



## USA – FLORIDA: SET DEPARTURE TRIP REPORT

22 – 30 APRIL 2023

By Jacob Roalef



*The secretive **Mangrove Cuckoo** finally made an appearance on the final day.*

## Overview

This nine-day birding adventure of Florida began in Miami with some exploration of the Atlantic Coast, crossed the state to Fort Myers on the Gulf side, headed back along the southern edge and down throughout the Florida Keys, before circling back to Miami for the trip's conclusion. The tour explored several different habitats and visited some amazing birding locations such as Crandon Park, Wakodahatchee Wetlands, Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge, Babcock Webb Wildlife Management Area, Carlos Pointe, Everglades NP, Big Pine Key, Dry Tortugas NP, and Fort Zachary Taylor State Park.

We enjoyed many fantastic bird sightings which included a variety of specialty species, migrants, seabirds, and ABA countable introduced species, giving us a fine list for southern Florida during our short nine-day visit. Avian highlights included **Mangrove Cuckoo**, **Mottled Duck**, **Reddish Egret**, **White-crowned Pigeon**, **Limpkin**, **Piping**, **Wilson's**, and **Snowy Plovers**, **Black and Brown Noddies**, **Mitred** and **Red-masked Parakeets**, **Scaly-breasted Munia**, **Spot-breasted Oriole**, **Cape May Warbler**, **Black-whiskered Vireo**, and several ABA area rarities: **Smooth-billed Ani**, **Tricolored Munia**, and **Red-legged Honeycreeper**!

A total of 160 bird species were seen, plus one additional heard only species, for a total of 161 species recorded. In addition to the birds, several nice mammal and reptile sighting were had which included **West Indian Manatee**, **Marsh Rabbit**, **American Alligator**, **Florida Cooter**, and the endangered subspecies of **White-tailed Deer** known as **Key Deer**. Full bird and mammal checklists can be found at the end of the report.



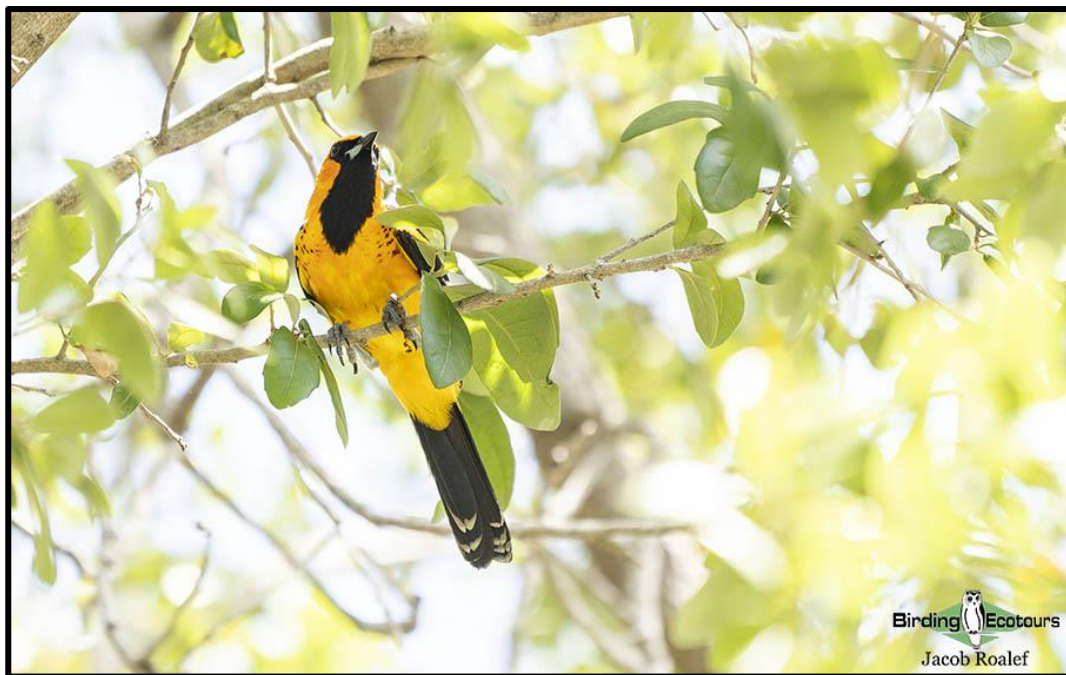
*Veery was one of many migrants seen during this tour.*



### Detailed Report

#### **Day 1, 22<sup>nd</sup> April 2023. Arrival and Miami birding.**

Two participants arrived in Miami earlier in the morning, so we headed off to do some early afternoon birding around the city. Miami is known for its many ABA countable introduced species that have taken a strong hold in the tropical climate here. With that in mind, we headed off to some strange birding locales to target these introduced birds. First up was the gorgeous Biltmore Hotel where we picked up both **Red-masked** and **Yellow-chevroned Parakeets** plus a beautiful **Broad-winged Hawk** soaring overhead. From here, we checked out the nearby Kendall Baptist Hospital and added our first **Egyptian Goose** and **Muscovy Duck** of the trip, as well a small group of **Mitred Parakeets** roosting in a giant tree nearby. The heat of the day was increasing, and we were all a little drained from our travel to Miami, so it was time for an afternoon break before dinner and the final participant's arrival. However, as we pulled into the hotel parking lot, a pair of stunning **Spot-breasted Orioles** were waiting for us to open our doors and enjoy them! That just goes to show that you really are never done birding until you close your eyes for the night.



*This **Spot-breasted Oriole** was waiting for us in the hotel parking lot!*

#### **Day 2, 23<sup>rd</sup> April 2023. Miami birding and heading North.**

This morning we headed off to Pine Woods Park, another local Miami hotspot and were quickly greeted by a large flock of **Scaly-breasted Munias**, another introduced species target. We continued walking the small path here and noted several other species which included **Blue Jay**, **Red-bellied Woodpecker**, **Common Grackle** and of course **Northern Mockingbird** (a staple on every checklist in Florida). From here we moved on to Key Biscayne to explore the large area of

Crandon Park until lunch. The northern portion of the park hosted some nice woodland type habitat, but things were a bit quite overall, and we ticked **American Redstart**, **Cape May Warbler** and **Great-crested Flycatcher**. We moved on to the southern portion of the park where we quickly added the exotic **Indian Peafowl** (another ABA countable species) before moving on to the beach area. On the sands we spotted many humans enjoying the lovely beach, but despite all the foot traffic, we still managed several great bird species which included both **Piping** and **Wilson's Plovers**, **Royal Tern**, **Brown Pelican**, and **Sanderling**. It was now time to enjoy some lunch after a good morning of birding.



*It was a treat to watch this clumsy **Purple Gallinule** tightrope walk on a reed.*

When our bellies were full, we headed off the island and worked our way through Miami which, thankfully, was void of any major traffic issues. We drove north of the city and arrived at Brian Piccolo Sports Park where we were greeted by several **Monk Parakeets** on the baseball fields and fence. After driving around for a bit, we spotted our other target here, a pair of **Burrowing Owls** who were busily working on their den. It was a treat to observe this pair, as one bird would kick sand into the air while the other kept a careful watch, before eventually switching places and jobs. We continued north and spent the mid-afternoon at the beautiful Wakodahatchee Wetlands. This park has an amazing boardwalk path through the wetlands and is home to countless nesting waders. As we arrived, we were welcomed by a party of nesting **Wood Storks** mere feet from the boardwalk's edge. We took our time walking the loop trail here, really taking in the unbelievable encounters with **Tricolored Heron**, **Great Egret**, **Anhinga**, **Double-crested Cormorant**, **Purple Gallinule**, **Grey-headed Swamphen**, **Mottled Duck** and **Glossy Ibis**. This place is always a trip highlight, and this year was no different. A great cap to our first full day of birding here in southern Florida.

**Day 3, 24<sup>th</sup> April 2023. Ocean side to gulf side.**

The goal for today was to make it across the peninsula and get to the gulf side of Florida, with many birding stops along the way. First up on the agenda was Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge. We began in the eerie cypress swamp where we picked up several new trip species like **Northern Parula**, **Pileated Woodpecker** and **Wood Duck**, before we moved on to the marshes of the area and noted **Red-shouldered Hawk** and **Little Blue Heron**. After a morning well spent, we continued our journey across the state, but first we spotted a pair of **Limpkins** in the grass next to the road! We quickly pulled off and enjoyed watching these birds for a few minutes before continuing to Peaceful Waters. Here we enjoyed another wetland with a fantastic boarding dissecting the middle of it, and we picked up our first **Roseate Spoonbill** of the trip along with the classic wading species and a **Brown Basilisk**, one of the many exotic reptiles found here.



*Limpkin was one of the many southern Florida specials on offer.*

After lunch we covered a decent portion of the drive before we stopped near Lake Okeechobee at the Torry Island Campground. Thankfully the wind direction kept the looming storm north of us, so we could enjoy the area as we climbed the nearby tower and spotted several **Snail Kites**, another Florida specialty, as well as **Osprey**, **Blue-winged Teal**, and **Grey-headed Swamphen**. It was now time for the final push across the state to Fort Myers where we would stay for the night, but we had one more stop planned in a nearby neighborhood. As we pulled into the area, a **Northern Bobwhite** was out in the open for us to enjoy. From there, it didn't take long to spot our target, a family group of the endemic **Florida Scrub-Jay**! Despite the loud barking dogs at the nearby house, the jays put on a lovely show for us. From here we headed to the hotel and then off for a tasty Italian dinner, well deserved after our long day of travel across Florida.



**Day 4, 25<sup>th</sup> April 2023. Babcock Webb and the Tamiami Trail.**

Today began with another gorgeous sunrise over the water as we drove the 40 minutes to Babcock Webb Wildlife Management Area. This preserve hosted a new habitat for us to explore (slash pine savannah) and with it, many new bird species for the trip. Along the entrance road we watched an **Eastern Towhee** singing atop a pine and a pair of **Downy Woodpeckers** busily working on their nest cavity. We continued along the roads here before reaching some trees that were clearly marked as nesting sites for our main target here, the **Red-cockaded Woodpecker**. This specialist only nests in pine savannah type habitat and thankfully it wasn't long before we enjoyed a pair of these lovely birds as they foraged in the pines. In addition to the woodpeckers, we added many more great trip birds like **Pine Warbler**, **Brown-headed Nuthatch**, **Sandhill Crane**, **Belted Kingfisher**, **Yellow-billed Cuckoo**, and **Eastern Bluebird**. By mid-morning it was time to move on to our next birding location, Carlos Pointe. This sandy beach is protected, as it hosts several nesting species, and today it was packed with migrant birds as well. We slowly walked along and carefully scanned through all the birds, making sure to get a good view of everything here. Our list here was fantastic as we ticked many new species like **American Oystercatcher**, **Black Skimmer**, **Black-bellied**, **Snowy**, and **Semipalmated Plovers**, **Willet**, and **Reddish Egret**.



*We managed great views of this very young **Florida Scrub-Jay**.*

After all the shorebirds were thoroughly checked, it was time for a well-deserved lunch and a break from the heat. The afternoon was spent driving back across Florida via the Tamiami Trail, the southern route connecting Tampa and Miami. We made a quick stop through Naples which turned up a **Brown Thrasher** for us, but the heat made any birding slow. We arrived at the Homestead area around 4:30pm and headed straight to the nearby airport here, where a local rarity had been hanging out. The sun was brutal, and the birds were few, but we did see a large flock of **Bobolinks**.

as well as **Eastern Meadowlark** and **Loggerhead Shrike**. Our hopeful target was a no show, so we decided to pack up and leave the task to the other birders here. We didn't get too far away before another birder sped down the road to get our attention, the bird had shown up! We quickly turned around and made it back in time to see the rare **Smooth-billed Ani**. This bird was not only rare for the United States, but also held significance as Rich's 700<sup>th</sup> species for the ABA! Quite an impressive achievement and one worthy of celebration. We wound our back to Homestead where Rich promptly added number 701 in the form of a **Common Myna**, and then we celebrated with a tasty Mexican dinner. Another fantastic day and huge congrats on number 700 (and 701) to Rich!

### Day 5, 26<sup>th</sup> April 2023. Everglades and Homestead.

The Everglades have their own unique style of beauty and ecology, with freshwater sloughs mixed with cypress and pine hardwood forests and even some grassland prairie habitats for good measure. Today we spent a lot of time enjoying this wonder and learning more about it, while of course also searching out birds. **American Crows** and **Common Yellowthroats** were there to greet us at our first stop of the day on the entrance road, along with an accommodating, **Red-shouldered Hawk**. We eventually made it to the end where freshwater meets saltwater in these marine estuaries, a perfect location for **West Indian Manatees**, which we saw a few of. We worked our way over to the Eco Pond area here and picked up some nice birds like **White-eyed Vireo**, **American White Pelican**, **American Avocet**, and **Snowy Egret**. From here, we enjoyed a picnic style lunch at the Amphitheater and waited for our target to show up. Eventually, the male **Shiny Cowbird** appeared with a small group of **Brown-headed Cowbirds**.

It was now time to work our way back out of the park with a brief stop along a boardwalk trail to take in the views of the glades. Just outside of the park, we made a quick stop for a delicious fruit shake and continued to a large colony of **Cave Swallows** to enjoy our treat. The heat of the day had taken full effect now, so we took a few hours break to rest. After our tasty dinner, we headed out for a little bit of late evening and night birding, however a looming storm nearby might have quieted bird activity. We managed to get on some very distant **White-tailed Kites** and as the sun set, a **Chuck-wills-widow** was seen down the road. It was then time for bed and rest in preparation for our adventure tomorrow in the Florida Keys!

### Day 6, 27<sup>th</sup> April 2023. The Lower Florida Keys.

This morning we headed south along Route 1 to begin our exploration of the Florida Keys. Most of the day was spent birding some of the lower keys before eventually making the scenic drive to Key West, where we would spend the night. First up was Dagny Johnson Key Largo Hammock Botanical State Park. We were greeted by a very vocal **Black-whiskered Vireo** in the parking lot, and it eventually made an appearance for us. We began to walk the trails, but the mosquitoes became a little too unbearable, so we quickly turned around and headed to the next location. Thankfully John Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park was much nicer in terms of bugs, but the birding was a bit quiet. We noted **Least Tern**, **Laughing Gull**, **Northern Cardinal**, and **Northern Waterthrush**.

From here we made our way to Long Key State Park and enjoyed a pleasant loop trail as we sighted **Prairie Warbler**, **Common Ground Dove**, **Tricolored Heron**, and some interesting crabs on the sand. It was now time for lunch, so we grabbed some tasty local food and headed back out to Big

Pine Key. Here we slowly drove the roads until we eventually spotted our target, the endangered **Key Deer** (the tiny subspecies of **White-tailed Deer**) which can only be found here. It was neat to see these little guys and we were all glad their population was doing well. We continued our drive and took in the gorgeous views of Route 1, as beautiful blue and green water surrounded us, before we eventually made it to the busy island of Key West. We made a circle of the island to view some of the more popular attractions and added both **Red Junglefowl** (which some people call Key West Chicken) and **White-crowned Pigeon** before checking in to the hotel and heading off for a tasty dinner.



*It was great to get up close views of **Black-whiskered Vireo** on this trip.*

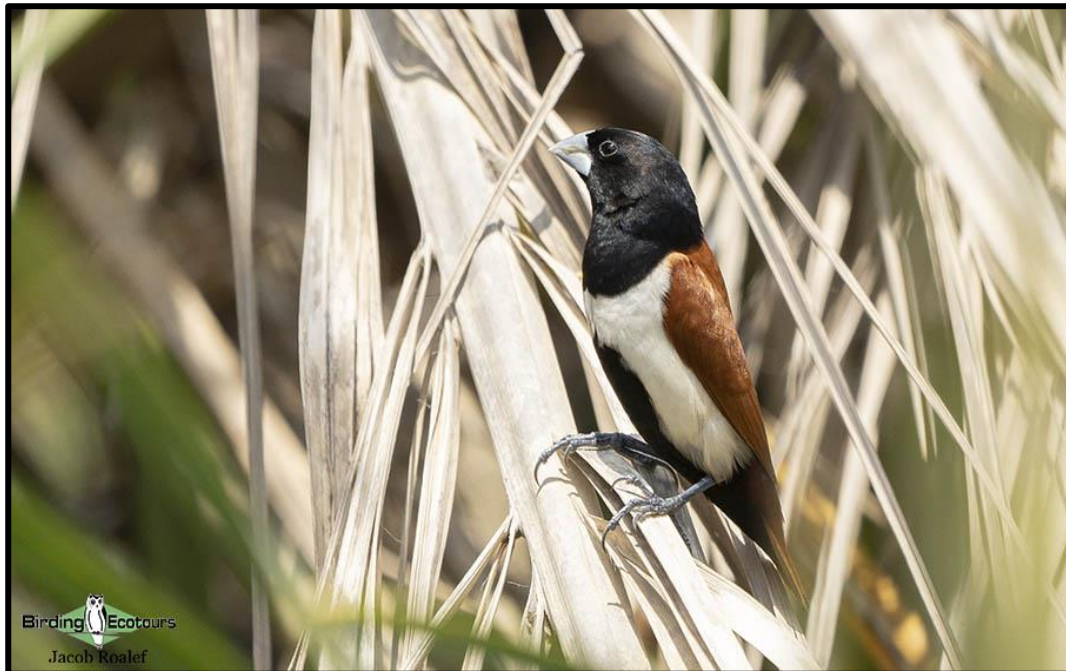
### **Day 7, 28<sup>th</sup> April 2023. Dry Tortugas National Park**

Perhaps the most anticipated part of this tour is a visit to Dry Tortugas National Park, since it hosts many amazing nesting species as well as a mystery of migrants. We headed down to the docks early this morning to get checked in and board the ferry. We enjoyed the beauty of the waters during the 2.5-hour ferry ride to the islands which comprise the Dry Tortugas. As we approached, we noted the very distant **Masked** and **Brown Boobies** on Hospital Key and the many Magnificent Frigatebirds swirling overhead. Once we debarked the boat, we had about 3.5 hours to explore the island and surrounding areas. We headed inside the fort and immediately got onto a **Black-billed Cuckoo** at the water drip feature, quite a difficult bird to spot in Florida. We also picked up **Cape May** and **Palm Warblers** as well as our first **Ruby-throated Hummingbird** of the trip, before climbing the fort to scan through the seabirds. Thankfully it didn't take too long to spot the rare **Black Noddy** mixed in with the hundreds of **Brown Noddies** on the north coaling docks. We headed back down inside the fort where another group of birders alerted us to a **Tricolored Munia** they had just seen. We exchanged some info on our sightings and about ten minutes later the munia



made an appearance. This **Tricolored Munia** was almost certainly a vagrant from the established population in Cuba that would then count on anyone's ABA list. We worked our way back to the boat to enjoy some lunch and along the way we noted **Veery**, **Grey-cheeked Thrush**, **Black-and-white Warbler**, and **American Redstart**.

After lunch, folks had some time on their own to either continue with some relaxed birding or explore the crystal-clear waters here and do a little snorkeling around the reefs. For the birding portion, we checked out the nearby **Brown Noddy** and **Sooty Tern** nesting colonies for some up-close views and then headed inside to relax by the water drip. The migrant birds here have, in some cases, flown hundreds of miles over salt water and are very tired when they arrive, so the freshwater drip here offers them a refreshing drink and a chance to wash off some of the salt spray from their feathers. We watched from nearby benches as many birds came and went including **Indigo Bunting**, **Blue and Rose-breasted Grosbeaks**, **Scarlet Tanager**, **Hooded and Palm Warblers**, **Swainson's Thrush**, **Ovenbird**, and **Eastern Wood-Pewee**. It was then time to catch the ferry back to the mainland and head off for a tasty dinner after an incredible day at the Dry Tortugas.



*This rare **Tricolored Munia** likely came from an established population in Cuba.*

### **Day 8, 29<sup>th</sup> April 2023. The Upper Florida Keys.**

Today we worked our way back to Homestead, with some birding in the morning in the upper keys. First up was Fort Zachary Taylor State Park located on Key West. Birding was a bit slow today with migrants being a struggle. We checked along the beaches first and noted some regular species like **Brown Pelican**, **Royal Tern**, and **White-crowned Pigeon**. We moved into the park a bit where we began to hear the chips of a few warblers and we managed to get onto a **Palm Warbler** and **Northern Parula**, before a bird lit up in Jacob's binoculars, a **Red-legged Honeycreeper**! This extremely rare bird gave us great views for around 15 minutes and allowed

us to track down some other birders in the area and give them a heads up. We watched as it actively foraged in the flowering tree here and gave us a stellar view. What an incredible way to start the morning off. From here we left Key West and headed to Boca Chica Road nearby, where we spotted a **Shiny Cowbird** being chased around by a **Brown-headed Cowbird**. We got close to some mangroves and had some incredibly close views of a **Black-whiskered Vireo** singing and then a juvenile, **Yellow-crowned Night-Heron** as it hid in the trees. We continued to the No Name Pub for a tasty lunch and some interesting décor inside, with nearly 500,000 dollar bills covering the walls here.



*This mega rare **Red-legged Honeycreeper** was quite a surprise!*

After lunch we crossed over the 7-mile bridge and back to Marathon, where we stopped nearby and picked up a pair of **Roseate Terns**, along with some **Least Terns** and **Double-crested Cormorants**. We made one final stop in the keys along the water spots at Grassy Key, where we picked up **Black-necked Stilt** and **Lesser Yellowlegs**. A couple nice additions to our list. We then made the rest of the drive out of the beautiful keys and arrived in Homestead, where we picked up a couple more delicious fruit smoothie treats and did some pre-dinner birding at Frog Pond. Here we managed to find several new species for our list, like **Western Kingbird** and **Scissor-tailed Flycatcher**, as well as some close views of the always impressive **Swallow-tailed Kite**. It was now time for dinner where we celebrated a great final day of birding together.

#### **Day 9, 30<sup>th</sup> April 2023. Departure Day and Black Point Marina.**

The last day of the trip usually consists of breakfast and airport transfers, but today we all had afternoon departure times which left a little time for some extra birding in the morning. We still had a little unfinished business with a target species, so after breakfast we headed off to Black

Point Marina. We walked along the roadside here and scanned through the mangroves as we went. There were a few migrants like **Black-throated Blue Warbler** and **Northern Parula**, which were nice. We made it to the cul-de-sac at the end of the road and enjoyed watching a pair of **Great-crested Flycatchers** and a **Prairie Warbler** here before our main target showed up. Sure enough, out of thin air, a **Mangrove Cuckoo** appeared! We all got fantastic views and photos before it disappeared back into the thick mangrove forest. This gave us an impressive cuckoo sweep on the trip, with four different species from the family. Not an easy feat in Florida for such a short time span. After our cuckoo excitement it was time to make some airport (and train station) drop-offs and say our goodbyes after another great tour in Florida!

### **Bird List - Following IOC (13.1)**

Birds 'heard only' are marked with (H) after the common name, all other species were seen. Species seen only on the pre-trip day of this trip are marked with (+) after the common name.

The following notation after species names is used to show conservation status following BirdLife International: CE = Critically Endangered, EN = Endangered, VU = Vulnerable, NT = Near Threatened.

Common Name	Scientific Name
<b>Ducks, Geese, Swans (Anatidae)</b>	
Black-bellied Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>
Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>
Muscovy Duck	<i>Cairina moschata</i>
Wood Duck	<i>Aix sponsa</i>
Blue-winged Teal	<i>Spatula discors</i>
Mottled Duck	<i>Anas fulvigula</i>
<b>New World Quail (Odontophoridae)</b>	
Northern Bobwhite	<i>Colinus virginianus</i>
<b>Pheasants &amp; Allies (Phasianidae)</b>	
Indian Peafowl	<i>Centrocercus urophasianus</i>
Red Junglefowl	<i>Centrocercus minimus</i>
<b>Nightjars (Caprimulgidae)</b>	
Common Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles minor</i>
Chuck-will's-widow	<i>Antrostomus carolinensis</i>



Common Name	Scientific Name
<b>Swifts (Apodidae)</b>	
Chimney Swift - VU	<i>Chaetura pelagica</i>
<b>Hummingbirds (Trochilidae)</b>	
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	<i>Archilochus colubris</i>
<b>Cuckoos (Cuculidae)</b>	
Smooth-billed Ani (Rarity)	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>
Mangrove Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus minor</i>
Black-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i>
<b>Pigeons, Doves (Columbidae)</b>	
Rock Dove (Pigeon)	<i>Columba livia</i>
White-crowned Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas leucocephala</i>
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>
Common Ground Dove	<i>Columbina passerina</i>
Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>
White-winged Dove	<i>Zenaida asiatica</i>
<b>Rails, Crakes &amp; Coots (Rallidae)</b>	
Grey-headed Swamphe	<i>Porphyrio poliocephalus</i>
Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>
Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>
<b>Cranes (Gruidae)</b>	
Sandhill Crane	<i>Antigone canadensis</i>
<b>Limpkin (Aramididae)</b>	
Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>
<b>Oystercatchers (Haematopodidae)</b>	
American Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus palliatus</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
<b>Stilts and Avocets (Recurvirostridae)</b>	
Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>
American Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra americana</i>
<b>Plovers (Charadriidae)</b>	
Grey (Black-bellied) Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>
Semipalmated Plover	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>
Wilson's Plover	<i>Charadrius wilsonia</i>
Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>
Piping Plover	<i>Charadrius melodus</i>
Snowy Plover	<i>Charadrius nivosus</i>
<b>Sandpipers, Snipes (Scolopacidae)</b>	
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>
Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>
Semipalmated Sandpiper	<i>Calidris pusilla</i>
Short-billed Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus griseus</i>
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>
Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>
Willet	<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>
<b>Gulls, Terns, Skimmers (Laridae)</b>	
Brown Noddy	<i>Anous stolidus</i>
Black Noddy	<i>Anous minutus</i>
Black Skimmer	<i>Rynchops niger</i>
Laughing Gull	<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>
American Herring Gull	<i>Larus smithsonianus</i>
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>
Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>
Least Tern	<i>Sternula antillarum</i>
Bridled Tern	<i>Onychoprion anaethetus</i>
Sooty Tern	<i>Onychoprion fuscatus</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Roseate Tern	<i>Sterna dougallii</i>
<b>Storks (Ciconiidae)</b>	
Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>
<b>Frigatebirds (Fregatidae)</b>	
Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>
<b>Gannets, Boobies (Sulidae)</b>	
Masked Booby	<i>Sula dactylatra</i>
Brown Booby	<i>Sula leucogaster</i>
<b>Cormorants and Shags (Phalacrocoracidae)</b>	
Double-crested Cormorant	<i>Nannopterum auritum</i>
<b>Anhingas, Darters (Anhingidae)</b>	
Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>
<b>Ibises, Spoonbills (Threskiornithidae)</b>	
American White Ibis	<i>Eudocimus albus</i>
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>
Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>
<b>Herons, Bitterns (Ardeidae)</b>	
Least Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>
Yellow-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>
Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
Reddish Egret	<i>Egretta rufescens</i>
Tricolored Heron	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>
Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>



Common Name	Scientific Name
<b>Pelicans (Pelecanidae)</b>	
American White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>
Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>
<b>New World Vultures (Cathartidae)</b>	
Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>
<b>Ospreys (Pandionidae)</b>	
Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
<b>Kites, Hawks, Eagles (Accipitridae)</b>	
White-tailed Kite	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>
Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>
Sharp-shinned Hawk	<i>Accipiter striatus</i>
Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>
Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>
Red-shouldered Hawk	<i>Buteo lineatus</i>
Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>
<b>Barn Owls (Tytonidae)</b>	
American Barn Owl	<i>Tyto furcata</i>
<b>Owls (Strigidae)</b>	
Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>
<b>Kingfishers (Alcedinidae)</b>	
Belted Kingfisher	<i>Megasceryle alcyon</i>
<b>Woodpeckers (Picidae)</b>	
Red-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes carolinus</i>
Downy Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates pubescens</i>
Red-cockaded Woodpecker	<i>Leuconotopicus borealis</i>
Pileated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
<b>African &amp; New World Parrots (Psittacidae)</b>	
Red-masked Parakeet	<i>Psittacara erythrogenyus</i>
Mitred Parakeet	<i>Psittacara mitratus</i>
Monk Parakeet	<i>Myiopsitta monachus</i>
Yellow-chevroned Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris chiriri</i>
<b>Tyrant Flycatchers (Tyrannidae)</b>	
Eastern Wood Pewee	<i>Contopus virens</i>
Western Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus verticalis</i>
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus forficatus</i>
Grey Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus dominicensis</i>
Great Crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>
<b>Shrikes (Laniidae)</b>	
Loggerhead Shrike	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>
<b>Vireos, Shrike-Babblers, and Erpornis (Vireonidae)</b>	
White-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo griseus</i>
Black-whiskered Vireo	<i>Vireo altiloquus</i>
<b>Crows, Jays, and Magpies (Corvidae)</b>	
Blue Jay	<i>Cyanocitta cristata</i>
Florida Scrub Jay (Endemic) - VU	<i>Aphelocoma coerulescens</i>
American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>
Fish Crow	<i>Corvus ossifragus</i>
<b>Waxwings (Bombycillidae)</b>	
Cedar Waxwing	<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>
<b>Swallows (Hirundinidae)</b>	
Sand Martin (Bank Swallow)	<i>Riparia riparia</i>
Purple Martin	<i>Progne subis</i>
Northern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
Cave Swallow	<i>Petrochelidon fulva</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
<b>Wrens (Troglodytidae)</b>	
Carolina Wren (H)	<i>Thryothorus ludovicianus</i>
<b>Nuthatches (Sittidae)</b>	
Brown-headed Nuthatch	<i>Sitta pusilla</i>
<b>Mockingbirds, Thrashers (Mimidae)</b>	
Grey Catbird	<i>Salpinctes obsoletus</i>
Northern Mockingbird	<i>Catherpes mexicanus</i>
Brown Thrasher	<i>Cistothorus palustris</i>
<b>Starlings, Rhabdornis (Sturnidae)</b>	
Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>
Common (European) Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>
<b>Thrushes (Turdidae)</b>	
Eastern Bluebird	<i>Sialia sialis</i>
Veery	<i>Catharus fuscescens</i>
Grey-cheeked Thrush	<i>Catharus minimus</i>
Swainson's Thrush	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>
<b>Old World Sparrows, Snowfinches (Passeridae)</b>	
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
<b>Waxbills, Munias &amp; Allies (Estrildidae)</b>	
Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>
Tricolored Munia (Rarity)	<i>Lonchura malacca</i>
<b>New World Sparrows (Passerellidae)</b>	
Grasshopper Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>
Eastern Towhee	<i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</i>
<b>Oropendolas, Orioles, Blackbirds (Icteridae)</b>	
Bobolink	<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>



Common Name	Scientific Name
Eastern Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella magna</i>
Spot-breasted Oriole	<i>Icterus pectoralis</i>
Red-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>
Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>
Brown-headed Cowbird	<i>Molothrus ater</i>
Common Grackle	<i>Quiscalus quiscula</i>
Boat-tailed Grackle	<i>Quiscalus major</i>
<b>New World Warblers (Parulidae)</b>	
Ovenbird	<i>Seiurus aurocapilla</i>
Northern Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia noveboracensis</i>
Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>
Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>
Hooded Warbler	<i>Setophaga citrina</i>
American Redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>
Cape May Warbler	<i>Setophaga tigrina</i>
Northern Parula	<i>Setophaga americana</i>
American Yellow Warbler (H)	<i>Setophaga aestiva</i>
Black-throated Blue Warbler	<i>Setophaga caerulescens</i>
Palm Warbler	<i>Setophaga palmarum</i>
Pine Warbler	<i>Setophaga pinus</i>
Prairie Warbler	<i>Setophaga discolor</i>
<b>Cardinals &amp; Allies (Cardinalidae)</b>	
Scarlet Tanager	<i>Piranga olivacea</i>
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>
Northern Cardinal	<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>
Blue Grosbeak	<i>Passerina caerulea</i>
Indigo Bunting	<i>Passerina cyanea</i>
<b>Tanagers &amp; Allies (Thraupidae)</b>	
Red-legged Honeycreeper (Rarity)	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>
<b>Total Seen</b>	<b>160</b>
<b>Total Heard</b>	<b>1</b>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Total Recorded	161

### Mammal List

Common Name	Scientific Name
<b>Rabbits and Hares (Leporidae)</b>	
Marsh Rabbit	<i>Sylvilagus palustris</i>
<b>Squirrels and Allies (Sciuridae)</b>	
Eastern Grey Squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>
<b>Raccoons and Allies (Procyonidae)</b>	
Northern Raccoon	<i>Procyon lotor</i>
<b>True Deer (Cervidae)</b>	
White-tailed Deer (Key Deer)	<i>Odocoileus virginianus clavium</i>
<b>Manatees (Trichechidae)</b>	
West Indian Manatee	<i>Trichechus manatus</i>
<b>Total seen</b>	<b>5</b>