

Cuba

Naturetrek Tour Report

6 - 17 March 2011

Report compiled by Chris Kehoe



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Ray Platts
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Dave Riley
Andrea Jackson
Brian Toal
Corinne Toal
Elaine Cook
Paul Marchant

Day 1

Sunday 6th March

Outbound from UK via Paris, en route to San Diego del los Banos

Weather: fine and warm in Havana with a few spots of rain as we approached San Diego del los Banos

With the exception of Paul who was travelling to Havana on a direct flight from London, everyone converged on Paris Charles de Gaul airport where our Air France flight to Havana took off about 30 minutes late at 11.35. A nine hour flight delivered us to the Cuban capital 30 minutes late at 14.45 (GMT+5). After collecting our bags we met up with local leader Arturo and local guide Elias in the arrivals area where we had time to change money or freshen up. A little introductory birding in the car park provided our first endemic species in the shape of a Cuban Blackbird with a few other species including Antillean Palm Swifts and Northern Mockingbirds. By 17.30 Paul had arrived and we were on our way west towards San Diego de los Banos where we arrived at the Hotel Mirador around 19.15. After settling in we met up at the poolside bar for a drink and sandwich before retiring after a long day.

Day 2

Monday 7th March

La Guira NP, San Diego del los Banos area

Weather: fine, warm

Breakfast at 07.00 preceded our 07.30 departure to La Guira National Park where we arrived about 50 minutes later after a short stop to watch a perched Red-tailed Hawk at the roadside. On arrival at La Guira NP new birds came thick and fast with Loggerhead Kingbirds, La Sagra's Flycatcher and others in a tree right next to where we were parked and West Indian Woodpecker and Tawny-shouldered Blackbirds a few yards away.

A good find here was a Giant Kingbird that posed for the scope while our main target species, Cuban Solitaire, could be heard singing in the background. Moving on towards the cave area, where Cave Swallows hawked overhead and a Louisiana Waterthrush bobbed along the stream, we quickly located a singing Solitaire and enjoyed scope views for a few minutes. Another Solitaire showed soon after, by which time we were being distracted by the likes of Cuban Green Woodpecker and Great Lizard Cuckoo. During the short walk back to the bus some saw a fine Cuban Tody.

Plans to look for Olive-capped Warblers were thwarted by the military who had just declared our preferred area out of bounds so we pressed on to La Guira Park where we spent 90 minutes and saw another obliging Giant Kingbird, a pair of Least Grebes, a Belted Kingfisher and new Warblers such as Palm and Yellow-throated Warblers, American Redstart and another Louisiana Waterthrush. From here it was a short drive back to the hotel where we enjoyed a leisurely lunch and rest before setting off again at 15.00 in the company of local guide Cesar. A 10 minute drive took us to Cesar's stake-out out for Cuban Grassquit and we were soon getting some fleeting views as half-a-dozen individuals moved around amongst a busy flock of much commoner Yellow-faced Grassquits. By the time we left the area 40 minutes later everyone had had at least a couple of good views of the Cuban Grassquits with Indigo Buntings and a few Warblers as a supporting cast.

Ten minutes later we arrived at the cemetery in San Diego de los Banos where an 800m walk delivered us to a small line of pines where, after a few minutes, the hoped-for Olive-capped Warblers appeared and put on a good show. Also seen in this area before we returned to the hotel at 18.00 were four Yellow-headed Warblers, a Common Yellowthroat, Yellow-bellied Sapsucker and several previously seen species including a couple of very obliging Cuban Pewees. After dinner and a short and unsuccessful look for Stygian Owl near the hotel most of us retired to the bar where a local band kept us well entertained.

Day 3

Tuesday 8th March

En route to Cayo Coco

Weather: fine, warm

Breakfast at 06.30 was followed by a 07.15 departure on the long journey eastwards to Cayo Coco. Near Havana we made a short stop to stretch our legs and to view wildfowl gathered on a large reservoir with hundreds each of Lesser Scaup and Ring-necked Ducks and smaller numbers of Ruddy Duck the dominant species. A single Mallard here was a notable find, being about the 10th record for Cuba, and other species present included a Pied-billed Grebe and a few Brown Pelicans and Caspian Terns. Pressing on we skirted Havana and continued east on the nearly deserted Autopiste. We reached a cafe at the Zapata turn-off at 11.15 and had a 15 minute leg stretch before continuing on towards our lunch stop at Los Caneyes Hotel, Santa Clara which we reached at 13.00. After a buffet lunch Arturo surprised us with the news that he had just found a nesting pair of Gundlach's Hawk in the grounds...and during a 30 minute search everyone got a brief view or two.

A leg stretch and refreshment stop near the end of the autopiste at Taguasco was the only thing that delayed our progress to Cayo Coco and we arrived on the causeway to there at 18.00 and spent a few minutes viewing a distant but vivid line of American Flamingos and a few other bits and pieces before concluding the journey to the Hotel Krystal Laguna. On arrival we checked-in quickly and were soon sitting down for dinner and taking advantage of the free bar.

Day 4

Wednesday 9th March

Cayo Coco area

Weather: sunny and warm/hot, a little breezy

Early risers spent 30 minutes at the thicket opposite the hotel before breakfast at 07.30 with highlights including Cape May and Black-and-white Warblers and La Sagra's Flycatcher. At 08.00 we were on our way to Cayo Paredon Grande, a journey of 50 minutes punctuated by a stop to view our first Cuban Black Hawk. On arrival at the lighthouse on Cayo Paredon Grande we disembarked to find our first target species, Cuban Gnatcatcher, showing well right next to the bus. Setting off east on foot we soon heard a Thick-billed Vireo and with a little encouragement it gave some good views to all. Further Gnatcatchers and Vireos were seen before we reached an area near the beach where a couple of Mangrove Cuckoos were a surprise find and gave outstanding prolonged views while a small group of Oriente Warblers moved through the bushes. After a quick look at the beach and adjacent lagoons, where Osprey and Reddish Egret were added to our list, we re-boarded the bus and returned towards Cayo Coco. A 20 minute stop at the dilapidated bridge between Cayo Romano and Cayo Coco gave us a locally rare Lesser Black-backed Gull plus several Royal Terns and Laughing Gulls and some distant Magnificent Frigatebirds. A final stop at a quiet beach near our hotel produced fine views of four Piping Plovers amongst commoner waders.

After lunch at the hotel, and a nice selection of Warblers in the grounds that included Ovenbird and Mangrove Warblers, we set off again at 15.00. First stop this afternoon was the car park area at the Cave Nightclub, despite the noisy music and raucous revellers we enjoyed excellent views of several birds visiting a small drinking pool that included Oriente Warbler, Cuban Vireo and several migrant Warblers. Moving on we investigated a quiet side track where, after some searching, we located a very obliging Zapata Sparrow, more Oriente Warblers and our first Cuban Bullfinch. The rest of the evening was spent visiting a selection of wetland areas in the hope of seeing West Indian Whistling-ducks; we drew a blank with the latter but enjoyed some good views of a few migrant waterfowl and waders plus Belted Kingfisher and others.

Day 5

Thursday 10th March

Cayo Coco; en route to Camaguey

Weather: Fine, hot, initially still then a little breezy

Birding around the hotel grounds for an hour before breakfast at 07.30 proved very productive. In addition to various migrant Warblers, Mangrove Warblers showed well and after some had seen them in flight we eventually tracked down a couple of small groups of West Indian Whistling-ducks. A Clapper Rail gave some reasonable views scuttling along in the mangrove edge. After breakfast we set off on the 40 minute drive to the arid scrub at the west end of Cayo Guillarme where it took only about 20 minutes to find a very obliging group of Bahama Mockingbirds that posed well for the scope. With time to spare, we then visited the lagoons near the bridge back to Cayo Coco where several American Flamingos showed well, waders included Stilt Sandpipers and Short-billed Dowitchers, Sora and Clapper Rail both gave scope views and the long-staying House Crow was around. Also seen here were our first Prairie Warblers and Northern Waterthrushes. Back at the hotel there was time for a little final packing before a noon check-out and lunch, after which we loaded the bus and set off back to the mainland.

During the three-and-a-half hour drive to Camaguey we made one short stop at a lagoon near Moron where large numbers of American Coots, a Pied-billed Grebe, a Purple Gallinule and a small selection of migrant warblers were seen. On arrival the Plaza Hotel in downtown Camaguey we checked-in quickly and had a while to freshen up before dinner.

Day 6

Friday 11th March

Najasa/ La Belen NP; Camaguey

Weather: initially fine but a little overcast later, warm, still then breezy

Breakfast at 06.00 preceded our 06.30 departure towards Najasa. After about an hour we parked next to a stand of palms where, during the next hour, we enjoyed several views of calling Cuban Palm Crows (plus the commoner and more widespread Cuban Crow), up to six Plain Pigeons, some of which posed for the scope, and a fine pair of Fernadina's Flickers that displayed for ages in a bare tree top. Happy with this collection we pressed on to La Belen NP where a short walk took us to some dead palms full of holes where, after a few minutes, the hoped-for Cuban Parakeets flew in and gave great views, as did a pair of Cuban Amazons. Ten minutes later we arrived at the La Belen Ranch where fresh lemonade was on offer and Cuban Todys were in the garden. While watching the todys the calls of Cuban Trogons caught our ears and we set off in pursuit. A Giant Kingbird posed nicely for the scope before we diverted off the road and found three trogons that performed very well indeed. While seeking these, a Cuban Pygmy-owl was heard calling and after satiating ourselves on the Trogons we enjoyed excellent views of this diminutive Owl.

A rest back at the ranch was followed by sandwiches for lunch and by 12.30 we were on our way back to Camaguey via short stops to look at Limpkin and Northern Jacana. The rest of the afternoon was free, about half of the group joined local guide Elias on a tour of the town in bicycle taxis.

Day 7

Saturday 12th March

En route to Zapata; Bermejas

Weather: fine, warm, a little breezy

At 07.00 we were on our way westward towards Zapata. A couple of short leg stretches were had before we arrived at the Los Caneyes Hotel in Santa Clara at 11.30. After a short search the pair of Gundlach's Hawks appeared overhead mobbing Turkey Vultures. A leisurely lunch was followed by a short visit to the nearby Che Guevara memorial before we continued our journey at 13.30 and arrived at Bermejas at 16.00. After just a five minute wait our first Bee Humingbird was in the scope and remained in view on and off until we left the area 40 minutes later during which time a White-eyed Vireo showed well. By 17.30 we were checking-in at the Playa Larga Hotel at the head of the Bay of Pigs and watching the flocks of Cuban Parrots attracted to the fruiting trees there. A 40 minute walk around the grounds after dinner failed to produce the hoped-for Stygian Owl.

Day 8

Sunday 13th March

Zapata; Bermejas; Sopillar

Weather: fine and warm after a chilly start, a little breezy

Breakfast at 05.30 preceded our 06.00 departure for Bermejas. On arrival we set off along the forest trails in the company of local guide Frank. As our main objective was elusive Quail-doves we didn't stop to admire the numerous Cuban Todys and Trogons calling all around though some spent a few minutes watching a Cuban Pygmy Owl. Finding a small feeding group of Zenaida Doves we settled in to see if any Quail-doves would join them. After a 30 minute wait a single Grey-fronted Quail-dove crossed the trail giving close but quite brief views. Continuing our walk we stopped now to look at a few Todys and Trogons plus Great Lizard Cuckoos and other before arriving at a decaying tree stump which Frank rattled until a sleepy Bare-legged Owl popped its head out to see what was going on. A little further on another Bare-legged Owl gave better views as it remained in view for as long as we wanted and while watching it our first Broad-winged Hawk flew over. Via a couple of showy Yellow-headed Warblers we returned to the road and entered another trail where we spent 30 minutes scrutinising the shady trail ahead in the hope a Quail-dove might appear, it didn't but we were rewarded for our patience with our first Black-whiskered Vireo and Worm-eating Warbler amongst a fine selection of commoner species such as Ovenbird, Black-and-white Warbler and Cuban Trogon.

After a leisurely lunch back at Playa Larga we visited two trails near Sopillar. As is often the case in the tropics bird activity was reduced in the afternoon heat but we glimpsed a Grey-fronted Quail-dove and saw a fair selection of warblers and others plus our first and only Tree Swallows. Just as we finished our main courses at dinner Arturo appeared and announced he'd just found a Stygian Owl in the grounds, after a short walk we all enjoyed good torchlight views as the bird sat on top of a large tree.

Day 9

Monday 14th March

Zapata: Bermejas; La Salinas

Weather: fine, warm/hot, a little breezy mid-morning

By 07.10 we were back at the Quail-dove stake-out at Bermejas where we spent the whole of the morning, albeit with the option to pop just over the road to stretch legs or to view up to three Bee Hummingbirds, including a brief adult male, and a Fernadina's Flicker. At the stake-out we were rewarded with fantastic views of up to three Grey-fronted Quail-doves plus a couple of briefer Ruddy Quail-doves as well as a good selection of warblers and others. After lunch we spent the afternoon at the vast wetland complex of Las Salinas where highlights included American White Pelicans, Clapper Rail, a Peregrine and several waders including a local rarity in the shape of four Dunlins - the eighth record for Cuba. Back near Playa Larga we tried for Greater Antillean Nightjar but despite a few calling quite close just one person got a glimpse of a flying bird.

Day 10

Tuesday 15th March

Zapata: La Turba; Bermejas

Weather: fine, warm/hot, a little breezy from mid-morning

Departing from the hotel just before 05.30 we arrived at the wooded approach road to La Turba 30 minutes later and half-an-hour before dawn. As we stood in the darkness waiting for nightjars a splendid Stygian Owl appeared overhead and gave stellar views and after a little while a Greater Antillean Nightjar appeared briefly overhead showing its wing and tail pattern in the torchlight. Moving on we reached the area where Zapata Wrens reside and soon heard our first singing though it refused to come close enough to warrant lingering.

A little further on a much closer bird was singing with another nearby. Despite an extended wait and the bird occasionally moving between song perches just a couple of people achieved unsatisfactory glimpses. Moving on towards the preferred area of Red-shouldered Blackbirds we failed with that species too and to rub salt in to the wounds another Zapata Wren teased us by singing loudly from close cover. Returning towards Playa Larga we stopped for 40 minutes at the Crocodile Farm car park where a Northern Flicker put on a good show, Anhinga was new and Purple Gallinules showed well.

In the afternoon we returned to Bermejas, half the group opting to remain at the Quail-dove stake-out where a single Ruddy Quail-dove put in an appearance, while the rest walked the trails seeing a Grey-fronted Quail-dove and a fair selection of warblers. Back at the bus we had our last looks at Bee Hummingbirds before returning to the hotel.

Day 11

Wednesday 16th March

Zapata: La Turba; Sopillar; en route to Havana; inbound to UK

Weather: fine, warm/hot

Given yesterday's failures it was inevitable that we returned to La Turba this morning. Setting off at 06.25 meant we arrived just north of the Crocodile Farm at first light and scanned the area from the moving bus which resulted in the discovery of a Red-shouldered Blackbird that posed for the scope with another a little more distantly. Twenty minutes later we set off in pursuit of Zapata Wren once more. After five minutes a Wren began singing next to the road and 15 minutes later we left after enjoying excellent views as the bird sat right out in the open and remained in view for about half a minute in bare branches at the reed base. We now had time to return to the trails at Sopillar where a single Grey-fronted Quail-dove appeared briefly, though Blue-headed continued to evade us, and a good selection of warblers included our only Magnolia Warbler. Back at the hotel we had an hour to freshen up and pack before lunch and the final checklist. Leaving at 13.40 and with a 30 minute comfort stop en route we reached Jose Marti Airport at 16.30 where those who were returning to the UK were dropped off and everyone else continued into Havana for a couple of day's exploration of that most characterful of cities.

Day 12

Thursday 17th March

Travel back to the UK via Paris to Heathrow

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Systematic Bird List

Species order, nomenclature and taxonomy follows the IOC list of the birds of the world (v2.7) which is available online at: <http://www.worldbirdnames.org/>

Numbers given are generally approximations, ✓ indicates the species was seen but no meaningful numbers were noted, often because the species was abundant, h refers to a species that was heard but not seen. E = Endemic

	Common name	Scientific name	March										
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Northern Bobwhite	<i>Colinus virginianus</i>					5						
2	West Indian Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna arborea</i>					8						
3	American Wigeon	<i>Anas americana</i>				1							
4	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>			1								
5	Blue-winged Teal	<i>Anas discors</i>				6	100						
6	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>				20	50					20	
7	Ring-necked Duck	<i>Aythya collaris</i>			500								
8	Lesser Scaup	<i>Aythya affinis</i>			500								
9	Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>					10						
10	Ruddy Duck	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>			100								
11	Least Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i>		2									
12	Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>			1		1					1	
13	American Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>			2000		40				100		
14	Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>									2		
15	American White Ibis	<i>Eudocimus albus</i>				10	10	1	✓		100		
16	Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>					1				1		
17	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>										1	1
18	Yellow-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>					2			1	2		
19	Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>		2		1	4				6	1	
20	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
21	Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>			10	4	4	1	2		4	1	1
22	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>		2	20	2	10		✓		✓		
23	Reddish Egret	<i>Egretta rufescens</i>				4	1				6		
24	Tricolored Heron	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>				3	10		2		10	1	1

	Common name	Scientific name	March										
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
25	Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>		4		3	20	2	4		10	5	1
26	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>		2	2	4	2	4	2		10	6	
27	American White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>									4		
28	Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>			10	20	10		1		10		
29	Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>			1	100					3		
30	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>				1					50		
31	Double-crested Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>			2	20	10						
32	Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>										2	
33	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
34	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>			1	2	2		2		2		
35	Northern Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>									1	1	
36	Gundlach's Hawk E	<i>Accipiter gundlachi</i>		1	1					2			
37	Cuban Black Hawk E	<i>Buteogallus gundlachi</i>				5	8				8		
38	Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>								1	2		1
39	Red-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>		2	1				2				
40	Northern Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara cheriway</i>			1	2	2			1			
41	American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>		6	10	4	4	3	10	4	10	10	4
42	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>									1		
43	Clapper Rail	<i>Rallus longirostris</i>					3				2		
44	Sora	<i>Porzana carolina</i>					2				h		
45	Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>					1	3	3		1	4	1
46	Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>		1	4							2	4
47	American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>	10		7	20	200						
48	Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>						6					
49	Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>					200		2		20		
50	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>				4					20		
51	Piping Plover	<i>Charadrius melodus</i>				4							
52	Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>				10	4				4		
53	Northern Jacana	<i>Jacana spinosa</i>						2				1	
54	Short-billed Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus griseus</i>					100				20		
55	Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>				1					40		
56	Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>				4	4				20		

	Common name	Scientific name	March											
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
57	Willet	<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>					4					15		
58	Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>				4						2		
59	Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>					20							
60	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>				100								
61	Semipalmated Sandpiper	<i>Calidris pusilla</i>										1		
62	Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>					10					5		
63	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>										4		
64	Stilt Sandpiper	<i>Calidris himantopus</i>						30						
65	Laughing Gull	<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>				50	50					4		
66	Ring-billed Gull	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>					1							
67	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>				1								
68	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>			2							8		
69	Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>			10	30	20					20		
70	White-crowned Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas leucocephala</i>		2		4	20							
71	Scaly-naped Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas squamosa</i>		2										
72	Plain Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas inornata</i>						6						
73	Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	3	10	✓	10	200	20	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
74	Zenaida Dove	<i>Zenaida aurita</i>		1		1	1			6	10	6		
75	White-winged Dove	<i>Zenaida asiatica</i>		1			10	4	2					
76	Common Ground Dove	<i>Columbina passerina</i>		6		4	10		2	1	4	2	2	
77	Grey-fronted Quail-Dove E	<i>Geotrygon caniceps</i>								2	3	2	1	
78	Key West Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon chrysia</i>					2							
79	Ruddy Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon montana</i>									2	1		
80	Cuban Parakeet E	<i>Aratinga euops</i>						15		10		h		
81	Cuban Amazon	<i>Amazona leucocephala</i>						2	30	30	10	30	10	
82	Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>		20	10		2	20	✓	✓		10	4	
83	Mangrove Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus minor</i>			2									
84	Great Lizard Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus merlini</i>		2				1		8	2	3	2	
85	Bare-legged Owl E	<i>Gymnoglaux lawrencii</i>								2				
86	Cuban Pygmy Owl E	<i>Glaucidium siju</i>						1		2		h	h	
87	Stygian Owl	<i>Asio stygius</i>								1		1		
88	Greater Antillean Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus cubanensis</i>									1	1		

	Common name	Scientific name	March										
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
89	White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>								1			
90	Antillean Palm Swift	<i>Tachornis phoenicobia</i>	20	10	100		1			30			
91	Cuban Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon ricordii</i>		6		6	4	10	10	✓	10	10	2
92	Bee Hummingbird E	<i>Mellisuga helenae</i>								1	1	3	3
93	Cuban Trogon E	<i>Priotelus temnurus</i>							3		6	2	2
94	Belted Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>		1	1	2	3			1		6	2
95	Cuban Tody E	<i>Todus multicolor</i>		1				1	2		4	h	2
96	West Indian Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes superciliosus</i>		6			1	1	6	2	4	2	6
97	Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>		1	1			1		1			
98	Cuban Green Woodpecker E	<i>Xiphidiopicus percussus</i>		2			1	1	1				h
99	Northern Flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>								h	1	h	2
100	Fernandina's Flicker E	<i>Colaptes fernandinae</i>							2		1	1	
101	Cuban Pewee	<i>Contopus caribaeus</i>		4	1	1					6	4	4
102	Giant Kingbird E	<i>Tyrannus cubensis</i>		2					1				
103	Loggerhead Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus caudifasciatus</i>		6			6	2	4		4	4	6
104	La Sagra's Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus sagrae</i>		2			1	1			3	2	6
105	White-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo griseus</i>					1			1	1		
106	Thick-billed Vireo	<i>Vireo crassirostris</i>					4						
107	Cuban Vireo E	<i>Vireo gundlachi</i>		h			4	1			3	2	1
108	Black-whiskered Vireo	<i>Vireo altiloquus</i>		h							1	2	h
109	Cuban Palm Crow E	<i>Corvus minutus</i>							10				
110	Cuban Crow E	<i>Corvus nasicus</i>							30				4
111	Tree Swallow	<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>											
112	Cuban Martin E	<i>Progne cryptoleuca</i>	?	2									
113	Northern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>											20
114	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>											2
115	Cave Swallow	<i>Petrochelidon fulva</i>		20									
116	Zapata Wren E	<i>Ferminia cerverai</i>											1
117	Blue-grey Gnatcatcher	<i>Poliptila caerulea</i>								1			
118	Cuban Gnatcatcher E	<i>Poliptila lembeyi</i>					6						
119	Grey Catbird	<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>		1			2	2		1	h		2
120	Northern Mockingbird	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	4	10			20	10	2	30	4	✓	10

	Common name	Scientific name	March										
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
121	Bahama Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gundlachii</i>					3						
122	Cuban Solitaire E	<i>Myadestes elisabeth</i>		2									
123	Red-legged Thrush	<i>Turdus plumbeus</i>		20	10	8	10		1	4	2	4	4
124	Northern Parula	<i>Parula americana</i>		2		2	4						
125	Mangrove Warbler	<i>Dendroica petechia</i>				2	3				4		
126	Magnolia Warbler	<i>Dendroica magnolia</i>											1
127	Cape May Warbler	<i>Dendroica tigrina</i>				4	6	1	1	1		2	
128	Black-throated Blue Warbler	<i>Dendroica caerulescens</i>			1	3	5	2	4	2	1	6	4
129	Myrtle Warbler	<i>Dendroica coronata</i>	1										
130	Black-throated Green Warbler	<i>Dendroica virens</i>								3			
131	Yellow-throated Warbler	<i>Dendroica dominica</i>		3	3	2	3	1	1	1		2	
132	Prairie Warbler	<i>Dendroica discolor</i>					2			1		3	
133	Olive-capped Warbler	<i>Dendroica pityophila</i>		3									
134	Palm Warbler	<i>Dendroica palmarum</i>		10		20	20	2	10	4	6	20	20
135	Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>		1		1	1			2	2	2	2
136	American Redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>		3	1	3		1	2	2	4	20	2
137	Worm-eating Warbler	<i>Helmitheros vermivorum</i>								1	1	2	2
138	Ovenbird	<i>Seiurus aurocapilla</i>				4	6		1	8	4	2	1
139	Northern Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia noveboracensis</i>				1	4			1	3	2	1
140	Louisiana Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia motacilla</i>		2									
141	Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>		1			1					4	1
142	Yellow-headed Warbler E	<i>Teretistris fernandinae</i>		4						6	2		4
143	Oriente Warbler E	<i>Teretistris fornsi</i>				8							
144	Cuban Oriole E	<i>Icterus melanopsis</i>		10			h	2			1	8	4
145	Orchard Oriole	<i>Icterus spurius</i>		1									
146	Baltimore Oriole	<i>Icterus galbula</i>		1		2							
147	Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>		4				100					1
148	Cuban Blackbird E	<i>Dives atroviolaceus</i>	2	30				20	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
149	Red-shouldered Blackbird E	<i>Agelaius assimilis</i>											2
150	Tawny-shouldered Blackbird	<i>Agelaius humeralis</i>		10				30	20	1		10	
151	Greater Antillean Grackle	<i>Quiscalus niger</i>		4	20	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
152	Eastern Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella magna</i>			1			2	1				

	Common name	Scientific name	March										
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
153	Zapata Sparrow E	<i>Torreornis inexpectata</i>				2							
154	Red-legged Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>		1									
155	Cuban Bullfinch	<i>Melopyrrha nigra</i>				2	3						
156	Cuban Grassquit E	<i>Tiaris canorus</i>		6									
157	Yellow-faced Grassquit	<i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>		30		4	2	4	10	4	4	2	
158	Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>				1							
159	Western Spindalis	<i>Spindalis zena</i>		3		8	10			h	2	4	
160	Indigo Bunting	<i>Passerina cyanea</i>		4	1					6			

Non-native species

1	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓				✓
2	House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>					1						
3	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocta</i>				4	6						