

# SUCCESSFUL REINTRODUCTIONS

*Pennsylvania's Legacy*

- Elk
- River otter
- White-tailed deer
- Bald eagle
- Wild turkey
- Fisher
- Peregrine falcon
- Beaver
- Osprey



Trap and transfer reintroductions were key to reestablishing wild turkeys throughout Pennsylvania.

## WHY IS NOW THE RIGHT TIME?

For generations, Pennsylvania has been a nationwide leader in species reintroductions.

The Pennsylvania Game Commission is currently exploring the opportunity to return one of the last extirpated native mammals back to its native landscape in the Pennsylvania wilderness.

### Why continue the state's legacy of ecological restoration?

- ✓ Available resources.
- ✓ Current technology.
- ✓ Strong public and partner support.
- ✓ Need for a healthier, diverse forest.

Pennsylvania conservationists yearn for the wild places within this state, and the American marten represents the heartbeat of wilderness. Here is an opportunity to return an icon to the Pennsylvania wilds.

## WHY REINTRODUCE THE AMERICAN MARTEN?

1. **Increases forest health** through ecological restoration, increasing biodiversity, and returning ecological processes such as seed dispersal and rodent population management.
2. **Strong public support**, including hunters, has been documented through surveys.
3. **Cultural importance** to both Indigenous peoples and the early settlement of Pennsylvania.
4. **Increases economic growth** within the outdoor recreation industry (i.e. elk and bald eagle restoration).



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*"Pennsylvania's public natural resources are the common property of all the people, including generations yet to come. As trustee of these resources, the Commonwealth shall conserve and maintain them for the benefit of all the people."*

*Article 1, Statute 27, Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania*

## MORE INFORMATION

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# AMERICAN MARTEN



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# WHAT IS AN AMERICAN MARTEN?

The American marten was once common in Pennsylvania. It was lost through deforestation and unregulated harvest.

The marten weighs two pounds and is the same length as a fox squirrel.



Pictured from left to right: fisher, American marten, American mink, fox squirrel.

# NO NEGATIVE IMPACTS TO OTHER SPECIES POPULATIONS

## WHAT DO THEY EAT?

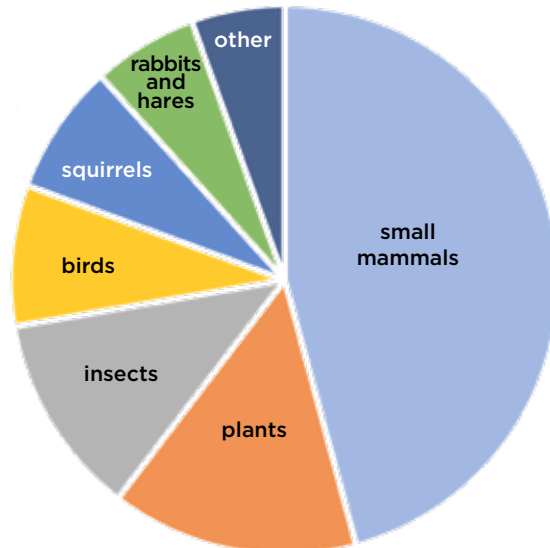
Martens primarily eat small rodents, followed by a high percentage of insects and plants. Studies suggest martens do not frequently eat grouse and rabbits.

**Turkey, including eggs and poults, as well as northern goshawk, were not identified as prey items.**



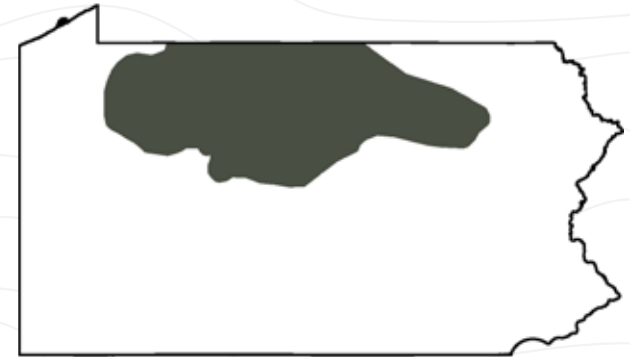
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## MARTEN DIET: PERCENT FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE



## WHERE COULD THEY LIVE?

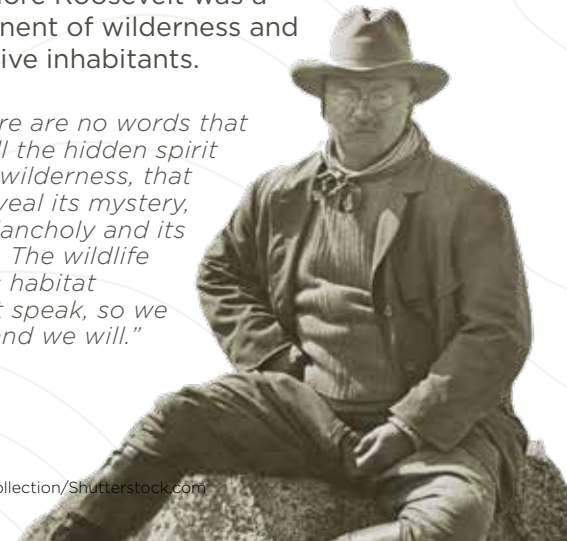
Martens coexist with many species like snowshoe hare, ruffed grouse, and wild turkey. They share many of the same habitat needs such as a healthy, diverse, and structurally complex forest. Pennsylvania has suitable marten habitat in quantity, quality, and connectivity.



Suitable American marten habitat within Pennsylvania.

The father of conservation and a friend to Pennsylvania wildlife management, President Theodore Roosevelt was a proponent of wilderness and its native inhabitants.

*"There are no words that can tell the hidden spirit of the wilderness, that can reveal its mystery, its melancholy and its charm. The wildlife and its habitat cannot speak, so we must and we will."*



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