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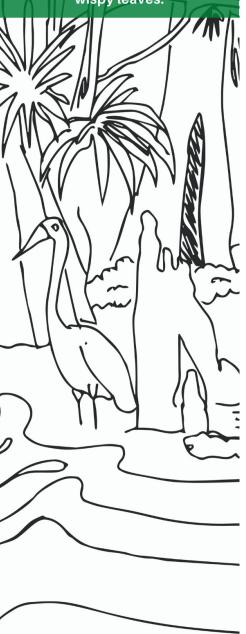
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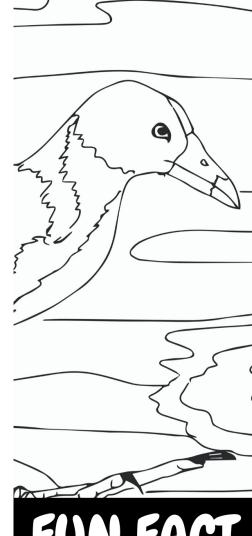


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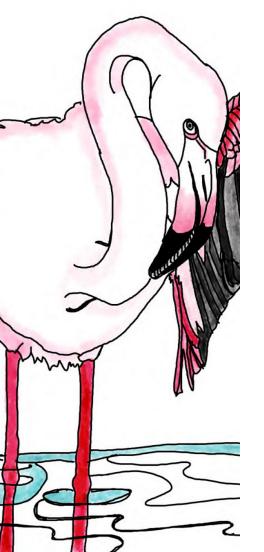
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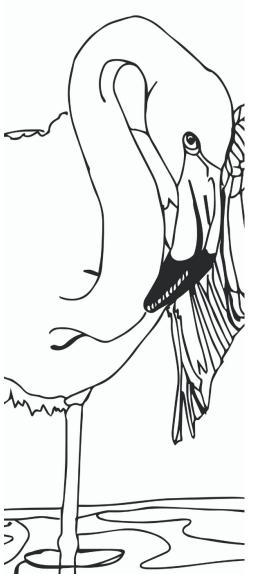
Purple gallinules are omnivorous but typically eat more plants than animals. Gallinules construct their nest on floating vegetation or anchored in emergent vegetation.

These long-legged pink birds were once common in Florida. In the 1800s they were hunted for their striking feathers. **The Migratory Bird Treaty Act** was signed into law in 1918 and stopped the plume trade. Flamingos can still be found in South Florida.



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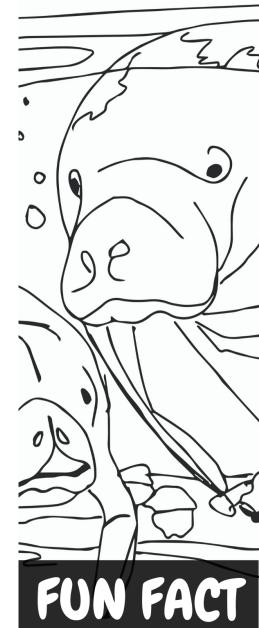






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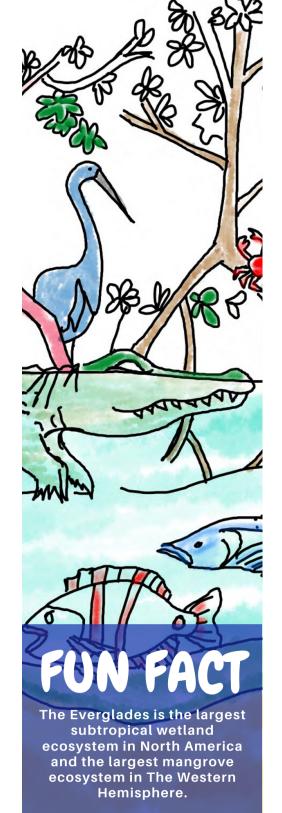
Spoonbills get their name from the pink color of their feathers and unique spoon-shape of their beak. Using their beak, they sweep from side to side and rely on lightning fast reflexes to catch their prey.



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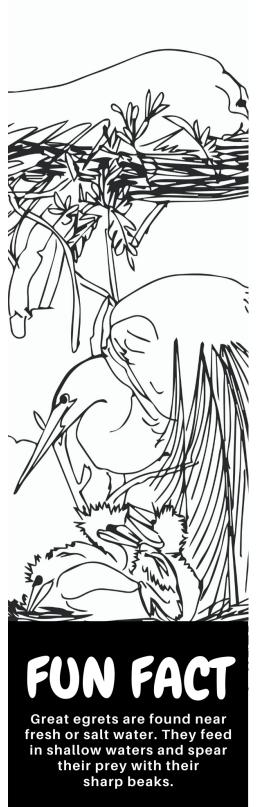






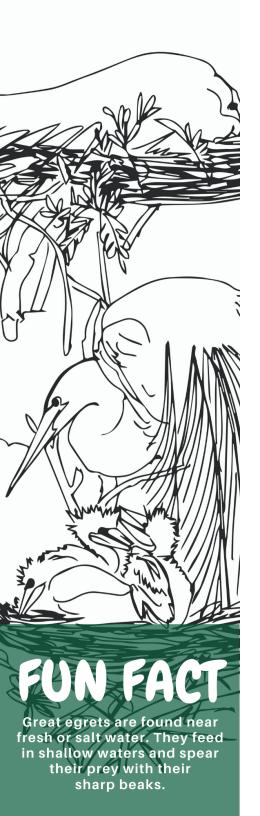
The Everglades is the largest subtropical wetland ecosystem in North America and the largest mangrove ecosystem in The Western Hemisphere.











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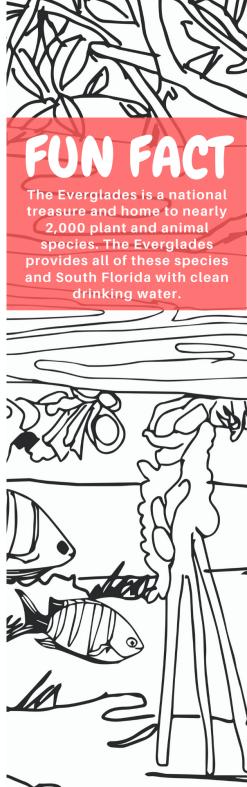
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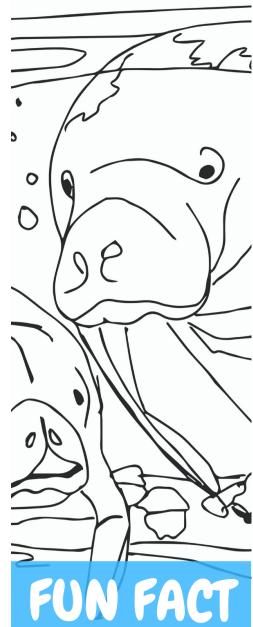
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