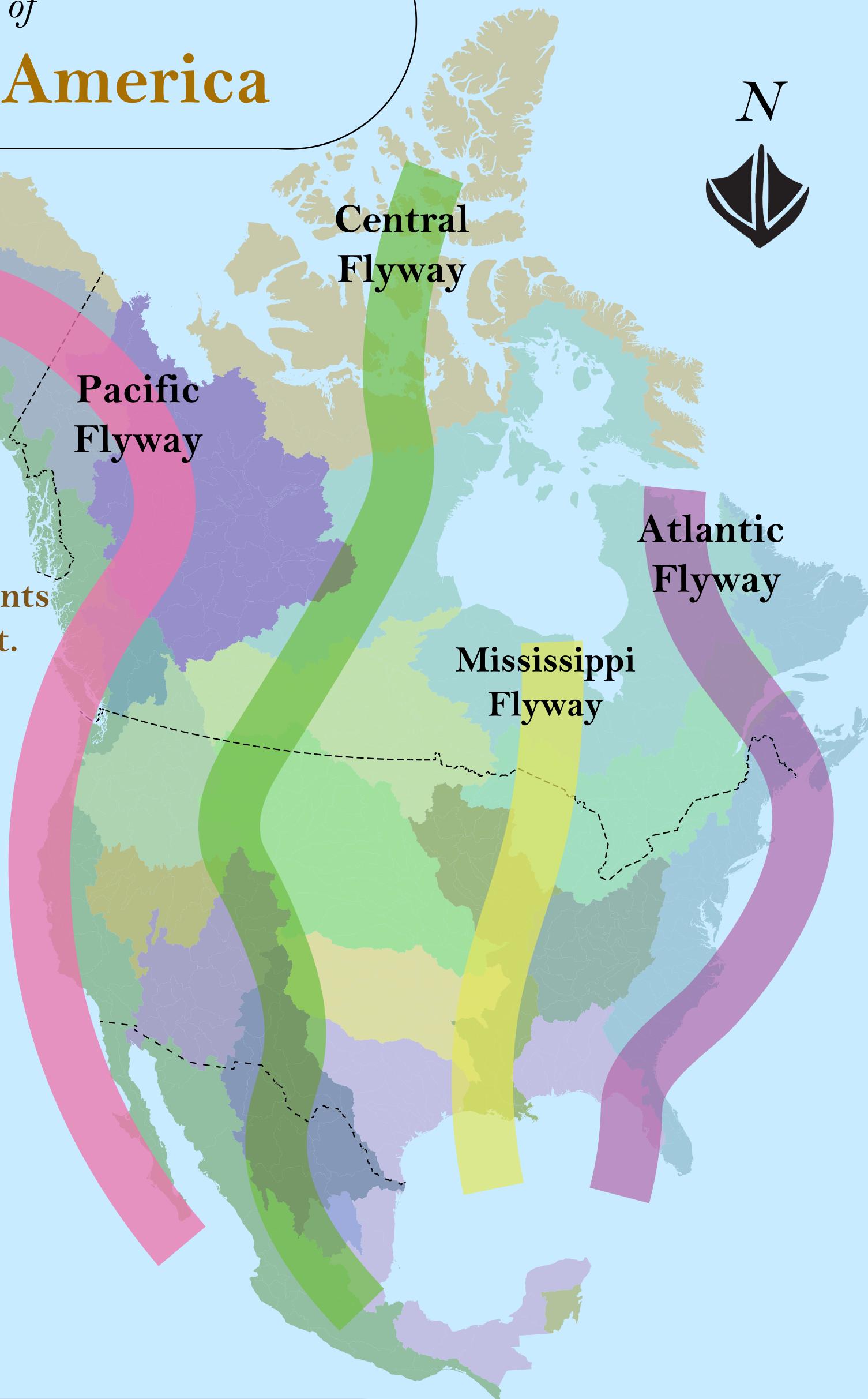


Migration Flyways of North America

Waterfowl movements
across the continent.

Waterfowl migration is driven by changes in photoperiod throughout the year. As the weather cools, birds move south to warmer climates with greater food resources, before returning to their northern breeding grounds in the Spring. In North America, the routes these birds take to the over-wintering grounds are separated into four distinct Flyways, where large, concentrated numbers of birds travel. The four Flyways of North America are color coded on this map. Common species of duck are found throughout all Flyways, but some species are more concentrated. The four Flyways generally flow along watershed



	Pacific Flyway	Central Flyway	Miss. Flyway	Atlantic Flyway
American Wigeon	327,185	117,377	69,814	19,483
Northern Pintail	161,711	72,457	74,589	8,963
Mallard	690,115	528,765	1,454,937	222,255

Designed by Kyle Hulbert
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Data Sources: fws.gov, usgs.gov, sciencebase.gov, dribble.com
Map: 1:25,000,000
North American Lambert Conformal Conic
Central Meridian: -96
Standard Parallel 1: 20
Standard Parallel 2: 60

700 Miles