



THE IUCN RED LIST  
OF THREATENED SPECIES™



## ***Aegithalos caudatus (Long-tailed 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).

*Aegithalos caudatus* (Long-tailed Tit)

**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	1,000-3,000	<1	2002-2012	medium	0	0	2002-2012	medium	0	0	1980-2012	medium	
Andorra	100-200	<1	1999-2001	medium	?				?				
Armenia	1,500-3,500	<1	2002-2012	medium	?				?				
Austria	40,000-70,000	<1	2001-2012	medium	?				?				
Azerbaijan	10,000-100,000	<1	1996-2000	poor	?				?				
Belarus	35,000-50,000	<1	2001-2012	medium	0	0	2001-2012	medium	0	0	1980-2012	poor	
Belgium	50,000-100,000	1	2008-2012	poor	?				+	355-809	1973-2012	medium	
Bosnia & HG	25,000-30,000	<1	2010-2014	poor	?				?				
Bulgaria	20,000-60,000	<1	2005-2012	medium	0	0	2000-2012	medium	0	0	1980-2012	medium	
Croatia	250,000-500,000	3	2014	poor	?				?				
Czech Rep.	45,000-90,000	1	2012	medium	0	0	2000-2012	good	0	0	1982-2012	good	
Denmark	4,700	<1	2011	medium	-	33-50	1999-2011	good	-	33-50	1980-2011	good	
Estonia	50,000-100,000	1	2008-2012	medium	0	0-10	2001-2012	medium	0	0-10	1980-2012	medium	
Finland	20,000-50,000	<1	2006-2010	medium	+	47-67	2001-2012	medium	+	394-768	1981-2012	medium	
France	400,000-800,000	5	2008-2012	medium	0	0	2001-2011	medium	0	0	1989-2011	medium	
Georgia	Present	<1			?				?				
Germany	92,000-170,000	1	2005-2009	good	F	0	1998-2009	good	F	0	1990-2009	good	
Greece	20,000-50,000	<1	2008-2012	poor	?				?				
Hungary	137,000-229,000	2	2000-2012	medium	+	112	1999-2012	medium	?				
Rep. Ireland	41,280-153,600	1	2006-2011	good	0	0	1998-2011	good	?				
Italy	500,000-1,000,000	6	2011	poor	+	30-40	2000-2012	medium	+	30-40	1980-2012	poor	
Kosovo	10,000-15,000	<1	2009-2014	medium	?				?				
Latvia	31,243-74,393	<1	2011	medium	0	0-70	2005-2012	good	0	0	1994-2011	medium	
Liechtenstein	30-50	<1	2009-2014	poor	0	0	2003-2014	poor	0	0	1980-2014	poor	
Lithuania	10,000-20,000	<1	2008-2012	medium	?				?				
Luxembourg	3,000-4,000	<1	2008-2012	medium	?				?				
FYRO Macedonia	20,000-70,000	<1	2001-2012	poor	?				?				
Moldova	600-1,200	<1	2000-2010	medium	+	10-20	2000-2010	medium	0	0	1980-2010	medium	
Montenegro	2,000-5,000	<1	2002-2012	poor	?				?				
Netherlands	33,866-45,155	<1	2008-2011	medium	0	0	2002-2011	medium	0	0	1984-2011	medium	
Norway	5,000-20,000	<1	2013	poor	0.0	0	2000-2013		?				
Poland	70,000-120,000	1	2008-2012	good	0	0	2000-2012	good	?				

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	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	500,000-1,000,000	6	2008-2012	medium	?				?				
Romania	300,000-500,000	4	2010-2013	medium	F	0-20	2001-2013	medium	?				
Russia	1,200,000-2,200,000	15	2000-2012	medium	-	28-32	2000-2012	good	F	0	1980-2012	good	
Serbia	35,000-48,000	<1	2008-2012	medium	0	0	2000-2012	medium	0	0	1980-2012	medium	
Slovakia	60,000-120,000	1	2002	medium	0	0	2000-2012	medium	0	0	1980-2012	medium	
Slovenia	20,000-25,000	<1	2002-2012	medium	-	0-20	2001-2012	medium	?				
Spain	3,030,000-4,210,000	32	2004-2006	good	0	0	1998-2012	good	0	0	1980-2012	medium	
Sweden	20,000-48,000	<1	2008-2012	good	0	0	2001-2012	good	0	0	1980-2012	good	
Switzerland	10,000-15,000	<1	2008-2012	medium	0	0	2001-2012	good	+	78-225	1990-2012	medium	
Turkey	800,000-2,500,000	13	2013	poor	0	0	2000-2012	poor	-	0-19	1990-2013	poor	
Ukraine	68,000-87,000	1	2000	medium	+	5-15	1998-2010	medium	F	10-15	1980-2010	medium	
United Kingdom	340,000	3	2009	medium	+	23	1998-2010	good	+	143	1980-2010	good	
EU27	5,840,000-9,380,000	66			Increasing								
Europe	8,310,000-15,000,000	100			Stable								

<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  |

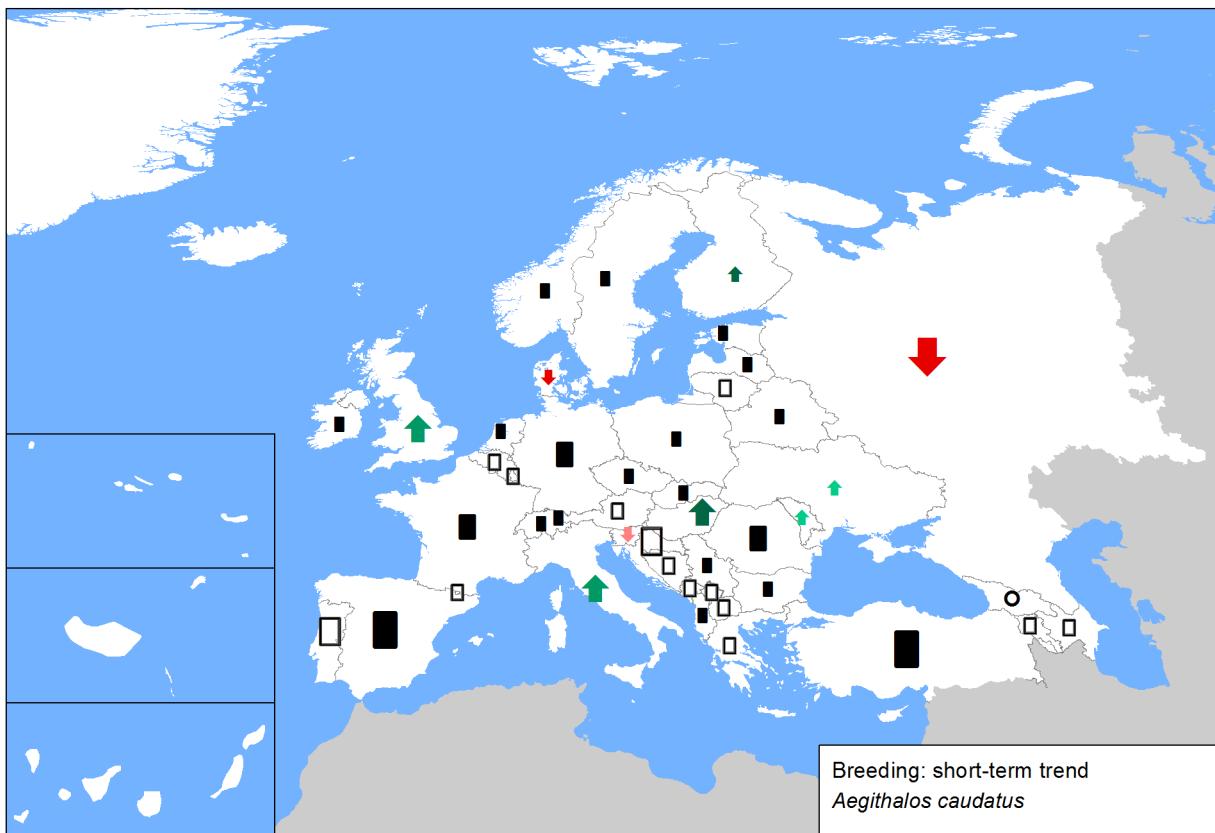
- Stable or fluctuating
- Unknown
- Present (no population or trend data)
- ✗ Extinct since 1980

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.

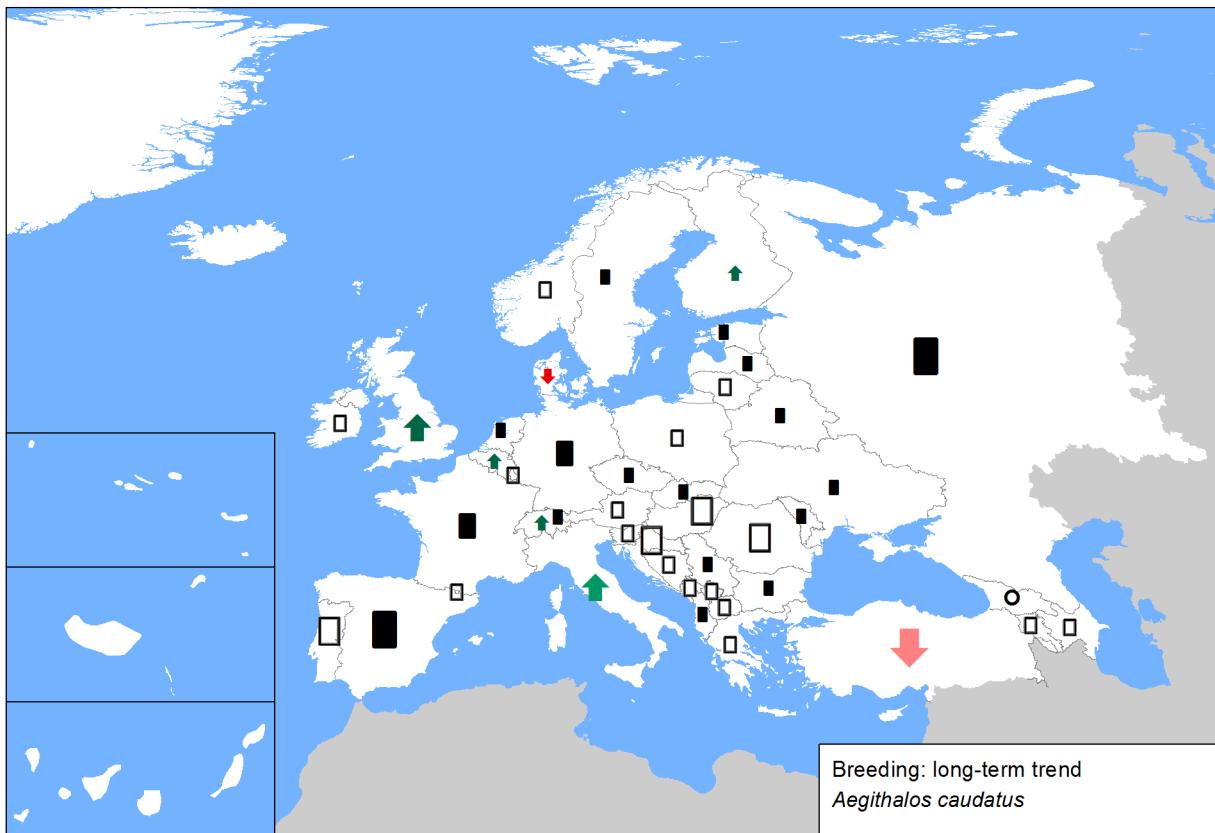
- ↑ Large:  $\geq 10\%$  of the European population
- ↑ Medium: 1–9% of the European population
- ↑ Small: <1% of the European population

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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.



## *Aegithalos caudatus* (Long-tailed Tit)

# Sources

### Albania

Breeding population size: Bino pers. Obs.

Breeding short-term trend: Bino pers. Obs.

Breeding long-term trend: Bino pers. obs. Birds in Europe II

### Andorra

Breeding population size: BirdLife International 2004

### Armenia

Breeding population size: ASPB data

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

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### Belarus

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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

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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

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

## *Aegithalos caudatus* (Long-tailed Tit)

### Estonia

<b>Breeding population size:</b> Elts, J., Leito, A., Leivits, A., Luigjõe, L., Mägi, E., Nellis, Rein, Nellis, Renno, Ots, M., Pehlak, H. 2013. Status and numbers of Estonian birds, 2008–2012. <i>Hirundo</i> 26(2): 80–112. URL: <a href="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</a>
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> Elts, J., Leito, A., Leivits, A., Luigjõe, L., Mägi, E., Nellis, Rein, Nellis, Renno, Ots, M., Pehlak, H. 2013. Status and numbers of Estonian birds, 2008–2012. <i>Hirundo</i> 26(2): 80–112. URL: <a href="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</a>
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<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> Winter bird censuses of the Finnish Museum of Natural History, University of Helsinki.
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> Winter bird censuses of the Finnish Museum of Natural History, University of Helsinki.

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<b>Breeding population size:</b> <a href="http://www.atlas-ornitho.fr/">http://www.atlas-ornitho.fr/</a>
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> <a href="http://vigenature.mnhn.fr/page/mesange-longue-queue">http://vigenature.mnhn.fr/page/mesange-longue-queue</a>
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> <a href="http://vigenature.mnhn.fr/page/mesange-longue-queue">http://vigenature.mnhn.fr/page/mesange-longue-queue</a>

### Georgia

<b>Breeding population size:</b> BirdLife International 2004
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<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> Monitoring häufiger Brutvögel
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### Liechtenstein

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### Norway

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