

Species: Bald Eagle

Life Stage: Sub- Adult

Gender: Male

Release Date: 10/17/2008

Release Location: Harford
County, Maryland

Last Location: 10/10/2010

Bald Eagle Migration



This bald eagle is a summer visitor to the Chesapeake Bay.

In fall, this eagle flies to Florida for the winter months, a distance of 800 miles.

In spring, this eagle will return to the Bay to hunt spawning fish along the many tributaries of the Bay.

Bald eagles build their nests in large trees near rivers or coasts. A typical nest is around 5 feet in **diameter**.

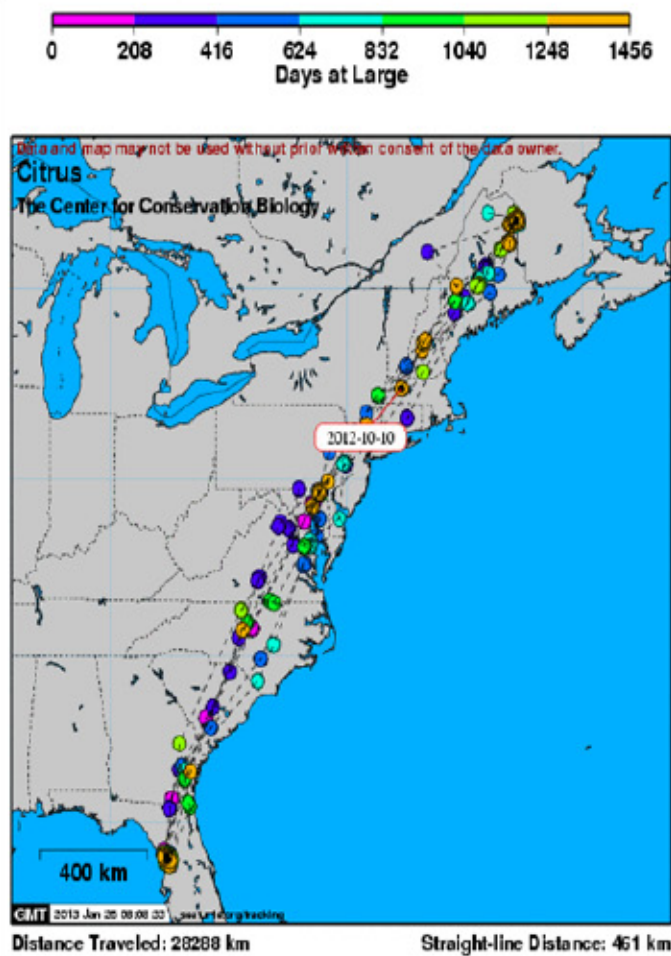
Eagles often use the same nest year after year. The largest nest recorded weighed two tons. (National Geographic)

HABITAT- in FORESTS next to large bodies of water.

DIET- Fish, amphibians, invertebrates (like crabs), and some birds

Spring Migration

March 31, 2009 to June 8, 2009



Sticks placed in trees result in cylinder or cone shaped nests. Disk shaped nests are built on the ground or a tree branch which is nearly level. Bowl shaped nests occur where the tree trunk branches off into smaller upright branches.

Whimbrel Migration



One of the most wide-ranging shorebirds in the world, the Whimbrel breeds in the Arctic in the eastern and western hemispheres, and migrates to South America, Africa, south Asia, and Australia.

Essential stopover sites (in and on waterways) allow whimbrels to refuel before the next leg of their journey.

They use their long, down-curved bill to probe deep in the sand for food.

Whimbrels nest on the ground in a shallow bowl shape lined with leaves and grasses.

HABITAT- Tundra in wet, low areas, and dry shrubs. Winters on shores of coastal plains.

DIET- Invertebrates (insects and crabs), berries

Fall Migration

October 26, 2013 to November 27, 2013



Species: Whimbrel

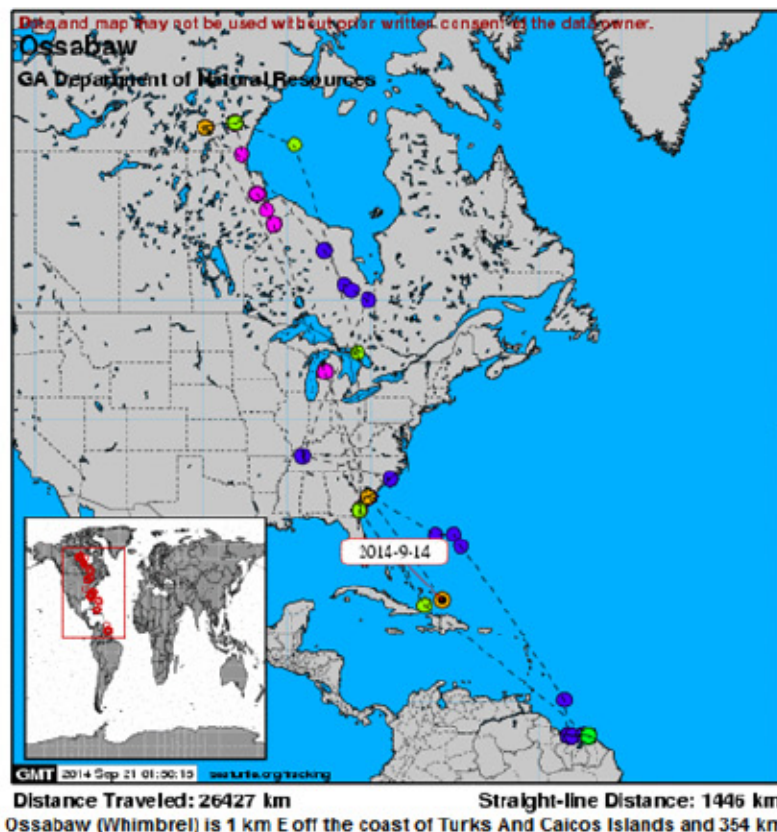
Life Stage: Adult

Gender: Female

Release Date: 05/22/2013

Release Location: Bloody Marsh,
St. Simons Island, Georgia

Last Location: 09/14/2014



Some migrating Whimbrels make a nonstop flight of 4,000 km (2,500 miles) from southern Canada or New England to South America.

http://www.wildlifetracking.org/index.shtml?project_id=369

Peregrine Falcon Migration



The word "peregrine" means wanderer or pilgrim. Peregrine falcons live all over the world.

On average, southbound migration is 2,000 miles.

Peregrine falcons do no nest building beyond a ritualized scraping of the nest ledge to create a depression in the sand or gravel of the nest site.

Scrapes area about 9 inches in diameter and 2 inches deep.

Other nesting sites include electricity lines and towers, quarries, silos, skyscrapers, churches, and bridges.

HABITAT- Open habitat but prefer coastlines, lake edges, and barrier islands.

DIET- Mostly birds: from shorebirds to songbirds, and occasionally fish.

Spring Migration

April 26, 2003 to May 18, 2003

Species: Peregrine Falcon

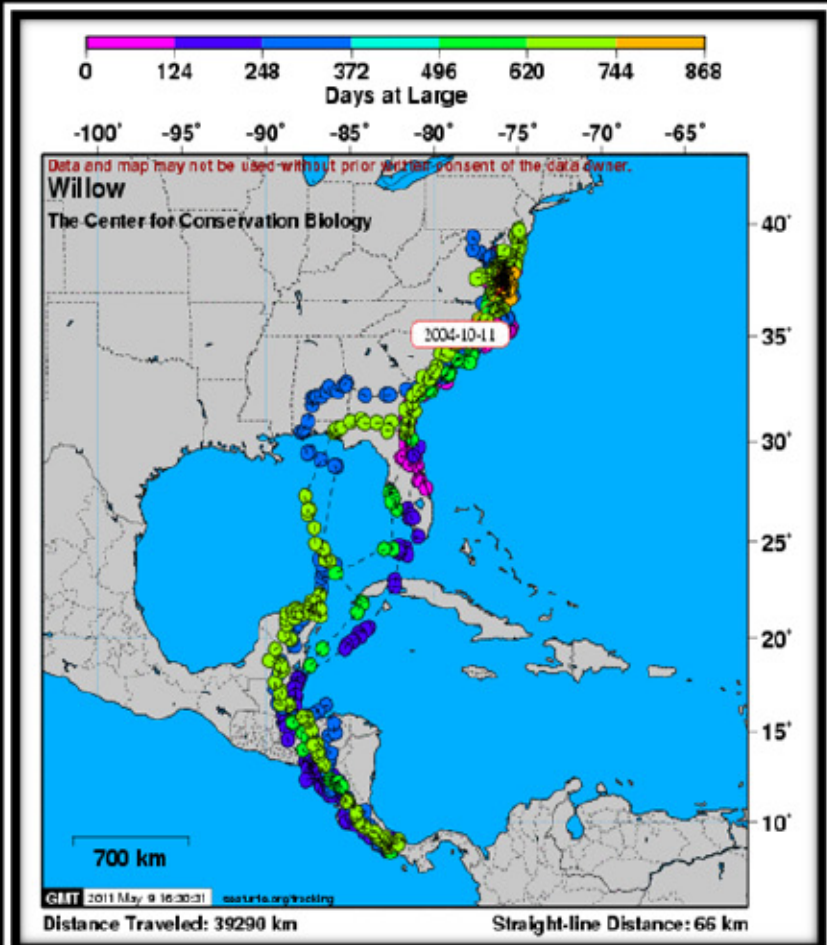
Life Stage: Juvenile

Gender: Female

Release Date: 5/31/2002

Release Location: Watts Island, Virginia

Last Location: 10/12/2004



DANGER!

Of the 11 tracked Peregrine Falcons:
7 flew into man-made structures
3 were killed in storms
1 was lost at sea.

http://www.allaboutbirds.org/guide/peregrine_falcon/id

http://www.wildlifetracking.org/index.shtml?tag_id=8175a



Northern Pintail Migration

Species: Northern Pintail

Life Stage: Adult

Release Date: 02/04/2004

Release Location: Pine Island Hunt Club,
Currituck County, NC

Last Location: 10/07/2011, Refuge, Florida



The Northern Pintail stays in low, thick vegetation, such as freshwater marshes and lightly grazed meadows.

They can be found in old fields across Canada and the northern United States.

Northern Pintails are a highly prized species by hunters.

Their population has been in decline due to avian (bird) diseases, loss in habitat, and changes in farming practices.

Northern Pintails nest by scraping in the ground, in brush, or in grass. They line their nests with grass.



HABITAT- Large wetlands and grassland habitats.

DIET- Plants and small invertebrates



The transmitter batteries used to track these birds usually last an average of 169 days. This Pintail was tracked for almost 7 years!

<http://www.ncwildlife.org/Hunting/waterfowl/SatelliteTrackingofNorthernPintails.aspx>

Northern Harrier Migration

Species: Northern Harrier

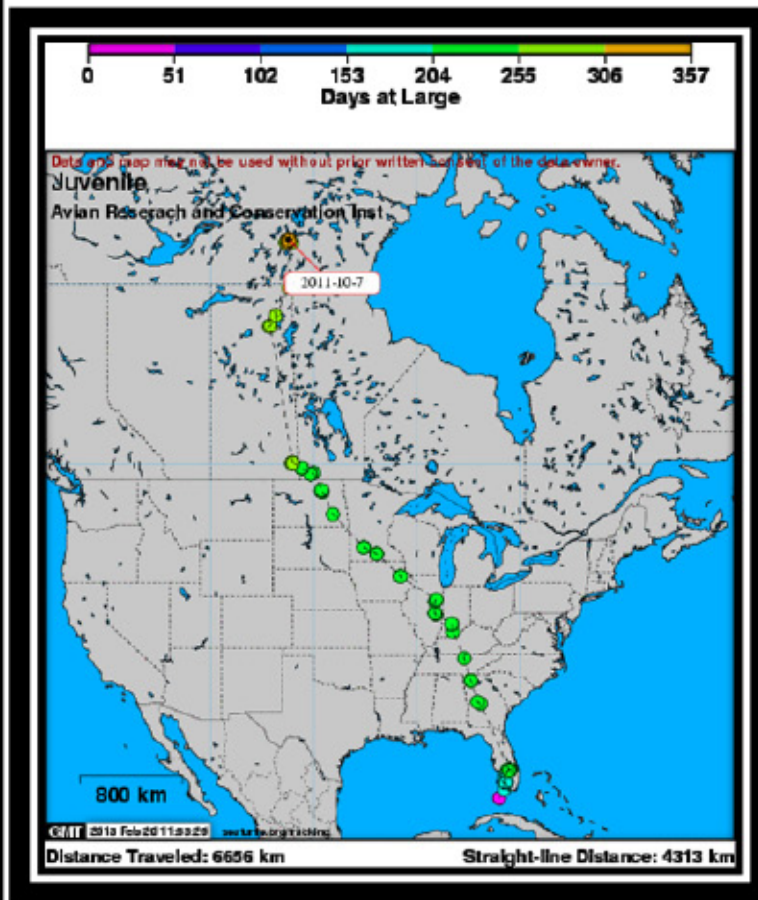
Life Stage: Juvenile

Gender: Female

Release Date: 10/16/2010

Release Location: Key West,
National Wildlife Refuge, Florida

Last Location: 10/07/2011



Northern harriers fly low over the ground when hunting.

They weave back and forth over fields and marshes as they watch and listen for small animals.

They eat on the ground, or perch on low posts and trees.

Their nests are concealed on the ground in grasses or wetland vegetation.

HABITAT: Northern Harriers breed in grasslands or wetlands and prefer wide-open areas like fields, the Arctic tundra, prairies, deserts, and open marshes for hunting.

DIET: small mammals (mice, moles, voles), reptiles, amphibians, birds

Spring Migration: April 4, 2011 to June 6, 2011



http://www.seaturtle.org/tracking/index.shtml?tag_id=98355b
http://www.allaboutbirds.org/guide/northern_harrier/id