



The 18th Zellwood Bird Report

August 15, 2015 to August 14, 2016

By

Harry Robinson

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Bird Usage of Lake Apopka North Shore Restoration Area

Specifically

**The former Zellwood Drainage and Water Control District's Units 1 and 2
together with the Zellwin Sand Farm Property all at Zellwood, Orange
County, Florida**

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INTRODUCTION

This is the 18th report on the birds that visited the former Zellwood Drainage and Water Control District's Units One and Two together with the Zellwin Sand Farm. Also included is the northern part of the Duda property that abuts the Sand Farm. All are located in Orange County, Florida. This detailed summary covers the period August 15, 2015 to August 14, 2016 the survey is ongoing. At the end of this survey year from August 15, 1998 a total of 2,194 surveys (counts) had been completed involving at least 24,909 hours of field work.

Table C gives details of the days the site was visited; the hours spent doing the field work and the number of species/individuals seen. During this year a total of 1,136 hours were spent on the field work spread over 141 visits. The surveys were normally conducted on Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays. The survey started on August 15, 1998 as there was an urgent need for detailed information on the birds that visited the then flooded fields of Unit Two. After the fields were drained in February, 1999 the area continued to be a major draw for birds. In all seasons this area continues to surprise with many species setting new records for the State of Florida.

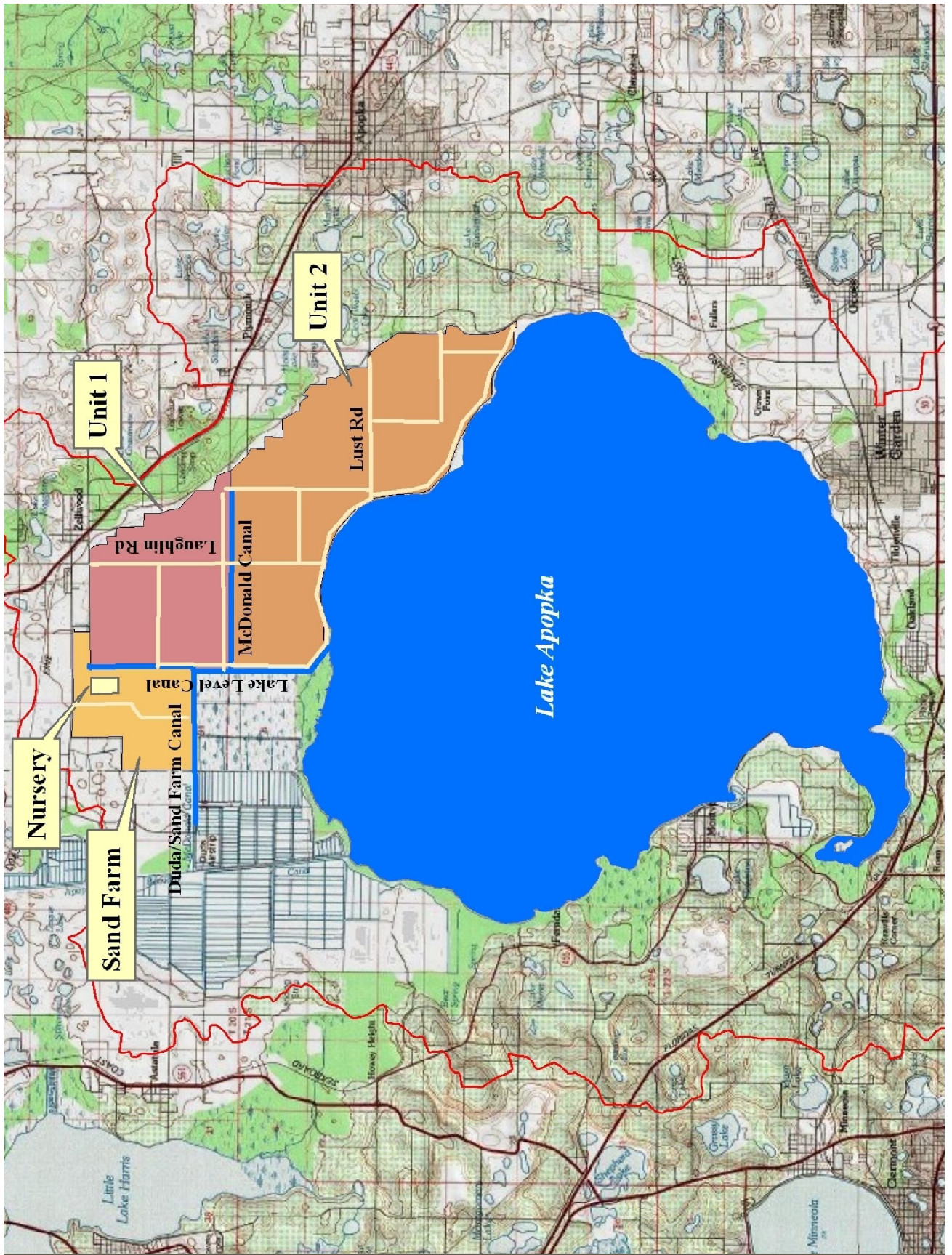
Between late 2013 and 2016, the North Shore Restoration Area received quite a bit of rain which was retained, for the most part, on the property. However, some water was pumped off the property during 2015 and 2016 to bring water levels down to the maximum level specified in the District's biological assessment for Phase Four. All pumping ceased in March 2016. During the remainder of the year, water levels fluctuated in the phases with evapotranspiration and local rainfall. Phase One, which receives both local rainfall and runoff from Jones Avenue, had thick lush stands of cattail. Phase Two had thick stands of dense willow and patches of cattail at the south end near the lake. On the north end, off Lust Road, Phase Two had thick areas of cattail interspersed with a large area of open water with algae, bladderworts and patches of willow. Phase Three had thick patches of cattail on the west side near the lake and large areas of open water with algae and bladderwort on the east side. This phase also had patches of mature willow in some areas and other areas had large patches of water lilies. At the northwest end of Phase Three, dead elderberry could be seen in the open water. Phase Four is a very large phase and had numerous different habitats. On the east end near the wildlife drive gate, Phase Four had thick areas of *Ludwigia*, willow, *Amaranth*, and dying cattail. Further west on Lust Road, taro, saltbush, and elderberry could be seen along the edges of the canal on Phase Four and cattail could be seen colonizing some of the areas of open water in the fields. Along Pole Road, a large area of open water could be seen in Phase Four. Dying elderberry and willow could be seen in this area along with patches of newly colonizing cattail. Further north, off Roach Road, another area of open water, surrounded by cattail and

dying willow, was visible with patches of algae. East of Laughlin Road, Phase Four had areas of dog fennel and saltbush along the canal and thick cattail and dying willow, interspersed with *Amaranth*, in the fields. Phase Six and Seven had large expanses of thick lush cattail. However, some open water areas could be seen in these phases along Laughlin Road and Interceptor Road. During the year, these open water areas increased in size. Phase Eight, north of Interceptor Road, had large areas of thick expansive cattail. The Lake Gem Sod Farm, previously known as the Bass Sod Farm, had been cleared and the fields were filled with lush expanses of sod. Most of Sand Farm was covered with slash pine that had been planted over the last two decades.

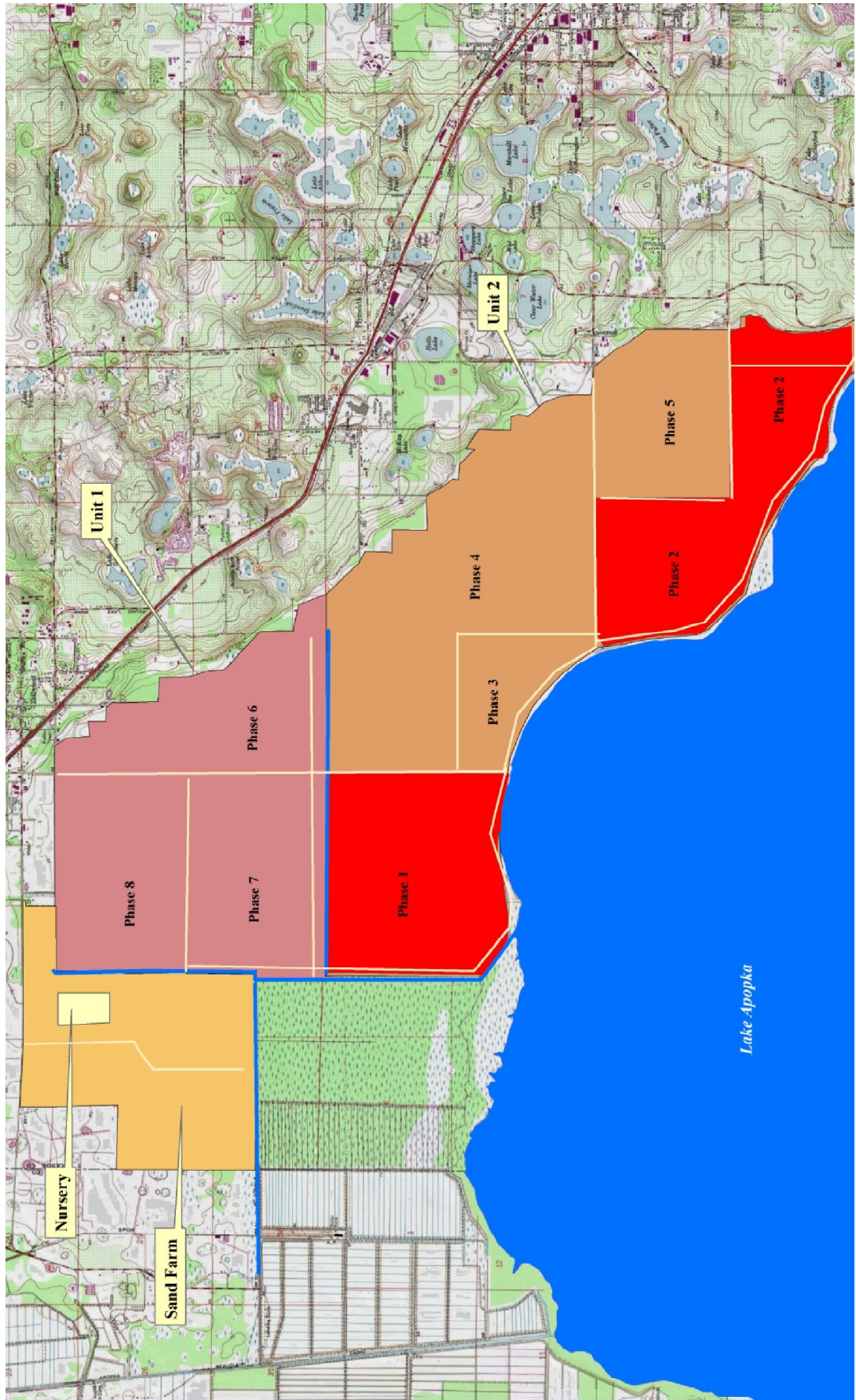
The aim of this report is to record what I saw during the twelve months. I concentrate on the individual influxes and try to describe their shape and duration. The actual pattern of migration at Zellwood is very different from the generalized ideas that are out there. Hopefully I will show you for instance that the winter “visitors” are in fact winter passage migrants. One thing is very clear; bird migration follows a very strict timetable. There was a major difference this year in that the “Wildlife Drive” opened a year ago on the 1st of May, 2015; Paul Hueber has been exceptionally kind in providing data from the birders that used the drive. This information is not included in the spreadsheets but it is included here. I expect this data to provide a better picture of the occurrence of the less common species.

In all, I survey some 10,000 acres; this total includes 2,800 acres of Unit One, 6,000 acres of Unit Two, 1,000 acres of Duda (south of the Sand Farm/Duda Canal) and 200 acres of the Sand Farm, The whole of the Lake Apopka property comprises some 20,000 acres. The District has given the whole area the name Lake Apopka North Shore Restoration Area or LANSRA for short. This is the name used by the American Birding Association in its reports. As I am only covering the eastern half of the property I am using the old ornithological name “Zellwood” in an attempt to avoid later confusion.

I have tried to identify all butterflies, dragonflies, damselflies, amphibians, reptiles, mammals and grasshoppers that I came across. I have listed all the species seen during the 18 years but have only shown the first dates for the years 2012 to 2016. There is also a list of all bird species seen during the 18 years, together with the highest daily count for each species. There were four new species this year they were Red-throated Loon, Brown Booby, Long-tailed Duck and Purple Swamphen. I have added to this table the highest historical counts for comparison purposes. There is a detailed listing of those species which have been recorded on five or fewer dates over the 18 years; this is all in Appendix E. The spreadsheet for the year is included (Table A) together with a simple analysis (Table B) which aims to give an idea of the numbers using specific habitats on a daily basis.



This map shows most of the Lake Apopka watershed together with Units One and Two, the Sand Farm and the Nursery. This map was kindly provided by Pam Bowen of St. Johns River Water Management District.



This map concentrates on Units One and Two and shows the various segments that will eventually be flooded. Phases One, Two, Six and Seven have already been flooded but with the drought they all dried up. With the summer rains of 2013 and especially 2014 the fields are flooded again. Map kindly provided by Pam Bowen of St. Johns River Water Management District.



This map identifies the various locations mentioned in the Reports 1 to 18. The map was kindly provided by Pam Bowen of St. Johns River Water Management District.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would especially like to thank all the staff of St. Johns River Water Management District who went out of their way to help me with this project this year. Gian Basili, Pam Bowen, Jim Peterson and Maria Zondervan have been especially helpful. Pam Bowen has kindly provided the vegetation section of the introduction.

By the time you get to read this Kacy Ray will have helped with 17 books; the second five year analysis and the annual bird reports one to 16 that all comes to a great deal of time and effort by her. Kacy I truly appreciate the very significant help that you have given this project.

With the advent of the Wildlife Drive I wanted to work closely with the birders using the drive. I have been able to do this with the help of Paul Hueber who has gone to a lot of trouble to provide me with data from as many birders as possible. This extended report would not have been possible without his help. Thanks.

Whilst I can write the books putting them together is beyond me. I am therefore exceedingly grateful to Rachel Gerker for coming to my rescue. In this instance she has created the front cover and has carried out a great deal of technical work. Rachel your work is much appreciated.

Elizabeth Mace of the St. Johns River Water Management District has come to my aid again and prepared the pivot table for this report, thank Elizabeth.

Harry Robinson

Front cover: the photograph of the Purple Swamphen was taken by the author.

THE SURVEY ROUTE

As the Wildlife Drive operates from Friday to Sunday and on public holidays I have had to change my routine. On Mondays and Thursdays I drove south via Laughlin Road sometimes I just drove straight south to Lust Road at other times I turned right at Interceptor Road and travelled west to the Lake Level Canal. From there I drove south to Lust Road stopping by the remnant piece of woodland for hopefully Barred Owls and Limpkins. I would then drive east down Lust Road to Airport/Conrad Road and take that road to the lake. At the lake I turned to the north and drove to mile marker three where I started the day. In the winter the fields at this point were a great place for rails and bitterns whilst the lake always had an array of gulls and ducks.

When the initial movements died down I would drive to the pump house and then back to the island south of mile marker three. I would walk the length of the island both ways before driving slowly to the south. There were a number of spots where I would stop and check the lake. At the end of the property I would always check the woods there.

There are two gates leading to Hooper Farms Road and after checking that wood I would head back north and use one these two routes to reach Hooper Farms Road. At Hooper Farms Road I turned east to the gate; this was always an interesting area. Next I headed to Lust Road; the utility wires along the way were always worth checking. At Lust Road I turned to the east and drove to the gate before turning back west to the pump house. From there I took Pole/Welland Road to Roach and that road to Laughlin. At Laughlin I took the extension to the lake.

At the lake I would turn to the south and work my way to the pump house; the trees along this stretch were worth a careful look. I then returned north but this time I continued on the loop trail checking the lake at least twice. When I reached the island I would in the winter often walk its length before returning to my car. I would continue north to the McDonald Canal where I turned to the east to Laughlin Road. There I turned to the south and drove the section to Roach and back. Now I travelled north to the Workshop area. During spring and fall migrations the wood there especially the southern end could be good for migrants.

From there I took Interceptor Road to the west and crossed into the Sand Farm. At the Duda Bridge I would cross the bridge and turn to the left and head back east down the grass track. There were some useful areas of open water at the eastern end. Next I retraced my path to the Sand Farm Bridge and the Lake Level Road. I would then do a circuit of the Sand Farm

before leaving by the Jones Avenue gate. If there were shore birds present I often go there before the Workshops and again at the end.

On Tuesdays I would again enter by Laughlin Road but I would head to the Sand Farm Bridge which I would cross and drive west to the Duda Bridge. I did not cross the bridge rather I turned to the North to the first junction where I would park hopefully whilst it was still dark. After sunrise and the initial activity what I did next depended on the season. During the cooler months I would walk to the east to the Sand Farm Road where I turned to the north to the Barn Owl nest boxes. There I took the firebreak to the west and so back to my car. This summer has been very dry so all the tracks were drivable provided the grass had been cut. During the warmer months when possible I drove all the grass tracks as this is now the best area for Blue Grosbeaks and Indigo Buntings. On leaving the Sand Farm I would cross the Duda Bridge and checked those areas of water as described earlier.

From then on I did the route I used on Mondays and Thursdays but in reverse. I did not however normally go along side the lake south of the pump house. After visiting Hooper Farms Road I would leave the property by the Lust Road gate.

IDENTIFYING LOCATIONS MENTIONED IN THE REPORTS

Over the last 18 years there have been many changes to the physical landscape and many locations no longer exist so it seems time to try to describe these “lost” sites together with some of the current names that I have chosen to use.

Sand Farm Bridge: this is the bridge by the Lake Level Canal that leads onto the Sand Farm.

Duda Bridge: this is the newer bridge that joins the Sand Farm to Duda.

Canal Road: this is the road that goes from Jones Avenue to the junction of Interceptor Road and the Lake Level Canal. The canal does not really merit that name along this stretch and I have given this first section a different name in an attempt to better identify where birds were seen.

The Sod Farm: this is the name given to the set of fields by Canal Road; to the east is Potter’s Farm.

Potter’s Farm Road: This is a grass track that goes from Interceptor Road over the concrete bridge and north to Canal Road. The Sod Farm is on the left and Potter’s Farm is on the right.

Potter’s Farm: along with the Sod Farm these were the last two operating units. This farm is to the north of Interceptor Road and stretches from Potter’s Farm Road to Laughlin Road.

Stormwater Ponds: these ponds are situated by Jones Avenue where Canal Road enters the property.

The Northern Border: this is the section of the border from the Stormwater Ponds to the Workshops excepting Laughlin Road gate and the Ponkan Road areas.

Ponkan Road: this road goes to the east from the Laughlin Road gate. Property on both sides of the road belongs to the District. There is an interesting if small piece of woodland behind the auto salvage premises.

The Workshops: these buildings have now been demolished but the site is always visited. After leaving the Laughlin Road gate take the first road on your left as you go south. The enclosed area at the end of the road together with the wood and the first row of fields are all included under this name. This area stretches south to the eastern end of Interceptor Road.

Eastern Border – North: This is the rest of the eastern border that goes from Interceptor Road to the McDonald Canal

Hogshead Road: this area stretches south along the border to Conrad Road.

North of Lust Road: this covers the stretch of the border from Conrad Road to Lust Road.

Pole Road Extension: this is a grass track that used to join up with Pole Road at its junction with Roach Road. Now you can only enter this road from the McDonald Canal Road.

Plant Express: this firm occupied what are now derelict buildings to the south of Lust Road immediately alongside SR 429. I expect these buildings to be demolished shortly.

Airport Road extension: Airport Road used to only run from Lust Road to Hooper Farms Road but now it goes to Lake Apopka.

Fish Ponds Road: the fish ponds have gone but the road still exists it runs from Hooper Farms Road to the lake. The road starts about 1/3rd of the way from the gate to Airport Road.

Southern Border: there used to be a track that ran south from close to Hooper Farms Road gate to a point just short of the lake but this was lost when Phase Two was flooded. At this track's end it used to be possible to go to the right and almost immediately to the left and take two tracks that continued towards Magnolia Park. This was an area of wet woodland with water on either side of each track. This area has been allowed to fill in. In their place there is now a road that goes down by the main slither of water and links up with a road from Magnolia Park. This road also goes north up the side of the lake. I treat the southern border as going north to Fish Ponds Road.

Hooper Farms Road extension: this was a grass track that continued to Lake Apopka from Hooper Farms Road's junction with Airport Road. With the flooding of Phase Two this track was lost. By Lake Apopka to the south of this extension there is a long island, nearly all the trees have gone. I use the phrase "south of Hooper Farms Road extension" to cover the section of the lake shore south to Fish Ponds Road.

Lust Road Pump House: I use the phrase "south of Lust Road pump house" to cover the lake side from Hooper Farms Road extension north to the pump house. In the same way "north of Lust Road pump house" covers the side of the lake to Laughlin Road extension.

Laughlin Road extension: this is a short stretch of new road that extends Laughlin Road from its junction with Roach Road to the lake. I sometimes describe sites as east/south or west of this road. To the east the definition is vague but to the west it covers the road as far as the Lake Level Canal.

Lake Level Canal: this covers the canal/road from the lake to Interceptor Road. The name “lake level” only applies now to the section of the canal from the lake to Roach Road extension. At that point a barrier has been created and there is now a road going into the Duda property. Excess water in the upper canal will now be diverted into the McDonald Canal.

Roach Road extension: this road used to continue west from Laughlin Road to the Lake Level Canal but the District dug up this road to water level and used the material to raise the height of the road that runs alongside the Lake Level Canal.

Welland Road: this is the new name for Pole Road.

Conrad Road: this is the new name for Airport Road.

AN ANNOTATED CHECKLIST OF THE BIRDS OF

ZELLWOOD

AUGUST 15, 2015 TO AUGUST 14, 2016

This checklist covers the 18^h year of the survey. By the time you read this report the books dealing with the years 1 to 17 along with the 3rd five year analysis will have been printed. The survey covers Units One and Two, part of the Sand Farm and part of Duda, in all 10,000 acres surveyed normally three times a week. During the year I carried out 141 surveys (counts) and spent 1,136 hours on the field work.

A brief description is given of each species indicating its Zellwood status for this particular year. The description in the earlier report(s) may differ due to changes in the habitat. In the text I attempt to show the ebb and flow of passage by identifying each influx and by describing their shape.

This report covers the period from August 15, 2015 to August 14, 2016 but the fall passage and any post-breeding gatherings do not recognize such dates. I am therefore providing records from earlier in 2015 where this helps to provide a better picture. The same situation could arise in August, 2016 in which case I will describe records proper to the following report. **These entries are all in italics to show that they do not belong to this survey year.**

Red-throated Loon (*Gavia stellata*)

This was a vagrant. For the late fall passage there was an adult at the lake on November 24. This is the first record for Zellwood. It flew in from the north circled once and then landed on the lake.

Common Loon (*Gavia immer*)

There were five records for the late fall passage. There were two on November 15 with one on November 16, two on November 23, four on November 24 and two on November 25. There were no later records. The count of four was a joint high count as there were also four on December 7, 2012.

Pied-billed Grebe (*Podilymbus podiceps*)

A resident there were higher numbers from November to January. A total of ten pairs located but there will have been others. Young were first seen in May except for three chicks on September 1, 2015, three on March 24 and two on August 1. Early fall records: *there were singles from July 1 to July 7 with three on July 9, then one seen on July 13. There were two on July 14 and July 16 with four on July 20 and July 23, then two seen on July 30 with singles to August 4. There were two from August 6 to August 18 with three on August 24, then two seen on August 27. There were five on September 1 with three on September 4 and singles to September 10. There were three on September 14 with two on September 17 and one on September 21. That was the early fall passage. For the main fall passage there were two on September 22 with three on September 28, four on September 29, five to October 6 and 13 on October 9, then six seen on October 13 with three on October 15. There were four on October 19 with 34 on October 20, then 19 seen on October 26 with 11 on October 28, nine on October 29 and eight on November 2. There were 93 on November 3 with 28 on November 5, 22 on November 9 and 13 on November 10. There were 31 on November 12 with 82 on November 16, then 15 seen on November 17. There were 17 on November 19 with 73 on November 23, then ten seen on November 24. That closed the main fall passage. For the winter passage there were 40 on November 25 with 280 on November 30, then 63 seen on December 1 with 59 on December 3 and 35 on December 4. There were 60 on December 5 with 55 on December 7 and 54 on December 8. There were 207 on December 10 with 187 on December 15 and eight on December 18. There were 195 on December 22 with 80 on December 29 and six on December 31. There were 47 on January 5 with 51 on January 6, then 35 seen on January 7. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were 43 on January 11 with*

18 on January 12 and two on January 14. There were 30 on January 19 with 75 on January 20, then 25 seen on January 25 with 23 on February 1 and 12 on February 2. There were 22 on February 23 with 34 on February 8 and 40 on February 11, then 34 seen on February 18 with 18 on February 22 and 13 on February 23. That finished the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were 32 on February 29 with 22 on March 1 and 17 on March 7. There were 24 on March 8 with nine on March 10. There were 11 on March 14 and March 15 with 14 to March 21, 18 on March 22, 22 on March 24 and 27 on March 29, then 13 seen on April 4 with 12 to April 11, five to April 14 and four on April 18. There were ten on April 19 with seven on April 25 and two on April 26. That closed the late spring passage. For the summer passage there were four on April 28 with seven on May 2, then five seen on May 3 with one on May 9. There were nine on May 12 with 12 on May 17, then seven seen on May 19 with six on May 23 and two on May 24. There were five on May 26 with eight on May 31 and June 2, then three seen on June 9 with two on June 10. There were three on June 13 with six on June 14, then three seen on June 20 with two to June 23. There were four on June 27 with one on June 30. That concluded the summer passage. For the early fall passage there were two on July 5 with four from July 11 to July 14, then two seen on July 19 with one to July 25. There were four on July 28 with six on August 1, then five seen on August 2 with two on August 4. There were six on August 8 with five on August 11, *two to August 22 and one on August 23*.

Horned Grebe (*Podiceps auritus*)

A very uncommon late fall or early winter passage migrant, there were five records. There were singles on November 21 and November 24 with four on November 30, then singles seen on December 3 and December 5. The count of four is a joint high count as there were also four on December 21, 2011.

Eared Grebe (*Podiceps nigricollis*)

There were just three records of this grebe. For the late fall passage there was one on November 19. For the winter passage there were singles on December 4 and December 5.

Brown Booby (*Sula leucogaster*)

An outstanding vagrant this was probably the second inland record for Florida. There was an adult at the lake from October 19 to January 7. It was therefore present for most of the late fall passage and all of the winter passage. This is a new species for Zellwood.

American White Pelican (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*)

They were seen occasionally from late October to early April only low numbers this year. *For the early fall passage in the previous survey year there was one on June 27.* For the late fall passage there were three on October 23 with eight on November 5 and November 17, then two seen on November 24. There were 55 on November 27 with one on November 30. That was the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were four on December 1 with 54 on December 3, then five seen on December 4 with two on December 17. There were also ten on December 27. That closed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were 20 on January 18 with 17 on January 30 and two to February 3. There were six on February 6 with one on February 8. There were three on February 14 with 12 on February 23. That ended the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there was one on March 7 with three on March 15, then one seen on March 24. There were four on April 2 with five on April 3 there were no later spring records.

Brown Pelican (*Pelecanus occidentalis*)

There were just four sightings this year. For the early spring passage there was an immature on January 14. For the late spring passage there was another immature on April 18. For the summer passage there were singles (not aged) on May 14 and June 5.

Double-crested Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*)

Numbers were much higher this year even so they were still low when compared to the early years. Passage noted from mid-October to mid-April with the highest numbers in January. For the early fall passage *there were eight on July 6 with 17 on July 7, 18 on July 9, 20 on July 13 and 28 on July 14, then 20 seen to July 21 with 18 on July 23. There were 29 on July 27 with 19 on July 30 and 11 on August 3. There were 36 on August 4 with 28 on August 10, 20 on August 13 and 13 on August 17.* There were 24 on August 18 with 25 on August 20, then 20 seen on August 24 with 18 on August 25. There were 41 on August 31 with 33 on September 1, 22 on September 8, 20 on September 10, 14 on September 13 and ten on September 15. There were 35 on September 17 with 38 on September 21, then 31 seen on September 22 with 25 on September 24 and 20 on September 28. That was the early fall passage. For the main fall passage there were 26 on September 29 with 23 on October 1, 22 on October 5 and 15 on October 6. There were 41 on October 8 with 46 on October 12, 51 on October 15, 71 on October 19 and 176 on October 20, then 134 seen on October 26 with 93 on October 28 and 84 on October 29. There were 152 on November 1 with 74 on November 2 and 19 on November 3.

There were 59 on November 5 with 107 on November 9, then 54 seen on November 10. There were 68 on November 12 with 179 on November 16, then 77 seen on November 17. There were 86 on November 19 with 149 on November 23, then 106 seen on November 24 with 91 to November 30. That closed the main fall passage. For the winter passage there were 116 on December 1 with 128 on December 3, then 95 seen on December 4 with 71 on December 5. There were 121 on December 7 with 128 on December 8, then 85 seen on December 10. There were 123 on December 14 with 149 on December 15 and 209 on December 17, then 127 seen on December 22 with 96 on December 28 and 93 on December 29. There were 138 on December 31 with 206 on January 5, then 170 seen on January 6. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were 193 on January 7 with 198 on January 11, then 112 seen on January 12 with 85 on January 19. That was the end of the heaviest passage. There were 136 on January 20 with 103 on January 25. There were 120 on January 26 with 128 on February 1, 141 on February 3 and 159 on February 8, then 114 seen on February 11 with 96 on February 17. There were 124 on February 18 with 156 on February 22, then 142 seen on February 29 with 136 on March 1. That ended the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were 169 on March 7 with 184 on March 10, then 140 seen on March 15 with 117 on March 17, 104 on March 21 and 50 on March 22. There were 147 on March 24 with 124 on March 31 and 44 on April 4. There were 49 on April 5 with 118 on April 7 and 136 on April 11, then 78 seen on April 12 with 28 on April 18, 23 on April 21 and two on April 25. That concluded the late spring passage. For the summer passage there were 14 on April 28 with 12 on May 2 and ten on May 3. There were 20 on May 9 with 11 on May 12 and eight on May 16. There were 14 on May 17 with 17 on May 23, then ten seen on May 26 with eight on May 31. There were 15 on June 2 with 11 on June 9 and seven on June 10. There were 18 on June 13 with nine to June 16. There were 18 on June 20 with 15 to June 23, 12 on June 27 and 11 on June 30. That finished the summer passage. For the early fall passage there were 15 on July 5 with 23 on July 11, then 11 seen on July 12. There were 16 on July 14 with 17 on July 18, then 11 seen on July 19. There were 15 on July 21 with 22 on July 25, then 20 seen on August 1 with three on August 2. There were 21 on August 4 with 28 on August 9, then 18 seen on August 11 *with 16 on August 15 and one on August 16.*

In the fall flocks can be seen flying in from the north although most probably arrive after dark. In the spring flocks can be seen leaving for the north early in the morning. I noted the following flocks in the fall: there were 133 on October 20 with 72 on October 26, 44 on October 28, 29 on October 29, 152 on November 1, 37 on November 9, 100 on November 16, 15 on November 25 and 85 on December 17. In the spring 38 flew to the north on March 29 with 80 on March 31, 54 on April 7, 87 on April 11 and 20 on April 12. These totals are included in those detailed earlier.

Anhinga (*Anhinga anhinga*)

Numbers did not vary much for most of the year there were often 50 or so a day then from mid-June counts doubled. Many pairs probably bred but the vegetation was too thick to see any nests. Early fall records: *there were 27 on June 29 with 29 on June 30, 62 on July 2 and 94 on July 6, then 59 seen to July 9 with 49 on July 13 and 44 to July 16. There were 50 on July 20 with 53 on July 23, then 37 seen on July 30 with 14 on August 3. There were 48 on August 4 with 45 on August 10, 43 on August 13 and 42 on August 17. There were 71 on August 18 with 35 on August 24 and 22 on August 25. There were 32 on August 27 with 55 on August 29, then 49 seen on August 31 with 48 on September 3, 40 on September 10, 29 on September 14 and eight on September 15. There were 51 on September 17 with 21 on September 21. There were 33 on September 22 with 43 on September 24, then 26 seen on September 28. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were 33 on September 29 with 36 on October 1, then 27 seen on October 5. There were 28 on October 6 with 32 on October 8, then 24 seen on October 13 with 14 on October 15 and six on October 19. There were 27 on October 20 with 47 on October 22, then 33 seen on October 26 with 25 on October 28. There were 27 on October 29 with 37 on November 2, 38 on November 3, 47 on November 9 and 53 on November 12, then 33 seen on November 16 with 16 on November 17. There were 48 on November 19 with 40 on November 23, 31 on November 25 and 21 on November 30. That closed the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were 43 on December 1 with 45 on December 3, then 18 seen on December 4 with 15 on December 5. There were 24 on December 7 with 27 on December 8, 29 on December 10 and 52 on December 15, then 12 seen on December 17. There were 35 on December 18 with 67 on December 22, then 30 seen on December 28. There were 32 on December 29 with 37 on December 31, then 30 seen on January 5 with 29 on January 6. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were 44 on January 7 with 32 on January 11, 25 on January 12, 18 on January 14 and 13 on January 19. There were 40 on January 20 and January 25 with 43 on January 26 and 47 on February 1, then 32 seen on February 2 with 29 on February 3 and 27 on February 8. There were 39 on February 11 with 30 on February 17 and 26 on February 18. There were 36 on February 22 with 30 on February 29 and 29 on March 1. That concluded the early spring passage. For the main spring passage there were 30 on March 7 with 31 on March 8 and 33 on March 10, then 30 seen on March 14 with 29 on March 17 and 22 on March 21. There were 37 on March 22 with 57 on March 24, then 51 seen on March 31 with 44 on April 4. There were 63 on April 5 with 39 on April 7. There were 42 on April 11 with 52 on April 12 and 58 on April 14, then 25 seen on April 18. There were 32 on April 19 with 40 on April 21, 47 on April 25 and 57 on April 28, then 52 seen on May 2 with 49 on May 3 and 46 on May 9. That finished the late spring passage. For the summer passage there were 57 on May 12 with 39 on May 16 and 33 on May 17. There were 41 on May 19 with 56 on May 23, 57 on May 26, 62 on May 31, 67 on June 2, 79 on June 9 and 106 on June 13, then 39 seen on June 14. That influx covered four weeks. There were 96 on June 16 with 100 on June 20*

and 119 on June 23, then 101 seen on June 27 with 72 on June 30 and 68 on July 5. That ended the summer passage. For the early fall passage there were 69 on July 7 with 78 on July 11, 90 on July 14 and 103 on July 18, then 48 seen on July 19. There were 91 on July 21 with 125 on July 28, then 117 seen on August 1 with 56 on August 2. There were 94 on August 4 with 101 on August 8 and 114 on August 9, then 104 seen on August 15 with 79 seen on August 22 and 32 on August 23.

Magnificent Frigatebird (*Fregata magnificens*)

Tropical Storm Hermine travelled north up the gulf coast on September 2, 2016 and two Magnificent Frigatebirds were seen at the lake on that date (Pam Meharg and Jennifer Miller). This is a new species for Zellwood.

American Bittern (*Botaurus lentiginosus*)

Seen from late August to early May numbers very low this year perhaps the cattails are now too thick. The main site used to be the cattail marshes (Phases Six and Seven) either side of Laughlin Road. I checked that location twice only low numbers were present (there were 14 on October 6 and 18 on November 3). There were no records for the early fall passage in the previous year. For the early fall passage and this year there were singles on seven dates from August 22 to September 8 with two on September 13 and three from September 14 to September 21, then four seen on September 22 and September 24 with two on September 28 and one on September 29. That was the extent of the early fall passage. For the main fall passage there were three on October 1 with 14 on October 6, then seven seen on October 8 with four to October 13. There were five on October 15 with six on October 19, then five seen on October 20 with one on October 22. There were eight on October 26 with six on October 28, three on October 29 and two on October 30. There were 18 on November 3 with nine on November 5, two on November 9 and one on November 10. There were three on November 12 with six on November 16 and eight on November 17, then seven seen on November 19 with one on November 23. There were four on November 24 with eight on November 25 and November 30, then three seen on December 1. That closed the main fall passage. For the winter passage there were four on December 3 and December 4 with six on December 5, then seven seen from December 7 to December 14 with three to December 17 and two on December 18. There were six on December 22 with four on December 29 and one on January 5. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were two on January 7 with three on January 12, then singles seen to January 20. There were two on January 25 with three on January 26 and seven on February 1, then five seen to February 8. There were eight on

February 11 with two on February 17 and one on February 18. There were three on February 22 with two on February 23 and one on February 29. That ended the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were two on March 1 with singles on March 8 and March 10. There were two on March 17 and March 24 with one on April 5. There were two on April 8 with singles on April 9, April 14, April 15, April 22, April 29, April 30 and May 1. That concluded the late spring passage. For the summer passage one flew across Lust Road on June 5. There are summer sightings from time to time and a pair bred in 2004.

Least Bittern (*Ixobrychus exilis*)

With the flooded fields this became a common summer visitor but there was no post-breeding gathering. In all 53 pairs located and 25 of these were along the shore of Lake Apopka. I have no information on dates the young were first seen. Early fall records: *there were two on June 30 and July 2 with three on July 6, then one seen on July 7. There were three on July 9 with four on July 16 and five on July 20, then three seen to July 27. There were four on July 30 with three on August 3 and singles to August 10. There were two on August 13 with one on August 17. There were two on August 18 and August 20 with singles to September 3. There were two on September 4 with four on September 5, then three seen on September 11 with two on September 15 and singles on September 17, September 19, September 22, September 26 and September 29. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there was one on October 30 there were no other sightings for that passage or for the winter passage. For the early spring passage there was one on January 7 by mile marker 3 on the loop trail. For the main spring passage there were two on February 28 with singles to March 4. There were two on March 8 with three on March 10, then one seen on March 14. There were two on March 15 with six on March 17, then five seen on March 20 with four to April 4, two on April 11 and one on April 12. That closed the main spring passage. For the summer passage there were three from April 14 to April 19 with four on April 22 and five on April 25, then four seen on April 26 with two on April 28. There were nine on May 2 with six to May 12 and two to May 17. There were three on May 19 with seven on May 23, then three seen to May 26. There were seven on May 31 with one on June 2. That completed the summer passage. In most years there was a post-breeding gathering at this point but for this year we go straight to the early fall passage. There were three on June 9 with 13 on June 10, then two seen on June 13 with singles on June 14 and June 16. There were three on June 20 and June 21 with four to June 30 and five on July 5, then singles seen to July 12. There were five on July 14 with nine on July 16, then seven seen on July 18 with four on July 21, three on July 25, two to August 8 and singles to August 13. *There were two on August 19 and August 20 with singles to September 3. There were also two on September 9.**

Great Blue Heron (*Ardea herodias*)

Just three nests located: there was one nest on the island south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail on March 29. There was another nest at Duda on April 12. The third nest with calling young was in Phase Three on May 2. There will have been other nests. Present all year numbers varied little with the exception of December when the counts lower. Early fall records: *there were 22 on July 2 and July 6 with 31 on July 7, then 29 seen on July 13 with 18 on July 14. There were 37 on July 16 with 32 on July 21, 24 on July 23, 20 on July 27, 18 on July 30 and eight on August 3. There were 31 on August 4 with 26 on August 6 and 17 on August 10. There were 18 on August 13 with 21 to August 18, 27 on August 24 and 31 on August 27, then 28 seen on September 1 with 26 on September 3, 24 on September 10, 23 on September 14 and 11 on September 15. That influx lasted a month. There were 42 on September 17 with 14 on September 21. There were 20 on September 22 with 22 on September 24, then eight seen on September 28. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were 25 on September 29 with 34 on October 1, then 17 seen on October 5. There were 23 on October 6 with 24 on October 8 and 29 on October 13, then 18 seen on October 15. There were 21 on October 20 with 25 on October 22, then 20 seen on October 26. There were 22 on October 28 with 23 on October 29, 24 on November 3, 26 on November 5, 31 on November 10 and 35 on November 12, then 25 seen on November 16 with 16 on November 17. There were 28 on November 19 with 37 on November 23, then 25 seen on November 24 with 24 on November 30, 22 on December 3, nine on December 4 and eight on December 5. That closed the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were 12 on December 7 with 21 on December 8, then 19 seen to December 15 with two on December 17. There were 12 on December 18 with 25 on December 22, then 11 seen on December 28 with nine on December 29. There were 23 on December 31 with 19 on January 5 and 13 on January 6. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were 30 on January 7 with 25 to January 12 and seven on January 14. There were 19 on January 19 with 34 on January 20, then 29 seen on January 26 with 22 on February 1 and nine on February 2. There were 14 on February 3 with 19 on February 8, 32 on February 11, 35 on February 18, 36 on February 22 and 49 on February 23, then 37 seen on February 29 with 34 on March 1 and 21 on March 7. That influx lasted a month it also marked the end of the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were 25 on March 8 with 44 on March 10, then 29 seen on March 14 with 19 on March 15. There were 57 on March 17 with 18 on March 21. There were 26 on March 22 with 33 on March 24 and 41 on March 29, then 39 seen on April 4 with 26 on April 5. There were 32 on April 7 with 40 on April 11 and 42 on April 14, then 24 seen on April 18 with 15 on April 19. There were 30 on April 21 with 28 on April 25, 24 on April 28, 21 on May 2 and 14 on May 3. That concluded the late spring passage. For the summer passage there were 22 on May 9 with 24 on May 12 and 28 on May 16, then 17 seen on May 17. There were 23 on May 19 with 34 on May 23, then 32 seen on May 26 with 31 on May 31. There were 36 on June 2 with 33 on June 9, 32 on June 13 and*

29 on June 14. There were 34 on June 16 with 45 on June 20, then 39 seen on June 23 with 28 on June 27. That ended the summer passage. For the early fall passage there were 31 on June 30 with 33 on July 5 and 39 on July 7, then 38 seen on July 11 with 32 on July 14, 25 on July 18, 23 on July 19, 22 on July 21 and 18 on July 25. There were 24 on July 28 with 29 on August 1, then ten seen on August 2. There were 18 on August 4 and August 8 with 22 on August 9 and 24 on August 11, *then 21 seen on August 15 with 11 on August 16.*

Great Egret (*Ardea alba*)

With the exception of one day influxes in March and July only low numbers were seen this year. I do not know whether or not this species nested. Early fall records: *there were 46 on July 7 and July 9 with 103 on July 13, then 82 seen on July 16 with 68 on July 20, 26 on July 23 and 14 on July 27. There were 16 on July 30 with 19 on August 3, 24 on August 4 and 61 on August 6, then 52 seen on August 13 with 49 on August 18, 20 on August 24 and 13 on August 25.* There were 16 on August 27 with 32 on August 31, then 19 seen to September 3 with 13 on September 8. There were 18 on September 10 with 25 on September 14 and 82 on September 15, then 17 seen on September 17 with 12 to September 22 and 11 to September 28. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were 29 on September 29 with 25 on October 1, 17 on October 5, 16 on October 8, 12 on October 13 and five on October 15. There were 14 on October 20 with 16 on October 22, then 14 seen on October 28 with nine on October 29. There were 15 on November 2 with 14 on November 3 and 12 on November 5. There were 14 on November 9 with 20 on November 10 and 24 on November 12, then 13 seen on November 16 with six on November 17. There were 22 on November 19 with 29 on November 23, then 17 seen on November 24 with eight on November 25. That closed the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were 14 on November 30 with 16 on December 1, then 15 seen on December 3 with three on December 4. There were 15 on December 5 with 19 on December 8, then 17 seen on December 10 with 15 to December 15 and one on December 17. There were 15 on December 18 with 24 on December 22, then nine seen on December 28. There were ten on December 29 with 15 on December 31, then ten seen on January 5 with six on January 6. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were 16 on January 7 with 23 on January 11, then 14 seen to January 19 with 12 on January 20. There were 79 on January 25 with 26 on February 1, 20 on February 3, 19 on February 8 and 18 on February 11. There were 21 on February 17 with 38 on February 22 and 44 on February 23, then 19 seen on February 29. That ended the early spring passage. For the main spring passage there were 26 on March 1 with 27 on March 7, 28 on March 10 and 65 on March 14, then 53 seen on March 17 with 17 on March 21 and seven on March 22. There were 18 on March 24 with 33 on March 29 and 130 on March 31, then eight seen on April 4. There were 14 on April 5 with 21 on

April 7, 32 on April 11 and 92 on April 14, then 33 seen on April 18 with four on April 19. There were 41 on April 21 with 12 on April 25. That concluded the main spring passage. For the summer passage there were 13 on April 26 with 30 on April 28, then 18 seen to May 9. There were 31 on May 12 with 57 on May 16, then eight seen on May 17. There were 28 on May 19 with 35 on May 23 and 47 on May 26, then 41 seen on May 31 with 28 on June 2. There were 48 on June 9 with 54 on June 10, then 21 seen on June 14 with 16 on June 16. There were 38 on June 20 with 34 on June 23 and 14 on June 27. That finished the summer passage. For the early fall passage there were 17 on June 30 with 26 on July 5 and 200 on July 11, then 29 seen on July 12 with 25 to July 18. There were 35 on July 19 with 28 on July 21 and 14 on July 25. There were 33 on July 28 with 26 on August 1, 25 on August 2 and 14 on August 4. There were 18 on August 8 with 35 on August 9, then 34 seen on August 11 *with 23 on August 15 and 21 on August 16.*

Snowy Egret (*Egretta thula*)

From late August to late February numbers were low but counts were higher from March to July which suggested that there was a breeding colony on the property; Phase Four being the likely area. Early fall records: *there were 14 on June 29 with 162 on June 30, 163 on July 2 and 215 on July 7, then 180 seen on July 9 with 115 on July 13. There were 215 on July 14 with 154 on July 20, 100 on July 21, 65 on July 23 and 43 on July 27. There were 70 on July 30 with 112 on August 3, 153 on August 4 and 200 on August 10, then 125 seen to August 17 with 80 on August 18. There were 100 on August 20 with 150 on August 24, then 36 seen on August 25. There were 47 on August 27 with 78 on August 31, then 53 seen on September 1 with 40 on September 3. There were 65 on September 8 with 67 on September 10 and 90 on September 15, then 15 seen on September 17 with one on September 21. There were 16 on September 22 with 13 on September 24 and ten on September 28. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were 59 on September 29 with 49 on October 1, 27 on October 5 and 11 to October 8. There were 19 on October 12 with seven on October 13. There were 13 on October 15 with 28 on October 20, 59 on October 22 and 62 on October 28, then 47 seen on October 29 with 12 on November 2. There were 49 on November 3 with 47 on November 9 and 28 on November 10. There were 62 on November 12 with 54 on November 16 and four on November 17. There were 88 on November 19 with 67 on November 23 and 29 on November 24. There were 75 on November 25 with 85 on November 30, then 59 seen on December 3 with six on December 4. That closed the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were 20 on December 5 with 22 on December 7, 54 on December 7 and 153 on December 14, then 97 seen on December 15 with 51 on December 17, 42 on December 22, 28 on December 28, 18 on December 29, 11 to January 5 and ten on January 6. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were 31 on January 7 with 20 on January 11, 13 on January 12*

and five on January 14. There were 24 on January 19 and January 20 with 22 on January 25 and nine on January 26. There were 24 on February 1 with 39 on February 3, then 16 seen on February 11 with 12 to February 18. There were 30 on February 22 with 107 on February 23, then 47 seen on February 29 with 25 on March 1, 16 on March 7 and seven on March 8. That ended the early spring passage. Numbers were now higher with the main spring passage. There were 104 on March 10 with 350 on March 14, then 208 seen on March 17 with 150 on March 21 and eight on March 22. There were 200 on March 24 with 235 on March 29 and 290 on March 31, then 62 seen on April 4 with 33 on April 5. There were 75 on April 7 with 88 on April 11, then seven seen on April 12. There were 63 on April 14 with 160 on April 18, then 69 seen on April 21 with 44 on April 25 and 14 on April 26. There were 80 on April 28 with 44 on May 2 and ten on May 3. That concluded the main spring passage. For the summer passage there were 33 on May 9 with 54 on May 12, 74 on May 16 and 310 on May 19, then 245 seen on May 23 with 23 on May 24. There were 205 on May 26 with 280 on May 31 and 300 on June 2, then 170 seen on June 9 with 70 on June 10 and 53 on June 13. There were 76 on June 14 with 62 on June 20. There were 111 on June 23 with 88 on June 27 and 52 on June 30. That finished the summer passage. For the early fall passage there were 112 on July 5 with 143 on July 7 and 245 on July 11, then 93 seen on July 14 with 50 on July 18 and 40 on July 19. There were 82 on July 21 with 157 on July 28, then 107 seen on August 1 with 85 on August 4 and 49 on August 8. There were 55 on August 9 with 100 on August 11, *then 20 seen on August 15 and 12 on August 16.* That appeared to be the end of the higher counts.

Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*)

Counts were generally a little lower this year but that may depend in part on where I started the survey. I normally started south of the Lust Road pump house but on three dates I went back to my old start point between Phases Six and Seven. I started there on September 15, October 6 and November 3. On October 6 the count was the highest ever for Zellwood the birds were flying at first light from Phase Four to Phase Eight. There were one or more breeding colonies this year but they could not be seen from the roads. Early fall records: *there were 22 on June 30 with 25 on July 2 and 67 on July 6, then 34 seen on July 7. There were 35 on July 9 with 55 on July 13, then 44 seen on July 16 with 43 to July 23. There were 90 on July 27 with 81 on August 3, 77 on August 6 and 34 on August 10. There were 151 on August 13 with 187 on August 17, then 40 seen to August 20. There were 79 on August 24 with 182 on August 27, then 42 seen to September 3 with 41 on September 10 and 38 on September 14. There were 525 (a Phase Six and Phase Seven count) on September 15 with 23 on September 17. There were 28 on September 21 with 43 on September 22, then 30 seen on September 28 with 17 on September 29. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were 21 on*

October 1 with 41 on October 5 and 1,010 (a Phase Six and Phase Seven count) on October 6, then 36 seen on October 12 with 34 on October 13 and 17 on October 15. The count of 1,010 is still the highest count for Zellwood the previous high count was that of 735 on December 1, 2004 (after the three hurricanes). There were 38 on October 20 with 36 on October 22, 30 on October 26, 29 on October 28 and 22 on October 29. There were 27 on November 2 with 260 (a Phase Six and Phase Seven count) on November 3, then 31 seen on November 9 with 28 on November 10. There were 33 on November 12 with 27 on November 16 and 18 on November 17. There were 34 on November 19 and November 23 with 25 on November 24 and 24 on November 25. That closed the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were 30 on November 30 with 29 on December 3, then six seen on December 4. There were eight on December 5 with 26 on December 7 and 31 on December 8, then 20 seen on December 10. There were 23 on December 14 with 25 on December 15, then two seen on December 17. There were 16 on December 18 with 20 on December 22, then 11 seen to December 29. There were 21 on December 31 with 28 on January 5, then 15 seen on January 6. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were 25 on January 7 with 29 on January 11, then 25 seen on January 12 with 21 on January 14. There were 35 on January 19 with 33 on January 20 and 19 on January 25. There were 21 on January 26 with 34 on February 1, then ten seen on February 2. There were 11 on February 3 with 39 on February 8, then 23 seen on February 17 with 11 to February 22. That finished the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were 16 on February 23 with 17 on February 29 and 25 on March 1, then 12 seen on March 7. There were 16 on March 8 with 18 on March 10, 19 on March 14 and 27 on March 17, then 15 seen on March 21 with 11 on March 22. There were 25 on March 24 with nine on March 29. There were 11 on March 31 with 19 on April 4 and 23 on April 7, then 16 seen on April 11 with nine on April 12. There were 16 from April 14 to April 21 with 22 on April 26 and 27 on April 28, then 26 seen on May 2 with seven on May 3. That ended the late spring passage. For the summer passage there were 21 on May 9 with 42 on May 12, then 22 seen on May 16. There were 33 on May 17 with 41 on May 19, then 26 seen on May 23 with 19 on May 24. There were 33 on May 26 with 45 on June 2 and 77 on June 9, then 76 seen on June 13 with 58 on June 14. There were 64 on June 16 with 68 on June 20 and 73 on June 23, then 59 seen on June 30 with 18 on July 5. That was the summer passage. For the early fall passage there were 73 on July 7 with 32 on July 11. There were 34 on July 12 with 58 on July 14, then 44 seen on July 19 with 24 on July 21. There were 25 on July 25 with 29 on July 28, 35 on August 2 and 36 on August 8, then 23 seen on August 9. There were 31 on August 11 *with 39 on August 15 and 41 on August 16, then 28 seen on August 22 with 26 on August 23.*

Tricolored Heron (*Egretta tricolor*)

As always this was the rarest of these herons they were seen in very low numbers all year. Again they will have bred but the location of the rookeries was unknown. Early fall records: *there were four on June 30 with 11 on July 2, 13 on July 7, 25 on July 13 and 29 on July 16, then 20 seen on July 20 with two on July 21. There were 26 on July 23 with 22 on July 30 and eight on August 3. There were 18 on August 4 with 23 on August 6, then 21 seen on August 13 with 13 on August 17, seven on August 18, five on August 20 and three to August 25. There were 13 on August 27 with 11 on August 31, ten on September 3, eight on September 8, four on September 10 and one on September 14. There were four on September 15 with six on September 17, then four seen to September 22. There were five on September 24 with nine on September 28, then six seen on September 29 with three on October 1. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were five on October 5 with 11 on October 6, then two seen on October 8 with one on October 12. There were three on October 13 with four on October 20, six to October 26, eight to November 2 and 11 on November 3, then eight seen on November 9 with seven on November 10. There were nine on November 11 with eight on November 16 and six on November 17. There were seven on November 19 with nine on November 23 and 13 on November 25, then ten seen on November 30 with eight on December 1. That closed the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were 12 on December 3 with one on December 4. There were six on December 5 with seven to December 8 and 14 on December 10, then 13 seen on December 14 with 11 on December 15 and two on December 17. There were seven on December 18 with ten on December 22, then five seen on December 28 with three on December 29. There were ten on December 31 with seven on January 5 and three on January 6. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were eight on January 7 with 11 on January 12, then five seen on January 14. There were six on January 19 with 11 on January 20, then eight seen on January 25 with five on January 26. There were 11 on February 1 with eight on February 2. There were nine on February 3 with 11 on February 8, then ten seen on February 11 with eight on February 17 and six on February 18. There were seven on February 22 with ten on February 23, then four seen on February 29. That concluded the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were ten on March 1 with eight on March 7, seven on March 8 and three on March 10. There were 12 on March 14 with ten on March 15, nine on March 17, five on March 21 and four on March 22. There were 11 on March 24 with 16 on March 29, then eight seen to April 4 with five on April 5. There were 11 on April 7 with four on April 11. There were five on April 12 with six on April 14, seven on April 18 and ten on April 19, then nine seen on April 25 with four to April 28. That finished the late spring passage. For the summer passage there were seven on May 2 with eight on May 9 and ten on May 12, then nine seen on May 16 with seven on May 17. There were nine on May 19 with 20 on May 23, then six seen on May 24. There were 16 on May 26 with 17 on May 31, then 12 seen on June 2 with 11 on June 9 and eight on June 10. There were ten on June 13 with 12 to*

June 20, 13 on June 21 and 15 on June 23, then 13 seen on June 27. That ended the summer passage. For the early fall passage there were 19 on June 30 with 23 on July 7 and 24 on July 12, then 14 seen on July 14. There were 20 on July 18 with 24 on July 19, then 14 seen on July 21 with 12 on July 25. There were 23 on July 28 with 15 on August 2 and 11 on August 4. There were 14 on July 8 and July 9 with 12 on August 11 *and ten to August 16.*

Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*)

Present in low numbers from October to March with significantly higher numbers from April to September even so these counts were very low when compared to the counts whilst roller-chopping took place. The colony on the southern border was not used this year by any species but I believe there was a colony somewhere in Phase Four. Early fall records: *there were 53 on June 18 with 59 on June 22, 84 on June 23, 118 on June 29 and 205 on July 2, then 105 seen on July 6 with 87 on July 9 and 38 on July 13. There were 110 on July 14 with 54 on July 16 and 50 on July 20. There were 90 on July 21 with 105 on July 27, then 70 seen on July 30 with 31 on August 3. There were 51 on August 4 with 66 on August 6 and 165 on August 13, then 36 seen on August 17 with 32 on August 18. There were 97 on August 20 with 180 on August 24, then 106 seen on August 27 with 95 on August 31. There were 140 on September 1 with 40 on September 8 and 34 on September 10. There were 48 on September 14 with 235 on September 15, then 28 seen on September 17 with 26 on September 22, 18 on September 24 and 16 on September 28. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were 292 on September 29 with 195 on October 5, 24 on October 6, seven on October 8 and one on October 12. Numbers were now very low through the winter. There were ten on October 13 with seven to October 20, two on October 22 and one on October 26. There were six on October 28 with 95 on October 29, then ten seen on November 2. There were 15 on November 3 with 49 on November 5, then 25 seen on November 9 with nine on November 10, seven on November 16, five on November 17 and two on November 19. There were four on November 23 with 17 on November 24, then four seen to December 1 with three on December 3. That closed the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were five on December 4 with four on December 5 and two to December 10. There were six on December 14 with nine on December 15 and 21 on December 18, then three seen on December 22. There were ten on December 28 with 14 on December 29 and 24 on December 31, then five seen on January 5 with three on January 6 and two on January 7. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were five on January 11 and January 12 with six on January 19, then five seen on January 20 with three on January 25. There were six on January 26 with 21 on February 1 and 22 on February 3, then five seen on February 8 with four on February 11 and two on February 17. There were five on February 18 with eight on February 22 and 13 on February 23, then 12 seen on March 1 with*

seven on March 7. That ended the early spring passage. For the main spring passage there were 12 on March 8 with 24 on March 14, then 14 seen on March 15 with 13 on March 17. There were 38 on March 21 with 21 on March 24 and 17 on March 29. There were 31 on March 31 with 40 on April 5 and 45 on April 7, then 28 seen on April 11 with 27 on April 12. There were 30 on April 14 with 34 on April 18, then 22 seen on April 21 with 17 on April 25. That concluded the main spring passage. For the summer passage there were 18 on April 26 with 49 on April 28 and 138 on May 2, then 74 seen on May 9 with 66 on May 13, 23 on May 16 and 14 on May 17. There were 40 on May 19 with 140 on May 23, 157 on May 26 and 255 on June 2, then 112 seen on June 9 with 41 on June 10. There were 153 on June 13 with 220 on June 16 and 240 on June 21, then 115 seen on June 27 with 69 on June 30. That finished the summer passage. For the early fall passage there were 90 on July 5 with 108 on July 7, then 43 seen on July 11. There were 88 on July 12 with 130 on July 14, then 100 seen on July 19 with 97 on July 21. There were 275 on July 25 with 140 to August 1. There were 144 on August 2 with 190 on August 4, 210 on August 8, 320 on August 9 and 620 on August 15, then 450 seen on August 16 with 300 on August 22, 225 on August 23, 170 on August 25 and 55 on August 29.

Green Heron (*Butorides virescens*)

Present all year the main event being the post-breeding gathering. This species nests very early so this event ran from mid May to late July. I have no information on the size of the breeding population. For the 2015 post-breeding gathering *there were 25 on May 21 with 27 on May 26, 35 on May 28 and 71 on June 2, then 46 seen on June 4 with 25 on June 8. There were 30 on June 9 with 45 on June 11, 53 on June 15 and 68 on June 16, then 26 seen on June 18 with 25 on June 22. There were 31 on June 23 with 55 on June 24, then 32 seen on June 30 with 25 on July 2. There were 31 on July 6 with 36 on July 7 and 42 on July 13, then 31 seen on July 16 with 14 to July 23 and nine on July 27. There were 22 on July 30 with six on August 3. There were 13 on August 4 with 45 on August 6, then 22 seen on August 13 with eight on August 18 and six on August 20. That was the post-breeding gathering. For the balance of the early fall passage there were ten on August 24 with eight on August 27, six on September 1, three on September 3 and two on September 8. There were seven on September 10 with 16 on September 13, then seven seen on September 14 with two on September 15. There were nine on September 17 with ten on September 22, then 13 seen on September 24 and September 29 with 11 on October 1 and two on October 5. That ended the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were five on October 6 with 12 on October 8, then eight seen on October 13 with five on October 15. There were seven on October 20 with 17 on October 22, then 13 seen on October 28 with six on October 29. There were ten on November 2 with 14 on November 3, then 15 seen on November 9 and November 12 with 11 on November 16 and five on November 17. There were*

14 on November 19 with nine on November 23 and seven on November 24. That closed the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were ten on November 25 with 13 on November 30 and 15 on December 1, then 11 seen on December 3 with five to December 5. There were 11 on December 7 with 12 on December 10 and 17 on December 15, then two seen on December 17. There were four on December 18 with ten on December 22, then eight seen on December 29 with seven to January 5 and six on January 6. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were ten on January 7 with 13 on January 12, then 22 seen on January 19 and January 20 with 20 on January 25, 16 on February 1, nine on February 2 and seven on February 3. There were nine on February 8 with ten on February 11 and 14 on February 17, then five seen on February 18. There were nine on February 22 with ten on February 23 and 11 on February 29, then seven seen on March 1. That concluded the early spring passage. For the summer passage (this species nests so early there was no late spring passage) there were ten on March 7 with 12 on March 10, then five seen on March 14. There were six on March 15 with 20 on March 17, then three seen on March 21. There were five on March 22 with 16 on March 24, then 11 seen on March 29 with seven on March 31. There were 12 on April 4 with five on April 5. There were ten on April 7 with 16 on April 11 and 22 on April 14, then eight seen on April 18. There were nine on April 19 with 19 on April 21, then 12 seen on April 25. There were 14 on April 26 and April 28 with 22 on May 2, then 21 seen to May 16 with 19 on May 17. That finished the summer passage. For the post-breeding gathering in 2016 there were 20 on May 19 with 34 on May 23, then 33 seen on May 26 with 29 on May 31. There were 50 on June 2 with 56 on June 9, then 40 seen to June 13 with 32 on June 14. There were 34 on June 16 with 42 on June 20 and 64 on June 23, then 55 seen on June 30 with 52 on July 7, 41 on July 11 and 30 on July 12. There were 85 on July 14 with 37 on July 18, 34 on July 21, 19 on July 25 and 12 on July 28. There were 25 on August 1 with 18 on August 2 and six on August 4. That ended the post-breeding gathering. For the early fall passage there were seven on August 8 with 11 on August 9, then ten seen on August 11 *with nine on August 15, seven on August 16 and three on August 22.*

Black-crowned Night-Heron (*Nycticorax nycticorax*)

Present all year but the numbers were lower than last year's. The higher numbers were seen from late March to early June i.e. the late spring and summer passages. I have no information on the number of breeding pairs. Early fall records: *there were six on June 30 with seven on July 2, eight on July 6 and 11 on July 9, then seven seen on July 13 with one on July 14. There were ten on July 16 with five on July 20, four on July 23 and two on July 27. There were four on July 30 with six on August 4 and ten on August 10, then six seen on August 13 with four on August 17, three on August 20 and two to August 25. There were 13 on August 27 with eight*

on August 31, six on September 3, three on September 8 and two on September 10. There were seven on September 14 with 11 on September 15, then seven seen to September 22 with two on September 24. There were 13 on September 28 with one on September 29. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were three on October 1 with four on October 5, 11 on October 6 and 16 on October 8, then two seen on October 12. There were three on October 13 with nine on October 15 and 16 on October 19, then ten seen on October 20 with five on October 26 and two on October 28. There were eight on October 29 with seven on November 3 and three to November 9. There were five on November 10 with six on November 12, then four seen on November 16 with three on November 17. There were five on November 19 with singles to November 24. That closed the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were seven on November 25 with six on December 1, three on December 3, two on December 4 and one on December 5. There were three on December 7 with singles to December 14. There were three on December 15 with five on December 17 and ten on December 22, then seven seen on December 28 with three to January 5. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were four on January 7 and January 11 with three on January 12 and one on January 14. There were six on January 19 with 12 on January 20 and January 26, then ten seen on February 1 with six on February 3. There were 13 on February 8 with 11 on February 17 and five on February 18. There were ten on February 22 with 14 on February 23, then 13 seen on February 29. That concluded the early spring passage. For the main spring passage there were 17 on March 1 with seven on March 7 and one on March 8. There were 75 on March 10 with 119 on March 14, then 75 seen on March 17 and eight on March 21. There were 53 on March 24 with 55 on March 29 and 95 on March 31, then 68 seen on April 4 with 14 on April 7. There were 29 on April 11 with 76 on April 14, then 13 seen on April 18 with one on April 19. There were 34 on April 21 with 37 on April 25 and 39 on April 28, then 27 seen on May 2. That ended the main spring passage. For the summer passage there were 30 on May 9 with 23 on May 16 and four on May 17. There were five on May 19 with 11 on May 23, 22 on May 26 and 23 on June 2, then 21 seen on June 9 with 16 on June 10 and two on June 13. There were nine on June 14 with ten on June 16, then four seen on June 23 with singles to June 30. That was the summer passage. For the early fall passage and the return of the low numbers there were seven on July 5 with six on July 11, three on July 14 and singles to July 19. There were three on July 21 with four on August 1 and six on August 11, *then one seen on August 15.*

Yellow-crowned Night-Heron (*Nyctanassa violacea*)

There were scattered records for much of the year but for perhaps the first time there were no summer sightings. Early fall records: *there were three at Duda on July 2 with one in Phase One on July 6. There were two at the Sand Farm on July 13 with singles there on August 6*

and August 13. There was one at Duda on August 17 with one in Phase Six on August 27. There was one by Lust Road on September 4 with one in Phase Two on September 10. There was also one in Phase Six on September 15. In Phase Two there were singles on September 28 and October 1. That was the extent of the early fall passage. There were no records for the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were two south of the Lust Road pump house on December 5 and December 22. They were then seen further south by mile marker 3 on December 29. That closed the winter passage. For the early spring passage by mile marker 3 there were two on February 1 and February 3 with one on February 23. For the late spring passage there were three by mile marker 3 on March 17. There was an immature there on March 24 with an adult there on March 31. For the summer passage there was an adult by mile marker 3 on May 16. There were no further sightings until the early fall passage. For that passage there was one by Interceptor Road on July 9 with one by Roach Road on July 14. There was an immature by mile marker 3 on July 18. At the Lust Road pump house there was an adult on July 28 with two (not aged) there on August 1. *For the next survey year there was an immature on August 22 by mile marker 3 and an adult by the pump house on August 29.*

White Ibis (*Eudocimus albus*)

Seen all year but in low numbers the fields were flooded too deep for this species. On three dates I started at Laughlin Road between Phases Six and Seven and on those days I saw larger numbers flying to the north at first light. They probably came from Phase Four it is also likely that they bred in Phase Four but the sites could not be seen. Early fall records: *there were 14 on July 14 with 73 on July 16, then 46 seen on July 20 with 16 on July 21. There were 97 on July 23 with 235 on July 27, then 31 seen on July 30 with eight on August 3. There were 22 on August 4 with 87 on August 6, then ten seen on August 10. There were 36 on August 13 with 47 on August 17, then four seen on August 18. There were eight on August 20 with nine on August 24, 18 on August 25 and 107 on August 27, then 13 seen to September 1 with six on September 3. There were eight on September 8 with 20 on September 10 and 176 on September 15 (a Phase Six and Phase Seven count), then ten seen on September 17 with four on September 21. There were 15 on September 22 with 11 on September 28 and four to October 1. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were six on October 5 with 680 on October 6 (a Phase Six and Phase Seven count), then ten seen on October 8 with five to October 13. There were 17 on October 19 with five to October 22 and three on October 26. There were five on October 28 with six on October 29, 12 on November 2 and 760 on November 3 (a Phase Six and Phase Seven count), then nine seen on November 9 with three on November 10. There were 55 on November 11 with 14 on November 12, nine on November 16 and two on November 17. There were six on November 19 with 13 on November 23, then 18 seen on November 25 and*

November 30 with 13 on December 3 and four on December 4. That closed the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were 30 on December 5 with 22 on December 7, 20 on December 10, 18 on December 15 and eight on December 18. There were 37 on December 22 with seven on December 28 and six on December 29. There were 24 on December 31 with 36 on January 5, then 20 seen on January 7 with 19 on January 11. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were 132 on January 12 with 141 on January 19, 150 on January 20 and 327 on January 25, then 92 seen on February 1 with 11 on February 2. There were 47 on February 3 with 56 on February 8, then 11 seen on February 11. There were 24 on February 17 with 65 on February 18 and 128 on February 22, then 22 seen on February 23 and 11 on February 29. That ended the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were 173 on March 1 with 116 on March 7, 23 on March 8 and 21 on March 10. There were 61 on March 14 with 233 on March 17 and 450 on March 21, then 24 seen on March 22. There were 25 on March 24 with 36 on March 29, then 23 seen on March 31 with 12 on April 4 and seven on April 5. There were 37 on April 7 with 35 on April 11 and 11 on April 12. There were 38 on April 14 with six on April 18. There were 11 on April 19 with 22 on April 21 and 29 on April 25, then 13 seen to April 28 with six on May 2. That concluded the late spring passage. For the summer passage there were 69 on May 3 with 41 on May 12 and 12 on May 16. There were 95 on May 17 with 17 on May 19, 14 on May 24 and 12 on May 26. There were 14 on May 31 with 26 on June 2, then 13 seen to June 13 with seven on June 14. There were 20 on June 16 with 24 on June 20, then 18 seen on June 21 with 13 on June 27 and 12 on June 30. That finished the summer passage. For the early fall passage there were 21 on July 5 with three on July 7. There were 16 on July 11 with 28 on July 12, then 11 seen on July 14. There were 14 on July 18 with 15 on July 19, 17 on July 25 and 62 on August 1, then four seen on August 2. There were eight on August 4 with 13 to August 9, *then 245 seen on August 15 and August 16 with 16 on August 22 and 11 on August 23.*

Glossy Ibis (*Plegadis falcinellus*)

Whilst they were seen all year they were only noted in low numbers there being no suitable habitat. I have no information on the site of the rookery this year; the site on the southern border was not used. Early fall records: *there were 21 on June 30 with 40 on July 2 and 73 on July 6, then 39 seen on July 9 with 25 on July 13 and 16 on July 14. There were 101 on July 16 with 36 on July 20 and 25 on July 21. There were 91 on July 23 with 55 on July 27, 42 on July 30 and 24 on August 3. There were 25 on August 4 with 37 on August 6 and 68 on August 13, then 36 seen on August 17 with 28 on August 18 and 21 on August 20. There were 42 on August 24 with 78 on August 27, then 17 seen on September 1 and 16 on September 3. There were 17 on September 8 and September 10 with 46 on September 15, then 34 seen on September 17*

with 26 on September 22, 14 on September 24 and ten on September 28. That was the early fall passage. For the main fall passage there were 22 on September 29 with 20 on October 1 and three on October 5. There were 115 on October 6 with 23 on October 8 and one on October 12. There were 20 on October 13 with 17 on October 20 and four on October 22. There were 31 on October 23 with 17 on October 28 and ten on October 29. There were 15 on November 2 with 104 on November 3, then 23 seen to November 9 with 18 on November 10. There were 19 on November 12 with 30 on November 16, then eight seen on November 17. There were 25 on November 19 with 78 on November 23 then 36 seen on November 25 with 32 on November 30 and 23 on December 1. That closed the main fall passage. For the winter passage there were 38 on December 3 with 25 to December 7 and 19 on December 8. There were 27 on December 10 and December 14 with 51 on December 15, then 38 seen on December 18 with 37 on December 22, 34 on December 29, 33 on December 31, 27 on January 5 and ten on January 6. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were 17 on January 7 with 23 on January 11 with 30 on January 12, then 26 seen on January 14 with 18 on January 19. There were 32 on January 20 with 43 on January 26, 45 on February 2 and 62 on February 3, then 49 seen on February 8 with 43 on February 11. There were 59 on February 17 with 71 on February 18, then 70 seen on February 22 with 60 on February 29, 59 on March 1, 48 on March 7, 43 on March 8 and 16 on March 10. This early spring influx overran as there was no incoming late spring influx so for the late spring passage there were 26 on March 14 with 41 on March 15, then 30 seen on March 17 with 24 on March 21. There were 35 on March 22 with 44 on March 24 and 68 on March 29, then 49 seen on March 31 with 36 on April 4. There were 56 on April 5 with 55 on April 7 and 40 on April 11. There were 45 on April 12 with 60 on April 14, then 33 seen on April 18. There were 43 on April 19 with 58 on April 21, then 26 seen on April 25. That concluded the late spring passage. For the summer passage there were 29 on April 26 with 30 on April 28 and 35 on May 2, then 28 seen on May 3 with 18 to May 12. There were 23 on May 16 with 47 on May 17, then 12 seen on May 19. There were 17 on May 23 with 22 on May 24, then 18 seen on May 26. There were 19 on May 31 with 32 on June 2 and 97 on June 9, then 94 seen on June 10 with 55 on June 14, 29 on June 16, 23 on June 20, 18 on June 21 and 12 on June 23. There were 35 on June 27 with 15 on June 30. That finished the summer passage. For the early fall passage there were 27 on July 5 with 62 on July 7, then 17 seen on July 11 with 16 on July 14 and eight on July 18. There were 16 on July 19 with 18 on July 25, then nine seen on July 28. There were 14 on August 1 with 27 on August 2, then ten seen on August 4 with six on August 8. There were 27 on August 9 *with 63 on August 15 and 205 on August 16, then 23 seen to August 23 with 21 on August 29 and eight on August 30.*

White-faced Ibis (*Plegadis chihi*)

There were no records for this survey year but there was one at the Sod Farm on September 3, 2016 and September 9, 2016.

Roseate Spoonbill (*Platalea ajaja*)

This has turned into a late summer and early fall visitor with only the occasional record for the other seasons. *For 2015 there were singles by Lust Road and at the Sand Farm on June 28. Later at the Sand Farm there was one on June 29 with eight there on July 6 and 14 on July 7, then 11 seen on July 9 with two on July 13. Still at the Sand Farm there were five on July 16 with nine on July 20, then four seen on July 26 at the Sod Farm with two there on August 1 and August 9.* For this survey year there was one at Phase Seven on August 17 with at the Sod Farm one on August 31, two on September 6 and one again on September 7. That ended the event that started on June 28. Later there was for the late fall passage one at the Sand Farm on October 6. For the early spring passage there was one on January 30 and for the late spring passage there were two on April 3. The 2016 event ran from June 21 but this was an insignificant event when compared to 2015 but it did exist. There were four on June 21 (two were at Duda and two were by the Lust Road pump house). At Duda there was an adult present from June 23 to July 7. There was a juvenile on July 8. Both the adult and the juvenile were seen on July 11 with the juvenile continuing to July 25. *At the Sod Farm there was one on August 28 with three on August 29, then two seen on September 2 and September 10 with one on September 18.*

Wood Stork (*Mycteria americana*)

There were records for every month bar July but normally only singles seen. Early fall records: *there were two on July 2 with ten on July 9, 15 on July 10 and 27 on July 13, then 17 seen on July 16 with two on July 20. There were also three on July 27 with one on August 6.* For this year there were singles on August 17, August 24 and August 31 with 16 on September 4, then three seen to September 11. There were four on September 13 with one on September 18. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were three on October 6 with two on October 11 and singles to October 17. Later there were singles on November 8 and November 21. That was the extent of the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were singles on December 5 and December 7 with two on December 11, then singles seen on three dates to December 27. There were three on January 2 with two on January 8. That closed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were four on January 14 and January 16 with

two to January 22 and singles on five dates to February 6. There were three on February 14 with singles on three dates to February 27. That completed the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were two on March 1 with one on March 11. There were two on March 18 with singles on three dates to April 1. There were three on April 3 with singles on April 12 and April 23. There were also two on April 30. That ended the late spring passage. For the summer passage there were two on May 27 with singles on three dates to June 11. There were three on June 19 with singles on June 20 and June 24. Finally for the summer passage there were two on June 26. There were no July sightings so for the balance of the early fall passage there was one on August 7 with two on August 12 and six on August 13, *then singles seen on August 16 and August 19. There were two on August 21 with six on September 5, then singles seen on September 9 and September 13.*

Black Vulture (*Coragyps atratus*)

Seen in low numbers except for a period in late March and early April when higher numbers present; there was a similar event in 2015. It is always possible that they bred in the survey area but breeding has yet to be proved. Early fall records: *there were five on June 23 with seven on June 25, 13 on June 30 and 18 on July 2, then 14 seen on July 6 with 12 on July 9 and six on July 13. There were seven on July 14 with 17 on July 16, then seven seen on July 20 with two on July 21. There were eight on July 23 with 69 on July 27, then four seen on July 30 with two on August 4. There were five on August 6 with 39 on August 10, then one seen on August 17. There were two on August 18 and August 20 with six on August 25, 13 on August 31, 29 on September 3 and 32 on September 8, then one seen on September 10. There were 13 on September 14 with 17 on September 17, then one seen on September 21. There were eight on September 22 with 41 on September 24, then five seen on September 29. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were nine on October 1 with two on October 5 and October 8. There were 18 on October 12 with 11 on October 13 and one on October 15. There were three on October 22 with 11 on October 28, then singles seen to November 2. There were two on November 3 with 16 on November 9 and 21 on November 12, then one seen on November 16. There were two on November 17 with nine on November 23 and 11 on November 25, then eight seen on November 30. That closed the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were 12 on December 1 with three to December 5 and one on December 7. There were four on December 8 with 12 on December 10, then three seen on December 15 with two on December 17. There were 35 on December 18 with ten on December 28 and three on December 29. There were ten on December 31 with 13 on January 5, then three seen on January 6 with one on January 7. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were two on January 11 with six to January 19, seven on January 20 and 12 on*

January 25, then nine seen on February 1 with three on February 2. There were 15 on February 3 with nine on February 11 and eight on February 17. There were 13 on February 18 with 16 on February 22, then six seen on February 23. That ended the early spring passage. For the main spring passage there were 11 on February 29 with 33 on March 1, then three seen on March 7. There were eight on March 8 with 34 on March 10 and 39 on March 14, then 28 seen on March 15 with three on March 17. There were 14 on March 21 with 385 on March 22, then six seen on March 24 with two on March 29. There were six on March 31 with 23 on April 4 and 26 on April 5, then 15 seen on April 7 with two on April 11 and one on April 12. There were three on April 14 with 130 on April 18, then 21 seen on April 19 with seven to April 25. There were nine on April 26 with five on April 28. That concluded the main spring passage. For the summer passage there were eight on May 2 with 23 on May 3, then eight seen on May 12 with three on May 16. There were 11 on May 17 with four on May 19 and one on May 23. There were six on May 24 with 17 on May 26, then five seen on June 2 with three on June 9 and two on June 10. There were eight on June 13 with two on June 14. There were seven on June 16 with 16 on June 20, then one seen on June 21. There were two on June 23 with 16 on June 27, then five seen on July 5 with three on July 7. That ended the summer passage. For the early fall passage there were five on July 11 with 16 on July 12, then five seen on July 14. There were six on July 18 with 21 on July 19, then two seen on July 21. There were five on July 25 with 12 on July 28, 15 on August 2 and 17 on August 4, then seven seen on August 8 with five on August 9. There were 30 on August 11 *with 12 on August 15 and one on August 16.*

Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*)

Another species that will miss the roller-chopping only low numbers now seen the highest of these were from early January to mid-March. There was no evidence that they bred in the survey area. Early fall records: *there were 15 on June 30 with 17 on July 2 and 30 on July 7, then 21 seen on July 9 with 18 on July 12, 12 on July 14, six on July 16 and four on July 20. There were 11 on July 21 with 20 on July 23, then ten seen on July 27 with seven to August 3. There were 21 on August 4 with 19 on August 10, 15 on August 17 and ten on August 18. There were 17 on August 20 with 18 on August 24, 26 to August 31, 30 on September 1 and 45 on September 3, then six seen on September 8 with five on September 10. There were 23 on September 14 with 25 on September 17, then three seen on September 21. There were 12 on September 22 with 17 on September 24, then 13 seen on September 29 with nine on October 1 and six on October 5. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were 16 on October 6 with 17 on October 12, then five seen on October 13. There were seven on October 15 with ten on October 20 and 13 on October 22, then 11 seen on October 26 with seven on October 28 and four on October 29. There were 11 on November 2 with 28 on November 3,*

then 23 seen on November 5 with 11 to November 10. There were 24 on November 12 with 16 on November 16 and 11 on November 17. There were 14 on November 19 with 28 on November 23 and 40 on November 24, then 35 seen on November 25 with 19 on November 30, 18 on December 3, eight on December 4 and five on December 5. That closed the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were 20 on December 7 with 57 on December 8, then 31 seen on December 10 with 26 on December 14, 15 on December 15 and one on December 17. There were 14 on December 18 with 29 on December 22, 34 on December 29 and 89 on January 5, then 16 seen on January 6 with eight on January 7. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were 31 on January 11 with 35 on January 12 and 73 on January 19, then 72 seen on January 20 with 49 on January 25. There were 140 on January 26 with 19 on February 1. There were 22 on February 6 with 56 on February 3 and February 8, then 40 seen on February 11 with 34 on February 17. There were 43 on February 18 with 78 on February 22, then 71 seen on February 23 with 54 on February 29. That ended the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were 80 on March 1 with 73 on March 7 and 47 on March 8. There were 49 on March 10 with 59 on March 14, then 45 seen on March 15 with 17 on March 17 and 13 on March 21. There were 38 on March 22 with 20 on March 24, 16 on March 31 and 13 on April 4. There were 34 on April 5 with 13 on April 7 and two on April 11. There were three on April 12 with four on April 14, nine on April 18 and 14 on April 21, then eight seen on April 25 with singles to April 28. That concluded the late spring passage. For the summer passage there were six on May 2 and May 3 with three on May 12 and two to May 17. There were eight on May 23 with three on May 24. There were five on May 26 with eight on May 31, nine on June 9 and 11 on June 10, then nine seen on June 14 with eight on June 16. There were 12 on June 20 and June 21 with 13 on June 23 and 21 on June 27, then 20 seen on June 30 with 12 on July 5 and seven on July 7. That finished the summer passage. For the early fall passage there were 13 on July 11 and July 12 with 16 on July 18 and 21 on July 21, then 13 seen on July 25 with 11 on July 28. There were 12 on August 1 with 14 to August 8, 16 on August 9, 22 on August 11, 24 on August 15 and 25 on August 22, then seven seen on August 23 with six on August 25.

Black-bellied Whistling-Duck (*Dendrocygna autumnalis*)

Present all year numbers were low with somewhat higher numbers from November to March. A brood of nine was seen by Laughlin Road on September 10, 2015, *there had been a brood of six at Duda on July 27, 2015*. No broods were located this year. Early fall records: *there were two on June 23 with three on June 29 and four on July 2, then three seen on July 9 with two on July 13. There were five on July 16 with four on July 20 and one on July 21. There were five on July 23 with 12 on July 27, then seven seen on July 30 with two on August 6. There were four on*

August 10 with seven on August 13, then three seen on August 17 with two on August 24. There were five on August 27 and August 31 with four on September 3 and one on September 8. There were 21 on September 10 with 32 on September 13 and 40 on September 14, then two seen to September 17 with one on September 21. There were 15 on September 24 with ten on September 28. That was the early fall passage. For the main fall passage there were 11 on September 29 with 12 on October 5, then six seen on October 6 with four on October 11. There were six on October 12 with nine on October 13, ten on October 16, 21 on October 20, 27 on October 26 and 56 on October 28, then 36 seen on October 29 with 24 on November 2, 21 on November 3 and ten on November 5. There were 63 on November 9 with 49 on November 10, 32 on November 12, 29 on November 16 and 25 on November 17. There were 37 on November 19 with 16 on November 23 and two on November 24. That closed the main fall passage. For the winter passage there were 12 on November 27 with 42 on November 29, 52 on December 1, 53 on December 4, 55 on December 5, 96 on December 7 and 102 on December 8, then 86 seen on December 10 with 20 on December 14. There were 94 on December 15 with 106 on December 17, then 85 seen on December 20 with 84 on December 28 and 42 on December 29. There were 120 on December 31 with 238 on January 5 and 300 on January 7, then 132 seen on January 11 with 81 on January 12, 16 on January 14 and 13 on January 19. It would seem that a very strong winter influx took over a smaller early spring influx hence the long running winter influx. For the early spring passage there were 18 on January 20 with 25 on January 22, 194 on January 26 and 272 on February 1, then 216 seen on February 3 with 71 on February 8. There were 222 on February 11 with 35 on February 17 and 29 on February 18. There were 140 on February 23 with 72 on February 29, 30 on March 1 and eight on March 7. That ended the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were 15 on March 10 with 33 on March 14 and 155 on March 17, then three seen on March 21. There were 45 on March 31 with 16 on April 4 and five on April 7. There were 34 on April 8 with 25 on April 15 and 24 on April 21. There were 38 on April 22 with 29 on April 26 and two on April 28. There were 80 on April 29 with 27 on May 2. That concluded the late spring passage. For the summer passage there were 35 on May 3 with 14 on May 12 and four on May 16. There were 26 on May 17 with two on May 23. There were three on May 24 with 20 on May 27 and 25 on May 28, then five seen on June 2 with four on June 10, three to June 21, two to June 27 and one on June 30. That was the extent of the summer passage. For the early fall passage (their breeding season) there were two on July 7 with three on July 12 and six on July 17, then five seen on July 28 with three on August 1 and one on August 4. There were two on August 8 with five on August 12, then seven seen on August 14 and August 19 with two on August 22 and one on August 23.

Fulvous Whistling-Duck (*Dendrocygna bicolor*)

Seen in low numbers all year counts from September to March were a little higher. *In 2015 there was a brood on Duda there were eight chicks on June 15 but only four seen on July 6. In 2016 there was a brood of four on September 4 they were by the intersection of Roach and Welland Roads.* Early fall records: *there were three on July 2 with eight on July 6, then three seen on July 7. There were seven on July 9 with eight on July 13, then two seen on July 14 with singles to July 20. There were two on July 21 with 28 on July 23, then two seen on July 27. There were 12 on July 30 with 16 on August 1, then four seen on August 3 with three on August 4. There were 14 on August 6 with 27 on August 13, then ten seen to August 27. There were 12 on August 31 but none seen on September 1. There was one on September 13 with 39 on September 15, then 18 seen on September 18 with 12 on September 19 and two on September 22. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were four on September 29 with 40 on October 3 and 75 on October 6, then six seen on October 8 with three on October 11. There were four on October 16 with six on October 18, ten on October 19 and 16 on October 22, then 12 seen on October 26 with eight to October 29. There were 24 on November 2 with 17 on November 3 and 12 on November 5. There were 27 on November 9 with 52 on November 10, then 15 seen on November 12 with 12 on November 16, eight to November 23, five on November 24 and three on November 25. That closed the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were 19 on November 27 and November 30 with 16 on December 1 and six on December 3. There were 18 on December 4 with 35 on December 5, then six seen on December 7 with two on December 8. There were four on December 10 with 37 on December 11, then six seen on December 14 with five on December 15. There were 55 on December 17 with 26 on December 18, 21 on December 20 and 16 on December 22. There were 23 on December 27 with 15 on December 29, seven on December 31 and two on January 5. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were 19 on January 7 with 21 on January 11, then six seen on January 12. There were seven on January 19 with 13 on January 21, then 31 seen on January 24 and January 30 with four on February 2, two on February 8 and one on February 11. There were 45 on February 17 with 37 on February 23, 13 on March 1 and three on March 7. That concluded the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were 46 on March 10 with five on March 14 and four on March 17. There were 23 on March 18 with 14 on March 19 and two on March 21. There were nine on March 24 with ten on March 29, then eight seen on March 31 with three on April 4 and two on April 5. There were 20 on April 8 with 33 on April 10, then three seen on April 11. There were seven on April 12 with eight on April 14, then six seen on April 18 with four on April 21, two on April 26 and one on April 28. There were 20 on April 29 with three on May 2. That ended the late spring passage. For the summer passage there were five on May 3 with 12 on May 9, then seven seen on May 12 with four to May 19, three on May 23, two on May 24 and singles to May 31. There were three on June 2 with four on June 9, then three seen on June 13 with two on June 14 and one on June*

16. There were 17 on June 17 with singles to June 23. That finished the summer passage. For the early fall passage there were two on June 27 with three July 7 and seven on July 14, then six seen on July 17 with five on July 21 and three on July 28. There were 17 on July 31 with eight to August 12, *six to August 20 and one on August 22.*

Greater White-fronted Goose (*Anser albifrons*)

This was a vagrant. For the late fall passage a party of 11 flew to the south on October 16 (Bob Stalnaker). This is the highest count for Zellwood.

Snow Goose (*Chen caerulescens*)

This was a vagrant. For the late fall passage a party of eight juvenile white morphs flew to the south over Lake Apopka on November 9. I cannot remember another flock of juveniles. For the winter passage there was an adult blue morph over Laughlin Road on December 20.

Wood Duck (*Aix sponsa*)

Whilst there were records for every month they were only seen in very low numbers. There were no known breeding sites but pairs were seen in four areas: Canal Road, the Workshops, Lust Road and the southern border. Early fall records: *there were eight on July 2 with three on July 9. Later there were three on July 27 with singles on July 30 and August 4.* For this year there was one on August 17 with two on August 20 and seven on August 29, then six seen on September 4 with one on September 13. There were two on September 15 with six on September 18 and nine on September 29, then two seen to October 5. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were three on October 6 with two to October 26. There were six on November 3 with singles on November 12, November 24 and November 27. That closed the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were four on November 30, December 17 and December 27 that was it. For the early spring passage there were three on January 8 with four on January 12, then three seen on January 20 with two on January 31 and one on February 1. That was the very early end of the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were singles on February 28 and March 4 with two to March 17 and 12 on March 18, then singles seen to March 31. There were three on April 5 with one on April 11. There were two on April 19 and April 22. That finished the late spring passage. For the summer passage there was one on May 9 with two on May 14, four on May 19 and six on May 30, then two seen to June 16 with one on June 17. There were also two on June 18 and June 25. That ended the summer

passage. For the early fall passage there were two on July 4 with four on July 5 and nine on July 17, then two seen on July 21 with one on July 25. There were four on July 28 with two on August 1 and singles on August 8 and August 11.

Gadwall (*Anas strepera*)

Whilst the fields were flooded there was little open water and little aquatic vegetation for the ducks to feed on so only low numbers seen this year. For the late fall passage there were four on October 19, Later there were five on November 21 and November 24 with three to November 29 and one on December 1. That was the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were eight on December 3 with five on December 5 and two on December 6. There were four on December 7 with nine on December 8, then four seen on December 10 with two to December 15. There were six on December 17 with seven on December 18, then six seen on December 20 with two on December 22. There were three on December 27 and December 28 with 12 on December 29, then five seen on December 31 with one on January 3. There were 27 on January 5 with three on January 7 and one on January 8. That closed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were two on January 10 with four on January 11, eight to January 14 and 14 on January 19, then four seen on January 20 with three on January 21. There were five on January 22 with four on January 23 and singles to January 26. There were two on January 29, January 30 and January 31 with six on February 2, then four seen on February 11 with two on February 18.

American Wigeon (*Anas americana*)

Present during the winter and early spring passages only very low numbers seen. For the winter passage there were three on November 27 with four on November 28 and 11 on December 3, then five seen to December 5 with two on December 6 and singles to December 11. There were six on December 17 and December 18 with three on December 20 and two on December 22. There were eight on December 27 with five to December 29 and two on January 1. There were six on January 2 and January 3 with two to January 6. That closed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were seven on January 8 with five on January 17 and three to January 19. There were four on January 21, January 22 and January 23 with two to January 30. There were four on January 31 with three on February 2 and two on February 3. There were three on February 11 and February 13 with seven on February 15, then two seen to February 23. That completed the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were two on March 25.

Mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*)

Whilst there were records for every month only one to two a day were seen occasionally. On June 2 there was a brood of seven in the Lake Level Canal I did not see them again. Last year these ducks were seen on 29 dates this year was a little better as they were seen on 45 dates. Any identified hybrids with the Mottled Duck are included with this species. Early fall records: *there were singles on July 16 and July 27 with two on August 10*. There were no later early fall records for 2015. For the late fall passage there were singles on October 26, November 23, November 24 and November 25. For the winter passage there was one on December 10 with two on December 17, January 2 and January 3. For the early spring passage there were singles on eight dates from January 11 to February 23. There were also two on February 26, February 27 and February 29 with one on March 1. That was the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were singles on four dates from March 8 to March 17 with two on March 22, then singles seen to March 29. There were two on March 31 and April 4 with singles to April 11. There were two on April 14 with one on April 21. That closed the late spring passage. For the summer passage there were singles on May 16, May 23, May 24 and May 26 with nine on June 2 (the brood of seven), then singles seen on June 23 and June 30. For the early fall passage there were singles on July 5 and July 14 with two on July 19, then singles seen on July 21 and August 1.

Mottled Duck (*Anas fulvigula*)

Seen in low numbers all year there was a brood of eight by Lust Road on April 22. Early fall records: *there was one on July 2 with two on July 6 and four on July 9, then two seen on July 23 with one on July 27. There were three on July 30 with four on August 6, then one seen on August 10*. Later there were four on September 3 with one on September 14. That was the extent of the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there was one on October 3. Later there were two on October 26 with one on November 2. There were two on November 21 with five on November 23, then two seen on November 27. That closed the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were two on December 4 with one on December 17. There were three on December 26 and January 2 with two on January 3. There were four on January 6 with two to January 8. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were four on January 10 with two to January 17 and singles to January 20. There were two on January 22 and January 24 with three on January 26 and six on February 1, then one seen on February 3. There were two on February 5 with four on February 7 and five on February 11, then four seen to February 14. There were six on February 18 with four on February 19, three on February 20, two on February 22 and one on February 23. There were two on February 26 with four on February 27 and nine on February 29, then three seen on March 1. That ended the early spring

passage. For the late spring passage there were four on March 8 with five on March 10 and March 15, then one seen on March 17. There were two on March 21 with six from March 22 to April 4, then one seen on April 7. There were two on April 11 with three on April 12, then two seen to April 19 with one on April 21. There were eight on April 22 with four on April 25 and two to April 28. That finished the late spring passage. For the summer passage there were four on May 2 with two to May 12 and one on May 16. There were seven on May 19 with three on May 24 and two on May 26. There were eight on May 27 with two on May 31. There were three on June 2 with four on June 16, then three seen to July 5 with one on July 7. That concluded the summer passage. For the early fall passage there were two on July 8 with singles to July 14. There were two on July 18 with seven on July 19, then four seen on July 21 with two on August 1 and one on August 2. There were two on August 4 with three on August 7 and five on August 9, then two seen to August 14 *with one on August 15*.

Blue-winged Teal (*Anas discors*)

There were no extensive areas of open water, we did have the water but there was vegetation everywhere so little of the water could be seen. Because of this very low numbers of what is normally a very common species were seen. There were no sightings from mid-May to mid-June there was nothing to suggest that they bred this year. Early fall records: *there was a female at Duda from at least May 7 to July 27. There was a female at the Sod Farm on August 4 – the same bird? There were also two at Duda on August 13*. For this year there were three on August 16 with five on August 20 and nine on August 24, then singles seen to September 3. There were six on September 4 with 55 on September 10, then 28 seen on September 11 with five on September 14. There were eight on September 15 with 12 on September 18, then five seen on September 21 with three on September 22. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were four on September 28 and September 29 with 42 on October 1, then six seen on October 2 with four on October 6 and two on October 8. There were 75 on October 11 with 40 on October 15, 22 on October 20, 13 on October 26 and ten on October 28. There were 22 on October 29 with 35 on November 1 and 52 on November 3, then 23 seen on November 9 with nine on November 10 and eight on November 12. There were 34 on November 16 with 21 on November 19 and 18 on November 23. There were 36 on November 24 with 39 on November 25, then 15 seen on November 30. That closed the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were 37 on December 1 with 42 on December 3 and 150 on December 4, then 38 seen on December 7 with 34 on December 8 and 17 on December 10. There were 29 on December 14 with 38 on December 15, 50 on December 17 and 74 on December 18, then 18 seen on December 22. There were 40 on December 28 with 52 on December 29, 85 on January 5 and 210 on January 7, then 13 seen on January 11. That completed the winter passage. For

the early spring passage there were 49 on January 12 with 85 on January 14 and 114 on January 19, then 86 seen on January 20 with 21 on January 25. There were 126 on January 26 with 200 on February 2, then 31 seen on February 3. There were 38 on February 8 with 62 on February 11, then 60 seen on February 15 with 32 on February 18 and 26 on February 22. That ended the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were 36 on February 23 with 43 on February 26, 51 on February 29 and 75 on March 1, then 67 seen on March 7 with 48 on March 8, 44 on March 10 and 39 on March 14. There were 153 on March 15 with 82 on March 17, 69 on March 22 and 26 on March 24. There were 35 on March 29 with 53 on March 31 and 55 on April 5, then 13 seen to April 12 with eight on April 14 and seven on April 18. There were nine on April 19 with four on April 21, three on April 28 and two on May 3. That finished the late spring passage. For the summer passage there were two on May 20 there was also a male on June 18 with two on June 25. For the early fall passage there was a male by Laughlin Road from July 3 to July 12 with it or another by Roach Road on July 19. There were three on July 22 with one on July 31. *The real fall passage started from August 22.*

Northern Shoveler (*Anas clypeata*)

Only low numbers recorded this year from mid-October to late February. For the late fall passage there was one on October 20. Later there were two on November 15 with singles to November 23. There were three on November 24 with ten on November 27, then three seen on November 28 with singles to November 30. That was the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were eight on December 1 with five on December 3 and one on December 4. There were two on December 5 with five on December 28, then four seen on December 14 with three to December 17. There were four on December 18 with five on December 20 and December 27, then four seen on December 28 with one on December 29. There were two on December 31 with four on January 1 and seven on January 3, then three seen to January 8 with two to January 10. That closed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there was one on January 16 with four on January 18 and January 22, then three seen on January 30 with one on February 3. Later there were three on February 14 with two on February 15. Finally for the early spring passage there were two on February 27.

Northern Pintail (*Anas acuta*)

This was a vagrant. For the late fall/winter passages there were five on November 23 and December 1.

Green-winged Teal (*Anas crecca*)

Whilst numbers were still low this species did better than the other surface feeding ducks. They were seen from mid-October to late March. *A male summered at Duda in 2015 (with a female Blue-winged Teal) from March 13 to July 2.* For the late fall passage there was one on October 15 with 23 on October 26, then two seen on November 2 with singles to November 10. There were four on November 15 with two on November 16. There were seven on November 21 with ten on November 23, then seven seen on November 27 with one to December 3. That closed the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were 35 on December 4 with two on December 5. There were 65 on December 17 with eight on December 18 and one on December 27. That was the early end of the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were 40 from January 5 to January 14 with 120 on January 19, then 70 seen on January 20 with two on January 22. There were five on January 25 with 140 on January 26, then 40 seen on February 2 with 30 to February 11 and three on February 15. There were 50 on February 18 with six on February 29 and five on March 1. That completed the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were singles on March 15, March 21 and March 22.

Canvasback (*Aythya valisineria*)

This was a vagrant for the late fall passage there was a male on Lake Apopka on November 23.

Redhead (*Aythya americana*)

There were just five records spread from late November to mid-February. For the late fall passage there were two on November 23. For the winter passage there were two on December 3 with singles on December 4 and December 5. Finally for the early spring passage there was one on February 18.

Ring-necked Duck (*Aythya collaris*)

The Ruddy Duck used to be the commonest duck on Lake Apopka but that has all changed this species is now a very common winter visitor. They leave very early in the morning to feed elsewhere whilst the Ruddy Duck arrive at the lake before it is light to roost there during the day! For the late fall passage there were 15 on October 19 with five to October 29. There were 20 on November 2 with 122 on November 9, 545 on November 16, 660 on

November 17 and 950 on November 19, then 330 seen on November 23. That was the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were 1,130 on November 24 with 1,250 on November 25, 7,900 on November 30 and 14,600 on December 1, then 19,500 seen on December 4 and December 5 with 150 on December 7 (a foggy morning). The counts of 19,500 would have been the highest counts for Zellwood but.....There were 2,050 on December 8 with 2,650 on December 10, then 2,260 seen on December 14 with 1,340 on December 15. There were 9,000 on December 17 with 23,300 on December 18, then 360 seen on December 22 (poor visibility) with 100 on December 28 and 30 on December 29. The count of 23,300 is still the highest count for Zellwood. There were 500 on December 31 with ten on January 6 and four on January 7. That event really did come to an abrupt end. That closed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were eight on January 8 with six on January 11 and three on January 12. There were 24 on January 19 with 17 on January 20. There were 19 on January 25 with 350 on February 1 and 420 on February 3, then 25 seen on February 8 with ten on February 11 and two on February 17. There were 25 on February 18 with 11,500 yes 11,500 on February 22, then 570 seen on February 29 with 134 on March 1, 58 on March 7, 28 on March 8, 27 on March 14, 26 on March 15, 23 on March 17 and 11 on March 22. That influx of 11,500 was most unexpected. There were no arrivals in March so you can see clearly the decline of the last early spring influx.

Greater Scaup (*Aythya marila*)

There were just five records this year last year there was only one. For the winter passage a flock of nine flew to the south over Lake Apopka on December 14. For the early spring passage at the lake there were two on January 25, January 26 and February 1. Later there were eight on February 23.

Lesser Scaup (*Aythya affinis*)

Last year there were 15 sightings this year there were 27; even so there were only very low numbers seen. For the late fall passage there were singles on November 9 and November 16 with two on November 17 and eight on November 22, then singles seen to December 3. For the winter passage there were two on December 5. Later there was one on December 15 with seven on December 17, then four seen on January 7. That closed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were five on January 16 with six on January 20, 14 on January 26 and 19 on February 1, then 16 seen to February 8. There were 23 on February 11 with 12 on February 18, four on February 26 and one on February 27. Finally there were five on February 29 and March 1 with one on March 4.

Long-tailed Duck (*Clangula hyemalis*)

This was a vagrant. A female flew to the south close to the shore to the south of the Lust Road pump house on November 25; a late fall record. This is the first record for Zellwood.

Bufflehead (*Bucephala albeola*)

Last year there were nine sightings this year there were 12 however numbers were much higher last year. They were seen on occasions from mid-November to early February. For the late fall passage there was one on November 16 with three on November 17, then singles seen on November 19 and November 24. For the winter passage there were singles on December 3 and December 27. For the early spring passage there were singles on January 21, January 22 and January 25 with two on January 26 and February 1, then one seen on February 8.

Common Goldeneye (*Bucephala clangula*)

This was a vagrant. For either the winter or the early spring passage there was one on Lake Apopka on January 6.

Hooded Merganser (*Lophodytes cucullatus*)

They were seen from mid-November to early March in very low numbers. The highest count is that of 100 on January 12, 1999 which gives an idea of just how low the counts are now. For the late fall passage there was one on November 16 with five on November 21 and November 24, then two seen on November 27. For the winter passage there were three on November 28 with four on November 29, six on December 4 and eight on December 6, then two seen to December 11. There were three on December 12 with four on December 17, then two seen to December 22. There were six on December 27 with singles to January 2. There were three on January 3 with six on January 5, then one seen on January 7. That closed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were two on January 8 with four on January 10 and January 12 then three seen on January 18 with two on January 23 and one on January 24. There were two on January 25 with four on January 29, then two seen to February 3 with one on February 12. There were three on February 15 and February 17 with two on February 20 and one on February 23. Finally there were two on March 5 with one on March 6.

Red-breasted Merganser (*Mergus serrator*)

An occasional visitor from late October to mid-April one stayed for much of the winter and the early spring passages. For the late fall passage there was one on October 20. Later there was one on November 16 with two on November 17, then one seen on November 24. There were also two on November 25. That was the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were two on December 3 with three on December 4, then singles seen in Phase Four (by Roach Road) on December 8 and December 11. There were three on December 15 the bird by Roach Road and two on Lake Apopka. The Phase Four individual was seen again on December 17, December 27 and December 29. There were two at Lake Apopka on January 5 with one in Phase Four on January 6. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage the Phase Four bird by the Roach Canal was now in the Welland/Pole Canal where it was seen from January 10 to January 30. Finally for the early spring passage there was one on February 26 location not noted. For the late spring passage there were singles on Lake Apopka on April 7 and April 14. I have no idea how many birds involved in the above.

Ruddy Duck (*Oxyura jamaicensis*)

Present at Lake Apopka from mid-October to early April. These ducks roosted on the lake during the day and fed elsewhere at night. The early spring passage was again the strongest event. For the late fall passage there were two on October 18 with singles to October 22. There were four on October 26 with two on October 29 and one on November 3. There were three on November 9 with 21 on November 16 and 365 on November 19, then one seen on November 23. That was the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were 26 on November 24 with 170 on November 25 and 5,900 on December 1, then 400 seen on December 3 with 40 on December 4, six on December 5 and four on December 7. The high count on December 1 would be more normal in January/February. There were 33 on December 8 with 22 on December 10. There were 24 on December 14 with 158 on December 15, then 20 seen on December 17 with two on December 18. There were 30 on December 22 with three to December 29 and one on December 31. There were four on January 6 with 23 on January 7, then one seen on January 11. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were two on January 20 with 730 on January 25, 6,200 on January 26, 6,500 on February 1 and 8,500 on February 3, then 800 seen on February 22 with 250 on February 23 and 205 on February 29. That ended the early spring passage. Whilst the count of 8,500 was a high count the actual high count for Zellwood is that of 34,000 on January 4, 2006. For the late spring passage there were 209 on March 1 with 310 on March 7, then 170 seen on March 10 with 61 on March 24 and 37 on March 29. Finally there were 59 on April 4.

Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*)

During the years this had become a commoner species each year to 2013; the highest numbers were in the fall a post-breeding gathering. In 2013 the highest count was that of 213 on July 14. After 2013 the counts crashed and there was little to suggest a post-breeding gathering in 2014. In 2015 the highest count was that of 128 on July 7 and this year the highest count was that of 140 on June 20 so we are heading back up. No pairs are known to nest in the survey area but they will have done so nearby. *For the post-breeding gathering there were 59 on June 1 with 60 on June 2, 87 on June 4 and 106 on June 9, then 70 seen on June 15 with 62 on June 16. There were 66 on June 18 with 73 on June 22 and 98 on June 23, then 55 seen on June 25 with 32 on June 29. There were 127 on June 30 with 88 on July 2 and 45 on July 6. There were 128 on July 7 with 59 on July 9. There were 72 on July 13 with 87 on July 14, then 68 seen on July 16 with 55 on July 20. There were 87 on July 21 with 68 to July 30 and 14 on August 3. That was the post-breeding gathering. For the balance of the early fall passage there were 49 on August 4 with 66 on August 6, then 41 seen on August 10 with 34 on August 13. For this year there were 45 on August 17 with 54 on August 18, then 51 seen on August 20 with 43 to August 25, 40 on August 31, 33 on September 1 and 29 on September 3. There were 39 on September 8 with 32 on September 14 and 20 on September 15. There were 38 on September 17 with 24 on September 21. There were 27 on September 22 with 34 on September 24, then 31 seen on September 28. That closed the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were 44 on September 29 with 52 on October 5, then 29 seen on October 8 with 21 on October 12. There were 34 on October 13 with 35 to October 22 and 48 on October 28, then 33 seen to November 9 with 28 on November 10. There were 35 on November 12 with 31 on November 16 and 24 on November 17. There were 40 on November 19 with 31 on November 24, 28 on November 30 and 16 on December 1. That completed the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were 36 on December 3 with 19 on December 4 and 15 on December 5. There were 30 on December 7 with 31 on December 8 and 33 on December 14, then 26 seen on December 15 with eight on December 17. There were 32 on December 18 with 35 on December 22, then 28 seen on December 29 with 18 on December 31, 15 on January 5 and eight on January 6. That ended the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were 17 on January 7 with 30 on January 11 and January 12, then 17 seen on January 14 with nine on January 19. There were 22 on January 20 with 28 on January 25, then 26 seen on January 26 with 13 on February 1 and one on February 2 (fog). There were 22 on February 3 with 31 on February 8, then 21 seen on February 11 with 12 on February 17. There were 19 on February 18 with 44 on February 22 and 56 on February 29, then 43 seen on March 1 with 36 on March 7 and 33 on March 8. That concluded the early spring passage. For the summer passage there were 61 on March 10 with 74 on March 14, then 43 seen on March 17 with 16 to March 22. There were 51 on March 24 with 65 on March 31, then 29 seen on April 4 with 23 on April 5. There were 56 on April 7 with 44 on April 11 and 14 on April 12. There were 25 on April 14 with 36 on April 18 and 46 on April 21, then 41*

seen on April 25 with 18 on April 26. There were 41 on April 28 with 50 on May 2, then 43 seen on May 3 with 36 on May 9. There were 67 on May 12 with 52 on May 16 and 28 on May 17. That finished the summer passage. For the post-breeding gathering there were 34 on May 19 with 73 on May 23, 77 on May 26, 105 on May 31 and 133 on June 9, then 124 seen on June 10 with 95 on June 13 and 61 on June 14. There were 118 on June 16 with 140 on June 20, then 76 seen to June 23. There were 134 on June 27 with 130 on June 30, 98 on July 5 and 86 on July 7. There were 136 on July 11 with 59 on July 12. There were 102 on July 14 with 105 on July 18, then 94 seen on July 21 with 91 on July 28, 63 on August 1 and 46 on August 2. There were 97 on August 4 with 69 on August 8, 66 on August 9, 52 on August 11, 42 on August 15, 20 on August 22 and 12 on August 23. That was the post-breeding gathering.

Swallow-tailed Kite (*Elanoides forficatus*)

Until the fields flooded this was an increasing early fall visitor; the highest count was that of 1,760 on July 30, 2014. In the last two years with the fields under water that has all changed they do not hunt over the flooded fields rather a small flock hunts over the Sand Farm which is on higher dry ground. *For the remnant post-breeding gathering in 2015 there were eight on June 30 with 57 on July 2, 94 on July 6 and 260 on July 7, then 45 seen on July 12 with 31 on July 13, four on July 14 and two on July 16. There were 60 on July 19 with 72 on July 21, then 23 seen on July 23 with eight on July 27. There were 200 on July 26 with 87 on July 30 and 23 on August 2. There were 400 on August 4 with 120 on August 9 and 40 on August 10. There were 50 on August 14 with 20 on August 15. There were 27 on August 16 with 84 on August 17 and August 18, then 16 seen on August 20 with ten on August 25. There were also three on August 29. That was the post-breeding gathering. There were no further sightings until the spring. For the spring passage there was one on March 12 with two on March 15, then singles seen to April 1. There were five on April 3 with three on April 5, then singles seen on eight dates to April 26. That closed the spring passage. For the summer passage there were two on April 30 and May 9 with singles to May 26. There were two on May 27 with four on May 31 and seven on June 10, then five seen on June 13 with three to June 17 and singles to June 19. That completed the summer passage. I have used the generic seasons here as I find it hard to know what passage takes place when. There was no passage in May of the failed breeders this year. We now come to the remnant post-breeding gathering for 2016 there were four on June 20 with 27 on June 23, 32 on June 27 and 208 on June 30, then 20 seen on July 4 with ten on July 5. There were 14 on July 7 with 24 on July 11, then six seen on July 12. There were 17 on July 14 with 30 on July 16 and 50 on July 17, then 19 seen on July 18 with ten on July 19. There were 280 on July 21 with 69 on July 24 and 12 on July 25. There were 65 on July 28 with 124 on August 1, then five seen on August 2. There were 21 on August 4 with 36 on August 8 and 256*

on August 11, then 174 seen on August 15 with 42 on August 16, 32 on August 19, 17 on August 22, four on August 23 and two on August 30. That was the post-breeding gathering.

Snail Kite (*Rostrhamus sociabilis*)

This was a vagrant. For the early fall passage in 2015 there was a juvenile by Lake Apopka south of the Lust Road pump house on August 30 and August 31.

Mississippi Kite (*Ictinia mississippiensis*)

This was an increasing early fall passage migrant it seems worthwhile to show the 2015 and 2016 passages in full (all the sightings were from the Sand Farm/Sod Farm areas). *In 2015 there was one adult on June 5 with two adults on June 13, then two adults and an immature were seen on June 14. There were two adults on June 15 with singles on June 18, June 22 and June 28. There was an immature on July 2, July 5 and June 11.* In 2016 there was one on May 27, June 3 and June 4. Later there was one on June 19, June 23, June 25, June 27, June 30 and July 4. Later again there was one on July 14 and July 16. It is likely that only adult(s) seen this year.

Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*)

Present for most of the year in very low numbers (no more than seven a day) with a gap between June 9 and July 5. There was no evidence that any young raised this year although the adults were present on territory. In 2015 the last in the spring was seen on May 11. Early fall records: *the first was on August 7.* For this year there were two on September 3 with singles to September 14. There were two on September 17 and September 19 with four on September 22, then three seen on September 28 with singles to October 1. All the above were adults. That was the extent of the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were adults on October 8 and October 12 with two (one an immature) on October 13, then singles seen to October 26. I did not note ages after the first immature arrived. There were three on October 28 with four on October 29, then three seen on November 2 with two to November 9 and singles to November 12. There were two on November 16, November 17 and November 23 with singles to November 30. That closed the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were three on December 1, December 3 and December 4 with two on December 5 and one on December 7. There were six on December 8 with one on December 10. There were two on December 14 with four on December 15, then singles seen to December 29. There were three from December 31 to January 7 with two on January 11. That completed the winter passage. For the

early spring passage there were four on January 12 with seven on January 14, then two seen on January 19 with singles to January 25. There were two on January 26 with one on February 1. There were two on February 3 with four to February 11 and five on February 18, then four seen on February 23 with three on February 29. That ended the early spring passage. For the main spring passage there were five on March 1 and March 7 with four to March 14 and three on March 15. There were four on March 17 with five on March 21 and seven on March 22, then five seen on March 29 with two to April 4 and one on April 5. There were three on April 7 with singles to April 18. There were six on April 19 with four on April 21, then two seen on April 26 and May 3. An adult was then seen on nine dates to June 9. That concluded the main spring passage. For the early fall passage there was a juvenile on July 5 with an adult on July 7. *In the following survey year adults were seen from August 22 with the first immature being seen on September 12.*

Northern Harrier (*Circus cyaneus*)

Seen from mid-August to late April no more than ten a day seen; that is such a contrast to the roller-chopping days when winter counts of 100 plus were commonplace. There were no records for the early fall passage in the previous survey year. For this year there was an adult male on August 16 and August 18. I did not age them after that. There were singles on September 4 and September 12 with two on September 22, then one seen on September 26. That was the extent of the early fall passage. For the main fall passage there were singles seen from October 5 to October 8 with three on October 11, four on October 15 and eight on October 23, then two seen on October 28 with one on October 29. There were four on November 1 and November 3 with three to November 9. There were four on November 10 with nine on November 11, then eight seen on November 15 with four on November 16 and three on November 17. There were six on November 19 with eight on November 21, then three seen on November 23. There were four on November 24 with ten on November 25, then six seen on November 30 with five on December 1. That closed the main fall passage. For the winter passage there were seven on December 3 with eight on December 4 and December 5, then six seen on December 7 with one on December 8. There were two on December 10 with seven on December 14, then three seen on December 15 with singles to December 18. There were five on December 19 and December 22 with seven on December 28 and ten on December 29, then seven seen on January 5 with two to January 7. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were six on January 8 with seven on January 12, then five seen on January 19 with three on January 20. There were nine on January 25 with five on January 26, three on February 1 and one on February 2. There were five on February 3 with four on February 8, three to February 23 and one on February 29. That ended the early spring passage.

For the late spring passage there were two on March 1 with five on March 7 and six on March 8, then three seen on March 10 with singles to March 15. There were two on March 17 and March 21 with three on March 24, then singles seen to March 31. There were three on April 1 with one on April 4. There were two on April 5 with three on April 7, then two seen on April 11 with singles to April 18. There were two on April 19 with one on April 25. That concluded the late spring passage. For the early fall passage there was an adult male on August 6. *There was an adult female on August 20, August 25 and September 3 with an immature on September 8. None were aged after that.*

Sharp-shinned Hawk (*Accipiter striatus*)

Normally only singles seen from late September to early April (there were two on six dates). For the early fall passage there was one on the southern border on September 21. For the main fall passage there were two on October 12 with singles to October 20. There were two on October 29 with singles on six dates to November 20. There were two on November 23 with one on November 30. That closed the main fall passage. For the winter passage there were two on December 1 with singles to December 11. There were two on December 15 with singles from January 3 to January 10. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were two on January 12 with singles on eight dates to February 29. For the late spring passage there were singles on nine dates from March 5 to April 9.

Cooper's Hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*)

Seen all year normally just singles seen but there was a trace post-breeding gathering. It is possible that one or more pairs bred in the survey area. Early fall records: *there were singles on July 2 and July 7 with two on July 13, then singles seen to July 16. There were two on July 20 with singles to August 4. There were four on August 10 with three on August 13, then singles seen to August 31.* This last influx is all that remained of what had been a major event the post-breeding gathering. There were two on September 1 with singles to September 22. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were two on September 28 with singles on 13 dates to November 26. For the winter passage there were two on November 30 with singles on eight dates to January 9. For the early spring passage there were singles on ten dates from January 12 to February 28. For the late spring passage there were singles on seven dates from March 5 to April 1 with two on April 5 then singles seen on six dates to May 3. For the summer passage there were singles on May 23, June 2, June 12 and June 18. Sightings were now regular with singles on eight dates from June 26 to July 17. That completed the summer passage. For a minor post-breeding gathering there were two on July 19 and July 28 with three from August 1

to August 4, then singles seen to August 6. There were two on August 7 with six on August 11, then two seen to August 13. There were five on August 14 *with two to August 19. There were four on August 22 with two on August 23 and singles to August 29. That finished the post-breeding gathering.*

Red-shouldered Hawk (*Buteo lineatus*)

The year can be roughly be divided into three segments. The first has the highest numbers from late July to late November. The second segment then continued through to late March the counts were half those of the earlier segment. The third segment ran from April to mid-July the counts were very low (half again). This species will have bred in the wooded borders but I have no information on the number of pairs. Early fall records: *there were seven on July 2 with 14 on July 6 and July 9, then eight seen on July 13 with seven to July 16. There were ten on July 20 with 13 on July 21, then 11 seen to July 27. There were 16 on July 30 with 23 on August 4, 24 on August 10, 25 on August 13, 30 on August 17 and 32 on August 20, then 26 seen on August 24 with 11 on August 25. There were 17 on August 27 with 27 on August 31, 30 to September 3 and 35 on September 10, then 34 seen on September 14 with 31 on September 17 and 29 to September 22. There were 33 on September 24 with 31 to September 29, 27 on October 5 and 22 on October 6. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were 24 on October 8 with 30 on October 12, then 19 seen on October 13 with 16 on October 20 and 15 to October 28. There were 18 on October 29 with 21 on November 3, then nine seen on November 5. There were 15 on November 9 with 21 on November 10, then 20 seen on November 12 with 18 on November 16 and 13 on November 17. There were 28 on November 19 with 16 on November 23, 15 on November 24 and seven on November 25. That closed the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were 20 on November 30 with 18 on December 3, 14 on December 4 and five on December 5. There were six on December 7 with 12 on December 8, 16 on December 10 and 23 on December 15, then three seen on December 17. There were six on December 18 with 15 on December 22, then eight seen on December 29 with seven on December 31 and six on January 5. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were 17 on January 6 with 20 on January 7, then 15 seen on January 11 with 14 on January 12, nine on January 14 and seven on January 19. There were 14 on January 20 with 18 on January 25, then 14 seen on February 1 with six on February 2. There were seven on February 3 with eight on February 8, 14 on February 11 and 18 on February 17, then ten seen on February 18 with nine on February 22. That ended the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were ten on February 23 with 11 on February 29 and 13 on March 1, then 12 seen on March 7 with eight on March 8 and seven to March 14. There were 14 on March 15 with two on March 17. There were three on March 21 with seven to March 29, then ten seen*

on March 31 and April 5 with five on April 7. There were seven on April 11 with eight on April 12 and April 14, then five seen on April 18 with four to April 21 and three on April 25. There were nine on April 26 with six on April 28 and three on May 2. That concluded the late spring passage. For the summer passage there were nine on May 3 with five to May 16 and two on May 17. There were three on May 19 with five on May 23, then six seen on May 24 and May 31 with four to June 10. There were eight on June 13 with six on June 14 and four on June 16. There were seven from June 20 to June 23 with eight on June 27, then three seen on June 30. That finished the summer passage. For the early fall passage there were eight on July 5 with nine on July 7, then seven seen on July 11. There were eight on July 12 and July 14 with nine on July 18 and 24 on July 19, then 12 seen on July 21 with three on July 25. There were nine on July 28 with 11 on August 1, 17 on August 2 and 20 on August 4, then 13 seen on August 8. There were 16 on August 9 with 23 on August 11, *then 14 seen on August 15 with nine on August 16.*

Broad-winged Hawk (*Buteo platypterus*)

This was a vagrant there were three sightings of immatures this year all from the Lust Road area. For the late fall passage there was one on October 12. For the early spring passage there was one on February 12 and February 14.

Short-tailed Hawk (*Buteo brachyurus*)

There were six records and five of them were for the early fall passage. Early fall records: *there was a dark morph on July 3.* For this year there was a dark morph at the Workshops on August 25 with another dark morph by Canal Road on September 13. Finally for the early fall passage there was a light morph north of the Lust Road pump house on September 26. Exceptionally there was a light morph by Lust Road on November 8 (Paul Hueber). For the early fall passage of 2016 there was a dark morph by Lust Road on July 12.

Swainson's Hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*)

This was a vagrant. For the late fall passage there was an adult light morph by Lust Road on November 24 and November 25. Exceptionally for the late spring passage there was one by Lust Road on March 19 (Bob Sicolo, Larry/Barbara Taylor).

Red-tailed Hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*)

With the fields flooded there was little habitat for this species and that is shown by the numbers no more than four a day. They were also only seen on two out of every three visits. They probably bred on the eastern border but that is now inaccessible. Early fall records: *there was one on July 2 with two on July 6 then singles seen on ten dates to the end of that year.* For this year there were three on August 17 with two on August 25 and one on September 8. There were two on September 13 and September 17 with one on September 29. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were singles on eight dates from October 6 to November 11 with two on November 13, then singles seen to November 19. There were two on November 22 with singles to November 25. That closed the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were singles from December 1 to December 5 with two to December 10, then four seen on December 15 and December 22 with two on December 29 and one on December 31. There were four on January 5 with three to January 7 and one on January 11. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were two on January 12 with three on January 14, then one seen on January 19. There were two on January 20 with three on January 25, then two seen on January 26 with singles to February 3. There were three on February 8 with singles to February 17. There were four on February 18 with singles to February 29. That ended the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were four on March 1 with singles on eight dates to April 18. There were three on April 25 but none seen on April 26. That concluded the late spring passage. There were no sightings for the next month. For the balance of the summer passage there singles from May 23 to May 30 with two on June 4, then singles seen to June 23. That finished the summer passage. There was another break in the sightings until the early fall passage started on July 14. There were two on July 14 with singles to July 18. There were four on July 19 with singles to August 7. There were two on August 9 *with one on August 15.* One showing the characteristics of a "Krider's Hawk" was seen by Lust Road on November 20 and November 21.

Crested Caracara (*Caracara cheriway*)

This was a vagrant. There were two records this year and that is more than exceptional as there were only two previous Zellwood records (there were singles on July 27, 1999, November 30 and December 1, 2006). For the late fall passage there was one flying to the east by Lust Road on November 20 (Lewis Gray). For the late spring passage there was one by Laughlin Road on March 25 (Shannon Fair).

American Kestrel (*Falco sparverius*)

Present from late October to late March there was only a trace passage prior to October and after March there was the breeding pair just to the north of the Workshops. The pair with two young were seen on June 2 but not thereafter. Early fall records: *there was one at the Workshops to August 6 with a male by Conrad/Airport Road on July 6*. For this year the first was one at the Workshops on August 31. Locations not noted after that. There were singles on September 3 and September 8 with two on September 15, then singles seen to October 5. That was the early fall passage. For the main fall passage there were two on October 9 with singles to October 15. There were four on October 19 and October 22 with six on October 28, then two seen on October 29 with one on October 30. There were three on November 2 with five on November 3, then one seen on November 5. There were four on November 9 with five on November 10 and November 12, then three seen to November 23 with two on November 25 and one on November 30. That closed the main fall passage. For the winter passage there were four on December 1 with two to December 4. There were four on December 5 with five on December 8, then three seen to December 15 with two on December 22 and singles to December 29. There were two on December 31 with three on January 5, then one seen on January 6. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were two on January 7 with three to January 19 and four on January 20, then three seen to January 26. There were four on February 1 and February 8 with five on February 15, then three seen to February 22 with two on February 23. That ended the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were four on February 29 with five on March 7, then one seen on March 8. There were two on March 10 and March 14 with five on March 15, then two seen to March 31 with one to April 5 (the last was at Potter's Farm). That concluded the late spring passage. For the summer passage at the Workshops there was one on April 26 and May 23 with two on May 31. The two adults and the two juveniles were seen on June 2. There was also one on June 20. That was the extent of the summer passage. For the early fall passage there was one at Lust Road on June 20 with singles there on July 4 and July 15. There was one by Hooper Farms Road on July 5. *In the following survey year they were seen from August 19.*

Merlin (*Falco columbarius*)

They were seen from mid-September to late April normally only singles were noted. For the early fall passage there were singles on September 14, September 17 and September 18 with two on September 21, then singles seen to September 29. For the main fall passage there were two on October 1 and October 9 with singles to October 15. There were four on October 19 with singles to October 22. There were two on October 23 and October 26 with singles to November 10. There were two on November 11 with singles to November 19. There were two

on November 21 with singles to November 26. That closed the main fall passage. For the winter passage there were two on November 27 and November 28 with singles to December 15. There were three on December 17 with singles to January 2. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were two on January 8 with one on January 9. There were two on January 17 and January 22 with singles on eight dates to February 26. That ended the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were singles on March 4, March 14 and March 26 with two on March 29, then one seen on March 31, April 8 and April 23. *The first in the fall was seen on August 26.*

Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*)

There was a limited late fall passage which led to one wintering by the Lust Road pump house. There was another that was seen on four dates at the Sod Farm. For the late fall passage there was one by Lust Road on October 2 with one by mile marker 3 on the loop trail on October 5. There was also one at the Sod Farm on October 9. There was an adult by Lust Road pump house on October 11 and that appeared to be the earliest date for the individual that wintered there. There was one by mile marker 3 on October 12 and there was one south of the Lust Road pump house on November 5; these probably relate to the individual that stayed for the winter. During this time for the late fall passage there were singles at the Sod Farm on November 21 and November 27. For the winter passage there were singles at the Sod Farm on December 6 and December 12. The wintering adult may have been last seen on January 1. For the early spring passage there was one on January 9 (no location). One flew to the north at the Workshops on January 12. There was one by Lust Road on January 18 with one (no location) on January 22. There was one at Duda on January 26 with singles at Lust Road and the Sod Farm on January 31. Now there was a break in the sightings. On February 18 at mile marker 3 one came off the lake carrying a Forster's Tern. That concluded the early spring passage. The next three sightings for the late spring passage had no locations there were singles on February 28, March 4 and March 12. There were singles by Lust Road on March 17 and March 19 with singles at the pump house on March 24 and March 26. Finally there was one at the Sod Farm on April 7. I cannot be certain that the adult from October 10 did not stay right through to March 26. *The first in the fall was seen on September 3.*

Common Peafowl (*Pavo cristatus*)

An exotic that occasionally wanders onto the property; for this year there was a male at Ponkan Road on May 31.

Wild Turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*)

These birds are normally seen from March to May but for this year there were sightings in eight months. With two exceptions all the sightings were from the Sand Farm. For the late fall passage there were three on October 12 with one later on November 21. There were no winter or early spring records. For the main spring passage there was one on March 6 with three on March 8 and March 15, then four seen on March 22 with one on March 25. During this period there was one by Lust Road on March 20. There were three on April 5 with singles on April 12 and April 15. Finally for the main spring passage there was one on April 26. For the summer passage there were three on May 3. Later there was one by the Stormwater Ponds on May 19. Back to the Sand Farm there were singles on May 24 and June 21. That closed the summer passage. For the early fall passage there was one on July 19 with three on July 22, then one seen on August 2. *Later there were singles on August 16 and September 16.*

Northern Bobwhite (*Colinus virginianus*)

A resident but in much reduced numbers nearly all were at the Sand Farm. It is possible that there were some 12 pairs this year. Access to the Sand Farm can be problematical if the grass has not been cut and or if it is too wet therefore the number of sightings is way down this year. Early fall records: *there was one on June 30 with five on July 2 and July 6, then one seen on July 7. There were two on July 9 with four on July 13, then singles seen to July 23. There were also two on August 4.* There was one on August 17 with two on August 24, then singles seen to September 1. With the cessation of song and calls they disappeared there were no further records until January. For the early spring passage there were singles on January 12 and January 14 with four on February 2. For the late spring passage there was one on March 8 with four on March 15 and March 22, then one seen on March 24. There were eight on April 5 with six on April 12, five on April 19 and two on April 25. There were 11 on April 26 with one on April 28. That ended the late spring passage. For the summer passage there were two on May 3 and May 17 with ten on May 24, then three seen on June 2 with singles to June 13. There were four on June 14 with ten on June 21, then one seen on June 30. That completed the summer passage. For the early fall passage there was one on July 12 with five on July 19, then two seen on August 2. *There were two on August 16 and August 19 with singles on August 23 and September 3. Finally there were three on September 13 (all three were still singing).*

King Rail (*Rallus elegans*)

This was a common fall to winter passage migrant with much lower numbers during the early spring passage. Passage during the late spring was minimal. During the summer 14 pairs located they were: by the lake three pairs, Hooper Farms Road two, Roach Road one, Lake Level Canal one, Welland Road one, Lust Road three, Laughlin Road two and the McDonald Canal (east) one. Overall numbers were higher than the year before. Early fall records: *there were singles from June 29 to July 6 with two on July 7, then singles were seen on six dates to July 30. There were two on August 3 with 15 on August 4, 23 on August 10, 81 on August 18 and 104 on August 20, then 86 seen on August 24 with 77 on August 27. There were 92 on August 31 with 48 on September 1 and 24 on September 3. There were 52 on September 8 with 125 on September 14, 144 on September 15, 154 on September 17 and 162 on September 22, then 140 seen on September 28 with 48 on October 1 and 16 on October 5. That was the early fall passage. For the main fall passage there were 40 on October 6 with 130 on October 8, then 91 seen on October 13 with 85 on October 15. There were 88 on October 19 with 116 on October 20 and 118 on October 26, then 42 seen on October 28 with nine on October 29. There were 59 on November 2 with 78 on November 3 and 156 on November 5, then 73 seen on November 9 with 29 on November 10. There were 61 on November 12 with 132 on November 16 and 168 on November 17, then 128 seen on November 19 with two on November 23. That closed the main fall passage. For the winter passage there were 62 on November 24 with 150 on November 25 and 155 on December 1, then 82 seen on December 3 with 70 on December 4. There were 86 on December 5 with 87 on December 8 and 120 on December 14, then 68 seen on December 17 with 14 on December 18. There were 121 on December 22 with 142 on December 28, then 68 seen on December 29 with 19 on December 31, ten on January 5 and three on January 6. That completed the winter passage it was also the end of the heavier passage. For the early spring passage there were 57 on January 7 with ten on January 12 and singles to January 19. There were five on January 20 with ten on January 25, 16 on January 26 and 30 on February 1, then 19 seen on February 3 with 11 on February 8. There were 20 on February 11 with four on February 17 and three on February 18. There were four on February 22 with 15 on February 23, then eight seen on February 29. That ended the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were 18 on March 1 with nine on March 7 and five on March 8. There were ten on March 10 with four on March 14, three on March 15 and one on March 21. There were eight on March 24 with three to April 11 and singles to April 18. There were three on April 21 with singles to April 28. That concluded the late spring passage. For the summer passage there were singles from May 2 to May 12 with two on May 17 then singles seen to May 31. There were two on June 5 and June 13 with singles to June 23. That finished the summer passage. For the early fall passage there was one on July 5 with two on July 7, then singles seen to July 12. There were five on July 14, July 18 and July 21 with four on July 23 and*

two on July 28. There were 13 on August 1 with five to August 9 and four on August 11. *Unlike 2015 quite low numbers were then seen in August/September.*

Virginia Rail (*Rallus limicola*)

The roles were reversed with this rail there were 22 records for the 2014/2015 year as compared to just 16 records for this year. The records covered the period from late October to early April with the majority being seen in the spring. For the late fall passage there was one in Phase Two on October 20 with one by Hooper Farms Road on October 29. There was one in Phase Two on November 5 with one by the Lake Level Canal on November 10. That was the late fall passage. For the winter passage there was one in Phase Two on December 14 and December 17. For the early spring passage there was one by Roach Road on January 31. There was one by the Lake Level Canal on February 2 with another location not known on February 20. There were two in Phase Two on February 23. That ended the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there was one by Roach Road on February 28 and March 1. On the latter date there was also one by Laughlin Road. There was one by Lake Apopka to the west of the mile marker 6 on the loop trail on March 7 with one at the western end of the McDonald Canal on March 8. There was one south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail on March 10. Later there was one by Fish Ponds Road on April 5.

Sora (*Porzana carolina*)

This was a common late fall and winter passage migrant numbers were lower during the spring passages, The counts this year were noticeably lower than those for last year. For the fall passage there was one on September 13 with two to September 15, seven on September 17, ten on September 21, 21 on September 22 and 28 on September 28, then seven seen on September 29. There were 14 on October 1 with 26 on October 5, 30 on October 6, 61 on October 8 and 92 on October 13, then 51 seen on October 15 with 39 on October 19. There were 74 on October 20 with 61 on October 26, 40 on October 28, 32 on October 29 and 29 on November 2. There were 39 on November 3 with 92 on November 5, then 52 seen on November 9 with 48 on November 10. There were 57 on November 12 with 80 on November 16, then 76 seen on November 17 with 46 on November 19 and 41 on November 23. There were 62 on November 24 with 102 on November 25, then 67 seen on November 30. That was the fall passage. For the winter passage there were 97 on December 1 with 46 on December 3, 39 on December 4 and 16 on December 5. There were 77 on December 7 with 83 on December 8, then 78 seen on December 10 with 57 on December 14, 39 on December 15, 25 on December 17 and 14 on December 18. There were 53 on December 22 with 50 on December

28, 28 on December 29, 23 on January 5 and 11 on January 6. That closed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were 57 on January 7 with 26 on January 11, 17 on January 12 and seven on January 14. There were 11 on January 19 with 25 on January 20 and 34 on January 25, then 28 seen on February 1 with four on February 2. There were 21 on February 3 with 29 on February 8, then 25 seen on February 11 with 23 on February 17, 16 on February 22 and seven on February 23. There were 30 on February 29 with 25 on March 1. That completed the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were 26 on March 7 with 29 on March 8, then 21 seen on March 10 with 12 on March 14. There were 19 on March 15 with 23 on March 17, 28 on March 21 and 38 on March 24, then 37 seen on March 29 with 36 on April 4 and 24 on April 5. There were 29 on April 7 with 32 on April 11, then 27 seen on April 14 with 19 on April 18, 14 on April 19, nine on April 21, eight on April 25, two to May 1 and one on May 3.

Purple Swamphen (*Porphyrio porphyrio*)

This was a vagrant from south Florida where there is a spreading population. This individual was seen by Lust Road from November 14 to January 30. After that the sightings were less frequent. There were further sightings on February 23, February 28, February 29, March 1, March 4, April 3 and April 14 (Chad Hill, Marlo Hill and Scott Simmons). It was in Phase Two a major wetland complex. This is the first record for Zellwood. *What had to be the same bird turned up at the same location on November 5, 2016. Has it been elsewhere in Phase Two or has it returned again for a second winter? We will never know.*

Purple Gallinule (*Porphyrio martinica*)

At least one stayed to winter with the summer visitors arriving in mid-March there were at least 21 pairs this year. There were seven pairs along the lake north of the Lust Road pump house, two by Laughlin Road north of Interceptor, one in Phase Six, two at the western section of the McDonald Canal, one at the Sand Farm, two at Duda and six along Lust Road. The only brood noted was that of two on June 27. The bulk of the population had left by September. Early fall records: *there was one on June 30 with seven on July 2, then three seen to July 9 with two on July 13. There were three on July 14 with four on July 16, then two seen to July 23. There were three on July 27 with two on July 30 and one on August 3. There were eight on August 4 with five to August 10, three on August 13 and singles to August 27. There were five on August 29 with two to September 5 and singles to September 10. There were two on September 11 and September 13 with singles to September 21. There were two on September 22 with four on September 26, then one seen on September 28. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall*

passage there were three on October 3 with one on October 5. There were two on October 11 with one on October 12. There were two on November 1 with singles to November 15. That ended the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were singles on December 6, December 17, December 20, January 2 and January 3. For the early spring passage there were singles on January 8, January 12, January 22, February 5 and February 6 with three on February 15. For the main spring passage there were singles on February 28, March 1, March 4 and March 8 with two to March 14 and five on March 17, then singles seen to March 24. There were two on March 29 with ten on March 31 and April 4, then six seen on April 5. There were nine on April 7 with 13 on April 11, then 12 seen on April 14 with six on April 19 and five on April 21. There were nine on April 25 with 12 on April 28 and May 3, then nine seen on May 9 with two on May 12. That closed the main spring passage. For the summer passage there were six on May 16 with seven to May 19 and eight on May 20, then six seen on May 23 with three to May 26 and two on May 31. There were four on June 2 with five on June 9, then four seen to June 13. There were seven on June 14 with five on June 20 and two on June 21. There were six on June 23 and June 27 with three on June 30. That concluded the summer passage. For the early fall passage there were eight on July 5 with seven on July 11 and two on July 12. There were five on July 14 with 18 on July 17, then five seen on July 18 with four on July 21. There were seven on July 25 with nine on August 1, then five seen to August 4. There were six on August 8 with five on August 11 *and three on August 15.*

Common Gallinule (*Gallinula galeata*)

This was a common resident. With all the fields flooded and the still very extensive belts of vegetation I cannot count this species with any accuracy. During the winter flocks did gather at a few select locations but the bulk of the population was still out of sight. At first light the birds in an area would start calling. Each bird called just once like the King Rails. When the birds had all called another group would start calling and so it went on. These groups often held over 50 birds. All I can do here is show population trends. There were 260 on August 17 with 325 on August 31, 410 on September 10, 575 on September 17, 610 on October 13, 650 on October 28, 720 on November 24, 830 on November 25, 1,050 on December 1, 1,150 on December 7 and 1,200 on December 10. Counts stayed at that level to January 19 with 1,100 on January 20, 1,000 on January 25, 800 on February 22, 700 on February 23, 600 on March 15, 500 on April 7 and 400 on April 12. Counts stayed at 400 to April 28 then 500 seen on May 2 with 650 on May 26 and 800 on June 21. They stayed at that level to the end of the survey year. The first brood (of four) was seen on December 31, 2015.

American Coot (*Fulica americana*)

A late fall passage migrant with still high numbers present through to early April. After the end of that month a few stayed through the summer until the late fall passage started. There was nothing to suggest that they bred this year. Early fall records: *there was one on June 30 with four on July 2, then three seen to July 9 with two on July 13. There were four on July 16 with two on July 20 and singles to July 27. There were two on July 30 with three on August 6* then singles seen on four dates to September 6. Finally for the early fall passage there was one on September 17 with two on September 18. For the main fall passage there were singles on October 1 and October 6 with two on October 8, four on October 13, 50 on October 19 and 456 on October 20, then 320 seen on October 22 with 313 on October 28 and 230 on October 29. There were 350 on November 2 with 640 on November 5, 910 on November 10 and 1,760 on November 16, then 1,700 seen on November 23 with 1,560 on November 24, 1,130 on November 25, 840 on December 1, 635 on December 3, 470 on December 4 and 300 on December 5. That closed the main fall passage. For the winter passage there were 590 on December 7 with 510 on December 8 and 420 on December 10. There were 515 on December 14 with 680 on December 18, then 430 seen on December 22 with 300 on December 28. There were 405 on December 29 with 425 on December 31, then 370 seen to January 6. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were 830 on January 7 with 345 on January 11 and 330 on January 12. There were 510 on January 19 with 545 on January 20, then 525 seen on January 25 with 515 on February 1, 480 on February 2 and 300 on February 3. There were 660 on February 8 with 785 on February 11, then 520 seen on February 18 with 305 on February 22. There were 330 on February 23 with 650 on February 29, then 470 seen on March 1 with 270 on March 7. That ended the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were 375 on March 8 with 330 on March 14 and 295 on March 15. There were 380 on March 17 with 415 on March 21 and 490 on March 22, then 445 seen on March 24 with 285 on March 29, 155 on April 4, 152 on April 5, 105 on April 7, 84 on April 11 and 70 on April 12. That influx marked the end of the main passage with the subsequent decline. There were 85 on April 14 with 37 on April 19, 27 on April 21 and 15 on April 25. There were 28 on April 26 with 14 to May 2. That concluded the late spring passage. For the summer passage there were 16 on May 3 with eight on May 9 and four on May 12. There were seven on May 16 with eight to May 21, 11 on May 24 and 13 on May 26, then four seen on May 31 with three on June 2. I have no idea why there was such an influx during the summer. There were five on June 9 with four to June 14 and two to June 20. There were five on June 21 with seven on June 23 and June 30, then four seen on July 5 with one on July 7. That finished the summer passage. For the early fall passage there were five on July 11 and July 14 with six on July 19, then one seen on July 21. There were two on July 25 with six on July 28, then three seen on August 1. There were four on August 2 with five on August 4, then two seen on August 8 with one on August 14.

Limpkin (*Aramus guarauna*)

Now clearly a resident with sightings through the year the highest numbers were seen in March. The breeding population has exploded this year as 31 pairs located. There were eight pairs by the Lake Level Canal, two pairs by Lake Apopka to the east of the Lake Level Canal, six pairs in Phase One, two pairs north of the Lust Road pump house, one pair by the Lust Road pump house, 1 pair by Welland/Pole Road, three pairs in Phase Four, one pair in Phase Five, one pair in Phase Six, one pair at the eastern end of the McDonald Canal, one pair at Duda, three pairs in Phase Two and one pair on the southern border. On May 23 three very small chicks were seen south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail. Early fall records: *there were singles on five dates from July 6 to August 2 with two on August 4, then one seen on August 10.* From August 15 to September 29 singles seen at six locations with two on September 11. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage singles were seen at seven locations from October 1 to November 30 with two on October 15 and three on November 25. For the winter passage singles were seen at six locations from December 1 to January 3 with two on December 10, December 15 and December 18. With the early spring passage things started to change there were two on January 8 with three on January 9, then two seen to January 19 with one on February 1. There were five on February 3 with singles to February 13. There were five on February 17 with 11 on February 22, then one seen on February 23. That closed the early spring passage. For the main spring passage there were 14 on March 1 with 20 on March 7 and 21 on March 10, then nine seen on March 14 with five on March 15, three on March 21 and one on March 22. The count of 21 is still the highest count for Zellwood. There were 12 on March 24 and March 29 with 15 on April 4, then seven seen to April 11 with five on April 14 and singles to April 21. There were three on April 25 but none located on April 26. That completed the main spring passage. I have used the standard (for me) seasons but this species is meant to breed in the winter. I think it more likely that this year they nested very late the activity in early March suggests they were setting up territories; the young chicks on May 23 tends to confirm this. For the summer passage there were three on May 2 with four on May 16 and seven on May 23, then singles seen to June 9. There were two from June 10 to June 27 with singles to July 5. From June we are back to the very low numbers. That finished the summer passage. For the early fall passage there were two on July 7 and July 12 with three on July 14, then singles seen on seven dates to August 9.

Sandhill Crane (*Grus canadensis*)

There were records for every month but there was no passage of note to the south or the north. A pair appeared to be in residence this summer between Lust and Hooper Farms Roads in Phase Five but it is not known if they bred. Early fall records: there were no records for

this passage in the previous survey year. For this year there were two on August 22 and August 24 with three on August 29 and August 30. Later there were two on September 13. That was the extent of the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were three on October 12 with two on October 23 and one on November 3. There were four on November 14 with one on November 20. There were four on November 28 with two on November 29 and singles to December 4. That closed the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were 13 flying to the south on December 5. Later there were two on January 5 and January 6. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there was one on January 10 with two from January 11 to January 17. There were two on January 29 with one on January 30. A party of six flew to the north on February 3. There were four on February 14 with two to February 17. There were also two on February 26 and February 28. That ended the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were four on March 5 and March 10 with two to March 18. There were three on March 19 and March 20 with two to March 24. There were two from April 3 to April 5 with four on April 9, then two seen to April 12. There were three on April 14 with two to April 21. There were five on April 23 with two to April 26. There were also three on April 28 with two on May 2. That concluded the late spring passage. For the summer passage there were two on May 20 with one on May 27. There were three on May 28 and June 5 with two to June 24. There were also three on June 25. That finished the summer passage. For the early fall passage there were two from July 3 to July 8 with later two on July 17. There were two on August 6 with four on August 7, *then two seen to August 16.*

Black-bellied Plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*)

Even with the Sod Farm this remained a rare passage migrant. Early fall records: *there was one on July 27.* For this year there was one in breeding plumage on August 15, August 16 and August 17. There were two on August 23 with one on August 24 (age/plumage not noted). *For the following survey year there was one on August 15 with two on August 16, then singles seen on August 19, August 20 and August 22. There were three on August 22 with later two on September 3.*

American Golden-Plover (*Pluvialis dominica*)

This was a vagrant. There was one at the Sod Farm on October 9. *In the following survey year there was one on September 3.*

Semipalmated Plover (*Charadrius semipalmatus*)

This was an increasing passage migrant with the Sod Farm back in use. Early fall records: *there was one on July 26 with two to July 31, 12 on August 2 and 13 on August 3 and August 6, then five seen on August 7 with four on August 8. There were nine on August 9 with five on August 10 and two to August 18. There were three on August 20 with two to August 24. There were four on August 25 with one on August 31. There were ten on September 1 with two to September 4. There were three on September 5 with six on September 10, then one seen on September 14. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there was one on October 9. In the following year there were two on August 7 and August 12 with three on August 13 and five on August 15, then one seen on August 19. There were four on August 21 with 16 on August 22, then two seen on August 23 with one on August 25. There were three on August 28 with two on September 3. There were three on September 4 with five on September 5, then three seen to September 11 with singles to September 18. Finally there were nine on September 24.*

Killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*)

Present all year in low numbers there was no evidence that they bred this year. Early fall records: *there were 57 on July 9 with 54 on July 13 and 13 on July 14. There were 126 on July 16 with 128 on July 20, then 16 seen on July 21. There were 91 on July 23 with 96 on July 27, then 56 seen on July 30 with six on August 3 and four on August 4. There were 81 on August 6 with five on August 10. There were 13 on August 13 with 40 on August 17, then nine seen on August 18 with two on August 20. There were 35 on August 21 with 21 on August 24 and 16 on August 25. There were 33 on August 27 with 40 on August 29, then 21 seen on August 31 with 19 on September 3, 11 on September 4, ten to September 10 and six on September 14. There were 30 on September 15 with 17 on September 18, eight on September 19, seven on September 26 and one on September 29. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were 14 on October 3 with five on October 5 and two on October 6. There were 17 on October 9 with singles to October 29. There were 13 on November 1 with singles to November 9. There were ten on November 10 with 12 on November 11 and 16 on November 16, then 11 seen on November 19 with three on November 24 and two on November 25. That closed the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were four on November 30 with three on December 1 and singles to December 4. There were five on December 5 with three on December 8 and singles to December 14. There were three on December 15 with four to December 28, five on December 29, seven on January 5 and nine on January 6, then four seen on January 7 with three on January 11. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were 11 on January 12 with two on January 14. There were ten on January 16 with 15 on*

January 17 and 31 on January 18, then 14 seen on January 24 with one on January 25. There were 27 on January 26 with 60 on January 30, then 40 seen on January 31 with two on February 1 and one on February 2. There were two on February 3 with seven to February 13 and 12 on February 15, then five seen on February 17. There were six on February 18 with eight to February 23 and 12 on February 29, then two seen on March 1. That ended the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were two on March 7 and March 14 with four on March 15 and five on March 19, then singles seen to April 4. There were four on April 7 with five on April 8, then three seen on April 11 with one on April 12. There were four on April 14 with two on April 19 and one on April 25. There were three on April 26 and April 28 with one on May 2. That concluded the late spring passage. For the summer passage there were two on May 3 with three on May 12 and 20 on May 13, then five seen to May 19 with four on May 24 and one on June 2. There were two on June 4 with six on June 9, then four seen on June 14 with two on June 16. There were 57 on June 21 with two on June 27 and one on June 30. That finished the summer passage. For the early fall passage there were 50 on July 3 with 54 on July 4, then one seen on July 5. There were 16 on July 11 with 42 on July 12, then 19 seen on July 14 with 16 on July 19, nine on July 22, eight on August 7 and two on August 11. There were 14 on August 12 *with 21 on August 15 and 30 on August 19, then 28 seen on August 22 with 25 on August 23, 14 on August 28, five on August 29 and two on August 30.*

Black-necked Stilt (*Himantopus mexicanus*)

Noted from March to August but only in low numbers there just was not a suitable habitat. There were limited sightings for the late fall and early spring passage; there were no winter records this year. I only have information on three broods: there were broods of four and three by Interceptor Road on May 28 with a brood of one at the Lake Level Canal on July 5. Early fall records: *there were ten on June 22 and June 23 with 15 on June 29 and 22 on July 2, then 16 seen on July 9 with 15 on July 13 and five on July 14. There were 16 on July 16 with 12 on July 20 and two on July 21. There were 15 on July 23 with 59 on July 27, then four seen to August 10.* For this year there were five on August 20 with six on August 22, then one seen on August 23. There were two from August 24 to August 29 with three on August 31. Later there were singles on September 14 and September 17. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were singles on October 19 and November 15. There were no winter records. For the early spring passage there were three on January 26 with seven on January 31, then six seen on February 2. For the main spring passage there were four on March 8 with six on March 15, then two seen on March 19 with one on March 22. There were eight on March 25 and March 27 with two on March 29. There were four on March 31 with nine on April 1, then four seen on April 3. There were seven on April 4 with 11 on April 5 and 16 on April 8, then 12 seen

on April 9. There were 14 on April 11 with 15 on April 12, then 13 seen to April 22 with four on April 25, three on April 26 and one on April 28. That concluded the main spring passage. For the summer passage there were 12 on April 30 with four on May 3, three on May 9 and one on May 12. There were seven on May 16 with ten on May 17, then nine seen on May 24 with eight to May 26. There were ten on May 28 with 12 on June 2 and 20 on June 5, then seven seen to June 9. There were 18 on June 10 with six to June 16 and five on June 20. There were 12 on June 21 with nine on June 23, eight on June 30 and five on July 5. That finished the summer passage. For the early fall passage there were 47 on July 7 with 50 on July 8, then 20 seen on July 12 with 11 on July 14 and nine on July 18. There were 14 on July 19 with seven to July 25, six on July 28, five on August 1 and three to August 4. There were four on August 6 with seven on August 7, then four seen on August 9 with three on August 11. There were five on August 12 with 16 on August 13 *and 28 on August 15, then 25 seen on August 19 with 12 on August 21, eight on August 22 and four on August 23.*

American Avocet (*Recurvirostra americana*)

This was a vagrant. *There were no records for this survey year but a flock of seven flew to the south at Lake Apopka on August 7, 2015.*

Greater Yellowlegs (*Tringa melanoleuca*)

Seen in low numbers from late July (2015) to mid-May (2016) with passage again from early August. Early fall records: *there was one on July 20 with two on July 21, four on July 27 and ten on August 2, then singles seen to August 6. There were three on August 9 with singles to August 16. There were two on August 18 with five on August 23, then two seen on August 27 with singles to September 17. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were singles on four dates from October 8 to October 23. Later there were singles on November 17 and November 21. That closed the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were two on November 27 and December 4 with three on December 5, then singles seen to December 17. Later there was one on December 31. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there was one on January 8 with three on January 9, then two seen on January 18 with singles to January 26. There were 13 on January 29 with nine on January 30, two on January 31 and one on February 2. There were four on February 5 with five on February 6, then two seen on February 15 with one on February 20. That ended the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were singles on six dates from March 4 to March 25 with two on March 26 and six on March 25, then four seen on March 31 with two to April 2. There were six on April 3 and April 4 with five on April 7 and singles to April 14. There were two on April 15*

with singles to April 29. Later there were singles on May 12 and May 19. That concluded the late spring passage. For the early fall passage there were singles on August 7 and August 13 *with eight on August 15, then two seen to August 19 with singles to August 23. There were two on August 24 and September 2 with four on September 3 and September 4, then two seen on September 5 with singles to September 11. There were two on September 18 with one on September 25; that finished the early fall passage.*

Lesser Yellowlegs (*Tringa flavipes*)

A poor year for this species it was primarily an early fall and late spring passage migrant although there were sightings for much of the year excepting the summer. Early fall records: *there were singles on July 13 and July 20 with ten on July 26 and 75 on July 27, then 36 seen on July 30 with 25 on August 2, ten on August 4, six on August 6 and one on August 9.* For this year there were singles on August 18 and August 20 with three on August 23 and 12 on August 24, then two seen to August 27. There were four on August 31 with two to September 3 and singles to September 14. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there was one on October 6 with two on October 23 that was it. For the winter passage there were three on December 4 with one on December 5. There was also one on December 26. That closed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there was one on January 8 with five on January 18, then singles seen to January 23. There were five on January 29 with four on January 31 and one on February 2. There were six on February 5 with three on February 15 and two later on February 27. That completed the early spring passage. For the main spring passage there were four on March 4 with singles to March 20. There were two on March 22 with three on March 29 and 32 on March 21, then six seen on April 1. There were nine on April 4 with 21 on April 7, then six seen on April 8. There were ten on April 11 with 11 on April 12 and 33 on April 14, then four seen on April 15 with two on April 18. There were 14 on April 19 with singles to May 1. Finally for the main spring passage there were two on May 14. For the early fall passage there were two on August 7 with singles to August 13. *There were 48 on August 15 with ten on August 16, three on August 19 and one on August 21. There were six on August 22 with eight on August 23, then four seen on August 25 with three on August 28. There were five on August 29 with six on August 30, then 12 seen on September 3 and September 5 with four on September 6, two on September 8 and one on September 9. There were five on September 11 with four on September 12, three on September 13 and one on September 15. There were 12 on September 18 with seven on September 20 and two on September 25. There were three on September 26 with one on October 3; that was the early fall passage in 2016.*

Solitary Sandpiper (*Tringa solitaria*)

This was an early fall and late spring passage migrant only low numbers were seen this year. Early fall records: *there were two on July 26 with singles to July 31. There were two from August 2 to August 6 with four on August 7, then two seen on August 9.* For this year there were four on August 16 with singles to August 25. There were three on August 27 with singles on September 3, September 10 and September 15. That was the extent of the early fall passage. For the spring passage there was one on April 2 with two on April 4, then singles seen to April 24. There were two on April 26 with singles to May 12. Finally for the spring passage there were two on May 15. For the early fall passage there were singles on July 18, July 22, July 28, August 2 and August 11 with two on August 12, then one seen on August 13. *For the following survey year there were two on August 15 and August 19 with three on August 21 and four on August 22, then two seen on August 23 with singles to September 2. There were four on September 3 and September 5 with singles to September 11. There were three on September 13 with six on September 18, then five seen on September 20.*

Willet (*Tringa semipalmata*)

Normally this is a vagrant but for this year it is best described as a rare passage migrant. For the early fall passage two flew to the south at Lake Apopka on August 24 there were two later at the Sod Farm on September 14. For the early spring passage one flew to the north by the Lust Road pump house on January 11. For the early fall passage two flew to the south at the pump house on June 30 with one by mile marker 3 of the loop trail on July 18. There were also singles by the pump house on August 7 and August 8. *For the following survey year there was one at the Sod Farm on August 21 with six there on August 26; finally there was one by mile marker 3 on August 29.*

Spotted Sandpiper (*Actitis macularius*)

An uncommon passage migrant normally only one to two a day seen there was however a massive passage on May 9. Early fall records: *there were singles on eight dates from July 27 to August 10.* For this year there was one on August 15 with two on August 16, then singles seen to August 18. There were two on August 22 and August 23 with singles on nine dates to September 10. That was the extent of the early fall passage. There were two out of season sightings this year. For the winter passage there was one on December 27 and for the early spring passage there was one on January 30. For the main spring passage there was one on April 21 with two on April 25, then singles seen to April 30. On May 9 a total of 27 seen these

were all along the shore of Lake Apopka. This is the highest count for Zellwood (the previous high count was that of 13 on May 15, 2002). That is such a very high count. There were also singles on May 12 and May 16. That closed the main spring passage. For the early fall passage there were two on July 21, August 8, August 9 and August 11 with three on August 13, *then two seen to August 23 with singles to August 30. There were four on September 2 with three on September 4, then singles seen on seven dates to September 15.*

Upland Sandpiper (*Bartramia longicauda*)

This was a vagrant. For the early fall passage in 2015 *there was one at the Sod Farm on August 6.* For this year and the spring passage there was one at the Sod Farm on April 3.

Whimbrel (*Numenius phaeopus*)

Whilst there were no records for this year there was a record for the following year. For the early fall passage there was one on September 3, 2016.

Ruddy Turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*)

Again there were no records for this year but there was a sighting for the following survey year. For the early fall passage one flew to the east along the northern shore of Lake Apopka on September 8, 2016.

Red Knot (*Calidris canutus*)

This was a vagrant. For the early fall passage a party of six flew to the south down the side of Lake Apopka on September 8.

Sanderling (*Calidris alba*)

This was a vagrant. For the spring passage there was one on April 17. *For the early fall passage in the following survey year there were singles at the Sod Farm on August 20 and August 23. Two more were by Lake Apopka on September 3.*

Semipalmated Sandpiper (*Calidris pusilla*)

An early fall passage migrant with a few records for the spring passage. Early fall records *there was one on July 18 with four on July 27 and eight on August 2, then three seen on August 3. There were five on August 4 with nine on August 6, then one seen on August 8. There were three on August 9 with four on August 15, seven on August 16, ten on August 18 and 12 on August 22, then three seen to August 24. There were seven on August 25 with 13 on August 27, then six seen on September 3 with four on September 10 and singles to September 14. That was the early fall passage. For the spring passage there were singles on April 21, April 30 and May 16 with four on May 17. For the early fall passage there were two on July 28. For the following survey year there were two on August 19 with three on August 22, six on August 26 and 23 on August 29, then one seen on August 30. There were three on September 2 with six on September 3 and eight on September 5, then four seen on September 8 with three on September 11 and one on September 12. There were four on September 13 with five on September 18, then four seen on September 19 with three on September 20 and two on September 25.*

Western Sandpiper (*Calidris mauri*)

This has become an uncommon early fall passage migrant; there was just one record for the spring passage. Early fall records: *there was one on July 27 with two on August 2 and eight on August 3, then three seen on August 4 with singles to August 7. For this year there were five on August 18 with eight on August 22, then two seen on August 23 with singles on six dates to September 10. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there was one on October 11. For the spring passage there was one on May 17. There were no early fall records in 2016 for this year. For the following survey year there were three on August 15 with singles on August 19, August 21, August 23, September 13 and September 15.*

Least Sandpiper (*Calidris minutilla*)

Above all this was an early fall passage migrant although there was a passage in both the early and late spring. Early fall records: *there were singles on July 13 and July 18 with two on July 20 and 51 on July 27, then eight seen on July 30. There were ten on July 31 with 20 on August 1, 35 on August 2, 43 on August 3 and 71 on August 4, then 32 seen on August 6 with ten on August 7 and one on August 8. There were 22 on August 9 with two on August 10. There were six on August 15 with 42 on August 16 and 44 on August 18, then 26 seen on August 20 with 16 on August 23 and ten on August 24. There were 18 on August 25 with 35 on August 27, then 15 seen on August 29 with seven on August 31. There were 38 on September 1 with 82 on*

September 3 and 120 on September 10, then 40 seen on September 13 with 36 on September 15, 24 on September 17, six on September 18 and three on September 19. Later there were three on September 29 with four on October 6. That was the early fall passage. There were no sightings for the late fall or the winter passages. For the early spring passage there were three on January 11, January 17 and January 18 with 20 on January 29 and January 31, then 12 seen on February 13 with seven on February 15 and one on February 22. There were also four on February 28. That closed the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were 25 on April 4 with 13 on April 12 and one on April 15. There were eight on April 19 with nine on April 21 and 12 on April 30, then five seen on May 3 with one on May 16. That ended the late spring passage. For the early fall passage there was one on August 6 with 14 on August 7, then eight seen on August 12 with five on August 13 *and two on August 15. There were seven on August 16 with 12 on August 21 and 14 on August 23, then 12 seen on August 29 with three on August 30. There were 20 on September 2 with 12 on September 3, six on September 4 and five to September 6. There were eight on September 8 with ten on September 9, 12 on September 11 and 33 on September 12, then 18 seen on September 15 with 15 on September 18. There were 19 on September 19 with 28 on September 20 and 29 on September 24, then 28 seen on September 26.*

White-rumped Sandpiper (*Calidris fuscicollis*)

This was a vagrant. For the early fall passage there were singles on August 25 and September 1.

Pectoral Sandpiper (*Calidris melanotos*)

An early fall passage migrant numbers were low this year; there was a single spring sighting. Early fall records: *there were seven on July 26 with 42 on July 27 and 108 on July 30, then 44 seen on July 31 with 20 on August 1. There were 160 on August 2 with 360 on August 4, then 144 seen on August 6 with 40 on August 7, 13 on August 8, ten on August 9, nine on August 10, three on August 15 and one on August 17. There were seven on August 18 with 12 on August 23, then 45 seen on August 24 and August 27 with five on September 3 and singles to September 10. There were three on September 13 with singles to September 17. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were three on October 11. For the spring passage there was one on May 17. For the early fall passage there were two on August 6 with 90 on August 7, then 12 seen on August 12. There were 25 on August 13 *with 29 on August 15, 35 on August 16, 50 on August 19 and 80 on August 22, then 38 seen on August 23 with 14 on August 25. There were 35 on August 26 with 60 on August 28, then 22 seen on August 29 with**

19 on August 30 and eight on September 2. There were 125 on September 3 with 370 on September 4, then 100 seen on September 5 with 28 on September 6, 21 on September 8, ten on September 11 and four to September 13. There were eight on September 15 with 20 on September 18, then ten seen on September 19 with six on September 20. There were nine on September 22 with 35 on September 25, then two seen on September 26. Finally for the year and the early fall passage there were 14 on October 3.

Dunlin (*Calidris alpina*)

This was a vagrant. For the late fall passage there was one on October 22 with two on November 24.

Stilt Sandpiper (*Calidris himantopus*)

For this year there were just two records for the early fall passage. Early fall records for 2015: *there were three on July 16 with 19 on July 27, then one seen on July 31. There were 12 on August 1 with 14 on August 2 and 16 on August 4, then three seen on August 6 with two to August 10 and one on August 20.* That was the early fall passage. There were no further sightings until the early fall passage of 2016 there being one on August 7. *For the following survey year there were singles on August 23, August 25 and August 28 with three on September 8, then one seen in September 11. There were two from September 13 to September 18 with five on September 22 and ten on September 23, then seven seen on September 25 with six on September 26.* In 2015 the sightings were in July and August and in 2016 they were in August and September!

Buff-breasted Sandpiper (*Tryngites subruficollis*)

This was a vagrant. For the early fall passage there was one at the Sod Farm on September 15 and September 19. *For the early fall passage in 2016 there were two at the Sod Farm on September 3 with one there on September 4. There were also two there on September 5.*

Short-billed Dowitcher (*Limnodromus griseus*)

There were just four records for this year. Early fall records: *there was one on July 31 with two on August 1 and three on August 2*. For this year there were two on August 24 with one on August 25. Later there was one on September 8. That was the early fall passage. For the spring passage there was one on April 14. There were no early fall records for this year. *For the following year there were singles from August 15 to August 22 with four on August 23, then three seen on August 28 with two to September 3 and singles to September 12. Finally there were five on September 18.*

Long-billed Dowitcher (*Limnodromus scolopaceus*)

There were just five records for this year. *For the early fall passage in 2015 there was an adult in breeding plumage on August 1, August 2 and August 4*. For the late fall passage there were six on October 19 with three on October 22. Later there were six on November 21. That closed the late fall passage. There were no winter or early spring sightings. For the late spring passage there were two on April 14 with one on April 15. There were no early fall records for this survey year. *For the following year there was one on September 19 with three on September 20 and September 25.*

Wilson's Snipe (*Gallinago delicta*)

Seen from October to early April numbers were low as there was little suitable habitat. Early fall records: *there were two on August 1 (at the Sod Farm and by Laughlin Road)*. Later there was one on August 27. Those were the early fall records. For the main fall passage there were singles on September 26 and October 6 with two on October 9, seven on October 16 and 14 on October 28, then three seen on October 30. There were five from November 5 to November 10 with eight on November 12 and 13 on November 13, then six seen on November 14 with three on November 16. There were seven on November 22 with 17 on November 25, then 15 seen on November 29 with four on November 30. That closed the main fall passage. For the winter passage there were seven on December 1 with eight on December 3, then three seen on December 5. There were four on December 7 with 11 on December 10 and December 14, then eight seen on December 18. There were 12 on December 19 and December 22 with 15 on December 26, 18 on December 28 and 25 on December 29, then three seen on December 31. There were 14 on January 3 with 32 on January 5, then 20 seen on January 8 with one on January 11. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were four on January 12 with two on January 20 and one on January 26. There were 16 on January 31 with

singles to February 2. There were three on February 5 with seven on February 14, then three seen on February 18 with one on February 22. That ended the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were two on March 1 with singles to March 18. There were two on March 27 with one on March 31. There were singles on April 8 and April 10. Finally there was one on April 30. *For the early fall passage in the following survey year there singles on August 23, August 24 and September 3 with five on September 18 and ten on September 20, then four seen on September 25 with one on September 26.*

American Woodcock (*Scolopax minor*)

There were just two records but that does not indicate this species' true status. It is likely to be an uncommon winter visitor. For the winter passage there was one on December 17. For the early spring passage there was one on February 2.

Wilson's Phalarope (*Phalaropus tricolor*)

There were no records for this survey year. *In the following survey year for the early fall passage there was at the Sod Farm one on August 22 with two there on August 23 and August 24. There was also one on September 3. Later there were singles on September 13 and September 15 with perhaps another on September 20. I have no idea how many birds involved in the above.*

Laughing Gull (*Larus atricilla*)

There were records for all months bar February and July with the highest numbers in the late fall and the late spring. Early fall records: *there were two on August 2 and August 3 with three on August 6 and four on August 10*, then singles seen to August 18. There were two on August 20 with four on August 24 and August 25, then singles seen to September 8. There were also two on September 21. That was the early fall passage. For the main fall passage there 12 on October 19 with 64 on October 20, then 21 seen on October 22 with 18 on October 26. There were 29 on October 28 with 12 on October 29, three on November 1 and one on November 5. There were four on November 9 with eight on November 10, then two seen on November 12 with one on November 15. There were eight on November 16 with four on November 17, two on November 19 and singles to November 24. There were three on November 25 with one on November 30. That closed the main fall passage. For the winter passage there was one on December 3 with two from December 4 to December 14, then singles

seen to December 22. There were two on December 29 with one on January 5. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were singles on January 18 and January 20 with two on January 24, then one seen on January 25. That was the extent of the early spring passage, no February sightings. For the main spring passage there were two on March 7. Later there was one on March 29 and April 4 with two on April 7 and six on April 11, then two seen on April 12. There were five on April 18 with ten on April 19, then one seen on April 21. That ended the main spring passage. In most years there was an easterly passage of adults in breeding plumage during that passage but not so this year the adults were often the minority and few flew to the east. For the summer passage there were two on May 1 with two to May 12. There were seven on May 31 with singles to June 12. All that were identified were in first-summer plumage. That concluded the summer passage. There were no July records. For the early fall passage there were 23 on August 4 with 28 on August 7, then singles seen to August 11. *For the following survey year there were two on August 28, one on August 29, two on September 8 and three on September 29.*

Franklin's Gull (*Larus pipixcan*)

This was a vagrant. For the late fall passage there was one in first-winter plumage on November 23. For the winter passage there was one in first-winter plumage on December 14. For the early spring passage there was one in first-summer plumage on January 20.

Bonaparte's Gull (*Larus philadelphia*)

In previous years this has been above all else an early spring passage migrant that was true again for this year however there was a marked winter passage with birds flying to the south. For the late fall passage there were two on November 24 with five on November 25. For the winter passage there were two on December 1 with three on December 5, then one seen on December 10. Now the passage to the south started there were 96 on December 14 with 137 on December 17, then 24 seen on December 18 with 14 on December 22. There were 478 on December 28 with 174 on December 29, 163 on December 31, 57 on January 5, 42 on January 6 and 15 on January 7. That completed this unusual event. For the early spring passage at the lake there were 24 on January 11 with 210 on January 14, then 24 seen on January 19. There were 79 on January 20 with 417 on January 25, then 115 seen on February 1 with 17 on February 3. There were 57 on February 8 with 505 on February 11, then one seen on February 17. There were three on February 18 with 15 on February 22 and 23 on February 29, then two seen on March 7. That ended the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were

five on March 10 with 77 on March 14, then 16 seen on March 17 with 11 on March 21 and seven on March 24. Finally there were singles on March 29 and April 7.

Ring-billed Gull (*Larus delawarensis*)

Seen from late October to late April with the highest numbers in December and January; numbers in recent years are so very low when compared to the early years (the highest count is that of 18,000 on February 8, 2005). For the late fall passage there were ten on October 19 with two to October 22. There were four on October 26 and November 1 with two on November 2. There were three on November 5 with five on November 9, then three seen on November 12 with one on November 15. There were 15 on November 16 with 42 on November 17, then 12 seen on November 19. There were 17 on November 23 with 61 on November 24, then 38 seen on November 25 with 19 on November 30 and 15 on December 1. That was the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were 45 on December 3 with 51 on December 5, then 43 seen on December 8 with 39 on December 10. There were 88 on December 14 with 65 on December 17, 56 on December 18, 26 on December 23, 24 on December 28, 20 on December 29 and five on December 31. There were 50 on January 5 with 55 on January 6, then 34 seen on January 7. That closed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were 91 on January 11 with 98 on January 12, then 45 seen on January 14. There were 72 on January 19 with 105 on January 20, then 80 seen on January 25 with 16 on January 26. That count of 105 was the highest count for this year. There were 35 on February 1 with 56 on February 3, 75 on February 11 and 77 on February 18, then 47 seen on February 23 with ten on February 29. That ended the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were 18 on March 1 with 39 on March 7, then 15 seen on March 10. There were 26 on March 14 with 27 on March 17, 61 on March 21 and 80 on March 22, then nine seen to March 29. There were 16 on March 31 with 35 on April 4, then 16 seen on April 7 with nine on April 11, six on April 18 and two to April 25.

Herring Gull (*Larus argentatus*)

Individuals in first-winter plumage were seen regularly from mid-October to early March; the highest numbers were seen during the winter and early spring passages. All the following were in first-winter plumage unless I indicate differently. For the late fall passage there were singles on October 13, October 20, October 22, November 10, November 15, November 17, November 19 and November 24 with two on November 25. For the winter passage there were singles on December 1 and December 3 with five on December 4 and six on December 5, then two seen on December 8. There were three (one adult) on December 14 with three on December 17. There were 12 (one adult) on December 18 with singles to December

27. There were two on December 28 with three (one adult) on December 29, then singles seen to January 5. That closed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were two on January 6 with three on January 7 and eight on January 11, then two seen on January 12 with one on January 14. There were seven on January 19 with two to February 1. There were three on February 3 and February 8 with two on February 18. There were three on February 22 with three (one adult) on February 23, then two seen on February 29. That completed the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were three on March 1 with an adult on March 7. Finally there was one in first-winter plumage on April 11.

Lesser Black-backed Gull (*Larus fuscus*)

This was a vagrant for the winter passage there were singles in first-winter plumage on December 3, December 22 and December 29.

Gull-billed Tern (*Geochelidon nilotica*)

This was a vagrant. For the summer passage there was an adult on May 2 with two adults on May 23. *For the following survey year there was one on September 3.*

Caspian Tern (*Hydroprogne caspia*)

Seen from mid-November to late May there was no particular peak to the passage. Early fall records: *there were singles on July 7, July 9, July 18 and August 1.* For this year there were singles on September 1 and September 8. That was the extent of the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were singles on eight dates from November 15 to November 30. For the winter passage there were two on December 3 with three on December 4, then two seen to December 14. There were three on December 15 with four on December 17 and ten on December 18, then four seen on December 22 with three on December 28. There were seven on December 29 and December 31 with 11 on January 5, none seen on January 6. That closed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were singles on four dates from January 19 to February 1 with two on February 3 and 20 on February 8, then seven seen on February 18 with three to February 29 and one on March 1. For the late spring passage there was one on March 7 with three on March 10 and 21 on March 14, then 12 seen on March 17 with five on March 21 and one on March 22. There were four from March 29 to April 4 with five on April 7, then four seen on April 11 with one on April 14. There were five on April 18 and April 25 with three on May 2 and one on May 3. That completed the late spring passage. For the summer

passage there were three on May 9 and May 12 with three later on May 23. *There were no further sightings until one seen on September 19.*

Royal Tern (*Thalasseus maxima*)

This was a rare passage migrant. For the winter passage there were singles on December 15 and December 18. For the summer passage there were two on May 9. For the early fall passage there was one on July 28. *For the following survey year there was an adult on September 6 with an adult and a juvenile on September 8.*

Sandwich Tern (*Thalasseus sandvicensis*)

This was a vagrant. For the early fall passage there was a juvenile on September 1 and for the winter passage there was an adult on January 5.

Common Tern (*Sterna hirundo*)

This was a vagrant. For the early spring passage there was one in first-winter plumage on January 11. For the early fall passage there was one in juvenile plumage on August 9. *For this early fall passage but in the following survey year a party of 15 left the lake to the east on September 19.*

Forster's Tern (*Sterna forsteri*)

Seen from late October to late April with the heaviest passage in January; there were earlier fall records. Early fall records: *there was one on August 3.* For this year there was one on September 1 with two on September 4 and September 8. That was the extent of the early fall passage. For the main fall passage there were three on October 15 with two on October 22. There were also three on October 26. There was one on November 10 with two on November 16, four on November 23 and seven on November 24, then three seen to November 30. That closed the main fall passage. For the winter passage there were three on December 3 with 15 on December 4 and 16 on December 5, then four seen on December 7 with three on December 8. There were nine on December 10 with three on December 14 and one on December 15. There were 14 on December 17 with 27 on December 20, then four seen on December 27 with three to December 29. There were 119 on January 5 with 124 on January 6, then 40 seen on

January 11 with five on January 12 and four on January 14. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were 37 on January 19 with 13 on January 25 and nine on January 26. There were 28 on February 1 and February 8 with two on February 11. There were three on February 17 with five on February 18, six on February 22 and 14 on February 23, then seven seen on February 29. That ended the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were ten on March 1 with 19 on March 7, then two seen on March 8. There were 11 on March 10 with 29 on March 14, then one seen on March 15. There were three on March 17 with 11 on March 21, then six seen on March 29 with four on April 4, two on April 11 and singles to April 26. That concluded the late spring passage. For the early fall passage there was one on August 7 with two on August 8, then one seen on August 9. *For the following survey year there were three on August 29 with singles to September 6. There were three on September 15 with six on September 19, then three seen to September 29.*

Least Tern (*Sternula antillarum*)

This was a rare passage migrant. Early fall records: *there was one on July 14* with later one on August 31. For the spring passage there were singles on April 11 and April 21. For the summer passage there was one on May 12. For the early fall passage there was one on August 8. *For the following survey year there were two on September 3.*

Sooty Tern (*Onychoprion fuscata*)

This was a vagrant. There were no records for this survey year. *There was a juvenile at Lake Apopka on September 3, 2016 (Graham Williams) this was compliments of Tropical Storm Hermine.*

Black Tern (*Chlidonias niger*)

An uncommon early fall passage migrant. Early fall records: *there was one on August 4 with 14 on August 7, then two seen on August 9 with one on August 13.* For this year there were six on August 15 and August 18 with ten on August 25 and 27 on August 27, then 11 seen on August 29 with eight on August 30 and seven to September 8. That was the extent of the 2015 early fall passage. There were no later records for this survey year. *For the following survey year there were for the 2016 early fall passage four on August 19 with 16 on August 25, then three seen on August 28 with two to August 30 and one on September 3. There were two on September 5 with singles on September 11 and September 19.*

Brown Noddy (*Anous stolidus*)

This was a vagrant. There were no records for this survey year. *For the following survey year and the early fall passage there was one on September 3 and September 4, 2016 (Graham Williams) again this was compliments of Tropical Storm Hermine. On the 4th the bird seemed to be ill and at one point it took off from the track circled around landed on the lake only to be eaten by an alligator. This is the second record for Zellwood as there is a historical record of one on September 10, 1965.*

Black Skimmer (*Rynchops niger*)

Rare visitor sightings could be at any time of the year. Early fall record: *there was a juvenile at the Sod Farm from August 2 to August 9 it was on Roach Road on August 6.* For this year there was one by the Lust Road pump house on November 8 and November 10 this was a late fall record. For the early spring passage there were two on Lake Apopka on February 1. Finally there were for the late spring passage singles on March 29 and April 21. *For the early fall passage in the following survey year there were two on September 3 with a juvenile at the Sod Farm from September 4 to September 13.*

Rock Pigeon (*Columba livia*)

This now has vagrant status or nearly so! Early fall record *there was one on June 30.* There were also seven at the Sand Farm on August 17. Those were the early fall records. For the late fall passage there were singles on October 23, October 24, October 30 and November 1 with two on November 7. Finally for the late spring passage there were five on March 26. *For the following survey year there were singles on August 28 and September 29.*

Eurasian Collared-Dove (*Streptopelia decaocto*)

This is now even rarer than the last species. Early fall records: *there was one at the Workshops on July 16* with another on the northern border on August 24. For the late fall passage there was one by Laughlin Road on November 3. For the summer passage there was one at the Workshops on June 16. For the early fall passage there was one by Laughlin Road on July 4.

White-winged Dove (*Zenaida asiatica*)

This has become a common summer visitor a total of 40 pairs located this year. There was one pair on the southern border, one pair at Fish Ponds Road, one pair at Hooper Farms Road, seven pairs south of mile marker 3, two pairs south of the Lust Road pump house, nine pairs north of the Lust Road pump house, one pair by Roach Road, one pair at the southern end of Laughlin Road, two pairs to the west of the Laughlin Road extension, one pair by the Lake Level Canal, four pairs by the McDonald Canal, one pair at Duda, one pair at the Sand farm, five pairs at Potter's Farm and one pair by Ponkan Road. Early fall records: *there were singles on July 7, July 9, July 14, July 20, July 21 and August 2.* For this year there were three on August 16 with one on August 18. That was the extent of the early fall passage. There were no sightings for the late fall or winter passages. For the early spring passage there was one on January 10. Later there was one singing south of mile marker 3 on February 3 with four on February 7 (location not known). That was the early spring passage. For the main spring passage there were singles on March 10 and March 14 with three to March 24 and six on March 29, then five seen on March 31 with three on April 4. There were four on April 11 with six on April 14, seven on April 19 and 12 on April 25, then five seen on April 26. That closed the main spring passage. For the summer passage there were nine on April 28 with 16 on May 2, then 12 seen on May 9 with nine on May 16, five on May 17 and four on May 19. There were 13 on May 23 with 18 on May 26, then nine seen on May 31. There were 16 on June 2 with 26 on June 9, then 11 seen on June 13 with five on June 14. There were nine on June 16 with 14 on June 20, then 19 seen on June 23 and June 27 with 14 on June 30, 12 on July 5, six on July 7, five on July 11 and two on July 12. There was no incoming early fall influx to cover up the decline of the last summer influx. For the early fall passage there were six on July 14 with three on July 18, two on July 22 and singles to August 7. There were two on August 11 with singles to August 14. *For the following survey year there were singles on August 19, August 21 and August 25 with two on August 28, then one seen on September 5.*

Mourning Dove (*Zenaida macroura*)

A permanent resident that bred in small numbers in the wooded borders; I have no information on the size of the breeding population. Early fall records: *there were 19 on July 2 with 20 on July 6 and 66 on July 7, then 21 seen on July 9. There were 44 on July 13 with 58 on July 14, then 28 seen on July 20 with 27 on July 21, 15 to July 27, 13 on July 30 and two on August 3. There were ten on August 4 with 17 on August 6, then two seen to August 13.* For this year there were five on August 17 with one on August 18. There were four on August 20 with 13 on August 24 and 24 on August 27, then six seen on August 31 with two on September 1 and one on September 3. There were two on September 8 with three on September 10 and 45 on

September 13, then eight seen on September 15 with seven on September 22, three on September 24 and two on September 28. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were seven on September 29 with eight on October 6, then one seen on October 12. There were nine on October 18 with three on October 22 and singles to October 29. There were 12 on October 30 with 24 on November 1 and 32 on November 3, then 25 seen on November 8 with five on November 9. There were six on November 10 with 25 on November 13, then five seen on November 19. There were 20 on November 20 and November 21 with one on November 24. There were 14 on November 27 with 20 on November 28 and 30 on November 29, then five seen on November 30 with one on December 1. That closed the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were eight on December 4 with ten on December 5, 13 on December 6 and 90 on December 15, then one seen on December 18. There were five on December 19 with six on December 22, 24 on December 26 and 57 on January 5, then 13 seen on January 7. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were 80 on January 8 with 55 on January 11 and four on January 12. There were five on January 14 with 11 on January 16, then six seen on January 18 with one on January 25. There were two on January 26 and February 1 with four on February 2, then one seen on February 11. There were four on February 17 with two to February 22. There were 13 on February 23 with ten on February 28, seven on February 29 and one on March 1. That ended the early spring passage. For the summer passage (this species nests so early) there were three on March 7 with nine on March 8, ten on March 15 and 30 on March 18, then six seen on March 22 with one on March 24. There were 13 on March 29 with three on March 31. There were four on April 4 with eight on April 5, then four seen on April 7 with two on April 11. There were nine on April 12 with four on April 14. There were five on April 18 with 22 on April 19, then four seen on April 21. There were seven on April 25 with 21 on April 26, then eight seen on April 28. In some years a post-breeding gathering starts during May but there was no trace of such an event so the summer passage continued. There were nine on May 2 with 25 on May 3, then 17 seen on May 12 with nine on May 16. There were 22 on May 17 with 13 on May 19 and six on May 23. There were 21 on May 24 with six on May 26. There were 11 on May 31 with 19 on June 2, then eight seen on June 9 with seven on June 10. There were 15 on June 13 with 18 on June 16 and 27 on June 21, then 11 seen on June 23. There were 23 on June 27 with 38 on June 30, then 23 seen on July 5. That finished the summer passage. For the early fall passage there were 27 on July 7 with 44 on July 11 and 58 on July 12, then 14 seen on July 14. There were 15 on July 18 with 36 on July 19, then 18 seen on July 21 with 16 on July 25. There were 20 on July 28 with 45 on August 2, then eight seen on August 4 with five on August 9 *and four to August 15.*

Common Ground-Dove (*Columbina passerina*)

For the bulk of the year they were only seen in very low numbers which makes me wonder if the bulk of the population was only here for the summer (May to early August). I have no information on the number of breeding pairs. Early fall records: *there were 15 on June 25 with 16 on June 29, 20 on July 2, 23 on July 6 and 27 on July 7, then 14 seen on July 9. There were 15 on July 13 with 26 on July 14, then 13 seen to July 20 with nine on July 21 and eight on July 23. There were ten on July 27 with 13 on July 30 and 16 on August 4, then 15 seen on August 6 with three on August 10. That was the end of the higher counts. There were six on August 13 with eight on August 17, then five seen on August 18. There were six on August 20 with seven on August 24, then four seen on August 25 with three on August 27. There were four on August 31 with one on September 1. There were two on September 3 and September 8 with four on September 10, five on September 13 and seven on September 15, then four seen on September 21 with three on September 24 and singles to September 29. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were singles from October 5 to October 13 with two on October 15, then three seen on October 18 and October 22 with singles to October 29. There were two on November 1 with three to November 5 and four on November 10, then one seen on November 13. There were two on November 20 with five on November 25 and six on November 28, then four seen on November 29 with two on December 1 and one on December 4. That closed the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were two on December 7 and December 8 with four on December 11, then two seen to December 22 with one on December 26. There were three on January 7 with one on January 8. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there was one on January 11 with two to January 16, four to January 19 and seven on January 20, then five seen on January 25 with three on February 1 and one on February 8. There were four on February 11 and February 18 with seven on February 28, then singles seen to March 1. That ended the early spring passage. For the main spring passage there were two on March 7 with three on March 8, then singles seen to March 15. There were two on March 21 with three on March 24 and five on March 29, then singles seen to April 5. There were two on April 7 with three on April 11 and eight on April 12, then three seen on April 14 with one on April 18. There were four on April 19 with five on April 23, seven on April 26 and eight on May 2, then six seen on May 3 with four on May 9. That concluded the main spring passage. With the summer passage numbers were much higher. There were 15 from May 12 to May 19 with 12 on May 24 and seven on May 26. There were 15 on May 31 with 27 on June 9 and June 13, then six seen on June 14. There were seven on June 16 with 14 on June 20, then three seen on June 21. That finished the summer passage. For the early fall passage there were 12 on June 23 with 22 to June 30 and 28 on July 5, then 22 seen on July 7 with 13 to July 12. There were 16 on July 14 with ten on July 18 and three on July 19. There were 18 on July 21 with nine on July 25 and two on July 28. There were ten on August 1 with six on August 2. There*

were seven on August 4 with 12 on August 8, then four seen to August 11. That was the end of the year and the end of the higher counts.

Budgerigar (*Melopsittacus undulatus*)

An exotic in this case an albino one. There was one at the Sand Farm on August 2. This is just the second record for Zellwood (there was one on July 23, 1999).

Cockatiel (*Nymphicus hollandicus*)

An exotic this species is seen in most years. There were no records for this survey year. *For the following year a normal plumaged individual flew to the west at the Sod Farm on August 29.*

Yellow-billed Cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus*)

An uncommon summer visitor with the flooding of the fields the numbers were lower; I have no information on the number of breeding pairs. Early fall records: *there were two on June 30 with three on July 2 and four on July 7, then two seen on July 13 with one on July 14. There were two on July 16 and July 20 with singles to July 30. There were two on August 2 and August 6 with singles to August 13.* For this year there were singles on six dates from August 20 to September 5. Later there were singles on September 13, September 21 and September 26. That was the end of the early fall passage and all passage for 2015. For the spring passage there were singles on March 17, March 25 and April 1. Later there were singles from April 11 to April 14 with two to April 21 and eight on April 25, then two seen to May 2 with one on May 3. That closed the spring passage. For the summer passage there were three on May 9 with two to May 17 and one on May 19. There were four from May 23 to June 2 with three on June 9, two on June 13 and one on June 20. There were three on June 21 with two on June 23 and one on June 27. There were three on June 30 with one on July 5. That finished the summer passage. For the early fall passage there was one on July 12 with two on July 14, then singles seen to August 6. *For the following survey year there were two on August 15 and August 16 with one later on September 10. There were two on September 15 with singles on September 20, September 22 and September 29.*

Barn Owl (*Tyto alba*)

In the 2014/2015 year they were seen on 69 days unlike this year when they were only seen on 46 days. Last year three to four seen regularly with nine on September 3, 2014 and 11 on October 31, 2014. This year the highest count was that of three on September 24. This is becoming a rarity. I have no information on the number of breeding pairs. Early fall records: *there was one on July 30*. For this year there were singles on August 17 and August 18 with two on August 20 and August 24, then singles seen to September 10. There were two on September 14 and September 21 with three on September 24, then singles seen to October 5. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were singles on October 13 and October 19 with two on October 20, then singles seen to November 10. There were two on November 16 with singles to November 19. There were two on November 30 with one on December 1. That closed the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were singles on December 5, December 7, December 22, December 29 and January 5. For the early spring passage there were singles on January 12, February 3, February 8, February 18, February 23 and February 29. For the late spring passage there were singles on March 7. March 31, April 4, April 5 and April 11. There were no summer sightings. For the early fall passage there were singles on August 1 and August 2. *For the next year there were singles on August 20, August 30 and September 26.*

Eastern Screech-Owl (*Otus asio*)

This is always a problem species as I do not use recordings to encourage the birds to call. Last year there was just one record this year there were ten. For the late fall passage there was one on November 3. For the winter passage on December 15 (the Christmas Bird Count) there were five. Four were at the Workshops and one was by the Hooper Farms Road gate. The count of five is the highest count for Zellwood. There was one by the Lake Level Canal on December 18 with at the Workshops singles on December 28 and December 31. That closed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there was one at the Workshops on February 22. For the late spring passage there were singles at the Workshops on February 29 and March 15 with one by Canal Road on April 7. There were no summer sightings. Finally for the early fall passage there was one by the Lust Road gate on August 6.

Great Horned Owl (*Bubo virginianus*)

In 2014/2015 there were 25 records whilst for this year there were 45. It is not because there are more birds rather I happen to be visiting their locations more frequently. I have no information on the size of the breeding population (so much of the area is now inaccessible).

Early fall records: *there was one on the northern border on July 20 with two at the Sand Farm on August 13.* For this year there was one at the Sand Farm on August 17 with one by the Lust Road gate on September 13. Those were the early fall records. For the late fall passage there was one by Lust Road on October 12 with one by Canal Road on November 1. There was one on the eastern border north of the McDonald Canal on November 3 with one by Conrad/Airport Road on November 5. There were singles south of the Lust Road pump House on November 17 and December 3. That closed the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were singles at the Workshops on December 7 and Canal Road on December 8. There were singles at the Workshops on December 14 and December 15 with two (locations not known) on December 17. Finally for the winter passage there was one at the Nursery on December 29. For the early spring passage there were two on January 11. On January 19 one found dead at the Sand Farm. By Canal Road there were singles on January 26, February 2, February 8, February 14 and February 22. During this period there were two at the Sand Farm on February 2 with two at the Nursery on February 3. There was one by Laughlin Road on February 18. By Lust Road there was one on February 22 and what was probably the same bird that was found dead there on February 23 (electrocuted). That ended the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there was one at Phase One on March 7 with singles at the Sand Farm on March 8, March 15, April 5, April 12 and April 26. During this period there was one at the Workshops on March 14 with one by Canal Road on March 24. There were also two by Conrad/Airport Road on April 7. That concluded the late spring passage. For the summer passage (this is a winter nesting species so the seasons do not really apply) there were singles at the Sand Farm on May 3 and June 21. There was one by Ponkan Road on May 17 with one by Conrad Road on June 27. That was the extent of the “summer” passage. For the early fall passage there was one at the Sand Farm on July 19 with two there on August 2. There was one by Lust Road on July 25. At Conrad Road there were singles on July 28, August 1 and August 4 with two there on August 8, then one noted on August 9.

Barred Owl (*Strix varia*)

Unlike the Barn and Great Horned Owls similar numbers were seen in both years. Again I have no information on the number of breeding pairs. Early fall records: *there was one at the Sand Farm on July 6, July 16, July 20 and July 23.* For this year there was one at the Sand Farm on August 17. Later there was one by the Lake Level Canal on September 14. That was the extent of the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there was one by the Lake Level Canal on October 5. For the winter passage there were singles by the Lake Level Canal on December 1 and January 7 with one at an unknown location on December 17. For the early spring passage there was one by the Lake Level Canal on January 26 with one at the Workshops on February 1.

On February 2 there were singles at the Workshops and at the Sand Farm. That ended the early spring passage. Now to the main event the main spring passage (nine of the 23 records) there were two by the Lake Level Canal with one by Lake Apopka to the west of mile marker 6 on the loop trail on March 1. At the Sand Farm there was one on March 8 with two on March 15, then one seen on April 26. By the Lake Level Canal there were two on March 14 with singles on April 11 and April 21. By Lake Apopka to the west of mile marker 6 there were singles on March 24, April 7, April 11 and April 21. That concluded the main spring passage. For the summer passage there were singles at the Sand Farm on May 3 and May 24 with another by Canal Road on June 14. For the early fall passage there were two at the Sand Farm on July 12 and August 2.

Common Nighthawk (*Chordeiles minor*)

Now an uncommon summer visitor there appeared to be five to six pairs. There were two pairs at the Sod Farm; three pairs at the Sand Farm and one to two pairs by the Lust Road gate. Early fall records: *there were two on July 2 with singles to July 9. There were two on July 13, July 16 and July 20 with singles on July 23, July 27 and August 6.* Then the calling stopped. Later there was one on September 15. That was the extent of the early fall passage. There were no further sightings until the spring passage started. For the spring passage there were singles on April 14 and April 15 with three on April 18, then singles seen to April 25. There were two on April 30 and May 2 with five on May 3, then singles seen to May 14. At some point it transitioned to the summer passage I just do not know where. In any case for the summer passage there were two on May 27, June 5 and June 17 with one on June 18. There were two on June 20 with three on June 25, then one seen on June 30. That may be the end of the summer passage if so for the early fall passage there were two on July 18 with five on August 1, then two seen to August 11 *with one on August 15. There were two on September 2 with singles on September 18 and September 20.* I find it especially hard to identify the seasons for those species that arrive very late in the spring.

Chuck-will's-widow (*Caprimulgus carolinensis*)

In the past this species has bred in every year along the northern border but fire was used to clear undergrowth there last fall and these birds did not nest there this year. This year the only breeding pairs were at the Sand Farm where eight pairs located. Early fall records: *there was one on the northern border on July 2 with one at the Sand Farm on July 6.* There were no further sightings until the spring. For the spring passage there was one at the Sand Farm on March 8 with one on the northern border on March 24. There was one by Lust Road gate on April 1. That may be the end of the spring passage if so for the summer passage there were

three at the Sand Farm on April 5. On April; 11 there were singles at the Sand Farm, Laughlin Road, the northern border and at the Stormwater Ponds. There were seven at the Sand Farm on April 12 (five were new sites) with six there on April 19, four on April 26, three on May 3 and one on June 21. Birds continued to sing at the Sand Farm there were two on July 12 with one on August 2. *The last to sing there was heard on August 16. Singles then seen at the Sand Farm as they flew to roost on August 23 and September 13.*

Eastern Whip-poor-will (*Caprimulgus vociferus*)

An uncommon passage migrant and winter visitor its crepuscular habits meant that it and the last two species were all under-recorded. For the late fall passage there was one on the northern border on October 13 with one by the Lake Level Canal on October 15. There was also one by Lust Road on November 2 with one at the Workshops on November 3. Those records do suggest two influxes. For the winter passage there was one at the Workshops on December 4, December 15, December 17 and December 22. During this period there was one by Canal Road on December 10, one by the Lake Level Canal on December 15, the Sand Farm on January 6 and the Lake Level Canal again on January 7. That closed the winter passage. There were no records for the early spring passage. For the late spring passage at the Sand Farm there was one on March 8 with three there on March 15, then two seen there on March 22. Elsewhere there was one on the northern border on March 17 with one at the Workshops on March 29.

Chimney Swift (*Chaetura pelagica*)

For years there have been one or more pairs at the township of Zellwood that would visit the area but not so this year instead there appeared to be birds visiting the Lust Road gate area all summer. Early fall records: *there was one on June 30 with eight on July 2, then two seen on July 7. There were nine on July 13 with 32 on July 14, then 20 seen on July 20 with six on July 27. There were nine on July 30 with three on August 10.* For this year there were 60 on August 17 with 30 on August 24, 26 on August 25 and one on September 1. There were 164 on September 3 with ten on September 5, six on September 8, two to September 14 and one on September 17. There were two on September 21 with 15 on September 22 and 345 on September 24, then two seen on September 29. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were 40 on October 5 with nine on October 8, five on October 12 and four on October 20. There were no later records. For the spring passage there was one on March 25 and April 1 with two on April 7 and April 8, then singles seen to April 21. There were also two on April 22 and April 25. That ended the spring passage. For the summer passage there were two on May 12 and May 14 with four on May 17, then three seen to May 28. There were two on

June 11 with four on June 16 and six on June 17, then four seen on June 20 with two on June 25. There were four on June 26 with two on June 30. That concluded the summer passage. For the early fall passage there were two on July 5 with four to July 14 and six on July 18. Later there were 22 on July 28 *with 12 on August 1. There were 48 on August 4 with 293 on August 8, then 20 seen on August 9 with five on August 15. There were 48 on August 16 with singles to August 25. There were five on August 26 with 12 on August 27, then six seen on August 29 with one on August 30. There were two on September 8 with three on September 10, then one seen on September 13. There were 16 on September 19 with one on September 25.*

Ruby-throated Hummingbird (*Archilochus colubris*)

This has to be the best year for this species it was an early fall passage migrant with two records for the late fall passage. Early fall records: *there was one at the Sand Farm on July 20.* For this year there was one north of the Lust Road pump house on August 15 with one south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail on August 24. There was also one by Lust Road on September 5. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were singles by Lust Road on October 3 and October 17. For the 2016 early fall passage there were singles on July 24 and August 13 locations not noted. *For the following survey year there was one south of mile marker 3 on August 15 with one at Potter's Farm on August 23. Finally there was one on September 3 location not noted.*

Belted Kingfisher (*Megaceryle alcyon*)

This was a common passage migrant and winter visitor the highest numbers were seen from mid-October to mid-January; there were no summer records. Early fall records: *there were singles on July 11 and July 16 with three on July 18, then two seen on July 20 with singles to July 23. There were four on July 27 with two to August 3. There were six on August 4 with four on August 6, two to August 17 and one on August 18. There were four on August 20 with six on August 24, then two seen on August 25. There were five on August 27 with six on August 28 and August 31, then three seen to September 8 with one on September 10. There were seven on September 14 and September 17 with four to September 22. There were five on September 24 with six on September 28, then three seen on September 29. That was the early fall passage. For the main fall passage there were five on October 1 with eight on October 5, nine on October 6 and 13 on October 12, then ten seen on October 13 with five on October 15. There were 16 on October 18 and October 20 with 21 on October 22, then 16 seen on October 26 with 15 on October 29, 13 on November 3 and nine on November 5. There were 19 on November 9 with nine on November 10. There were 12 on November 12 with 13 on November*

16, 15 on November 19 and 20 on November 23, then 16 seen on November 24 with 14 to December 1, 13 on December 3, ten on December 4 and six on December 5. That closed the main fall passage. It over ran a bit there was no incoming winter influx to cover up its decline. For the winter passage there were 15 on December 6 with 16 on December 7, then 15 seen on December 8 with 14 to December 14, 13 on December 15 and five on December 18. There were eight on December 22 and December 28 with ten on December 29, then nine seen to January 5 with eight on January 6. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were 12 on January 7 with 17 on January 11, then ten seen on January 12 with three on January 14. There were 11 on January 19 with eight on January 20 and six on January 25. There were nine on January 26 with 14 on February 1, then six seen on February 2 with three on February 3. There were 12 on February 8 and February 11 with eight on February 17, five on February 18 and three to February 23. That ended the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were nine from February 29 to March 8 with six on March 14, five to March 17 and three on March 21. There were eight on March 22 with seven on March 29 and four to April 4. There were five on April 5 with three on April 8, two on April 11 and singles to April 21. That concluded the late spring passage. For the early fall passage there were singles on June 27, June 30, July 3, July 17, July 30 and July 31 with two on August 1, then singles seen to August 7. There were two on August 9 and August 11 *with one on August 15. There were two on August 16 with three on August 22 and four on August 25, then two seen on August 29. There were three on August 30 with four on September 6 and six on September 8, then three seen on September 12. There were five on September 13 with eight on September 15, then six seen on September 19 with four on September 20. There were seven on September 22 with 15 on September 26, then ten seen on September 29. That ended the early fall passage.*

Red-headed Woodpecker (*Melanerpes erythrocephalus*)

A rare passage migrant the records for the fall were very early this year. For the spring passage there was an adult by Lake Apopka to the south of mile marker 3 on May 9. For the early fall passage there was a juvenile at the same location on June 27. There was one by Lust Road on July 1. Finally there was an adult on the southern border on July 25.

Red-bellied Woodpecker (*Melanerpes carolinus*)

A resident in the wooded borders and the sections of the loop trail where there were strands of woodland. There was no suggestion of passage. I have no information as to the size of the breeding population. Early fall records: *there were eight on June 30 with 15 on July 2 and 17 on July 6, then 15 seen to July 13 with 13 on July 16 and ten to July 21. There were 16 on July*

23 with 14 on July 27, 11 on July 30 and nine on August 4. There were 13 on August 6 with 11 on August 10. There were 12 on August 13 with 14 on August 17, then ten seen on August 18 with nine to August 24, seven on August 25 and three on August 27. There were 11 on August 31 with 17 on September 3, then 16 seen on September 10 with ten on September 14 and five on September 15. There were seven on September 17 with eight on September 21, then 15 seen on September 22 and September 24 with ten on September 28 and nine on September 29. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were 15 on October 1 with 16 on October 5, then 12 seen on October 6 with eight on October 8 and seven on October 12. There were 13 on October 13 with six on October 15 and three on October 20. There were 11 on October 22 with seven on October 26 and two on October 28. There were nine on October 29 with ten on November 3, then nine seen on November 5 with seven to November 12, five on November 16 and one on November 17. There were nine on November 19 with six on November 23 and two on November 24. That closed the main fall passage. For the winter passage there were four on November 25 with eight on November 30, ten on December 1 and 12 on December 3, then three seen on December 4 with two on December 5. There were ten on December 7 with five on December 8 and three on December 10. There were five on December 14 with ten on December 15, then five seen on December 22 with three on December 28. There were four on December 29 with six on December 31, then four seen to January 6. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were ten on January 7 with four on January 11. There were five on January 12 and January 14 with seven on January 19, ten on January 25, 12 on January 26 and 14 on February 2, then eight seen on February 8 with seven on February 11. There were eight on February 17 with nine on February 18, 13 on February 22 and 16 on February 29, then eight seen on March 1. That concluded the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were ten on March 7 with 19 on March 8, then five seen on March 10 with two on March 14. There were 22 on March 15 with 20 on March 22, 11 on March 24 and five on March 29. There were eight on March 31 with 12 on April 4 and 22 on April 5, then eight seen on April 7. There were nine on April 11 with 18 on April 12, then 12 seen on April 14 with six on April 18. There were 18 on April 19 with nine on April 21 and five on April 25. There were 17 on April 26 with six to May 2. That ended the late spring passage. For the summer passage there were 11 on May 3 with 15 on May 12, then four seen on May 16. There were seven on May 17 and May 19 with 14 on May 23 and 16 on May 24, then 15 seen on May 26 with six to June 2. There were 14 on June 9 and June 13 with seven on June 14. There were 12 on June 16 with 17 on June 20, then 15 seen on June 21 with 11 to June 27 and nine on June 30. That finished the summer passage. For the early fall passage there were ten on July 5 and July 7 with 11 on July 11 and July 12, then eight seen on July 14 with seven on July 18. There were 11 on July 19 with ten on July 25 and seven on July 28. There were ten on August 1 with 17 on August 2, then 12 seen on August 4 with five to August 9. There

were nine on August 11 *with 14 on August 16, then ten seen on August 23 with eight on August 25 and six on August 29.*

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker (*Sphyrapicus varius*)

Without the Nursery only limited numbers located from early October to mid-March. For the late fall passage there were singles on seven dates from October 6 to October 30 with two on November 3, then singles seen on three dates to November 12. There were two on November 16 with singles on November 21 and November 24. That was the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were singles on December 3, December 6, December 17, December 27 and January 5. For the early spring passage there were two on January 7, January 10 and January 14 with singles on four dates to January 30. Later there were singles on February 11 and February 14 with two on February 20, then one seen on February 22. That ended the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were singles on March 4 and March 17. The locations that the above seen at were: two were at the Sand Farm, eight were south of the Workshops, three were south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail, eight were on the southern border and one was by Hooper Farms Road gate. The balance of the sightings (13) came from the wildlife drive and these records probably related to Canal Road.

Downy Woodpecker (*Picoides pubescens*)

A resident in the wooded borders I have no information on the number of breeding pairs. Early fall records: *there were two on July 7 with one on July 13. There were two on July 20 with later singles on August 10 and August 13.* For this year there were singles on August 17 and August 25 with two on August 27, then singles seen on September 10 and September 13. There were two on September 15 with one on September 17. That was the extent of the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were two on September 24 with three on October 1, then two seen on October 5 with one on October 6. There were three on October 15 with one on October 18. There were two on October 22 and October 26 with one on November 2. There were two on November 3 with singles on five dates to November 23. That closed the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were singles on November 30 and December 1 with two on December 6, then singles seen on December 8, December 18, December 22 and December 29. Finally for the winter passage there were two on January 5. For the early spring passage there was one on January 8 with four on January 14, then one seen on January 18. There were two on January 20 with five on January 26, then three seen on February 1 with singles to February 17. There were also two on February 18. That ended the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were two on February 29. Later there was one on March 7 with two

on March 8. There were singles from March 17 to March 22 with two on March 29. There were also singles on April 8, April 12, April 18, April 21, April 25 and April 26. That concluded the late spring passage. There was now a gap of nearly a month in the sightings no known reason. For the summer passage there were singles on six dates from May 20 to June 2. There were singles on June 10 and June 11 with singles again on June 14 and June 16. There were two on June 17, June 18 and June 21 with singles to June 27. That completed the summer passage. For the early fall passage there were two on July 8 and July 12 with three on July 19, then two seen on July 28. There were three on August 2 with singles on August 8, August 11 and August 13.

Northern Flicker (*Colaptes auratus*)

A resident in the wooded borders I have no information on the number of breeding pairs. They can regularly be seen out in the "fields" far from the wooded borders. Last year they were seen on 63 dates and for this year they were seen on 71 dates. Early fall records: *there were two on July 2 with singles on six dates to August 13*. For this year there were two on August 17 with singles to August 27. There were also two on August 31. Later there were two on September 17 and September 21 with singles to September 29. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were singles on October 8, November 1, November 8 and November 19. For the winter passage there were singles on December 1, December 3, December 14, December 17, December 18 and December 31. For the early spring passage there were singles on January 7, January 11 and January 14 with two to January 25 and three on January 26, then two seen on February 1 with singles to February 17. There were two on February 18 and February 22 with singles on February 23 and February 29. That closed the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were singles on March 1 and March 8 with two on March 15, then singles seen to March 19. There were three on March 22 with two to March 26 and singles on seven dates to April 14. There were two on April 19 with one on April 26. That ended the late spring passage. For the summer passage there were two on May 3 with singles on May 17, May 24, June 4, June 9, June 11 and June 18. There were two on June 21 with one on June 30. That finished the summer passage. For the early fall passage there were singles on July 4, July 7, July 11 and July 18 with two to August 1 and four on August 2, then two seen on August 8.

Pileated Woodpecker (*Dryocopus pileatus*)

A resident in the woods on the border I have no information on the number of breeding pairs. Last year they were seen on 64 dates and this year they were seen on 66 dates. Early fall records: *there were singles on July 2, July 6, July 13, July 21, August 4 and August 10*. For this

year there was one on August 17 with two on August 27, then singles seen to September 3. There were two on September 13 with singles on three dates to September 24. There were two on September 29 with one on October 1. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were singles on 12 dates from October 6 to November 15. For the winter passage there were singles on December 7 and December 14. For the early spring passage there were singles on January 7, January 11 and January 18 with three on January 26, then singles seen to February 2. For the late spring passage there were singles on February 29 and March 1 with two on March 8, then singles seen on nine dates to April 11. There were three on April 12 with later two on April 26. That closed the late spring passage. For the summer passage there were singles on May 3, May 16, May 20 and May 24 with two on May 26 (these were at the junction of Conrad Road and Hooper Farms Road about as far from a wood as you could get), then singles seen on May 28, June 5, June 10 and June 11. There were two on June 17 with one on June 21. There was one on June 25 with three on June 27. That ended the summer passage. For the early fall passage there were singles on July 5, July 8, July 18, July 19 and August 1 with four on August 2, then singles seen on August 7 and August 13.

Eastern Wood-Pewee (*Contopus virens*)

An uncommon fall passage migrant to show both 2015 and 2016 in full: for 2015 *there was one by Canal Road on August 2*. Later there was one on September 5 (location not noted), then one seen on September 14 south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail. There were also singles at the Workshops on September 29 and October 15. *For 2016 and the following survey year there was one at the Sand Farm on August 16 with singles south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail on August 29 and September 6. There was one on September 9 (location not noted) with one at the Sand Farm on September 20. Finally there were singles south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail on September 26 and October 6.*

Acadian Flycatcher (*Empidonax virens*)

An uncommon early fall passage migrant there were no records from the previous survey year. For this year there was one on August 21 (location not noted) with another at the Workshops on August 25. South of mile marker 3 on the loop trail there was one on September 8 with two on September 21, then singles seen there on September 22 and September 24. Finally at this site there were two on September 28. There was one north of the Lust Road pump house on September 29. There were no records for this year's early fall passage in 2016. *The only sighting for 2016 relates to one south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail on September 26.*

Willow Flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii*)

This was a vagrant. For the early fall passage there was one south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail on September 14. There was another by Laughlin Road on September 26 (Leo Custer, Paul Hueber and Karen Hamblett). For the early fall passage in 2016 there were two near the Lust Road gate on June 18 (Paul Hueber, Karen Hamblett) (This was photographed and recorded). *For the following survey year there was one on August 30 to the west of mile marker six on the loop trail on August 30.*

Traill's Fly catcher (*Empidonax sp.*)

There were no records for this survey year. *There were two records for the following survey year there was one north of the Lust Road pump house on September 11 with it or another south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail on September 15.*

Least Flycatcher (*Empidonax minimus*)

This has become a rare passage migrant and winter visitor. For the early fall passage there was one south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail on September 22. For the late fall passage there were singles by Lust Road on November 1, by Hooper Farms Road gate on November 2 and by the Workshops on November 3. Later there was one by Hooper Farms Road gate on November 19. That was the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were singles south of the Lust Road pump house on December 1, December 5 and December 22. Finally for the early spring passage there was one on February 27, location unknown.

Eastern Phoebe (*Sayornis phoebe*)

A common late fall passage migrant with decreasing numbers through to late March; numbers in the early years were much higher. For the late fall passage there were singles on September 29 and October 6 with four on October 8, 11 on October 11, 14 on October 12, 17 on October 15, 30 on October 20, 40 on October 22, 53 on October 26, 79 on October 29, 81 on November 2 and 90 on November 3, then 79 seen on November 9 with 72 on November 10. There were 93 on November 12 with 60 on November 16 and 40 on November 17. There were 67 on November 19 with 45 on November 23, 42 on November 24 and 20 on November 25. That was the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were 53 on November 30 with 57 on December 1, then 43 seen on December 3 with 36 on December 4, 25 on December 5 and

23 on December 7. There were 43 on December 8 with 35 on December 10 and 34 on December 14. There were 46 on December 15 with 45 on December 22 and 21 on December 28. There were 27 on December 29 with 46 on December 31, then 29 seen on January 5 with 24 on January 6. That closed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were 34 on January 7 with 31 on January 11, 24 on January 12, 19 on January 14 and 18 on January 19. There were 32 on January 20 with 35 on January 25 and 36 on February 1, then nine seen on February 2. There were 12 on February 3 with 13 on February 8, then 25 seen on February 11 and February 17 with 21 on February 22 and 14 on February 23. That completed the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were 23 on February 29 with 29 on March 1, then 17 seen on March 7 with 14 on March 8, seven on March 10 and six on March 14. There were ten on March 15 with five on March 17 and four to March 22.

Ash-throated Flycatcher (*Myiarchus cinerascens*)

This was a better year as there were 28 records as against the 18 records for last year; they were seen from mid-November to early February. For the late fall passage there was one on November 12 with two on November 16, five on November 19 and eight on November 24, then six seen on November 30 with three on December 1 and two on December 3. That was the late fall passage. I noted locations but this provided a clearer picture. On November 24 when eight seen they were located as follows: two were south of the Lust Road pump house, four were south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail and two were on the southern border. For the winter passage there were three on December 4 with one on December 7. There were two on December 10 with four on December 15, then two seen on December 17 with one on December 18. There were three on December 22 with two on December 28 and one on December 29. There were five on December 31 with six on January 5, then one seen on January 6. That ended the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were seven on January 7 with two on January 11. Later there were singles on January 31, February 3 and February 8. The count of seven on January 7 related to six south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail and one on the southern border. That was the extent of the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there was one on April 11 it was south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail.

Great Crested Flycatcher (*Myiarchus crinitus*)

Whilst there were more sightings this year (46 as against 32 for last year) this remained an uncommon passage migrant and summer visitor. I have no information on the number of breeding pairs. Early fall records: *there was one on July 2 with three on July 6, then one seen on July 7. There were four on July 16 with two to July 23 and one on July 30.* For this year there was

one on August 18 with two on August 20, then one seen on August 24. There were two on September 1 with singles on September 3 and September 13. That was the early fall passage. Exceptionally for the late fall passage there was one south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail on November 5. For the spring passage there were singles on March 26, March 29, March 31, April 1, April 5, April 7, April 8 and April 11 with two from April 12 to April 22, then three seen on April 26 with singles to May 2. That closed the spring passage. For the summer passage there were two on May 9 with singles to May 14. There were two on May 17 and May 23 with singles on five dates to June 20. There were also two on June 21. That completed the summer passage. For the early fall passage there were three on July 5 with two on July 7 and one on July 8. There were three on July 12 with two on July 14 and singles on eight dates to August 8. *For the following survey year there were two on August 16 with singles on August 19, August 26, September 5, September 6 and September 15. That ended the early fall passage there were no later records.*

Tropical Kingbird (*Tyrannus melancholicus*)

This was a vagrant for the late fall passage there was one on the southern border on November 19 (self plus Richard Merrigan) and Welland Road on November 20 (Joyce Stefanic).

Western Kingbird (*Tyrannus verticalis*)

There were only six records for this year this used to be a common passage migrant and winter visitor. It is likely that just one bird involved which is even worse. For the spring passage there was one by the Lust Road gate on March 22, March 26, April 1, April 2, April 3 and April 5.

Eastern Kingbird (*Tyrannus tyrannus*)

For this year it was an uncommon passage migrant there were no records to suggest breeding. Early fall records: *there were singles on August 9, August 13 and August 14.* For this year there was one on August 21. Later there were three on September 3 with 14 on September 4, then one seen on September 5. There were two on September 10 with three on September 12 and six on September 14, then two seen on September 15. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were two by Lust Road on October 2 with one there on October 3. For the spring passage there were singles on March 25, April 7, April 15, April 16 and May 2 with two on May 9, then singles seen on May 14 and May 20. There were no summer records. For the early fall passage there were two on August 12 *with three on August 15, then*

singles seen to August 28. On August 29 40 seen of these 36 were flying to the south-east. There were 75 on September 3 with 25 on September 5, five on September 6 and singles to September 12. There were four on September 15 with two on September 16 and one on September 23. That was the whole of the early fall passage in 2016.

Gray Kingbird (*Tyrannus dominicensis*)

This was a rare visitor with records from March to June. *In 2015 the last records were of singles by Conrad Road on June 19 and the Sod Farm on June 20.* For this year in 2016 and the late spring passage there was one by Canal Road on March 29. For the summer passage there was one by Potter's Farm on May 17 it moved to Interceptor Road where it was seen on May 19, May 20 and May 21. Finally there was one by the Lust Road pump house on June 13. On May 15 there was a possible hybrid Gray Kingbird x Tropical Kingbird by Lust Road. *For the following survey year there was one at the Stormwater Ponds on September 16.*

Scissor-tailed Flycatcher (*Tyrannus forficatus*)

This was a vagrant for the early spring passage there was one by Lust Road on February 5 (Larry Martin).

Loggerhead Shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*)

There were only five records for the early fall passage which makes this a very poor year. Early fall records: *there was one at the junction of Laughlin and Interceptor Roads on July 3 with one by Canal Road on July 20. There was one by Hooper Farms Road on August 1 with one by Lust Road on August 2 same bird? There was one by Conrad Road on August 6 again this could be the same individual.* For this year and 2016 there was one by Laughlin Road on June 19 with one on the southern border on June 27. There was one by Lust Road on July 3. There were two on July 7 (there were singles by Lust Road and Hooper Farms Road). Finally there was one by Lust Road on August 8. *For the following survey year there was one at the Stormwater Ponds on August 15 with singles by the Lust Road gate on August 26, August 28 and August 29. There were two there on September 3 and these stayed to September 29 and the end of the early fall passage. For the late fall passage one remained by the gate to October 17 after that date two seen there to November 5 with one staying into the winter.*

White-eyed Vireo (*Vireo griseus*)

A resident but in the colder months it became very hard to locate I just do not know whether it was present but skulking or absent during those months. There was however a clear passage in the fall from early September to early October. I have no information on the number of breeding pairs. Early fall records: *there were nine on June 30 and July 2 with 19 on July 6, then 16 seen on July 9 with eight on July 13. There were ten on July 14 with 11 on July 16, then ten seen on July 20 with eight on July 21, seven on July 23 and six on July 27. There were eight on July 30 with 11 on August 6, then ten seen on August 10 with seven to August 20 and four on August 24. There were ten on August 25 with five on August 27. There were eight on August 31 with ten on September 1 and 12 on September 3, then seven seen on September 8. There were ten on September 10 with 13 on September 14, 16 on September 17, 24 on September 21, 25 on September 22 and 29 on September 24, then ten seen on September 28. Normally this would be the end of the early fall passage but as usual for this species there was a single fall passage. There were 11 on September 29 with 24 on October 1 and 27 on October 5, then 15 seen on October 6. There were 17 on October 8 with 18 on October 12, then 12 seen on October 13 with ten on October 15 and four on October 20. That was the end of the heavier passage. There were five on October 22 with six on October 26 and nine on October 29, then seven seen on November 3 with four on November 5 and two on November 9. There were six on November 10 with five on November 12, two on November 15 and one on November 19. That closed the fall passage. For the winter passage there were two on November 30, December 1 and December 4 with singles to December 14. There were two on December 15 with three on December 18 and four on December 22, then two seen to December 31 with one on January 5. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were two on January 6 with four on January 7, then two seen to January 14 with one on January 20. There were three on January 25 with four on January 26, nine on February 1 and ten on February 2, then four seen on February 3 with singles to February 11. That was the early end of the early spring passage. For the main spring passage there were six on February 17 with eight to February 23, 14 on February 29 and 15 on March 1, then 11 seen on March 7 with eight on March 8 and three on March 10. There were eight on March 14 with 16 on March 15, then eight seen on March 17 with one on March 21. There were 19 on March 22 with 14 on March 29 and eight on March 31. There were ten on April 4 with 15 on April 5, then 11 seen on April 7. There were 12 on April 11 with 16 on April 12 and April 14, then 12 seen on April 19 with eight on April 21. There were 11 on April 25 with 16 on April 26, then 13 seen on April 28 with ten on May 2. That ended the main spring passage. For the summer passage there were 18 on May 3 with 17 on May 9, 16 on May 12, 12 on May 16, nine on May 17 and eight on May 19. There were 17 on May 23 with 14 on May 26 and eight on May 31. There were 20 on June 2 with 15 on June 9 and eight on June 10. There were 16 on June 13 with 15 on June 14 and 12 on June 16. There were 15 on June 20 with 18 on June 21 and June 27, then 15 seen on June 30 with 14*

on July 5, 12 on July 7 and eight on July 11. That concluded the summer passage. For the early fall passage there were 11 on July 12 and July 18 with seven on July 19 and five to July 25. There were six on July 28 with four on August 1 and two to August 11.

Yellow-throated Vireo (*Vireo flavifrons*)

A rare passage migrant there were only three records for this year. Early fall records: *there was one by Lust Road on August 10*. For this year there was one at the Sand Farm on September 15. That was the early fall passage. For the spring passage there was one at the Sand Farm on April 12. For the early fall passage in 2016 there was one on July 24 location not known. *For the following survey year there was one south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail on September 6 with one by Canal Road on September 15*.

Blue-headed Vireo (*Vireo solitarius*)

An uncommon passage migrant and winter visitor from late October to mid-April; without the Nursery only small numbers were seen. For the late fall passage there were singles on October 20, October 29, November 3, November 10, November 13 and November 24. For the winter passage there were two on December 17 that was it. For the early spring passage there were two on January 7. Later there was one on January 26 with two on February 1, then singles seen to February 18. There were two on February 29 with one on March 1. That closed the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were singles on March 18, March 22, March 29, March 31 and April 5. There was a late individual at the Sand Farm on April 19.

Philadelphia Vireo (*Vireo philadelphicus*)

This was a vagrant for the late fall passage there was one south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail on October 15.

Red-eyed Vireo (*Vireo olivaceus*)

An early fall passage migrant there were a few records for the spring passage. Early fall records: *there were singles on August 6 and August 13*. For this year there were singles on August 18, August 20 and August 27 with six on August 29, then five seen on September 1 with four on September 3 and three on September 5. There were five on September 7 and

September 10 with two on September 11 and singles to September 18. There were two on September 19 with three on September 21, then singles seen on September 24 and October 3. That was the early fall passage there were no later records. For the spring passage there were singles on March 29, April 5, April 12, April 19, April 24, May 9 and May 13. There were no early fall records for this year. *For the following survey year there was one on August 15 with two on August 25, then singles seen to August 30. There were three on September 6 and September 12 with seven on September 15, then three seen on September 19 with singles to September 25. There were two on September 26 with singles on five dates to October 14.*

Blue Jay (*Cyanocitta cristata*)

This was a common resident in the wooded borders I have no information on the number of breeding pairs. There was no significant passage in October this year that was a first. Early fall records: *there were three on July 2 with five on July 6 and seven on July 9, then six seen on July 13 with four on July 14. There were 16 on July 16 with nine to July 23 and four on July 27. There were eight on July 30 with ten on August 4, 12 on August 6 and 13 on August 10, then 12 seen on August 13 with ten on August 17. There were 11 on August 18 with 15 on August 20, then seven seen on August 24. There were ten on August 25 with 15 on August 27 and 21 on August 31, then 12 seen on September 1 with eight on September 3. There were 13 on September 8 with 14 from September 14 to September 17, then eight seen on September 21. There were 12 on September 22 with 25 on September 24, then 14 seen on September 29 with eight on October 1. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were 11 on October 5 with 16 on October 6, then 12 seen on October 8 with seven on October 12. There were 11 on October 13 with 12 on October 15, then six seen to October 22. There were ten on October 26 with seven on October 29 and six on November 2. There were 18 on November 3 with ten to November 12 and three to November 17. There were nine on November 19 with three on November 23. That closed the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were four on November 30 with nine on December 1, then seven seen on December 3 with two on December 4 and one on December 5. There were three from December 7 to December 10 with ten on December 15. That was the early end of the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were two on January 5 with six on January 6 and ten on January 7, then two seen on January 11. There were four on January 12 with eight on January 14, then seven seen on January 20 with four on January 25. There were 14 on January 26 with ten on February 1, seven on February 3 and six on February 8. There were eight on February 11 with 11 on February 17, then eight seen on February 18. There were nine on February 22 and February 23 with 14 on February 29, then 11 seen on March 1. That completed the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were 12 on March 7 with 13 on March 8, then four seen on March 10.*

There were six on March 14 with 11 on March 15, then nine seen on March 22 with three on March 24. There were six on March 29 with seven on March 31, then nine seen on April 4 and April 5 with four on April 7 and two on April 11. There were 12 on April 12 with three on April 14. There were four on April 18 with six on April 19, nine on April 21 and 11 on April 26, then seven seen on April 28 with one on May 2. That ended the late spring passage. For the summer passage there were five on May 3 and May 9 with six on May 12, eight on May 17 and ten on May 19, then nine seen to May 24. There were 12 on May 26 with four on June 2 and two on June 9. There were three on June 10 with nine on June 13, then six seen to June 21 with five on June 23. There were seven on June 27 with eight on June 30, then four seen on July 5. That concluded the summer passage. For the early fall passage there were seven on July 7 with ten on July 12, then seven seen on July 14 with six on July 18. There were 12 on July 19 with seven on July 21 and two on July 25. There were eight on July 28 with ten on August 2, then five seen on August 4 with four on August 8. There were 11 on August 9 *with seven on August 15 and six to August 22.*

American Crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*)

Present in low numbers all year (except for one flock in February) I do not know whether or not they bred in the survey area this year. Early fall records: *there were three on July 2 with singles on July 14, July 20 and August 4.* For this year there were two on August 17 with singles on seven dates to October 3. That was the extent of the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were two on October 6 with singles to October 18. There were two on October 28 with one on November 3. There were three on November 9 with two on November 13. There were three on November 15 with two to November 23. That closed the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were singles on six dates from November 30 to December 14. Later there were two on December 31 with singles to January 7. That ended the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were five on January 14 with one on January 18. There were two on January 20 with three on January 26, then singles seen to February 3. There was a flock of 29 near the Hooper Farms Road gate on February 8; flocks are occasionally noted. There were singles on February 11 and February 17 with three on February 18. That concluded the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were two on March 8 with three on March 10, then two seen to March 22 with one on March 24. There were two from March 29 to April 7 with singles to April 12. There were four on April 19 with three on April 22, two on April 23 and singles to April 28. That finished the late spring passage. For the summer passage there were singles on May 3 and May 9 with two on May 12, then four seen on May 17 and May 24 with singles to June 9. There were two on June 14 with one on June 20. There were four on June 21 with singles to June 30. That completed the summer passage. For the early fall

passage there was one on July 11 with two on July 12, then singles seen to July 21. There was one on August 8 with three to August 12 and four on August 13, *then singles seen to August 22.*

Fish Crow (*Corvus ossifragus*)

Long gone are the days with large numbers of these crows in the spring and again in the early fall only low numbers now seen. I do not know of any pairs nesting in the survey area. Early fall records: *there were 11 on June 30 with 46 on July 2, then two seen on July 6. There were four on July 7 with 18 on July 9 and 60 on July 13, then two seen on July 14. There were nine on July 16 with 17 on July 20, then three seen on July 23. There were also 29 on August 4.* For this year there were two on August 20. Later there were three on September 3 with one on September 22. This species was more or less absent in August and September. That was the extent of the early fall passage. For the main fall passage there were two on October 5 with one on October 8. There were two on October 11 with four on October 13, then three seen on October 19 with one on October 20. There were four on October 22 and October 26 with one on October 28. There were three on October 29 and November 2 with 12 on November 3, then three seen on November 5. There were five on November 12 and November 15 with two to November 23 and one on November 24. There were two on November 25 with four on November 30, then three seen on December 1 with two on December 3. That closed the main fall passage. For the winter passage there were 47 on December 4 with 42 on December 5, five on December 8 and two to December 14. There were 14 on December 15 with seven on December 22, three on December 28, two on December 29 and one on December 31. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were two on January 12 with 36 on January 14, then four seen on January 18 with two on January 19. There were 32 on January 20 with 65 on January 25, then ten seen on January 26 with six on February 2, three to February 11 and two on February 1. There were six on February 2 with three to February 11 and two on February 17. There were 23 on February 18 with 40 on February 23, then four seen to March 1. That concluded the early spring passage. For the summer passage (this species nests so early) there were six on March 7 with three on March 8. There were four on March 10 with six on March 14 and 44 on March 15, then 12 seen on March 17 with four on March 21. There were five on March 22 with eight on March 24, nine on March 29, ten on March 31, 18 to April 11 and 19 on April 14, then eight seen on April 18 with seven to April 25 and two on April 26. There were ten on April 28 with four on May 2 and three on May 3. For the residual post-breeding gathering there were four on May 9 with seven on May 12 and May 16, then six seen to May 26 with four on June 2 and three to June 10. There were 12 on June 13 with seven on June 14, six on June 20 and two on June 21. There were six on June 23 with eight on June 27, then six seen on June 30 with two on July 5. That ended the residual post-breeding gathering.

For the early fall passage there were four on July 7 with 22 on July 12, 26 on July 14 and 85 on July 19, then 11 seen on July 21 with eight on July 25 and three to August 1. There were six on August 4 with eight on August 8, none then seen on the next two surveys.

Purple Martin (*Progne subis*)

This was another year with no major early fall passage; they were seen in low numbers from January to September. They did not breed in the survey area. *The first juveniles in 2015 were seen on May 12 and this marked the start of the early fall passage.* Early fall records: *there were eight on May 12 with 11 on May 14, then nine seen on May 19 with eight on May 21. There were ten on May 26 with 58 on May 18 and 66 on June 2, then 18 seen to June 9 with seven on June 11. There were ten on June 16 with three on June 22. There were 11 on June 23 with six on June 29, two on June 30 and one on July 6. There were singles on July 13, July 14 and July 16, there were also singles on August 4, August 10 and August 15. Later there were singles on August 24, September 4 and September 13 with two on September 17 and September 29.* That was the extended early fall passage. For the spring passage there was one on January 21 with three on January 22 and eight on January 24, then one seen on January 26. There were two on January 29 with four on February 7 and 15 on February 13, then six seen on February 18 with three on February 27 and one on March 1. That closed the spring passage. For the summer passage there were singles from March 10 to March 19 with two on March 20 and March 21, then singles seen to April 4. There were three on April 8 with four on April 15 and April 18, then two seen on April 21. That finished the summer passage as the first juveniles were again seen on May 12. For the early fall passage there were 16 on May 12 with seven on May 14. There were 11 on May 16 with 22 on May 17, then 18 seen on May 19 with ten on May 23 and eight on May 24. There were 12 on May 26 with 14 on May 27, 15 to May 31 and 45 on June 2, then two seen on June 3. There were three on June 4 with ten on June 5 and 31 on June 9, then 13 seen on June 13 with one on June 14. There were 30 on June 16 with 50 on June 17, then 14 seen on June 18 with five on June 20 and two on June 21. There were five on June 23 with 22 on June 24, then 20 seen on June 25 with 11 on June 26, four on June 27, three on June 30 and one on July 8. There were two on August 1 with seven on August 7, then six seen on August 13 *with one on August 20. There was one on August 29 with five on September 2, then two seen on September 5 with one on September 11.*

Tree Swallow (*Tachycineta bicolor*)

There was a heavier passage this year in both the fall and the spring; the spring passage being by far the heaviest. There were no summer sightings this year. *For the summer of 2015*

there was one in first-summer plumage by the Sod Farm from at least May 19 to July 19. For the fall passage there were singles on September 13, September 18, September 24 and September 26 with two to October 8 and 12 on October 9, then four seen on October 13 with one on October 15. There were 12 on October 19 with 35 on October 20, 57 on October 26, 140 on October 29, 540 on November 2, 920 on November 5 and 1,270 on November 9, then 250 seen on November 10 with one on November 12 (fog). There were 460 on November 16 with 190 on November 17, 25 on November 19 and two on November 23. There were 1,440 on November 24 with 940 on November 25 and 50 on November 30. That ended the fall passage. For the winter passage there were 215 on December 1 with 41 on December 3, 31 on December 4 and seven on December 5. There were 240 on December 8 with 195 on December 10 and 56 on December 14. There were 140 on December 15 with 540 on December 17 and 1,500 on December 20 (these were flying to the south), then 63 seen on December 22. There were 140 on December 26 with 169 on December 29, then 110 seen on December 31 with ten on January 5, four on January 6 and three on January 7. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were 210 on January 11 with 740 on January 12, 870 on January 19, 1,250 on January 20, 2,350 on January 25 and 8,200 on February 1, then 650 seen on February 3. There were 1,170 on February 8 with 1,225 on February 11, 2,400 on February 18, 3,000 on February 19, 6,800 on February 22 and 9,250 on February 29, then 3,150 seen on March 7 with 600 on March 8 and 250 on March 10. That ended the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were 2,600 on March 14 with five on March 15. There were 230 on March 17 with 7,850 on March 21, then 2,220 seen on March 24 with 60 on March 29 and 26 on March 31. There were 870 on April 4 with 720 on April 7, 39 on April 11 and four on April 12. There were 1,280 on April 14 with 450 on April 18, 155 on April 21, six on April 25 and two on April 26. There were 15 on April 28 and April 29 with five on April 30, four to May 3, two on May 14 and one on May 17. There were five on May 19 with three on May 20 then singles seen to May 28. That was the end of the extended late spring passage. For the early fall passage there were singles on June 30, July 17 and July 22 with two on July 24. *There were later singles on August 30 and September 8.* That was the extent of the early fall passage. Whilst this was a much better year the actual high count for Zellwood is that of 71,000 on March 10, 2006.

Northern Rough-winged Swallow (*Stelgidopteryx serripennis*)

A spring passage migrant there were lesser numbers in the fall; as usual the early fall passage started in June. Early fall records: *there was one on June 26 with five on June 28, then singles seen on June 29 and July 3. There were singles on July 12, July 13 and July 14 with two on July 16 and three on July 18, then one seen on July 19. There were five on July 26 with one on August 1.* For this year there were singles on September 3, September 4 and September 8. That

was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were two on October 23 with one on October 28. For the spring passage there were two on March 20 with singles to March 29. There were two on March 31 with singles to April 5. There were three on April 7 and April 14 with two on April 18 and one on April 30. That closed the spring passage. For the early fall passage there were singles on June 11, June 17 and June 19 with three on June 25. Later there was one on July 19. After another break there were two on August 7 and August 9. *For the following survey year there were two on August 15 with singles on August 20, August 28 and August 29. That concluded the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were singles on October 10, November 4 and November 6.*

Bank Swallow (*Riparia riparia*)

A passage migrant in both the spring and the fall there was an exceptionally high count in August, 2015. Early fall records: *there were singles on July 11, July 12 and July 13 with six on July 16, eight on July 17, 12 on July 18 and 20 on July 20, then nine seen on July 21. There were ten on July 23 and July 26 with 14 on July 27 and 45 on July 30, then 40 seen on August 1 with 30 on August 2, 20 on August 4, three on August 7, two on August 8 and one on August 13.* For this year there were two on August 18 with singles to August 25. On August 27 a total of 281 flew to the south at mile marker 3 on the loop trail. This is still the highest count for Zellwood. There was one on August 28 with three to August 31, seven on September 1, eight on September 3 and 18 on September 8, then four seen on September 11 with one on September 12. There were 20 on September 13 with six on September 17, two on September 22 and one on September 24. Finally for the early fall passage there were eight on September 28 and September 29. For the late fall passage there were singles on October 11, October 12, October 13, October 19 and October 20. Exceptionally there was one with three Barn Swallows at mile marker 3 on the loop trail on November 24 and November 26. For the spring passage there were singles on April 1, April 5, April 14 and April 15 with three on April 18, then singles seen to April 29. There were two on April 30 with three on May 1, then four seen on May 2 and May 3 with three on May 12, two on May 17 and singles to May 20. There were two on May 23 with one on May 28. That completed the spring passage. For the early fall passage there were singles on June 20 and July 4 with two from July 5 to July 12, six on July 14, seven on July 16 and eight on July 19, then three seen on July 21 with singles to August 7. There were two on August 8 with 29 on August 9. *For the following survey year there was one on August 21 with three on August 25, then two seen to August 28. There were six on August 29 with ten to September 5 and 17 on September 8, then six seen on September 12 with two on September 15. Later there was one on September 26. That ended the early fall passage there were no later records.*

Cliff Swallow (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*)

A scarce passage migrant there were 12 sightings this year as against the five for last year all but two were for the early fall passage. Early fall records: *by Interceptor Road there was an adult on June 23 with two not aged there on July 26.* For this year by Lake Apopka at mile marker 3 of the loop trail there was one on August 27 with two on September 1, then one seen there on September 8. There was one by the Lust Road pump house on September 13 with one at the Sod Farm on September 17. There were two by Lake Apopka at mile marker 3 of the loop trail on September 28. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there was one there on October 19. For the spring passage there was one at the Sod Farm on April 18 with one by the Lust Road pump house on May 20. For the early fall passage in 2016 there was an adult on July 6. Later (not aged) there were six on August 7 (location not noted). Finally for this year three flew to the south at mile marker 3 of the loop trail on August 9. *For the following survey year there were singles by mile marker 3 on August 30 and September 8.*

Cave Swallow (*Petrochelidon fulva*)

This was a vagrant for the late fall passage there was an adult and an immature on November 24 with another adult and an immature on December 5. All were seen by Lake Apopka at mile marker 3 of the loop trail. The gap between the sightings suggests that these were different parties.

Barn Swallow (*Hirundo rustica*)

A very common early fall passage migrant with lesser numbers for the late fall passage; in comparison the numbers seen during the spring and summer were low. The first birds in the spring tend to be the local breeding birds I do not have a count of the number of breeding pairs. Early fall records: *there were 57 on July 7 with 117 on July 9, 150 on July 13 and 157 on July 16, then 121 seen on July 20 with 100 on July 23 and 73 on July 27. There were 104 on July 30 with 80 on July 31, 75 on August 1 and 40 on August 2. There were flying to the south 745 on August 3 with 1,250 on August 4, then eight seen on August 7 with five on August 9. There were 12 on August 10 with 13 on August 13 and 400 on August 15, then 75 seen on August 16. Flying to the south there were 100 on August 17 with 3,120 on August 18, then 2,660 seen on August 20 with 2,420 on August 24. There were 2,720 on August 25 with 10,350 on August 31, then 5,300 seen on September 1 with 2,900 on September 3. There were 3,650 on September 8 with 4,550 on September 10, then 2,500 seen on September 17 with 30 on September 21. There were 120 on September 22 with 132 on September 24 and 2,740 on September 28, then 665 seen on September 29 with*

three on October 1. That was the end of the rapid movement to the south it was also the end of the early fall passage. Birds were now seen feeding over the fields so for the late fall passage there were 35 on October 3 with 60 on October 6, then ten seen on October 8. There were 47 on October 12 with 166 on October 13 and 1,140 on October 19, then 1,070 seen on October 20 with 350 on October 26 and 93 on October 28. There were 290 on October 29 with 1,450 on November 2, then 1,120 seen on November 5 with 290 on November 9, 80 on November 16, 37 on November 17, eight on November 19 and five on November 23. There were 25 on November 24 with 27 on November 25, then ten seen on November 26 with three on November 27. There were seven on December 1 with one on December 5. That completed the late fall passage. For the spring passage there was one on February 22 with three on February 28, then two seen on February 29. There were three on March 7 and March 8 with five on March 10 and ten on March 11, then three seen on March 14. There were five on March 15 with 25 on March 20 with 30 on March 21, then 12 seen to March 24. It is likely that all locally breeding birds had arrived at this point but more northerly nesting birds continued to move through. There were 20 on March 29 with 25 on March 31, 41 on April 5 and 43 on April 11, then 29 seen to April 14. There were 425 on April 18 with 51 on April 21 and 24 to April 26. Small numbers probably continued moving to the north into June but I am treating the spring passage as ending here. Locally the first fledged young was seen on May 3 at the Sod Farm colony. For the summer passage there were 38 on April 28 with 49 on May 3 and 115 on May 12, then 55 seen on May 17 with 45 on May 19. There were 67 on May 23 with 31 on May 24 and 30 on May 26. There were 33 on May 31 with 38 on June 9 and 49 on June 10, then 45 seen on June 14 with 35 on June 16. There were 54 on June 20 with 51 on June 21 and 43 on June 23. That finished the summer passage. For the early fall passage there were 46 on June 27 with 63 on June 30, 66 on July 7 and 98 on July 12, then 80 seen on July 16 with 24 on July 18. There were 110 on July 19 with 59 on July 25 and 18 on July 28. There were 62 on July 31 with 11 on August 1. There were 41 on August 2 with 47 on August 4, 135 on August 8 and 355 on August 9, then 36 seen on August 15 with six on August 22 and two on August 23. *In September the highest count of birds flying to the south was that of 4,360 on September 15.*

Tufted Titmouse (*Baeolophus bicolor*)

This used to be a quite common resident but the number of sightings dropped from 85 last year to 43 this year. I do not know if that is a real drop or if I have just not visited the same areas this year. They breed in the wooded borders but the number of pairs is not known. Early fall records: *there was one on July 2 with two on July 6 and four on July 13, then one seen on August 6.* For this year there was one on August 18 with two on August 27 and September 15, then one seen on September 17. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there

were three on October 6. Later there were two on November 1 with one on November 7. There were also singles on November 21, November 22 and November 26. That closed the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were singles on December 17 and January 6. For the early spring passage there were two on January 14. There was one on February 12 with two on February 13 and February 15. Finally for the early spring passage there were two on February 28. For the late spring passage there were two on March 7 and March 8. There was one on March 15 with four on March 22, then one seen on March 21. There were two on April 5 with five on April 12 and six on April 19, then singles seen to April 25. There were seven on April 26 with two on April 28. That completed the late spring passage. For the summer passage there were three on May 3. Later there were two on May 17 with five on May 24. There were singles on June 10 and June 13 with two on June 14 and four on June 21, then one seen on June 23. That finished the summer passage. For the early fall passage there were five on July 12 with singles on July 18, August 2 and August 4. There were also two on August 13.

Carolina Wren (*Thryothorus ludovicianus*)

A resident throughout; I have no information on the number of breeding pairs. The counts were a little higher than those for last year. Early fall records: *there were 16 on June 30 with 26 on July 2, then 25 seen to July 9 with 20 on July 13, 14 on July 16 and 13 to July 21. There were 19 on July 23 with 22 on July 27 and 23 on July 30, then 21 seen to August 6. There were 29 on August 10 with 24 on August 17, 21 on August 18, 19 on August 24 and 11 to August 27. There were 25 on August 31 with 18 on September 1 and 14 on September 3. There were 18 on September 8 with 21 on September 10, then 12 seen on September 14 with ten on September 15. There were 15 on September 17 with 17 on September 22 and 20 on September 24, then ten seen on September 28 with six on September 29. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were 18 on October 1 with 12 on October 5 and 11 on October 6. There were 13 on October 8 with seven on October 13 and five on October 15. There were nine on October 20 with eight on October 26, five on October 29 and two on November 2. There were 12 on November 3 with ten on November 9, nine on November 12, six on November 16 and three on November 17. There were 13 on November 19 with four to November 25 and three on November 30. That closed the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were five on December 1 and December 3 with singles to December 5. There were eight on December 7 with six on December 10 and two on December 14. There were four on December 15 with eight on December 22, then two seen on December 28. There were five on December 29 with seven on December 31, then two seen on January 5. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were ten on January 6 with 16 on January 7, then six seen on January 11 with four to January 14 and three on January 19. There were eight on January 20 with 14 on*

January 26, 19 on February 1 and 25 on February 2, then 11 seen on February 3 with eight on February 8. There were 11 on February 11 with 14 on February 17, then ten seen on February 18 with nine on February 22 and five on February 23. There were 19 on February 29 with 13 on March 1 and ten on March 7. That ended the early spring passage. For the main spring passage there were 21 on March 8 with 13 on March 10 and 11 on March 14. There were 18 on March 15 with 11 on March 17 and two on March 21. There were 17 on March 22 and March 29 with 15 on March 31 and 12 on April 4. There were 30 on April 5 with 15 on April 7 and eight on April 11. There were 24 on April 12 with 15 on April 14 and 13 on April 18. There were 25 on April 19 with 26 on April 25, then 23 seen on April 26 with 22 on April 28 and 16 on May 2. That concluded the main spring passage. For the summer passage there were 36 on May 3 with 20 on May 9. There were 29 on May 12 with 30 on May 16, then 17 seen on May 17. There were 21 on May 19 with 25 on May 23 and 28 on May 24, then 20 seen to May 31. There were 24 on June 2 with 12 on June 9. There were 16 on June 10 with 23 on June 13, then 17 seen on June 14 with 15 on June 16. There were 23 on June 20 and June 21 with 25 on June 23, then 22 seen to June 30 with 19 on July 5, 16 on July 7 and 14 on July 11. That finished the summer passage. For the early fall passage there were 26 on July 12 with 18 on July 14 and 12 on July 18. There were 21 on July 19 with 13 on July 25, 12 on July 28 and 11 on August 1. There were 17 on August 2 with 18 on August 4, then 12 seen on August 8 with seven on August 9. There were 12 on August 11 *with 13 on August 15, 21 on August 16 and 22 on August 23, then 13 seen on August 25 with 12 on August 29.*

House Wren (*Troglodytes aedon*)

A fall passage migrant with lower numbers for the winter and early spring passages; counts were higher again for the main spring passage. For the fall passage there was one on September 29 with two to October 6, five on October 8, 17 on October 12, 27 to October 20, 34 on October 22 and 68 on October 26, then 56 seen on October 29 with 50 on November 2. There were 105 on November 3 with 71 on November 9, 66 on November 12, 24 on November 16 and 17 on November 17. There were 36 on November 19 with 19 on November 23, 15 on November 24 and eight on November 25. That was the fall passage. For the winter passage there were 27 on November 30 with 26 on December 1, 14 on December 3, ten on December 4 and five on December 5. There were 31 on December 7 with 22 on December 8, 19 on December 10 and nine on December 14. There were 23 on December 15 with 17 on December 22 and ten to December 29. There were 14 on December 31 with 23 on January 6, then 18 seen on January 7 with nine on January 11. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were 12 on January 12 with eight on January 14. There were nine on January 19 and January 20 with 20 on January 25, then 16 seen on January 26. There were 17 on February

1 with 18 on February 2, then 12 seen on February 8 with ten on February 11. There were 22 on February 17 with 11 on February 18, eight on February 22 and three on February 23. That ended the early spring passage. For the main spring passage there were 14 on February 29 with eight on March 1 and six on March 7. There were 31 on March 8 with four on March 10. There were eight on March 14 with 50 on March 15, then eight seen on March 17 with four on March 21. There were 37 on March 22 with 22 on March 29 and 13 on March 31. There were 14 on April 4 with 48 on April 5, then 12 seen on April 7 with eight on April 11. There were 25 on April 12 with nine on April 14 and three on April 18. There were 28 on April 19 with five on April 21, three on April 25 and one on April 26.

Sedge Wren (*Cistothorus platensis*)

Even fewer seen this year it is the habitat that is missing even so they were present from mid-October to late April. For the fall passage there were singles on October 13 and October 15 with two on October 20 and four on October 26, then three seen on October 28 with one on October 29. There were six on November 2, November 3 and November 9 with seven on November 10, then six seen on November 16 with three on November 19 and singles to November 24. There were four on November 30 with three on December 1, two on December 3 and one on December 4. That was the fall passage. For the winter passage there were two on December 5 and December 7 with three on December 10, then two seen on December 15 with singles on five dates to January 7. For the early spring passage there were singles from January 12 to January 19 with two from January 20 to February 2 and three on February 11, then singles seen to February 18. There were two on February 22 and February 29 with one on March 1. That closed the early spring passage. For the main spring passage there was one on March 7 with three on March 15, then singles seen to March 20. There were two on March 22 with singles to March 31. There were two on April 4 with four on April 5 then three seen to April 11 with one on April 12. There were nine on April 14 with two on April 19, then singles seen on April 23, April 26 and April 29.

Marsh Wren (*Cistothorus palustris*)

A quite common fall passage migrant with decreasing numbers to February; counts in late March and April were higher. Numbers were higher than those for last year. For the fall passage there were singles on October 5 and October 6 with two on October 12, four on October 13, five to October 20 and 16 on October 22, then five seen on October 26. There were 11 on October 28 with 13 on October 29, 21 on November 3, 27 on November 9 and 35 on November 12, then 14 seen on November 16 with six on November 17. There were 25 on

November 19 with 13 on November 23 and seven to November 25. That was the fall passage. For the winter passage there were 24 on November 30 with 23 on December 3, six on December 4 and two on December 5. There were 17 on December 7 with 13 on December 8, nine on December 10 and eight on December 14. There were 18 on December 15 with 11 on December 22, nine to December 29, five on December 31 and three on January 5. That closed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were eight on January 6 with nine on January 7 and 11 on January 12, then two seen on January 14. There were four on January 19 with 11 on January 20 and January 25, then ten seen on February 1 with six on February 2, five on February 3 and four on February 8. There were five on February 11 with seven on February 17, then two seen to February 22. That completed the early spring passage. For the main spring passage there were five on February 23 with 11 on February 29, then nine seen on March 1 with six on March 8 and two on March 10. There were eight on March 14 with two on March 15. There were six on March 17 with 11 on March 18 and 12 on March 20, then one seen on March 21. There were five on March 22 with 12 on March 24 and 22 on March 29, then 16 seen on April 4 with 14 on April 5. There were 16 on April 7 with 17 on April 12 and 38 on April 14, then 18 seen on April 19 with nine on April 21, four on April 25, three on April 28 and two on May 1.

Ruby-crowned Kinglet (*Regulus calendula*)

An uncommon passage migrant and winter visitor from late October to early April; numbers were a little lower than those for last year. For the fall passage there were two on October 20 with one on October 26. There were two on November 3 with three on November 10, then two seen on November 15 with one on November 21. There were two on November 22 with one on November 24. That was the fall passage. For the winter passage there were two on November 26 with eight on November 30, then five seen on December 1 with singles to December 7. There were four on December 8 with two on December 15 and one on December 18. Later there was one on December 26. That closed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there was one on January 6 with four on January 7, then singles seen to January 12. There were three on January 14 and January 20 with two on January 26 and one on February 1. There were also five on February 2. Later there were singles on February 22 and February 29. That ended the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were singles on March 7, March 8, March 14, March 17, March 22, March 25 and April 5.

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (*Polioptila caerulea*)

This was a common fall passage migrant with lower numbers to early January; counts then significantly lower to April. Birds were present all summer at two locations but breeding not proved this year. Early fall records: *there was one on July 9 with two on July 13 and three on July 20, then two seen on July 21 with singles to August 6. There were four on August 10 with one on August 13.* For this year there were two on August 17 with three on August 18, then one seen on August 20. There were two on August 24 with four to August 31, six on September 1, nine to September 10 and 30 on September 14, then four seen on September 15. There were 15 on September 17 with 26 on September 21 and 47 on September 24, then 40 seen on September 26 with 14 on September 28 and 11 on September 29. In this instance there appeared to be a single fall passage. There were 63 on October 1 with 14 on October 5 and 13 on October 6. There were 31 on October 8 with 27 on October 12, 19 on October 15 and ten on October 20. There were 17 on October 22 with 24 on October 26, then 15 seen on October 29 with nine on November 2. There were 13 on November 3 with 17 on November 5, then seven seen on November 9 with five on November 10. There were 24 on November 12 with ten on November 16 and two on November 17. There were 11 on November 19 with 13 on November 23 and November 24, then nine seen on November 25. That was the fall passage. For the winter passage there were 25 on November 30 with 17 on December 1, 14 on December 3, seven on December 4 and five on December 5. There were 15 on December 7 with 13 on December 8, 11 on December 10, seven on December 15 and one on December 18. There were 16 on December 22 with four on December 28. There were five on December 29 and December 31 with 14 on January 5, then eight seen on January 6. That closed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were 22 on January 7 with eight on January 11 and two on January 12. There were nine on January 14 with four on January 19. There were seven on January 20 with nine on January 25, then eight seen on January 26 with six on February 2, four on February 8 and two on February 11. There were five on February 17 with four on February 22 and one on February 23. That completed the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were seven on February 29 with three on March 1 and two on March 7. There were four on March 8 with singles to March 19. There were two on March 20 with three on March 22, then singles seen to April 3. That appeared to be the end of the late spring passage. From April 5 to June 23 individuals were seen by Lust Road and by Canal Road. On April 12 there were two at the Sand Farm where a pair bred last year and on April 14 there was one on the southern border. For the early fall passage there were three on July 3 and July 12 with singles to August 4. There were three on August 11 with four on August 12, *six to August 15 and 12 on August 19, then five seen on August 22 with two on August 23 and one on August 25.*

Eastern Bluebird (*Sialia sialis*)

This was a rare passage migrant with a small flock wintering at the Workshops from early November to mid-February. For the late fall passage there was one on October 17 location not known. On November 3 a party of five turned up at the Workshops; there were still five on November 30. After that date three stayed on through to February 18. For the late spring passage there was one by Lust Road on April 1. For the early fall passage there was one by Canal Road on July 15. *Later there was one by Hooper Farms Road gate on September 19.*

Veery (*Catharus fuscescens*)

A rare early fall passage migrant the Nursery is missed when it comes to these thrushes. For the early fall passage in 2015 there were two on September 5 (location not known) with one by the Lust Road pump house on September 18. There was one south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail on September 22 with one at unknown location on September 26. *There was just one record for 2016 there was one south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail on September 15.*

Gray-cheeked Thrush (*Catharus minimus*)

This was a vagrant for the fall passage in 2015 there was one south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail on September 10. *In 2016 there were two at that site on October 10 with one there on October 17.*

Swainson's Thrush (*Catharus ustulatus*)

There were just four records for 2015 and three for 2016. For the fall passage in 2015 there was one on the southern border on September 10 with one south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail on September 22. There was one at the Sand Farm on October 6 with one again south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail on October 12. *For 2016 there was one south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail on September 19 with one at the Sand Farm on September 20. Finally there were two by the loop trail south of mile marker 3 on October 13.*

Hermit Thrush (*Catharus guttatus*)

Currently a rare passage migrant and winter visitor the lack of access to the Nursery really cut the numbers of thrushes and warblers seen this year. For the late fall passage there was one by Ponkan Road on November 3 with one by Hooper Farms Road gate on November 12. For the winter passage there was one on the southern border on December 8 with two at an unknown location on December 17. For the early spring passage there was one at the Sand Farm on January 6 with one at the Workshops on January 7. Later on February 18 there were singles by Hooper Farms Road gate and to the south of the Workshops. Finally there were two south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail on March 1.

American Robin (*Turdus migratorius*)

As there were no serious cold spells this year only small numbers of robins were seen. For the late fall passage there were singles on November 8, November 15 and November 16 with 40 on November 21 and November 24, then 50 seen on November 27 with one on November 30. For the winter passage there were two on December 1 with 26 on December 3 and 75 on December 4, then five seen on December 5 with two on December 6. There were 15 on December 20 with two to December 29. There were 25 on January 2 with two on January 6. That closed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were 12 on January 10 with 80 on January 14, then 20 seen on January 16 with one on January 18. There were ten on January 23 with 14 on January 31, then five seen on February 1 with four on February 2 and one on February 3. There were 23 on February 11 with two on February 13. There were 15 on February 14 with 20 on February 15, then four seen on February 17 with two on February 18. There were four on February 19 with 15 on February 23, then one seen on February 26. There were four on February 27 with five on February 28, then four seen on February 29 with one on March 1. That concluded the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were nine on March 8 with singles later on March 18 and March 22.

Gray Catbird (*Dumetella carolinensis*)

A common fall passage with decreasing numbers to late March; In April there was a significant passage. For the first time breeding has been proved at Zellwood. There was a pair all summer towards the southern end of Laughlin Road and on June 25 Lynn Folts saw an adult carrying food. They are regularly seen during the summer but as I said breeding had not been proved. Early fall records: *there was one on August 2*. For the main fall passage there was one on September 22 with seven on September 24, 16 on September 28 and 43 on October 1, then

39 seen on October 5 with 26 on October 6. There were 116 on October 8 with 128 on October 13, then 49 seen on October 15 with 26 on October 20 and 22 on October 22. There were 32 on October 26 with 37 on October 29, 49 on November 3 and 61 on November 5, then 47 seen on November 9 with 31 on November 10, 22 on November 12 and eight on November 16. There were 12 on November 17 with 19 on November 19, then nine seen on November 24 with three on November 25. That closed the main fall passage. For the winter passage there were 14 on November 30 with nine on December 1, eight on December 3 and three to December 5. There were 14 on December 7 with six to December 10 and three on December 14. There were seven on December 15 and December 22 with three on December 28. There were seven on December 31 with five on January 5. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were nine on January 6 with 14 on January 7, then two seen on January 11. There were five on January 12 with 13 on January 14, then six seen on January 19. There were seven on January 20 with 11 on January 25, then five seen on January 26. There were seven on February 1 with 14 on February 2, 16 on February 8 and 20 on February 17, then seven seen on February 22 with two on February 23. That ended the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were nine on February 29 with 15 on March 1 and March 7, then 14 seen on March 8 with six on March 10 and five on March 14. There were 31 on March 15 with 25 on March 22, 14 on March 29 and seven on March 31. There were 16 on April 4 with 23 on April 5, then 11 seen on April 7. There were 21 on April 11 with 54 on April 12, then 33 seen on April 14 with 27 on April 18. There were 60 on April 19 with 36 on April 21. There were 39 on April 25 with 58 on April 26, then 21 seen on April 28 with three on April 29. There were six on April 30 and May 3; that was the end of this passage. A pair now stayed at Laughlin Road (south) through the summer to at least August 22. During the summer there was also one at the Stormwater Ponds on May 16 with two by Canal Road on May 19. These might be best considered as very late spring migrants. There was also one by the Hooper Farms Road gate on June 10 and that had to be a wandering individual.

Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*)

This is a species of concern as the numbers keep dropping; last year there was a post-breeding gathering and a separate event in September and October. This year there was the fall passage but no post-breeding gathering. This is gradually going the way of the Loggerhead Shrike. I have no information on the number of breeding pairs. Early fall records: *for the post-breeding gathering there were three on June 23 with five on June 25, nine on June 29 and 15 on June 30, then nine seen on July 2. There were 11 on July 6 with 42 on July 7, then five seen on July 9. There were 16 on July 13 with 19 on July 14, then two seen on July 16. There were six on July 20 with nine on July 21, then six seen on July 23 with five on July 27. There were ten on July*

30 with 14 on August 4, then one seen on August 6. That was the post-breeding gathering. For the balance of the early fall passage there were seven on August 10 with nine on August 13, then eight seen on August 17 with seven on August 18. There were 11 on August 24 with five on August 25. There were seven on August 27 with 29 on August 31, then 20 seen to September 3 with 13 on September 10, eight on September 15 and four on September 17. There were five on September 21 with eight on September 22 and 18 on September 24, then five seen on September 28. That closed the early fall passage. Counts now fell away until there was only a trace presence from November. For the late fall passage there six on September 29 with nine on October 1 and ten on October 5, then nine seen on October 6 with two on October 8. There were three on October 12 with four to October 15 and five on October 22, then three seen on October 28 with two on November 2. There were five on November 3 with two on November 5. There were four on November 9 with six on November 10, then two seen on November 16 with one on November 25. That completed the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were two on November 30 and December 3 with singles to December 15. There were no later sightings for the winter passage. For the early spring passage there was one on January 12 with four on January 14 and January 19, then three seen on January 26 with singles on three dates to February 8. Again there were no later records for this passage. For the late spring passage there were two on February 29 with three on March 7, then two seen to March 10 with singles to March 24. There were three on March 29 with singles to April 4. There were two on April 5, April 12 and April 14 with one on April 18. There were two on April 19, April 25 and April 26 with singles to May 2. That ended the late spring passage. Just where was the breeding population? For the summer passage there were singles on May 17, May 23 and May 31 with two to June 10 and six on June 13, then two seen on June 14. There were four on June 20 with five on June 23 and ten on June 27, then singles seen to July 5. That finished the summer passage. For the early fall passage (no post-breeding gathering) there were nine on July 7 with ten on July 11 and 12 on July 14, then six seen on July 18 with four on July 19. There were 11 on July 21 with nine on July 28 and two to August 4. There were 13 on August 8 with five on August 9, *three on August 15 and two to August 22.*

Brown Thrasher (*Toxostoma rufum*)

This is another species that is not doing well many of the areas that it used to use are still there it is the birds that are absent. They were seen from August to early October and again from early March there were a few records for January. I have no information on the number of breeding pairs. Early fall records: *there was one on June 30 with two to July 6 and three on July 7, then two seen on July 13 with singles to July 16. There were three on July 20 with two on July 23. There were two on August 6 with singles to August 18. There were two on August 20 with*

singles to August 27. There were also two on August 31. Later there was one on September 14 with two on September 15, then singles seen to September 21. There were three on September 22 with one on September 26. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were three on September 29 with seven on October 6, then one seen on October 8. There were three on October 22 with four on November 3, then one seen on November 12. That completed the late fall passage. There was no winter passage. For the early spring passage there were singles (at different locations) on January 7, January 12 and January 14. For the late spring passage there was one on March 1 with two on March 8, four on March 14 and six on March 15, then two seen on seven dates to April 5 with singles to April 19. There were two from April 21 to April 26 with three on April 28, then two seen on May 2. That concluded the late spring passage. For the summer passage there were two on May 9 with singles to May 19. There were four on May 24 with two on May 26 and one on May 31. There were three on June 2 with two to June 10. There were three on June 14 with one on June 16. There were two from June 18 to June 21 with four on June 23, then two seen on June 30 with one on July 5. That finished the summer passage. For the early fall passage there was one on July 7 with two on July 12 and July 14, then singles seen to July 19.

European Starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*)

This species used to nest on the property but not so now: there was a major post-breeding gathering with the flocks feeding on the fruit of the Elderberry not so now. Currently there were sightings through the summer with a minor post-breeding gathering. Those seen during the summer were breeding elsewhere. Early fall records: *for the post-breeding gathering there were eight on June 9 with 51 on June 11, then 42 seen on June 16 with 30 on June 18. There were 210 on June 22 with 42 on June 23, 32 on June 25 and ten on June 29. There were 51 on June 30 with 35 on July 2 and 33 on July 6. There were 96 on July 7 with 12 on July 9. There were 38 on July 13 with 190 on July 14, then 14 seen on July 16. There were 20 on July 20 with 21 on July 21, then singles seen on July 23 and August 4. That was the end of the post-breeding gathering.* There were only a few scattered sightings to late December. For the early fall passage there were two on September 4 with five on September 11. For the late fall passage there were two on November 3 with singles on November 10 and November 21. For the winter passage there were four on November 28 with 50 on December 4. There was one later on December 27. That closed the winter passage. There was no early spring passage. As this species nests so early we go straight to the summer passage there were singles on March 21, April 1, May 12 and May 14. There were 12 on May 17 with five to May 23 and two on May 26. That was probably the end of the summer passage if so for the post-breeding gathering there were five on May 31 with 21 on June 2, then 18 seen on June 5. There were 25 on June 10 with

six to June 13. There were 23 on June 14 with two on June 16. There were five on June 18 with 150 on June 19, then 36 seen on June 21 with 20 on June 23 and seven on June 27. There were 180 on June 30 with 45 on July 5, 30 on July 11 and 15 on July 12. There were 60 on July 14 with 155 on July 18, then 80 seen on July 19 with 61 on July 21. Later there were 20 on August 4. That finished the post-breeding gathering. To put things into perspective the highest count for Zellwood is that of 2,040 on July 30, 2007.

American Pipit (*Anthus rubescens*)

This has become a very rare visitor in this case it is the habitat that is missing; the Sod Farm does not appear to be suitable. For the late fall passage there were two on November 1 and November 3 with one on November 27. There were no winter records. For the early spring passage there were six on January 6 with one on January 26. There were 12 on January 31 with 120 at the Sod Farm on February 1 that was it.

Cedar Waxwing (*Bombycilla cedrorum*)

A winter and spring passage migrant there was little suitable habitat so only low numbers seen. For the late fall passage there was one on November 7. For the winter passage there were two on December 5 and December 11 with 12 on December 20. For the early spring passage there were eight on January 14 with 24 on January 18, then 12 seen to January 22. There were 70 on January 23 with 25 on January 24 and 17 on January 25. There were 22 on January 31 with 13 later on February 13. There were also 15 on February 27. That was the extent of the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there was one on March 18 with seven on March 21, then 20 seen on March 29 and April 1 with eight on April 8. There were 20 on April 15 with later 40 on April 29, then 21 seen on April 30.

Blue-winged Warbler (*Vermivora pinus*)

This was a vagrant for the early fall passage there was one on September 5 (location not known).

Tennessee Warbler (*Vermivora peregrina*)

An uncommon fall passage migrant there were seven sightings this year as against three for last year. For the early fall passage in 2015 south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail there were two on September 17 with singles there on September 21 and September 22. There was one on September 26 location not known. These "location not known" records normally relate to sightings from the Wildlife Drive. Finally for the early fall passage there was one by the Hooper Farms Road gate on September 29. For the late fall passage there was one south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail on October 12 with another south of the Workshops on October 26. There were no records for the early fall of 2016. *In the following survey year there was one on September 19 with six on October 3, then five seen on October 6 with four on October 10. All of them were seen south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail. There was one by Laughlin Road on October 30 with a juvenile south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail on October 31 and November 3. Finally there was one by the Lust Road gate on November 11.*

Orange-crowned Warbler (*Vermivora celata*)

This was an uncommon late fall to early spring visitor. For the late fall passage there was one on November 3 with two on November 5 and November 12, then one seen on November 19. There were two on November 21 with singles to November 30. That was the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were three on December 1 with singles to December 11. There were two on December 17 with singles on December 22, December 27, December 31 and January 5. That closed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were three on January 7. Later there were singles from January 31 to February 3. There were also singles on February 13 and February 14 with two on February 15, then singles seen on February 18 and February 22. Finally there was one on March 7. *They were seen in 2016 from October 24.*

Northern Parula (*Parula americana*)

An uncommon summer visitor nesting in the wooded borders I have no information on the number of pairs. They were present from early March to early November in low numbers. Early fall records: *there were singles on July 2 and July 9 with two on July 13 and four on July 20, then singles seen to July 30.* For this year there were two on August 24, August 30, August 31 and September 1 with three to September 14 and four on September 17, then three seen on September 21 with one on September 22. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were two on September 29 with three on October 1, then one seen on October 4. There were two on October 8 and October 12 with singles on October 13, October 20 and

October 22. There were three on October 26 with three later on November 5. That was the extent of the late fall passage. Exceptionally for the winter passage there was one on December 17 location not known. There were no records for the early spring passage. For the main spring passage there was one on March 1 with two on March 6 and three on March 7, then two seen on March 8 with one on March 10. There were five on March 15 with singles to March 20. There were six on March 22 with two on March 29 and one on March 31. There were five on April 5 and April 12 with three on April 19, two on April 26 and singles to May 2. That closed the late spring passage. For the summer passage there were three on May 3 with one on May 9. There were two on May 16 and May 19 with four on May 24, then two seen on June 2 with singles to June 10. There were two on June 13 and June 14 with one on June 21. That concluded the summer passage. For the early fall passage there were singles on July 19, August 2 and August 13.

Yellow Warbler (*Dendroica petechia*)

This is one of the Zellwood specialties with often significant numbers in the early fall. Again I am going to show the passages in both 2015 and 2016 in full. *For 2015 there was one on July 26 with 12 on July 31, then two seen on August 2 with one on August 3. There were eight on August 4 with 47 on August 10, then 25 seen on August 15 with 15 on August 16. There were 31 on August 17 with 76 on August 18, then 62 seen on August 20 with 24 on August 22. There were 72 on August 24 with 55 on August 25 and 37 on August 27. There were 85 on August 31 with 79 on September 3 and 44 on September 8. There were 124 on September 10 with 61 on September 14 and 16 on September 15. There were 84 on September 17 with 77 on September 21 and 31 on September 22. There were 39 on September 24 with 43 on September 28 and 55 on October 1, then 30 seen on October 5 with 18 on October 6, 16 on October 8, 11 on October 12, two on October 13 and singles to October 26. That was the 2015 fall passage. Exceptionally for the early spring passage there was one by Welland Road on January 18 (Peter May) and January 23. For the 2016 fall passage there were two on August 6 with eight on August 7, 45 on August 11 and 53 on August 15, then 16 seen on August 16. There were 30 on August 19 with 61 on August 22, then 47 seen on August 25 with 36 on August 29. There were 61 on August 30 with 37 on September 6 and 32 on September 8. There were 40 on September 12 with 113 on September 15, then 85 seen on September 19 with 51 on September 20 and 43 on September 22. There were 69 on September 26 with 19 on September 29, 17 on October 6 and 15 on October 10. There were 21 on October 13 with four on October 17. There was also one by the Lust Road pump house on November 5.*

Chestnut-sided Warbler (*Dendroica pensylvanica*)

This was a vagrant for the fall passage there was one by Lust Road on September 6 with another by the Workshops on October 15. *2016 was better there were six records. There were two south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail on September 19 with singles there on September 20, September 22 and October 3. There were also singles on the southern border on September 29 and October 10.*

Magnolia Warbler (*Dendroica magnolia*)

There were four fall records for 2015 and four for 2016. For the 2015 fall passage there was one south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail on September 10 with one at the Workshops on October 15. There was also one on October 17 location not known. Finally for 2015 there was one at the Workshops on November 5. *For the fall passage in 2016 there was one south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail on October 3 and October 6 with one on the southern border on October 3. There was one location not known on October 14. Finally there was one by Laughlin Road on November 4.*

Cape May Warbler (*Dendroica tigrina*)

In 2016 there were records for both the spring and the fall passages. For the spring passage there were singles to the north of the Lust Road pump house on April 15 and April 25. There was also one south of the Lust Road pump house on April 21. *For the fall passage on September 15 there were two (a male and a female) south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail with a juvenile by Lake Apopka to the west of mile marker 6 on the loop trail. There was one north of the Lust Road pump house on September 16 with an immature female south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail on October 6.*

Black-throated Blue Warbler (*Dendroica caerulescens*)

There were just four records for the fall passage and one for the spring. For the fall passage there was one on September 18 (location not known) with a female at the Workshops on September 24. There were two males south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail on October 8 with a female there on October 15. On that date there was also a female at the Workshops. That was the 2015 fall passage. For the spring passage there was one on April 29 (location not known). *In the following survey year south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail there was a male*

on October 3 with two males there on October 10. There was also a female at this site on November 3.

Yellow-rumped Warbler (*Dendroica coronata*)

For most years this is a quite common passage migrant but just occasionally there is a massive passage in the spring; that is what happened this year. For the fall passage there was one on October 26 with two on October 29, six on November 2 and 35 on November 3, then nine seen on November 5 with five on November 9. There were 20 on November 10 with 27 on November 12, then seven seen to November 17. There were ten on November 19 with two to November 24 and one on November 25. That was the fall passage. For the winter passage there were two on November 30 with five on December 1 and December 4, then four seen on December 5 with two on December 7. There were 14 on December 8 with six on December 10 and five on December 14. There were 58 on December 15 with 14 on December 22, ten on December 28 and nine on December 29. There were 34 on December 31 with 16 on January 6 and five on January 7. That closed the winter passage. For the spring passage there were 21 on January 11 with 17 on January 14 and 12 on January 19. Now everything changed. There were 30 on January 20 with 56 on January 26, 94 on February 1, 150 on February 2, 570 on February 8, 1,800 on February 18, 5,750 on February 22, 7,350 on February 23 and 9,250 on February 29, then 3,950 seen on March 1 with 1,650 on March 7, 1,450 on March 8, 765 on March 10, 225 on March 14 and 140 on March 15. That influx lasted two months. The actual high count for Zellwood is that of 10,220 on February 23, 2007. To finish up there were 255 on March 17 with 65 on March 22, 31 on March 24, 27 on March 29, three on March 31 and singles to April 7.

Yellow-rumped Warbler "Audubon" (*Dendroica coronata auduboni*)

This was a vagrant for the main spring passage there was one at the Sand Farm on March 15, 2016.

Black-throated Green Warbler (*Dendroica virens*)

This was a rare late fall passage migrant with three records in 2015 and two in 2016. For 2015 to the south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail there were singles there on October 1, October 20 and October 29. The spacing suggests that these were different birds. *For 2016 at the same location there were singles on October 10 and October 17.*

Blackburnian Warbler (*Dendroica fusca*)

A rare fall passage migrant there were four records for 2015 with seven records for 2016. For 2015 there was one on August 29 to the south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail; it was seen again on September 3. There was one by Hooper Farms Road gate on September 17 with one later at the Workshops on October 15. *For 2016 there was one north of the Lust Road pump house on September 9 with one to the south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail on September 12. There was one by Lake Apopka to the west of mile marker 6 on the loop trail on September 15. To the south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail there were singles on September 20, September 22 and October 3. Finally there was one on October 2 (location not known).*

Yellow-throated Warbler (*Dendroica dominica*)

A comparatively common fall passage migrant there was a single spring record. Early fall records: *there were singles on July 19 and July 31.* For this year there was one on August 20 with two on August 24, then one seen on August 25. There were two on August 27 and August 31 with one on September 4. There were two on September 10, September 11 and September 12 with one on September 14. Later there was one on September 26. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were singles on October 1, October 18, October 23 and October 24. Exceptionally there was one on November 29. That closed the late fall passage. For the spring passage there were two on April 24. For the early fall passage in 2016 there was one on August 13. *For the next survey year there were two on August 15 with one on August 16. There were two on August 22 with three on August 23, then one seen on August 25. There were singles on September 12 and September 15 with three on September 20, then two seen on September 22 with one on September 29. That completed the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were two on October 3 with three on October 10, then two seen on October 13. There were three on October 17 with one on October 23. Finally there were singles on November 6 and November 12.*

Pine Warbler (*Dendroica pinus*)

This was a rare passage migrant with a single summer record. Early fall records: *there was one at the Sand Farm on July 13 and July 20.* For this year there was one south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail on September 21. Those were the only early fall records. For the late fall passage there was one south of mile Marker 3 on the loop trail on October 12 with two there on October 13, then one seen there on October 26. For the spring passage there was one at the Sand Farm on March 22 with one on March 26 (location not known). Finally for the

summer passage there was one singing by Canal Road on May 28. This is a traditional site but breeding has never been proved. *For the early fall passage in the following survey year there were singles at the Sand Farm on August 16 and September 13. There was also one on the southern border on September 22. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there was one south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail on October 17.*

Prairie Warbler (*Dendroica discolor*)

Seen from late July to late April the only noticeable event was the early fall passage. Early fall records: *there were singles on July 23 and July 30 with two on July 31, then singles seen on August 1, August 2 and August 6.* For this year there were 15 on August 15 with seven on August 16 and two to August 20. There were 15 on August 22 with five on August 24 and two on August 25. There were four on August 27 with eight on August 29, then seven seen on August 31 with four on September 1. There were 16 on September 3 with 15 on September 5 and eight on September 8. There were 22 on September 10 with two on September 14. There were five on September 15 with 13 on September 17, then nine seen on September 21 with four on September 22. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were five from September 24 to September 29 with nine on October 1, then two seen on October 5. There were four on October 6 with eight on October 8, then five seen on October 12 with one on October 15. That was the end of any passage. There were singles from October 18 to November 1 with two on November 3, then singles seen to November 10. There were three on November 12 with singles to November 26. That closed the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were singles on December 1 and December 8 with three on December 17. For the early spring passage there were singles from January 6 to January 12 with singles again on January 20 and January 22. Later there were singles on February 7 and February 18. That ended the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were singles on March 1 and March 4. Later there were singles from March 20 to March 24 with two on March 25, then singles seen to April 1. There were six on April 3 with three on April 4, two on April 5 and singles on four dates to April 15. Finally for the late spring passage there were singles on April 19 and April 26. There were no summer sightings. For the early fall passage there were two on July 22 and July 28 with three on August 2, four to August 13 *and five on August 15, then four seen on August 19. There were seven on August 21 and August 23 with five on August 27 and three on August 28. There were eight on August 29 with two on August 30. There were four on September 4 and September 6 with six to September 9, eight on September 12 and 12 on September 15, then six seen on September 16 with five to September 20 and four on September 22. That completed the early fall passage.*

Palm Warbler (*Dendroica palmarum*)

This was a common fall passage migrant with much lower numbers for the winter and January. There was a minor return passage in February. For the fall passage there was one on September 14 with four on September 17 and 15 on September 21, then 14 seen on September 24 with nine on September 28. There were 16 on September 29 with 33 on October 1, then 30 seen on October 5 with seven on October 6. There were 75 on October 8 with 300 on October 12 and 540 on October 15, then 450 seen on October 19 with 185 on October 22, 175 on October 26 and 53 on October 28. There were 200 on October 29 with 215 on November 2, then 100 seen on November 3. There were 145 on November 5 with 165 on November 9 and 180 on November 10, then 130 seen on November 12 with 46 on November 16. There were 60 on November 17 with 71 on November 19, then 41 seen on November 23 with 20 on November 24 and 18 on November 25. That was the fall passage. For the winter passage there were 71 on November 30 with 66 on December 1, 50 to December 4, 41 on December 7 and 35 on December 8. There were 42 on December 10 with 28 on December 14. There were 36 on December 15 with 50 on December 22 and December 29, then 46 seen on December 31 with 43 on January 5, 40 on January 7, 34 on January 11, 20 on January 12 and 19 on January 14. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were 20 on January 19 with 83 on January 20, then 61 seen on January 25 with 58 on February 1, 26 on February 2 and 22 on February 3. There were 27 on February 8 with 75 on February 11 and 125 on February 18, then 25 seen on February 18. There were 32 on February 22 with 127 on February 23, then 115 seen on February 29 with 30 to March 7 and 18 on March 8. That finished the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were 20 on March 10 with 25 on March 14, then 19 seen on March 17 with seven on March 21. There were 20 on March 22 with 37 on March 24, then 36 seen on March 29 with 28 on April 4, 18 on April 5, 15 on April 11 and one on April 12. There were 16 on April 14 with six on April 18, four on April 19, two on April 24 and singles to April 30. *In 2016 the first were on September 8.* I normally separate out any "Yellow" Palm Warblers but I did not do so with any regularity this year. There were four on November 15 with three on January 5 and January 26.

Bay-breasted Warbler (*Dendroica castanea*)

This was a vagrant. *There were no records for this survey year but there was a male on October 10, 2016 to the south of mile marker 2 on the loop trail. On October 31 and November 3 there were two immatures south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail.*

Blackpoll Warbler (*Dendroica striata*)

This was a vagrant. *There were no records for this survey year but Hurricane Matthew may have disrupted a major flight the survivors being spread all over Florida. To the south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail there was one on October 10, 2016 with six there on October 13, then one seen there on October 17. Also at that site there were three on October 21 with two on October 27. On October 13, 2016 there was also one on the southern border making for a total of seven for that day.*

Cerulean Warbler (*Dendroica cerulea*)

This was a vagrant for the early fall passage there was a female south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail on August 18. There was also an immature by the Hooper Farms Road gate on September 14. *For the following survey year there was an immature to the south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail on August 22, 2016.*

Black-and-white Warbler (*Mniotilta varia*)

Above all this was a fall passage migrant with the highest numbers in October; for the winter and the spring there was only a minimal presence. Early fall records: *there were singles on July 13, July 17 and August 2.* For this year there were singles from August 17 to August 22 with two on August 24 and three on August 29, then two seen on September 1 with singles on six dates to September 11. There were also singles on September 18 and September 26. That was the early fall passage. For the main fall passage there were singles on October 6 and October 8 with five on October 12, then three seen on October 15 with one on October 19. There were two on October 20 with three on October 22, then singles seen to October 24. That was the end of the passage. Finally for the main fall passage there were singles on November 14 and November 22. For the winter passage there was one on November 29 with three on December 17. For the early spring passage there was one on January 14. For the main spring passage there was one on March 18 with two on April 3, then singles seen on April 15 and April 19. For the early fall passage there was one on August 11. *For the following survey year there were three on August 15 with later one on September 5. There were two on September 15, September 20, September 22 and September 26 with one on September 29. That closed the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were singles on October 3, October 17 and October 21. There was one on October 27 with two on November 10, then one seen on November 11.*

American Redstart (*Setophaga ruticilla*)

This was a fall passage migrant in low numbers there were also seven records for the spring passage. Early fall records: *there was one on July 31*. For this year there were two on August 16 with singles to August 21. There were two on August 22 with three on August 24 and four on August 27, then one seen on August 29. There were two on August 30 and August 31 with four on September 1, then two seen to September 4. There were five on September 5 with two on September 11 and one on September 12. There were four on September 14 with three on September 15 and singles to September 18. There were two on September 19 with six on September 24, then three seen on September 28 with one on September 29. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were three on October 8 with one on October 9. There were two on October 10 with five on October 12, then four seen on October 15 with three on October 22 and one on October 26. Later there were singles November 5, November 9 and November 12. That ended the late fall passage. For the spring passage there were singles on April 18 and April 21 with two on April 26, then one seen on April 28. There were three on April 29 with singles on May 9 and May 13. That completed the spring passage. For the early fall passage there were singles on August 11 and August 13. *For the following survey year there were four on August 15 with three on August 22 and one on August 23. There were three on August 25 with five on August 30, then singles seen to September 5. There were two on September 6 with six on September 15, then five seen on September 19 with three on September 20, two on September 22 and singles to October 1. That was the early fall passage of 2016. For the late fall passage there were two on October 3, October 6 and October 10 with four on October 13, then one seen on October 17.*

Prothonotary Warbler (*Protonotaria citrea*)

This used to be a vagrant but it is becoming a regular passage migrant if in very low numbers. Early fall records: *there were two on August 2*. During this year the birds were with one exception seen at two locations to the south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail or to the north of the Lust Road pump house. To the south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail there were singles on August 20 and August 24 with two there on September 1 and September 3. At this site there were three on September 10. There was now a break in the records with singles there on September 21 and September 22. Finally there was one on October 1. To the north of Lust Road pump house there were two on August 21 with singles to August 29. There were two there on August 30 with one on September 5. Finally for this site there were two on September 12. The exception that I mentioned earlier relates to one by Lake Apopka to the west of mile marker 6 on the loop trail on September 3 making a total of three for that day. For the spring passage there was one south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail on April 18. There were also

singles on April 24 and April 29 (locations not known). For the early fall passage there was one south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail on August 11 with two north of the Lust Road pump house on August 13. *For the next survey year there were four south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail on August 15. This count of four is still the highest count for Zellwood. There were two there on August 22. To the north of the Lust Road pump house there were singles present from August 19 to September 11. Back to the site south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail there was one on September 19 with two on September 20, September 22 and September 26. That ended the early fall passage in 2016.*

Worm-eating Warbler (*Helmitheros vermivora*)

This was a rare early fall passage migrant. There was one at the Sand Farm on August 17. Later there were singles north of the Lust Road pump house on September 4 and September 5. *For the following survey year there was one by Lake Apopka to the west of mile marker 6 on the loop trail on September 15.*

Swainson's Warbler (*Limnothlypis swainsonii*)

This was a vagrant for the early fall passage there was one by Hooper Farms Road on September 22.

Ovenbird (*Seiurus aurocapilla*)

A fall passage migrant the heaviest passage was in September. There were no records for the previous survey year. For the early fall passage there were singles on August 24, August 27, September 6 and September 8 with four on September 10, then three seen on September 14 with one on September 15. There were six on September 17 with two to September 19. There were six on September 21 with ten on September 24, then four seen on September 29 with three on October 1 and one on October 3. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were five on October 6 with two to October 12 and singles to October 15. Later there were two on October 26 with one on November 9. That closed the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were singles on December 3 and December 17. There were no spring records. *For the following survey year there were singles on August 22 and September 6 with two on September 8, then singles seen on five dates to September 22. That completed the early fall passage for 2016. For the late fall passage there were singles on October 3, October 10 and October 13 with two on October 2, then singles seen on October 31 and November 6.*

Northern Waterthrush (*Seiurus noveboracensis*)

There was a strong fall passage with low numbers from mid-November; they were seen to early May. Early fall records: *there were singles on August 10 and August 13*. For this survey year there were two on August 17 with seven on August 20 and 16 on August 24, then 13 seen on August 25. There were 15 on August 27 with 53 on August 31 and 57 on September 1, then 25 seen on September 3. There were 30 on September 8 with 34 on September 10, 86 on September 14 and 94 on September 17, then 38 seen on September 22 with 35 to September 28. There were 40 on September 29 with 34 on October 1, 28 to October 8, 27 on October 13, 13 to October 20 and nine on October 22. There were 19 on October 26 with 13 on October 29 and six on November 2. There were eight on November 3 with ten on November 5 and 11 on November 9, then ten seen on November 10 with seven on November 12 and four to November 17. There were eight on November 19 with five on November 23 and one on November 24. That closed the fall passage; there seemed to be a single fall passage this year. For the winter passage there were four on November 30 and December 3 with one on December 5. There were two from December 7 to December 14 with three to December 28, then four seen from December 29 to January 7 with singles to January 12. That closed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were three on January 14 with four on January 25 and six on January 26, then five seen to February 8 with four on February 11. There were five from February 17 to February 23 with four on February 29. That completed the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were four from March 1 to March 8 with three on March 10, two on March 14 and one on March 15. There were two on March 17 and March 21 with five on March 24, then four seen on March 29 with one on March 31. There were five on April 4 with four on April 5, two on April 7 and singles to April 12. There were nine on April 14 with eight on April 18, seven on April 21 and five on April 25. There were eight on April 26 with four on April 28 and singles to May 3. Finally there were four on May 9. There were no early fall records for this survey year the first was on August 15.

As the books indicate that this species does not normally sing on passage I note those that do. Perhaps exceptionally there was one singing on September 21. There was one singing on April 14 with three on April 18, two on April 19, three on April 21, one on April 25, four on April 26, four on April 28, one on May 2, one on May 3 and two on May 9.

Louisiana Waterthrush (*Seiurus motacilla*)

A common early fall passage migrant numbers in the spring were lower. Early fall records: *there were singles on July 16, July 20 and July 21 with four on July 27, then two seen on July 30 with one on August 4*. There were three on August 6 with 19 on August 10, 20 on August

13, 24 on August 17 and 35 on August 18, then 21 seen on August 20 with 13 on August 24, seven on August 25, five to September 1 and one on September 3. There were two on September 8 and September 10 with three on September 14, then two seen on September 15 with one on September 17. That was the early fall passage. Very exceptionally there was a late fall record as one seen on November 13 (Sherry Lane, Tom Lee). For the early spring passage there were singles on February 11 and February 17 with two on February 18. For the main spring passage there were two on February 29 and March 1 with three on March 7 and five on March 8, then one seen on March 10. There were two on March 14 and March 15 with four on March 22 and nine on March 29, then seven seen on April 4 with four on April 5, three on April 7 and one on April 11. There were four on April 12 with three to April 18, two to April 25 and one on April 26. That ended the main spring passage. For the early fall passage there were two on July 12. Later there was one on August 1 with three on August 4, then singles seen to August 9. There were four on August 11 *with ten on August 15, then three seen to August 19. There were five on August 22 with 12 on August 25, 24 on August 29 and 26 on August 30, then eight seen on September 6 with five on September 8, three on September 13, two to September 19 and one on September 22,*

I again noted those singing there were two on April 14, two on April 18, two on April 19, two on April 21, two on April 25 and one on April 26.

Common Yellowthroat (*Geothlypis trichas*)

A common fall passage migrant there were decreasing numbers through to the spring. It is possible that a pair bred by Laughlin Road. Early fall records: *there were singles on July 20, July 30 and August 10.* For this year there were singles on August 22 and August 29 with two to September 1, three on September 3, 12 on September 4, 21 on September 8, 27 on September 10, 35 on September 15 and 77 on September 17, then 60 seen on September 21 with 34 on September 22. There were 61 on September 24 with 73 on September 29, then 56 seen on October 1 with 29 on October 5 and 19 on October 6. There were 61 on October 8 with 83 on October 12, then 58 seen on October 13 with 38 on October 15 and 26 on October 20. There were 44 on October 22 with 63 on October 26, then 52 seen on October 29 with 37 on November 2. There were 42 on November 3 and November 5 with 57 on November 9 and 78 on November 12, then 22 seen on November 16 with 20 on November 17. There were 38 on November 19 with 20 on November 23 and 12 on November 24. That was the fall passage it appeared that this was a single event this year. For the winter passage there were 17 on November 25 with 51 on November 30, then 35 seen on December 1 with 22 on December 3, 13 on December 4 and four on December 5. There were 33 on December 7 with 14 on December 8. There were 19 on December 10 and December 14 with 39 on December 15, then

19 seen on December 22 with 15 on December 28 and 14 on December 29. There were 16 on December 31 with 18 on January 6 and 26 on January 7, then 24 seen on January 11 with 13 on January 12. That closed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were 15 on January 14 with 18 on January 19, 21 on January 20 and 33 on January 25, then 35 seen on January 26 and February 1 with 32 on February 2 and 11 on February 3. There were 23 on February 8 with 34 on February 11 and 42 on February 17, then 16 seen on February 22 with seven on February 23. That completed the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were 26 on February 29 with 18 on March 1. There were 19 on March 7 with 27 on March 8, then 21 seen on March 10 with 19 on March 15, 15 on March 17 and four on March 21. There were 17 on March 22 with 31 on March 24 and 33 on March 29, then 12 seen on March 31 with nine on April 4 and five on April 5. There were six on April 7 with eight on April 11 and 13 on April 14, then ten seen on April 18 with eight on April 19 and five on April 21. There were 21 on April 25 with 14 to April 28, 13 on May 3, nine on May 9, six on May 12, three on May 16, two on May 20 and one on May 23. That concluded the late spring passage. For the summer passage there were two singing males by Laughlin Road on May 23 one of them was singing on territory to at least June 17. For the early fall passage there were singles on July 5 and August 4. *This passage really got underway on September 6 with a high count of 99 on October 3.*

Hooded Warbler (*Wilsonia citrina*)

This was a vagrant. For the late fall passage there was a male south of the Workshops on October 1. *For the following survey year and the early fall passage there was a male by Lust Road on August 19 with another male to the south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail on August 22. Finally there was an immature by Canal Road on September 13.*

Wilson's Warbler (*Wilsonia pusilla*)

This was a vagrant for the late fall passage there was a female south of the Workshops on October 15. *For the following survey year and the late fall passage there was another female south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail on October 13.*

Yellow-breasted Chat (*Icteria virens*)

Now an uncommon summer visitor whilst there were 15 pairs last year only seven pairs located this year. There were two pairs at Duda, two at Potter's Farm, two at Lust Road and one by Hooper Farms Road. Early fall records: *there were two on June 30 with four on July 2, then*

two seen to July 7. There were five on July 9 with three on July 13 then the singing stopped. For this year there was one at Potter's Farm on August 15. There were no further sightings until the spring. For the spring passage there was one by Lust Road on April 3. At the Sand Farm there was one on April 5 with two on April 12. There were also singles on the southern border on April 18 and at Potter's Farm on April 25. That closed the spring passage. For the summer passage one to two seen at breeding sites from May 16 to July 7 with four on May 24. For the early fall passage there was one at the Sand Farm on July 19.

Summer Tanager (*Piranga rubra*)

This was a rare early fall passage migrant. Early fall records: *there was one at the Sand Farm on August 13*. For this year there was an adult male to the south of the Lust Road pump house on August 27 with one by Lust Road on September 13. Finally for this year there were two immatures south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail on October 1. *For the following survey year there was a female by Lust Road on August 21. To the south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail there was a male on September 12 and September 15.*

Scarlet Tanager (*Piranga olivacea*)

This was a vagrant. For the late fall passage there was a female south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail on October 1 with another female at the Sand Farm on October 6.

Eastern Towhee (*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*)

A common resident in the areas that have not been flooded; I have no information on the number of breeding pairs. Early fall records: *there were 31 on June 29 with 43 on June 30 and 50 on July 6, then 33 seen on July 9 with 31 on July 13, 24 on July 14 and 17 on July 16. There were 28 on July 20 and July 21 with 29 on July 23 and 39 on July 27, then 35 seen on July 30 with two on August 3. There were 37 on August 4 with 34 on August 6, 29 on August 10, 28 on August 17, 17 on August 18, 14 on August 20, 12 on August 24 and nine on August 25. That decline recorded the cessation of song rather than a decline in numbers. There were 14 on August 27 with 19 on August 31, then five seen on September 3 with three on September 8 and two on September 10. There were three on September 14 with six on September 15 and 12 on September 17, then one seen on September 21. There were four on September 22 with six on September 24, then five seen on September 29 with one on October 1. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there was one on October 5 with six on October 6, then*

singles seen to October 13. There were two on October 15 with seven on October 22, then three seen on October 26 with two on October 28. There were five on November 2 with 12 on November 3, then three seen on November 5. There were five on November 9 with seven on November 10, then six seen on November 12 with three on November 16 and singles to November 24. That closed the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were two on December 3 and December 7 with one on December 10. There were two on December 15 with later one on December 29. There were three on January 6 with two on January 7 and one on January 11. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were five on January 12, January 14 and January 19 with one on January 20. There were two on January 25 with nine on January 26 and 13 on February 2, then two seen on February 3. There were four on February 8 and February 11 with 14 on February 17 and 15 on February 22, then 13 seen on February 29 with 12 on March 1 and seven on March 7. That ended the early spring passage. For the main spring passage (birds were singing again) there were 30 on March 8 with 11 on March 10. There were 13 on March 14 with 25 on March 15, then eight seen on March 17 with one on March 21. There were 43 on March 22 with 25 to March 29 and 13 on March 31. There were 22 on April 4 with 49 on April 5, then 11 seen on April 7. There were 25 on April 11 with 54 on April 12, then 31 seen on April 14 with 23 on April 19 and six on April 21. There were 26 on April 25 with 36 on April 26, then 11 seen on April 28. That concluded the main spring passage. For the summer passage there were 20 on May 2 with 22 on May 3 and 23 on May 12, then 22 seen on May 17 with 11 on May 19. There were 22 on May 23 with 40 on May 24, then 16 seen on May 26. There were 18 on May 31 with 28 on June 2, then 13 seen on June 9 with nine on June 10. There were 21 on June 13 with 18 on June 14 and 12 to June 20. There were 33 on June 21 with 27 on June 27, 20 on June 30 and 19 on July 5. That finished the summer passage. For the early fall passage there were 25 on July 7 with 43 on July 12, then 20 seen to July 18. There were 50 on July 19 with 21 on July 21 and six on July 25. There were seven on July 28 with 19 on August 1, 21 on August 2, 23 on August 4 and 27 on August 8, then ten seen on August 9. There were 13 on August 11 *with 19 on August 15, then 13 seen to August 22*. There were two adult males of the race *P.e.rileyi* on March 8 and March 15 they were at the Sand Farm.

Chipping Sparrow (*Spizella passerina*)

This was a vagrant for the late spring passage by Lust Road there was one on March 18 with two on March 19, then singles seen there on April 3 and April 8.

There were NO Clay-colored or Field Sparrows this year do not think that this had happened before.

Vesper Sparrow (*Pooecetes gramineus*)

With one exception all the records came from the area of the Lust Road gate so has the habitat changed. For the late fall passage there was one on November 26 with two on November 27 then one seen on November 28. For the winter passage there were two on November 29 and December 5. The only record not from the Lust Road gate involved two at the Hooper Farms Road gate on December 7. Back to the Lust Road gate there were singles on December 17 and December 18. There were seven on December 27 with three on January 3 and two on January 8. That closed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were six on January 9 with three on January 10 and January 18. There were four on January 29 with eight on January 30, then singles seen to February 11. There were two from February 13 to February 15 with one on February 20. There were seven on February 27 with one on February 28. That completed the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were singles on March 4 and March 5 with two on March 12 and March 19, then one seen on March 20. Finally there were two on March 26.

Lark Sparrow (*Chondestes grammacus*)

This was a vagrant for the late fall passage there was one by the Lust Road gate on November 26 (Bob Sanders, Bill/Joyce Stefanic).

Savannah Sparrow (*Passerculus sandwichensis*)

Present from October to May but they were only seen in low numbers there was so little suitable habitat. For the late fall passage there was one on October 9 with two on October 15 and five on October 16, then three seen on October 20. There were four on October 22 with seven on October 23, then six seen on October 28 with five on October 29. There were ten on October 30 with 30 on November 1, then 11 seen on November 3 with nine on November 5 and one on November 9. There were nine on November 10 with ten on November 12, then three seen on November 16. There were four on November 17 with 32 on November 19, then six seen on November 24 with two on November 25 and one on November 30. That was the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were two on December 4 with three to December 14 and nine on December 22, then five seen on December 28 with four on December 29. There

were six on December 31 with 17 on January 5, then seven seen on January 6. That closed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were 14 on January 11 with 16 on January 12, then two seen on January 14. There were 13 on January 19 and January 20 with 14 on January 25, then eight seen to February 1. There were 16 on February 2 with 21 on February 8, then one seen on February 11. There were four on February 17 with 35 on February 18, then 21 seen on February 23 with 20 on February 29, 11 on March 1 and ten on March 7. That completed the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were 28 on March 8 with eight on March 10. There were ten on March 14 with 48 on March 15, then six seen on March 17 with four on March 21. There were 30 on March 22 with 13 on March 24 and two on March 29. There were 24 on March 31 with seven to April 7 with four on April 11. There were seven on April 12 with three to April 18. There were 16 on April 19 with six on April 21, three on April 25, two on April 26 and singles to May 3. Exceptionally there were also singles on May 20 and May 27.

Grasshopper Sparrow (*Ammodramus savannarum*)

There were records from mid-November to early April all but four of the sightings were from the area of the Lust Road gate. For the late fall passage there was one south of the Lust Road pump house on November 12 with one by Fish Ponds Road on November 19. For the winter passage there was one by the Lust Road gate on December 17. For the early spring passage at the gate there were two on January 18 with singles on January 29 and January 30. There was one by Conrad Road on February 11. Back to Lust Road gate there were singles on February 14, February 15, February 19, February 20, February 27 and February 28. That closed the early spring passage. For the late spring passage at the gate there were two on March 5 and March 12. There was one on March 15 at the Sand Farm. There were two on March 18 and March 20 with singles on March 25, March 26, April 1 and April 8 these were all at the gate.

Le Conte's Sparrow (*Ammodramus leconteii*)

This was a vagrant. For the late spring passage there was one by Lust Road on March 19 and March 20 (Paul Hueber et al).

Song Sparrow (*Melospiza melodia*)

They were seen in very low numbers at a number of locations from late October to late March. For the late fall passage there was one by Interceptor Road on October 28 with one by

Conrad Road on November 16. There was also one on the southern border on November 19. By Interceptor Road there was one on November 20 with two on November 21, then one seen there on November 22. There was one at the Workshops on November 23 with one south of the Lust Road pump house on November 25 and November 30. There was one on November 26 (location not noted) with two south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail on November 30. That was the fall passage. For the winter passage there were singles by Laughlin Road on December 1 and December 4. There was one near the Hooper Farms Road gate on December 14 with one on December 17 (location not noted). That closed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there was one south of the Lust Road pump house on January 6 and January 7 with one by Laughlin Road on January 8. There was one by Hooper Farms Road on January 11 and January 12. There was one by Laughlin Road on January 18 with one south of the Lust Road pump house on January 26. By Laughlin Road there were singles on January 30, February 13 and February 15. On February 17 and February 18 there were singles on both dates south of the Lust Road pump house and south of mile maker 3 on the loop trail. That completed the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were singles by Laughlin Road on March 18, March 19, March 20 and March 25.

Lincoln's Sparrow (*Melospiza lincolni*)

There were 11 sightings this year as against just six for last year; the records were spread from mid-November to late March. For the late fall passage there was one south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail on November 17, November 24 and December 1. For the winter passage there was one at the Sand Farm on December 17. For the early spring passage there were two on January 9 (location not noted) with one at the Workshops on January 14. Finally for the early spring passage there was one at Potter's Farm on February 11. For the main spring passage there was one by Lust Road gate on March 12, March 20 and March 25. Finally there was one at Potter's Farm on March 31.

Swamp Sparrow (*Melospiza georgiana*)

Seen from mid-October to mid-May the heaviest passage was in November with declining numbers thereafter. For the late fall passage there were two on October 10 and October 15 with 11 on October 18 and 39 on October 22, then 19 seen on October 26. There were 24 on October 28 with 43 on October 29, 59 on November 2, 70 on November 3, 73 on November 9, 79 on November 10 and 116 on November 12, then 61 seen on November 16 with 46 on November 17. There were 117 on November 19 with 42 on November 23, 25 on November 24 and 19 on November 25. That was the late fall passage. For the winter passage

there were 81 on November 30 with 68 on December 1, 49 on December 3, 23 on December 4 and two on December 5. There were 55 on December 7 with 42 on December 10 and 37 on December 14. There were 75 on December 15 with 47 on December 22, 24 on December 24, 22 on December 31 and four on January 5. That closed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were 19 on January 6 with 70 on January 7, then 33 seen on January 11 with 25 on January 14 and 11 on January 19. There were 20 on January 20 with 46 on January 25 and 53 on January 26, then 37 seen on February 2 with five on February 3. There were 12 on February 8 with 38 on February 11 and 72 on February 17, then 17 seen on February 18 with nine on February 22 and six on February 23. That completed the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were 23 on February 29 with 21 on March 1, 11 on March 7 and nine on March 8. There were 12 on March 10 with 21 on March 14 and 22 on March 17, then three seen on March 21. There were 13 on March 22 with 32 on March 24, then 21 seen on March 29 with ten on March 31. There were 27 on April 4 with eight on April 5. There were 11 on April 7 with 17 on April 11 and 36 on April 14, then 14 seen on April 19 with ten on April 25, two to April 30 and singles to May 3. Later there were singles on May 12 (Conrad Road) and May 19 (the Lake Level Canal).

White-throated Sparrow (*Zonotrichia albicollis*)

This was a vagrant for the late spring passage there was one at the Sand Farm on March 8.

White-crowned Sparrow (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*)

There were records for the late fall and winter passages but above all this was a spring passage migrant; again nearly all the sightings were from the area of the Lust Road gate. For the late fall passage there were two by Roach Road on November 1 with three by Laughlin Road on November 8. On November 19 there was one by Lake Apopka to the south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail. From Lust Road gate there were singles on November 20 and November 21 with four on November 22, then two seen there on November 28 with one on November 29. That was the late fall passage. For the winter passage there was one at Potter's Farm on December 15. Near the Lust Road gate there were four on December 18 with three on December 26 and singles on January 3 and January 8. That closed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there was one on January 12 by the Hooper Farms Road gate. In the area of the Lust Road gate there was one on January 18 with three on January 29, then four seen on January 30 and January 31. Later there were five there on February 13 with one on February 14. There were two by Conrad Road on February 17 and February 18. That completed the early spring passage.

For the main spring passage there were near the Lust Road gate three on February 28 with four on March 4 and March 12, then three seen on March 18 with two on March 19. There were five on March 20 with eight on March 25, then nine seen on March 26 and March 27 with six on April 1 and four on April 2. There were eight on April 3 with six to April 9, two on April 11 and one on April 15. There were also three there on April 16 with one on April 24. All the sightings for the main spring passage came from the area of the Lust Road gate.

Northern Cardinal (*Cardinalis cardinalis*)

This was a common resident the higher numbers related to periods when they were singing. I have no information on the number of breeding pairs. Early fall records: *there were 79 on June 29 with 113 on June 30, 115 on July 6 and 137 on July 7, then 79 seen on July 13 with 67 on July 14 and 62 on July 16. There were 75 on July 20 with 47 on July 21, 34 on July 23 and 27 on July 27. There were 36 on July 30 with 29 on August 4 and 18 on August 6. There were 46 on August 10 with 27 on August 13.* For this year there were 32 on August 17 with 38 on August 18, 43 on August 20 and 52 on August 24, then 37 on August 25 and 21 on August 27. There were 47 on August 31 with 38 on September 1, 37 to September 10, 27 on September 14 and seven on September 15. There were 30 on September 17 with 33 on September 21 and 43 on September 24, then 29 seen on September 28. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were 39 on September 29 with 46 on October 1, then 34 seen on October 5 with 24 on October 6 and 20 on October 8. There were 25 on October 12 with 22 on October 13, 13 on October 15 and ten on October 20. There were 11 on October 22 with 20 on October 26, then 13 seen on October 29 with ten on November 2. There were 17 on November 3 and November 5 with 16 on November 9 and 12 on November 10. There were 27 on November 12 with ten on November 16. There were 12 on November 17 with 15 on November 19, then eight seen on November 23 with four on November 24. That closed the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were five on November 25 with 18 on November 30, then 14 seen to December 3 with five on December 4 and two on December 5. There were 22 on December 7 with 11 on December 8 and nine on December 10. There were 13 on December 14 with 11 on December 15 and four on December 18. There were 13 on December 22 with 12 on December 28 and nine on December 29. There were 13 on December 31 with seven on January 5. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were 15 on January 6 with 22 on January 7, then 12 seen on January 11 with six on January 12. There were 21 on January 14 with 22 on January 20, 33 on January 25 and 39 on January 26, then 35 seen on February 1 with 29 on February 2 and 13 on February 3. That last influx showed that the birds were singing again. There were 29 on February 8 with 30 on February 11 and 65 on February 17, then 42 seen on February 22 with 22 on February 23. That ended the early spring passage. For the main

spring passage (by numbers) there were 50 on February 29 with 32 to March 7. There were 43 on March 8 with 56 on March 14, then 54 seen on March 15 with 51 on March 17 and 11 on March 21. There were 58 on March 22 with 94 on March 24 and 119 on March 29, then 79 seen on April 4 with 71 on April 5, 67 on April 11 and 51 on April 12. There were 87 on April 14 with 63 on April 19 and 58 on April 21. There were 75 on April 25 with 84 on April 28, then 70 seen on May 2. That concluded the main spring passage. For the summer passage there were 75 on May 3 with 77 on May 9 and 82 on May 12, then 75 seen on May 16 with 51 on May 17. There were 58 on May 19 with 91 on May 23, then 86 seen on May 24 with 73 to May 31. There were 94 on June 2 with 78 on June 9 and 77 on June 10. There were 88 on June 13 with 71 on June 14, 68 on June 20 and 56 on June 21. There were 66 on June 23 with 82 on June 27, then 72 seen on June 30 with 70 on July 5. That finished the summer passage. For the early fall passage there were 95 on July 7 with 70 on July 11 and 69 on July 12. There were 78 on July 14 with 70 on July 18 and 65 on July 19. There were 87 on July 21 with 43 on July 25, 36 on July 28, 28 on August 2 and 23 to August 13. This influx showed the gradual cessation of song.

Rose-breasted Grosbeak (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*)

This was a vagrant. For the late fall passage there was one by Lake Apopka south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail on October 8.

Blue Grosbeak (*Guiraca caerulea*)

A summer visitor, an early fall passage migrant and a winter visitor; it was in fact present in very low numbers all year. Last year 14 pairs were located and in 2016 a total of 17 pairs found. There were single pairs by Lust Road, the Workshops, Interceptor Road, Conrad Road and Hooper Farms Road. Multiple pairs were: two by Canal Road, two at Potter's Farm, five at the Sand Farm and three at Duda. Early fall records: *there was one on July 7 with three on July 9 and five on July 13, then one seen on July 14. There were two on July 16 with six to July 23 and seven on July 30, then singles seen to August 4. There were three on August 6 with five on August 13, then two seen on August 18 with singles to September 3. There were two on September 4 with singles to September 7. The limited passage now started. There were nine on September 13 with three on September 15 and one on September 17. There were 12 on September 18 with six on September 19 and one on September 21. There were two on September 24 with 20 on September 26, then two seen on September 29. That was the end of the passage and also the end of the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there four on October 2 with singles to October 8. There were two on October 9 with singles to October 13. There were two on October 17 and October 18 with singles to November 9. There were two on*

November 14 with four on November 15, then singles seen to November 20. There were four on November 21 with singles to November 30. That closed the late fall passage. For the winter passage (this species was not known to winter in the United States but it normally does so at Zellwood) there were individuals at three sites. By Lake Apopka to the south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail there was one on December 1, December 3, December 5, December 15, December 17 and January 6. By the Lust Road gate there was one on December 4 with two on December 6, then singles seen on December 18 and December 20. Finally there was one at the Workshops on December 7. For the early spring passage there were two from January 8 to January 18 with singles to January 20. There were three on January 29 and January 30 with singles to February 2. Later there were singles on February 13 and February 15. That ended the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were singles on February 28, March 8 and March 12 with three on March 18, then one seen on March 19. There were two from March 20 to April 1 with seven on April 3, then two seen on April 8 with singles to April 22. There were two on April 24 with three on April 26, then two seen on April 30 with one on May 2. That concluded the late spring passage. For the summer passage there were six on May 3 with one on May 9. There were two from May 12 to May 16 with four on May 17, then three seen on May 19 with one on May 23. There were six on May 24 with three on May 26, two on May 31 and singles on six dates to June 20. There were nine on June 21 with two on June 23 and one on June 27. That finished the summer passage. For the early fall passage there were three on June 30 with two to July 8 and one on July 11. There were eight on July 12 with six on July 19 and one on July 28. There were ten on August 2 with one on August 8. There were two on August 13 *with three on August 15 and four on August 19 and August 23, then three seen on August 27 with singles to September 13. The last one to be heard singing was on August 23, 2016.*

Indigo Bunting (*Passerina cyanea*)

Present through the year but with limited sightings during the winter and early spring passages. In 2015 an estimated 30 pairs bred in 2016 there were 21 known pairs. There were singles pairs at the Stormwater Ponds, Canal Road, Hooper Farms Road and Lust Road. There were multiple pairs of two at Potter's Farm, two at Duda, two at Conrad Road and 11 at the Sand Farm. The latter being the only area that has not been flooded to some extent. Early fall records: *there were five on June 30 with 22 on July 2, then 13 seen on July 6 with 11 on July 7. There were 13 on July 9 with 17 on July 13, then two seen on July 14. There were nine on July 16 with 14 on July 20, then seven seen on July 21. There were 13 on July 23 and July 27 with 17 on July 30, then seven seen to August 6 with six on August 13, three on August 17 and one on August 20. There were two on September 5 with four to September 18 and five on September*

26, then one seen on October 6. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were three on October 8 with 30 on October 9, then 13 seen on October 12 with 11 on October 13, four on October 15 and two on October 17. There were 14 on October 18 with seven on October 20. There were nine on October 22 with 12 on October 23, then two seen on October 26. There were three on October 29 with 20 on October 30, then two seen to November 3 with singles to November 10. There were two on November 12 with singles to November 27. That closed the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were two on November 29 with one on November 30. There was one on December 7 with later four on December 17. That concluded the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were singles on January 6 and January 10 with three on January 18, then one seen on January 20. There were two from January 29 to January 31 with one later on February 15. That completed the early spring passage. For the main spring passage there were three on March 4. Later there were four on March 18 and March 20 with seven on March 25, then four seen on March 26 with one on March 27. There were five on April 1 with seven on April 2, then nine seen on April 8 and April 9 with six on April 15 and singles to April 21. That ended the main spring passage. For the summer passage there were four on April 24 and April 25 with eight on April 26, then four seen on April 28. There were six on April 29 with ten on May 3, then two seen on May 9 with singles to May 13. There were three on May 16 with six on May 19 and seven on May 24, then three seen on May 26. There were five on May 31 with seven on June 2, then three seen to June 10. There were six on June 13 with three on June 14 and singles to June 20. There were 14 on June 21 with two to June 27. That finished the summer passage. For the early fall passage there were six on June 30 with seven on July 5 and July 7, then two seen on July 8 with one on July 11. There were 18 on July 12 with five on July 14 and one on July 18. There were 13 on July 19 with five to July 28 and four on August 1. There were 13 on August 2 with two to August 9 and one on August 13. *The last one singing was heard on August 16, 2016.*

Painted Bunting (*Passerina ciris*)

There were records for every month with the bulk of the sightings during the two spring passages. For this year there was one male on territory by Lust Road there was no suggestion of a pair at this site. In fact the majority of sightings came from the area of the Lust Road gate. Early fall records: *there were singles on August 9 and August 14.* For this year there were three on August 16 with singles to September 19. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there was one on September 27 with three on October 2, then one seen on October 9. There were singles on five dates from October 28 to November 12. There was one on November 19 with two on November 21 and November 27. That closed the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were singles on December 4 and December 17. For the early

spring passage there was one on January 8 with two from January 10 to January 16 and five on January 18, then two seen on January 25. There were four on January 29 and January 30 with two to February 7 and one on February 8. There were two on February 13 with five on February 14 and February 17, then four seen on February 18 with singles to February 22. There were four on February 28 with three on February 29 and two on March 1. That ended the early spring passage. For the main spring passage there were six on March 4 with two on March 12 and one on March 15. There were three on March 18 with six on March 20 and ten on March 25, then five seen on March 26 with singles to March 29. That count of ten was a very high count as the highest count for Zellwood is only that of 12 on May 26, 2004. There were three on April 1 and April 2 with seven on April 8, then one seen on April 15. There were also two on April 24. That was probably the end of the main spring passage. Away from the Lust Road gate area there were single males at the Workshops on May 3 and the Stormwater Ponds on May 16. There was also one by Canal Road on May 21 and May 22. The male near the Lust Road gate was seen to July 19 and that marked the end of the summer passage. For the early fall passage there were two males by Laughlin Road on August 12.

Dickcissel (*Spiza americana*)

This was a vagrant for the early fall passage there were singles at the Workshops and by Laughlin Road on September 15. For the late fall passage there was one on November 13 (location not noted) with one south of the Lust Road pump house on November 16. Finally for the late spring passage there was one at the Sand Farm on May 3. *For the following survey year there was one by Lake Apopka to the south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail on September 15.*

Bobolink (*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*)

Currently this is a passage migrant that is only seen in low numbers – there is no suitable habitat. There were no early fall records for the previous survey year. For the early fall passage there were two on August 15 with singles on August 17 and August 24. There were two on August 29 with four on August 31 and 17 on September 1, then eight seen on September 4 with six on September 8 and two on September 10. There were 12 on September 13 with nine on September 14 and seven on September 15. There were 14 on September 18 with 11 on September 21, six on September 22 and two on September 26. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there two on September 29 with four on October 3, then two seen on October 6. There were four on October 8 and October 10 with one on October 12. That closed the late fall passage. For the spring passage there was one on April 24 with 16 on April 25 and 63 on April 28, then 50 seen to April 30 with 20 on May 1 and seven on May 2. There were 64

on May 3 with 63 on May 9, 50 to May 15, 32 on May 16 and three on May 20. That ended the spring passage. *In the fall the first was seen on August 21, 2016 there was also a passage of 1,120 on September 12.*

Red-winged Blackbird (*Agelaius phoeniceus*)

A permanent resident that I find hard to count as most of the flocks on any one day will be out of sight in the tall vegetation. All I have been able to do is estimate the numbers present. I have no information on the number of breeding pairs. Early fall records: *there were 700 on July 2 and July 6 with 800 from July 17 to August 4. There were 2,000 on August 6 with 1,700 on August 13, 800 on August 17, 600 on August 18, 400 to August 25, 200 on August 31, 150 on September 1, 50 on September 3 and 35 on September 8. There were 60 on September 10 with 70 on September 14, 80 on September 15 and 100 on September 17, then 80 seen on September 21. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were 90 on September 22 with 180 on September 24, 250 on September 28 and 450 on September 29, then 420 seen on October 5 with 400 to October 20, 300 on October 22 and 250 on October 26. There were 350 on October 28 and November 2. On November 3 I started by Laughlin Road and 3,650 came out of a roost in Phase Seven. As I said they disappear. There were 350 on November 5 with 300 to November 17, 250 on November 19, 200 on November 23 and 150 to November 25. That closed the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were 250 on November 30 with 300 from December 3 to December 7, then 250 seen on December 8 with 200 to December 14. There were 400 on December 15 with 200 to January 5 and 160 on January 6. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were 300 from January 7 to February 8 with 400 on February 11 and 700 on February 18, then 400 seen to March 1. That concluded the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were 400 on March 7 and March 8 with 600 on March 10, then 500 noted to April 28. That concluded the late spring passage. These passages were a bit adrift as the first fledged young were seen on May 23. For the summer passage there were 500 from May 2 to May 24 with 600 to June 16 and 1,200 from June 20 to June 30. That finished the summer passage. For the early fall passage the 1,200 continued to be seen to July 25 with 900 to August 2 and 800 to August 11.*

Eastern Meadowlark (*Sturnella magna*)

The Sod Farm was the one remaining site for this species but a large area at the Sand Farm has been cleared and they are starting to use that area. The only information on the breeding population is the possibility of three pairs at the Sand Farm. Early fall records: *there were three on July 9 with singles to July 14. There were four on July 16 with two on July 23 and*

one on July 27. There were two on July 30 and August 6 with one on August 13. For this year there were singles on September 1 and September 15. That was the extent of the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were five on October 16 with one on October 18. There were three on October 30 and November 3 with one on November 10. There were two on November 20 with singles to November 29. That closed the late fall passage. For the winter passage there was one on December 4 with two later on December 15, then one seen on December 18. For the early spring passage there were two on January 8 and January 10 with one on January 19. There was one on January 30 with two on January 31. There were two on February 14 with one on February 15. There were two on February 26 with one on February 29. That completed the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there was one on March 4 with two on March 5. There was one on March 14 with two on March 15 and four on March 19, then two seen on March 22. There were four on March 29 with singles to April 18. There were two on April 19 and April 22 with singles to April 25. There were three on April 26 with singles to May 2. That ended the late spring passage. For the summer passage there were three on May 3 with singles to May 16. There were two on May 17 and May 19 with three on May 24, then singles seen to June 10. There were four on June 14 with two on June 16 and one on June 20. There were two on June 21 with one on June 23. That concluded the summer passage. For the early fall passage there were singles on July 5, July 7 and July 11 with two on July 19, then one seen on July 21. There were also five on August 4.

Brewer's Blackbird (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*)

This was a vagrant for the early spring passage there was a female by the Stormwater Ponds on January 14. There were two other birds with the female but they all flew off before I could check the other two out.

Common Grackle (*Quiscalus quiscula*)

Present all year exceptionally there were none of the one day influxes this year. I have no information on the number of breeding pairs. Early fall records: *there were three on June 30 with 240 on July 2, then 31 seen on July 6 with three on July 7. There were five on July 9 with 115 on July 13 and 140 on July 16, then 42 seen on July 20 with 30 on July 21 and eight on July 23. There were ten on July 27 and July 30 with 11 on August 4, then six seen on August 6. There were ten on August 10 with 220 on August 13 then seven seen on August 17 with four on August 20, two on August 24 and singles to August 27. There were two on August 31 and September 3 with singles to September 10. There were three on September 21 with one on September 22. There were two on September 24 with four on September 28 and five on*

September 29, then four seen on October 1 with two on October 5 and one on October 6. That was the early fall passage. For the main fall passage there were 62 on October 8 with 61 on October 13 and three on October 15. There were 72 on October 22 with six on October 26 and one on October 28. There were six on October 29 with 83 on November 3, then 45 seen on November 5 with five on November 9. There were 70 on November 10 with ten on November 12 and two to November 17. There were five on November 19 with three on November 23 and one on November 24. That closed the main fall passage. For the winter passage there were three on November 25 and November 30 with 21 on December 1, then 15 seen on December 3 with one on December 4. There were five on December 5 with seven on December 7 and December 10, then three seen on December 14. There were six on December 15 with seven on December 18, then one seen on December 22. There were three on December 28 with 13 on December 31, then one seen on January 5. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were four on January 6 with six on January 7, then two seen on January 12. There were three on January 14 and January 20 with nine on January 25 and 15 on February 1, then six seen on February 2 with four on February 3. There were 19 on February 8 with 29 on February 17, then 22 seen on February 22 with 17 on February 23. That ended the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were 21 on February 29 with 41 on March 1, then 18 seen on March 7 with eight to March 14 and two on March 15. There were 16 on March 17 with one on March 21. There were three on March 22 with 11 on March 24 and 44 on March 29, then 16 seen on March 31 with 12 on April 4 and two on April 5. There were five on April 7 with 12 on April 11, then six seen to April 18 with three on April 21 and two on April 25. That concluded the late spring passage. For the summer passage there were five from April 26 to May 2 with six on May 3 and 12 on May 9, then eight seen on May 12 with five on May 16 and three to May 19. There were nine on May 23 and May 26 with 11 on May 31 and 16 on June 9, then eight seen on June 10 with six on June 13. There were 26 on June 14 with 29 on June 20, then six seen on June 21. There were 12 on June 23 with 26 on June 27, then eight seen to July 5. That finished the summer passage. For the early fall passage there were 30 on July 7 with four to July 14 and one on July 18. There were 12 on July 19 with six on July 21 and three on July 25. There were seven on July 28 with four on August 1, two to August 8 and one on August 9.

Boat-tailed Grackle (*Quiscalus major*)

Compared to the early years this species was only seen in very low numbers now. There was a minimal post-breeding gathering; the first fledged young were noted on May 12. I have no information on the size of the breeding population. Early fall records: *there were 190 on June 30 with 290 on July 2, then 250 seen on July 6 with 160 on July 9, 120 on July 13 and 105 on*

July 14. There were 450 on July 16 with 200 on July 20 and 20 on July 21. There were 600 on July 23 with 420 on July 20 and 20 on August 3. There were 60 on August 4 with 570 on August 6 and 670 on August 13, then 60 seen on August 17 with 30 to August 24, 25 on August 25, ten on August 31 and five to September 3. There were ten on September 8 with 15 on September 10 and 20 on September 15, then eight seen on September 21 with five on September 22. There were 11 on September 24 with 55 on September 29, then ten seen on October 1. That was the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were 20 on October 5 and October 6 with 25 on October 8, then 11 seen on October 12. There were 18 on October 13 with 25 on October 15, then 20 seen on October 22 with 12 on October 26. There were 120 on October 28 with nine on October 29. There were 18 on November 2 with 670 on November 3, then 38 seen on November 9 with 27 on November 10, six on November 12 and five on November 16. There were seven on November 17 with 23 on November 19, then three seen on November 23. That closed the late fall passage. For the winter passage there were 74 on November 25 with 108 on November 30, then 44 seen on December 1 with 41 on December 3 and four on December 4. There were 20 on December 5 with 42 on December 7, then five seen on December 10 with four on December 14. There were 14 on December 16 with ten on December 18 and six on December 22. There were 32 on December 28 with 18 on December 29, 12 on December 31 and two on January 5. That completed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there were 37 on January 6 with 155 on January 7, then 42 seen on January 12 with four on January 14. There were 52 on January 19 with 53 on January 20, then 40 seen on January 26 with 35 on February 1, 15 to February 11, 12 on February 17 and nine to February 22. That was a long decline that normally indicates the end of an event in this case the early spring passage. This species breeds so early we now go straight to the summer passage. There were 13 on February 23 with 30 on February 29 and 50 on March 1, then 40 seen on March 8 with 25 on March 10. There were 50 on March 14 with 51 on March 17, 60 on March 22 and 65 on March 24, then 55 seen on March 29 with 40 on March 31. There were 65 on April 4 with 70 to April 11, then 80 seen on April 12 and April 14 with 60 to April 21. There were 85 on April 25 with 115 on April 26, then 80 seen on April 28 with 60 on May 2. That ended the summer passage. For the minimal post-breeding gathering there were 90 on May 3 with 100 on May 9, then 110 seen on May 16 and May 17 with 65 on May 19 and 60 on May 23. There were 80 on May 24 with 140 on May 26, 145 on June 2 and 235 on June 9, then 140 seen on June 13 with 110 on June 14 and 50 on June 16. There were 65 on June 20 with 145 on June 21, then 65 seen on June 23. There were 135 on June 27 with 310 on June 30, then 180 seen on July 6 with 90 to July 12. There were 130 on July 14 with 105 on July 18, 90 on July 19, 70 on July 21, 60 on July 25, 40 to August 1, 24 on August 4, 20 on August 8, 15 to August 11 *and four on August 15*. That was another long decline this time it marked the end of the post-breeding gathering.

Shiny Cowbird (*Molothrus bonariensis*)

This was an uncommon passage migrant. To detail the summer and early fall records of 2015. *For 2015 it was a summer visitor from May 30 to July 23! This is a first for Zellwood there have been occasions where it had been an early fall passage migrant but not a summer visitor. The main site was the south side of the Sod Farm i.e. Interceptor Road. The first a male was found on May 30 (Paul Hueber) with a pair there on May 31 (Gail Becker). The pair was seen copulating on June 6 (Matt O'Sullivan). The pair continued to be seen to July 13 with the male remaining to July 23. During this period there was a male by Hooper Farms Road on June 15 and June 25. No young were located later.* Now we come to 2016 for the late spring passage there was a male at Conrad Road on March 29 and April 1. For the summer/early fall there was a female by Interceptor Road on May 15 and again from June 5 to July 11. She was joined by a male on July 11. As in 2015 there was a pair by Hooper Farms Road on June 13 with the male there again on June 17. There was one on the north side of the Sod Farm on June 14 this may be an additional bird.

Brown-headed Cowbird (*Molothrus ater*)

This used to be a common winter and spring visitor with a number of pairs breeding but not so now; it has become an uncommon visitor with most sightings in the late spring from the Lust Road area. Early fall records: *there were two on July 2 and July 7 with six on July 12, then four seen on July 13 with singles to July 16. There were also three on July 31.* For this year there were four on September 5 with one on September 13. That was the extent of the early fall passage. For the late fall passage there were two on November 21. For the winter passage there were singles on December 17 and December 28. For the early spring passage there was one on January 14 with two on January 18. There were 12 on January 31 with later two on February 14. That closed the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were singles on February 28, March 4 and March 15 with two on March 19 and 30 on March 20, then four seen on March 26 with three on April 1 and one on April 3. There were two on April 8 with three on April 15 and later ten on April 23, then three seen on April 29 with one on May 2. That ended the late spring passage. For the summer passage there were five on May 15 with one on May 23. There were two on June 2 and June 5 with singles on June 10, June 12 and June 18. That completed the summer passage. For the early fall passage there were eight on July 11. Although this was a very poor year this was so much better than the 17th year.

Orchard Oriole (*Icterus spurius*)

Last year I located 38 pairs and this year I located 35. For a summer visitor that indicated at least for the moment a stable population. The pairs were located as follows: there were single pairs to the south of the Lust Road pump house, at Duda, the southern end of Laughlin Road, by Interceptor Road, the southern border, the northern section of the Lake Level Canal, Conrad Road and at the Workshops. There were multiple pairs with six pairs south of mile marker 3 on the loop trail, three pairs along Hooper Farms Road, five pairs north of the Lust Road pump house, five pairs by Lake Apopka to the west of mile marker 6 on the loop trail, three pairs along the southern section of the Lake Level Canal (south of the McDonald Canal), three pairs at Potter's Farm and two pairs by Conrad Road. They were seen from early April to late July. Early fall records: *there were two on July 6 with seven on July 7, then three seen on July 9 with singles on July 13 and July 14. There were three on July 19 with two on July 31, then singles seen on August 4, August 9, August 10 and August 20.* There was no fall passage as such they just drifted away (adults first). There were no further sightings until the spring passage. For the spring passage there was one on April 7 with five on April 11 and 11 on April 14, then three seen on April 18 with one on April 19. There were nine on April 21 with 14 on April 25, then three seen on April 26. That was probably the end of the spring passage and the start of the summer passage. There were ten on April 28 with 14 on May 2 and 18 on May 9, then nine seen on May 12 with eight on May 16 and three on May 15. There were 14 on May 19 with 12 on May 23 and ten on May 24. There were 17 on May 26 with 21 on May 31 and 29 on June 2, then 20 seen on June 9 with 16 on June 10 and 14 on June 13. The count of 29 is still the highest count for Zellwood. There were 18 on June 14 with 13 on June 16, 12 on June 20 and seven on June 21. There were 12 on June 23 with 16 on June 27, then eight seen to July 5. That concluded the summer passage. For the early fall passage there were 12 on July 7 with three on July 11 and singles on July 12, July 14, July 17 and July 21. *In the following survey year there was a female on September 9 (location not noted).*

Baltimore Oriole (*Icterus galbula*)

This was a vagrant for the late fall passage there were three by Ponkan Road on November 3 (a male and two female/immatures). For the spring passage there was a male by the Workshops on March 29. *For the following survey year there was one by Lake Apopka to the south of mile marker 3 on September 22.*

House Finch (*Carpodacus mexicanus*)

Whilst they can be seen at any time of the year they are above all an early fall visitor to the area between of Lust and Hooper Farms Roads. Early fall records: *there were six on July 5 near the Lust Road gate with one by the Hooper Farms Road gate on July 6. On July 7 there were 20 by Hooper Farms Road and eight by the Lust Road gate, the count of 28 was a new high count for Zellwood. On July 14 there were 63 by Hooper Farms Road, 18 by Conrad Road and two flew to the south by the Lust Road pump house. This all came to a very high count of 83 this is still in 2016 the highest count for Zellwood. On July 16 there were four by Canal Road, one by Hooper Farms Road and four by Conrad Road. To see the high numbers by Hooper Farms Road one had to be there quite early in the morning hence these lower counts. There were also two at the Workshops on July 20. On July 21 there were ten by Hooper Farms Road and 24 by Conrad Road a total of 34. Only low numbers now seen. There were six on July 26 by the Lust Road gate. Later there were four there on August 2 with five by Hooper Farms Road on August 4, then four seen on August 6 (two at the Sand Farm and two by Conrad Road). Finally there was one on August 10 by Hooper Farms Road.* For this survey year there were two on August 15 with one on August 22. There were two on August 24 and August 30 with three on September 5 and September 13. That was the end of this event. For the late fall passage there were two on October 15. Later there was one on November 16 with three on November 21. That closed the late fall passage. There were no winter records. For the early spring passage there were two on January 29. For the late spring passage there was one on March 12. For the summer passage there were three by Lust Road on May 27 with one by Hooper Farms Road on June 9. The early fall event stated here. Initially they were by Hooper Farms Road, then Conrad Road and finally a mixture of Lust Road, Conrad Road and Hooper Farms Road. There were six on June 20 with 18 on June 23, then two seen on June 27. There were ten on July 5 with 14 on July 7 and 28 on July 11, then 13 seen on July 14. There were 22 on July 17 with 31 on July 18, 47 on July 21 and 53 on July 25, then 16 seen on July 28 with three on August 1. There were five on August 4 with 32 on August 8, then 17 seen on August 9 with three on August 12. *For the following survey year there were eight on August 19 with one on August 27. Finally for the early fall passage there were 11 on September 3.*

American Goldfinch (*Spinus tristis*)

They were only seen in very low numbers this year from mid-November to early April; there did appear to be a minor winter passage. For the late fall passage two were seen on November 15, November 16, November 19 and November 23 with singles to November 25. For the winter passage there were five on November 30 with seven on December 1 and 12 on December 3, then two seen on December 5. There were four on December 7 with eight on

December 15. Later there were three on December 28 with two on December 31 and singles to January 6. That closed the winter passage. For the early spring passage there was one on January 11 with four on January 14, later there were two on January 25 with one on January 26. There were 15 on January 30 with eight on January 31, three on February 2 and one on February 8. There were three on February 11 with one on February 14. There were two from February 15 to February 29 with one on March 1. That ended the early spring passage. For the late spring passage there were three on March 4, March 6 and March 8 with one on March 12. There were two on March 15 with three on March 18 and six on March 20, then one seen on March 22. There were five on March 25 with six on March 26, then four seen on March 27 with one on March 29. There were six on April 1 with one on April 8. That finished the main passage. Later there was one by Hooper Farms Road on April 21.

Table A

The Spreadsheet - August 15, 2015 to August 14, 2016

This table gives full details of the species seen and the numbers counted on a daily basis during this survey year. Because of the number of visits the table had to be broken down into parts, they are in chronological order.

Table A. Part 1

| SPECIES | 8/17 | 8/18 | 8/20 | 8/24 | 8/25 | 8/27 | 8/31 | 9/1 | 9/3 | 9/8 | 9/10 | 9/14 | 9/15 | 9/17 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| Red-throated Loon | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pacific Loon | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Loon | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pied-billed Grebe | 2 | 2 | 3 | | 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| Horned Grebe | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-necked Grebe | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eared Grebe | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sooty Shearwater | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown Booby | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American White Pelican | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown Pelican | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neotropic Cormorant | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Double-crested Cormorant | 13 | 24 | 25 | 20 | 18 | 41 | 33 | 17 | 22 | 20 | 14 | 10 | 35 | |
| ("California") Double-crested Cormorant | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anhinga | 42 | 71 | 20 | 35 | 22 | 32 | 49 | 38 | 48 | 26 | 40 | 29 | 8 | 51 |
| American Bittern | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| Least Bittern | 1 | 2 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | 2 | 1 |
| Gray Heron | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Great Blue Heron, blue morph | 21 | 21 | 18 | 27 | 26 | 31 | 24 | 28 | 26 | 17 | 24 | 23 | 11 | 42 |
| Great Blue Heron, white morph | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Great Egret | 21 | 49 | 12 | 20 | 13 | 16 | 32 | 19 | 19 | 13 | 18 | 25 | 82 | 17 |
| Snowy Egret | 125 | 80 | 100 | 150 | 36 | 47 | 78 | 53 | 40 | 65 | 67 | 13 | 90 | 15 |
| Little Blue Heron | 187 | 40 | 40 | 79 | 41 | 182 | 42 | 21 | 42 | 36 | 41 | 38 | 525 | 23 |
| Tricolored Heron | 13 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 13 | 11 | 3 | 10 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 6 |
| Reddish Egret | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cattle Egret | 36 | 32 | 97 | 180 | 56 | 106 | 95 | 140 | 30 | 40 | 34 | 48 | 235 | 28 |

Table A. Part 1

| SPECIES | 8/17 | 8/18 | 8/20 | 8/24 | 8/25 | 8/27 | 8/31 | 9/1 | 9/3 | 9/8 | 9/10 | 9/14 | 9/15 | 9/17 |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| Green Heron | 4 | 8 | 6 | 10 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 2 | 9 |
| Black-crowned Night-Heron | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 13 | 8 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 11 | 7 |
| Yellow-crowned Night-Heron | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | 1 | |
| White Ibis | 47 | 4 | 8 | 9 | 18 | 107 | 13 | 13 | 6 | 8 | 20 | 6 | 176 | 10 |
| Glossy Ibis | 36 | 28 | 21 | 42 | 17 | 78 | 16 | 17 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 11 | 46 | 34 |
| White-faced Ibis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roseate Spoonbill | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Wood Stork | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Black Vulture | 1 | 2 | 2 | | 6 | 4 | 13 | 4 | 29 | 32 | 1 | 13 | | 17 |
| Turkey Vulture | 15 | 10 | 17 | 18 | 26 | 11 | 26 | 30 | 45 | 6 | 5 | 23 | 21 | 25 |
| Black Swan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-faced Whistling-Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-bellied Whistling-Duck | | | 2 | | 5 | 5 | | | 4 | 1 | 21 | 40 | 2 | 2 |
| Fulvous Whistling-Duck | | | | | 10 | 12 | | | | | | | 39 | |
| Greater White-fronted Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Egyptian Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Snow Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ross's Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Muscovy Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wood Duck | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | |
| Gadwall | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eurasian Wigeon | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Wigeon | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Black Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mallard | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mottled Duck | | | | | | | | | 4 | | | 1 | | |

Table A. Part 1

| SPECIES | 8/17 | 8/18 | 8/20 | 8/24 | 8/25 | 8/27 | 8/31 | 9/1 | 9/3 | 9/8 | 9/10 | 9/14 | 9/15 | 9/17 |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| Blue-winged Teal | | 5 | 9 | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 55 | 5 | 8 | 5 |
| Cinnamon Teal | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Shoveler | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Pintail | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (American) Green-winged Teal | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (Eurasian) Green-winged Teal | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canvasback | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Redhead | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ring-necked Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Greater Scaup | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lesser Scaup | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Surf Scoter | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Scoter | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long-tailed Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bufflehead | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Goldeneye | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hooded Merganser | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Merganser | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-breasted Merganser | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ruddy Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Osprey | 45 | 54 | 51 | 43 | 43 | 23 | 40 | 33 | 29 | 39 | 22 | 32 | 20 | 38 |
| Swallow-tailed Kite | 84 | 84 | 16 | | 10 | | | | | | | | | |
| Mississippi Kite | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-tailed Kite | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Snail Kite | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Bald Eagle | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | 1 | | 2 |
| Northern Harrier | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sharp-shinned Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 1

| SPECIES | 8/17 | 8/18 | 8/20 | 8/24 | 8/25 | 8/27 | 8/31 | 9/1 | 9/3 | 9/8 | 9/10 | 9/14 | 9/15 | 9/17 |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| Blue-winged Teal | | 5 | 9 | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 55 | 5 | 8 | 5 |
| Red-shouldered Hawk | 30 | 29 | 32 | 26 | 11 | 17 | 27 | 30 | 30 | 23 | 35 | 34 | 29 | 31 |
| Broad-winged Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Short-tailed Hawk | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Swainson's Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-tailed Hawk | 3 | | | 1 | 2 | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | 2 |
| (dark morph) Red-tailed Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (Kriider's) Red-tailed Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rough-legged Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Golden Eagle | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Crested Caracara | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Kestrel | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | 2 | |
| Eurasian Kestrel | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Merlin | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Peregrine Falcon | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indian Peafowl | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gray Partridge | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wild Turkey | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ring-necked Pheasant | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Bobwhite | 1 | | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | |
| Yellow Rail | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Rail | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clapper Rail | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| King Rail | 2 | 81 | 104 | 86 | 8 | 77 | 92 | 48 | 24 | 52 | 23 | 125 | 144 | 154 |
| Virginia Rail | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sora | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| Purple Swamphen | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Purple Gallinule | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | |

Table A. Part 1

| SPECIES | 8/17 | 8/18 | 8/20 | 8/24 | 8/25 | 8/27 | 8/31 | 9/1 | 9/3 | 9/8 | 9/10 | 9/14 | 9/15 | 9/17 |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| Common Gallinule | 260 | 260 | 260 | 240 | 260 | 260 | 325 | 330 | 325 | 320 | 410 | 325 | 300 | 575 |
| American Coot | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| American ["Caribbean"] Coot | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Limpkin | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 |
| Sandhill Crane | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Whooping Crane | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-bellied Plover | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Golden-Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Semipalmated Plover | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | | 1 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 1 | |
| Wilson's Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piping Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Killdeer | 40 | 9 | 2 | 21 | 16 | 33 | 21 | 8 | 19 | 8 | 10 | 6 | 30 | 8 |
| Black-necked Stilt | | | 5 | 2 | | 2 | 3 | | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| American Avocet | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Greater Yellowlegs | | 2 | | | 1 | 2 | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| Lesser Yellowlegs | | 1 | 1 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | | |
| Solitary Sandpiper | 1 | | | | 1 | 3 | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | |
| Willet | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | 2 | | |
| Spotted Sandpiper | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Upland Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Whimbrel | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long-billed Curlew | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hudsonian Godwit | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Marbled Godwit | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ruddy Turnstone | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red Knot | | | | | | | | | | 6 | | | | |
| Sanderling | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 1

| SPECIES | 8/17 | 8/18 | 8/20 | 8/24 | 8/25 | 8/27 | 8/31 | 9/1 | 9/3 | 9/8 | 9/10 | 9/14 | 9/15 | 9/17 |
|-------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| Semipalmated Sandpiper | 1 | 10 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 13 | | 1 | 6 | | 4 | 1 | | |
| Western Sandpiper | | 5 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Least Sandpiper | 22 | 44 | 26 | 10 | 18 | 35 | 7 | 38 | 82 | 35 | 120 | 29 | 36 | 24 |
| White-rumped Sandpiper | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Baird's Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pectoral Sandpiper | 1 | 7 | 5 | 45 | 35 | 45 | | | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Sharp-tailed Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dunlin | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Curlow Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stilt Sandpiper | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Buff-breasted Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Ruff | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Short-billed Dowitcher | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Long-billed Dowitcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wilson's Snipe | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| American Woodcock | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wilson's Phalarope | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-necked Phalarope | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red Phalarope | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pomarine Jaeger | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Parasitic Jaeger | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Laughing Gull | 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Franklin's Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Little Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bonaparte's Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ring-billed Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Herring Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 1

| SPECIES | 8/17 | 8/18 | 8/20 | 8/24 | 8/25 | 8/27 | 8/31 | 9/1 | 9/3 | 9/8 | 9/10 | 9/14 | 9/15 | 9/17 |
|--------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| Thayer's Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lesser Black-backed Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Glaucous Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Great Black-backed Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gull-billed Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Caspian Tern | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | |
| Royal Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sandwich Tern | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | |
| Roseate Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arctic Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Forster's Tern | | | | | | | | 1 | | 2 | | | | |
| Least Tern | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Black Tern | 6 | 4 | 4 | 10 | 27 | 6 | 7 | 7 | | 7 | | | | |
| Bridled Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sooty Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Skimmer | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rock Pigeon | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eurasian Collared-Dove | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diamond Dove | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| African Collared-Dove | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-winged Dove | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mourning Dove | 5 | 1 | 4 | 13 | | 24 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 8 | 2 |
| Common Ground-Dove | 8 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 7 | |
| Cockatiel | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Budgerigar | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-billed Cuckoo | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-billed Cuckoo | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 1

| SPECIES | 8/17 | 8/18 | 8/20 | 8/24 | 8/25 | 8/27 | 8/31 | 9/1 | 9/3 | 9/8 | 9/10 | 9/14 | 9/15 | 9/17 |
|---------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| Smooth-billed Ani | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Groove-billed Ani | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barn Owl | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | | |
| Eastern Screech-Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Great Horned Owl | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Burrowing Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barred Owl | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Long-eared Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Short-eared Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Saw-whet Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lesser Nighthawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Nighthawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Chuck-will's-widow | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Whip-poor-will | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chimney Swift | 60 | | | 30 | 26 | | | 1 | 164 | 6 | 2 | 2 | | 1 |
| Ruby-throated Hummingbird | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-chinned Hummingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Belted Kingfisher | 2 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 7 |
| Red-headed Woodpecker | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-bellied Woodpecker | 14 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 3 | 11 | 10 | 17 | 10 | 16 | 10 | 5 | 7 |
| Yellow-bellied Sapsucker | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Downy Woodpecker | 1 | | | | 1 | 2 | | | | | 1 | | 2 | 1 |
| Hairy Woodpecker | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-cockaded Woodpecker | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Flicker | 2 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | 2 |
| Pileated Woodpecker | 1 | | | | | 2 | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | |
| Olive-sided Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 1

| SPECIES | 8/17 | 8/18 | 8/20 | 8/24 | 8/25 | 8/27 | 8/31 | 9/1 | 9/3 | 9/8 | 9/10 | 9/14 | 9/15 | 9/17 |
|---------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| Eastern Wood-Pewee | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Yellow-bellied Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acadian Flycatcher | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Alder Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Willow Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Least Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Phoebe | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vermilion Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ash-throated Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Great Crested Flycatcher | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | 2 | 1 | | | | | | |
| Brown-crested Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tropical Kingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cassin's Kingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Western Kingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Kingbird | | | | | | | | 3 | | 2 | 6 | 2 | | |
| Gray Kingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scissor-tailed Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fork-tailed Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Loggerhead Shrike | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-eyed Vireo | 4 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 10 | 5 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 7 | 10 | 13 | 7 | 16 |
| Bell's Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-throated Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Blue-headed Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Philadelphia Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-eyed Vireo | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 1 | | 1 |
| Black-whiskered Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue Jay | 10 | 11 | 15 | 7 | 10 | 15 | 21 | 12 | 8 | 13 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| Florida Scrub-Jay | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 1

| SPECIES | 8/17 | 8/18 | 8/20 | 8/24 | 8/25 | 8/27 | 8/31 | 9/1 | 9/3 | 9/8 | 9/10 | 9/14 | 9/15 | 9/17 |
|-------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| American Crow | 2 | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | |
| Fish Crow | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Purple Martin | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Tree Swallow | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Rough-winged Swallow | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Bank Swallow | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 281 | 3 | 7 | 8 | 18 | | 4 | | 6 |
| Cliff Swallow | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Cave Swallow | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barn Swallow | 100 | 3120 | 2660 | 2420 | 2720 | 150 | 10,350 | 5300 | 2900 | 3650 | 4550 | 250 | 50 | 2500 |
| Carolina Chickadee | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tufted Titmouse | | 1 | | | | 2 | | | | | | | 2 | 1 |
| Red-breasted Nuthatch | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown-headed Nuthatch | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carolina Wren | 24 | 21 | 12 | 19 | 11 | 11 | 25 | 18 | 14 | 18 | 21 | 12 | 10 | 15 |
| Bewick's Wren | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| House Wren | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Winter Wren | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sedge Wren | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Marsh Wren | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Golden-crowned Kinglet | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ruby-crowned Kinglet | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue-gray Gnatcatcher | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | | 4 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 5 | 9 | 30 | 4 | 15 |
| Eastern Bluebird | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Veery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gray-cheeked Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Bicknell's Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Swainson's Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |

Table A. Part 1

| SPECIES | 8/17 | 8/18 | 8/20 | 8/24 | 8/25 | 8/27 | 8/31 | 9/1 | 9/3 | 9/8 | 9/10 | 9/14 | 9/15 | 9/17 |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| Hermit Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wood Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Robin | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gray Catbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Mockingbird | 8 | 7 | 11 | 5 | 7 | 29 | 20 | 20 | 13 | 11 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 4 |
| Brown Thrasher | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| European Starling | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Myna | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Pipit | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cedar Waxwing | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue-winged Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tennessee Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Orange-crowned Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nashville Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Parula | | | 2 | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 3 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| Yellow Warbler | 31 | 76 | 62 | 72 | 55 | 37 | 85 | 64 | 79 | 44 | 124 | 61 | 16 | 84 |
| Chestnut-sided Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Magnolia Warbler | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Cape May Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-throated Blue Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-rumped (Myrtle) Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-rumped (Audubon's) Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-throated Gray Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-throated Green Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blackburnian Warbler | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 |
| Yellow-throated Warbler | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | | | | 2 | 1 | | |
| Pine Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Prairie Warbler | 2 | | 2 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 16 | 8 | 22 | 2 | 5 | 13 |

Table A. Part 1

| SPECIES | 8/17 | 8/18 | 8/20 | 8/24 | 8/25 | 8/27 | 8/31 | 9/1 | 9/3 | 9/8 | 9/10 | 9/14 | 9/15 | 9/17 |
|--------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| ("Western") Palm Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 4 |
| ("Yellow") Palm Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bay-breasted Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blackpoll Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cerulean Warbler | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Black-and-white Warbler | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| American Redstart | 1 | | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| Prothonotary Warbler | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 2 | 3 | 3 | | | | |
| Worm-eating Warbler | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Swainson's Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ovenbird | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| Northern Waterthrush | 2 | 1 | 7 | 16 | 13 | 15 | 53 | 57 | 25 | 30 | 34 | 86 | 32 | 94 |
| Louisiana Waterthrush | 24 | 35 | 21 | 13 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Kentucky Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Yellowthroat | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 3 | 21 | 27 | 24 | 35 | 77 |
| Hooded Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wilson's Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-breasted Chat | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Summer Tanager | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Scarlet Tanager | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Western Tanager | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Towhee | 28 | 17 | 14 | 12 | 9 | 14 | 19 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 12 |
| Bachman's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chipping Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clay-colored Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Field Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vesper Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 1

| SPECIES | 8/17 | 8/18 | 8/20 | 8/24 | 8/25 | 8/27 | 8/31 | 9/1 | 9/3 | 9/8 | 9/10 | 9/14 | 9/15 | 9/17 |
|-------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| Lark Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Savannah Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grasshopper Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Henslow's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Le Conte's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nelson's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fox Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Song Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lincoln's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Swamp Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-throated Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-crowned Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dark-eyed Junco | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lapland Longspur | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Cardinal | 32 | 38 | 43 | 52 | 37 | 21 | 47 | 38 | 37 | 27 | 37 | 27 | 7 | 30 |
| Rose-breasted Grosbeak | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue Grosbeak | 1 | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | 3 | 1 |
| Lazuli Bunting | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indigo Bunting | 3 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Painted Bunting | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dickcissel | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | |
| Bobolink | 1 | | | 1 | | | 4 | 17 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 9 | 7 | |
| Red-winged Blackbird | 800 | 600 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 150 | 200 | 150 | 50 | 35 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 100 |
| Eastern Meadowlark | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | |
| Yellow-headed Blackbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rusty Blackbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brewer's Blackbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Grackle | 7 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | |

Table A. Part 1

| SPECIES | 8/17 | 8/18 | 8/20 | 8/24 | 8/25 | 8/27 | 8/31 | 9/1 | 9/3 | 9/8 | 9/10 | 9/14 | 9/15 | 9/17 |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Boat-tailed Grackle | 60 | 30 | 10 | 30 | 25 | 3 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 8 | 20 | 4 |
| Shiny Cowbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bronzed Cowbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown-headed Cowbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Orchard Oriole | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baltimore Oriole | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bullock's Oriole | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pine Siskin | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Purple Finch | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| House Finch | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Goldfinch | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| House Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bronze Mannikin | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nutmeg Mannikin | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Orange Bishop | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Zebra Finch | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pin-tailed Whydah | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL SPECIES | 76 | 61 | 68 | 75 | 59 | 71 | 67 | 66 | 69 | 68 | 71 | 71 | 67 | 68 |
| TOTAL INDIVIDUALS | 2331 | 4975 | 4204 | 4274 | 4073 | 1991 | 11922 | 6687 | 4285 | 4744 | 6011 | 1547 | 2193 | 4209 |

Table A. Part 2

| SPECIES | 9/21 | 9/22 | 9/24 | 9/28 | 9/29 | 10/1 | 10/5 | 10/6 | 10/8 | 10/12 | 10/13 | 10/15 | 10/19 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Red-throated Loon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pacific Loon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Loon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pied-billed Grebe | 1 | 2 | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 4 |
| Horned Grebe | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-necked Grebe | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eared Grebe | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sooty Shearwater | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown Booby | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| American White Pelican | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown Pelican | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neotropic Cormorant | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Double-crested Cormorant | 38 | 31 | 25 | 20 | 26 | 23 | 22 | 15 | 41 | 46 | 41 | 51 | 71 |
| ("California") Double-crested Cormorant | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anhinga | 21 | 33 | 43 | 26 | 33 | 36 | 27 | 28 | 32 | 15 | 24 | 14 | 6 |
| American Bittern | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 14 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Least Bittern | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Gray Heron | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Great Blue Heron, blue morph | 14 | 20 | 22 | 8 | 25 | 34 | 17 | 23 | 24 | 15 | 29 | 18 | 4 |
| Great Blue Heron, white morph | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Great Egret | 12 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 29 | 25 | 17 | 9 | 16 | 4 | 12 | 5 | 1 |
| Snowy Egret | 1 | 16 | 13 | 10 | 59 | 49 | 27 | 11 | 11 | 19 | 7 | 13 | 1 |
| Little Blue Heron | 28 | 43 | 23 | 30 | 17 | 21 | 41 | 1010 | 13 | 36 | 34 | 17 | 2 |
| Tricolored Heron | 4 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 11 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | |
| Reddish Egret | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cattle Egret | 17 | 26 | 18 | 16 | 292 | 77 | 195 | 24 | 7 | 1 | 10 | 7 | |
| Green Heron | 8 | 10 | 13 | 11 | 13 | 11 | 2 | 5 | 12 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 3 |

Table A. Part 2

| SPECIES | 9/21 | 9/22 | 9/24 | 9/28 | 9/29 | 10/1 | 10/5 | 10/6 | 10/8 | 10/12 | 10/13 | 10/15 | 10/19 |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Black-crowned Night-Heron | 7 | 7 | 2 | 13 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 11 | 16 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 16 |
| Yellow-crowned Night-Heron | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| White Ibis | 4 | 15 | 8 | 11 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 680 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 17 | 3 |
| Glossy Ibis | 13 | 26 | 14 | 10 | 22 | 20 | 3 | 115 | 23 | 1 | 20 | 4 | |
| White-faced Ibis | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roseate Spoonbill | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Wood Stork | | | | | | | 3 | | | | | | |
| Black Vulture | 1 | 8 | 41 | | 5 | 9 | 2 | | 2 | 18 | 11 | 1 | |
| Turkey Vulture | 3 | 12 | 17 | 1 | 13 | 9 | 6 | 16 | 3 | 17 | 5 | 7 | |
| Black Swan | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-faced Whistling-Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-bellied Whistling-Duck | 1 | | 15 | 10 | 11 | | 12 | 6 | | 6 | 9 | | |
| Fulvous Whistling-Duck | | 2 | | | 4 | | | 75 | 6 | | | | 10 |
| Greater White-fronted Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Egyptian Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Snow Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ross's Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Muscovy Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wood Duck | | | 1 | | 9 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | | 2 | |
| Gadwall | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 |
| Eurasian Wigeon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Wigeon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Black Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mallard | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mottled Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue-winged Teal | 5 | 3 | | 4 | 4 | 42 | 1 | 4 | 2 | | | 40 | 5 |

Table A. Part 2

| SPECIES | 9/21 | 9/22 | 9/24 | 9/28 | 9/29 | 10/1 | 10/5 | 10/6 | 10/8 | 10/12 | 10/13 | 10/15 | 10/19 |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Cinnamon Teal | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Shoveler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Pintail | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (American) Green-winged Teal | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| (Eurasian) Green-winged Teal | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canvasback | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Redhead | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ring-necked Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | 15 | |
| Greater Scaup | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lesser Scaup | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Surf Scoter | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Scoter | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long-tailed Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bufflehead | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Goldeneye | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hooded Merganser | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Merganser | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-breasted Merganser | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ruddy Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Osprey | 24 | 27 | 34 | 31 | 44 | 35 | 52 | 13 | 29 | 21 | 34 | 35 | 9 |
| Swallow-tailed Kite | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mississippi Kite | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-tailed Kite | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Snail Kite | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bald Eagle | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | |
| Northern Harrier | | 2 | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 4 | |
| Sharp-shinned Hawk | 1 | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | |
| Cooper's Hawk | | 1 | | 2 | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | |

Table A. Part 2

| SPECIES | 9/21 | 9/22 | 9/24 | 9/28 | 9/29 | 10/1 | 10/5 | 10/6 | 10/8 | 10/12 | 10/13 | 10/15 | 10/19 |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Red-shouldered Hawk | 29 | 29 | 33 | 31 | 31 | 26 | 27 | 22 | 24 | 30 | 19 | 9 | |
| Broad-winged Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Short-tailed Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Swainson's Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-tailed Hawk | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| (dark morph) Red-tailed Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (Krider's) Red-tailed Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rough-legged Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Golden Eagle | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Crested Caracara | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Kestrel | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Eurasian Kestrel | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Merlin | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Peregrine Falcon | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | |
| Indian Peafowl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gray Partridge | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wild Turkey | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ring-necked Pheasant | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Bobwhite | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow Rail | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Rail | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clapper Rail | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| King Rail | 103 | 162 | 47 | 140 | 40 | 48 | 16 | 40 | 130 | 79 | 91 | 85 | 88 |
| Virginia Rail | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sora | 10 | 21 | 20 | 28 | 7 | 14 | 26 | 30 | 61 | 54 | 92 | 51 | 39 |
| Purple Swamphen | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Purple Gallinule | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | |
| Common Gallinule | 305 | 505 | 500 | 500 | 555 | 500 | 590 | 500 | 500 | 400 | 610 | 500 | |

Table A. Part 2

| SPECIES | 9/21 | 9/22 | 9/24 | 9/28 | 9/29 | 10/1 | 10/5 | 10/6 | 10/8 | 10/12 | 10/13 | 10/15 | 10/19 |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| American Coot | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 4 | | 50 |
| American ["Caribbean"] Coot | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Limpkin | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | 2 | |
| Sandhill Crane | | | | | | | 5 | 2 | | | | | |
| Whooping Crane | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-bellied Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Golden-Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Semipalmated Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wilson's Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piping Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Killdeer | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Black-necked Stilt | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| American Avocet | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Greater Yellowlegs | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | |
| Lesser Yellowlegs | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Solitary Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Willet | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Spotted Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upland Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Whimbrel | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long-billed Curlew | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hudsonian Godwit | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Marbled Godwit | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ruddy Turnstone | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red Knot | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sanderling | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Semipalmated Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 2

| SPECIES | 9/21 | 9/22 | 9/24 | 9/28 | 9/29 | 10/1 | 10/5 | 10/6 | 10/8 | 10/12 | 10/13 | 10/15 | 10/19 |
|-------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Western Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Least Sandpiper | | | | 3 | | | | 4 | | | | | |
| White-rumped Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baird's Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pectoral Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sharp-tailed Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dunlin | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Curlew Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stilt Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Buff-breasted Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ruff | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Short-billed Dowitcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long-billed Dowitcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6 |
| Wilson's Snipe | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| American Woodcock | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wilson's Phalarope | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-necked Phalarope | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red Phalarope | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pomarine Jaeger | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Parasitic Jaeger | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Laughing Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | 12 |
| Franklin's Gull | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Little Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bonaparte's Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ring-billed Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | 10 |
| Herring Gull | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Thayer's Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 2

| SPECIES | 9/21 | 9/22 | 9/24 | 9/28 | 9/29 | 10/1 | 10/5 | 10/6 | 10/8 | 10/12 | 10/13 | 10/15 | 10/19 |
|--------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Lesser Black-backed Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Glaucous Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Great Black-backed Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gull-billed Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Caspian Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Royal Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sandwich Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roseate Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arctic Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Forster's Tern | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | | |
| Least Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bridled Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sooty Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Skimmer | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rock Pigeon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eurasian Collared-Dove | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diamond Dove | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| African Collared-Dove | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-winged Dove | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mourning Dove | | 7 | 3 | 2 | 7 | | 1 | 8 | | 1 | | | |
| Common Ground-Dove | 4 | | 3 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 2 | |
| Cockatiel | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Budgerigar | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-billed Cuckoo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-billed Cuckoo | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Smooth-billed Ani | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 2

| SPECIES | 9/21 | 9/22 | 9/24 | 9/28 | 9/29 | 10/1 | 10/5 | 10/6 | 10/8 | 10/12 | 10/13 | 10/15 | 10/19 |
|---------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Groove-billed Ani | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barn Owl | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Eastern Screech-Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Great Horned Owl | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Burrowing Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barred Owl | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Long-eared Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Short-eared Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Saw-whet Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lesser Nighthawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Nighthawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chuck-will's-widow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Whip-poor-will | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | |
| Chimney Swift | 2 | 15 | 345 | | 2 | | 40 | 1 | 9 | 5 | | | |
| Ruby-throated Hummingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-chinned Hummingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Belted Kingfisher | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 13 | 10 | 5 | 4 |
| Red-headed Woodpecker | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-bellied Woodpecker | 8 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 9 | 15 | 16 | 12 | 8 | 7 | 13 | 6 | 6 |
| Yellow-bellied Sapsucker | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Downy Woodpecker | | | 2 | | | 3 | 2 | 1 | | | | 3 | |
| Hairy Woodpecker | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-cockaded Woodpecker | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Flicker | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Pileated Woodpecker | 1 | | 1 | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Olive-sided Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Wood-Pewee | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | |

Table A. Part 2

| SPECIES | 9/21 | 9/22 | 9/24 | 9/28 | 9/29 | 10/1 | 10/5 | 10/6 | 10/8 | 10/12 | 10/13 | 10/15 | 10/19 |
|---------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Yellow-bellied Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acadian Flycatcher | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Alder Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Willow Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Least Flycatcher | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Phoebe | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 4 | 14 | 12 | 17 | 17 |
| Vermilion Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ash-throated Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Great Crested Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown-crested Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tropical Kingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cassin's Kingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Western Kingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Kingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gray Kingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scissor-tailed Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fork-tailed Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Loggerhead Shrike | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-eyed Vireo | 24 | 25 | 29 | 10 | 11 | 24 | 27 | 15 | 17 | 18 | 12 | 10 | 7 |
| Bell's Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-throated Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue-headed Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Philadelphia Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Red-eyed Vireo | 3 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-whiskered Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue Jay | 8 | 12 | 25 | 3 | 14 | 8 | 11 | 16 | 12 | 7 | 11 | 12 | 2 |
| Florida Scrub-Jay | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Crow | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 2 | 1 | | | | |

Table A. Part 2

| SPECIES | 9/21 | 9/22 | 9/24 | 9/28 | 9/29 | 10/1 | 10/5 | 10/6 | 10/8 | 10/12 | 10/13 | 10/15 | 10/19 |
|-------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Fish Crow | | 1 | | | | | 2 | | 1 | | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| Purple Martin | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| Tree Swallow | | | 1 | 2 | | | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 12 |
| Northern Rough-winged Swallow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bank Swallow | | 2 | 1 | 8 | 8 | | | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 |
| Cliff Swallow | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Cave Swallow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barn Swallow | 30 | 120 | 132 | 2740 | 665 | 3 | | 60 | 10 | 47 | 166 | 42 | 1140 |
| Carolina Chickadee | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tufted Titmouse | | | | | | | | 3 | | | | | |
| Red-breasted Nuthatch | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown-headed Nuthatch | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carolina Wren | 8 | 17 | 20 | 10 | 6 | 18 | 12 | 11 | 13 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 3 |
| Bewick's Wren | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| House Wren | | | | | 1 | | 2 | 2 | 5 | 17 | 12 | 27 | 12 |
| Winter Wren | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sedge Wren | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Marsh Wren | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 4 | 5 | 2 |
| Golden-crowned Kinglet | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ruby-crowned Kinglet | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue-gray Gnatcatcher | 26 | 20 | 47 | 14 | 11 | 63 | 24 | 13 | 31 | 27 | 18 | 19 | 5 |
| Eastern Bluebird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Veery | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gray-cheeked Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bicknell's Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Swainson's Thrush | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Hermit Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 2

| SPECIES | 9/21 | 9/22 | 9/24 | 9/28 | 9/29 | 10/1 | 10/5 | 10/6 | 10/8 | 10/12 | 10/13 | 10/15 | 10/19 |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Wood Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Robin | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gray Catbird | | 1 | 7 | 16 | 6 | 43 | 39 | 26 | 116 | 110 | 128 | 49 | 12 |
| Northern Mockingbird | 5 | 8 | 18 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | |
| Brown Thrasher | 1 | 3 | | | 3 | | | 7 | 1 | | | | |
| European Starling | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Myna | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Pipit | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cedar Waxwing | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue-winged Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tennessee Warbler | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Orange-crowned Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nashville Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Parula | 3 | 1 | | | 2 | 3 | | | 2 | 2 | 1 | | |
| Yellow Warbler | 77 | 31 | 39 | 43 | 24 | 55 | 30 | 18 | 16 | 11 | 2 | 1 | |
| Chestnut-sided Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Magnolia Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Cape May Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-throated Blue Warbler | | | 1 | | | | | | 2 | | | 2 | |
| Yellow-rumped (Myrtle) Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-rumped (Audubon's) Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-throated Gray Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-throated Green Warbler | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Blackburnian Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Yellow-throated Warbler | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Pine Warbler | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Prairie Warbler | 9 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 9 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| ("Western") Palm Warbler | 15 | 2 | 14 | 9 | 16 | 33 | 30 | 7 | 75 | 300 | 250 | 540 | 450 |

Table A. Part 2

| SPECIES | 9/21 | 9/22 | 9/24 | 9/28 | 9/29 | 10/1 | 10/5 | 10/6 | 10/8 | 10/12 | 10/13 | 10/15 | 10/19 |
|-------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| ("Yellow") Palm Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bay-breasted Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blackpoll Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cerulean Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-and-white Warbler | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 5 | | 3 | 1 |
| American Redstart | 1 | | 6 | 3 | 1 | | | | 3 | 5 | 1 | 4 | |
| Prothonotary Warbler | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Worm-eating Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Swainson's Warbler | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ovenbird | 6 | 4 | 10 | 3 | 4 | 3 | | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| Northern Waterthrush | 25 | 38 | 35 | 35 | 40 | 34 | 28 | 23 | 28 | 23 | 27 | 13 | 4 |
| Louisiana Waterthrush | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kentucky Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Yellowthroat | 60 | 34 | 61 | 59 | 73 | 56 | 29 | 19 | 61 | 83 | 58 | 38 | 16 |
| Hooded Warbler | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Wilson's Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Canada Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-breasted Chat | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Summer Tanager | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Scarlet Tanager | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | |
| Western Tanager | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Towhee | 1 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 1 | | 1 | 2 | |
| Bachman's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chipping Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clay-colored Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Field Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vesper Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lark Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 2

| SPECIES | 9/21 | 9/22 | 9/24 | 9/28 | 9/29 | 10/1 | 10/5 | 10/6 | 10/8 | 10/12 | 10/13 | 10/15 | 10/19 |
|-------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Savannah Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | |
| Grasshopper Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Henslow's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Le Conte's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nelson's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fox Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Song Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lincoln's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Swamp Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | |
| White-throated Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-crowned Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dark-eyed Junco | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lapland Longspur | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Cardinal | 33 | 25 | 43 | 29 | 39 | 46 | 34 | 24 | 20 | 25 | 22 | 13 | 4 |
| Rose-breasted Grosbeak | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Blue Grosbeak | 1 | | 2 | | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Lazuli Bunting | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indigo Bunting | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | 3 | 13 | 11 | 4 | |
| Painted Bunting | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dickcissel | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bobolink | 11 | 6 | | | 2 | 1 | | 2 | 4 | 1 | | | |
| Red-winged Blackbird | 80 | 90 | 180 | 250 | 450 | 350 | 420 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | |
| Eastern Meadowlark | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-headed Blackbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rusty Blackbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brewer's Blackbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Grackle | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 62 | 8 | 61 | 3 | 2 |

Table A. Part 2

| SPECIES | 9/21 | 9/22 | 9/24 | 9/28 | 9/29 | 10/1 | 10/5 | 10/6 | 10/8 | 10/12 | 10/13 | 10/15 | 10/19 |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Boat-tailed Grackle | 8 | 5 | 11 | 9 | 55 | 10 | 20 | 20 | 25 | 11 | 18 | 25 | 2 |
| Shiny Cowbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bronzed Cowbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown-headed Cowbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Orchard Oriole | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baltimore Oriole | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bullock's Oriole | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pine Siskin | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Purple Finch | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | |
| House Finch | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Goldfinch | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| House Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bronze Mannikin | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nutmeg Mannikin | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Orange Bishop | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Zebra Finch | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pin-tailed Whydah | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL SPECIES | 65 | 66 | 58 | 56 | 72 | 60 | 58 | 73 | 65 | 64 | 66 | 72 | 53 |
| TOTAL INDIVIDUALS | 1128 | 1534 | 1987 | 4219 | 2752 | 1811 | 1910 | 3421 | 1938 | 1967 | 2357 | 2186 | 2086 |

Table A. Part 3

| SPECIES | 10/20 | 10/22 | 10/26 | 10/28 | 10/29 | 11/2 | 11/3 | 11/5 | 11/9 | 11/10 | 11/12 | 11/16 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| Red-throated Loon | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pacific Loon | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Loon | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pied-billed Grebe | 34 | 12 | 19 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 93 | 28 | 22 | 13 | 31 | 82 |
| Horned Grebe | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-necked Grebe | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eared Grebe | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sooty Shearwater | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown Booby | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| American White Pelican | | | | | | | | 8 | | | | |
| Brown Pelican | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neotropic Cormorant | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Double-crested Cormorant | 176 | 41 | 134 | 93 | 84 | 74 | 19 | 59 | 107 | 54 | 68 | 179 |
| ("California") Double-crested Cormorant | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anhinga | 27 | 47 | 33 | 25 | 27 | 37 | 38 | 32 | 47 | 32 | 53 | 33 |
| American Bittern | 5 | 1 | 8 | 6 | 3 | | 18 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 6 |
| Least Bittern | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gray Heron | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Great Blue Heron, blue morph | 21 | 25 | 20 | 22 | 23 | 21 | 24 | 26 | 21 | 31 | 35 | 25 |
| Great Blue Heron, white morph | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Great Egret | 14 | 16 | 10 | 14 | 9 | 15 | 14 | 12 | 14 | 20 | 24 | 13 |
| Snowy Egret | 28 | 59 | 22 | 62 | 47 | 12 | 49 | 35 | 47 | 28 | 62 | 54 |
| Little Blue Heron | 38 | 36 | 30 | 29 | 22 | 27 | 260 | 22 | 31 | 28 | 33 | 27 |
| Tricolored Heron | 4 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 8 | 11 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 8 |
| Reddish Egret | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cattle Egret | 7 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 95 | 10 | 15 | 49 | 25 | 9 | 5 | 7 |

Table A. Part 3

| SPECIES | 10/20 | 10/22 | 10/26 | 10/28 | 10/29 | 11/2 | 11/3 | 11/5 | 11/9 | 11/10 | 11/12 | 11/16 |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| Green Heron | 7 | 17 | 9 | 13 | 6 | 10 | 14 | 7 | 15 | 13 | 15 | 11 |
| Black-crowned Night-Heron | 10 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 4 |
| Yellow-crowned Night-Heron | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White Ibis | 5 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 12 | 760 | 6 | 9 | 3 | 14 | 9 |
| Glossy Ibis | 17 | 4 | 5 | 17 | 10 | 15 | 104 | 23 | 23 | 18 | 19 | 30 |
| White-faced Ibis | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roseate Spoonbill | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wood Stork | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Vulture | | 3 | | 11 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 16 | 1 | 21 | 1 |
| Turkey Vulture | 10 | 13 | 11 | 7 | 4 | 11 | 28 | 23 | 11 | 11 | 24 | 16 |
| Black Swan | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-faced Whistling-Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-bellied Whistling-Duck | 21 | | 27 | 56 | 36 | 24 | 21 | 10 | 63 | 49 | 32 | 29 |
| Fulvous Whistling-Duck | | 16 | 12 | 8 | 8 | 24 | 17 | 12 | 27 | 52 | 15 | 12 |
| Greater White-fronted Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Egyptian Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Snow Goose | | | | | | | | | 8 | | | |
| Ross's Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Muscovy Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wood Duck | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | 6 | | | | 1 | |
| Gadwall | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eurasian Wigeon | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Wigeon | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Black Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mallard | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mottled Duck | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 3

| SPECIES | 10/20 | 10/22 | 10/26 | 10/28 | 10/29 | 11/2 | 11/3 | 11/5 | 11/9 | 11/10 | 11/12 | 11/16 |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| Blue-winged Teal | 22 | 9 | 13 | 10 | 22 | 8 | 52 | 10 | 23 | 9 | 8 | 34 |
| Cinnamon Teal | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Shoveler | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Pintail | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (American) Green-winged Teal | | 23 | | | | 2 | 1 | | | 1 | | 2 |
| (Eurasian) Green-winged Teal | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canvasback | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Redhead | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ring-necked Duck | | | | 5 | 5 | 20 | | | 122 | | | 545 |
| Greater Scaup | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lesser Scaup | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Surf Scoter | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Scoter | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long-tailed Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bufflehead | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Common Goldeneye | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hooded Merganser | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Merganser | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-breasted Merganser | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ruddy Duck | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | | 1 | | 3 | | 1 | 21 |
| Osprey | 34 | 35 | 34 | 48 | 28 | 33 | 21 | 33 | 33 | 28 | 35 | 31 |
| Swallow-tailed Kite | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mississippi Kite | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-tailed Kite | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Snail Kite | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bald Eagle | | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Northern Harrier | | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Sharp-shinned Hawk | 1 | | | | 2 | 1 | | | | | 1 | |

Table A. Part 3

| SPECIES | 10/20 | 10/22 | 10/26 | 10/28 | 10/29 | 11/2 | 11/3 | 11/5 | 11/9 | 11/10 | 11/12 | 11/16 |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| Cooper's Hawk | | 1 | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Red-shouldered Hawk | 16 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 18 | 17 | 21 | 9 | 15 | 21 | 20 | 18 |
| Broad-winged Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Short-tailed Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Swainson's Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-tailed Hawk | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| (dark morph) Red-tailed Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (Krieger's) Red-tailed Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rough-legged Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Golden Eagle | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Crested Caracara | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Kestrel | 3 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 3 |
| Eurasian Kestrel | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Merlin | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Peregrine Falcon | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 |
| Indian Peafowl | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gray Partridge | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wild Turkey | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ring-necked Pheasant | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Bobwhite | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow Rail | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Rail | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clapper Rail | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| King Rail | 116 | 4 | 118 | 42 | 9 | 59 | 78 | 156 | 73 | 29 | 61 | 132 |
| Virginia Rail | 1 | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | |
| Sora | 74 | 46 | 61 | 40 | 32 | 29 | 39 | 92 | 52 | 48 | 57 | 80 |
| Purple Swamphen | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Purple Gallinule | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 3

| SPECIES | 10/20 | 10/22 | 10/26 | 10/28 | 10/29 | 11/2 | 11/3 | 11/5 | 11/9 | 11/10 | 11/12 | 11/16 |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| Common Gallinule | 510 | 480 | 610 | 650 | 645 | 620 | 625 | 650 | 620 | 650 | 650 | 650 |
| American Coot | 456 | 320 | 260 | 313 | 230 | 350 | 270 | 640 | 625 | 910 | 680 | 1760 |
| American ["Caribbean"] Coot | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Limpkin | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | |
| Sandhill Crane | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Whooping Crane | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-bellied Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Golden-Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Semipalmated Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wilson's Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piping Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Killdeer | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 10 | | 16 |
| Black-necked Stilt | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Avocet | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Greater Yellowlegs | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lesser Yellowlegs | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Solitary Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Willet | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Spotted Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upland Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Whimbrel | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long-billed Curlew | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hudsonian Godwit | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Marbled Godwit | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ruddy Turnstone | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red Knot | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sanderling | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 3

| SPECIES | 10/20 | 10/22 | 10/26 | 10/28 | 10/29 | 11/2 | 11/3 | 11/5 | 11/9 | 11/10 | 11/12 | 11/16 |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| Semipalmated Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Western Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Least Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-rumped Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baird's Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pectoral Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sharp-tailed Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dunlin | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Curlew Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stilt Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Buff-breasted Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ruff | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Short-billed Dowitcher | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long-billed Dowitcher | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wilson's Snipe | | | | 14 | | | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 3 |
| American Woodcock | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wilson's Phalarope | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-necked Phalarope | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red Phalarope | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pomarine Jaeger | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Parasitic Jaeger | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Laughing Gull | 64 | 21 | 18 | 29 | 12 | | | 1 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 8 |
| Franklin's Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Little Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bonaparte's Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ring-billed Gull | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | | 2 | | 3 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 15 |
| Herring Gull | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | |

Table A. Part 3

| SPECIES | 10/20 | 10/22 | 10/26 | 10/28 | 10/29 | 11/2 | 11/3 | 11/5 | 11/9 | 11/10 | 11/12 | 11/16 |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| Thayer's Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lesser Black-backed Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Glaucous Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Great Black-backed Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gull-billed Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Caspian Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Royal Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sandwich Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roseate Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arctic Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Forster's Tern | | 2 | 3 | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Least Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bridled Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sooty Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Skimmer | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Rock Pigeon | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eurasian Collared-Dove | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Diamond Dove | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| African Collared-Dove | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-winged Dove | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mourning Dove | | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 32 | | 5 | 6 | | |
| Common Ground-Dove | | 3 | | | 1 | | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | | |
| Cockatiel | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Budgerigar | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-billed Cuckoo | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-billed Cuckoo | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 3

| SPECIES | 10/20 | 10/22 | 10/26 | 10/28 | 10/29 | 11/2 | 11/3 | 11/5 | 11/9 | 11/10 | 11/12 | 11/16 |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| Smooth-billed Ani | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Groove-billed Ani | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barn Owl | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | 2 |
| Eastern Screech-Owl | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Great Horned Owl | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Burrowing Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barred Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long-eared Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Short-eared Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Saw-whet Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lesser Nighthawk | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Nighthawk | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chuck-will's-widow | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Whip-poor-will | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| Chimney Swift | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ruby-throated Hummingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-chinned Hummingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Belted Kingfisher | 16 | 21 | 16 | 13 | 15 | 10 | 13 | 9 | 19 | 9 | 12 | 13 |
| Red-headed Woodpecker | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-bellied Woodpecker | 3 | 11 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 5 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 5 |
| Yellow-bellied Sapsucker | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | 2 |
| Downy Woodpecker | | 2 | 2 | | | 1 | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | |
| Hairy Woodpecker | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-cockaded Woodpecker | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Flicker | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pileated Woodpecker | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| Olive-sided Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 3

| SPECIES | 10/20 | 10/22 | 10/26 | 10/28 | 10/29 | 11/2 | 11/3 | 11/5 | 11/9 | 11/10 | 11/12 | 11/16 |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| Eastern Wood-Pewee | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-bellied Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acadian Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alder Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Willow Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Least Flycatcher | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| Eastern Phoebe | 30 | 40 | 53 | 23 | 79 | 81 | 90 | 58 | 79 | 72 | 93 | 60 |
| Vermilion Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ash-throated Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| Great Crested Flycatcher | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Brown-crested Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tropical Kingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cassin's Kingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Western Kingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Kingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gray Kingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scissor-tailed Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fork-tailed Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Loggerhead Shrike | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-eyed Vireo | 4 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 5 | |
| Bell's Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-throated Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue-headed Vireo | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | |
| Philadelphia Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-eyed Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-whiskered Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue Jay | 6 | 6 | 10 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 18 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 3 |
| Florida Scrub-Jay | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 3

| SPECIES | 10/20 | 10/22 | 10/26 | 10/28 | 10/29 | 11/2 | 11/3 | 11/5 | 11/9 | 11/10 | 11/12 | 11/16 |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| American Crow | | | | 2 | | | 1 | | 3 | | 1 | |
| Fish Crow | 1 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 12 | 3 | | | 5 | 2 |
| Purple Martin | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tree Swallow | 35 | 1 | 57 | 45 | 140 | 540 | 60 | 920 | 1270 | 250 | 1 | 460 |
| Northern Rough-winged Swallow | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Bank Swallow | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cliff Swallow | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cave Swallow | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barn Swallow | 1070 | 7 | 350 | 93 | 290 | 1450 | 125 | 1120 | 290 | 1 | | 80 |
| Carolina Chickadee | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tufted Titmouse | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-breasted Nuthatch | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown-headed Nuthatch | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carolina Wren | 9 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 12 | 5 | 10 | 7 | 9 | 6 |
| Bewick's Wren | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| House Wren | 27 | 34 | 68 | 35 | 56 | 50 | 105 | 51 | 71 | 65 | 66 | 24 |
| Winter Wren | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sedge Wren | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 6 |
| Marsh Wren | 5 | 16 | 5 | 11 | 13 | 10 | 21 | 14 | 27 | 24 | 35 | 14 |
| Golden-crowned Kinglet | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ruby-crowned Kinglet | 2 | | 1 | | | | 2 | 1 | | 3 | | |
| Blue-gray Gnatcatcher | 10 | 17 | 24 | 5 | 15 | 9 | 13 | 17 | 7 | 5 | 24 | 10 |
| Eastern Bluebird | | | | | | | 5 | | 2 | 3 | | |
| Veery | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gray-cheeked Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bicknell's Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Swainson's Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 3

| SPECIES | 10/20 | 10/22 | 10/26 | 10/28 | 10/29 | 11/2 | 11/3 | 11/5 | 11/9 | 11/10 | 11/12 | 11/16 |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| Hermit Thrush | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | |
| Wood Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Robin | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Gray Catbird | 26 | 22 | 32 | 20 | 37 | 26 | 49 | 61 | 47 | 31 | 22 | 8 |
| Northern Mockingbird | 2 | 5 | 2 | 3 | | 2 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 2 |
| Brown Thrasher | | 3 | | | | | 4 | | | | 1 | |
| European Starling | | | | | | | 2 | | | 1 | | |
| Common Myna | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Pipit | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | |
| Cedar Waxwing | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue-winged Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tennessee Warbler | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Orange-crowned Warbler | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | | | 2 | |
| Nashville Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Parula | 1 | 1 | 3 | | | | | 3 | | | | |
| Yellow Warbler | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Chestnut-sided Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Magnolia Warbler | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Cape May Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-throated Blue Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-rumped (Myrtle) Warbler | | | 1 | | 2 | 6 | 35 | 9 | 5 | 20 | 27 | 7 |
| Yellow-rumped (Audubon's) Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-throated Gray Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-throated Green Warbler | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Blackburnian Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-throated Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pine Warbler | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Prairie Warbler | 1 | 1 | | | | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 3 | |

Table A. Part 3

| SPECIES | 10/20 | 10/22 | 10/26 | 10/28 | 10/29 | 11/2 | 11/3 | 11/5 | 11/9 | 11/10 | 11/12 | 11/16 |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| ("Western") Palm Warbler | 160 | 185 | 175 | 53 | 200 | 215 | 100 | 145 | 165 | 180 | 130 | 46 |
| ("Yellow") Palm Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bay-breasted Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blackpoll Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cerulean Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-and-white Warbler | 2 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Redstart | | 3 | 1 | | | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | |
| Prothonotary Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Worm-eating Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Swainson's Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ovenbird | | | 2 | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Northern Waterthrush | 13 | 9 | 19 | 6 | 13 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 7 | 4 |
| Louisiana Waterthrush | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kentucky Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Yellowthroat | 26 | 44 | 63 | 31 | 52 | 37 | 42 | 42 | 57 | 37 | 78 | 22 |
| Hooded Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wilson's Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-breasted Chat | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Summer Tanager | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scarlet Tanager | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Western Tanager | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Towhee | | 7 | 3 | 2 | | 5 | 12 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 3 |
| Bachman's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chipping Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clay-colored Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Field Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vesper Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 3

| SPECIES | 10/20 | 10/22 | 10/26 | 10/28 | 10/29 | 11/2 | 11/3 | 11/5 | 11/9 | 11/10 | 11/12 | 11/16 |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| Lark Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Savannah Sparrow | 3 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 11 | 9 | 1 | 9 | 10 | 3 | |
| Grasshopper Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Henslow's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Le Conte's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nelson's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fox Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Song Sparrow | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Lincoln's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Swamp Sparrow | 7 | 39 | 19 | 24 | 43 | 59 | 70 | 55 | 73 | 79 | 116 | 61 |
| White-throated Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-crowned Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dark-eyed Junco | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lapland Longspur | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Cardinal | 10 | 11 | 20 | 10 | 13 | 10 | 17 | 17 | 16 | 12 | 27 | 10 |
| Rose-breasted Grosbeak | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue Grosbeak | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | |
| Lazuli Bunting | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indigo Bunting | 7 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| Painted Bunting | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | 1 | |
| Dickcissel | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Bobolink | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-winged Blackbird | 400 | 300 | 250 | 350 | 300 | 350 | 3650 | 350 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 |
| Eastern Meadowlark | | | | | | | 3 | | | 1 | | |
| Yellow-headed Blackbird | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rusty Blackbird | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brewer's Blackbird | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Grackle | | 72 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 83 | 45 | 5 | 70 | 10 | 2 |

Table A. Part 3

| SPECIES | 10/20 | 10/22 | 10/26 | 10/28 | 10/29 | 11/2 | 11/3 | 11/5 | 11/9 | 11/10 | 11/12 | 11/16 |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Boat-tailed Grackle | 5 | 20 | 12 | 120 | 9 | 18 | 670 | 13 | 38 | 27 | 6 | 5 |
| Shiny Cowbird | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bronzed Cowbird | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown-headed Cowbird | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Orchard Oriole | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baltimore Oriole | | | | | | | 3 | | | | | |
| Bullock's Oriole | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pine Siskin | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Purple Finch | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| House Finch | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Goldfinch | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| House Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bronze Mannikin | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nutmeg Mannikin | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Orange Bishop | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Zebra Finch | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pin-tailed Whydah | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL SPECIES | 72 | 75 | 75 | 65 | 68 | 64 | 85 | 74 | 72 | 78 | 72 | 72 |
| TOTAL INDIVIDUALS | 3627 | 2174 | 2741 | 2438 | 2754 | 4388 | 7942 | 4977 | 4634 | 3389 | 3027 | 5042 |

Table A. Part 4

| SPECIES | 11/17 | 11/19 | 11/23 | 11/24 | 11/25 | 11/30 | 12/1 | 12/3 | 12/4 | 12/5 | 12/7 | 12/8 | 12/10 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| Red-throated Loon | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Pacific Loon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Loon | | | 2 | 4 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| Pied-billed Grebe | 15 | 17 | 73 | 10 | 40 | 280 | 63 | 59 | 35 | 60 | 55 | 54 | 207 |
| Horned Grebe | | | | 1 | | 4 | | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Red-necked Grebe | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eared Grebe | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Sooty Shearwater | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown Booby | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| American White Pelican | 8 | | | 2 | | 1 | 4 | 54 | 5 | | | | |
| Brown Pelican | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neotropic Cormorant | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Double-crested Cormorant | 77 | 86 | 149 | 106 | 91 | 91 | 116 | 128 | 95 | 71 | 121 | 128 | 85 |
| ("California") Double-crested Cormorant | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anhinga | 16 | 48 | 40 | 25 | 31 | 21 | 43 | 45 | 18 | 15 | 24 | 27 | 29 |
| American Bittern | 8 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 7 |
| Least Bittern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gray Heron | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Great Blue Heron, blue morph | 16 | 28 | 37 | 25 | 16 | 24 | 21 | 22 | 9 | 8 | 12 | 21 | 19 |
| Great Blue Heron, white morph | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Great Egret | 6 | 22 | 29 | 17 | 8 | 14 | 16 | 15 | 3 | 15 | 5 | 19 | 17 |
| Snowy Egret | 4 | 88 | 67 | 29 | 75 | 85 | 48 | 59 | 6 | 20 | 22 | 21 | 54 |
| Little Blue Heron | 18 | 34 | 34 | 25 | 24 | 30 | 20 | 29 | 6 | 8 | 26 | 31 | 20 |
| Tricolored Heron | 6 | 7 | 9 | 5 | 13 | 10 | 8 | 12 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 14 |
| Reddish Egret | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cattle Egret | | 2 | 4 | 17 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 4 | | 2 | 2 |

Table A. Part 4

| SPECIES | 11/17 | 11/19 | 11/23 | 11/24 | 11/25 | 11/30 | 12/1 | 12/3 | 12/4 | 12/5 | 12/7 | 12/8 | 12/10 |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| Green Heron | 5 | 14 | 9 | 7 | 10 | 13 | 15 | 11 | 5 | 5 | 11 | 8 | 12 |
| Black-crowned Night-Heron | 3 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | |
| Yellow-crowned Night-Heron | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | |
| White Ibis | 2 | 6 | 13 | 6 | 18 | 18 | 11 | 13 | 4 | 30 | 22 | 12 | 20 |
| Glossy Ibis | 8 | 25 | 78 | 17 | 36 | 32 | 23 | 38 | 15 | 25 | 25 | 19 | 27 |
| White-faced Ibis | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roseate Spoonbill | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wood Stork | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Black Vulture | 2 | | 9 | 5 | 11 | 8 | 12 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 12 |
| Turkey Vulture | 11 | 14 | 28 | 40 | 35 | 19 | 14 | 18 | 8 | 5 | 20 | 57 | 31 |
| Black Swan | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-faced Whistling-Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-bellied Whistling-Duck | 25 | 37 | 16 | 2 | | 2 | 52 | 50 | 53 | 55 | 96 | 102 | 86 |
| Fulvous Whistling-Duck | | 8 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 19 | 16 | 6 | 18 | 35 | 6 | 2 | 4 |
| Greater White-fronted Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Egyptian Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Snow Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ross's Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Muscovy Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wood Duck | | | | 1 | | 4 | | | | | | | |
| Gadwall | | | | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 4 |
| Eurasian Wigeon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Wigeon | | | | | | | | 11 | | 5 | | 1 | |
| American Black Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mallard | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Mottled Duck | | | 5 | 1 | | | | | 2 | | | | |

Table A. Part 4

| SPECIES | 11/17 | 11/19 | 11/23 | 11/24 | 11/25 | 11/30 | 12/1 | 12/3 | 12/4 | 12/5 | 12/7 | 12/8 | 12/10 |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|------|--------|--------|------|------|-------|
| Blue-winged Teal | | 21 | 18 | 36 | 39 | 15 | 37 | 42 | 150 | 30 | 38 | 34 | 17 |
| Cinnamon Teal | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Shoveler | | | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 2 | | 5 | 3 |
| Northern Pintail | | | 5 | | | | 5 | | | | | | |
| (American) Green-winged Teal | | | 10 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 35 | 2 | | | |
| (Eurasian) Green-winged Teal | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canvasback | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Redhead | | | 2 | | | | | 2 | | 1 | | | |
| Ring-necked Duck | 660 | 950 | 330 | 1130 | 1250 | 7900 | 14,600 | 700 | 19,500 | 19,500 | 150 | 2050 | 2650 |
| Greater Scaup | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lesser Scaup | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | | | 1 | | 2 | | | |
| Surf Scoter | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Scoter | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long-tailed Duck | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Bufflehead | 3 | 1 | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Common Goldeneye | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hooded Merganser | | | | 5 | | | | | | 4 | | 2 | |
| Common Merganser | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-breasted Merganser | 2 | | | 1 | 2 | | | 2 | 3 | | | 1 | |
| Ruddy Duck | 12 | 365 | 1 | 26 | 170 | | 5900 | 400 | 40 | 6 | 4 | 33 | 22 |
| Osprey | 24 | 40 | 27 | 31 | 20 | 28 | 16 | 36 | 19 | 15 | 30 | 31 | 19 |
| Swallow-tailed Kite | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mississippi Kite | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-tailed Kite | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Snail Kite | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bald Eagle | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 1 |
| Northern Harrier | 3 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 2 |
| Sharp-shinned Hawk | | 1 | 2 | | | 1 | 2 | | | | | | 1 |

Table A. Part 4

| SPECIES | 11/17 | 11/19 | 11/23 | 11/24 | 11/25 | 11/30 | 12/1 | 12/3 | 12/4 | 12/5 | 12/7 | 12/8 | 12/10 |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| Cooper's Hawk | | | | 1 | | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Red-shouldered Hawk | 13 | 28 | 16 | 15 | 7 | 20 | 16 | 18 | 14 | 5 | 6 | 12 | 16 |
| Broad-winged Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Short-tailed Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Swainson's Hawk | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Red-tailed Hawk | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| (dark morph) Red-tailed Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (Krieger's) Red-tailed Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rough-legged Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Golden Eagle | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Crested Caracara | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Kestrel | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 3 |
| Eurasian Kestrel | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Merlin | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Peregrine Falcon | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| Indian Peafowl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gray Partridge | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wild Turkey | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ring-necked Pheasant | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Bobwhite | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow Rail | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Rail | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clapper Rail | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| King Rail | 168 | 128 | 2 | 62 | 150 | 108 | 155 | 82 | 70 | 86 | 82 | 87 | 86 |
| Virginia Rail | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sora | 76 | 46 | 41 | 62 | 102 | 67 | 97 | 46 | 39 | 16 | 77 | 83 | 78 |
| Purple Swamphen | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Purple Gallinule | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 4

| SPECIES | 11/17 | 11/19 | 11/23 | 11/24 | 11/25 | 11/30 | 12/1 | 12/3 | 12/4 | 12/5 | 12/7 | 12/8 | 12/10 |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| Common Gallinule | 650 | 650 | 650 | 720 | 830 | 750 | 1050 | 1050 | | 800 | 1150 | 1150 | 1200 |
| American Coot | | 1210 | 1700 | 1560 | 1130 | 540 | 840 | 635 | 470 | 300 | 590 | 510 | 420 |
| American ["Caribbean"] Coot | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Limpkin | | 1 | | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | 2 |
| Sandhill Crane | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 13 | | | |
| Whooping Crane | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-bellied Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Golden-Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Semipalmated Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wilson's Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piping Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Killdeer | | 11 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Black-necked Stilt | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Avocet | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Greater Yellowlegs | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Lesser Yellowlegs | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Solitary Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Willet | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Spotted Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upland Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Whimbrel | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long-billed Curlew | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hudsonian Godwit | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Marbled Godwit | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ruddy Turnstone | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red Knot | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sanderling | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 4

| SPECIES | 11/17 | 11/19 | 11/23 | 11/24 | 11/25 | 11/30 | 12/1 | 12/3 | 12/4 | 12/5 | 12/7 | 12/8 | 12/10 |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| Semipalmated Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Western Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Least Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-rumped Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baird's Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pectoral Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sharp-tailed Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dunlin | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Curlew Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stilt Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Buff-breasted Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ruff | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Short-billed Dowitcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long-billed Dowitcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wilson's Snipe | | | | | 17 | 4 | 7 | 8 | | 3 | 4 | | 11 |
| American Woodcock | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wilson's Phalarope | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-necked Phalarope | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red Phalarope | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pomarine Jaeger | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Parasitic Jaeger | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Laughing Gull | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 2 | | 2 | 1 |
| Franklin's Gull | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Little Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bonaparte's Gull | | | | 2 | 5 | | 2 | | | 3 | | | 1 |
| Ring-billed Gull | 42 | 12 | 17 | 61 | 38 | 19 | 15 | 45 | 30 | 51 | 2 | 43 | 39 |
| Herring Gull | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 2 | |

Table A. Part 4

| SPECIES | 11/17 | 11/19 | 11/23 | 11/24 | 11/25 | 11/30 | 12/1 | 12/3 | 12/4 | 12/5 | 12/7 | 12/8 | 12/10 |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| Thayer's Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lesser Black-backed Gull | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Glaucous Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Great Black-backed Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gull-billed Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Caspian Tern | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 3 | 2 | | 2 | 2 |
| Royal Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sandwich Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roseate Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arctic Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Forster's Tern | 1 | | 4 | 7 | 3 | 3 | | 3 | 15 | 16 | 4 | 3 | 9 |
| Least Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bridled Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sooty Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Skimmer | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rock Pigeon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eurasian Collared-Dove | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diamond Dove | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| African Collared-Dove | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-winged Dove | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mourning Dove | | 5 | | 1 | | 5 | 1 | | | 10 | 2 | | |
| Common Ground-Dove | | | | | | | 2 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | |
| Cockatiel | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Budgerigar | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-billed Cuckoo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-billed Cuckoo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 4

| SPECIES | 11/17 | 11/19 | 11/23 | 11/24 | 11/25 | 11/30 | 12/1 | 12/3 | 12/4 | 12/5 | 12/7 | 12/8 | 12/10 |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| Smooth-billed Ani | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Groove-billed Ani | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barn Owl | 1 | 1 | | | | 2 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | |
| Eastern Screech-Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Great Horned Owl | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | |
| Burrowing Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barred Owl | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Long-eared Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Short-eared Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Saw-whet Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lesser Nighthawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Nighthawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chuck-will's-widow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Whip-poor-will | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Chimney Swift | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ruby-throated Hummingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-chinned Hummingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Belted Kingfisher | 7 | 15 | 20 | 16 | 11 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 10 | 6 | 16 | 15 | 14 |
| Red-headed Woodpecker | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-bellied Woodpecker | 1 | 9 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 5 | 3 |
| Yellow-bellied Sapsucker | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Downy Woodpecker | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 | |
| Hairy Woodpecker | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-cockaded Woodpecker | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Flicker | | 1 | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| Pileated Woodpecker | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Olive-sided Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 4

| SPECIES | 11/17 | 11/19 | 11/23 | 11/24 | 11/25 | 11/30 | 12/1 | 12/3 | 12/4 | 12/5 | 12/7 | 12/8 | 12/10 |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| Eastern Wood-Pewee | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-bellied Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acadian Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alder Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Willow Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Least Flycatcher | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | |
| Eastern Phoebe | 40 | 67 | 45 | 42 | 20 | 53 | 57 | 43 | 36 | 25 | 23 | 43 | 35 |
| Vermilion Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ash-throated Flycatcher | 1 | 5 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 3 | | 1 | | 2 |
| Great Crested Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown-crested Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tropical Kingbird | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cassin's Kingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Western Kingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Kingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gray Kingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scissor-tailed Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fork-tailed Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Loggerhead Shrike | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-eyed Vireo | | 1 | | | | 2 | 2 | | 2 | | | 1 | 1 |
| Bell's Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-throated Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue-headed Vireo | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Philadelphia Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-eyed Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-whiskered Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue Jay | 3 | 9 | 3 | | | 4 | 9 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Florida Scrub-Jay | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 4

| SPECIES | 11/17 | 11/19 | 11/23 | 11/24 | 11/25 | 11/30 | 12/1 | 12/3 | 12/4 | 12/5 | 12/7 | 12/8 | 12/10 |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| American Crow | 1 | 2 | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Fish Crow | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 47 | 42 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| Purple Martin | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tree Swallow | 190 | 25 | 2 | 1440 | 940 | 50 | 215 | 41 | 31 | 7 | | 240 | 195 |
| Northern Rough-winged Swallow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bank Swallow | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Cliff Swallow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cave Swallow | | | | 2 | | | | | | 2 | | | |
| Barn Swallow | 37 | 8 | 5 | 25 | 27 | | 7 | | | 1 | | | |
| Carolina Chickadee | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tufted Titmouse | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-breasted Nuthatch | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown-headed Nuthatch | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carolina Wren | 3 | 13 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 6 |
| Bewick's Wren | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| House Wren | 17 | 36 | 19 | 15 | 8 | 27 | 26 | 14 | 10 | 5 | 31 | 22 | 19 |
| Winter Wren | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sedge Wren | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Marsh Wren | 6 | 25 | 13 | 7 | 7 | 24 | 11 | 23 | 6 | 2 | 17 | 13 | 9 |
| Golden-crowned Kinglet | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ruby-crowned Kinglet | | | | 1 | | 8 | 5 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | |
| Blue-gray Gnatcatcher | 2 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 9 | 25 | 17 | 14 | 7 | 5 | 15 | 13 | 11 |
| Eastern Bluebird | | | | | | 5 | | | | | 3 | | |
| Veery | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gray-cheeked Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bicknell's Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Swainson's Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 4

| SPECIES | 11/17 | 11/19 | 11/23 | 11/24 | 11/25 | 11/30 | 12/1 | 12/3 | 12/4 | 12/5 | 12/7 | 12/8 | 12/10 |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| Hermit Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Wood Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Robin | | | 2 | 40 | | 1 | 2 | 26 | 75 | 5 | | | |
| Gray Catbird | 12 | 19 | 3 | 9 | 3 | 14 | 9 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 14 | 6 | 6 |
| Northern Mockingbird | | | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Brown Thrasher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| European Starling | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Myna | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Pipit | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cedar Waxwing | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue-winged Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tennessee Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Orange-crowned Warbler | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 3 | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | |
| Nashville Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Parula | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chestnut-sided Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Magnolia Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cape May Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-throated Blue Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-rumped (Myrtle) Warbler | 7 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 14 | 6 |
| Yellow-rumped (Audubon's) Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-throated Gray Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-throated Green Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blackburnian Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-throated Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pine Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Prairie Warbler | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | |

Table A. Part 4

| SPECIES | 11/17 | 11/19 | 11/23 | 11/24 | 11/25 | 11/30 | 12/1 | 12/3 | 12/4 | 12/5 | 12/7 | 12/8 | 12/10 |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| ("Western") Palm Warbler | 60 | 71 | 41 | 20 | 18 | 71 | 66 | 50 | 50 | 30 | 41 | 35 | 42 |
| ("Yellow") Palm Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bay-breasted Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blackpoll Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cerulean Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-and-white Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Redstart | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Prothonotary Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Worm-eating Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Swainson's Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ovenbird | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Northern Waterthrush | 4 | 8 | 5 | 1 | | 4 | 3 | 4 | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Louisiana Waterthrush | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kentucky Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Yellowthroat | 20 | 38 | 20 | 12 | 17 | 51 | 35 | 22 | 13 | 4 | 33 | 14 | 19 |
| Hooded Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wilson's Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-breasted Chat | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Summer Tanager | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scarlet Tanager | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Western Tanager | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Towhee | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | 2 | | | 2 | | 1 |
| Bachman's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chipping Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clay-colored Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Field Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vesper Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | |

Table A. Part 4

| SPECIES | 11/17 | 11/19 | 11/23 | 11/24 | 11/25 | 11/30 | 12/1 | 12/3 | 12/4 | 12/5 | 12/7 | 12/8 | 12/10 |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| Lark Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Savannah Sparrow | 4 | 32 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 1 | | | 2 | | 3 | | 3 |
| Grasshopper Sparrow | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Henslow's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Le Conte's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nelson's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fox Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Song Sparrow | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 3 | 1 | | | | | | |
| Lincoln's Sparrow | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Swamp Sparrow | 46 | 117 | 42 | 25 | 19 | 81 | 68 | 49 | 23 | 2 | 55 | 21 | 42 |
| White-throated Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-crowned Sparrow | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dark-eyed Junco | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lapland Longspur | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Cardinal | 12 | 15 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 18 | 14 | 14 | 5 | 2 | 22 | 11 | 9 |
| Rose-breasted Grosbeak | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue Grosbeak | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Lazuli Bunting | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indigo Bunting | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 | | |
| Painted Bunting | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dickcissel | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bobolink | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-winged Blackbird | 300 | 250 | 200 | 150 | 150 | 250 | 200 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 250 | 200 |
| Eastern Meadowlark | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Yellow-headed Blackbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rusty Blackbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brewer's Blackbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Grackle | 2 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 21 | 15 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 7 |

Table A. Part 4

| SPECIES | 11/17 | 11/19 | 11/23 | 11/24 | 11/25 | 11/30 | 12/1 | 12/3 | 12/4 | 12/5 | 12/7 | 12/8 | 12/10 |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Boat-tailed Grackle | 7 | 23 | 3 | | 74 | 108 | 44 | 41 | 4 | 20 | 42 | 1 | 5 |
| Shiny Cowbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bronzed Cowbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown-headed Cowbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Orchard Oriole | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baltimore Oriole | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bullock's Oriole | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pine Siskin | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Purple Finch | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| House Finch | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Goldfinch | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 12 | | 2 | 4 | 1 | |
| House Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bronze Mannikin | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nutmeg Mannikin | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Orange Bishop | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Zebra Finch | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pin-tailed Whydah | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL SPECIES | 69 | 79 | 78 | 87 | 73 | 82 | 85 | 83 | 76 | 81 | 75 | 74 | 69 |
| TOTAL INDIVIDUALS | 2692 | 4766 | 3929 | 5952 | 5557 | 11027 | 24335 | 4606 | 21552 | 22015 | 3524 | 5547 | 6044 |

Table A. Part 5

| SPECIES | 12/14 | 12/15 | 12/17 | 12/18 | 12/22 | 12/28 | 12/29 | 12/31 | 1/5 | 1/6 | 1/7 | 1/11 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Red-throated Loon | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pacific Loon | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Loon | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pied-billed Grebe | 42 | 187 | | 8 | 195 | 26 | 80 | 6 | 47 | 51 | 35 | 43 |
| Horned Grebe | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-necked Grebe | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eared Grebe | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sooty Shearwater | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown Booby | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | |
| American White Pelican | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown Pelican | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neotropic Cormorant | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Double-crested Cormorant ("California") Double-crested Cormorant | 123 | 149 | 209 | 114 | 127 | 96 | 93 | 138 | 206 | 170 | 193 | 198 |
| Anhinga | 23 | 52 | 12 | 35 | 67 | 30 | 32 | 37 | 30 | 29 | 44 | 32 |
| American Bittern | 7 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 4 | | 1 | | 2 | |
| Least Bittern | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Gray Heron | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Great Blue Heron, blue morph | 16 | 19 | 2 | 12 | 25 | 11 | 9 | 23 | 19 | 13 | 30 | 25 |
| Great Blue Heron, white morph | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Great Egret | 15 | 15 | 1 | 15 | 24 | 9 | 10 | 15 | 10 | 6 | 16 | 23 |
| Snowy Egret | 153 | 97 | 51 | 12 | 42 | 28 | 18 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 31 | 20 |
| Little Blue Heron | 23 | 25 | 2 | 16 | 20 | 11 | 11 | 21 | 28 | 15 | 25 | 29 |
| Tricolored Heron | 13 | 11 | 2 | 7 | 10 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 8 | 7 |
| Reddish Egret | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cattle Egret | 6 | 9 | 3 | 21 | 3 | 10 | 14 | 24 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5 |

Table A. Part 5

| SPECIES | 12/14 | 12/15 | 12/17 | 12/18 | 12/22 | 12/28 | 12/29 | 12/31 | 1/5 | 1/6 | 1/7 | 1/11 |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Green Heron | 11 | 17 | 2 | 4 | 10 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 10 | 9 |
| Black-crowned Night-Heron | 1 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 3 | | 4 | 4 |
| Yellow-crowned Night-Heron | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | |
| White Ibis | 14 | 18 | | 8 | 37 | 7 | 6 | 24 | 36 | 13 | 20 | 19 |
| Glossy Ibis | 27 | 51 | 2 | 38 | 37 | 22 | 34 | 33 | 27 | 10 | 17 | 23 |
| White-faced Ibis | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roseate Spoonbill | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wood Stork | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Vulture | 1 | 3 | 2 | 35 | 2 | 10 | 3 | 10 | 13 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Turkey Vulture | 26 | 15 | 1 | 14 | 29 | 28 | 34 | 30 | 89 | 16 | 8 | 31 |
| Black Swan | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-faced Whistling-Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-bellied Whistling-Duck | 20 | 94 | 106 | 72 | 81 | 84 | 42 | 120 | 238 | 120 | 300 | 132 |
| Fulvous Whistling-Duck | 6 | 5 | 55 | 26 | 16 | 2 | 15 | 7 | 2 | | 19 | 21 |
| Greater White-fronted Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Egyptian Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Snow Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ross's Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Muscovy Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wood Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gadwall | 2 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 12 | 5 | 27 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Eurasian Wigeon | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Wigeon | | | | 6 | 2 | 5 | 5 | | 2 | 2 | | |
| American Black Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mallard | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Mottled Duck | | | | | | | | | | 4 | 2 | 2 |

Table A. Part 5

| SPECIES | 12/14 | 12/15 | 12/17 | 12/18 | 12/22 | 12/28 | 12/29 | 12/31 | 1/5 | 1/6 | 1/7 | 1/11 |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Blue-winged Teal | 29 | 38 | 50 | 74 | 18 | 40 | 52 | 31 | 85 | 18 | 210 | 13 |
| Cinnamon Teal | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Shoveler | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | | | 3 | |
| Northern Pintail | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (American) Green-winged Teal | | | | | | | | | 40 | | 35 | |
| (Eurasian) Green-winged Teal | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canvasback | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Redhead | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ring-necked Duck | 2260 | 1340 | 9000 | 23,300 | 360 | 100 | 30 | 500 | 2 | 10 | 4 | 6 |
| Greater Scaup | 9 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lesser Scaup | | 1 | 7 | | | | | | | | 4 | |
| Surf Scoter | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Scoter | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long-tailed Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bufflehead | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Goldeneye | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Hooded Merganser | | | | 2 | 2 | | 1 | | 6 | | 1 | 2 |
| Common Merganser | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-breasted Merganser | | 3 | | | | | 1 | | 2 | 1 | | |
| Ruddy Duck | 24 | 158 | 20 | 2 | 30 | 3 | 3 | 1 | | 4 | 23 | 1 |
| Osprey | 33 | | | 2 | 2 | | 1 | | 15 | 8 | 17 | 30 |
| Swallow-tailed Kite | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mississippi Kite | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-tailed Kite | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Snail Kite | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bald Eagle | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Northern Harrier | 7 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Sharp-shinned Hawk | | 2 | | | | | | | 1 | | | |

Table A. Part 5

| SPECIES | 12/14 | 12/15 | 12/17 | 12/18 | 12/22 | 12/28 | 12/29 | 12/31 | 1/5 | 1/6 | 1/7 | 1/11 |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Cooper's Hawk | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-shouldered Hawk | 12 | 23 | 3 | 6 | 15 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 17 | 20 | 15 |
| Broad-winged Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Short-tailed Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Swainson's Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-tailed Hawk | 1 | 4 | | | 4 | | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| (dark morph) Red-tailed Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (Kriider's) Red-tailed Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rough-legged Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Golden Eagle | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Crested Caracara | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Kestrel | 3 | 3 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Eurasian Kestrel | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Merlin | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Peregrine Falcon | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Indian Peafowl | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gray Partridge | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wild Turkey | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ring-necked Pheasant | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Bobwhite | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow Rail | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Rail | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clapper Rail | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| King Rail | 120 | 17 | 68 | 14 | 121 | 142 | 68 | 19 | 10 | 3 | 57 | 3 |
| Virginia Rail | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Sora | 57 | 39 | 25 | 14 | 53 | 50 | 28 | 20 | 23 | 11 | 57 | 26 |
| Purple Swamphen | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Purple Gallinule | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 5

| SPECIES | 12/14 | 12/15 | 12/17 | 12/18 | 12/22 | 12/28 | 12/29 | 12/31 | 1/5 | 1/6 | 1/7 | 1/11 |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|
| Common Gallinule | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 |
| American Coot | 515 | 510 | | 680 | 430 | 300 | 405 | 425 | 370 | 370 | 830 | 345 |
| American ["Caribbean"] Coot | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Limpkin | | 2 | 1 | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Sandhill Crane | | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | | 2 |
| Whooping Crane | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-bellied Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Golden-Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Semipalmated Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wilson's Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piping Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Killdeer | 1 | 3 | 1 | | 4 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 9 | 4 | 3 |
| Black-necked Stilt | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Avocet | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Greater Yellowlegs | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Lesser Yellowlegs | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Solitary Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Willet | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Spotted Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upland Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Whimbrel | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long-billed Curlew | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hudsonian Godwit | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Marbled Godwit | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ruddy Turnstone | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red Knot | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sanderling | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 5

| SPECIES | 12/14 | 12/15 | 12/17 | 12/18 | 12/22 | 12/28 | 12/29 | 12/31 | 1/5 | 1/6 | 1/7 | 1/11 |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Semipalmated Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Western Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Least Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| White-rumped Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baird's Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pectoral Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sharp-tailed Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dunlin | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Curlew Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stilt Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Buff-breasted Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ruff | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Short-billed Dowitcher | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long-billed Dowitcher | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wilson's Snipe | 11 | | | 8 | 12 | 18 | 25 | 3 | 32 | | 7 | 1 |
| American Woodcock | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wilson's Phalarope | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-necked Phalarope | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red Phalarope | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pomarine Jaeger | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Parasitic Jaeger | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Laughing Gull | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | | 2 | | 1 | | | |
| Franklin's Gull | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Little Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bonaparte's Gull | 96 | 2 | 137 | 24 | 14 | 478 | 174 | 163 | 57 | 42 | 15 | 24 |
| Ring-billed Gull | 88 | 11 | 65 | 56 | 26 | 24 | 20 | 5 | 50 | 55 | 34 | 91 |
| Herring Gull | 3 | | 3 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 8 |

Table A. Part 5

| SPECIES | 12/14 | 12/15 | 12/17 | 12/18 | 12/22 | 12/28 | 12/29 | 12/31 | 1/5 | 1/6 | 1/7 | 1/11 |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Thayer's Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lesser Black-backed Gull | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | |
| Glaucous Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Great Black-backed Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gull-billed Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Caspian Tern | 2 | 3 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 11 | | | |
| Royal Tern | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Sandwich Tern | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Roseate Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Arctic Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Forster's Tern | 3 | 1 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | | 119 | 124 | 19 | 40 |
| Least Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bridled Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sooty Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Skimmer | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rock Pigeon | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eurasian Collared-Dove | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diamond Dove | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| African Collared-Dove | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-winged Dove | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mourning Dove | | 90 | | 1 | 6 | | | | 57 | | 13 | 55 |
| Common Ground-Dove | 2 | 2 | | | 2 | | | | | | 3 | 1 |
| Cockatiel | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Budgerigar | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-billed Cuckoo | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-billed Cuckoo | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 5

| SPECIES | 12/14 | 12/15 | 12/17 | 12/18 | 12/22 | 12/28 | 12/29 | 12/31 | 1/5 | 1/6 | 1/7 | 1/11 |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Smooth-billed Ani | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Groove-billed Ani | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barn Owl | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Eastern Screech-Owl | | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | |
| Great Horned Owl | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | 2 |
| Burrowing Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barred Owl | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Long-eared Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Short-eared Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Saw-whet Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lesser Nighthawk | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Nighthawk | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chuck-will's-widow | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Whip-poor-will | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 1 | 1 | |
| Chimney Swift | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ruby-throated Hummingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-chinned Hummingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Belted Kingfisher | 14 | 13 | | 5 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 12 | 17 |
| Red-headed Woodpecker | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-bellied Woodpecker | 5 | 10 | | 1 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 10 | 4 |
| Yellow-bellied Sapsucker | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | | |
| Downy Woodpecker | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | 2 | | | |
| Hairy Woodpecker | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-cockaded Woodpecker | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Flicker | 1 | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 |
| Pileated Woodpecker | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Olive-sided Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 5

| SPECIES | 12/14 | 12/15 | 12/17 | 12/18 | 12/22 | 12/28 | 12/29 | 12/31 | 1/5 | 1/6 | 1/7 | 1/11 |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Eastern Wood-Pewee | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-bellied Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acadian Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alder Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Willow Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Least Flycatcher | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Phoebe | 34 | 46 | | 16 | 45 | 21 | 27 | 46 | 29 | 24 | 34 | 31 |
| Vermilion Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ash-throated Flycatcher | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 2 |
| Great Crested Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown-crested Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tropical Kingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cassin's Kingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Western Kingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Kingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gray Kingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scissor-tailed Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fork-tailed Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Loggerhead Shrike | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-eyed Vireo | 1 | 2 | | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Bell's Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-throated Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue-headed Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | |
| Philadelphia Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-eyed Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-whiskered Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue Jay | 2 | 10 | | | | | | | 2 | 6 | 10 | 2 |
| Florida Scrub-Jay | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 5

| SPECIES | 12/14 | 12/15 | 12/17 | 12/18 | 12/22 | 12/28 | 12/29 | 12/31 | 1/5 | 1/6 | 1/7 | 1/11 |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| American Crow | 1 | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | |
| Fish Crow | 2 | 14 | | | 7 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| Purple Martin | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tree Swallow | 56 | 140 | 540 | 190 | 63 | 140 | 169 | 110 | 10 | 4 | 3 | 210 |
| Northern Rough-winged Swallow | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bank Swallow | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cliff Swallow | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cave Swallow | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barn Swallow | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carolina Chickadee | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tufted Titmouse | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Red-breasted Nuthatch | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown-headed Nuthatch | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carolina Wren | 2 | 4 | | | 8 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 10 | 16 | 6 |
| Bewick's Wren | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| House Wren | 9 | 23 | | 5 | 17 | 10 | 10 | 14 | 11 | 23 | 18 | 9 |
| Winter Wren | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sedge Wren | 1 | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Marsh Wren | 8 | 18 | | 7 | 11 | 9 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 9 | 8 |
| Golden-crowned Kinglet | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ruby-crowned Kinglet | | 2 | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Blue-gray Gnatcatcher | 1 | 7 | | 1 | 16 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 14 | 8 | 22 | 8 |
| Eastern Bluebird | | | | | | | | | 3 | | 3 | |
| Veery | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gray-cheeked Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bicknell's Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Swainson's Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 5

| SPECIES | 12/14 | 12/15 | 12/17 | 12/18 | 12/22 | 12/28 | 12/29 | 12/31 | 1/5 | 1/6 | 1/7 | 1/11 |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Hermit Thrush | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | |
| Wood Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Robin | | | | | | | 2 | | | 2 | | |
| Gray Catbird | 3 | 7 | | | 7 | 3 | | 7 | 5 | 9 | 14 | 2 |
| Northern Mockingbird | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown Thrasher | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| European Starling | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Myna | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Pipit | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cedar Waxwing | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue-winged Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tennessee Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Orange-crowned Warbler | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | 3 | |
| Nashville Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Parula | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chestnut-sided Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Magnolia Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cape May Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-throated Blue Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-rumped (Myrtle) Warbler | 5 | 58 | | 11 | 14 | 10 | 9 | 34 | 13 | 16 | 5 | 21 |
| Yellow-rumped (Audubon's) Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-throated Gray Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-throated Green Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blackburnian Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-throated Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pine Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Prairie Warbler | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | |

Table A. Part 5

| SPECIES | 12/14 | 12/15 | 12/17 | 12/18 | 12/22 | 12/28 | 12/29 | 12/31 | 1/5 | 1/6 | 1/7 | 1/11 |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| ("Western") Palm Warbler | 28 | 36 | | 5 | 50 | 21 | 50 | 46 | 43 | 26 | 40 | 34 |
| ("Yellow") Palm Warbler | | 1 | | | | | | | 3 | | | |
| Bay-breasted Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blackpoll Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cerulean Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-and-white Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Redstart | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Prothonotary Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Worm-eating Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Swainson's Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ovenbird | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Waterthrush | 2 | 3 | | | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 |
| Louisiana Waterthrush | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kentucky Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Yellowthroat | 19 | 39 | | 2 | 19 | 15 | 14 | 16 | 9 | 18 | 26 | 24 |
| Hooded Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wilson's Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-breasted Chat | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Summer Tanager | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scarlet Tanager | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Western Tanager | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Towhee | | 2 | | | | | 1 | | | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Bachman's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chipping Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clay-colored Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Field Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vesper Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 5

| SPECIES | 12/14 | 12/15 | 12/17 | 12/18 | 12/22 | 12/28 | 12/29 | 12/31 | 1/5 | 1/6 | 1/7 | 1/11 |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Lark Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Savannah Sparrow | 3 | | | | 9 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 17 | 7 | | 14 |
| Grasshopper Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Henslow's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Le Conte's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nelson's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fox Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Song Sparrow | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Lincoln's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Swamp Sparrow | 37 | 75 | | 8 | 47 | 24 | 15 | 22 | 4 | 19 | 70 | 33 |
| White-throated Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-crowned Sparrow | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dark-eyed Junco | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lapland Longspur | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Cardinal | 13 | 11 | | 4 | 13 | 12 | 9 | 13 | 7 | 15 | 22 | 12 |
| Rose-breasted Grosbeak | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue Grosbeak | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Lazuli Bunting | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indigo Bunting | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Painted Bunting | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dickcissel | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bobolink | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-winged Blackbird | 200 | 400 | | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 150 | 200 | 160 | 300 | 200 |
| Eastern Meadowlark | | 2 | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-headed Blackbird | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rusty Blackbird | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brewer's Blackbird | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Grackle | 3 | 6 | | 7 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 13 | 1 | 4 | 6 | |

Table A. Part 5

| SPECIES | 12/14 | 12/15 | 12/17 | 12/18 | 12/22 | 12/28 | 12/29 | 12/31 | 1/5 | 1/6 | 1/7 | 1/11 |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Boat-tailed Grackle | 4 | 14 | | 10 | 6 | 32 | 18 | 12 | 2 | 37 | 155 | 5 |
| Shiny Cowbird | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bronzed Cowbird | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown-headed Cowbird | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Orchard Oriole | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baltimore Oriole | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bullock's Oriole | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pine Siskin | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Purple Finch | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| House Finch | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Goldfinch | | 8 | | | | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 1 |
| House Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bronze Mannikin | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nutmeg Mannikin | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Orange Bishop | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Zebra Finch | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pin-tailed Whydah | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL SPECIES | 76 | 81 | 44 | 65 | 77 | 69 | 75 | 66 | 80 | 74 | 82 | 75 |
| TOTAL INDIVIDUALS | 5634 | 5205 | 11617 | 26350 | 3629 | 3329 | 3067 | 3462 | 3334 | 2792 | 4151 | 3163 |

Table A. Part 6

| SPECIES | 1/12 | 1/14 | 1/19 | 1/20 | 1/25 | 1/26 | 2/1 | 2/2 | 2/3 | 2/8 | 2/11 | 2/17 | 2/18 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|
| Red-throated Loon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pacific Loon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Loon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pied-billed Grebe | 18 | 2 | 30 | 75 | 25 | 6 | 23 | 12 | 22 | 34 | 40 | 18 | 34 |
| Horned Grebe | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-necked Grebe | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eared Grebe | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sooty Shearwater | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown Booby | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American White Pelican | | | | | | | 2 | | 2 | 1 | | | |
| Brown Pelican | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neotropic Cormorant | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Double-crested Cormorant | 112 | 20 | 85 | 136 | 103 | 120 | 128 | 15 | 141 | 159 | 114 | 96 | 124 |
| ("California") Double-crested Cormorant | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anhinga | 25 | 18 | 13 | 40 | 40 | 43 | 47 | 32 | 29 | 27 | 39 | 30 | 26 |
| American Bittern | 3 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 7 | | 5 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 1 |
| Least Bittern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gray Heron | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Great Blue Heron, blue morph | 25 | 7 | 19 | 34 | 24 | 29 | 22 | 9 | 14 | 19 | 32 | 22 | 35 |
| Great Blue Heron, white morph | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Great Egret | 14 | 6 | 14 | 12 | 79 | 9 | 26 | 8 | 20 | 19 | 18 | 21 | 19 |
| Snowy Egret | 13 | 5 | 24 | 24 | 22 | 9 | 24 | 9 | 39 | 12 | 16 | 12 | 12 |
| Little Blue Heron | 25 | 21 | 35 | 33 | 19 | 21 | 34 | 10 | 11 | 39 | 17 | 23 | 11 |
| Tricolored Heron | 11 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 8 | 5 | 11 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 10 | 8 | 6 |
| Reddish Egret | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cattle Egret | 5 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 21 | 12 | 22 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 5 |

Table A. Part 6

| SPECIES | 1/12 | 1/14 | 1/19 | 1/20 | 1/25 | 1/26 | 2/1 | 2/2 | 2/3 | 2/8 | 2/11 | 2/17 | 2/18 |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|
| Green Heron | 13 | 1 | 22 | 22 | 20 | 6 | 16 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 14 | 5 |
| Black-crowned Night-Heron | 3 | 1 | 6 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 10 | | 6 | 13 | 5 | 11 | 5 |
| Yellow-crowned Night-Heron | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | | | | | |
| White Ibis | 132 | 11 | 141 | 150 | 327 | 11 | 92 | 11 | 47 | 56 | 11 | 24 | 65 |
| Glossy Ibis | 30 | 26 | 18 | 32 | 24 | 43 | 14 | 45 | 62 | 49 | 43 | 59 | 71 |
| White-faced Ibis | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roseate Spoonbill | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wood Stork | | 4 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Black Vulture | 6 | | 6 | 7 | 12 | 7 | 9 | 3 | 15 | 3 | 9 | 8 | 13 |
| Turkey Vulture | 35 | 9 | 73 | 72 | 49 | 140 | 19 | 22 | 56 | 56 | 40 | 34 | 43 |
| Black Swan | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-faced Whistling-Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-bellied Whistling-Duck | 81 | 16 | 13 | 18 | | 194 | 272 | 20 | 216 | 71 | 222 | 35 | 29 |
| Fulvous Whistling-Duck | 6 | | 7 | 3 | | 2 | 2 | 4 | | 2 | 1 | 45 | |
| Greater White-fronted Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Egyptian Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Snow Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ross's Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Muscovy Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wood Duck | 4 | | | 3 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Gadwall | 8 | 8 | 14 | 4 | 1 | 1 | | 6 | 3 | | 4 | | 2 |
| Eurasian Wigeon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Wigeon | | | 3 | | | | | 3 | 2 | | 3 | | |
| American Black Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mallard | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 |
| Mottled Duck | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 6 | | 1 | 2 | 5 | | 6 |

Table A. Part 6

| SPECIES | 1/12 | 1/14 | 1/19 | 1/20 | 1/25 | 1/26 | 2/1 | 2/2 | 2/3 | 2/8 | 2/11 | 2/17 | 2/18 |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|------|-----|------|------|------|
| Blue-winged Teal | 49 | 85 | 114 | 86 | 21 | 126 | 11 | 200 | 31 | 38 | 62 | 22 | 32 |
| Cinnamon Teal | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Shoveler | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Northern Pintail | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (American) Green-winged Teal | 40 | 40 | 120 | 70 | 5 | 140 | | 40 | | 30 | 30 | | 50 |
| (Eurasian) Green-winged Teal | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canvasback | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Redhead | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Ring-necked Duck | 3 | | 24 | 17 | 19 | 5 | 350 | 9 | 420 | 25 | 10 | 2 | 25 |
| Greater Scaup | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | |
| Lesser Scaup | | | | 6 | 4 | 14 | 19 | | 16 | 16 | 23 | 3 | 12 |
| Surf Scoter | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Scoter | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long-tailed Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bufflehead | | | | | 1 | 2 | 2 | | | 1 | | | |
| Common Goldeneye | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hooded Merganser | 4 | | | | 2 | 1 | | | 2 | | | 3 | 1 |
| Common Merganser | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-breasted Merganser | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Ruddy Duck | | | | 2 | 730 | 6200 | 6500 | 1 | 8500 | | 470 | | |
| Osprey | 30 | 17 | 9 | 22 | 28 | 26 | 13 | 1 | 22 | 31 | 21 | 12 | 19 |
| Swallow-tailed Kite | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mississippi Kite | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-tailed Kite | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Snail Kite | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bald Eagle | 4 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 5 |
| Northern Harrier | 7 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 |

Table A. Part 6

| SPECIES | 1/12 | 1/14 | 1/19 | 1/20 | 1/25 | 1/26 | 2/1 | 2/2 | 2/3 | 2/8 | 2/11 | 2/17 | 2/18 |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|
| Sharp-shinned Hawk | 2 | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | |
| Cooper's Hawk | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Red-shouldered Hawk | 14 | 9 | 7 | 14 | 18 | 13 | 14 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 14 | 18 | 10 |
| Broad-winged Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Short-tailed Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Swainson's Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-tailed Hawk | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| (dark morph) Red-tailed Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (Krieger's) Red-tailed Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rough-legged Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Golden Eagle | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Crested Caracara | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Kestrel | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Eurasian Kestrel | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Merlin | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | |
| Peregrine Falcon | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 |
| Indian Peafowl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gray Partridge | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wild Turkey | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ring-necked Pheasant | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Bobwhite | 1 | 1 | | | | | | 4 | | | | | |
| Yellow Rail | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Rail | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clapper Rail | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| King Rail | 10 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 10 | 16 | 30 | 2 | 19 | 11 | 20 | 4 | 3 |
| Virginia Rail | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Sora | 17 | 7 | 11 | 25 | 34 | 25 | 28 | 4 | 21 | 29 | 25 | 23 | 14 |
| Purple Swamphen | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 6

| SPECIES | 1/12 | 1/14 | 1/19 | 1/20 | 1/25 | 1/26 | 2/1 | 2/2 | 2/3 | 2/8 | 2/11 | 2/17 | 2/18 |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Purple Gallinule | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Gallinule | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1100 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 |
| American Coot | 330 | nc | 510 | 545 | 525 | nc | 515 | 480 | 300 | 660 | 785 | 380 | 520 |
| American ["Caribbean"] Coot | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Limpkin | 2 | | 2 | | | | 1 | | 5 | | | 5 | 3 |
| Sandhill Crane | 2 | | | | | | | | 6 | | | 2 | |
| Whooping Crane | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-bellied Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Golden-Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Semipalmated Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wilson's Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piping Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Killdeer | 11 | 2 | 2 | | 1 | 27 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Black-necked Stilt | | | | | | 3 | | 6 | | | | | |
| American Avocet | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Greater Yellowlegs | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | |
| Lesser Yellowlegs | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Solitary Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Willet | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Spotted Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upland Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Whimbrel | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long-billed Curlew | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hudsonian Godwit | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Marbled Godwit | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ruddy Turnstone | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red Knot | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 6

| SPECIES | 1/12 | 1/14 | 1/19 | 1/20 | 1/25 | 1/26 | 2/1 | 2/2 | 2/3 | 2/8 | 2/11 | 2/17 | 2/18 |
|-------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|
| Sanderling | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Semipalmated Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Western Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Least Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-rumped Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baird's Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pectoral Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sharp-tailed Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dunlin | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Curlew Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stilt Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Buff-breasted Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ruff | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Short-billed Dowitcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long-billed Dowitcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wilson's Snipe | 4 | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| American Woodcock | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Wilson's Phalarope | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-necked Phalarope | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red Phalarope | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pomarine Jaeger | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Parasitic Jaeger | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Laughing Gull | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Franklin's Gull | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Little Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bonaparte's Gull | 5 | 210 | 24 | 79 | 417 | 95 | 115 | | 17 | 57 | 505 | 1 | 3 |
| Ring-billed Gull | 98 | 45 | 72 | 105 | 80 | 16 | 35 | | 56 | 55 | 75 | 3 | 77 |

Table A. Part 6

| SPECIES | 1/12 | 1/14 | 1/19 | 1/20 | 1/25 | 1/26 | 2/1 | 2/2 | 2/3 | 2/8 | 2/11 | 2/17 | 2/18 |
|--------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|
| Herring Gull | 2 | 1 | 7 | | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 3 | 3 | | | 2 |
| Thayer's Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lesser Black-backed Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Glaucous Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Great Black-backed Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gull-billed Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Caspian Tern | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 20 | 4 | | 7 |
| Royal Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sandwich Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roseate Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arctic Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Forster's Tern | 5 | 4 | 37 | 7 | 13 | 9 | 28 | 11 | 11 | 28 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Least Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bridled Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sooty Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Skimmer | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | |
| Rock Pigeon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eurasian Collared-Dove | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diamond Dove | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| African Collared-Dove | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-winged Dove | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Mourning Dove | 4 | 5 | | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | | | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| Common Ground-Dove | 2 | | 4 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 3 | | | 1 | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| Cockatiel | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Budgerigar | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-billed Cuckoo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 6

| SPECIES | 1/12 | 1/14 | 1/19 | 1/20 | 1/25 | 1/26 | 2/1 | 2/2 | 2/3 | 2/8 | 2/11 | 2/17 | 2/18 |
|---------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|
| Yellow-billed Cuckoo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Smooth-billed Ani | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Groove-billed Ani | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barn Owl | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 |
| Eastern Screech-Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Great Horned Owl | | 1 | | | 1 | | 3 | 2 | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Burrowing Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barred Owl | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 2 | | | | | |
| Long-eared Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Short-eared Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Saw-whet Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lesser Nighthawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Nighthawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chuck-will's-widow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Whip-poor-will | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chimney Swift | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ruby-throated Hummingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-chinned Hummingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Belted Kingfisher | 10 | 3 | 11 | 8 | 6 | 9 | 14 | 6 | 3 | 12 | 12 | 8 | 5 |
| Red-headed Woodpecker | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-bellied Woodpecker | 5 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 10 | 12 | 10 | 14 | 1 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Yellow-bellied Sapsucker | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | |
| Downy Woodpecker | | 4 | | 2 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Hairy Woodpecker | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-cockaded Woodpecker | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Flicker | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Pileated Woodpecker | | | | | | 3 | | 1 | | | | | |

Table A. Part 6

| SPECIES | 1/12 | 1/14 | 1/19 | 1/20 | 1/25 | 1/26 | 2/1 | 2/2 | 2/3 | 2/8 | 2/11 | 2/17 | 2/18 |
|---------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|
| Olive-sided Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Wood-Pewee | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-bellied Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acadian Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alder Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Willow Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Least Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Phoebe | 24 | 19 | 18 | 32 | 35 | 21 | 36 | 9 | 12 | 13 | 25 | 25 | 10 |
| Vermilion Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ash-throated Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Great Crested Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown-crested Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tropical Kingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cassin's Kingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Western Kingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Kingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gray Kingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scissor-tailed Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fork-tailed Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Loggerhead Shrike | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-eyed Vireo | 2 | 2 | | 1 | 3 | 4 | 9 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 3 |
| Bell's Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-throated Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue-headed Vireo | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Philadelphia Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-eyed Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-whiskered Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue Jay | 4 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 14 | 10 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 11 | 8 |

Table A. Part 6

| SPECIES | 1/12 | 1/14 | 1/19 | 1/20 | 1/25 | 1/26 | 2/1 | 2/2 | 2/3 | 2/8 | 2/11 | 2/17 | 2/18 |
|-------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| Florida Scrub-Jay | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Crow | | 5 | | 2 | | 3 | | 1 | 1 | 29 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Fish Crow | 2 | 36 | 2 | 32 | 65 | 10 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 23 |
| Purple Martin | | | | | | 1 | | | | 2 | | | 6 |
| Tree Swallow | 740 | 60 | 870 | 1250 | 2350 | 2050 | 8200 | | 650 | 1170 | 1225 | 600 | 2400 |
| Northern Rough-winged Swallow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bank Swallow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cliff Swallow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cave Swallow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barn Swallow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carolina Chickadee | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tufted Titmouse | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-breasted Nuthatch | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown-headed Nuthatch | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carolina Wren | 4 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 14 | 19 | 25 | 11 | 8 | 11 | 14 | 10 |
| Bewick's Wren | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| House Wren | 12 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 20 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 8 | 12 | 10 | 22 | 11 |
| Winter Wren | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sedge Wren | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Marsh Wren | 11 | 2 | 4 | 11 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 2 |
| Golden-crowned Kinglet | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ruby-crowned Kinglet | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | | 2 | 1 | 5 | | | | | |
| Blue-gray Gnatcatcher | 2 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| Eastern Bluebird | 1 | | | 3 | 1 | 3 | | | | | | | 3 |
| Veery | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gray-cheeked Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bicknell's Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 6

| SPECIES | 1/12 | 1/14 | 1/19 | 1/20 | 1/25 | 1/26 | 2/1 | 2/2 | 2/3 | 2/8 | 2/11 | 2/17 | 2/18 |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|
| Swainson's Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hermit Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Wood Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Robin | 1 | 80 | | | | | 5 | 4 | 1 | | 23 | 4 | 2 |
| Gray Catbird | 5 | 13 | 6 | 7 | 11 | 5 | 7 | 14 | 2 | 16 | 10 | 20 | 6 |
| Northern Mockingbird | 1 | 4 | 4 | | 1 | 3 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Brown Thrasher | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| European Starling | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Myna | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Pipit | | | | | | 1 | 120 | | | | | | |
| Cedar Waxwing | | 8 | 12 | | 17 | | | | | | | | |
| Blue-winged Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tennessee Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Orange-crowned Warbler | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Nashville Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Parula | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chestnut-sided Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Magnolia Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cape May Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-throated Blue Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-rumped (Myrtle) Warbler | 3 | 17 | 12 | 30 | 21 | 56 | 94 | 150 | 118 | 570 | 185 | 1800 | 710 |
| Yellow-rumped (Audubon's) Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-throated Gray Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-throated Green Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blackburnian Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-throated Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pine Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 6

| SPECIES | 1/12 | 1/14 | 1/19 | 1/20 | 1/25 | 1/26 | 2/1 | 2/2 | 2/3 | 2/8 | 2/11 | 2/17 | 2/18 |
|--------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|
| Prairie Warbler | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| ("Western") Palm Warbler | 20 | 19 | 20 | 83 | 61 | 50 | 58 | 26 | 22 | 27 | 75 | 125 | 25 |
| ("Yellow") Palm Warbler | | | | | 3 | | | | | | | | |
| Bay-breasted Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blackpoll Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cerulean Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-and-white Warbler | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Redstart | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Prothonotary Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Worm-eating Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Swainson's Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ovenbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Waterthrush | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 3 |
| Louisiana Waterthrush | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Kentucky Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Yellowthroat | 13 | 15 | 18 | 21 | 33 | 35 | 35 | 32 | 11 | 23 | 34 | 42 | 4 |
| Hooded Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wilson's Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-breasted Chat | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Summer Tanager | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scarlet Tanager | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Western Tanager | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Towhee | 5 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 13 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 14 | 6 |
| Bachman's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chipping Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clay-colored Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Field Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 6

| SPECIES | 1/12 | 1/14 | 1/19 | 1/20 | 1/25 | 1/26 | 2/1 | 2/2 | 2/3 | 2/8 | 2/11 | 2/17 | 2/18 |
|-------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|
| Vesper Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Lark Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Savannah Sparrow | 16 | 2 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 8 | 8 | 16 | 9 | 21 | 1 | 4 | 35 |
| Grasshopper Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Henslow's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Le Conte's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nelson's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fox Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Song Sparrow | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 2 | 2 |
| Lincoln's Sparrow | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Swamp Sparrow | 24 | 25 | 11 | 20 | 46 | 53 | 34 | 37 | 5 | 12 | 38 | 72 | 17 |
| White-throated Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-crowned Sparrow | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 |
| Dark-eyed Junco | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lapland Longspur | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Cardinal | 6 | 21 | 6 | 22 | 33 | 39 | 35 | 29 | 13 | 29 | 30 | 65 | 23 |
| Rose-breasted Grosbeak | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue Grosbeak | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Lazuli Bunting | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indigo Bunting | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Painted Bunting | | 2 | | | 2 | | | | | 1 | | 5 | 4 |
| Dickcissel | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bobolink | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-winged Blackbird | 300 | 200 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 400 | 300 | 700 |
| Eastern Meadowlark | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-headed Blackbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rusty Blackbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brewer's Blackbird | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 6

| SPECIES | 1/12 | 1/14 | 1/19 | 1/20 | 1/25 | 1/26 | 2/1 | 2/2 | 2/3 | 2/8 | 2/11 | 2/17 | 2/18 |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Common Grackle | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 8 | 15 | 6 | 4 | 19 | 12 | 29 | 13 |
| Boat-tailed Grackle | 42 | 4 | 52 | 53 | 15 | 40 | 35 | 5 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 12 | 9 |
| Shiny Cowbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bronzed Cowbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown-headed Cowbird | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Orchard Oriole | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baltimore Oriole | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bullock's Oriole | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pine Siskin | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Purple Finch | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| House Finch | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Goldfinch | 4 | | | | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | | 1 | 3 | | 2 |
| House Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bronze Mannikin | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nutmeg Mannikin | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Orange Bishop | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Zebra Finch | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pin-tailed Whydah | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL SPECIES | 85 | 76 | 77 | 80 | 77 | 89 | 83 | 75 | 80 | 78 | 80 | 73 | 88 |
| TOTAL INDIVIDUALS | 3692 | 2409 | 4099 | 4744 | 6803 | 11222 | 18576 | 2769 | 12402 | 4951 | 5872 | 5177 | 6399 |

Table A. Part 7

| SPECIES | 2/22 | 2/23 | 2/29 | 3/1 | 3/7 | 3/8 | 3/10 | 3/14 | 3/15 | 3/17 | 3/21 | 3/22 | 3/24 |
|---|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Red-throated Loon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pacific Loon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Loon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pied-billed Grebe | 18 | 13 | 32 | 22 | 17 | 24 | 9 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 14 | 18 | 22 |
| Horned Grebe | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-necked Grebe | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eared Grebe | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sooty Shearwater | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown Booby | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American White Pelican | | 12 | | | 1 | | | | 3 | | | | 1 |
| Brown Pelican | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neotropic Cormorant | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Double-crested Cormorant | 156 | 123 | 142 | 136 | 169 | 155 | 184 | 124 | 140 | 117 | 104 | 50 | 147 |
| ("California") Double-crested Cormorant | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anhinga | 36 | 20 | 30 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 33 | 30 | 26 | 29 | 22 | 37 | 57 |
| American Bittern | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | | | 2 | | 1 | 2 |
| Least Bittern | | | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 6 | | | 3 |
| Gray Heron | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Great Blue Heron, blue morph | 36 | 49 | 37 | 34 | 21 | 25 | 44 | 29 | 19 | 57 | 18 | 26 | 33 |
| Great Blue Heron, white morph | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Great Egret | 38 | 44 | 19 | 26 | 27 | 12 | 28 | 65 | 8 | 53 | 17 | 7 | 18 |
| Snowy Egret | 30 | 107 | 47 | 25 | 16 | 7 | 104 | 350 | 1 | 208 | 150 | 8 | 200 |
| Little Blue Heron | 11 | 16 | 17 | 25 | 12 | 16 | 18 | 19 | 12 | 27 | 15 | 11 | 25 |
| Tricolored Heron | 7 | 10 | 4 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 3 | 12 | 10 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 11 |
| Reddish Egret | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cattle Egret | 8 | 13 | 8 | 12 | 7 | 12 | 8 | 24 | 14 | 13 | 38 | 13 | 21 |

Table A. Part 7

| SPECIES | 2/22 | 2/23 | 2/29 | 3/1 | 3/7 | 3/8 | 3/10 | 3/14 | 3/15 | 3/17 | 3/21 | 3/22 | 3/24 |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Green Heron | 9 | 10 | 11 | 7 | 10 | 5 | 12 | 5 | 6 | 20 | 3 | 5 | 16 |
| Black-crowned Night-Heron | 10 | 14 | 13 | 17 | 7 | 1 | 75 | 119 | | 75 | 8 | | 53 |
| Yellow-crowned Night-Heron | | 1 | | | | | | | | 3 | | | 1 |
| White Ibis | 128 | 22 | 11 | 173 | 116 | 23 | 21 | 61 | 18 | 233 | 450 | 24 | 25 |
| Glossy Ibis | 70 | 48 | 60 | 59 | 48 | 43 | 16 | 26 | 41 | 30 | 24 | 35 | 44 |
| White-faced Ibis | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roseate Spoonbill | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wood Stork | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Vulture | 16 | 6 | 11 | 33 | 3 | 8 | 34 | 39 | 28 | 3 | 14 | 385 | 6 |
| Turkey Vulture | 78 | 71 | 54 | 80 | 73 | 47 | 49 | 59 | 45 | 17 | 13 | 38 | 20 |
| Black Swan | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-faced Whistling-Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-bellied Whistling-Duck | | 140 | 72 | 30 | 8 | | 15 | 33 | 12 | 155 | 3 | | |
| Fulvous Whistling-Duck | 6 | 37 | 1 | 13 | 3 | | 46 | 5 | | 4 | 2 | | 9 |
| Greater White-fronted Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Egyptian Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Snow Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ross's Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Muscovy Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wood Duck | | | | | 2 | 2 | | | | 2 | | | 1 |
| Gadwall | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eurasian Wigeon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Wigeon | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Black Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mallard | | 1 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 1 |
| Mottled Duck | 2 | 1 | 9 | 3 | | 4 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 4 |

Table A. Part 7

| SPECIES | 2/22 | 2/23 | 2/29 | 3/1 | 3/7 | 3/8 | 3/10 | 3/14 | 3/15 | 3/17 | 3/21 | 3/22 | 3/24 |
|------------------------------|-------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Blue-winged Teal | 26 | 36 | 51 | 75 | 67 | 48 | 44 | 39 | 153 | 82 | 49 | 69 | 26 |
| Cinnamon Teal | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Shoveler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Pintail | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (American) Green-winged Teal | | | 6 | 5 | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | |
| (Eurasian) Green-winged Teal | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canvasback | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Redhead | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ring-necked Duck | 11500 | 69 | 570 | 134 | 58 | 28 | 24 | 27 | 26 | 23 | 11 | | |
| Greater Scaup | | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lesser Scaup | | | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | |
| Surf Scoter | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Scoter | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long-tailed Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bufflehead | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Goldeneye | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hooded Merganser | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Merganser | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-breasted Merganser | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ruddy Duck | 800 | 250 | 205 | 209 | 310 | | 170 | | | 3 | | | 61 |
| Osprey | 44 | 30 | 56 | 43 | 36 | 33 | 61 | 74 | 25 | 43 | 16 | 16 | 51 |
| Swallow-tailed Kite | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | |
| Mississippi Kite | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-tailed Kite | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Snail Kite | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bald Eagle | 2 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 1 |
| Northern Harrier | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Sharp-shinned Hawk | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 |

Table A. Part 7

| SPECIES | 2/22 | 2/23 | 2/29 | 3/1 | 3/7 | 3/8 | 3/10 | 3/14 | 3/15 | 3/17 | 3/21 | 3/22 | 3/24 |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Cooper's Hawk | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Red-shouldered Hawk | 9 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 12 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 14 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 7 |
| Broad-winged Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Short-tailed Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Swainson's Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-tailed Hawk | | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 |
| (dark morph) Red-tailed Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (Kriider's) Red-tailed Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rough-legged Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Golden Eagle | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Crested Caracara | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Kestrel | 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 2 | | 2 |
| Eurasian Kestrel | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Merlin | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Peregrine Falcon | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Indian Peafowl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gray Partridge | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wild Turkey | | | | | | 3 | | | 3 | | | 4 | |
| Ring-necked Pheasant | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Bobwhite | | | | | | 1 | | | 4 | | | 4 | 1 |
| Yellow Rail | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Rail | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clapper Rail | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| King Rail | 4 | 15 | 8 | 18 | 9 | 5 | 10 | 4 | 3 | | 1 | | 8 |
| Virginia Rail | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sora | 16 | 7 | 30 | 25 | 26 | 29 | 21 | 12 | 19 | 23 | 28 | 13 | 38 |
| Purple Swamphen | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Purple Gallinule | | | | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 | | 1 | 1 |

Table A. Part 7

| SPECIES | 2/22 | 2/23 | 2/29 | 3/1 | 3/7 | 3/8 | 3/10 | 3/14 | 3/15 | 3/17 | 3/21 | 3/22 | 3/24 |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Common Gallinule | 800 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 |
| American Coot | 305 | 330 | 650 | 470 | 270 | 375 | 300 | 330 | 295 | 380 | 415 | 490 | 445 |
| American ["Caribbean"] Coot | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Limpkin | 11 | 1 | 10 | 14 | 20 | 1 | 21 | 9 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 12 |
| Sandhill Crane | | | | | | 2 | 4 | | 2 | | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Whooping Crane | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-bellied Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Golden-Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Semipalmated Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wilson's Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piping Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Killdeer | | | | 2 | 2 | | | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Black-necked Stilt | | | | | | 4 | | | 6 | | | 1 | |
| American Avocet | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Greater Yellowlegs | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | |
| Lesser Yellowlegs | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 2 | |
| Solitary Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Willet | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Spotted Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upland Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Whimbrel | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long-billed Curlew | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hudsonian Godwit | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Marbled Godwit | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ruddy Turnstone | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red Knot | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sanderling | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 7

| SPECIES | 2/22 | 2/23 | 2/29 | 3/1 | 3/7 | 3/8 | 3/10 | 3/14 | 3/15 | 3/17 | 3/21 | 3/22 | 3/24 |
|-------------------------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Semipalmated Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Western Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Least Sandpiper | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-rumped Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baird's Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pectoral Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sharp-tailed Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dunlin | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Curlew Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stilt Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Buff-breasted Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ruff | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Short-billed Dowitcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long-billed Dowitcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wilson's Snipe | 1 | | | 2 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | |
| American Woodcock | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wilson's Phalarope | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-necked Phalarope | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red Phalarope | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pomarine Jaeger | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Parasitic Jaeger | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Laughing Gull | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| Franklin's Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Little Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bonaparte's Gull | 15 | 4 | 23 | | 2 | | 5 | 77 | 4 | 16 | 11 | | 7 |
| Ring-billed Gull | 15 | 47 | 10 | 18 | 39 | | 15 | 26 | | 27 | 61 | 80 | 9 |
| Herring Gull | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 7

| SPECIES | 2/22 | 2/23 | 2/29 | 3/1 | 3/7 | 3/8 | 3/10 | 3/14 | 3/15 | 3/17 | 3/21 | 3/22 | 3/24 |
|--------------------------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Thayer's Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lesser Black-backed Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Glaucous Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Great Black-backed Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gull-billed Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Caspian Tern | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | | 3 | 21 | | 12 | 5 | 1 | |
| Royal Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sandwich Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roseate Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arctic Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Forster's Tern | 6 | 14 | 7 | 10 | 19 | 2 | 11 | 29 | 1 | 3 | 11 | | 4 |
| Least Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bridled Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sooty Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Skimmer | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rock Pigeon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eurasian Collared-Dove | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diamond Dove | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| African Collared-Dove | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-winged Dove | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | 3 | | | 3 |
| Mourning Dove | 2 | 13 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 9 | | 1 | 10 | 3 | | 6 | 1 |
| Common Ground-Dove | | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | | 1 | 1 | | 2 | | 3 |
| Cockatiel | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Budgerigar | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-billed Cuckoo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-billed Cuckoo | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |

Table A. Part 7

| SPECIES | 2/22 | 2/23 | 2/29 | 3/1 | 3/7 | 3/8 | 3/10 | 3/14 | 3/15 | 3/17 | 3/21 | 3/22 | 3/24 |
|---------------------------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Smooth-billed Ani | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Groove-billed Ani | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barn Owl | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Screech-Owl | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Great Horned Owl | 2 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Burrowing Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barred Owl | | | | 3 | | 1 | 2 | 2 | | | | | 1 |
| Long-eared Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Short-eared Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Saw-whet Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lesser Nighthawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Nighthawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chuck-will's-widow | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 |
| Eastern Whip-poor-will | | | | | | 1 | | | 3 | | | 2 | |
| Chimney Swift | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ruby-throated Hummingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-chinned Hummingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Belted Kingfisher | 3 | 3 | 9 | 9 | 6 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 5 |
| Red-headed Woodpecker | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-bellied Woodpecker | 13 | 9 | 16 | 8 | 10 | 19 | 5 | 2 | 22 | 6 | | 20 | 11 |
| Yellow-bellied Sapsucker | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Downy Woodpecker | | | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | | | 1 | | 1 | |
| Hairy Woodpecker | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-cockaded Woodpecker | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Flicker | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | 2 | 1 | | 3 | 2 |
| Pileated Woodpecker | | | 1 | 1 | | 2 | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 |
| Olive-sided Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 7

| SPECIES | 2/22 | 2/23 | 2/29 | 3/1 | 3/7 | 3/8 | 3/10 | 3/14 | 3/15 | 3/17 | 3/21 | 3/22 | 3/24 |
|---------------------------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Eastern Wood-Pewee | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-bellied Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acadian Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alder Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Willow Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Least Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Phoebe | 21 | 14 | 23 | 29 | 17 | 14 | 7 | 6 | 10 | 5 | 1 | 4 | |
| Vermilion Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ash-throated Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Great Crested Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown-crested Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tropical Kingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cassin's Kingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Western Kingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Eastern Kingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gray Kingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scissor-tailed Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fork-tailed Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Loggerhead Shrike | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-eyed Vireo | 8 | 8 | 14 | 15 | 11 | 8 | 3 | 8 | 16 | 8 | 1 | 19 | 12 |
| Bell's Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-throated Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue-headed Vireo | | | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Philadelphia Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-eyed Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-whiskered Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue Jay | 9 | 9 | 14 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 4 | 6 | 11 | 6 | | 9 | 3 |
| Florida Scrub-Jay | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 7

| SPECIES | 2/22 | 2/23 | 2/29 | 3/1 | 3/7 | 3/8 | 3/10 | 3/14 | 3/15 | 3/17 | 3/21 | 3/22 | 3/24 |
|-------------------------------|------|------|------|-----|------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| American Crow | | | | | | 2 | 3 | | 2 | 2 | | 2 | 1 |
| Fish Crow | 6 | 40 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 44 | 12 | 4 | 5 | 8 |
| Purple Martin | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | 2 | | |
| Tree Swallow | 6800 | 4900 | 9250 | 850 | 3150 | 600 | 250 | 2600 | 5 | 230 | 7850 | 320 | 2220 |
| Northern Rough-winged Swallow | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Bank Swallow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cliff Swallow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cave Swallow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barn Swallow | 1 | | 2 | | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 | | 30 | 12 | 12 |
| Carolina Chickadee | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tufted Titmouse | | | | | 2 | 2 | | | 1 | | | 4 | |
| Red-breasted Nuthatch | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown-headed Nuthatch | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carolina Wren | 9 | 5 | 19 | 13 | 10 | 21 | 13 | 11 | 18 | 11 | 2 | 17 | 9 |
| Bewick's Wren | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| House Wren | 8 | 3 | 14 | 8 | 6 | 31 | 4 | 8 | 50 | 8 | 4 | 37 | 21 |
| Winter Wren | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sedge Wren | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | 3 | | | 2 | |
| Marsh Wren | 2 | 5 | 11 | 9 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 12 |
| Golden-crowned Kinglet | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ruby-crowned Kinglet | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | |
| Blue-gray Gnatcatcher | 4 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 4 | | 1 | | | | 3 | |
| Eastern Bluebird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Veery | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gray-cheeked Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bicknell's Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Swainson's Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 7

| SPECIES | 2/22 | 2/23 | 2/29 | 3/1 | 3/7 | 3/8 | 3/10 | 3/14 | 3/15 | 3/17 | 3/21 | 3/22 | 3/24 |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Hermit Thrush | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| Wood Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Robin | 2 | 15 | 4 | 1 | 9 | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Gray Catbird | 7 | 2 | 9 | 15 | 14 | 6 | 5 | 31 | 4 | | | 25 | 6 |
| Northern Mockingbird | | | 2 | | 2 | 2 | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Brown Thrasher | | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 2 | | | 2 | 2 |
| European Starling | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Common Myna | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Pipit | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cedar Waxwing | | | | | | | | | | 7 | | | |
| Blue-winged Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tennessee Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Orange-crowned Warbler | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Nashville Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Parula | | | | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | 5 | 1 | | 6 | 1 |
| Yellow Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chestnut-sided Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Magnolia Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cape May Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-throated Blue Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-rumped (Myrtle) Warbler | 5750 | 7350 | 9250 | 3950 | 1650 | 1450 | 765 | 225 | 140 | 255 | 52 | 65 | 31 |
| Yellow-rumped (Audubon's) Warbler | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Black-throated Gray Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-throated Green Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blackburnian Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-throated Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pine Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | |

Table A. Part 7

| SPECIES | 2/22 | 2/23 | 2/29 | 3/1 | 3/7 | 3/8 | 3/10 | 3/14 | 3/15 | 3/17 | 3/21 | 3/22 | 3/24 |
|--------------------------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Prairie Warbler | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| ("Western") Palm Warbler | 32 | 127 | 115 | 30 | 30 | 18 | 20 | 25 | 16 | 19 | 7 | 20 | 37 |
| ("Yellow") Palm Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bay-breasted Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blackpoll Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cerulean Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-and-white Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Redstart | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Prothonotary Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Worm-eating Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Swainson's Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ovenbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Waterthrush | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Louisiana Waterthrush | | | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | | | 4 | 3 |
| Kentucky Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Yellowthroat | 16 | 7 | 26 | 18 | 19 | 27 | 21 | 14 | 19 | 15 | 4 | 17 | 31 |
| Hooded Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wilson's Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-breasted Chat | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Summer Tanager | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scarlet Tanager | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Western Tanager | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Towhee | 15 | 4 | 13 | 12 | 7 | 30 | 11 | 13 | 25 | 8 | 1 | 43 | 25 |
| Bachman's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chipping Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clay-colored Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Field Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 7

| SPECIES | 2/22 | 2/23 | 2/29 | 3/1 | 3/7 | 3/8 | 3/10 | 3/14 | 3/15 | 3/17 | 3/21 | 3/22 | 3/24 |
|-------------------------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Vesper Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lark Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Savannah Sparrow | 12 | 21 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 28 | 8 | 10 | 48 | 6 | 4 | 30 | 13 |
| Grasshopper Sparrow | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Henslow's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Le Conte's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nelson's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fox Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Song Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lincoln's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Swamp Sparrow | 9 | 6 | 23 | 21 | 11 | 9 | 12 | 21 | 17 | 22 | 3 | 13 | 32 |
| White-throated Sparrow | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| White-crowned Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dark-eyed Junco | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lapland Longspur | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Cardinal | 42 | 22 | 50 | 32 | 32 | 43 | 36 | 56 | 54 | 51 | 11 | 58 | 94 |
| Rose-breasted Grosbeak | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue Grosbeak | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Lazuli Bunting | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indigo Bunting | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Painted Bunting | 1 | | 3 | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Dickcissel | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bobolink | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-winged Blackbird | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 600 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| Eastern Meadowlark | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | 2 | | | 2 | |
| Yellow-headed Blackbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rusty Blackbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brewer's Blackbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 7

| SPECIES | 2/22 | 2/23 | 2/29 | 3/1 | 3/7 | 3/8 | 3/10 | 3/14 | 3/15 | 3/17 | 3/21 | 3/22 | 3/24 |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| Common Grackle | 22 | 17 | 21 | 41 | 18 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 2 | 16 | 1 | 3 | 11 |
| Boat-tailed Grackle | 9 | 13 | 30 | 50 | 25 | 40 | 25 | 50 | 35 | 51 | 35 | 60 | 65 |
| Shiny Cowbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bronzed Cowbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown-headed Cowbird | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Orchard Oriole | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baltimore Oriole | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bullock's Oriole | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pine Siskin | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Purple Finch | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| House Finch | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Goldfinch | 2 | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | |
| House Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bronze Mannikin | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nutmeg Mannikin | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Orange Bishop | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Zebra Finch | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pin-tailed Whydah | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL SPECIES | 76 | 75 | 85 | 85 | 80 | 86 | 72 | 71 | 90 | 75 | 62 | 82 | 81 |
| TOTAL INDIVIDUALS | 27459 | 15313 | 22329 | 8067 | 7651 | 4531 | 3943 | 5989 | 2709 | 3573 | 10658 | 3310 | 5187 |

Table A. Part 8

| SPECIES | 3/29 | 3/31 | 4/4 | 4/5 | 4/7 | 4/11 | 4/12 | 4/14 | 4/18 | 4/19 | 4/21 | 4/25 | 4/26 |
|---|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Red-throated Loon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pacific Loon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Loon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pied-billed Grebe | 11 | | 13 | 12 | 8 | 12 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 10 | 2 | 7 | 2 |
| Horned Grebe | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-necked Grebe | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eared Grebe | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sooty Shearwater | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown Booby | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American White Pelican | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown Pelican | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Neotropic Cormorant | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Double-crested Cormorant | 106 | 124 | 44 | 49 | 118 | 136 | 78 | 26 | 28 | 15 | 23 | 2 | |
| ("California") Double-crested Cormorant | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anhinga | 42 | 51 | 44 | 63 | 39 | 42 | 52 | 58 | 25 | 32 | 40 | 47 | 32 |
| American Bittern | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Least Bittern | 4 | 3 | 4 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 4 |
| Gray Heron | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Great Blue Heron, blue morph | 41 | 33 | 39 | 26 | 32 | 40 | 14 | 42 | 24 | 15 | 30 | 28 | 14 |
| Great Blue Heron, white morph | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Great Egret | 33 | 130 | 8 | 14 | 21 | 32 | 11 | 92 | 33 | 4 | 41 | 12 | 13 |
| Snowy Egret | 235 | 290 | 62 | 33 | 75 | 88 | 7 | 63 | 160 | 26 | 69 | 44 | 14 |
| Little Blue Heron | 9 | 11 | 19 | 16 | 23 | 16 | 9 | 16 | 16 | 10 | 16 | 14 | 22 |
| Tricolored Heron | 16 | 8 | 8 | 5 | 11 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 4 |
| Reddish Egret | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cattle Egret | 17 | 31 | 21 | 40 | 45 | 28 | 27 | 30 | 34 | 13 | 22 | 17 | 18 |

Table A. Part 8

| SPECIES | 3/29 | 3/31 | 4/4 | 4/5 | 4/7 | 4/11 | 4/12 | 4/14 | 4/18 | 4/19 | 4/21 | 4/25 | 4/26 |
|------------------------------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Green Heron | 11 | 7 | 12 | 5 | 10 | 16 | 5 | 22 | 8 | 9 | 19 | 12 | 14 |
| Black-crowned Night-Heron | 55 | 95 | 68 | | 14 | 29 | 1 | 76 | 13 | 1 | 34 | 37 | |
| Yellow-crowned Night-Heron | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White Ibis | 36 | 23 | 12 | 7 | 37 | 35 | 11 | 38 | 6 | 11 | 22 | 29 | 13 |
| Glossy Ibis | 68 | 49 | 36 | 56 | 55 | 40 | 45 | 60 | 33 | 43 | 58 | 26 | 29 |
| White-faced Ibis | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roseate Spoonbill | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wood Stork | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Black Vulture | 2 | 6 | 23 | 26 | 15 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 130 | 21 | 7 | 7 | 9 |
| Turkey Vulture | 7 | 16 | 13 | 34 | 13 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 14 | 8 | 1 |
| Black Swan | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-faced Whistling-Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-bellied Whistling-Duck | | 45 | 16 | | 5 | | | 11 | | | 24 | | 29 |
| Fulvous Whistling-Duck | 10 | 8 | 3 | 2 | | 3 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| Greater White-fronted Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Egyptian Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Snow Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ross's Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Muscovy Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wood Duck | 1 | 1 | | 3 | | 1 | | | | 2 | | | |
| Gadwall | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eurasian Wigeon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Wigeon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Black Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mallard | 1 | 2 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | | 2 | | | 1 | | |
| Mottled Duck | 6 | 6 | 6 | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 |

Table A. Part 8

| SPECIES | 3/29 | 3/31 | 4/4 | 4/5 | 4/7 | 4/11 | 4/12 | 4/14 | 4/18 | 4/19 | 4/21 | 4/25 | 4/26 |
|------------------------------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Blue-winged Teal | 35 | 53 | 18 | 55 | 2 | 13 | 13 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 4 | 2 | |
| Cinnamon Teal | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Shoveler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Pintail | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (American) Green-winged Teal | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (Eurasian) Green-winged Teal | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canvasback | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Redhead | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ring-necked Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Greater Scaup | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lesser Scaup | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Surf Scoter | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Scoter | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long-tailed Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bufflehead | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Goldeneye | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hooded Merganser | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Merganser | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-breasted Merganser | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Ruddy Duck | 37 | | 59 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Osprey | 32 | 65 | 29 | 23 | 56 | 44 | 14 | 25 | 36 | 22 | 46 | 41 | 18 |
| Swallow-tailed Kite | | 1 | 2 | 3 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 |
| Mississippi Kite | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-tailed Kite | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Snail Kite | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bald Eagle | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| Northern Harrier | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 1 | |
| Sharp-shinned Hawk | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 8

| SPECIES | 3/29 | 3/31 | 4/4 | 4/5 | 4/7 | 4/11 | 4/12 | 4/14 | 4/18 | 4/19 | 4/21 | 4/25 | 4/26 |
|------------------------------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Cooper's Hawk | | | | 2 | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Red-shouldered Hawk | 7 | 10 | 6 | 10 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 9 |
| Broad-winged Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Short-tailed Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Swainson's Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-tailed Hawk | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | 3 | |
| (dark morph) Red-tailed Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (Kriider's) Red-tailed Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rough-legged Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Golden Eagle | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Crested Caracara | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Kestrel | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Eurasian Kestrel | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Merlin | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Peregrine Falcon | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Indian Peafowl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gray Partridge | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wild Turkey | | | | 3 | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 |
| Ring-necked Pheasant | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Bobwhite | | | | 8 | | | 6 | | 1 | 5 | | 2 | 11 |
| Yellow Rail | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Rail | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clapper Rail | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| King Rail | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | | 1 | 1 | | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Virginia Rail | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Sora | 37 | 23 | 36 | 24 | 29 | 32 | 16 | 27 | 19 | 14 | 9 | 8 | |
| Purple Swamphen | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Purple Gallinule | 2 | 10 | 10 | 6 | 9 | 13 | 5 | 12 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 9 | 7 |

Table A. Part 8

| SPECIES | 3/29 | 3/31 | 4/4 | 4/5 | 4/7 | 4/11 | 4/12 | 4/14 | 4/18 | 4/19 | 4/21 | 4/25 | 4/26 |
|-----------------------------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Common Gallinule | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 500 | 500 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| American Coot | 285 | 145 | 155 | 152 | 105 | 84 | 70 | 85 | 18 | 37 | 27 | 15 | 28 |
| American ["Caribbean"] Coot | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Limpkin | 12 | 4 | 15 | 1 | 7 | 7 | | 5 | 1 | | 1 | 3 | |
| Sandhill Crane | | | 2 | 2 | | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Whooping Crane | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-bellied Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Golden-Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Semipalmated Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wilson's Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piping Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Killdeer | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 3 |
| Black-necked Stilt | 2 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 5 | 14 | 15 | 13 | 4 | 13 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| American Avocet | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Greater Yellowlegs | 2 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 |
| Lesser Yellowlegs | 3 | 32 | 9 | | 21 | 10 | 11 | 33 | 2 | 14 | 1 | | |
| Solitary Sandpiper | | | 2 | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | 2 |
| Willet | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Spotted Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Upland Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Whimbrel | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long-billed Curlew | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hudsonian Godwit | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Marbled Godwit | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ruddy Turnstone | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red Knot | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sanderling | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 8

| SPECIES | 3/29 | 3/31 | 4/4 | 4/5 | 4/7 | 4/11 | 4/12 | 4/14 | 4/18 | 4/19 | 4/21 | 4/25 | 4/26 |
|-------------------------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Semipalmated Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Western Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Least Sandpiper | | 25 | | | | 13 | | | 8 | 9 | | | |
| White-rumped Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baird's Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pectoral Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sharp-tailed Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dunlin | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Curlew Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stilt Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Buff-breasted Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ruff | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Short-billed Dowitcher | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Long-billed Dowitcher | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | |
| Wilson's Snipe | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Woodcock | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wilson's Phalarope | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-necked Phalarope | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red Phalarope | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pomarine Jaeger | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Parasitic Jaeger | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Laughing Gull | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 2 | | 5 | 10 | 1 | | |
| Franklin's Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Little Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bonaparte's Gull | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Ring-billed Gull | 9 | 16 | 35 | 1 | 16 | 9 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 2 | | | |
| Herring Gull | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 8

| SPECIES | 3/29 | 3/31 | 4/4 | 4/5 | 4/7 | 4/11 | 4/12 | 4/14 | 4/18 | 4/21 | 4/25 | 4/26 |
|--------------------------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Thayer's Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lesser Black-backed Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Glaucous Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Great Black-backed Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gull-billed Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Caspian Tern | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 5 | | | |
| Royal Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sandwich Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roseate Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arctic Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Forster's Tern | 6 | 2 | 4 | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Least Tern | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | |
| Black Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bridled Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sooty Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Skimmer | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Rock Pigeon | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eurasian Collared-Dove | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diamond Dove | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| African Collared-Dove | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-winged Dove | 6 | 5 | 3 | | 4 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 12 | 5 | |
| Mourning Dove | 13 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 22 | 4 | 7 | 21 |
| Common Ground-Dove | 5 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| Cockatiel | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Budgerigar | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-billed Cuckoo | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-billed Cuckoo | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 2 |

Table A. Part 8

| SPECIES | 3/29 | 3/31 | 4/4 | 4/5 | 4/7 | 4/11 | 4/12 | 4/14 | 4/18 | 4/19 | 4/21 | 4/25 | 4/26 |
|---------------------------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Smooth-billed Ani | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Groove-billed Ani | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barn Owl | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Screech-Owl | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Great Horned Owl | | | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 1 | | | | | | 1 |
| Burrowing Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barred Owl | | | | | 1 | 2 | | | | 3 | | | 1 |
| Long-eared Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Short-eared Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Saw-whet Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lesser Nighthawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Nighthawk | | | | | | | 1 | 3 | 1 | | | 1 | |
| Chuck-will's-widow | | | | 3 | | 4 | 7 | | 6 | | | | 4 |
| Eastern Whip-poor-will | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chimney Swift | | | | | 2 | | | | | | 1 | 2 | |
| Ruby-throated Hummingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-chinned Hummingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Belted Kingfisher | 7 | 4 | 4 | 5 | | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | |
| Red-headed Woodpecker | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-bellied Woodpecker | 5 | 8 | 12 | 22 | 8 | 9 | 18 | 12 | 6 | 18 | 9 | 5 | 17 |
| Yellow-bellied Sapsucker | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Downy Woodpecker | 2 | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Hairy Woodpecker | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-cockaded Woodpecker | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Flicker | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 2 | | | 1 |
| Pileated Woodpecker | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 3 | | | | | | 2 |
| Olive-sided Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 8

| SPECIES | 3/29 | 3/31 | 4/4 | 4/5 | 4/7 | 4/11 | 4/12 | 4/14 | 4/18 | 4/19 | 4/21 | 4/25 | 4/26 |
|---------------------------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Eastern Wood-Pewee | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-bellied Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acadian Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alder Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Willow Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Least Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Phoebe | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vermilion Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ash-throated Flycatcher | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Great Crested Flycatcher | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | 2 | | | | 3 |
| Brown-crested Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tropical Kingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cassin's Kingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Western Kingbird | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Kingbird | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Gray Kingbird | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scissor-tailed Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fork-tailed Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Loggerhead Shrike | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-eyed Vireo | 14 | 8 | 10 | 15 | 11 | 12 | 16 | 16 | 10 | 12 | 8 | 11 | 16 |
| Bell's Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-throated Vireo | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Blue-headed Vireo | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Philadelphia Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-eyed Vireo | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | |
| Black-whiskered Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue Jay | 6 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 4 | 2 | 12 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 4 | 11 |
| Florida Scrub-Jay | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 8

| SPECIES | 3/29 | 3/31 | 4/4 | 4/5 | 4/7 | 4/11 | 4/12 | 4/14 | 4/18 | 4/19 | 4/21 | 4/25 | 4/26 |
|-------------------------------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| American Crow | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | 4 | 2 | | 1 |
| Fish Crow | 9 | 10 | 3 | 18 | 3 | 18 | 7 | 19 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 2 |
| Purple Martin | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 | 4 | | 2 | | |
| Tree Swallow | 60 | 26 | 870 | 81 | 720 | 39 | 4 | 128 | 450 | 24 | 155 | 6 | 2 |
| Northern Rough-winged Swallow | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | | | 3 | 2 | | | | |
| Bank Swallow | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 3 | | 1 | | |
| Cliff Swallow | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Cave Swallow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barn Swallow | 20 | 25 | 24 | 41 | 19 | 43 | 29 | 29 | 425 | 28 | 51 | 24 | 24 |
| Carolina Chickadee | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tufted Titmouse | | 1 | | 2 | | | 5 | | | 6 | | 1 | 7 |
| Red-breasted Nuthatch | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown-headed Nuthatch | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carolina Wren | 17 | 15 | 12 | 30 | 15 | 8 | 24 | 15 | 13 | 25 | 13 | 26 | 23 |
| Bewick's Wren | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| House Wren | 22 | 13 | 14 | 48 | 12 | 8 | 25 | 9 | 3 | 28 | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| Winter Wren | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sedge Wren | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 2 | | | 1 |
| Marsh Wren | 22 | 9 | 16 | 14 | 16 | 15 | 17 | 38 | 6 | 18 | 9 | 4 | 2 |
| Golden-crowned Kinglet | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ruby-crowned Kinglet | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue-gray Gnatcatcher | | | | 2 | | | 3 | 2 | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Eastern Bluebird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Veery | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gray-cheeked Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bicknell's Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Swainson's Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 8

| SPECIES | 3/29 | 3/31 | 4/4 | 4/5 | 4/7 | 4/11 | 4/12 | 4/14 | 4/18 | 4/19 | 4/21 | 4/25 | 4/26 |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Hermit Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wood Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Robin | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gray Catbird | 14 | 7 | 16 | 23 | 11 | 21 | 54 | 33 | 27 | 60 | 36 | 39 | 58 |
| Northern Mockingbird | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Brown Thrasher | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| European Starling | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Myna | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Pipit | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cedar Waxwing | 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue-winged Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tennessee Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Orange-crowned Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nashville Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Parula | 2 | 1 | | 5 | | | 5 | | 1 | 3 | | | 2 |
| Yellow Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chestnut-sided Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Magnolia Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cape May Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | |
| Black-throated Blue Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-rumped (Myrtle) Warbler | 27 | 3 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-rumped (Audubon's) Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-throated Gray Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-throated Green Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blackburnian Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-throated Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pine Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Prairie Warbler | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 |

Table A. Part 8

| SPECIES | 3/29 | 3/31 | 4/4 | 4/5 | 4/7 | 4/11 | 4/12 | 4/14 | 4/18 | 4/19 | 4/21 | 4/25 | 4/26 |
|--------------------------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| ("Western") Palm Warbler | 36 | 7 | 28 | 18 | 15 | 1 | 16 | | 6 | 4 | | | 1 |
| ("Yellow") Palm Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bay-breasted Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blackpoll Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cerulean Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-and-white Warbler | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| American Redstart | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | 2 |
| Prothonotary Warbler | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Worm-eating Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Swainson's Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ovenbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Waterthrush | 4 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 8 |
| Louisiana Waterthrush | 9 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Kentucky Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Yellowthroat | 33 | 12 | 9 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 2 | 13 | 10 | 8 | 5 | 21 | 14 |
| Hooded Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wilson's Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-breasted Chat | | | | 1 | | | 2 | | 1 | | | 1 | |
| Summer Tanager | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scarlet Tanager | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Western Tanager | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Towhee | 25 | 13 | 22 | 49 | 11 | 25 | 54 | 31 | 12 | 23 | 6 | 26 | 36 |
| Bachman's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chipping Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clay-colored Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Field Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vesper Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 8

| SPECIES | 3/29 | 3/31 | 4/4 | 4/5 | 4/7 | 4/11 | 4/12 | 4/14 | 4/18 | 4/19 | 4/21 | 4/25 | 4/26 |
|-------------------------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Lark Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Savannah Sparrow | 2 | 24 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 16 | 6 | 3 | 2 |
| Grasshopper Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Henslow's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Le Conte's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nelson's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fox Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Song Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lincoln's Sparrow | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Swamp Sparrow | 21 | 10 | 27 | 8 | 11 | 17 | 8 | 36 | 11 | 14 | 5 | 10 | 2 |
| White-throated Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-crowned Sparrow | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Dark-eyed Junco | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lapland Longspur | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Cardinal | 119 | 58 | 79 | 71 | 40 | 67 | 51 | 87 | 50 | 63 | 58 | 75 | 69 |
| Rose-breasted Grosbeak | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue Grosbeak | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Lazuli Bunting | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indigo Bunting | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | 4 | 8 |
| Painted Bunting | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dickcissel | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bobolink | | | | | | | | | | | | 16 | 3 |
| Red-winged Blackbird | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| Eastern Meadowlark | 4 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 3 |
| Yellow-headed Blackbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rusty Blackbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brewer's Blackbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Grackle | 44 | 16 | 12 | 2 | 5 | 12 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 5 |

Table A. Part 8

| SPECIES | 3/29 | 3/31 | 4/4 | 4/5 | 4/7 | 4/11 | 4/12 | 4/14 | 4/18 | 4/19 | 4/21 | 4/25 | 4/26 |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Boat-tailed Grackle | 55 | 40 | 65 | 70 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 80 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 85 | 115 |
| Shiny Cowbird | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bronzed Cowbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown-headed Cowbird | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Orchard Oriole | | | | | 1 | 5 | 1 | 11 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 14 | 3 |
| Baltimore Oriole | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bullock's Oriole | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pine Siskin | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Purple Finch | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| House Finch | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Goldfinch | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| House Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bronze Mannikin | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nutmeg Mannikin | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Orange Bishop | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Zebra Finch | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pin-tailed Whydah | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL SPECIES | 94 | 85 | 82 | 84 | 78 | 81 | 82 | 81 | 79 | 81 | 81 | 74 | 82 |
| TOTAL INDIVIDUALS | 2964 | 2783 | 3257 | 2391 | 2802 | 2220 | 1842 | 3493 | 2719 | 1789 | 1961 | 1749 | 1711 |

Table A. Part 9

| SPECIES | 4/28 | 5/2 | 5/3 | 5/9 | 5/12 | 5/16 | 5/17 | 5/19 | 5/23 | 5/24 | 5/26 | 5/31 | 6/2 |
|---|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|
| Red-throated Loon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pacific Loon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Loon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pied-billed Grebe | 4 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 12 | 7 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 8 |
| Horned Grebe | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-necked Grebe | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eared Grebe | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sooty Shearwater | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown Booby | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American White Pelican | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown Pelican | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neotropic Cormorant | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Double-crested Cormorant | 14 | 12 | 10 | 20 | 11 | 8 | 14 | 10 | 17 | 7 | 10 | 8 | 15 |
| ("California") Double-crested Cormorant | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anhinga | 57 | 52 | 49 | 46 | 57 | 39 | 33 | 41 | 56 | 46 | 57 | 62 | 67 |
| American Bittern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Least Bittern | 2 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 1 |
| Gray Heron | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Great Blue Heron, blue morph | 24 | 21 | 14 | 22 | 24 | 28 | 17 | 23 | 34 | 22 | 32 | 31 | 36 |
| Great Blue Heron, white morph | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Great Egret | 30 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 31 | 57 | 8 | 28 | 35 | 12 | 47 | 41 | 28 |
| Snowy Egret | 80 | 44 | 10 | 33 | 54 | 74 | 26 | 310 | 245 | 23 | 205 | 280 | 300 |
| Little Blue Heron | 27 | 26 | 7 | 21 | 42 | 22 | 33 | 41 | 26 | 19 | 33 | 20 | 45 |
| Tricolored Heron | 4 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 20 | 6 | 16 | 17 | 12 |
| Reddish Egret | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cattle Egret | 49 | 138 | 21 | 74 | 59 | 23 | 14 | 40 | 140 | 95 | 157 | 140 | 255 |
| Green Heron | 14 | 22 | 19 | 21 | 19 | 21 | 19 | 20 | 34 | 12 | 33 | 29 | 50 |
| Black-crowned Night-Heron | 39 | 27 | | 30 | 16 | 23 | 4 | 5 | 11 | 1 | 22 | 5 | 23 |

Table A. Part 9

| SPECIES | 4/28 | 5/2 | 5/3 | 5/9 | 5/12 | 5/16 | 5/17 | 5/19 | 5/23 | 5/24 | 5/26 | 5/31 | 6/2 |
|------------------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|
| Yellow-crowned Night-Heron | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| White Ibis | 13 | 6 | 69 | 24 | 41 | 12 | 95 | 17 | 13 | 14 | 12 | 14 | 26 |
| Glossy Ibis | 30 | 35 | 28 | 18 | 18 | 23 | 47 | 12 | 17 | 22 | 18 | 19 | 32 |
| White-faced Ibis | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roseate Spoonbill | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wood Stork | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Vulture | 5 | 8 | 23 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 11 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 17 | 4 | 5 |
| Turkey Vulture | 1 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | | 8 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 7 |
| Black Swan | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-faced Whistling-Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-bellied Whistling-Duck | 2 | 27 | 35 | 13 | 14 | 4 | 26 | | 2 | 3 | | | 5 |
| Fulvous Whistling-Duck | 1 | 3 | 5 | 12 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Greater White-fronted Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Egyptian Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Snow Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ross's Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Muscovy Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wood Duck | | | | 1 | | | | 4 | | | | | |
| Gadwall | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eurasian Wigeon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Wigeon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Black Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mallard | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 9 |
| Mottled Duck | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | | 7 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Blue-winged Teal | 3 | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cinnamon Teal | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Shoveler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Pintail | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 9

| SPECIES | 4/28 | 5/2 | 5/3 | 5/9 | 5/12 | 5/16 | 5/17 | 5/19 | 5/23 | 5/24 | 5/26 | 5/31 | 6/2 |
|------------------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|
| (American) Green-winged Teal | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (Eurasian) Green-winged Teal | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canvasback | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Redhead | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ring-necked Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Greater Scaup | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lesser Scaup | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Surf Scoter | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Scoter | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long-tailed Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bufflehead | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Goldeneye | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hooded Merganser | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Merganser | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-breasted Merganser | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ruddy Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Osprey | 41 | 50 | 43 | 36 | 67 | 52 | 28 | 34 | 73 | 56 | 77 | 105 | 79 |
| Swallow-tailed Kite | | | | 2 | | | | | | | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| Mississippi Kite | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-tailed Kite | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Snail Kite | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bald Eagle | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Northern Harrier | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sharp-shinned Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cooper's Hawk | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-shouldered Hawk | 6 | 3 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 4 |
| Broad-winged Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Short-tailed Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Swainson's Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 9

| SPECIES | 4/28 | 5/2 | 5/3 | 5/9 | 5/12 | 5/16 | 5/17 | 5/19 | 5/23 | 5/24 | 5/26 | 5/31 | 6/2 |
|------------------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|
| Red-tailed Hawk | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| (dark morph) Red-tailed Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (Kriider's) Red-tailed Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rough-legged Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Golden Eagle | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Crested Caracara | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Kestrel | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 2 | 4 |
| Eurasian Kestrel | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Merlin | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Peregrine Falcon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indian Peafowl | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Gray Partridge | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wild Turkey | | | 3 | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Ring-necked Pheasant | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Bobwhite | 1 | | 2 | | | | 2 | 1 | | 10 | | | 3 |
| Yellow Rail | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Rail | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clapper Rail | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| King Rail | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | |
| Virginia Rail | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sora | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Purple Swamphen | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Purple Gallinule | 12 | 11 | 12 | 9 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| Common Gallinule | 400 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 650 | 650 | 650 |
| American Coot | 14 | 14 | 16 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 11 | 13 | 4 | 3 |
| American ["Caribbean"] Coot | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Limpkin | | 3 | | 1 | | 4 | | | 7 | | | 1 | 1 |
| Sandhill Crane | 3 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Whooping Crane | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 9

| SPECIES | 4/28 | 5/2 | 5/3 | 5/9 | 5/12 | 5/16 | 5/17 | 5/19 | 5/23 | 5/24 | 5/26 | 5/31 | 6/2 |
|------------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|
| Black-bellied Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Golden-Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Semipalmated Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wilson's Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piping Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Killdeer | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | | | | 1 |
| Black-necked Stilt | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 10 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 12 |
| American Avocet | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Greater Yellowlegs | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Lesser Yellowlegs | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Solitary Sandpiper | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Willet | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Spotted Sandpiper | | | | 27 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Upland Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Whimbrel | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long-billed Curlew | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hudsonian Godwit | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Marbled Godwit | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ruddy Turnstone | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red Knot | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sanderling | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Semipalmated Sandpiper | | | | | | 1 | 4 | | | | | | |
| Western Sandpiper | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Least Sandpiper | | | 5 | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| White-rumped Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baird's Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pectoral Sandpiper | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Sharp-tailed Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dunlin | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 9

| SPECIES | 4/28 | 5/2 | 5/3 | 5/9 | 5/12 | 5/16 | 5/17 | 5/19 | 5/23 | 5/24 | 5/26 | 5/31 | 6/2 |
|--------------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|
| Curlew Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stilt Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Buff-breasted Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ruff | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Short-billed Dowitcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long-billed Dowitcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wilson's Snipe | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Woodcock | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wilson's Phalarope | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-necked Phalarope | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red Phalarope | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pomarine Jaeger | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Parasitic Jaeger | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Laughing Gull | 2 | | | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | 7 | |
| Franklin's Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Little Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bonaparte's Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ring-billed Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Herring Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Thayer's Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lesser Black-backed Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Glaucous Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Great Black-backed Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gull-billed Tern | 1 | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | |
| Caspian Tern | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | | | | 3 | | | | |
| Royal Tern | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| Sandwich Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roseate Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 9

| SPECIES | 4/28 | 5/2 | 5/3 | 5/9 | 5/12 | 5/16 | 5/17 | 5/19 | 5/23 | 5/24 | 5/26 | 5/31 | 6/2 |
|------------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|
| Arctic Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Forster's Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Least Tern | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Black Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bridled Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sooty Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Skimmer | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rock Pigeon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eurasian Collared-Dove | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diamond Dove | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| African Collared-Dove | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-winged Dove | 9 | 16 | 5 | 12 | 7 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 13 | 6 | 18 | 9 | 16 |
| Mourning Dove | 8 | 9 | 25 | 14 | 17 | 9 | 22 | 13 | 6 | 21 | 6 | 11 | 19 |
| Common Ground-Dove | 1 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 15 | 10 | 15 | 15 | 7 | 12 | 7 | 15 | 3 |
| Cockatiel | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Budgerigar | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-billed Cuckoo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-billed Cuckoo | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Smooth-billed Ani | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Groove-billed Ani | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barn Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Screech-Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Great Horned Owl | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Burrowing Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barred Owl | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Long-eared Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Short-eared Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Saw-whet Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lesser Nighthawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 9

| SPECIES | 4/28 | 5/2 | 5/3 | 5/9 | 5/12 | 5/16 | 5/17 | 5/19 | 5/23 | 5/24 | 5/26 | 5/31 | 6/2 |
|---------------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|
| Common Nighthawk | | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Chuck-will's-widow | | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Whip-poor-will | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chimney Swift | | | | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 | | | | | |
| Ruby-throated Hummingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-chinned Hummingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Belted Kingfisher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-headed Woodpecker | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-bellied Woodpecker | 6 | 6 | 11 | 9 | 15 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 14 | 16 | 15 | 6 | 6 |
| Yellow-bellied Sapsucker | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Downy Woodpecker | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Hairy Woodpecker | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-cockaded Woodpecker | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Flicker | | | 2 | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | |
| Pileated Woodpecker | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | 2 | | | |
| Olive-sided Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Wood-Pewee | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-bellied Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acadian Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alder Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Willow Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Least Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Phoebe | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vermilion Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ash-throated Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Great Crested Flycatcher | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 1 | | 2 | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | |
| Brown-crested Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tropical Kingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cassin's Kingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 9

| SPECIES | 4/28 | 5/2 | 5/3 | 5/9 | 5/12 | 5/16 | 5/17 | 5/19 | 5/23 | 5/24 | 5/26 | 5/31 | 6/2 |
|-------------------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|
| Western Kingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Kingbird | | 1 | | 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| Gray Kingbird | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| Scissor-tailed Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fork-tailed Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Loggerhead Shrike | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-eyed Vireo | 13 | 10 | 18 | 17 | 16 | 12 | 9 | 8 | 17 | 12 | 14 | 8 | 20 |
| Bell's Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-throated Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue-headed Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Philadelphia Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-eyed Vireo | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-whiskered Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue Jay | 7 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 6 | | 8 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 12 | 2 | 4 |
| Florida Scrub-Jay | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Crow | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Fish Crow | 10 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 4 |
| Purple Martin | | | | | 16 | 11 | 22 | 18 | 10 | 8 | 12 | 15 | 45 |
| Tree Swallow | 15 | 4 | 4 | | | | 1 | 5 | 1 | | | | |
| Northern Rough-winged Swallow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bank Swallow | | 4 | 4 | 1 | 3 | | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | | |
| Cliff Swallow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cave Swallow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barn Swallow | 38 | 37 | 49 | 29 | 115 | 32 | 55 | 45 | 67 | 31 | 30 | 33 | 29 |
| Carolina Chickadee | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tufted Titmouse | 2 | | 3 | | | | 2 | | | 5 | | | |
| Red-breasted Nuthatch | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown-headed Nuthatch | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carolina Wren | 22 | 16 | 36 | 20 | 29 | 30 | 17 | 21 | 25 | 28 | 20 | 20 | 24 |

Table A. Part 9

| SPECIES | 4/28 | 5/2 | 5/3 | 5/9 | 5/12 | 5/16 | 5/17 | 5/19 | 5/23 | 5/24 | 5/26 | 5/31 | 6/2 |
|------------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|
| Bewick's Wren | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| House Wren | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Winter Wren | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sedge Wren | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Marsh Wren | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Golden-crowned Kinglet | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ruby-crowned Kinglet | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue-gray Gnatcatcher | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Bluebird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Veery | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gray-cheeked Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bicknell's Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Swainson's Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hermit Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wood Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Robin | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gray Catbird | 21 | 4 | 6 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 |
| Northern Mockingbird | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | 2 |
| Brown Thrasher | 3 | 2 | | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| European Starling | | | | | 1 | | 12 | 5 | 5 | | 2 | 5 | 21 |
| Common Myna | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Pipit | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cedar Waxwing | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue-winged Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tennessee Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Orange-crowned Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nashville Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Parula | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | | 2 |
| Yellow Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 9

| SPECIES | 4/28 | 5/2 | 5/3 | 5/9 | 5/12 | 5/16 | 5/17 | 5/19 | 5/23 | 5/24 | 5/26 | 5/31 | 6/2 |
|-----------------------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|
| Chestnut-sided Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Magnolia Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cape May Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-throated Blue Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-rumped (Myrtle) Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-rumped (Audubon's) Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-throated Gray Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-throated Green Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blackburnian Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-throated Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pine Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Prairie Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ("Western") Palm Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ("Yellow") Palm Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bay-breasted Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blackpoll Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cerulean Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-and-white Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Redstart | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Prothonotary Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Worm-eating Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Swainson's Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ovenbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Waterthrush | 4 | 1 | 1 | 4 | | | | | | | | | |
| Louisiana Waterthrush | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kentucky Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Yellowthroat | 14 | 7 | 13 | 9 | 6 | 3 | | 1 | 3 | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Hooded Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wilson's Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 9

| SPECIES | 4/28 | 5/2 | 5/3 | 5/9 | 5/12 | 5/16 | 5/17 | 5/19 | 5/23 | 5/24 | 5/26 | 5/31 | 6/2 |
|------------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|
| Canada Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-breasted Chat | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Summer Tanager | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scarlet Tanager | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Western Tanager | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Towhee | 11 | 20 | 22 | 16 | 22 | 17 | 22 | 11 | 22 | 40 | 16 | 18 | 28 |
| Bachman's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chipping Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clay-colored Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Field Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vesper Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lark Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Savannah Sparrow | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grasshopper Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Henslow's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Le Conte's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nelson's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fox Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Song Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lincoln's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Swamp Sparrow | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | |
| White-throated Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-crowned Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dark-eyed Junco | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lapland Longspur | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Cardinal | 84 | 70 | 75 | 77 | 82 | 75 | 51 | 58 | 91 | 86 | 73 | 73 | 94 |
| Rose-breasted Grosbeak | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue Grosbeak | 1 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Lazuli Bunting | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 9

| SPECIES | 4/28 | 5/2 | 5/3 | 5/9 | 5/12 | 5/16 | 5/17 | 5/19 | 5/23 | 5/24 | 5/26 | 5/31 | 6/2 |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Indigo Bunting | 4 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| Painted Bunting | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | |
| Dickcissel | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bobolink | 63 | 7 | 64 | 63 | 26 | 32 | | | | | | | |
| Red-winged Blackbird | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 600 | 600 | 600 |
| Eastern Meadowlark | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | | |
| Yellow-headed Blackbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rusty Blackbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brewer's Blackbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Grackle | 5 | 5 | 6 | 12 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 4 | 9 | 11 | 8 |
| Boat-tailed Grackle | 80 | 60 | 90 | 100 | 95 | 110 | 110 | 65 | 60 | 80 | 140 | 125 | 145 |
| Shiny Cowbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bronzed Cowbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown-headed Cowbird | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 2 |
| Orchard Oriole | 10 | 14 | 5 | 18 | 9 | 8 | 3 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 17 | 21 | 29 |
| Baltimore Oriole | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bullock's Oriole | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pine Siskin | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Purple Finch | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| House Finch | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Goldfinch | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| House Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bronze Mannikin | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nutmeg Mannikin | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Orange Bishop | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Zebra Finch | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pin-tailed Whydah | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL SPECIES | 63 | 66 | 73 | 67 | 63 | 60 | 65 | 60 | 65 | 60 | 54 | 58 | 62 |
| TOTAL INDIVIDUALS | 1827 | 1885 | 1928 | 1908 | 2030 | 1837 | 1841 | 1979 | 2188 | 1818 | 2449 | 2483 | 2816 |

Table A. Part 10

| SPECIES | 6/9 | 6/10 | 6/13 | 6/14 | 6/16 | 6/20 | 6/21 | 6/23 | 6/27 | 6/30 | 7/5 | 7/7 | 7/11 |
|---|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|------|
| Red-throated Loon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pacific Loon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Loon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pied-billed Grebe | 3 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| Horned Grebe | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-necked Grebe | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eared Grebe | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sooty Shearwater | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown Booby | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American White Pelican | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown Pelican | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neotropic Cormorant | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Double-crested Cormorant | 11 | 7 | 18 | 9 | 9 | 18 | 15 | 15 | 12 | 11 | 15 | 12 | 23 |
| ("California") Double-crested Cormorant | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anhinga | 79 | 30 | 106 | 39 | 96 | 100 | 53 | 119 | 101 | 72 | 68 | 69 | 78 |
| American Bittern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Least Bittern | 3 | 13 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| Gray Heron | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Great Blue Heron, blue morph | 33 | 31 | 32 | 29 | 34 | 45 | 35 | 39 | 28 | 31 | 33 | 39 | 38 |
| Great Blue Heron, white morph | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Great Egret | 48 | 54 | 13 | 21 | 16 | 38 | 12 | 34 | 14 | 17 | 26 | 15 | 200 |
| Snowy Egret | 170 | 70 | 53 | 76 | 47 | 62 | 26 | 111 | 88 | 52 | 112 | 143 | 245 |
| Little Blue Heron | 77 | 33 | 76 | 58 | 64 | 68 | 49 | 73 | 51 | 59 | 18 | 73 | 32 |
| Tricolored Heron | 11 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 15 | 13 | 19 | 8 | 23 | 8 |
| Reddish Egret | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cattle Egret | 112 | 41 | 153 | 102 | 220 | 177 | 240 | 25 | 115 | 69 | 90 | 108 | 43 |
| Green Heron | 56 | 40 | 40 | 32 | 34 | 42 | 33 | 64 | 44 | 55 | 20 | 52 | 41 |
| Black-crowned Night-Heron | 21 | 16 | 2 | 9 | 10 | 1 | | 4 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 6 |

Table A. Part 10

| SPECIES | 6/9 | 6/10 | 6/13 | 6/14 | 6/16 | 6/20 | 6/21 | 6/23 | 6/27 | 6/30 | 7/5 | 7/7 | 7/11 |
|------------------------------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|------|
| Yellow-crowned Night-Heron | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White Ibis | 13 | 9 | 13 | 7 | 20 | 24 | 18 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 21 | 3 | 16 |
| Glossy Ibis | 97 | 94 | 29 | 55 | 29 | 23 | 18 | 12 | 35 | 15 | 27 | 62 | 17 |
| White-faced Ibis | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roseate Spoonbill | | | | | | | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 2 |
| Wood Stork | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Black Vulture | 3 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 7 | 16 | 1 | 2 | 16 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 |
| Turkey Vulture | 9 | 11 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 21 | 20 | 12 | 7 | 13 |
| Black Swan | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-faced Whistling-Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-bellied Whistling-Duck | | | | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | | 2 | 1 |
| Fulvous Whistling-Duck | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | 3 | |
| Greater White-fronted Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Egyptian Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Snow Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ross's Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Muscovy Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wood Duck | | | | | 2 | | | | | | 4 | | |
| Gadwall | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eurasian Wigeon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Wigeon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Black Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mallard | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | |
| Mottled Duck | | | | | 4 | | | 3 | | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Blue-winged Teal | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Cinnamon Teal | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Shoveler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Pintail | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 10

| SPECIES | 6/9 | 6/10 | 6/13 | 6/14 | 6/16 | 6/20 | 6/21 | 6/23 | 6/27 | 6/30 | 7/5 | 7/7 | 7/11 |
|------------------------------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|------|
| (American) Green-winged Teal | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (Eurasian) Green-winged Teal | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canvasback | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Redhead | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ring-necked Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Greater Scaup | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lesser Scaup | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Surf Scoter | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Scoter | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long-tailed Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bufflehead | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Goldeneye | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hooded Merganser | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Merganser | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-breasted Merganser | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ruddy Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Osprey | 133 | 124 | 95 | 61 | 118 | 140 | 76 | 76 | 124 | 130 | 98 | 86 | 136 |
| Swallow-tailed Kite | | 7 | 5 | | 3 | 4 | | 27 | 32 | 208 | 10 | 14 | 24 |
| Mississippi Kite | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| White-tailed Kite | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Snail Kite | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bald Eagle | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | |
| Northern Harrier | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sharp-shinned Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cooper's Hawk | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 |
| Red-shouldered Hawk | 4 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 3 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| Broad-winged Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Short-tailed Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Swainson's Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 10

| SPECIES | 6/9 | 6/10 | 6/13 | 6/14 | 6/16 | 6/20 | 6/21 | 6/23 | 6/27 | 6/30 | 7/5 | 7/7 | 7/11 |
|------------------------------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|------|
| Red-tailed Hawk | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| (dark morph) Red-tailed Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (Kriider's) Red-tailed Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rough-legged Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Golden Eagle | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Crested Caracara | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Kestrel | | | | 2 | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Eurasian Kestrel | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Merlin | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Peregrine Falcon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indian Peafowl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gray Partridge | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wild Turkey | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Ring-necked Pheasant | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Bobwhite | | 1 | 1 | 4 | | 1 | 10 | | | 1 | | | |
| Yellow Rail | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Rail | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clapper Rail | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| King Rail | | | 2 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Virginia Rail | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sora | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Purple Swamphen | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Purple Gallinule | 5 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 7 |
| Common Gallinule | 650 | 650 | 650 | 650 | 650 | 650 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 |
| American Coot | 5 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| American ["Caribbean"] Coot | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Limpkin | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| Sandhill Crane | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Whooping Crane | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 10

| SPECIES | 6/9 | 6/10 | 6/13 | 6/14 | 6/16 | 6/20 | 6/21 | 6/23 | 6/27 | 6/30 | 7/5 | 7/7 | 7/11 |
|------------------------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|------|
| Black-bellied Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Golden-Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Semipalmated Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wilson's Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piping Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Killdeer | 6 | | 2 | 4 | 2 | | 57 | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 16 |
| Black-necked Stilt | 7 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 12 | 9 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 47 | 12 |
| American Avocet | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Greater Yellowlegs | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lesser Yellowlegs | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Solitary Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Willet | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | |
| Spotted Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upland Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Whimbrel | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long-billed Curlew | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hudsonian Godwit | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Marbled Godwit | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ruddy Turnstone | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red Knot | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sanderling | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Semipalmated Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Western Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Least Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-rumped Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baird's Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pectoral Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sharp-tailed Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dunlin | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 10

| SPECIES | 6/9 | 6/10 | 6/13 | 6/14 | 6/16 | 6/20 | 6/21 | 6/23 | 6/27 | 6/30 | 7/5 | 7/7 | 7/11 |
|--------------------------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|------|
| Curlew Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stilt Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Buff-breasted Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ruff | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Short-billed Dowitcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long-billed Dowitcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wilson's Snipe | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Woodcock | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wilson's Phalarope | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-necked Phalarope | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red Phalarope | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pomarine Jaeger | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Parasitic Jaeger | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Laughing Gull | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Franklin's Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Little Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bonaparte's Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ring-billed Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Herring Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Thayer's Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lesser Black-backed Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Glaucous Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Great Black-backed Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gull-billed Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Caspian Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Royal Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sandwich Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roseate Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 10

| SPECIES | 6/9 | 6/10 | 6/13 | 6/14 | 6/16 | 6/20 | 6/21 | 6/23 | 6/27 | 6/30 | 7/5 | 7/7 | 7/11 |
|------------------------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|------|
| Arctic Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Forster's Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Least Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bridled Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sooty Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Skimmer | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rock Pigeon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eurasian Collared-Dove | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Diamond Dove | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| African Collared-Dove | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-winged Dove | 26 | 8 | 11 | 5 | 9 | 14 | 7 | 19 | 19 | 14 | 12 | 6 | 5 |
| Mourning Dove | 8 | 7 | 15 | 13 | 18 | 13 | 27 | 11 | 23 | 38 | 23 | 27 | 44 |
| Common Ground-Dove | 27 | 8 | 27 | 6 | 7 | 14 | 3 | 12 | 22 | 22 | 28 | 22 | 13 |
| Cockatiel | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Budgerigar | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-billed Cuckoo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-billed Cuckoo | 3 | 1 | 2 | | | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | | |
| Smooth-billed Ani | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Groove-billed Ani | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barn Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Screech-Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Great Horned Owl | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | |
| Burrowing Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barred Owl | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Long-eared Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Short-eared Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Saw-whet Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lesser Nighthawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 10

| SPECIES | 6/9 | 6/10 | 6/13 | 6/14 | 6/16 | 6/20 | 6/21 | 6/23 | 6/27 | 6/30 | 7/5 | 7/7 | 7/11 |
|---------------------------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|------|
| Common Nighthawk | | | | | | 2 | | | | 1 | | | |
| Chuck-will's-widow | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Eastern Whip-poor-will | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chimney Swift | | | | | 4 | 4 | | | | 2 | 2 | | 4 |
| Ruby-throated Hummingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-chinned Hummingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Belted Kingfisher | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Red-headed Woodpecker | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Red-bellied Woodpecker | 14 | 10 | 14 | 7 | 12 | 17 | 15 | 11 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 11 |
| Yellow-bellied Sapsucker | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Downy Woodpecker | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Hairy Woodpecker | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-cockaded Woodpecker | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Flicker | 1 | | | | | | 2 | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| Pileated Woodpecker | | | | | | | 1 | | 3 | | 1 | | |
| Olive-sided Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Wood-Pewee | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-bellied Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acadian Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alder Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Willow Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Least Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Phoebe | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vermilion Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ash-throated Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Great Crested Flycatcher | | | | | | 1 | 2 | | | | 3 | 2 | |
| Brown-crested Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tropical Kingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cassin's Kingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 10

| SPECIES | 6/9 | 6/10 | 6/13 | 6/14 | 6/16 | 6/20 | 6/21 | 6/23 | 6/27 | 6/30 | 7/5 | 7/7 | 7/11 |
|-------------------------------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|------|
| Western Kingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Kingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gray Kingbird | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scissor-tailed Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fork-tailed Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Loggerhead Shrike | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 2 | | |
| White-eyed Vireo | 15 | 8 | 16 | 15 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 12 | 18 | 15 | 14 | 12 | 8 |
| Bell's Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-throated Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue-headed Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Philadelphia Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-eyed Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-whiskered Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue Jay | 2 | 3 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 4 |
| Florida Scrub-Jay | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Crow | 1 | | | 2 | | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 |
| Fish Crow | 3 | 3 | 12 | 7 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| Purple Martin | 31 | 4 | 13 | 1 | 30 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 3 | | | |
| Tree Swallow | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Northern Rough-winged Swallow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bank Swallow | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Cliff Swallow | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Cave Swallow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barn Swallow | 38 | 49 | 19 | 45 | 35 | 54 | 51 | 43 | 46 | 63 | 62 | 66 | 47 |
| Carolina Chickadee | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tufted Titmouse | | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 4 | 1 | | | | | |
| Red-breasted Nuthatch | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown-headed Nuthatch | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4Carolina Wren | 12 | 16 | 23 | 17 | 15 | 23 | 23 | 25 | 22 | 22 | 19 | 16 | 14 |

Table A. Part 10

| SPECIES | 6/9 | 6/10 | 6/13 | 6/14 | 6/16 | 6/20 | 6/21 | 6/23 | 6/27 | 6/30 | 7/5 | 7/7 | 7/11 |
|------------------------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|------|
| Bewick's Wren | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| House Wren | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Winter Wren | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sedge Wren | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Marsh Wren | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Golden-crowned Kinglet | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ruby-crowned Kinglet | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue-gray Gnatcatcher | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Eastern Bluebird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Veery | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gray-cheeked Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bicknell's Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Swainson's Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hermit Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wood Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Robin | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gray Catbird | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Northern Mockingbird | 2 | 2 | 6 | 2 | | 4 | 2 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 10 |
| Brown Thrasher | 2 | 2 | | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| European Starling | | | 6 | 23 | 2 | 26 | 36 | 20 | 7 | 180 | 45 | 28 | 30 |
| Common Myna | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Pipit | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cedar Waxwing | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue-winged Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tennessee Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Orange-crowned Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nashville Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Parula | 1 | | 2 | 2 | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Yellow Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 10

| SPECIES | 6/9 | 6/10 | 6/13 | 6/14 | 6/16 | 6/20 | 6/21 | 6/23 | 6/27 | 6/30 | 7/5 | 7/7 | 7/11 |
|-----------------------------------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|------|
| Chestnut-sided Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Magnolia Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cape May Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-throated Blue Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-rumped (Myrtle) Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-rumped (Audubon's) Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-throated Gray Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-throated Green Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blackburnian Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-throated Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pine Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Prairie Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ("Western") Palm Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ("Yellow") Palm Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bay-breasted Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blackpoll Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cerulean Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-and-white Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Redstart | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Prothonotary Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Worm-eating Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Swainson's Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ovenbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Waterthrush | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Louisiana Waterthrush | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kentucky Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Yellowthroat | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Hooded Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wilson's Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 10

| SPECIES | 6/9 | 6/10 | 6/13 | 6/14 | 6/16 | 6/20 | 6/21 | 6/23 | 6/27 | 6/30 | 7/5 | 7/7 | 7/11 |
|------------------------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|------|
| Canada Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-breasted Chat | 1 | | | 2 | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | |
| Summer Tanager | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scarlet Tanager | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Western Tanager | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Towhee | 13 | 9 | 21 | 18 | 12 | 12 | 33 | 17 | 27 | 20 | 19 | 25 | 19 |
| Bachman's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chipping Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clay-colored Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Field Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vesper Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lark Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Savannah Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grasshopper Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Henslow's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Le Conte's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nelson's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fox Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Song Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lincoln's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Swamp Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-throated Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-crowned Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dark-eyed Junco | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lapland Longspur | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Cardinal | 78 | 77 | 88 | 71 | 61 | 68 | 56 | 66 | 82 | 72 | 70 | 95 | 70 |
| Rose-breasted Grosbeak | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue Grosbeak | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Lazuli Bunting | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 10

| SPECIES | 6/9 | 6/10 | 6/13 | 6/14 | 6/16 | 6/20 | 6/21 | 6/23 | 6/27 | 6/30 | 7/5 | 7/7 | 7/11 |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Indigo Bunting | 3 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 1 |
| Painted Bunting | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | |
| Dickcissel | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bobolink | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-winged Blackbird | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 |
| Eastern Meadowlark | 1 | | | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | |
| Yellow-headed Blackbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rusty Blackbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brewer's Blackbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Grackle | 16 | 8 | 6 | 26 | 7 | 29 | 6 | 12 | 26 | 8 | 8 | 30 | 4 |
| Boat-tailed Grackle | 235 | 130 | 140 | 110 | 50 | 65 | 145 | 65 | 135 | 310 | 115 | 180 | 90 |
| Shiny Cowbird | | | 2 | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 2 |
| Bronzed Cowbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown-headed Cowbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8 |
| Orchard Oriole | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baltimore Oriole | 20 | 16 | 14 | 18 | 13 | 12 | 7 | 12 | 16 | 8 | 8 | 12 | 3 |
| Bullock's Oriole | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pine Siskin | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Purple Finch | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| House Finch | 1 | | | | | 6 | | 18 | 2 | | 10 | 14 | 28 |
| American Goldfinch | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| House Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bronze Mannikin | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nutmeg Mannikin | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Orange Bishop | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Zebra Finch | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pin-tailed Whydah | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL SPECIES | 54 | 49 | 56 | 56 | 54 | 61 | 62 | 61 | 61 | 63 | 60 | 63 | 56 |
| TOTAL INDIVIDUALS | 2718 | 2231 | 2356 | 2224 | 2307 | 3071 | 3198 | 3068 | 3261 | 3635 | 3086 | 3373 | 3407 |

Table A. Part 11

| SPECIES | 7/12 | 7/14 | 7/18 | 7/19 | 7/21 | 7/25 | 7/28 | 8/1 | 8/2 | 8/4 | 8/8 | 8/9 | 8/11 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Pacific Loon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Loon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pied-billed Grebe | 4 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 5 |
| Horned Grebe | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-necked Grebe | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eared Grebe | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sooty Shearwater | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown Booby | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American White Pelican | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown Pelican | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neotropic Cormorant | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Double-crested Cormorant | 11 | 16 | 17 | 11 | 15 | 22 | 16 | 20 | 3 | 21 | 20 | 28 | 18 |
| ("California") Double-crested Cormorant | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anhinga | 49 | 90 | 103 | 48 | 91 | 73 | 125 | 117 | 56 | 94 | 101 | 114 | 91 |
| American Bittern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Least Bittern | 1 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 | | 2 | 2 | | 1 |
| Gray Heron | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Great Blue Heron, blue morph | 17 | 32 | 25 | 23 | 22 | 18 | 24 | 29 | 10 | 18 | 18 | 22 | 24 |
| Great Blue Heron, white morph | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Great Egret | 29 | 25 | 25 | 35 | 28 | 14 | 33 | 26 | 25 | 14 | 18 | 35 | 34 |
| Snowy Egret | 27 | 93 | 50 | 40 | 82 | 76 | 157 | 107 | 52 | 85 | 49 | 55 | 100 |
| Little Blue Heron | 34 | 58 | 39 | 44 | 24 | 25 | 29 | 24 | 35 | 18 | 36 | 23 | 31 |
| Tricolored Heron | 24 | 14 | 20 | 24 | 14 | 12 | 23 | 10 | 15 | 11 | 14 | 14 | 12 |
| Reddish Egret | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cattle Egret | 88 | 130 | 16 | 100 | 97 | 275 | 140 | 140 | 144 | 190 | 210 | 320 | 290 |
| Green Heron | 30 | 85 | 37 | 12 | 34 | 19 | 12 | 25 | 18 | 6 | 7 | 11 | 10 |
| Black-crowned Night-Heron | | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | | 4 | | | | 3 | 6 |
| Yellow-crowned Night-Heron | | 1 | 1 | | | | | 2 | | | | | |

Table A. Part 11

| SPECIES | 7/12 | 7/14 | 7/18 | 7/19 | 7/21 | 7/25 | 7/28 | 8/1 | 8/2 | 8/4 | 8/8 | 8/9 | 8/11 |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| White Ibis | 28 | 11 | 14 | 15 | 10 | 17 | 5 | 62 | 4 | 8 | 13 | 13 | 7 |
| Glossy Ibis | 14 | 16 | 8 | 16 | 5 | 18 | 9 | 14 | 27 | 10 | 6 | 27 | 4 |
| White-faced Ibis | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roseate Spoonbill | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Wood Stork | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Vulture | 16 | 5 | 6 | 21 | 2 | 5 | 12 | 1 | 15 | 17 | 7 | 5 | 30 |
| Turkey Vulture | 13 | 11 | 16 | 14 | 21 | 13 | 11 | 12 | 14 | 11 | 14 | 16 | 22 |
| Black Swan | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-faced Whistling-Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-bellied Whistling-Duck | 3 | | | | 2 | | 5 | 3 | | 1 | 2 | | |
| Fulvous Whistling-Duck | | 7 | 1 | | 5 | | 3 | | | 1 | | | |
| Greater White-fronted Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Egyptian Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Snow Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ross's Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Muscovy Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wood Duck | | | | | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Gadwall | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eurasian Wigeon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Wigeon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Black Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mallard | | 1 | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Mottled Duck | | 1 | 2 | 7 | 4 | | | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| Blue-winged Teal | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Cinnamon Teal | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Shoveler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Pintail | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (American) Green-winged Teal | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 11

| SPECIES | 7/12 | 7/14 | 7/18 | 7/19 | 7/21 | 7/25 | 7/28 | 8/1 | 8/2 | 8/4 | 8/8 | 8/9 | 8/11 |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| (Eurasian) Green-winged Teal | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canvasback | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Redhead | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ring-necked Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Greater Scaup | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lesser Scaup | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Surf Scoter | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Scoter | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long-tailed Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bufflehead | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Goldeneye | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hooded Merganser | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Merganser | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-breasted Merganser | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ruddy Duck | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Osprey | 59 | 102 | 105 | 58 | 94 | 86 | 91 | 63 | 46 | 97 | 69 | 66 | 52 |
| Swallow-tailed Kite | 6 | 17 | 19 | 10 | 280 | 12 | 65 | 124 | 5 | 21 | 36 | 18 | 256 |
| Mississippi Kite | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-tailed Kite | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Snail Kite | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bald Eagle | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Harrier | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sharp-shinned Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cooper's Hawk | 1 | | 2 | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | | 6 |
| Red-shouldered Hawk | 8 | 8 | 9 | 24 | 12 | 3 | 9 | 11 | 17 | 20 | 13 | 16 | 23 |
| Broad-winged Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Short-tailed Hawk | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Swainson's Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-tailed Hawk | | 2 | 1 | 4 | | | | | | 1 | | 2 | |

Table A. Part 11

| SPECIES | 7/12 | 7/14 | 7/18 | 7/19 | 7/21 | 7/25 | 7/28 | 8/1 | 8/2 | 8/4 | 8/8 | 8/9 | 8/11 |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| (dark morph) Red-tailed Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (Krieger's) Red-tailed Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rough-legged Hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Golden Eagle | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Crested Caracara | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Kestrel | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eurasian Kestrel | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Merlin | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Peregrine Falcon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indian Peafowl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gray Partridge | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wild Turkey | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Ring-necked Pheasant | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Bobwhite | 1 | | 5 | | | | | 2 | | | | | |
| Yellow Rail | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Rail | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clapper Rail | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| King Rail | 1 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 13 | | 5 | 3 | 5 | 4 |
| Virginia Rail | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sora | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Purple Swamphen | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Purple Gallinule | 2 | 5 | 5 | | 4 | 7 | 5 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 5 |
| Common Gallinule | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 |
| American Coot | 4 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 2 | | |
| American ["Caribbean"] Coot | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Limpkin | 2 | 3 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | |
| Sandhill Crane | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Whooping Crane | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-bellied Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 11

| SPECIES | 7/12 | 7/14 | 7/18 | 7/19 | 7/21 | 7/25 | 7/28 | 8/1 | 8/2 | 8/4 | 8/8 | 8/9 | 8/11 |
|------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| American Golden-Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Semipalmated Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wilson's Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piping Plover | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Killdeer | 42 | 19 | | 16 | 1 | | | | | 6 | | | 2 |
| Black-necked Stilt | 20 | 11 | 9 | 14 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| American Avocet | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Greater Yellowlegs | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lesser Yellowlegs | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Solitary Sandpiper | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Willet | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Spotted Sandpiper | | | | | 2 | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Upland Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Whimbrel | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long-billed Curlew | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hudsonian Godwit | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Marbled Godwit | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ruddy Turnstone | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red Knot | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sanderling | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Semipalmated Sandpiper | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Western Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Least Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-rumped Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baird's Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pectoral Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sharp-tailed Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dunlin | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Curlew Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 11

| SPECIES | 7/12 | 7/14 | 7/18 | 7/19 | 7/21 | 7/25 | 7/28 | 8/1 | 8/2 | 8/4 | 8/8 | 8/9 | 8/11 |
|--------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Stilt Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Buff-breasted Sandpiper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ruff | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Short-billed Dowitcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long-billed Dowitcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wilson's Snipe | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Woodcock | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wilson's Phalarope | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-necked Phalarope | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red Phalarope | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pomarine Jaeger | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Parasitic Jaeger | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Laughing Gull | | | | | | | | | | 23 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Franklin's Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Little Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bonaparte's Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ring-billed Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Herring Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Thayer's Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lesser Black-backed Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Glaucous Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Great Black-backed Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gull-billed Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Caspian Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Royal Tern | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Sandwich Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roseate Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Arctic Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 11

| SPECIES | 7/12 | 7/14 | 7/18 | 7/19 | 7/21 | 7/25 | 7/28 | 8/1 | 8/2 | 8/4 | 8/8 | 8/9 | 8/11 |
|------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Forster's Tern | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | |
| Least Tern | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Black Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bridled Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sooty Tern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Skimmer | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rock Pigeon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eurasian Collared-Dove | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diamond Dove | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| African Collared-Dove | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-winged Dove | 2 | 6 | 3 | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 2 |
| Mourning Dove | 58 | 14 | 15 | 36 | 18 | 16 | 20 | 18 | 45 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| Common Ground-Dove | 13 | 16 | 10 | 3 | 18 | 9 | 2 | 10 | 6 | 7 | 12 | 4 | 4 |
| Cockatiel | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Budgerigar | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Black-billed Cuckoo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-billed Cuckoo | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | |
| Smooth-billed Ani | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Groove-billed Ani | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barn Owl | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Eastern Screech-Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Great Horned Owl | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | |
| Burrowing Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barred Owl | 2 | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | |
| Long-eared Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Short-eared Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Saw-whet Owl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lesser Nighthawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Nighthawk | | | 2 | | | | | | 5 | | | 2 | |

Table A. Part 11

| SPECIES | 7/12 | 7/14 | 7/18 | 7/19 | 7/21 | 7/25 | 7/28 | 8/1 | 8/2 | 8/4 | 8/8 | 8/9 | 8/11 |
|---------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Chuck-will's-widow | 2 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Eastern Whip-poor-will | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chimney Swift | | 4 | 6 | | | 22 | | 12 | | 48 | 293 | 20 | |
| Ruby-throated Hummingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-chinned Hummingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Belted Kingfisher | | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 2 |
| Red-headed Woodpecker | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Red-bellied Woodpecker | 11 | 8 | 7 | 11 | 6 | 10 | 7 | 10 | 17 | 12 | 5 | 5 | 9 |
| Yellow-bellied Sapsucker | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Downy Woodpecker | 2 | | 1 | 3 | | | 2 | | 3 | | 11 | | |
| Hairy Woodpecker | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-cockaded Woodpecker | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Flicker | | | 1 | 2 | | | | 2 | 4 | | 2 | | |
| Pileated Woodpecker | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | 4 | | | | |
| Olive-sided Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Wood-Pewee | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-bellied Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acadian Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alder Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Willow Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Least Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Phoebe | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vermilion Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ash-throated Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Great Crested Flycatcher | 3 | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | |
| Brown-crested Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tropical Kingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cassin's Kingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Western Kingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 11

| SPECIES | 7/12 | 7/14 | 7/18 | 7/19 | 7/21 | 7/25 | 7/28 | 8/1 | 8/2 | 8/4 | 8/8 | 8/9 | 8/11 |
|-------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Eastern Kingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gray Kingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scissor-tailed Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fork-tailed Flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Loggerhead Shrike | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-eyed Vireo | 11 | 10 | 11 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 |
| Bell's Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-throated Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue-headed Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Philadelphia Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-eyed Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-whiskered Vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue Jay | 10 | 7 | 6 | 12 | 7 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 10 | 5 | 4 | 11 | 4 |
| Florida Scrub-Jay | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Crow | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 3 | |
| Fish Crow | 22 | 26 | 9 | 85 | 11 | 8 | 3 | 3 | | 6 | 8 | | |
| Purple Martin | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | |
| Tree Swallow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Rough-winged Swallow | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 2 | |
| Bank Swallow | 2 | 6 | | 8 | 3 | | | | | 1 | 2 | 29 | |
| Cliff Swallow | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | |
| Cave Swallow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barn Swallow | 98 | 73 | 24 | 110 | 56 | 59 | 18 | 11 | 41 | 47 | 135 | 355 | 12 |
| Carolina Chickadee | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tufted Titmouse | 5 | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Red-breasted Nuthatch | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown-headed Nuthatch | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carolina Wren | 26 | 18 | 12 | 21 | 9 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 17 | 18 | 12 | 7 | 12 |
| Bewick's Wren | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 11

| SPECIES | 7/12 | 7/14 | 7/18 | 7/19 | 7/21 | 7/25 | 7/28 | 8/1 | 8/2 | 8/4 | 8/8 | 8/9 | 8/11 |
|------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| House Wren | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Winter Wren | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sedge Wren | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Marsh Wren | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Golden-crowned Kinglet | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ruby-crowned Kinglet | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue-gray Gnatcatcher | 3 | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 3 |
| Eastern Bluebird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Veery | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gray-cheeked Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bicknell's Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Swainson's Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hermit Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wood Thrush | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Robin | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gray Catbird | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Northern Mockingbird | 3 | 12 | 6 | 4 | 11 | 8 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 13 | 5 | 2 |
| Brown Thrasher | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| European Starling | 15 | 60 | 155 | 80 | 61 | | | | | 20 | | | |
| Common Myna | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Pipit | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cedar Waxwing | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue-winged Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tennessee Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Orange-crowned Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nashville Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Parula | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Yellow Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | 7 | 45 |
| Chestnut-sided Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 11

| SPECIES | 7/12 | 7/14 | 7/18 | 7/19 | 7/21 | 7/25 | 7/28 | 8/1 | 8/2 | 8/4 | 8/8 | 8/9 | 8/11 |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Magnolia Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cape May Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-throated Blue Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-rumped (Myrtle) Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-rumped (Audubon's) Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-throated Gray Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-throated Green Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blackburnian Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-throated Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pine Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Prairie Warbler | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | | | | | | 4 |
| ("Western") Palm Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ("Yellow") Palm Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bay-breasted Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blackpoll Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cerulean Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-and-white Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| American Redstart | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Prothonotary Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Worm-eating Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Swainson's Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ovenbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Waterthrush | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Louisiana Waterthrush | 2 | | | | | | | 1 | | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Kentucky Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Yellowthroat | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Hooded Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wilson's Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 11

| SPECIES | 7/12 | 7/14 | 7/18 | 7/19 | 7/21 | 7/25 | 7/28 | 8/1 | 8/2 | 8/4 | 8/8 | 8/9 | 8/11 |
|------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Canada Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-breasted Chat | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Summer Tanager | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scarlet Tanager | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Western Tanager | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Towhee | 43 | 20 | 20 | 50 | 21 | 6 | 7 | 19 | 21 | 23 | 27 | 10 | 13 |
| Bachman's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chipping Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clay-colored Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Field Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vesper Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lark Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Savannah Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grasshopper Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Henslow's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Le Conte's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nelson's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fox Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Song Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lincoln's Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Swamp Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-throated Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-crowned Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dark-eyed Junco | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lapland Longspur | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Cardinal | 69 | 78 | 70 | 65 | 87 | 43 | 36 | 25 | 28 | 23 | 23 | 20 | 23 |
| Rose-breasted Grosbeak | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue Grosbeak | 8 | | 1 | 6 | | | 1 | | 10 | | 1 | | |
| Lazuli Bunting | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table A. Part 11

| SPECIES | 7/12 | 7/14 | 7/18 | 7/19 | 7/21 | 7/25 | 7/28 | 8/1 | 8/2 | 8/4 | 8/8 | 8/9 | 8/11 |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Indigo Bunting | 18 | 5 | 1 | 13 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 13 | | 2 | 2 | |
| Painted Bunting | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Dickcissel | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bobolink | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-winged Blackbird | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 900 | 900 | 900 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 |
| Eastern Meadowlark | | | | 2 | 1 | | | | | 5 | | | |
| Yellow-headed Blackbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rusty Blackbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brewer's Blackbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Grackle | 2 | 4 | 1 | 12 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | |
| Boat-tailed Grackle | 90 | 130 | 105 | 90 | 70 | 60 | 40 | 40 | 15 | 24 | 20 | 15 | 15 |
| Shiny Cowbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bronzed Cowbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown-headed Cowbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Orchard Oriole | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Baltimore Oriole | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bullock's Oriole | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pine Siskin | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Purple Finch | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| House Finch | | 13 | 31 | 3 | 47 | 53 | 16 | 3 | | 5 | 32 | 17 | 1 |
| American Goldfinch | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| House Sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bronze Mannikin | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nutmeg Mannikin | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Orange Bishop | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Zebra Finch | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pin-tailed Whydah | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL SPECIES | 59 | 59 | 58 | 63 | 56 | 48 | 55 | 59 | 55 | 58 | 58 | 52 | 53 |
| TOTAL INDIVIDUALS | 3061 | 3306 | 3047 | 3193 | 3321 | 3020 | 2731 | 2739 | 2464 | 2569 | 2871 | 2933 | 2764 |

Table B

Habitat usage on a daily basis

This table is a daily summary of the number of birds using the different described habitats. By each species in Table A I have given a “Hab”itat code using codes 1 to 8. This code indicates what I perceive as each species’ preferred habitat at Zellwood. It is the “Hab” code that has been used to collate the numbers using each habitat on a daily basis. Detailed below are the preferred habitats together with a brief description of the same.

Habitat 1 Deep water

This covers a field that is deep flooded to its banks or the deeper areas of an otherwise shallow flooded field. The species in this category are the grebes, pelicans, cormorants, diving ducks and the American Coot.

Habitat 2 Wetlands

This covers what are sometimes described as marsh birds but in reality they use a variety of habitats from damp fields to the edge of open sheets of water. The species in this category are the herons, egrets, ibis, Wood Stork, Limpkin, the cranes and the rails. The only exception is the Cattle Egret which is to be found in the short grassed areas.

Habitat 3 Shallow water

This category includes the surface feeding ducks and geese. The title says it all this relates to those fields that are shallow flooded in whole or in part. There will often be loafing areas.

Habitat 4 Mud and water

This relates to the muddy shores of flooded fields and any muddy ridges out in the middle of the fields. The drier areas will be used by the plovers but the other shorebirds will use the wet mud or the shallow water, the depth of water used depending on their leg length. The only shorebirds that are excluded are the Killdeer, Upland Sandpiper and the Buff-breasted Sandpiper; these prefer a short-grass habitat.

Habitat 5 Over water

This category covers those species that feed over water. This includes such diverse species as the gulls and terns along with the Bald Eagle, Osprey and Belted Kingfisher. The gulls and terns may feed over the water but they require loafing and roosting areas preferably a muddy island in the middle of a flooded field. It is also possible that some will roost out in the middle of Lake Apopka. The Bald Eagle, the Osprey and the kingfisher all use snags or utility poles for perches and roosting.

Habitat 6 Short Grass

This habitat rarely exists now; at times the Sod Farm approaches that type of habitat. The species in this category are the Cattle Egret, Killdeer, Upland Sandpiper, Buff-breasted Sandpiper, American Pipit and the Eastern Meadowlark.

Habitat 7 Weedy fields

In 1998 the term weedy field meant just that but now it covers any well vegetated field that is not flooded. The habitat varies from groves of Elderberry inter mixed with other plants to fields with tall grass or vines. This category covers such diverse species as the Swallow-tailed Kite and Barn Swallow that hunt over the fields to the sparrows that search the ground for seeds.

Habitat 8 The eastern and northern borders of woodland and scrub

Many woodland species had moved out into the fields but they are now retreating to their basic habitat. Included in this category are those species that utilize the wood and scrub borders more than they do the fields. This category has a diverse list of species; one can check the "hab" code on the spreadsheet in Table A to see which species are included here or in Habitat 7.

| Habitat | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | Grand Total |
|----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------------------|
| 8/17/2015 | 58 | 465 | 14 | 289 | 47 | 76 | 1219 | 163 | 2331 |
| 8/18/2015 | 97 | 322 | | 332 | 62 | 41 | 3979 | 142 | 4975 |
| 8/20/2015 | 46 | 321 | 7 | 311 | 57 | 99 | 3218 | 145 | 4204 |
| 8/24/2015 | 58 | 431 | 11 | 320 | 57 | 201 | 3023 | 173 | 4274 |
| 8/25/2015 | 40 | 167 | | 331 | 59 | 72 | 3302 | 102 | 4073 |
| 8/27/2015 | 34 | 576 | 15 | 365 | 56 | 139 | 676 | 130 | 1991 |
| 8/31/2015 | 90 | 325 | 18 | 341 | 53 | 116 | 10783 | 196 | 11922 |
| 9/1/2015 | 76 | 211 | | 383 | 46 | 149 | 5654 | 168 | 6687 |
| 9/3/2015 | 67 | 196 | 9 | 425 | 34 | 49 | 3338 | 167 | 4285 |
| 9/8/2015 | 49 | 223 | 2 | 368 | 53 | 48 | 3876 | 125 | 4744 |
| 9/10/2015 | 61 | 227 | 76 | 546 | 23 | 44 | 4847 | 187 | 6011 |
| 9/14/2015 | 46 | 262 | 46 | 361 | 40 | 54 | 560 | 178 | 1547 |
| 9/15/2015 | 18 | 1098 | 51 | 339 | 22 | 267 | 279 | 119 | 2193 |
| 9/17/2015 | 89 | 329 | 7 | 602 | 47 | 36 | 2942 | 157 | 4209 |
| 9/21/2015 | 60 | 209 | 6 | 305 | 31 | 17 | 327 | 173 | 1128 |
| 9/22/2015 | 66 | 344 | 5 | 505 | 35 | 26 | 376 | 177 | 1534 |
| 9/24/2015 | 68 | 183 | 16 | 500 | 41 | 18 | 891 | 270 | 1987 |
| 9/28/2015 | 49 | 285 | 14 | 500 | 40 | 16 | 3172 | 143 | 4219 |
| 9/29/2015 | 63 | 226 | 28 | 558 | 48 | 293 | 1374 | 162 | 2752 |
| 10/1/2015 | 65 | 237 | 44 | 500 | 41 | 77 | 577 | 270 | 1811 |
| 10/5/2015 | 54 | 167 | 15 | 590 | 60 | 200 | 616 | 208 | 1910 |
| 10/6/2015 | 49 | 1963 | 88 | 506 | 22 | 26 | 583 | 184 | 3421 |
| 10/8/2015 | 79 | 325 | 10 | 501 | 38 | 7 | 713 | 265 | 1938 |
| 10/12/2015 | 62 | 227 | 8 | 400 | 35 | 1 | 949 | 285 | 1967 |
| 10/13/2015 | 75 | 309 | 9 | 611 | 47 | 10 | 1028 | 268 | 2357 |
| 10/15/2015 | 68 | 233 | 42 | 500 | 44 | 7 | 1109 | 183 | 2186 |
| 10/19/2015 | 148 | 163 | 19 | 7 | 35 | | 1660 | 54 | 2086 |
| 10/20/2015 | 696 | 340 | 47 | 511 | 117 | 7 | 1777 | 132 | 3627 |
| 10/22/2015 | 421 | 220 | 27 | 484 | 83 | 3 | 775 | 161 | 2174 |
| 10/26/2015 | 451 | 297 | 57 | 610 | 76 | 2 | 1038 | 210 | 2741 |
| 10/28/2015 | 443 | 254 | 74 | 664 | 95 | 6 | 800 | 102 | 2438 |
| 10/29/2015 | 358 | 185 | 66 | 645 | 59 | 96 | 1162 | 183 | 2754 |
| 11/2/2015 | 489 | 210 | 59 | 620 | 48 | 10 | 2807 | 145 | 4388 |
| 11/3/2015 | 421 | 1380 | 97 | 625 | 36 | 21 | 5005 | 357 | 7942 |
| 11/5/2015 | 767 | 397 | 32 | 655 | 48 | 49 | 2819 | 210 | 4977 |
| 11/9/2015 | 926 | 298 | 121 | 625 | 63 | 26 | 2366 | 209 | 4634 |
| 11/10/2015 | 1010 | 232 | 111 | 655 | 51 | 20 | 1098 | 212 | 3389 |
| 11/12/2015 | 833 | 333 | 56 | 658 | 53 | 5 | 859 | 230 | 3027 |
| 11/16/2015 | 2622 | 400 | 77 | 653 | 70 | 23 | 1095 | 102 | 5042 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|-------|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-------|------|-------|
| 11/17/2015 | 794 | 320 | 25 | 651 | 82 | 5 | 740 | 75 | 2692 |
| 11/19/2015 | 2678 | 411 | 66 | 650 | 71 | 13 | 704 | 173 | 4766 |
| 11/23/2015 | 2298 | 321 | 64 | 650 | 73 | 6 | 435 | 84 | 3931 |
| 11/24/2015 | 2873 | 261 | 55 | 722 | 121 | 20 | 1787 | 118 | 5957 |
| 11/25/2015 | 2718 | 470 | 47 | 847 | 84 | 4 | 1340 | 49 | 5559 |
| 11/30/2015 | 8838 | 411 | 42 | 754 | 67 | 8 | 743 | 164 | 11027 |
| 12/1/2015 | 21567 | 424 | 120 | 1057 | 51 | 7 | 852 | 157 | 24235 |
| 12/3/2015 | 2029 | 335 | 123 | 1058 | 105 | 4 | 828 | 124 | 4606 |
| 12/4/2015 | 20168 | 166 | 262 | | 87 | 7 | 795 | 67 | 21552 |
| 12/5/2015 | 19962 | 242 | 134 | 803 | 103 | 9 | 713 | 49 | 22015 |
| 12/7/2015 | 945 | 300 | 144 | 1154 | 54 | 1 | 789 | 137 | 3524 |
| 12/8/2015 | 2806 | 314 | 153 | 1151 | 104 | 5 | 900 | 114 | 5547 |
| 12/10/2015 | 3414 | 356 | 115 | 1211 | 86 | 3 | 768 | 91 | 6044 |
| 12/14/2015 | 2997 | 458 | 61 | 1211 | 244 | 7 | 596 | 60 | 5634 |
| 12/15/2015 | 2400 | 318 | 142 | 1201 | 35 | 14 | 822 | 273 | 5205 |
| 12/17/2015 | 9251 | 165 | 220 | 1200 | 225 | 4 | 544 | 8 | 11617 |
| 12/18/2015 | 24142 | 145 | 189 | 1208 | 112 | 22 | 496 | 36 | 26350 |
| 12/22/2015 | 1212 | 397 | 122 | 1212 | 59 | 7 | 501 | 119 | 3629 |
| 12/28/2015 | 555 | 303 | 138 | 1218 | 519 | 14 | 525 | 57 | 3329 |
| 12/29/2015 | 646 | 205 | 127 | 1225 | 222 | 19 | 562 | 61 | 3067 |
| 12/31/2015 | 1107 | 186 | 165 | 1204 | 188 | 26 | 480 | 106 | 3462 |
| 1/5/2016 | 664 | 185 | 394 | 1232 | 266 | 12 | 439 | 142 | 3334 |
| 1/6/2016 | 636 | 92 | 146 | 1200 | 242 | 12 | 339 | 125 | 2792 |
| 1/7/2016 | 1135 | 278 | 572 | 1207 | 103 | 6 | 665 | 185 | 4151 |
| 1/11/2016 | 627 | 191 | 173 | 1206 | 213 | 8 | 601 | 144 | 3163 |
| 1/12/2016 | 492 | 301 | 189 | 1204 | 154 | 16 | 1257 | 79 | 3692 |
| 1/14/2016 | 41 | 96 | 149 | 1200 | 287 | 6 | 418 | 212 | 2409 |
| 1/19/2016 | 662 | 301 | 273 | 1202 | 163 | 9 | 1404 | 85 | 4099 |
| 1/20/2016 | 821 | 362 | 186 | 1103 | 225 | 5 | 1910 | 132 | 4744 |
| 1/25/2016 | 1452 | 580 | 29 | 1000 | 549 | 4 | 3018 | 171 | 6803 |
| 1/26/2016 | 6393 | 189 | 466 | 1005 | 159 | 34 | 2765 | 211 | 11222 |
| 2/1/2016 | 7588 | 317 | 293 | 1000 | 211 | 143 | 8782 | 242 | 18576 |
| 2/2/2016 | 549 | 116 | 273 | 1010 | 7 | 13 | 494 | 307 | 2769 |
| 2/3/2016 | 9432 | 274 | 255 | 1000 | 116 | 24 | 1118 | 183 | 12402 |
| 2/8/2016 | 923 | 272 | 143 | 1000 | 210 | 12 | 1715 | 676 | 4951 |
| 2/11/2016 | 1481 | 215 | 328 | 1000 | 623 | 8 | 1903 | 314 | 5872 |
| 2/17/2016 | 532 | 230 | 102 | 1001 | 29 | 7 | 1290 | 1986 | 5177 |
| 2/18/2016 | 743 | 250 | 120 | 1003 | 123 | 11 | 3327 | 822 | 6399 |
| 2/22/2016 | 12815 | 373 | 36 | 802 | 90 | 16 | 7453 | 5874 | 27459 |
| 2/23/2016 | 826 | 348 | 217 | 700 | 108 | 21 | 5642 | 7451 | 15313 |
| 2/29/2016 | 1634 | 270 | 141 | 700 | 113 | 21 | 10016 | 9434 | 22329 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|-------|
| 3/1/2016 | 1005 | 442 | 127 | 702 | 89 | 14 | 1602 | 4086 | 8067 |
| 3/7/2016 | 855 | 321 | 80 | 700 | 111 | 9 | 3793 | 1782 | 7651 |
| 3/8/2016 | 613 | 181 | 55 | 707 | 46 | 12 | 1261 | 1656 | 4531 |
| 3/10/2016 | 720 | 384 | 111 | 700 | 103 | 8 | 1068 | 849 | 3943 |
| 3/14/2016 | 522 | 714 | 79 | 700 | 237 | 27 | 3370 | 340 | 5989 |
| 3/15/2016 | 501 | 147 | 172 | 609 | 38 | 20 | 824 | 398 | 2709 |
| 3/17/2016 | 566 | 753 | 245 | 600 | 110 | 15 | 918 | 366 | 3573 |
| 3/21/2016 | 566 | 724 | 57 | 600 | 112 | 39 | 8478 | 82 | 10658 |
| 3/22/2016 | 595 | 138 | 78 | 604 | 112 | 16 | 1470 | 297 | 3310 |
| 3/24/2016 | 733 | 492 | 41 | 600 | 77 | 22 | 3009 | 213 | 5187 |
| 3/29/2016 | 497 | 562 | 53 | 607 | 66 | 22 | 862 | 295 | 2964 |
| 3/31/2016 | 331 | 689 | 115 | 641 | 93 | 32 | 734 | 148 | 2783 |
| 4/4/2016 | 315 | 334 | 45 | 649 | 79 | 23 | 1639 | 173 | 3257 |
| 4/5/2016 | 276 | 200 | 60 | 612 | 30 | 41 | 905 | 267 | 2391 |
| 4/7/2016 | 271 | 325 | 9 | 531 | 83 | 50 | 1410 | 123 | 2802 |
| 4/11/2016 | 274 | 359 | 20 | 525 | 70 | 32 | 779 | 161 | 2220 |
| 4/12/2016 | 205 | 133 | 23 | 441 | 17 | 29 | 733 | 261 | 1842 |
| 4/14/2016 | 175 | 468 | 31 | 450 | 34 | 35 | 2086 | 214 | 3493 |
| 4/18/2016 | 76 | 329 | 13 | 407 | 54 | 36 | 1661 | 143 | 2719 |
| 4/19/2016 | 94 | 154 | 16 | 436 | 39 | 17 | 754 | 279 | 1789 |
| 4/21/2016 | 92 | 318 | 34 | 416 | 60 | 22 | 844 | 175 | 1961 |
| 4/25/2016 | 71 | 239 | 7 | 406 | 49 | 19 | 732 | 226 | 1749 |
| 4/26/2016 | 62 | 137 | 33 | 407 | 21 | 24 | 743 | 284 | 1711 |
| 4/28/2016 | 89 | 279 | 8 | 401 | 41 | 53 | 753 | 203 | 1827 |
| 5/2/2016 | 85 | 232 | 34 | 503 | 57 | 140 | 665 | 169 | 1885 |
| 5/3/2016 | 80 | 189 | 44 | 510 | 46 | 26 | 791 | 242 | 1928 |
| 5/9/2016 | 75 | 212 | 26 | 531 | 43 | 76 | 746 | 199 | 1908 |
| 5/12/2016 | 81 | 264 | 23 | 504 | 74 | 62 | 815 | 207 | 2030 |
| 5/16/2016 | 56 | 282 | 9 | 510 | 53 | 29 | 724 | 174 | 1837 |
| 5/17/2016 | 67 | 267 | 30 | 516 | 28 | 20 | 755 | 158 | 1841 |
| 5/19/2016 | 61 | 476 | 15 | 507 | 35 | 47 | 667 | 171 | 1979 |
| 5/23/2016 | 83 | 456 | 8 | 508 | 79 | 141 | 698 | 215 | 2188 |
| 5/24/2016 | 66 | 137 | 9 | 509 | 56 | 102 | 699 | 240 | 1818 |
| 5/26/2016 | 85 | 424 | 4 | 658 | 78 | 158 | 842 | 200 | 2449 |
| 5/31/2016 | 82 | 467 | 3 | 659 | 113 | 140 | 832 | 187 | 2483 |
| 6/2/2016 | 93 | 558 | 20 | 662 | 80 | 256 | 906 | 241 | 2816 |
| 6/9/2016 | 98 | 535 | 4 | 657 | 135 | 119 | 951 | 219 | 2718 |
| 6/10/2016 | 42 | 374 | 1 | 657 | 124 | 41 | 824 | 168 | 2231 |
| 6/13/2016 | 131 | 278 | 3 | 606 | 95 | 155 | 842 | 246 | 2356 |
| 6/14/2016 | 58 | 308 | 4 | 654 | 61 | 110 | 850 | 179 | 2224 |
| 6/16/2016 | 109 | 271 | 10 | 656 | 118 | 224 | 760 | 159 | 2307 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|------|
| 6/20/2016 | 123 | 325 | 2 | 655 | 140 | 178 | 1438 | 210 | 3071 |
| 6/21/2016 | 75 | 213 | 4 | 812 | 76 | 299 | 1503 | 216 | 3198 |
| 6/23/2016 | 143 | 376 | 7 | 809 | 76 | 26 | 1412 | 219 | 3068 |
| 6/27/2016 | 122 | 300 | 4 | 805 | 135 | 117 | 1525 | 253 | 3261 |
| 6/30/2016 | 91 | 270 | 5 | 810 | 131 | 70 | 2029 | 229 | 3635 |
| 7/5/2016 | 89 | 287 | 8 | 805 | 99 | 92 | 1484 | 222 | 3086 |
| 7/7/2016 | 83 | 421 | 7 | 847 | 87 | 109 | 1562 | 257 | 3373 |
| 7/11/2016 | 110 | 614 | 2 | 812 | 136 | 59 | 1452 | 222 | 3407 |
| 7/12/2016 | 68 | 209 | 4 | 820 | 59 | 130 | 1512 | 259 | 3061 |
| 7/14/2016 | 115 | 356 | 9 | 811 | 102 | 149 | 1557 | 207 | 3306 |
| 7/18/2016 | 122 | 238 | 3 | 811 | 105 | 16 | 1561 | 191 | 3047 |
| 7/19/2016 | 67 | 214 | 10 | 814 | 58 | 118 | 1688 | 224 | 3193 |
| 7/21/2016 | 108 | 237 | 14 | 809 | 94 | 99 | 1732 | 228 | 3321 |
| 7/25/2016 | 98 | 215 | 1 | 807 | 86 | 275 | 1367 | 171 | 3020 |
| 7/28/2016 | 151 | 302 | 12 | 809 | 92 | 140 | 1087 | 138 | 2731 |
| 8/1/2016 | 146 | 328 | 8 | 805 | 65 | 140 | 1129 | 118 | 2739 |
| 8/2/2016 | 68 | 191 | 1 | 804 | 47 | 144 | 1017 | 192 | 2464 |
| 8/4/2016 | 122 | 183 | 4 | 803 | 121 | 201 | 1024 | 111 | 2569 |
| 8/8/2016 | 129 | 172 | 4 | 806 | 73 | 210 | 1346 | 131 | 2871 |
| 8/9/2016 | 145 | 212 | 5 | 806 | 71 | 320 | 1278 | 96 | 2933 |
| 8/11/2016 | 114 | 238 | 2 | 806 | 55 | 292 | 1156 | 101 | 2764 |

Table C**Days the site visited, the hours spent surveying, the number of species seen together with the number of birds seen**

The hours shown below relate to completed $\frac{1}{4}$ hours i.e. a count of 11 hours 23 minutes has been treated as a count of 11 hours 15 minutes i.e. 11.25 hours.

| Date | Field work hours | Total species | Number of birds |
|---------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 8.17.15 | 8.25 | 76 | 2,331 |
| 8.18.15 | 8.00 | 61 | 4,975 |
| 8.20.15 | 8.00 | 68 | 4,204 |
| 8.24.15 | 9.00 | 75 | 4,274 |
| 8.25.15 | 8.25 | 59 | 4,073 |
| 8.27.15 | 7.25 | 71 | 1,991 |
| 8.31.15 | 8.50 | 67 | 11,922 |
| 9.1.15 | 8.00 | 66 | 6,687 |
| 9.3.15 | 8.50 | 69 | 4,285 |
| 9.8.15 | 7.50 | 68 | 4,744 |
| 9.10.15 | 8.75 | 71 | 6,011 |
| 9.14.15 | 9.25 | 71 | 1,547 |
| 9.15.15 | 7.00 | 67 | 2,193 |
| 9.17.15 | 9.00 | 68 | 4,209 |
| 9.21.15 | 8.50 | 65 | 1,128 |
| 9.22.15 | 8.00 | 66 | 1,534 |
| 9.24.15 | 8.75 | 58 | 1,987 |
| 9.28.15 | 8.50 | 56 | 4,219 |
| 9.29.15 | 8.50 | 72 | 2,752 |

| Date | Field work hours | Total species | Number of birds |
|----------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 10.1.15 | 9.00 | 60 | 1,811 |
| 10.5.15 | 9.00 | 58 | 1,910 |
| 10.6.15 | 8.25 | 73 | 3,421 |
| 10.8.15 | 8.25 | 65 | 1,938 |
| 10.12.15 | 9.00 | 64 | 1,967 |
| 10.13.15 | 8.50 | 66 | 2,357 |
| 10.15.15 | 10.00 | 72 | 2,186 |
| 10.19.15 | 11.00 | 53 | 2,086 |
| 10.20.15 | 8.50 | 72 | 3,627 |
| 10.22.15 | 7.00 | 75 | 2,174 |
| 10.26.15 | 9.25 | 75 | 2,741 |
| 10.28.15 | 8.50 | 65 | 2,438 |
| 10.29.15 | 8.25 | 68 | 2,754 |
| 11.2.15 | 8.75 | 64 | 4,388 |
| 11.3.15 | 8.50 | 85 | 7,942 |
| 11.5.15 | 8.75 | 74 | 4,977 |
| 11.9.15 | 9.00 | 72 | 4,634 |
| 11.10.15 | 9.00 | 78 | 3,389 |
| 11.12.15 | 9.50 | 72 | 3,027 |
| 11.16.15 | 8.75 | 72 | 5,042 |
| 11.17.15 | 8.50 | 69 | 2,692 |
| 11.19.15 | 9.00 | 79 | 4,766 |
| 11.23.15 | 9.00 | 78 | 3,929 |
| 11.24.15 | 9.00 | 87 | 5,952 |
| 11.25.15 | 9.25 | 73 | 5,557 |
| 11.30.15 | 9.50 | 82 | 11,027 |
| 12.1.15 | 9.75 | 85 | 24,235 |
| 12.3.15 | 9.00 | 83 | 4,606 |
| 12.4.15 | 9.00 | 76 | 21,552 |
| 12.5.15 | 8,75 | 81 | 22,015 |
| 12.7.15 | 7.50 | 75 | 3,524 |
| 12.8.15 | 9.00 | 74 | 5,547 |
| 12.10.15 | 9.00 | 69 | 6,044 |
| 12.14.15 | 9.50 | 76 | 5,634 |
| 12.15.15 | 9.25 | 81 | 5,205 |
| 12.17.15 | 10.75 | 44 | 11,617 |
| 12.18.15 | 8.50 | 65 | 26,350 |
| 12.22.15 | 8.00 | 77 | 3,629 |
| 12.28.15 | 8.00 | 69 | 3,329 |
| 12.29.15 | 7.50 | 75 | 3,067 |

| Date | Field work hours | Total species | Number of birds |
|----------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 12.31.15 | 8.00 | 66 | 3,462 |
| 1.5.16 | 9.25 | 80 | 3,334 |
| 1.6.16 | 9.00 | 74 | 2,792 |
| 1.7.16 | 10.00 | 82 | 4,151 |
| 1.11.16 | 9.25 | 75 | 3,163 |
| 1.12.16 | 9.25 | 85 | 3,692 |
| 1.14.16 | 8.75 | 76 | 2,409 |
| 1.19.16 | 9.00 | 77 | 4,099 |
| 1.20.16 | 8.00 | 80 | 4,744 |
| 1.25.16 | 9.00 | 77 | 6,803 |
| 1.26.16 | 9.00 | 89 | 11,222 |
| 2.1.16 | 9.00 | 83 | 18,576 |
| 2.2.16 | 8.00 | 75 | 2,759 |
| 2.3.16 | 8.50 | 80 | 12,402 |
| 2.8.16 | 8.50 | 78 | 4,951 |
| 2.11.16 | 9.00 | 80 | 5,872 |
| 2.17.16 | 9.50 | 73 | 5,177 |
| 2.18.16 | 8.00 | 88 | 6,399 |
| 2.22.16 | 8.25 | 76 | 27,459 |
| 2.23.16 | 8.25 | 75 | 15,313 |
| 2.29.16 | 9.00 | 85 | 22,329 |
| 3.1.16 | 9.00 | 85 | 8,067 |
| 3.7.16 | 9.00 | 80 | 7,651 |
| 3.8.16 | 8.50 | 86 | 4,531 |
| 3.10.16 | 8.00 | 72 | 3,943 |
| 3.14.16 | 8.25 | 71 | 5,989 |
| 3.15.16 | 8.50 | 90 | 2,709 |
| 3.17.16 | 8.00 | 75 | 3,573 |
| 3.21.16 | 8.00 | 62 | 10,658 |
| 3.22.16 | 9.00 | 82 | 3,310 |
| 3.24.16 | 8.00 | 81 | 5,187 |
| 3.29.16 | 9.00 | 94 | 2,964 |
| 3.31.16 | 8.00 | 85 | 2,783 |
| 4.4.16 | 8.50 | 82 | 3,257 |
| 4.5.16 | 8.50 | 84 | 2,391 |
| 4.7.16 | 9.00 | 78 | 2,802 |
| 4.11.16 | 8.00 | 81 | 2,220 |
| 4.12.16 | 8.25 | 82 | 1,842 |
| 4.14.16 | 8.00 | 81 | 3,493 |
| 4.18.16 | 8.50 | 79 | 2,719 |

| Date | Field work hours | Total species | Number of birds |
|---------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 4.19.16 | 8.25 | 81 | 1,789 |
| 4.21.16 | 8.00 | 81 | 1,961 |
| 4.25.16 | 8.25 | 74 | 1,749 |
| 4.26.16 | 8.00 | 82 | 1,711 |
| 4.28.16 | 8.00 | 63 | 1,827 |
| 5.2.16 | 7.50 | 66 | 1,885 |
| 5.3.16 | 8.25 | 73 | 1,928 |
| 5.9.16 | 7.50 | 67 | 1,908 |
| 5.12.16 | 8.00 | 63 | 2,030 |
| 5.16.16 | 7.00 | 60 | 1,837 |
| 5.17.16 | 7.00 | 65 | 1,841 |
| 5.19.16 | 7.50 | 60 | 1,979 |
| 5.23.16 | 8.00 | 65 | 2,188 |
| 5.24.16 | 7.75 | 60 | 1,818 |
| 5.26.16 | 7.00 | 54 | 2,449 |
| 5.31.16 | 7.00 | 58 | 2,483 |
| 6.2.16 | 7.50 | 62 | 2,816 |
| 6.9.16 | 7.00 | 54 | 2,718 |
| 6.10.16 | 7.50 | 49 | 2,231 |
| 6.13.16 | 7.00 | 56 | 2,356 |
| 6.14.16 | 7.00 | 56 | 2,224 |
| 6.16.16 | 7.00 | 54 | 2,307 |
| 6.20.16 | 7.50 | 61 | 3,071 |
| 6.21.16 | 7.50 | 62 | 3,198 |
| 6.23.16 | 8.00 | 61 | 3,068 |
| 6.27.16 | 7.50 | 61 | 3,261 |
| 6.30.16 | 8.00 | 63 | 3,635 |
| 7.5.16 | 7.75 | 60 | 3,086 |
| 7.7.16 | 7.25 | 63 | 3,373 |
| 7.11.16 | 7.00 | 56 | 3,407 |
| 7.12.16 | 7.25 | 59 | 3,061 |
| 7.14.16 | 7.00 | 59 | 3,306 |
| 7.18.16 | 7.00 | 58 | 3,047 |
| 7.19.16 | 7.50 | 63 | 3,193 |
| 7.21.16 | 7.00 | 56 | 3,321 |
| 7.25.16 | 7.25 | 48 | 3,020 |
| 7.28.16 | 7.25 | 55 | 2,731 |
| 8.1.16 | 7.25 | 59 | 2,739 |
| 8.2.16 | 7.25 | 55 | 2,464 |
| 8.4.16 | 7.25 | 58 | 2,569 |

| Date | Field work hours | Total species | Number of birds |
|---------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 8.8.16 | 8.25 | 58 | 2,871 |
| 8.9.16 | 7.25 | 52 | 2,933 |
| 8.11.16 | 7.75 | 53 | 2,764 |

Total days = 142

Total hours = 1,181.00

The Christmas Bird Count was on December 17.

From February, 2012 the number of hours per day dropped significantly. The same area was being covered but as there were no large areas of open water because of the drought I had no need to check the flooded fields twice a day. Now the fields are flooded but still there are no large areas of open water so the situation remains the same.

Table D which follows deals with all the species seen during the first 18 years. It seems important to show that although the list is long with some exceptional records the amount of fieldwork needed to find these birds was also extensive. I am therefore including below a summary of the number of days the site visited and the number of hours spent on fieldwork for each of the 18 years.

| Survey Year | No. visits | Total visits | No. hours | Total hours |
|-----------------|------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|
| 8.15.98-8.14.99 | 88 | 88 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 8.15.99-8.14.00 | 104 | 192 | 1,207 | 2,207 |
| 8.15.00-8.14.01 | 104 | 296 | 1,328 | 3,535 |
| 8.15.01-8.14.02 | 104 | 400 | 1,345 | 4,880 |
| 8.15.02-8.14.03 | 105 | 505 | 1,367 | 6,247 |
| 8.15.03-8.14.04 | 104 | 609 | 1,380 | 7,627 |
| 8.15.04-8.14.05 | 94 | 703 | 1,261 | 8,888 |
| 8.15.05-8.14.06 | 131 | 834 | 1,629 | 10,517 |
| 8.15.06-8.14.07 | 147 | 981 | 1,803 | 12,320 |
| 8.15.07-8.14.08 | 152 | 1,133 | 1,801 | 14,121 |
| 8.15.08-8.14.09 | 157 | 1,290 | 1,829 | 15,950 |
| 8.15.09-8.14.10 | 155 | 1,445 | 1,806 | 17,756 |
| 8.15.10-8.14.11 | 155 | 1,600 | 1,822 | 19,578 |
| 8.15.11-8.14.12 | 153 | 1,753 | 1,558 | 21,136 |
| 8.15.12-8.14.13 | 155 | 1,908 | 1,345 | 22,481 |
| 8.15.13-8.14.14 | 145 | 2,053 | 1,292 | 23,773 |
| 8.15.14-8.14.15 | 141 | 2,194 | 1,136 | 24,909 |
| 8.15.15-8.14.16 | 142 | 2,336 | 1,181 | 26,090 |

Table D

Systematic List of all species seen at Zellwood

This list covers all the species seen during the first 18 years of the survey. As well as listing the species details are given of the highest daily count for each species together with the date on which the high count occurred. When the same high count occurred on more than one date only the first is given.

I have added to this table the highest historical counts whether they are higher or lower, these counts are tied to the flooded fields and not to the whole 10,000 acres.

| Species | Highest count | Date of high count | Historical high count | Date of high count |
|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Red-throated Loon | 1 | 11.24.15 | | |
| Pacific Loon | 1 | 12.11.05 | | |
| Common Loon | 4 | 12.7.12 | | |
| Pied-billed Grebe | 945 | 11.26.10 | 150 | 7.31.83 |
| Horned Grebe | 4 | 12.21.11 | | |
| Red-necked Grebe | 1 | 11.24.06 | | |
| Eared Grebe | 4 | 1.1.99 | | |
| Sooty Shearwater | 1 | 8.15.04 | | |
| Brown Booby | 1 | 10.19.15 | | |
| American White Pelican | 4,370 | 1.29.99 | 25 | 7.16.88 |
| Brown Pelican | 6 | 4.30.05 | | |
| Neotropic Cormorant | 1 | 6.3.09 | | |
| Double-crested Cormorant | 7,800 | 2.22.04 | 52 | 11.13.91 |
| Anhinga | 873 | 7.2.10 | 10 | 8.17.91 |
| American Bittern | 105 | 12.30.09 | | |
| Least Bittern | 76 | 7.9.08 | 1 | 7.30.87 |
| Gray Heron | 1 | 12.17.03 | | |

| Species | Highest count | Date of high count | Historical high count | Date of high count |
|------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Great Blue Heron | 395 | 12.3.98 | 40 | 8.23.70 |
| Great White Heron | 3 | 6.22.08 | | |
| Great Egret | 2,390 | 12.5.04 | 500 | 8.8.70 |
| Snowy Egret | 2,585 | 11.7.04 | 225 | 8.5.95 |
| Little Blue Heron | 1,010 | 10.6.15 | 562 | 8.20.95 |
| Tricolored Heron | 466 | 7.13.11 | 52 | 8.20.95 |
| Reddish Egret | 1 | 3.21.00 | | |
| Cattle Egret | 6,400 | 9.16.04 | 1,500 | 7.29.72 |
| Green Heron | 242 | 8.23.08 | 100 | 8.16.70 |
| Black-crowned Night-Heron | 241 | 3.20.11 | 20 | 8.8.70 |
| Yellow-crowned Night-Heron | 28 | 4.24.11 | 1 | 7.30.77 |
| White Ibis | 11,210 | 6.17.11 | 416 | 7.22.76 |
| Glossy Ibis | 3,825 | 12.1.04 | 175 | 9.15.73 |
| White-faced Ibis | 3 | 3.5.10 | | |
| Roseate Spoonbill | 139 | 10.2.11 | 14 | 9.3.88 |
| Wood Stork | 1,130 | 11.18.98 | 600 | 8.7.86 |
| Black Vulture | 1,340 | 2.28.07 | 6 | 9.9.72 |
| Turkey Vulture | 2,800 | 2.11.09 | 62 | 11.13.91 |
| White-faced Whistling-Duck | 1 | 5.7.00 | | |
| Black-bellied Whistling-Duck | 1,660 | 2.5.10 | 3 | 7.30.88 |
| Fulvous Whistling-Duck | 840 | 10.22.03 | 474 | 8.5.95 |
| Greater White-fronted Goose | 11 | 10.16.15 | | |
| Snow Goose | 90 | 12.18.98 | 21 | 10.30.81 |
| Ross's Goose | 2 | 12.7.98 | | |
| Canada Goose | 3 | 10.29.98 | | |
| Egyptian Goose | 3 | 7.23.06 | | |
| Black Swan | 1 | 6.10.02 | | |
| Muscovy Duck | 4 | 11.18.05 | | |
| Wood Duck | 316 | 9.9.11 | 100 | 8.23.70 |
| Gadwall | 812 | 12.16.11 | 5 | 8.20.95 |
| Eurasian Wigeon | 1 | 11.19.10 | | |
| American Wigeon | 186 | 12.18.98 | 10 | 11.6.91 |
| American Black Duck | 6 | 12.26.10 | | |
| Mallard | 103 | 10.24.04 | 8 | 10.21.90 |
| Mottled Duck | 397 | 9.2.11 | 100 | 8.29.70 |
| Blue-winged Teal | 10,500 | 11.2.98 | 1,000 | 9.15.73 |
| Cinnamon Teal | 3 | 1.19.99 | | |
| Northern Shoveler | 770 | 1.27.99 | 20 | 11.6.91 |

| Species | Highest count | Date of high count | Historical high count | Date of high count |
|------------------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Northern Pintail | 420 | 12.16.98 | 1 | 11.6.91 |
| “Common Teal” | 1 | 1.22.06 | | |
| Green-winged Teal | 12,565 | 12.18.98 | 15 | 11.6.91 |
| Canvasback | 5 | 12.7.98 | 1 | 8.17.75 |
| Redhead | 18 | 1.3.02 | 1 | 9.23.83 |
| Ring-necked Duck | 23,300 | 12.18.15 | 5 | 11.6.91 |
| Greater Scaup | 22 | 12.19.10 | 1 | 1.7.78 |
| Lesser Scaup | 3,300 | 1.23.09 | 8 | 11.6.91 |
| Surf Scoter | 6 | 11.21.12 | | |
| Black Scoter | 2 | 11.22.06 | | |
| Long-tailed Duck | 1 | 11.25.15 | | |
| Bufflehead | 34 | 12.31.10 | | |
| Common Goldeneye | 2 | 11.22.05 | | |
| Hooded Merganser | 100 | 1.12.99 | 2 | 11.13.91 |
| Common Merganser | 1 | 1.20.13 | | |
| Red-breasted Merganser | 14 | 3.15.09 | | |
| Ruddy Duck | 34,000 | 1.4.06 | 450 | 2.11.28 |
| Osprey | 213 | 7.14.13 | | |
| Swallow-tailed Kite | 1,760 | 7.30.14 | | |
| White-tailed Kite | 1 | 6.30.00 | | |
| Snail Kite | 1 | 7.16.99 | | |
| Mississippi Kite | 3 | 6.19.15 | | |
| Bald Eagle | 109 | 11.13.05 | 11 | 11.17.92 |
| Northern Harrier | 305 | 12.12.04 | 15 | 11.6.91 |
| Sharp-shinned Hawk | 26 | 11.30.07 | 1 | 2.22.92 |
| Cooper’s Hawk | 45 | 8.25.06 | | |
| Red-shouldered Hawk | 133 | 9.29.06 | 6 | 8.16.70 |
| Broad-winged Hawk | 3 | 9.29.06 | | |
| Short-tailed Hawk | 1 | 9.30.99 | | |
| Swainson’s Hawk | 2 | 11.11.07 | 1 | 1.7.84 |
| Red-tailed Hawk | 175 | 11.30.07 | 9 | 11.13.91 |
| Rough-legged Hawk | 3 | 2.23.00 | | |
| Golden Eagle | 1 | 1.8.99 | | |
| Crested Caracara | 1 | 7.27.99 | | |
| Eurasian Kestrel | 1 | 2.26.03 | | |
| American Kestrel | 38 | 11.5.03 | 5 | 10.16.90 |
| Merlin | 8 | 9.30.07 | 1 | 11.6.91 |
| Peregrine Falcon | 4 | 10.12.99 | 1 | 9.2.80 |

| Species | Highest count | Date of high count | Historical high count | Date of high count |
|------------------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Ring-necked Pheasant | 1 | 5.6.02 | | |
| Common Peafowl | 1 | 9.10.06 | | |
| Wild Turkey | 17 | 11.22.13 | | |
| Gray Partridge | 2 | 9.14.03 | | |
| Northern Bobwhite | 105 | 6.1.08 | 8 | 7.14.77 |
| Yellow Rail | 1 | 3.9.03 | | |
| Black Rail | 1 | 6.4.03 | | |
| Clapper Rail | 1 | 11.28.03 | | |
| King Rail | 523 | 8.23.06 | 2 | 7.28.76 |
| Virginia Rail | 9 | 2.16.05 | | |
| Sora | 415 | 11.28.08 | 1 | 9.9.72 |
| Purple Swamphen | 1 | 11.16.15 | | |
| Purple Gallinule | 97 | 4.25.04 | 10 | 7.21.74 |
| Common Gallinule | 6,600 | 9.18.11 | 2,000 | 9.23.66 |
| American Coot | 24,900 | 11.7.10 | 90 | 11.13.91 |
| Limpkin | 21 | 3.10.16 | 3 | 8.22.71 |
| Sandhill Crane | 375 | 1.16.09 | 2 | 8.23.70 |
| Whooping Crane | 8 | 3.21.00 | 2 | 8.1.94 |
| Black-bellied Plover | 346 | 12.3.98 | 100 | 11.6.91 |
| American Golden Plover | 6 | 10.26.99 | 24 | 11.26.91 |
| Wilson's Plover | 1 | 9.10.08 | 1 | 8.3.74 |
| Semipalmated Plover | 134 | 5.15.02 | 175 | 8.13.95 |
| Piping Plover | 1 | 5.20.02 | 1 | 8.18.74 |
| Killdeer | 2,815 | 1.2.09 | 500 | 11.17.92 |
| Black-necked Stilt | 432 | 8.4.10 | 250 | 8.14.93 |
| American Avocet | 75 | 1.11.99 | 9 | 8.20.95 |
| Greater Yellowlegs | 415 | 12.16.98 | 800 | 8.5.95 |
| Lesser Yellowlegs | 1,195 | 12.16.98 | 1,000 | 8.22.71 |
| Solitary Sandpiper | 76 | 5.7.06 | 8 | 8.12.73 |
| Willet | 8 | 7.27.99 | 40 | 8.16.78 |
| Spotted Sandpiper | 27 | 5.9.16 | 19 | 7.29.72 |
| Upland Sandpiper | 6 | 4.20.99 | 40 | 8.21.93 |
| Whimbrel | 2 | 4.23.08 | 1 | 7.30.66 |
| Long-billed Curlew | 1 | 6.25.99 | | |
| Hudsonian Godwit | 1 | 6.22.11 | 32 | 9.3.86 |
| Marbled Godwit | 3 | 8.19.11 | 1 | 8.16.70 |
| Ruddy Turnstone | 8 | 5.6.02 | 8 | 9.20.90 |
| Red Knot | 12 | 5.14.01 | 5 | 8.25.73 |

| Species | Highest count | Date of high count | Historical high count | Date of high count |
|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Sanderling | 5 | 5.20.02 | | |
| Semipalmated Sandpiper | 1,540 | 5.23.02 | 1,500 | 8.19.73 |
| Western Sandpiper | 1,250 | 9.7.11 | 2,100 | 8.5.95 |
| Least Sandpiper | 2,450 | 12.31.98 | 2,500 | 9.4.71 |
| White-rumped Sandpiper | 118 | 5.21.11 | 2 | 8.31.86 |
| Baird's Sandpiper | 2 | 8.6.00 | 1 | 8.14.71 |
| Pectoral Sandpiper | 965 | 9.12.08 | 3,000 | 8.22.71 |
| Sharp-tailed Sandpiper | 1 | 9.26.02 | 1 | 8.12.73 |
| Dunlin | 210 | 11.13.98 | 32 | 11.13.91 |
| Curlew Sandpiper | 1 | 9.2.98 | 1 | 9.18.67 |
| Stilt Sandpiper | 490 | 10.21.98 | 400 | 8.18.90 |
| Buff-breasted Sandpiper | 23 | 9.11.98 | 45 | 9.1.75 |
| Ruff | 2 | 11.25.98 | 1 | 9.4.74 |
| Short-billed Dowitcher | 670 | 10.29.98 | 400 | 8.24.74 |
| Long-billed Dowitcher | 1,890 | 1.12.99 | 2 | 8.29.70 |
| Wilson's Snipe | 1,090 | 1.4.04 | | |
| American Woodcock | 12 | 12.7.05 | | |
| Wilson's Phalarope | 21 | 9.2.98 | 93 | 8.17.75 |
| Red-necked Phalarope | 5 | 8.22.08 | 1 | 8.31.74 |
| Red Phalarope | 1 | 9.16.01 | | |
| Pomarine Jaeger | 2 | 5.6.01 | | |
| Parasitic Jaeger | 1 | 8.20.08 | | |
| Laughing Gull | 174 | 2.14.10 | | |
| Franklin's Gull | 21 | 12.4.98 | | |
| Little Gull | 1 | 1.7.01 | | |
| Bonaparte's Gull | 1,013 | 1.17.10 | | |
| Ring-billed Gull | 18,000 | 2.8.05 | 300 | 11.17.92 |
| Herring Gull | 88 | 2.3.99 | 2 | 11.13.91 |
| Thayer's Gull | 1 | 3.31.04 | | |
| Lesser Black-backed Gull | 2 | 12.11.98 | | |
| Glaucous Gull | 1 | 12.31.14 | | |
| Great Black-backed Gull | 1 | 1.27.06 | | |
| Gull-billed Tern | 4 | 4.20.99 | 5 | 8.19.72 |
| Caspian Tern | 208 | 2.10.99 | 26 | 8.20.95 |
| Royal Tern | 8 | 8.22.08 | | |
| Sandwich Tern | 4 | 5.7.07 | 2 | 8.31.75 |
| Roseate Tern | 1 | 5.20.08 | | |
| Common Tern | 103 | 10.31.07 | 2 | 7.29.72 |

| Species | Highest count | Date of high count | Historical high count | Date of high count |
|---------------------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Arctic Tern | 3 | 10.31.07 | | |
| Forster's Tern | 611 | 1.16.08 | 46 | 2.20.92 |
| Least Tern | 92 | 6.10.09 | 21 | 7.9.76 |
| Bridled Tern | 6 | 8.20.08 | | |
| Sooty Tern | 16 | 8.22.08 | | |
| Black Tern | 532 | 8.24.08 | 200 | 8.19.72 |
| Black Skimmer | 137 | 5.5.13 | 10 | 7.21.74 |
| Rock Pigeon | 106 | 6.25.99 | 18 | 11.6.91 |
| Eurasian Collared-Dove | 36 | 6.7.99 | 1 | 7.21.91 |
| Diamond Dove | 1 | 8.6.10 | | |
| White-winged Dove | 35 | 8.12.09 | 1 | 8.27.86 |
| Mourning Dove | 2,370 | 7.30.08 | | |
| Common Ground-Dove | 111 | 5.21.03 | 30 | 8.19.72 |
| Budgerigar | 1 | 7.23.99 | 1 | 8.70 |
| Cockatiel | 1 | 9.2.02 | | |
| Black-billed Cuckoo | 1 | 5.10.99 | | |
| Yellow-billed Cuckoo | 52 | 6.8.06 | 7 | 9.4.71 |
| Smooth-billed Ani | 1 | 6.26.03 | 1 | 7.20.74 |
| Groove-billed Ani | 6 | 2.6.05 | | |
| Barn Owl | 25 | 12.22.06 | | |
| Eastern Screech-Owl | 5 | 12.17.15 | | |
| Great Horned Owl | 10 | 1.30.05 | | |
| Burrowing Owl | 1 | 6.18.03 | | |
| Barred Owl | 11 | 10.8.06 | | |
| Long-eared Owl | 1 | 1.11.04 | | |
| Short-eared Owl | 9 | 12.29.06 | 6 | 11.24.86 |
| Northern Saw-whet Owl | 1 | 11.5.02 | | |
| Lesser Nighthawk | 1 | 12.16.98 | | |
| Common Nighthawk | 1,233 | 9.11.02 | 7 | 9.4.71 |
| Chuck's-will's-widow | 16 | 5.23.04 | | |
| Eastern Whip-poor-will | 7 | 3.15.09 | | |
| Chimney Swift | 8,100 | 9.24.08 | 20 | 10.16.90 |
| Ruby-throated Hummingbird | 2 | 10.13.02 | 2 | 8.22.71 |
| Black-chinned Hummingbird | 1 | 12.19.99 | | |
| Belted Kingfisher | 45 | 11.1.09 | 7 | 8.31.89 |
| Red-headed Woodpecker | 3 | 9.10.03 | | |
| Red-bellied Woodpecker | 91 | 10.1.06 | | |
| Yellow-bellied Sapsucker | 10 | 12.13.06 | | |

| Species | Highest count | Date of high count | Historical high count | Date of high count |
|---------------------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Downy Woodpecker | 49 | 3.28.07 | | |
| Hairy Woodpecker | 1 | 3.13.99 | | |
| Red-cockaded Woodpecker | 1 | 6.23.03 | | |
| Northern Flicker | 16 | 10.8.06 | | |
| Pileated Woodpecker | 12 | 11.4.07 | | |
| Olive-sided Flycatcher | 1 | 4.20.05 | | |
| Eastern Wood-Pewee | 7 | 9.27.06 | | |
| Yellow-bellied Flycatcher | 1 | 10.11.04 | | |
| Acadian Flycatcher | 4 | 9.10.03 | | |
| Alder Flycatcher | 1 | 9.14.03 | | |
| Willow Flycatcher | 2 | 6.18.16 | | |
| Least Flycatcher | 23 | 12.19.07 | | |
| Eastern Phoebe | 416 | 10.26.03 | 10 | 11.6.91 |
| Vermillion Flycatcher | 2 | 3.4.02 | | |
| Ash-throated Flycatcher | 16 | 12.14.07 | | |
| Great Crested Flycatcher | 45 | 5.16.07 | | |
| Brown-crested Flycatcher | 2 | 3.1.06 | | |
| Tropical Kingbird | 1 | 12.9.01 | | |
| Cassin's Kingbird | 2 | 2.29.04 | | |
| Western Kingbird | 72 | 1.27.02 | 1 | 9.1.65 |
| Eastern Kingbird | 347 | 8.31.99 | | |
| Gray Kingbird | 2 | 10.21.98 | 1 | 9.1.65 |
| Scissor-tailed Flycatcher | 8 | 12.11.05 | | |
| Fork-tailed Flycatcher | 1 | 7.23.00 | | |
| Loggerhead Shrike | 18 | 2.3.02 | 15 | 7.1.76 |
| White-eyed Vireo | 74 | 10.5.08 | | |
| Bell's Vireo | 1 | 2.6.00 | | |
| Yellow-throated Vireo | 3 | 9.12.12 | | |
| Blue-headed Vireo | 19 | 11.23.08 | | |
| Philadelphia Vireo | 1 | 10.14.99 | | |
| Red-eyed Vireo | 17 | 9.21.00 | 2 | 8.1.71 |
| Black-whiskered Vireo | 1 | 9.10.06 | | |
| Blue Jay | 180 | 10.17.07 | | |
| Florida Scrub-Jay | 2 | 4.17.02 | | |
| American Crow | 77 | 11.27.13 | | |
| Fish Crow | 4,400 | 1.27.02 | | |
| Purple Martin | 2,850 | 6.20.04 | 3 | 7.1.76 |
| Tree Swallow | 71,000 | 3.10.06 | 510 | 3.20.92 |

| Species | Highest count | Date of high count | Historical high count | Date of high count |
|-------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Northern Rough-winged Swallow | 28 | 10.11.04 | 10 | 8.19.72 |
| Bank Swallow | 281 | 8.27.15 | 100 | 10.1.77 |
| Cliff Swallow | 71 | 10.1.06 | 2 | 8.20.97 |
| Cave Swallow | 14 | 10.28.05 | | |
| Barn Swallow | 19,500 | 8.29.12 | 2,000 | 8.15.71 |
| Carolina Chickadee | 7 | 5.3.09 | | |
| Tufted Titmouse | 16 | 9.15.10 | | |
| Brown-headed Nuthatch | 1 | 12.17.03 | | |
| Carolina Wren | 103 | 4.24.03 | | |
| Bewick's Wren | 1 | 2.25.00 | | |
| House Wren | 674 | 11.5.00 | | |
| Winter Wren | 1 | 1.19.03 | | |
| Sedge Wren | 108 | 11.26.00 | | |
| Marsh Wren | 211 | 11.9.05 | | |
| Golden-crowned Kinglet | 3 | 11.17.06 | | |
| Ruby-crowned Kinglet | 67 | 11.17.06 | | |
| Blue-gray Gnatcatcher | 173 | 12.7.07 | | |
| Eastern Bluebird | 6 | 12.21.02 | | |
| Veery | 12 | 10.2.02 | | |
| Gray-cheeked Thrush | 6 | 10.15.08 | | |
| Bicknell's Thrush | 1 | 5.27.00 | | |
| Swainson's Thrush | 36 | 9.26.01 | | |
| Hermit Thrush | 9 | 12.12.04 | | |
| Wood Thrush | 1 | 10.19.99 | | |
| American Robin | 240,000 | 12.29.06 | 1 | 11.13.91 |
| Gray Catbird | 713 | 10.17.08 | | |
| Northern Mockingbird | 126 | 10.8.06 | 50 | 8.19.72 |
| Brown Thrasher | 74 | 10.8.08 | 11 | 7.29.72 |
| European Starling | 2,040 | 7.13.07 | | |
| Common Myna | 1 | 7.11.05 | | |
| American Pipit | 820 | 1.2.09 | 220 | 11.17.92 |
| Cedar Waxwing | 2,240 | 4.8.07 | | |
| Blue-winged Warbler | 2 | 9.3.00 | | |
| Tennessee Warbler | 29 | 10.21.04 | | |
| Orange-crowned Warbler | 36 | 12.15.00 | 1 | 3.20.92 |
| Nashville Warbler | 1 | 1.11.99 | | |
| Northern Parula | 52 | 3.18.05 | | |
| Yellow Warbler | 232 | 9.15.06 | 25 | 8.22.71 |

| Species | Highest count | Date of high count | Historical high count | Date of high count |
|------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Chestnut-sided Warbler | 6 | 9.21.00 | | |
| Magnolia Warbler | 4 | 10.17.09 | | |
| Cape May Warbler | 16 | 4.30.08 | | |
| Black-throated Blue Warbler | 15 | 4.30.08 | | |
| Yellow-rumped Warbler | 10,220 | 2.23.07 | | |
| Black-throated Gray Warbler | 1 | 9.15.10 | | |
| Black-throated Green Warbler | 4 | 10.15.10 | | |
| Blackburnian Warbler | 4 | 9.19.00 | | |
| Yellow-throated Warbler | 8 | 9.26.07 | 5 | 7.29.72 |
| Pine Warbler | 24 | 12.9.11 | | |
| Prairie Warbler | 83 | 9.10.03 | 8 | 7.29.72 |
| Palm Warbler | 3,120 | 2.26.03 | 205 | 11.6.91 |
| Bay-breasted Warbler | 2 | 11.2.07 | | |
| Blackpoll Warbler | 73 | 5.5.06 | | |
| Cerulean Warbler | 2 | 9.21.00 | | |
| Black-and-white Warbler | 10 | 9.22.04 | | |
| American Redstart | 48 | 5.14.01 | | |
| Prothonotary Warbler | 2 | 4.14.02 | 3 | 8.17.74 |
| Worm-eating Warbler | 2 | 9.22.04 | | |
| Swainson's Warbler | 1 | 8.16.00 | | |
| Ovenbird | 92 | 9.27.06 | | |
| Northern Waterthrush | 188 | 9.28.04 | 5 | 8.25.73 |
| Louisiana Waterthrush | 98 | 8.27.10 | 1 | 8.31.91 |
| Kentucky Warbler | 1 | 4.14.99 | 1 | 8.22.71 |
| Common Yellowthroat | 856 | 9.22.04 | | |
| Hooded Warbler | 2 | 4.17.99 | | |
| Wilson's Warbler | 2 | 1.26.05 | | |
| Canada Warbler | 1 | 8.24.03 | | |
| Yellow-breasted Chat | 41 | 5.23.04 | 1 | 2.21.84 |
| Summer Tanager | 2 | 10.19.99 | | |
| Scarlet Tanager | 2 | 10.10.07 | | |
| Western Tanager | 1 | 12.9.07 | | |
| Eastern Towhee | 228 | 7.30.03 | | |
| Bachman's Sparrow | 1 | 1.16.05 | | |
| Chipping Sparrow | 19 | 12.17.08 | | |
| Clay-colored Sparrow | 46 | 2.3.99 | | |
| Field Sparrow | 32 | 1.30.09 | 1 | 1.7.78 |
| Vesper Sparrow | 45 | 1.16.09 | | |

| Species | Highest count | Date of high count | Historical high count | Date of high count |
|-------------------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Lark Sparrow | 1 | 2.9.99 | 1 | 8.28.75 |
| Savannah Sparrow | 860 | 12.8.98 | 100 | 11.6.91 |
| Grasshopper Sparrow | 12 | 2.17.99 | | |
| Henslow's Sparrow | 1 | 11.20.98 | | |
| LeConte's Sparrow | 1 | 12.16.98 | | |
| Nelson's Sparrow | 1 | 11.5.00 | | |
| Fox Sparrow | 1 | 2.17.99 | 1 | 2.7.65 |
| Song Sparrow | 16 | 12.16.02 | | |
| Lincoln's Sparrow | 5 | 11.17.02 | | |
| Swamp Sparrow | 1,126 | 11.21.04 | | |
| White-throated Sparrow | 7 | 3.4.09 | | |
| White-crowned Sparrow | 51 | 2.3.99 | 3 | 1.7.78 |
| Dark-eyed Junco | 1 | 12.17.03 | | |
| Lapland Longspur | 1 | 10.16.98 | | |
| Northern Cardinal | 344 | 4.9.08 | | |
| Rose-breasted Grosbeak | 3 | 10.21.09 | | |
| Blue Grosbeak | 72 | 10.1.06 | 5 | 8.4.90 |
| Lazuli Bunting | 1 | 1.7.02 | | |
| Indigo Bunting | 840 | 10.26.07 | 6 | 8.4.90 |
| Painted Bunting | 12 | 5.26.04 | | |
| Dickcissel | 143 | 5.22.05 | | |
| Bobolink | 16,550 | 4.30.08 | 52 | 4.16.92 |
| Red-winged Blackbird | 303,000 | 7.17.05 | 1,500 | 8.19.72 |
| Eastern Meadowlark | 74 | 2.27.09 | | |
| Yellow-headed Blackbird | 5 | 12.31.98 | 1 | 8.22.65 |
| Rusty Blackbird | 13 | 12.3.98 | | |
| Brewer's Blackbird | 1 | 12.19.01 | | |
| Common Grackle | 117,000 | 7.17.05 | 200 | 8.19.72 |
| Boat-tailed Grackle | 167,000 | 7.14.05 | 670 | 11.6.91 |
| Shiny Cowbird | 13 | 7.3.05 | | |
| Bronzed Cowbird | 2 | 12.13.09 | | |
| Brown-headed Cowbird | 3,600 | 2.27.09 | 400 | 8.13.95 |
| Orchard Oriole | 29 | 6.2.16 | | |
| Baltimore Oriole | 7 | 9.29.03 | | |
| Bullock's Oriole | 1 | 1.22.03 | | |
| Purple Finch | 1 | 11.26.06 | | |
| House Finch | 83 | 7.14.15 | | |
| Pine Siskin | 2 | 12.26.08 | | |

| Species | Highest count | Date of high count | Historical high count | Date of high count |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| American Goldfinch | 196 | 2.20.08 | 1 | 3.20.92 |
| House Sparrow | 7 | 12.8.98 | | |
| Orange Bishop | 1 | 4.6.03 | | |
| Bronze Mannikin | 1 | 11.18.01 | | |
| Nutmeg Mannikin | 1 | 7.14.13 | | |
| Zebra Finch | 1 | 9.7.05 | | |
| Pin-tailed Whydah | 2 | 9.22.05 | | |

That is a total of 365 species.

The following species were recorded by others at Zellwood prior to the start of the survey on August 15, 1998 and they had not been seen since. In the following year (2016/2017) there are records for Brant and Brown Noddy.

| | | |
|-----------------------|---|----------|
| Brant | 1 | 10.24.81 |
| White-cheeked Pintail | 1 | 8.18.73 |
| Ferruginous Hawk | 2 | 12.19.83 |
| Southern Lapwing | 1 | 7.23.61 |
| Brown Noddy | 1 | 9.10.65 |
| Golden-winged Warbler | 1 | 8.17.74 |

A total of six species

Summary

| | |
|---|------------|
| Total species August 15, 1998 to August 14, 2016 | 365 |
| Additional species pre-survey | 6 |
| Grand Total | 371 |
| Less exotics | 16 |
| Acceptable total | 355 |

TABLE E

The rarest species at Zellwood; records one to five detailed

I am including in this report a list of the rarest species by that I mean those species for which there are five or less records. It is quite surprising how some species that I thought would make the cut did not. For instance Snail Kite, Groove-billed Ani, Willow Flycatcher, Bell's Vireo and even an exotic the Cockatiel all had too many sightings

| Species | Records |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Red-throated Loon | One on November 24, 2015 |
| Pacific Loon | One on December 11, 2005 |
| Red-necked Grebe | One on November 24, 2006 |
| Sooty Shearwater | One on August 15, 2004 |
| Brown Booby | One from October 19, 2015 to January 7, 2016 |
| Neotropic Cormorant | One from June 3 to June 7, 2009 |
| Gray Heron | One on December 17, 2003 |
| Reddish Egret | One on March 21, 2000 |
| | One on September 9, 2001 |
| | One on May 10, 2004 |
| | One on August 25, 2011 |
| | One on December 8, 2013 |
| White-faced Whistling-Duck | One on May 7, 2000 |
| Greater White-fronted Goose | One from December 4 to December 11, 1998 |
| | Three on October 28, 2001 |
| | 11 on October 16, 2015 |
| Ross's Goose | Two on December 7 and 8 with one to December 16, 1998 |
| Canada Goose | Three from October 29, 1998 to February 17, 1999 |
| Egyptian Goose | Three on July 23, 2006 |
| Black Swan | One on June 10, 2002 |
| | One on May 10, 2006 |
| Muscovy Duck | One on June 5 and June 12, 1999 |
| | Four on November 18, 2005 |
| Eurasian Wigeon | One from November 19 to December 1, 2010 |
| | One on January 12, 2011 |
| "Common Teal" | One on January 22, 2006 |
| Surf Scoter | Six on November 21 with one on November 23, 2012 |
| | One on December 10, 2014 |

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Black Scoter | Two on November 22 and November 29, 2006 |
| | One on December 18, 2013 |
| | One on January 15, 2014 |
| Long-tailed Duck | One on November 25, 2015 |
| Common Merganser | One on January 20, 2013 |
| White-tailed Kite | One on June 30, 2000 |
| | One on February 24, 2008 |
| Rough-legged Hawk | Three from February 16 to April 19, 2000 |
| | One on December 9 and December 11, 2005 |
| | One on November 21, 2007 |
| Golden Eagle | One on January 8 and January 12, 1999 |
| | One on December 12, 2000 |
| | One on March 10, 2005 |
| | One on January 10, 2007 |
| | One on February 4, 2007 |
| Crested Caracara | One on July 27, 1999 |
| | One on November 30 and December 1, 2006 |
| | One on November 20, 2015 |
| | One on March 25, 2016 |
| Eurasian Kestrel | One from February 26 to March 23, 2003 |
| Ring-necked Pheasant | One from May 6, 2002 to April 30, 2003 |
| Gray Partridge | Two on September 14, 2003 |
| Yellow Rail | One on March 9, 2003 |
| | One on February 11, 2004 |
| Black Rail | One on June 4, 2003 |
| Clapper Rail | One from November 28 to December 17, 2003 |
| Purple Swamphen | One from November 14, 2015 to April 14, 2016 |
| Wilson's Plover | One on September 10, 2008 |
| Piping Plover | One on May 20, 2002 |
| Long-billed Curlew | One on June 25, 1999 |
| Hudsonian Godwit | One on June 22, 2011 |
| Sharp-tailed Sandpiper | One on September 26, 2002 |
| Red-necked Phalarope | One on September 23, 1999 |
| . | One on May 16, 2000 |
| | Two on September 28, 2004 |
| | Five on August 22, 2008 |
| Red Phalarope | One on September 16, 2001 |
| Pomarine Jaeger | Two on May 6, 2001 |
| Parasitic Jaeger | One on August 20, 2008 |
| Little Gull | One on January 7, 2001 |
| | One on February 2, 2004 |
| | One on December 16, 2013 |

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Thayer's Gull | One on March 31, 2004 |
| Glaucous Gull | One on December 31, 2014 |
| Great Black-backed Gull | One on January 27, 2006 |
| Roseate Tern | One on May 20, 2008 |
| Bridled Tern | Six on August 20 with one on August 21, 2008 |
| Diamond Dove | One on August 6 and August 22, 2010 |
| Budgerigar | One from July 23 to August 6, 1999 |
| | One on August 2, 2016 |
| Smooth-billed Ani | One on June 26, 2003 |
| Burrowing Owl | One on June 18, 2003 |
| Long-eared Owl | One on January 11, 2004 |
| Northern Saw-whet Owl | One on November 5, 2002 |
| Lesser Nighthawk | One on December 16, 1998 |
| | One on December 5, 2004 |
| | One on December 7, 2005 |
| | One on January 12, 2007 |
| | One on November 25, 2011 |
| Black-chinned Hummingbird | One on December 19, 1999 |
| | One on November 18, 2009 |
| Red-cockaded Woodpecker | One on June 23, 2003 |
| Olive-sided Flycatcher | One on April 20, 2005 |
| Yellow-bellied Flycatcher | One from October 11 to October 24, 2004 |
| | One on October 8, 2005 |
| | One on September 27, 2006 |
| | One from September 30 to October 5, 2007 |
| Alder Flycatcher | One on September 14 and September 16, 2003 |
| | One on September 12, 2007 |
| | One on September 14, 2013 |
| Tropical Kingbird | One from November 12, 2003 to April 28, 2004 |
| | One on May 24, 2006 |
| | One on December 13, 2006 |
| | One on November 19 and November 20, 2015 |
| Fork-tailed Flycatcher | One on July 23, 2000 |
| | One from December 10, 2005 to January 15, 2006 |
| | One from July 13 to July 15, 2012 |
| | One from July 17 to July 21, 2013 |
| Black-whiskered Vireo | One on September 10, 2006 |
| Brown-headed Nuthatch | One on December 17, 2003 |
| | One on October 4, 2009 |
| Bewick's Wren | One on February 25 and March 14, 2000 |
| | One on October 15, 2003 |
| Winter Wren | One on January 19, 2003 |

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Bicknell's Thrush | One on May 27, 2000 |
| Common Myna | One on July 11, 2005 |
| Black-throated Gray Warbler | One on September 15, 2010 |
| Canada Warbler | One on August 24, 2003 |
| | One on August 29, 2012 |
| Western Tanager | One on December 9, 2007 |
| | One from January 1, 2014 to January 17, 2014 |
| Bachman's Sparrow | One on January 16, 2005 |
| LeConte's Sparrow | One from December 16 to December 31, 1998 |
| | One on January 18, 2000 |
| | One on November 21, 2002 |
| | One on March 19 and March 20, 2016 |
| Nelson's Sparrow | One on November 5, 2000 |
| Fox Sparrow | One on February 17, 1999 |
| | One on January 5 and January 9, 2003 |
| | One on December 27, 2006 |
| | One on November 28, 2010 |
| Dark-eyed Junco | One on December 17, 2003 |
| Lapland Longspur | One on October 16, 1998 |
| Lazuli Bunting | One on January 7, 2002 |
| Rusty Blackbird | 13 on December 3, 1998 |
| | One on November 29 with two on November 30, 2002 |
| Bronzed Cowbird | One on November 23, 1998 |
| | One on December 21, 2002 |
| | One on October 29, 2006 |
| | Two on December 13, 2009 |
| Bullock's Oriole | One on January 22, 2003 |
| Purple Finch | One on November 26, 2006 |
| Pine Siskin | One on April 30, 2003 |
| | One on February 11, 2007 |
| | Two on December 26, 2008 |
| | One from November 23 to December 2, 2012 |
| Orange Bishop | One on April 6, 2003 |
| | One on October 5, 2008 |
| Bronze Mannikin | One on November 18, 2001 |
| Nutmeg Mannikin | One on July 14, 2013 |
| Zebra Finch | One on September 7, 2005 |
| Pin-tailed Whydah | Two on September 22 with one on October 2, 2005 |
| | One on June 11, 2006 |

Appendix A

Historical Bird Sightings at Zellwood

I have decided because of space not to include these historical records. The full list can be seen in *Bird Migration a Florida Study*, in *Bird Migration a Second Florida Study* and in *Bird Migration a Third Florida Study*.

Appendix B

Field Descriptions

There are no species needing to be described this year.

Appendix C

Butterflies

I have not kept a daily log of these insects. All I have recorded is the first date on which each species was seen in each calendar year. Thus the cycle is different from the bird report which runs from August 15 to August 14. Below I have listed all the species that have been seen since August 15, 1998. I am however only detailing the records for 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016.

| Species | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|---------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Pipevine Swallowtail | 6.15.12 | | | | |
| Polydamus Swallowtail | 7.13.12 | | 6.4.14 | 10.6.15 | 5.12.16 |
| Zebra Swallowtail | 5.18.12 | | | | |
| Black Swallowtail | 1.29.12 | 1.16.13 | 2.5.14 | 1.2.15 | 2.3.16 |
| Giant Swallowtail | 2.22.12 | 2.15.13 | 2.23.14 | 3.15.15 | 3.7.16 |
| Eastern Tiger Swallowtail | 2.29.12 | 2.18.13 | 4.6.14 | 5.5.15 | 3.22.16 |
| Spicebush Swallowtail | 3.2.12 | 1.25.13 | 3.30.14 | 5.5.15 | 3.22.16 |
| Palamedes Swallowtail | 4.13.12 | 4.10.13 | 4.9.14 | 5.5.15 | |
| Checkered White | 2.8.12 | 1.11.13 | 1.5.14 | 5.19.15 | |
| Cabbage White | | | | | |
| Great Southern White | 2.4.12 | 2.27.13 | 1.5.14 | 1.4.15 | 1.7.16 |
| Orange Sulphur | | 7.19.13 | 4.2.14 | | |
| Southern Dogface | 4.25.12 | 4.1.13 | | | |
| Cloudless Sulphur | 1.1.12 | 1.11.13 | 2.5.14 | 1.2.15 | 1.7.16 |
| Orange-barred Sulphur | | | | | |

| Species | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Large Orange Sulphur | 9.5.12 | 8.18.13 | | | |
| Barred Yellow | 1.1.12 | 1.13.13 | 1.3.14 | 1.2.15 | 1.6.16 |
| Little Yellow | 1.1.12 | 1.1.13 | 1.5.14 | 1.2.15 | 1.6.16 |
| Sleepy Orange | 1.1.12 | 1.27.13 | 1.5.14 | | 1.6.16 |
| Dainty Sulphur | 1.20.12 | 1.25.13 | 1.15.14 | 3.8.15 | |
| Great Purple Hairstreak | 4.8.12 | 5.10.13 | | | |
| Banded Hairstreak | | | | | |
| White M Hairstreak | 1.20.12 | | | | |
| Gray Hairstreak | 1.1.12 | 6.9.13 | 1.5.14 | 1.2.15 | |
| Red-banded Hairstreak | | 4.26.13 | 1.5.14 | 1.28.15 | |
| Cassius Blue | 1.1.12 | 1.16.13 | | | |
| Ceraunus Blue | 1.1.12 | | 1.5.14 | 1.2.15 | 1.12.16 |
| Spring Azure | | 3.8.13 | | | |
| American Snout | 4.15.12 | 6.16.13 | 3.30.14 | | |
| Gulf Fritillary | 1.1.12 | 1.6.13 | 1.10.14 | 1.2.15 | 1.7.16 |
| Zebra | 1.1.12 | 1.1.13 | 1.5.14 | 1.2.15 | 1.7.16 |
| Variegated Fritillary | 1.1.12 | 5.3.13 | 6.1.14 | 8.10.15 | 4.11.16 |
| Phaon Crescent | 1.1.12 | | | | 1.6.16 |
| Pearl Crescent | 1.1.12 | 1.6.13 | 1.3.14 | 1.4.15 | 1.12.16 |
| Question Mark | 2.22.12 | 2.1.13 | | | 8.11.16 |
| MOURNING CLOAK | | | | | |
| American Lady | 1.1.12 | 1.1.13 | 3.26.14 | 4.1.15 | 4.26.16 |
| Painted Lady | 7.13.12 | | | | 1.12.16 |
| Red Admiral | 1.1.12 | 1.1.13 | 1.3.14 | 1.2.15 | 1.6.16 |
| MIMIC | | | | | |
| Common Buckeye | 1.1.12 | 1.13.13 | 1.5.14 | 1.2.15 | 4.12.16 |
| White Peacock | 1.1.12 | 1.1.13 | 1.10.14 | 1.2.15 | 1.6.16 |
| Red-spotted Purple | | | | | |
| Viceroy | 1.1.12 | 1.13.13 | 3.28.14 | 1.2.15 | 1.5.16 |
| Hackberry Emperor | 3.18.12 | 3.29.13 | 6.11.14 | 4.3.15 | 5.23.16 |
| Tawny Emperor | 3.25.12 | 4.12.13 | 3.28.14 | 4.1.15 | 4.21.16 |
| Carolina Satyr | 1.1.12 | 1.1.13 | 1.5.14 | 3.1.15 | |
| Little Wood-Satyr | | | | | |
| Monarch | 1.1.12 | 1.1.13 | 1.5.14 | 1.7.15 | 1.11.16 |
| Queen | 1.1.12 | 5.8.13 | | 5.26.15 | 1.5.16 |
| SOLDIER | 11.23.12 | 2.27.13 | | 3.15.15 | |
| Silver-spotted Skipper | 6.22.12 | 9.1.13 | | | |
| Long-tailed Skipper | 1.1.12 | 1.1.13 | 1.5.14 | | 1.7.16 |
| Dorantes Skipper | 1.1.12 | 1.16.13 | 1.12.14 | | 1.6.16 |
| Southern Cloudywing | | | | | |
| Confused Cloudywing | | | | | |

| Species | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Juvenal's Duskywing | 3.7.12 | 5.5.13 | | | |
| Horace's Duskywing | 1.29.12 | 2.1.13 | 2.28.14 | 2.8.15 | |
| Zarucco Duskywing | | 4.29.13 | | | |
| Common Checkered-Skipper | 1.1.12 | 1.9.13 | 1.3.14 | 2.11.15 | |
| Tropical Checkered-Skipper | 1.1.12 | 1.1.13 | 1.3.14 | 1.2.15 | 1.6.16 |
| Swarthy Skipper | 9.14.12 | | | | |
| Neamathla Skipper | 5.4.12 | | | | |
| Clouded Skipper | 1.15.12 | 1.6.13 | 1.5.14 | 2.11.15 | 1.6.16 |
| Least Skipper | | | | | |
| Southern Skipperling | 4.1.12 | 6.21.13 | 5.14.14 | 3.22.15 | |
| Fiery Skipper | 1.1.12 | 1.6.13 | 1.5.14 | 2.15.15 | |
| Dotted Skipper | | | | | |
| Tawny-edged Skipper | | | | | |
| Whirlabout | 2.8.12 | 1.16.13 | 1.15.14 | | |
| Southern Broken-Dash | | | | | |
| Northern Broken-Dash | | | | | |
| Sachem | 2.8.12 | 2.8.13 | | 7.20.15 | |
| Delaware Skipper | 9.28.12 | | | | 7.12.16 |
| Byssus Skipper | | | | | |
| Dun Skipper | 3.5.12 | 9.27.13 | | | |
| Dusted Skipper | | | | | |
| Eufalia Skipper | 2.8.12 | | | | |
| Twin-spot Skipper | | | | | |
| Brazilian Skipper | 11.7.12 | 1.1.13 | | | |
| Ocola Skipper | | 1.6.13 | | | |

There were 81 species recorded from August 15, 1998 to December 31, 2016. The freezes have had a devastating effect on all insects, especially the butterflies.

Appendix D

Dragonflies and Damselflies

I have not kept a daily log of these insects. All I have recorded is the first date on which each species was seen in each calendar year. Thus the cycle is different from the bird report which runs from August 15 to August 14. Below I have listed all the species that have been seen during the survey back to August 15, 1998. Here I detail the first dates for the years 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016.

| Species | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Ebony Jewelwing | | | | | |
| Common Spreadwing | | | | | |
| Variable Dancer | | | | | |
| Powdered Dancer | | | | | |
| Familiar Bluet | 4.27.12 | 7.17.13 | | | |
| Purple Bluet | | | | | |
| Cherry Bluet | | | | | |
| Atlantic Bluet | | 7.7.13 | | | |
| Big Bluet | 8.31.12 | 4.10.13 | | | |
| Florida Bluet | | | | | |
| Orange Bluet | | | | | |
| Vesper Bluet | | | | | |
| Citrine Forktail | 7.1.12 | 1.23.13 | 6.11.14 | 1.21.15 | 5.24.16 |
| Fragile Forktail | | 2.1.13 | | 2.18.15 | 8.1.16 |
| Rambur's Forktail | 1.10.12 | 2.15.13 | 4.11.14 | 3.27.15 | 1.5.16 |
| Southern Sprite | 6.29.12 | 6.30.13 | 6.22.14 | | |
| Duckweed Firetail | | | | | |
| Comet Darner | | | | | |

| Species | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Common Green Darner | 1.1.12 | 1.1.13 | 1.3.14 | 1.2.15 | 1.5.16 |
| Blue-faced Darner | 4.15.12 | 4.17.13 | 1.12.14 | | |
| Regal Darner | 3.14.12 | 4.17.13 | 3.28.14 | 3.18.15 | 3.31.16 |
| Swamp Darner | 4.18.12 | 6.23.13 | | | |
| Harlequin Darner | 1.20.12 | | | | |
| Twilight Darner | 4.25.12 | 8.28.13 | 1.5.14 | | |
| Cyrano Darner | 3.25.12 | 4.1.13 | 4.25.14 | 3.22.15 | |
| Phantom Darner | 8.22.12 | 1.9.13 | 1.5.14 | | |
| Two-striped Forceptail | 6.3.12 | 7.28.13 | | 5.5.15 | |
| Gray-green Clubtail | | | | | |
| South-eastern Spinyleg | | 4.29.13 | | | 8.1.16 |
| Sandhill Clubtail | | | | | |
| Cypress Clubtail | | | | | |
| Dragonhunter | | | | | |
| Russet-tipped Clubtail | 9.21.12 | 7.26.13 | | | |
| Illinois River Cruiser | | | | | |
| Prince Baskettail | 3.21.12 | 4.10.13 | 4.2.14 | 4.3.15 | 3.29.16 |
| Common Baskettail | 2.10.12 | 1.18.13 | | | |
| Sepia Baskettail | | | | | |
| Florida Baskettail | | | | | |
| Four-spotted Pennant | 3.30.12 | 4.19.13 | 4.11.14 | 5.12.15 | 4.7.16 |
| Amanda's Pennant | | | | | |
| Red-veined Pennant | 8.10.12 | | | | |
| Halloween Pennant | 5.11.12 | 4.21.13 | 4.2.14 | 3.25.15 | 3.29.16 |
| Banded Pennant | 3.25.12 | 8.2.13 | 7.20.14 | | 4.26.16 |
| Faded Pennant | | | | | |
| Scarlet Skimmer | 1.15.12 | 3.1.13 | | | 4.4.16 |
| Pin-tailed Pondhawk | 10.31.12 | 8.28.13 | 1.3.14 | | |
| Eastern Pondhawk | 2.3.12 | 1.11.13 | 2.21.14 | 3.1.15 | 1.6.16 |
| GREAT PONDHAWK | 10.21.12 | 2.27.13 | 1.17.14 | | |
| Little Blue Dragonlet | 3.23.12 | 6.26.13 | 5.1.14 | | |
| BAND-WINGED DRAGONLET | | 2.8.13 | | | |
| Blue Corporal | | | | | 6.20.16 |
| Golden-winged Skimmer | 4.29.12 | 4.1.13 | 8.8.14 | 5.19.15 | 5.9.16 |
| Bar-winged Skimmer | | | | 4.26.15 | |
| Slaty Skimmer | 4.25.12 | 4.29.13 | 6.8.14 | | 5.23.16 |
| Needham's Skimmer | 5.18.12 | 5.13.13 | 5.18.14 | 5.18.15 | 7.5.16 |
| Painted Skimmer | | | | | |
| Great Blue Skimmer | 3.25.12 | 4.19.13 | | 5.18.15 | 4.18.16 |
| Marl Pennant | 8.10.12 | | | | |
| Hyacinth Glider | 3.18.12 | 4.17.13 | 5.18.14 | 5.11.15 | 3.7.16 |

| Species | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Roseate Skimmer | 1.29.12 | 1.23.13 | 1.5.14 | 3.4.15 | 1.12.16 |
| Blue Dasher | 2.10.12 | 2.3.13 | 1.5.14 | 3.11.15 | 3.15.16 |
| Wandering Glider | 5.20.12 | 5.29.13 | 8.8.14 | 1.2.15 | 7.5.16 |
| Spot-winged Glider | 7.1.12 | 9.8.13 | 8.8.14 | 5.12.15 | 4.12.16 |
| Eastern Amberwing | 4.20.12 | 4.14.13 | | 6.18.15 | 9.22.16 |
| Carolina Saddlebags | 2.15.12 | 2.10.13 | 1.5.14 | 1.28.15 | 1.6.16 |
| Black Saddlebags | 3.18.12 | 4.21.13 | 7.6.14 | 3.11.15 | 11.10.16 |
| Red Saddlebags | 6.18.12 | 8.9.13 | | | |

So far during the survey a total 67 species have been identified, of these 17 were damselflies. There were no new species this year.

Appendix E

Amphibians and Reptiles

I have not kept a daily log of these creatures. All I have recorded is the first date on which they were seen in each calendar year. Thus the cycle is different from the bird report which runs from August 15 to August 14. Below I have listed the species seen since August 15, 1998. I have only detailed those seen in the years 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016.

| Species | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Two-toed Amphiuma | | | 4.13.14 | 2.2.15 | 10.31.16 |
| Greater Siren | | | | | |
| Eastern Newt | | | | | |
| Southern Toad | 2.1.12 | 2.27.13 | 2.23.14 | 1.11.15 | 2.1.16 |
| Oak Toad | 4.1.12 | | 2.23.14 | 1.23.15 | 2.1.16 |
| Giant Toad | 1.27.12 | 1.16.13 | | | |
| Greenhouse Frog | 2.1.12 | 5.13.13 | 1.17.14 | 8.4.15 | 4.7.16 |
| Southern Cricket Frog | 8.22.12 | | | | |
| Spring Peeper | 1.27.12 | | | 2.2.15 | 1.6.16 |
| Green Treefrog | 3.7.12 | 1.1.13 | 1.1.14 | 3.13.15 | 1.7.16 |
| Barking Treefrog | 3.30.12 | 3.29.13 | 2.21.14 | 3.13.15 | 3.15.16 |
| Pinewoods Treefrog | 6.18.12 | 5.13.13 | 6.8.14 | 6.11.15 | 6.27.16 |
| Squirrel Treefrog | 3.2.12 | 3.20.13 | 2.21.14 | 1.2.15 | 2.2.16 |
| Cope's Gray Treefrog | 1.10.12 | 1.6.13 | 1.5.14 | 5.21.15 | 1.5.16 |
| Cuban Treefrog | 5.25.12 | 6.5.13 | 5.9.14 | | |

| Species | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Southern Chorus Frog | 2.3.12 | 5.10.13 | 3.2.14 | 2.2.15 | 1.7.16 |
| Ornate Chorus Frog | 1.27.12 | | | 2.2.15 | 1.7.16 |
| Little Grass Frog | 2.1.12 | 4.21.13 | 1.1.14 | | 2.3.16 |
| E. Narrow-mouthed Frog | 4.25.12 | 5.13.13 | 6.13.14 | | |
| Bull Frog | 1.27.12 | 4.26.13 | 2.23.14 | 3.18.15 | 3.8.16 |
| Pig Frog | 3.2.12 | 1.9.13 | 2.23.14 | 1.21.15 | 2.2.16 |
| Bronze Frog | 3.16.12 | 4.21.13 | 4.18.14 | 5.5.15 | 3.17.16 |
| Southern Leopard Frog | 1.10.12 | 1.1.13 | 1.1.14 | 1.2.15 | 1.6.16 |
| Gopher Frog | | | | | |
| American Alligator | 1.1.12 | 1.1.13 | 1.1.14 | 1.2.15 | 1.5.16 |
| Common Snapping Turtle | 2.3.12 | 4.17.13 | 4.2.14 | 8.17.15 | 3.17.16 |
| Stinkpot | | | 2.28.14 | | |
| Loggerhead Musk Turtle | | | | | |
| Mud Turtle | | 2.20.13 | | | 6.13.16 |
| Striped Mud Turtle | 1.10.12 | 1.9.13 | 2.15.14 | 3.13.15 | 3.14.16 |
| Box Turtle | 6.20.12 | | | | |
| Red-eared Slider | | 2.8.13 | | | |
| Florida Cooter | 1.10.12 | 1.1.13 | 1.12.14 | 1.11.15 | 1.25.16 |
| Florida Redbelly Turtle | 1.1.12 | 1.1.13 | 1.19.14 | 1.18.15 | 1.7.16 |
| Chicken Turtle | | 3.6.13 | | | |
| Gopher Tortoise | 9.28.12 | 8.28.13 | | | 4.12.16 |
| Florida Softshell | 1.10.12 | 1.1.13 | 1.5.14 | 1.4.15 | 3.17.16 |
| Green Anole | 1.29.12 | 1.6.13 | | 2.8.15 | 3.1.16 |
| Brown Anole | 2.10.12 | 4.12.13 | | 8.10.15 | 4.21.16 |
| Six-lined Racerunner | 5.23.12 | 4.26.13 | | | |
| Ground Skink | | | 1.10.14 | | |
| Broad-headed Skink | | | | | |
| South-eastern Five-lined Skink | 3.16.12 | 9.4.13 | 5.21.14 | | |
| Mole Skink | 2.22.12 | 4.5.13 | | | |
| Eastern Glass Lizard | 4.29.12 | 3.20.13 | | | 4.11.16 |
| Island Glass Lizard | | | | | |
| Florida Green Water Snake | 1.1.12 | 7.31.13 | 1.10.14 | 3.13.15 | 1.25.16 |
| Brown Water Snake | | | | 5.5.15 | |
| Banded Water Snake | 2.10.12 | 3.13.13 | 1.1.14 | 1.4.15 | 2.3.16 |
| Swamp Snake | 4.18.12 | | | | |
| Brown Snake | 9.30.12 | 5.19.13 | | | |
| Glossy Water Snake | 2.20.12 | 7.7.13 | 3.12.14 | 3.1.15 | |
| Striped Crawfish Snake | 3.25.12 | 3.20.13 | 4.2.14 | | |
| Garter Snake | 2.5.12 | 1.19.13 | 4.6.14 | 1.2.15 | 1.25.16 |

| Species | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Ribbon Snake | 3.13.12 | 4.21.13 | 4.9.14 | 1.25.15 | 11.28.16 |
| Eastern Hognose Snake | | | | | |
| Ring-neck Snake | | | | | 4.12.16 |
| Mud Snake | | | | | |
| Racer | 2.20.12 | 3.27.13 | 2.23.14 | 1.7.15 | 3.1.16 |
| Eastern Coachwhip | | 8.16.13 | | 5.18.15 | |
| Rough Green Snake | 7.13.12 | | 4.4.14 | | 4.28.16 |
| Indigo Snake | 11.9.12 | | 7.23.14 | | |
| Corn Snake | 5.16.12 | 4.14.13 | 5.18.14 | 4.24.15 | |
| Rat Snake | 3.30.12 | 1.6.13 | 4.4.14 | 3.13.15 | 4.19.16 |
| Cottonmouth | 3.14.12 | 8.23.13 | | 5.12.15 | 3.8.16 |
| Pygmy Rattlesnake | | | | | |
| E. Diamondback Rattlesnake | | | | | |

There were 24 Amphibians and 43 Reptiles seen since August 15, 1998. There were no additions this year.

Appendix F

Mammals

I have not kept a daily log of these mammals. All I have recorded is the first date on which they were seen in each calendar year. Thus the cycle is different from the bird report which runs from August 15 to August 14. Below I have listed all the species that have been seen since August 15, 1998. I have only detailed those seen in the years 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016.

| Species | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Virginia Opossum | 1.13.12 | 1.6.13 | 1.5.14 | 1.4.15 | 1.6.16 |
| Southern Short-tailed Shrew | | 5.13.13 | 7.20.14 | | 6.10.16 |
| Least Shrew | | | | | |
| Eastern Mole | 1.10.12 | | | | |
| Nine-banded Armadillo | 2.3.12 | 5.19.13 | 3.14.14 | 1.23.15 | 1.25.16 |
| Eastern Cottontail | 2.1.12 | 3.17.13 | 1.12.14 | | 2.2.16 |
| Marsh Rabbit | 1.1.12 | 1.1.13 | 2.9.14 | 1.30.15 | 4.14.16 |
| Gray Squirrel | 1.6.12 | 2.1.13 | 1.10.14 | 1.25.15 | 1.7.16 |
| Southern Flying Squirrel | 9.5.12 | 9.8.13 | | | |
| South-eastern Pocket Gopher | | | | | |
| Marsh Rice Rat | | 2.18.13 | 6.16.14 | | |
| Eastern Harvest Mouse | | | | | |
| Cotton Mouse | | | | | |
| Hispid Cotton Rat | 2.15.12 | 3.29.13 | 1.10.14 | | 2.17.16 |
| Eastern Wood Rat | | | | | |
| Round-tailed Muskrat | | 7.3.13 | | | |
| Norway Rat | | | | | |
| House Mouse | | | | | |

| Species | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Coyote | 1.1.12 | 1.1.13 | 1.8.14 | 1.2.15 | 1.25.16 |
| Red Fox | 4.15.12 | 7.14.13 | | 5.5.15 | 6.13.16 |
| Gray Fox | 3.25.12 | 7.12.13 | 1.10.14 | | 8.16.16 |
| Black Bear | 4.13.12 | | | | |
| Raccoon | 1.4.12 | 1.11.13 | 1.1.14 | 1.4.15 | 1.12.16 |
| Long-tailed Weasel | | | | | |
| Spotted Skunk | | | | | |
| Striped Skunk | | | | | |
| River Otter | 1.8.12 | 1.6.13 | 1.1.14 | 1.28.15 | 1.12.16 |
| Bobcat | 1.1.12 | 1.6.13 | 1.1.14 | 1.2.15 | 1.7.16 |
| Florida Panther | | | | | |
| Wild Boar | | | | | |
| White-tailed Deer | | | | | 3.22.16 |

There have been 31 species seen since August 15, 1998.

Appendix G

Grasshoppers

I have been trying to identify these insects from March 2009, at this time I am still in the process of learning how to identify them, the following list is therefore tentative.

| Species | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Brown winter G. | 4.22.12 | 1.9.13 | | | |
| Elegant G. | 5.4.12 | 7.3.13 | | 7.14.15 | 8.1.16 |
| Shortwinged Green G. | 2.1.12 | 8.30.13 | 5.21.14 | 5.12.15 | 8.1.16 |
| Lively Mermiria G. | 8.24.12 | 5.17.13 | | | |
| Spottedwinged G | 7.18.12 | 7.31.13 | 1.5.14 | 7.23.15 | |
| Handsome G. | 7.4.12 | | | | |
| Clippedwing G. | 2.24.12 | 8.23.13 | 8.6.14 | 7.20.15 | |
| Southern Yellowwinged G | 1.1.12 | 4.10.13 | 1.5.14 | | |
| Southern Greenstriped G. | 1.1.12 | 2.18.13 | 8.6.14 | 6.23.15 | |
| Orangewinged G. | 5.20.12 | 8.30.13 | | | |
| Longhorn bandwinged G | 4.8.12 | | | 6.9.15 | 4.21.16 |
| Crepitating G | 6.20.12 | | | | 4.7.16 |
| Ridgeback Sand G. | 1.1.12 | | | | |
| Marbled G. | 1.1.12 | 2.22.13 | | 5.19.15 | |
| Seaside G. | 3.30.12 | 8.2.13 | | | |
| Linearwinged G | 2.5.12 | 7.26.13 | 3.21.14 | 5.14.15 | 4.12.16 |
| Handsome Florida G | 7.13.12 | | | 6.23.15 | 4.12.16 |
| Obscure Slantfaced G. | | | | | 8.1.16 |
| Florida Purplestriped G. | 7.11.12 | 7.26.13 | 6.18.14 | | |
| Cattail Toothpick G. | | | | | |
| Twospined Spurthroat G. | 8.5.12 | | | | 7.9.16 |
| Keeler's Spurthroat G. | | | | | |
| Southern Redlegged G. | 7.27.12 | | | | |
| Migratory G. | 4.13.12 | | | | 5.12.16 |
| Atlantic G. | 1.1.12 | 4.19.13 | | 5.14.15 | |
| Olivegreen Swamp G. | 3.30.12 | 7.7.13 | | 8.4.15 | |
| Rusty G. | 3.9.12 | 7.26.13 | | 7.20.15 | |

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|
| American G. | 2.29.12 | 1.1.13 | 1.5.14 | 1.2.15 | 1.12.16 |
| Mischievous G. | 1.1.12 | 8.9.13 | | | 7.21.16 |
| Obscure Birdwing G. | 7.11.12 | 7.26.13 | 8.6.14 | 8.6.15 | 7.12.16 |
| Glassywinged Toothpick G. | | | 1.19.14 | | |
| Eastern Lubber G. | 6.3.12 | 9.8.13 | 6.25.14 | | |

So far 32 species identified.

Appendix H

Dates on which the various books printed

None of the books indicate when they were printed so I hope the following table will deal with this issue.

| Book Title | Date Printed |
|---|--------------------|
| | |
| Bird Migration – a Florida Study | March 1, 2011 |
| Bird Migration – a second Florida Study | September 23, 2011 |
| Bird Migration - a third Florida Study | April 12, 2016 |
| The 1st Zellwood Bird Report | July 3, 2014 |
| The 2nd Zellwood Bird Report | April 22, 2014 |
| The 3 rd Zellwood Bird Report | March 7, 2014 |
| The 4 th Zellwood Bird Report | January 11, 2014 |
| The 5 th Zellwood Bird Report | October 23, 2013 |
| The 6 th Zellwood Bird Report | August 27, 2013 |
| The 7 th Zellwood Bird Report | March 28, 2013 |
| The 8 th Zellwood Bird Report | November 2, 2012 |
| The 9 th Zellwood Bird Report | September 1, 2012 |
| The 10 th Zellwood Bird Report | July 5, 2012 |
| The 11 th Zellwood Bird Report | March 17, 2012 |
| The 12 th Zellwood Bird Report | November 23, 2011 |
| The 13 th Zellwood Bird Report | February 1, 2012 |
| The 14 th Zellwood Bird Report | April 25, 2015 |
| The 15 th Zellwood Bird Report | June 24, 2016 |
| The 16 th Zellwood Bird Report | August 31, 2016 |
| The 17 th Zellwood Bird Report | November 23, 2016 |
| The 18 th Zellwood Bird Report | |