# **European Environment Agency** *European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity*



#### Carduelis flavirostris

Annex I No International action plan No

Twite, *Carduelis flavirostris*, is a species of passerine bird in the finch family found in heathland and shrub and unvegetated or sparsely vegetated land ecosystems. It has a disjunct breeding distribution in Europe, occupying the north-west, the Caucasus and adjacent parts of Russia and Turkey. This species breeds on lower montane and submontane plateaux, open moorland, barren hillsides, scree slopes, boulder-strewn areas with little or sparse vegetation, steppes, alpine meadows and areas with stunted bushes and often near boggy areas. Race pipilans breeds mostly on grassy hillsides and moorlands with heather (*Erica*) and bracken (*Pteridium*) and also in coastal heather in Scotland (including Shetland) (European Red List 2015).

Carduelis flavirostris has a breeding population size of 6200-15700 pairs and a breeding range size of 59600 square kilometres in the EU27. The breeding population trend in the EU27 is Decreasing in the short term and Decreasing in the long term.

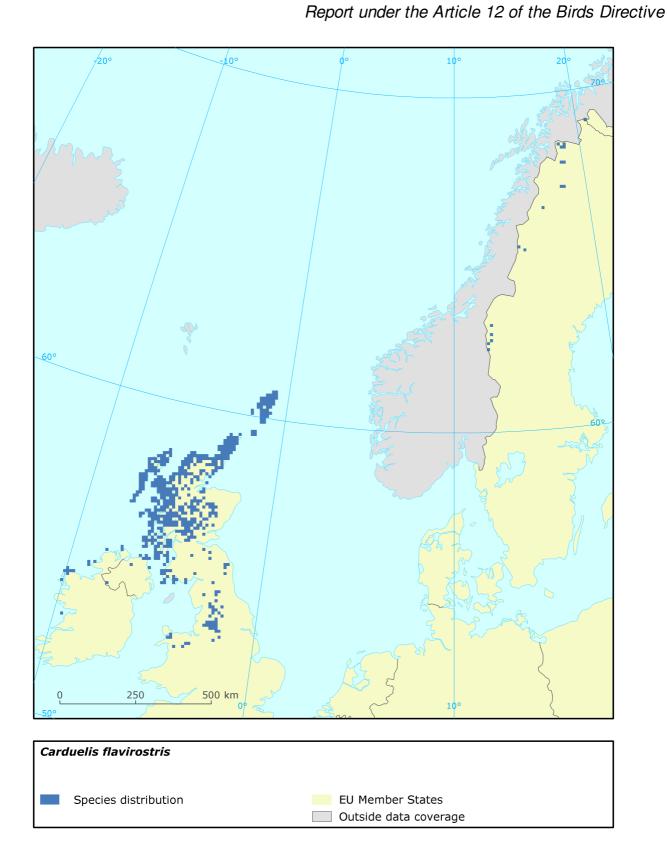
The EU population status of *Carduelis flavirostris* was assessed as Threatened, as the species meets one or more of the IUCN Red List criteria for threatened at the EU27 scale.

Report under the Article 12 of the Birds Directive

# Assessment of status at the European level

Breeding population size	Breeding population trend		_ Range _	Breeding range trend		Winter population	Winter population trend		_ Population
	Short term	Long term	area	Short term	Long term	size	Short term	Long term	status
6200 - 15700 p	_	_	59600						Threatened

See the endnotes for more information<sup>i</sup>



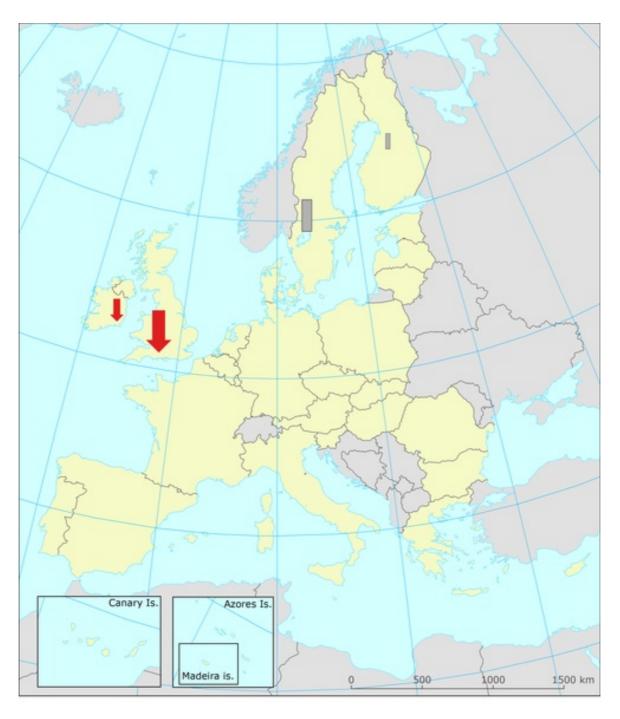
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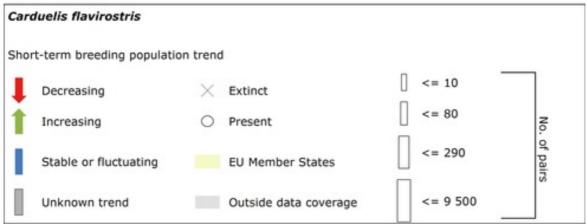
## Trends at the Member State level

MS/Ter.	% in	Breeding population size	Breeding population trend		Range	Breeding range trend		Winter population	Winter population trend	
	EU27		Short term	Long term	area	Short term	Long term	size	Short term	Long term
FI	0.2	0 - 10 p	X	X	100	X	_			
IE	2.5	54 - 110 p	-	-	1800	-	_			
SE	2.8	160 - 500 p	X	X	3300	X	X			
UK	94.5	6000 - 15000 p	-	-	54400	-	-			

See the endnotes for more information<sup>ii</sup>

# Report under the Article 12 of the Birds Directive





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Short-term winter population trend was not reported for this species.

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 12 of the Birds Directive in 2013 and covering the period 2008-2012. More detailed information, including the MS reports, is available at: http://bd.eionet.europa.eu/article12/summary?period=1&subject=A367.

Report under the Article 12 of the Birds Directive

<sup>1</sup> Assessment of status at the European level: The EU assessments of birds population status was made by the European Red List of Birds Consortium (under contract with the European Commission)

The EU27 population trends were assessed using these categories: '+' Increasing, '0' Stable, 'F' Fluctuating, '-' Decreasing, 'xu' Uncertain and 'x' Unknown. The breeding population size is estimated in majority of the cases as 'p' number of pairs. Alternative population units used are: 'males' number of males, 'i' number of individuals, 'cmales' number of calling males and 'bfem' number of breeding females. The winter population size is estimated as number of individuals.

<sup>ii</sup>Species trends at the Member State level: The percentage of the EU27 species population occurring in the Member States (% in EU27) is calculated based on the population size reported by the Member States.