

North Unit
(North of Arkansas Hwy. 1)

Legend

- Refuge Boundary
- Area Closed to All Entry
- Area Closed to All Entry November 1-February 28
- Waterfowl Hunt Areas-South Unit only
- Area Closed to All Hunting
- Kansas Lake Area-Closed to All Entry December 1-February 28
- Refuge Lands Not Open to the General Public for Hunting, Fishing or Trapping
- Private Land Not Open to the General Public
- Designated Camping Areas

Open Year Round	Open March 1-Dec. 15
A Swan Lake	E Indian Bay
B Buck Lake	G Horseshoe Lake
C Moon Lake	H Smokehouse Hill*
L Hudson's Landing	I Long Lake
N Floodgate	J Burritt Lake
R Jacks Bay	K Escrowes Lake
W Brown Shanty	M Columbus Lake
X Willow Lake	O Prairie Lake
Y T Lake	P 'H' Lake
Z Old River	Q Wolf Lake
	S Prairie Lakes*
	T Six Mile Camp
	U East Moon Lake
	V Alligator Lake

Gravel roads
Paved roads
Levee
Gas Pipeline
Powerline

* Open through Dec. 31



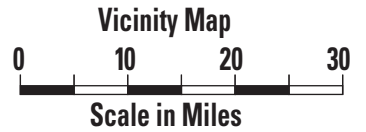
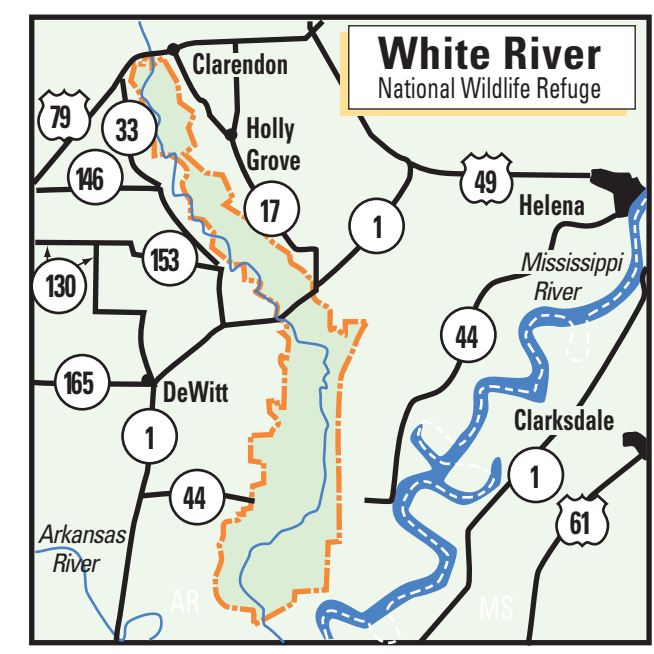
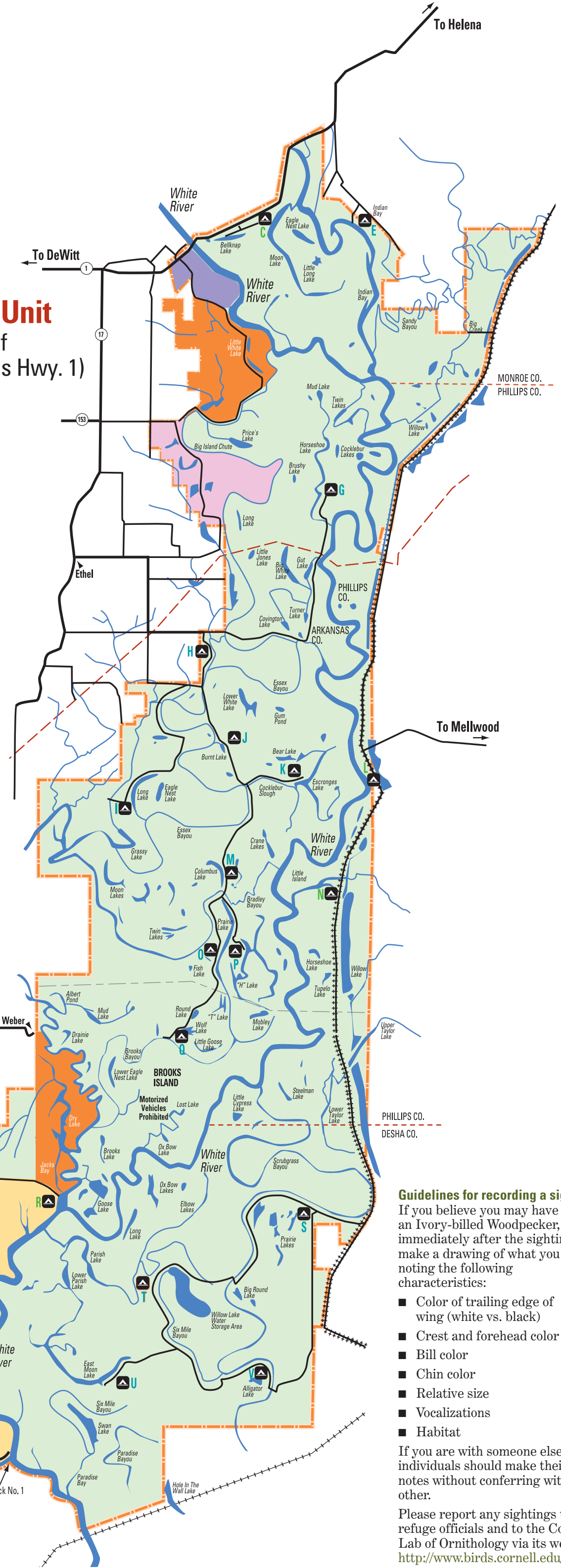
White River National Wildlife Refuge

Located in Arkansas, Monroe, Phillips & Desha counties

Note: Refuge lands within existing outtracts and Trust Holder WMA not shown

Hunting Seasons	North	South
Archery Deer/Turkey	10/1 - 01/31	10/1 - 12/31
Gun Deer (modern firearm)	11/10 - 11/12 11/13 - 11/16 (Bucks only)	11/3 - 11/5
Muzzleloader Deer	10/13 - 10/15 10/16 - 10/19 (Bucks only)	10/13 - 10/15
Waterfowl	state season	(Tue, Thur, Sat, Sun) state season
Furbearer	11/18 - 01/31	12/01 - 12/15
Rabbit/Squirrel	9/8 - 1/31	9/8 - 11/30
Spring Turkey	state season	state season
Black Bear	closed	closed
Spring Squirrel	state season	closed

South Unit
(South of Arkansas Hwy. 1)



Guidelines for recording a sighting

If you believe you may have seen an Ivory-billed Woodpecker, immediately after the sighting, make a drawing of what you saw, noting the following characteristics:

- Color of trailing edge of wing (white vs. black)
- Crest and forehead color
- Bill color
- Chin color
- Relative size
- Vocalizations
- Habitat

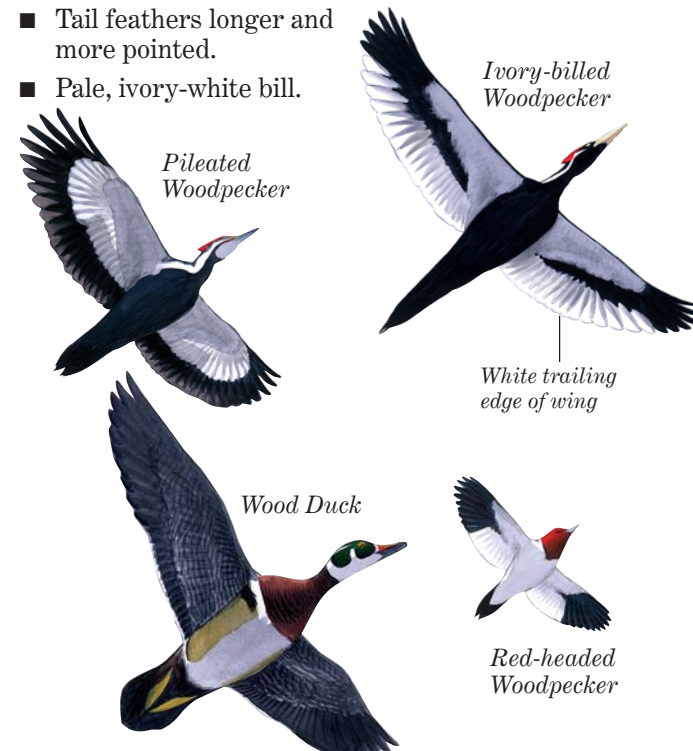
If you are with someone else, individuals should make their own notes without conferring with each other.

Please report any sightings to refuge officials and to the Cornell Lab of Ornithology via its website: <http://www.birds.cornell.edu/ivory>

Identifying Field Marks of an Ivory-billed Woodpecker and Similar Birds

In flight - view from below

- Distinct Ivory-bill characteristics:
- White trailing edge of wing (vs. dark trailing edge of Pileated).
 - Wing more slender than Pileated.
 - Tail feathers longer and more pointed.
 - Pale, ivory-white bill.



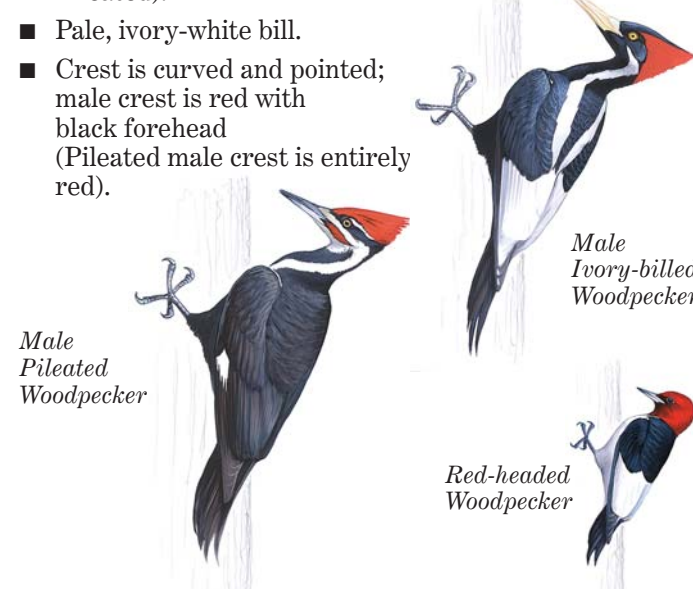
In flight - view from above

- Distinct Ivory-bill characteristics:
- White trailing edge of wing (vs. dark trailing edge of Pileated).
 - Two white stripes converge on lower back.
 - Tail feathers longer and more pointed.
 - Pale, ivory-white bill.



At rest

- Distinct Ivory-bill characteristics:
- Two white stripes converge on lower back.
 - Entirely white secondary feathers give appearance of white "saddle" on back.
 - Largely dark face and dark chin (vs. white chin of Pileated).
 - Pale, ivory-white bill.
 - Crest is curved and pointed; male crest is red with black forehead (Pileated male crest is entirely red).



Female Head

- Female Ivory-bill crest is entirely black (female Pileated crest resembles male ivory-billed red crest with black forehead - use chin color as distinguishing feature)

