

63. EVERGLADES MARSH. — **Location:** Florida, Dade Co., Everglades National Park, approximately 30 mi. W of Miami; SW corner at 25°38'10"N, 80°44'20"W, Everglades East Quadrangle, USGS. **Continuity:** New. **Size:** 44.6 ha = 110.2 acres (generally square, measured from aerial photo). **Description of Area:** Typical southern Everglades vegetation. Predominantly Sawgrass marsh (28.0 ha) composed of Sawgrass (*Cladium jamaicensis*) with Blechnum Fern (*Blechnum serrulatum*) and Buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*). Marsh prairie covered 13.3 ha and was composed of Spike Rush (*Eleocharis cellulosa*), Maidencane (*Panicum hemitomon*) and Beak Rush (*Rhynchospora tracyi*) with nearly 100% coverage of floating Bladderwort (*Utricularia purpurea*) and associated periphytic algae. Six ponds in area cover 0.6 ha. Two ponds are bordered by Sawgrass; four ponds are in willowhead swamps covering 0.9 ha, which include willow (*Salix caroliniana*), Pond Apple (*Annona glabra*), Leather Fern (*Acrostichum danacaeifolium*), Pickerel-



Study 63. Everglades Marsh, Florida. Photo James A. Kushlan.

weed (*Pontedaria lanceolata*) and Spadderdock (*Nuphar luteum*). Four small bayheads of swamp hardwoods including Red Bay (*Persea borbonia*), Cocoplum (*Chrysothalamus icaco*), willow, Sweet Bay (*Magnolia virginiana*), Pond Apple, and Waxmyrtle (*Myrica cerifera*) cover 1.8 ha. **Topography:** Flat. **Elevation:** About 1.5 m MSL. **Coverage:** Jan. 21, 26, 29, 30; Feb. 1, 5, 8, 9. Eight trips averaging 3.5 hours each, 3 counts A.M., 3 P.M., 1 night, 1 aerial. **Count:** Black-crowned Night Heron, 29 (65, 26); Com. Yellowthroat, 19 (43, 17); White Ibis, 15 (34, 14); Palm Warbler, 14 (31, 13); Tree Swallow, 9 (20, 8); Turkey Vulture, 7 (16, 6); Red-winged Blackbird, 7; Am. Bittern, 6 (13, 5); Long-billed Marsh Wren, 5 (11, 5); Yellow-rumped Warbler, 5; Green Heron, 4 (9, 4); King Rail, 4; Purple Gallinule, 4; Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, 4; Pied-billed Grebe, 3 (7, 3); Anhinga, 3; Limpkin, 3; Belted Kingfisher, 3; White-eyed Vireo, 3; Boat-tailed Grackle, 3; Great Blue Heron, 2 (4, 2); Great Egret, 2; Black Vulture, 2; Com. Gallinule, 2; Whip-poor-will, 2; Little Blue Heron, 1 (2, 1); Louisiana Heron, 1; Wood Stork, 1; Red-shouldered Hawk, 1; Sora, 1; Barred Owl, 1; E. Phoebe, 1; Carolina Wren, 1; Black-and-white Warbler, 1; Mottled Duck, +; Red-tailed Hawk, +; Am. Coot, +; Com. Crow, +. **Average Total:** 169 (379 km², 153/100 acres). **Remarks:** Total species, 38. Two Purple Gallinules around each of 2 largest willow ponds. Common Gallinules, Yellow-rumped Warblers, Palm Warblers, Com. Yellowthroats, Blue-gray Gnatcatchers, White-eyed Vireos, Long-billed Marsh Wrens, Carolina Wren in willow ponds. Common Yellowthroats, Palm Warblers, Long-billed Marsh Wrens, Red-winged Blackbirds in Sawgrass marsh. Wading birds feed in marshes and around ponds, roost in willow heads; 800 Tree Swallows flew overhead on one day. — JAMES A. KUSHLAN and MARILYN S. KUSHLAN, U.S. National Park Service, Everglades National Park, Homestead, Fla. 33030.

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