Perisoreus infaustus SIBERIAN JAY

SPEC 3 (1994: 3) Status (Depleted) Criteria Moderate historical decline European IUCN Red List Category — Criteria — Global IUCN Red List Category — Criteria —



| Country | Breeding pop. size (pairs) | Year(s) Trend Mag.% References | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| Finland | 40,000 - 60,000 | 98–02 + 30 | | |
| Norway | (10,000 - 50,000) | 90-03 (0) (0-19) | | |
| Russia | (250,000 - 500,000) | 90-00 ? - | | |
| Sweden | 40,000 - 100,000 | 99-00 (-) (0-19) | | |
| Total (approx.) | 340,000 - 710,000 | Overall trend Unknown | | |
| Breeding range | >1,000,000 km ² | Gen. length. 4 % Global pop. 25–49 | | |

Perisoreus infaustus is a widespread resident in Fennoscandia and Russia, with Europe accounting for less than half of its global range. Its European breeding population is large (>340,000 pairs), but underwent a moderate decline between 1970–1990. Although there were declines in Sweden during 1990–2000, and the trend in Russia was unknown, there was no evidence to suggest that it declined significantly overall. Nevertheless, its total population size probably remains below the level that preceded its decline, and consequently the species is provisionally evaluated as Depleted.



| 2000 population | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1990 population | |
| | Data 🔲 unkn |
| 1990–2000 trend | |
| 1970–1990 trend | 15 |
| | |
| 2000 population | 47 |
| 1990 population | |
| | Data quality |
| 1990–2000 trend | 9 |
| 1970–1990 trend | 5 |

| 77 | 10 | 13 | | | | | |
|--|----|----|----|--|--|--|--|
| 63 | 11 | 26 | ; | | | | |
| Data quality (%) – <i>Perisoreus infaustus</i> 🔲 unknown 🥅 poor 🔝 medium 🔜 good | | | | | | | |
| 72 | | 18 | 10 | | | | |
| 15 85 | | | | | | | |

| 47 | | 43 | | 10 | | | |
|----|--|----|----|----|--|--|--|
| 62 | | | 34 | | | | |
| | Data quality (%) – Garrulus glandarius (see p. 256, top) | | | | | | |
| 9 | 60 | | 20 | 11 | | | |
| 5 | 61 | | 29 | 5 | | | |