

rces: Carver, E. 2016. Birding in the United States: A demographic and economic analysis. United States fish and Wildlife Service Report. 2016-2. 14 pp. 2ann, J.M., S. E. Mabey, L. J. Niles, C. Bartlett, and P. Kerlinger. 1993. A regional study of coastal migratory stopover habitat for neotropical migratis songbirds: La management implications. Transactions of the 58th North American Wildlife and Natural Resources Conference. Pp. 398-407.

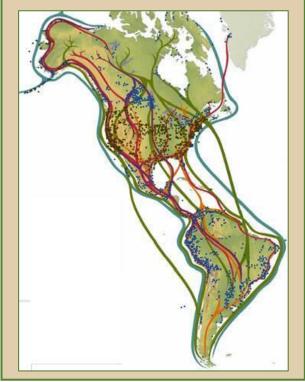
BIRD MIGRATION

IMPORTANCE OF DELAWARE AS A STOPOVER SITE

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RANGE OF MILES TRAVELED ANNUALLY BY MIGRATORY BIRDS IN DELAWARE





NUMBER OF BIRD SPECIES DOCUMENTED IN DELAWARE



70+

Species of migratorySpecies of migratoryshorebirdssongbirds

30+



Species of migratory Species of migratory raptors waterfowl

\$107.5 billion

ANNUAL REVENUE FROM BIRD-WATCHING IN THE U.S.

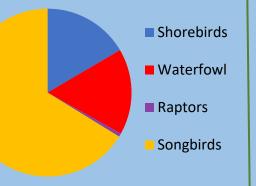
8,000,000+

BIRD-WATCHERS IN THE MID-ATLANTIC STATES ANNUALLY

2,000,000+

NUMBER OF MIGRANTS STOPPING OVER IN DE DURING MIGRATION

% of migratory individuals by group



NUMBER OF MIGRANTS THREATENED BY CLIMATE CHANGE IN DE

- Habitat loss from sea-level rise
- Changes in migration phenology due to warming temperatures
- Reduction in food supply

EVERY SPRING, BETWEEN APRIL TO MAY, RED KNOTS STOP OVER ALONG THE DELAWARE BAY ON THEIR WAY TO THEIR BREEDING GROUNDS IN THE ARCTIC. HOWEVER, CLIMATE CHANGE IS AFFECTING THE TIMING OF HORSESHOE CRAB SPAWNING, WHICH THREATENS THE VIABILITY OF THE RED KNOT POPULATION.

