

# *Delichon urbica*

## NORTHERN HOUSE-MARTIN

**SPEC 3** (1994: —) **Status** (Declining)

**Criteria** Moderate recent decline

**European IUCN Red List Category** —

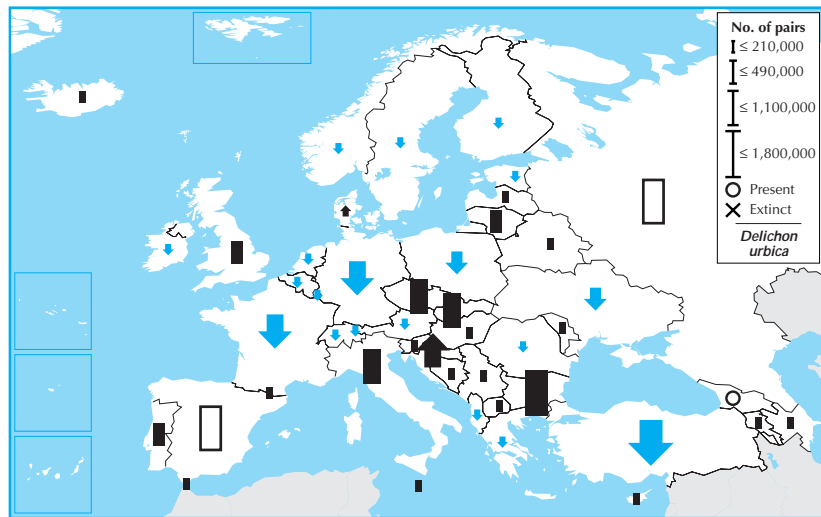
**Criteria** —

**Global IUCN Red List Category** —

**Criteria** —



*Delichon urbica* is a widespread summer visitor to most of Europe, which accounts for less than half of its global breeding range. Its European breeding population is very large (>9,900,000 pairs), and was stable between 1970–1990. Although the species remained stable in several countries during 1990–2000, it declined across much of its European range—including the sizeable populations in Turkey, France and Germany—and probably underwent a moderate decline (>10%) overall. Consequently, this previously Secure species is now provisionally evaluated as Declining.



Country	Breeding pop. size (pairs)	Year(s)	Trend	Mag.%	References
Albania	40,000 – 80,000	02	(-)	(0–19)	
Andorra	3,000 – 5,000	99–01	(0)	(0–19)	1,3
Armenia	30,000 – 150,000	00–02	0	0–19	
Austria	(50,000 – 100,000)	98–02	(-)	(30–49)	
Azerbaijan	(100,000 – 250,000)	96–00	(0)	(0–19)	
Belarus	100,000 – 150,000	97–02	0	0–19	
Belgium	28,000 – 51,000	01–02	-	20–29	1
Bosnia & HG	(50,000 – 100,000)	90–00	(F)	(-)	
Bulgaria	800,000 – 4,000,000	96–02	0	0–9	
Croatia	(500,000 – 1,000,000)	02	(+)	(>80)	16
Cyprus	(10,000 – 50,000)	94–02	(0)	(0–19)	
Czech Rep.	600,000 – 1,200,000	00	0	0–19	
Denmark	(50,000 – 100,000)	93–96	+	30–49	
Estonia	150,000 – 250,000	98	-	20–29	1
Finland	80,000 – 120,000	98–02	-	<b>20</b>	
France	(400,000 – 1,600,000)	98–02	(-)	(41)	4,2
Georgia	Present	03	?	-	
Germany	820,000 – 1,400,000	95–99	-	20–29	
Greece	(50,000 – 200,000)	95–00	(-)	(0–19)	
Hungary	100,000 – 200,000	99–02	0	0–19	19
Iceland	<b>0–2</b>	90–00	(F)	(-)	23,24,25,32,33,42,43,44,45,46,47
Rep. Ireland	20,000 – 100,000	88–91	-	0–19	
Italy	(500,000 – 1,000,000)	03	(0)	(0–19)	
Latvia	90,000 – 320,000	90–00	(0)	(0–19)	23,16
Liechtenstein	500 – 1,000	98–00	-	0–19	
Lithuania	(200,000 – 400,000)	99–01	(0)	(0–19)	20
Luxembourg	4,000 – 5,000	00–02	-	<b>30–49</b>	
Macedonia	(25,000 – 35,000)	90–00	(0)	(0–19)	
Malta	1–2	90–02	<b>0</b>	<b>0–19</b>	1
Moldova	14,000 – 16,000	90–00	0	0–19	
Netherlands	<b>60,000 – 125,000</b>	98–00	-	<b>15</b>	1
Norway	(30,000 – 80,000)	90–02	-	20–29	
Poland	<b>350,000 – 600,000</b>	00–02	-	0–19	23
Portugal	(100,000 – 1,000,000)	02	(0)	(0–19)	
Romania	120,000 – 220,000	00–02	-	0–19	
Russia	800,000 – 2,300,000	90–00	?	-	53,122
Serbia & MN	160,000 – 260,000	90–02	0	0–19	1,29,172a,78,225,227
Slovakia	500,000 – 1,000,000	90–99	0	0–19	
Slovenia	50,000 – 100,000	94	(0)	(0–19)	
Spain	(1,140,000 – 2,160,000)	92	?	-	13,12,10
Sweden	100,000 – 200,000	99–00	-	<b>3</b>	
Switzerland	50,000 – 100,000	98–02	-	10–19	
Turkey	(1,000,000 – 2,000,000)	01	(-)	(20–29)	
Ukraine	(400,000 – 580,000)	90–00	-	20–29	
UK	<b>273,000 – 535,000</b>	00	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	31
Gibraltar	<b>5–10</b>	00	0	0–19	

**Total (approx.) Breeding range** 9,900,000 – 24,000,000  
>8,000,000 km<sup>2</sup>

**Overall trend** Moderate decline  
**Gen. length** <3.3 % **Global pop.** 25–49  
(See p. 187, bottom, for data quality graph)