Florida Keys National Wildlife Refuges Bird List



Florida Keys National Wildlife Refuges 179 Key Deer Blvd. Big Pine Key Plaza Big Pine Key, Florida 33043 305/872 0774 http://southeast.fws.gov nationalkeydeer@fws.gov

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Welcome to the Florida Keys National Wildlife Refuges. There are three Refuges in the lower Florida Keys: Key West, Great White Heron and National Key Deer National Wildlife Refuges. These refuges are part of a subtropical ecoregion and provide habitat for many species of birds, some of which are unique to the Florida Keys and south Florida. Combined, the refuges total approximately 23,000 acres of land. However, the open water within the boundaries of Key West and Great White Heron Refuges, covers an area of about 400,000 acres. All of the refuges were established to protect wildlife and their habitat. Key West National Wildlife Refuge and Great White Heron Refuge were established in 1908 and 1938 respectively, to protect herons and egrets from plume hunters. National Key Deer Refuge was established in 1957 to protect the endangered Key Deer and other wildlife.

The best times for birding are during the spring and fall migration. Some of the more unique birds that can be seen are great white herons, antillean nighthawk, gray kingbird, black-whiskered vireo, white-crowned pigeon and the elusive mangrove cuckoo. Together, these three Refuges protect habitat for 285 species of birds.

Key West and Great White Heron Refuges are composed of many small islands locally known as the Backcountry. Key West National Wildlife Refuge lies west of Key West. Great White Heron National Wildlife Refuge encompasses many of the Keys north of U.S. Highway 1 from Key West to just west of Marathon. These two Refuges are accessible only by boat. National Key Deer Refuge and surrounding non-refuge lands also afford the best opportunities for birding. Respect private property if the property is privately owned you must obtain permission to enter. It is recommended that you lock your car and lock your valuables in the trunk or take them with you when you leave it.

Directions (north, south, east, and west) are given relative to compass headings, not to directions on US 1.

Bahia Honda State Park (MM 37.5): An entrance fee is required. Continue through the gate, go right, and then park in the lot on the left. Walk the beach for shorebirds, gulls, and terns. Go to the parking area on the right - warblers may be seen in trees near the old store. Other birds can be found along the beach at the east end and along the road past the camping area.

East end of West Summerland Key (MM 34.9): just west of the Bahia Honda Bridge, turn north and follow to the "Donut" (a manmade cove). This is a good area for shorebirds, terns, and gulls. Snowy plovers have been seen here.

Big Pine Key (MM 32.9): just after entering onto the Key, turn south onto Long Beach Drive and stop along the road at any convenient spot. Ovenbirds, warblers, waterthrushes, siskins, buntings, and orioles may be present during migration and in winter.

Big Pine Key (MM 30.2): turn north at the traffic light and then an immediate left onto Key Deer Blvd. (the Refuge office is in the shopping center on the right). Short-tailed hawk and turkey vultures may be observed soaring overhead. At the Blue Hole, 2.5 miles north on Key Deer Blvd., pied-billed grebes and green-backed herons may be present. The masked duck and least grebe also have been seen here so it is worth a visit. Opposite the Blue Hole, travel onto Big Pine St. and then left onto Koehn Blvd. Shorebirds may be present at the mud flats near the end of the road and at the boat ramp.

To go to No Name Key, go east on Watson Blvd., left at the stop sign, and follow Watson Blvd. over the large bridge to No Name Key. Yellow headed blackbird, darkeyed junco, cave swallow, and Swainsons warbler have been found here. The end of the road is also a good location for mangrove cuckoo and black-whiskered vireo.

Before leaving Big Pine a good spot to look for antillean nighthawks is in the vicinity of the west end of Watson Blvd and along Narcissus Ave. Antilleans are frequently present late in the day during spring and summer.

Summerland Key (MM 25): Take the first left after the bridge and a salt pond is on your right. Ibis and egrets can be found here. Take a right onto Margaret St and then the next left. A fresh water pond is on the left. Ducks, least bittern, sora rail, and white-crowned pigeon are found here. Moorhens nest here.

Sugarloaf Key (MM 17): Turn south at traffic light and drive slowly to the end of the road. Hawks, harriers, woodpeckers can be seen along here. There is the possibility of ducks on the pond on the right and pine siskin, indigo bunting, and grosbeak in the pine trees after crossing the bridge.

How to use your checklist

The checklist is arranged in the order established by the *American Ornithologist's Union Checklist of North American Birds*, 7th edition, 1984, with supplements. This list reviewed by Philip Hughes and Chuck Hunter, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Recommended birding areas were provided by Marge Brown with the assistance of Wayne Hoffman, W. B. Robertson, and refuge staff.

If you should find an unlisted species, please let us know at the Refuge Visitor Center, in the Big Pine Key Plaza, Key Deer Blvd., Big Pine Key, FL 33043, or you can call us at 305/872 0774. We appreciate your help in updating our records.

Ethics of Bird Watching

Birders on the refuge are expected to adhere to the Code of Birding Ethics set forth by the American Birding Association to promote the welfare of birds and their environment.

- Do not disturb nesting birds. This could lead to exposing eggs and young to extreme temperatures and predation.
- Likewise do not disturb wintering, resting, and feeding birds. They need their energy reserves to withstand the stresses of harsh weather, migration, and hunting for food.
- Possession of migratory birds, their feathers, nests or eggs is against the law. Use of tape recordings to attract birds is permitted on Refuge lands. However, birders are required to limit the use to attracting the bird and not prolonging the bird's presence.
- Do not litter! Many birds die when they become entangled in fishing lines, 6-pack rings and other trash.
- Injured birds may be reported to the refuge at 305/872 0774.

Key To Symbols

Seasonal appearance Sp-Spring: March, April, and May

S-Summer: June, July, and August

F -Fall: September, October, and November

W -Winter: December, January, and February

Seasonal abundance

c-common (commonly observed in proper habitat).

u-uncommon (uncommonly observed in proper habitat).

r-rare (rarely observed).

o-occasional (observed fewer than ten times). Please report all sightings. Confirmed breeding in checklist area.

*-nests here

Support the protection of important bird habitat

Stay on roads, trails and paths. Cutting through vegetation damages vegetation and puts you at risk of injury from uneven terrain and rattlesnakes.

Do not enter closed areas on the refuge. Areas are closed to protect wildlife resources and visitors from hazardous areas.

This publication funded by the Friends and Volunteers of Refuges.

NO.	SP	S	F	W
Loons	SE	ß	Г	VV
Red-throated Loon	0		~	~
Common Loon	0		0	0
	u		u	u
Grebes				
Least Grebe			0	
Pied-billed Grebe *	u	u	u	u
Horned Grebe		u	u	
Horned Grebe	0			0
Shearwaters and Petrels				
Greater Shearwater		0		
Sooty Shearwater	0	Ũ		0
Audubon's Shearwater	Ū	0		0
Wilson's Storm-Petrel		0		0
Band-rumped Storm-Petrel		0	~	
			0	
Tropicbirds				
White-tailed Tropicbird	0			
	Ũ			
Boobies and Gannets				
Masked Booby	0		0	0
Brown Booby	\mathbf{r}	r	r	r
Northern Gannet	r	\mathbf{r}	r	u
Pelicans				
American White Pelican		r	r	r
Brown Pelican *	с	с	c	с
Deutere and Cormercente				
Darters and Cormorants		~		~
Double-crested Cormorant *	с	с	с	с
Anhinga	u	r	u	u
Frigatebirds				
Magnificent Frigatebird	c	с	с	с
Bitterns, Herons, Egrets and Their Allies				
American Bittern	0			
Least Bittern *	r	\mathbf{r}	n	r
Great Blue Heron *			r	
	с	с	c	c
Great Egret *	с	с	с	с
Snowy Egret *	u	u	u	u
Little Blue Heron *	u	u	u	u
Tricolored Heron *	с	u	с	u
Reddish Egret *	с	с	с	с
Cattle Egret	с	с	с	с

	SP	S	F	W
Green Heron *	с	с	с	с
Black-crowned Night-Heron	r		r	r
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron *	с	с	с	с
lhisse and Encenhille				
Ibises and Spoonbills White Ibis *	с	0	0	0
Glossy Ibis	0	c o	c o	с о
Roseate Spoonbill	ů	ů	r	$\hat{\mathbf{r}}$
Storks				
Wood Stork			0	0
_				
Flamingos	_		_	_
Greater Flamingo	0		0	0
Ducks, Geese, Swans				
Fulvous Whistling-Duck	0		0	0
Canada Goose				0
Snow Goose			0	0
Wood Duck			0	
Green-winged Teal	\mathbf{r}		r	r
White-cheeked Pintail	0			0
Northern Pintail	u		u	u
Blue-winged Teal Northern Shoveler	c		c	C II
Gadwall	u		u	u o
American Wigeon	с		с	c
Ring-necked Duck	u		u	u
Lesser Scaup	u		u	u
Longtailed duck			0	
Black Scoter			0	0
Hooded Merganser				0
Common Merganser			0	0
Red-breasted Merganser Masked Duck	u o	r	с	c
	0			
Vultures				
Black Vulture		0	0	0
Turkey Vulture *	с	с	с	с
Osprey, Kites, Eagles, and Harriers				
Osprey *	с	с	с	с
Swallow-tailed Kite	\mathbf{r}	r	r	r
Mississippi Kite			0	0
Bald Eagle * Northern Harrier	u u	u	u u	u u
Sharp-shinned Hawk	c		c	c
Cooper's Hawk	ů		ů	u
Red-Shouldered Hawk *	u	u	u	u
Broad-winged Hawk	с		с	с
Short-tailed Hawk	r		с	u
Swainson's Hawk	r		с	r
Red-tailed Hawk	\mathbf{r}		r	r
Zone-tailed Hawk			0	0
Falcons				
American Kestrel	c		с	с
Merlin	u		с	u
Peregrine Falcon	u		с	u
Rails, Gallinules, Coots				
Black Rail	u	u	u	u
Clapper Rail *	u	u	u	u
Virginia Rail	0		0	0
Sora Rail	\mathbf{r}		r	r

	SP	S	F	W
Purple Gallinule *	r	r	r	r
Common Moorhen *	u	u	ū	ū
——American Coot *	с	\mathbf{r}	с	с
Limpkins				
Limpkin	\mathbf{r}	r	r	r
Diavara				
Plovers Black-bellied Plover	0			
Lesser Golden-Plover	c r	u	c r	c r
Snowy Plover	0		1	r o
Wilson's Plover *	c	с	с	c
Semipalmated Plover	c	C	c	c
Piping Plover	r		r	r
Killdeer *	u	r	u	u
Mountain Plover				0
Oystercatchers				
American Oystercatcher	0		0	
Stilts and Aussats				
Stilts and Avocets Black-necked Stilt *				
American Avocet	u o	u	u o	0
	0		0	0
Sandpipers and Phalaropes				
Greater Yellowlegs	u		u	u
Lesser Yellowlegs	u		u	u
Solitary Sandpiper	u		r	
Willet *	c		с	с
Spotted Sandpiper	u		u	u
Upland Sandpiper	\mathbf{r}		r	
Whimbrel	\mathbf{r}		r	с
Ruddy Turnstone	c	u	с	с
Red Knot	u	r	u	r
Sanderling	с	r	с	с
Semipalmated Sandpiper	r	r	r	r
Western Sandpiper Least Sandpiper	с с	r r	c c	c c
White-rumped Sandpiper	u	T	t	t
Pectoral Sandpiper	r	r	r	
Purple Sandpiper	-	-	-	r
Dunlin	u		с	ū
Stilt Sandpiper	\mathbf{r}		r	r
Short-billed Dowitcher	с	u	с	с
Common Snipe			r	r
Wilson's Phalarope	0		0	0
Red-necked Phalarope		0		
language Cullo Torno and Skimmore				
Jaegers, Gulls, Terns, and Skimmers Pomarine Jaeger	0		0	0
Parasitic Jaeger	0		0	0 0
Laughing Gull *	c	с	c	c
Bonaparte's Gull	r	Ũ	r	r
Ringed-billed Gull	c	\mathbf{r}	c	c
Herring Gull	u	\mathbf{r}	с	с
Lesser Black-backed Gull			r	r
Great Black-backed Gull	\mathbf{r}		r	r
Black-legged Kittiwake				0
(specimen)				
Gull billed Tern	0			
Caspian Tern	u		u	с
Royal Tern	с	с	с	с
Roseate Tern* Sandwich Tern *		u		17
	u		u	u

	an	q	E	117
С	SP	S	F	W
Common Tern Forster's Tern	u		u c	u c
Least Tern *	u u	с	c	C
Bridled Tern	r	r	r	
Sooty Tern	r	r	r	
Black Tern	r	r		
Brown Noddy	0	0		
Black Skimmer				u
Alcids Dovekie				0
				0
Pigeons and Doves				
Rock Dove *	с	с	с	с
White-crowned Pigeon *	u	c	u	u
Eurasian collared Dove *	с	с	с	с
White-winged Dove *	u	u	u	u
Mourning Dove *	с	с	с	с
Common Ground-Dove *	u	u	u	u
Inca Dove (nested 1963-80, Key West, probably extirpated)				
Ruddy Quail-Dove	0			
(1 captured, Key West)	0			
Key West Quail Dove			0	
1000 Quul 2000			U	
Cuckoos and Anis				
Blacked-billed Cuckoo	\mathbf{r}		r	
Yellow-billed Cuckoo *	u	u	u	
Mangrove Cuckoo *	u	u	r	r
Smooth-billed Ani	r	r	r	r
Owls				
Eastern Screech Owl	0			
Burrowing Owl	0		0	0
Barred Owl		0		
Long-eared Owl			0	
Short-eared Owl	\mathbf{r}	u	r	\mathbf{r}
Barn Owls				
Barn owls	r	r	r	r
Goatsuckers				
Common Nighthawk *	с	с	с	
Antillean Nighhawk *	c	c	c	
Chuck-will's Widow	u	u	u	r
Whip-poor-will	r			r
Swifts				
Chimney Swift	r		u	
Antillean Palm Swift Hummingbirds		0		
Black-chinned Hummingbird	0			
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	u	r	u	u
	u	1	u	u
Kingfishers				
Belted Kingfisher	с	u	с	с
Woodpeckers Red-bellied Woodpecker [*]	0	~	~	0
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	c	с	c	c
Northern Flicker	u		u o	u 0
			0	U
Tyrant Flycatchers				
Olive-sided Flycatcher				0
Eastern Wood-Pewee	r	u	u	

	SP	S	F	W
Eastern Phoebe	r	r	r	r
LaSagra's Flycatcher		0	0	
Brown-crested Flycatcher	0			0
Loggerhead Kingbird	0			
Western Kingbird	u		u	u
Eastern Kingbird	с	с	с	
Gray Kingbird *	с	с	с	u
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher	u		u	u
Swallows				
Purple Martin	с	с	с	
Cuban Martin	0			
Southern Martin		0		
Tree Swallow	с		с	u
Northern Rough-winged Swallow	r		r	r
Bahama Swallow	0	0		0
Bank Swallow	r		r	r
Cave Swallow	0			
Barn Swallow	с	с	с	r
Cliff Swallow				0
Jays and Crows				
Blue Jay	0	0		
American Crow	0	0	0	0
Fish Crow	r		r	r
Wrens				
Carolina Wren			0	
House Wren	r		\mathbf{r}	r
Old World Warblers				
Ruby-crowned Kinglet Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	0	,,	0	0
Veery	c r	u	с	с
veery	1			
Thrushes				
Gray-checked Thrush	r		r	
Swainson's Thrush	\mathbf{r}		u	
Hermit Thrush				0
Wood Thrush	r		r	
American Robin	r		\mathbf{r}	r
Mockingbirds & Thrashers				
Gray Catbird	с		с	с
Northern Mockingbird *	c	с	c	c
Bahama Mockingbird	0	0	0	C
Brown Thrasher *	ů	ů	ů	u
Pipits				
American Pipit	0			0
Waxwings				
Cedar Waxwing	с		с	c
Shrikes				
Loggerhead Shrike				r
				-
Starling & Allies				
European Starling *	u	u	u	u
Vireos				
White-eyed Vireo *	с	с	с	с
Bell's Vireo			0	
Blue-headed Vireo	u		r	r
Philadelphia Vireo	0		0	
Yellow-throated Vireo	u		u	u

	SP	S	F	W
Red-eyed Vireo	c		с	
Black-whiskered Vireo *	с	с	r	
Thick-billed Vireo			0	u
Wood Warblers				
Blue-winged Warbler	r		r	r
Golden-winged Warbler	0		0	
Tennessee Warbler	u		u	r
Orange-crowned Warbler Nashville Warbler	u	r	u	
Northern Parula Warbler	o c		o c	с
Yellow Warbler Cuban subspecies *	u	u	u	u
Chestnut-sided Warbler	r		r	
Magnolia Warbler	u		u	r
Cape May Warbler	u		u	u
Black-throated Blue Warbler	с		с	
Yellow-rumped Warbler	с		с	с
Black-throated Green Warbler Blackburnian Warbler	u		c	u
Yellow-throated Warbler	u c		u c	с
Pine Warbler	0		0	0
Prairie Warbler *	č	с	c	c
Palm Warbler	c		с	с
Bay-breasted Warbler	r		r	
Blackpoll Warbler	с		r	
Cerulean Warbler	r		r	
Black-and-white Warbler American Redstart	c		c	c
Prothonotary Warbler	c u		с u	u
Worm-eating Warbler	u		u	r
Swainson's Warbler	u		u	0
Ovenbird	с		с	u
Norther Waterthrush	с		с	u
Louisiana Waterthrush	r		r	
Kentucky Warbler	u		u	
Connecticut Warbler Common Yellowthroat	r		r	
Hooded Warbler	c u		с u	c
Wilson's Warbler	r		r	
Yellow-breasted Chat			1	0
Tanagers				
Summer Tanager	u	u	r	
Scarlet Tanager	u		u	
Cardinals and Buntings				
Northern Cardinal	с	с	с	с
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	u		u	
Blue Grosbeak	u		u	
Indigo Bunting	u		с	r
Painted Bunting Dickcissel	u		u	u
Dickeissei	r		r	r
Sparrows				
Eastern Towhee				0
Chipping Sparrow			0	0
Clay colored Sparrow	_		0	0
Vesper Sparrow	0		0	0
Lark Sparrow Savannah Sparrow	u		o u	o u
Grasshopper Sparrow	r		r	r
LeConte's Sparrow				0
Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow				0

	SP	S	F	W	
Swamp Sparrow			r	r	
White-crowned Sparrow Dark-eyed Junco	0			0 0	
	0			0	
Blackbirds and Orioles					
Bobolink Red-winged Blackbird *	u c	с	u c	с	
Tawny-shouldered Blackbird	C	C	C	0	
Yellow-headed Blackbird			0	0	
Brewer's Blackbird	_		0		
Common Grackle * Shiny Cowbird	c u	с	r	r	
Brown-headed Cowbird	u	0	0	0	
Orchard Oriole	с		с		
Baltimore Oriole	с		с	u	
Finches					
Pine Siskin (irruptive)	r		r	r	
American Goldfinch			с	u	
Old World Sparrows					
House Sparrow*	u	u	u	u	
Sighting Notes					
Deter					
Date:					
Time:					
То:					
10					
Weather:					
No. of Species:					
_					
Route or area:					
Observers:					
Remarks:					