

Tracking Migratory Fliers

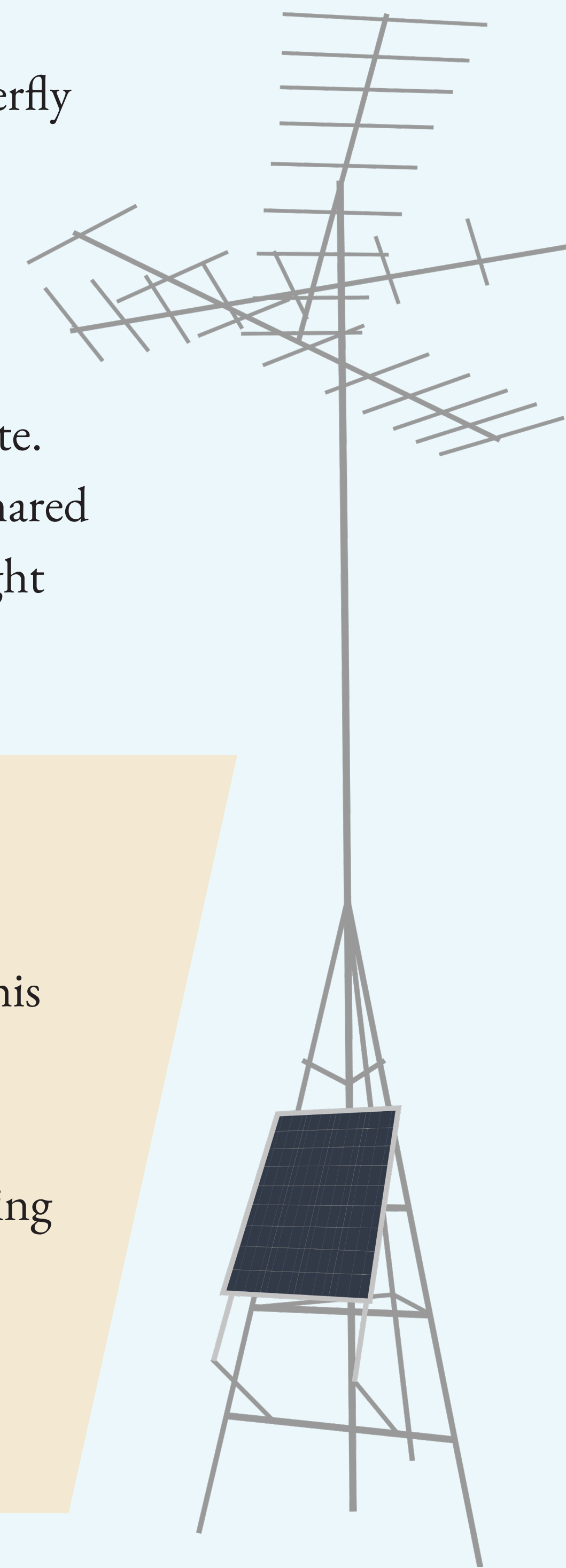
This tower tracks the migration of imperiled and mysterious species such as the monarch butterfly and the painted bunting. By mapping the migration of these species, we can work to protect key habitats and prevent harmful human disturbance for these vulnerable animals.

This tower belongs to a network of towers capable of recognizing small radio transmitters that are temporarily attached to birds, bats, butterflies and even dragonflies preparing to migrate. When a tagged animal flies within a several miles of this tower, their location is captured and shared back to the researchers studying these species. These transmitters are inexpensive and lightweight and one of the easiest ways for scientists to study small migratory species.

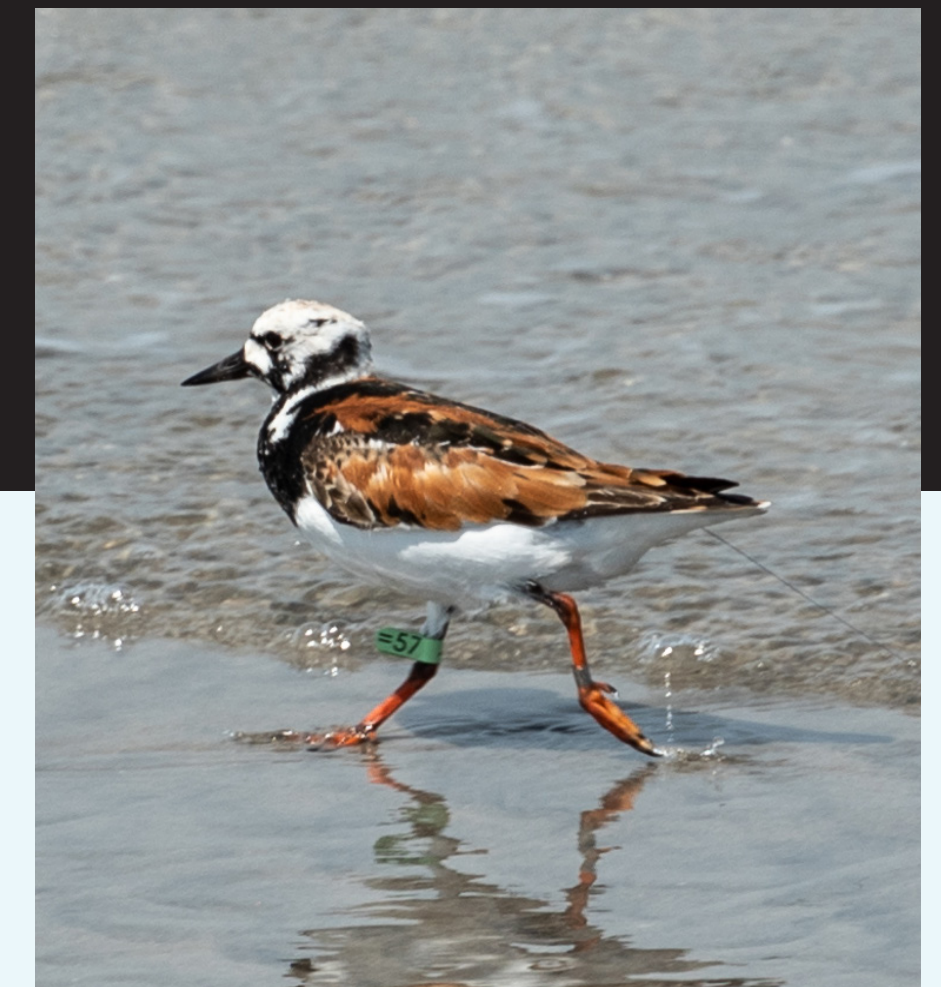


EPIC JOURNEYS

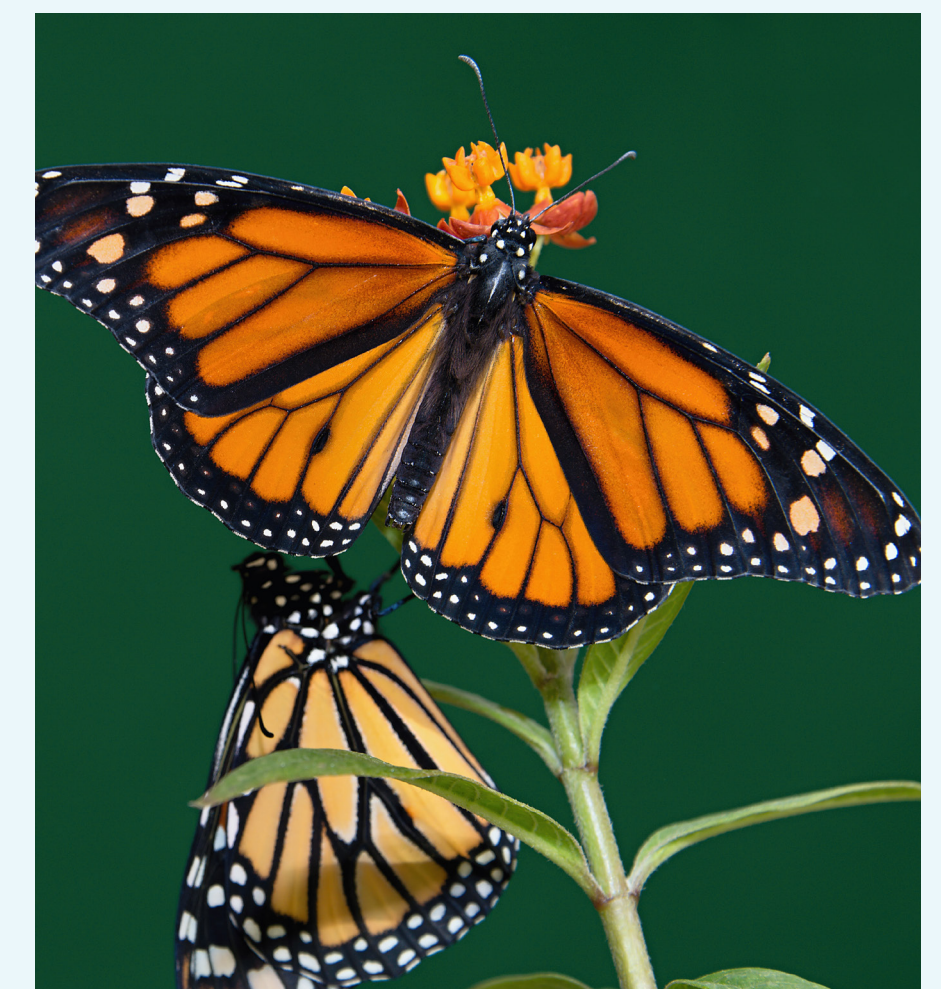
There are over 22,000 species being tracked by towers such as this one as of 2021. Some of these animals travel distances greater than 10,000 miles in a single year. For example, red knots, small shorebirds, make astounding migrations each year from wintering grounds at the southernmost tip of South America to nesting grounds north of the Arctic Circle, stopping at beaches along the way to rest and refuel.



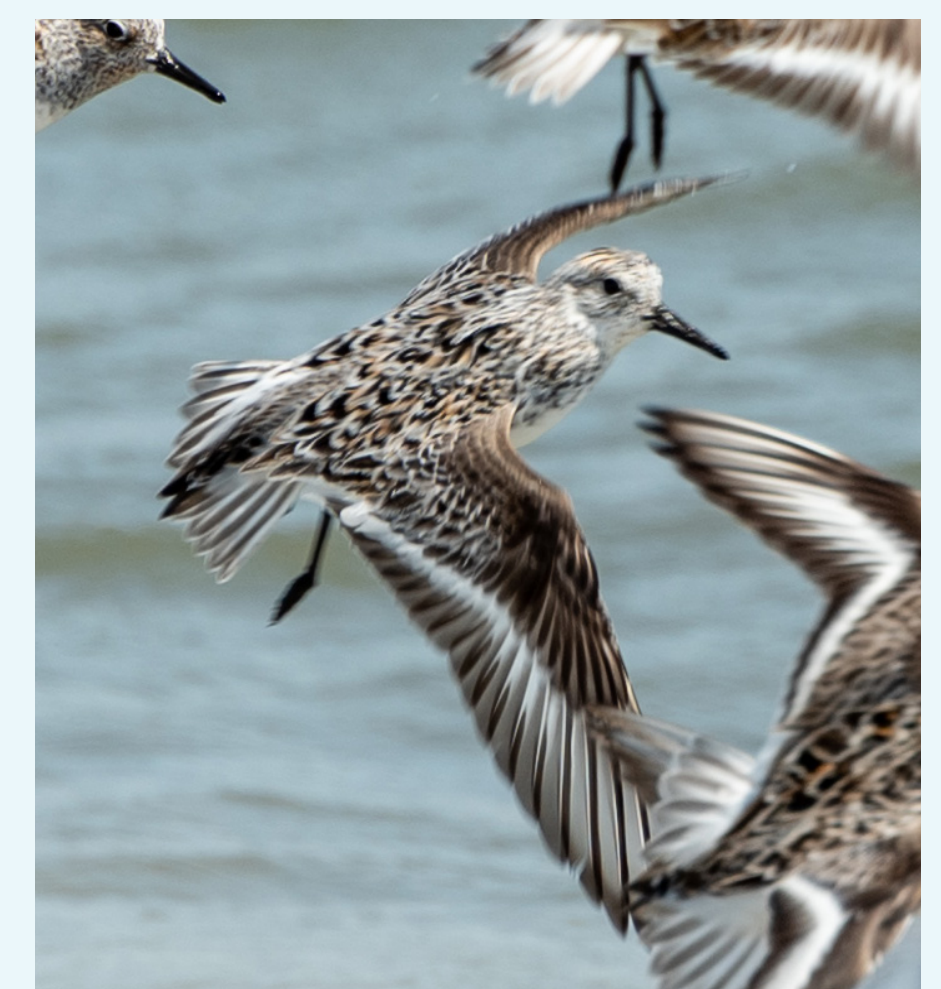
THIS TOWER TRACKS AND PROTECTS WILDLIFE



Ruddy Turnstone



Monarch Butterfly



Red Knot



View records for this tower at bit.ly/KiawahMOTUS

