## JOINT OF



(LEFT) ALLIGATOR NEST (RIGHT) YOUNG ALLIGATOR

THE AMERICAN ALLIGATOR, ONE OF ONLY TWO SPECIES OF ALLIGATORS WORLD-WIDE, MAKES ITS HOME IN THE WETLANDS AND WATERWAYS OF THE SOUTHEASTERN UNITED STATES. IN THE LATE 1960'S THIS FORMIDABLE REPTILE WAS PLACED ON THE ENDANGERED SPECIES LIST AS A RESULT OF OVERHUNTING AND DRASTICALLY DECLINING NUMBERS. SINCE THAT TIME THE POPULATION HAS BOUNCED BACK, AND ALLIGATORS WERE REMOVED FROM THE ENDANGERED SPECIES LIST. A SUSTAINABLE ALLIGATOR HUNTING PROGRAM WAS ESTABLISHED IN FLORIDA IN THE LATE 1980'S; A LIMITED NUMBER OF PERMITS ARE ISSUED TO APPLICANTS BASED ON A SCIENTIFICALLY DETERMINED QUOTA.

As a top predator, with one of the strongest bites of any animal, adult alligators are known for their ability to hunt animals in or near the water. Respecting alligators, and their natural instincts, is the best way to protect you and the alligators from harm.

- · NEVER FEED A WILD ALLIGATOR; FEEDING AN ALLIGATOR TEACHES THEM TO ASSOCIATE PEOPLE WITH FOOD.
- · KEEP PETS ON A LEASH WHEN NEAR WETLANDS, INCLUDING PONDS AND LAKES.
- DO NOT DISTURB AN ALLIGATOR NEST OR YOUNG ALLIGATORS AS THE MAMA GATOR IS VERY PROTECTIVE.



## NTERE JOINT OF

## Eastern Screech Owls -Bird Boxes BIRD BOXES MAY BE SEEN IN VARIOUS LOCATIONS THROUGHOUT CHARLOTTE FLATWOODS PRESERVE. THEY WERE DESIGNED FOR CAVITY NESTING BIRDS SUCH AS GREAT CRESTED FLYCATCHERS, EASTERN BLUEBIRDS, THE SOUTHERN FLYING SQUIRREL AND THE EASTERN SCREECH OWL, WHICH IS A SMALL OWL THAT READILY NESTS IN THESE MAN-MADE HOMES. OWLS'S NATURAL NESTING SITES ARE TREE CAVITIES GENERALLY 6 TO 20 FEET HIGH, BUT THESE BOXES CAN MAKE A GREAT SUBSTITUTE WHEN COMPETING WITH OTHER ADULT MALE CAVITY NESTERS FOR NATURAL CAVITIES. EASTERN SCREECH SOME INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT THE OWL EASTERN SCREECH OWL: · THEY ARE NOCTURNAL, AND HUNT PRIMARILY DURING THE FIRST FOUR HOURS AFTER DARKNESS. THEIR DIET IS DIVERSE, AND CAN INCLUDE RODENTS, SMALL BIRDS, INSECTS, SNAKES, AND EVEN FISH. · THEY ARE OFTEN MONOGAMOUS, WITH THE FEMALE STAYING WITH THE YOUNG AND THE MALE PROVIDING THE FOOD. IN FLORIDA, MOST SCREECH OWLS ARE BROWN IN PLUMAGE, BUT THE RED AND GREY PHASES ARE ALSO NOT UNCOMMON; ALL THREE COLOR PHASES CAN OCCUR IN THE SAME NEST. OWLS FREQUENTLY INHABIT MAN-MADE STRUCTURES CHARLOTTE COUNTY

Parks & Natural Resources

## NTERE JOINT OF

RIVER OTTERS, WITH THEIR MAGNIFICENT SWIMMING ABILITY
AND PLAYFUL DEMEANOR, ARE AN INTERESTING SIGHT. THESE
CAT-SIZED MAMMALS HAVE BEAUTIFUL BROWN FUR, AND WEBBED
FEET. THE WEBBING ON THEIR FEET HELPS TO MAKE THEM QUICK
SWIMMERS CAPABLE OF CATCHING FISH, THEIR PRIMARY FOOD SOURCE.
OTTERS ARE KNOWN TO PLAY WITH THEIR FOOD WHILE
PRACTICING THEIR FISHING SKILLS BY PLAYING A GAME OF
CATCH AND RELEASE WITH THEIR PREY. THEY FEED
MOST OFTEN ON SLOW-MOVING FISH, SUCH AS
SUCKERS AND CATFISH. INTERESTINGLY, THEIR



HAVE A LAND AND WATER ENTRANCE.

DENS, LOCATED ALONG THE SHORELINE, TYPICALLY

A RIVER OTTER RESTING ON A ROCK

THE BEST PLACE HERE AT CHARLOTTE FLATWOODS ENVIRONMENTAL PARK TO CATCH A GLIMPSE OF AN OTTER, AND MAYBE EVEN A FAMILY GROUP, IS AT THE LARGE MARSH LOCATED AT THE MAIN TRAILHEAD.





