Montezuma's



Wild Things

Scavenger Hunt





To find Montezuma's Wild Things....

- Visit the Visitor Center
- Drive the Wildlife Drive
- Walk the Seneca Trail (Note: Much of the Seneca Trail is closed. You can walk a small part of it by walking the entrance road in front of the refuge office. You will come out on the other side of the office and can walk through the parking lot to get back to the Visitor Center.)
- Walk the Esker Brook and/or South Spring Pool Trails
- Visit the refuge viewing towers
- Visit the refuge viewing platforms
- Visit our refuge overlook
- Take photos/selfies as you go and post on your social media # MontezumaWild

There is no time limit to completing this scavenger hunt! Bring it back with you the next time. Every time you visit offers something new to discover!

Helpful Resources:

A website to identify birds is allaboutbirds.org
An app to identify birds is the Merlin Bird ID app
Both of these resources are from the Cornell Lab of Ornithology.

An app to help identify plants is the Leafsnap app

Please stay on the trails & follow all posted signs, barricades and information in this packet.



The List of Montezuma's Wild Things....

Osprey	Water Control Structure
Osprey in Its Nest	(Hint: Seneca Spillway is one)
Animal Track (any species)	Canada Goose
From what animal?	Canada Goose Goslings
Scat (scat = animal poop)	Dragonfly (any species)
From what animal?	Can you name it?
Great Blue Heron	Violet
Mallard Duck	Woodpecker (any species)
Snake (any species)	Can you name it?
Can you name it?	Red-Winged Blackbird
Northern Shoveler Duck	Bonus: Can you spot a female?
Yellowlegs (shorebird)	Muskrat or Muskrat Hut
Sandhill Crane	Turkey Vulture
Do you see a colt (baby)?	Bee (any species)
Bald Eagle	Can you name it?
Have you spotted a nest?	Any Non-Domestic Mammal
Purple Martin	Can you name it?
Did you find their nest box?	A Refuge Volunteer
Sycamore Tree	Name?
Garlic Mustard	What is their volunteer job?
This plant is invasive!	
Songbird Nest	A Refuge Employee
Can you name the species?	Name?
How Montezuma was Named	What is their job?
Hint: Check at the Visitor Center	
information desk	

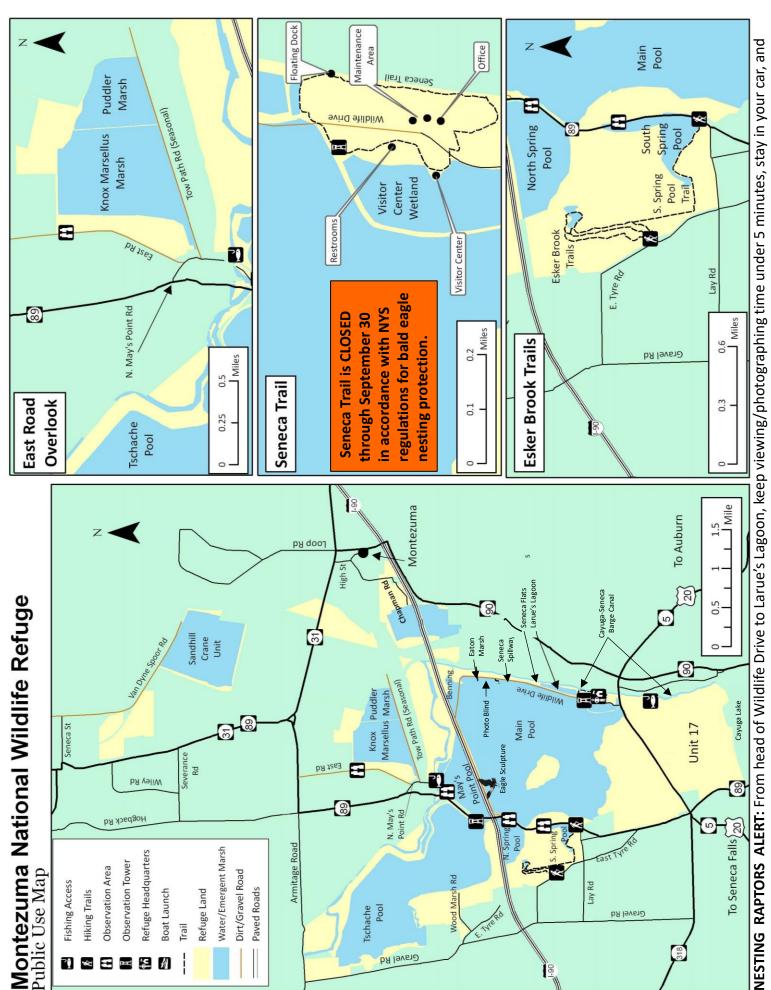
Please only take note, take pictures, and take away memories! Picking and/or taking any natural materials or artifacts is prohibited.



The List of Montezuma's Wild Things....

Cattail		Your Favorite Montezuma Bird
Pied-Billed Grebe		Name it
Black Tern		Did you see it today?
Green Heron		A Beautiful Landscape View
America Coot		Describe it. Where is it?
Common Gallinule		
Eastern Kingbird		Your Favorite Montezuma
Turtle (any species)		Moment
Can you name it?		Describe it
Evidence of Turtle Nest		
Describe it		
Oak Tree (any species)		
Can you name it?	·	
Dandelion		
These are great plants for bees!		
Heal-All		
(Hint: Little purple flowers)		
Great Blue Heron Rookery		
Search for it from the Tschache		
Pool Tower, Rte. 89		
Spicebush		
Bird using a nesting box		
What species?		ase share it to your Facebook
Spider (any species) or a Web	pa	ge and tag 嬮 Montezuma
Can you name it?	Na	tional Wildlife Refuge

Please only take note, take pictures, and take away memories! Picking and/or taking any natural materials or artifacts is prohibited.



do not block the road.





Montezuma National Wildlife Refuge

Visitor Information

Attention: Nesting Raptors in the Area

Bald eagles and great horned owls are nesting in the Seneca Trail/head of the Wildlife Drive area. To protect them, and in accordance with the law:

- Seneca Trail is closed through September 30
- Stay in your car; walking and bicycling are not permitted on the Wildlife Drive
- Obey all posted signs and barricades
- Keep viewing/photographing time to less than 5 minutes in this area
- · Do not block the road

Outdoor facilities are open from $\frac{1}{2}$ hour before sunrise to $\frac{1}{2}$ hour after sunset. The Wildlife Drive is open April 1 – November 30, weather-depending. The Visitor Center & Nature Store are open April 1 – November 30 on weekdays from 10 am to 3 pm. We may not be open on weekends due to a lack of volunteer help.

About the Refuge

Montezuma National Wildlife refuge provides resting, feeding, and nesting habitat for waterfowl and other migratory birds. The refuge is located at the north end of Cayuga Lake, situated in the middle of one of the most active flight lanes in the Atlantic Flyway.

Montezuma encompasses more than 10,000 acres in Seneca, Wayne, and Cayuga Counties. Most of the habitat on the refuge is emergent marsh, but there are also areas of grassland, shrubland, and forest.

Enjoy Your Refuge

- Seneca Trail: CLOSED through 9/30/25; please abide by barriers & closed signs. 1-mile loop starting from the Visitor Center parking area; easy. Observation tower & deck. Restrooms.
- Wildlife Drive: 3-mile, ONE-WAY
 driving trail. Stay in your car until
 you reach designated viewing
 areas, marked by a binocular
 sign. Pull over for better viewing
 but do not park and walk along
 the Drive. No walking, jogging,
 bicycling on the Wildlife Drive.
- <u>Tschache Pool & May's Point</u>: Viewing structures overlooking amazing emergent marshes!
- Esker Brook & South Spring Pool Trails: Nearly 4 miles, mostly in the forest. Moderate difficulty.

Refuge Etiquette

The refuge habitats provide • homes, food, breeding grounds, and rest areas for migratory birds and other wildlife. You can be a welcome guest by following a few simple guidelines and setting an example for those who are not "in the know"!

Please DO:

- Stay on designated refuge trails and at designated refuge viewing areas.
- Stay in your car along the Wildlife Drive until you reach designated viewing areas marked with a brown & white binocular sign.
- Walk your dog on a leash on the Seneca Trail (when open) and Refuge entrance road only.
- Fish only in designated areas.
- Observe information & orientation signs.

Please Do NOT:

- Leave designated trails, walk on dikes, enter into water/Refuge pools, enter into closed areas.
- Walk or bicycle on the Wildlife Drive.
- Exit your car on the Wildlife
 Drive, except at designated
 areas marked with a brown &
 white binocular sign.
- Jog/Run anywhere on the refuge.
- Camp, have fires, or stay overnight on any part of the Refuge.
- Collect any materials (feathers, plants, rocks, animals, etc.)
 from the Refuge.
- Fish or boat in Refuge pools and other waters. You may fish and boat in the canals and rivers around the Refuge from designated fishing and launching areas.
- Feed wildlife.
- Fly drones.
- Walk your dog, except on the Seneca Trail (when open) and Refuge entrance road.

Contact Us at 315-568-5987

3395 US 20 East Seneca Falls, NY 13148 https://www.fws.gov/refuge/montezuma



Seneca Trail

Because of a nesting bald eagle pair, most of this trail is closed in accordance with New York State regulations for protecting bald eagle nesting areas. You can access a small part of the trail by walking the entrance road in front of the refuge office.

Once on the trail, as you walk toward the Cayuga-Seneca Barge Canal, look up on top of the power pole that stands near the water. That is an osprey nest! Can you spot an osprey on the nest or nearby?



ABOUT YOUR DOG:

Leashed dogs are permitted on this trail and around the Visitor Center area only.

All other trails are closed to dog-walking.

Your dog must stay in your car along the wildlife Drive and at viewing areas.

Please clean up after your dog. Garbage cans are located at the entrance to the Visitor Center deck and at the picnic area on the Seneca Trail.





The Cayuga-Seneca Barge Canal was created in the early 1900s in order to connect the Cayuga and Seneca Lakes to the Erie Canal System. Creation of this canal changed the hydrology (how water behaves and flows) of the area and effectively drained the historic expanse of marsh land. Wildlife went the way of the water – gone! No more did enormous flocks of geese black out the sky.... Until 1938, when a portion of the area was purchased by the government and designated the Montezuma National Wildlife Refuge.

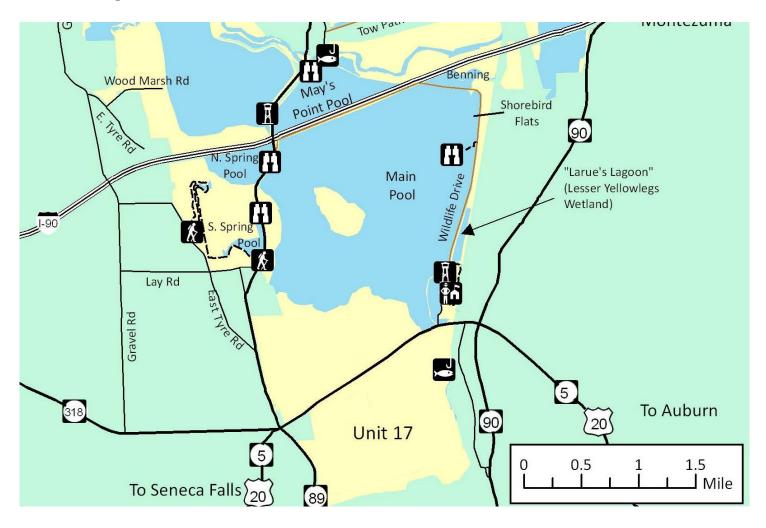


Wildlife Drive

Begins from the Visitor Center Parking area (look for the sign resembling an entrance to a ranch). The Drive is about 3 miles one-way, ending on State Route 89. You may pull over anywhere for better viewing but must stay in your car most of the time. Brown & white binocular signs indicate when you can exit your car, but please stay with your car.

To protect the nesting bald eagles and great-horned owls near the beginning of the Drive, keep your visit brief and stay in your car. Please do not block the road.

At the end of the Drive, State Route 89 will take you to other walking trails and viewing areas on the refuge.





Your car acts as a viewing blind! Staying in your car "hides" you from the birds using the Main Pool, so they are less likely to fly away. Once you exit the car and your person can be seen, birds will be wary and fly off. When they fly, they use up the precious energy they are supposed to be storing for nesting and migration.



Wildlife Viewing Etiquette:

Protecting Our Nesting Birds

Spring is a critical time for our nesting birds, especially bald eagles and great horned owls. These incredible birds are raising their young right along the Wildlife Drive and Seneca Trail. Human disturbance, even from inside a vehicle, can cause unnecessary stress and impact their nesting success. New York State regulations require "safety zones" around bald eagle and great horned owl nests.

Please follow these simple Wildlife Viewing Guidelines to help protect our nesting birds:

Stay in Your Vehicle

Eagles and owls are highly sensitive to human activity. Exiting your vehicle can cause unnecessary stress and even lead to nest abandonment.

Keep Viewing Time Short

If you stop to view or photograph a nest, limit your stop to 5 minutes or less.

Prolonged stops can cause stress to the birds and disrupt their natural behaviors.

Do Not Block the Road

Pull over only where it is safe to do so, ensuring traffic can pass freely.

Avoid creating congestion near nest sites.

Use Zoom Instead of Getting Closer

Please refrain from approaching nests on foot or trying to get a better angle outside your vehicle.

Use binoculars or a camera with a zoom lens instead of moving closer.

Give Nesting Birds the Space They Need

Eagles may abandon nests if they feel threatened.

Owls may stay still but can still feel stressed by human presence.

Let's allow these birds to raise their young without interference.

Be a Conservation Ally! Spread the Word!

Regular visitors, birders, and photographers play a crucial role in protecting our wildlife. If you see others stopping too long or getting too close, kindly remind them about these guidelines.

Thank you for helping Montezuma's nesting eagles and owls thrive!



Where's the Water?

The Marsh Cycle Explained

Water levels drop when it is dry. We mimic this by draining the pool. Soils warm and seeds have enough air and light to grow. Plants take over the area. water control structures, and the marsh floods again.

Wetter conditions return naturally or by opening

seed each year, eventually die off. The plants that do not need to be replanted each year, called Some plants, like annuals that have to start over from perennials, survive. As the water rises, underwater plants and plants with floating leaves return. This regenerating stage lasts a

muskrats eating the plants or using them to build Then the perennial plants that grow up out of the water die off from natural causes, and perhaps from

Eventually, the marsh becomes an open water



Montezuma Mimics Nature 📷 **Wil DLIFE** to Manage the Marshes

Montezuma's wetlands actually consist of human-made pools of water. We mimic nature's drought cycle from wet to dry, to wet again in several refuge pools to keep the marshes healthy and diverse.











Marsh Cycles Make Amazing Habitat

By draining or flooding the pools on a schedule, we ensure wildlife have the varied and healthy habitats they need for survival

If you see a drained pool, it's most likely done on purpose to start the emergent marsh cycle.



Bald Eagle Viewing Platform

Located towards the end of the Wildlife Drive, across from the New York State Thruway. This statue commemorates 40 years of bald eagle conservation. From the viewing platform, you overlook the refuge's restored dry marsh. Once an expanse of only cattail plants, this area was not productive for wildlife diversity. Refuge staff spent years digging out the pools before you in order to accommodate open water in this area. Water attracts life and now this part of the refuge's Main Pool is a great place for geese, ducks, marsh birds and birds of prey!



Look out over the marsh to the "island" of trees. This area is designated as a National Natural Landmark because it represents old growth red maple forest – a rare habitat these days!

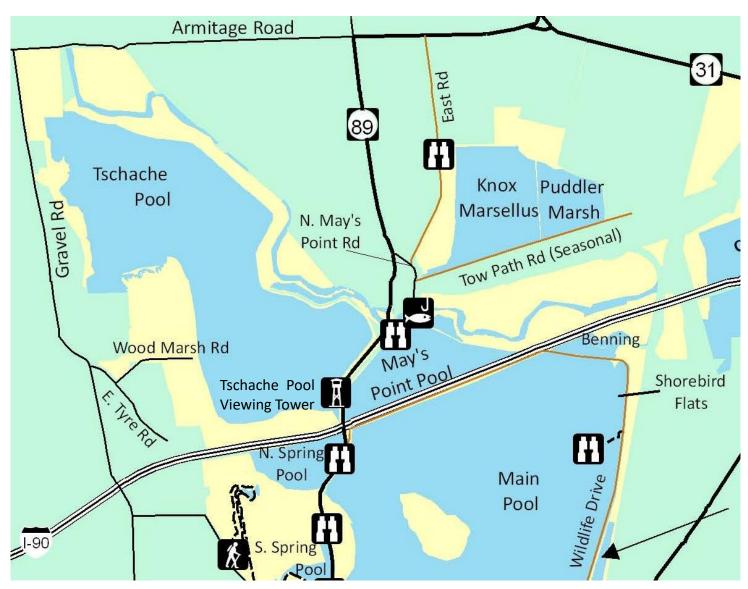
That's Wild!

There is a bald eagle nest out on Maple Island that is sometimes visible from this platform. It has been an active nest since the early 2000s and even survived the wildfire of 2010, which burned on an Easter Sunday. Ash from the fire fell on those at an outdoor church service in Skaneateles, NY, 18 miles away!



Tschache Pool Viewing Tower

At the end of the Wildlife Drive, turn right onto State Route 89, heading north. You will go over a bridge that crosses over the New York State Thruway. After the bridge, the entrance to Tschache Pool will come up fairly quickly on your left. The viewing tower looks out over Tschache (pronounced "shocky") Pool, the refuge's 2nd largest pool. Watch for bald eagles in the air and ducks and geese on the water. You may be able to spot a heron rookery from the tower! Be sure not to leave the tower/parking area; walking is not permitted on the dike road.



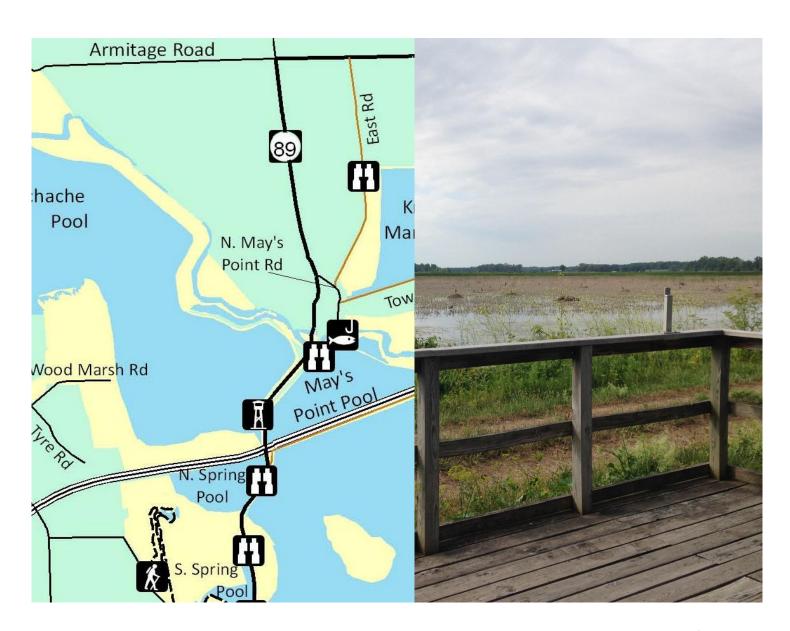


The ridge of land you see in the distance from the tower is Clarks Ridge. This area was used in the late 1970s as a bald eagle reintroduction area. State and Federal Biologists and volunteers raised young bald eagles (obtained from other states) in cages a-top a tower that was constructed on the ridge overlooking the pool. When the young eagles' flying instincts kicked in, the cages were opened, and the young eagles were able to fly down to the pool and river/canal to practice hunting for food. Twenty-three eagles were released into the wild as a result of this program. The operation was then moved to western New York's Oak Orchard Wildlife Management area, where just over 20 more eagles were raised and released into the wild. Two eagles from this program set up a nest near here in 1980 – 2 males who had found a wild female (she was not a part of the release program). "The Trio," as we call them, still nest here today, although we suspect the original female passed and was replaced with another.



May's Point Pool Viewing Platform

Take a left out of the Tschache Pool area and then take the first right onto May's Point Road. Not far in, the viewing platform is on your right and the parking area is on your left. Walk the short boardwalk to the viewing area to look out over one of the refuge's emergent marshes.



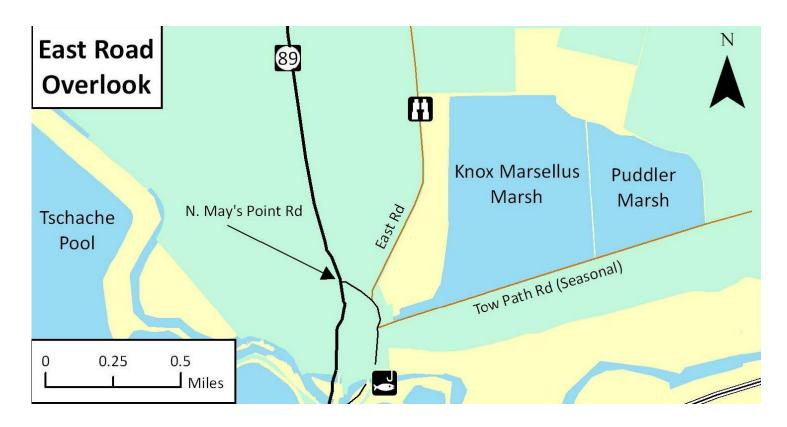


An emergent marsh is one where some plants are under the water, and some grow up out of the water. In addition, emergent marshes change over time, depending on weather conditions, particularly drought. In a drought, the marsh drains, exposing the soil to warmth and sun. This allows plants to grow! Filled up again by rain and snow-melt, emergent marshes offer great food and cover sources for migratory waterfowl and marsh birds. Over time, plants naturally die out or are used by muskrats for food and to make their huts. The marsh is then mostly open water until another drought. Refuge managers can mimic this emergent marsh cycle by managing the water levels. Since all of the refuge's pools are human-made, we must do this to ensure birds and other marsh-dependent wildlife have what they need to survive!



East Road Overlook

Turn right off of May's Point Road onto State Route 89, heading north. A bridge will take you over the canal. Take the next right onto N. May's Point Road and then the first left onto East Road. This road will become a dirt road. You will pass a warm-season grassland before you come to a parking area and overlook. Here, you look over the Knox-Marsellus Marsh in the foreground and Puddler Marsh in the background. While these pools are a favorite of geese and great blue heron, during the summer, shorebirds use areas that dry out naturally. Scan the marsh and the fields on the other side of the marsh for sandhill cranes. Cranes begin to flock up in October before migrating out of the area in late November or December, depending on the weather.

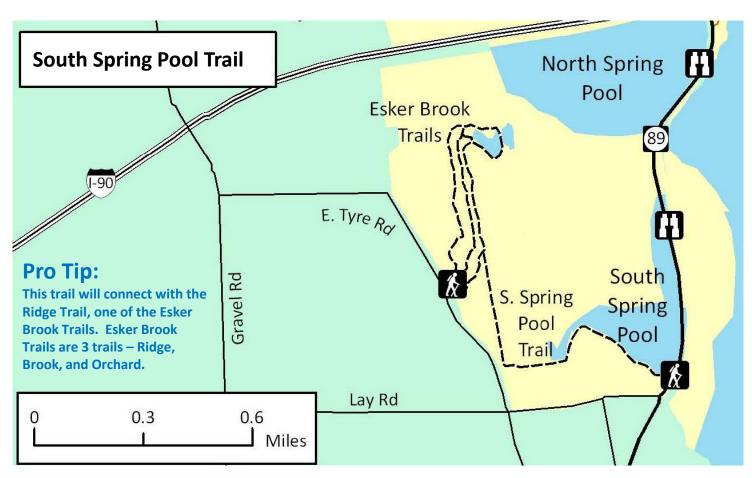






South Spring Pool Trail

Parking for the head of the South Spring Pool Trail is located off State Route 89, just north of the big goose (you'll know it when you see it) and just south of the refuge's Hunter Check Station area. This ¾-mile trail has a grassy surface and is relatively flat; there is one hill to climb before it levels off again. The trail is out-and-back, rather than a loop trail. Watch for frogs on the path and woodpeckers and warblers in the trees. You may spot a great blue heron in the water. A very keen eye may even see a napping bat! **Dogs are not permitted on this trail.**

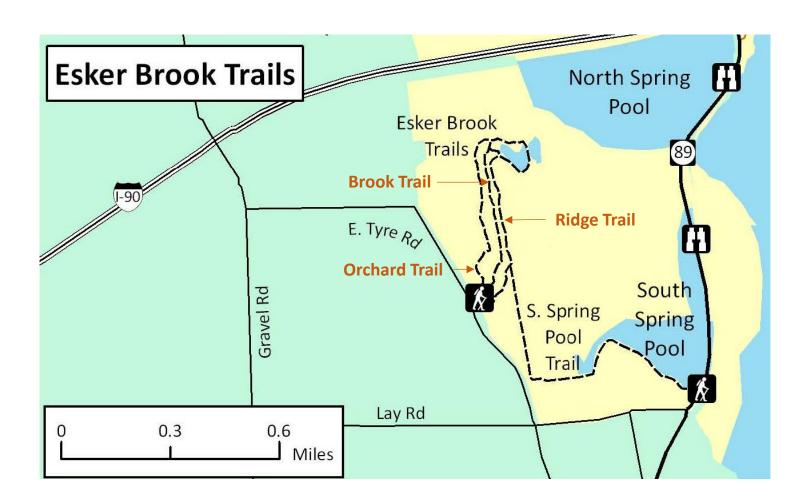






Esker Brook Trails

If you don't take the South Spring Pool Trail to Esker Brook's Ridge Trail, you can drive to the parking/trail-head area! From State Route 89, turn on to Lay Road. Take a right at the Stop sign onto E. Tyre Road. The large parking area will be on your right. From here, you can start off on one of 3 Esker Brook Trails. From Left to Right, the trails are the Orchard Trail, Brook Trail, and Ridge Trail. Each trail is about 1 mile long, so you can take one trail out and a different trail back to give you 2 trails in 2 miles! Be sure to walk around the ponds! The trail surface is natural and difficulty level is moderate. **Dogs are not permitted on these trails.**





An esker is a long ridge of gravel and other sediment, typically having a winding course, deposited by meltwater from a retreating glacier or ice sheet. The Brook Trail follows a stream that runs between two eskers.



Montezuma's Wild Things Scavenger Hunt was designed to help you discover the visitor areas and cool things to see at the Montezuma National Wildlife Refuge!

You can share your experiences at Montezuma NWR by posting on your social media with #MontezumaWild or tag Montezuma National Wildlife Refuge on Facebook.

Your tagged posts will help Montezuma National Wildlife Refuge be recognized for its natural beauty and welcoming nature!

You can help us manage wildlife habitat and/or help others have an amazing refuge experience by volunteering!

MARSH! Volunteers work alongside refuge and state biologists to manage invasive species and restore wildlife habitat.

Contact Andrea at andrea_vanbeusichem@fws.gov, 315-237-9862 (text preferred).

Nature Store Volunteers help the Friends of the Montezuma Wetlands Complex help the refuge; profits from the store go to refuge projects. Go to https://friendsofmontezuma.org/contact-us/

Visitor Services Volunteers can help through a range of projects including Roving Naturalist, Event Planning, Visitor Use Surveys, Guided Tours/Programs, Junior Duck Stamp Program Assistance.

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