

## #. Why do birds migrate?

- Birds depend on the amount of available food in an area to survive and raise their chicks, so when there is a shortage of food in one area, they move to areas where more food is available.
- Changes in the amount of available food in certain areas are related to **changes in temperature**. These changes occur in different seasons in different regions of the world.



## 4. PARTIAL MIGRATION

In such cases **all the birds of a group of migratory birds do not leave the native land, visible throughout the year.**

Ex. Finch, Redbreast

## 5. ERRATIC MIGRATION

Erratic migration occurs in great blue cuckoos.

In such birds after breeding the adult and the young many stray from their homes.

## 6. Seasonal migration

- It is of three types –

### 1. climatic migration –

occurs due to daily or seasonal changes in the climate of the environment.

Migration of DUCKS and GEES.

## 2. ALIMENTAL MIGRATION

occur as a result of **food or water shortage** and may occur at any time in the year.

## 3. GAMATIC MIGRATION

It **occures** for breeding perpose.

Ex. Most of the birds perform gametic migration.

# #. Migratory routes

- Birds that migrate from Africa to Europe to breed in the summer are called **summering** or **trans-Saharan** birds (as they cross the Sahara).



The swallow is a trans-Saharan bird.

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## #. Migratory routes

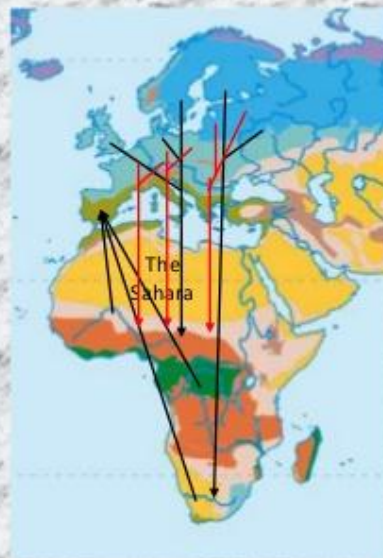
- Birds like swallows, bee-eaters, storks and birds of prey including black kites, vultures and common kestrels journey from Africa to the Iberian Peninsula to spend the summer.



Swallows



Black kite



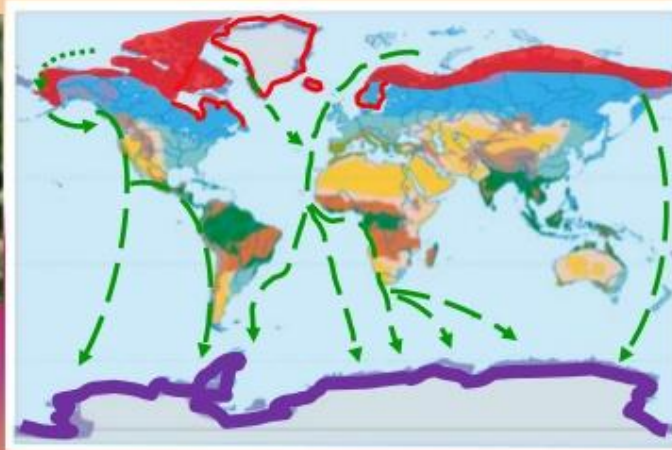
# #.Interesting

## examples

- The Arctic tern travels the longest distance of any migratory bird: it journeys from one pole to another two times a year, covering 40,000 km.
- Over the course of its life, about 26 years, an Arctic tern can travel up to 1 million kilometres.



- Breeding grounds
- Wintering grounds
- Migratory routes



# #.Interesting examples

The **white stork** provides an example of how the amount of food available affects bird migration.

- These storks used to come to the Iberian Peninsula to spend the summer and breed. Then, in the autumn, they migrated to Africa to winter there. However, more and more storks now winter on the Peninsula.
- This is due to:
  - A greater number of rubbish dumps that provide them with food throughout the year.
  - It is likely that the change is also related to the higher temperatures resulting from **climate change**.



White stork