



THE IUCN RED LIST  
OF THREATENED SPECIES™



## ***Petronia petronia* (Rock Sparrow)**

### **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).

*Petronia petronia* (Rock Sparrow)

**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                             | 120–300                   | <1         | 2007-2018 | partial             | -  | -70 to -60                 | 2007-2018 | partial             | -                                       | -70 to -60                 | 1980-2018 | expert              |   |
| Andorra                             | 32–100                    | <1         | 2014-2017 | expert              | ?  |                            | 2011-2018 | deficient           | ?                                       |                            |           |                     |   |
| Armenia                             | 22100–33200               | <1         | 2013-2018 | complete            | 0  |                            | 2007-2018 |                     | 0                                       |                            | 2003-2018 | partial             |   |
| Azerbaijan                          | 2000–20000                | <1         | 1996-2019 | expert              | ?  |                            | 2013-2019 | expert              | ?                                       |                            | 1980-2019 | expert              |   |
| Bulgaria                            | 150–300                   | <1         | 2005-2018 | partial             | 0  | 0                          | 2000-2018 | partial             | 0                                       | 0                          | 1980-2018 | expert              |   |
| France                              | 15000–30000               | <1         | 2013-2018 | partial             | ?  |                            | 2007-2017 | deficient           | ?                                       |                            | 1980-2017 | deficient           |   |
| Georgia                             | 3000–30100                | <1         | 2013-2017 | partial             | ?  |                            |           | deficient           | ?                                       |                            |           |                     |   |
| Greece                              | 2000–5000                 | <1         | 2015      | partial             | 0  |                            | 2007-2018 | partial             | 0                                       |                            | 1980-2018 | partial             |   |
| Italy                               | 5000–20000                | <1         | 2013-2018 | expert              | ?  |                            | 2007-2018 | deficient           | -                                       | -50 to 0                   | 1993-2018 | expert              |   |
| North Macedonia                     | 300–1000                  | <1         | 2014-2019 | expert              | 0  |                            | 2007-2018 | expert              | ?                                       |                            | 1980-2019 |                     |   |
| Portugal                            | 50000–100000              | 2          | 2013-2018 | partial             | ?  |                            | 2007-2018 | partial             | ?                                       |                            | 1980-2018 | deficient           |   |
| PT: Madeira                         | 1000–5000                 | <1         | 2013-2018 | partial             | ?  |                            | 2008-2018 | deficient           | 0                                       |                            | 1980-2018 | expert              |   |
| Russia                              | 2000–4500                 | <1         | 2008-2018 | partial             | -  | -79 to -50                 | 2008-2018 | expert              | -                                       | -85 to -80                 | 1980-2018 | expert              |   |
| Spain                               | 1260000–2020000           | 51         | 2004-2006 | partial             | +  |                            | 2007-2018 | complete            | +                                       |                            | 1980-2018 | complete            |   |
| ES: Canary Is                       | 380–1600                  | <1         | 1997-2018 | partial             | ?  |                            | 2007-2018 | deficient           | ?                                       |                            | 1980-2018 | deficient           |   |
| Turkey                              | 800000–2400000            | 44         | 2002-2012 | deficient           | ?  |                            | 2008-2019 | deficient           | ?                                       |                            | 1980-2013 | deficient           |   |
| EU28                                | 1330000–2180000           | 54         |           |                     |  |                            |           |                     |   |                            |           |                     |   |
| <b>Europe</b>                       | <b>2160000–4670000</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.

## 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

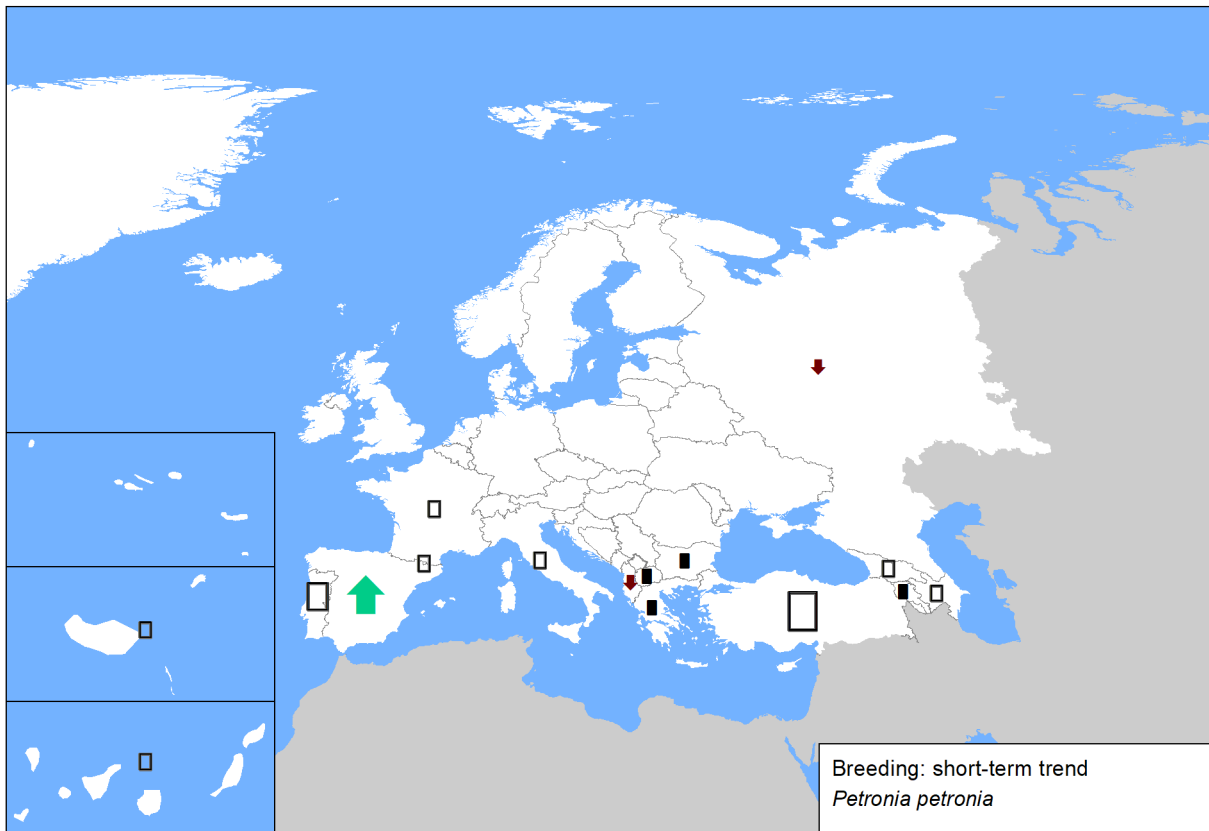
- |   |                                 |
|---|---------------------------------|
| ↑ Large increase (≥50%)                 | ↓ Large decrease (≥50%)         |
| ↑ Moderate increase (20–49%)            | ↓ Moderate decrease (20–49%)    |
| ↑ Small increase (<20%)                 | ↓ Small decrease (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

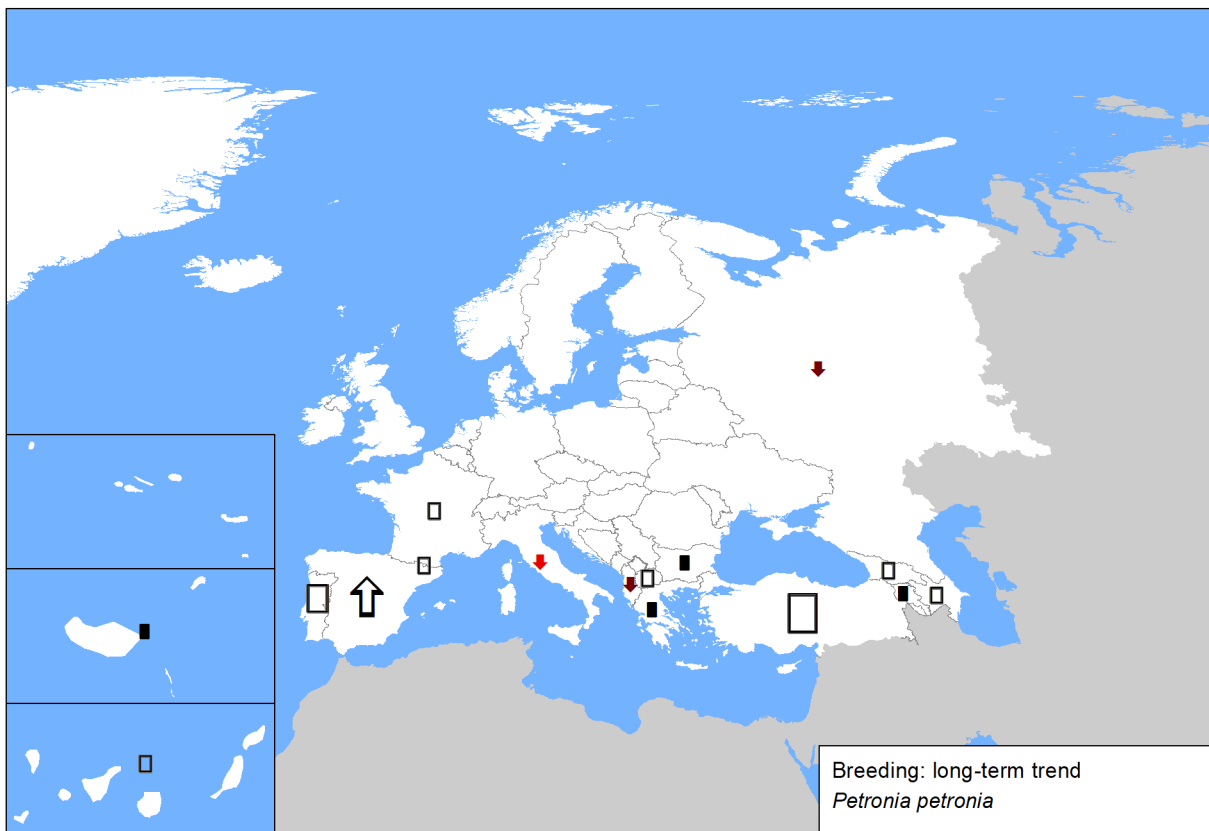
- ↑ Large: ≥10% of the European population
- ↑ Medium: 1–9% of the European population
- ↑ Small: <1% of the European population

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.



## 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)  |

### Armenia

|  |
|--|
| <b>Breeding population size:</b> TSE NGO National Bird Monitoring data.                                  |
| <b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> TSE (2020) The Atlas of the Breeding Birds in Armenia. In preparation. |
| <b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> TSE (2020) The Atlas of the Breeding Birds in Armenia. In preparation.  |

### Azerbaijan

|   |
|---|
| <b>Breeding population size:</b> AOS data base  |
| <b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> AOS data base |
| <b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> AOS Data Base  |

### Bulgaria

|   |
|---|
| <b>Breeding population size:</b> 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.; National Art. 12 reporting database 2013-2018; Ivanov, B. 2011. Fauna of Bulgaria, Vol. 30, Aves, part III, Sofia, BAS, 409 p. (in Bulgarian with English Summary) BSPB Bird Database  |
| <b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> 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.; National Art. 12 reporting database 2013-2018; Ivanov, B. 2011. Fauna of Bulgaria, Vol. 30, Aves, part III, Sofia, BAS, 409 p. (in Bulgarian with English Summary) BSPB Bird Database |
| <b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> 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. Ivanov, B. 2011. Fauna of Bulgaria, Vol. 30, Aves, part III, Sofia, BAS, 409 p. (in Bulgarian with English Summary) BSPB Bird Database  |

### France

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

### Georgia

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

### Greece

|  |
|--|
| <b>Breeding population size:</b> 1) Δημαλέξης, Τ., Καστρίτης, Θ., Γρίβας, Κ., Μανωλόπουλος, Α., Καρδακάρη, Ν., Κακαλής, Λ., Ξηρουχάκης, Σ., Τσαϊτουρίδης, Χ., Παρζογλου, C. & Βαρον, Β. 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) Natura Viewer ( <a href="http://natura2000.eea.europa.eu/#">http://natura2000.eea.europa.eu/#</a> ).  |
| <b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> 1) Δημαλέξης, Τ., Καστρίτης, Θ., Γρίβας, Κ., Μανωλόπουλος, Α., Καρδακάρη, Ν., Κακαλής, Λ., Ξηρουχάκης, Σ., Τσαϊτουρίδης, Χ., Παρζογλου, C. & Βαρον, Β. 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) Natura Viewer ( <a href="http://natura2000.eea.europa.eu/#">http://natura2000.eea.europa.eu/#</a> ).   |
| <b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> 1) Handrinos, G., & Akriotis, T., (1997) The birds of Greece. C. Helm, A & C Black, London. 2) Δημαλέξης, Τα., Καστρίτης, Θ., Γρίβας, Κ., Μανωλόπουλος, Α., Καρδακάρη, Ν., Κακαλής, Λ., Ξηρουχάκης, Σ., Τσαϊτουρίδης, Χ., Παρζογλου, C. & Βαρον, Β. 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. 3) Natura Viewer ( <a href="http://natura2000.eea.europa.eu/#">http://natura2000.eea.europa.eu/#</a> ). |

### Italy

|  |
|--|
| <b>Breeding population size:</b> Brichetti P & Fracasso G. 2013. Ornitologia italiana. Vol.8 (Sturnidae-Fringillidae). Alberto Perdisa Editore, Bologna  |
| <b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> No recent data available   |
| <b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> 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. |

### North Macedonia

|  |
|--|
| <b>Breeding population size:</b> unpublished data from the European Breeding Bird Atlas 2  |
| <b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> unpublished data from the European Breeding Bird Atlas 2 |

### Portugal

|  |
|--|
| <b>Breeding population size:</b> eBird (2019). eBird: An online database of bird distribution and abundance [web application]. eBird, Ithaca, New York. Available: <a href="http://www.ebird.org/portugal/home">http://www.ebird.org/portugal/home</a> . (Accessed: October 22, 2018). |
| <b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> eBird: An online database of bird distribution and abundance [web application]. eBird, Ithaca, New York. Available: <a href="http://www.ebird.org/pt">http://www.ebird.org/pt</a>  |

## *Petronia petronia* (Rock Sparrow)

### PT: Madeira

**Breeding population size:** Equipa Atlas, 2013 - [http://www.atladasaves.netmadeira.com/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=159&Itemid=66&lang=pt](http://www.atladasaves.netmadeira.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=159&Itemid=66&lang=pt) 1° Atlas das Aves Invernantes e Migradoras de Portugal [https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1MJWLVRhU9A8lgbvY2DhPiFm\\_Tp1hD25](https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1MJWLVRhU9A8lgbvY2DhPiFm_Tp1hD25)

**Breeding short-term trend:** Based on expert opinion

**Breeding long-term trend:** Oliveira, P. & Menezes, D. 2004. Aves do Arquipélago da Madeira. Serviço do Parque Natural da Madeira

### Russia

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

**Breeding short-term trend:** Belik 2015

**Breeding long-term trend:** Belik et al. 2003; Belik 2014; 2018

### Spain

**Breeding population size:** Carrascal, L.M. & Palomino, D. (2008). Las aves comunes reproductoras en España. Población en 2004-2006. SEO/BirdLife. Madrid. 202 pp. ([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))

**Breeding short-term trend:** Información proporcionada por las Comunidades Autónomas. SEO/BirdLife (2013). Resultados del programa sacre 1996-2013. SEO/BirdLife. Madrid. ([https://www.seguimientodeaves.org/ESPECIOS/docs/ESPECIES/5990\\_RES\\_SP.pdf](https://www.seguimientodeaves.org/ESPECIOS/docs/ESPECIES/5990_RES_SP.pdf)). SEO/BirdLife (2019). Programas de seguimiento y grupos de trabajo de SEO/BirdLife 2018. SEO/BirdLife. Madrid. (<https://doi.org/10.31170/0073>)

**Breeding long-term trend:** Información proporcionada por las Comunidades Autónomas. SEO/BirdLife (2019). Programas de seguimiento y grupos de trabajo de SEO/BirdLife 2018. SEO/BirdLife. Madrid. (<https://doi.org/10.31170/0073>)

### ES: Canary Is

**Breeding population size:** García del Rey, E. (2008). *Petronia petronia*. Seguimiento de poblaciones de especies amenazadas 2008. Gobierno de Canarias. 26 pp. González Acebes, M. (2006). *Petronia petronia*: Gran Canaria. Seguimiento de poblaciones de especies amenazadas 2006. Gobierno de Canarias. 23 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. Silva, J.L. & Fariña Trujillo, B. (2006). *Petronia petronia*: Tenerife y El Hierro. Seguimiento de poblaciones de especies amenazadas 2006. Gobierno de Canarias. 39 pp. Silva, J.L. & Fariña Trujillo, B. (2007). *Petronia petronia*. Seguimiento de poblaciones de especies amenazadas 2007. Gobierno de Canarias. 31 pp.

**Breeding short-term trend:** García del Rey, E. (2008). *Petronia petronia*. Seguimiento de poblaciones de especies amenazadas 2008. Gobierno de Canarias. 26 pp. González Acebes, M. (2006). *Petronia petronia*: Gran Canaria. Seguimiento de poblaciones de especies amenazadas 2006. Gobierno de Canarias. 23 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. Silva, J.L. & Fariña Trujillo, B. (2006). *Petronia petronia*: Tenerife y El Hierro. Seguimiento de poblaciones de especies amenazadas 2006. Gobierno de Canarias. 39 pp. Silva, J.L. & Fariña Trujillo, B. (2007). *Petronia petronia*. Seguimiento de poblaciones de especies amenazadas 2007. Gobierno de Canarias. 31 pp.

**Breeding long-term trend:** García del Rey, E. (2008). *Petronia petronia*. Seguimiento de poblaciones de especies amenazadas 2008. Gobierno de Canarias. 26 pp. González Acebes, M. (2006). *Petronia petronia*: Gran Canaria. Seguimiento de poblaciones de especies amenazadas 2006. Gobierno de Canarias. 23 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. Martín, A. & Lorenzo, J.A. (2001). Aves del Archipiélago Canario. Francisco Lemus Editor. La Laguna. 787 pp. Silva, J.L. & Fariña Trujillo, B. (2006). *Petronia petronia*: Tenerife y El Hierro. Seguimiento de poblaciones de especies amenazadas 2006. Gobierno de Canarias. 39 pp. Silva, J.L. & Fariña Trujillo, B. (2007). *Petronia petronia*. Seguimiento de poblaciones de especies amenazadas 2007. Gobierno de Canarias. 31 pp.

### Turkey

**Breeding population size:** 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)

## 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.

Brazil, M. 2009. *Birds of East Asia: eastern China, Taiwan, Korea, Japan, eastern Russia*. Christopher Helm, London.

Escandell, V. 2019. Programa Sacre. In: SEO/BirdLife (ed.), *Programas de seguimiento y grupos de trabajo de SEO/BirdLife 2018*, pp. 4-10. SEO/BirdLife, Madrid.

Summers-Smith, D. 2016. Common Rock-sparrow (*Petronia petronia*). 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.