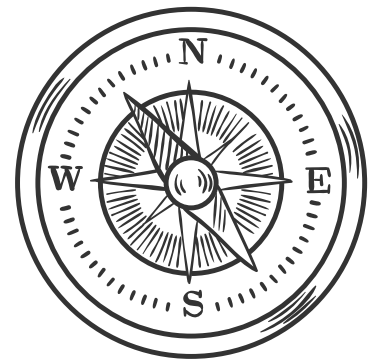


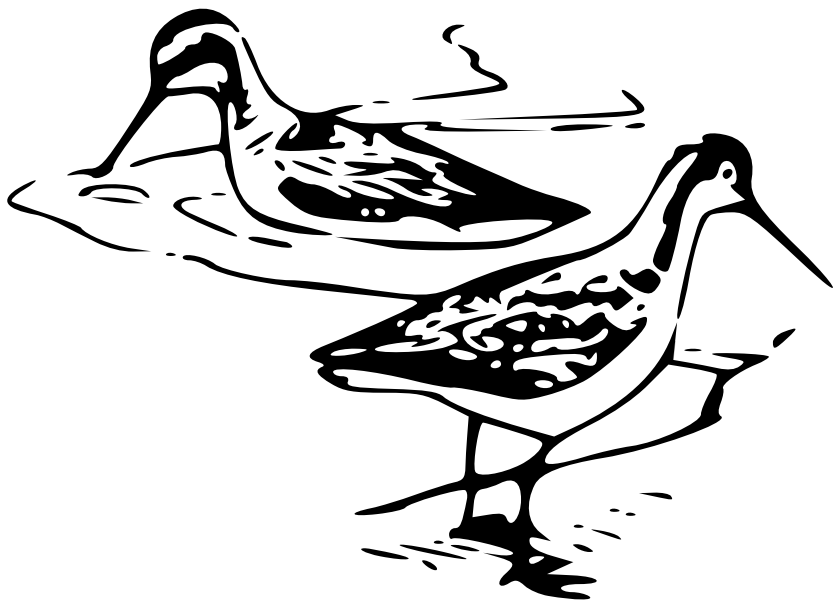
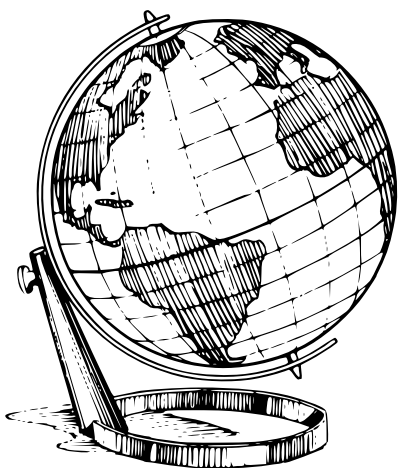
Follow the Phalarope

Wilson's Phalaropes are long distance migrants. They begin traveling to the Caribbean and South America in July, before the weather gets too cold and food becomes scarce. They briefly stop at salty lakes in western North America to 'fuel up' on small aquatic invertebrates for their long journey ahead. They usually eat so much that they double their body weight. That's a lot of larvae, beetles and shrimp!

By mid-September or early October they arrive in the Caribbean, where they may stop and 'fuel up' again before flying to South America or spend the entire winter on our beautiful beaches and wetlands.



In this activity you'll learn how to map the migration routes of three Wilson's Phalaropes. Follow the instructions below to find out which of the three Phalaropes makes it to the Caribbean!



Use the coordinates and map provided below to plot their journeys. The first number is the latitude (represents distance north or south of the equator) and the second is the longitude (represents distance east or west). You can print the page and use a pencil and ruler to locate and connect the coordinates.

Wilson's Phalarope 1

40N, -80W

30N, -82W

17N, -73W

Wilson's Phalarope 2

50N, -90W

19N, -82W

11N, -75W

Wilson's Phalarope 3

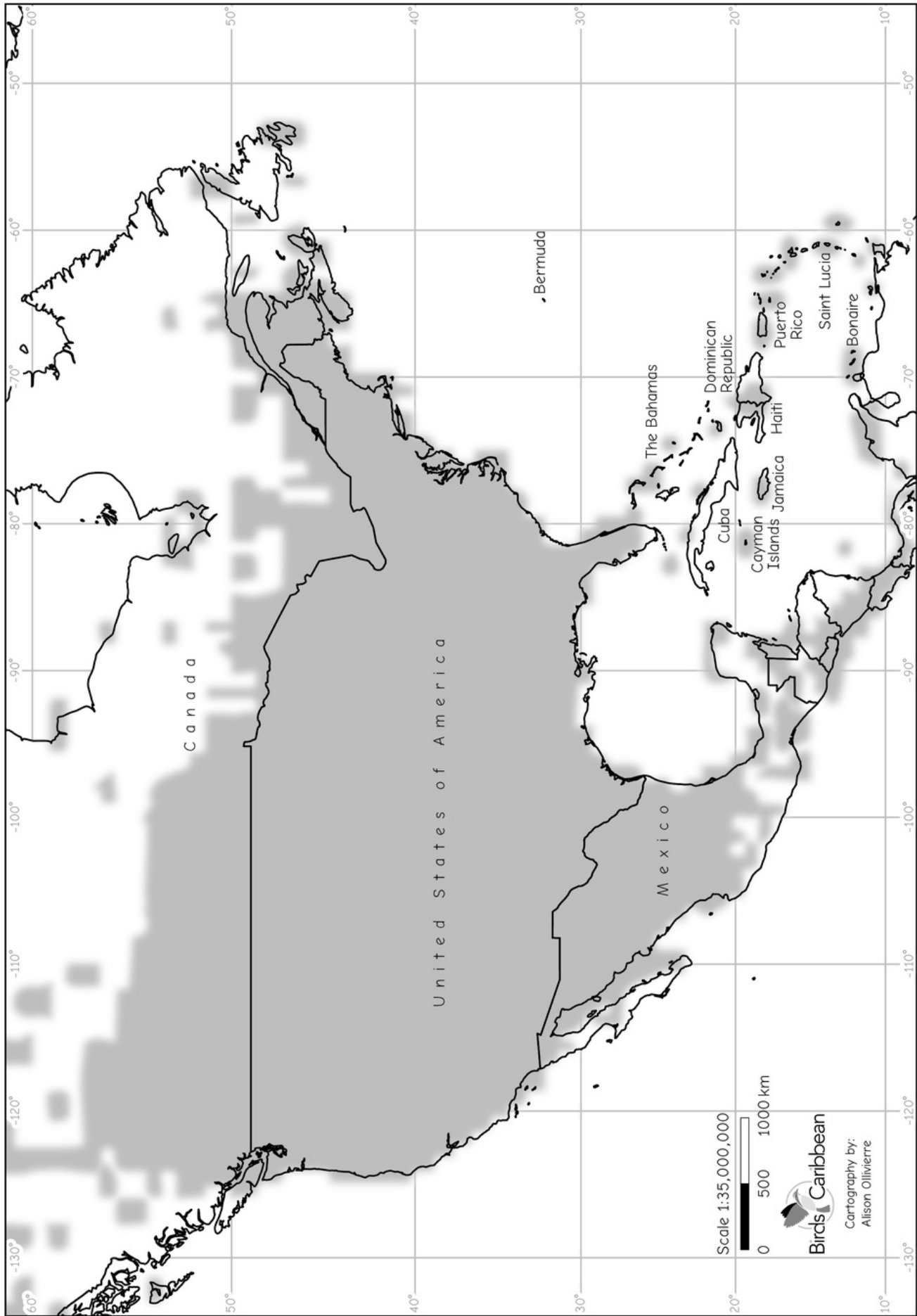
40N, -120W

33N, -110W

20N, -106W



Latitude (N)



Longitude (W)