

# **European Breeding Bird Atlas 2**

## Third pilot data provision

*Pilot maps for 15 species (50x50 km)*

**EBBA2**

European Breeding Bird Atlas

**EBCC**

European Bird Census Council



# EBBA2 pilot data provision (50x50 km squares)

## **Provision period:**

20.07.2016 - 24.01.2017

## **Provided 50x50 km data for:**

- Great Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*)
- European Shag (*Phalacrocorax aristotelis*)
- Northern Harrier (*Circus cyaneus*)
- Baillon's Crake (*Porzana pusilla*)
- Eurasian Oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*)
- Common Sandpiper (*Actitis hypoleucos*)
- Common Black-headed Gull (*Larus ridibundus*)
- Yellow-legged Gull (*Larus michahellis*)
- Rose-ringed Parakeet (*Psittacula krameri*)
- Eurasian Eagle-owl (*Bubo bubo*)
- European Bee-eater (*Merops apiaster*)
- Sardinian Warbler (*Sylvia melanocephala*)
- Wallcreeper (*Tichodroma muraria*)
- Eurasian Blackbird (*Turdus merula*)
- Northern Wheatear (*Oenanthe oenanthe*)

## **Coordinated by:**

Martí Franch, Sergi Herrando, Marc Anton & David Martí (ICO), Petr Voříšek & Marina Kipson (CSO)

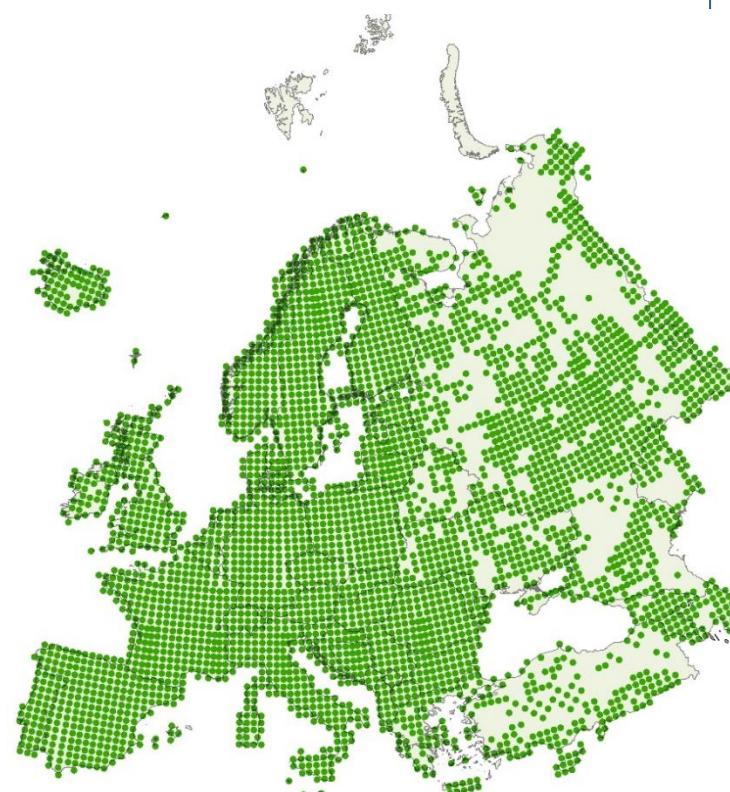
## **EBBA2 Steering Committee:**

Verena Keller (chair), Ruud Foppen, David Noble, Mark Eaton, Lluís Brotons, Mikhail Kalyakin, Hans-Günther Bauer, Aleksi Lehikoinen and Iván Ramírez

# Coverage

## Squares with data

## Fieldwork period

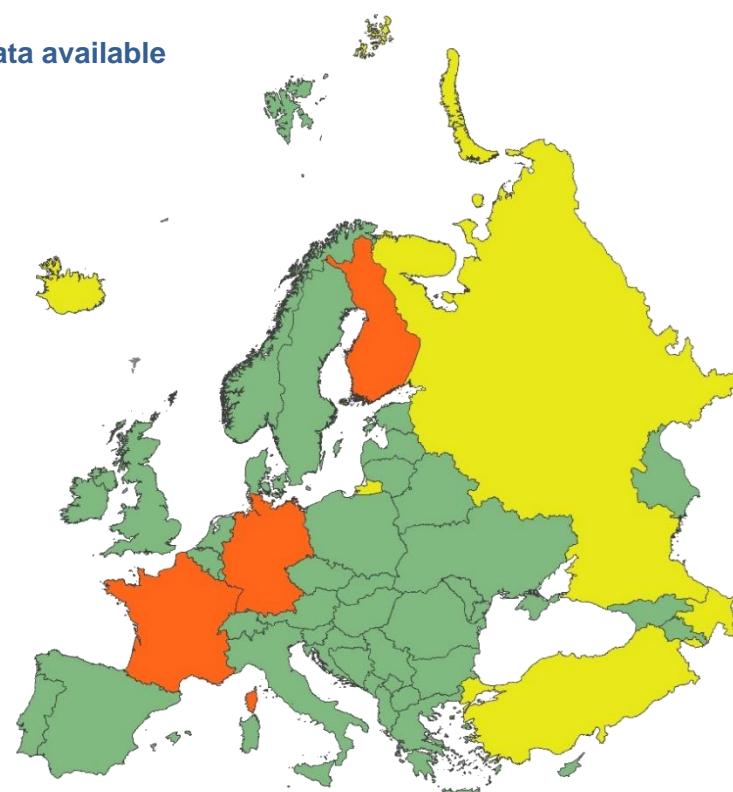


EBBA2 period (2013-2016)

Mainly 2013-2016, also previous years

Previous years (e.g. 2009-2012)

No data available

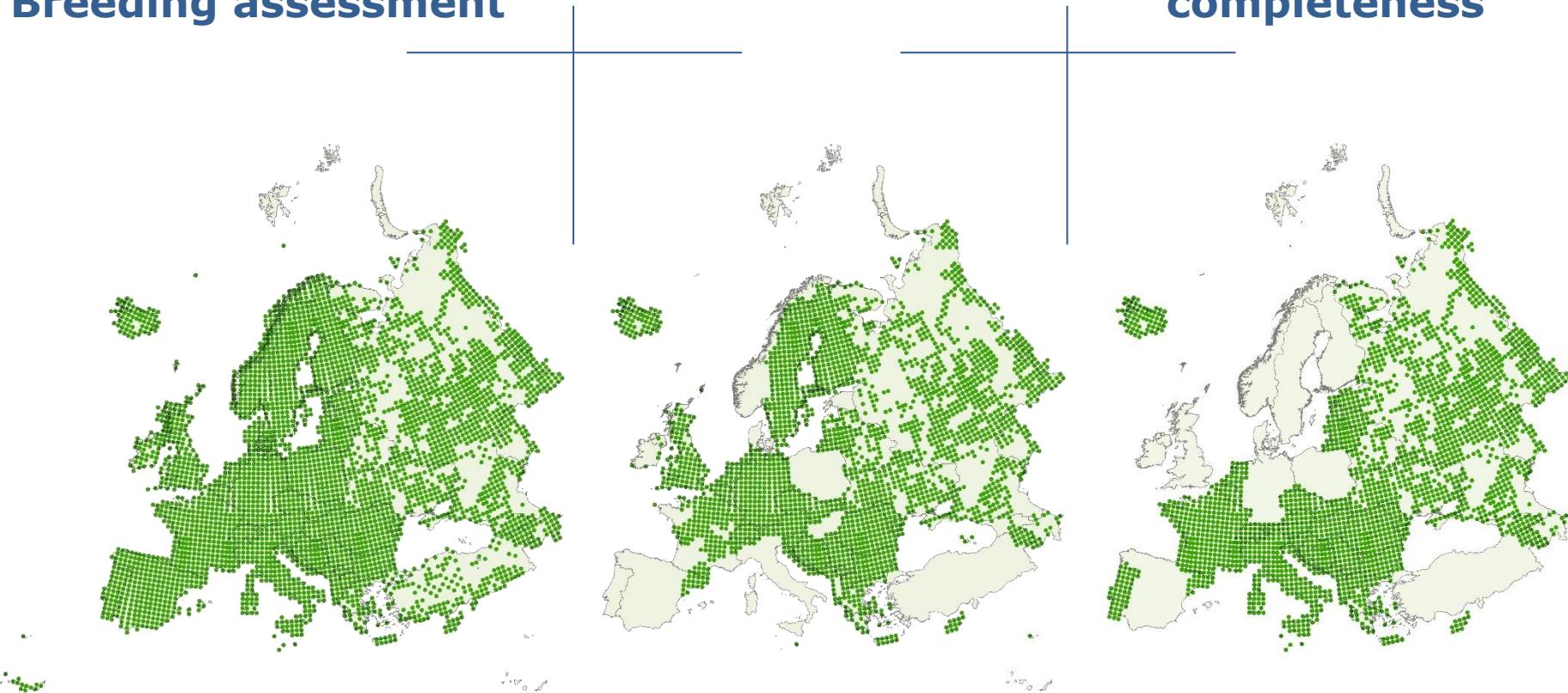


# Information provided

Atlas codes -  
Breeding assessment

Abundance

Survey  
completeness

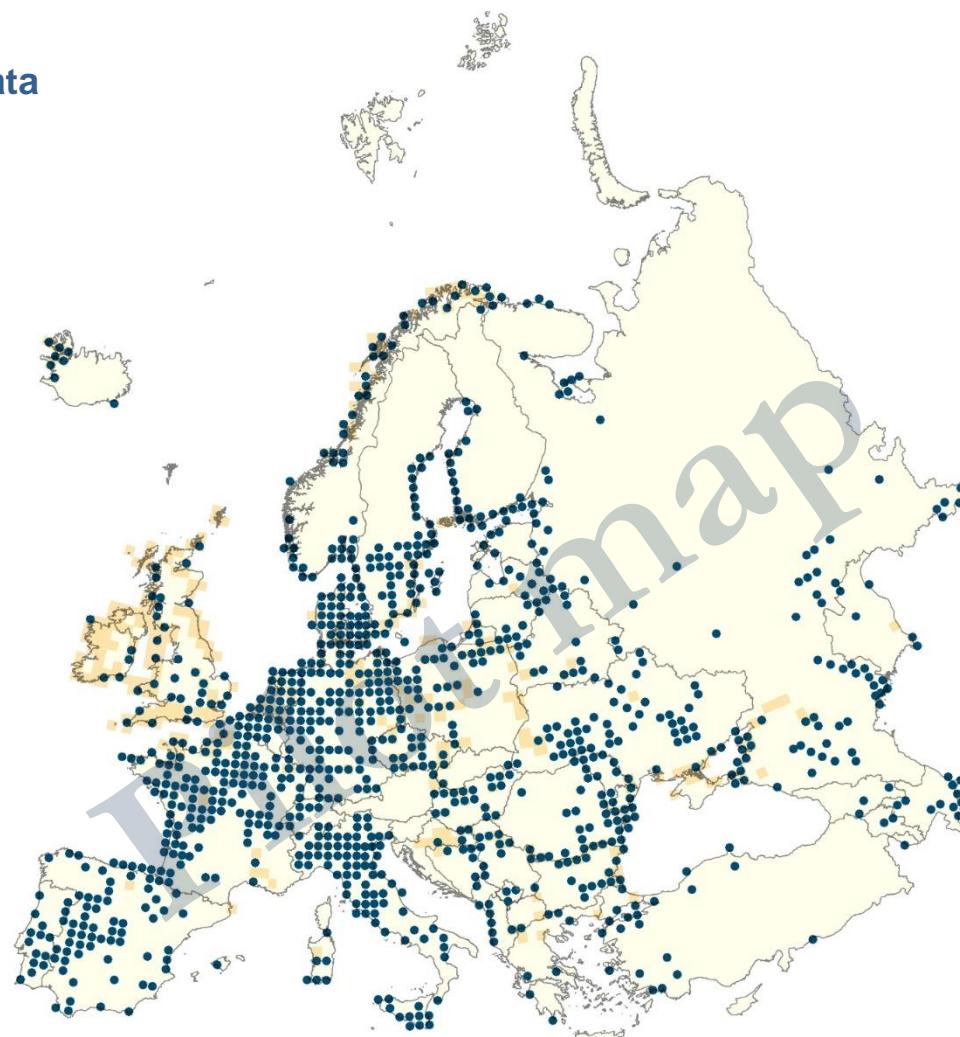


# *Phalacrocorax carbo*

- EBBA2 pilot data
- EBBA1



Illustration by Martí Franch



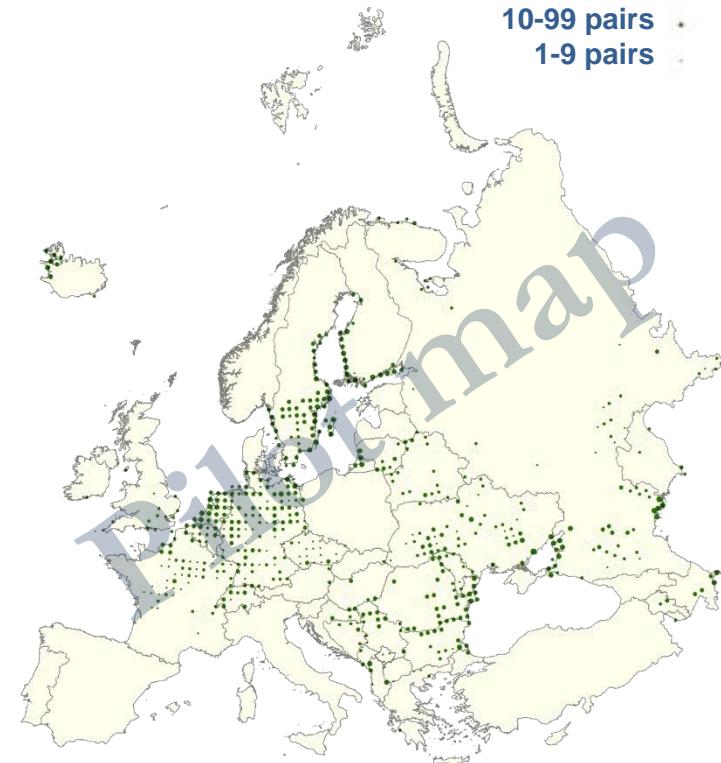
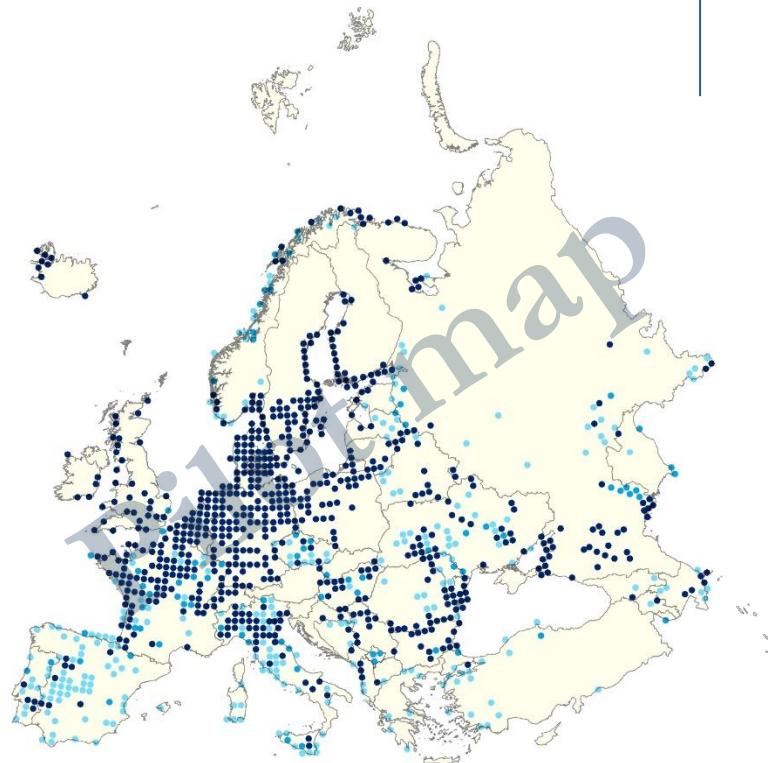
Most of the species range seems already covered!  
Is it gaining range with respect to the first atlas?

# *Phalacrocorax carbo*

- Possible breeding
- Probable breeding
- Confirmed breeding

## Breeding category

## Abundance code



Abundance estimates were not provided for some areas.  
Confirmed breeding in many squares supports a true range increase.  
Future data could help exclude migrants in southern Europe.

# *Phalacrocorax aristotelis*

- EBBA2 pilot data
- EBBA1

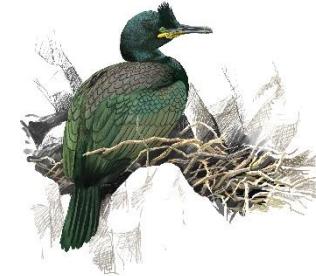
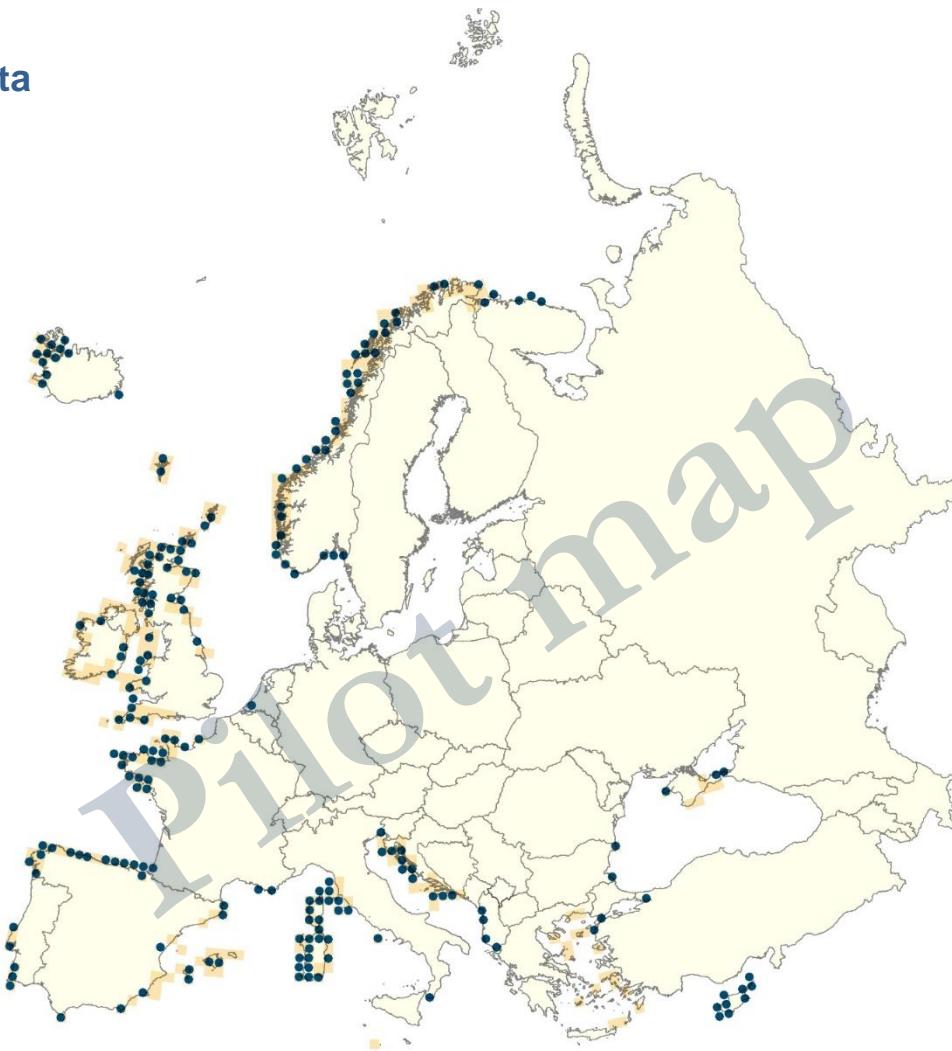


Illustration by Toni Llobet



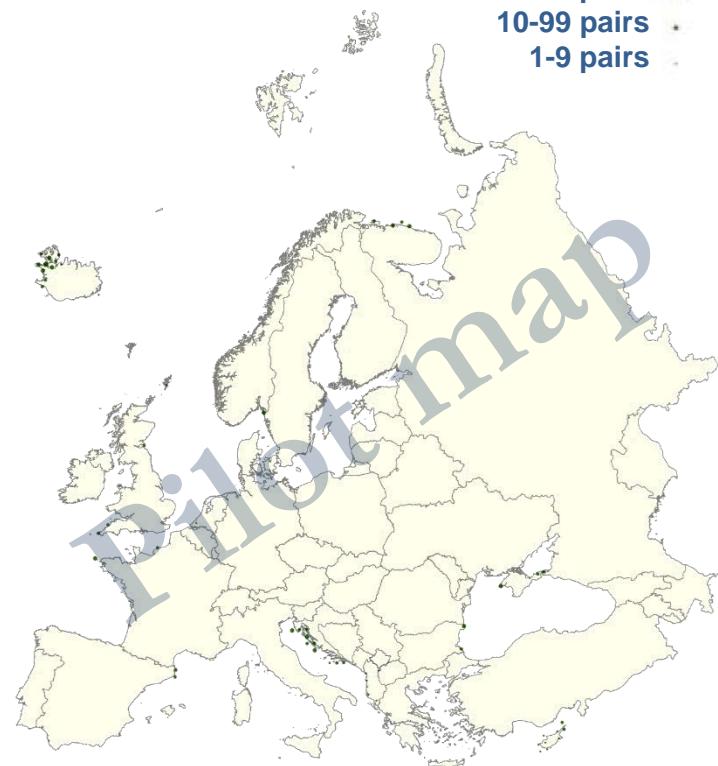
A large part of the species range seems already covered!  
Are there some local losses? Or small gaps to cover?

# *Phalacrocorax aristotelis*

- Possible breeding
- Probable breeding
- Confirmed breeding

## Breeding category

## Abundance code



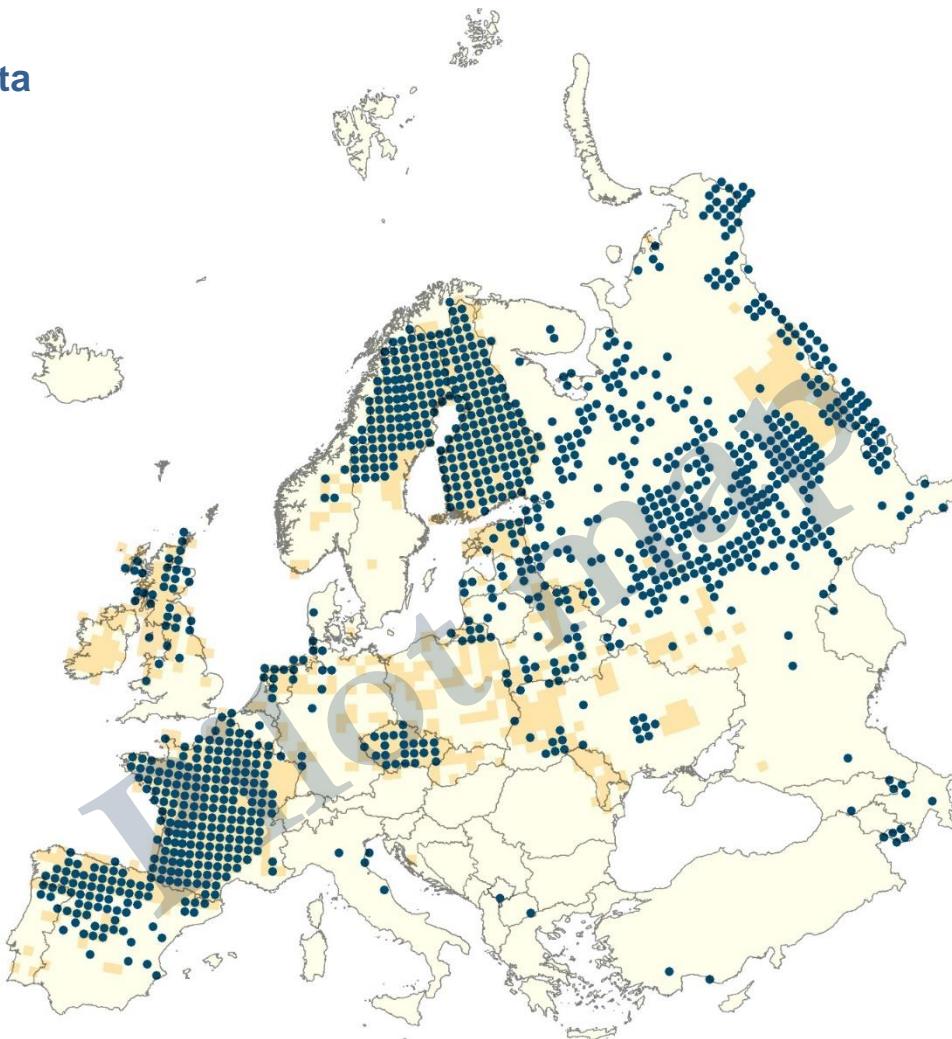
Very few countries provided abundance estimates.  
Some gaps still occur along the eastern Mediterranean coast.

# *Circus cyaneus*

- EBBA2 pilot data
- EBBA1



Illustration by Toni Llobet

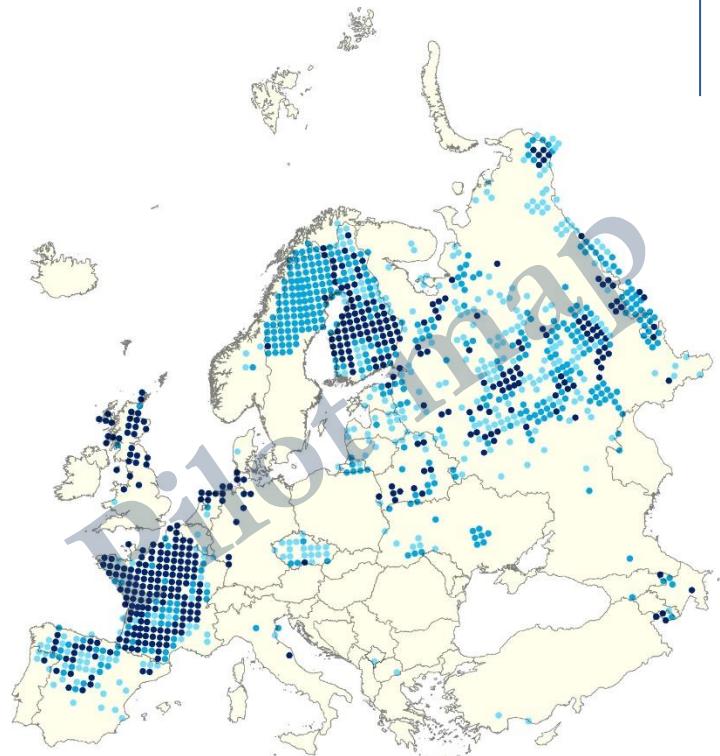


This is a good improvement in relation to the first data provision!  
Coverage has been increased specially in Eastern and Northern Europe.  
Range loss in Central Europe?

# *Circus cyaneus*

## Breeding category | Abundance code

- Possible breeding
- Probable breeding
- Confirmed breeding



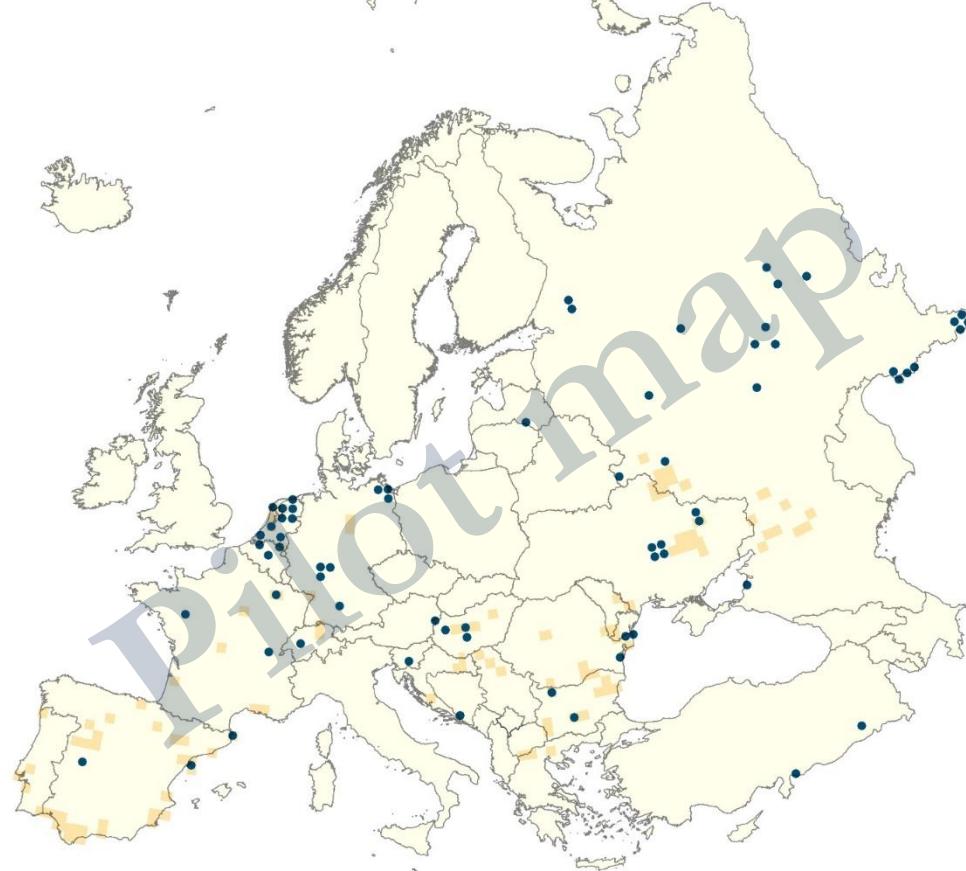
More countries provided abundance estimates in relation to the first data provision. Available data suggest high abundance values in France and north-eastern Europe.

# *Porzana pusilla*

- EBBA2 pilot data
- EBBA1



Illustration by Toni Llobet



There is almost no overlap of squares with respect to the first atlas.

This is one of most difficult species to detect its distribution.

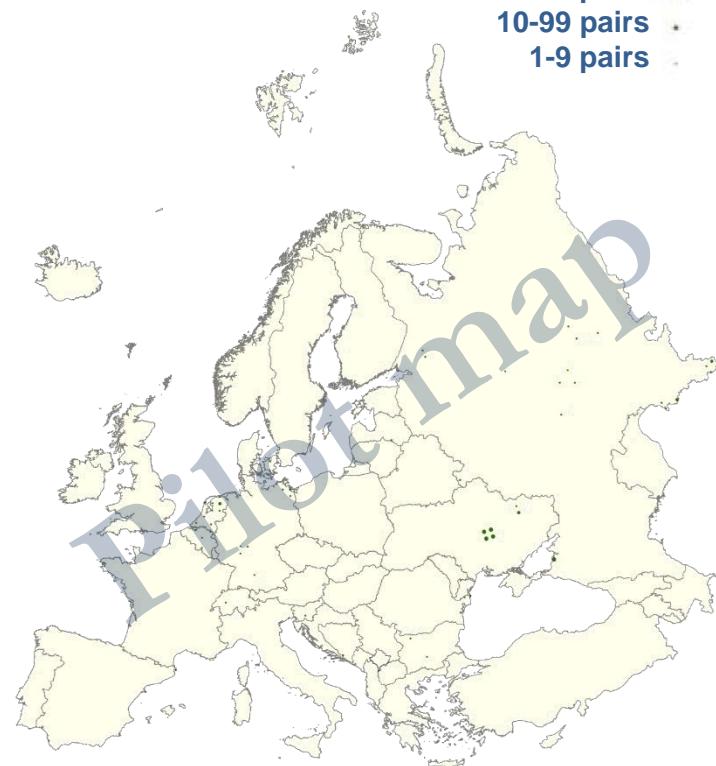
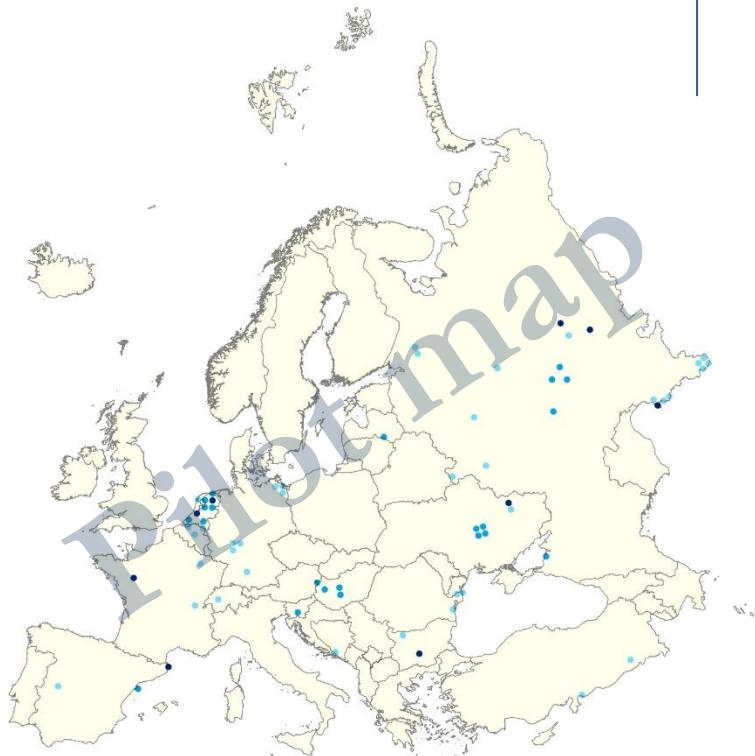
Range loss in southern Europe?

# *Porzana pusilla*

## Breeding category

## Abundance code

- Possible breeding
  - Probable breeding
  - Confirmed breeding
- 100 000-999 999 pairs
  - 10 000-99 999 pairs
  - 1 000-9 999 pairs
  - 100-999 pairs
  - 10-99 pairs
  - 1-9 pairs



Confirmed breeding is rarely reported.

This is an extremely secretive species that probably goes unrecorded. Moreover, breeding birds can be mistaken as migrants and vice versa.

# *Haematopus ostralegus*

- EBBA2 pilot data
- EBBA1

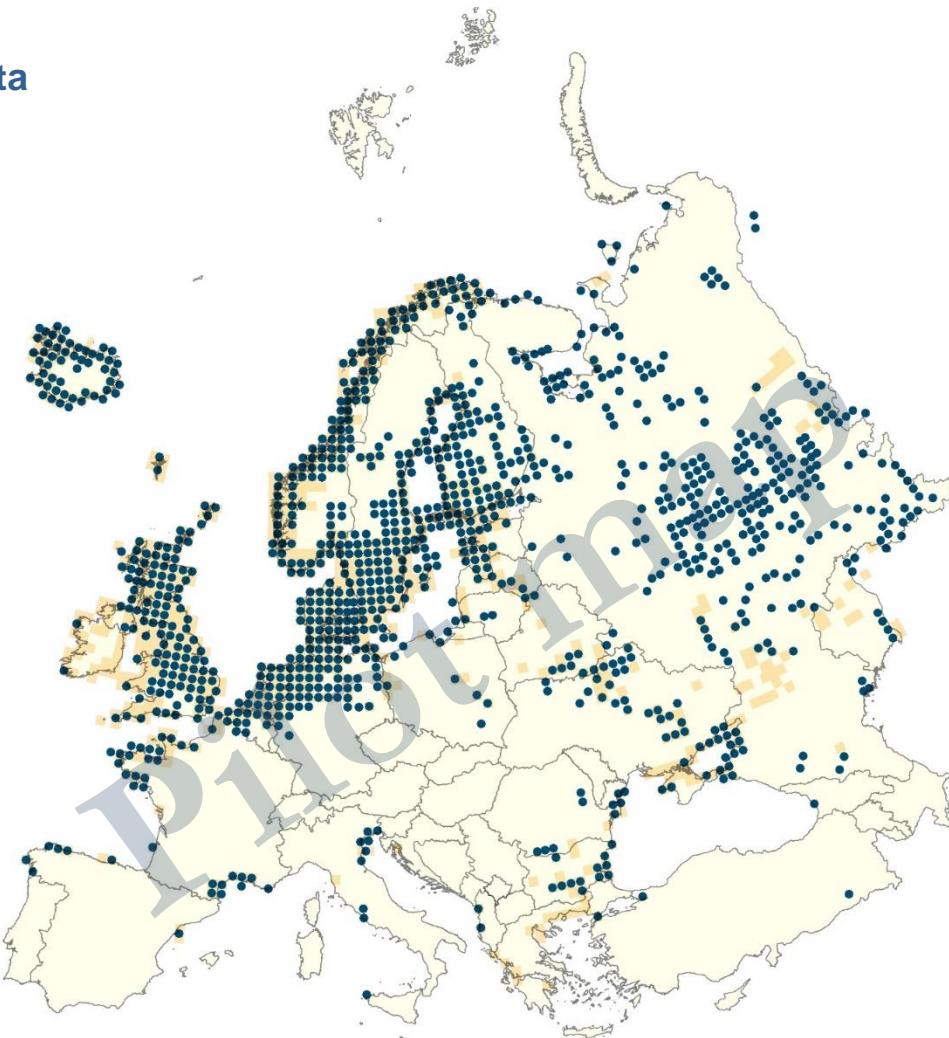


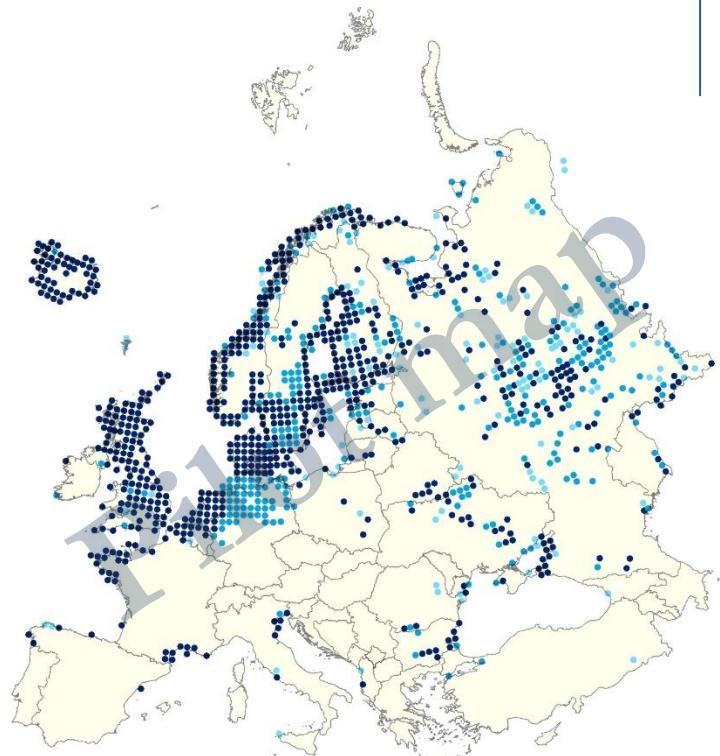
Illustration by Toni Llobet

This is a good improvement in relation to the first data provision!  
Most of the species range seems already covered!

# *Haematopus ostralegus*

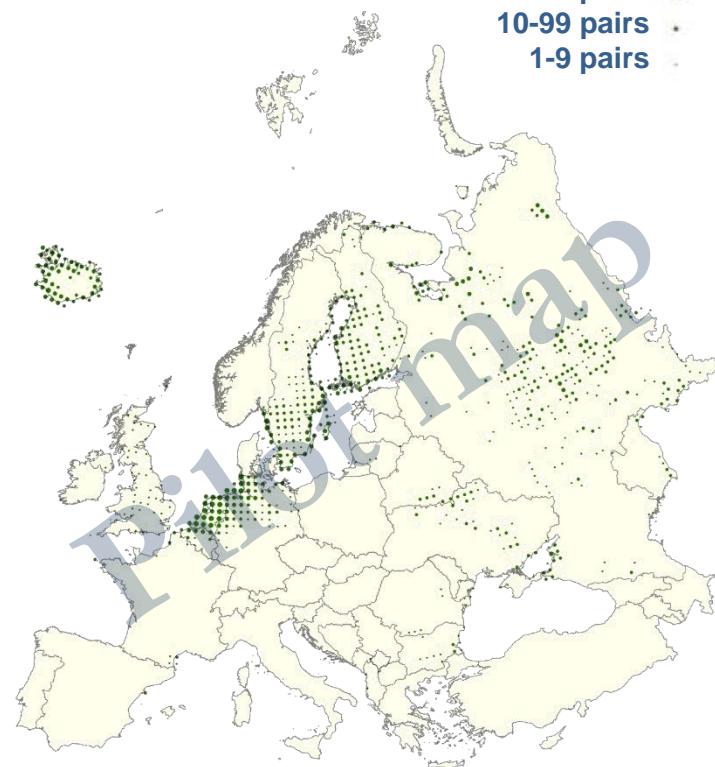
## Breeding category

- Possible breeding
- Probable breeding
- Confirmed breeding



## Abundance code

- | Abundance code        |
|-----------------------|
| 100 000-999 999 pairs |
| 10 000-99 999 pairs   |
| 1 000-9 999 pairs     |
| 100-999 pairs         |
| 10-99 pairs           |
| 1-9 pairs             |



Aggregated pattern in breeding category is partially due to reporting by country.  
New data from Russia keep revealing huge breeding areas  
not shown in the first atlas.

# *Actitis hypoleucus*

- EBBA2 pilot data
- EBBA1

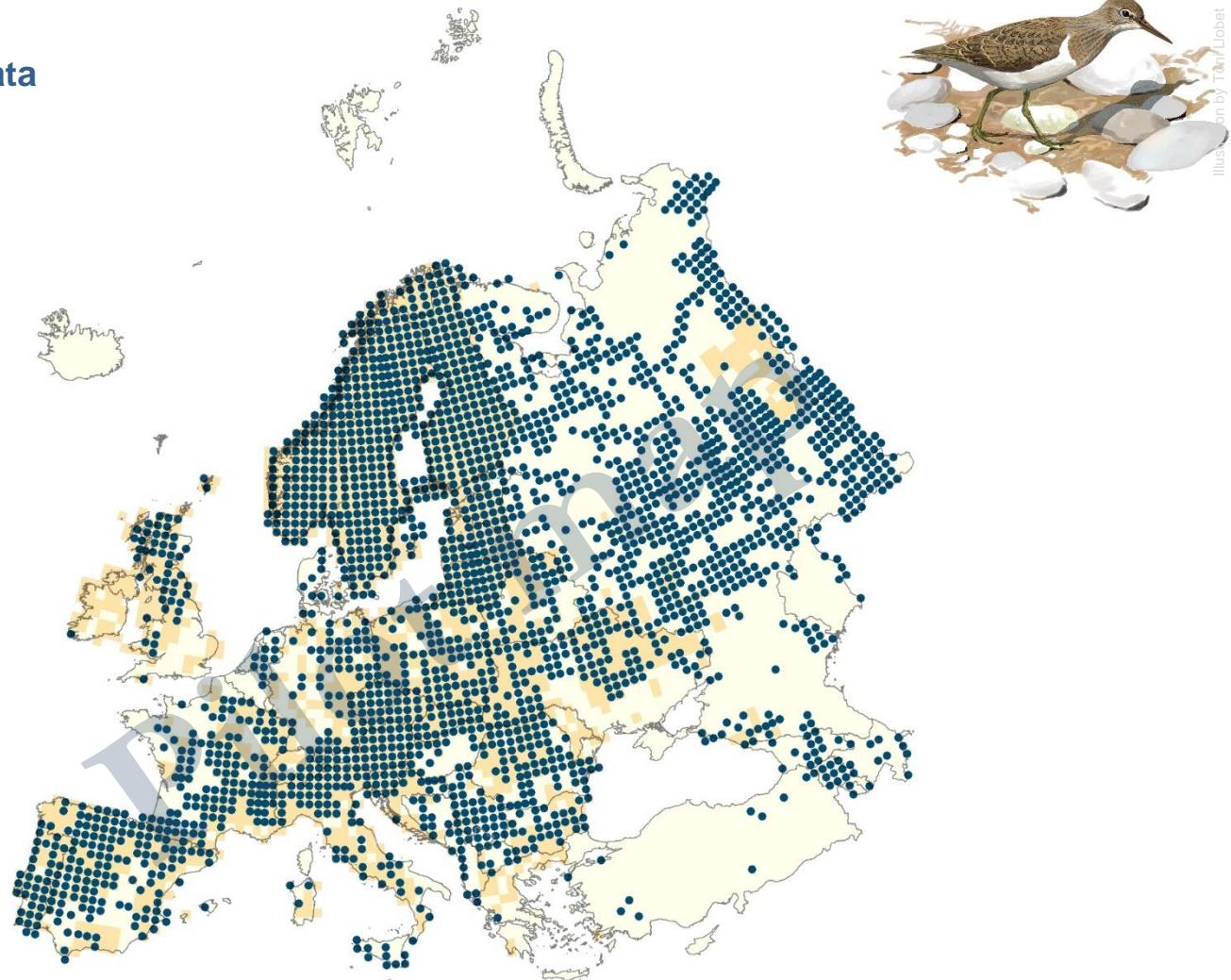


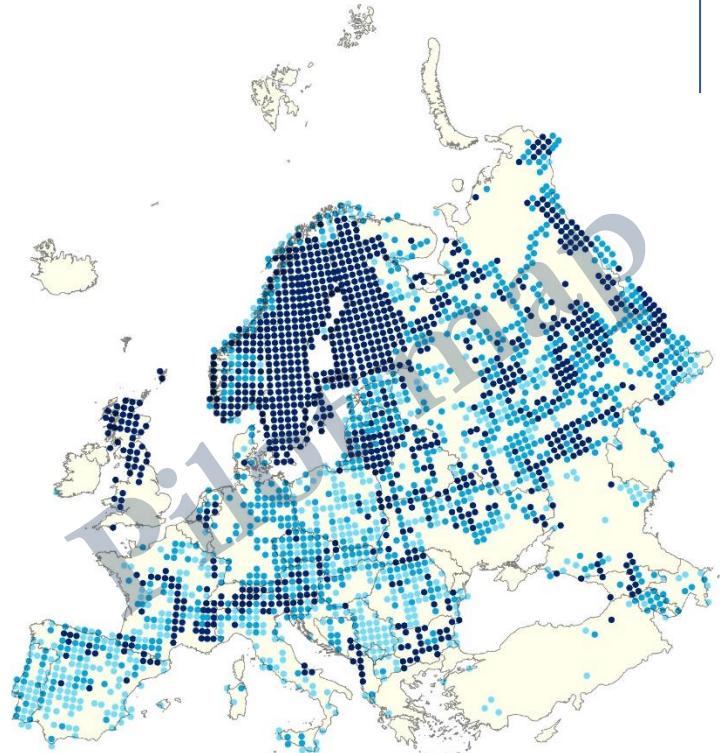
Illustration by Tanja Löber

A large part of the species range seems already covered!  
Many new squares in eastern areas not covered in the first atlas.

# *Actitis hypoleucus*

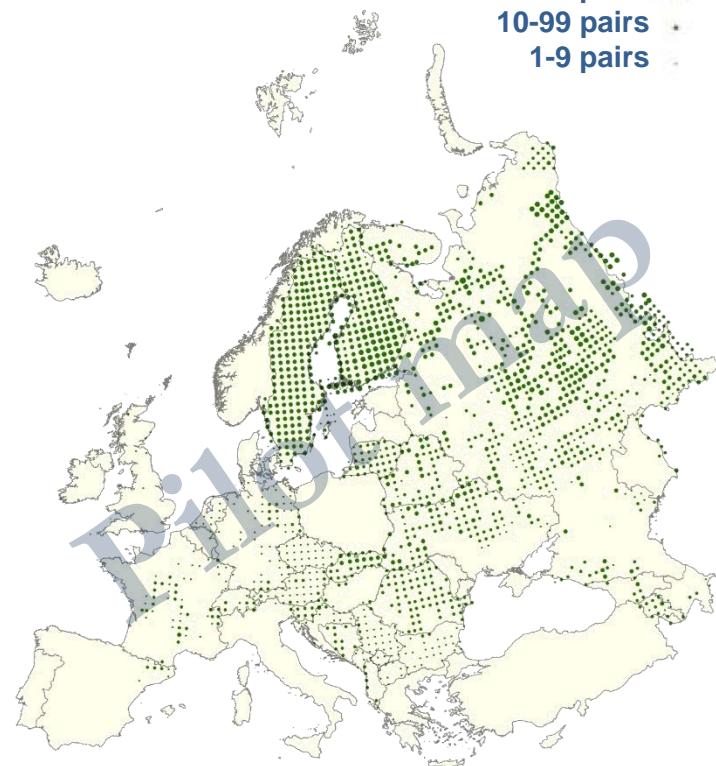
## Breeding category

- Possible breeding
- Probable breeding
- Confirmed breeding



## Abundance code

- | Abundance code        |
|-----------------------|
| 100 000-999 999 pairs |
| 10 000-99 999 pairs   |
| 1 000-9 999 pairs     |
| 100-999 pairs         |
| 10-99 pairs           |
| 1-9 pairs             |
- 



Some countries did not provide abundance estimates.

Low confirmed breeding reporting away from northern Europe and mountains, partially due to huge overlap of migration and breeding period.

# *Larus ridibundus*

- EBBA2 pilot data
- EBBA1

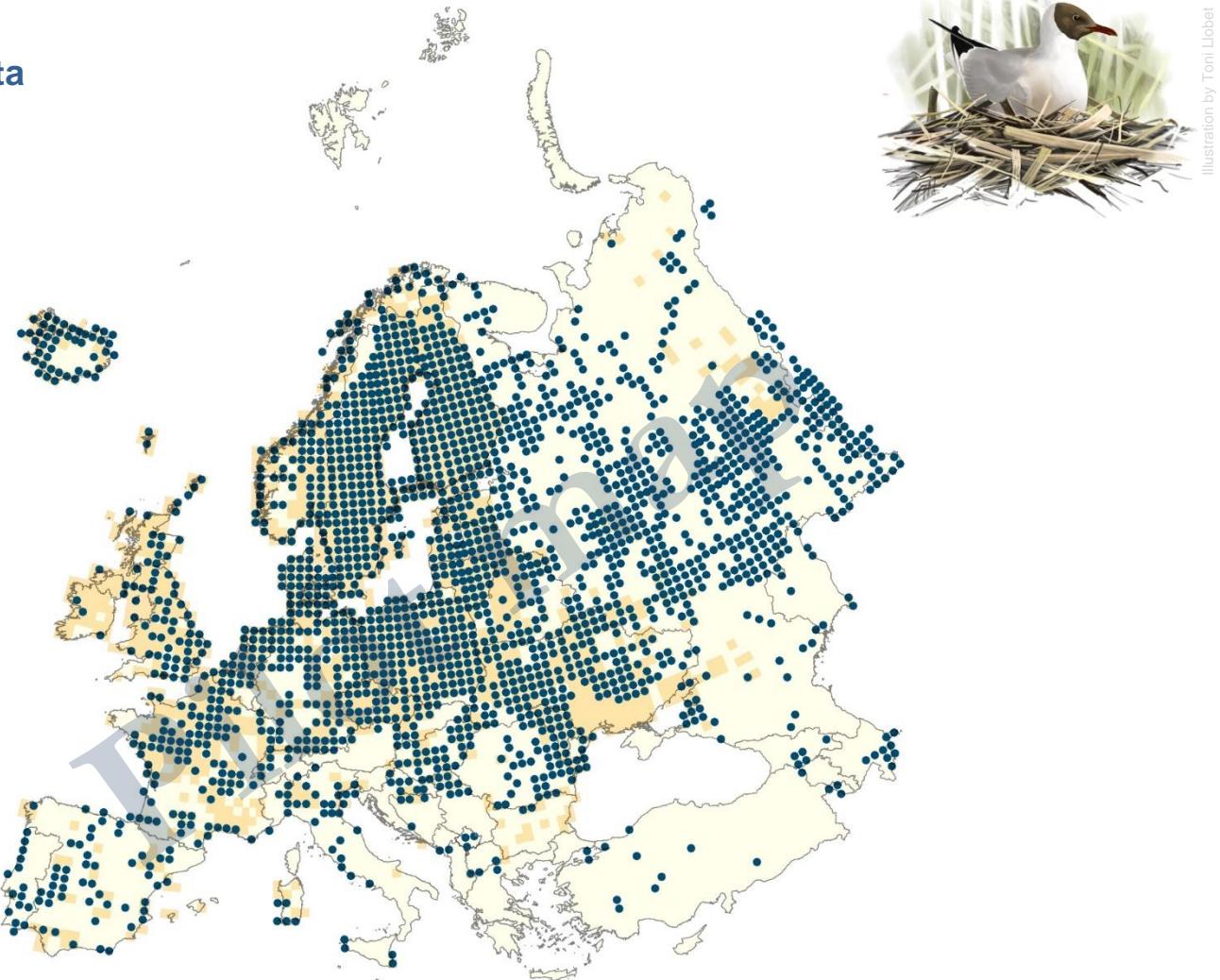


Illustration by Toni Llobet

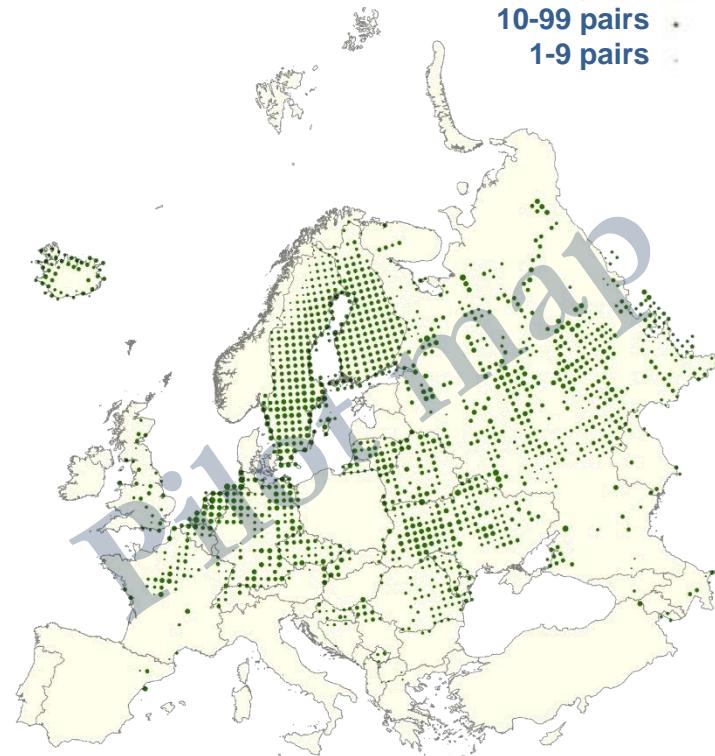
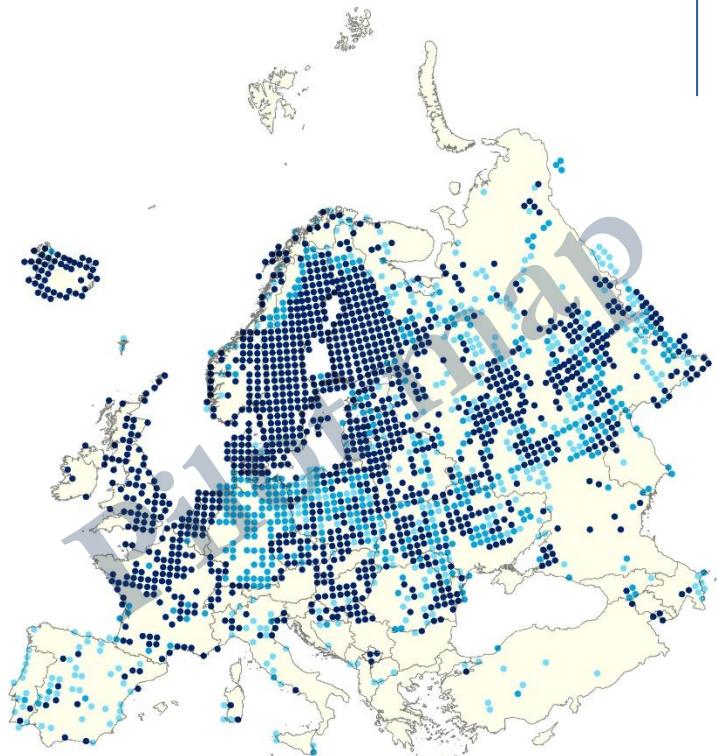
This is a good improvement in relation to the first data provision,  
specially in northern and eastern Europe.  
Now most of the species distribution is covered.

# *Larus ridibundus*

## Breeding category

## Abundance code

- Possible breeding
  - Probable breeding
  - Confirmed breeding
- | Abundance code        | Symbol |
|-----------------------|--------|
| 100 000-999 999 pairs | ●      |
| 10 000-99 999 pairs   | ●      |
| 1 000-9 999 pairs     | ●      |
| 100-999 pairs         | ●      |
| 10-99 pairs           | ●      |
| 1-9 pairs             | ●      |



Some countries did not provide abundance estimates.  
Low confirmed breeding reporting may be due to overlap  
of migration and breeding period.

# *Larus michahellis*

- **EBBA2 pilot data**

EBBA1 distribution not available for *Larus michahellis*. It was considered a subspecies of *Larus cachinnans*.

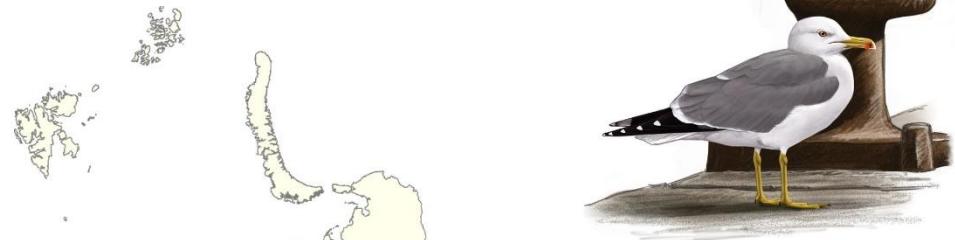
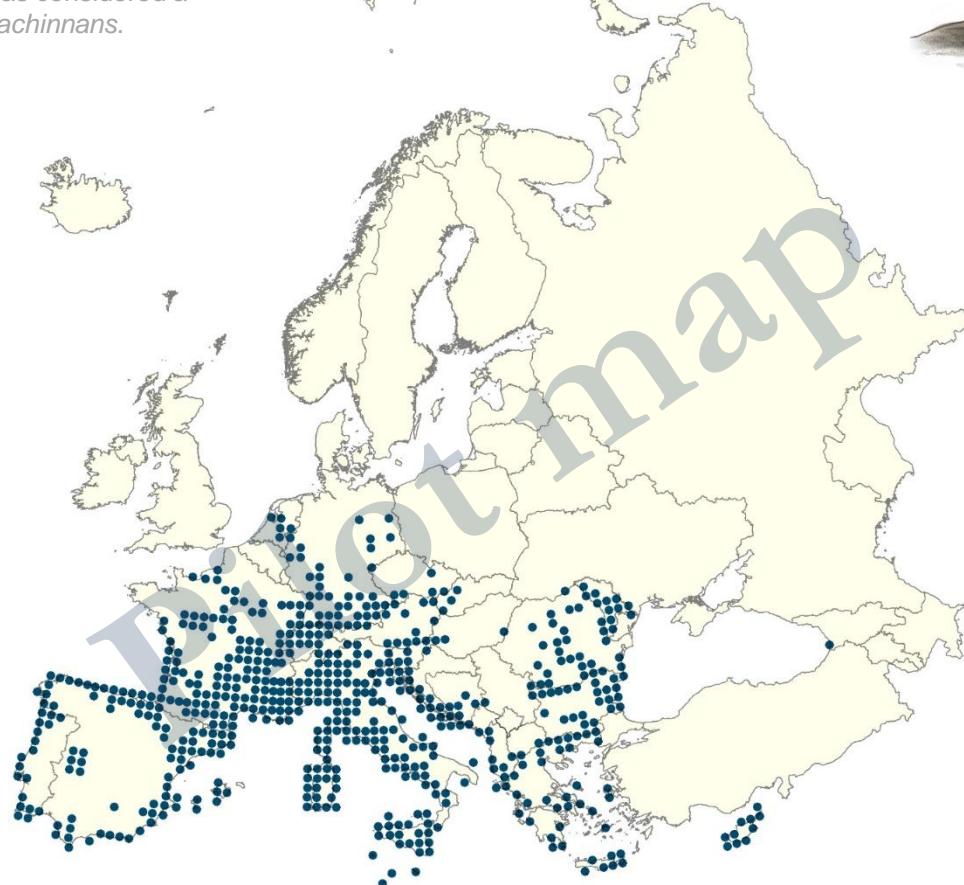


Illustration by Martí Franch



This is really a good start!

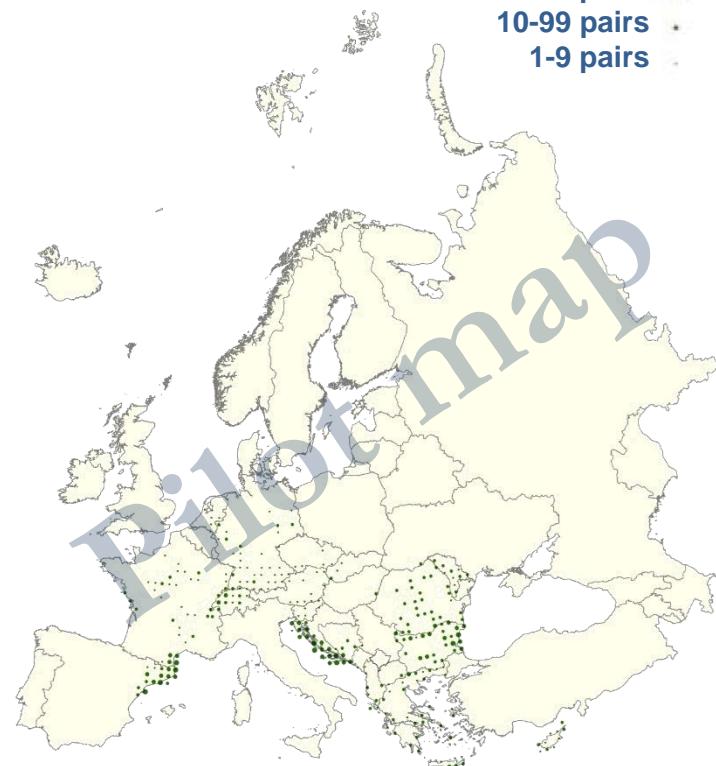
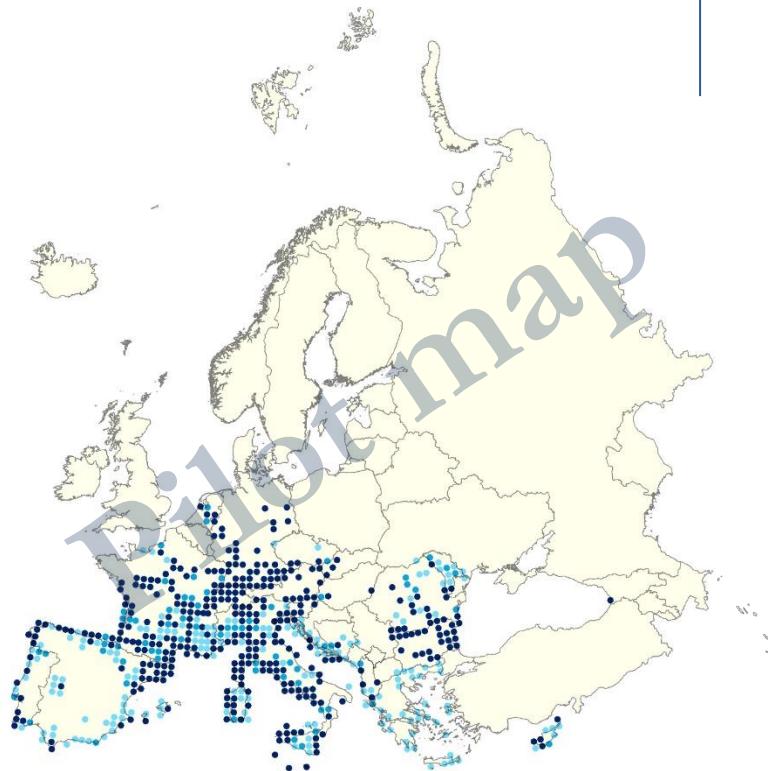
Most of the species range seems already covered for the first time after the species was split from Caspian Gull *Larus cachinnans*.

# *Larus michahellis*

## Breeding category

## Abundance code

- Possible breeding
  - Probable breeding
  - Confirmed breeding
- | Abundance code        | Number of pairs       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 100 000-999 999 pairs | 100 000-999 999 pairs |
| 10 000-99 999 pairs   | 10 000-99 999 pairs   |
| 1 000-9 999 pairs     | 1 000-9 999 pairs     |
| 100-999 pairs         | 100-999 pairs         |
| 10-99 pairs           | 10-99 pairs           |
| 1-9 pairs             | 1-9 pairs             |



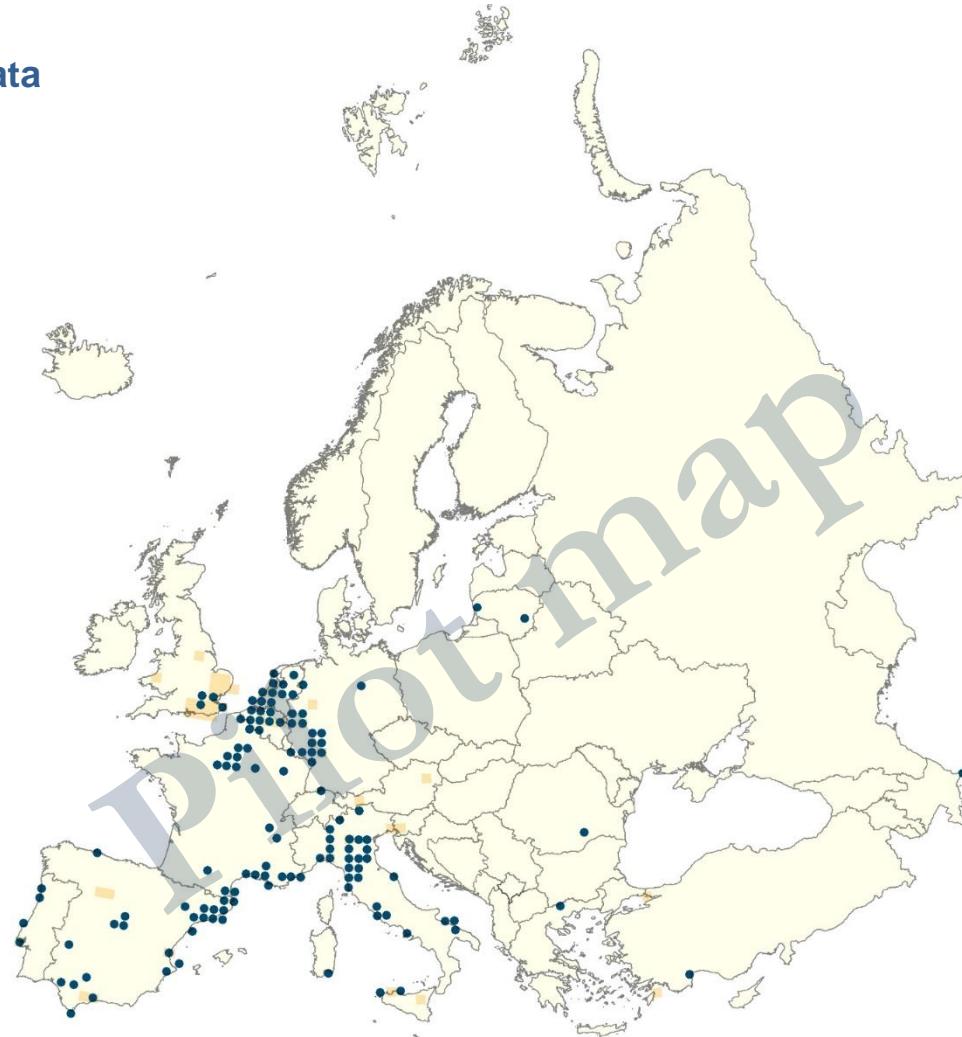
Some countries didn't provide abundance estimates.  
Coverage can still be improved in the East,  
where its distribution overlaps with Caspian Gull range.

# *Psittacula krameri*

- EBBA2 pilot data
- EBBA1



Illustration by Toni Llobet

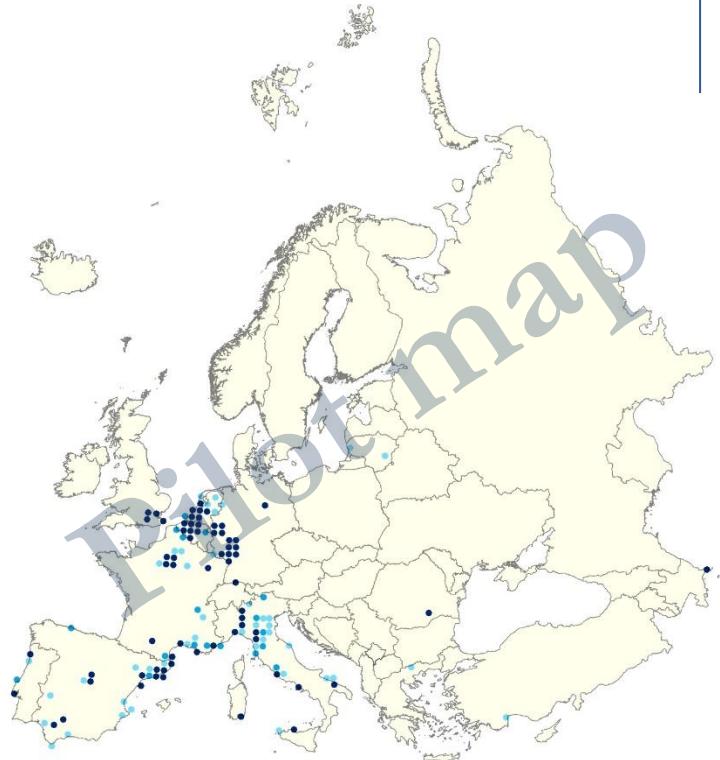


Most of the species range seems already covered!  
Gain in range with respect to the first atlas.

# *Psittacula krameri*

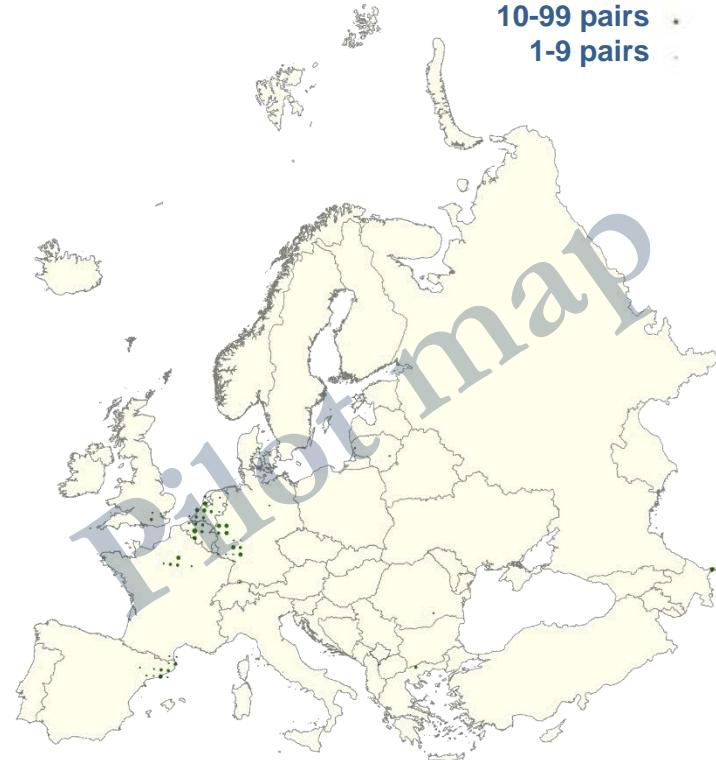
## Breeding category

- Possible breeding
- Probable breeding
- Confirmed breeding



## Abundance code

- | Abundance code        | Approximate number of pairs |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 100 000-999 999 pairs | 100 000-999 999 pairs       |
| 10 000-99 999 pairs   | 10 000-99 999 pairs         |
| 1 000-9 999 pairs     | 1 000-9 999 pairs           |
| 100-999 pairs         | 100-999 pairs               |
| 10-99 pairs           | 10-99 pairs                 |
| 1-9 pairs             | 1-9 pairs                   |



Abundance estimates were not provided for some areas.

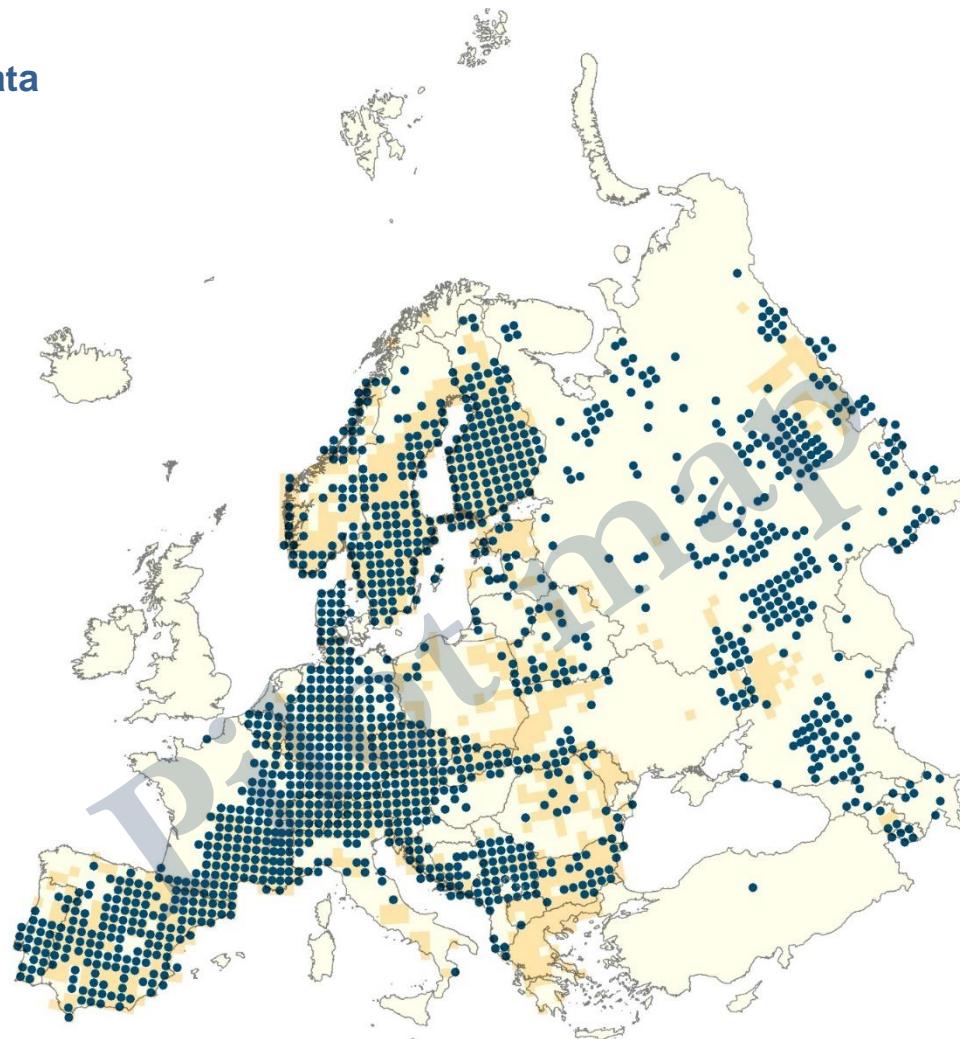
Confirmed breeding in many squares  
where it was not recorded in the first atlas.

# *Bubo bubo*

- EBBA2 pilot data
- EBBA1



Illustration by Toni Llobet

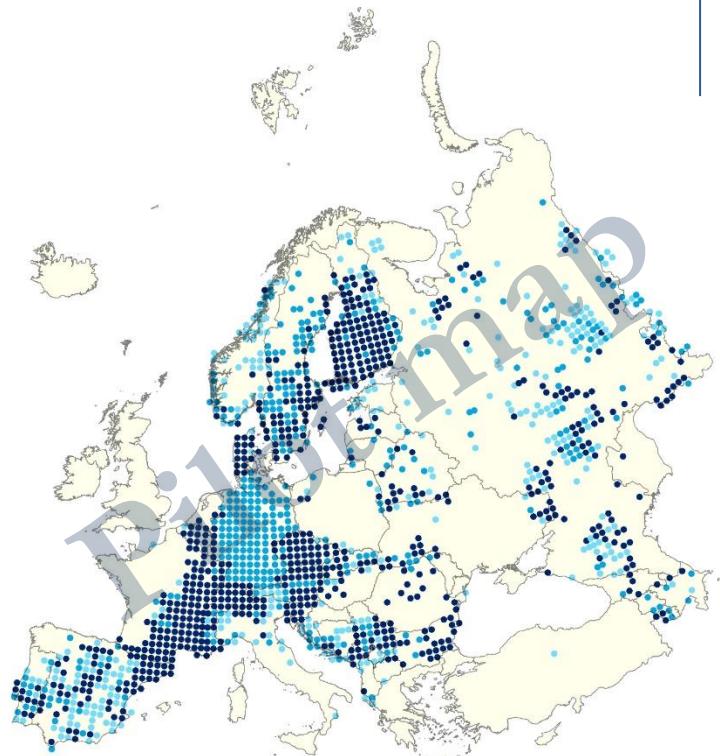


A large part of the species range seems already covered!  
Gain in the west? Loss in the east?

# *Bubo bubo*

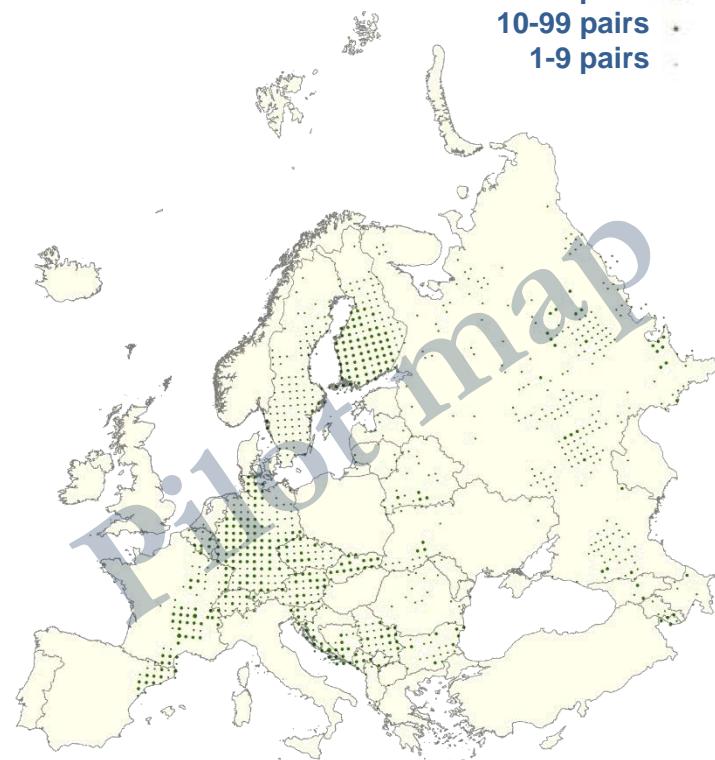
- Possible breeding
- Probable breeding
- Confirmed breeding

## Breeding category



## Abundance code

- | Abundance code        |
|-----------------------|
| 100 000-999 999 pairs |
| 10 000-99 999 pairs   |
| 1 000-9 999 pairs     |
| 100-999 pairs         |
| 10-99 pairs           |
| 1-9 pairs             |



Abundance estimates were not provided for some areas.

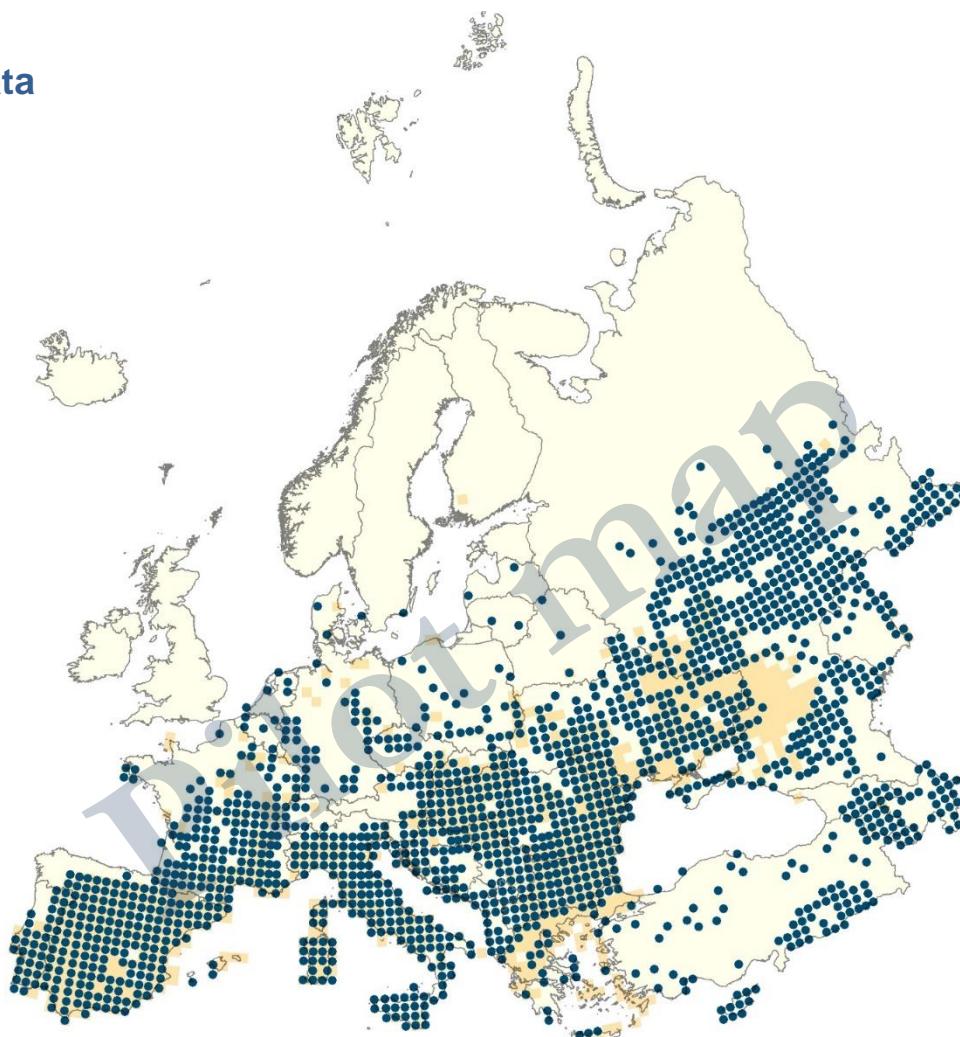
Some patchy pattern in breeding category is due to reporting by country.

# *Merops apiaster*

- EBBA2 pilot data
- EBBA1



Illustration by Toni Llobet



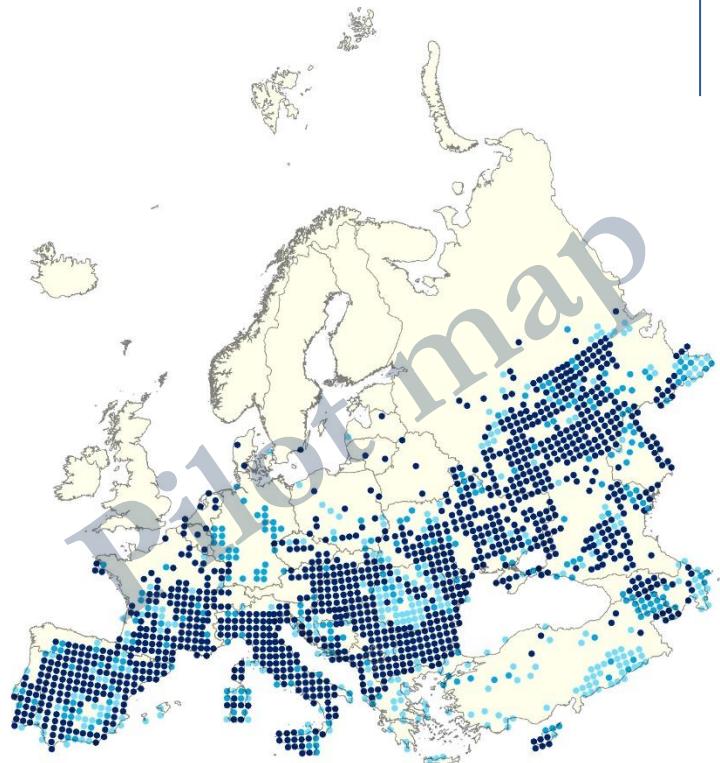
This is a good improvement in relation to the first data provision!

New data from eastern Europe reveal  
a much northern distribution than in the west.

# *Merops apiaster*

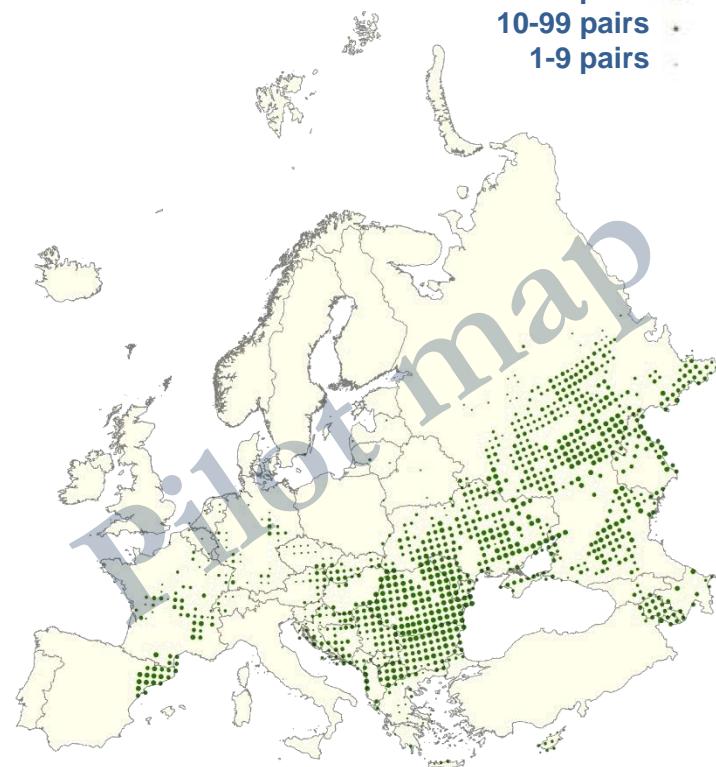
- Possible breeding
- Probable breeding
- Confirmed breeding

## Breeding category



## Abundance code

- | Abundance code        | Approximate Number of Pairs |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 100 000-999 999 pairs | 100 000-999 999 pairs       |
| 10 000-99 999 pairs   | 10 000-99 999 pairs         |
| 1 000-9 999 pairs     | 1 000-9 999 pairs           |
| 100-999 pairs         | 100-999 pairs               |
| 10-99 pairs           | 10-99 pairs                 |
| 1-9 pairs             | 1-9 pairs                   |



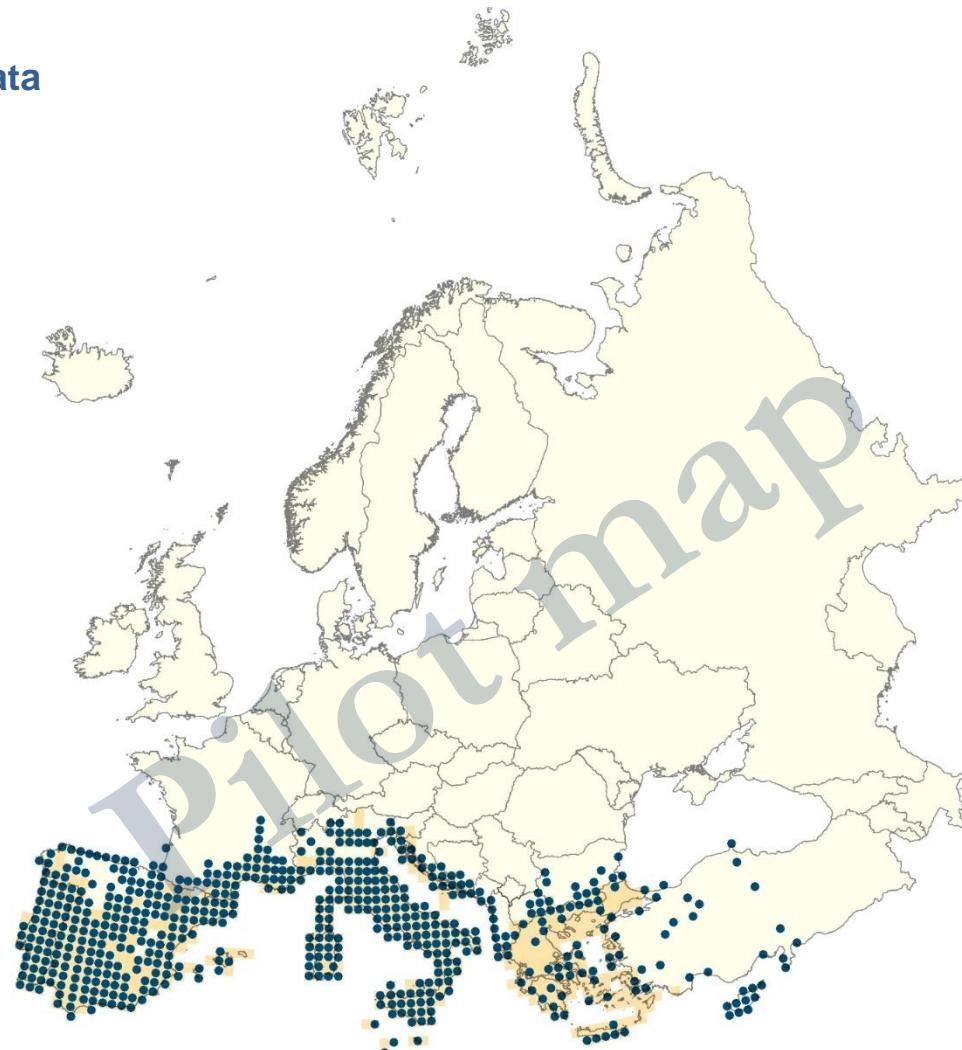
Abundance estimates were not provided for some areas, but available data suggest that abundance decreases from south to north. Confirmed breeding in many new squares with respect to the first atlas.

# *Sylvia melanocephala*

- EBBA2 pilot data
- EBBA1



Illustration by Martí Franch



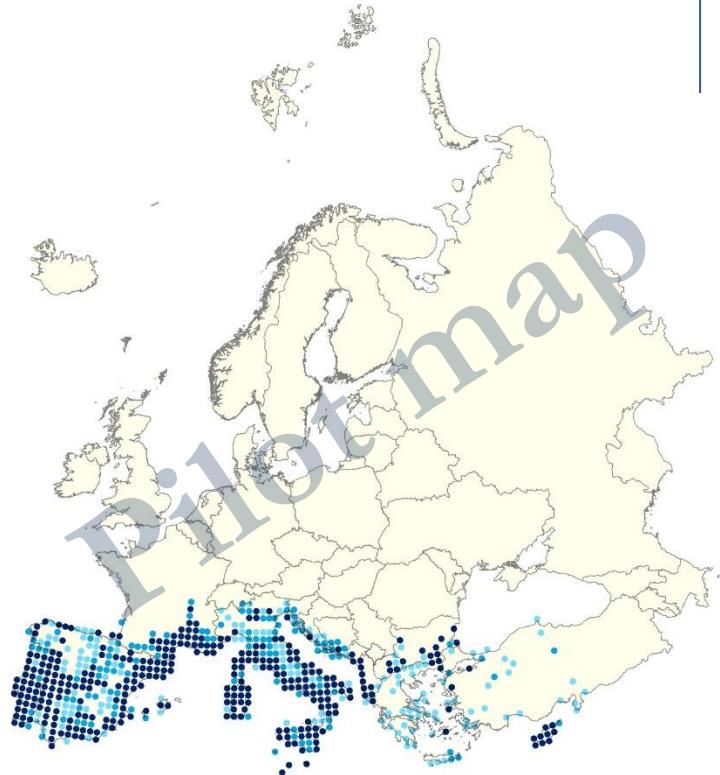
A large part of the species range seems already covered!  
Additional data is needed to improve coverage  
in the eastern part of the species distribution.



# *Sylvia melanocephala*

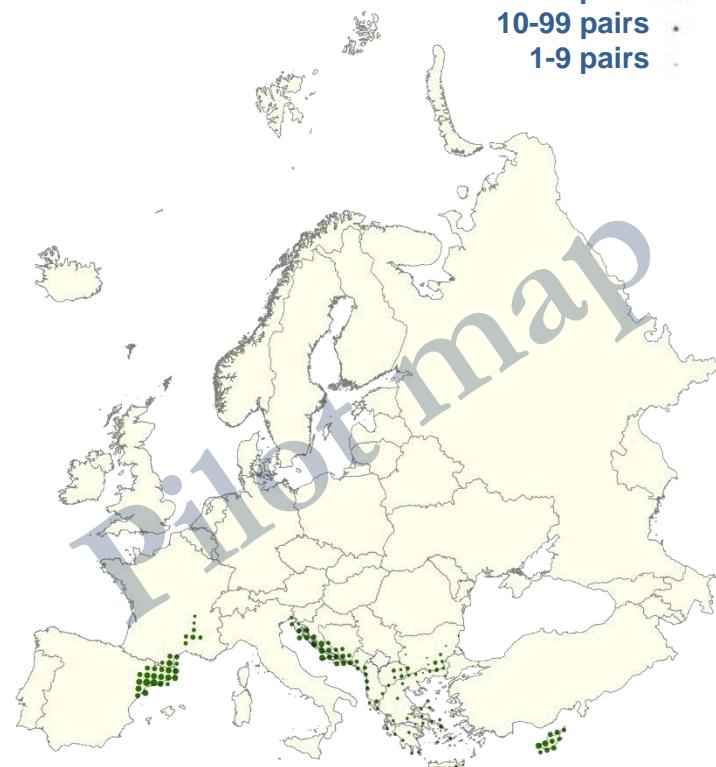
- Possible breeding
- Probable breeding
- Confirmed breeding

## Breeding category



## Abundance code

- | Abundance code        |
|-----------------------|
| 100 000-999 999 pairs |
| 10 000-99 999 pairs   |
| 1 000-9 999 pairs     |
| 100-999 pairs         |
| 10-99 pairs           |
| 1-9 pairs             |



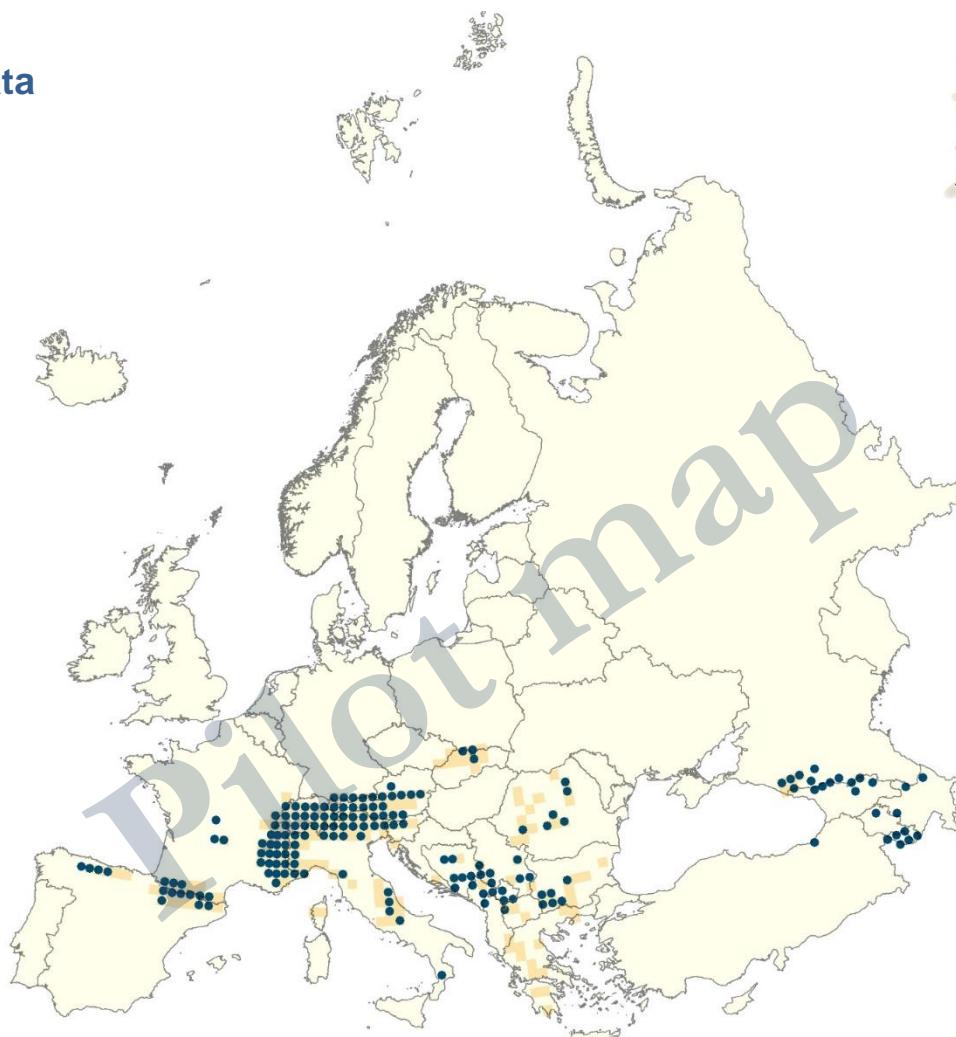
Abundance estimates were not provided for some areas. Confirmed breeding evidences near the coasts suggest higher abundances than in inland areas, that should be confirmed when abundance data are available.

# *Tichodroma muraria*

- EBBA2 pilot data
- EBBA1



Illustration by Toni Llobet



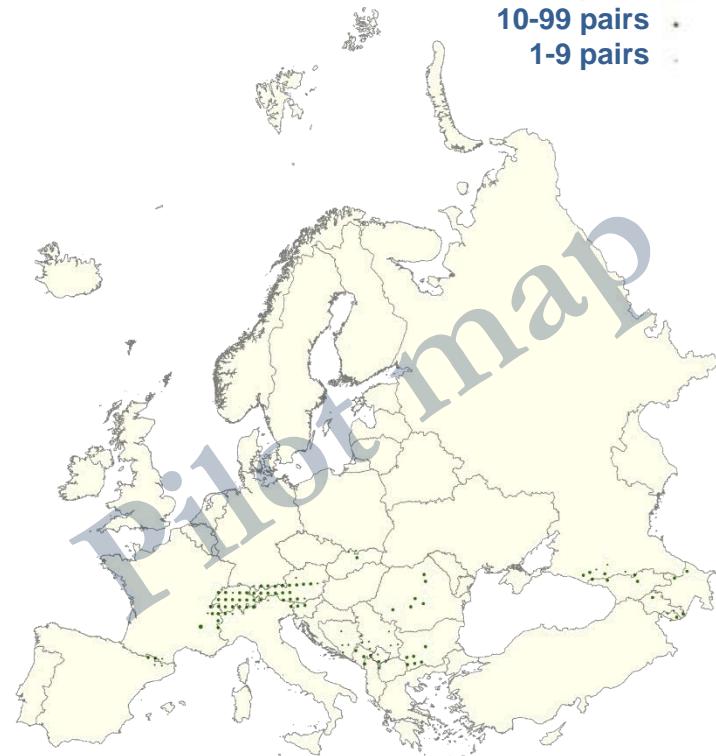
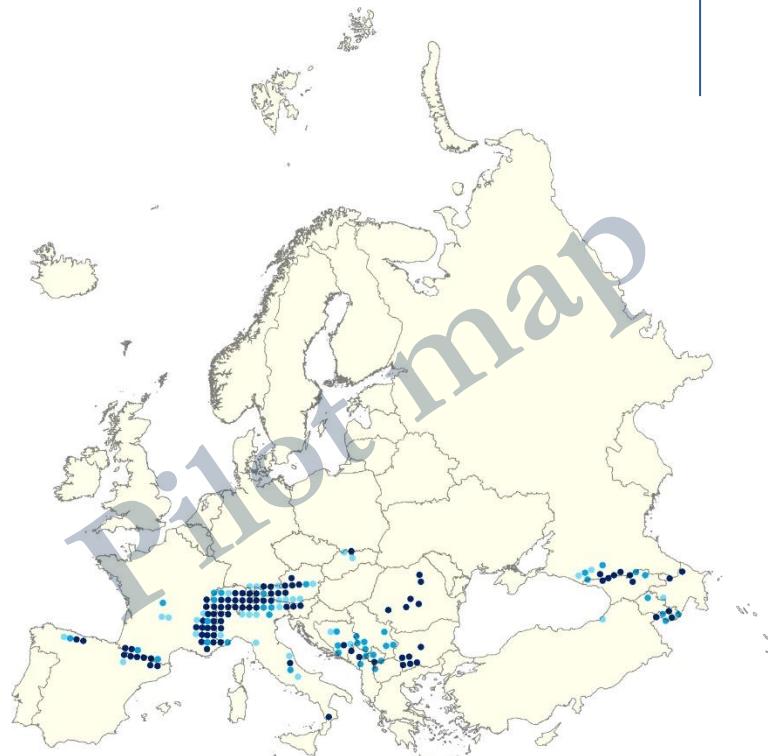
A large part of the species range seems already covered!  
New breeding records in the Caucasus and Western Balkans,  
in areas poorly or not surveyed in the first atlas.

# *Tichodroma muraria*

## Breeding category

## Abundance code

- Possible breeding
  - Probable breeding
  - Confirmed breeding
- 100 000-999 999 pairs
  - 10 000-99 999 pairs
  - 1 000-9 999 pairs
  - 100-999 pairs
  - 10-99 pairs
  - 1-9 pairs



Abundance estimates were not provided for some areas.

Breeding has been confirmed in many remote mountainous areas!

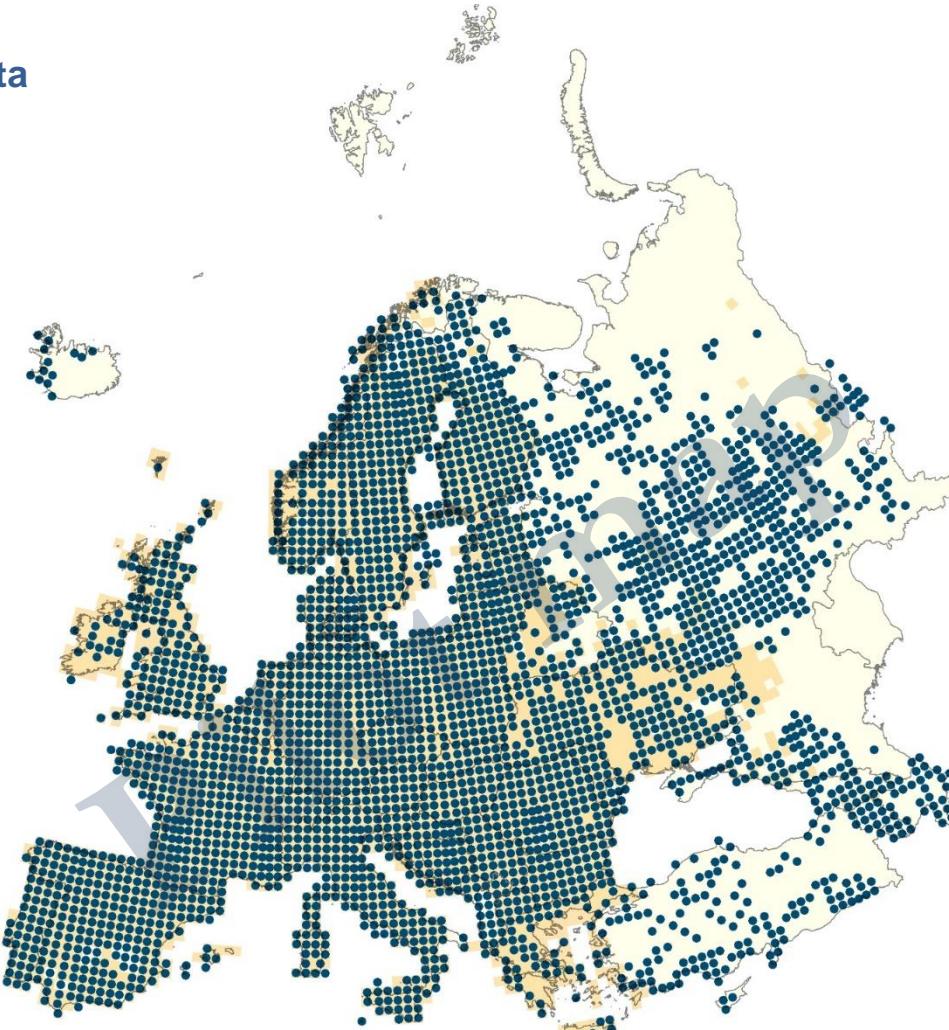
Squares out of range may need revision to avoid non-breeding birds?

# *Turdus merula*

- EBBA2 pilot data
- EBBA1



Illustration by Toni Llobet



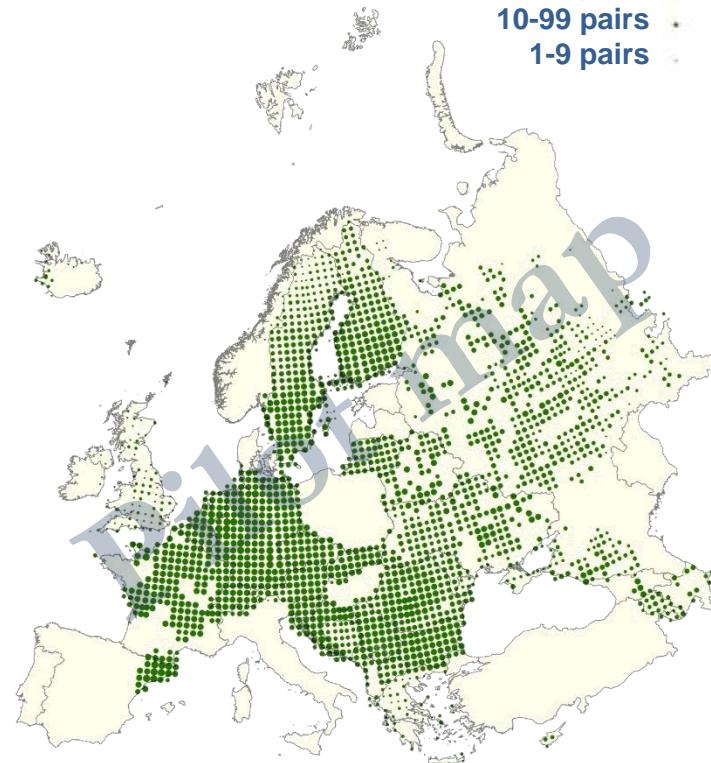
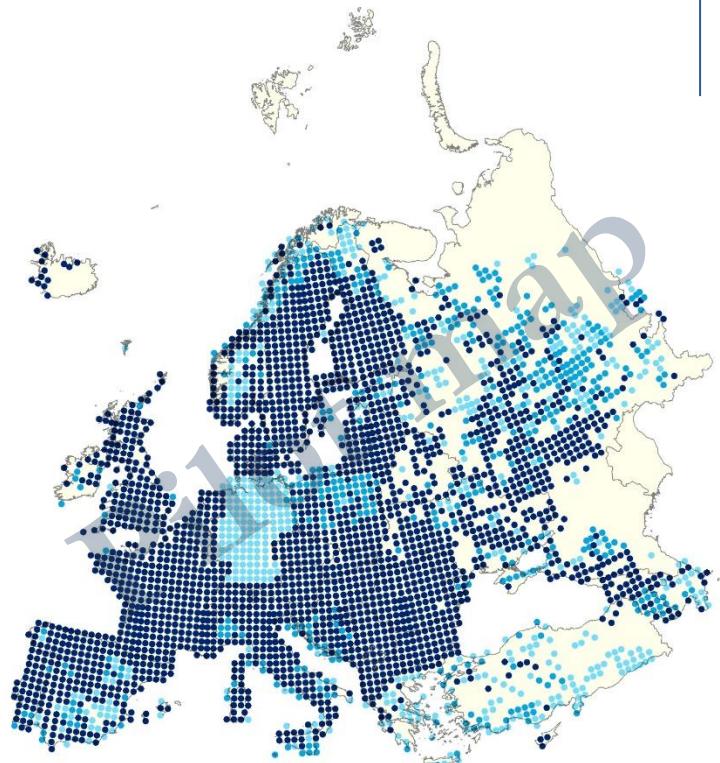
A large part of the species range seems already covered!  
The distribution shown reflects coverage  
across most of EBBA2 area.

# *Turdus merula*

## Breeding category

## Abundance code

- Possible breeding
  - Probable breeding
  - Confirmed breeding
- | Abundance code        | Approximate Number of Pairs |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 100 000-999 999 pairs | 100 000-999 999 pairs       |
| 10 000-99 999 pairs   | 10 000-99 999 pairs         |
| 1 000-9 999 pairs     | 1 000-9 999 pairs           |
| 100-999 pairs         | 100-999 pairs               |
| 10-99 pairs           | 10-99 pairs                 |
| 1-9 pairs             | 1-9 pairs                   |



Abundance estimates were not provided for some areas,  
but available suggest a decrease in abundance from south to north.  
Patchy pattern in breeding category partially due to reporting by country.

# *Oenanthe oenanthe*

- EBBA2 pilot data
- EBBA1

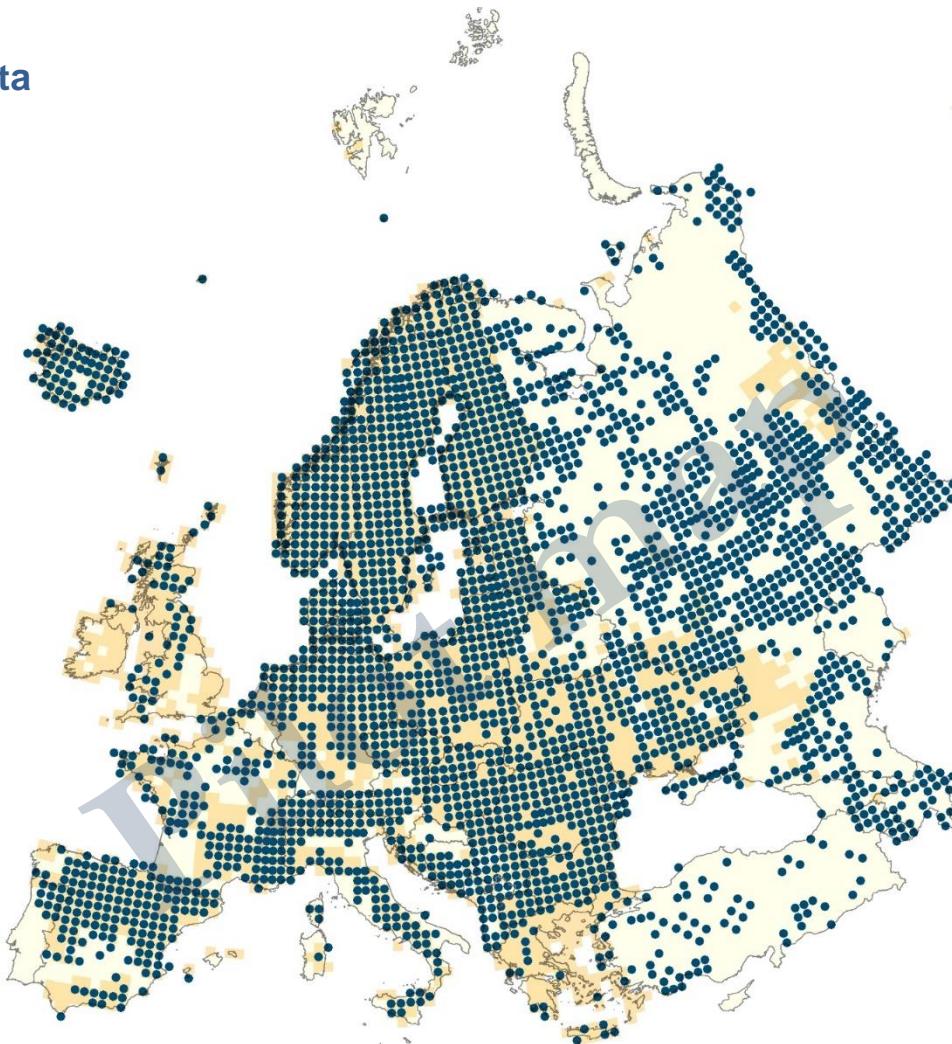


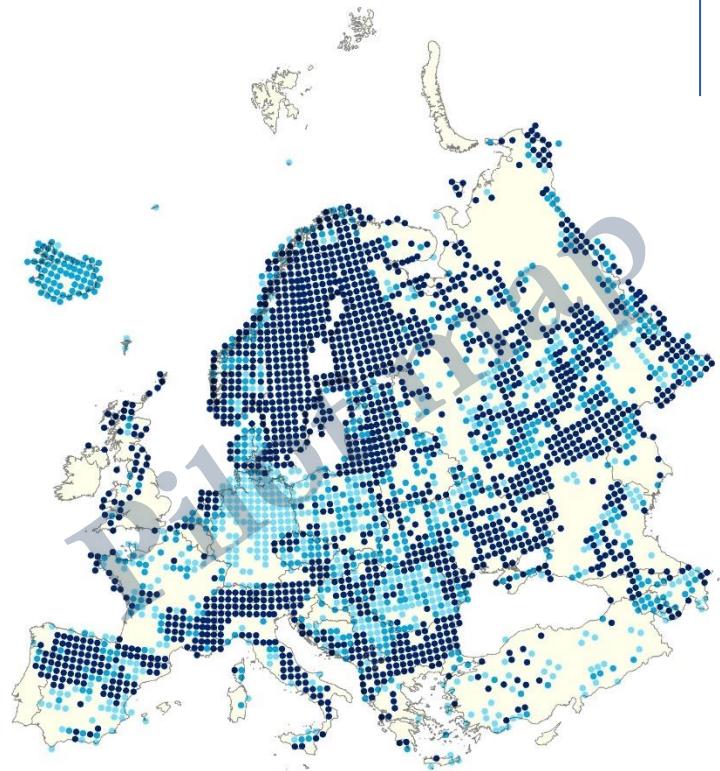
Illustration by Toni Llobet

This is a good improvement in relation to the first data provision!  
A large part of the species range is already covered,  
but data still lacking in remote areas in the far north.

# *Oenanthe oenanthe*

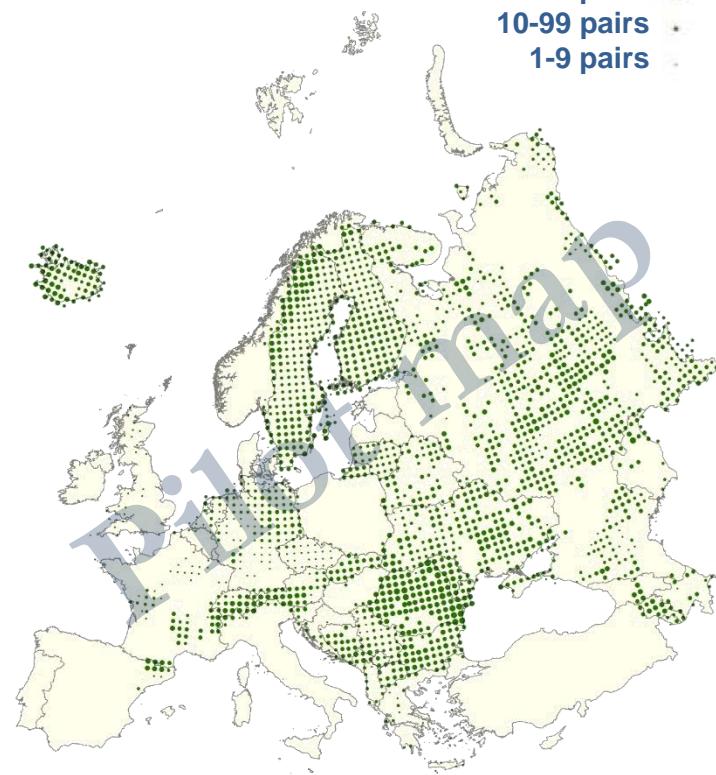
- Possible breeding
- Probable breeding
- Confirmed breeding

## Breeding category



## Abundance code

- 100 000-999 999 pairs
- 10 000-99 999 pairs
- 1 000-9 999 pairs
- 100-999 pairs
- 10-99 pairs
- 1-9 pairs



Abundance estimates were not provided for some areas.

Patchy pattern in breeding category partially due to reporting by country.  
Data suggest high density areas yet to be revealed in northern Russia.

# Towards the definitive data provision



- 1. Fill coverage gaps.** There are still some areas with poor information in the 2013-2017 EBBA2 period and we have just one last chance. Plan next fieldwork season to visit as many gap squares as possible!



- 2. Check the quality of the data before provision.** Knowledge about breeding birds at national and regional level is usually very high. Checking data before the reporting to EBBA2 coordinators is important.



- 3. Provide the requested data and format.** All fields should be reported. Data received in EBBA2 format (atlas codes, species codes or species names) allow a robust data management and minimise errors in the maps.

# Data collection and processing work

**2017**

- Last fieldwork season
- Start of data provision

**2018**

- End of data provision
- Provisional maps & revision

**2019**

- End of revisions and final maps
- Book edition (all contents)

**2020**

- Book production
- Publication

**EBBA2**

European Breeding Bird Atlas

# **EBBA2 pilot data provision (50x50 km squares)**

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**Thanks a lot to thousands of ornithologists and birdwatchers across Europe!**