The Atlantic Flyway Migration Route

Philadelphia resides along the Atlantic Flyway migration route, making Temple University prone to bird collisions. Buildings with highly reflective or transparent glass (such as the Tech Center, Paley Library and Tyler School of Art) are the most collision prone.

Birds do not see glass as a solid object— they see a reflection of their habitat or nothing at all. This causes birds to collide with the window, dying from impact or becoming injured.

Approximately 1 Million birds die annually in the U.S. due to building collisions.

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Temple University Bird Collision Mitigation

WindowNetting

Window netting helps mitigate bird deaths and injuries by allowing birds to bounce off of a taut net.

WindowFilm

Based on previous studies, bird collisions on reflective and transparent glass surfaces are significantly reduced when various window film is installed.

Bird Species Victims at Temple

American Redstart
American Robin
American Woodcock
Black-throated Blue Warbler
Black-throated Green Warbler
Black-and-white Warbler
Brown Creeper
Common Yellowthroat
Connecticut Warbler
Dark-eyed Junco
Eastern Wood-Pewee
Fox Sparrow
Golden-Crown Kinglet
Gray Catbird
Hermit Thrush
House Sparrow
Indigo Bunting
Lincoln’s Sparrow
Magnolia Warbler
Mourning Dove
Northern Cardinal
Northern Waterthrush
Orange-crowned Warbler
Ovenbird
Pawlet Warbler
Pine Siskin
Red-bellied Woodpecker
Rose-breasted Grosbeak
Ruby-crowned Kinglet
Scarlet Tanager
Sedge Warbler
Swamp Sparrow
Tennessee Warbler
White-breasted Nuthatch
White-throated Sparrow
Wood Thrush
Yellow Rail
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker
Yellow Palm Warbler

For more information, visit: sustainability.temple.edu/birds