## Jynx torquilla <br> EURASIAN WRYNECK

SPEC 3 (1994: 3) Status (Declining)
Criteria Moderate continuing decline
European IUCN Red List Category Criteria -
Global IUCN Red List Category Criteria -


Jynx torquilla is a widespread summer visitor to much of Europe, which accounts for less than half of its global breeding range. Its European breeding population is large ( $>580,000$ pairs), but underwent a moderate decline between 1970-1990. Although several populations in eastern Europe were stable during 1990-2000, and the trend of the key population in Russia was unknown, the species continued to decline across most of its European range, and probably underwent a moderate decline ( $>10 \%$ ) overall. Consequently, it is provisionally evaluated as Declining.


| Country | Breeding pop. size (pairs) | Year(s) | Trend | Mag. \% | References |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Albania | (50-150) | 96-02 | (-) | (20-29) |  |
| Andorra | 2-5 | 99-01 | (0) | (0-19) | 1,3 |
| Armenia | 70-150 | 95-02 | ? | - |  |
| Austria | $(2,000-5,000)$ | 98-02 | (0) | (0-19) |  |
| Azerbaijan | (1,000-5,000) | 96-00 | (0) | (0-19) |  |
| Belarus | 30,000-40,000 | 97-02 | 0 | 0-19 |  |
| Belgium | 13-23 | 95-02 | 0 | 0-19 | 1 |
| Bosnia \& HG | Present | 90-03 | ? | - |  |
| Bulgaria | 5,000-10,000 | 96-02 | 0 | 0-19 |  |
| Croatia | (5,000-10,000) | 02 | (0) | (0-19) | 16 |
| Czech Rep. | 2,500-5,000 | 00 | - | 0-19 |  |
| Denmark | 25-50 | 01-02 | - | 50-79 | 7,3 |
| Estonia | 4,000-8,000 | 98 | - | 50-79 | 1 |
| Finland | 5,000-15,000 | 98-02 | - | 50 |  |
| France | 7,000-20,000 | 98-02 | (-) | (38) | 4,2 |
| Georgia | Present | 03 | ? | - |  |
| Germany | 12,000-21,000 | 95-99 | - | 30-49 |  |
| Greece | (100-200) | 95-00 | (0) | (0-19) |  |
| Hungary | 48,000-81,000 | 99-02 | 0 | 0-19 | 19 |
| Italy | $(50,000-100,000)$ | 03 | (-) | (0-19) |  |
| Latvia | 2,000-5,000 | 90-00 | (0) | (0-19) | 23,18 |
| Liechtenstein | 5-10 | 98-00 | - | 30-49 |  |
| Lithuania | (4,000-10,000) | 99-01 | (0) | (0-19) | 20 |
| Luxembourg | 50-100 | 00-02 | - | 30-49 |  |
| Macedonia | (1,000-2,500) | 90-00 | (-) | (10-19) |  |
| Moldova | 1,900-2,500 | 90-00 | - | 0-19 |  |
| Netherlands | 50-65 | 98-00 | - | 10 | 1 |
| Norway | (2,000-4,000) | 03 | (-) | (0-19) | 38 |
| Poland | 8,000-20,000 | 00-02 | (-) | (0-19) | 23 |
| Portugal | (1,000-5,000) | 02 | (0) | (0-19) |  |
| Romania | 28,000-36,000 | 00-02 | + | 0-19 | 48 |
| Russia | 300,000-800,000 | 90-00 | ? | - | 3,39,43,114,122 |
| Serbia \& MN | 6,000-9,000 | 90-02 | - | 0-19 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,29,172a,155, } \\ & \text { 67a,227 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Slovakia | 2,500-4,000 | 80-99 | - | 30-49 |  |
| Slovenia | 2,000-3,000 | 99-00 | (-) | (0-19) |  |
| Spain | $(10,000-20,000)$ | 98-02 | ? | - | 10,16 |
| Sweden | 5,000-10,000 | 99-00 | - | 50 |  |
| Switzerland | 2,000-3,000 | 93-96 | - | 10-19 |  |
| Turkey | (500-2,000) | 01 | (0) | (0-19) |  |
| Ukraine | (35,000-55,000) | 90-00 | (0) | (0-19) |  |
| UK | 0-3 | 96-00 | - | 65 |  |
| Total (approx.) | 580,000-1,300,000 | Overall trend Moderate decline |  |  |  |
| Breeding range | $>6,000,000 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$ | Gen. length. <3.3 \% Global pop. 25-49 <br> (See p. 172, top, for data quality graph) |  |  |  |

