

Perdix perdix (Grey Partridge)

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.

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Table 1. Reported national breeding population size and trends in Europe¹.

Country (or territory) ²	Population estimate				Short-term population trend ⁴				Long-term population trend ⁴				Subspecific population (where relevant)
	Size (pairs) ³	Europe (%)	Year(s)	Quality	Direction ⁵	Magnitude (%) ⁶	Year(s)	Quality	Direction ⁵	Magnitude (%) ⁶	Year(s)	Quality	
Albania	100-300	<1	2002-2012	medium	-	20-30	2002-2012	medium	-	20-40	1980-2012	poor	
Andorra	35-70	<1	1999-2001	medium	?				?				
Armenia	1,000-3,000	<1	2002-2012	medium	?				?				
Austria	12,000-24,000	1	2001-2012	medium	-	10-30	2001-2012	medium	-	20-50	1980-2012	poor	all others
Azerbaijan	2,000-5,000	<1	1996-2000	poor	?				?				
Belarus	20,000-22,000	1	2010-2011	medium	-	20-56	2000-2012	medium	-	20-56	1980-2012	poor	
Belgium	5,400-13,600	<1	2008-2012	poor	-	1-25	2000-2012	medium	0	0	1973-2012	medium	all others
Bosnia & HG	30,000-40,000	2	2010-2014	poor	?				?				
Bulgaria	14,000-25,000	1	2005-2012	medium	?				?				all others
Croatia	1,000-5,000	<1	2013	poor	?				?				
Czech Rep.	11,000-22,000	1	2001-2003	medium	-	24	2000-2012	good	-	148-286	1982-2012	good	all others
Denmark	6,000	<1	2011	medium	-	30-50	1999-2011	good	-	30-50	1980-2011	good	all others
Estonia	2,000-4,000	<1	2008-2012	poor	-	20-50	2001-2012	poor	-	50-70	1980-2012	poor	all others
Finland	9,000	<1	2006-2012	medium	+	150-200	2001-2012	medium	+	200-250	1980-2012	medium	all others
France	640,868-1,222,710	47	2008	medium	F	0	2001-2012	good	-	12	1980-2012	medium	all others
France	3,260	<1	2012	medium	0	0	2002-2009	poor	?				<i>P. p. hispaniensis</i>
Georgia	2,000-10,000	<1	1994-2002	poor	?				?				
Germany	37,000-64,000	3	2005-2009	good	-	4-78	1998-2009	good	-	88-99	1990-2009	good	all others
Greece	2,500-4,000	<1	2008-2012	poor	?				?				all others
Hungary	11,388-12,419	1	2011-2012	poor	-	72	2003-2012	medium	-	87	1980-2012	medium	all others
Rep. Ireland	180-200	<1	2012	good	+	3700	2001-2012	good	?				all others
Italy	0	<1	2013	good	?				-	100	1980-2012	poor	<i>P. p. italica</i>
Italy	2,000-4,000	<1	2004	poor	?				-	50-80	1980-2004	poor	all others
Kosovo	3,000-70,000	1	2009-2014	medium	?				?				
Latvia	443-902	<1	2000-2004	medium	?				-	0-91	1994-2004	poor	all others
Lithuania	4,000-7,000	<1	2008-2012	medium	-	30-60	2001-2012	medium	-	60-80	1980-2012	medium	all others
Luxembourg	30-50	<1	2008-2012	good	-	20-40	2000-2012	medium	-	70-90	1980-2012	poor	all others
FYRO Macedonia	5,000-10,000	<1	2001-2012	poor	0	0	2000-2012	poor	?				
Moldova	6,000-8,000	<1	2001-2012	medium	+	50-70	2001-2012	medium	+	30-50	1980-2012	medium	
Montenegro	10-50	<1	2002-2012	medium	-		2002-2012	medium	?				
Netherlands	5,838-11,595	<1	2008-2011	medium	-	12-32	2002-2011	medium	-	72-84	1984-2011	medium	all others
Poland	90,000-350,000	9	2008-2012	good	-	30-55	2000-2012	good	-	50-70	1980-2012	medium	all others

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Country (or territory) ²	Population estimate				Short-term population trend ⁴				Long-term population trend ⁴				Subspecific population (where relevant)
	Size (pairs) ³	Europe (%)	Year(s)	Quality	Direction ⁵	Magnitude (%) ⁶	Year(s)	Quality	Direction ⁵	Magnitude (%) ⁶	Year(s)	Quality	
Romania	120,000-180,000	8	2010-2013	poor	?				?				all others
Russia	200,000-350,000	14	2000-2012	poor	F	0	2000-2012	medium	F	0	1980-2012	medium	
Serbia	16,000-21,000	1	2008-2012	medium	-	10-29	2000-2012	medium	-	10-29	1980-2012	medium	
Slovakia	1,000-3,000	<1	2009-2011	medium	-	20-80	2000-2012	medium	-	20-80	1980-2012	medium	all others
Slovenia	100-1,000	<1	2002-2012	medium	-	10-20	2001-2012	poor	-	40-80	1980-2012	poor	all others
Spain	2,000-6,000	<1	1998-2002	medium	-		2000-2012	medium	-		1980-2012	medium	<i>P. p. hispaniensis</i>
Sweden	7,000-15,000	1	2008-2012	medium	-	10-30	2001-2012	medium	-	20-60	1980-2012	medium	all others
Switzerland	10-60	<1	2008-2012	medium	F	0	2001-2012	good	-	91-100	1990-2012	good	
Turkey	1,000-2,000	<1	2013	good	-	50-69	2000-2012	poor	-	30-49	1990-2013	poor	
Ukraine	60,000-90,000	4	2000	medium	-	20-25	2001-2012	medium	-	25-60	1980-2012	medium	
United Kingdom	43,000	2	2009	medium	-	44	1998-2010	good	-	87	1980-2010	good	all others
EU27	1,030,000-2,030,000	75			Decreasing								
Europe	1,380,000-2,670,000	100			Decreasing								

¹ 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>.

² 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.

³ 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.

⁴ 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.

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

⁶ 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.

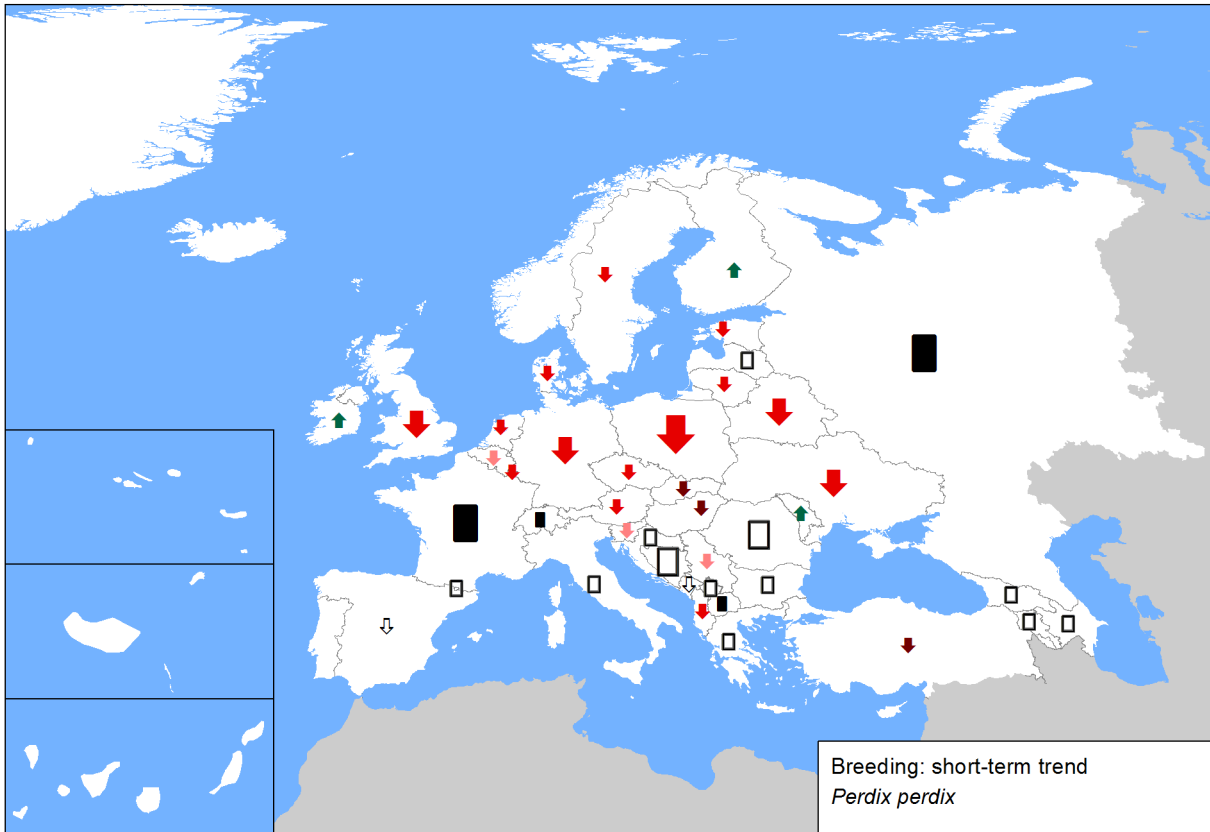
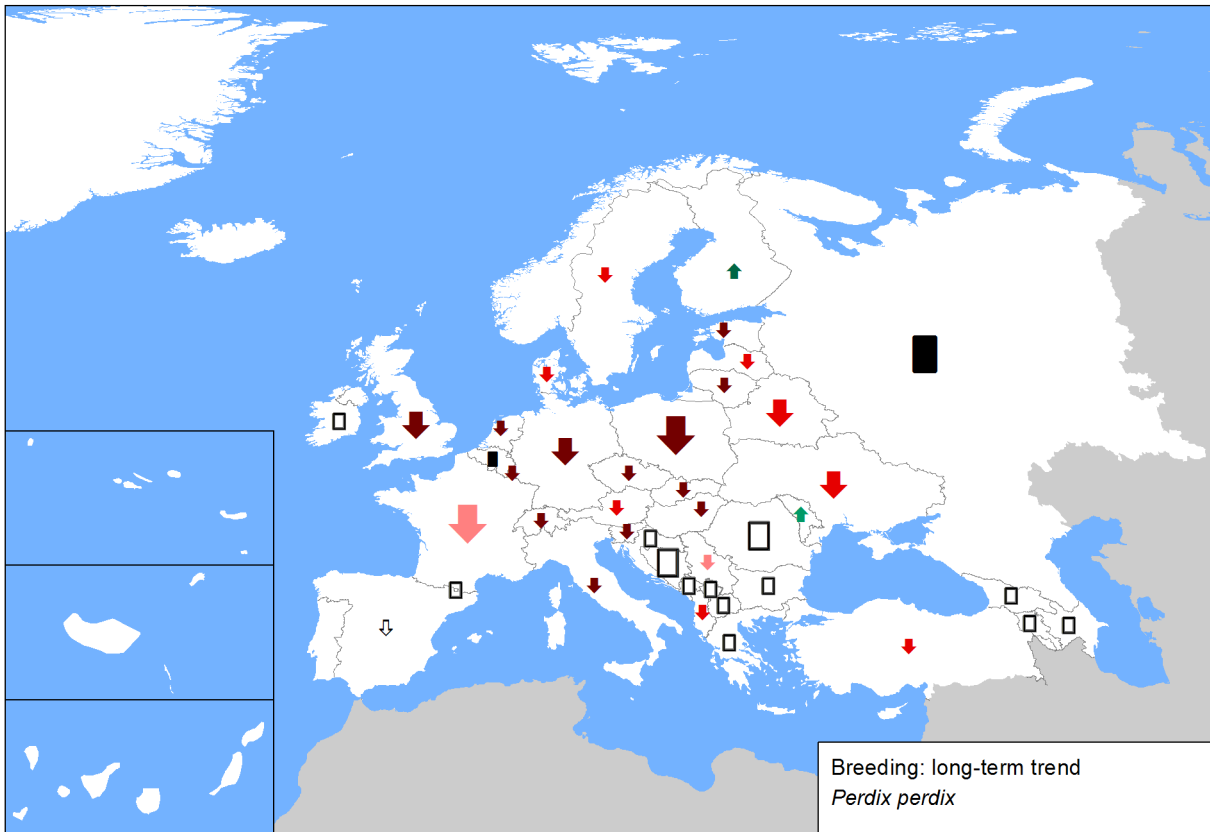


Figure 2. Breeding population sizes and long-term trends across Europe.



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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: BirdLife Austria, estimate on the basis of available unpublished and published trend data

Breeding long-term trend: BirdLife Austria, estimate on the basis of available unpublished and published trend data

Azerbaijan

Breeding population size: BirdLife International 2004

Belarus

Breeding population size: Pavlushchick T.E. – personal communication

Breeding short-term trend: Pavlushchick T.E. – personal communication

Breeding long-term trend: Pavlushchick T.E. – personal communication

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: Kotrošan, D., Dročić, N., Trbojević, S., Šimić, E., Dervović, I., 2012: Program IBA, Međunarodno značajna područja za ptice, u Bosni i Hercegovini. Ornitološko društvo "Naše ptice", interno izdanje za projekat "Evaluacija IBA područja u FBiH", Sarajevo.

Bulgaria: all others

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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, 200-201;

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, 200-201;

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

Czech Republic: all others

Breeding population size: STASTNY K., BEJCEK V. & HUDEC K. 2006: Atlas hnízdního rozšíření ptaku v České republice. Aventinum Praha. JPSP: <http://jpsp.birds.cz/vysledky.php?taxon=447>

Breeding short-term trend: JPSP: <http://jpsp.birds.cz/vysledky.php?taxon=447>

Breeding long-term trend: JPSP: <http://jpsp.birds.cz/vysledky.php?taxon=447>

Denmark: all others

Breeding population size: Birds in Europe 2 report 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)

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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.

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Finland: all others

Breeding population size: Tiainen, J., Rintala, J. & Seimola, T. 2010: Recent changes in distribution and abundance of the Grey Partridge in Finland. – *Linnut-vuosikirja* 2009: 60–63. (in Finnish with English summary)

Breeding short-term trend: Winter bird censuses of the Finnish Museum of Natural History, University of Helsinki.

Breeding long-term trend: Winter bird censuses of the Finnish Museum of Natural History, University of Helsinki.

France: *P. p. hispaniensis*

Breeding population size: <http://www.gallipyr.eu/galliformes-pyreneens/la-perdrix-grise> <http://www.gallipyr.eu/galliformes-pyreneens/la-perdrix-grise> LESCOURRET F. 1988 *Éléments de répartition de la perdrix grise (Perdix perdix hispaniensis (Reich.) dans les Pyrénées françaises.*, p. 123–148 NOVOA C. 1998 *La perdrix grise dans les Pyrénées-Orientales, utilisation de l'habitat, éléments de démographie, incidence des brûlages dirigés*, ONCFS, 200 34 p.

Breeding short-term trend: 34 p.

Breeding long-term trend: 34 p.

France: all others

Breeding population size: francois.reitz@oncfs.gouv.fr elisabeth.bro@oncfs.gouv.fr elisabeth.bro@oncfs.gouv.fr elisabeth.bro@oncfs.gouv.fr

Breeding short-term trend: Yeatman-Berthelot D. & G. Jarry 1994 *Nouvel atlas des oiseaux nicheurs de France 1985–1989*, Paris, SEOF, 775 p Reitz F. 2003 *Le statut communal de la perdrix grise et de la perdrix rouge en France : résultats d'une enquête*, 258: 25–33 Pinet J.M., P. Landry & J.L. Weber 1983 *Méthodologie pour l'élaboration des comptes de la faune sauvage – essai de chiffrage*, ONC, 59pp Garrigues R. 1981 *Enquête nationale perdrix grise*, 43: 11–23 Jiguet F. 2013 *Les résultats par espèce du programme STOC de 1989 à 2011.*, MNHN elisabeth.bro@oncfs.gouv.fr

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Georgia

Breeding population size: BirdLife International 2004

Germany: all others

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Breeding short-term trend: Monitoring häufiger Brutvögel

Breeding long-term trend: Monitoring häufiger Brutvögel

Greece: all others

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Hungary: all others

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Republic of Ireland: all others

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Breeding short-term trend: Buckley, K., Kelly, P., Kavanagh, B., O'Gorman, E.C., Carnus, T. and McMahon, B.J. (2012) Every Partridge counts, successful techniques used in the captive conservation breeding programme for wild grey partridge in Ireland. *Animal Biodiversity and Conservation* 35 (2) 387–393.

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Breeding long-term trend: Gustin M, Brambilla M & Celada C. 2009. Valutazione dello stato di conservazione dell'avifauna italiana. Specie in Allegato I della Direttiva Uccelli. Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Tutela del Territorio e del Mare, Lega Italiana Protezione Uccelli (LIPU)

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Kosovo

Breeding population size: NGO "Finch" (2014)

Latvia: all others

Breeding population size: Kerus V. 2011. Latvijas ligzdojoso putnu stavokla parmainas laika no 1980. līdz 2010. gadam. Promocijas darbs. Rīga: Latvijas Universitāte

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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.

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Luxembourg: all others

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The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

Breeding population size: unpublished data, M. Veleviski

Breeding short-term trend: unpublished data, M. Veleviski. Trend based on apparently unchanged frequency of recording

Moldova

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Breeding long-term trend: NEM, Sovon en CBS

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Breeding long-term trend: BPSSS (2014) Unpublished data

Slovakia: all others

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Sweden: all others

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Switzerland

Breeding population size: Swiss Ornithological Institute, based on species recovery project

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