



THE IUCN RED LIST  
OF THREATENED SPECIES™



## ***Corvus monedula* (Eurasian Jackdaw)**

### **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).

*Corvus monedula* (Eurasian Jackdaw)

**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	10,000-20,000	<1	2002-2012	medium	-	20-30	2002-2012	medium	-	20-40	1980-2012	medium	
Armenia	7,000-12,000	<1	2002-2012	medium	?				?				
Austria	3,300-4,600	<1	2001-2012	medium	+	30-50	2001-2012	medium	?				
Azerbaijan	1,000-10,000	<1	1996-2000	poor	?				?				
Belarus	350,000-400,000	3	2001-2012	medium	0	0	2001-2012	medium	0	0	1980-2012	medium	
Belgium	65,000-150,000	1	2008-2012	poor	+	0-48	2000-2012	medium	+	210-1400	1973-2012	medium	
Bosnia & HG	50,000-100,000	1	2010-2014	poor	?				?				
Bulgaria	70,000-150,000	1	2005-2012	medium	?				?				
Croatia	≥5,000-	1	2014	poor	?				+		1980-2012	poor	
Cyprus	10,000-30,000	<1	2007-2013	medium	0	0	2001-2013	medium	?				
Czech Rep.	2,400-4,800	<1	2012	medium	-	16-76	2000-2012	good	-	163-406	1982-2012	good	
Denmark	100,000	1	2011	medium	+	10	1999-2011	good	0	0	1980-2011	good	
Estonia	20,000-50,000	<1	2008-2012	poor	0	0-10	2001-2012	poor	0	0-10	1980-2012	poor	
Finland	78,000-120,000	1	2006-2012	good	0	0	2001-2012	good	+	242-526	1984-2012	good	
France	130,000-230,000	1	2008-2012	medium	+	82	2001-2011	medium	-	29	1989-2011	medium	
Georgia	Present	<1			?				?				
Germany	80,000-135,000	1	2005-2009	good	-	31-100	1998-2009	medium	0	0	1985-2009	medium	
Greece	300,000-630,000	3	2007-2013	poor	0	0	2007-2013	medium	?				
Hungary	3,000-6,800	<1	2000-2012	medium	-	10-50	2000-2012	poor	-	55-70	1980-2012	medium	
Rep. Ireland	814,110-2,045,940	8	2006-2011	good	+	14-39	1998-2011	good	?				
Italy	50,000-100,000	1	2011	poor	+	90-100	2000-2011	poor	+		1980-2012	poor	
Kosovo	60,000-90,000	1	2009-2014	medium	?				?				
Latvia	17,545-41,464	<1	2012	poor	F	0-300	2005-2012	poor	+	19-2951	1994-2010	poor	
Liechtenstein	20-30	<1	2009-2014	good	+	10-20	2003-2014	good	-	50-100	1980-2014	good	
Lithuania	50,000-60,000	<1	2008-2012	medium	0	0	2001-2012	medium	0	0	1980-2012	medium	
Luxembourg	2,000-3,000	<1	2008-2012	medium	-	10-20	2000-2012	poor	-	20-30	1980-2012	poor	
FYRO Macedonia	40,000-100,000	<1	2001-2012	poor	?				?				
Moldova	250-500	<1	2000-2010	medium	F	0	2000-2010	medium	F	0	1980-2010	medium	
Montenegro	1,500-3,000	<1	2002-2012	medium	?				?				
Netherlands	218,271-266,776	2	2008-2011	medium	+	1-34	2002-2011	medium	0	0	1984-2011	medium	
Norway	1,000-10,000	<1	2013	poor	?				?				
Poland	220,000-310,000	2	2008-2012	good	+	8-26	2000-2012	good	?				

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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	1,000-5,000	<1	2008-2012	poor	?				?				
Romania	180,000-360,000	2	2010-2013	medium	?				?				
Russia	2,400,000-5,500,000	26	2000-2008	medium	0	0	2000-2012	medium	-	5-30	1980-2012	medium	
Serbia	53,000-80,000	<1	2008-2012	medium	0	0	2000-2012	medium	0	0	1980-2012	medium	
Slovakia	3,000-5,000	<1	2002	poor	-	1-10	2000-2012	poor	-	10-25	1980-2012	poor	
Slovenia	650-700	<1	2008-2010	medium	-	10-20	2001-2012	medium	-	75-85	1980-2012	medium	
Spain	1,515,000-2,670,000	14	1998-2012	good	-	44	1998-2012	good	0	0	1980-2012	poor	
Sweden	149,000-347,000	2	2008-2012	medium	+	24-53	2001-2012	good	+	85-115	1980-2012	good	
Switzerland	1,200-1,400	<1	2008-2012	medium	+	5-26	2001-2012	medium	+	31-69	1990-2012	medium	
Turkey	1,500,000-5,000,000	19	2013	medium	+	10-19	2000-2012	poor	-	0-19	1990-2013	poor	
Ukraine	165,000-175,000	1	2000	medium	F	5-10	1998-2010	medium	F	10-20	1980-2010	medium	
United Kingdom	1,200,000-1,500,000	10	2009	medium	+	29	1998-2010	good	+	97	1980-2010	good	
<b>EU27</b>	<b>5,280,000-9,330,000</b>	<b>49</b>			<b>Stable</b>								
<b>Europe</b>	<b>9,930,000-20,800,000</b>	<b>100</b>			<b>Stable</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

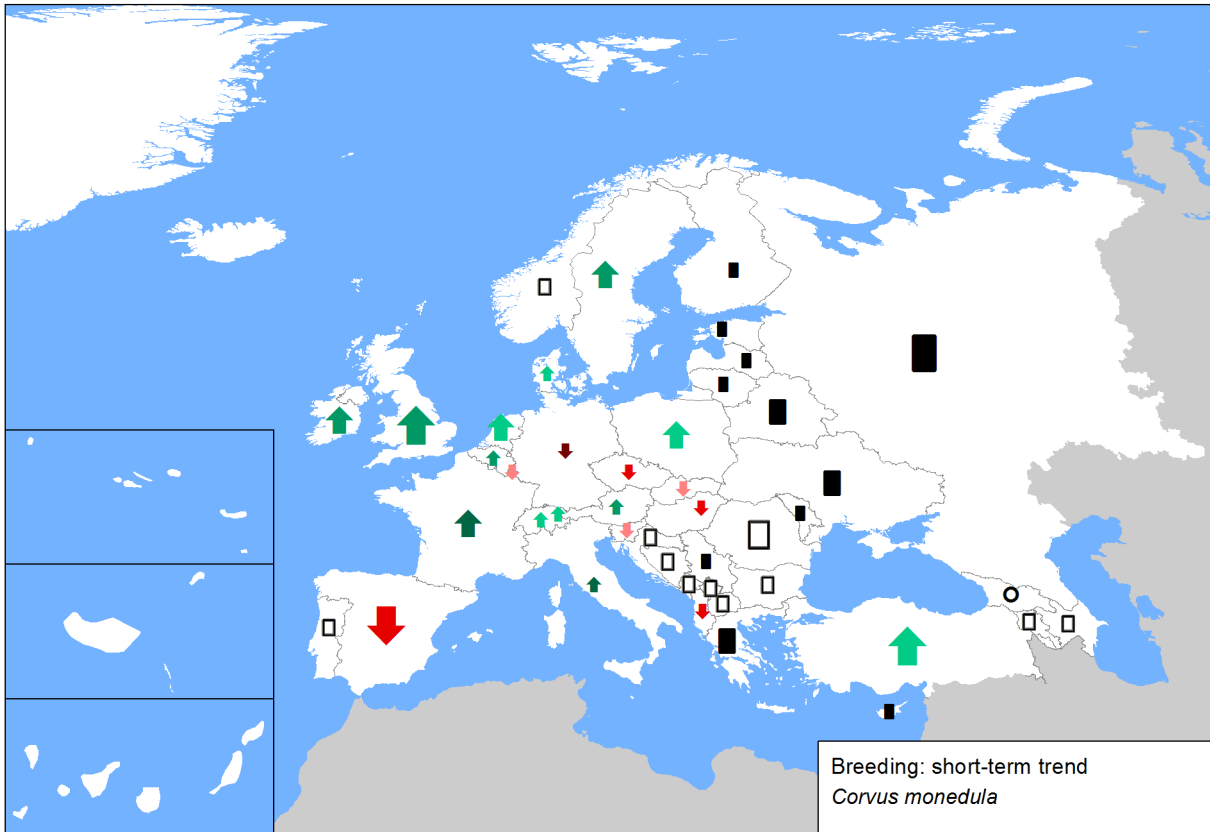
- |   |                                  |
|---|----------------------------------|
| ↑ Large increase ( $\geq 50\%$ )        | ↓ Large decrease ( $\geq 50\%$ ) |
| ↑ Moderate increase (20–49%)            | ↓ Moderate decrease (20–49%)     |
| ↑ Small increase ( $< 20\%$ )           | ↓ Small decrease ( $< 20\%$ )    |
| ↑ 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.

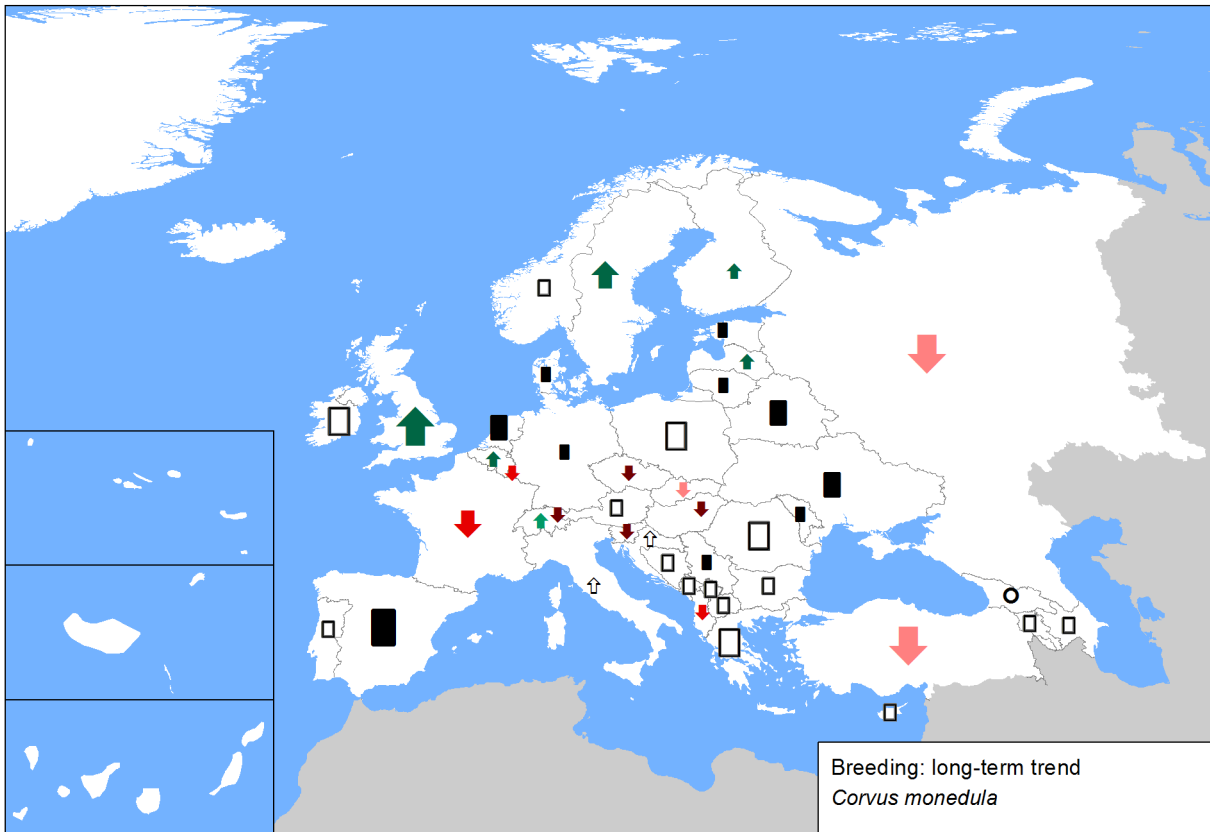
- ↑ Large:  $\geq 10\%$  of the European population
- ↑ Medium: 1–9% of the European population
- ↑ Small:  $< 1\%$  of the European population

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



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



## Sources

### Albania

<b>Breeding population size:</b> Bino pers. obs.
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> Bino pers. obs.
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> Bino pers. obs.

### Armenia

<b>Breeding population size:</b> ASPB data
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### Austria

<b>Breeding population size:</b> BirdLife Austria, extrapolation on the basis of available unpublished and published population and density data
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> BirdLife Austria, estimate on the basis of available unpublished and published trend data

### Azerbaijan

<b>Breeding population size:</b> BirdLife International 2004
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### Belarus

<b>Breeding population size:</b> Koloskov M.N. - personal communication
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series, No 12).
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> Nikiforov M.E., Kozulin A.V., eds. Belarussian birds at the beginning of XXI century: status, numbers, distribution. - 1997. - Minsk. - 187 p.

### Belgium

<b>Breeding population size:</b> Data Breeding Bird atlas Wallonia (Jacob et al 2010), Brussels (Weiserbs 2012) and Flanders (Vermeersch et al 2004) in combination with trend data.
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> Common bird monitoring schemes
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> Comparison between 2008-2012 estimate and Devillers, 1989 (Atlas of the Belgian Breeding Bird) population estimate

### Bosnia and Herzegovina

<b>Breeding population size:</b> unpublsh data
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### Bulgaria

<b>Breeding population size:</b> expert opinion
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> expert opinion
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> Vasilev V., Stoinov E., Kutsarov J., Ferdinandova V. 2007. In: Iankov P. (ed.) 2007. Atlas of Breeding Birds in Bulgaria. Bulgarian Society for the protection of Birds, Conservation Series, Book 10, Sofia, BSPB, 582-583;

### Croatia

<b>Breeding population size:</b> BiE III Work group, Croatia
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> BiE III Work group, Croatia
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> Budinski, I., A. Čulina, K. Mikulić, L. Jurinović (2010): Bird species that have significantly changed breeding range on Croatian coastal area: comparison of 30 years old data and recent knowledge. Bird Census News 2010, 23/1-2: 49-58.

### Cyprus

<b>Breeding population size:</b> 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 some SPAs by Game & Fauna Service.
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> 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. Analysis of recent BirdLife Cyprus bird sightings records reported in the society's annual reports.
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> Recent data as above, but no systematic data is available for before 2006.

### Czech Republic

<b>Breeding population size:</b> STASTNY K., BEJCEK V. & HUDEC K. 2006: Atlas hnízdního rozsireni ptaku v Ceske republice. Aventinum Praha. JPSP: <a href="http://jpsp.birds.cz/vysledky.php?taxon=842">http://jpsp.birds.cz/vysledky.php?taxon=842</a>
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> JPSP: <a href="http://jpsp.birds.cz/vysledky.php?taxon=842">http://jpsp.birds.cz/vysledky.php?taxon=842</a>
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> JPSP: <a href="http://jpsp.birds.cz/vysledky.php?taxon=842">http://jpsp.birds.cz/vysledky.php?taxon=842</a>

### Denmark

<b>Breeding population size:</b> 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)
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## *Corvus monedula* (Eurasian Jackdaw)

### Denmark

**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

**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

**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

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

**Breeding short-term trend:** Choucas des tours

**Breeding long-term trend:** Choucas des tours

### Georgia

**Breeding population size:** BirdLife International 2004

### Germany

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

**Breeding short-term trend:** Dachverband Deutscher Avifaunisten e.V.

**Breeding long-term trend:** Dachverband Deutscher Avifaunisten e.V.

### Greece

**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

**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. MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. P. 278.

**Breeding short-term trend:** MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. P. 278. Minimum and maximum values based on expert opinion.

**Breeding long-term trend:** National common bird monitoring scheme (MMM) database. Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (1984): Magyarország fészkelő madarai. Natura, Budapest. 247 p.

### Republic of Ireland

**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., Eglinton, 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, Theford. <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

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

**Breeding short-term trend:** Campedelli T, Buvoli L, Bonazzi P, Calabrese L, Calvi G, Celada C, Cutini S, De Carli E, Fornasari L, Fulco E, La Gioia G, Londi G, Rossi P, Silva L & Tellini Florenzano G. 2012. Andamenti di popolazione delle specie comuni in Italia: 2000-2011. *Avocetta* 36: 121-143

**Breeding long-term trend:** Campedelli T, Buvoli L, Bonazzi P, Calabrese L, Calvi G, Celada C, Cutini S, De Carli E, Fornasari L, Fulco E, La Gioia G, Londi G, Rossi P, Silva L & Tellini Florenzano G. 2012. Andamenti di popolazione delle specie comuni in Italia: 2000-2011. *Avocetta* 36: 121-143 BirdLife International 2004. *Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status* Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12 Tucker GM & Heath MF. 1994. *Birds in Europe. Their conservation status*. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. BirdLife Conservation Series No. 3

### Kosovo

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



## Corvus monedula (Eurasian Jackdaw)

### Latvia

<b>Breeding population size:</b> 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. ] (in Latvian) Latvian Ornithological society, 47 pp
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> 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.
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> 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

<b>Breeding population size:</b> Willi, G. (2014) Unpublished collection data
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> Willi, G. (2006) Die Vögel des Fürstentums Liechtenstein. Amtlicher Lehrmittelverlag, Vaduz (Naturkundliche Forschung im Fürstentum Liechtenstein, Bd. 22.
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> Willi, G. & M.F. Broggi (1983) Die Vogelwelt des Fürstentums Liechtenstein unter Berücksichtigung der benachbarten Gebiete; Teil I: Gaviiformes (Seetaucher) – Falconiformes (Greifvögel). Ber. Bot.-Zool. Ges. Liechtenstein-Sargans-Werdenberg, Band 12, S. 61-117.; Willi, G. (2006) Die Vögel des Fürstentums Liechtenstein. Amtlicher Lehrmittelverlag, Vaduz (Naturkundliche Forschung im Fürstentum Liechtenstein, Bd. 22.

### Lithuania

<b>Breeding population size:</b> 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.
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> 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.
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> 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

<b>Breeding population size:</b> 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
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> 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
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> 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

<b>Breeding population size:</b> Veleviski, M., B. Hallmann, B. Grubač, T. Lisičanec, E. Stojnov, E. Lisičanec, V. Avukatov, L. Božič, and B. Stumberger. 2010. Important Bird Areas in Macedonia: Sites of Global and European Importance. <i>Acrocephalus</i> 31:181–282.
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### Moldova

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