LOOK UP!

species left un-

changed, it's been nine million years since

there's been any physical

change to these birds," said

Coordinator for Michigan

Audubon. In the 1930's,

Lindsay Cain, the Education

Michigan only had 16 mating

pairs of Sandhill cranes due to

habitat destruction. "Sandhill

cranes have had really suc-

cessful conservation

recovery in terms

of getting

popula-

It's Sandhill migration season

Where to catch the cranes

Waterloo Recreation Area 16345 McClure Rd. Chelsea, MI. 48118

Kensington Metropark 2240 W. Buno Rd. Milford, MI. 48380

Koenn Preserve 2200 Haves Rd.

Chelsea, MI. 48118 The Haehnle Sanctuary

6 miles Northeast of Jackson MI., on Seymour Rd. Pleasant Lake, MI. 49272

CATHERINE ENGSTROM-HADLEY

Every year in Michigan, a migration of thousands of Sandhill cranes takes place in the lower peninsula. People travel from all over to catch a glimpse of these ancient-looking birds in Washtenaw and Jackson counties, before they take off to the Southern parts of the United States. Sandhill cranes can be up to five feet tall, are known for their long necks and a six-foot wingspan, and have grey and white bodies with bright red painted heads. Sandhill cranes are thought to look rather prehistoric, and there is a reason for that. "They are one of the liv-

> numbers back up to what they should be" said Cain. Annual counts are

done all over Michigan to

make sure these numbers stay

around 50 thousand. Sandhill cranes spend the months of October and early November in Michigan marshlands. The cranes eat a little bit of everything: "grain, insects, small lizards, they are unique in that they are omnivores," Cain said.

The cranes spend their time in Michigan fattening up for

the next leg of migration, which varies depending on the subspecies of crane. Most of the cranes head south to Florida, Texas, Nebraska, and Utah.

If you want to see a Sandhill crane, all you might need is a pair of binoculars "You don't want to get to close to the cranes, they are coming in to be safe for the night, so binoculars help if you have them, but they are big birds so you should be able to see them," said Cain. The Sandhill cranes roost in marshes and usually

land after five in the evening. The Haehnle Audubon Sanctuary in Jackson County is the largest roosting area for the cranes. When water levels are right, you can expect up to eight thousand cranes to be spotted. Kensington Metropark, the Koenn preserve, and Waterloo Recreation Area are all great places to view some of these dinosaur-like birds in action. For more information on sandhill cranes and how to find them, visit https://www.michiganaudubon.org



ing oldest

Cranes in Fall ploomage.



Adult crane with hatchling in nest





Cranes in fallow field searching for food.



Crane watchers on the hilltop.



Two cranes dancing.