



THE IUCN RED LIST  
OF THREATENED SPECIES™



## ***Regulus ignicapilla* (Common Firecrest)**

### **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](mailto:science@birdlife.org).

*Regulus ignicapilla* (Common Firecrest)

**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>5</sup>				Long-term population trend <sup>5</sup>				Subspecific population (where relevant)
	Size (pairs) <sup>3</sup>	Europe (%)	Year(s)	Method <sup>4</sup>	Direction <sup>6</sup>	Magnitude (%) <sup>7</sup>	Year(s)	Method <sup>4</sup>	Direction <sup>6</sup>	Magnitude (%) <sup>7</sup>	Year(s)	Method <sup>4</sup>	
Albania	1900–4700	<1	2007-2018	partial	+	135 to 280	2007-2018	partial	+	135 to 280	1980-2018	expert	
Andorra	960–3700	<1	2014-2017	partial	+		2011-2018	complete	?				
Austria	120000–200000	3	2013-2018	partial	0		2007-2018	complete	?		1981-2018	deficient	
Belarus	1000–5000	<1	2010-2018	partial	+	500 to 1000	2012-2019	expert	?		1980-2019	deficient	
Belgium	43800–66200	<1	2013-2018	expert	-	-23 to -7	2008-2018	partial	-	-47 to -20	1973-2018	partial	
Bosnia & HG	4000–10000	<1	2015-2018	complete	?	-10 to 10	2007-2018	complete	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Bulgaria	10000–40000	<1	2005-2018	partial	0	0	2000-2018	partial	0	0	1980-2018	partial	
Croatia	135000–400000	4	2013-2018	expert	?		2007-2018	deficient	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Czechia	75000–150000	2	2014-2017	complete	+		2007-2018	complete	0		1982-2018	complete	
Denmark	220–230	<1	2017	complete	+		2006-2017	expert	+	791 to 7200	1980-2017	complete	
France	500000–900000	11	2013-2018	partial	+	98	2007-2018	complete	+	102	2001-2018	partial	
Georgia	9200–92200	<1	2013-2017	partial	?			deficient	?				
Germany	1250000–1850000	25	2016-2016	complete	0	-22 to 25	2004-2016	complete	0		1980-2016	expert	
Greece	20000–100000	<1	2015	partial	0		2007-2018	partial	0		1980-2018	partial	
Hungary	400–500	<1	2013-2018	partial	0		2007-2018	expert	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Italy	300000–600000	7	2013-2018	expert	+	10 to 25	2000-2014	partial	+	100 to 200	1993-2018	expert	
Kosovo	700–1000	<1	2007-2019	partial	F		2007-2018	partial	?		1990-2018	partial	
Latvia	350–1600	<1	2017-2018	partial	+	15906 to 24668	2012-2018	partial	+	25394 to 39359	1991-2017	partial	
Lithuania	3000–5000	<1	2013-2018	partial	+	49900 to 59900	2013-2018	partial	+	299900 to 499900	1980-2018	partial	
Luxembourg	12000–15000	<1	2013-2018	partial	+	10 to 20	2007-2018	complete	?		1980-2018	expert	
North Macedonia	5000–15000	<1	2014-2019	expert	0		2007-2018	expert	?		1980-2019		
Montenegro	1000–2000	<1	2002-2012	expert	0		2007-2018	expert	?				
Netherlands	3500–4200	<1	2013-2015	complete	+	49 to 103	2006-2017	complete	0	-9 to 156	1984-2017	complete	
Poland	258000–539000	6	2013-2018	complete	+	92 to 211	2007-2018	complete	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Portugal	50000–100000	1	2013-2018	partial	?		2007-2018	partial	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Romania	193000–484000	5	2013-2015	complete	?		2007-2018	deficient	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Russia	300–500	<1	2008-2018	expert	-	-29 to -20	2008-2018	partial	-	-49 to -30	1980-2018	partial	
Serbia	17500–27000	<1	2013-2018	partial	0	0	2007-2018	complete	0	0	1980-2018	complete	
Slovakia	30000–60000	<1	2013-2018	expert	0		2007-2018	expert	0		1980-2018	expert	
Slovenia	56000–125000	1	2002-2017	complete	?		2008-2018	deficient	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Spain	1200000–1890000	25	2004-2006	partial	+	38	2007-2018	complete	+		1980-2018	complete	
Sweden	3000–5000	<1	2013-2018	partial	+	3000 to 5000	2007-2018	expert	+	30000 to 500000	1980-2018	expert	

*Regulus ignicapilla* (Common Firecrest)

**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>5</sup>				Long-term population trend <sup>5</sup>				Subspecific population (where relevant)
	Size (pairs) <sup>3</sup>	Europe (%)	Year(s)	Method <sup>4</sup>	Direction <sup>6</sup>	Magnitude (%) <sup>7</sup>	Year(s)	Method <sup>4</sup>	Direction <sup>6</sup>	Magnitude (%) <sup>7</sup>	Year(s)	Method <sup>4</sup>	
Switzerland	250000–400000	5	2013–2016	partial	+	27 to 185	2007-2018	complete	0	-18 to 53	1990-2018	complete	
Turkey	2000–10000	<1	2002-2012	expert	?		2008-2019	deficient	?		1980-2013	deficient	
Ukraine	300–500	<1	2015-2017	partial	F	10 to 15	2007-2019	expert	F	15 to 25	1980-2019	expert	
United Kingdom	1400–1500	<1	2016	complete	+		2001-2016	complete	+		1978-2016	complete	
EU28	4270000–7540000	93											
<b>Europe</b>	<b>4560000–8110000</b>	<b>100</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 '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) Deficient: insufficient or no data available.

<sup>5</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>6</sup> Trend directions are reported as: increasing (+); decreasing (-); stable (0); fluctuating (F); or unknown (?).

<sup>7</sup> Trend magnitudes are rounded to the nearest integer.

*Regulus ignicapilla* (Common Firecrest)

**Table 2.** Reported national wintering population sizes and trends in Europe<sup>1</sup>. 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) <sup>2</sup>	Population estimate				Short-term population trend <sup>5</sup>				Long-term population trend <sup>5</sup>				Subspecific population (where relevant)
	Size (individuals) <sup>3</sup>	Europe (%)	Year(s)	Method <sup>4</sup>	Direction <sup>6</sup>	Magnitude (%) <sup>7</sup>	Year(s)	Method <sup>4</sup>	Direction <sup>6</sup>	Magnitude (%) <sup>7</sup>	Year(s)	Method <sup>4</sup>	
Gibraltar	6–10	100	2014-2018	partial	0	6 to 10	2001-2018	partial	0	6 to 10	1980-2018	partial	
EU28	6–10	100											
<b>Europe</b>	<b>6–10</b>	<b>100</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 '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.

<sup>5</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>6</sup> Trend directions are reported as: increasing (+); decreasing (-); stable (0); fluctuating (F); or unknown (?).

<sup>7</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

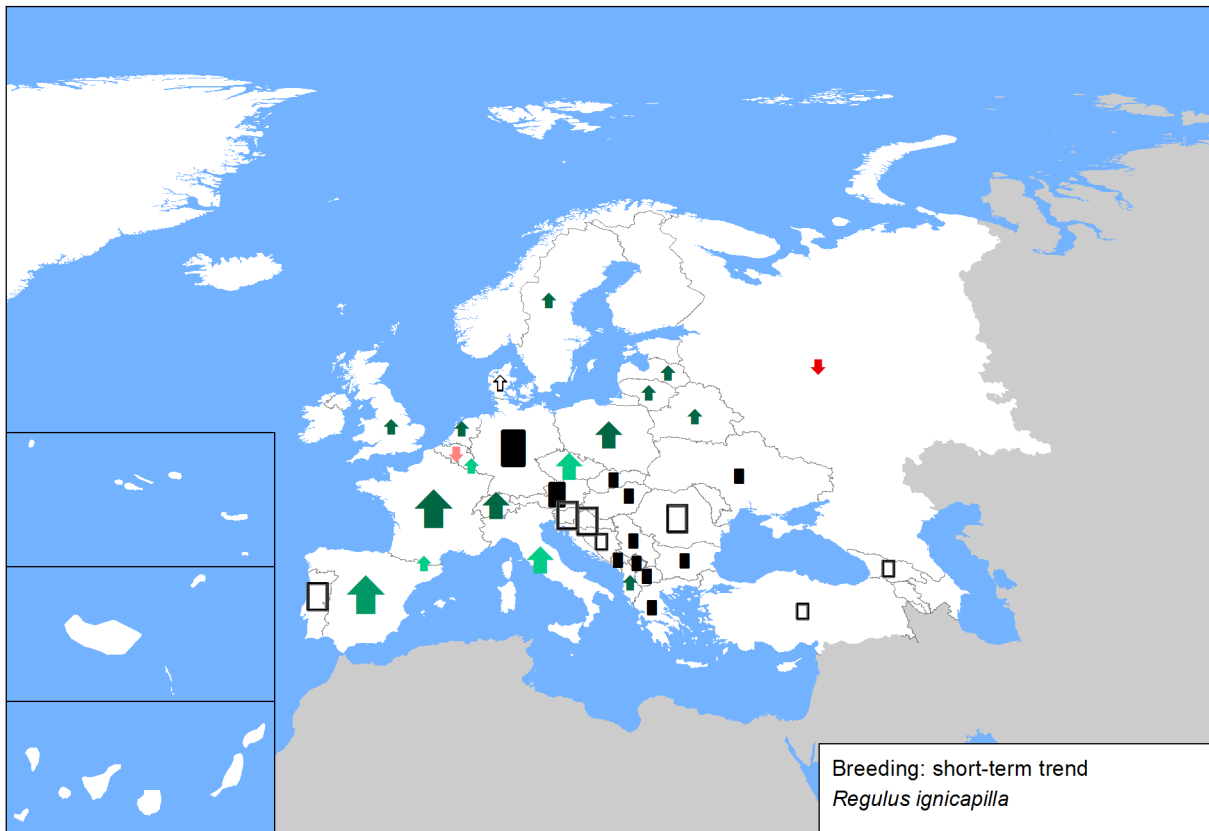
- |   |                                 |
|---|---------------------------------|
| ↑ Large increase (≥50%)                 | ↓ Large decrease (≥50%)         |
| ↑ Moderate increase (20–49%)            | ↓ Moderate decrease (20–49%)    |
| ↑ Small increase (<20%)                 | ↓ Small decrease (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

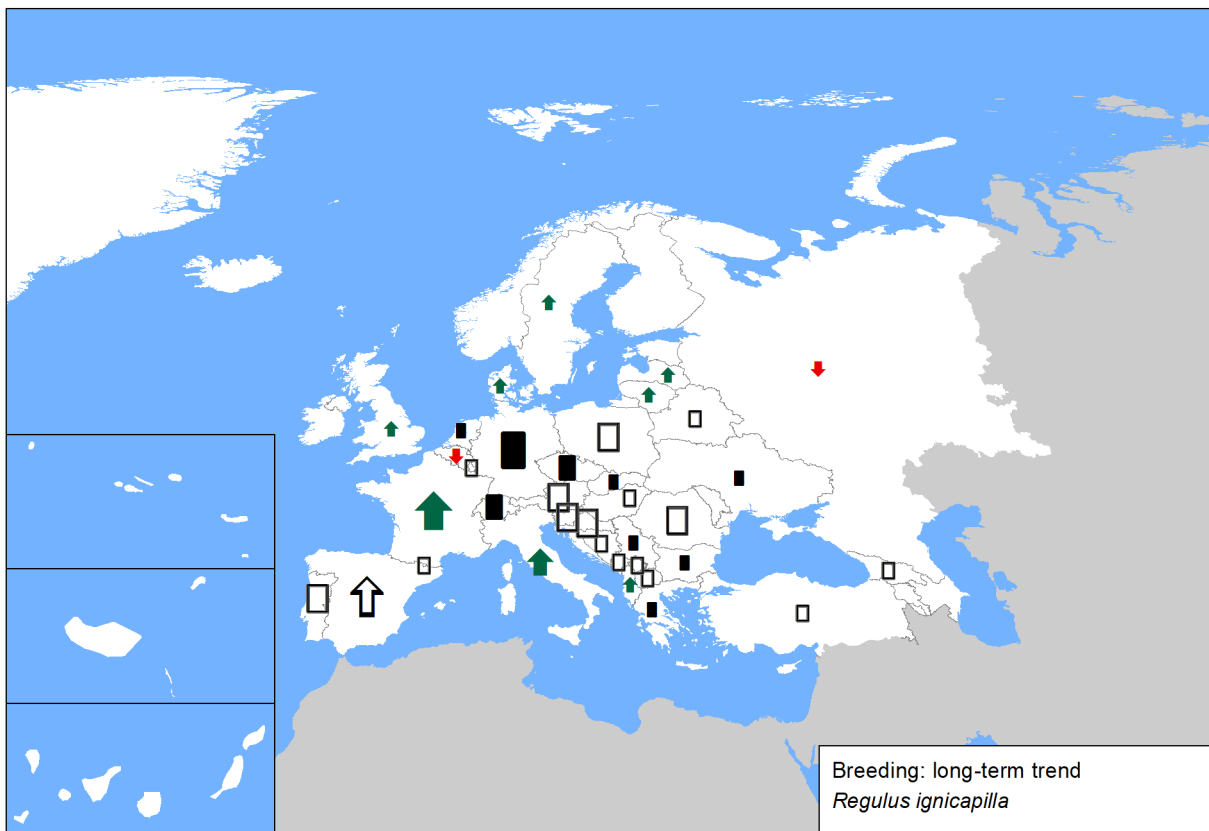
- ↑ Large: ≥10% of the European population
- ↑ Medium: 1–9% of the European population
- ↑ Small: <1% of the European population

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.

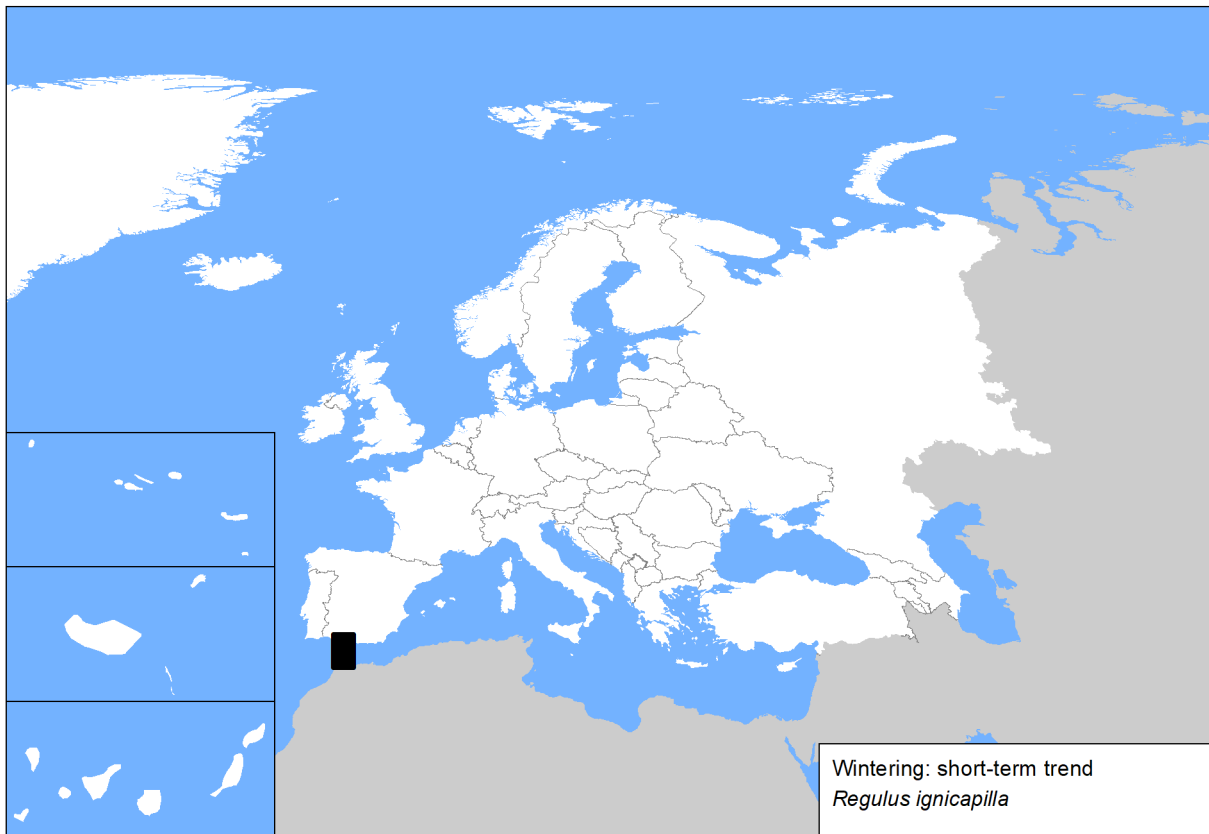
**Figure 1.** Breeding population sizes and short-term trends across Europe.



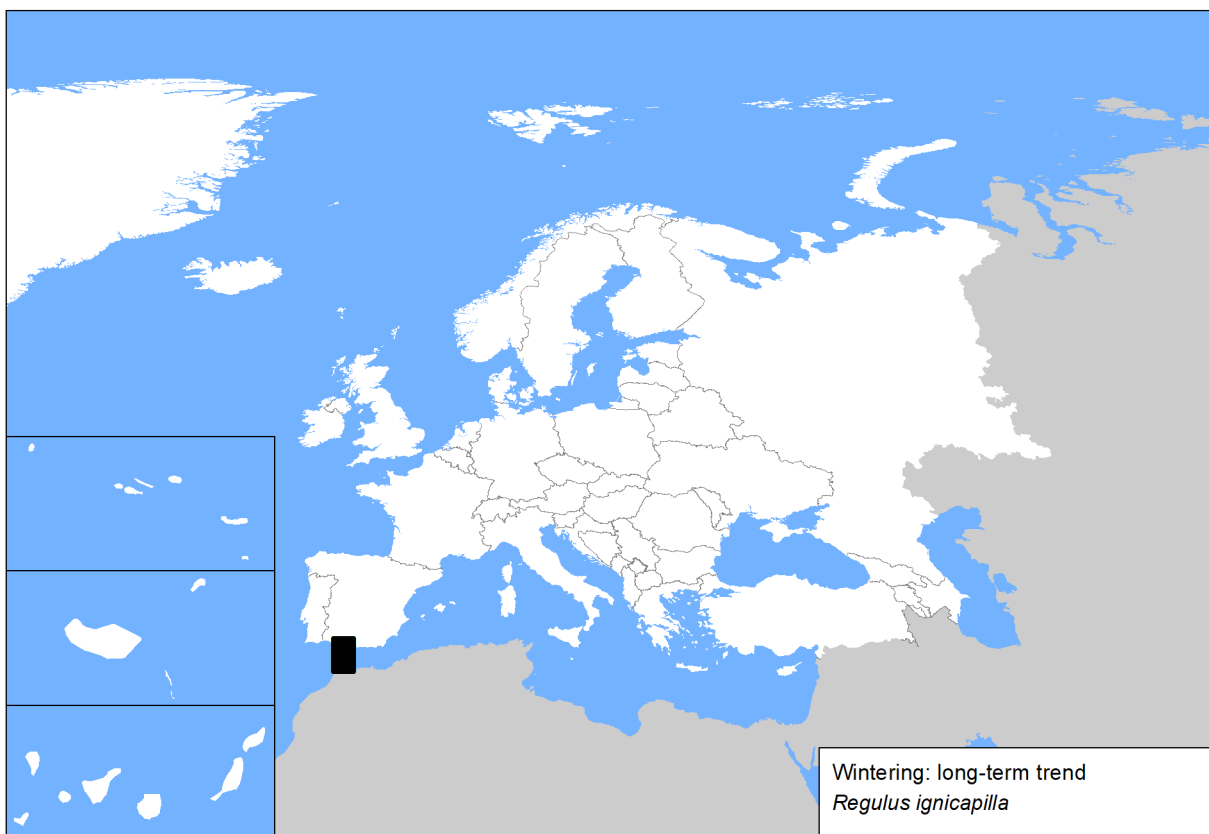
**Figure 2.** Breeding population sizes and long-term trends across Europe.



**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.



## *Regulus ignicapilla* (Common Firecrest)

### Sources

#### Albania

<b>Breeding population size:</b> Bino & Xeka 2020 in EBBA 2
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> Bino & Xeka pers. obs.
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> Bino pers. obs.

#### Andorra

<b>Breeding population size:</b> Fieldwork EBBA2, published at "Guia dels ocells d'Andorra. J. Nicolau & C. Pladevall, 2018"
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> Common Bird Monitoring Scheme of Andorra (SOCA)

#### Austria

<b>Breeding population size:</b> BirdLife Austria, estimate based on a sample of breeding densities from different sites and habitats and corrected by the results of the Austrian breeding bird monitoring ("Brutvogelmonitoring") for 1998- 2018
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> BirdLife Austria, results of the Austrian Breeding bird monitoring ("Brutvogelmonitoring")
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> BirdLife Austria, unpublished

#### Belarus

<b>Breeding population size:</b> 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"
--

#### Belgium

<b>Breeding population size:</b> Vermeersch G. et al. (2018, in press). Broedvogels in Vlaanderen in de periode 2013-2018. Rapporten van het Instituut voor Natuur- en Bosonderzoek (INBO), Brussel. / Paquet, J-Y., Anselin, A., Vermeersch, G., Derouaux, A., Devos, K. (2019, in prep.). Contribution of Belgium to EBCC European Breeding Bird Atlas 2. Internal Report.
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> Vermeersch G. et al. (2018, in press). Broedvogels in Vlaanderen in de periode 2013-2018. Rapporten van het Instituut voor Natuur- en Bosonderzoek (INBO), Brussel. / Paquet, J-Y., Anselin, A., Vermeersch, G., Derouaux, A., Devos, K. (2019, in prep.). Contribution of Belgium to EBCC European Breeding Bird Atlas 2. Internal Report.
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> Vermeersch G. et al. (2018, in press). Broedvogels in Vlaanderen in de periode 2013-2018. Rapporten van het Instituut voor Natuur- en Bosonderzoek (INBO), Brussel. / Paquet, J-Y., Anselin, A., Vermeersch, G., Derouaux, A., Devos, K. (2019, in prep.). Contribution of Belgium to EBCC European Breeding Bird Atlas 2. Internal Report.

#### Bosnia and Herzegovina

<b>Breeding population size:</b> Based on data for EBBA2
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> more individual articles e.g published in magazine Bilten mreže posmatrača ptica u Bosni i Hercegovini-see <a href="https://ptice.ba/bs/category/bilteni_/">https://ptice.ba/bs/category/bilteni_/</a> , individual reports (e.g. for EBBA2, projects etc)

#### Bulgaria

<b>Breeding population size:</b> BSPB Bird Database; Iankov, P. (ed.) 2007 Atlas of Breeding Birds in Bulgaria. Bulgarian Society for the Protection of Birds, Conservation Series, Book 10, Sofia, BSPB, 679 p.; Nankinov, D. 2009. Studies on Fauna of Bulgaria, Birds - Aves, Passeriformes, Sofia, ETO, 407 p. (in Bulgarian); National Art. 12 reporting database 2013-2018;
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> BSPB Bird Database; Iankov, P. (ed.) 2007 Atlas of Breeding Birds in Bulgaria. Bulgarian Society for the Protection of Birds, Conservation Series, Book 10, Sofia, BSPB, 679 p.; Nankinov, D. 2009. Studies on Fauna of Bulgaria, Birds - Aves, Passeriformes, Sofia, ETO, 407 p. (in Bulgarian); Nankinov, D., A. Dutsov, B. Nikolov, B. Borisov, 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. Dalakchieva, S. Ivanov, S. Marin, S. Staikov, S. Nikolov & H. Nikolov. 2004. Breeding totals of the ornithofauna in Bulgaria, 2004. Green Balkans, Plovdiv. 32 p.; National Art. 12 reporting database 2013-2018;
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> BSPB Bird Database; Iankov, P. (ed.) 2007 Atlas of Breeding Birds in Bulgaria. Bulgarian Society for the Protection of Birds, Conservation Series, Book 10, Sofia, BSPB, 679 p.; Nankinov, D. 2009. Studies on Fauna of Bulgaria, Birds - Aves, Passeriformes, Sofia, ETO, 407 p. (in Bulgarian); Nankinov, D., A. Dutsov, B. Nikolov, B. Borisov, 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. Dalakchieva, S. Ivanov, S. Marin, S. Staikov, S. Nikolov & H. Nikolov. 2004. Breeding totals of the ornithofauna in Bulgaria, 2004. Green Balkans, Plovdiv. 32 p.

#### Croatia

<b>Breeding population size:</b> Dumbović Mazal V., Pintar V., Zadravec M. (2019): Prvo izvješće o brojnosti i rasprostranjenosti ptica u Hrvatskoj sukladno odredbama Direktive o pticama.
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> Dumbović Mazal V., Pintar V., Zadravec M. (2019): Prvo izvješće o brojnosti i rasprostranjenosti ptica u Hrvatskoj sukladno odredbama Direktive o pticama.
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> Dumbović Mazal V., Pintar V., Zadravec M. (2019): Prvo izvješće o brojnosti i rasprostranjenosti ptica u Hrvatskoj sukladno odredbama Direktive o pticama.

#### Czechia

<b>Breeding population size:</b> Šťastný et Bejček in prep. - Atlas hnízdního rozšíření ptáků ČR 2014-2017
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> ČSO (unpubl.): Common Bird Monitoring Programme
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> ČSO (unpubl.): Common Bird Monitoring Programme

## *Regulus ignicapilla* (Common Firecrest)

### Denmark

**Breeding population size:** www.dofbasen.dk & Nyegaard, T. et al., Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 1998-2012, Dansk Ornitologisk Forenings Tidsskrift 108, nr 1, 2014 & Atlas III 2014-2017 (www.dofbasen.dk/atlas) & DOF BirdLifeDK Fugleåret 2006-2017 & Uffe Gjør Sørensen, Truede og sjældne danske ynglefugle 1976-1991, Dansk Ornitologisk Forenings Tidsskrift, nr 89, 1995.

**Breeding short-term trend:** www.dofbasen.dk & Nyegaard, T. et al., Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 1998-2012, Dansk Ornitologisk Forenings Tidsskrift 108, nr 1, 2014 & Atlas III 2014-2017 (www.dofbasen.dk/atlas) & DOF BirdLifeDK Fugleåret 2006-2017

**Breeding long-term trend:** www.dofbasen.dk & Nyegaard, T. et al., Truede og sjældne ynglefugle i Danmark 1998-2012, Dansk Ornitologisk Forenings Tidsskrift 108, nr 1, 2014 & Atlas III 2014-2017 (www.dofbasen.dk/atlas) & DOF BirdLifeDK Fugleåret 2006-2017

### 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:** . STOC EPS / MNHN.

### Georgia

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

### Germany

**Breeding population size:** Monitoring häufiger Brutvögel ([http://www.dda-web.de/index.php?cat=monitoring&subcat=ha\\_neu&subsubcat=kontakt](http://www.dda-web.de/index.php?cat=monitoring&subcat=ha_neu&subsubcat=kontakt))

**Breeding short-term trend:** Monitoring häufiger Brutvögel ([http://www.dda-web.de/index.php?cat=monitoring&subcat=ha\\_neu&subsubcat=kontakt](http://www.dda-web.de/index.php?cat=monitoring&subcat=ha_neu&subsubcat=kontakt))

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

### Gibraltar

**Winter population size:** Bensusan, K.J. & Perez, C.E. (2003). A Conservation Action Plan for MOD sites in Gibraltar: Gibraltar Ornithological & Natural History Society. GONHS. Cortes, J. E. (1978). Conservation – A Future? Semi - natural Nature Reserve, Gibraltar: A Management Plan. Gibraltar Ornithological and Natural History Society. GONHS. Cortes, J.E. (1996). Windmill Hill Flats: a good view of migration across the Straits of Gibraltar. Almoraima 15:163-184. Cortes, J.E., Finlayson J.C., Garcia, E.F.J., Mosquera, M.A.J., (1980). The Birds of Gibraltar. Gibraltar Books. Gibraltar. Environmental Action & Management Plan (2012). Government of Gibraltar. Gibraltar Bird Reports (2006 - 2012). Gibraltar Ornithological & Natural History Society Gibraltar Nature News (2006 – 2012). Bi-annual Publication. Gibraltar Ornithological & Natural History Society. Nature Protection Act 1991 (2013). Perez, C.E. (2013). Report on the Conservation of Terrestrial Flora & Fauna in Gibraltar (2012). Wildlife (Gibraltar) Ltd Perez, C.E. & Bensusan, K. J. (2005). Upper Rock Nature Reserve A Management and Action. Plan. Gibraltar: The Gibraltar Ornithological & Natural History Society (GONHS). Perez, C.E. (2006). Biodiversity Action Plan, Gibraltar: Planning for Nature. Gibraltar: Gibraltar Ornithological & Natural History Society (GONHS). Southern Waters of Gibraltar Management Scheme EU Natura 2000 Site (2012).

**Winter short-term trend:** Bensusan, K.J. & Perez, C.E. (2003). A Conservation Action Plan for MOD sites in Gibraltar: Gibraltar Ornithological & Natural History Society. GONHS. Cortes, J. E. (1978). Conservation – A Future? Semi - natural Nature Reserve, Gibraltar: A Management Plan. Gibraltar Ornithological and Natural History Society. GONHS. Cortes, J.E. (1996). Windmill Hill Flats: a good view of migration across the Straits of Gibraltar. Almoraima 15:163-184. Cortes, J.E., Finlayson J.C., Garcia, E.F.J., Mosquera, M.A.J., (1980). The Birds of Gibraltar. Gibraltar Books. Gibraltar. Environmental Action & Management Plan (2012). Government of Gibraltar. Gibraltar Bird Reports (2006 - 2012). Gibraltar Ornithological & Natural History Society Gibraltar Nature News (2006 – 2012). Bi-annual Publication. Gibraltar Ornithological & Natural History Society. Nature Protection Act 1991 (2013). Perez, C.E. (2013). Report on the Conservation of Terrestrial Flora & Fauna in Gibraltar (2012). Wildlife (Gibraltar) Ltd Perez, C.E. & Bensusan, K. J. (2005). Upper Rock Nature Reserve A Management and Action. Plan. Gibraltar: The Gibraltar Ornithological & Natural History Society (GONHS). Perez, C.E. (2006). Biodiversity Action Plan, Gibraltar: Planning for Nature. Gibraltar: Gibraltar Ornithological & Natural History Society (GONHS). Southern Waters of Gibraltar Management Scheme EU Natura 2000 Site (2012).

**Winter long-term trend:** Bensusan, K.J. & Perez, C.E. (2003). A Conservation Action Plan for MOD sites in Gibraltar: Gibraltar Ornithological & Natural History Society. GONHS. Cortes, J. E. (1978). Conservation – A Future? Semi - natural Nature Reserve, Gibraltar: A Management Plan. Gibraltar Ornithological and Natural History Society. GONHS. Cortes, J.E. (1996). Windmill Hill Flats: a good view of migration across the Straits of Gibraltar. Almoraima 15:163-184. Cortes, J.E., Finlayson J.C., Garcia, E.F.J., Mosquera, M.A.J., (1980). The Birds of Gibraltar. Gibraltar Books. Gibraltar. Environmental Action & Management Plan (2012). Government of Gibraltar. Gibraltar Bird Reports (2006 - 2012). Gibraltar Ornithological & Natural History Society Gibraltar Nature News (2006 – 2012). Bi-annual Publication. Gibraltar Ornithological & Natural History Society. Nature Protection Act 1991 (2013). Perez, C.E. (2013). Report on the Conservation of Terrestrial Flora & Fauna in Gibraltar (2012). Wildlife (Gibraltar) Ltd Perez, C.E. & Bensusan, K. J. (2005). Upper Rock Nature Reserve A Management and Action. Plan. Gibraltar: The Gibraltar Ornithological & Natural History Society (GONHS). Perez, C.E. (2006). Biodiversity Action Plan, Gibraltar: Planning for Nature. Gibraltar: Gibraltar Ornithological & Natural History Society (GONHS). Southern Waters of Gibraltar Management Scheme EU Natura 2000 Site (2012).

### Greece

**Breeding population size:** 1) BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: Population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

**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).

**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).

### Hungary

**Breeding population size:** Expert opinions National Park Directorates' databases <http://map.mme.hu/>

**Breeding short-term trend:** Expert opinions MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. P. 278 National Park Directorates' databases

**Breeding long-term trend:** Expert opinions MME Nomenclator Bizottság (2008): Magyarország madarainak névjegyzéke. Nomenclator avium Hungariae. Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület, Budapest. P. 278 National Park Directorates' databases

### Italy

**Breeding population size:** Bricchetti P & Fracasso G. 2008. Ornitologia italiana. Vol.5 (Turdidae-Cisticolidae). Alberto Perdisa Editore, Bologna

## *Regulus ignicapilla* (Common Firecrest)

### Italy

**Breeding short-term trend:** Extrapolated data by the average annual trend, from: Rete Rurale Nazionale & LIPU (2015). Uccelli comuni in Italia. Aggiornamento degli andamenti di popolazione e del FBI per la Rete Rurale Nazionale dal 2000 al 2014. LIPU, 16 pp.

**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

### Latvia

**Breeding population size:** Unpublished data for European Breeding Bird Atlas (2013-2017); Expert: Andris Dekants, andris.dekants@lob.lv

**Breeding short-term trend:** Unpublished data for European Breeding Bird Atlas (2013-2017); Expert: Andris Dekants, andris.dekants@lob.lv

**Breeding long-term trend:** Strazds M., Priednieks J., Vaverins G. 1994. [Size of Latvian bird populations.] (in Latvian) In: Putni dabā, 4: 3–18 Unpublished data for European Breeding Bird Atlas (2013-2017); Expert: Andris Dekants, andris.dekants@lob.lv

### Lithuania

**Breeding population size:** Expert working group of the Lithuanian Ornithological Society (lod@birdlife.lt) 2015-2018. Lietuvos perinčių paukščių atlaso duomenų bazė (Lithuanian Breeding Birds Atlas Database). Vilnius. Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania. 2012. Status and trends of bird populations (Article 12, Birds Directive 2009/147/EC) National Summary 2008-2012 Lithuania. Expert working group of the Lithuanian Ornithological Society (lod@birdlife.lt) Jusys, V., Karalius, S., Raudonikis, L. 2017. New and rare birds for Lithuania. Vilnius: „Lithuanian Ornithological Society“.

**Breeding short-term trend:** Expert working group of the Lithuanian Ornithological Society (lod@birdlife.lt) 2015-2018. Lietuvos perinčių paukščių atlaso duomenų bazė (Lithuanian Breeding Birds Atlas Database). Vilnius. Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania. 2012. Status and trends of bird populations (Article 12, Birds Directive 2009/147/EC) National Summary 2008-2012 Lithuania. Expert working group of the Lithuanian Ornithological Society (lod@birdlife.lt) Jusys, V., Karalius, S., Raudonikis, L. 2017. New and rare birds for Lithuania. Vilnius: „Lithuanian Ornithological Society“.

**Breeding long-term trend:** Logminas, V. (ed.). 1991. Lietuvos fauna: paukščiai. Vilnius: „Mokslas“. Kurlavičius, P. (ed.) 2006. Lietuvos perinčių paukščių atlasas. Kaunas: „Lututė“. Expert working group of the Lithuanian Ornithological Society (lod@birdlife.lt) BirdLife International/European Bird Census Council. 2000. European bird populations: estimates and trends. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 10). Raudonikis L. 2004. Important Bird Areas of the European Union Importance in Lithuania. Lithuanian Ornithological Society & Institute of Ecology of Vilnius University. Lutute, Vilnius. Jusys, V., Karalius, S., Raudonikis, L. 2012. Lietuvos paukščių pažinimo vadovas. Kaunas: „Lututė“. Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania. 2012. Status and trends of bird populations (Article 12, Birds Directive 2009/147/EC) National Summary 2008-2012 Lithuania. Expert working group of the Lithuanian Ornithological Society (lod@birdlife.lt) 2015-2018. Lietuvos perinčių paukščių atlaso duomenų bazė (Lithuanian Breeding Birds Atlas Database). Vilnius. Expert working group of the Lithuanian Ornithological Society (lod@birdlife.lt) Jusys, V., Karalius, S., Raudonikis, L. 2017. New and rare birds for Lithuania. Vilnius: „Lithuanian Ornithological Society“.

### Luxembourg

**Breeding population size:** Ornitho.lu (2018): online database natur&émwelt asbl & Dachverband Deutscher Avifaunisten (DDA) e.V.; Luxembourg Recorder (2018): database Musée national d'histoire naturelle; Luxembourg Lorgé P., E. Melchior (2016): Die Vögel Luxemburgs. Natur&émwelt Luxembourg. ISBN: 978-2-919920-01-3

**Breeding short-term trend:** Ornitho.lu (2018): online database natur&émwelt asbl & Dachverband Deutscher Avifaunisten (DDA) e.V.; Luxembourg Recorder (2018): database Musée national d'histoire naturelle; Luxembourg Lorgé P., E. Melchior (2016): Die Vögel Luxemburgs. Natur&émwelt Luxembourg. ISBN: 978-2-919920-01-3; LUXOR (2018): natur&émwelt – Bird-database, Luxembourg

**Breeding long-term trend:** Experts' estimate

### 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:** Puzovic, S., Simic, D., Saveljić, D., Gergelj, J., Tucakov, M., Stojnic, N., Hulo, I., Ham, I., Vizi, O., Sciban, M., Ruzic, M., Vucanovic, M., Jovanovic, T. (2004): Birds of Serbia and Montenegro – Size of nesting populations. I trends: 1990-2002. Ciconia 12,

### Netherlands

**Breeding population size:** Sovon Bird atlas (Sovon 2018)

**Breeding short-term trend:** NEM (Sovon, RWS, CBS, provinces)

**Breeding long-term trend:** NEM (Sovon, RWS, CBS, provinces)

### Poland

**Breeding population size:** State Environmental Monitoring / Chief Inspectorate of Environmental Protection (survey: MPPL – Common Bird Survey)

**Breeding short-term trend:** State Environmental Monitoring / Chief Inspectorate of Environmental Protection (survey: MPPL)

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

### 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:** eBird: An online database of bird distribution and abundance [web application]. eBird, Ithaca, New York. Available: <http://www.ebird.org/pt>

## *Regulus ignicapilla* (Common Firecrest)

### Romania

<b>Breeding population size:</b> Romanian Common Bird Monitoring Programme, Ornitodata (Romanian Ornithological Society) Database, OpenBirdMaps (Milvus Group) Database
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> Ornitodata (Romanian Ornithological Society) Database, OpenBirdMaps (Milvus Group) Database, Rombird (Romanian Rarity Commission) Database
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> Ornitodata (Romanian Ornithological Society) Database, OpenBirdMaps (Milvus Group) Database, Rombird (Romanian Rarity Commission) Database

### Russia

<b>Breeding population size:</b> Perevozov & Tilba 2017; Grishanov unpublished
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> Perevozov & Tilba 2017
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> Perevozov & Tilba 2017

### Serbia

<b>Breeding population size:</b> 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.
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> 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.
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> 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.

### Slovakia

<b>Breeding population size:</b> Coordinatory group for reporting 2019. Danko Štefan, Darolová Alžbeta, Krištin Anton: Rozšírenie vtákov na Slovensku. VEDA, vyd. SAV Bratislava, 2002.
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> Coordinatory group for reporting 2019, AVES-Symfony Database 2013-2018, KIMS Database 2013-2018. Danko Štefan, Darolová Alžbeta, Krištin Anton: Rozšírenie vtákov na Slovensku. VEDA, vyd. SAV Bratislava, 2002.
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> Coordinatory group for reporting 2019, AVES-Symfony Database 2013-2018, KIMS Database 2013-2018. Danko Štefan, Darolová Alžbeta, Krištin Anton: Rozšírenie vtákov na Slovensku. VEDA, vyd. SAV Bratislava, 2002.

### Slovenia

<b>Breeding population size:</b> MIHELIČ T., KMECL P., DENAC K., KOCE U., VREZEC A., DENAC D. (eds.) (2019): Atlas ptic Slovenije. Popis gnezdilk 2002–2017. – DOPPS, Ljubljana.
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> There are no sources for this information.
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> There are no sources for this information.

### Spain

<b>Breeding population size:</b> Carrascal, L.M. & Palomino, D. (2008). Las aves comunes reproductoras en España. Población en 2004-2006. SEO/BirdLife. Madrid. 202 pp. ( <a href="https://www.miteco.gob.es/es/biodiversidad/temas/inventarios-nacionales/19_paseriformes_2004_2006_tcm30-208258.pdf">https://www.miteco.gob.es/es/biodiversidad/temas/inventarios-nacionales/19_paseriformes_2004_2006_tcm30-208258.pdf</a> )
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> 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). ( <a href="https://www.miteco.gob.es/fr/biodiversidad/temas/inventarios-nacionales/inventario-especies-terrestres/ieet_aves_sist_seg_tendencia_comunes_esp.aspx">https://www.miteco.gob.es/fr/biodiversidad/temas/inventarios-nacionales/inventario-especies-terrestres/ieet_aves_sist_seg_tendencia_comunes_esp.aspx</a> ) SEO/BirdLife (2018). Programas de seguimiento y grupos de trabajo de SEO/BirdLife 2017. SEO/BirdLife. Madrid. 69 pp. ( <a href="https://www.seo.org/boletin/seguimiento/boletin/2017/html5forpc.html?page=0">https://www.seo.org/boletin/seguimiento/boletin/2017/html5forpc.html?page=0</a> ) Información proporcionada por las Comunidades Autónomas. SEO/BirdLife (2019). Programas de seguimiento y grupos de trabajo de SEO/BirdLife 2018. SEO/BirdLife. Madrid. ( <a href="https://doi.org/10.31170/0073">https://doi.org/10.31170/0073</a> )
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> Purroy, F.J. (Coord.) (1997). Atlas de las aves de España (1975-1995). SEO/BidLife. Lynx Edicions. Barcelona. 583 pp. SEO/BirdLife (2019). Programas de seguimiento y grupos de trabajo de SEO/BirdLife 2018. SEO/BirdLife. Madrid. ( <a href="https://doi.org/10.31170/0073">https://doi.org/10.31170/0073</a> )

### Sweden

<b>Breeding population size:</b> Ottosson, U., Ottvall, R., Elmberg, J., Green, M., Gustafsson, R., Haas, F., Holmqvist, N., Lindström, Å., Nilsson, L., Svensson, M., Svensson, S. & Tjernberg, M. 2012. Fåglarna i Sverige – antal och förekomst. SOF, Halmstad. Swedish Bird Survey. BirdLife Sverige, Annual Bird reports.
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> Species observation system, <a href="http://www.artportalen.se">www.artportalen.se</a>
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> BirdLife Sverige annual reports

### Switzerland

<b>Breeding population size:</b> Knaus, P., S. Antoniazza, S. Wechsler, J. Guélat, M. Kéry, N. Strebel & T. Sattler (2018): Swiss Breeding Bird Atlas 2013–2016. Distribution and population trends of birds in Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach.
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> <a href="https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/projects/population-trends/breeding-population-indices/">https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/projects/population-trends/breeding-population-indices/</a>
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> <a href="https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/projects/population-trends/breeding-population-indices/">https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/projects/population-trends/breeding-population-indices/</a>

### Turkey

<b>Breeding population size:</b> Ferdi Akarsu, Güven Eken 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-
--

*Regulus ignicapilla* (Common Firecrest)

---

**Ukraine**

**Breeding population size:** Atlas work, non-published data

**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

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.

Jenni, L. and Kery, M. 2003. Timing of autumn bird migration under climate change: advances in long-distance migrants, delays in short-distance migrants. *Proceedings of the Royal Society of London Series B* 270(1523): 1467-1471.

Martens, J. and Päckert, M. 2015. Common Firecrest (*Regulus ignicapilla*). In: J. del Hoyo, A. Elliott, J. Sargatal, D.A. Christie & E. de Juana, E. (eds), *Handbook of the Birds of the World Alive*, Lynx Edicions, Barcelona.