Burhinus oedicnemus (Eurasian Thick-knee)

European Red List of Birds

Supplementary Material

The European Union (EU28) 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 2019-20. 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 (2021).

Contents

Recommended citation

BirdLife International (2021) European Red List of Birds. Luxembourg: Publications Office of the European Union.

Further information

http://datazone.birdlife.org/info/euroredlist
http://www.birdlife.org/europe-and-central-asia/european-red-list-birds-0
http://www.iucnredlist.org/regions/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 Europe[1].

Country (or territory)[2]	Population estimate				Short-term population trend[5]				Long-term population trend[5]				Subspecific population (where relevant)
	Size (pairs)[3]	Europe (%)	Year(s)	Method[4]	Direction[6]	Magnitude (%)[7]	Year(s)	Method[4]	Direction[6]	Magnitude (%)[7]	Year(s)	Method[4]	
Albania	70–130	<1	2007-2018	complete	+	86 to 275	2007-2018	complete	+	30 to 150	1980-2018	expert	
Armenia	40–70	<1	2013-2018	complete	?		2007-2018		?		2003-2018	deficient	
Austria	11–14	<1	2013-2014	complete	-	-30 to -13	2007-2018	complete	+	300 to 500	1981-2018	partial	
Azerbaijan	500–1000	<1	1996-2019	expert	0		2013-2019	expert	?		1980-2019	expert	
Belarus		<1	2010-2018	partial	?		2012-2019	expert	-	-100	1980-2019	expert	
Bosnia & HG		<1	2015-2018		?		2007-2018		?		1980-2018	deficient	
Bulgaria	150–300	<1	2013-2018	partial	?		2001-2018	expert	0	0	1980-2018	expert	
Croatia	120–220	<1	2015-2015	expert	?		2007-2018	deficient	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Cyprus	300–1000	<1	2013-2018	expert	0	0	2007-2018	expert	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Czechia	0	<1	2014-2017	complete	?		2007-2018	deficient	?		1980-2018	deficient	
France	19000–28000	30	2009-2012	partial	+		2007-2017	deficient	+	5 to 30	2001-2018	partial	
Georgia	11–110	<1	2013-2017	partial	?			deficient	?				
Germany	0–2	<1	2012-2016	expert	?		2004-2016	deficient	?		1980-2016	deficient	
Greece	700–900	1	2015	partial	+		2007-2018	partial	+		1980-2018	partial	
Hungary	32–44	<1	2015-2017	complete	-	-63 to -36	2007-2018	partial	-	-84 to -82	1980-2018	partial	
Italy	3600–6600	6	2013-2018	expert	?		2007-2018	deficient	+	1220 to 1700	1993-2018	expert	
Kosovo	0	<1	2007-2019	deficient	?		2007-2018	deficient	?		1990-2018	partial	
North Macedonia	200–400	<1	2014-2019	expert	0		2007-2018	expert	?		1980-2019		
Montenegro	35–60	<1	2013-2018	complete	+		2007-2018	expert	?				
Poland	0	<1	2013-2018	complete	?		2007-2018	deficient	-	-100	1980-2018	complete	
Portugal	500–5000	2	2013-2018	partial	?		2009-2017	partial	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Romania	500–1000	<1	2013-2018	expert	?		2007-2018	deficient	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Russia	1200–2300	2	2008-2018	partial	-	-49 to -30	2008-2018	partial	-	-79 to -70	1980-2018	partial	
Serbia	20–40	<1	2013-2018	expert	+	10 to 29	2007-2018	expert	+	30 to 49	1980-2018	expert	
Spain	30000–40000	46	1998-2001	partial	-		2006-2017	partial	-		1980-2012	partial	
ES: Canary Is	1000–2500	2	1997-2018	partial	?		2007-2018	expert	?		1980-2018	expert	
Turkey	3000–6000	6	2002-2012	expert	?		2008-2019	deficient	?		1980-2013	deficient	
Ukraine	200–400	<1	2014-2018	partial	-	-30 to -10	2007-2018	expert	-	-50 to -20	1980-2018	expert	
United Kingdom	380–390	<1	2012-2016	complete	+		2001-2016	complete	+		1978-2016	complete	
EU28	56200–86000	90											
Europe	**61600–96500**	**100**											

Burhinus oedicnemus (Eurasian Thick-knee)

Table 1. Reported national breeding population size and trends in Europe[1].

Country (or territory)[2]	Population estimate				Short-term population trend[5]				Long-term population trend[5]				Subspecific population (where relevant)
	Size (pairs)[3]	Europe (%)	Year(s)	Method[4]	Direction[6]	Magnitude (%)[7]	Year(s)	Method[4]	Direction[6]	Magnitude (%)[7]	Year(s)	Method[4]	

[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.
[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 'method used' (replacing the data 'quality' assessment in the 2015 European Red List) is reported as: a) Complete: complete survey or a statistically robust estimate; b) Partial: based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data; c) Expert: based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data; d) Defficient: insufficient or no data available.
[5] 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.
[6] Trend directions are reported as: increasing (+); decreasing (-); stable (0); fluctuating (F); or unknown (?).
[7] Trend magnitudes are rounded to the nearest integer.

Table 2. Reported national wintering population sizes and trends in Europe[1]. Note that some countries within the species' wintering range did not report any data, and that only minimum totals are presented, to avoid double-counting of birds moving between countries.

Country (or territory)[2]	Population estimate				Short-term population trend[5]				Long-term population trend[5]				Subspecific population (where relevant)
	Size (individuals)[3]	Europe (%)	Year(s)	Method[4]	Direction[6]	Magnitude (%)[7]	Year(s)	Method[4]	Direction[6]	Magnitude (%)[7]	Year(s)	Method[4]	
Albania	0–15	<1	2007-2018	complete	+	0 to 1500	2007-2018	complete	0	0	1980-2018	complete	
Spain	3400–3500	99	2007-2018	expert	-	-23 to -9	2001-2018	complete	-		1980-2018	expert	
Turkey	11–13	<1	2013-2019	complete	?		2008-2019	complete	?		1980-2019	complete	
EU28	3400–3500	100											
Europe	**3400–3500**	**100**											

[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.
[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 'method used' (replacing the data 'quality' assessment in the 2015 European Red List) is reported as: a) Complete: complete survey or a statistically robust estimate; b) Partial: based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data; c) Expert: based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data; d) Defficient: insufficient or no data available.
[5] 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.
[6] Trend directions are reported as: increasing (+); decreasing (-); stable (0); fluctuating (F); or unknown (?).
[7] 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
- Stable or fluctuating
- Unknown
- Present (no population or trend data)
- Extinct since 1980
- Large decrease (≥50%)
- Moderate decrease (20–49%)
- Small decrease (<20%)
- Decrease of unknown magnitude

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.

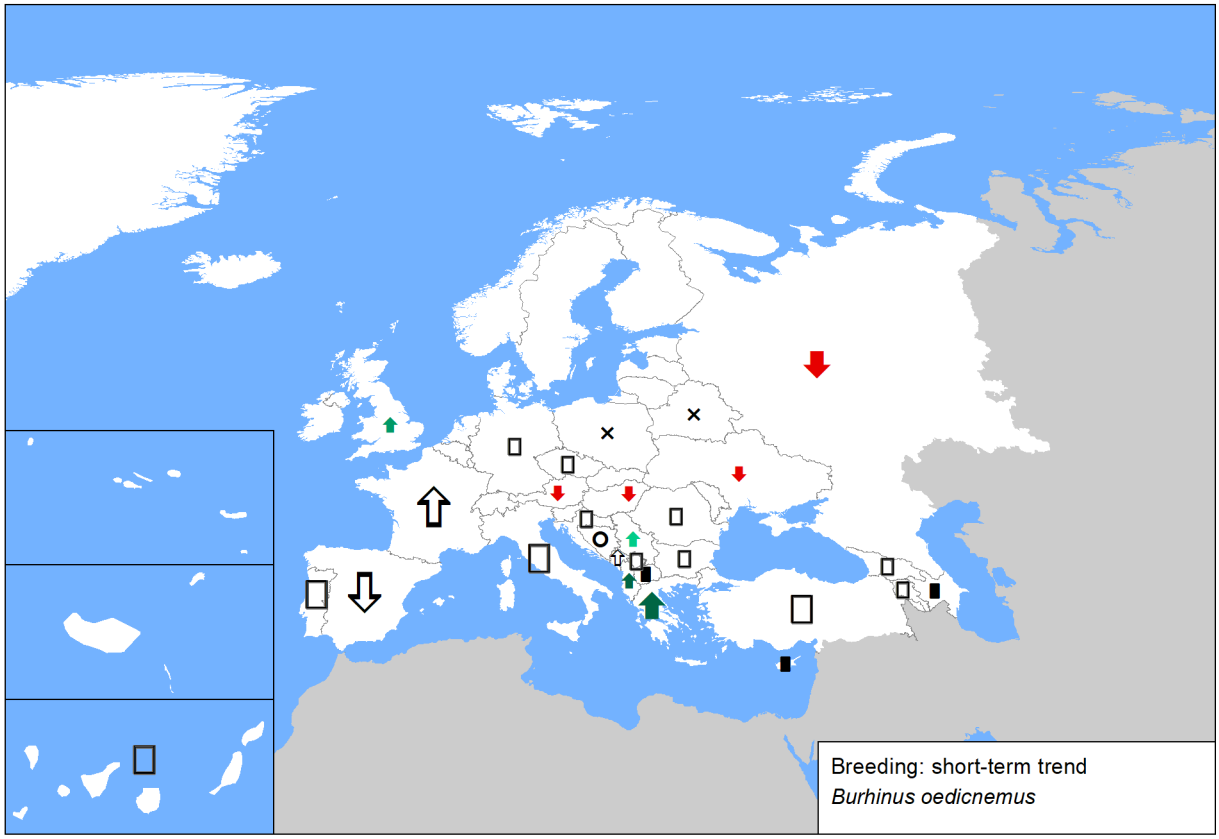


Figure 2. Breeding population sizes and long-term trends across Europe.

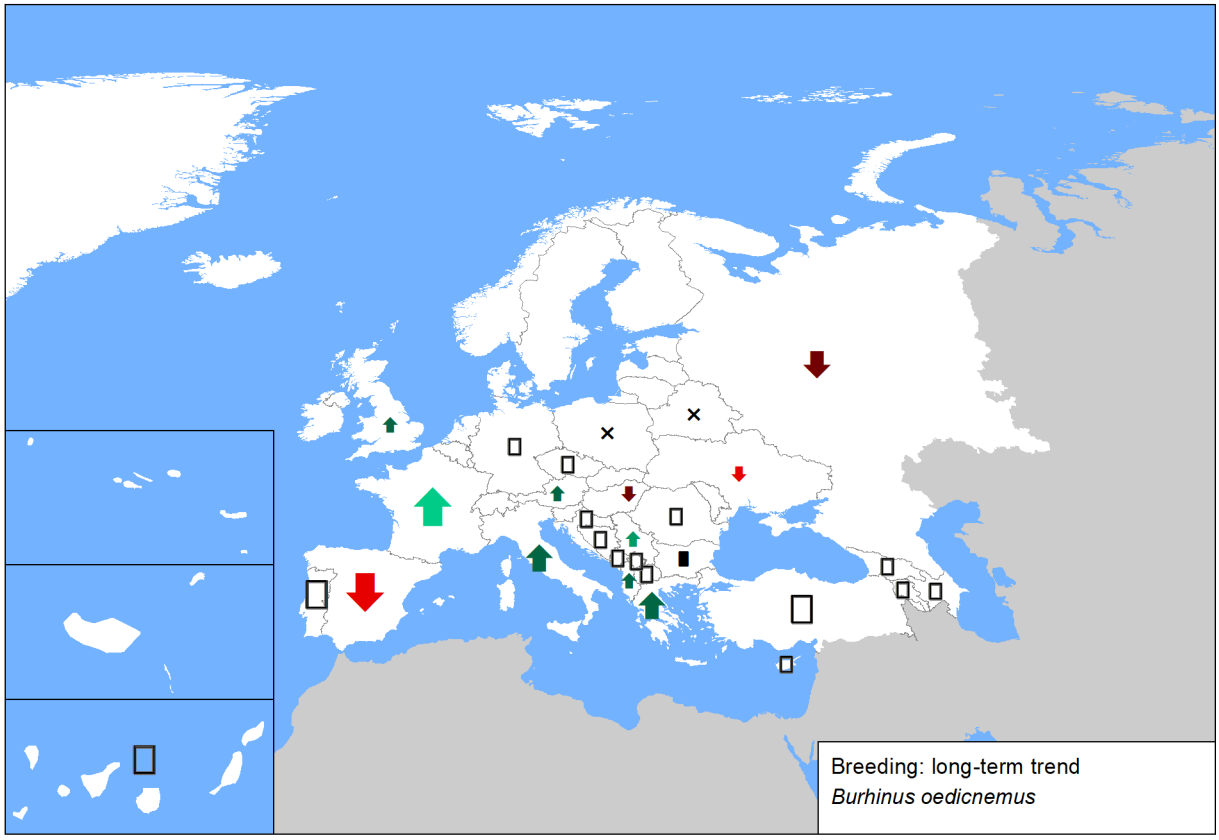


Figure 3. Reported wintering population sizes and short-term trends across Europe. Note that some countries within the species' wintering range did not report any data.

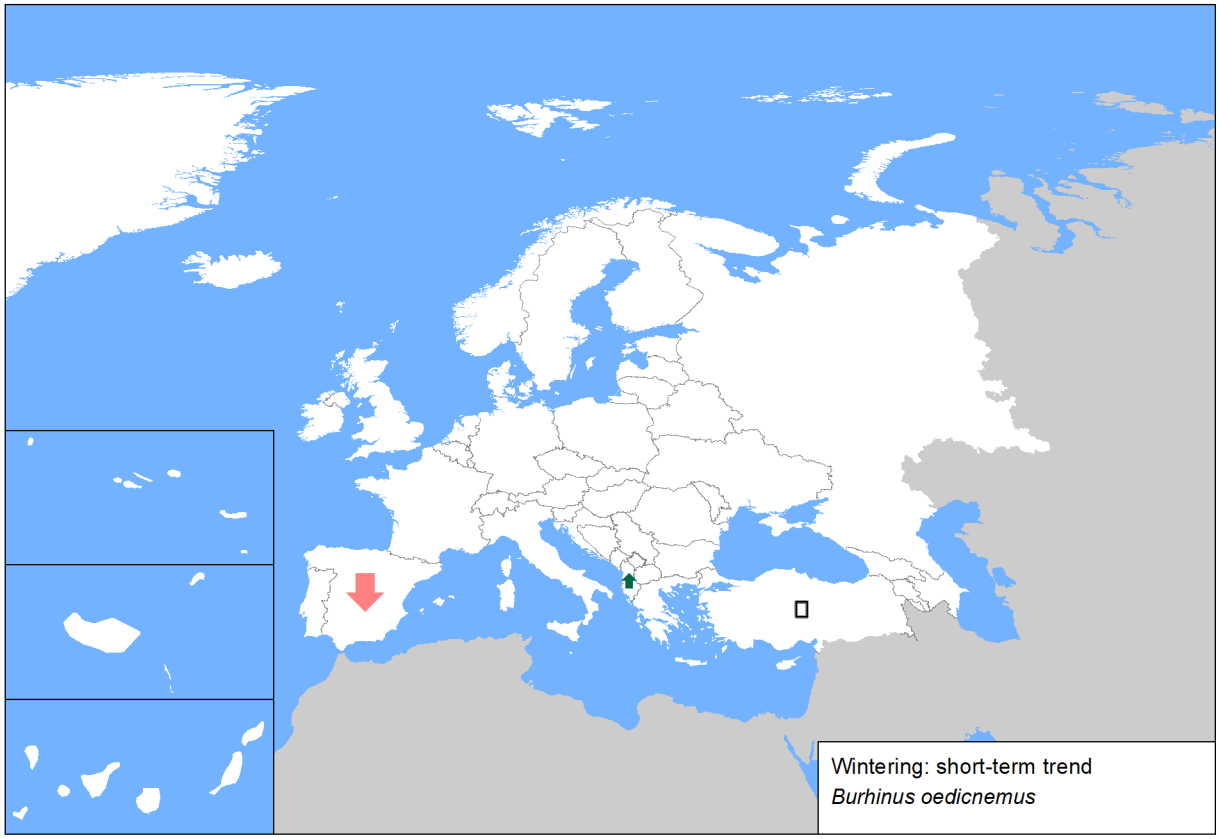
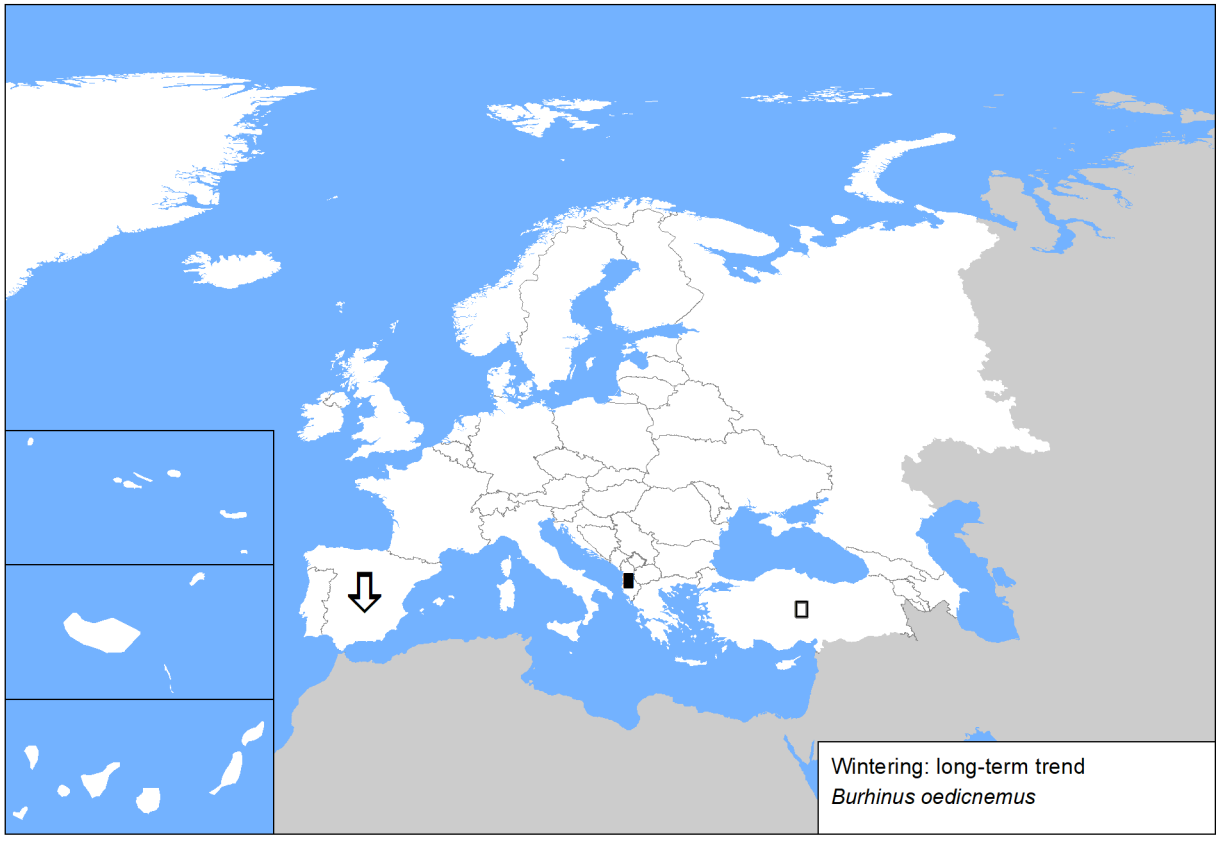


Figure 4. Reported wintering population sizes and long-term trends across Europe. Note that some countries within the species' wintering range did not report any data.



Sources

Albania

Breeding population size: Bino & Xeka pers. obs.
Breeding short-term trend: Bino & Xeka pers. obs.
Breeding long-term trend: Bino pers. obs.
Winter population size: Bino pers. obs.
Winter short-term trend: Bino et al. 2018
Winter long-term trend: Bino et al. 2018

Armenia

Breeding population size: TSE NGO
Breeding short-term trend: TSE (2020) The Atlas of the Breeding Birds in Armenia. In preparation.
Breeding long-term trend: TSE (2020) The Atlas of the Breeding Birds in Armenia. In preparation.

Austria

Breeding population size: Raab et al. 2013, 2014 (Marchfeld); Grinschgl 2014, 2015 (Steinfeld)
Breeding short-term trend: Raab et al. 2013, 2014 (Marchfeld); Grinschgl 2014, 2015 (Steinfeld); Bieringer & Raab 2010
Breeding long-term trend: Bieringer & Raab 2010; Dvorak, Ranner & Berg 1993 (Atlas of Austrian Breeding Birds)

Azerbaijan

Breeding population size: AOS data base
Breeding short-term trend: AOS data base
Breeding long-term trend: AOS Data Base

Belarus

Breeding population size: Research work of the National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Belarus “Dynamics and predictive assessment of changes in the state of populations of the main resource and biocenotically most important bird species in Belarus”
Breeding long-term trend: Nikiforov M.E., Kozulin A.V., eds. Belarussian birds at the beginning of XXI century: status, numbers, distribution. - 1997. - Minsk. - 187 p.

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Bulgaria

Breeding population size: MICHEV, T., T. PETROV. Stone Curlew Burhinus oedicnemus. Red Data Book of Bulgaria,. e-version: http://e-ecodb.bas.bg/rdb/en/vol2/Buoedicn.html last access: August 2013; National Art. 12 reporting database 2013-2018; IANKOV, P. (ed.) 2007. Atlas of Breeding Birds in Bulgaria. BSPB Conservation Series, Book 10. Sofia. 679 pp. NANKINOV, D., A. DUTSOV, B. NIKOLOV, B. BORISSOV, G. STOYANOV, G. GRADEV, D. GEORGIEV, D. POPOV, D. DOMUSCHIEV, D. KIROV, E. TILOVA, I. NIKOLOV, I. IVANOV, K. DICHEV, K. POPOV, N. KARAIVANOV, N. TODOROV, P. SHURULINKOV, R. STANCHEV, R. ALEKSOV, R.TSONEV, S. DALAKTCHIEVA, S. IVANOV, S. MARIN, S. STAJKOV, S. NIKOLOV & H. NIKOLOV. 2004. Breeding totals of the ornithofauna in Bulgaria, 2004. Green Balkans, Plovdiv. 32 pp.
Breeding short-term trend: MICHEV, T., T. PETROV. Stone Curlew Burhinus oedicnemus. Red Data Book of Bulgaria,. e-version: http://e-ecodb.bas.bg/rdb/en/vol2/Buoedicn.html last access: August 2013; National Art. 12 reporting database 2013-2018; IANKOV, P. (ed.) 2007. Atlas of Breeding Birds in Bulgaria. BSPB Conservation Series, Book 10. Sofia. 679 pp. NANKINOV, D., A. DUTSOV, B. NIKOLOV, B. BORISSOV, G. STOYANOV, G. GRADEV, D. GEORGIEV, D. POPOV, D. DOMUSCHIEV, D. KIROV, E. TILOVA, I. NIKOLOV, I. IVANOV, K. DICHEV, K. POPOV, N. KARAIVANOV, N. TODOROV, P. SHURULINKOV, R. STANCHEV, R. ALEKSOV, R.TSONEV, S. DALAKTCHIEVA, S. IVANOV, S. MARIN, S. STAJKOV, S. NIKOLOV & H. NIKOLOV. 2004. Breeding totals of the ornithofauna in Bulgaria, 2004. Green Balkans, Plovdiv. 32 pp. NANKINOV, D., S. SIMEONOV, T. MICHEV, B. IVANOV. 1997. The Fauna of Bulgaria. Vol. 26. AVES. Part II. BAS Press, Pensoft. Sofia. 428 pp.
Breeding long-term trend: MICHEV, T., T. PETROV. Stone Curlew Burhinus oedicnemus. Red Data Book of Bulgaria,. e-version: http://e-ecodb.bas.bg/rdb/en/vol2/Buoedicn.html last access: August 2013 IANKOV, P. (ed.) 2007. Atlas of Breeding Birds in Bulgaria. BSPB Conservation Series, Book 10. Sofia. 679 pp. NANKINOV, D., A. DUTSOV, B. NIKOLOV, B. BORISSOV, G. STOYANOV, G. GRADEV, D. GEORGIEV, D. POPOV, D. DOMUSCHIEV, D. KIROV, E. TILOVA, I. NIKOLOV, I. IVANOV, K. DICHEV, K. POPOV, N. KARAIVANOV, N. TODOROV, P. SHURULINKOV, R. STANCHEV, R. ALEKSOV, R.TSONEV, S. DALAKTCHIEVA, S. IVANOV, S. MARIN, S. STAJKOV, S. NIKOLOV & H. NIKOLOV. 2004. Breeding totals of the ornithofauna in Bulgaria, 2004. Green Balkans, Plovdiv. 32 pp. NANKINOV, D., S. SIMEONOV, T. MICHEV, B. IVANOV. 1997. The Fauna of Bulgaria. Vol. 26. AVES. Part II. BAS Press, Pensoft. Sofia. 428 pp.

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 Šćetarić, Mirko Šetina, Adrian Tomik (2015): Procjene brojnosti za SPA područja. Državni zavod za zaštitu prirode, Zagreb Tutiš, V., Kralj, J., Radović, D., Ćiković, D., Barišić, S. (ur.) (2013): Crvena knjiga ptica Hrvatske. Ministarstvo zaštite okoliša i prirode, Državni zavod za zaštitu prirode, Zagreb, 258 str.
Breeding short-term trend: Dumbović Mazal V., Pintar V., Zadravec M. (2019): Prvo izvješće o brojnosti i rasprostranjenosti ptica u Hrvatskoj sukladno odredbama Direktive o pticama.
Breeding long-term trend: Dumbović Mazal V., Pintar V., Zadravec M. (2019): Prvo izvješće o brojnosti i rasprostranjenosti ptica u Hrvatskoj sukladno odredbama Direktive o pticama.

Cyprus

Breeding population size: Expert opinion (Game & Fauna Service) & Game & Fauna Service, SPAs Management Plans, 2016 (Ministry of the Interior)

Burhinus oedicnemus (Eurasian Thick-knee)

Cyprus

Breeding short-term trend: Very limited data

Breeding long-term trend: Very limited data

Czechia

Breeding population size: Šťastný et Bejček in prep. - Atlas hnízdního rozšíření ptáků ČR 2014-2017

Breeding short-term trend: expert opinion

Breeding long-term trend: expert opinion

France

Breeding population size: Issa N. & Muller Y. 2015. Atlas des oiseaux nicheurs de France métropolitaine. , LPO/SEOF/MNHN/Delachaux et Niestlé, Paris

Breeding short-term trend: Gaget E., Fay R., Augiron S., Villers A. & Bretagnolle V. 2018. Long-term decline despite conservation efforts questions Eurasian Stone-curlew population viability in intensive farmlands. Ibis 161, 359-371 https://doi.org/10.1111/ibi.12646

Georgia

Breeding population size: EBBA Georgia, prepared by Sabuko-Society for nature conservation, Ilia state university, NGO "psovi".

Germany

Breeding population size: Gerlach et al. (in Vorb.): Vögel in Deutschland – 2019. Dachverband Deutscher Avifaunisten, Bundesamt für Naturschutz und Länderarbeitsgemeinschaft der Vogelschutzwarten, Münster.

Breeding short-term trend: Gerlach et al. (in Vorb.): Vögel in Deutschland – 2019. Dachverband Deutscher Avifaunisten, Bundesamt für Naturschutz und Länderarbeitsgemeinschaft der Vogelschutzwarten, Münster.

Breeding long-term trend: Gerlach et al. (in Vorb.): Vögel in Deutschland – 2019. Dachverband Deutscher Avifaunisten, Bundesamt für Naturschutz und Länderarbeitsgemeinschaft der Vogelschutzwarten, Münster.

Greece

Breeding population size: 1) Δημαλέξης, Τ., Καστρίτης, Θ., Γρίβας, Κ., Μανωλόπουλος, Α., Καρδακάρη, Ν., Κακαλής, Λ., Ξηρουχάκης, Σ., Τσαϊτουρίδης, Χ., Papazoglou, C. & Barov, B. 2009. Προσδιορισμός συμβατών δραστηριοτήτων σε σχέση με τα είδη χαρακτηρισμού των Ζωνών Ειδικής Προστασίας της ορνιθοπανίδας. Παραδοτέο 8. Οδηγός οικολογικών απαιτήσεων, απειλών και ενδεδειγμένων μέτρων για τα είδη χαρακτηρισμού. 2) Πορτόλου, Δ., Μπουρδάκης, Σ., Βλάχος, Χ., Καστρίτης, Θ. & Δημαλέξης, Τ. (επιμ.).2009. Οι Σημαντικές Περιοχές για τα Πουλιά της Ελλάδας: Περιοχές Προτεραιότητας για τη Διατήρηση της Βιοποικιλότητας. Ελληνική Ορνιθολογική Εταιρεία, Αθήνα. 3) Βλάχος Χ., Μπίρτσας Π., Θωμαΐδης Χ., Χατζηνίκος Ε., Μποντζώρλος Β., Μπραζιώτης Σ., Κόντος Κ., Βλαχάκη Δ., Δεδουσοπούλου Ε., Κιούσης Δ., Ξένος Α., Στεφάνου Λ.Μ., Κασάμπαλης Δ., και Μελικώκη Κ. (Συντονιστές έκδοσης). 2015. Γ' Φάση της Μελέτης 9 «Εποπτεία και Αξιολόγηση της Κατάστασης Διατήρησης Ειδών Ορνιθοπανίδας στην Ελλάδα» ΥΠΑΠΕΝ, Αθήνα, Σύμπραξη Γραφείων Μελετών «"Φ.ΦΑΣΟΥΛΑΣ-Ν.ΜΑΝΤΖΙΟΣ" Ε.Ε. – ΡΟΔΟΥΛΑ ΚΩΝΣΤΑΝΤΙΝΙΔΟΥ ΤΟΥ ΓΕΩΡΓΙΟΥ – "ΑΘ.ΤΖΑΚΟΠΟΥΛΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΣΙΑ" Ε.Ε.», Θεσσαλονίκη Λεγάκις Α. & Μαραγκού Π. (επιμ.) 2009. Το Κόκκινο Βιβλίο των Απειλούμενων Ζώων της Ελλάδος. Ελληνική Ζωολογική Εταιρεία, Αθήνα, 528 σελίδες

Breeding short-term trend: 1) BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe:Population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: Birdlife International (Birdlife Conservation Series No. 12). 2) Natura Viewer (http://natura2000.eea.europa.eu/#). 3) Δημαλέξης, Τ., Καστρίτης, Θ., Γρίβας, Κ., Μανωλόπουλος, Α., Καρδακάρη, Ν., Κακαλής, Λ., Ξηρουχάκης, Σ., Τσαϊτουρίδης, Χ., Papazoglou, C. & Barov, B. 2009. Προσδιορισμός συμβατών δραστηριοτήτων σε σχέση με τα είδη χαρακτηρισμού των Ζωνών Ειδικής Προστασίας της ορνιθοπανίδας. Παραδοτέο 8. Οδηγός οικολογικών απαιτήσεων, απειλών και ενδεδειγμένων μέτρων για τα είδη χαρακτηρισμού. 4) Πορτόλου, Δ., Μπουρδάκης, Σ., Βλάχος, Χ., Καστρίτης, Θ. & Δημαλέξης, Τ. (επιμ.).2009. Οι Σημαντικές Περιοχές για τα Πουλιά της Ελλάδας: Περιοχές Προτεραιότητας για τη Διατήρηση της Βιοποικιλότητας. Ελληνική Ορνιθολογική Εταιρεία, Αθήνα. 5) Βλάχος Χ., Μπίρτσας Π., Θωμαΐδης Χ., Χατζηνίκος Ε., Μποντζώρλος Β., Μπραζιώτης Σ., Κόντος Κ., Βλαχάκη Δ., Δεδουσοπούλου Ε., Κιούσης Δ., Ξένος Α., Στεφάνου Λ.Μ., Κασάμπαλης Δ., και Μελικώκη Κ. (Συντονιστές έκδοσης). 2015. Γ' Φάση της Μελέτης 9 «Εποπτεία και Αξιολόγηση της Κατάστασης Διατήρησης Ειδών Ορνιθοπανίδας στην Ελλάδα» ΥΠΑΠΕΝ, Αθήνα, Σύμπραξη Γραφείων Μελετών «"Φ.ΦΑΣΟΥΛΑΣ-Ν.ΜΑΝΤΖΙΟΣ" Ε.Ε. – ΡΟΔΟΥΛΑ ΚΩΝΣΤΑΝΤΙΝΙΔΟΥ ΤΟΥ ΓΕΩΡΓΙΟΥ – "ΑΘ.ΤΖΑΚΟΠΟΥΛΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΣΙΑ" Ε.Ε.», Θεσσαλονίκη

Breeding long-term trend: 1) Handrinos,G., & Akriotis, T., (1997) The birds of Greece. C. Helm, A & C Black, London. 2) BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe:Population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: Birdlife International (Birdlife Conservation Series No. 12). 3) Natura Viewer (http://natura2000.eea.europa.eu/#). 4) Δημαλέξης, Τ., Καστρίτης, Θ., Γρίβας, Κ., Μανωλόπουλος, Α., Καρδακάρη, Ν., Κακαλής, Λ., Ξηρουχάκης, Σ., Τσαϊτουρίδης, Χ., Papazoglou, C. & Barov, B. 2009. Προσδιορισμός συμβατών δραστηριοτήτων σε σχέση με τα είδη χαρακτηρισμού των Ζωνών Ειδικής Προστασίας της ορνιθοπανίδας. Παραδοτέο 8. Οδηγός οικολογικών απαιτήσεων, απειλών και ενδεδειγμένων μέτρων για τα είδη χαρακτηρισμού. 5) Πορτόλου, Δ., Μπουρδάκης, Σ., Βλάχος, Χ., Καστρίτης, Θ. & Δημαλέξης, Τ. (επιμ.).2009. Οι Σημαντικές Περιοχές για τα Πουλιά της Ελλάδας: Περιοχές Προτεραιότητας για τη Διατήρηση της Βιοποικιλότητας. Ελληνική Ορνιθολογική Εταιρεία, Αθήνα. 6) Βλάχος Χ., Μπίρτσας Π., Θωμαΐδης Χ., Χατζηνίκος Ε., Μποντζώρλος Β., Μπραζιώτης Σ., Κόντος Κ., Βλαχάκη Δ., Δεδουσοπούλου Ε., Κιούσης Δ., Ξένος Α., Στεφάνου Λ.Μ., Κασάμπαλης Δ., και Μελικώκη Κ. (Συντονιστές έκδοσης). 2015. Γ' Φάση της Μελέτης 9 «Εποπτεία και Αξιολόγηση της Κατάστασης Διατήρησης Ειδών Ορνιθοπανίδας στην Ελλάδα» ΥΠΑΠΕΝ, Αθήνα, Σύμπραξη Γραφείων Μελετών «"Φ.ΦΑΣΟΥΛΑΣ-Ν.ΜΑΝΤΖΙΟΣ" Ε.Ε. – ΡΟΔΟΥΛΑ ΚΩΝΣΤΑΝΤΙΝΙΔΟΥ ΤΟΥ ΓΕΩΡΓΙΟΥ – "ΑΘ.ΤΖΑΚΟΠΟΥΛΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΣΙΑ" Ε.Ε.», Θεσσαλονίκη

Hungary

Breeding population size: National park directorates' databases (Annual survey of colonially breeding and strictly protected bird species) http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2

Breeding short-term trend: 2013 Birds Directive Article 12 report of Hungary National park directorates' databases (Annual survey of colonially breeding and strictly protected bird species) http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2

Breeding long-term trend: Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (1984): Magyarország fészkelő madarai. Natura, Budapest. 247 p. Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Pro Vértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár. p. 597-600. National park directorates' databases (Annual survey of colonially breeding and strictly protected bird species) http://map.mme.hu/maps/map2

Italy

Breeding population size: BirdLife International 2017. European birds of conservation concern: populations, trends and national responsibilities. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International.

Breeding short-term trend: No recent data available

Breeding long-term trend: Brichetti P., Meschini E., 1993. Stima delle popolazioni di uccelli nidificanti. In Meschini E., Frugis S.,1993. Atlante degli uccelli nidificanti in Italia. Suppl. Ric. Biol. Selvaggina, 20, 1-345.

Kosovo

Breeding population size: Qenan Maxhuni

Breeding short-term trend: Qenan Maxhuni

Breeding long-term trend: Puzovic, S. et al. (2004): Birds of Serbia and Montenegro – Size of nesting populations. I trends: 1990-2002. Ciconia 12

North Macedonia

Breeding population size: unpublished data from the European Breeding Bird Atlas 2

Breeding short-term trend: unpublished data from the European Breeding Bird Atlas 2

Montenegro

Breeding population size: Rubinić,B., Sackl, P. & Gramatikov, M. (2019): Conserving of wild birds in Montenegro. The first inventory of potential Special Protection Areas in Montenegro. Aam Consulting. Budapest xiii + 328 pp.

Poland

Breeding population size: The Polish Avifaunistic Commission http://komisjafaunistyczna.pl/

Breeding short-term trend: Chief Inspectorate of Environmental Protection & Polish Society for the Protection of Birds (OTOP) / BirdLife Poland

Breeding long-term trend: Tucker G.M., Heath M.F. 1994. Birds in Europe: their conservation status. BirdLife International, Cambridge, UK.; BirdLife International 2004. Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. BirdLife International, Cambridge, UK; To

Portugal

Breeding population size: eBird (2019). eBird: An online database of bird distribution and abundance [web application]. eBird, Ithaca, New York. Available: http://www.ebird.org/portugal/home. (Accessed: October 22, 2018).

Breeding short-term trend: GTAN-SPEA, 2019. Relatório do Programa NOCTUA Portugal (2009/10 - 2017/18).Sociedade Portuguesa para o Estudo das Aves, Lisboa (relatório não publicado)

Romania

Breeding population size: Ornitodata (Romanian Ornithological Society) Database, OpenBirdMaps (Milvus Group) Database, Rombird (Romanian Rarity Commission) Database

Breeding short-term trend: Ornitodata (Romanian Ornithological Society) Database, OpenBirdMaps (Milvus Group) Database, Rombird (Romanian Rarity Commission) Database

Breeding long-term trend: Ornitodata (Romanian Ornithological Society) Database, OpenBirdMaps (Milvus Group) Database, Rombird (Romanian Rarity Commission) Database

Russia

Breeding population size: Voltzit & Kalyakin 2013-2019; Database of the project on Atlas of breeding birds of European Russia

Breeding short-term trend: Muzaev 2013; Belik 2014

Breeding long-term trend: Mezhnev 2001; Belik et al 2003; Fedosov & Malovichko 2007; Dzhamirzoev 2009

Serbia

Breeding population size: EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Breeding short-term trend: EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Breeding long-term trend: EBBA2 project; Puzović, S., Radišić, D., Ružić, M., Rajković, D., Radaković, M., Pantović, U., Janković, M., Stojnić, N., Šćiban, M., Tucakov, M., Gergelj, J., Sekulić, G., Agošton, A. & Raković, M. 2015. Birds of Serbia: Breeding Population Estimates and Trends for the Period 2008-2013. Bird protection and study society of Serbia, and Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

Spain

Breeding population size: Hortas, F., Arroyo, G.M. & Pérez-Hurtado, A. (Coords.) (2000). Breeding Waders in Spain. Informe inédito para Wader Study Group Project: Breeding Waders in Europe 2000. Información proporcionada por las comunidades autónomas. Madroño, A., González, C. & Atienza, J.C. (Eds.)(2004). Libro Rojo de las Aves de España. Dirección General para la Biodiversidad-SEO/BirdLife, Madrid. 452 pp. (https://www.miteco.gob.es/es/biodiversidad/temas/inventarios-nacionales/lrcompletoparaweb_tcm30-207942.pdf) Martí, R. & del Moral, J.C. (Eds.) (2003). Atlas de las Aves Reproductoras de España. Dirección General de Conservación de la Naturaleza- Sociedad Española de Ornitología. Madrid, 733 pp. (https://www.miteco.gob.es/es/biodiversidad/temas/inventarios-nacionales/inventario-especies-terrestres/inventario-nacional-de-biodiversidad/ieet_aves_atlas.aspx)

Breeding short-term trend: Database of the 'Atlas de las aves reproductoras de España'. Updated version 2011 with data from SEO/Birdlife's monitoring programmes. In: Inventario Español de Especies Terrestres, Inventario Español del Patrimonio Natural y de la Biodiversidad. Ministerio de Agricultura, Alimentación y Medio Ambiente (2013). (https://www.miteco.gob.es/fr/biodiversidad/temas/inventarios-nacionales/inventario-especies-terrestres/ieet_aves_sist_seg_tendencia_comunes_esp.aspx) Información proporcionada por las Comunidades Autónomas. SEO/BirdLife (2012). Programa de seguimiento de Avifauna de SEO/BirdLife 2011. SEO/BirdLife. Madrid. 35 pp. Información obtenida a partir de la Base de Datos del Inventario de especies terrestres. Seguimiento de Aves SACRE. (Ministerio para la Transición Ecológica). (https://www.miteco.gob.es/es/biodiversidad/temas/inventarios-nacionales/19_paseriformes_2004_2006_tcm30-208258.pdf)

Breeding long-term trend: Información proporcionada por las Comunidades Autónomas. Madroño, A., González, C. & Atienza, J.C. (Eds.). (2004). Libro Rojo de las Aves de España. Dirección General para la Biodiversidad-SEO/BirdLife, Madrid. 452 pp. (https://www.miteco.gob.es/es/biodiversidad/temas/inventarios-nacionales/lrcompletoparaweb_tcm30-207942.pdf) Purroy, F.J. (Coord.) (1997). Atlas de las aves de España (1975-1995). SEO/BidLife. Lynx Edicions. Barcelona.

Winter population size: SEO/BirdLife (2012). Atlas de las aves en invierno en España 2007-2010. Ministerio para la Transición Ecológica. (https://www.miteco.gob.es/es/biodiversidad/temas/inventarios-nacionales/atlas_aves_invierno_tcm30-198034.pdf)

Burhinus oedicnemus (Eurasian Thick-knee)

Spain

Winter short-term trend: SEO/BirdLife (2012). Atlas de las aves en invierno en España 2007-2010. Ministerio para la Transición Ecológica. (https://www.miteco.gob.es/es/biodiversidad/temas/inventarios-nacionales/atlas_aves_invierno_tcm30-198034.pdf)

Winter long-term trend: BirdLife International (2018). Burhinus oedicnemus. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2018: e.T45111439A132038252. (http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2018-2.RLTS.T45111439A132038252.en) Madroño, A., González, C. & Atienza, J.C. (Eds.). (2004). Libro Rojo de las Aves de España. Dirección General para la Biodiversidad-SEO/BirdLife, Madrid. 452 pp. (https://www.miteco.gob.es/es/biodiversidad/temas/inventarios-nacionales/lrcompletoparaweb_tcm30-207942.pdf) SEO/BirdLife (2012). Atlas de las aves en invierno en España 2007-2010. Ministerio de Agricultura, Alimentación y Medio Ambiente-SEO/BirLife. Madrid. 816 pp. (https://www.miteco.gob.es/es/biodiversidad/temas/inventarios-nacionales/atlas_aves_invierno_tcm30-198034.pdf)

ES: Canary Is

Breeding population size: Ramos Melo, J.J. & González del Campo, P. (2015). Estudio de la distribución y estado de conservación de aves esteparias en las islas de El Hierro, La Palma, La Gomera y Tenerife. Birding Canarias S.L.U. Gobierno de Canarias. 95 pp.

Breeding short-term trend: Carrascal, L.M. (2012). Tendencias poblacionales recientes y distribución de cuatro especies de aves estepáricas en las Islas Canarias orientales. Contrato para la realización de actividades de apoyo tecnológico, Red Electrica de España, Madrid, España. Disponible en: https://goo.gl/2pjBe9. Dracaena. (2012). Estudio del estado de la población de Alcaraván (Burhinus oedicnemus distinctus) en la isla de Gran Canaria y amenazas para su conservación. Memoria Final. Informe no publicado. 124 pp. Lorenzo, J.A. (2007) (Ed). Atlas de las Aves Nidificantes en el Archipiélago Canario (1997-2003). Dirección General de Conservación de la Naturaleza-Sociedad Española de Ornitología. Madrid. 520 pp. Ramos Melo, J.J. & González del Campo, P. (2015). Estudio de la distribución y estado de conservación de aves esteparias en las islas de El Hierro, La Palma, La Gomera y Tenerife. Birding Canarias S.L.U. Gobierno de Canarias. 95 pp.

Breeding long-term trend: Carrascal, L.M. & Alonso, C.L. (2005). Censo de aves estepáricas en las islas orientales del archipiélago canario. Programa de seguimiento y planificación de especies amenazadas de canarias “centinela”. CSIC-Gobierno de Canarias. Informe no publicado. Carrascal, L.M. (2012). Tendencias poblacionales recientes y distribución de cuatro especies de aves estepáricas en las Islas Canarias orientales. Contrato para la realización de actividades de apoyo tecnológico, Red Electrica de España, Madrid, España. Disponible en https://goo.gl/2pjBe9. Delgado G., Naranjo J.J., Barone, R., Trujillo, D. & Rodríguez, F. (2002). Datos sobre la distribución de aves esteparias en Tenerife y Gran Canaria, islas Canarias. Vieraea 30: 177-194. Dracaena. (2012). Estudio del estado de la población de Alcaraván (Burhinus oedicnemus distinctus) en la isla de Gran Canaria y amenazas para su conservación. Memoria Final. Informe no publicado. 124 pp. González Acebes, M., Fariña Trujillo, B. & Delgado García, J.D. (2002). Alcaraván Burhinus oedicnemus distinctus: El Hierro. Seguimiento de poblaciones de especies amenazadas 2002. Gobierno de Canarias. 22 pp. González Acebes, M. & Fariña Trujillo, B. (2002). Alcaraván Burhinus oedicnemus distinctus: La Gomera. Seguimiento de poblaciones de especies amenazadas 2002. Gobierno de Canarias. 19 pp. González Acebes, M., Fariña Trujillo, B. & Delgado García, J.D. (2002). Alcaraván Burhinus oedicnemus distinctus: La Palma. Seguimiento de poblaciones de especies amenazadas 2002. Gobierno de Canarias. 15 pp. Lorenzo, J.A. (2007) (Ed). Atlas de las Aves Nidificantes en el Archipiélago Canario (1997-2003). Dirección General de Conservación de la Naturaleza-Sociedad Española de Ornitología. Madrid. 520 pp. Madroño, A., González, C. & Atienza, J.C. (Eds.). (2004). Libro Rojo de las Aves de España. Dirección General para la Biodiversidad-SEO/BirdLife, Madrid. 452 pp. (https://www.miteco.gob.es/es/biodiversidad/temas/inventarios-nacionales/lrcompletoparaweb_tcm30-207942.pdf) Martín, A. & Lorenzo, J.A. (2001). Aves del Archipiélago Canario. Francisco Lemus Editor. La Laguna. 787 pp. Ramos Melo, J.J. & González del Campo, P. (2015). Estudio de la distribución y estado de conservación de aves esteparias en las islas de El Hierro, La Palma, La Gomera y Tenerife. Birding Canarias S.L.U. Gobierno de Canarias. 95 pp.

Turkey

Breeding population size: Ferdi Akarsu personal communication (2019), Eken G., Bozdoğan M., İsfendiyaroğlu S., Kılıç D.T., Lise Y. (2006) Türkiye’nin Önemli Doğa Alanları. Doğa Derneği, Ankara. Kusbank Bird Database (Ebird) Kirwan G.M., Boyla K. A., Castell P., Demirci B., Özen M., Welch H., Marlow T., 2008, Birds of Turkey. Londra, Christopher Helm, 978-1-4081-0475-, Onmuş, O. and Sıkı, M (2011): Shorebirds in the Gediz Delta (Izmir, Turkey): breeding and wintering abundances, distributions, and seasonal occurrences. Turkish Journal of Zoology 35(5):615-629.

Winter population size: Ferdi Akarsu pers. Comm and Milas Tuzla Bird Research, 2012-2013

Winter short-term trend: Midwinter bird counts 2012-2019

Winter long-term trend: Midwinter bird counts 1980-2019 and Historical Records come from OSME and other midwinter counts

Ukraine

Breeding population size: Atlas work, non-published data

Breeding short-term trend: 1. Birds in Europe: Population Estimates, Trends and Conservation Status. BirdLife Conservation Series 12; 2004. 374 p. 2. Гащак С.П., Вишневський Д.О., Заліський О.О. (2006): Фауна хребетних тварин Чорнобильської зони відчуження (Україна). Славутич. 1-98. 3. Булахов В.Л., Губкін А.А., Пономаренко О.Л., Пахомов О.Є. (2008): Біологічне різноманіття України. Дніпропетровська область. Птахи: Негробцеподібні (Aves: Non-Passeriformes). Дніпропетровськ: Вид-во Дніпропетровськ. ун-ту. 1-624. 4. Андрющенко Ю.О. (2009): Лежень. - Червона книга України. Тваринний світ. Київ: Глобалконсалтинг. 446. 5. Пилипенко Д.В. (2017): Лежень. - Червона книга Донецької області. Тваринний світ. Вінниця: Вінницька обласна друкарня. 326. 6. Матеріали до 4-го видання Червоної книги України. Тваринний світ. Київ, 2018. Т. 1. 442 с. Т. 2. 454 с.

Breeding long-term trend: 1. Hagemaijer W.J.M., Blair M.J. The EBCC Atlas of European Breeding Birds: Their Distribution and Abundance. Poyser. - London. 1997. 903 p. 2. Грищенко В.М., Лопарев С.О., Гаврилюк М.Н., Яблоновська-Грищенко Є.Д. (1998): Птахи Червоної книги України у Канівському заповіднику та його околицях. - Запов. справа в Україні. 4 (1): 70-74. 3. Андрющенко Ю.А., Стадниченко И .С. (1999): Современное состояние и особенности местообитаний дрофы, стрепета и авдотки на юге Украины. - Бранта. 2: 135-151. 4. Birds in Europe: Population Estimates, Trends and Conservation Status. BirdLife Conservation Series 12; 2004. 374 p. 5. Гащак С.П., Вишневський Д.О., Заліський О.О. (2006): Фауна хребетних тварин Чорнобильської зони відчуження (Україна). Славутич. 1-98. 6. Булахов В.Л., Губкін А.А., Пономаренко О.Л., Пахомов О.Є. (2008): Біологічне різноманіття України. Дніпропетровська область. Птахи: Негробцеподібні (Aves: Non-Passeriformes). Дніпропетровськ: Вид-во Дніпропетровськ. ун-ту. 1-624. 7. Андрющенко Ю.О. (2009): Лежень. - Червона книга України. Тваринний світ. Київ: Глобалконсалтинг. 446. 8. Пилипенко Д.В. (2017): Лежень. - Червона книга Донецької області. Тваринний світ. Вінниця: Вінницька обласна друкарня. 326. 9. Матеріали до 4-го видання Червоної книги України. Тваринний світ. Київ, 2018. Т. 1. 442 с. Т. 2. 454 с.

United Kingdom

Breeding population size: RBBP; Holling, M. & the Rare Breeding Birds Panel. 2018. Rare breeding birds in the United Kingdom in 2016. British Birds 111: 644-694.

Breeding short-term trend: RBBP; Holling, M. & the Rare Breeding Birds Panel. 2018. Rare breeding birds in the United Kingdom in 2016. British Birds 111: 644-694.

Breeding long-term trend: RBBP; Holling, M. & the Rare Breeding Birds Panel. 2018. Rare breeding birds in the United Kingdom in 2016. British Birds 111: 644-694.

Bibliography

Barros, C. 1995. [Contribution to the study of the biology and ecology of the Stone Curlew Burhinus oedicnemus in La Serena, Badajoz.] (PhD Thesis). Facultad de Biologia, Universidad Complutense de Madrid.

Batten, L. A., Bibby, C. J., Clement, P., Elliott, G. D., and Porter, R. F. 1990. Red data birds in Britain: action for rare, threatened and important species. T. and A. D. Poyser, London.

Bird, J. P., Martin, R., Akçakaya, H. R., Gilroy, J., Burfield, I. J., Garnett, S. G., Symes, A., Taylor, J., Sekercioglu, Ç. H. and Butchart, S. H. M. 2020. Generation lengths of the world's birds and their implications for extinction risk. Conservation Biology 34(5): 1252-1261. DOI: 10.1111/cobi.13486.

BirdLife International. 2004. Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. BirdLife International, Cambridge, U.K.

Delany, S. and Scott, D. 2006. Waterbird population estimates. Wetlands International, Wageningen, The Netherlands.

Green, R.E. 1988. Stone Curlew conservation.: 30-33.

Hume, R. and Kirwan, G.M. 2013. Eurasian Thick-knee (Burhinus oedicnemus). In: del Hoyo, J., Elliott, A., Sargatal, J., Christie, D.A. and de Juana, E. (eds), Handbook of the Birds of the World Alive, Lynx Edicions, Barcelona.

Snow, D.W. and Perrins, C.M. 1998. The Birds of the Western Palearctic, Volume 2: Passerines. Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Tucker, G.M. and Heath, M.F. 1994. Birds in Europe: Their Conservation Status. BirdLife International, Cambridge, U.K.