

Vanellus leucurus

WHITE-TAILED LAPWING

Non-SPEC (1994: —) Status Secure

Criteria —

European IUCN Red List Category —▼▼▼

Criteria —

Global IUCN Red List Category —

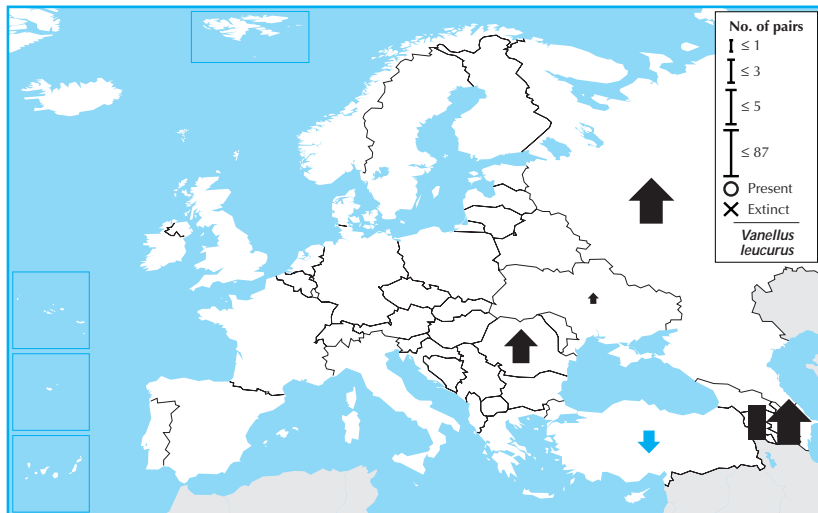
Criteria —



Vanellus leucurus has a predominantly Central Asian breeding distribution, which just extends into south-eastern Europe. Its European breeding population is extremely small (as few as 80 pairs), and though its trend between 1970–1990 was unknown, the species increased or was stable in most of its European range during 1990–2000, and underwent a moderate increase overall. Although the size of the European population could render it susceptible to the risks affecting small populations, it is marginal to a much a larger non-European population. Consequently, it is evaluated as Secure.

Country	Breeding pop. size (pairs)	Year(s)	Trend	Mag. %	References
Armenia	2–15	99–02	0	0–19	10
Azerbaijan	50–150	96–00	(+)	(10–19)	
Romania	0–23	90–02	+	N	29
Russia	(30–120)	90–00	+	20–29	33
Turkey	0–10	01	–	30–49	
Ukraine	0–2	98–00	+	>80	
Total (approx.)	80–320		Overall trend	Moderate increase	
Breeding range	>20,000 km ²		Gen. length	5	% Global pop. <5

Country	Winter pop. size (individuals)	Year(s)	Trend	Mag. %	References
Azerbaijan	(10–100)	96–02	(0)	(0–19)	
Total (approx.)	>10		Overall trend	Unknown	
% in European IBAs	Unknown		Gen. length	5	% Global pop. <5



2000 population	37	56	7
1990 population	100		
Data quality (%) - <i>Vanellus leucurus</i>			
□ unknown □ poor □ medium ■ good			
1990–2000 trend	54	39	7
1970–1990 trend	100		

2000 population	7	69	24
1990 population	72		
Data quality (%) - <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> (see p. 116, bottom)			
□ unknown □ poor □ medium ■ good			
1990–2000 trend	9	61	30
1970–1990 trend	70		