




W	I	I	—	I	I	Hooded Merganser+
W	O	—	—	O	—	Common Goldeneye
W	I	—	—	I	—	Bufflehead
W	R	—	—	R	—	Long-tailed Duck
W	I	—	—	I	—	Lesser Scaup
W	O	—	—	O	—	Greater Scaup
W	C	—	—	C	—	Ring-necked Duck
W	I	O	I	I	—	Redhead
W	R	—	—	R	—	Canvasback
W	O	O	I	I	—	Blue-winged Teal+
W	O	I	I	I	—	Green-winged Teal+
W	O	I	I	I	—	Northern Pintail
W	C	I	—	I	—	American Black Duck+
W	I	O	I	I	—	American Wigeon
W	R	—	—	—	—	Eurasian Wigeon
W	I	O	I	I	—	Gadwall
W	O	I	I	I	—	Northern Shoveler
W	C	I	C	C	C	Wood Duck+
W	C	C	C	C	C	Mallard +
W	R	—	—	R	—	Trumpeter Swan+
W	I	C	I	I	—	Tundra Swan
W	O	I	—	O	—	Mute Swan*
W	R	—	—	—	—	Brant
W	O	—	—	—	—	Greater White-fronted Goose
W	C	C	C	C	C	Canada Goose+
W	O	O	—	O	—	Cackling Goose
W	R	—	—	—	—	Ross's Goose
W	C	O	O	I	O	Snow Goose

**Anseriformes: Ducks, Geese, Swans and Allies**

Species Sp Su F W Hab

**Bird Checklist**

**MIDDLE CREEK**



*Wildlife Management Area  
Important Bird Area (IBA)*

**Bird Checklist**



W	—	—	R	—	—	Glossy Ibis
W	—	—	R	—	—	Yellow-crowned Night-Heron
W	—	—	R	O	R	Black-crowned Night-Heron+
W	—	—	O	C	O	Green Heron+
W	—	—	R	R	R	Cattle Egret*
W	—	—	O	O	—	Little Blue Heron
W	—	—	R	R	—	Snowy Egret
W	—	—	O	C	C	Great Egret
W	—	—	R	R	—	Great Blue Heron+
W	—	—	R	—	—	Least Bittern
W	—	—	O	R	R	American Bittern

**Pelecaniformes: Herons, Egrets and Allies**

W	O	C	C	C	C	Double-crested Cormorant+
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**Suliformes: Cormorants**

W	—	—	R	—	R	Red-throated Loon
W	O	—	—	—	—	Common Loon

**Gaviformes: Loons**

W	I	I	I	—	I	Horned Grebe
W	O	I	O	I	I	Pied-billed Grebe

**Podicipediformes: Grebes**

W	I	I	I	O	I	Ring-necked Pheasant*
W	I	I	I	O	I	Wild Turkey+
W	I	I	I	R	R	Ruffed Grouse+

**Galliformes: Quail, Turkey, Pheasants and Allies**

W	—	—	R	—	—	Surf Scoter
W	—	—	R	—	—	White-winged Scoter
W	—	—	O	—	—	Ruddy Duck
W	—	—	O	—	—	Red-breasted Merganser
W	I	—	I	C	—	Common Merganser

Species Sp Su F W Hab

W	—	—	R	R	—	Baird's Sandpiper
W	—	—	O	R	—	Dunlin
W	—	—	R	R	—	Upland Sandpiper
W	—	—	C	I	—	Spotted Sandpiper+
W	—	—	C	I	—	Solitary Sandpiper
W	—	—	C	I	—	Lesser Yellowlegs
W	—	—	C	I	—	Greater Yellowlegs
W	—	—	R	—	—	American Avocet
W	—	—	I	C	C	Killdeer+
W	—	—	O	O	—	Semipalmated Plover

**Charadriiformes: Sandpipers, Gulls, Terns and Allies**

W	—	—	R	R	—	Sora
W	—	—	R	R	—	Virginia Rail+
W	—	—	I	I	—	American Coot
W	—	—	R	—	—	Common Gallinule+
W	—	—	R	—	—	Sandhill Crane

**Grufiformes: Rails and Allies**

W	—	—	R	—	—	Golden Eagle
W	—	—	C	C	C	Bald Eagle+
W	—	—	R	—	—	Rough-legged Hawk
W	—	—	R	O	O	Broad-winged Hawk+
W	—	—	O	R	O	Red-shouldered Hawk+
W	—	—	C	C	C	Red-tailed Hawk+
W	—	—	O	R	I	Northern Harrier+
W	—	—	O	O	I	Cooper's Hawk+
W	—	—	O	R	O	Sharp-shinned Hawk+
W	—	—	O	I	I	Osprey
W	—	—	C	C	C	Turkey Vulture+
W	—	—	I	I	I	Black Vulture

**Accipitriformes: Hawks and Vultures**

Species Sp Su F W Hab

**Middle Creek Wildlife Management Area** is owned and operated by the Pennsylvania Game Commission. Striving to protect waterfowl habitat and songbird nesting grounds, **Middle Creek WMA** is an Important Bird Area recognized by the National Audubon Society. Its 6000+ acre property supports more than 300 individual species during any given year and contains a mosaic of forestland, native grassland fields, and wetlands.

**CHECKLIST KEY**

Sp	<b>Spring</b>	March-May
Su	<b>Summer</b>	June-July
F	<b>Fall</b>	August-November
W	<b>Winter</b>	December-February

**STATUS**

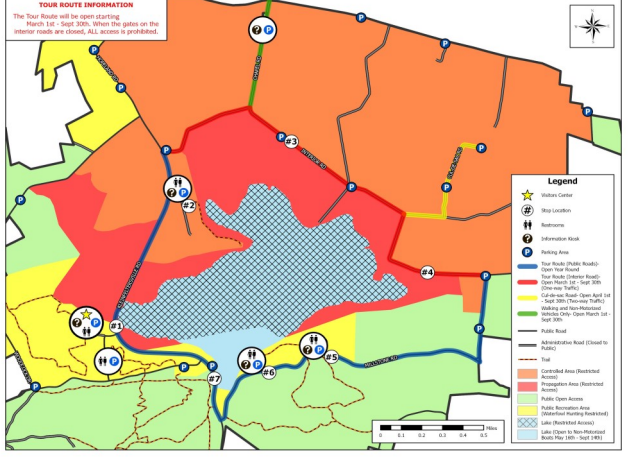
+	<b>Breeding</b>	Confirmed Breeder (120)
*	<b>Introduced</b>	Non-native Avian Species
<i>ITAL</i>	<b>Listed</b>	State Endangered or Threatened

**OCCURRENCE**

C	<b>Common</b>	Certain to be found in habitat
I	<b>Infrequent</b>	Usually present; not certain
O	<b>Occasional</b>	Seen only a few times during season
R	<b>Rare</b>	Not to be expected
—		Does not occur during season

**HABITAT**

F	<b>Forest</b>	Interior and patchy woodlots
G	<b>Grassland</b>	Meadows and fields
W	<b>Wet</b>	Marshes, riparian, and mud flats
A	<b>Aerial</b>	Birds mostly seen on the wing
R	<b>Ruderal</b>	Disturbed areas such as road edges



Middle Creek Wildlife Management Area was founded in 1973 with the purpose of improving the habitat and increasing the population of Canada geese while providing waterfowl hunting opportunities. This “if you build it, they will come” approach to conservation led to unimaginable success in species abundance and diversity. Fifty years later, Middle Creek remains as a primary stopover site for migrating avian species as well as a haven for mammals, insects, plants, and other native organisms. Middle Creek is consistently diversifying habitat in order to sustain and increase species richness of its “residents.” Nesting structures for American kestrels, barn owls, mallards, wood ducks, Canada geese, and songbird cavity nesters are a common occurrence across the property. The Game Commission also utilizes Middle Creek as a premier location for conservation education and public outreach. Birders, hikers, naturalists, photographers, hunters, and other nature enthusiasts are all able and encouraged to recreate on the publicly accessible land at Middle Creek.

