

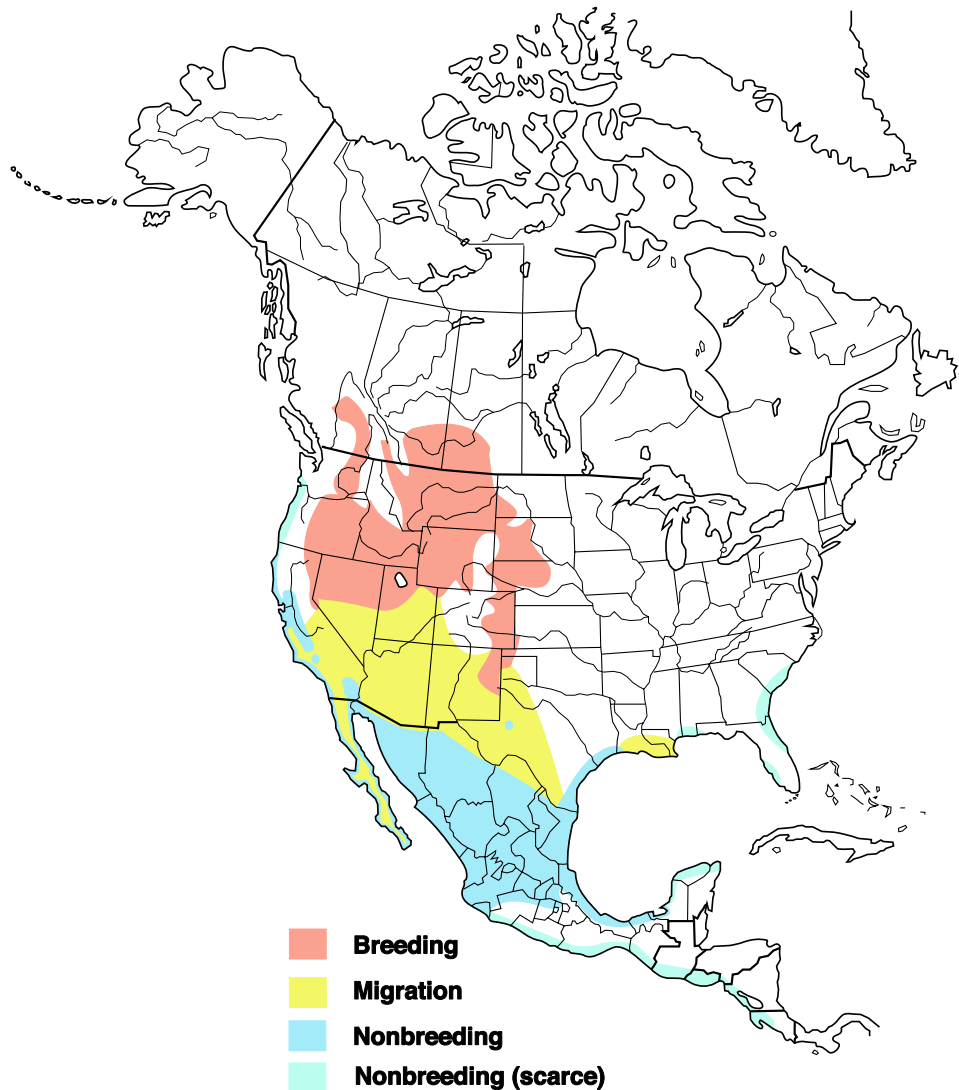


Species at Risk Profile Series: Long-billed Curlew



- Long-billed Curlews are listed as Special Concern in Canada.
- They are the largest sandpiper in the world.
- Whimbrels appear similar, but they have a shorter bill and lack cinnamon on their wings.
- Long-billed Curlews breed in short- and mixed-grass native prairies.
- Females begin breeding at 3-4 years and males at 2-3.
- Their average lifespan is probably about 10 years.
- The female incubates during the day, while the male incubates at night.
- Four eggs are laid each year, and the chicks leave the nest within 3 hours of hatching.
- Coyotes, Badgers, Black-billed Magpies, and Common Ravens are major nest predators.
- Hawks, Great Horned Owls, and weasels are all predators of curlew chicks.





Conservation

- Loss and fragmentation of native prairie is an ongoing concern for Long-billed Curlews.
- Nests are sometimes destroyed by farm implements and machinery.
- Pesticide use reduces the available insect prey and accumulates in curlews.

Get involved

- Read the assessment and status report for Long-billed Curlew [here](#).
- In cattle pastures where curlews occur, allow moderate to heavy grazing.
- If you find a nest do not disturb it, or the exposure may cause the nest to fail.

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