

Cuba

Naturetrek Tour Report

29 February – 11 March 2016



West Indian Whistling Duck



Cuban Emerald

Report compiled by Byron Palacios
Images courtesy of Michael New



Naturetrek Mingledown Barn Wolf's Lane Chawton Alton Hampshire GU34 3HJ UK

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour Participants: Byron Palacios (leader) together with 12 Naturetrek clients
Local guides Santos (national guide),
Cesar (La Güira),
Orlando & Javier (Zapata),
Camilo (La Belen)
Yadier (Cayo Coco),

Day 1

Monday 29th February

UK – Havana – San Diego de los Baños

The tour started with group members travelling to Havana from a number of different cities. We gathered together at Havana airport from where we started our journey of approximately two hours to the village of San Diego de los Baños, a buffer settlement of La Güira National Park. We arrived in time for a late dinner.

Day 2

Tuesday 1st March

La Güira National Park (La Cueva de los Portales & Hacienda Cortina)

It was a beautiful sunrise at San Diego de los Baños on our first full day in Cuba. The loud metallic call of Greater Antillean Grackle and the melodic song of Northern Mockingbird got some of us out of our beds and to the hotel gardens to appreciate some of the island's birdlife and our first Cuban endemics such as Cuba Blackbird and Cuban Emerald. The balcony by the restaurant was the perfect viewpoint to check the tree tops which produced views of some great birds including Tawny-shouldered Blackbird, Turkey Vulture, Mourning Dove, White-crowned Pigeon, Western Cattle Egret, West Indian Woodpecker, Cuban Green Woodpecker, Red-legged Honeycreeper and Western Osprey. After our first taste of birding, we enjoyed breakfast and then got ready to set off to La Güira National Park.

We meet with our park guide, Cesar, and then drove a short distance bordering the Sierra de los Órganos to enter La Güira National Park through La Cueva de los Portales. It was here where El Ché Guevara set up his Revolutionary Army headquarters during the October 1962 Crisis. We parked the bus and started our walk into the park. We were accompanied by loud music being played by local people, but this didn't stop us enjoying another key endemic, Cuban Pygmy Owl. Around the caves, plenty of Cave Swallows were very active, alongside a few pairs of Cuban Martin. We also had great views of La Sagra's Flycatcher, Loggerhead Kingbird, Cuban Emerald, Cuban Green and West Indian Woodpeckers, and Cuban Bullfinch. The metallic song of one of our target birds was heard amongst the rocky formations and forest edge; it was a Cuban Solitaire, and we managed to have fantastic views of this special bird! Walking through the caves and along the river, we found more interested birds such as Red-legged Thrush, Cuban Tody, Cuban Trogon, Cuban Oriole, Yellow-headed Warbler, Northern Parula and Cuban Emerald. Our route back to the car park followed the caves used by Che Guevara and his men during the October Crisis.

Once back at the vehicle, we drove away from the caves and up to the closest hill, where a scattered forest of Caribbean Pine held the territory of the rare Olive-capped Warbler, another of our target endemics. We got out of the bus and located the bird as soon as we started looking for it. We enjoyed good views of this lovely bird!

Satisfied with our first taste of endemic bonanza, we drove back to our hotel in San Diego de los Baños for lunch.

After lunch, the sun was very strong and it was hot, but we still had some target birds to find before dark. We drove the short distance to the outskirts of San Diego to check a couple of territories of Cuban Grassquit, an endangered Cuban endemic. We worked hard under the hot sun and found some Palm Warblers and Zenaida Doves in the same dried-grass field. Then we located two pairs of Cuban Grassquits collecting nesting material from a patch of papaya trees. We had great views through the telescope of this very handsome bird which is declining dramatically. After this success, we continued driving to the beautiful Hacienda Cortina where we had a walk. We parked our bus next to a patch of Caribbean Pine where we had telescope views of the wonderful Olive-capped Warbler, alongside Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, Red-legged Honeycreeper, American Redstart and others. The garden ponds produced more birds including West Indian and Cuban Green Woodpeckers, Red-legged Thrush, Black-throated Blue Warbler and Tawny-shouldered Blackbird. Happy with our sightings, we drove back to our hotel for a break before dinner.

Day 3

Wednesday 2nd March

San Diego de los Baños to Playa Giron

Today we had a relaxed morning as we had a long day ahead, crossing part of the south-western corner of the island to get to the Zapata Peninsula. We had a smooth drive along the central highway with a stop for lunch. We then continued along the main artery, turned off by the well-known Australia Farm, and then entered Zapata National Park.

We made a birding spot at La Boca which produced some good birds such as Cuban Oriole, Northern Waterthrush, Yellow-rumped Warbler, West Indian Woodpecker, Northern Parula and Cuban Emerald, amongst others. We then continued our drive, going through Playa Larga and then arriving at our hotel in Playa Giron where we checked in and enjoyed our all-inclusive benefits!

Day 4

Thursday 3rd March

Zapata National Park (La Bermeja)

We had an early start as it was essential to arrive at La Bermeja first thing in the morning. Ranger Orlando join us and we were soon watching at close distance some beautiful species of elusive doves such as Blue-headed and Key West Quail-Doves, alongside Zenaida and Morning Doves, Red-legged Thrush and Ovenbird. We then walked through the village of La Bermeja where we had great views of Cuban Amazon. After that, a short drive took us to a very nice area of savannah where the endemics Fernandina's Flicker and Red-shoulder Blackbird were beautifully seen. A bit further on we stopped and found more Fernandina's Flickers nesting in palm stumps. We drove back to La Bermeja after this very exciting start to the morning and walked the trails of this lovely reserve where we found more target endemics: Cuban Bare-legged Owl and Cuban Tody. We also had great views of Western Spindalis, Great Lizard Cuckoo, and others. Just before lunch back at our hotel we spotted a beautiful Bee Hummingbird.

In the late afternoon we returned to La Bermeja. This time we stood patiently, overlooking a little pond amongst the trails. This produced some very important species such as Northern Parula, Cuban Vireo, Red-legged Thrush, Worm-eating, Black-throated Blue, Magnolia, Yellow-throated and Palm Warblers, Cuban Bullfinch, Grey Catbird and Northern Waterthrush, and great views of the scarce Swainson's Warbler. Despite the heat and the annoying mosquitoes, it was a great spot for an entertaining afternoon of birding. Happy with our productive day, we drove back to our resort in time for a break before dinner.

Day 5

Friday 4th March

Zapata National Park (La Turba – Soplillar)

After an early breakfast we had a drive of 45 minutes to the marshes of Zapata, where we made our first birding stop by the reed beds. The target bird here was the very rare Zapata Wren and we heard a few of them vocalizing as we arrived. We worked hard to try and see one but, unfortunately, they remained hidden from view and we had to content ourselves with having heard them. We walked along a track going through the marshes and we managed to get great views of another endemic, the beautiful Zapata Sparrow. The race here is the one that was originally discovered before a second race was found on the northern point of the island. We enjoyed our walk through this beautiful and unique habitat before returning to our hotel for lunch.

After lunch and a break we went out again. We headed towards Playa Larga and visited another interesting spot; Soplillar. This seasonally flooded area holds an important population of Royal Palms which dominate the middle of the island. These beautiful huge palms held a good population of Cuban Crows, and the remain palm stumps were great for other important species such as Fernandina's Flicker, American Kestrel and West Indian Woodpecker. We also had a trek through the secondary undergrowth area where our main target of the afternoon was spotted; the endemic Grey-fronted Quail-Dove. It was tricky to see this elusive bird as they walk through thick vines and along the base of the trees, but most of us managed to get good views of it. After an enjoyable walk through this nice habitat, we returned to the bus and drove back to our hotel in Playa Giron. Later we had dinner with a few local drinks beforehand.

Day 6

Saturday 5th March

Playa Giron – Santa Clara - Camagüey

After an early breakfast, we packed our belongings and left Playa Giron behind, starting our long journey heading east towards the city of Camagüey. Before getting onto the main central highway we made a quick stop at Zapata marshes to try again for Zapata Wren. Once again we could hear them nearby but they were again reluctant to show themselves.

We were soon on the central highway, heading towards Santa Clara where we enjoyed a late lunch and some productive birding where sightings included Cuban Pewee, Black-throated Blue, Cape May, Prairie, Magnolia, Palm and Yellow-throated Warblers, and Northern Parula. Later we enjoyed dinner before boarding a new bus that got us into Camagüey just before midnight.

Day 7

Sunday 6th March

La Belen Reserve (Najasa National Park)

A very early start saw us on the road at dawn, looking at great Cuban countryside and a beautiful sunrise. We drove slowly over bumpy parts of the road which helped us spot some nice species such as Eastern Meadowlark, Northern Jacana, Little Blue Heron, Great White Egret, and our first group of the endemic Cuban Palm Crow, one of the target birds of the morning.

Rancho La Belen, a land owned by brothers of Peruvian descent, was a successful plantain and mango farm with a horse nursery before the revolution. Today it is a wildlife and agricultural reserve and the area holds a very impressive population of Cuban Crows and, though in less numbers, the endemic Palm Crow. Resident guide Camilo accompanied us on our walk along the main trail in the reserve. The noise of the crows was as loud as it is around any village church of the UK with a rookery nearby. We spotted some very interesting birds including Plain Pigeon, Giant Kingbird, Cuban Amazon, West Indian and Cuban Green Woodpeckers, Limpkin, Cuban Tody, and great views of the beautiful Cuban Pygmy Owl. In the blue sky we saw the rare Gundlach's Hawk, which was soaring close by in perfect light and we could see its plumage and patterns. Soon after this, groups of Cuban Amazon and Cuban Parakeet were seen feeding on Ficus trees, and a shy Plain Pigeon was found perched on one of the palms nearby. Other birds we saw here were Cuban Trogon, Cuban Tody, Cuban Emerald, Black-throated Green Warbler, Tawny-shouldered Blackbird and Cape May Warbler, amongst others. We had a great birding walk till lunch time when we headed back to Rancho La Belen and enjoyed cold beers and refreshments, followed by a traditional delicious lunch.

It was a lovely sunny afternoon and we enjoyed our time at this private reserve where we were lucky to see all the endemics and other birds of this beautiful habitat. After the visit we returned to Camagüey and experienced some of this town's life on a Sunday afternoon by taking a stroll to the main plazas to enjoy a beer or an ice cream. Later we gathered to check our sightings and for dinner.

Day 8

Monday 7th March

Camagüey – Cayo Coco

After a relaxing start, we packed our belongings and began our four-hour drive to the north of the island, crossing the 34-kilometre causeway that links the mainland with Cayo Coco. It was sunny but very windy and we managed to see a few interesting birds on the way such as Royal Tern, Laughing Gull, Red-breasted Merganser, Double-crested Cormorant, and Ring-billed Gull; all along the causeway. Nearing our destination on the 'key' we saw lots of groups of American Flamingo, Great Blue and Little Blue Herons, and Great White, Snowy and Reddish Egrets. Once at our hotel we checked in and enjoyed a fabulous lunch; making the best out of our all-inclusive service.

After a break we headed to Cueva del Jabalí, a small private second-undergrowth woodland, which produced some interesting birds. Most of them were seen at the two tiny water feeders located at the back of the entrance. We watched species including Key West Quail-Dove, Zenaida Dove, Cuban Bullfinch, Cape May Warbler, Indigo Bunting, Black-throated Blue Warbler, Northern Parula, American Redstart, Ovenbird, Grey Catbird, Cuban Emerald, and the beautiful endemic Oriente Warbler. It was a great, entertaining spot! We then had a stroll down the access track where we found more Oriente Warblers, and Greater Yellowlegs, Blue-winged Teal

and Red-breasted Merganser were seen in a water pool nearby. As it was getting dark we returned to our hotel and enjoyed a delicious buffet dinner.

Day 9

Tuesday 8th March

Cayo Romano – Cayo Paredon – Cayo Guillermo

We enjoyed a delicious breakfast with a huge variety of food before setting off. We met our local guide Yadier, who took us to the hotspots to look for our target birds. We started by going to the eastern end of the 'key' where we had great views of the northern race of Zapata Sparrow. Our second stop produced more endemics such as Cuban Vireo, the cute Cuban Gnatcatcher, and the rare Bahama Mockingbird. The rare Thick-billed Vireo was skulking in the bushes. The wind didn't help and only Byron got a reasonable view of it. We also saw lots of other wetland birds such as Roseate Spoonbill, the white form of Great Blue Heron, Tricolored Heron, Great White Egret, Blue-winged Teal, Northern Shoveler, Caspian and Royal Terns, and American Flamingo.

We drove back to the lodge for lunch and then returned to the field afterwards. Next we explored a site where we saw West Indian Whistling Duck and Northern Flicker. We moved to a close by beach where a short walk on the lovely white sand produced great views of the lovely and rare Piping Plover, wading along the shore. Other waders there included Sanderling, American Golden Plover, Ruddy Turnstone and Least Sandpiper. We continued our drive to a very nice lake surrounded by old mangroves and dwarf kapoks and palms, which produced a good amount of interesting birds such as Black-necked Stilt, Lesser Yellowlegs, Solitary Sandpiper, Blue-winged Teal, Northern Crested Caracara, Northern Waterthrush, Tricolored Heron, and Common Yellowthroat amongst others. Just as the sun was setting, a group of West Indian Whistling Ducks landed on the lake, singing beautifully. They went to the closest logs and dead trees in the centre of the little lake and gave us a great show of colour and some spectacular photographs! It was a very nice event to finish the birding day: fantastic!

With the daylight fading, it was time to drive back to our hotel for dinner, and to do the checklist with drinks afterwards.

Day 10

Wednesday 9th March

Cayo Coco – Santa Clara – Havana

Today we had an early start as we had to leave Cayo Coco and undertake our long journey back to Havana. We stopped for lunch in Santa Clara which gave us the chance to visit the Plaza de la Revolucion (The Revolution Plaza) where Che Guevara's legacy has been immortalized in his museum and mausoleum, and there is a massive bronze statue of him in the centre of the plaza. After a tour led by Santos, we went to Los Caneyes restaurant where we enjoyed a delicious lunch. We then continued our drive to Havana where we checked in to our next hotel and later gathered for dinner, drinks and some local music!

Day 11

Thursday 10th March

Havana (city tour) – Fly to the UK

We had a relaxed morning during which we had a comprehensive city tour, led by our national guide Santos. We were shown around this lovely Caribbean city which is full of history. Once back in the hotel, we gathered for our final lunch together. After lunch we packed our bags, checked out and headed to the airport. On the way we dropped off some of our fellow travellers who were staying one or two days longer in other locations in Havana. Once at the airport we said our goodbyes to fellow travellers on different flights, and we boarded our overnight flight to London Gatwick.

Day 12

Friday 11th March

Arrive UK

Our flight landed at London Gatwick where another Naturetrek adventure came to an end.

Receive our e-newsletter

Join the Naturetrek e-mailing list and be the first to hear about new tours, additional departures and new dates, tour reports and special offers. Visit www.naturetrek.co.uk to sign up.

Naturetrek Facebook

We are delighted to launch the Naturetrek Facebook page so that participants of Naturetrek tours can remain in touch after the holiday and share photos, comments and future travel plans.

Setting up a personal profile at www.facebook.com is quick, free and easy. The [Naturetrek Facebook page](#) is now live; do please pay us a visit!

Species Lists

Birds (✓ = recorded but not counted; h = heard only; E = endemic)

	Common name	Scientific name	February/March																	
			29	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10							
1	Northern Bobwhite	<i>Colinus virginianus</i>		h																
2	Helmeted Guinea Fowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>							✓	✓										
3	West Indian Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna arborea</i>											✓							
4	Blue-winged Teal	<i>Anas discors</i>										✓	✓	✓						
5	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>												✓						
6	Lesser Scaup	<i>Aythya affinis</i>			✓															
7	Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>				✓						✓				✓				
8	Least Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i>						h	h											
9	Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>						✓												
10	American Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>											✓	✓	✓					
11	American White Ibis	<i>Eudocimus albus</i>														✓				
12	Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>														✓	✓			
13	Yellow-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>			✓	✓	✓									✓				
14	Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>		✓	✓								✓	✓						
15	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
16	Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓					
17	Western Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>			✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
18	Reddish Egret	<i>Egretta rufescens</i>											✓	✓	✓					
19	Tricolored Heron	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>											✓	✓	✓					
20	Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>		✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
21	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>		✓									✓	✓						
22	Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>			✓	✓							✓	✓	✓					
23	Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>											✓	✓	✓					
24	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>			✓		✓						✓		✓					
25	Double-crested Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>											✓	✓	✓					
26	Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>					✓													
27	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
28	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>		✓			✓			✓	✓				✓					
29	Gundlach's Hawk E	<i>Accipiter gundlachi</i>								✓										
30	Cuban Black Hawk E	<i>Buteogallus gundlachi</i>															✓			
31	Red-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>		✓					✓			✓		✓		✓				
32	Northern Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara cheriway</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
33	American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓					
34	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>									✓									
35	Clapper Rail	<i>Rallus longirostris</i>											✓				✓			
36	Sora	<i>Porzana carolina</i>															h			
37	Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinicus</i>					✓													
38	Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓						✓	✓					
39	American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>			✓															
40	Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarana</i>									✓			✓	✓					
41	Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>			✓												✓			
42	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>															✓			
43	Semipalmated Plover	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>															✓			

	Common name	Scientific name	February/March											
			29	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
44	Piping Plover	<i>Charadrius melodus</i>										✓		
45	Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>			h	h	✓	✓				✓		
46	Northern Jacana	<i>Jacana spinosa</i>							✓					
47	Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>								✓				
48	Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>										✓		
49	Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>										✓		
50	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>									✓	✓		
51	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>										✓		
52	Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>										✓		
53	Laughing Gull	<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓
54	Ring-billed Gull	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>									✓			
55	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>										✓		
56	Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>									✓	✓	✓	
57	Cabot's Tern	<i>Thalasseus acufflavivus</i>									✓			✓
58	White-crowned Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas leucocephala</i>	✓	✓										
59	Scaly-naped Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas squamosa</i>	✓											
60	Plain Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas inornata</i>								✓				
61	Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
62	Zenaida Dove	<i>Zenaida aurita</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
63	White-winged Dove	<i>Zenaida asiatica</i>										✓		
64	European Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>										✓	✓	
65	Common Ground Dove	<i>Columbina passerina</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
66	Grey-fronted Quail-Dove E	<i>Geotrygon caniceps</i>					✓							
67	Key West Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon chrysia</i>				✓	✓				✓			
68	Blue-headed Quail-Dove E	<i>Starnoenas cyanocephala</i>				✓								
69	Cuban Parakeet E	<i>Aratinga euops</i>				h				✓				
70	Cuban Amazon	<i>Amazona leucocephala</i>				✓		✓	✓					
71	Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
72	Great Lizard Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus merlini</i>		h		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		
73	Western Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	✓											
74	Bare-legged Owl E	<i>Gymnoglaux lawrencii</i>				✓								
75	Cuban Pygmy Owl E	<i>Glaucidium siju</i>		✓						✓				
76	Antillean Palm Swift	<i>Tachornis phoenicobia</i>	✓	✓				✓					✓	
77	Cuban Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon ricordii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
78	Bee Hummingbird E	<i>Mellisuga helenae</i>				✓								
79	Cuban Trogon E	<i>Priotelus temnurus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
80	Belted Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>			✓		✓				✓	h		
81	Cuban Tody E	<i>Todus multicolor</i>	✓			✓	✓			✓				
82	West Indian Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes supercilii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	
83	Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>	✓			✓								
84	Cuban Green Woodpecker E	<i>Xiphidiopicus percussus</i>	✓			✓	✓			✓				
85	Northern Flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>											✓	
86	Fernandina's Flicker E	<i>Colaptes fernandinae</i>				✓	✓							
87	Cuban Pewee	<i>Contopus caribaeus</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓				✓		
88	Giant Kingbird E	<i>Tyrannus cubensis</i>								✓				
89	Loggerhead Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus caudifasciatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
90	Scissors-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus forficatus</i>	✓											

	Common name	Scientific name	February/March											
			29	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
91	La Sagra's Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus sagrae</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓					
92	White-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo griseus</i>		h					h					
93	Thick-billed Vireo	<i>Vireo crassirostris</i>										h		
94	Cuban Vireo E	<i>Vireo gundlachii</i>		h		✓						✓		
95	Cuban Palm Crow E	<i>Corvus minutus</i>							✓					
96	Cuban Crow E	<i>Corvus nasicus</i>						✓		✓				
97	Tree Swallow	<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>						✓	✓					
98	Cuban Martin E	<i>Progne cryptoleuca</i>		✓	✓							✓	✓	✓
99	N. Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>							✓					
100	Cave Swallow	<i>Petrochelidon fulva</i>		✓				✓	✓					
101	Zapata Wren E	<i>Ferminia cerverai</i>						h	h					
102	Blue-grey Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila caerulea</i>		✓			✓	✓						
103	Cuban Gnatcatcher E	<i>Polioptila lembeyei</i>											✓	
104	Grey Catbird	<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓		
105	Northern Mockingbird	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
106	Bahama Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gundlachii</i>											✓	
107	Cuban Solitaire E	<i>Myadestes elisabeth</i>		✓										
108	Red-legged Thrush	<i>Turdus plumbeus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
109	Wood Thrush	<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>					✓							
110	Northern Parula	<i>Parula americana</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
111	American Yellow Warbler	<i>Dendroica aestiva</i>											✓	
112	Mangrove Warbler	<i>Dendroica petechia</i>											h	
113	Magnolia Warbler	<i>Dendroica magnolia</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓				
114	Cape May Warbler	<i>Dendroica tigrina</i>							✓	✓	✓			
115	Black-throated Blue Warbler	<i>Dendroica caerulescens</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
116	Black-throated Green Warbler	<i>Dendroica virens</i>								✓				
117	Yellow-throated Warbler	<i>Dendroica dominica</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓				
118	Prairie Warbler	<i>Dendroica discolor</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
119	Olive-capped Warbler	<i>Dendroica pityophila</i>		✓										
120	Palm Warbler	<i>Dendroica palmarum</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
121	Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>					✓	✓						
122	Tennessee Warbler	<i>Leiostyris peregrina</i>		✓										
123	Yellow-rumped Warbler	<i>Setophaga coronata</i>			✓			✓						
124	Swainson's Warbler	<i>Limnithlypis swainsonii</i>					✓							
125	American Redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
126	Worm-eating Warbler	<i>Helmitheros vermivorum</i>					✓							
127	Ovenbird	<i>Seiurus aurocapilla</i>					✓		✓			✓		
128	Northern Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia noveboracensis</i>			✓	✓							✓	
129	Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓				✓	
130	Yellow-headed Warbler E	<i>Teretistris fernandinae</i>		✓			✓							
131	Oriente Warbler E	<i>Teretistris forsi</i>										✓	✓	
132	Cuban Oriole E	<i>Icterus melanopsis</i>		✓	✓	✓								
133	Cuban Blackbird E	<i>Dives atrovioleaceus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
134	Red-shouldered Blackbird E	<i>Agelaius assimilis</i>					✓							
135	Tawny-shouldered Blackbird	<i>Agelaius humeralis</i>		✓	✓				✓	✓				
136	Greater Antillean Grackle	<i>Quiscalus niger</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
137	Eastern Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella magna</i>									✓			✓

	Common name	Scientific name	February/March										
			29	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
138	Zapata Sparrow E	<i>Torreornis inexpectata</i>					✓				✓		
139	Red-legged Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>		✓				✓					
140	Cuban Bullfinch	<i>Melopyrrha nigra</i>		✓		✓	✓			✓	✓		
141	Cuban Grassquit E	<i>Tiaris canorus</i>		✓									
142	Yellow-faced Grassquit	<i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
143	Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>		✓									
144	Western Spindalis	<i>Spindalis zena</i>		✓		✓					✓		
145	Rose-breasted Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>		✓									
146	Indigo Bunting	<i>Passerina cyanea</i>		✓					✓	✓			
147	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Other Taxa

1	Jamaican Fruit Bat	<i>Artibeus jamaicensis</i>						✓					
2	Mexican Free-tailed Bat	<i>Tadarida brasiliensis</i>		✓									
3	Cuban Slider	<i>Trachemys decussata</i>						✓					