

Vanellus indicus -- (Boddaert, 1783)

ANIMALIA -- CHORDATA -- AVES -- CHARADRIIFORMES -- CHARADRIIDAE

Common names: Red-wattled Lapwing; Red-wattled Plover

European Red List Assessment

European Red List Status

VU -- Vulnerable, (IUCN version 3.1)

Assessment Information

Year published:	2015
Date assessed:	2015-03-31
Assessor(s):	BirdLife International
Reviewer(s):	Symes, A.
Compiler(s):	Ashpole, J., Burfield, I., Ieronymidou, C., Pople, R., Wheatley, H. & Wright, L.

Assessment Rationale

European regional assessment: Vulnerable (VU^o)

EU27 regional assessment: Not Applicable (NA)

This species has a large global range which only barely extends into southeasternmost Europe in Turkey. The population size within the region is very small and the population trend is stable. The species therefore meets the thresholds for classification as Endangered, but given the large, apparently stable neighbouring population there is significant potential for rescue from outside the region and the final category is downlisted to Vulnerable (VU^o D).

The bird is not recorded from the EU27 and is considered Not Applicable for the region.

Occurrence

Countries/Territories of Occurrence

Native:

Turkey

Population

The European population is estimated at 50-100 pairs, which equates to 100-200 mature individuals. The species does not occur in the EU27. For details of national estimates, see [Supplementary PDF](#).

Trend

In Europe the population size is estimated to be stable. For details of national estimates, see [Supplementary PDF](#).

Habitats and Ecology

This species is found from lowlands up to c. 1,800 m in open areas near fresh or brackish water: rivers, mudbanks, wet grassland, pools, particularly on cultivated land, such as corn fields, grass fields and large gardens. It also uses open forests, waste, fallow and ploughed land and occasionally grass along highways (Wiersma & de Juana 2014). Birds from the Turkish population have been recorded using dam lakes, farmland and riverine gravel islands. No data on breeding period in Turkey but adults have been observed with chicks in May and June (Kirwan et al. 2008). The nest is a shallow scrape, unlined or lined with small stones and debris, usually situated near water. Clutch size three to four eggs. The species feeds on beetles and other insects as well as molluscs, worms and crustaceans. No information for the Turkish population but within its global range it is resident, dispersive and in places migratory and in winter, generally moves down from high altitudes (Wiersma & de Juana 2014).

Habitat (level 1 - level 2)	Importance	Occurrence
Artificial/Terrestrial - Arable Land	suitable	resident
Artificial/Terrestrial - Rural Gardens	suitable	resident
Forest - Temperate	suitable	resident

Habitats & Altitude		
Habitat (level 1 - level 2)	Importance	Occurrence
Grassland - Temperate	suitable	resident
Wetlands (inland) - Permanent Freshwater Marshes/Pools (under ha)	suitable	resident
Wetlands (inland) - Permanent Rivers/Streams/Creeks (includes waterfalls)	suitable	resident
Altitude	max. 1800 m	Occasional altitudinal limits

Threats

The species is not known to be facing any major threats however the European population is on the edge of the species global range and thus is particularly vulnerable to any threats.

Threats & Impacts			
Threat (level 1)	Threat (level 2)	Impact and Stresses	
Other options	Other threat	Timing	Scope
		Ongoing	Whole (>90%)
		Stresses	
	Other	Severity	Impact
		Unknown	Unknown

Conservation

Conservation Actions Underway

CMS Appendix II. There are currently no known conservation measures in place for this species.

Conservation Actions Proposed

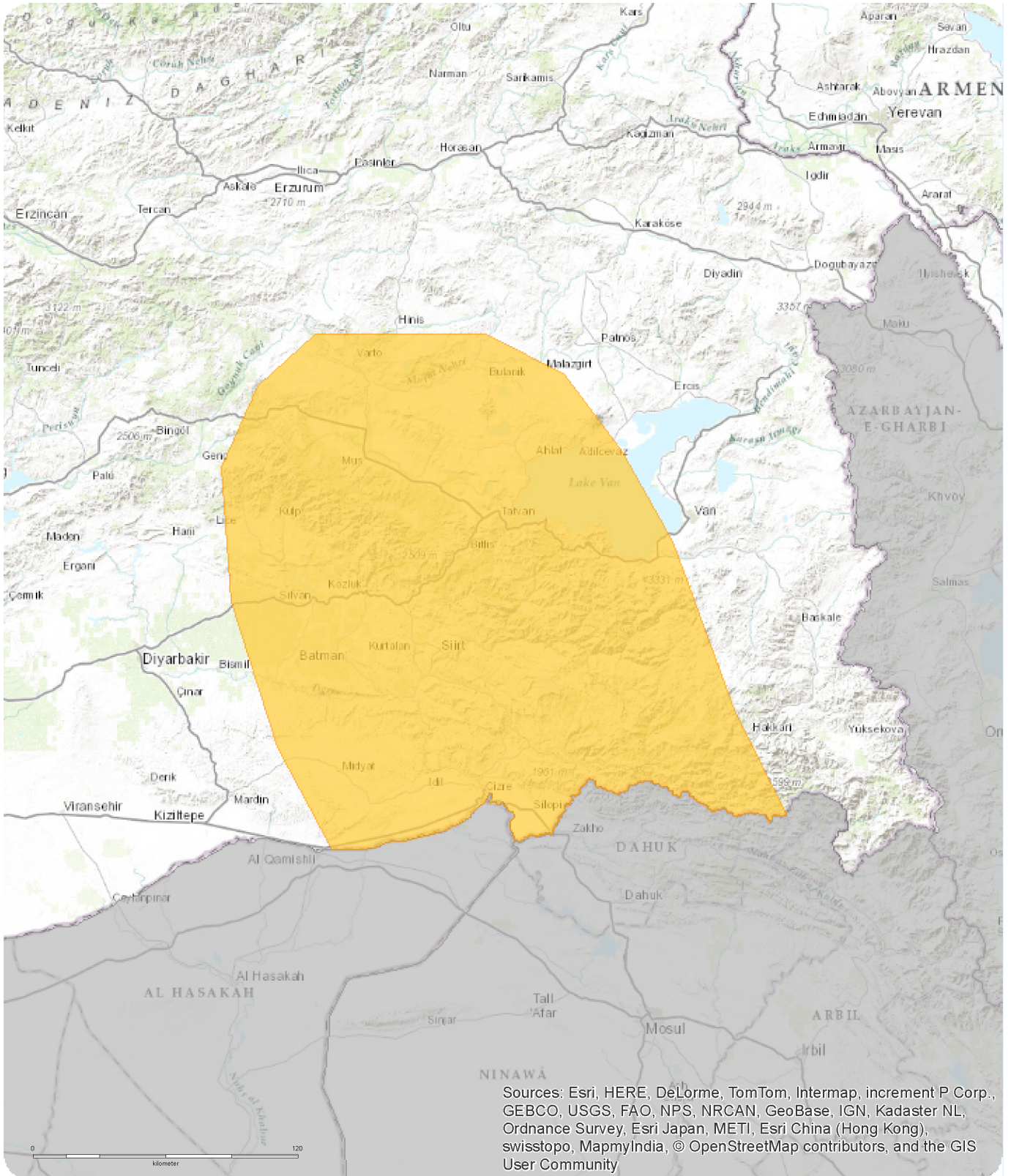
Research studies in to the species's ecology and population dynamics as well as into potential threats to the European population. The development of monitoring schemes should also be undertaken.

Bibliography

- Kirwan, G.M., Boyla, K., Castell, P., Demirci, B., Özen, M., Welch, H. and Marlow, T. (2008) *The Birds of Turkey – The Distribution, Taxonomy and Breeding of Turkish Birds*. Christopher Helm, London.
- Wiersma, P. and de Juana, E. (2014). Red-wattled Lapwing (*Vanellus indicus*). In: del Hoyo, J., Elliott, A., Sargatal, J., Christie, D.A. and de Juana, E. (eds.) (2014). *Handbook of the Birds of the World Alive*. Lynx Edicions, Barcelona. (retrieved from <http://www.hbw.com/node/53807> on 14 October 2014).

Map (see overleaf)

European Regional Assessment



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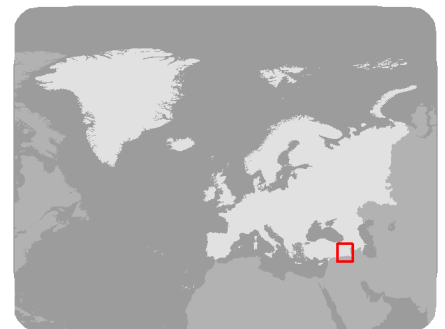
Range

■ Extant (resident)

Citation:
BirdLife International (2015)
European Red List of Birds



Map created 05/12/2015



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply any official endorsement, acceptance or opinion by IUCN.