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# Central Champlain Valley Wildlife Management Areas Wildlife Sighting Checklist



Dead Creek, East Creek, McCuen  
Slang, Little Otter Creek, Lemon Fair,  
Lower Otter Creek, Whitney Creek  
Hospital Creek





## Geese and Ducks

- American Black Duck |Sp S F W
- American Wigeon |Sp S F
- Blue-winged Teal |Sp S F
- Brant |Sp F
- Bufflehead |Sp F
- Canada Goose |Sp S F W
- Common Goldeneye |Sp S F
- Common Merganser |Sp S F
- Gadwall |Sp S F
- Greater Scaup |Sp F
- Green-winged Teal |Sp F
- Hooded Merganser |Sp S F
- Lesser Scaup |Sp F
- Mallard |Sp S F W
- Northern Pintail |Sp F
- Northern Shoveler |Sp F
- Red-breasted Merganser |Sp F
- Ring-necked Duck |Sp S F
- Snow Goose |Sp F
- Wood Duck |Sp S F

## Birds of Prey

- American Kestrel |Sp S F
- **Bald Eagle** |Sp S F
- Barn Owl |Sp S F W

- Barred Owl |Sp S F W
- Broad-winged Hawk |Sp S F
- Cooper's Hawk |Sp S F
- Eastern Screech Owl |Sp S F W
- Great Horned Owl |Sp S F W
- Merlin |Sp S F
- Northern Goshawk |Sp S F W
- Northern Harrier |Sp S F
- Northern Saw-whet Owl |Sp S F W
- Osprey |Sp S F
- Peregrine Falcon |Sp S F
- Red-shouldered Hawk |Sp S F
- Red-tailed Hawk |Sp S F
- Rough-legged Hawk |W
- Sharp-shinned Hawk |Sp S F
- Snowy Owl |W
- Turkey Vulture |Sp S F

## Upland Game Birds

- American Woodcock |Sp S F
- Ruffed Grouse |Sp S F W
- Wild Turkey |Sp S F W
- Wilson's Snipe |Sp S F

## Shorebirds, Herons, Rails, and Egrets

- American Bittern |Sp S F
- American Coot |Sp S F
- Black-crowned Night Heron |Sp S F
- Common Gallinule |Sp S F
- Dunlin |F
- Great Blue Heron |Sp S F
- Great Egret |S

Season	Occurrence
Sp = spring	Green = common
S = summer	Blue = uncommon
F = fall	Orange = rare
W = winter	Red = threatened
	<b>Red</b> = endangered

- Greater Yellowlegs |Sp F
- Green Heron |Sp S F
- Killdeer |Sp S F
- Least Bittern |Sp S
- Least Sandpiper |F
- Lesser Yellowlegs |Sp F
- Pectoral Sandpiper |F
- Sanderling |F
- Sora |Sp S F
- Semipalmated Plover |Sp F
- Semipalmated Sandpiper |F
- Solitary Sandpiper |Sp F
- Spotted Sandpiper |Sp S F
- Virginia Rail |Sp S F

### Loons, Grebes, Cormorants, and Gulls

- Bonaparte's Gull |Sp S F
- Common Loon |Sp S F
- Double-crested Cormorant |Sp S F
- Greater Black-backed Gull |Sp S F
- Herring Gull |Sp S F
- Pied-billed Grebe |Sp S F
- Ring-billed Gull |Sp S F

### Terns

- **Black Tern** |Sp S
- Caspian Tern |Sp S F
- **Common Tern** |Sp S F

### Kingfishers

### Belted Kingfisher |Sp S F Nightjars, Swifts, Swallows, and Hummingbirds

- Bank Swallow |Sp S F
- Barn Swallow |Sp S F
- Chimney Swift |Sp S F
- Cliff Swallow |Sp S F
- **Common Nighthawk** |Sp S F
- Northern Rough-winged Swallow |Sp S F
- Purple Martin |Sp S F
- Ruby-throated Hummingbird |Sp S F
- Tree Swallow |Sp S F
- **Whip-poor-will** |Sp S F

### Woodpeckers

- Downy Woodpecker |Sp S F W
- Hairy Woodpecker |Sp S F W
- Northern Flicker |Sp S F W
- Pileated Woodpecker |Sp S F W
- Red-bellied Woodpecker |Sp S F W
- Yellow-bellied Sapsucker |Sp S F W

### Vireos

- Blue-headed Vireo |Sp S F
- Red-eyed Vireo |Sp S F
- Yellow-throated Vireo |Sp S F
- Warbling Vireo |Sp S F



## Thrushes and Mimics

- American Robin |Sp S F W
- Brown Thrasher |Sp S F
- Eastern Bluebird |Sp S F
- Gray Catbird |Sp S F
- Hermit Thrush |Sp S F
- Northern Mockingbird |Sp S F
- Veery |Sp S F
- Wood Thrush |Sp S F

## Crows and Jays

- American Crow |Sp S F W
- American Raven |Sp S F W
- Blue Jay |Sp S F W
- Fish Crow |Sp S F

## Flycatchers

- Alder Flycatcher |Sp S F
- Eastern Kingbird |Sp S F
- Eastern Phoebe |Sp S F
- Eastern Wood-peewee |Sp S F
- Great Crested Flycatcher |Sp S F
- Least Flycatcher |Sp S F
- Olive-sided Flycatcher |Sp S F
- Willow Flycatcher |Sp S F

## Sparrows, Towhees, and Finches

- American Goldfinch |Sp S F W
- American Tree Sparrow |Sp W
- Chipping Sparrow |Sp S F
- Dark-eyed Junco |Sp W
- Eastern Towhee |Sp S F
- Field Sparrow |Sp S F
- Fox Sparrow |Sp W
- Grasshopper Sparrow |Sp S
- House Finch |Sp S F W
- Lincoln's Sparrow |S F
- Pine Siskin |Sp S F W
- Purple Finch |Sp S F W

- Savannah Sparrow |Sp S F
- Song Sparrow |Sp S F
- Swamp Sparrow |Sp S F
- Vesper Sparrow |Sp S F
- White-throated Sparrow |Sp S F W

## Blackbirds and Orioles

- Baltimore Oriole |Sp S
- Bobolink |Sp S
- Brown-headed Cowbird |S Sp F W
- Common Grackle |Sp S F
- Eastern Meadowlark |Sp S
- Red-winged Blackbird |Sp S F
- **Rusty Blackbird** |Sp S F

## Doves

- Mourning Dove |Sp S F W

## Waxwings

- Cedar Waxwing |Sp S F W

## Tanagers

- Scarlet Tanager |Sp S F



## Cardinals, Grosbeaks, and Buntings

- Evening Grosbeak |W
- Indigo Bunting |Sp S F
- Northern Cardinal |Sp S F W
- Rose-breasted Grosbeak |Sp S F
- Snow Bunting |W

## Titmice, Chickadees, Nuthatches, and Creepers

- Black-capped Chickadee |Sp S F W
- Brown Creeper |Sp S F
- Red-breasted Nuthatch |Sp S F W
- Tufted Titmouse |Sp S F W
- White-breasted Nuthatch |Sp S F W

## Larks

- Horned Lark |Sp W

## Kinglets

- Golden-crowned Kinglet |Sp S F
- Ruby-crowned Kinglet |Sp S F

## Wrens

- House Wren |Sp S F
- Marsh Wren |Sp S F
- Winter Wren |Sp S F

## Warblers

- American Redstart |Sp S F
- Black and White Warbler |Sp S F
- Blackburnian Warbler |Sp S
- Black-throated Blue Warbler |Sp S
- Black-throated Green Warbler |Sp S F
- Blue-gray Gnatcatcher |S



- Canada Warbler |Sp S F
- Cape May Warbler |Sp S
- Chestnut-sided Warbler |Sp S
- Common Yellowthroat |Sp S F
- Louisiana Waterthrush |Sp S
- Magnolia Warbler |Sp S
- Northern Parula |Sp S
- Northern Waterthrush |Sp S
- Ovenbird |Sp S
- Palm Warbler |Sp F
- Pine Warbler |Sp S
- Yellow Warbler |Sp S F
- Yellow-rumped Warbler |Sp S F

## Cuckoos

- Black-billed Cuckoo |Sp S F
- Yellow-billed Cuckoo |Sp S F

This checklist contains bird species you are most likely to see. It does not include very rare or sporadically occurring species. You may see something that is not on the list. If so, please share your observation at [www.ebird.org](http://www.ebird.org).

## Mammals

- Beaver |Sp S F W
- Big Brown Bat |S
- Black Bear |Sp S F
- Bobcat |Sp S F W
- Coyote |Sp S F W
- Deer mouse |Sp S F W
- Eastern Chipmunk |Sp S F W
- Eastern Cottontail |Sp S F W
- Eastern Red Bat |Sp S F
- Fisher |Sp S F W
- Flying squirrel |Sp S F
- Gray Fox |Sp S F W
- Gray Squirrel |Sp S F W
- Groundhog |Sp S F
- Hairy-tailed Mole |Sp S F W
- House Mouse |Sp S F W
- **Indiana Bat** |Sp S F
- **Little Brown Bat** |Sp S F
- Long-tailed Weasel |Sp S F W
- Masked Shrew |Sp S F W
- Meadow Jumping Mouse |Sp S F W
- Meadow Vole |Sp S F W
- Mink |Sp S F W
- Muskrat |Sp S F W
- **Northern Long-eared Bat** |Sp S F
- Opossum |Sp S F
- Porcupine |Sp S F
- Pygmy Shrew |Sp S F W
- Raccoon |Sp S F W
- Red-backed Vole |Sp S F W
- Red Fox |Sp S F W
- Red Squirrel |Sp S F W
- River Otter |Sp S F W
- Short-tailed Shrew |Sp S F W
- Short-tailed Weasel |Sp S F W
- Silver-haired Bat |Sp S F
- **Small-footed Bat** |Sp S F

- Southern Bog Lemming |Sp S F W
- Star-nosed Mole |Sp S F W
- Striped Skunk |Sp S F
- **Tri-colored Bat** |Sp S F
- Water Shrew |Sp S F W
- White-footed Mouse |Sp S F W
- White-tailed Deer |Sp S F W
- Woodland Vole |Sp S F W

## Amphibians

- Blue-spotted Salamander |Sp S
- Eastern Newt |Sp S F
- Eastern Red-backed Salamander |Sp S F
- Jefferson Salamander |Sp S
- Mudpuppy |Sp S
- Northern Dusky Salamander |Sp S
- Northern Two-lined Salamander |Sp S
- Spotted Salamander |Sp S
- American Bullfrog |Sp S F
- American Toad |Sp S F
- Gray Treefrog |Sp S F
- Green Frog |Sp S F
- Northern Leopard Frog |Sp S F
- Pickerel Frog |Sp S F
- Spring Peeper |Sp S F
- Wood Frog |Sp S F

## Reptiles

- Northern Map Turtle |Sp S
- Painted Turtle |Sp S F
- Snapping Turtle |Sp S F
- Wood Turtle |Sp S
- Common Gartersnake |Sp S F
- Common Musk Turtle |Sp S
- Common Watersnake |Sp S
- DeKay's Brownsnake |Sp S
- Milksnake |Sp S
- Red-bellied Snake |Sp S



## Wildlife Watching Tips:

- The greatest diversity of bird species can be observed during the spring and fall migrations when a variety of waterfowl, shorebirds, and songbirds pass through the Champlain Valley.
- The best time to see birds is in the early morning.
- In autumn, huge numbers of snow geese and Canada geese visit Dead Creek during their migration. The best time to see them is in the morning and evening.
- When managers lower water levels at Dead Creek, shorebirds flock to the area to feed on exposed invertebrates in what is known as "The Addison Phenomenon."
- Winter offers a rare chance to see birds normally found on the Arctic tundra such as snowy owls. A sunny day in late winter is the best time to see such birds.
- The best time to see mammals is at dawn and dusk. Look along field edges near trees and hedgerows for deer, coyotes, and bobcats, and at water's edge for otters, muskrats, and raccoons.
- Reptiles are often seen on sunny days in spring and summer. Look at floating logs and rocks in the water for basking snakes and turtles.
- Salamanders are often seen crossing roads near wetlands on warm rainy nights in spring. Please drive carefully!
- The "spring chorus" of frogs and toads can be heard at dusk in the spring near still water. Large numbers of spring peepers can be almost deafening!



  


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For more information on wildlife of the Champlain Valley, stop by the Dead Creek Visitor Center at 966 Route 17 West in Addison, Vermont. We are open seasonally and by appointment. Call 802-759-2397 for current hours or to make a reservation.

  
