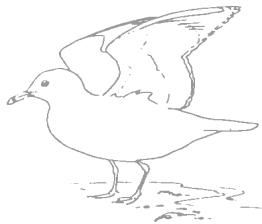


Birds of the Seashore

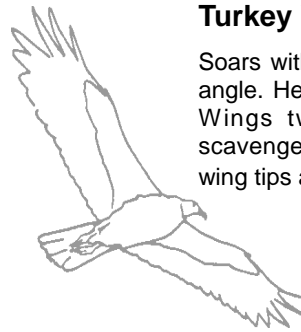
Ring-Billed Gull

A small white-headed gull. Bill is yellow with a black ring at the tip. Yellow legs.



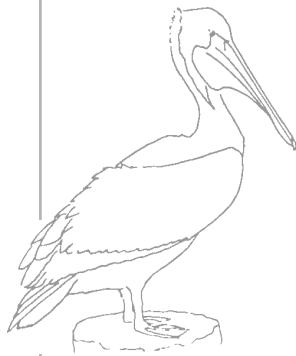
Turkey Vulture

Soars with its wings raised up at an angle. Head is red and unfeathered. Wings two-toned underneath. A scavenger. Black Vulture has white wing tips and a black head.



Brown Pelican

A bulky water-bird commonly seen diving headfirst into the surf. Flies in orderly lines. Adult has yellow forehead and brown neck in breeding plumage. Endangered in Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas and California. Its cousin, the White Pelican, is a common winter resident.



Duck-like Birds

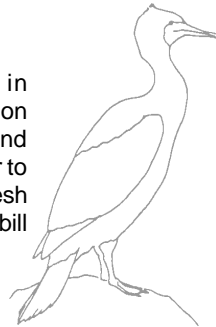
Common Moorhen

The name was recently changed from common Gallinule. Are not ducks but have chicken-like beaks and feet. Bill is red. Feeds on freshwater plants and insects.



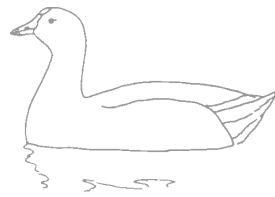
Cormorant

Swims under the water in search of fish. More common in salt water. Orange bill and throat. Bill is hooked. Similar to the Anhinga which prefers fresh water, has a straight pointed bill and a long snakelike neck.



American Coot

Similar to a Gallinule but has a white beak. Toes are webbed. Often swims in large flocks.



Soaring Birds

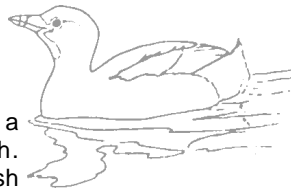
Osprey

Wingspan is 4-1/2 — 6 feet. White head with black streak through cheeks. Black back and white belly. Flies with a crook in its wings.



Pied-Billed Grebe

Bobs up and down like a cork, looking for fish. Common in shallow, fresh water. Seldom flies.



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Over 310 species of birds have been observed at Canaveral National Seashore. This brochure describes some of those most commonly seen.

Help protect birds and other wildlife by properly disposing of fishing line and other litter, and by not feeding them.

Wading Birds

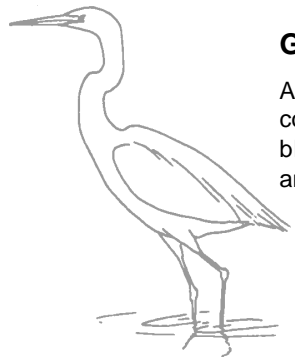
Great Blue Heron

The tallest heron, stands 4 feet tall. Blue-gray in color. As with all herons, flies with its neck folded in.



Snowy Egret

A white heron with yellow feet, black bill and black legs.



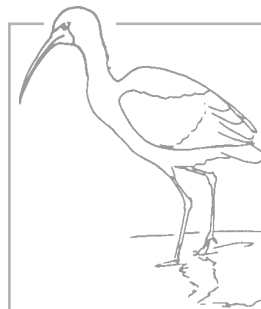
Great Egret

A large heron, completely white with black legs and feet and a yellow bill.



Tricolored Heron

Also called Louisiana heron. A smaller heron, blue-gray in color with a white belly and white rump. The little blue heron is about the same size, but its body is totally blue.



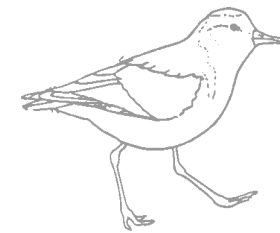
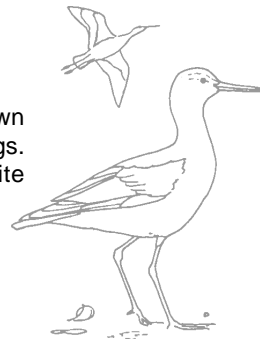
White Ibis

A medium-sized white bird with black wing tips, red legs and a red bill. Bill is curved. Flies with its neck extended.

Shore Birds

Willet

A large plain gray-brown sandpiper with long legs. Striking black and white wing pattern in flight.



Sanderling

The smallest of the sandpipers, pale gray and white. Often seen rapidly chasing the retreating waves. Bold white wing stripe seen in flight.

Ruddy Turnstone

A plump shorebird with orange-red legs and a distinct head and breast pattern. Back is a reddish color in summer. In flight notice the black, brown and white pattern of the wings, rump and tail.



Royal Tern

Often seen flying overhead or plunging into the waves. The Royal Tern has an orange bill, a white forehead and a black crest on the head. Terns are distinguished from gulls by having long narrow wings, slender pointed beaks and a forked tail. Gulls are more robust, have broader wings, a square tail and they seldom dive.

Laughing Gull

A small gull with a red bill and legs. Black head in the summer breeding season. Back and wings a dark slate color. Winter adult has a mottled head and a darker bill.

