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## A Bird Census of Lake Kissimmee State Park [florida], March 1979 to February 1980

Florida Field Naturalist

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## ALSO RECEIVED

**A bird census of Lake Kissimmee State Park [Florida], March 1979 to February 1980.**—Charles L. Geanangel, compiler. 1980. The Lake Region Audubon Society, Special Publication No. 1:1-4. Available from the compiler, 105 Lowell Rd., Winter Haven, FL 33880, for \$1.00, prepaid.—The meat of this report is a 3-page table listing the 164 species of birds recorded and the number of individuals counted by 53 observers on 12 monthly trips to this new state park in eastern Polk County.

All predictions are that Florida will grow to become one of the most populous states in the country, and all too soon state parks, nature preserves, wildlife refuges, and national parks may be the only places we can observe a reasonably intact, natural ecosystem. Therefore, local organizations can do a great service by systematically studying the birds and other wildlife of a nearby protected area to establish baseline data on distribution, abundance, and seasonal occurrence, and by publishing the results. This year the Lake Region Audubon Society is continuing its contribution to Florida ornithology by conducting a year-long census at Tiger Creek Nature Conservancy Preserve and has plans for similar studies at other state parks in the region.

**The Red-cockaded Woodpecker: Notes on life history and management.**—Robert G. Hooper, Andrew F. Robinson, Jr. and Jerome A. Jackson. 1980. U. S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, General Report SA-GR 9, 8 pp. Available from U.S. Forest Serv., 1720 Peachtree Road, NW, Atlanta, GA 30309.—This pamphlet is an outstanding effort at public education about this endangered bird, and includes information on life history, habitat requirements, and management suggestions, and a map of the historical distribution. The 17 color illustrations "A guide to Red-cockaded Woodpecker cavity trees" are invaluable, and show cavities under construction, active cavities, abandoned trees, and tree features mistaken for Red-cockaded activity. If you have ever wondered what was meant by scaling, resin icicle, resin wells, and plates then write for this publication. Individuals or organizations concerned about the future of Red-cockadedes in their area should distribute these pamphlets widely and especially to private landowners, as in some Florida counties Red-cockadedes in the area exist only on private lands.

**Resource inventory and analysis of the Big Cypress National Preserve.**—Michael J. Duever, John E. Carlson, John F. Meeder, Linda C. Duever, Lance H. Gunderson, Lawrence A. Riopelle, Taylor R. Alexander, Ronald F. Myers, and Daniel P. Spangler. 1979. Center for Wetlands, Univ. of Florida, Gainesville 32611, and Ecosystem Research Unit, National Audubon Society, Box 1877, Rt. 6, Naples, 33999. 2 vol., 1225 pp., many tables, figures, and maps.—This is an excellent summary of the climate, geology, hydrology, plant communities, animals, fire history, and land use of this 570,000 acre (230,000 ha) area in Collier, Dade, and Monroe counties adjacent to the northwestern portions of Everglades National Park in southwestern Florida. The discussion on land use and management is particularly good and with the references comprises all of volume 2. For plants and animals the emphasis is on rare, endangered, and exotic species. This work belongs in every library in the region, and every active field naturalist in southwestern Florida will want a copy.