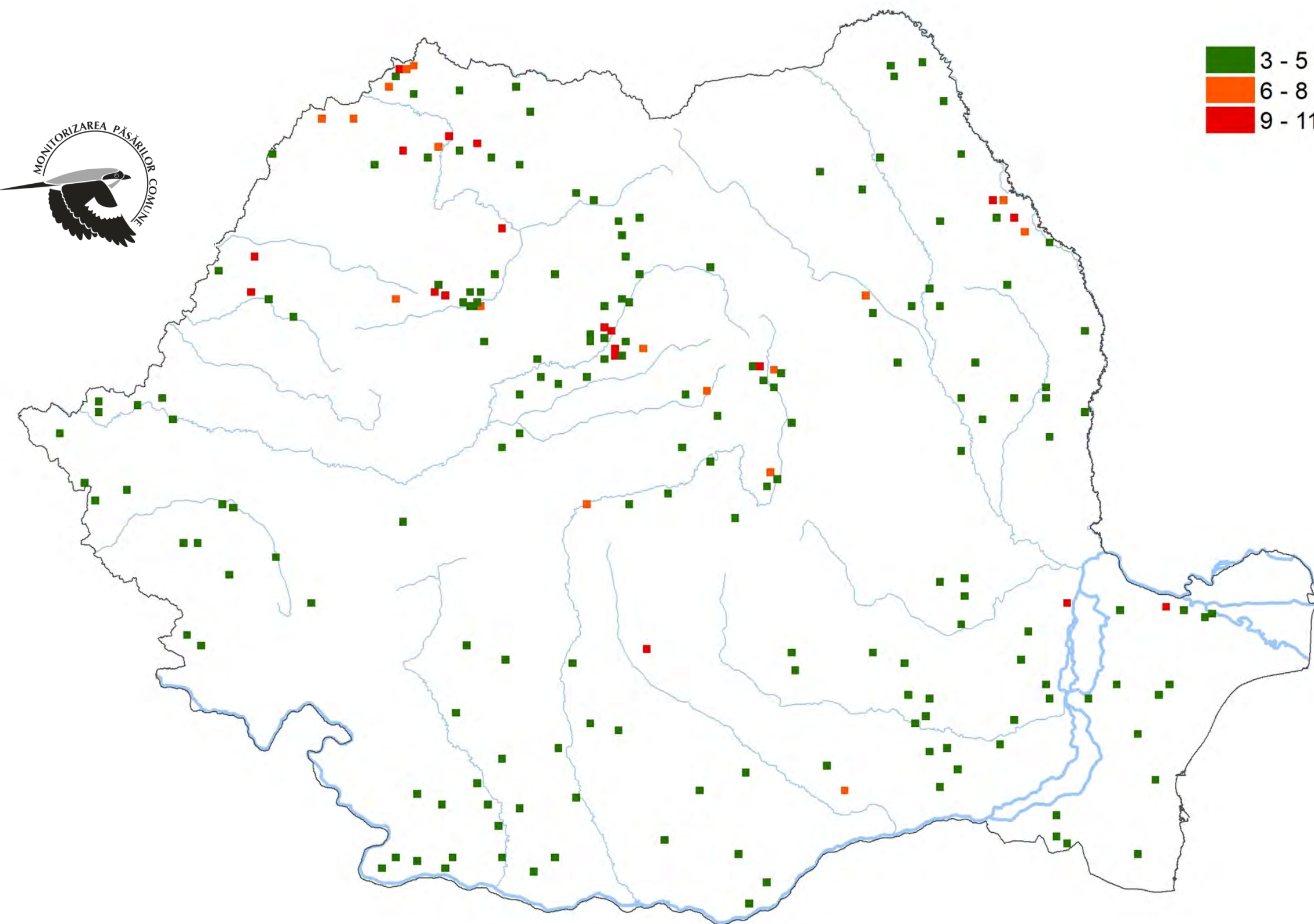


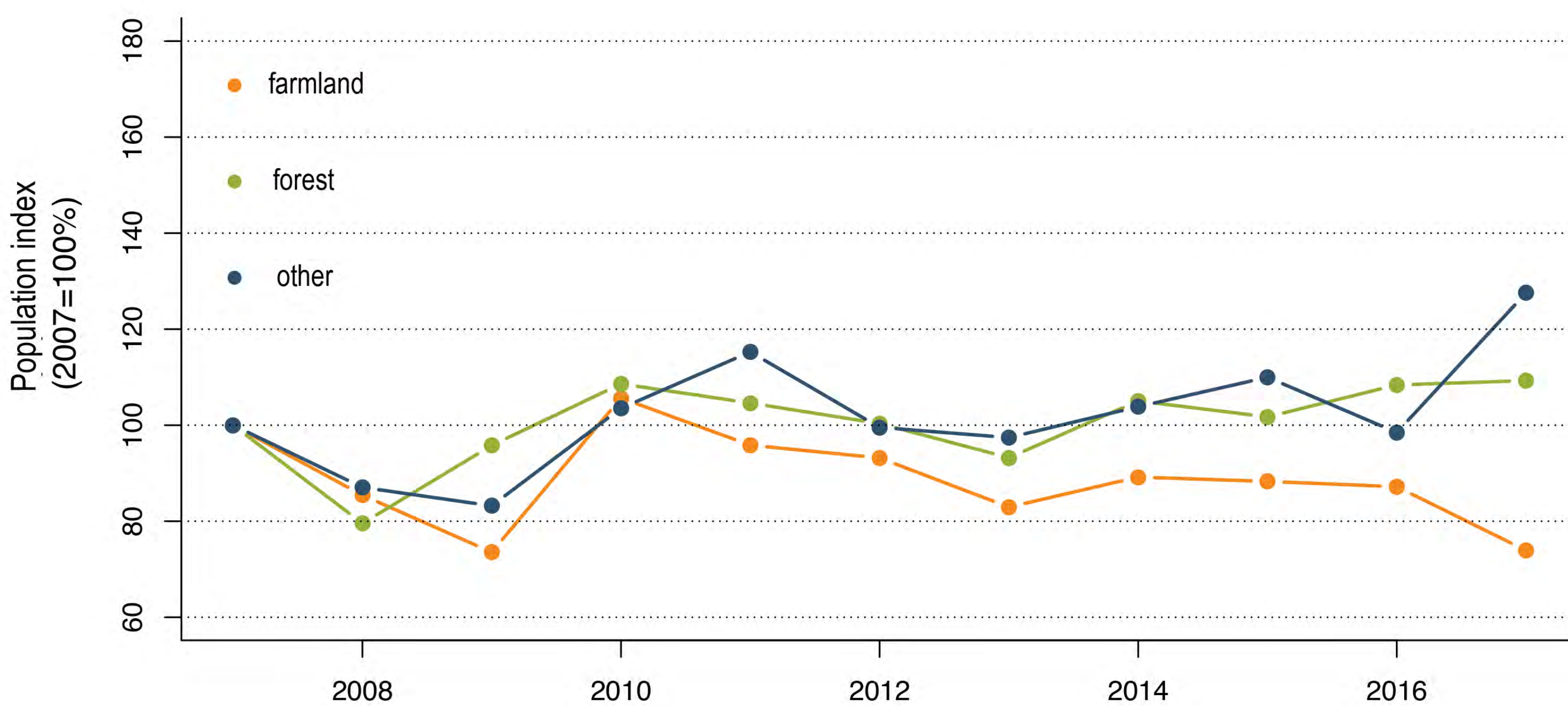
Results of Common Bird Monitoring in Romania between 2006-2017

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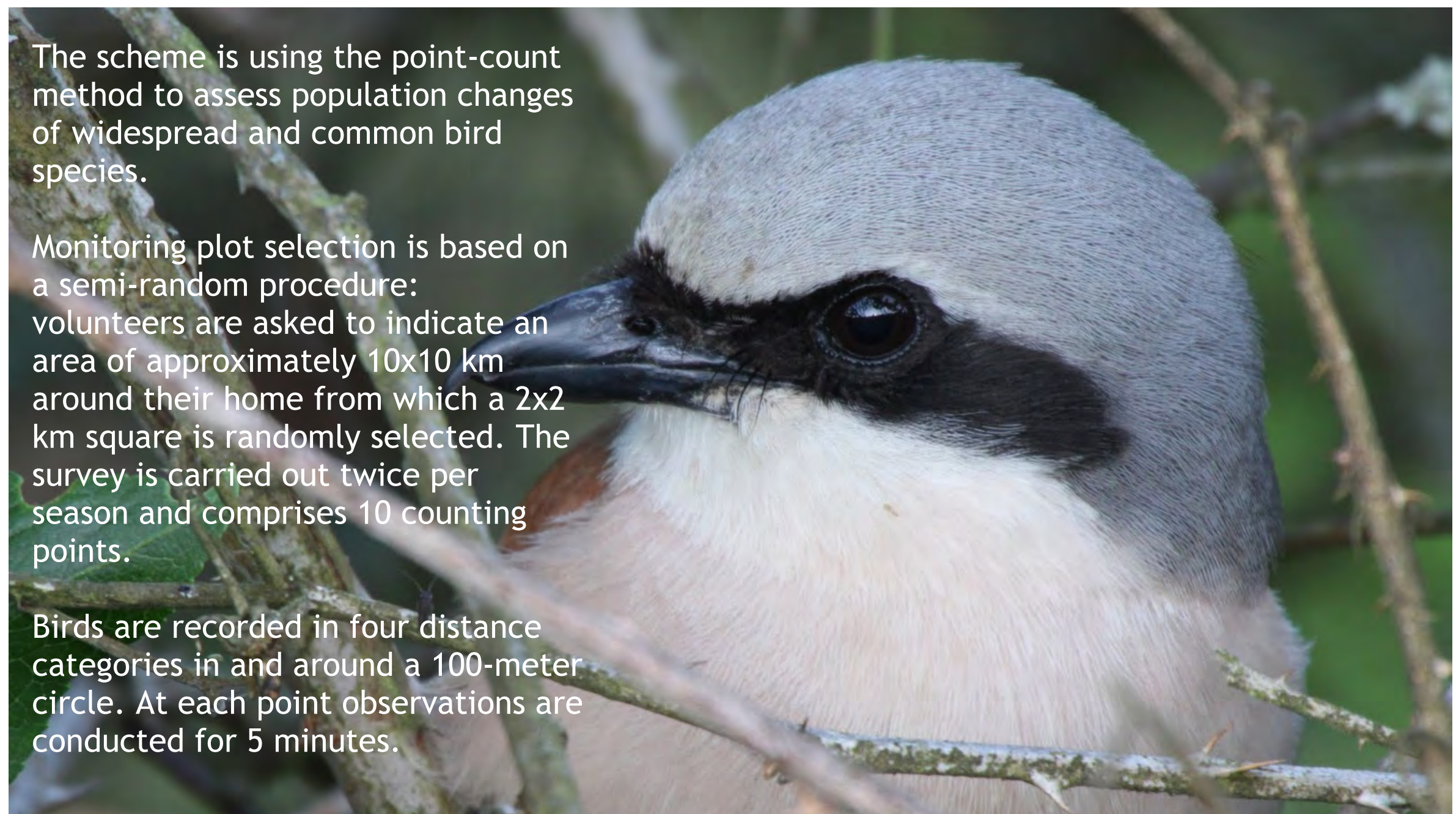
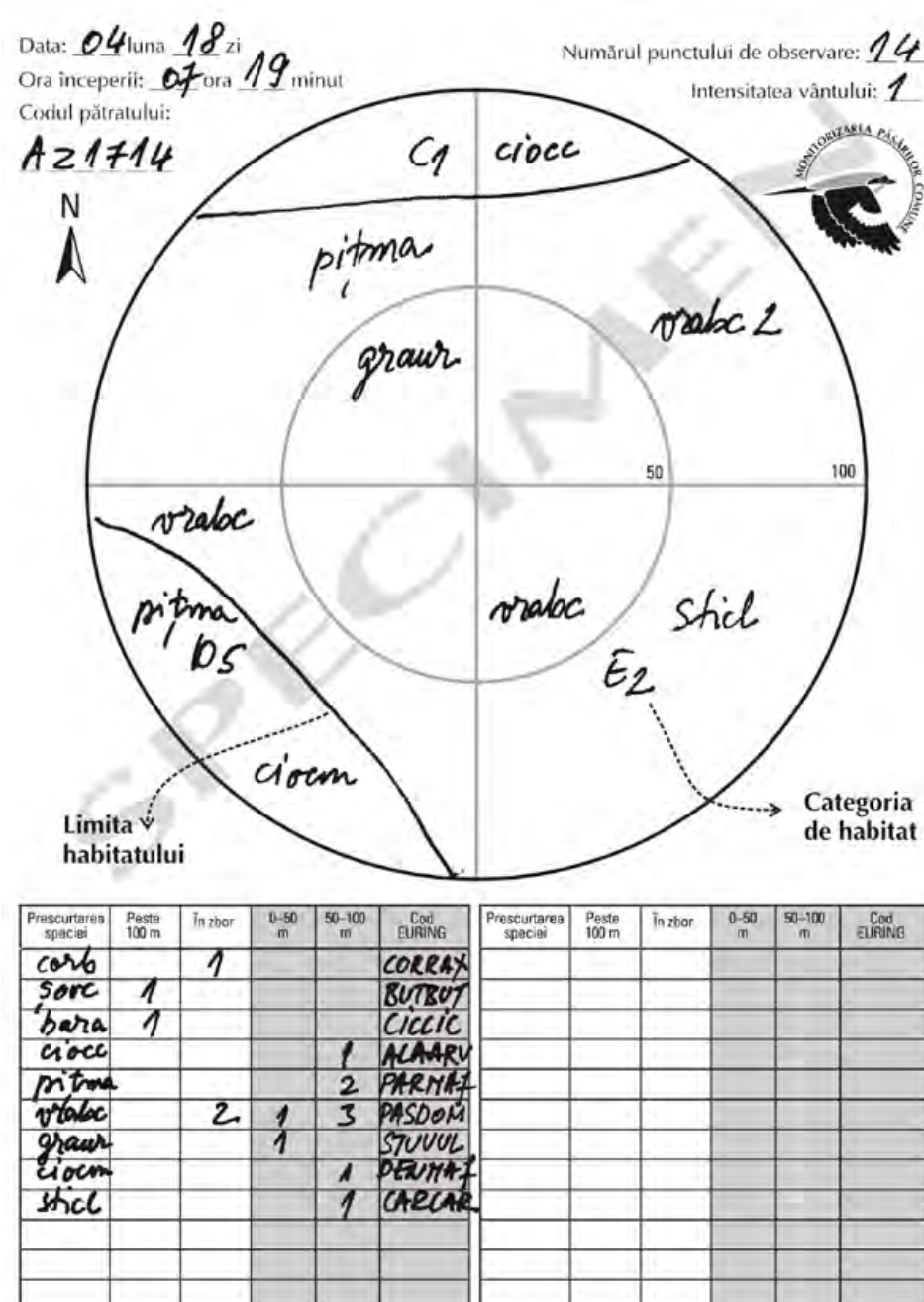


The distribution of monitoring squares surveyed every year is still biased, concentrating on the central, north-western and north-eastern part of the country. The mountain habitats, high altitude forests and the large open areas are also underrepresented. Therefore, the trends for some species should be interpreted with caution.



Population trends are calculated for 75 species:
 - 42 of them is in uncertain category
 - six species show a moderate decline,
 - 12 are stable,
 - 14 with moderate and
 - one with strong increase.

Farmland birds are in continuous decline.



The scheme is using the point-count method to assess population changes of widespread and common bird species.

Monitoring plot selection is based on a semi-random procedure: volunteers are asked to indicate an area of approximately 10x10 km around their home from which a 2x2 km square is randomly selected. The survey is carried out twice per season and comprises 10 counting points.

Birds are recorded in four distance categories in and around a 100-meter circle. At each point observations are conducted for 5 minutes.

The number of observers remained constant with a median of 50. The median of monitoring squares was 60.

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