**Parus lugubris** (Sombre 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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- Sources of reported national population data p. 5
- Species factsheet bibliography p. 7

**Recommended citation**


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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country (or territory)²</th>
<th>Population estimate</th>
<th>Short-term population trend⁴</th>
<th>Long-term population trend⁴</th>
<th>Subspecific population (where relevant)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Size (pairs)³</td>
<td>Europe (%)</td>
<td>Year(s)</td>
<td>Quality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albania</td>
<td>2,000-4,000</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>2002-2012</td>
<td>poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armenia</td>
<td>300-400</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>2002-2012</td>
<td>good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azerbaijan</td>
<td>1,000-5,000</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>1996-2000</td>
<td>poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bosnia &amp; HG</td>
<td>5,000-10,000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2010-2014</td>
<td>poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>10,000-20,000</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2005-2012</td>
<td>medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Croatia</td>
<td>≥5,000-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>10,000-30,000</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2008-2012</td>
<td>poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kosovo</td>
<td>2,000-5,000</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>2009-2014</td>
<td>medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FYRO Macedonia</td>
<td>2,500-10,000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2001-2012</td>
<td>poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montenegro</td>
<td>3,000-5,000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2002-2012</td>
<td>poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>3,000-15,000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2001-2013</td>
<td>poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovenia</td>
<td>0-10</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>2002-2012</td>
<td>poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>400,000-1,200,000</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU27</td>
<td>23,000-65,000</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Stable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>453,000-1,320,000</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td>Stable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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](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 (≥50%)
► Moderate increase (20–49%)
► Small increase (<20%)
† Increase of unknown magnitude

¶ Large decrease (≥50%)
¶ Moderate decrease (20–49%)
¶ Small decrease (<20%)
◊ 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: ≥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.

**Armenia**  

**Azerbaijan**  
**Breeding population size:** BirdLife International 2004

**Bosnia and Herzegovina**  
**Breeding population size:** unpublish data

**Bulgaria**  

**Croatia**  
**Breeding population size:** BIE III Work group, Croatia  
**Breeding short-term trend:** BIE III Work group, Croatia  

**Georgia**  
**Breeding population size:** BirdLife International 2004

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

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

**The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia**  

**Montenegro**  

**Romania**  

**Serbia**  
**Breeding population size:** BPSSS (2014) Unpublished data  
**Breeding short-term trend:** BPSSS (2014) Unpublished data  
**Breeding long-term trend:** BPSSS (2014) Unpublished data

**Slovenia**  
**Turkey**


Bibliography
