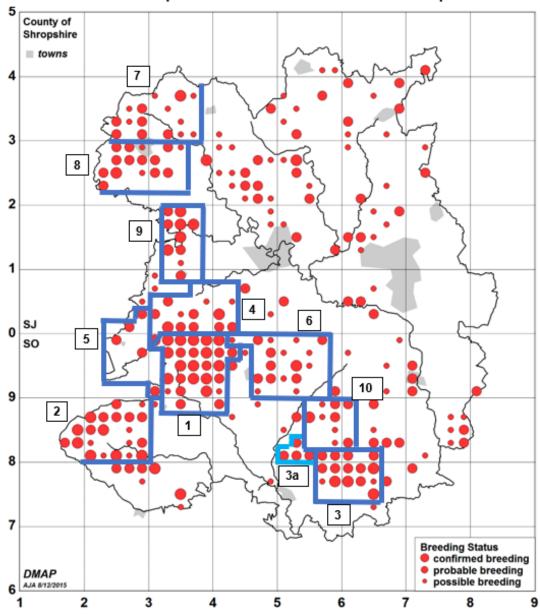
Community Wildlife Group Areas (2019 onwards) Overlaid on Shropshire Curlew Bird Atlas Distribution Map 2008-13



Group	Area			Curlew Curlew			
	Survey squares (tetrads)	(sq. kms.)	First Year	Breeding Pairs	_	% decline	Pairs lost
				(2018)	Pairs (2024)	since	since
				Min Max	Min Max	First Year	2018
1 Upper Onny	31.5	125	2004	25 - 28	29 - 29	23.7	-2.5
2 Upper Clun	31	110	2007	8 - 9	8 - 8	61.9	0.5
3 Clee Hill	20	80	2012	7 - 10	7 - 7	46.2	1.5
3a Clee Hill (extension)	4 *	16	2019		1 - 1	83.3	5.0
4 Rea Valley	25.5	102	2014	9 - 11	10 - 10	31.0	2.0
5 Camlad Valley	11 **	44	2014	3 - 3	3 - 4	30.0	-0.5
6 Strettons area	30	120	2017	6 - 8	10 - 10	+11.1	-3.0
7 Three Parishes	28	107	2017	3 - 4	5 - 6	n/a	0.0
8 Tanat to Perry (Oswestry south)	43	172	2018	12 - 15	4 - 6	44.1	8.5
9 Severn-Vyrnwy Confluence	27	108	2018	7 - 7	0 - 0	100.0	7.0
10 Abdon	16 *	64	2018	5 - 8	6 - 8	27.8	2.0
Total	267	1048		85 - 103	83 - 89		20.5

Orange highlight = 3 CWGs incorporating "Curlew Country" area (76 tetrads)

Some CWG areas include part-tetrads, so the total area is less than the numbers of (whole or part) squares X 4 2020 surveys in CWGs 7-9 severely curtailed by Covid-19 lockdown restrictions.

Results in other areas were improved by people being at home.

Coverage in CWG areas 7 - 9 has not recovered to pre-covid levels, which has probably not affected estimates, apart from the level of uncertainty in the Tanat to Perry estimate

^{**} Area also includes 9 tetrads mainly in Wales (Camlad CWG = 20 tetrads), with 2-3 pairs of Curlew

^{*} In 2019, Clee Hill took on an additional 4 tetrads to the west, and Abdon took on an additional 7 tetrads to the west and south, to close the gap between the two areas, and cover additional squares with known Curlew populations. For these two CWGs, the number of pairs lost has been calculated on the 2019 figures