

## *Parus ater* (Coal Tit)

### European Red List of Birds

### Supplementary Material

The European Union (EU27) Red List assessments were based principally on the official data reported by EU Member States to the European Commission under Article 12 of the Birds Directive in 2013-14. For the European Red List assessments, similar data were sourced from BirdLife Partners and other collaborating experts in other European countries and territories. For more information, see BirdLife International (2015).

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#### Recommended citation

BirdLife International (2015) European Red List of Birds. Luxembourg: Office for Official Publications of the European Communities.

#### Further information

<http://www.birdlife.org/datazone/info/euroredlist>

<http://www.birdlife.org/europe-and-central-asia/european-red-list-birds-0>

<http://www.iucnredlist.org/initiatives/europe>

<http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/conservation/species/redlist/>

#### Data requests and feedback

To request access to these data in electronic format, provide new information, correct any errors or provide feedback, please email [science@birdlife.org](mailto:science@birdlife.org).

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**Table 1.** Reported national breeding population size and trends in Europe<sup>1</sup>.

Country (or territory) <sup>2</sup>	Population estimate				Short-term population trend <sup>4</sup>				Long-term population trend <sup>4</sup>				Subspecific population (where relevant)
	Size (pairs) <sup>3</sup>	Europe (%)	Year(s)	Quality	Direction <sup>5</sup>	Magnitude (%) <sup>6</sup>	Year(s)	Quality	Direction <sup>5</sup>	Magnitude (%) <sup>6</sup>	Year(s)	Quality	
Albania	3,000-6,000	<1	2002-2012	poor	F	0	2002-2012	poor	-	5-10	1980-2012	poor	
Andorra	10,000-20,000	<1	1999-2001	poor	?				?				
Armenia	3,000-7,000	<1	2002-2012	medium	?				?				
Austria	800,000-1,100,000	4	2001-2012	medium	-	20-30	2000-2011	medium	?				all others
Azerbaijan	20,000-100,000	<1	1996-2000	poor	?				?				
Belarus	50,000-100,000	<1	2001-2012	medium	0	0	2001-2012	medium	0	0	1980-2012	medium	
Belgium	10,000-50,000	<1	2008-2012	poor	-	2-57	2000-2012	medium	-	12-82	1973-2012	medium	all others
Bosnia & HG	300,000-400,000	2	2010-2014	poor	?				?				
Bulgaria	300,000-600,000	2	2005-2012	medium	0	0	2000-2012	medium	0	0	1980-2012	medium	all others
Croatia	400,000-600,000	2	2014	poor	?				?				
Cyprus	30,000-60,000	<1	2006-2012	medium	0	0	2001-2012	medium	?				P. a. cypricus
Czech Rep.	500,000-1,000,000	3	2012	medium	0	0	2000-2012	good	0	0	1982-2012	good	all others
Denmark	90,000	<1	2011	medium	0	0	1999-2011	good	-	20-33	1980-2011	good	all others
Estonia	15,000-25,000	<1	2008-2012	medium	-	20-50	2001-2012	medium	0	0-10	1980-2012	medium	all others
Finland	48,000-82,000	<1	2006-2012	good	0	0	2001-2012	good	F	0	1983-2012	good	all others
France	500,000-800,000	3	2008-2012	medium	F	0	2001-2011	medium	-	46	1989-2011	medium	all others
Georgia	Present	<1			?				?				
Germany	1,150,000-2,000,000	7	2005-2009	medium	F	0	1998-2009	good	F	0	1990-2009	good	all others
Greece	340,000-600,000	2	2007-2013	poor	?				?				all others
Hungary	10,300-26,000	<1	2000-2012	medium	?				+	50-100	1980-2012	poor	all others
Rep. Ireland	560,550-1,993,240	4	2006-2011	good	+	24-56	1998-2011	good	?				all others
Italy	1,000,000-2,000,000	7	2011	poor	0	0	2000-2012	medium	?				all others
Kosovo	15,000-25,000	<1	2009-2014	medium	?				?				
Latvia	50,598-109,828	<1	2012	good	+	0-99	2005-2012	medium	-	0-70	1994-2010	poor	all others
Liechtenstein	1,500-2,500	<1	2009-2014	medium	0	0	2003-2014	medium	0	0	1980-2014	medium	
Lithuania	50,000-100,000	<1	2008-2012	medium	0	0	2001-2012	medium	0	0	1980-2012	medium	all others
Luxembourg	8,000-12,000	<1	2008-2012	medium	?				?				all others
FYRO Macedonia	30,000-150,000	<1	2001-2012	poor	?				?				
Montenegro	70,000-100,000	<1	2002-2012	poor	?				?				
Netherlands	27,477-36,636	<1	2008-2011	medium	-	35-48	2002-2011	good	-	1-43	1984-2011	good	all others
Norway	50,000-225,000	1	2013	poor	?				?				
Poland	760,000-960,000	4	2008-2012	good	+	20-50	2000-2012	good	?				all others

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**Table 1.** Reported national breeding population size and trends in Europe<sup>1</sup>.

Country (or territory) <sup>2</sup>	Population estimate				Short-term population trend <sup>4</sup>				Long-term population trend <sup>4</sup>				Subspecific population (where relevant)
	Size (pairs) <sup>3</sup>	Europe (%)	Year(s)	Quality	Direction <sup>5</sup>	Magnitude (%) <sup>6</sup>	Year(s)	Quality	Direction <sup>5</sup>	Magnitude (%) <sup>6</sup>	Year(s)	Quality	
Portugal	100,000-500,000	1	2008-2012	medium	?				?				all others
Romania	1,000,000-2,000,000	7	2010-2013	medium	?				?				all others
Russia	1,800,000-4,000,000	13	2000-2008	medium	F	0	2000-2012	good	F	0	1980-2012	good	
Serbia	95,000-140,000	1	2008-2012	medium	+	1-9	2000-2012	medium	+	10-29	1980-2012	medium	
Slovakia	300,000-550,000	2	2012	medium	+	5-15	2000-2012	medium	+	5-15	1980-2012	medium	all others
Slovenia	350,000-480,000	2	2002-2012	good	0	0-10	2001-2012	medium	0	0	1980-2012	medium	all others
Spain	2,690,000-3,655,000	15	2004-2006	good	+	31	1998-2012	good	+		1980-2012	medium	all others
Sweden	250,000-573,000	2	2008-2012	medium	0	0	2001-2012	good	-	54-70	1980-2012	good	all others
Switzerland	500,000-800,000	3	2008-2012	medium	0	0	2001-2012	good	0	0	1990-2012	medium	
Turkey	750,000-1,800,000	6	2013	poor	+	0-19	2000-2012	poor	0	0-19	1990-2013	poor	
Ukraine	85,000-115,000	<1	2000	medium	F	5-20	1998-2010	medium	F	10-15	1980-2010	medium	
United Kingdom	760,000	4	2009	medium	+	11	1998-2010	good	+	22	1980-2010	good	all others
<b>EU27</b>	<b>11,700,000-20,200,000</b>	<b>72</b>			<b>Increasing</b>								
<b>Europe</b>	<b>15,900,000-28,800,000</b>	<b>100</b>			<b>Increasing</b>								

<sup>1</sup> See 'Sources' at end of factsheet, and for more details on individual EU Member State reports, see the Article 12 reporting portal at <http://bd.eionet.europa.eu/article12/report>.

<sup>2</sup> The designation of geographical entities and the presentation of the material do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of IUCN or BirdLife International concerning the legal status of any country, territory or area, or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

<sup>3</sup> In the few cases where population size estimates were reported in units other than those specified, they were converted to the correct units using standard correction factors.

<sup>4</sup> The robustness of regional trends to the effects of any missing or incomplete data was tested using plausible scenarios, based on other sources of information, including any other reported information, recent national Red Lists, scientific literature, other publications and consultation with relevant experts.

<sup>5</sup> Trend directions are reported as: increasing (+); decreasing (-); stable (0); fluctuating (F); or unknown (?).

<sup>6</sup> Trend magnitudes are rounded to the nearest integer.

## Trend maps

A symbol appears in each country where the species occurs: the shape and colour of the symbol represent the population trend in that country, and the size of the symbol corresponds to the proportion of the European population occurring in that country.

### KEY

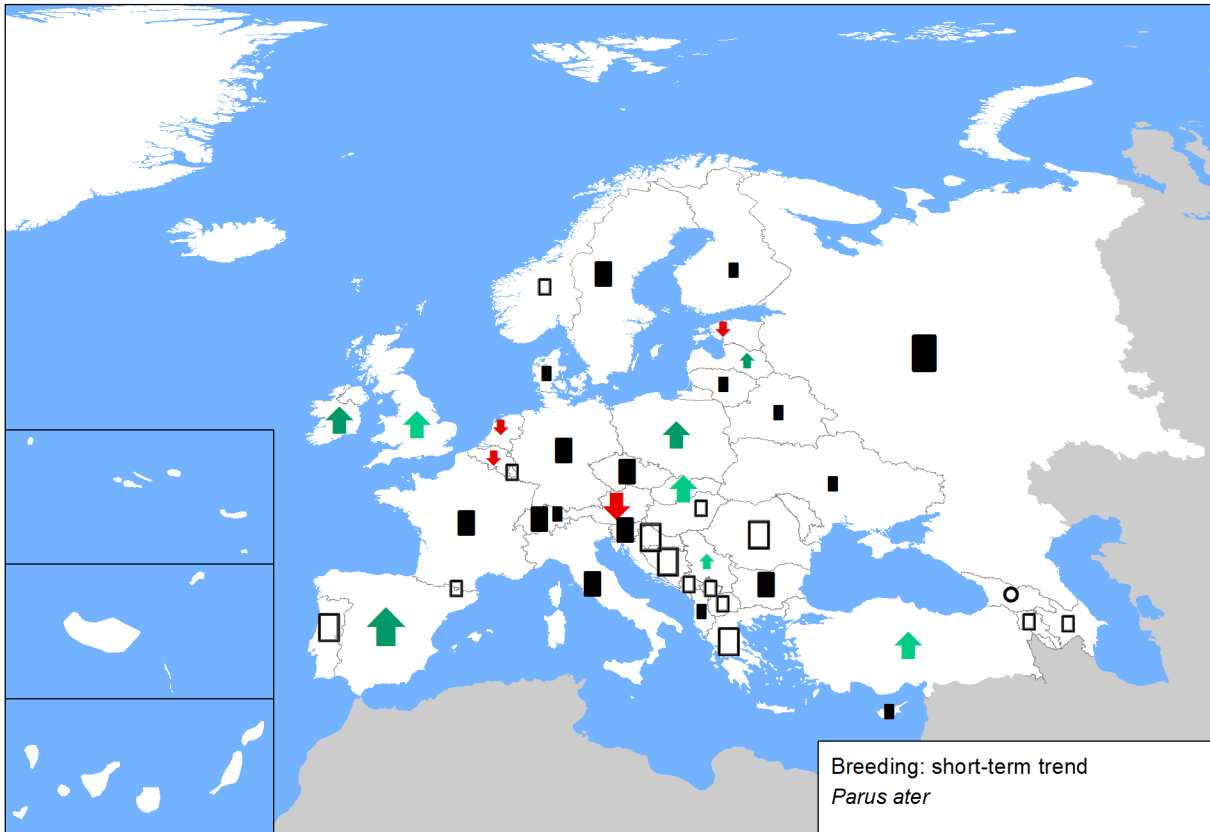
- |   |                                  |
|---|----------------------------------|
| ↑ Large increase ( $\geq 50\%$ )        | ↓ Large decrease ( $\geq 50\%$ ) |
| ↑ Moderate increase (20–49%)            | ↓ Moderate decrease (20–49%)     |
| ↑ Small increase ( $< 20\%$ )           | ↓ Small decrease ( $< 20\%$ )    |
| ↑ Increase of unknown magnitude         | ↓ Decrease of unknown magnitude  |
| ■ Stable or fluctuating                 |                                  |
| □ Unknown                               |                                  |
| ○ Present (no population or trend data) |                                  |
| × Extinct since 1980                    |                                  |

Each symbol, with the exception of Present and Extinct, may occur in up to three different size classes, corresponding to the proportion of the European population occurring in that country.

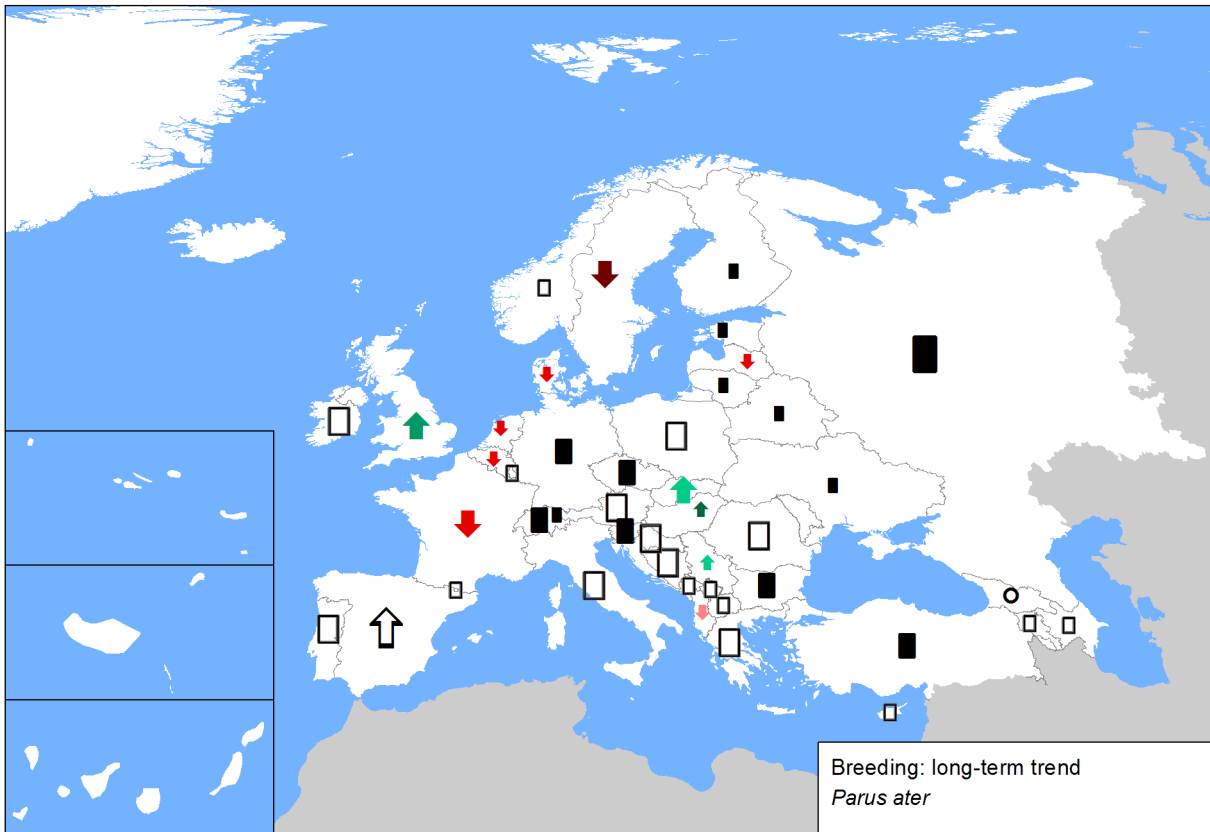
- ↑ Large:  $\geq 10\%$  of the European population
- ↑ Medium: 1–9% of the European population
- ↑ Small:  $< 1\%$  of the European population

The designation of geographical entities and the presentation of the material do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of IUCN or BirdLife International concerning the legal status of any country, territory or area, or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

**Figure 1.** Breeding population sizes and short-term trends across Europe.



**Figure 2.** Breeding population sizes and long-term trends across Europe.



## Sources

### Albania

**Breeding population size:** Bino pers. obs.

**Breeding short-term trend:** Bino pers. obs.

**Breeding long-term trend:** Bino pers. obs.

### Andorra

**Breeding population size:** BirdLife International 2004

### Armenia

**Breeding population size:** ASPB data

### Austria: all others

**Breeding population size:** BirdLife Austria, extrapolation on the basis of available unpublished and published population and density data

**Breeding short-term trend:** N. Teufelbauer based on data from the Austrian Common Breeding Bird Monitoring

### Azerbaijan

**Breeding population size:** BirdLife International 2004

### Belarus

**Breeding population size:** Zhuravliev D.V. - personal communication

**Breeding short-term trend:** BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series, No 12).

**Breeding long-term trend:** Nikiforov M.E., Kozulin A.V., eds. Belarussian birds at the beginning of XXI century: status, numbers, distribution. - 1997. - Minsk. - 187 p.

### Belgium: all others

**Breeding population size:** Data Breeding Bird atlas Wallonia (Jacob et al 2010), Brussels (Weiserbs 2012) and Flanders (Vermeersch et al 2004) in combination with trend data.

**Breeding short-term trend:** Common bird monitoring schemes

**Breeding long-term trend:** Comparison between 2008-2012 estimate and Devillers, 1989 (Atlas of the Belgian Breeding Bird) population estimate

### Bosnia and Herzegovina

**Breeding population size:** unpublsh data

### Bulgaria: all others

**Breeding population size:** Iankov, P. (ed.) 2007 Atlas of Breeding Birds in Bulgaria. Bulgarian Society for the Protection of Birds, Conservation Series, Book 10, Sofia, BSPB, 679 p. Common birds monitoring scheme in Bulgaria (<http://bspb.org/monitoring/bg/index.html>) BSPB Bird Database

**Breeding short-term trend:** Iankov, P. (ed.) 2007 Atlas of Breeding Birds in Bulgaria. Bulgarian Society for the Protection of Birds, Conservation Series, Book 10, Sofia, BSPB, 679 p.

**Breeding long-term trend:** Iankov, P. (ed.) 2007 Atlas of Breeding Birds in Bulgaria. Bulgarian Society for the Protection of Birds, Conservation Series, Book 10, Sofia, BSPB, 679 p.

### Croatia

**Breeding population size:** BiE III Work group, Croatia

**Breeding short-term trend:** BiE III Work group, Croatia

**Breeding long-term trend:** BiE III Work group, Croatia

### Cyprus: *P. a. cypriones*

**Breeding population size:** 2013 Common Birds Monitoring programme set up by BirdLife Cyprus, with relevant line transect survey data analysed using DISTANCE programme. Also similar analysis of field data from surveys carried out in 2010 and 2011 under an EU-funded programme to revise the Cyprus inventory of Important Bird Areas (a programme that BirdLife Cyprus coordinated). Data from BirdLife Cyprus annual report 2006-2012. Analysis of data from systematic monitoring of four SPA sites by the Game & Fauna service 2007-10, using Distance programme. Unpublished data for the W of Cyprus by proff Derek Pomeroy;

**Breeding short-term trend:** Analysis of records from line transect survey data for the period 2006-2013 using TRIM software. The data was from line transect surveys carried out under three different but compatible common birds survey programmes (one a 2006-12 pilot programme set up by BirdLife Cyprus and the other a 2006-11 W Cyprus programme operated by Proff Derek Pomeroy). These programmes were merged and expanded in 2013 under a Common Birds Monitoring programme managed by BirdLife Cyprus. This analysis has been detailed in a September 2013 report by BirdLife Cyprus to the Cyprus government, under a contract to produce the Farmland Birds Index for Cyprus.

**Breeding long-term trend:** Recent data as above, but no systematic data is available for before 2006.

### Czech Republic: all others

**Breeding population size:** STASTNY K., BEJCEK V. & HUDEC K. 2006: Atlas hnízdního rozšíření ptáku v České republice. Aventinum Praha. JPSP: <http://jpsp.birds.cz/vysledky.php?taxon=804>

**Breeding short-term trend:** JPSP: <http://jpsp.birds.cz/vysledky.php?taxon=804>

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### Czech Republic: all others

**Breeding long-term trend:** JPSP: <http://jpsp.birds.cz/vysledky.php?taxon=804>

### Denmark: all others

**Breeding population size:** BIRDLIFE INTERNATIONAL (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Wageningen, The Netherlands: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12) Heldbjerg, H. & Lerche-Jørgensen, M. (2012): Overvågning af de danske almindlige fuglearter i Danmark 1975-2011. Årsrapport for Punkttællingsprojektet. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening. (The Danish Point Count Census for breeding birds during the period 1999-2011)

**Breeding short-term trend:** Heldbjerg, H. & Lerche-Jørgensen, M. (2012): Overvågning af de danske almindlige fuglearter i Danmark 1975-2011. Årsrapport for Punkttællingsprojektet. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening. (The Danish Point Count Census for breeding birds during the period 1999-2011)

**Breeding long-term trend:** Heldbjerg, H. & Lerche-Jørgensen, M. (2012): Overvågning af de danske almindlige fuglearter i Danmark 1975-2011. Årsrapport for Punkttællingsprojektet. Dansk Ornitologisk Forening. (The Danish Point Count Census for breeding birds during the period 1980-2011)

### Estonia: all others

**Breeding population size:** Elts, J., Leito, A., Leivits, A., Luigujõe, L., Mägi, E., Nellis, Rein, Nellis, Renno, Ots, M., Pehlak, H. 2013. Status and numbers of Estonian birds, 2008–2012. *Hirundo* 26(2): 80-112. URL: [http://www.eoy.ee/hirundo/file\\_download/149/Elts\\_et\\_al\\_2013\\_2.pdf](http://www.eoy.ee/hirundo/file_download/149/Elts_et_al_2013_2.pdf)

**Breeding short-term trend:** Elts, J., Leito, A., Leivits, A., Luigujõe, L., Mägi, E., Nellis, Rein, Nellis, Renno, Ots, M., Pehlak, H. 2013. Status and numbers of Estonian birds, 2008–2012. *Hirundo* 26(2): 80-112. URL: [http://www.eoy.ee/hirundo/file\\_download/149/Elts\\_et\\_al\\_2013\\_2.pdf](http://www.eoy.ee/hirundo/file_download/149/Elts_et_al_2013_2.pdf)

**Breeding long-term trend:** Elts, J., Leito, A., Leivits, A., Luigujõe, L., Mägi, E., Nellis, Rein, Nellis, Renno, Ots, M., Pehlak, H. 2013. Status and numbers of Estonian birds, 2008–2012. *Hirundo* 26(2): 80-112. URL: [http://www.eoy.ee/hirundo/file\\_download/149/Elts\\_et\\_al\\_2013\\_2.pdf](http://www.eoy.ee/hirundo/file_download/149/Elts_et_al_2013_2.pdf)

### Finland: all others

**Breeding population size:** Bird monitoring schemes of the Finnish Museum of Natural History, University of Helsinki.

**Breeding short-term trend:** Bird monitoring schemes of the Finnish Museum of Natural History, University of Helsinki.

**Breeding long-term trend:** Bird monitoring schemes of the Finnish Museum of Natural History, University of Helsinki.

### France: all others

**Breeding population size:** <http://www.atlas-ornitho.fr/>

**Breeding short-term trend:** <http://vigienature.mnhn.fr/page/mesange-noire>

**Breeding long-term trend:** <http://vigienature.mnhn.fr/page/mesange-noire>

### Georgia

**Breeding population size:** BirdLife International 2004

### Germany: all others

**Breeding population size:** Gedeon, K., C. Grüneberg, A. Mitschke & C. Sudfeldt (in Vorb.): Atlas Deutscher Brutvogelarten. SVD & DDA, Münster.

**Breeding short-term trend:** Monitoring häufiger Brutvögel

**Breeding long-term trend:** Monitoring häufiger Brutvögel

### Greece: all others

**Breeding population size:** Hellenic Common Birds Monitoring Scheme database, Hellenic Ornithological Society

**Breeding short-term trend:** Hellenic Common Birds Monitoring Scheme database, Hellenic Ornithological Society

### Hungary: all others

**Breeding population size:** National common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database. Szép, T., Nagy, K., Nagy, Zs. & Halmos, G. (2012): Population trends of common breeding and wintering birds in Hungary, decline of long-distance migrant and farmland birds during 1999-2012. *Ornis Hungarica* 2012. 20(2): 13-63.

**Breeding short-term trend:** National common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database. Szép, T., Nagy, K., Nagy, Zs. & Halmos, G. (2012): Population trends of common breeding and wintering birds in Hungary, decline of long-distance migrant and farmland birds during 1999-2012. *Ornis Hungarica* 2012. 20(2): 13-63.

**Breeding long-term trend:** Consultation with national experts.

### Republic of Ireland: all others

**Breeding population size:** Crowe, O., Musgrove, A.J. & O'Halloran, J. (2014). Generating population estimates for common and widespread breeding birds in Ireland. *Bird Study* 61 (1) 82 - 90.

**Breeding short-term trend:** Crowe, O. (2013). Calculation of short-term trends for Common and Widespread Breeding Birds for Article 12 Reporting. Unpublished report.

**Breeding long-term trend:** Baillie, S.R., Marchant, J.H., Leech, D.I., Massimino, D., Eglington, S.M., Johnston, A., Noble, D.G., Barimore, C., Kew, A.J., Downie, I.S., Risely, K. & Robinson, R.A. (2013) *BirdTrends 2012: trends in numbers, breeding success and survival for UK breeding birds*. BTO Research Report No. 644. BTO, Thetford. <http://www.bto.org/birdtrends>. Balmer, D., Gillings, S., Caffrey, B., Swan, B., Downie, I. & Fuller, R. (2013) *Bird Atlas 2007-11 The breeding and wintering birds of Britain and Ireland*. British Trust for Ornithology. Crowe, O. (2013) Calculation of short-term trends for Common and Widespread Breeding Birds for Article 12 Reporting. Unpublished report. Expert opinion: O. Crowe, BirdWatch Ireland, <http://birdwatchireland.ie/>. Sharrock, J.T.R. (1976) *The Atlas of Breeding Birds in Britain and Ireland*. T. & AD Poyser.

### Italy: all others

**Breeding population size:** Bricchetti P & Fracasso G. 2011. *Ornitologia italiana*. Vol.7 (Paridae-Corvidae). Alberto Perdisa Editore, Bologna

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### Italy: all others

**Breeding long-term trend:** Gustin M, Brambilla M & Celada C. 2010. Valutazione dello stato di Conservazione dell'avifauna italiana. Volume II, Passeriformes. Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Tutela del Territorio e del Mare, Lega Italiana Protezione Uccelli (LIPU) Brichetti P & Fracasso G. 2011. Ornitologia italiana. Vol.7 (Paridae-Corvidae). Alberto Perdisa Editore, Bologna Rete Rurale Nazionale & LIPU 2013. Uccelli comuni in Italia. Gli andamenti di popolazione dal 2000 al 2012 Tucker GM & Heath MF. 1994. Birds in Europe. Their conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. BirdLife Conservation Series No. 3 BirdLife International 2004. Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12

### Kosovo

**Breeding population size:** NGO "Finch" (2014)

### Latvia: all others

**Breeding population size:** Calculation based on data collected in Latvian Breeding bird monitoring scheme: Aunins A., Keišs O. 2012. [Monitoring for the Farmland Bird Population Index. Final report for the year 2012.]. Latvian Ornithological society, 47 pp.

**Breeding short-term trend:** Aunins A. 2012. [Changes in the Abundance of Common Birds in Latvia during the Previous Seven Years]. Putni Dabā 2013/1, 10 - 13. Aunins A., Keišs O. 2012. [Monitoring for the Farmland Bird Population Index. Final report for the year 2012.]. Latvian Ornithological society, 47 pp.

**Breeding long-term trend:** Kerus V. 2011. Latvijas ligzdojoso putnu stavokla parmainas laika no 1980. līdz 2010. gadam. Promocijas darbs. Rīga: Latvijas Universitāte Strazds M., Priednieks J., Vaverins G. 1994. Latvijas putnu skaits. – Putni daba, 4: 3–18.

### Liechtenstein

**Breeding population size:** Willi, G. (2014) Unpublished collection data

**Breeding short-term trend:** Willi, G. (2006) Die Vögel des Fürstentums Liechtenstein. Amtlicher Lehrmittelverlag, Vaduz (Naturkundliche Forschung im Fürstentum Liechtenstein, Bd. 22.

**Breeding long-term trend:** Willi, G. & M.F. Broggi (1986) Die Vogelwelt des Fürstentums Liechtenstein unter Berücksichtigung der benachbarten Gebiete; Teil III: Passeriformes. Ber. Bot.-Zool. Ges. Liechtenstein-Sargans-Werdenberg, Band 15, S. 37-82.; Willi, G. (2006) Die Vögel des Fürstentums Liechtenstein. Amtlicher Lehrmittelverlag, Vaduz (Naturkundliche Forschung im Fürstentum Liechtenstein, Bd. 22.

### Lithuania: all others

**Breeding population size:** Expert working group of the Lithuanian Ornithological Society (lod@birdlife.lt) Jusys, V., Karalius, S., Raudonikis, L. 2012. Lietuvos paukščių pažinimo vadovas. Kaunas: „Lututė“, 288 p.

**Breeding short-term trend:** Expert working group of the Lithuanian Ornithological Society (lod@birdlife.lt) Jusys, V., Karalius, S., Raudonikis, L. 2012. Lietuvos paukščių pažinimo vadovas. Kaunas: „Lututė“, 288 p. Kurlavičius, P. (ed.) 2006. Lietuvos perinčių paukščių atlasas. Kaunas: „Lututė“, 256 p. Raudonikis L. 2004. Lithuania. In: Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends, and conservation status. BirdLife International, BirdLife Conservation Series No12, Cambridge, UK.

**Breeding long-term trend:** Expert working group of the Lithuanian Ornithological Society (lod@birdlife.lt) BirdLife International/European Bird Census Council. 2000. European bird populations: estimates and trends. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 10). Kurlavičius, P. (ed.) 2006. Lietuvos perinčių paukščių atlasas. Kaunas: „Lututė“, 256 p.

### Luxembourg: all others

**Breeding population size:** LUXOR (2013): NATUR&EMWELT - BIRD-DATABASE, LUXEMBOURG Recorder (2013): database, Musée national d'histoire naturelle, Luxembourg Lorgé P., E. Melchior (2010): Die Vögel Luxemburgs. LNVL, Luxembourg. ISBN: 978-2-919920-01-3

**Breeding short-term trend:** LUXOR (2013): NATUR&EMWELT - BIRD-DATABASE, LUXEMBOURG Recorder (2013): database, Musée national d'histoire naturelle, Luxembourg Lorgé P., E. Melchior (2010): Die Vögel Luxemburgs. LNVL, Luxembourg. ISBN: 978-2-919920-01-3

**Breeding long-term trend:** LUXOR (2013): NATUR&EMWELT - BIRD-DATABASE, LUXEMBOURG Recorder (2013): database, Musée national d'histoire naturelle, Luxembourg Lorgé P., E. Melchior (2010): Die Vögel Luxemburgs. LNVL, Luxembourg. ISBN: 978-2-919920-01-3

### The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

**Breeding population size:** M. Veleviski, unedited data

### Montenegro

**Breeding population size:** Puzovic, S., Simic, D., Saveljić, D., Gergelj, J., Tucakov, M., Stojnic, N., Hulo, I., Ham, I., Vizi, O., Sciban, M., Ruzic, M., Vucanovic, M., Jovanovic, T. (2004): Birds of Serbia and Montenegro – Size of nesting populations. I trends: 1990-2002. Ciconia 12, 36-120. Novi Sad

### Netherlands: all others

**Breeding population size:** NEM, Sovon en CBS, SOVON (2002)

**Breeding short-term trend:** NEM, Sovon en CBS, Boele et al. (2013)

**Breeding long-term trend:** NEM, Sovon en CBS

### Norway

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