

Emberiza melanocephala

BLACK-HEADED BUNTING

SPEC 2 (1994: 2) **Status** (Depleted)

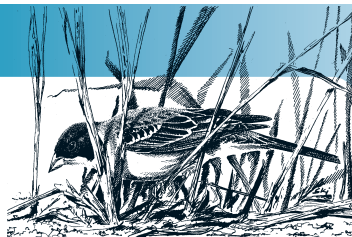
Criteria Large historical decline

European IUCN Red List Category —

Criteria —

Global IUCN Red List Category —

Criteria —

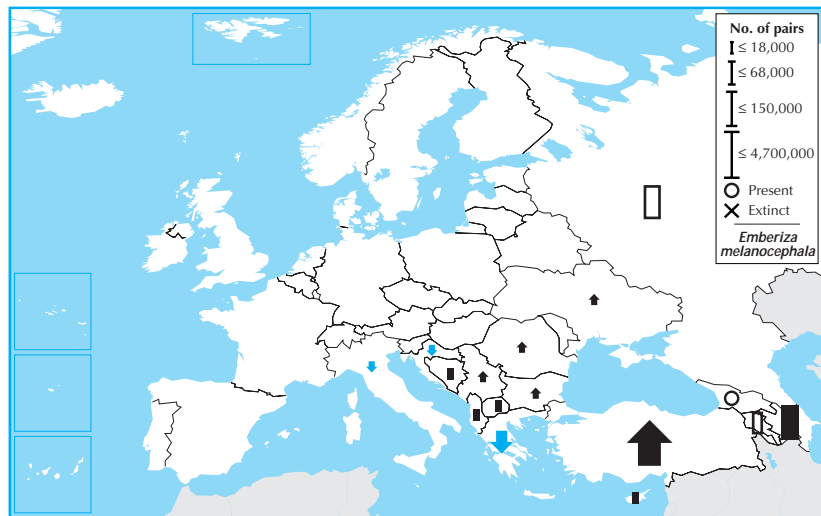


Emberiza melanocephala is a widespread summer visitor to south-east Europe, which constitutes >50% of its global breeding range. Its European breeding population is very large (>2,800,000 pairs), but underwent a large decline between 1970–1990. Although the species increased slightly overall during 1990–2000—mainly due to the increase of the stronghold population in Turkey—its population has probably not yet recovered to the level that preceded its decline. Consequently, it is provisionally evaluated as Depleted.

Country	Breeding pop. size (pairs)	Year(s)	Trend	Mag.%	References
Albania	10,000 – 20,000	02	(0)	(0–19)	
Armenia	30,000 – 150,000	99–02	?	–	
Azerbaijan	(100,000 – 200,000)	96–00	(0)	(0–19)	
Bosnia & HG	(1,000 – 2,500)	90–00	(F)	(–)	
Bulgaria	12,000 – 25,000	98–02	+	30–49	
Croatia	(5,000 – 8,000)	02	(–)	(50–79)	16
Cyprus	(6,000 – 20,000)	94–02	(0)	(0–9)	
Georgia	Present	03	?	–	
Greece	(30,000 – 100,000)	95–00	(–)	(20–29)	
Italy	4,000 – 16,000	03	(–)	(0–19)	
Macedonia	(10,000 – 30,000)	90–00	(0)	(0–19)	
Romania	29 – 45	00–02	+	0–19	
Russia	(100,000 – 200,000)	90–00	?	–	8
Serbia & MN	550 – 850	95–03	+	0–19	1,86,62,197, 155,141,91
Turkey	(2,500,000 – 8,500,000)	01	(+)	(0–19)	
Ukraine	100 – 200	90–00	+	0–9	

Total (approx.) Breeding range 2,800,000 – 9,300,000 pairs
>1,000,000 km²

Overall trend Small increase
Gen. length. <3.3 % **Global pop.** 50–74



2000 population	98		
1990 population	94		
Data quality (%) – <i>Emberiza melanocephala</i>			
□ unknown □ poor ■ medium ■ good			
1990–2000 trend	4	96	
1970–1990 trend	95		

2000 population	74		23	3
1990 population	50		49	
Data quality (%) – <i>Miliaria calandra</i> (see p. 290, top)				
□ unknown □ poor ■ medium ■ good				
1990–2000 trend	22	52	23	3
1970–1990 trend	42		25	33