LC	NLC
<i>Zoothera aurea</i>	White's Thrush	B	LC	NLC
<i>Zoothera dauma</i>	Scaly Thrush	B	LC	NLC
<i>Turdus mandarinus</i>	Chinese Blackbird	B	LC	NLC
<i>Turdus cardis</i>	Japanese Thrush	V	LC	NLC
<i>Turdus hortulorum</i>	Grey-backed Thrush	V	LC	NLC
<i>Turdus obscurus</i>	Eyebrowed Thrush	V	LC	NLC
<i>Turdus chrysolaus</i>	Brown-headed Thrush	V	LC	NLC
<i>Turdus pallidus</i>	Pale Thrush	V	LC	NLC
<i>Turdus eunomus</i>	Dusky Thrush	V	LC	NLC
<i>Turdus naumanni</i>	Naumann's Thrush	V	LC	NLC
<i>Muscicapa griseisticta</i>	Grey-streaked Flycatcher	V	LC	NLC
<i>Muscicapa ferruginea</i>	Ferruginous Flycatcher	B	LC	NLC
<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>	Asian Brown Flycatcher	V	LC	NLC
<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	Oriental Magpie-robin	B	LC	NLC
<i>Niltava vivida</i>	Small Vivid Niltava	B	LC	NLC
<i>Cyanoptila cyanomelana</i>	Blue-and-white Flycatcher	V	LC	NLC
<i>Brachypteryx goodfellowi</i>	Taiwan Shortwing	B	LC	NNT
<i>Myophonus insularis</i>	Taiwan Whistling-thrush	B	LC	NLC
<i>Myophonus caeruleus</i>	Blue Whistling-thrush	B	LC	NLC
<i>Calliope calliope</i>	Siberian Rubythroat	V	LC	NLC

3.6 List of Nationally Least Concern Bird Taxa in Taiwan (cont.)

Taxon	Common Name	Breeder (B) / Visitor (V)	Global Red List Category in 2023	National Red List Category in 2016
<i>Myiomela leucura</i>	White-tailed Blue Robin	B	LC	NLC
<i>Tarsiger cyanurus</i>	Orange-flanked Bush-robin	V	LC	NLC
<i>Tarsiger formosanus</i>	White-browed Bush-robin	B	LC	NLC
<i>Tarsiger johnstoniae</i>	Collared Bush-robin	B	LC	NLC
<i>Ficedula narcissina</i>	Narcissus Flycatcher	V	LC	NLC
<i>Ficedula mugimaki</i>	Mugimaki Flycatcher	V	LC	NLC
<i>Ficedula hypertyra</i>	Snowy-browed Flycatcher	B	LC	NLC
<i>Phoenicurus aureus</i>	Daurian Redstart	V	LC	NLC
<i>Saxicola stejnegeri</i>	Common Stonechat	V	LC	NLC
<i>Dicaeum minullum</i>	Plain Flowerpecker	B	LC	NLC
<i>Dicaeum ignipectus</i>	Fire-breasted Flowerpecker	B	LC	NLC
<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	Scaly-breasted Munia	B	LC	NLC
<i>Lonchura striata</i>	White-rumped Munia	B	LC	NLC
<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Grey Wagtail	V	LC	NLC
<i>Motacilla tschutschensis</i>	Eastern Yellow Wagtail	V	LC	NLC
<i>Motacilla alba</i>	White Wagtail	B	LC	NLC
<i>Anthus richardi</i>	Richard's Pipit	V	LC	NLC
<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>	Olive-backed Pipit	V	LC	NLC
<i>Anthus gustavi</i>	Pechora Pipit	V	LC	NLC
<i>Anthus rubescens</i>	Buff-bellied Pipit	V	LC	NLC
<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>	Brambling	V	LC	NLC
<i>Eophona migratoria</i>	Chinese Grosbeak	B	LC	NLC
<i>Pyrrhula nipalensis</i>	Brown Bullfinch	B	LC	NLC
<i>Chloris sinica</i>	Oriental Greenfinch	B	LC	NLC



3.6 List of Nationally Least Concern Bird Taxa in Taiwan (cont.)

Taxon	Common Name	Breeder (B) / Visitor (V)	Global Red List Category in 2023	National Red List Category in 2016
<i>Spinus spinus</i>	Eurasian Siskin	V	LC	NLC
<i>Emberiza elegans</i>	Yellow-throated Bunting	V	LC	NLC
<i>Emberiza pusilla</i>	Little Bunting	V	LC	NLC
<i>Emberiza spodocephala</i>	Black-faced Bunting	V	LC	NLC
<i>Emberiza rutila</i>	Chestnut Bunting	V	LC	NLC
<i>Emberiza chrysophrys</i>	Yellow-browed Bunting	V	LC	NLC
<i>Emberiza tristrami</i>	Tristram's Bunting	V	LC	NLC

4. Globally Threatened Bird Species of Taiwan

Of the 686 candidate species, 46 were listed as Globally Threatened by the IUCN in 2023 (IUCN 2023). Of them, 14 were Nationally Threatened, two were Nationally Near-threatened, and one was Nationally Least Concern. Another 29 species were vagrant, rare, or alien in Taiwan and categorized as Not Applicable.

Taxon	Common Name	Breeder (B) / Visitor (V)	National Red List Category in 2024	Global Red List Category in 2023	Proportion (%) of Global population
<i>Anser cygnoides</i>	Anser cygnoid	V	NA	EN	<1
<i>Anser erythropus</i>	Lesser White-fronted Goose	V	NA	VU	<1
<i>Anas luzonica</i>	Philippine Duck	V	NA	VU	<1
<i>Aythya ferina</i>	Common Pochard	V	NA	VU	<1
<i>Aythya baeri</i>	Baer's Pochard	V	NCR	CR	1
<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>	Long-tailed Duck	V	NA	VU	<1
<i>Mergus squamatus</i>	Scaly-sided Merganser	V	NA	EN	<1
<i>Podiceps auritus</i>	Horned Grebe	V	NA	VU	<1
<i>Leucogeranus leucogeranus</i>	Siberian Crane	V	NA	CR	<1
<i>Antigone vipio</i>	White-naped Crane	V	NA	VU	<1
<i>Grus monacha</i>	Hooded Crane	V	NA	VU	<1
<i>Grus japonensis</i>	Red-crowned Crane	V	NA	VU	<1
<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	Siberian Sandplover	V	NLC	EN	20
<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Far Eastern Curlew	V	NEN	EN	<1

4. Globally Threatened Bird Species of Taiwan (cont.)

Taxon	Common Name	Breeder (B) / Visitor (V)	National Red List Category in 2024	Global Red List Category in 2023	Proportion (%) of Global population
<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Great Knot	V	NEN	EN	<1
<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	V	NNT	VU	<1
<i>Calidris pygmaea</i>	Spoon-billed Sandpiper	V	NCR	CR	<1
<i>Tringa guttifer</i>	Nordmann's Greenshank	V	NEN	EN	<1
<i>Synthliboramphus wumizusume</i>	Japanese Murrelet	V	NA	VU	<1
<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	Black-legged Kittiwake	V	NA	VU	<1
<i>Saundersilarus saundersi</i>	Saunders's Gull	V	NCR	VU	1
<i>Ichthyaeetus relictus</i>	Relict Gull	V	NA	VU	<1
<i>Onychoprion aleuticus</i>	Aleutian Tern	V	NA	VU	<1
<i>Thalasseus bernsteini</i>	Chinese Crested Tern	B	NCR	CR	20
<i>Phoebastria albatrus</i>	Short-tailed Albatross	V	NA	VU	<1
<i>Hydrobates leucorhous</i>	Leach's Storm-Petrel	V	NA	VU	<1
<i>Ciconia boyciana</i>	Oriental Stork	V	NEN	EN	<1
<i>Fregata andrewsi</i>	Christmas Island Frigatebird	V	NA	VU	<1
<i>Egretta eulophotes</i>	Chinese Egret	V	NVU	VU	20
<i>Gorsachius goisagi</i>	Japanese Night-Heron	V	NA	VU	<1
<i>Nipponia nippon</i>	Crested Ibis	V	NA	VU	<1
<i>Platalea minor</i>	Black-faced Spoonbill	V	NVU	EN	60
<i>Clanga clanga</i>	Greater Spotted Eagle	V	NA	VU	<1
<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	Imperial Eagle	V	NA	VU	<1
<i>Halcyon pileata</i>	Black-capped Kingfisher	V	NA	VU	<1
<i>Pitta nympha</i>	Fairy Pitta	B	NVU	VU	20
<i>Corvus pectoralis</i>	Collared Crow	B	NVU	VU	<5
<i>Acrocephalus sorghophilus</i>	Streaked Reed Warbler	V	NA	CR	<1
<i>Acrocephalus tangorum</i>	Manchurian Reed Warbler	V	NA	VU	<1
<i>Helopsaltes pleskei</i>	Pleske's Grasshopper Warbler	V	NA	VU	<1
<i>Pycnonotus taivanus</i>	Styan's Bulbul	B	NNT	VU	100
<i>Phylloscopus ijimae</i>	Ijima's Leaf Warbler	V	VU	VU	<5
<i>Acridotheres javanicus</i>	Javan Myna	B	NA	VU	alien
<i>Cyornis brunneatus</i>	Brown-chested Jungle Flycatcher	V	NA	VU	<1
<i>Emberiza aureola</i>	Yellow-breasted Bunting	V	NEN	CR	<1
<i>Emberiza rustica</i>	Rustic Bunting	V	NA	VU	<1



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1 | *Hydrophasianus chirurgus*
水雉 Pheasant-tailed Jacana
NNT B2b(iii)
何瑞暘 / 攝

2 | *Merops philippinus*
栗喉蜂虎 Blue-tailed Bee-eater
NVU C1[-2]
呂翊維 / 攝

3 | *Thalasseus bernsteini*
黑嘴端鳳頭燕鷗 Chinese Crested Tern
NCR D
何瑞暘 / 攝

4 | *Tringa glareola*
鷹斑鷸 Wood Sandpiper
NNT A2bcd+3cd[-1]
林瑞興 / 攝

