



Calandrella rufescens

Annex I	No
International action plan	No

Lesser Short-toed Lark, *Calandrella rufescens*, is a species of passerine bird in the lark family found in grassland, heathland and shrub and unvegetated or sparsely vegetated land ecosystems. It breeds in Iberia and the Canary Islands as well as parts of south-east of Europe. This species favours open land with shrubs and grasses, and with a high percentage of bare ground. In the Mediterranean basin it selects areas with average shrub height of 50 cm and bare ground c. 60% and it often prefers saltmarshes with glasswort (*Salicornia*) in the winter (European Red List 2015).

Calandrella rufescens has a breeding population size of 240000-281000 pairs and a breeding range size of 64100 square kilometres in the EU27. The breeding population trend in the EU27 is Decreasing in the short term and Decreasing in the long term.

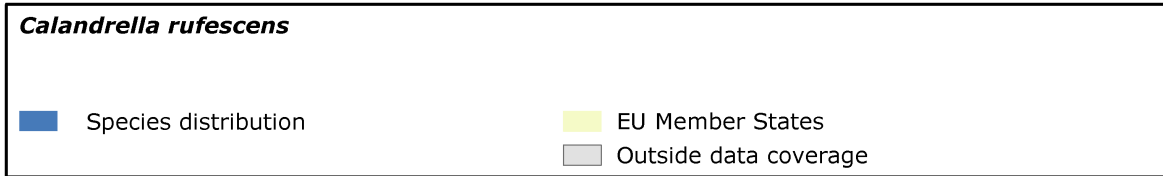
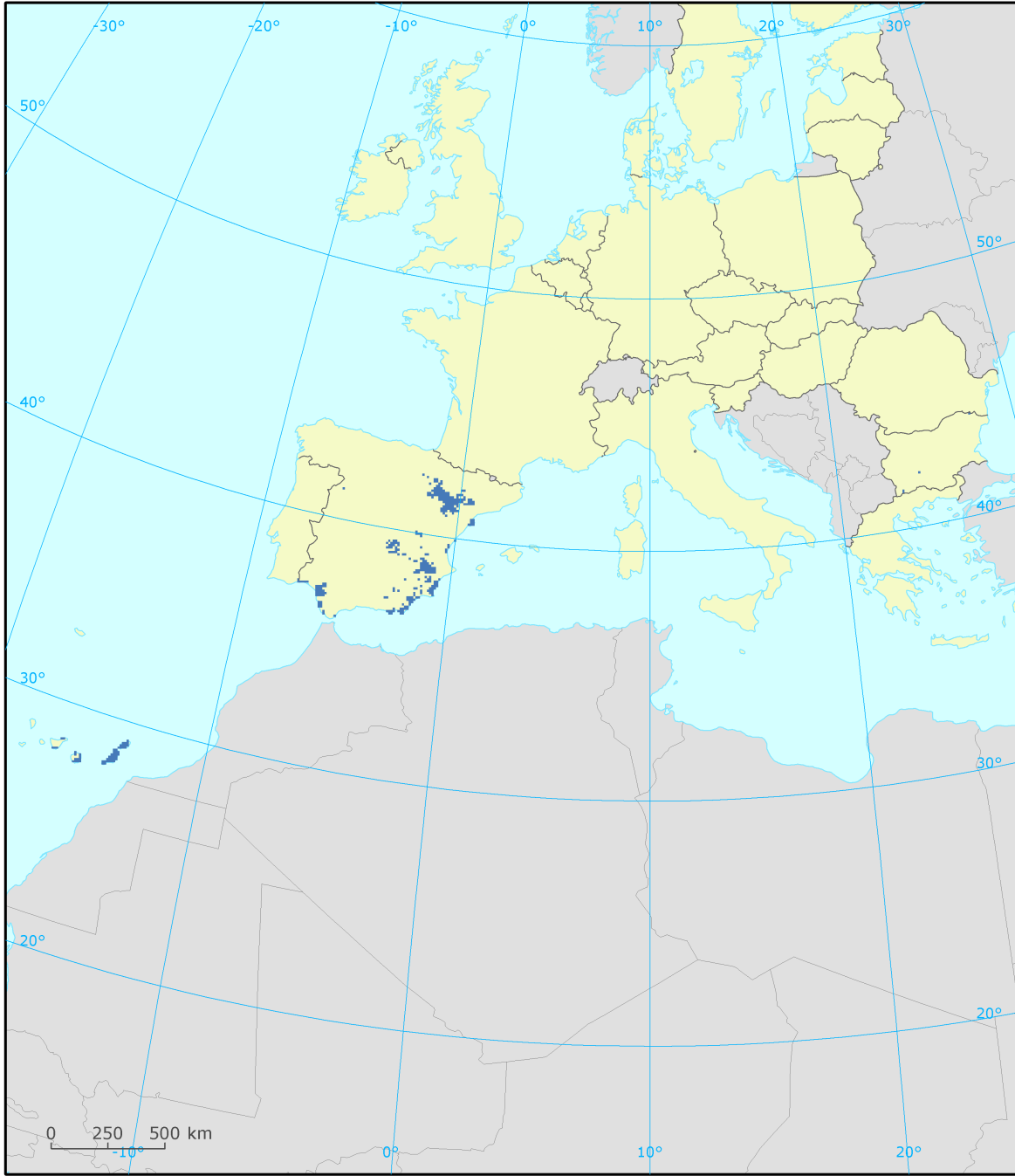
The EU population status of *Calandrella rufescens* was assessed as Declining, because EU27 population or range declined by at least 20% since 1980, with continuing decline since 2001.

Assessment of status at the European level

Breeding population size	Breeding population trend		Range area	Breeding range trend		Winter population size	Winter population trend		Population status
	Short term	Long term		Short term	Long term		Short term	Long term	
240000 - 281000 p	-	-	64100						Declining

See the endnotes for more informationⁱ

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Report under the Article 12 of the Birds Directive



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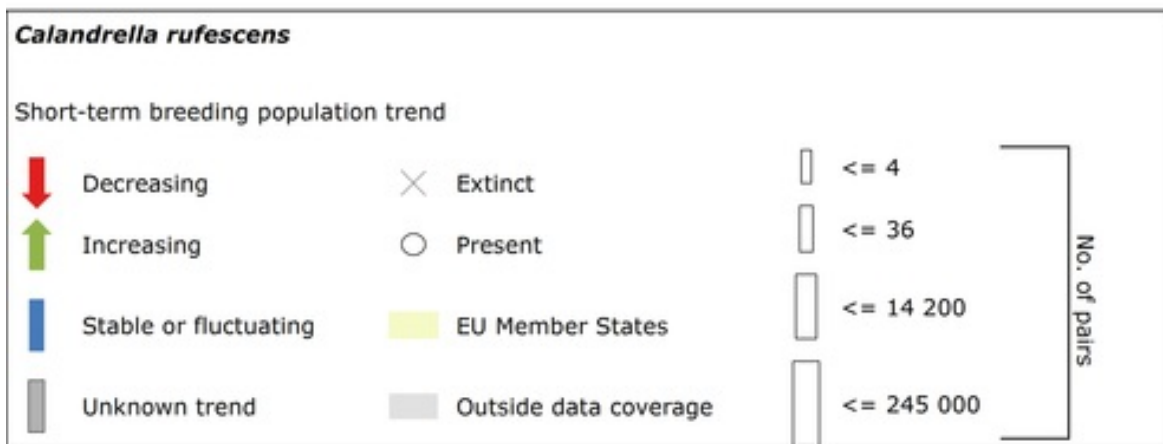
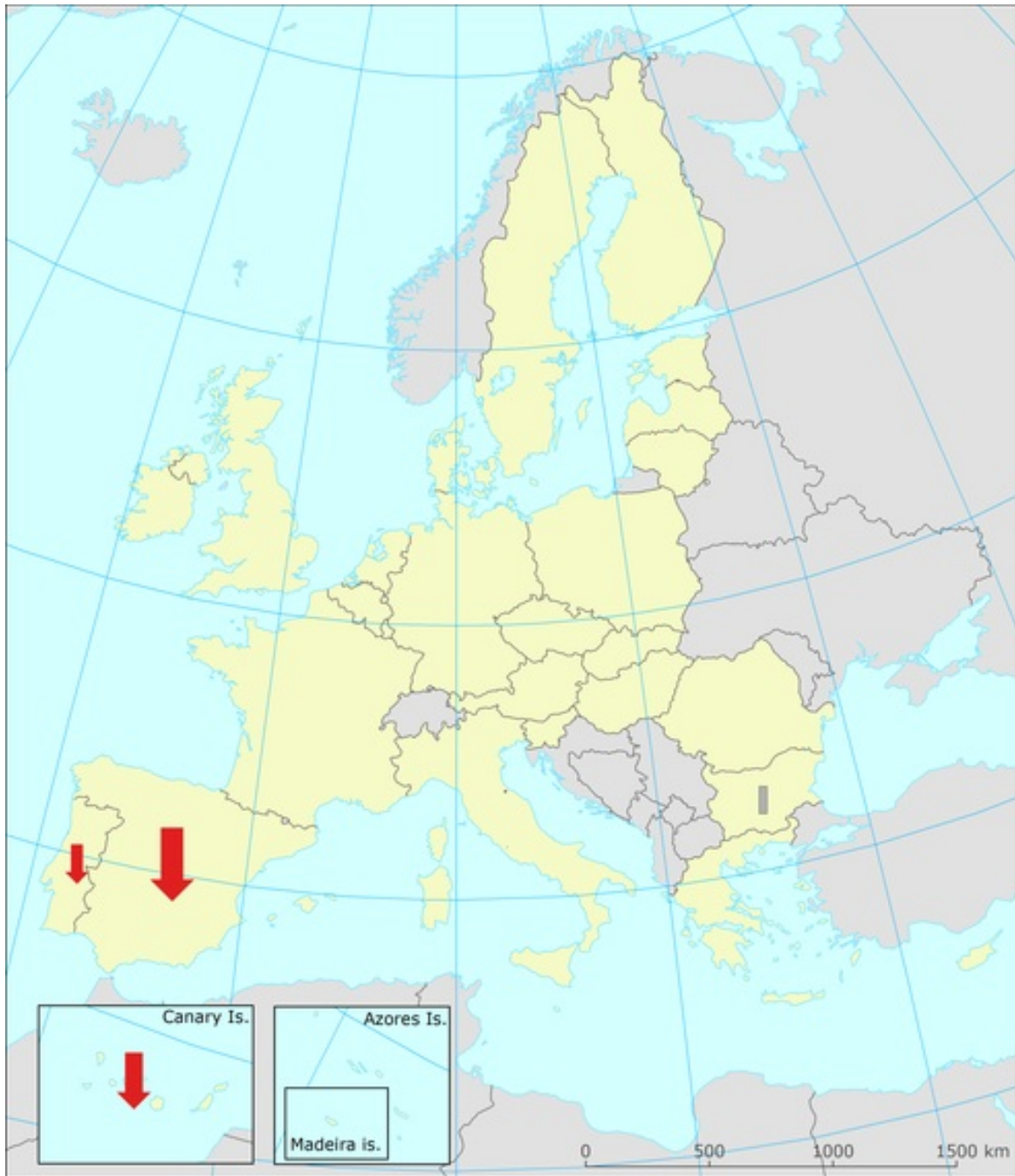
Trends at the Member State level

MS/Ter.	% in EU27	Breeding population size	Breeding population trend		Range area	Breeding range trend		Winter population size	Winter population trend	
			Short term	Long term		Short term	Long term		Short term	Long term
BG	1.1	4 - 4 p	x	x	400	x	x			
ES	83.7	230000 - 260000 p	-	-	58295	-	-			
ESIC	14.7	10000 - 20000 p	-	-	5275	-	-			
PT	0.5	25 - 50 p	-	x	200	0	x			

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Short-term winter population trend was not reported for this species.

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 12 of the Birds Directive in 2013 and covering the period 2008-2012. More detailed information, including the MS reports, is available at:
<http://bd.eionet.europa.eu/article12/summary?period=1&subject=A431> .

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ⁱ **Assessment of status at the European level:** The EU assessments of birds population status was made by the European Red List of Birds Consortium (under contract with the European Commission)

The EU27 population trends were assessed using these categories: '+' Increasing, '0' Stable, 'F' Fluctuating, '-' Decreasing, 'xu' Uncertain and 'x' Unknown. The breeding population size is estimated in majority of the cases as 'p' number of pairs. Alternative population units used are: 'males' number of males, 'i' number of individuals, 'cmales' number of calling males and 'bfem' number of breeding females. The winter population size is estimated as number of individuals.

ⁱⁱ **Species trends at the Member State level:** The percentage of the EU27 species population occurring in the Member States (% in EU27) is calculated based on the population size reported by the Member States.