



THE IUCN RED LIST  
OF THREATENED SPECIES™



## ***Emberiza melanocephala* (Black-headed Bunting)**

### **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).

*Emberiza melanocephala* (Black-headed Bunting)

**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	2800–5900	<1	2007-2018	partial	-	-72 to -70	2007-2018	partial	-	-72 to -70	1980-2018	expert	
Armenia	26600–36900	<1	2013-2018	complete	+	5 to 10	2007-2018	complete	0		2003-2018	partial	
Azerbaijan	100000–500000	5	1996-2019	expert	0		2013-2019	expert	?		1980-2019	expert	
Bosnia & HG	1000–2000	<1	2015-2018	complete	?	-10 to 10	2007-2018	complete	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Bulgaria	40000–140000	2	2005-2018	partial	+	0 to 15	2001-2018	complete	+	5 to 10	1980-2018	expert	
Croatia	50000	1	2014-2014	expert	?		2007-2018	deficient	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Cyprus	5900–16000	<1	2013-2018	partial	?	-16 to 7	2007-2018	expert	?		1980-2018	deficient	
Georgia	7200–722000	2	2013-2017	partial	?			deficient	?				
Greece	40000–50000	1	2013-2018	partial	-		2007-2018	partial	-	-30 to -5	1980-2018	expert	
Italy	4000–16000	<1	2013-2018	expert	?		2007-2018	deficient	+	100 to 300	1993-2018	expert	
Kosovo	400–600	<1	2007-2019	partial	+		2007-2018	partial	+		1990-2018	partial	
North Macedonia	10000–30000	<1	2014-2019	expert	0		2007-2018	expert	?		1980-2019		
Moldova	4–12	<1	2014-2017	partial	?		2007-2018	partial	?		1990-2018	deficient	
Montenegro	300–400	<1	2002-2012	expert	0		2007-2018	expert	?				
Romania	140000–289000	4	2013-2015	complete	?	-4 to 6	2008-2018	partial	+	14000 to 30000	1980-2018	expert	
Russia	40000–70000	1	2008-2018	partial	-	-20 to -15	2008-2018	expert	-	-29 to -20	1980-2018	expert	
Serbia	3800–5700	<1	2013-2018	partial	+	50 to 79	2007-2018	complete	+	80 to 100	1980-2018	complete	
Slovenia	0–1	<1	2018-2018	complete	?		2008-2018	complete	-		1980-2018	complete	
Turkey	2000000–7000000	82	2002-2012	expert	?		2008-2019	deficient	?		1980-2013	deficient	
Ukraine	100–200	<1	2015-2017	partial	?		2007-2019	deficient	-	-10 to -5	1980-2018	expert	
EU28	280000–561000	9											
<b>Europe</b>	<b>2470000–8940000</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

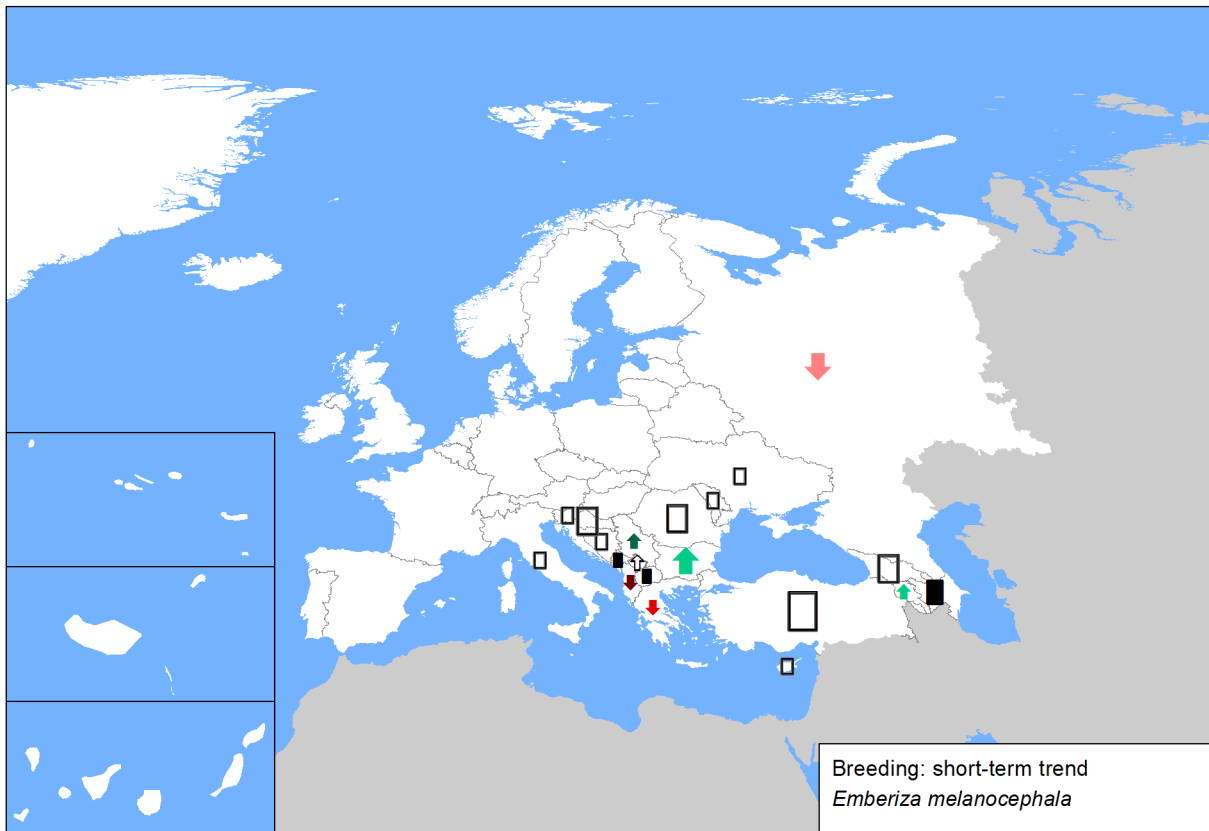
- |   |                                 |
|---|---------------------------------|
| ↑ Large increase (≥50%)                 | ↓ Large decrease (≥50%)         |
| ↑ Moderate increase (20–49%)            | ↓ Moderate decrease (20–49%)    |
| ↑ Small increase (<20%)                 | ↓ Small decrease (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

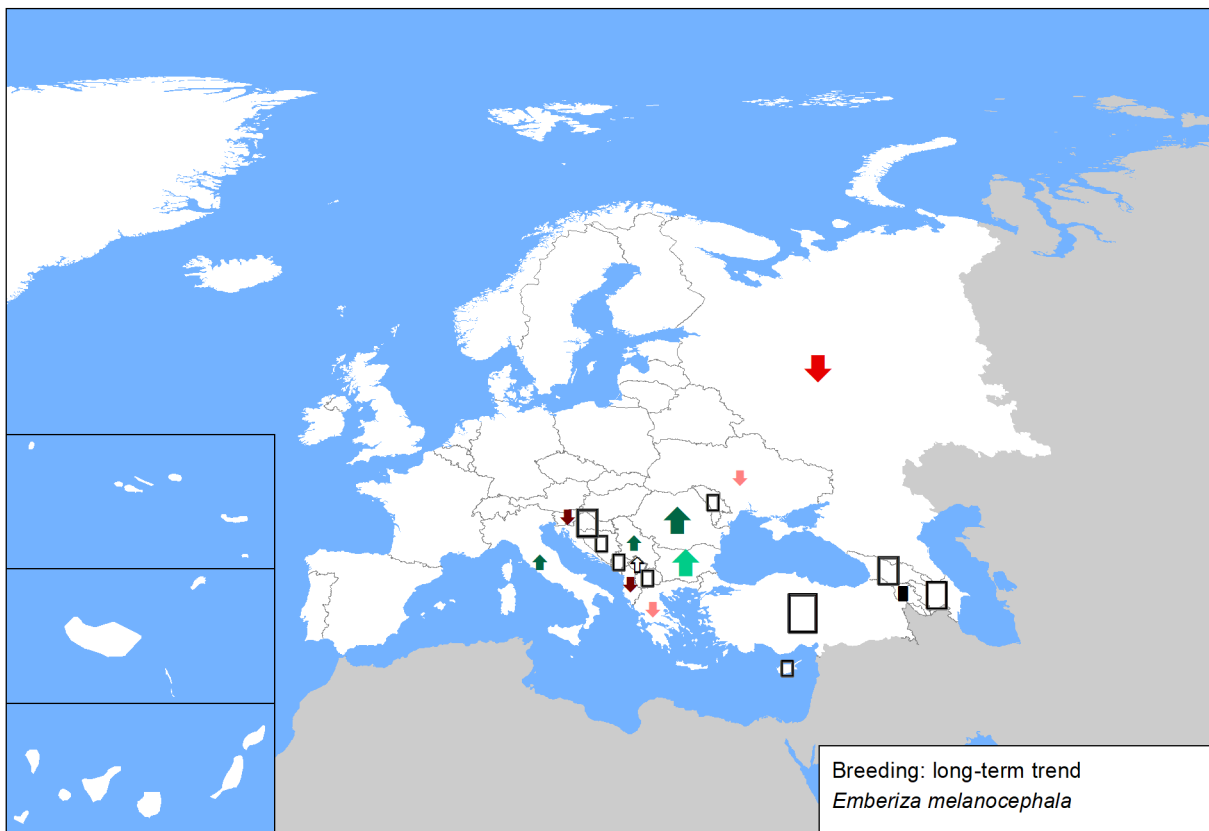
- ↑ Large: ≥10% of the European population
- ↑ Medium: 1–9% of the European population
- ↑ Small: <1% of the European population

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



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



## *Emberiza melanocephala* (Black-headed Bunting)

### 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.

#### 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

#### 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> 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; SPAs mapping in 2012 Common Bird Monitoring Scheme <a href="http://bspb.org/monitoring/">http://bspb.org/monitoring/</a> Geographic Information System with Ornithological Information of BSPB; Ivanov B. 2011. Fauna of Bulgaria. T. 30. Aves. 409.
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> Common Bird Monitoring Scheme <a href="http://bspb.org/monitoring/">http://bspb.org/monitoring/</a> ; National Art. 12 reporting database 2013-2018; Ivanov B. 2011. Fauna of Bulgaria. T. 30. Aves. 409.
<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.

#### 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> no data available
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> no data available

#### Cyprus

<b>Breeding population size:</b> Survey data analysed using DISTANCE programme; Study on FBI and CBI Indicators, BirdLife Cyprus, 2017; BirdLife Cyprus Common Birds monitoring scheme data; Bird sightings records as published in BirdLife Cyprus annual reports;
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> Expert opinion
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> Bird sightings records as published in BirdLife Cyprus annual reports; No systematic data is available for before 2006

#### Georgia

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

<b>Breeding population size:</b> Hellenic Common Birds Monitoring Scheme database, Hellenic Ornithological Society
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> Hellenic Common Birds Monitoring Scheme database, Hellenic Ornithological Society
<b>Breeding long-term trend:</b> BirdLife International 2004. Birds in Europe - Population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK, BirdLife International (BirdLife Conservation Series No 12). Tucker, G.M. & Heath, M.F. 1994. Birds in Europe: their conservation status. Cambridge, U.K.: BirdLife International (BirdLife Conservation Series no. 3)

#### Italy

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

#### Kosovo

<b>Breeding population size:</b> Qenan Maxhuni
<b>Breeding short-term trend:</b> Qenan Maxhuni

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### Kosovo

**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

### Moldova

**Breeding population size:** Moldova's contribution for the second European Breeding Bird Atlas (EBBA2)

**Breeding short-term trend:** SPPN expert opinion (sppn.moldova@gmail.com)

**Breeding long-term trend:** SPPN expert opinion (sppn.moldova@gmail.com)

### 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,

### Romania

**Breeding population size:** Romanian Common Bird Monitoring Programme, Ornitodata (Romanian Ornithological Society) Database, OpenBirdMaps (Milvus Group) Database

**Breeding short-term trend:** Romanian Common Bird Monitoring Programme, Ornitodata (Romanian Ornithological Society) Database, OpenBirdMaps (Milvus Group) Database

**Breeding long-term trend:** Ciocchia V., (1992), Păsările clocitoare din România, Editura Științifică, București Weber, P. (ed) (1994) Atlasul Provizoriu Al Păsărilor Clocitoare din România. Publ SOR 2, Mediaș Munteanu, D., Papadopol, A. și Weber, P. 2002. Atlasul Păsărilor Clocitoare din România. Societatea Ornitologică Română, Cluj-Napoca. Shurulinkov P.S., Nikolov B.P., Tsonev R.T. 2001. On the distribution of the Black-headed bunting (*Emberiza melanocephala*) in Bulgaria. Bunting Studies in Europe: 81–87 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:** Belik, unpublished. vpbelik@mail.ru;

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

### 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:** 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.

### Slovenia

**Breeding population size:** Mihelič T., Kmecl P., Denac K., Koce U., Vrezec A., Denac D. (eds.) (2019): Atlas ptic Slovenije. Popis gnezdičk 2002–2017. (The atlas of birds of Slovenia. The census of breeding birds 2002-2017.) – DOPPS, Ljubljana.

**Breeding short-term trend:** Mihelič T., Kmecl P., Denac K., Koce U., Vrezec A., Denac D. (eds.) (2019): Atlas ptic Slovenije. Popis gnezdičk 2002–2017. (The atlas of birds of Slovenia. The census of breeding birds 2002-2017.) – DOPPS, Ljubljana.

**Breeding long-term trend:** Geister I. (1995): Ornitološki atlas Slovenije. (The ornithological atlas of Slovenia.) – Državna založba Slovenije, Ljubljana. Mihelič T., Kmecl P., Denac K., Koce U., Vrezec A., Denac D. (eds.) (2019): Atlas ptic Slovenije. Popis gnezdičk 2002–2017. (The atlas of birds of Slovenia. The census of breeding birds 2002-2017.) – DOPPS, Ljubljana.

### Turkey

**Breeding population size:** 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-

### Ukraine

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

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- Hagemeijer, E.J.M. and Blair, M.J. 1997. *The EBCC atlas of European breeding birds: their distribution and abundance*. T. and A.D. Poyser, London.
- Peronace, V., Cecere, J.G., Gustin, M. and Rondinini, C. 2011. Lista rossa 2011 degli Ucelli Nidificanti in Italia. *Avocetta* 36: 11-58.