

***Pterocles orientalis* (Black-bellied Sandgrouse)**

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

Reported national population sizes and trends
Trend maps of reported national population data
Sources of reported national population data
Species factsheet bibliography

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.

Pterocles orientalis (Black-bellied Sandgrouse)

Table 1. Reported national breeding population size and trends in Europe¹.

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	
Armenia	70–130	<1	2013-2018	complete	-	-20 to -10	2007-2018	complete	?		2003-2018	deficient	
Azerbaijan	1000–5000	18	1996-2000	expert	?		2013-2019	expert	?		1980-2019	expert	
Portugal	130–150	1	2013-2018	complete	-		2007-2018	partial	-		1980-2018	partial	
Russia	200–500	3	2008-2018	partial	F		2008-2018	partial	F		1980-2018	partial	
Spain	1100–3000	19	2005-2018	partial	-	-80 to -50	2005-2018	partial	-	-90 to -60	1980-2018	partial	
ES: Canary Is	450–1200	6	2011	partial	-	-58 to -36	2007-2018	complete	?		1980-2018	expert	
Turkey	4500–9000	52	2013-2019	expert	-		2000-2012	expert	-	-19 to 0	1990-2013	expert	
EU28	1700–4200	26											
Europe	7400–18900	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%) | ↓ Large decrease (≥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: ≥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.

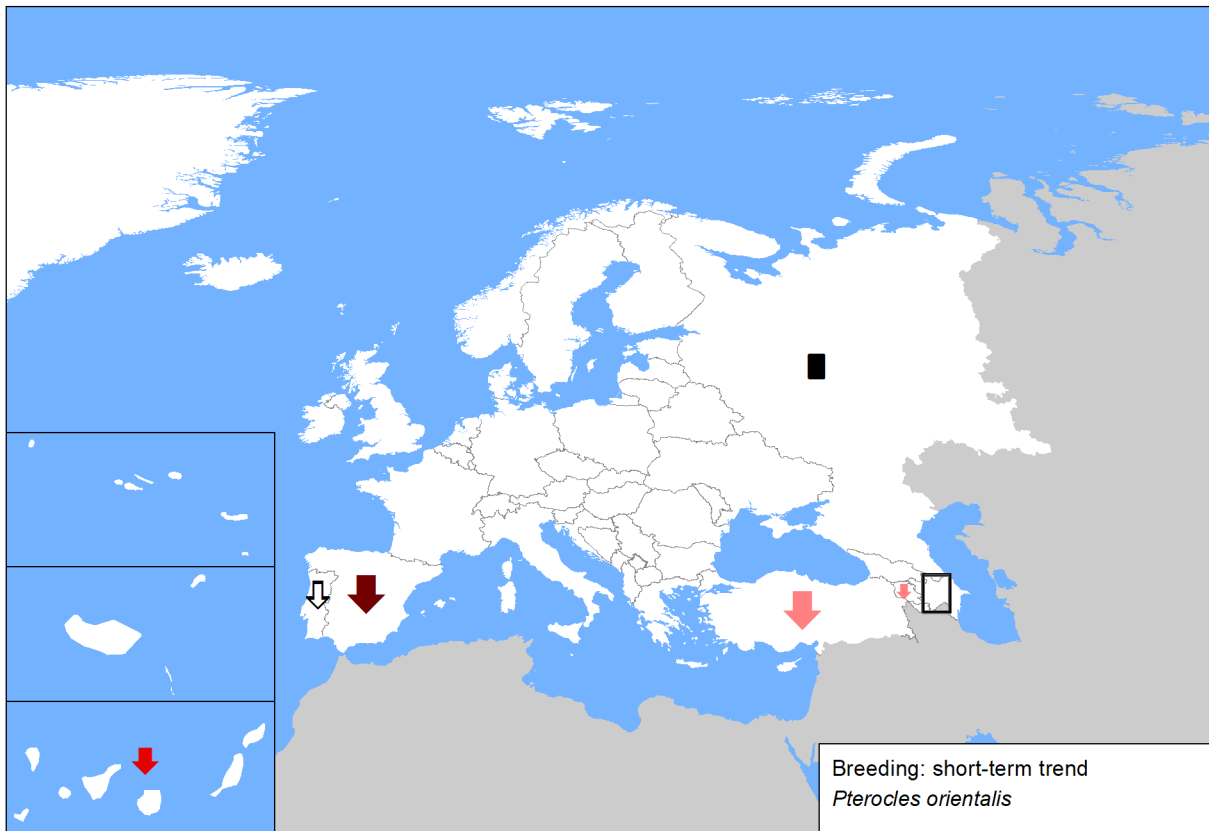
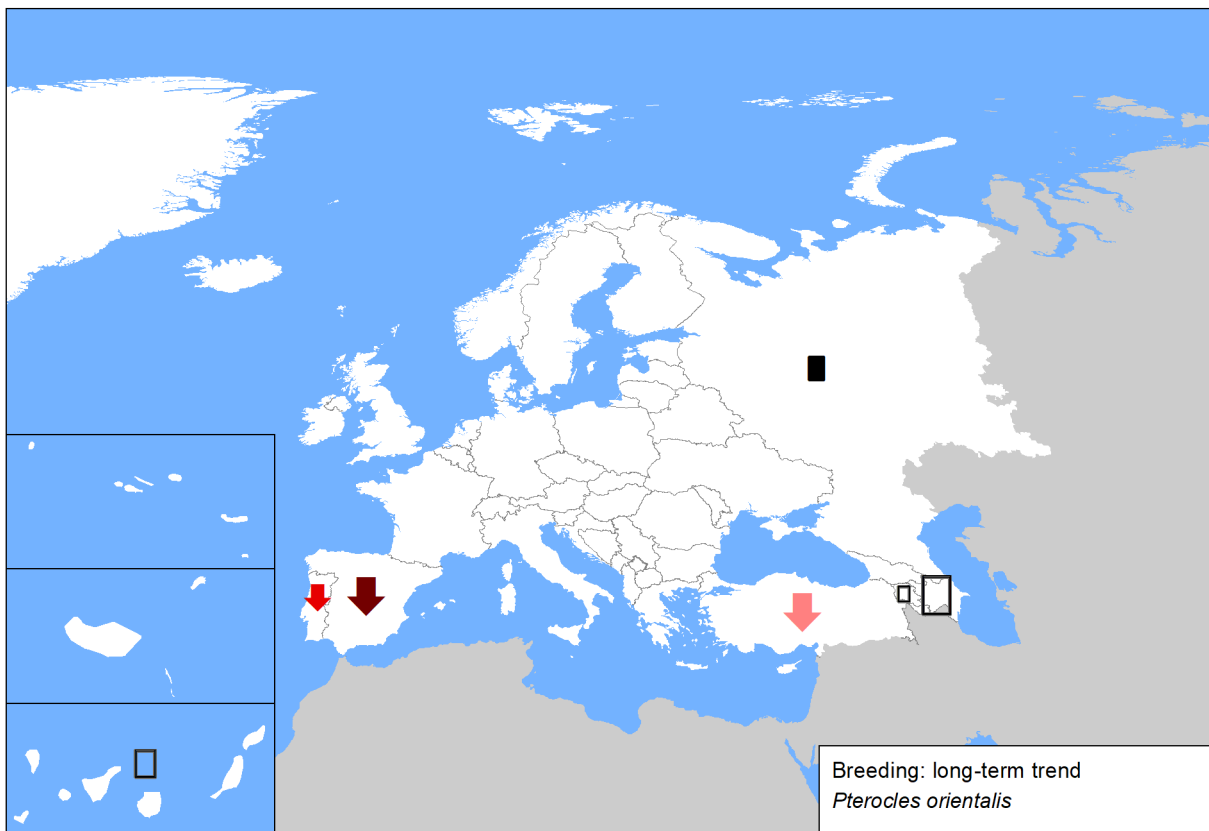


Figure 2. Breeding population sizes and long-term trends across Europe.



Pterocles orientalis (Black-bellied Sandgrouse)

Sources

Armenia

Breeding population size: TSE NGO National Bird Monitoring data.
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.

Azerbaijan

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

Portugal

Breeding population size: Cardoso, A.C., 2014. Censo de Cortiçol-de-barriga-preta. ICNF - Departamento de Conservação da Natureza e das Florestas do Alentejo; Cardoso, A.C., 2018. Censo de Cortiçol-de-barriga-preta. ICNF - Departamento de Conservação da Natureza e das Florestas do Alentejo.
Breeding short-term trend: Cardoso, A.C., 2013. Censo de Cortiçol-de-barriga-preta. ICNF - Departamento de Conservação da Natureza e das Florestas do Alentejo; Cardoso, A.C., 2014. Censo de Cortiçol-de-barriga-preta. ICNF - Departamento de Conservação da Natureza e das Florestas do Alentejo; Cardoso, A.C., 2018. Censo de Cortiçol-de-barriga-preta. ICNF - Departamento de Conservação da Natureza e das Florestas do Alentejo.
Breeding long-term trend: Rufino R (coord.) (1989); Equipa Atlas 2008; Cardoso, A.C., 2013. Censo de Cortiçol-de-barriga-preta. ICNF - Departamento de Conservação da Natureza e das Florestas do Alentejo; Cardoso, A.C., 2014. Censo de Cortiçol-de-barriga-preta. ICNF - Departamento de Conservação da Natureza e das Florestas do Alentejo; Cardoso, A.C., 2018. Censo de Cortiçol-de-barriga-preta. ICNF - Departamento de Conservação da Natureza e das Florestas do Alentejo; A.C.Cardoso com.pess.

Russia

Breeding population size: Voltzit & Kalyakin 2013-2019; Database of the project on Atlas of breeding birds of European Russia
Breeding short-term trend: Voltzit & Kalyakin 2013-2019; Database of the project on Atlas of breeding birds of European Russia
Breeding long-term trend: Belik et al.2003; 2005

Spain

Breeding population size: Información proporcionada por las Comunidades Autónomas.
Breeding short-term trend: Información proporcionada por las Comunidades Autónomas. Suárez, F., Hervás, I., Herranz, J. & Del Moral, J.C. (2006). La ganga ibérica y la ganga ortega en España: población en 2005 y método de censo. SEO/BirdLife. (https://www.miteco.gob.es/es/biodiversidad/temas/inventarios-nacionales/8_ganga_y_ortega_2005_tcm30-208253.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) Martín, 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) Purroy, F.J. (Coord.) (1997). Atlas de las aves de España (1975-1995). SEO/BirdLife. Lynx Edicions. Barcelona. 583 pp.

ES: Canary Is

Breeding population size: BirdLife International. (2015). <i>Pterocles orientalis</i> (black-bellied sandgrouse). European Union Red List of Birds. Supplementary material.
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 Eléctrica de España, Madrid, España. Disponible en: https://goo.gl/2pjBe9 . 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. Seoane, J., Carrascal, L.M., Palomino, D. & Alonso, C.L. (2010). Population size and habitat relationships of Black-bellied Sandgrouse <i>Pterocles orientalis</i> in the Canary Islands, Spain. <i>Bird Conservation International</i> 20: 161-175.
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 Eléctrica de España, Madrid, España. Disponible en: https://goo.gl/2pjBe9 . Emmerson, K.W. (1999). Distribución y abundancia en las Islas Canarias. (pp. 109-115). In Herranz, J. & Suárez, F. (eds.). La Ganga Ibérica (<i>Pterocles alchata</i>) y la Ganga Ortega (<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>) en España. Distribución, abundancia, biología y conservación. Colección Técnica. Ministerio de Medio Ambiente. Organismo Autónomo Parques Nacionales. González Acebes, M. & Moreno Martín, A.C. (2003). Ganga ortega <i>Pterocles orientalis</i> : Fuerteventura. Seguimiento de poblaciones de especies amenazadas 2003. Gobierno de Canarias. 27 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. Seoane, J., Carrascal, L.M., Palomino, D. & Alonso, C.L. (2010). Population size and habitat relationships of Black-bellied Sandgrouse <i>Pterocles orientalis</i> in the Canary Islands, Spain. <i>Bird Conservation International</i> 20: 161-175. Suárez, F., Hervás, I., Herranz, J. & Del Moral, J.C. (2006). La ganga ibérica y la ganga ortega en España: población en 2005 y método de censo. SEO/BirdLife. Madrid.

Turkey

Breeding population size: Murat Bozdoğan, Soner Bekir personal communication (2019), Birdlife International (2004) Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status, Cambridge UK: Birdlife International (Birdlife Conservation series no: 12) 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-
Breeding short-term trend: WorldBird database and Turkey Breeding Atlas Research, Ferdi Akarsu Pers Comm. we have been losing our natural plain and stony fields in central and eastern Turkey

Pterocles orientalis (Black-bellied Sandgrouse)

Turkey

Breeding long-term trend: WorldBird database and Turkey Breeding Atlas Research, pers. Comm. With ferdi akarsu.

Bibliography

- 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.
- Cramp, S. 1985. *Handbook of the birds of Europe, the Middle East and Africa. The birds of the western Palearctic vol IV: terns to woodpeckers*. Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- Heath, M. and Tucker, G. 1994. Birds in Europe. *World Birdwatch* 16: 9-13.
- Madroño, A., González, C. and Atienza, J.C. 2004. *Libro Rojo de las aves de España*. Sociedad Española de Ornitología, Madrid.
- de Juana, E. and Boesman, P. 2013. Black-bellied Sandgrouse (*Pterocles orientalis*). 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.