



Corncrake/Traonach LIFE works with land owners and local communities to create suitable breeding habitats for corncrake.

Once widespread throughout the country, the corncrake population in Ireland has declined by more than 85% since 1978 and is now confined to coastal regions.

CORNCRAKES IN IRELAND

Adults arrive from Africa

Female corncrakes lay 8-12 eggs & usually produce two broods a year. They need cover for nesting throughout this time to give the greatest chance of survival.

First brood depart for Africa

Second brood depart for Africa



APRIL

MAY

JUNE

JULY

AUGUST

SEPTEMBER

FIRST BROOD:

LAY

CHICK CARE

DEPARTURE

SECOND BROOD:

LAY

CHICK CARE

DEPARTURE



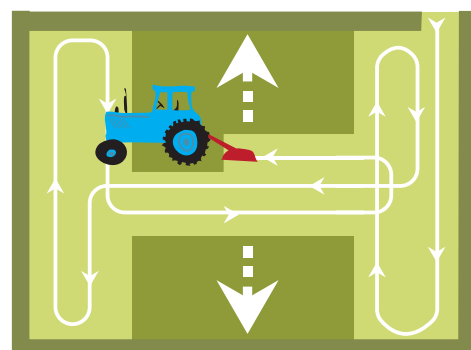
The three keys to corncrake conservation:

EARLY



Early season cover in the form of patches of wildflowers or crops

MIDDLE

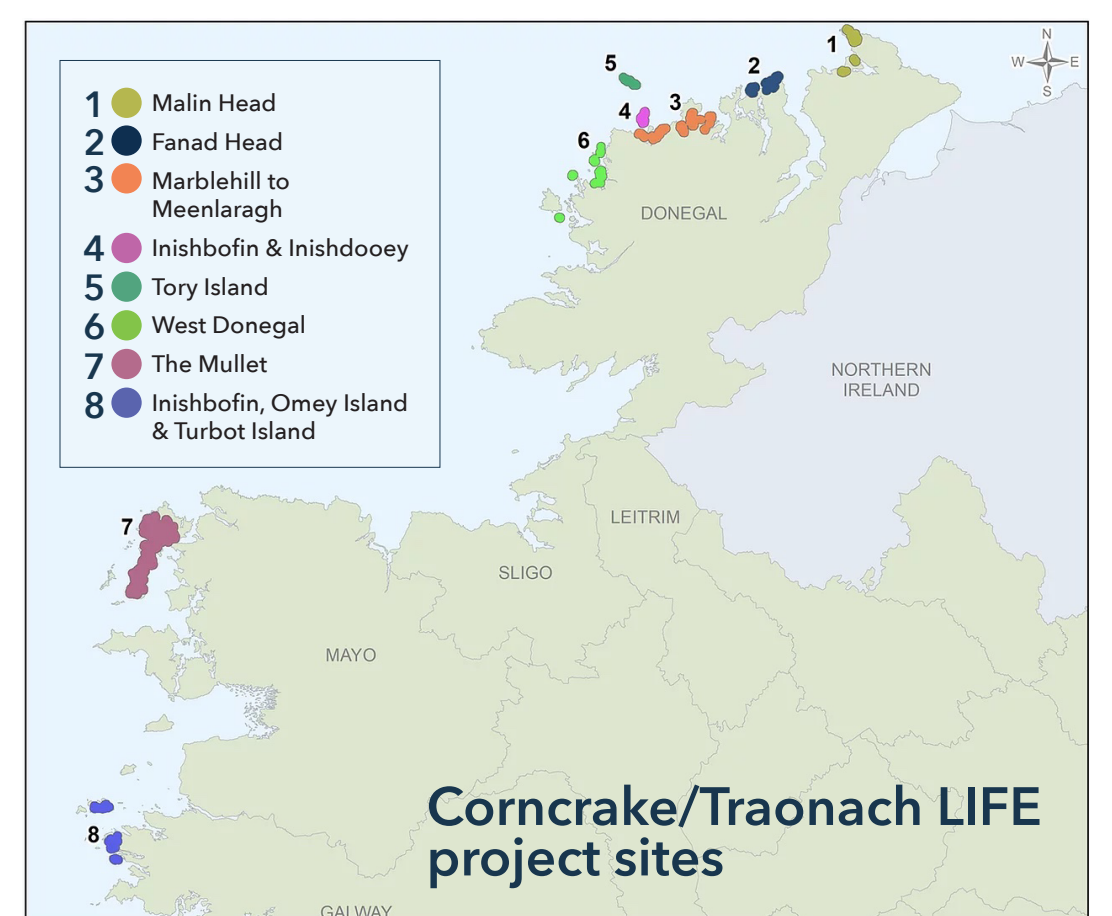


Middle-out mowing to give the birds a chance to escape

LATE



Leaving meadow management as late in the season as possible to afford the bird's time to nest



Farmers are rewarded for delivering high quality breeding habitats for corncrake.

**BETTER QUALITY HABITATS
= HIGHER PAYMENTS**

