

#PawsOnPathsPlease

This is about the length of two football pitches!



About 200m



About 150m



About 100m



About 50m



Walking without a dog

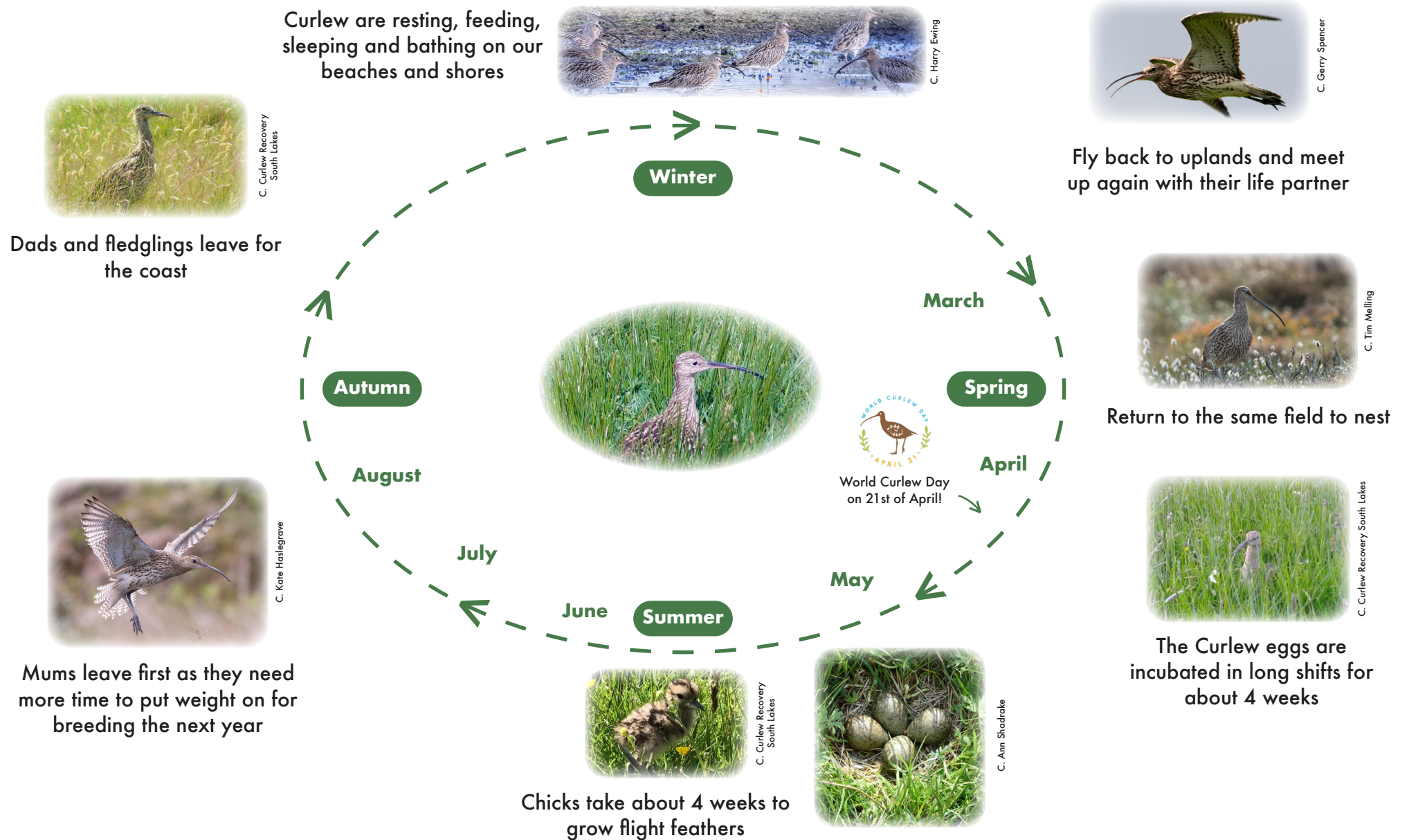
Walking with a dog on a lead

Walking with a dog off the lead and off the path

Walking with a "gun dog type" breed off the lead and off the path

By sticking to the path and keeping dogs on leads, you're helping a whole host of other ground nesting birds too, including skylarks and lapwings!

A Year in the Life of a Curlew...



Curlew are resting, feeding, sleeping and bathing on our beaches and shores



C. Harry Ewing



C. Gerry Spencer

Fly back to uplands and meet up again with their life partner



C. Tim Melling

Return to the same field to nest



C. Curlew Recovery South Lakes

The Curlew eggs are incubated in long shifts for about 4 weeks



C. Ann Shadrake

Chicks take about 4 weeks to grow flight feathers



C. Curlew Recovery South Lakes

Mums leave first as they need more time to put weight on for breeding the next year



C. Kate Haslegrave

Dads and fledglings leave for the coast



C. Curlew Recovery South Lakes

Curlew are resting, feeding, sleeping and bathing on our beaches and shores



C. Harry Ewing



C. Gerry Spencer

Fly back to uplands and meet up again with their life partner



C. Tim Melling

Return to the same field to nest



C. Curlew Recovery South Lakes

The Curlew eggs are incubated in long shifts for about 4 weeks



C. Ann Shadrake

Chicks take about 4 weeks to grow flight feathers



C. Curlew Recovery South Lakes

Mums leave first as they need more time to put weight on for breeding the next year



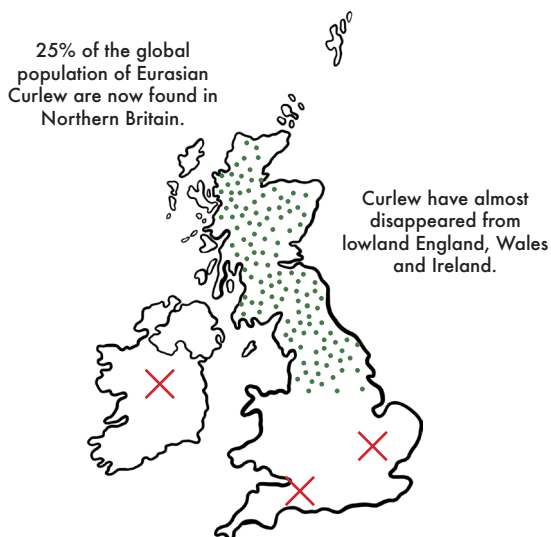
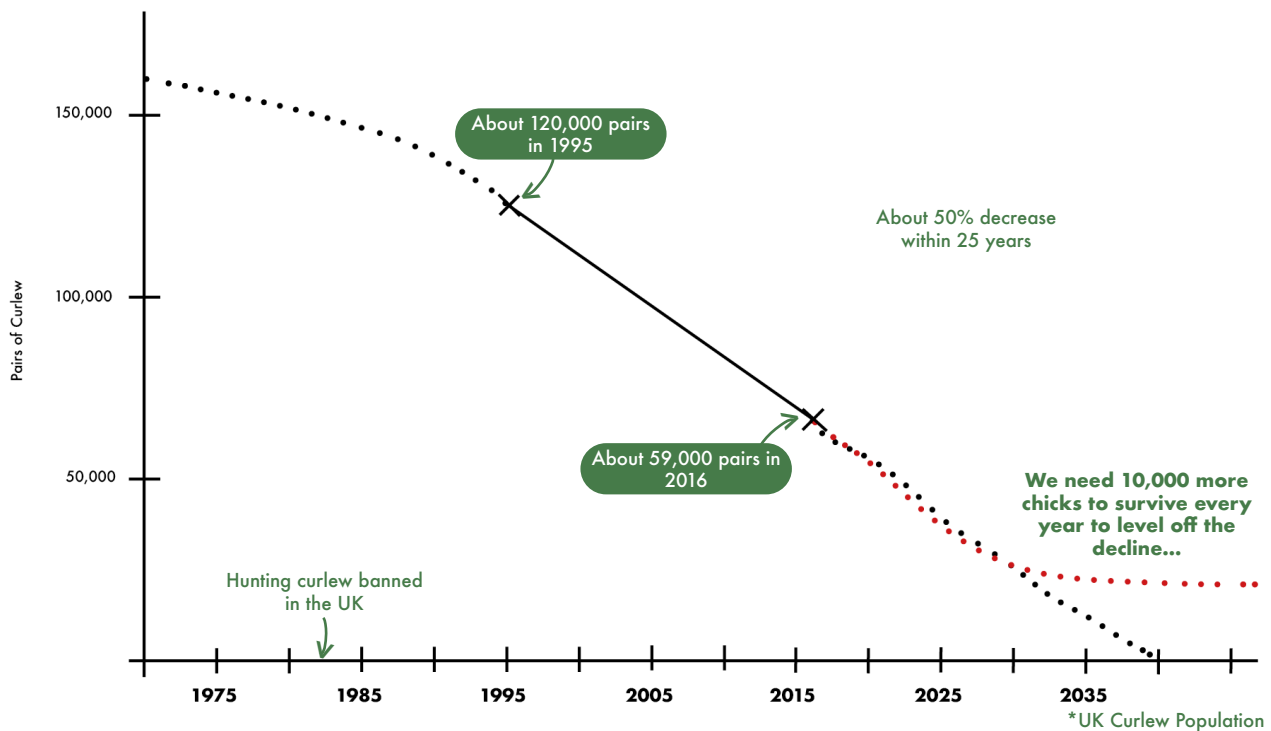
C. Kate Haslegrave

Dads and fledglings leave for the coast



C. Curlew Recovery South Lakes

Concern for Curlew



Reasons for decline

- Loss of habitat to buildings, roads, developments.
- Fields drained, farmed more intensively, grass mown earlier in the year.
- Predation of eggs/chicks from crows, foxes and large gulls
- Disturbance as far more people and dogs visit the coasts and countrysides.

For every four nests, about one chick survives.

A breeding pair of curlew lays an average of four eggs per nest, so about only 1/16 will survive into adulthood. With such a high mortality rate in chicks, the curlew population is aging and without serious action to improve chick survival, there soon won't be enough breeding pairs to keep the species alive.

How can I help the Curlew?

Support the Friends of the Dales in Campaigning for Curlew!



Donate



Info

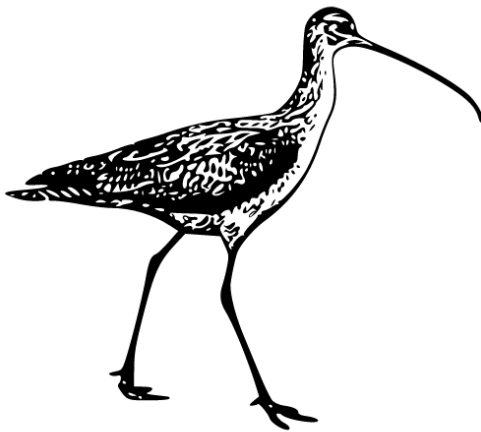


Join

Be Curlew Friendly!

Remember to keep #PawsOnPathsPlease, from March to August in uplands and during the winter on the coast. You could become a volunteer costal "Dog Ranger" too!

Support sustainable and responsible farming, make sure to dispose of your rubbish responsibly and buy peat free compost! All of the above helps to protect the curlew's environment.



Learn More!



Curlew Action



YDNPA - Curlew and Waders



British Trust for Ornithology (BTO) - Curlew facts

Keep Posted!

@friendsofthedales

Follow along with the #WorldCurlewDay tag and some fantastic curlew campaigns!



@hilltopfarmgirl

@curlewaction

@curlewcalls

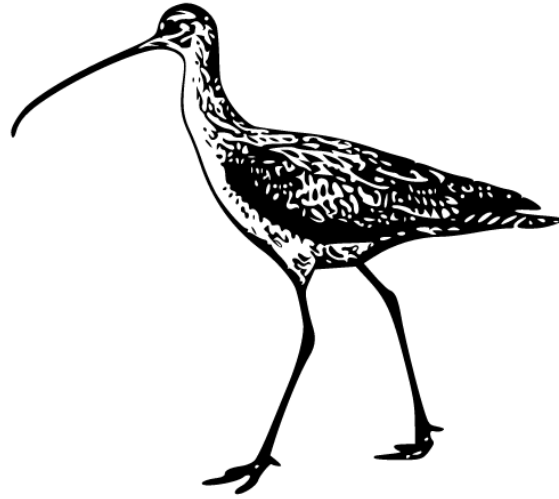
@waderquest

@curlewcountryproject

@waderstudy

Test your new Curlew knowledge and be in with a chance to win a Friends of the Dales membership!





I'm supporting

#WorldCurlewDay





#PawsOnPathsPlease

#WorldCurlewDay

