

# Cuba

Naturetrek Tour Report

23 February - 6 March 2013

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Oriente Warbler



Cuban Amazon



Monitor Lizard



Black-and-white Warbler

Report compiled by Chris Kehoe  
Images courtesy of Pete Webster



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Tour Leaders:	Chris Kehoe	Naturetrek
	Roger	Cubatur guide
	Alex	Cubatur driver
	Cesar	Local guide at La Guira
	Odie	Local guide at Cayo Coco etc
	Camillo	Local guide at La Belen
	Orlando	Warden at Bermehjas
	Manuelito	Local guide at Zapata
Participants:	Joyce Simmons	
	Paul Simmons	
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## Day 1

Saturday 23rd February

### Outbound to Havana

Weather: freezing in Europe, warm and sunny/starry on arrival in Havana

Apart from Dilys who was meeting us in Havana everyone gathered at Paris CDG airport and by early afternoon we were in the air heading for Havana. Arriving at 18.00 we collected our bags, changed some money and made our way the short distance to the Hotel Presidente in downtown Havana. After a long day most retired to bed in preparation for an early start tomorrow.

## Day 2

Sunday 24th February

### La Guira

Weather: mostly sunny, warm/hot and quite humid

By 05.00 we were on our way east towards La Guira NP. After a quick stop in San Diego del los Banos to collect Cesar, our guide, we completed our journey to La Guira at 07.45, just as the sun began to illuminate the attractive limestone outcrops. New birds came thick and fast though our primary target here was Cuban Solitaire and within two minutes of disembarking from the bus we had one in the scope.

Other highlights during our 90 minute stay were Cuban Trogons, Cuban Tody's, Cuban Martins, Cuban and Tawny-shouldered Blackbirds, Cuban Orioles, Cuban Bullfinches and a very obliging Cuban Pygmy Owl plus Red-legged Thrushes, Scaly-naped Pigeons, La Sagra's Flycatchers, Loggerhead Kingbirds, Cave Swallows and a brief Yellow-headed Warbler plus winter visitors such as Louisiana Waterthrush, American Redstarts, Common Yellowthroat and Black-and-white Warblers. Moving on we soon reached an area of scattered pine trees, the habitat of the regionally endemic Olive-capped Warbler. These smart little birds gave a series of good views during our 30 minute visit and several West Indian Woodpeckers, Western Spindalises and a pair of displaying Broad-winged Hawks were also found.

Returning towards San Diego del los Banos for lunch at the Mirador Hotel we made a quick stop at La Guira Park where a Belted Kingfisher and a few other bits and pieces were seen. A final stop, in an area of farmland on the edge of town, soon provided us with great views of the hoped-for (but increasingly rare and difficult to find) Cuban Grassquit. Those who explored the area around our lunch stop were rewarded with American Kestrels (of the rather scarce dark morph), Yellow-throated Warbler and a Grey Catbird.

At 15.00 we began the return journey to Havana. Our first stop was at a series of roadside fish ponds where we found Brown Pelicans, Double-crested and Neotropic Cormorants, Snail Kites and a Least Grebe. At the first of two large reservoirs near Havana we saw lots of American Coots, Lesser Scaups, Kildeers and a Pied-billed Grebe. At the next reservoir a large gathering of wintering ducks contained hundreds each of Lesser Scaups, Ring-necked Ducks and Ruddy Ducks with several Pied-billed Grebes plus both Caspian and Forster's Terns. By 17.30 we were back at the Hotel Presidente, with Magnificent Frigatebirds and Brown Pelicans overhead, after a very successful, endemic-rich first day

## Day 3

Monday 25th February

### En route to Cayo Coco

After a leisurely breakfast we set off at 08.15 on the long day journey to Cayo Coco. A 30 minute stop for coffee provided some of us with views of Eastern Meadowlarks. An extended lunch stop at Los Canayes, Santa Clara gave us the chance to admire some of the winter visitors in the grounds that included Northern Parula, Ovenbirds, Cape May, Yellow-throated and Black-throated Blue Warblers, Indigo Buntings, Summer Tanager and Yellow-bellied Sapsuckers. The highlight here though was an unexpected pair of rare Gundlach's Hawks that gave good flight views and brief perched views. Pressing on, three distant West Indian Whistling-ducks seen in flight was the only distraction, and we reached the causeway to Cayo Coco around 17.00 where a quick stop gave us some distant scope views of American Flamingos. We made good use of our all-inclusive status at the hotel bar after dinner!

## Day 4

Tuesday 26th February

### Cayo Coco; Cayo Paredon Grande; Cayo Guillermo

Weather: mostly sunny, very warm in the middle of the day

A walk near the hotel for an hour before breakfast proved very worthwhile; on a nearby lagoon we found some very obliging West Indian Whistling-ducks as Cuban Martins soared overhead.

Nearby trees and bushes held a nice selection of warblers plus West Indian and Cuban Green Woodpeckers and a pair of Northern Flickers of the distinctive endemic subspecies. By 08.10 we were on our way to Cayo Paredon Grande, brief stops en route gave us good views of a few Cuban Black Hawks. Once near the lighthouse on Paredon Grande we quickly found our three target birds, Thick-billed Vireo, Oriente Warbler and Cuban Gnatcatcher plus a smart male Prairie Warbler.

During the return drive towards Cayo Coco we stopped to look at a few waterbirds and found a Great White Heron (of confused taxonomic status but currently regarded, probably wrongly, as just a colour morph of Great Blue Heron) plus a Reddish Egret among the commoner heron species and American White Ibises. Next stop was at an area of roadside woodland where the hoped-for Zapata Sparrows soon put on a very good show and some saw a Gundlach's Hawk whizz by.

After lunch and a short rest at the hotel we set off in the opposite direction and arrived at the west end of Cayo Guillermo after 45 minutes. It took a little time to find our target here, Bahama Mockingbird, but when we did we enjoyed prolonged views at very close range. Next stop was at some roadside lagoons where plenty of waterbirds were gathered; the shorebirds here included lots of Short-billed Dowitchers, Black-necked Stilts and Stilt Sandpipers plus a few Lesser Yellowlegs and Willets. Blue-winged Teals were prominent, as were American Flamingos. Less colourful, but much appreciated were three Soras and a couple of Clapper Rails.

## Day 5

Wednesday 27th February

Cayo Coco; en route to Camaguey

Weather: Sunny and hot

A pre-breakfast stroll near the hotel produced a similar cast of characters to yesterday but after breakfast we drove the short distance to Cueva de Jabile where, within a few minutes of arriving, we were enjoying great views of a Key West Quail-dove that came in to drink from one of the drinking pools there. Cuban Tody's put on a good show here too and before we left an hour later we'd also seen Black-and-white, Cape May and Black-throated Blue Warblers, Cuban Pewees and Cuban Vireos and several others. Quick stops at some lagoons as we returned towards the hotel added Greater Yellowlegs, American Wigeon and Merlin to our list.

After lunch we set off back to the Cuban Mainland and drove to our next base at Camaguey, arriving at the Plaza Hotel at 17.00 after an unusually traffic-jam-free journey.

## Day 6

Thursday 28th February

La Belen; Camaguey

Weather: fine, hot after a misty start

After an early breakfast we were on our way south towards La Belen by 06.00. Shortly before arriving at the reserve gate, and as the early mist began to lift, we stopped to view a Plain Pigeon, one of our three key target species, in a fairly distant treetop but showing reasonably well in the scope. During a 20 minute stay there we also saw our first Cuban Crows and also a single distant Cuban Palm Crow, another of our top targets.

Once at La Belen we set off in the company of local guide Camillo and were soon viewing our first Cuban Amazons and, shortly afterwards, our first Cuban Parakeets as both Cuban Crows and Cuban Palm Crows and a couple more Plain Pigeons performed nicely. A little while later we were enjoying a series of views our final target as Giant Kingbirds posed for the scope. Also seen before we visited the nearby ranch for cold drinks were Limpkins, Cuban Todys and Trogons, Yellow-bellied Sapsuckers and a nice selection of winter migrants including our first Black-throated Green Warblers. Back at Camaguey in time for a late lunch, the afternoon was then free to relax or to join our resident guide Roger on a walking tour of the historic city.

## Day 7

Friday 1st March

En route to Zapata via Villa Clara; Bermejas

Weather: fine

By 07.45 we were on our way westward towards our final base at Playa Giron, Zapata. A 30 minute coffee stop at Managua gave us a few commoner warblers and a Yellow-bellied Sapsucker while lunch at Los Canayes, Villa Clara, once again produced a pair of Gundlach's Hawks plus Red-legged Honeycreeper, Yellow-headed Warbler and our first Yellow-throated Vireo.

By 16.00 we were at Bermejas, just 20 minutes from our hotel, where we enjoyed excellent views of a trio of Bee Hummingbirds, including a superb male, at incredibly close range. Just across the road we saw our first, rather distant, Grey-fronted Quail-doves along with a couple of Key West Quail-doves and several Zenaida Doves. After dinner at our hotel in Playa Giron we explored the grounds and eventually had some fine views of a splendid Stygian Owl plus a Yellow-crowned Night Heron.

## Day 8

Saturday 2nd March

Zapata sites: Bermejas; Playa Giron

Weather: overcast with intermittent mostly light rain, much cooler and a little breezy

We awoke to rather breezy, cool and damp conditions as a cold front had moved in overnight. The day began with a pre-dawn return to Bermejas where we took up positions overlooking the trail favoured by Quail-doves. A pair of Key West Quail-doves and several Zenaida Doves appeared soon after dawn, and were in view on and off until we left at 08.15. An hour into our vigil however we were rewarded with astonishingly close views of a pair of magnificent Blue-headed Quail-doves ('the gem of the Caribbean avifauna') and similarly close-focus views of a couple of Grey-fronted Quail-doves, today revealing all of their beautiful iridescence. Well pleased we set off in pursuit of Fernandina's Flicker and were soon enjoying prolonged views of this smart woodpecker near a prospective nest hole.

Moving on we eventually had good views of a Bare-shanked Owl at its roost site (after an earlier more fleeting encounter and a couple of no-shows in palm stumps). Further highlights before we returned to the hotel in heavy rain at 11.15am included our first Magnolia and Swainson's Warblers along with various other migrant warblers, a Yellow-headed Warbler and a brief Bee Hummingbird.

An afternoon return to Bermejas was a somewhat soggy affair in moderate drizzle but we managed repeat views of Swainson's Warblers for those who'd missed it earlier, Grey-fronted Quail-doves and Bee Hummingbird before heading back to the hotel. After dinner, and with the rain now stopped, some saw the Stygian Owl again.

## Day 9

Sunday 3rd March

Zapata sites: Las Salinas; Soplillar; Bermejas

Weather: mostly sunny but quite breezy after mid-morning, dry and warm after a cool start

We spent the morning exploring the huge area of low lying coastal lagoons at Las Salinas. Numerous stops along the road gave us multiple encounters with various previously seen wetland species such as day-glo American Flamingos, Caspian Terns, Cuban Black Hawks and Reddish Egrets but several new species were also found including American White Pelicans, Red Knot, Green-winged Teal, Peregrine, Gull-billed Terns, Dunlin (a Cuban rarity) and Western Sandpipers.

Our afternoon excursion took us to Soplillar where small numbers of migrant warblers were found and we had much better views of the delightful Yellow-headed Warbler than previously. As dusk approached we visited Bermejas but despite an extended vigil just a few people managed a distant view of a single Cuban Nightjar. Back at Playa Giron some saw the Stygian Owl again after dinner.

## Day 10

Monday 4th March

Zapata sites: La Turba; Bermejas

Weather: fine warm/ hot after a chilly start, still

An early start saw us on the road towards La Turba by 05.30. Along the approach road to the marshes there we stopped at first light and quickly located a Cuban Nightjar, first sitting on the track then a couple of times in flight, eventually right overhead and showing its tail pattern in the spotlight. Walking along the track through the extensive marsh we soon heard a couple of Zapata Wrens singing in the chilly dawn air but both were distant and neither showed any inclination to approach closer. However, a little further on another bird was singing from ditch-side bushes and seemed gettable. With patience everyone managed at least a couple of views of this inveterate skulker, including in the scope at times as it sang from the centre of a bush, during the next hour or so.

Happy with this we pressed on to look for Red-shouldered Blackbird, now our only outstanding Cuban endemic species. A single Red-shouldered Blackbird eventually gave close but rather too brief views, though not showing its eponymous red shoulders particularly well. While continuing the search we found a young male Bee Hummingbird and a few other bits and pieces such as Prairie Warbler, Black-crowned Night Herons and Purple Gallinules but no more Red-shouldered Blackbirds. The journey back to Playa Giron was punctuated by a couple of roadside stops, the first producing a splendid Fernandina's Flicker that posed for the scope while the second gave us our only Anhingas.

With better views of Red-shouldered Blackbird still desired we visited a marshy open area beyond Bermejas after lunch and after a while a pair of Blackbirds gave some brief perched views to some and good flight views, shoulders and all, to everyone. Returning to Bermejas we paid a final visit to the Bee Hummingbirds before walking in the forest where a single Worm-eating Warbler was found, several other migrant warblers were seen and a few Grey-headed Quail-doves appeared on the track.

## Day 11

Tuesday 5th March

Zapata sites: Soplillar; Havana; en route to UK

Weather: fine, warm/hot, still

With a few hours to spare before we returned to Havana, a visit to Soplillar after breakfast attracted most of the group. White-eyed Vireo was added to our list here, we had good views of scarce migrants such as Yellow-throated Vireo and Magnolia Warbler and a distant Fernandina's Flicker was seen in flight, though there was no sign of the hoped-for White-crowned Pigeons which had been very scarce this year.

By 11.00 we were packed and on our way to Havana, a journey of a little under three hours. After lunch we parked the bus overlooking Havana Bay where there was just time to add two new species to our list, American Herring Gull and Cabot's Tern, before we had a short visit to the historic old town. We arrived at Jose Marti International Airport at 17.00, just before the bulk of the other passengers arrived and the journey home was underway...

## Day 12

Wednesday 6th March

The group returned to various UK airports after transiting through Paris CDG

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## Species List

Birds (H = heard only; E = Endemic)

	Common name	Scientific name	February/March											
			24	25	26	27	28	1	2	3	4	5		
1	West Indian Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna arborea</i>		3	5									
2	American Wigeon	<i>Anas americana</i>				15					5			
3	Green-winged Teal	<i>Anas carolinensis</i>									8			
4	Blue-winged Teal	<i>Anas discors</i>	1		20	10			30	200				
5	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	1		6	30				200				
6	Ring-necked Duck	<i>Aythya collaris</i>	200											
7	Lesser Scaup	<i>Aythya affinis</i>	500							5				
8	Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>		1		20								
9	Ruddy Duck	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>	100											
10	Least Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i>	1								1			
11	Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	8								8			
12	American Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>		1000	40						400			
13	Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>									8			
14	American White Ibis	<i>Eudocimus albus</i>		2	40	10					100	2		
15	Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>			1						10	2		
16	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>										40		
17	Yellow-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>			1			1				1		
18	Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>	10		1	1		1			1	2	1	
19	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	50	1000		100	50	100	10	20	10	30		
20	Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>	1		3	1	1	1	1	10	6	3		
21	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	100	20	8		4	10	2	10	8	2		
22	Reddish Egret	<i>Egretta rufescens</i>			2						4			
23	Tricolored Heron	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>	1		20	3		1		10	1			
24	Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>	5	6	4			4		10	1	2		
25	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	20	20	20	2		6		20	4			
26	American White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>									20			
27	Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>	10	10	10	10					2		4	
28	Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>	12	1	100	10					8			
29	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>	2		4						10	10		
30	Double-crested Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>	8		100	500					200	20		
31	Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>										2		
32	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	00's	000's	20	00's	00's	200	20	100	50	00's		
33	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	2	1	1	1					1			
34	Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>	3											
35	Northern Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>				1					1			
36	Gundlach's Hawk <b>E</b>	<i>Accipiter gundlachi</i>		2	1			2						
37	Cuban Black Hawk <b>E</b>	<i>Buteogallus gundlachi</i>			8						4		1	
38	Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>	2											
39	Red-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>		1										
40	Northern Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara cheriway</i>			2	2		1			1	2		
41	American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	4	10	4	4	10	8	4	10	4	10		
42	Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>				1								
43	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>									1			
44	Clapper Rail	<i>Rallus longirostris</i>			2									
45	Sora	<i>Porzana carolina</i>			3									
46	Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>					1				6			
47	Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>			1				2	10				



	Common name	Scientific name	February/March									
			24	25	26	27	28	1	2	3	4	5
48	American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>	300		30			2		200		
49	Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>		1			3					
50	Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>			50	2				50		
51	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>			1					100		
52	Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>	10		10	2	1			2	2	2
53	Short-billed Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus griseus</i>			200					100		
54	Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>								10		
55	Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>	1		4		1			20		
56	Willet	<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>			10					200		
57	Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>	4			4				1		
58	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>			1				2	4		
59	Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>								150		
60	Western Sandpiper	<i>Calidris mauri</i>								8		
61	Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>	30		20	1				200		
62	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>								2		
63	Stilt Sandpiper	<i>Calidris himantopus</i>			50							
64	Laughing Gull	<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>	2	10	100	50						4
65	American Herring Gull	<i>Larus smithsonianus</i>										8
66	Gull-billed tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>								10		
67	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	3							20		
68	Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>	1		20	10				8		
69	Cabot's Tern	<i>Thalasseus acufflavivus</i>										4
70	Forster's Tern	<i>Sterna forsteri</i>	6									
71	White-crowned Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas leucocephala</i>			1	1					2	
72	Scaly-naped Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas squamosa</i>	8									
73	Plain Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas inornata</i>					4					
74	Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	200	100	20	100	100	100	20	10	50	10
75	Zenaida Dove	<i>Zenaida aurita</i>	4	2		4	1	6	10	2	4	2
76	White-winged Dove	<i>Zenaida asiatica</i>	2		1	1	1	1			1	1
77	Common Ground Dove	<i>Columbina passerina</i>	10	1	2	4	10	2	1	4	2	2
78	Grey-fronted Quail-Dove E	<i>Geotrygon caniceps</i>						2	4		3	
79	Key West Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon chrysis</i>				1		2	2			
80	Blue-headed Quail-Dove E	<i>Starnoenas cyanocephala</i>							2			
81	Cuban Parakeet E	<i>Aratinga euops</i>					20		50		20	
82	Cuban Amazon	<i>Amazona leucocephala</i>					10		6	10	H	H
83	Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>	40	20	10	10	50	40	10	10	20	6
84	Great Lizard Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus merlini</i>	2		2	1	1		2	4	2	2
85	Bare-legged Owl E	<i>Gymnoglaux lawrencii</i>							2			
86	Cuban Pygmy Owl E	<i>Glaucidium siju</i>	1				2		H	1	H	H
87	Stygian Owl	<i>Asio stygius</i>						1	1	1		
88	Cuban Nightjar E	<i>Caprimulgus cubanensis</i>								1	1	
89	Antillean Palm Swift	<i>Tachornis phoenicobia</i>	200	200			1	100				4
90	Cuban Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon ricardii</i>	3	1	10	10	3	6	10	6	8	4
91	Bee Hummingbird E	<i>Mellisuga helenae</i>						3	2		3	
92	Cuban Trogon E	<i>Priotelus temnurus</i>	2				3	1	4		H	H
93	Belted Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>	3	1	2					2	1	
94	Cuban Tody E	<i>Todus multicolor</i>	2		H	2	2	2	1		H	1
95	West Indian Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes superciliaris</i>	6		1	2	15	1	H	4	4	2
96	Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>		3		1	2	2		1	2	
97	Cuban Green Woodpecker E	<i>Xiphidiopicus percussus</i>	1		1	3	3	2	2	1	2	
98	Northern Flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>			2							

	Common name	Scientific name	February/March									
			24	25	26	27	28	1	2	3	4	5
99	Fernandina's Flicker <b>E</b>	<i>Colaptes fernandinae</i>							1		1	1
100	Cuban Pewee	<i>Contopus caribaeus</i>	H	1	1	3	H	1	3	2	3	2
101	Giant Kingbird <b>E</b>	<i>Tyrannus cubensis</i>					3					
102	Loggerhead Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus caudifasciatus</i>	4	1	2	6	8	2	2	2	2	1
103	La Sagra's Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus sagrae</i>	4			1		2	2	4	4	1
104	White-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo griseus</i>										1
105	Thick-billed Vireo	<i>Vireo crassirostris</i>			4							
106	Cuban Vireo <b>E</b>	<i>Vireo gundlachii</i>			1	2		1	4			H
107	Yellow-throated Vireo	<i>Vireo flavifrons</i>						1				1
108	Cuban Palm Crow <b>E</b>	<i>Corvus minutus</i>					4					
109	Cuban Crow <b>E</b>	<i>Corvus nasicus</i>					20					1
110	Tree Swallow	<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>								10	50	
111	Cuban Martin <b>E</b>	<i>Progne cryptoleuca</i>	4		10	10				2		
112	N. Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>					200	200		20	30	
113	Cave Swallow	<i>Petrochelidon fulva</i>	100	2								
114	Zapata Wren <b>E</b>	<i>Ferminia cerverei</i>									2	
115	Blue-grey Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila caerulea</i>							1	1		1
116	Cuban Gnatcatcher <b>E</b>	<i>Polioptila lembeyei</i>			6	1						
117	Grey Catbird	<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>	1	10		2		6	2	2	6	2
118	Northern Mockingbird	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	20	20	10	10	10	10	10	20	20	10
119	Bahama Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gundlachii</i>			1							
120	Cuban Solitaire <b>E</b>	<i>Myadestes elisabeth</i>	3									
121	Red-legged Thrush	<i>Turdus plumbeus</i>	20	10	4	10	3	6	6	2	2	2
122	Northern Parula	<i>Parula americana</i>	1	1	3	2	1	6	8	10	4	2
123	Mangrove Warbler	<i>Dendroica petechia</i>			1	1				3		
124	Magnolia Warbler	<i>Dendroica magnolia</i>							1		1	1
125	Cape May Warbler	<i>Dendroica tigrina</i>		4	4	4	1	2				
126	Black-throated Blue Warbler	<i>Dendroica caerulescens</i>		4	2	3	4	4		2	4	2
127	Black-throated Green Warbler	<i>Dendroica virens</i>					2				1	1
128	Yellow-throated Warbler	<i>Dendroica dominica</i>	1	4	6	4	1	1	4	4	4	2
129	Prairie Warbler	<i>Dendroica discolor</i>			1		1				2	
130	Olive-capped Warbler	<i>Dendroica pityophila</i>	5									
131	Palm Warbler	<i>Dendroica palmarum</i>	10	10	20	10	2	10	10	10	10	6
132	Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>	1			1	2	3	6	8	2	1
133	American Redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>	2	2	2	1	4	6	6	20	8	4
134	Worm-eating Warbler	<i>Helmitheros vermivorum</i>									1	
135	Swainson's Warbler	<i>Limnnothlypis swainsonii</i>								2		
136	Ovenbird	<i>Seiurus aurocapilla</i>		4	1	4		6	8		2	1
137	Northern Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia noveboracensis</i>			10	2		1		1	6	
138	Louisiana Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia motacilla</i>	1								1	
139	Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	2		2			1	3	2	10	
140	Yellow-headed Warbler <b>E</b>	<i>Teretistris fernandinae</i>	1					1	4	2	2	1
141	Oriente Warbler <b>E</b>	<i>Teretistris fornsi</i>			6	4						
142	Cuban Oriole <b>E</b>	<i>Icterus melanopsis</i>	6		2	2	1	5			2	
143	Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>					10					
144	Cuban Blackbird <b>E</b>	<i>Dives atrovioleaceus</i>	100	100			50	20	10	10	2	
145	Red-shouldered Blackbird <b>E</b>	<i>Agelaius assimilis</i>									3	
146	Tawny-shouldered Blackbird	<i>Agelaius humeralis</i>	100	4			50	20	50	10	30	4
147	Greater Antillean Grackle	<i>Quiscalus niger</i>	10	20	200	200	50	100	100	20	20	10
148	Eastern Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella magna</i>		4			6					
149	Zapata Sparrow <b>E</b>	<i>Torreornis inexpectata</i>			4							

	Common name	Scientific name	February/March										
			24	25	26	27	28	1	2	3	4	5	
150	Red-legged Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>		2					1				
151	Cuban Bullfinch	<i>Melopyrrha nigra</i>	6		2	6							
152	Cuban Grassquit E	<i>Tiaris canorus</i>	8										
153	Yellow-faced Grassquit	<i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>	4		1	2	2		4	8	4		
154	Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>		1									
155	Western Spindalis	<i>Spindalis zena</i>	10		4	10							1
156	Indigo Bunting	<i>Passerina cyanea</i>		6	1								
	Non-native species												
	Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>						10					
	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		4	20	10							10
	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	10	2	10	10	10	2	2	4	1		10



Cuban Emerald



Bee Hummingbird