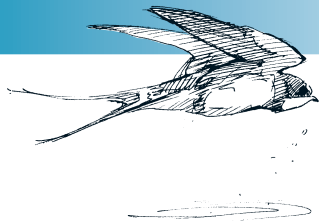


# Hirundo rustica

## BARN SWALLOW



**SPEC 3** (1994: 3) **Status** Depleted

**Criteria** Moderate historical decline

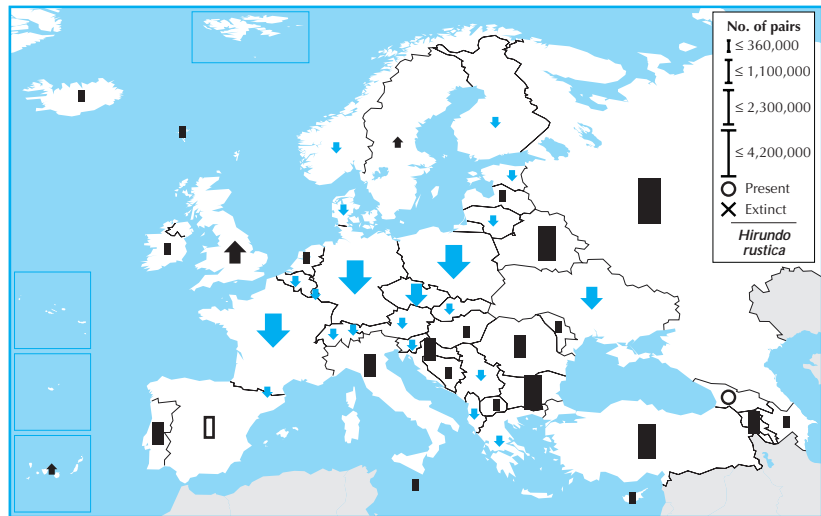
**European IUCN Red List Category** —

**Criteria** —

**Global IUCN Red List Category** —

**Criteria** —

*Hirundo rustica* is a widespread summer visitor to most of Europe, which accounts for less than a quarter of its global breeding range. Its European breeding population is extremely large (>16,000,000 pairs), but underwent a moderate decline between 1970–1990. Although declines abated or even reversed in certain countries during 1990–2000, the species continued to decline across much of Europe, and underwent a small decline overall. Its population has clearly not yet recovered to the level that preceded its initial decline, and consequently it is evaluated as Depleted.



Country	Breeding pop. size (pairs)	Year(s)	Trend	Mag.%	References
Albania	20,000 – 40,000	02	(-)	(0-19)	
Andorra	<b>15 – 20</b>	99-01	-	20-29	1,3
Armenia	250,000 – 750,000	90-02	0	0-19	
Austria	(90,000 – 170,000)	98-02	(-)	(30-49)	
Azerbaijan	(250,000 – 500,000)	96-00	(0)	(0-19)	
Belarus	1,000,000 – 1,500,000	97-02	(0)	(0-19)	
Belgium	30,000 – 70,000	01-02	-	0-19	1
Bosnia & HG	(50,000 – 100,000)	90-00	(0)	(0-19)	
Bulgaria	800,000 – 3,000,000	96-02	0	0-9	
Croatia	(500,000 – 1,000,000)	02	(0)	(0-19)	70,16
Cyprus	(50,000 – 100,000)	94-02	(0)	(0-9)	
Czech Rep.	320,000 – 640,000	00	-	0-19	
Denmark	(200,000 – 250,000)	00	-	0-19	12
Faroe Is.	0 – 5	95	(0)	(0-19)	
Estonia	150,000 – 250,000	98	-	20-29	1
Finland	130,000 – 180,000	98-02	-	10	
France	(800,000 – 3,200,000)	98-02	(-)	(19)	4,2
Georgia	Present	03	?	-	
Germany	950,000 – 1,600,000	95-99	-	20-29	
Greece	(50,000 – 200,000)	95-00	(-)	(0-19)	
Hungary	220,000 – 320,000	99-02	0	0-19	19
Iceland	<b>0 – 6</b>	90-00	(F)	(-)	23,24,25,32,33, 42,43,44,45,46,47
Rep. Ireland	100,000 – 250,000	88-91	0	0-19	
Italy	(500,000 – 1,000,000)	03	(0)	(0-19)	
Latvia	117,000 – 475,000	90-00	(0)	(0-19)	23,16
Liechtenstein	50 – 70	98-00	-	0-9	
Lithuania	(150,000 – 300,000)	99-01	(-)	(0-19)	20
Luxembourg	6,000 – 8,000	00-02	-	<b>30-49</b>	
Macedonia	(20,000 – 50,000)	90-00	(0)	(0-19)	
Malta	1 – 2	90-02	0	0-19	1
Moldova	15,000 – 18,000	90-00	0	0-19	
Netherlands	<b>100,000 – 200,000</b>	98-00	0	4	1
Norway	40,000 – 50,000	95	-	20-29	
Poland	<b>1,800,000 – 2,700,000</b>	00-02	-	0-19	23
Portugal	(500,000 – 2,000,000)	02	(0)	(0-19)	
Romania	800,000 – 1,000,000	00-02	0	0-19	
Russia	2,500,000 – 7,000,000	90-00	0	0-19	8,122
Serbia & MN	250,000 – 400,000	90-02	-	10-19	1,29,155,172a, 67a,78,225
Slovakia	200,000 – 400,000	80-99	-	30-49	
Slovenia	100,000 – 200,000	00	(-)	(0-19)	
Spain	(500,000 – 1,000,000)	98-02	?	-	10
Canary Is.	2 – 3	97-03	(+)	(N)	28,25
Sweden	<b>150,000 – 300,000</b>	99-00	+	<b>18</b>	
Switzerland	60,000 – 90,000	98-02	-	10-19	
Turkey	(1,000,000 – 2,500,000)	01	(0)	(0-19)	
Ukraine	(870,000 – 1,300,000)	90-00	-	0-19	
UK	726,000 – 726,000	00	+	<b>18</b>	
<b>Total (approx.)</b>	<b>16,000,000 – 36,000,000</b>			<b>Overall trend</b> Small decline	
<b>Breeding range</b>	<b>&gt;8,000,000 km<sup>2</sup></b>			<b>Gen. length</b> <3.3 % <b>Global pop.</b> 5-24	

(See p. 187, bottom, for data quality graph)