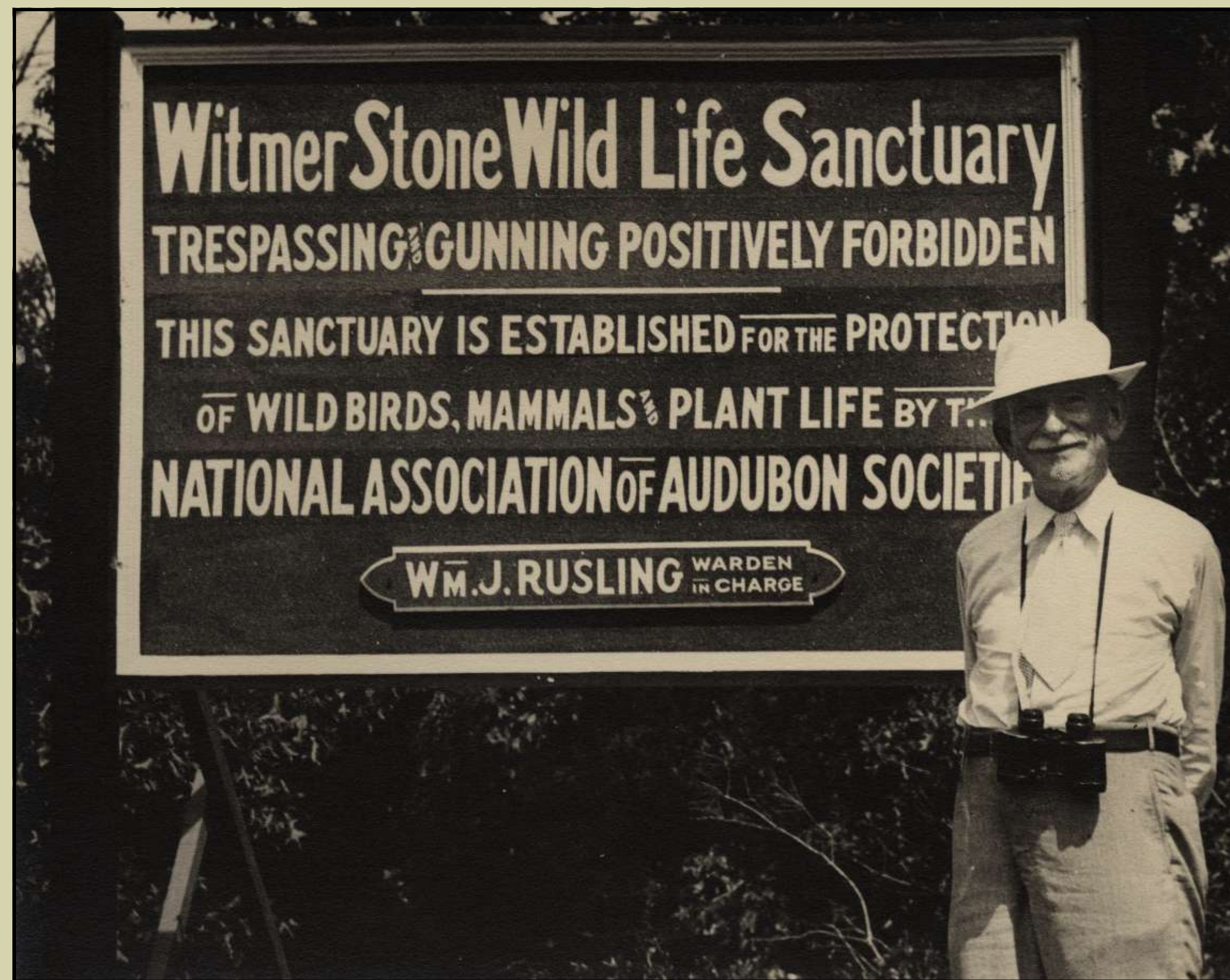


**Look around you.**

**Every year, in this location, thousands of migrating birds were slaughtered.**

Cape May's location leads large numbers of migrating birds to rest and feed here before continuing their long journeys. In the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, hunters took advantage of this concentration and lined up on Sunset Boulevard to shoot them. It was not uncommon for thousands of birds to be killed in one day.



Academy of Natural Sciences & A. M. Greenfield Digital Imaging Center

Dr. Stone visiting the sanctuary.

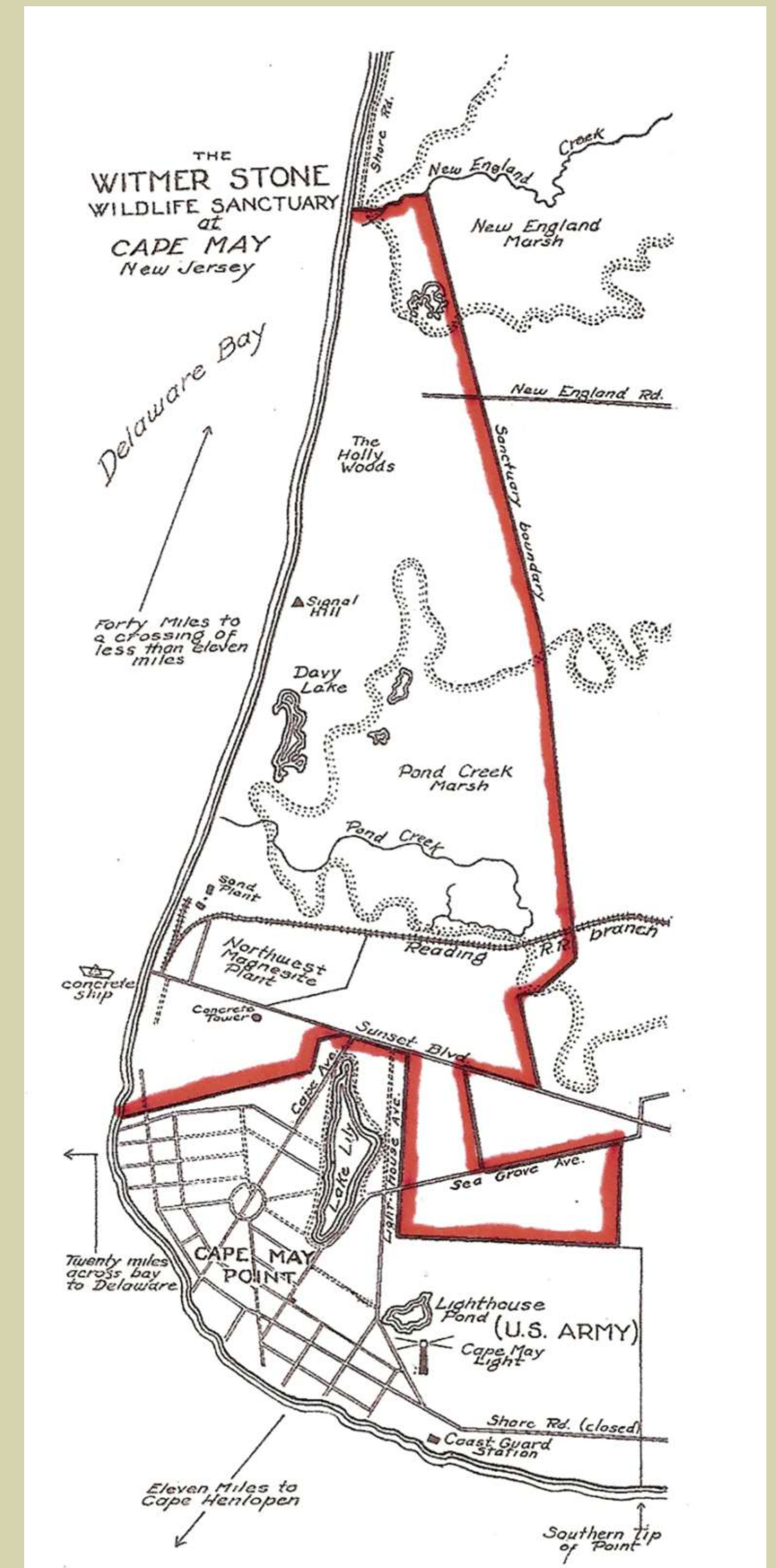


N. J. McDonald

Aftermath of hawk shooting at Cape May Point.

In 1935 the National Association of Audubon Societies leased 25 acres of land, posted “No Hunting” signs and hired a warden to protect all wildlife. The area of this original Witmer Stone Wildlife Sanctuary quickly grew to 1,000 acres and successfully stopped the shooting of birds at Cape May Point.

The sanctuary became part of a military base during World War II. The state of New Jersey later acquired the property and the original sanctuary land is now part of Cape May Point State Park and Higbee Beach Wildlife Management Area.



The original sanctuary is outlined in red on this map from 1942.



Department of Environmental Protection  
Division of Parks & Forestry



This sign was made possible by the Delaware Valley Ornithological Club. For more information go to [www.dvoc.org](http://www.dvoc.org)