

BACKYARD ORNITHOLOGY: Common Birds of Central Florida

spring-
October
edition

See how many of the following common central Florida birds you can find and identify by watching their typical hangouts and habitats, *March - October*. Record observations in the boxes next to each species.

At Birdfeeders (Sunflower seeds are a bird favorite; hummingbird feeders imitate flowers.)

Watch for migrants (*m*) passing through, March to May, September to October; a grosbeak would be a special sighting.



Northern Cardinal
(*Cardinalis cardinalis*)



Tufted Titmouse
(*Baeolophus bicolor*)



Blue Jay
(*Cyanocitta cristata*)



Rose-breasted Grosbeak
(*Pheucticus ludovicianus*) (*m*)



Carolina Chickadee
(*Poecile carolinensis*)



Ruby-throated Hummingbird
(*Archilochus colubris*)



In Trees, on Trunks and Branches (Keep an eye on nearby utility lines and poles too.)

Look for mixed flocks moving through the trees hunting insects. Listen for dove coos, owl whoos, woodpecker drums.



Mourning Dove
(*Zenaida macroura*)



Great Crested Flycatcher
(*Myiarchus crinitus*)



Northern Parula Warbler
(*Setophaga americana*)



American Redstart Warbler (*m*)
(*Setophaga ruticilla*)



Barred Owl
(*Strix varia*)



Red-bellied Woodpecker
(*Melanerpes carolinus*)



Downy Woodpecker
(*Picoides pubescens*)



Pileated Woodpecker
(*Dryocopus pileatus*)



In and Around Bushes, Shrubs, Hedges (Listen for chips, calls, songs in the underbrush.)

Brushy vegetation provides nesting sites, food, and cover for many birds. Say *Pish-pish-pish-pish*—some might peak out!



Carolina Wren
(*Thryothorus ludovicianus*)



White-eyed Vireo
(*Vireo griseus*)



Common Yellowthroat Warbler (*Geothlypis trichas*)



Gray Catbird (m)
(*Dumetella carolinensis*)



Brown Thrasher
(*Toxostoma rufum*)



Northern Mockingbird
(*Mimus polyglottos*)

Large Walking Birds (These species can fly, but spend most of their time foraging on foot.)

Sandhill cranes stroll in town & country. Ibis hunt for food on moist ground. Wild turkeys eat mostly plants materials.



Sandhill Crane
(*Grus canadensis*)



White Ibis
(*Eudocimus albus*)



Wild Turkey
(*Meleagris gallopavo*)

Flying Overhead (Listen Up for crow caws, or the sharp cries of osprey, heron, hawk, eagle.)

Don't forget to look skyward! These common flyover species have distinctive body patterns that help in identification.



American Crow
(*Corvus brachyrhynchos*)



Swallow-tailed Kite (*Elanoides forficatus*)



Osprey
(*Pandion haliaetus*)



Great Blue Heron
(*Ardea herodias*)



Bald Eagle
(*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*)



Red-shouldered Hawk
(*Buteo lineatus*)



Turkey Vulture
(*Cathartes aura*)



Black Vulture
(*Coragyps atratus*)

***Citizen science data help the birds! SUBMIT your bird checklists at EBIRD.ORG**

Images from The Cornell Lab of Ornithology, All About Birds, bird guide: <https://www.allaboutbirds.org/guide/>

Gillespie
MUSEUM
STETSON UNIVERSITY