

Gavia immer

COMMON LOON

Non-SPEC (1994: —) **Status** (Secure)
Criteria —

European IUCN Red List Category —▼
Criteria —

Global IUCN Red List Category —
Criteria —



Gavia immer has a predominantly North American breeding range, but also breeds in the European Arctic. Its European breeding population is very small (as few as 700 pairs), but was stable between 1970–1990. Trends were not available for Greenland and Iceland during 1990–2000, but there is no evidence to suggest that the species declined. Although the size of the European population could render it susceptible to the risks affecting small populations, it is marginal to a much larger non-European population. Consequently, the species is provisionally evaluated as Secure.



Country	Breeding pop. size (pairs)	Year(s)	Trend	Mag. %	References
Denmark		90–00	?	–	
Greenland	(500 – 2,000)	90–00	?	–	
Iceland	(200 – 300)	78–94	?	–	1,21
Norway					
Svalbard	0 – 3	95–03	(0)	(0–19)	
Total (approx.)	700 – 2,300	Overall trend Unknown			
Breeding range	>100,000 km²	Gen. length 7	% Global pop. <5		

Country	Winter pop. size (individuals)	Year(s)	Trend	Mag. %	References
Belgium	2 – 5	95–00	0	0–19	7
Denmark					
Faroe Is.	10 – 50	92	?	–	3
Greenland	(0 – 100)	90–00	?	–	
France	250 – 500	98–02	?	–	9
Germany	0 – 50	95–00	?	–	3
Iceland	200 – 1,000	78–94	?	–	48
Rep. Ireland	1,400 – 1,400	94–00	0	0–19	
Italy	(0 – 1)	02	?	–	22
Netherlands	6 – 6	99–01	?	–	3,4,8,9,11,12
Norway	1,000 – 1,100	95–00	(0)	(0–19)	67
Portugal	Present	02	?	–	
Romania	0 – 1	90–00	?	–	
Slovakia	0 – 2	90–99	?	–	4
Switzerland	0 – 3	98–02	0	0–19	
UK	2,500 – 3,000	74–84	(+)	(0–19)	

Total (approx.)	>5,400	Overall trend Stable	
% in European IBAs	>10	Gen. length 7	% Global pop. <5

2000 population

100

1990 population

68

32

Data quality (%) – *Gavia immer*

□ unknown □ poor □ medium ■ good

1990–2000 trend

100

1970–1990 trend

100