

The Curlew population declined by an estimated 10 pairs over 10 years (26\%), one pair per year, between 2004 and 2014.

The apparent loss of a further 3 - 4 pairs in 2015 probably reflected the dry and cold spring; some pairs may not have attempted to breed.

The slight recovery in 2016 was expected, as several young that fledged in 2014 should have returned to their natal area. No young fledged in 2015 or 2016, so no further recovery was expected in 2018.

At least one captive-reared ("headstarted") Curlew returned in 2019, and there were five in 2021, partly accounting for the small increase since 2018. There were no more in 2022, and the decline continued in another dry and cold spring. However, the hoped-for substantial shortterm boost to the local population does not appear to have occurred.

## The net decline 2004 - 2023 is now $38 \%$ in 19 Years

