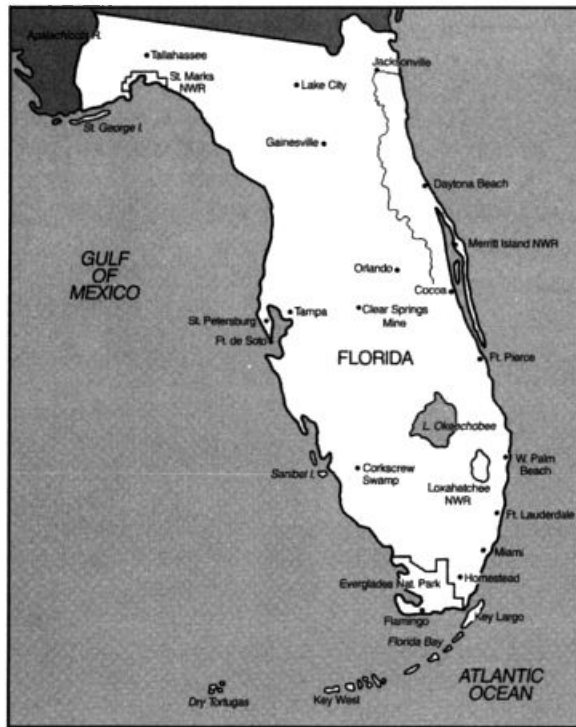


Florida



Bill Pranty

Audubon of Florida
410 Ware Boulevard, Suite 702
Tampa, Florida 33619
(billpranty@hotmail.com)

Strong east winds blanketed the Region from late April into mid-May, pushing northbound migrants west of their normal routes. Caribbean-wintering species, such as Cape May, Blackpoll, and Black-throated Blue Warblers, American Redstarts, and Common Yellowthroats, were abundant along the Gulf coast and in the Keys. In contrast, migrants that winter in the Tropics, such as thrushes, Scarlet Tanagers, and Rose-breasted Grosbeaks, were conspicuously absent; these presumably were blown west of the Region. Along the Atlantic coast, observations from shore of storm-petrels and a few other pelagic species were another result of these east winds.

This report was prepared solely from submitted observations, but a perusal of several hundred Internet postings after "final" compilation revealed that many significant sightings were never sent in. The most important of these observations were added to this report; the others will be included in the *Florida Field Naturalist* statewide report.

Abbreviations/definitions: C.P. (County Park); E.N.P. (Everglades N.P.); N.S. (National Seashore); P.P.M. (*Polk* phosphate mines); report (any observation); record (only those reports verifiable from photograph, videotape, or specimen evidence).

GREBES THROUGH WATERFOWL

Twenty-seven Eared Grebes at P.P.M. 4 Mar (PF) nearly equaled Florida's all-time high. A moribund **Black-capped Petrel** was found at L. Griffin, *Lake*—nearly equidistant from both coasts—2 Mar and died the next day (*vide* JP, ES, *U.C.F.). An imm. White-tailed Tropicbird 19 mi off Jacksonville 13 May shocked Clark; the boat's captain had observed an ad. 42 mi out the previous day.

Largest counts of American White Pelicans were 1372 at L. Hamilton, *Polk* 25 Mar (B&LC) and 590 at L. Apopka 31 May (HR). Meanwhile, one at Dry Tortugas N.P. 19-26 Apr (PL et al.) was rare there. Somewhat surprising was the ad. Brown Pelican at L. Weir, *Marion* 20-21 Mar (ES). Glossy Ibis is an irregular visitor in the Lower Keys, so 2 at Key West 15 Apr (JO) and up to 8 at Dry Tortugas 26 Apr-6 May (PL, TD et al.) were notable. Two first-year **White-faced Ibis** remained at St. Marks N.W.R. to 7 Mar (JiC).

Black-bellied Whistling-Ducks continue

their colonization of the Peninsula, with one at Johnson 10 May (TH) furnishing the first for *Putnam*, 68 at Bartow, *Polk* 4 Mar (PF), and a whopping 150 in the St. Johns Marsh, *Indian River* 16 May (SRo). Seventeen Canada Geese at L. Marion, *Polk* 25 Mar (TP) may have been wild birds. Other notable waterfowl were 2 Brant at Honeymoon I. 4 Mar (WY), a Cinnamon Teal 3 Mar and 1100 Green-winged Teal 6 Mar at P.P.M. (PF et al.), 2 American Black Ducks at Whaley's Landing, *Osceola* 22 Mar (DFr, JCl), a Long-tailed Duck at St. Marks 20 Apr (AKn), and a Hooded Merganser at Grassy Key, *Monroe* 25 Mar (JoB). One of the highlights of the season was the group of **Masked Ducks** at Pembroke Pines 19 May+ (DLy, KS et al., ph. JoB, v.t. DP & BP). At least 2 males were present, one with an all-azure ("neon") bill and the other with a dark culmen; at least one observer (PB) thought that a 3rd male may have been present based on differences in plumage. The dark-culmened bird frequently engaged in bill-up, neck-ruffling displays accompanied by quiet cooing, but no females or other signs of breeding were observed.

RAPTORS THROUGH SHOREBIRDS

Insular Swallow-tailed Kites, presumably arrivals from the Tropics, were noted at Ft. De Soto 30 Mar (IH, JHk) and Dry Tortugas 21 Apr (PL et al.), while the 3 Swallow-taileds at Ft. De Soto 15 May were thought to be *southbound* (LA)! At *Torreya* S.P., *Liberty*, Stoccardo observed a kettle of 20 Swallow-tailed and 20 Mississippi Kites 26-27 May, while 60 Swallow-taileds and 70 Mississippis were over Tram Road W.T.P., *Leon* 15 May (GM et al.). A White-tailed Kite nest at Pembroke Pines fledged 2 young in late May (WG et al.), while other kites were in *Osceola* 22 Mar (DFr, JCl) and surprisingly far w. at Tate's Hell State Forest, *Franklin* 12 Mar (ME). Snail Kites wandered to Bonita Springs, *Lee* 3-12 May (DSu), Picayune Strand State Forest, *Collier* 4 May (male) and 11-18 May (female; TD et al.). At Gulf Hammock, *Levy* 2 May were 7 Mississippi Kites (TR) at the s. limit of their breeding range. Rather late was the northbound Sharp-shinned Hawk at Ft. Clinch S.P., *Nassau* 18 May (PS). Of the 12 reports of Short-tailed Hawks (v. o.), one at Tate's Hell 20 Feb (ME) was extralimital, and another was rather far n at Gainesville to 14 Mar (DSt). But the big story was the mixed Short-tailed pair that fledged one young from a nest built adjacent to a suburban back yard (!) at New Port Richey (KT et al., nestling radiotagged by KM

SA Sustained e. winds pushed the Gulf Stream close to shore along the Atlantic coast, resulting in onshore sightings of hundreds of storm-petrels from St. Augustine to s. of Ft. Lauderdale (v. o.). Confusion reigned over the identification of dozens of birds, prompting much second-guessing on the Internet. Wilson's, Leach's, and Band-rumped storm-petrels were all reported, but the validity of reports of the latter species was questioned. Based on Internet posts, 19 specimens apparently were salvaged (*U.C.F., U.F.) 30 Apr–14 May, nearly equally split between Wilson's and Leach's. The most recent previous "wreck" of (Leach's) storm-petrels occurred in the Jacksonville/St. Augustine area in May 1991.

23 May)—the first known breeding in *Pasco*. A Merlin at Kissimmee 27 May (PF, SRi) furnished one of the latest spring dates. Northbound flights of Peregrine Falcons are rarely observed in Florida, so the count of 72 at Guana R. S.P., *St. Johns* 25 Mar (DRe) was nearly unprecedented. A Black Rail was heard calling at Ft. Drum Marsh, *Indian River* 10 Apr (SRo), possibly indicative of breeding. Limpkins are casual in the Keys, so singles at Key West 1 Apr (JO) and Lower Matecumbe

Key 3 May (SL) were notable.

Shorebirds at L. Apopka included 2 American Golden-Plovers 27 Mar, 8 Solitary Sandpipers 26 Apr, one Willet 24 May, 12 Red Knots 14 May, and 45 Pectoral Sandpipers 22 Mar (HR). At Newnans L. were one Ruddy Turnstone and 80 Semipalmated Plovers 10 May (JHi), one Sanderling 10–12 May (JHi, LD), and 2 American Avocets to 28 Apr (MM). P.P.M. contained 115 Semipalmated Plovers, one Baird's Sandpiper, and 14,525 Semipalmated Sandpipers 12 May (PT, CGe)—the latter count establishes the Florida all-time high by far. Other notable shorebirds were up to 2 American Golden-Plovers at Dry Tortugas 16–22 Apr (LaM, PL et al.), 416 Black-necked Stilts w. of Loxahatchee N.W.R. 12 May (A&BL), and 2 early Solitary Sandpipers at Hague Dairy, *Alachua* 17 Mar (BM). Very high counts of Spotted Sandpipers were 81 at Chassahowitzka N.W.R., *Citrus* 27 Apr (TR) and 42 along the St. Johns R., *Lake, Seminole*, and *Volusia* 11 May (LoM et al.). Simpson observed 50 or more White-rumped Sandpipers at Merritt I. N.W.R. 26 May, while Menk counted 15 at Springhill Road W.T.P., *Leon* 30 May. Purple Sandpipers lingered at Matanzas Inlet (3) to 12 May (GB, ES et al.) and Ft. Clinch (2 in alternate plumage) 17 May (PS). An alternate-plumaged Curlew Sandpiper at Boca Chica Key 25–28 Apr

(RDo, WZ et al., ph. GR) appears to be a first for the Keys. Fellers estimated 585 Long-billed Dowitchers at L. Hollingsworth, Lakeland 13 Mar, while 7 Red-necked Phalaropes were observed between Key West and Dry Tortugas 26 Apr (PL et al.).

GULLS THROUGH WOODPECKERS

The Franklin's Gull that wintered at Redington Beach, *Pinellas* stayed to 29 Apr (JF, IH et al.). Florida's first Heermann's Gull, discovered at Ft. De Soto in Oct, remained through spring (LA et al.). Proof of their increase in the Region, 45 Lesser Black-backed Gulls were counted at the Pompano Landfill 3 Mar (BH, JHp). Two first-summer Great Black-backed Gulls loafed at Dry Tortugas Mar–Apr (PL, JoB et al.). Royal Terns were inland at Gainesville (2) 26 Apr (MLa) and P.P.M. (3) 12 May (PT, CGe) Florida's 2nd Elegant Tern was observed courting, then copulating with a Sandwich Tern at Ft. De Soto 20–29 Apr (LA et al.), based on plumage characteristics, this was thought to be the same individual found there 2–29 Dec 2000. A flock of 140 Roseate Terns was w. of Key West 20 Apr (PL et al.), while 17 others briefly rested at Lauderdale-by-the-Sea, *Broward* 7 May (WG, RM), and 25 were at Key West 20–21 May (JO). The same e. winds that pushed storm-petrels to shore brought in numbers of Arctic Terns. Two were at Canaveral N.S. 4 May (DSi), another was there 9 May (JP), up to 10 were at Miami Beach 7–10 May (PB, JoB et al.), and at least 7 were along the *Broward* coast 8–10 May (WG et al.). Another Arctic remained one mi inland at W. Lake Park, Hollywood 9–22 May until it died (WG et al., *U.C.F.) Forty Forster's Terns were still at L. Apopka 31 May (HR), while 2 Least Terns were early at L. Jackson, *Leon* 31 Mar (ME, GM) Lehman found 50 Bridled Terns feeding along a *Sargassum* weedline w. of Key West 20 Apr. A boat trip out of Jacksonville 13 May netted Clark one Arctic, 2 Roseate, and 19 Sooty Terns about 20 mi offshore, while a Brown Noddy was seen 26 mi off Cape Canaveral 27 May (DSi et al.).

A White-crowned Pigeon strayed n. to Hugh Taylor Birch S.P., *Broward* 5 Apr (RM, WG). Surveys in May–Jun mapped 116 Common Ground-Dove territories at L. Apopka, more than twice last year's total (HR). White-winged Doves continue to expand their range in the Region, with singles at St. Petersburg 14 Mar and 14 Apr (A&RS), at Newberry, *Alachua* 2 Apr (LD), at Green Cove Springs, *Clay* 12 May (CGr), and several reports in the St. Johns Marsh, *Brevard* and



Leach's Storm-Petrel, photographed 5 May 2001 at Eddy Creek, Canaveral National Seashore, Brevard County, Florida. Photograph by Kurt Rademaker.

Indian River areas (SRo). Psittacids out of "routine" areas were 6 Rose-ringed Parakeets, including juvs., at St. Augustine 27 May (JHl), 2 Monk Parakeets at Gainesville 17 Mar (AB, AKe), 3 Black-hooded Parakeets at Anclote, Pasco (ad. inside cavity 26 May; ph. KT), 2 Red-masked Parakeets at Key West 26 Mar (DSi), and 5 Blue-crowned Parakeets at Bradenton 27 May (*fide* WS). Single Black-billed Cuckoos, rare in the Region, were at Key West 25 Apr (JO) and E.N.P. 7 May (SL), while 2 Yellow-billed Cuckoos were early at Cedar Key 30 Mar (DHe). The only West Indian Short-eared Owl report came from Dry Tortugas 17 Apr (LaM, CE et al.). Lesser Nighthawks were surprises at Ft. De Soto 31 Mar (male) and 1 May (female) (LA, JHk, MW). Six Rufous Hummingbirds lingered in Franklin and Leon (v. o.), the latest to 9 Apr, while a Black-chinned visited a Valrico, Hillsborough feeder 31 Mar (SB). Possibly the Region's rarest woodpecker, the Hairy, was spotted in n. St. Johns 11-30 Mar (PP), and a pair along the Tamiami Trail (JoB) may have been the first for Miami-Dade in several years.

FLYCATCHERS THROUGH WAXWINGS

Wintering Least Flycatchers lingered in Miami-Dade to 14 Mar and 14 Apr (JoB), while a migrant was found at L. Apopka 19 Apr (HR). There are only two breeding reports for Eastern Phoebes in Florida, both in Okaloosa (Central Southern Region), but 3 "singing" phoebes at Torreya S.P. 26-27 May (GS) strongly suggested breeding. Lingering Vermilion Flycatchers were seen at L. Jackson 4 Mar (DHa) and St. Marks 5 Mar (B&SD). Among the impressive tyrannid assemblage at L. Apopka were an Ash-throated Flycatcher to 4 May, a Brown-crested Flycatcher to 11 Mar, 35 Western Kingbirds 8-11 Apr and 2 until at least 14 May, a Cassin's Kingbird until 16 Apr, and Gray Kingbirds 22 Apr and 27 May (HR). A controversial Tropical/Couch's Kingbird (or ??) at Mahogany Hammock, E N.P. lingered to 12 Mar (TA).

A Bell's Vireo, very rare in the Region, was found at Tallahassee 17 Mar (DHa). A singing Yellow-throated Vireo at Black Swamp, Leon 2 Mar (GM) would establish Florida's earliest spring report if it did not winter locally. A Warbling Vireo of the w. subspecies group *V. g. swainsonii* was found at A.D. Barnes C.P., Miami 27 Mar-8 Apr (JoB, PB et al., ph. JoB), for only the 2nd Florida report of that subspecies. Simpson found a very early Philadelphia Vireo at Matheson Hammock C.P., Miami 31 Mar. The first Black-whiskered Vireo was noted at Key West 22

Mar (JO), while one singing at Chassahowitzka N.W.R. 27 Apr (TR) established a first for Citrus. Silent Black-whiskered were at Ft. De Soto 20 Apr and 11 May (LA et al.). Northern Rough-winged Swallows bred at Bradenton (WS) and Kissimmee (PF, SRi). A northerly movement of swallows past Ft. Clinch 18 May included 6 Purple Martins and 2 Bank and 38 Barn Swallows (PS). Duos of Cliff Swallows were at Bald Pt., Franklin 31 Mar (JD) and L. Apopka 27 May (HR), and a Cave Swallow visited the latter site 18 Mar (HR). Other Caves were at Dry Tortugas 6-9 Apr (DSi) and 26 Apr (PL et al.), and a juv. at Jupiter 12 May (†JHa). A Red-breasted Nuthatch at Cedar Key 21 Apr (DLe) furnished the sole report. A House Wren lingered at Key West to 6 May (JO), and a Marsh Wren remained at Largo, Pinellas to 24 May (JF). Single Golden-crowned Kinglets were found at O'Leno S.P., Columbia 1 Mar (JHi), Flatwoods Park, Hillsborough 13 Mar (DP, BP, HL), and High Springs, Alachua 29 Mar (DtR). Wood Thrushes were reported at four sites (v. o.), including a wintering bird that remained at Birch S.P. to 3 Apr (WG).

Bahama Mockingbirds were found this spring at John Lloyd S.P., Ft. Lauderdale 27 Apr-1 May (RM et al.), Key West 29 Apr-2 May (DSi, JO et al.), and Dry Tortugas 13 May (DSi). Common Mynas are apparently increasing in the Keys; a pair nested at Key West for the 2nd consecutive year (JO), and 6 were at Islamorada 25 Apr (PL et al.). The biggest surprise was of the myna photographed at DeLand, Volusia 5 Apr (KT), the northernmost report to date. Common Myna clearly meets the criteria for an established exotic species; would somebody please conduct a survey and write a formal paper?! Cedar Waxwings were found in large numbers this spring, including 2500 at New Port Richey 21 Mar (KT), which provided the all-time Florida high count.

WOOD-WARBLED THROUGH SISKINS

A Tennessee Warbler at Loxahatchee 11 Mar (BH, CW) and single Magnolia Warblers at Ft. Meade, Polk 31 Mar (TP) and Barnes C.P. 13 Apr (an "ugly, molting bird"; PL et al.) probably wintered locally. Nashville Warblers were tallied in Palm Beach 1 Mar (DSi), at Orlando 4-13 Apr (JCl), and San Felasco Hammock, Alachua 13-15 Apr (MM, DtR). A male Townsend's Warbler enlivened Sanibel I. 15-18 Apr (VM et al., ph. BL). There were 83 American Redstarts at Bayport 10 May (CBI) and 48 at L. Apopka 14 May (HR). A singing Prothonotary Warbler at Paynes Prairie 9 Mar (HA) was early, while 13

(including pairs) along the St. Johns R., Lake and Volusia 27 Apr (LoM et al.) provided a good count of breeders. Eleven Swainson's Warblers were found in the Region 27 Mar-4 May (v. o.). Of 2 Louisiana Waterthrushes at Dry Tortugas 27 Apr, one was eaten by a Cattle Egret (PL et al.); another at L. Apopka 8 May (HR) furnished Florida's 2nd latest spring report. Also late was a Kentucky Warbler at Miami Shores 17 May (DW). Five Connecticut Warblers at Ft. De Soto 12 May (LA, MW et al.) was a nice number. The wintering MacGillivray's Warbler at Fern Forest Park, Broward remained to 10 Mar (*fide* WG), and a 2nd bird was discovered at Barnes Park 20 Apr-4 May (RDi, PL et al.). Simpson reported a third MacGillivray's 26 Mar—heard but not seen—at Key West, where he had found (the same?) one the previous Oct. A singing Hooded Warbler at St. Marks 12 Mar (JD) was quite early, while 12 at Cedar Key 30 Mar (DHe) were a nice find. About 15 Wilson's Warblers continued into spring (v. o.), including singles at Dry Tortugas 16-17 Apr (LaM et al.) and 20-22 Apr (PL et al.), and duos there 23-24 Apr (TD et al.) and 5 May (WB, SL et al.). Migrant Yellow-breasted Chats were found at Honeymoon I. 31 Mar (WY) and Ft. De Soto 12 May (LA), while probable breeding birds were at Crystal R. Preserve (3) 20 Apr (BH et al.), O'Leno S.P. (2) 12 May (JHi, CPa), and L. Apopka (5) 27 May (HR).

Western Tanagers were found at Delray Oaks, Palm Beach 4 Mar (BH), Captiva I. 24 Mar (VM), and e. of Ft. Myers 1 Apr (VM, WW). A Green-tailed Towhee at Green Key 24 Apr was seen briefly by an observer familiar with the species (NL) but was not relocated. The only previous Florida report was from 1990. Two Clay-colored Sparrows were at St. Marks 26 Apr (JD), and singles were observed on different keys at Dry Tortugas 4 & 5 May (WB, SL et al.). Ft. De Soto supported a Lark Sparrow 7 Apr, a Lincoln's 27 Apr, and Swamp Sparrows 3 & 5-7 May (LA et al.), while at L. Apopka, Robinson found one Lincoln's 25 Mar, a Swamp to 20 May, and a White-crowned to 29 Apr. A Savannah Sparrow at Orlando Wetlands Park 24 May (CPi) tied the state's 2nd latest spring report. Along the Coastal Prairie Trail at E.N.P., 2 Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrows 10 Mar were identified as *A. n. subvirgatus* (JoB), a subspecies seemingly never reported s. of L. Okeechobee previously. Rather late to depart was the Fox Sparrow at Paynes Prairie 10 Mar (AKr). Dozier found single Lincoln's and Swamp Sparrows at Alligator Pt. 3 May, and another Lincoln's 5 May and a White-throat-

ed Sparrow 12 May at nearby Bald Pt. A White-crowned Sparrow of the western subspecies *gambelii* was found at Dry Tortugas 26-28 Apr (PL, TD et al., ph. GR).

At L. Apopka in May–Jun, Robinson tallied the following numbers of territories based on singing males: 320 Northern Cardinals, 76 Blue Grosbeaks, 54 Indigo Buntings, and 19 Painted Buntings. A feeder at Hackberry

Hammock, *St. Lucie* supported a bunting extravaganza, with up to 56 Indigos 17 Mar, 28 Painteds 28 Jan, and one subad. **Lazuli Bunting** 25 Mar–8 Apr (ph. SC). *Another* male Lazuli visited Ft. De Soto C.P. 18–24 Apr (JHK, MW et al., ph. KT); the only previous record for Florida was obtained in 1977. At L. Apopka, site of Florida's first nesting of Dickcissels in Jun 1999, only a single bird was

noted this spring, 2-6 May (HR); 6 others remained at w. Kendall to 10 Apr (JoB et al.) Two Bobolinks at St. Marks 24 Mar (JD, JM) established Florida's earliest spring report by nine days. Shiny Cowbirds made a "poor showing" at Dry Tortugas, with only a single bird 26 Apr (PL et al.); others were up to 8 at Key West all season (JO), a male at Ft. De Soto 18-27 Apr (JeB, WY et al.), and a male at Palm

SA Many observers commented on the abundance of Caribbean-wintering migrants in many areas, but only Ken Tracey and crew documented the occurrence. At the e. edge of a small island in the Gulf of Mexico (connected to the mainland by a road) just off New Port Richey, daily counts at the "Green Key Migrant Funnel" were tallied 3-13 May (Table 1). From about 0630 to about 0900 hours, hundreds of migrants, mostly wood-warblers, streamed by the narrowest point on the key, heading e. Most birds flew by from waist-level to perhaps 15 m high (the Bobolinks were much higher). During peak periods, 2 or 3 birds per second would pass by the observation point, providing quite a challenge for the observers—and especially for the data compiler, who skillfully handled simultaneous shouts of "Redstart!" or "Black-throated Blue!" for more than two hours. Whether the birds had roosted on the island the previous night, or were simply migrating past it after having been blown over the Gulf, is uncertain. Flights were heaviest during the hour after sunrise, when poor lighting conditions prevented identification of all but the "easiest" birds (e.g., male American Redstarts), and totals declined steadily afterward. Spurred by daily Internet postings of the Green Key counts, Black conducted similar surveys 10-13 May at the Bayport bridge, *Hernando*, about 22 mi to the north. Species occurrence and abundance were similar to those at Green Key, but numbers were much lower, peaking at 274 individuals 10 May.

Table 1. Selected landbirds observed on the first seven stationary counts at Green Key Road, Pasco County; later counts reported far fewer individuals. Data provided by KT.

Species	3 May	4 May	5 May	6 May	7 May	8 May	9 May
Red-eyed Vireo					1		
Gray Catbird	35	3	4	10	24	13	11
Northern Parula	36	3	13	9	26	7	11
Prothonotary Warbler			1				
Black-and-white Warbler	40	16	31	12	18	7	10
Worm-eating Warbler			1				
Blackpoll Warbler	65	70	253	125	78	46	70
Black-throated Blue Warbler	67	8	47	11	28	7	33
American Redstart	208	50	110	44	96	44	109
Black-throated Green Warbler	1	2	1	1			3
Cape May Warbler	14	4	16	11	7	2	5
Bay-breasted Warbler			1				
Blackburnian Warbler			2				
Magnolia Warbler		1		1	3	4	2
Prairie Warbler	4	4	10	8	11	2	2
Palm Warbler	5	4	9	9	3	2	11
Ovenbird	4	5	17	16	4	3	2
Northern Waterthrush			13	2		2	2
Common Yellowthroat	39	16	48	23	56	39	35
Unidentified wood-warblers	420	1310	948	578	936	369	707
Blue Grosbeak				1			
Indigo Bunting	1	3					
Swamp Sparrow			1		1		
Bobolink		101	36	56	71	21	
Baltimore Oriole			1	1			
Totals	943	1619	1569	926	1372	573	1024

Harbor, *Pinellas* 17 May (JoC). Two Orchard Orioles at St. Marks 14 Mar (JD, JiC) tied the state's earliest spring date, while 10 males had established territories at L. Apopka (HR), at the s. limit of their known breeding range. Flamingo's wintering first-year male **Bullock's Oriole** remained to early Apr, by which time it had begun to sing (CJG et al., vt.). House Finches continue their gradual colonization of the Peninsula, with singles at Spring Hill, *Hernando* 10 Mar (MLy) and 6-7 Apr (DnR, PY). Two Pine Siskins remained at Gainesville to 28 Apr (LH).

Cited contributors (compilers of the F.O.S. Field Observations Committee are in bold-face):

Howard Adams, **Bruce H. Anderson**, Lyn Atherton, Tom Aversa, Steve Backes, Gian Basili, Alfredo Begazo, Wes Biggs, Paul Bithorn, Clay Black, Jeff Bouton (JeB), **John H. Boyd III** (JoB), John Calhoun (JoC), Jim Cavanagh (JiC), Roger Clark, Joie Clifton (JCl), Sam Comer, Buck & **Linda Cooper**, Lloyd Davis, Robin Diaz (RDl), Bob & Sandra Donner, R. Donovan (RDo), Terry Doyle, Jack Dozier, **Bob and Lucy Duncan**, Michael Evans, **Charlie Ewell**, Paul Fellers, Don Feuss (DFe), Judy Fisher, Dot Freeman (DFr), Chuck Geanangel (CGe), Wally George, Charles Green (CGr), C.J. Grimes, Jack Hailman (JHa), **Bev Hansen**, David Harder (DHa), T. Harris, Dale Henderson (DHe), Linda Hensley, Irene Hernandez, John Hintermister (JHi), Jackie Holstein (JHl), Brian Hope, Joan Hope (JHp), Judi Hopkins (JHk), Lillian Kenney, Adam Kent (AKe), Alan Knothe (AKn), Andy Kratter (AKr), Bill LaFramboise, Nancy LaFramboise, Mary Landsman (MLa), Paul Lehman, Doug Levey (DLe), Al & Barbara Liberman (A&BL), Stephen Lindsay, Holly Lovell, David Lysinger (DLy), Margaret Lytle (MLy), Vince McGrath, Russ MacGregor, Lorne Malo (LoM), Mike Manetz, Larry Manfredi (LaM), **Gail Menk**, Ken Meyer, John Murphy, Barbara Muschlitz, Joe Ondrejko, Tom Palmer, Craig Parenteau (CPa), Cheri Pierce (CPi), **David Powell**, **Peggy Powell**, **Bill Pranty**, John Puschock, Diane Reed (DRe), Sue Riffe (SRi), Dottie Robbins (DtR), Don Robinson (DnR), Harry Robinson, Tommie Rogers, Gary Rosenberg, Sean Rowe (SRo), Kevin Sarsfield, Earl Scales, David Simpson (DSi), Austin & Ron Smith, David Steadman (DSt), Gene Stoccardo, Doug Sutor (DSu), Wes Stinehelfer, Paul Sykes, Pete Timmer, Ken Tracey, Chuck Weber, Margie Wilkinson, Walt Winton, David Wright, Paul Young, Wilfred Yusek, and W. Zuzevich.



This second-year Heermann's Gull at Fort De Soto County Park established the first record for Florida and one of very few east of the Mississippi River. Although it wandered somewhat during the winter, the Heermann's spent all of spring (and summer) 2001 at Fort De Soto, where it was discovered 24 October 2000. It has been extensively studied and photographed by Lyn Atherton. *Photograph by Lyn Atherton.*



Three Bahama Mockingbirds were found in southern Florida this spring. This one at John Lloyd State Park attracted controversy by virtue of its ruffled rump feathers and unseasonably molted rectrices, which might suggest captive origin (or perhaps a narrow escape from a predator). This photograph was taken on the second day of its 27 April–1 May visit. *Photograph by Kurt Radamaker.*