# 301 Woodlark



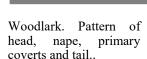
Woodlark. Adult (26-I).

### WOODLARK (Lullula arborea)

### **IDENTIFICATION**

14-16 cm. Brown plumage, streaked dark except rump; whitish underparts; throat and breast streaked; head with a little crest and broad supercilium joining at nape; primary coverts white and black; outer tail feathers with white tips. **Juveniles** have pure white edges on feathers.





## **SIMILAR SPECIES**

This species is unmistakable due to its white supercilium joining at nape and pattern of primary coverts.

#### **SEXING**

Plumage of both sexes alike.

#### **AGEING**

2 age groups can be recognized:

Juvenile with distinct pale edges on wing coverts; fresh plumage.

Adult without prominent pale edges on wing coverts; worn plumage in spring.

After **postbreeding/postjuvenile** moults ageing is not possible using plumage pattern.





Woodlark. Ageing. Patern of head: top adult; bottom juvenile.





Woodlark. Ageing. Patern of upperparts: left adult; right juvenile.

# 301 Woodlark

### **MOULT**

Complete **postbreeding** and **postjuvenile** moults, usually finished in October.

### **PHENOLOGY**



### STATUS IN ARAGON

Resident. Widely distributed throughout the Region, absent from the highest zones of the Pyrenees and the most deforested areas of the Ebro Basin.



Woodlark. Juvenile (30-VII).



Woodlark. Head pattern: top adult (26-I); bottom juvenile (30-VII)







Woodlark. Nape pattern: left adult (26-I); right juvenile (30-VII)



Woodlark. Breast pattern: top adult (26-I); bottom juvenile (30-VII)







Page 2

Woodlark. Upperpart pattern: left adult (26-I); right juvenile (30-VII)

# 301 Woodlark



Woodlark. Tail pattern: left adult (26-I); right juvenile (30-VII)



Woodlark.
Pattern of primary coverts: top adult (06-XII); bottom juvenile (30-VII).



Woodlark. Adult: pattern of wing (26-I)



Woodlark. Juvenile: pattern of wing (30-VII)