



Traveling Waterfowl Cards

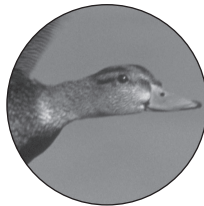
AMERICAN BLACK DUCK

You are an American Black Duck using the **ATLANTIC CORRIDOR**.

You look kind of like a female mallard, mottled all over, but darker. Your favorite place for lunch is a shallow pond where you can find underwater plants, insects, and maybe even an amphibian or two to snack on.

Your winter home is along the Atlantic coast of the United States. Now you're on your way to your breeding grounds in the northeast U.S. and central and eastern Canada. On the way, you might stop at refuges such as:

- Cape Romain National Wildlife Refuge, South Carolina
- Block Island National Wildlife Refuge, Rhode Island
- Cape May National Wildlife Refuge, New Jersey



LESSER SNOW GOOSE

You are a Lesser Snow Goose using the **MISSISSIPPI CORRIDOR**.

Being called "Lesser" shouldn't give you an inferiority complex—It's just because you are smaller than your close relative, the "Greater" Snow Goose. You might be all white except for your striking black wingtips, or have just your head and neck white with the rest of your body a bluish-gray color.

Your winter home is along the Gulf coast of Texas, Louisiana, and Mexico, and sometimes in the fields and pastures of Louisiana, Texas, Mississippi, and Arkansas. On your way to your Arctic breeding grounds in far northern Canada, you might stop at refuges such as:

- Bald Knob National Wildlife Refuge, Arkansas
- Squaw Creek National Wildlife Refuge, Missouri
- Cypress Creek National Wildlife Refuge, Illinois



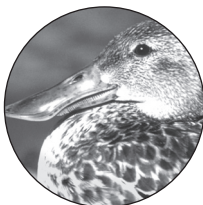
NORTHERN SHOVELER

You are a Northern Shoveler using the **CENTRAL CORRIDOR**.

You have a bill like no other duck! Large and shaped like a spoon, some people think it looks like a shovel. Since you use your bill for filter feeding, "shoveler" is a good name for you.

Your winter home is along the Gulf coast of Mississippi, Texas, Louisiana, and Mexico, or in the highlands of north and central Mexico. You are on your way to your breeding grounds in the prairies of the north-central United States and south-central Canada. On your trip, you might stop at refuges such as:

- Fish Springs National Wildlife Refuge, Utah
- Seedskadee National Wildlife Refuge, Wyoming
- Charles M. Russell Wildlife Refuge, Montana



NORTHERN PINTAIL

You are a Northern Pintail using the **PACIFIC CORRIDOR**.

In the spring, you are one of the first ducks to head north. In the fall, you are among the first to fly south. You are such a long, slender duck that your nickname is "Greyhound of the Air."

Your winter home is in central California or along the west coast of Mexico. You are flying north to your breeding grounds in Alaska, the Canadian Arctic, western Greenland, or the western and central United States. Along the way, you might stop at refuges such as:

- San Luis National Wildlife Refuge, California
- Tule Lake National Wildlife Refuge, Oregon
- Togiak National Wildlife Refuge, Alaska



Just Ducky

What Did You Learn?

1. What are the four main corridors used to manage migratory waterfowl in North America?
2. How are National Wildlife Refuges important to migratory waterfowl species?
3. If you were going to set up some new National Wildlife Refuges to help migrating waterfowl, what would you want to know as you selected areas to protect?

Wanted: Your Feedback

1. How well do you think the activity helped players understand what a corridor is?
2. What seem to be the main lessons that participants learned?
3. What would you do differently if you were to do this activity again?

Question for Reflection

How does knowing a bird species' migration route help in protecting that species?

