
January 1994

North Pinellas Christmas Bird Count, 1985

Glen E. Woolfenden

Bill Pranty

R. David Goodwin

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.usf.edu/ffn>

Recommended Citation

Woolfenden, Glen E.; Pranty, Bill; and Goodwin, R. David (1994) "North Pinellas Christmas Bird Count, 1985," *Florida Field Naturalist*. Vol. 22 : Iss. 3 , Article 5.

Available at: <https://digitalcommons.usf.edu/ffn/vol22/iss3/5>

This Note is brought to you for free and open access by Digital Commons @ University of South Florida. It has been accepted for inclusion in Florida Field Naturalist by an authorized editor of Digital Commons @ University of South Florida. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@usf.edu.

- EGENSTEINER, E. D., H. T. SMITH, AND J. A. RODGERS, JR. In press. Royal Tern. In Rare and endangered biota of Florida, vol. IV: Birds (J. A. Rodgers, Jr., H. W. Kale, II, and H. T. Smith, eds.). Univ. Press Fla., Gainesville.
- ROBERTSON, W. B., JR., AND G. E. WOOLFENDEN. 1992. Florida bird species--an annotated list. Fla. Ornithol. Soc. Spec. Publ. No. 6, Gainesville.
- VAN VELZEN, W. T. 1968. The status and dispersal of Virginia Royal Terns. *Raven* 39:55-60.
- VAN VELZEN, W. T. 1971. Recoveries of Royal Terns banded in the Carolinas. *Chat* 35:64-66.

Fla. Field Nat. 22(3): 83-84, 1994

NORTH PINELLAS CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNT, 1985

GLEN E. WOOLFENDEN,¹ BILL PRANTY,¹ AND R. DAVID GOODWIN²
¹Archbold Biological Station, P. O. Box 2057, Lake Placid, Florida 33862
²10775 Village Club Circle #104, St. Petersburg, Florida 33716

The North Pinellas Christmas Bird Count (CBC), which was established in 1976, has been conducted every year since that time. Unfortunately, the results from the 1985 count were not published because they were not submitted to *American Birds*. The North Pinellas CBC maintained high quality for many years. During the first decade, including 1985, the count total averaged 158 species (range 145 to 169), and fell below 150 only once. The North Pinellas CBC circle includes important wintering areas on Honeymoon Island for *Charadrius* plovers, including the Piping Plover, which is listed as Threatened by both the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission (FGFWFC), and the Southeastern Snowy Plover, which is listed as Threatened by the FGFWFC and as a candidate for listing by the USFWS (Wood 1993. Official lists of endangered and potentially endangered fauna and flora in Florida, FGFWFC.), and for waterfowl, including the Lesser Scaup, which may be declining (Paul in Cox 1991, *Fla. Field Nat.* 19: 91). The 1985 count included a Bar-tailed Godwit, a species that has been reported only twice before on any CBC in North America (Honolulu, HI 1968, Cocoa, FL 1971; Burt L. Monroe, Jr. pers. comm.) and one Purple Finch. Discovered on 17 September 1985, the godwit remained on Honeymoon Island into January 1986 (Robertson and Woolfenden 1992. Fla. Ornithol. Soc. Spec. Pub. No. 6). Larry Hopkins and Scott Isherwood identified the finch, which is the first report for Pinellas County.

In order to preserve the continuity of this important CBC, the results of the 1985 North Pinellas CBC are presented below. For ease of comparison, we follow the style, terminology, and abbreviations used in the 1985 CBC issue of *American Birds*. Unfortunately, we were able to retrieve the names for only some of the participants.

NORTH PINELLAS, FL

28°04'N 82°44'W, center jct. SR 584 & US 19 as described 1976; elevation 0 to 62 ft.—Dec 28; 3 a.m. to 6 p.m. A.M.: clear. P.M.: partly cloudy. Temp 48° to 72°F. Wind NW,

5-20 m.p.h. Fresh & salt water open. Forty-six observers in 11 parties. Total party-hours, 98 (60 on foot, 30 by car, 8 by boat) plus 7 hours owling; total party-miles, 642 (70 on foot, 560 by car, 12 by boat) plus 31 miles owling.

Com. Loon 50; Pied-billed Grebe 64; Horned Grebe 280; Brown Pelican 740; Double-crested Cormorant 2450; Anhinga 86; Magnificent Frigatebird 1; Am. Bittern 1; Least Bittern 7; Great Blue Heron 284; Great Egret 638; Snowy Egret 295; Little Blue Heron 200; Tricolored Heron 83; Reddish Egret 8; Cattle Egret 235; Green-backed Heron 42; Black-crowned Night-Heron 13; Yellow-crowned Night-Heron 78; White Ibis 710; Wood Stork 37; Wood Duck 3; Mottled Duck 46; Mallard 6; Blue-winged Teal 2; Am. Wigeon 17; Redhead 580; Ring-necked Duck 28; Lesser Scaup 16000; **Black Scoter** 5; Bufflehead 1; Hooded Merganser 8; Red-breasted Merganser 530; Ruddy Duck 1; Black Vulture 28; Turkey Vulture 580; Osprey 37; Bald Eagle 9 (5a, 4i); N. Harrier 2; Sharp-shinned Hawk 8; Cooper's Hawk 2; Red-shouldered Hawk 26; Red-tailed Hawk 29; Am. Kestrel 28; Merlin 1; Wild Turkey 19; N. Bobwhite 31; Clapper Rail 16; King Rail 6; Virginia Rail 1; Sora 5; Com. Moorhen 230; Am. Coot 36; Limpkin 21; Sandhill Crane 2; Black-bellied Plover 225; Snowy Plover 15; Wilson's Plover 67; Semipalmated Plover 335; Piping Plover 35; Killdeer 315; Am. Oystercatcher 55; Greater Yellowlegs 47; Lesser Yellowlegs 28; Willet **1830**; Spotted Sandpiper 27; Whimbrel 12; Long-billed Curlew 1; **Bar-tailed Godwit** 1; Marbled Godwit 23; Ruddy Turnstone 350; Red Knot 740; Sanderling 120; W. Sandpiper 1100; Least Sandpiper 100; Dunlin 3000; Short-billed Dowitcher 1340; Com. Snipe 2; Am. Woodcock 4; Laughing Gull 3450; Bonaparte's Gull 10; Ring-billed Gull 1900; Herring Gull 245; Caspian Tern 6; Royal Tern 360; Sandwich Tern 1; Com. Tern 1; Forster's Tern 235; Black Skimmer 816; Rock Dove 300; Mourning Dove 1415; Com. Ground-Dove 32; Budgerigar 100; Monk Parakeet 25; Rose-ringed Parakeet 3 (not established); Com. Barn-Owl 2; E. Screech-Owl 19; Great Horned Owl 4; Barred Owl 7; goatsucker sp. 1; Belted Kingfisher 72; Red-bellied Woodpecker 105; Yellow-bellied Sapsucker 15; Downy Woodpecker 30; N. (Yel.-sh.) Flicker 62; Pileated Woodpecker 18; E. Phoebe 11; **Great Crested Flycatcher** 1; Tree Swallow 230; Blue Jay 235; Am. Crow 17; Fish Crow 8250; Carolina Chickadee 2; Tufted Titmouse 50; Brown-headed Nuthatch 1; Carolina Wren 80; House Wren 72; Sedge Wren 20; Marsh Wren 5; Ruby-crowned Kinglet 60; Blue-gray Gnatcatcher 172; E. Bluebird 19; Hermit Thrush 3; Am. Robin 3000; Gray Catbird 72; N. Mockingbird 260; Brown Thrasher 20; Water Pipit 2; Cedar Waxwing 35; Loggerhead Shrike 31; European Starling 3200; White-eyed Vireo 34; Solitary Vireo 31; Orange-crowned Warbler 3; N. Parula 1; Yellow-rumped (Myrtle) Warbler 2900; Yellow-throated Warbler 20; Pine Warbler 82; Prairie Warbler 10; Palm Warbler 215; Black-and-white Warbler 17; Ovenbird 1; Com. Yellowthroat 225; **Summer Tanager** 4; N. Cardinal 152; **Rose-breasted Grosbeak** 1; **Indigo Bunting** 8; Rufous-sided Towhee 112; Bachman's Sparrow 1; Chipping Sparrow 80; Field Sparrow 1; Vesper Sparrow 4; Savannah Sparrow 45; Grasshopper Sparrow 1; Sharp-tailed Sparrow 3; Song Sparrow 4; Swamp Sparrow 82; Red-winged Blackbird 2300; E. Meadowlark 35; Boat-tailed Grackle 1200; Com. Grackle 800; Brown-headed Cowbird 160; **Purple Finch** 1; Am. Goldfinch 215; House Sparrow 300.

Total: 165 species; 68,548 individuals.

Participants (partial list): Dick and Joan Brigham, Charles Buhrman, Jack Dozier, Judy Fisher, Dave Goodwin (compiler), Betty and Gil Guillaume, Lise Hanners, Larry Hopkins, Marie Hughes, Scott Isherwood, Dianna King, Lynne Lewis, Manny Lopez, Valore Marcinak, Mary Mosley, Steve Patton, Bill Pranty, Lee Snyder, Sharon Sparkman, Paul Trunk, Barry Williams, Glen Woolfenden.