

Florida

Naturetrek Tour Report

11 - 18 February 2019



Burrowing Owl



Sunset at Sanibel Island



Baby Alligator



Limpkin

Report and images compiled by Matthew Capper



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Day 1

Monday 11th February

Orlando

It's great to be back in the sunshine state! There can be few places better for winter birding than Florida. Meeting up took a little work but we got there in the end. We soon realised that the baggage claim we had been directed to was probably a secondary option for those inbound from London so headed instead to the monorail drop off where we successfully intercepted everyone.

A drive through downtown Orlando soon had us safely booked into the hotel and four of us headed off for a light supper at the very nice restaurant next door while the others took advantage of some much-needed sleep after a long day.

Day 2

Tuesday 12th February

Orlando to Cocoa Beach

After a good night's rest, we were up and out and on our way to Lake Tohopekaliga and Lakeshore Park. This provided a great introduction to Florida birding and we were soon watching the grackles, Mourning Doves, Red-winged Blackbirds and an array of herons, egrets, ibises and other water birds. A Snail Kite was hunting in the distance and we watched an Osprey plunge dive talon first into the lake, albeit unsuccessfully. A huge flock of what looked initially like geese turned out to be around 100 Double-crested Cormorant that landed mob handed on the lake accompanied by a party of a dozen much more elegant American White Pelicans.

Canoe Creek Road had us scanning (without success) for Crested Caracara but it was Wild Turkey and Sandhill Cranes that stole the show. By now the day had warmed enough for the Black and Turkey Vultures to be up and about and these were to be a constant backdrop to the trip.

We turned onto Joe Overstreet Road, taking things at a nice relaxed pace, stopping every so often to get out and scan the area. A large flock of Killdeer soon distracted us along with an Eastern Meadowlark that wasn't going to move for anyone! A Monarch Butterfly was a nice surprise as were Northern Harrier, Merlin and American Kestrel.

As we closed in on Lake Kissimmee we were delighted to find not just one, but two incredible Scissor-tailed Flycatchers on wires by the road and a Fox Squirrel sat on a telegraph pole.

Lunch was taken in the shade, by the side of the lake, accompanied by some incredibly tame birds. Snail Kite on a nearby perch, using its long curved beak to pull an apple snail from its shell, Limpkin right by the overlook and Purple Gallinules and Little Blue Heron so close you could almost touch them. Best of all was probably the Bald Eagle nest with two almost fully grown chicks and one of the adults perched nearby giving excellent 'scope views. You sensed that everyone would have happily sat here all day although the only downside was the rather baffling but firm decree from the nearby cafe that they only serve coffee in the morning - much to the dismay of one of the group!

The entrance to the Three Lakes Wildlife Management Area was a good place to stand and watch for some of the specialities of the prairie and pine wood. Yellow-throated and Prairie Warblers were welcome additions as were Red-bellied Woodpecker, Common Ground Dove and the diminutive Brown-headed Nuthatch. A flock of sparrows gave us the run around for a while before finally giving themselves up as Chipping Sparrow. Sadly we found no Red-cockaded Woodpeckers despite searching the area around the marked trees, and eventually it was time to head for Cocoa Beach and our accommodation for the night.

The journey to the hotel was punctuated by two things - one, the intensity of the rain which (thankfully) started just after we had set off and made even driving something of a challenge and two, the five minute break in the clouds which coincided with a shout of 'Caracara!' and we were able to pull in and watch this superb raptor sat on a fence post.

Dinner and the bird log was taken in a nearby steak and seafood restaurant where we chatted and reflected on an excellent first day.

Day 3

Wednesday 13th February

Cocoa Beach to West Palm Beach

Well, it's fair to say that today was a little more challenging (and cold!). We battled with some distinctly un-Florida like weather with rain for much of the day, combined with grey skies and a chilly wind from the north. But that didn't stop us from having another excellent day around the famous Merritt Island National Wildlife Refuge.

Having bought lunch on route, our first stop was the causeway over the Indian River lagoon where we saw a flock of forty or so Black Skimmers from the carpark. Out on the water there were hundreds of Lesser Scaup and after seeking shelter under the road bridge, we were treated to the sight of a school of around twenty Bottlenose Dolphins feeding close by. Two Common Loon and a Black Scoter provided additional interest before we moved further on to watch a nice mixed flock of waders including Least Sandpiper, Willet, Dunlin and Sanderling.

An early stop was made in the refuge to allow us to enjoy the spectacle of hundreds of American Robins erupting from the surrounding vegetation and within the flock, there were a few Cedar Waxwings too. By now, one of the group was so impressed with the abundance of Ospreys that she set herself the task doing a day count. We finished on an impressive 53 yet despite this, still declared that we would never tire of seeing them!

One of the most sought after birds for the trip was male Painted Bunting and the only reliable spot being reported in the run up to the tour was the feeders at the visitor centre, so we made this our next stop. A patient wait finally brought us first one, then two subtly toned Painted Buntings. But yes, you've guessed it, both females! Eventually we decided to call it quits and headed off to the entrance to the Canaveral National Seashore. Here, despite the rain, we soon added two rather soggy Florida Scrub Jays (we did better later on when we passed by in drier conditions and three showed well by the side of the road).

With light rain still falling, we peered hopefully from the decking at the Manatee Observation Deck. Things didn't look promising at first but it wasn't long before we were watching a mother and calf on the far side of the canal and then not one but two adults cruised past beneath us, demonstrating the power in their large flat tails.

Sadly Black Point Wildlife Drive was closed after the recent heavy rain had left much of it impassable. However, after a short lunch break we were able to walk between some of the lagoons in this area and add several Roseate Spoonbill, two American Avocets, Spotted Sandpiper, hundreds of American Wigeon and a couple of Canvasback to the list. Part of Peacock's Pocket road was still open enough to bring us Blue-winged Teal, American Black Duck and more waders.

A comfort stop at the visitor centre was timed to give us one last chance at seeing male Painted Bunting. On arrival we were told we should have been there half an hour earlier when three males were squabbling over the feeder. Typical! We agreed we wouldn't stay long and set 4pm as the break off point. A female bunting soon showed but it was not until 3.59 pm when not one, but two stunning male Painted Buntings arrived and promptly made everyone's day.

The evening bird log revealed a respectable 79 species for the day, a good effort considering the weather.

Day 4

Thursday 14th February

West Palm Beach to Fort Myers

We had a more leisurely start today and after seeing manatees so well the day before, we were able to swap our second potential manatee site for the superb Green Cay Wetlands. We were soon out on the boardwalk enjoying all the close up views that Florida birding supplies so well. But not before we checked out the feeders by the entrance. "Wouldn't it be funny if there was a Painted Bunting on the feeders?" someone said, and yes, the first bird of the day was not one, not two, but five Painted Bunting!

It soon became very apparent that this was a special place, created in 1999 when the Green Cay Farm was sold on the express condition that the site was turned into a wetland. An American Bittern showed incredibly well along with Sora Rail, an array of other herons, egrets and ibises and our first Alligators of the trip. Tree and Northern Rough-winged Swallows zoomed around overhead and we found four of the recently established population of Grey-headed Swamphen. Mammals included Marsh Rabbit and Raccoon and as we reached the end, our attention was drawn to a small group of Banded Water Snake, curled in areas of reed just above the water line.

It was now time to head across Alligator Alley and onto Sanibel Island for an afternoon on JN Ding Darling National Refuge. Here we took the famous wildlife drive and were treated to several large groups of White Pelican, lots more waders and herons, including the tireless Reddish Egrets and three Yellow-Crowned Night-Heron.

Our last stop of the day was the beautiful white sandy beach on Captiva Island where we watched the Willet and Sanderling scurry back and forth in the surf, enjoyed Bottlenose Dolphin offshore, looked for shells and watched the sun set into the Gulf of Mexico - the perfect way to end the day.

Day 5

Friday 15th February

Fort Myers to Naples

After a late night due to some issues with the room bookings, we were pleased this morning that our first stop was literally just around the corner on Bunche Beach. The early morning walk, with Sanibel Island in the background, was a great way to start. Small flocks of waders were buzzing back and forth and included Western, Least and Spotted Sandpipers, Wilson's, Snowy and Semipalmated Plovers and many Willett, Ruddy Turnstone, Dunlin and Sanderling. Three Red-breasted Mergansers offshore were a nice bonus and two were actively fishing, cruising on the surface with their heads under the water.

Corkscrew Swamp Sanctuary never disappoints and today was no exception. The two mile boardwalk winds its way through a variety of habitats including some impressive Cypress swampland. Carolina Wren provided an audible backdrop along with the "who cooks for you" hoots of Barred Owl. As we wandered further along the trail, we were treated to yet more Painted Bunting, a wintering Ruby-throated Hummingbird and an array of other small birds such as Black and White, Black-throated Green and Yellow-throated Warblers and a couple of Great Crested Flycatcher. It was by now very warm and we were pleased to return to the cool of the visitor centre and lunch in the café.

Our last birding stop of the day was Eagle Lakes Park in Naples. Here, Loggerhead Shrikes and Eastern Bluebirds were perched on the fences and floodlight towers of the ball parks and we decided that despite their abundance, you can never tire of a Northern Cardinal. Blue-winged Teal and Mottled Ducks were out on the water along with Pied-billed Grebe and we added another Limpkin to the one we'd seen earlier at Corkscrew Swamp. Butterflies were abundant here and we added several stunners such as Ruddy Daggerwing, Gulf Fritillary and Black Swallowtail.

Our accommodation was just down the road at Port of the Islands Resort and we ate in the hotel restaurant where the food was excellent.

Day 6

Saturday 16th February

Naples to Homestead

We changed the usual order a little this morning and went out for a pre-breakfast trip to some nearby abandoned farmland which, from previous experience, has a track record of turning up some decent birds. Today was no exception as first one, and then a second Crested Caracara was found perched up in the early morning light. Eastern Bluebirds sang next to us and then two huge Pileated Woodpeckers flew past, their wings beats so slow that they were aptly described as rowing across the sky. We were treated to an extended audience with them and at one point had a bird on the telegraph pole next to the car.

After breakfast we departed for Marco Island and everyone's bird of the day – Burrowing Owl. The male, female and then a young bird all sat outside the burrow and were so habituated, we were able to walk along the sidewalk and stand only yards away. Soon even passing cyclists were stopping to talk photos with their phones! Tigertail Beach let us down slightly due to some construction work but the raised platform let us look directly into an Osprey nest just a few metres away and the Fiddler Crabs along the edge of the mangroves were a delight – waving their claws and diving for their burrows when anyone walked past.

Lunch was taken at a picnic site in Collier Seminole Park and then, having crossed the Tamiami Trail, we turned into Shark Valley, the northern gateway to the Everglades. Here we walked the boardwalks and soon found a female alligator surrounded by small stripy youngsters whose mewling calls were responded to by Mum with a low guttural growl that you could literally feel going through you. The Anhinga's here were so close we could watch them swimming underwater, seeing clearly why they are also known as the snake bird.

Dinner was taken at a nearby restaurant that was so nice we tried to book for the following night but sadly they were closed on Sundays.

Day 7

Sunday 17th February

Everglades National Park

We were out nice and early to enjoy one of the best known National Parks in the World, but not without a detour or two first. As with all such trips, birds can quickly distract you and our only Broad-winged Hawk of the trip soon had us stopping and driving back for a second look. This then became a longer detour as we followed a back lane down to where two White-winged Doves were perched on some wires and then followed that up with a Yellow-bellied Sapsucker doing the rounds of its bore holes and a Sharp-shinned Hawk sat in the road pinning down its unfortunate prey.

Lucky Hammock doesn't look like much from the road but the name was given to it by local birders who have learnt just how productive it can be. Indigo Bunting was the first bird we saw, soon followed by yet more Painted Bunting, Brown Thrasher, Grasshopper Sparrows and another Scissor-tailed Flycatcher. Our first Sandhill Cranes for a few days flew past and we focussed on the woodland edge where Great Crested Flycatcher, numerous Blue-grey Gnatcatchers, Common Yellowthroat, Northern Parula and Yellow-rumped Warbler all showed well.

Royal Palm Hammock was our first destination within the Park itself and the Anhinga Trail was a treat. Another of those sites where the birds are almost close enough to touch and the water so clear you could watch every fish. At one point, a Softshell Turtle cruised past beneath the surface and would have looked rather haughty were it not for the long dead fish in its mouth.

Driving around the Park, it was easy to see why the Everglades has been given the description of "river of grass". However, standing proud from the grass is the occasional hammock, covered in trees. One of these, Mahogany Hammock, has a boardwalk running through it and here we caught up with a flock of warblers that contained several species including Yellow-throated, Prairie and Black-throated Green.

Flamingo is at the southernmost tip of the US mainland and the marina here was where we stopped next, adding the endangered American Crocodile to the Alligators we had seen earlier and also a single Manatee further on. We celebrated with an ice cream and a trip to the nearby Eco Pond where nine Black-necked Stilts, three American Avocet, both species of Yellowlegs, more White Pelicans and several Roseate Spoonbills were seen.

Several short stops were made as we drove back up the road, including a little hike down the Snake Bight Trail and a wander around the visitor centre at the Park entrance. We ended in Homestead by trying to add another Common Myna to the single that one of the group had spotted in the morning on the way out but had no luck.

In the evening, we set off for an Italian restaurant that, despite us having made a reservation, didn't exist at the published address. After a comprehensive drive around, we gave up and headed for Pizza Hut where the pizza was good but the staff were sadly unable to work out how to open a bottle of beer!

Day 8

Monday 18th February

Homestead to Miami Airport

Our final day in Florida was another scorcher. Hot, sunny and hardly a cloud in the sky. We got up slightly later to allow everyone time to pack and then headed north to A.D. Barnes Park in West Miami. Here we caught up with a few more warblers and a single Least Flycatcher in the trees near the picnic benches. Three large, stately Blue-and-yellow Macaws flew over, a rather stunning but incongruous sight in a suburban Florida Park, but now an established part of the modern fauna of this part of the world. After the glut of sightings earlier in the holiday, our one and only Osprey of the day was sat in a tree overlooking the pond.

A mother Raccoon and her two kits were raiding the rubbish bins and a further individual was eating dog biscuits that had been put out for them, allowing us to stop the car right next to it and take photos.

Matheson Hammock Park was very quiet. Three more Macaws did add value though and another exotic species, the brightly coloured Red-headed Agama, were all over the car park wall. By now though the hot day seemed to have sent many of the birds into cover and we soon decided to move on and made our last supermarket stop of the week for a sandwich and cold drink.

Cutler Wetlands contained the, by now, usual assembly of wetland birds – Tricoloured and Little Blue Herons, Snowy and Great Egrets, White Ibis, Blue-winged Teal, American Coot and Common Gallinule. But it was the local rubbish dump that held the most impressive spectacle. There must have been at least a thousand or more Turkey and Black Vultures circling overhead, with birds from one horizon to the other.

We were anxious to have one last look at the sea and so made Deering Park our next stop. Here we could sit with the comfort of a sea breeze and watch the Brown Pelicans diving offshore and a Spotted Sandpiper slowly pick its way along the muddy edge. Definitely a spot to soak up the view and the birds.

The penultimate stop was a road bridge over Snapper Creek where Cave Swallow breed. Late February is when they usually arrive back but none had quite made it yet and so we focused on the Green Iguanas instead, of which there must have been 30-40 of differing sizes.

Kendall Baptist Hospital is the Parakeet capital of the Miami area but despite a good cruise round, we were probably a little early. However, we did get superb views of some White-winged Doves on a feeder and ended on the slightly dubious high of a pair of Egyptian Geese with two goslings – well it was a lifer for one of the group!

All too soon it was time to head to the airport and the rental return. A quick look at the trip counter revealed that we had amassed an impressive 1,170 miles along the highways of this superb destination. It was hugs all round as we said farewell to our Canadian and American friends, before checking in and catching the flight home.

The flight itself went smoothly and we landed early, saying our final goodbyes after collecting our luggage and reflecting on a wonderful week of winter sunshine and superb birding.

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Osprey

Species Lists

Birds (✓=recorded but not counted; H = heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	February							
			12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1	Gt. Northern Diver (Common Loon)	<i>Gavia immer</i>		2						
2	Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Poilymbus podiceps</i>	10+	✓	✓	✓	1			4
3	American White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>	10+	8	50+				8	
4	Brown Pelican	<i>P. occidentalis</i>	1	12+	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
5	Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>	✓	5+		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
6	Double-crested Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7	Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>					1			
8	American Bittern	<i>Botarus lentiginosus</i>			2					
9	Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>	✓10	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2
10	Great Egret	<i>Egretta alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	8
11	Snowy Egret	<i>E. thula</i>	6	10+	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	4
12	Little Blue Heron	<i>E. caerulea</i>	3	✓10	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓8	2
13	Tricoloured Heron	<i>E. tricolor</i>		✓10	✓	✓	✓		3+	1
14	Reddish Egret	<i>E. rufescens</i>			5	2	1			
15	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
16	Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>	1		3	2	1	2		
17	Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>			1				3	
18	Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	<i>N. violacea</i>			3	1				
19	White Ibis	<i>Eudocimus albus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
20	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
21	Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Ajaia ajaja</i>		8	14				6	
22	Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>	20		8	✓	✓	✓		2
23	Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>								2+2y
24	Muscovy Duck	<i>Cairina moschata</i>	5							✓
25	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	7							2
26	Mottled Duck	<i>A. fulvigula</i>				10+	3			
27	American Black Duck	<i>A. rubripes</i>		1						
28	American Wigeon	<i>Mareca americana</i>		✓						
29	Blue-winged Teal	<i>Spatula discors</i>		✓30	✓	✓6				7
30	Ruddy Duck	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>		3						
31	Canvasback	<i>Aythya valisineria</i>		2						
32	Ring-necked Duck	<i>A. collaris</i>	3							
33	Lesser Scaup	<i>A. affinis</i>		✓						
34	Black Scoter	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>		1						
35	Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>				3				
36	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
37	Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
38	Northern Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	1	1		1		1		
39	Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>	4							
40	Sharp-shinned Hawk	<i>Accipter striatus</i>							1	
41	Cooper's Hawk	<i>A. cooperii</i>			1	1				1
42	Red-shouldered Hawk	<i>Buteo lineatus</i>	4	3	5+	6+	✓	✓	✓	1
43	Red-tailed Hawk	<i>B. jamaicensis</i>	2						3+	1
44	Broad-winged Hawk	<i>B. platypterus</i>							1	
45	Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	10+	6	1	1	1			
46	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	✓	53	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
47	Northern(Crested) Caracara	<i>Caracara cheriway</i>	1					2		

	Common name	Scientific name	February							
			12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
48	American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	7	✓				3	6	5
49	Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	1							
50	Wild Turkey	<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>	✓30				✓20			
51	Grey-headed Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio poliocephalus</i>			4					
52	Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyryla martinica</i>	4		10+			1		
53	Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>	✓	✓20	✓	✓				✓15
54	American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓20
55	Sora	<i>Porzana carolina</i>			1					
56	Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>	5		1	2	3+			
57	Sandhill Crane	<i>Grus canadensis</i>	✓	15				h	11+	
58	Black-bellied (Grey) Plover	<i>Pluvialis squaterola</i>		1	1	✓				
59	Wilson's Plover	<i>C. wilsonia</i>				1				
60	Snowy Plover	<i>Charadrius nivosus</i>				2				
61	Semipalmated Plover	<i>C. semipalmatus</i>		1	1	✓				
62	Killdeer	<i>C. vociferus</i>	30+	15	11				h	
63	American Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra americana</i>		2					3	
64	Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>							9	
65	Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>		5					1	
66	Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>T. flavipes</i>		10					4	
67	Willet	<i>Catoptrophorus semipalmatus</i>		3	✓	✓				
68	Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularia</i>		1	8+	2				1
69	Marbled Godwit	<i>Limosa fedoa</i>		6						
70	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>		✓	✓	✓				
71	Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>			6					
72	Dunlin	<i>C. alpina</i>		✓	✓	✓				
73	Sanderling	<i>C. alba</i>		✓	✓	✓				
74	Western Sandpiper	<i>C. mauri</i>		2	6	✓	3			
75	Least Sandpiper	<i>C. minutilla</i>		✓		1				
76	Short-billed Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus griseus</i>		6						
77	Laughing Gull	<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
78	Ring-billed Gull	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	5+	✓	✓	7+
79	American Herring Gull	<i>L. argentatus smithsonianus</i>	1	1						
80	Lesser Black Backed Gull	<i>L. fuscus</i>		1						
81	Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>		✓10	✓10			4+		
82	Forster's Tern	<i>Sterna forsteri</i>	3							
83	Black Skimmer	<i>Rhynchops niger</i>		40+	20+					
84	Rock (Feral) Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
85	White-crowned Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas leucocephala</i>						1		
86	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	5+	✓	✓	✓	
87	Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
88	White-winged Dove	<i>Z. asiatica</i>							2	6
89	Common Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina passerina</i>	3	20+				4	✓8	1
90	Blue-and-yellow Macaw	<i>Ara ararauna</i>								6
91	Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>						3		
92	Barred Owl	<i>Strix varia</i>				h				
93	Ruby-throated Hummingbird	<i>Archilochus colubris</i>				1				
94	Belted Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle alcyon</i>	4	✓	5+	✓	✓	3+		1
95	Red-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes carolinus</i>	6+	1	1	✓5	✓	1		✓
96	Northern Flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>					2			
97	Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>							1	1
98	Hairy Woodpecker	<i>Leuconotopicus villosus</i>				2	1			

	Common name	Scientific name	February						
			12	13	14	15	16	17	18
99	Pileated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>				h	3		
100	Least Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax minimus</i>							1
101	Eastern Phoebe	<i>Sayornis phoebe</i>	4	1		2	1	3	1
102	Great Crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>				2		3	
103	Scissor-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus forficatus</i>	2					1	
104	Loggerhead Shrike	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	6			5	6	4	
105	Blue-headed (Solitary) Vireo	<i>Vireo solitarius</i>	1				1		
106	Blue Jay	<i>Cyanocitta cristata</i>			2	6+	✓		4
107	Florida Scrub Jay	<i>Aphelocoma coerulescens</i>		5					
108	American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
109	Fish Crow	<i>C. ossifragus</i>	3	✓	✓	✓			6
110	Purple Martin	<i>Progne subis</i>							1
111	Northern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>			10+				
112	Tree Swallow	<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	6+		✓	
113	Brown-headed Nuthatch	<i>Sitta pusilla</i>	4+						
114	House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	1						
115	Carolina Wren	<i>Thryothorus ludovicianus</i>				✓ (h)			
116	Blue-grey Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila caerulea</i>	2			✓10		✓	✓
117	Eastern Bluebird	<i>Sialia sialis</i>	4			2	2		
118	American Robin	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	30+	✓					
119	Grey Catbird	<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>		2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
120	Northern Mockingbird	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	✓	✓	✓5	✓	✓	✓	✓
121	Brown Thrasher	<i>Toxostoma rufum</i>						1	
122	Eurasian Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	5+	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
123	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>						1	
124	Cedar Waxwing	<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>		5+					
125	Northern Parula	<i>Parula americana</i>					1	3	
126	Yellow-rumped (Myrtle) Warbler	<i>Setophaga coronata</i>		3			3+	✓	
127	Pine Warbler	<i>S. pinus</i>		✓		3+	✓		
128	Palm Warbler	<i>S. palmarum</i>		✓	✓	5+	✓	✓	✓
129	Black-throated Green Warbler	<i>S. virens</i>				1		1	
130	Prairie Warbler	<i>S. discolor</i>				✓		1	
131	Yellow-throated Warbler	<i>S. dominica</i>	1			1		1	
132	Black and White Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>			1	2			
133	Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>		3	2			2	
134	Northern Cardinal	<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>		✓	1	✓		✓	✓
135	Indigo Bunting	<i>Passerina cyanea</i>						2	
136	Painted Bunting	<i>P. ciris</i>		4	5	4		3	
137	Grasshopper Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>						5	
138	Savannah Sparrow	<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>	3	5+					
139	Chipping Sparrow	<i>Spizella passerina</i>	6						
140	Eastern Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella magna</i>	✓					h	
141	Red-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5+
142	Common Grackle	<i>Quiscalus quiscula</i>	✓	✓	5+	✓	✓	✓	✓
143	Boat-tailed Grackle	<i>Q. major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
144	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		1			1	4	✓

Mammals

1	Grey Squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	2	✓	1	2			4
2	Fox Squirrel	<i>S. niger</i>	1						
3	Raccoon	<i>Procyon lotor</i>			1	1			4

	Common name	Scientific name	February						
			12	13	14	15	16	17	18
4	Marsh Rabbit	<i>Sylvilagus palustris</i>			1				
5	Bottle-nosed Dolphin	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>		20	5+				
6	West Indian Manatee	<i>Trichechus manatus</i>		5				1	

Reptiles/Amphibians

1	American Alligator	<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>			✓	3	✓	✓	
2	American Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus acutus</i>						1	
3	Gopher Tortoise	<i>Gopherus polyphemus</i>			1				
4	Yellow-bellied Slider	<i>Trachemys scripta scripta</i>			2		1		
5	Florida Redbelly Turtle	<i>Pseudemys nelsoni</i>	4		3			1	
6	Florida Softshell Turtle	<i>Apalone ferox</i>						2	
7	Green Iguana	<i>Iguana iguana</i>							30+
8	Red-headed Agama	<i>Agama agama</i>							✓
9	Brown Anole	<i>Anolis sagrei</i>		2	3	4		✓	✓
10	Green Anole	<i>A. carolinensis</i>				3			
11	Banded Water Snake	<i>Nerodia fasciata</i>			5+				

Butterflies/Moths

1	Monarch	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	1		1			✓	4
2	Zebra Longwing	<i>Heliconius charithonia</i>			3				5+
3	Gulf Fritillary	<i>Agraulis vanillae</i>				3+			2
4	Black Swallowtail	<i>Papilio polyxenes</i>				2			
5	Ruddy Daggerwing	<i>Marpesia petreus</i>				2			
6	Pearl Crescent	<i>Phyciodes tharos</i>				1			
7	White Peacock	<i>Anartia jatrophae</i>				1	1		1
8	Ceraunus Blue	<i>Hemiargus ceraunus</i>				2		✓	
9	Faithful Beauty (moth)	<i>Composia fidelissima</i>						1	

Dragonflies

1	Halloween Pennant	<i>Celithemis eponina</i>							2+
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Crustacea

1	Red-jointed Fiddler Crab	<i>Uca minax</i>						✓	
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Purple Gallinule