

Nesting timeline for Florida's shorebirds and seabirds

Species	Breeding season begins	Clutch size: most common # eggs (followed by range)	Incubation (days)	Days to fledging
American Oystercatcher	Early April	3 (2-4)	24-27	34-37
Black Skimmer	Early May	2-5	21-25	23-26
Black-necked Stilt	Mid-April	3-4 (5)	25-26	28-32
Bridled Tern	Late April	1	28-30	55-63
Brown Noddy*	Early May	1	35-36	40-44
Brown Pelican	March	3 (2)	28-30	63
Caspian Tern	Early April	2-3 (1)	26-28	25-30
Eastern Willet	Mid-March	4 (5)	24-26	28
Gull-billed Tern	Early May	3 (2-5)	22-23	28
Killdeer	Mid-March	4 (3-5)	24-26	40
Laughing Gull	Early April	3 (2-4)	21-23	38-50
Least Tern	May	1-3	19-22	19-21
Magnificent Frigatebird*	Feb-May	1 (2)	50	149-207
Masked Booby*	January	2 (1)	43	115-120
Roseate Tern	Early June	1-2 (3)	21-26	22-30
Royal Tern	Early April	1 (2)	28-31	25-30
Sandwich Tern	Late April	2 (1-3)	21-25	22-28
Snowy Plover	Mid-March	3 (2-4)	24	27-31
Sooty Tern*	Early April	1	28-31	55-60
Wilson's Plover	Early April	3 (2-4)	24-25	31-35 [†]

*Species marked with an asterix nest in the Dry Tortugas only.

[†] Wilson's plover fledging data from: Zdravkovic, M. 2010. Wilson's Plover (*Charadrius wilsonia*) Breeding Biology Study at Select Sites in Coastal Louisiana. Coastal Bird Conservation/Conservian, Big Pine Key Florida. Final Report submitted to Barataria-Terrebonne National Estuary Program and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

All other data from Baicich & Harrison. 1997. A Guide to the Nests, Eggs, and Nestlings of North American Birds (2nd ed.).