



Aegithalos caudatus

Annex I	No
International action plan	No

Long-tailed Tit, *Aegithalos caudatus*, is a species of passerine bird in the long-tailed tit family found in cropland and woodland and forest ecosystems. It is a widespread resident across almost the whole of Europe. This species prefers deciduous and mixed woodland with a well-developed shrub layer, especially willows (*Salix*) and favouring edge habitats. It is also found in riverine woodland, scrub heathland with scattered trees, bushes and hedges in farmland and well-wooded suburban parks, cemeteries and gardens. In the Mediterranean it also uses maquis and open pine (*Pinus*) forest. Otherwise, avoids pure stands of conifers in west of range, but noted in open forests of spruce (*Picea*), fir (*Abies*), larch (*Larix*) and Siberian stone pine (*Pinus sibirica*) in central Siberia.

Aegithalos caudatus has a breeding population size of 5830000-9390000 pairs and a breeding range size of 3390000 square kilometres in the EU27. The breeding population trend in the EU27 is Increasing in the short term and Increasing in the long term.

The EU population status of *Aegithalos caudatus* was assessed as Secure, because the species does not meet any of the IUCN Red List criteria for threatened or Near Threatened, or the criteria for Depleted or Declining (the EU27 population or range has not declined by 20% or more since 1980).

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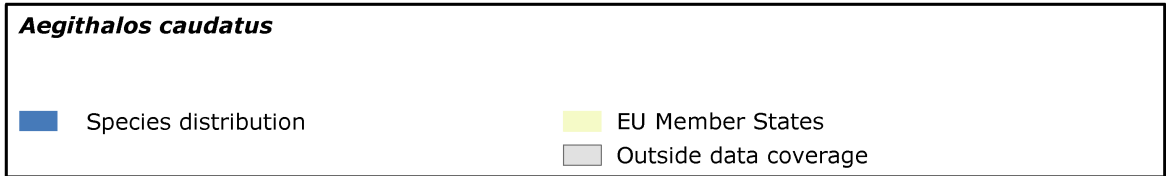
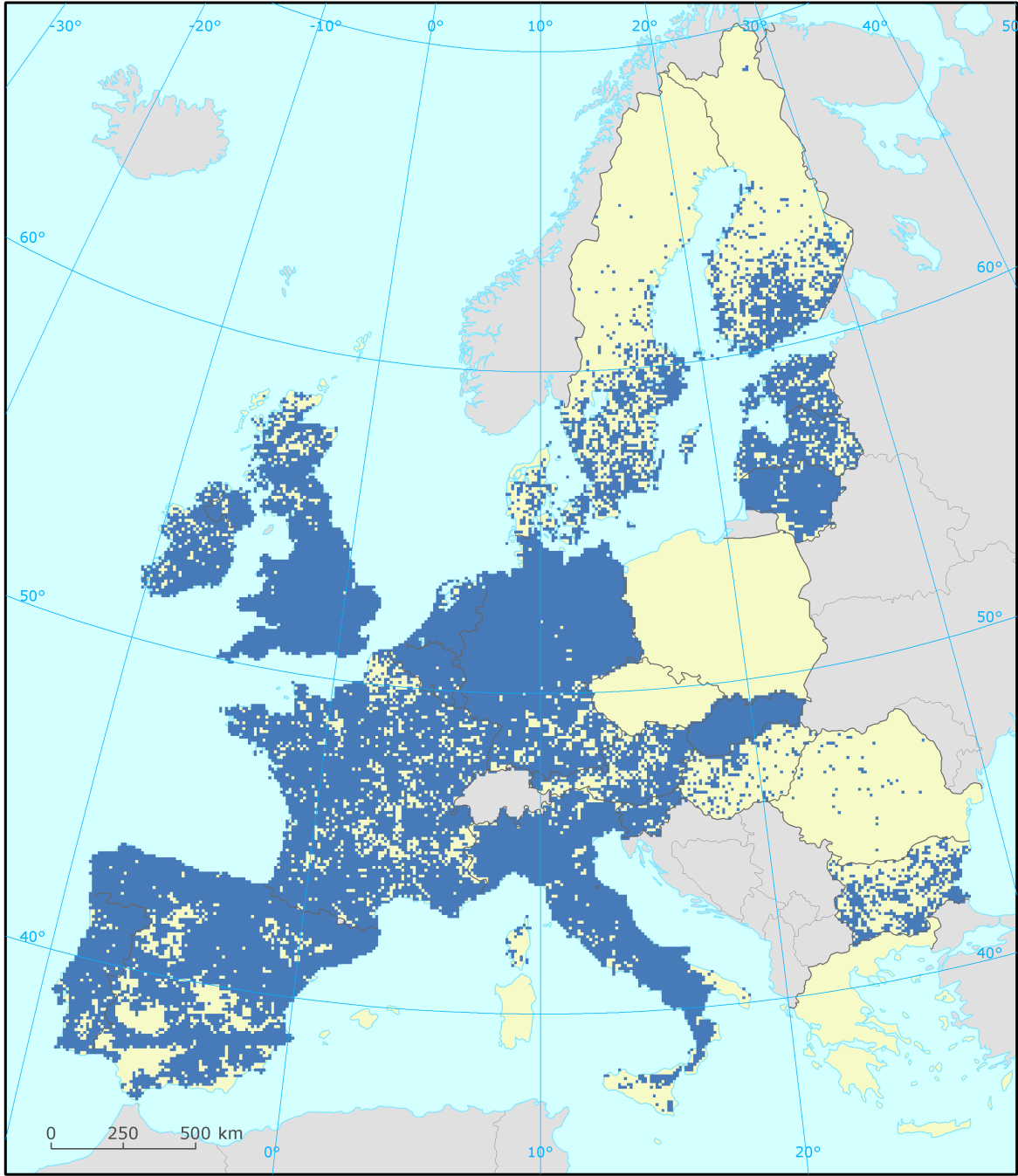
Report under the Article 12 of the Birds Directive

Assessment of status at the European level

Breeding population size	Breeding population trend		Range area	Breeding range trend		Winter population size	Winter population trend		Population status
	Short term	Long term		Short term	Long term		Short term	Long term	
5830000 - 9390000 p	+	+	3390000						Secure

See the endnotes for more informationⁱ

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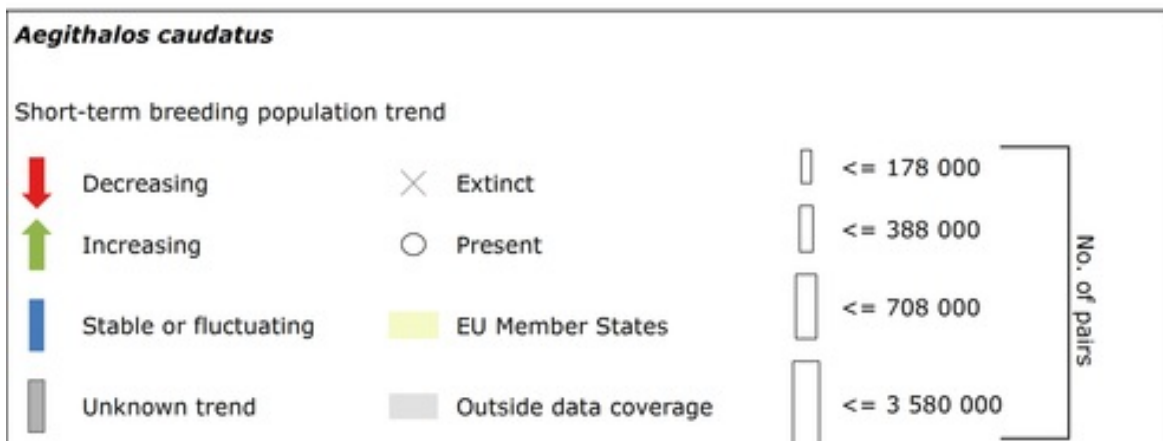
Trends at the Member State level

MS/Ter.	% in EU27	Breeding population size	Breeding population trend		Range area	Breeding range trend		Winter population size	Winter population trend	
			Short term	Long term		Short term	Long term		Short term	Long term
AT	2.4	40000 - 70000 p	x	x	93448	0	0			
BE	1.3	50000 - 100000 p	x	+	30312	0	+			
BG	2.1	20000 - 60000 p	0	0	111200	0	0			
CZ										
DE	14.2	92000 - 170000 p	F	F	355852	0	0			
DK	0.9	4700 - 4700 p	-	-	37369	-	0			
EE	1.6	50000 - 100000 p	0	0	46900	0	+			
ES	16.2	3030000 - 4210000 p	0	0	487049	0	0			
FI	3.3	20000 - 50000 p	+	+	189200	x	+			
FR	18.8	400000 - 800000 p	0	0	584300	0	0			
GR										
HU	0.8	137000 - 229000 p	+	x	67371	0	x			
IE	2.6	61920 - 153600 i	0	x	76800	+	0			
IT	9.6	500000 - 1000000 p	+	+	274300	+	+			
LT	2.5	10000 - 20000 p	x	x	68000	0	0			
LU	0.1	3000 - 4000 p	x	x	2572	0	+			
LV	2.0	31243 - 74393 p	0	0	64244	0	+			
NL	1.5	33866 - 45155 p	0	0	41706	0	0			
PL		70000 - 120000 p	0	x		x	x			
PT	3.3	500000 - 1000000 p	x	x	97600	0	0			
RO	0.2	300000 - 500000 p	F	x	247000	x	x			
SE	3.9	20000 - 48000 p	0	0	202600	0	x			
SI	0.8	20000 - 25000 p	-	x	19030	0	0			
SK	2.3	60000 - 120000 p	0	0	56695	0	0			
UK	9.7	340000 - 340000 p	+	+	237600	+	0			

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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=A324> .

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ⁱ **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.

ⁱⁱ **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.