



THE IUCN RED LIST  
OF THREATENED SPECIES™



## ***Emberiza hortulana* (Ortolan Bunting)**

### **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).

*Emberiza hortulana* (Ortolan Bunting)

**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                             | 1,000-2,000               | <1         | 2002-2012 | poor    | 0  | 0                          | 2002-2012 | poor    | 0                                       | 0                          | 1980-2012 | poor    |   |
| Andorra                             | 4-10                      | <1         | 1999-2001 | good    | ?  |                            |           |         | ?                                       |                            |           |         |   |
| Armenia                             | 15,000-30,000             | <1         | 2002-2012 | medium  | ?  |                            |           |         | ?                                       |                            |           |         |   |
| Austria                             | 4-10                      | <1         | 2008-2012 | good    | -  | 20-50                      | 2001-2012 | good    | -                                       | 90-95                      | 1980-2012 | good    |   |
| Azerbaijan                          | 20,000-100,000            | 1          | 1996-2000 | poor    | ?  |                            |           |         | ?                                       |                            |           |         |   |
| Belarus                             | 2,500-4,000               | <1         | 2001-2012 | medium  | 0  | 0                          | 2001-2012 | medium  | 0                                       | 0                          | 1980-2012 | medium  |   |
| Belgium                             | 0                         | <1         | 2008-2012 | medium  |  |                            |           |         | -                                       | 100                        | 1980-1992 | good    |   |
| Bosnia & HG                         | 1,500-2,000               | <1         | 2010-2014 | poor    | ?  |                            |           |         | ?                                       |                            |           |         |   |
| Bulgaria                            | 34,000-150,000            | 1          | 2005-2012 | medium  | F  | 2-62                       | 2001-2012 | medium  | 0                                       | 0-5                        | 1980-2012 | poor    |   |
| Croatia                             | 3,500-6,000               | <1         | 2010      | medium  | ?  |                            |           |         | ?                                       |                            |           |         |   |
| Czech Rep.                          | 80-160                    | <1         | 2001-2003 | good    | -  |                            | 2000-2012 | poor    | -                                       | 40-53                      | 1980-2012 | medium  |   |
| Estonia                             | 300-500                   | <1         | 2008-2012 | poor    | -  | 20-50                      | 2001-2012 | poor    | -                                       | 50-70                      | 1980-2012 | poor    |   |
| Finland                             | 9,400-25,000              | <1         | 2006-2012 | good    | -  | 36-90                      | 2001-2012 | good    | -                                       | 98-99                      | 1983-2012 | good    |   |
| France                              | 7,000-13,500              | <1         | 2008-2012 | medium  | -  | 37                         | 2001-2011 | medium  | -                                       | 50-75                      | 1980-2011 | medium  |   |
| Georgia                             | Present                   | <1         |           |         | ?  |                            |           |         | ?                                       |                            |           |         |   |
| Germany                             | 10,500-16,000             | <1         | 2005-2009 | good    | +  | 11-40                      | 1998-2009 | medium  | 0                                       | 0                          | 1985-2009 | medium  |   |
| Greece                              | 20,000-50,000             | 1          | 2008-2012 | poor    | 0  | 0                          | 2007-2013 | medium  | -                                       | 5-30                       | 1980-2012 | poor    |   |
| Hungary                             | 0                         | <1         | 2001-2012 | medium  | -  | 100                        | 2000-2012 | medium  | -                                       | 100                        | 1980-2007 | medium  |   |
| Italy                               | 4,000-16,000              | <1         | 2003      | poor    | ?  |                            |           |         | ?                                       |                            |           |         |   |
| Kosovo                              | 350-700                   | <1         | 2009-2014 | medium  | ?  |                            |           |         | ?                                       |                            |           |         |   |
| Latvia                              | 144-7,744                 | <1         | 2008      | poor    | ?  |                            |           |         | -                                       | 0-82                       | 1994-2004 | poor    |   |
| Lithuania                           | 60-100                    | <1         | 2008-2012 | medium  | -  | 50-70                      | 2001-2012 | medium  | -                                       | 60-80                      | 1980-2012 | poor    |   |
| FYRO Macedonia                      | 3,000-10,000              | <1         | 2001-2012 | poor    | ?  |                            |           |         | ?                                       |                            |           |         |   |
| Moldova                             | 2,000-3,000               | <1         | 2000-2010 | medium  | F  | 0                          | 2000-2010 | medium  | -                                       | 20-40                      | 1980-2010 | medium  |   |
| Montenegro                          | 400-800                   | <1         | 2002-2012 | poor    | ?  |                            |           |         | ?                                       |                            |           |         |   |
| Netherlands                         | 0                         | <1         | 2008-2011 | good    | -  | 100                        | 2002-2011 | good    | -                                       | 100                        | 1980-2011 | good    |   |
| Norway                              | 10-20                     | <1         | 2013      | good    | -  | 83-84                      | 2002-2013 | good    | -                                       | 75-95                      | 1980-2013 | good    |   |
| Poland                              | 200,000-300,000           | 5          | 2008-2012 | good    | -  | 20-40                      | 2000-2012 | good    | ?                                       |                            |           |         |   |
| Portugal                            | 1,000-5,000               | <1         | 2008-2012 | poor    | ?  |                            |           |         | ?                                       |                            |           |         |   |
| Romania                             | 225,000-550,000           | 7          | 2010-2013 | poor    | ?  |                            |           |         | ?                                       |                            |           |         |   |
| Russia                              | 2,000,000-4,300,000       | 61         | 2012      | medium  | -  | 15-30                      | 2000-2012 | poor    | F                                       | 0                          | 1980-2012 | poor    |   |
| Serbia                              | 26,000-42,000             | 1          | 2008-2012 | medium  | +  | 1-9                        | 2000-2012 | medium  | +                                       | 10-29                      | 1980-2012 | medium  |   |

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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 |   |
| Slovakia                            | 0                          | <1         | 2012      |         | ?  |                            |           |         | ?                                       |                            |           |         |   |
| Slovenia                            | 20-34                      | <1         | 2005-2013 | good    | -  | 60-80                      | 2001-2012 | medium  | -                                       | 90-95                      | 1980-2012 | poor    |   |
| Spain                               | 180,500-365,000            | 5          | 2004-2006 | good    | -  | 13                         | 1998-2012 | good    | 0                                       | 0                          | 1980-2012 | medium  |   |
| Sweden                              | 2,600-5,000                | <1         | 2008-2012 | medium  | -  | 8-68                       | 2001-2012 | medium  | -                                       | 75-91                      | 1980-2012 | medium  |   |
| Switzerland                         | 5-10                       | <1         | 2008-2012 | good    | -  | 7-100                      | 2001-2012 | medium  | -                                       | 51-78                      | 1990-2012 | medium  |   |
| Turkey                              | 500,000-1,000,000          | 15         | 2013      | poor    | 0  | 0                          | 2000-2012 | medium  | 0                                       | 0-19                       | 1990-2013 | poor    |   |
| Ukraine                             | 58,000-67,000              | 1          | 2000      | medium  | -  | 5-15                       | 1998-2010 | medium  | -                                       | 10-25                      | 1980-2010 | medium  |   |
| <b>EU27</b>                         | <b>695,000-1,500,000</b>   | <b>21</b>  |           |         | <b>Decreasing</b>                        |                            |           |         |   |                            |           |         |   |
| <b>Europe</b>                       | <b>3,330,000-7,070,000</b> | <b>100</b> |           |         | <b>Decreasing</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

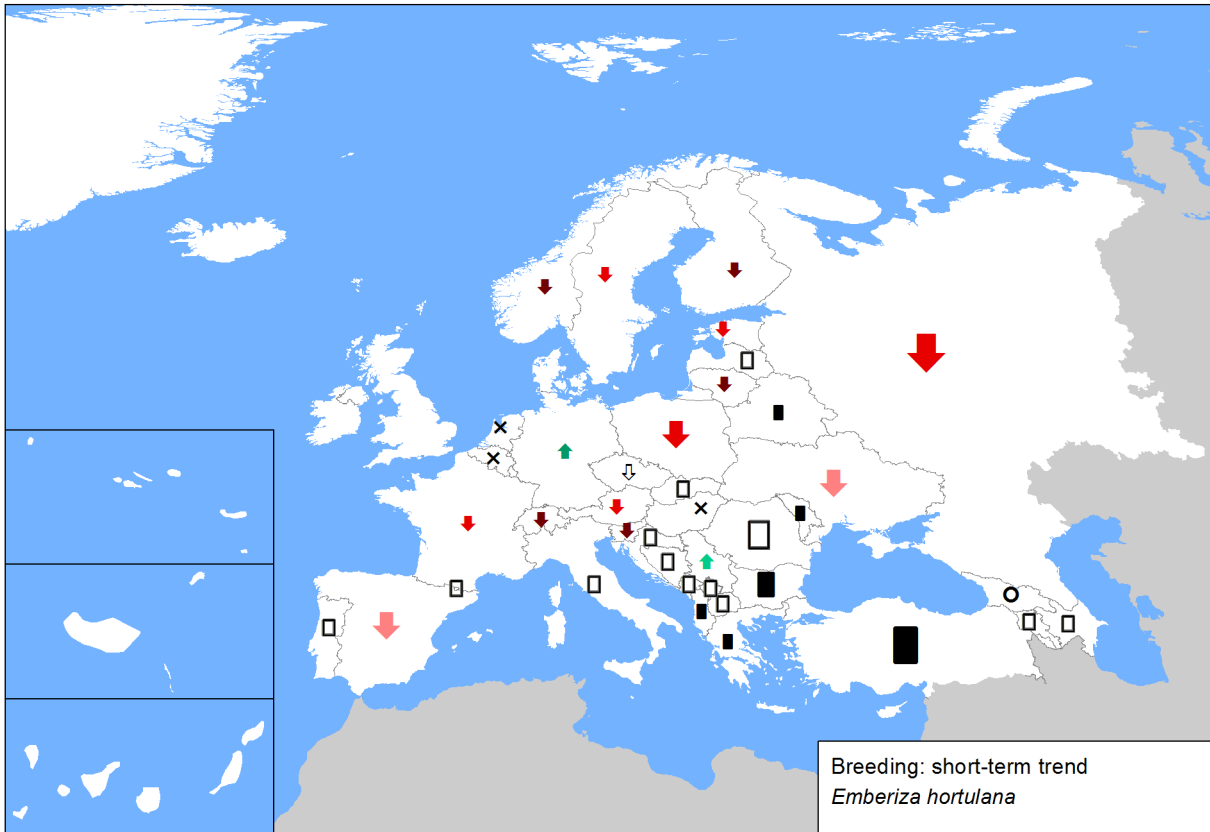
- |   |                                  |
|---|----------------------------------|
| ↑ Large increase ( $\geq 50\%$ )        | ↓ Large decrease ( $\geq 50\%$ ) |
| ↑ Moderate increase (20–49%)            | ↓ Moderate decrease (20–49%)     |
| ↑ Small increase ( $< 20\%$ )           | ↓ Small decrease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

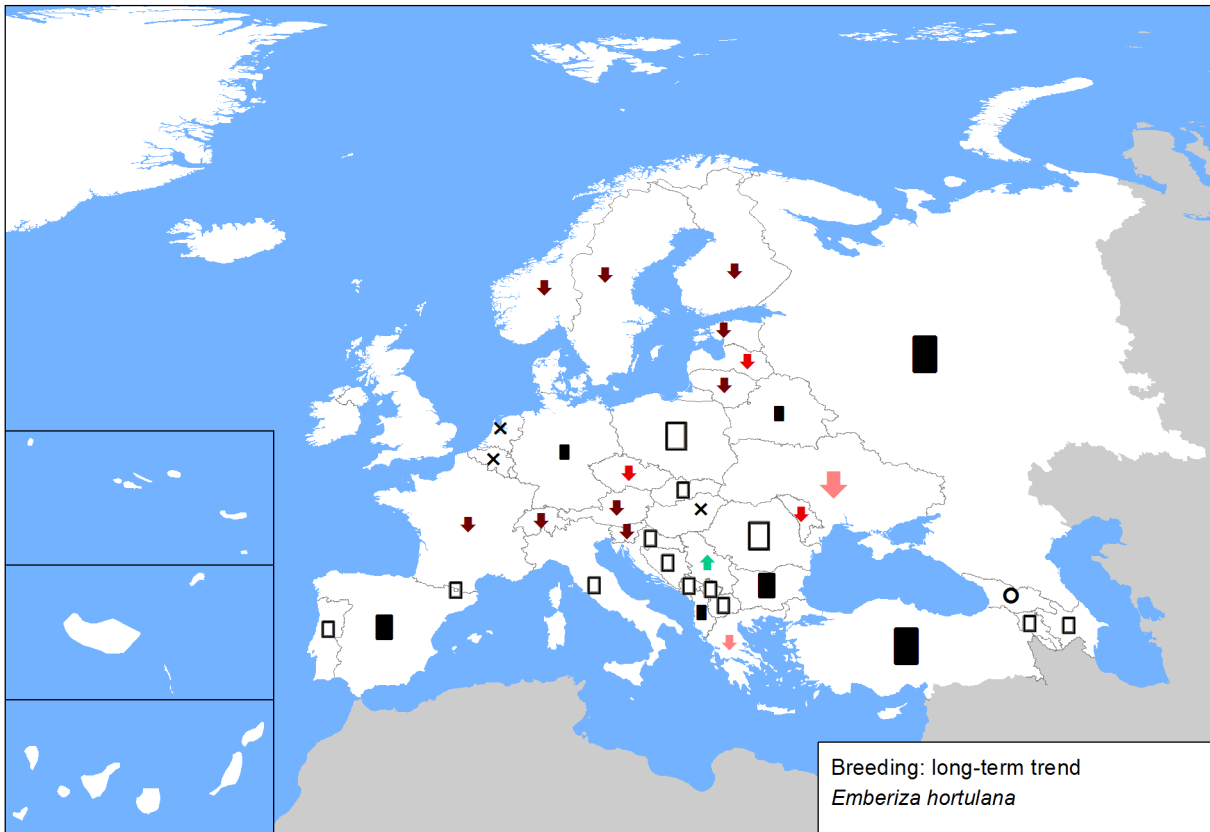
- ↑ Large:  $\geq 10\%$  of the European population
- ↑ Medium: 1–9% of the European population
- ↑ Small:  $< 1\%$  of the European population

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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.



*Emberiza hortulana* (Ortolan Bunting)

## 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

**Breeding population size:** Andreas Danzl, unpublished data, Danzl, A. (2007): Managementplan für das Natura 2000 Gebiet Ortolan-Vorkommen Silz-Haiming-Stams. Im Auftrag des Amtes der Tiroler Landesregierung; Abteilung Umweltschutz. Innsbruck. 135 pp.

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**Breeding long-term trend:** Dvorak et al. 1993.

### Azerbaijan

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**Breeding population size:** Koloskov M.N. - 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).

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**Breeding short-term trend:** Rare bird panel; Species declined from 83 breeding pairs in 1980 to extinction as a breeding species in 1992.

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### Croatia

**Breeding population size:** Zavod za ornitologiju (Sanja Barišić, Davor Ćiković, Jelena Kralj, Goran Sušić, Vesna Tutiš), Dragan Radović, Ivan Budinski, Robert Crnković, Antun Delić, Dubravko Dender, Vlatka Dumbović, Ivan Darko Grlica, Bariša Ilić, Luka Jurinović, Davor Krnjeta, Krešimir Leskovar, Duje Lisičić, Ivica Lolić, Gordan Lukač, Kristijan Mandić, Krešimir Mikulić, Tibor Mikuska, Gvido Piasevoli, Andrej Radalj, Zlatko Ružanović, Vlatka Ščetarić, Mirko Šetina, Adrian Tomik (2013): Procjene brojnosti za SPA područja. Državni zavod za zaštitu prirode, Zagreb

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

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**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)

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**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)

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**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.

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### Georgia

**Breeding population size:** BirdLife International 2004

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

### Latvia

**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. ] (in Latvian) Latvian Ornithological society, 47 pp

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**Breeding population size:** 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. *Acrocephalus* 31:181–282.

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