Skylark

Fuiseog

Alauda arvensis

The Skylark is a vocal ground nesting bird which breeds on Clara Bog.



What does a Skylark nest look like?

The Skylark builds an open nest in a shallow depression on open ground.

They build their nest well away from trees, shrubs and hedges where predators can hide.

A clutch can have 3-5 eggs and each egg weighs about 3.3g.

The young are cared for by both parents, and are fully independent after about 25 days!

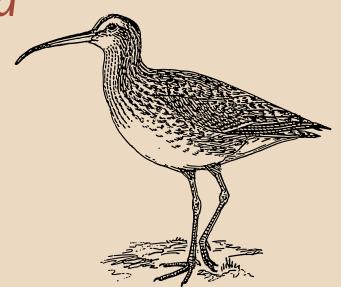


Curlew

Crotach

Numenius arquata

This rare wader breeds in uplands, wet grasslands, and wetlands like bogs.



How do Curlew build their nests?

Curlew make simple nests on the ground, making a hollow in a tuft of grass for the eggs.

Curlew lay 4 eggs between April and May. They have only 1 clutch per season.

Chicks fledge the nest after 27 - 29 days.

Curlew nests are very vulnerable to predators, like all ground-nesting birds.



Red Grouse Lagopus lagopus hibernicus

Cearc fhraoigh

Red grouse are stout, chicken-sized birds, with brown red feathers and feathered feet.



Where do red grouse live?

Red grouse live in upland areas and blanket bog. They are rare but widespread in Ireland.

They lay 6-9 eggs in a scrape nest in vegetation. Young are ready to fly at two weeks of age!

Red grouse used to live in bogs across the Midlands. Their numbers are declining due to loss of habitat.



Lapwing

Pilibín

Vanellus vanellus

This pigeon-sized wader has a black and white feathers with iridescent green colouring.



Lapwing feed on earthworms and tiny insects near the surface of the soil.

They often do this at night to avoid competition with other birds.

Lapwing like fairly open and bare ground with patches of grass and longer vegetation.

Four eggs are laid in mid-April in a nest on the ground. Each egg weighs 24g.

