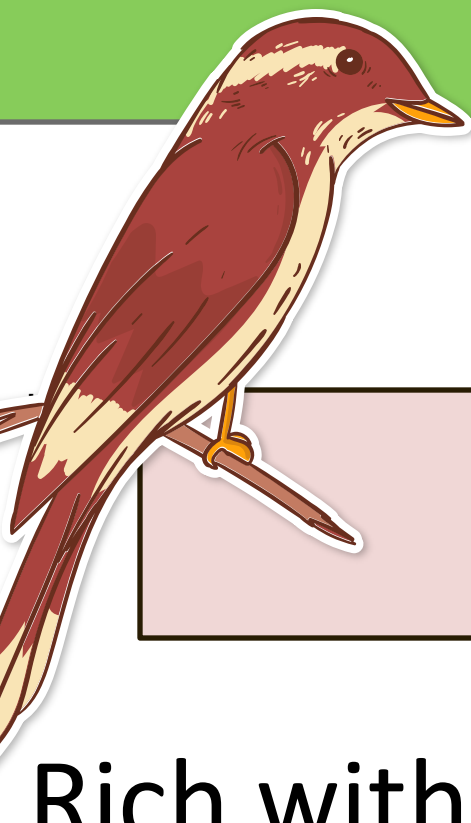


Daybreak to Dusk: Analyzing Bird Activity Levels  
Sa-Fire Walter



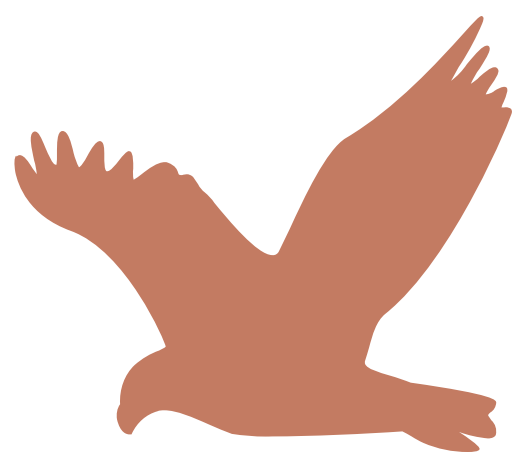
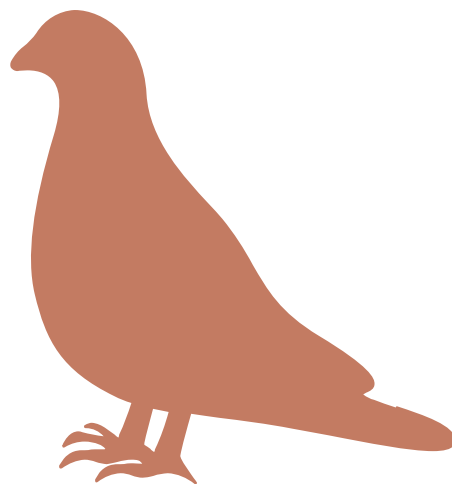
Introduction

Rich with natural and historical characteristics, Liberty State Park is New Jersey’s most popular green oasis in the province. Nestled in the park sits Caven Point which provides habitat for a multitude of species ranging from migrating birds to crawling insects. The acreage also consists of mud flats, a sandy beach, and saltwater marshland that allow it to be home to so much biodiversity. However, this isn’t the only place in the Garden State with a variety of wildlife and land. Lincoln Park West exists in its 123-acre glory and houses more natural features for nature lovers and the animals who live there. Before it was a haven for the multiple species that now call it home, it was 123-acres of abandoned landfill. Luckily in 1998, NJDEP began discussing ways to restore the park to its former glory. With all this history with our amazing parks in Jersey City, how active are our bird species in these environments they live in? Watching these birds brewed the question of how active they're during different times of the day. If it’s morning I believe most birds will spend more of their time hunting/foraging. When it’s evening, they'll spend more of their time sleeping and preening.

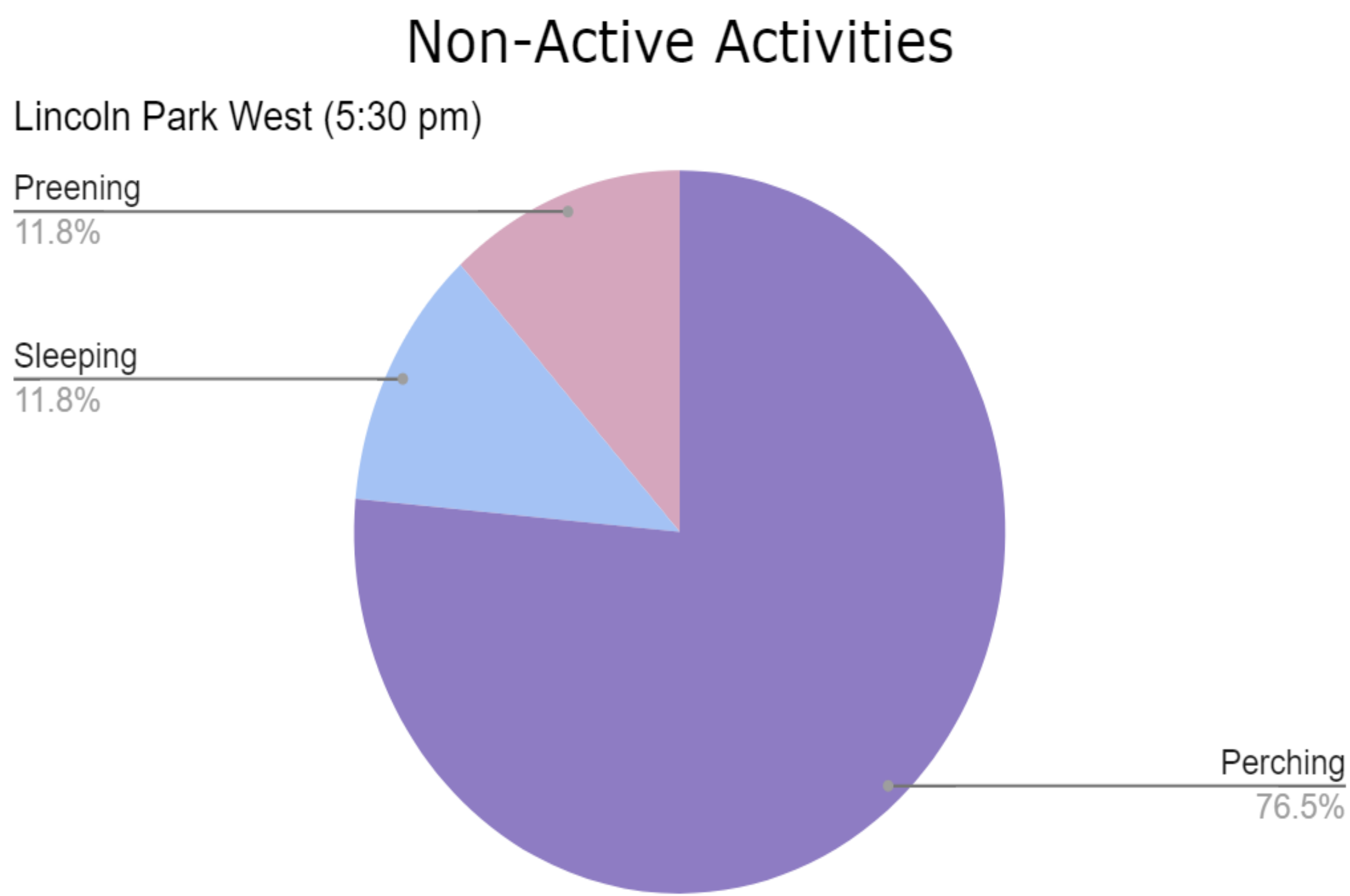
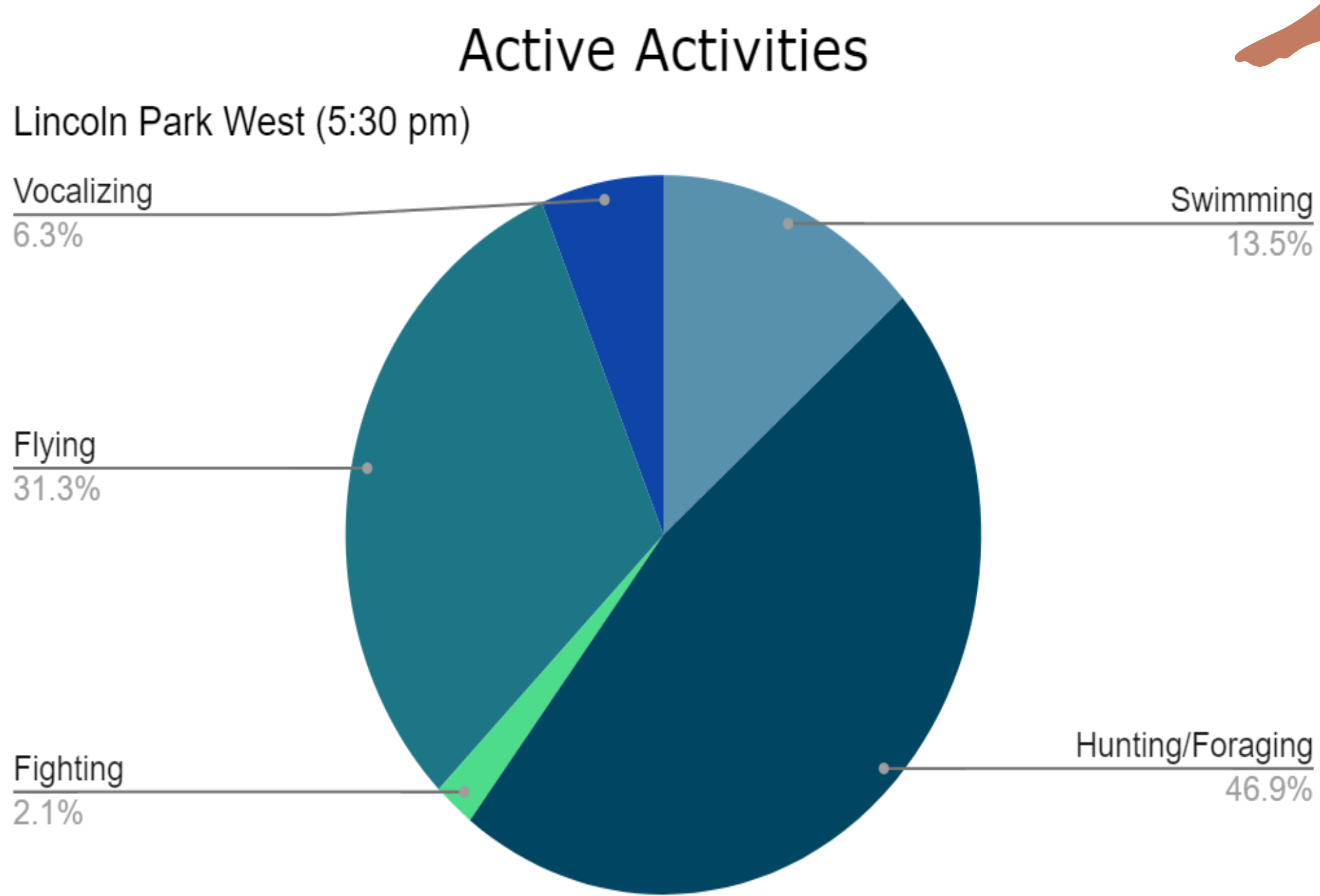
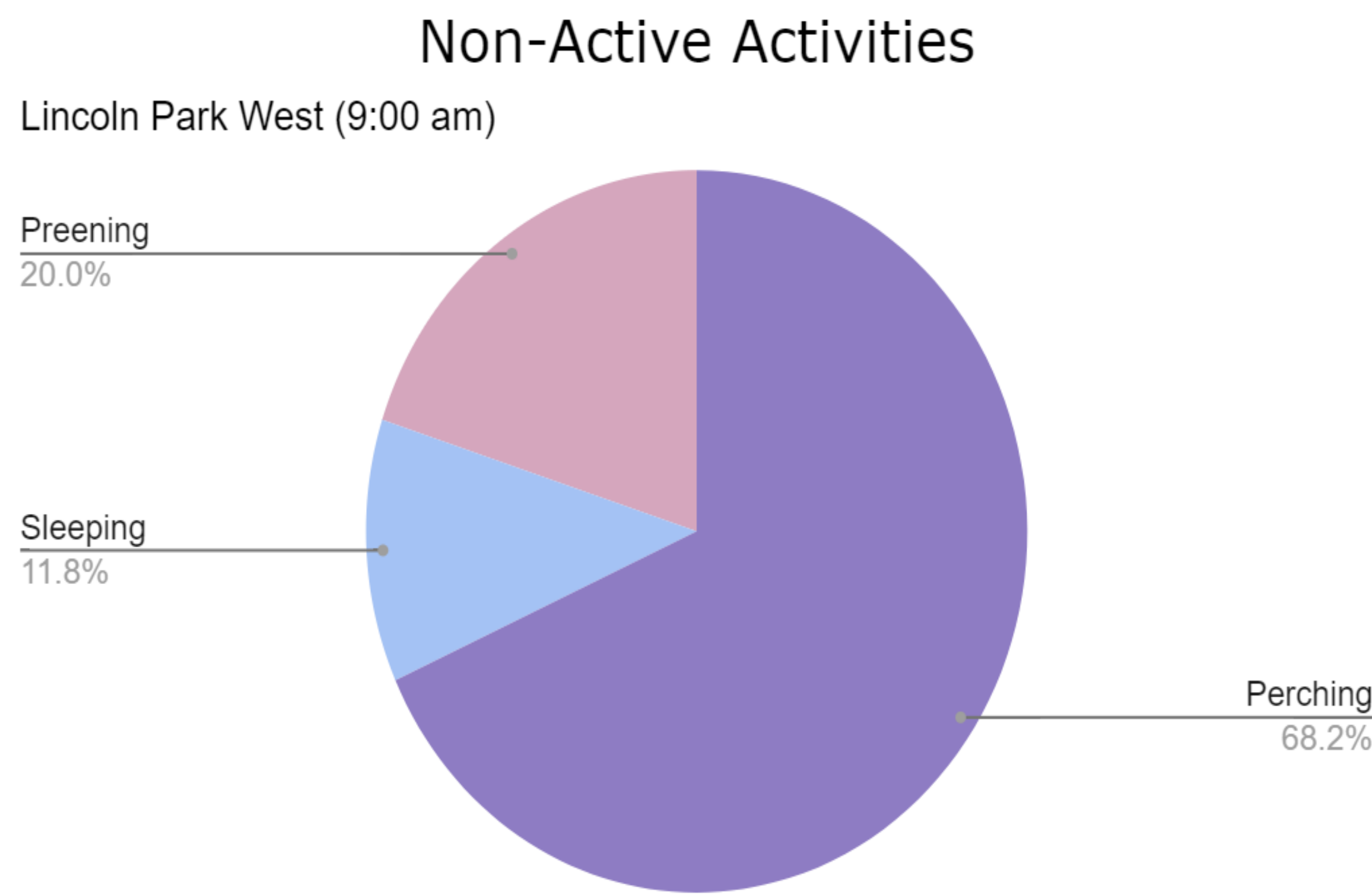
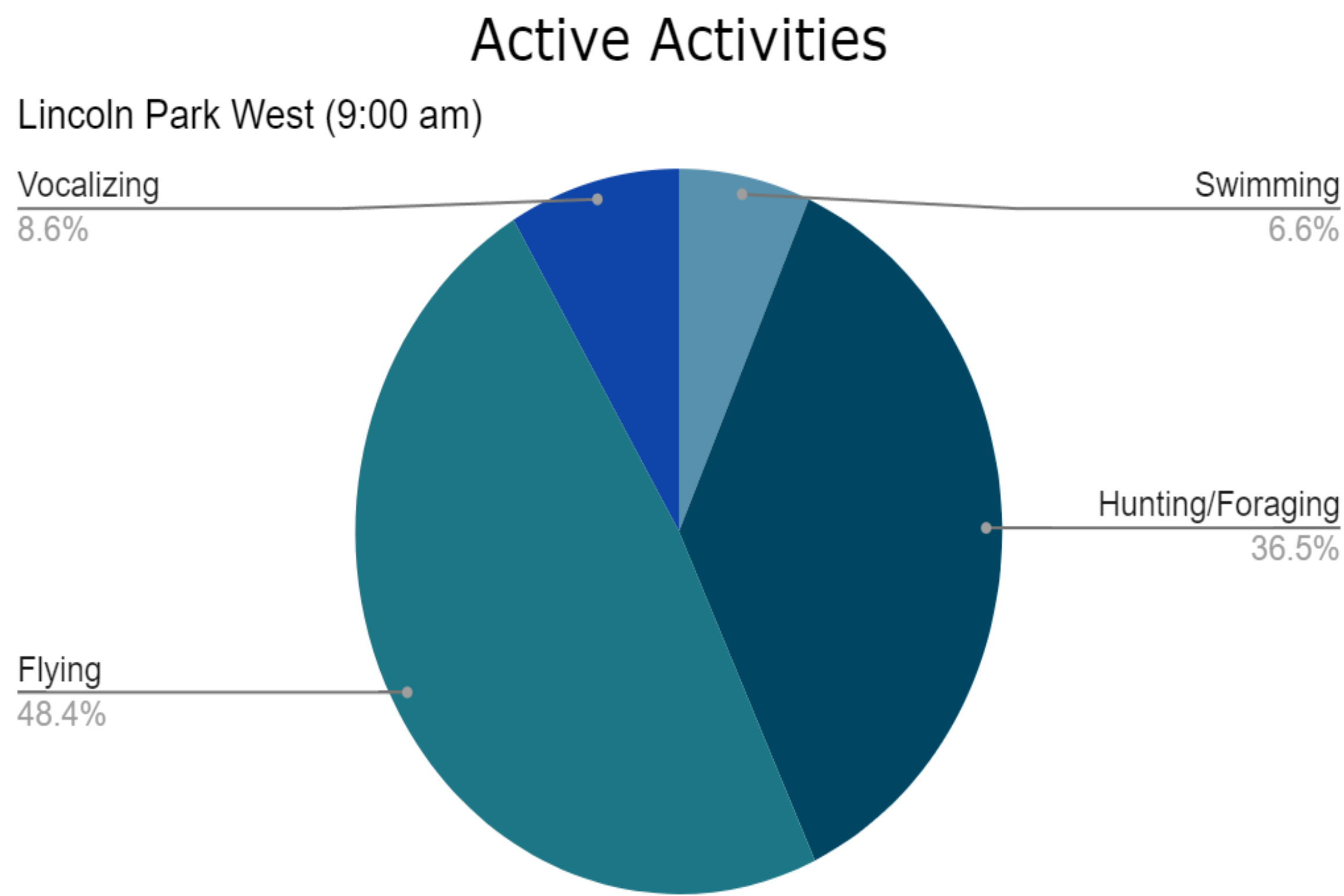


Methodology

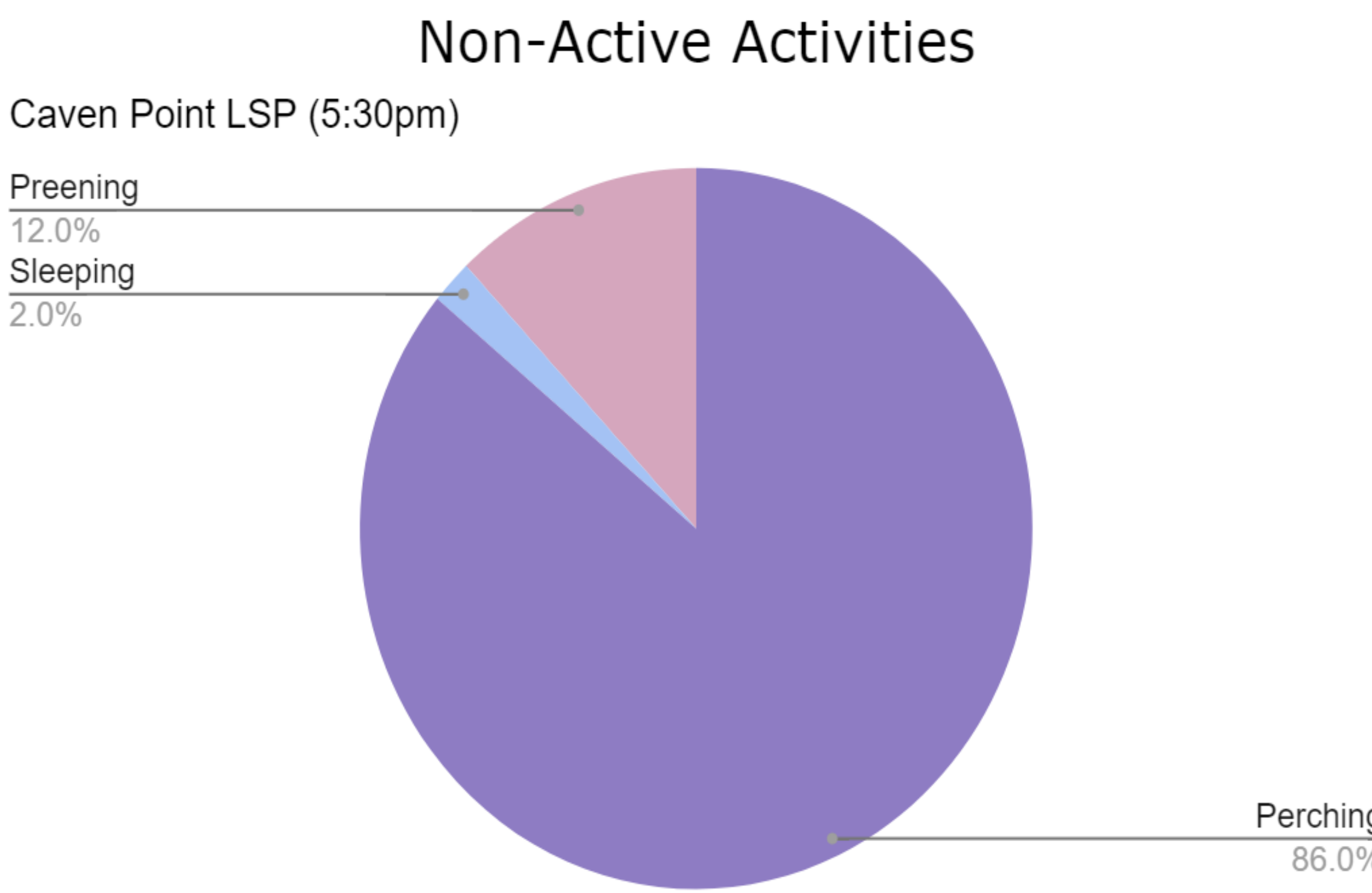
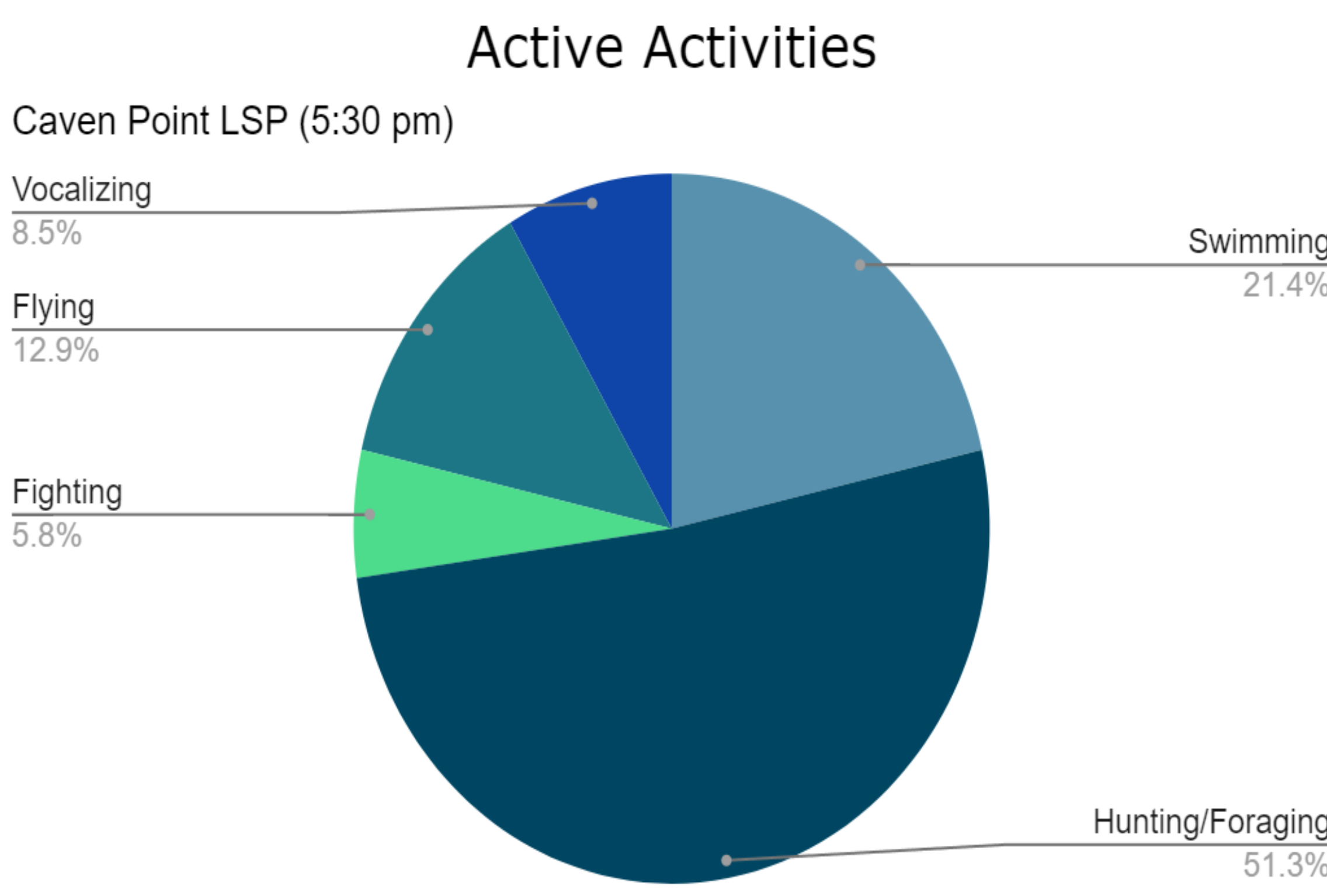
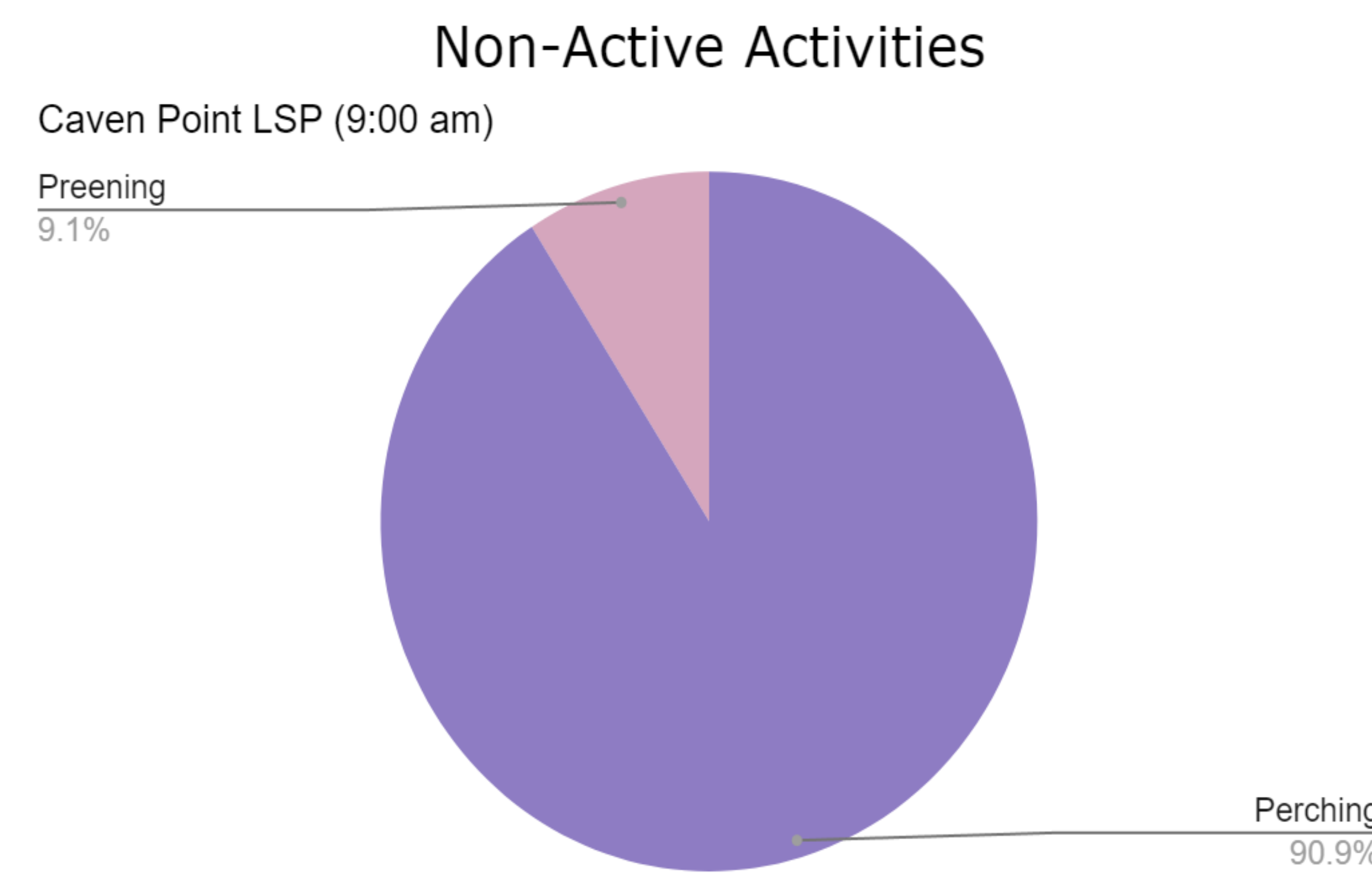
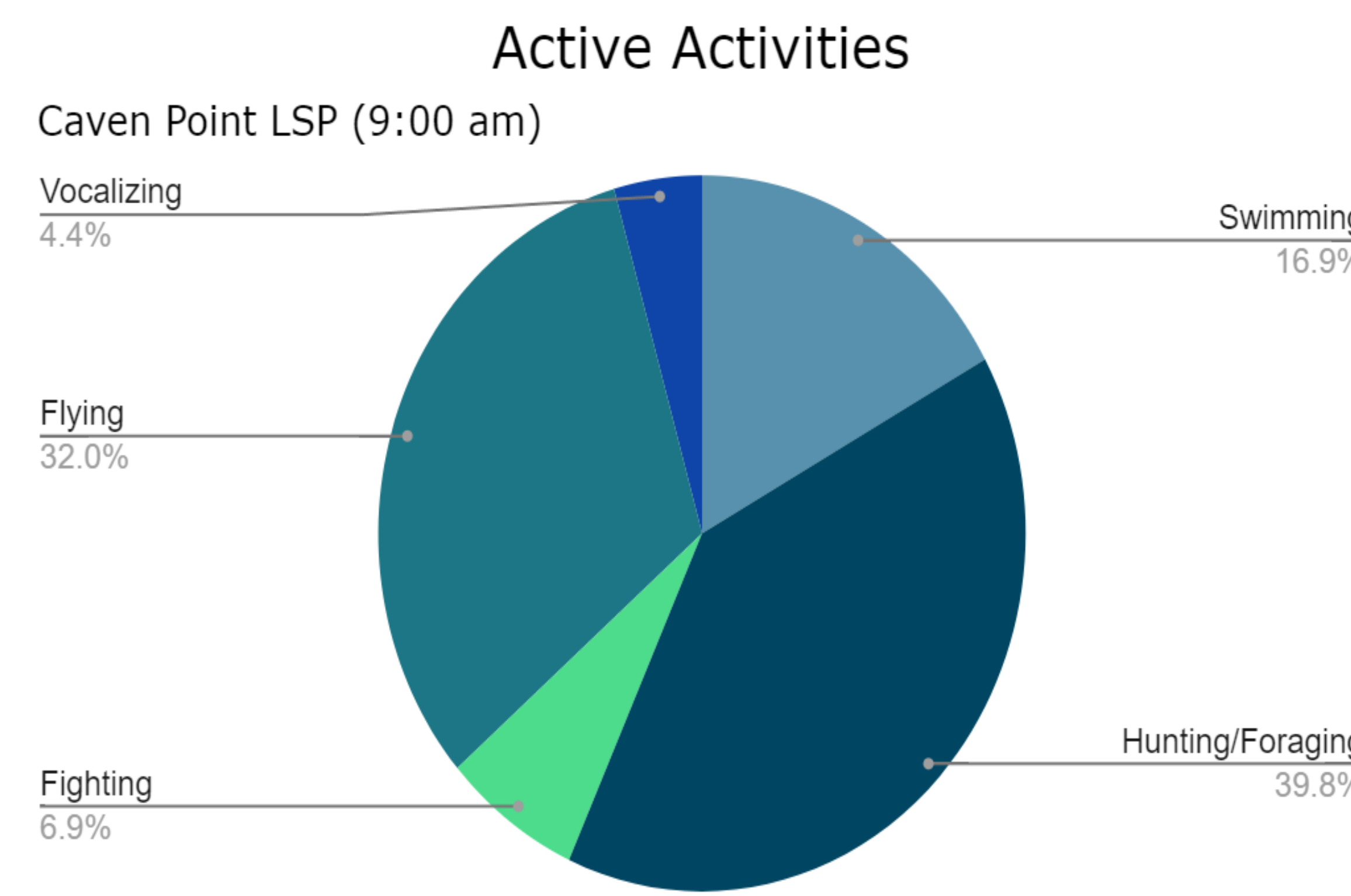
- Categorized activities: Caven Point vs. Lincoln Park West
  - Active actives: Swimming, Hunting/Foraging, Fighting, Flying and Vocalizing
  - Non-active Activities: Perching, Sleeping and Preening
- Went at the same time to each location twice a week. (9 am on Saturdays and 5:30 pm on Wednesdays)
- Marked the species I’d observed and what they were doing at the time when I sighted them



Results  
Lincoln Park West



LSP Caven Point

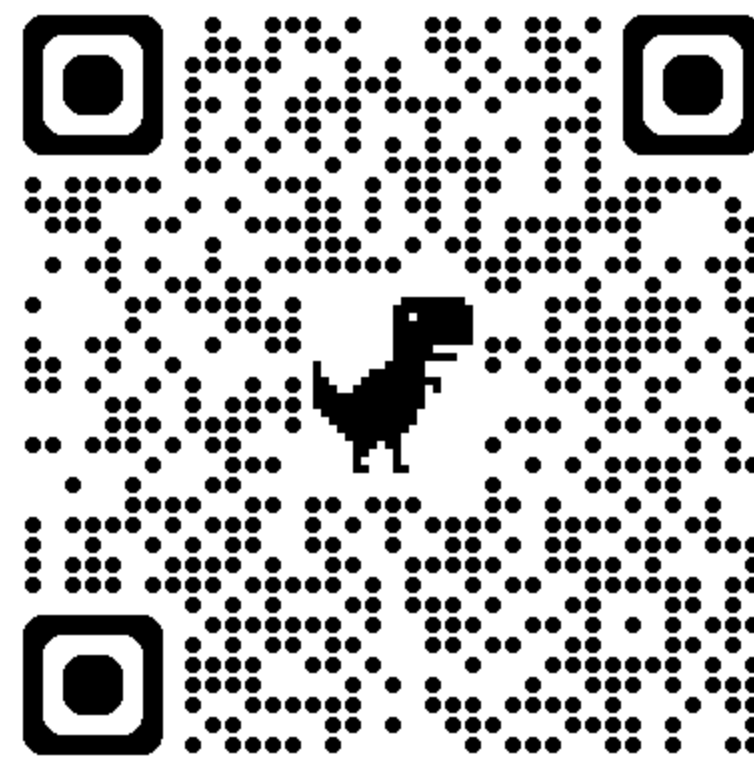


Discussion/Conclusion

The data indicates that for active activities the birds are mostly spending their time hunting and foraging in both locations. However, for non-active activities they would spend most of their time perching in trees. With the information I collected, it supported half of my hypothesis to be correct. In the morning, they were spending more of their time hunting and foraging, but they were doing the same activity in the evening as well in both sites. While doing my observation studies and offsite research it has been noticed that birds are opportunists. This means when an opportunity presents itself to them, they will most likely take advantage of it. This is very important when it comes to their high activity of hunting and foraging. When any animals wakes up, they will wake up hungry which applies to birds, so it makes sense why the bird activity in the morning is way higher for hunting and foraging than anything else. It is possible the birds used any opportunity such as low tide to spend their time hunting/foraging no matter the time of day. Also, the weather could’ve played a part in their activity as it stormed more than usual, and the temperatures were higher within these two months.



References



Acknowledgements

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