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			