

SANDHILL CRANES AND WHOOPING CRANES

Note: While sandhill cranes can be legally harvested under the tribal off-reservation migratory bird regulations for the 1837 and 1842 ceded territory, the highly endangered whooping cranes are fully protected.

While it is unlikely, you may encounter whooping cranes in the ceded territory, due to the active whooper restoration program underway at the Necedah National Wildlife Refuge in Juneau County, Wisconsin. These birds can be found at more northern locations during the fall migration.

The two species can generally be easily told apart under good lighting, but under low light or in silhouette both species will look similar. It is your responsibility to know the difference; if in any doubt, don't take a chance; the world population of whooping cranes is very small! The identification information on the back side of this page was developed by the Oklahoma DNR. Become familiar with these differences before hunting!

Please report any observations of whooping cranes to Peter David at GLIFWC (pdavid@glifwc.org or 715-682-6619, ext 2123). *Miigwech!*

[PROTECTED]



[PROTECTED]

Klaus Nigge/USFWS



Wyman Meinzer/USFWS



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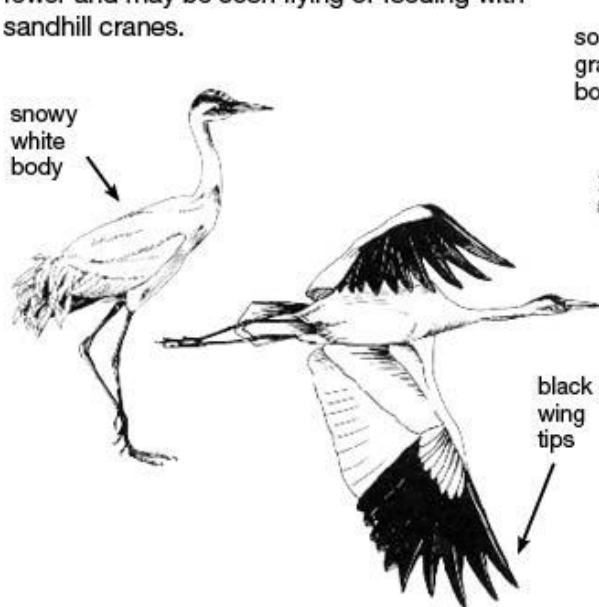
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Chiq Von Rospach

WHOOPING CRANE

Snowy white and stands more than 4 feet tall, with a 7½-foot wingspan. Black wingtips are visible in flight. Adults have a red crown and are usually found in small groups of six or fewer and may be seen flying or feeding with sandhill cranes.



SANDHILL CRANE

Solid gray, although it may look almost white in certain light. Stands 4 feet tall or less, with a 6-foot wingspan. Adults have a red crown.

