

Cuba

Naturetrek Tour Report

6 - 17 March 2017



Bee Hummingbird



Cuban Crocodile



Prehensile-tailed Hutia



Cuban Screech Owl

Report compiled by Byron Palacios
Images courtesy of Tony Mainwood



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) with nine Naturetrek clients

Summary

The island of Cuba has been well known worldwide from various disputes to the famous communist revolution conceived by Fidel Castro and Ernesto 'Che' Guevara. But it has also been a main stage for wildlife evolution since the island detached from north-western South America 35 million years ago, becoming the largest island of the whole Caribbean region and home to many endemic birds, reptiles, amphibians and other forms of life.

During the course of this tour we had the chance to explore key areas of the island, looking into its endemic birdlife and other wildlife, including rare local mammals and a beautiful crocodile. We also looked at the landscape and the Cuban way of life, especially in the countryside, where time seemed to have stopped. For all the people and the beautiful island, this report is a tribute to them and the amazing wildlife we were lucky to witness during this great adventure. Viva Cuba

Day 1

Monday 6th March

London Gatwick - Havana - San Diego de los Baños

We left England on our nearly ten-hour flight to Havana, arriving at José Martí Airport on time. Customs and luggage collection went well and faster than ever! Once outside, we met our local national guide Santos Sanchez, who welcomed us to Cuba. After using the airport facilities, we were ready to start our two-hour drive to the village of San Diego de los Baños, where we were based for our first two nights. A homemade dinner was served and we all enjoyed starting to know each other and looking forward to our first day in the field.

Day 2

Tuesday 7th March

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

The sounds of early morning birdlife dragged us from our beds at dawn and we met up on the restaurant balcony, from where we started spotting the first Cuban endemics such as Cuban Blackbird and Cuban Emerald. Lots of Turkey Vultures started to soar in the blue sky alongside Western Osprey, Neotropic Cormorant and a beautiful pair of American Kestrels which were hunting in front of the balcony.

After breakfast, we set off on a short drive towards La Güira National Park with local resident birder César. Our first birding stop was at the beautiful Hacienda Cortina, where a short stroll within its gorgeous gardens produced a staggering amount of birds including the endemic Fernandina Flicker, Cuban Pewee and Cuban Emerald, amongst other important birds such as Olive-capped Warbler, Red-legged Thrush and Yellow-throated Warbler.

Another short drive took us on a road parallel to the Sierra de los Órganos and to the point known as Cueva de los Portales, from where we took a stroll to explore this important place. Cuban Martins were spotted as soon as we started our walk, followed by great views of Cuban Oriole, Tawny-shouldered Blackbird and a beautiful Cuban Pygmy Owl, of which we had great views. After crossing to the other side of the first cave, birds such as Loggerhead Kingbird, La Sagra's Flycatcher, Cuban Togon and the cute Cuban Tody were seen very well. We

also found one of the target birds of this area, the melodic Cuban Solitaire, and we certainly had great views of this bird and enjoyed listening to its lovely song!

We had a great time visiting the caves, especially the one that still holds some of the remains of what was Che Guevara's refuge during the October crisis at the beginning of the 1960s. We left the park to return to our hotel for a lunch break, but made a birding stop along the way which produced great views of the very rare endemic Cuban Grassquit, which was a mega tick as it is one of the most difficult birds to find, alongside Gundlach's Hawk which we saw soaring, from the bus as we were driving in our hotel. Once in the hotel, we enjoyed of a lovely lunch and had a break before going out into the field again.

In the afternoon we drove back to Hacienda Cortina and did a good birding walk around its gorgeous grounds and gardens, finding very interesting birds such as West Indian Woodpecker, Black-whispered Vireo, Red-legged Thrush, American Redstart, Common Yellowthroat, Green Heron, Little Blue Heron, Purple and Common Gallinules, Palm Warbler, and great views of the endemic Giant Kingbird. At the end of the afternoon, a flowering tree (*Mimosa* sp.) was a great source of food for many birds such as Red-legged Honeycreeper, Cuban Oriole, Tawny-shouldered Blackbird, Cuban Emerald and Cuban Blackbird, amongst others.

We returned to our hotel for a break, and later did the checklist and enjoyed a nice dinner accompanied by local Cuban music.

Day 3

Wednesday 8th March

San Diego de los Baños - Zapata Península (Playa Girón; Bay of Pigs)

It was another beautiful morning at San Diego de los Baños and after good 'garden' birding and breakfast, we got ready and set off eastwards on the Central Highway to the famous Zapata Península. We made a few birding stops along the way, the first one being at La Coronela lake which produced a very interesting selection of birds such as Great Egret, Great Blue Heron, Least Grebe, American Coot, Pied-billed Grebe, Ring-necked Duck, Lesser Scaup, Ruddy Duck, and Purple and Common Gallinules, amongst others. We then continued with our drive, passing Havana along the way and heading east for over an hour to the village of Australia, arriving in time for lunch and a break.

We then arrived at the main entrance to the wetlands of Zapata National Park. A quick stop along the main road produced our first Red-shouldered Blackbird. Further afield, a longer stop produced very interesting birds such as Cape May Warbler, Northern Waterthrush, Black-and-White Warbler, Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, Black-throated Blue Warbler and plenty of West Indian Woodpeckers. We then continued our drive through the village of Playa Larga, making an outstanding stop nearby in the little village of Palpite. Here, amongst all the village houses, was hidden the most amazing garden full of several individuals of the world's smallest bird, the Bee Hummingbird. We had a terrific time watching these amazing hummingbirds, together with Cuban Emeralds, but there was no doubt that the miniscule Bee Hummingbird got everyone's attention over the Cuban Emeralds, and the Grey Catbirds, Cuban Orioles and Black-throated Blue Warbler that were feeding around the same bush. Who needs more when you are having very close views and a show performed by the smallest bird on planet Earth! This was indeed one of the top moments of the tour and we certainly enjoyed it!

Very happy and satisfied, we continued our journey, arriving at our hotel in Playa Girón, where we settled in and started making good use of our all-inclusive benefits in the complex.

Day 4

Thursday 9th March

La Bermeja Reserve (Zapata National Park)

We had an early start today before setting off to La Bermeja Reserve, a semi-deciduous forest located 20 kilometres away. As soon as we arrived, the reserve's ranger, Orlando put us straight on to lots of Blue-headed and Grey-headed Quail-Doves, all coming to the feeders by a hide he had set up on one of the trails. We spent a good time watching these birds alongside Zenaida Dove, Red-legged Thrush, Great Lizard Cuckoo, Cuban Trogon and Ovenbird, amongst others. Happy with the first results of the morning, we drove to a swampy area located 10 minutes from La Bermeja, where we had great views of King Rail, the endemic Red-shouldered Blackbird, Eastern Meadowlark, and fantastic views of Fernandina Flicker.

After this little diversion, we drove back to La Bermeja to continue birding along its vast system of trails, where we found very interesting birds such as Worm-eating Warbler, Cuban Pewee and La Sagra's Flycatcher, and had great views of the lovely endemic Cuban Tody. We also had terrific views of a handsome Cuban Screech Owl, now called Bare-legged Owl, which Orlando found for us in one of its roosting areas. Continuing our walk along the trails, we found a nice pond which produced a couple of Grey-headed Quail-Doves, Ovenbird, Black-throated Blue Warbler, American Redstart, Red-legged Thrush, and others. Walking back towards one of the reserve entrances, we had great close views of Cuban Trogon, Cuban Amazon parrot and Cuban Parakeets, and they all showed off beautifully to all of us! And to complete the endemic bonanza, an American elderflower tree (*Moringa olifera*) produced fantastic views of the amazing Bee Hummingbird; what a creature, so lovely and fantastic.

After an amazing morning, we returned to our hotel in Playa Girón for lunch and a break before going out to La Bermeja again in the afternoon. This time we walked along the main trail, straight to the little pond, in search of more birds, spotting Worm-eating Warbler and Cuban Tody on the way. We also had great views of a Prehensile-tailed Hutia and a Tree Rat which were very unexpected. Once back at the pond we waited patiently, watching several Grey-headed Quail-Doves coming to drink. We also saw Ovenbird, American Redstart, Black-throated Blue Warbler, Prairie Warbler, Black-and-White Warbler, and the beautiful endemic Yellow-headed Warbler drinking at the water hole too. It was getting dark as we walked out from the site, spotting a Key West Quail-Dove along the trail.

Once out, we went to the heart of the village of La Bermeja where we worked hard to have terrific views of the amazing Great Antillean (Cuban) Nightjar and we all enjoyed watching this amazing night bird. It was then time to go back to Playa Girón for dinner and to enjoy filling our checklist with all the great wildlife seen today!

Day 5

Friday 10th March

Santo Tomás - Soplillar - Punta Perdiz - Cueva de los Peces - Las Rocas (Zapata NP)

A very early start and long drive of about 60 kilometres had to be completed today in order to reach one of the remote hot spots of the Zapata Marshes, from the hamlet of Santo Tomás, via Playa Larga. Although a very long drive, the visit promised some interesting habitat, home to the very rare Zapata Wren.

We had nice views of Cuban Pygmy Owl and Cuban Oriole shortly after starting our walk to the canal. We then got into small paddling canoes that took us to the hotspot where the Zapata Wren had been seen lately. Once at the site, we patiently waited for the bird to come, and so he did! A bit shy and elusive at the beginning, but showing in full and singing afterwards; it was superb! A pair of Zapata Sparrows turned up at the same place and showed very well, and we had amazing close and long views of a male along the canal that we all enjoyed watching.

After this visit, we drove back to Playa Larga and birding around the village of Soplillar, which produced interesting birds such as Cuban Green Woodpecker, Cuban Vireo and Cuban Trogon, amongst others. We then retired to Punta Perdiz where we had a nice and well deserved lunch and refreshments by the beautiful blue Caribbean seaside.

After lunch we had a relaxing visit to La Cueva de los Peces, where plenty of Blue-head Quail-Doves were around a restaurant kitchen and we saw over a dozen at the same time! It was a relaxing visit, looking and enjoying other 'garden' birds and wildlife. We then continued driving back towards Playa Girón, making a stop nearby at Las Rocas. A farm track overlooks a very narrow trail that leads to two concealed cenotes (water caves), surrounded by coastal thickets; an ideal habitat which is the home of a great Cuban hidden treasure, the very rare and endemic Cuban Crocodile. We found one of these beautiful reptiles in the middle of the muddy bog, walking towards its cave. It was absolutely wonderful and a terrific find of one of the world's rarest and endangered reptiles. We enjoyed watching this crocodile and finding a second individual later on. The second cenote held a very conspicuous American Crocodile and an Antillean Slider. Back at the cenote with the Cuban Crocodiles were yet more exciting sightings of frogs, a Green Heron and the endemic Yellow-headed Warbler.

It was a remarkable day with terrific sightings and encounters, including the most prominent endemic wildlife of the Zapata Peninsula, some of them very endangered. It had been a truly unforgettable day that deserved many drinks at our hotel bar as soon as we got back!

Day 6

Saturday 11th March

Playa Girón - Santa Clara - Camagüey

We had a very relaxed start this morning, getting ready for departure towards the midlands of the island and our next base, Camagüey, for the next couple of nights. We made a birding stop at the end of the Zapata marshes border where we had great views of Crested Caracara, West Indian Woodpecker, Northern Waterthrush, American Redstart, Black-throated Blue Warbler, and Cuban Green Woodpecker. We then continued on to the main central highway for a good couple of hours, arriving to the town of Santa Clara by noon. We stopped at the Plaza de la Revolución (Revolution Plaza) where the main memorial that gives tribute to Ernesto 'Che' Guevara

is located. We spent some time visiting this important cultural monument and learning a bit more about the man who was the mentor, alongside Fidel Castro, of the Cuban revolution.

We then drove a short distance to Los Caneyes where we enjoyed a very tasty lunch, followed by some birding along the gardens which produced Antillean Palm Swift, and Prairie, Palm, Black-throated Blue and Cape May Warblers, amongst others. We then continued with our journey for another three-and-a-half hours to reach the town of Camagüey. We checked in to our central hotel and retired for a break, before gathering again for checklist and dinner.

Day 7

Sunday 12th March

Rancho La Belen (Sierra de Najasa & Chorrillos)

After a very early start (the clocks had moved forward one hour), we left Camagüey and drove for an hour to the reserve of Rancho La Belen. This huge farm (owned originally by Peruvian horse breeders) became a wildlife reserve after the revolution and it is home to very important bird species. As soon as we started our walk, flocks of Tawny-shoulder Blackbirds were very active, alongside Greater Antillean Grackles. Cuban Crows were flying and foraging around the mango trees, alongside the tiny and gorgeous Cuban Tody. In the distance, on top of the Royal Palms, a few Cuban Palm Crows were spotted. The wide track crossing a beautiful forested area produced amazing views of the very rare Plain Pigeon, Cuban Green and West Indian Woodpeckers, Cuban Parakeet, Cuban Amazon, Black-throated Green Warbler, American Redstart, La Sagra's Flycatcher, Cuban Pewee, Loggerhead Kingbird, American Kestrel, Cuban Vireo, Cuban Trogon, Cuban Tody and Red-tailed Hawk, amongst others.

After our long birding walk was finished, we drove to the ranch itself where we had our packed lunches. A pair of Giant Kingbirds was seen from the swimming pool area and we had superb views of this Cuban endemic. The temperature was increasing after lunch so we started our journey back to Camagüey, with a couple of short birding stops along the way, arriving into town in the mid afternoon. We retired to our rooms for a break or strolled along the streets in town, before gathering together in the early evening for the usual checklist, followed by dinner.

Day 8

Monday 13th March

Camagüey - Sierra de Cubitas - Cayo Coco

After an early but relaxed start, we left the town of Camagüey behind and made a birding stop at Sierra de Cubitas, 30 minutes. It was a beautiful morning and this lovely area was packed with very interesting birds such as Cuban Trogon, Cuban Oriole, Cuban Pewee, La Sagra's Flycatcher, Western Spindalis, Cuban Emerald, Indigo Bunting, Cuban Bullfinch, and the lovely Oriente Warbler of which we had amazing close views. The resident race of Western Osprey was also soaring in the blue sky above us, alongside Turkey Vultures and Broad-winged Hawk.

By mid-morning we had left this lovely area and continued with our journey to Cayo Coco. We made a couple of stops along the causeway where we spotted very interesting sea birds such as Magnificent Frigatebird, Cabot's Tern, Laughing Gull, Royal Tern, Ring-billed Gull, Red-breasted Merganser, Double-crested Cormorant,

American Flamingo, Brown Pelican and Neotropic Cormorant, amongst others. We then arrived at our hotel where we enjoyed a very varied and delicious lunch, enjoying once again the all-inclusive facilities.

After lunch and a break, we set off on a short drive to the point known as La Cueva del Jabalí (Wild Boar Cave), where we had a feast of birds coming to the water feeders located at the back of the main building. Key West Quail-Dove, Zenaida Dove, Cuban Vireo, Cuban Bullfinch, Ovenbird, Common Ground-Dove, Yellow-faced Grassquit, Black-throated Blue Warbler and others were spotted; very nicely and in great light. We enjoyed a good couple of hours watching them at the water feeders. We then took a stroll along the access track which produced sightings of Cuban Bullfinch, Oriente Warbler, the handsome Western Spindalis, and superb views of the endemic Cuban Gnatcatcher, our last endemic to be seen on our trip!

We continued walking down the track, checking the salt pans located alongside. One of them produced a good array of birds such as Tricolored and Green Herons, Grey Plover, Lesser and Greater Yellowlegs, Short-billed Dowitcher, Spotted Sandpiper, Blue-winged Teal, and Caspian and Royal Terns, amongst others. Just before dusk, we drove back to our resort for a delicious dinner and drinks, followed by our checklist.

Day 9

Tuesday 14th March

Cayo Paredón - Cayo Guillermo

We started the day by enjoying a delicious breakfast before setting off to explore Cayo Coco and its two main ends. We started heading to the west end, Cayo Paredón, making a few birding stops along the way to see key species such as Northern Flicker, West Indian Whistling Duck, Cuban Gnatcatcher and a pair of the northern race of Zapata Sparrow. Another stop was dedicated to the very scarce Thick-billed Vireo which we saw very well, considering how elusive this species can be. Continuing our drive, several Cuban Black Hawks were spotted quite conspicuously by the track, alongside Great Blue and Little Blue Herons.

We finally got to the end of the road where the 1859 Paredón Grande Lighthouse is located. The dwarf Caribbean Palms spread around the lighthouse offered an ideal habitat for the very rare Bahama's Mockingbird and we had great views of a male for a few minutes. Other birds such as Oriente Warbler, Northern Mockingbird and Cuban Black Hawk were also spotted here.

We started to make our way back to the hotel, making a couple of stops along the track. These produced a good array of water birds such as American Flamingo, Roseate Spoonbill, Tricolored, Great Blue, Little Blue and Green Herons, Ruddy Turnstone, Sanderling, Grey Plover, and Royal and Caspian Terns, amongst others. We then drove back to our hotel for lunch and a break.

After lunch, we went back to a spot where a pair of Piping Plover was spotted amongst other waders and we had a great time watching them. We then continued towards Cayo Guillermo where we made a few stops along the road, spotting numerous waders and healthy groups of American Flamingoes and Roseate Spoonbills, alongside Tricolored, Green, and Great Blue Herons, and Snowy, Western Great and Western Cattle Egrets, Black-necked Stilt, Blue-winged Teal, Stilt and Least Sandpipers, Greater and Lesser Yellowlegs, Short-billed Dowitcher, Semipalmated Plover, Semipalmated Sandpiper and Laughing Gull, amongst others. We finished the afternoon checking other spots which produced similar birds, arriving to the hotel at dusk in order to get ready for dinner and our checklist afterwards.

Day 10

Wednesday 15th March

Cayo Coco - Havana (via Santa Clara)

Today, early pre-breakfast birding produced very close views of a pair of West Indian Whistling Duck, American Yellow Warbler (resident race *gundlachi*) and many others sea birds such as Belted Kingfisher, Royal Tern and Laughing Gull, amongst others. It was very windy and overcast.

After breakfast we packed our belongings and started our long drive to Havana, making a lunch stop in Santa Clara. We arrived in the busy and noisy, yet interesting and beautiful, city of Havana in the late afternoon. Once at our centrally located hotel, we retired to our rooms, gathering later for dinner and checklist.

Day 11

Thursday 16th March

Havana city tour - Transfer to the airport

The morning was fresh and a bit windy, and some of us took a very interesting tour around the main parts of this famous city, full of interesting history and amazing corners, some of them forgotten and others lively and picturesque.

We returned to our hotel with plenty of time to pack and get ready to go to the airport, making a lunch stop on the way and to see the Revolution Plaza. Once at the airport, we proceed with our check-in and boarded our flight, which left Havana 40 minutes after our scheduled time.

Day 12

Friday 17th March

Arrive London Gatwick airport

After a rather bumpy flight, we arrived at Gatwick on time, collected our belongings and continued our individual journeys to our respective home towns in different parts of Britain and Ireland. We all wished ourselves the best and looked forward to meeting up again on another adventure as the one we had just shared.

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Species Lists

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

	Common name	Scientific name	March											
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	West Indian Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna arborea</i>										✓	✓	
2	Blue-winged Teal	<i>Anas discors</i>										✓	✓	
3	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>										✓	✓	
4	Ring-necked Duck	<i>Aythya collaris</i>			✓									
5	Lesser Scaup	<i>Aythya affinis</i>			✓									
6	Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>										✓	✓	✓
7	Ruddy Duck	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>			✓									
8	Least Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i>			✓							✓	✓	
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	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>											✓	
14	Yellow-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>											✓	✓
15	Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
16	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
17	Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
18	Western Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
19	Reddish Egret	<i>Egretta rufescens</i>										✓		
20	Tricolored Heron	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>										✓	✓	✓
21	Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
22	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>			✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
23	American White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>										✓		
24	Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>			✓	✓						✓	✓	✓
25	Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>										✓	✓	✓
26	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>		✓	✓					✓		✓	✓	✓
27	Double-crested Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>										✓	✓	✓
28	Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>										✓		
29	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	March											
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
30	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>		✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	
31	Gundlach's Hawk E	<i>Accipiter gundlachi</i>		✓										
32	Cuban Black Hawk E	<i>Buteogallus gundlachi</i>						✓				✓	✓	
33	Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>				✓					✓			
34	Red-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>		✓	✓				✓	✓				
35	Northern Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara cheriway</i>				✓			✓		✓	✓	✓	
36	American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
37	King Rail	<i>Rallus elegans</i>				✓								
38	Clapper Rail	<i>Rallus longirostris</i>										h		
39	Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>		✓	✓									
40	Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>		✓	✓			✓				✓	✓	
41	American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>			✓							✓	✓	
42	Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>						✓		✓			✓	
43	Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>									✓	✓	✓	
44	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>									✓	✓		
45	Semipalmated Plover	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>									✓	✓		
46	Piping Plover	<i>Charadrius melodus</i>										✓		
47	Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>			✓	✓	✓				✓	✓		
48	Northern Jacana	<i>Jacana spinosa</i>		✓	✓									
49	Short-billed Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus griseus</i>									✓	✓		
50	Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>									✓	✓		
51	Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>							✓		✓	✓		
52	Willet	<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>										✓		
53	Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>			✓						✓	✓		
54	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>				✓			✓			✓	✓	✓
55	Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>										✓		
56	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>				✓						✓		
57	Semipalmated Sandpiper	<i>Calidris pusilla</i>										✓		
58	Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>										✓		
59	Stilt Sandpiper	<i>Calidris himantopus</i>										✓		
60	Laughing Gull	<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓
61	Ring-billed Gull	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>			✓						✓	✓	✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	March											
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
62	American Herring Gull	<i>Larus smithsonianus</i>											✓	✓
63	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>									✓	✓		
64	Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>			✓				✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
65	Cabot's Tern	<i>Thalasseus acutiflavus</i>									✓			
66	White-crowned Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas leucocephala</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓			
67	Plain Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas inornata</i>								✓	✓			
68	Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
69	Zenaida Dove	<i>Zenaida aurita</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
70	White-winged Dove	<i>Zenaida asiatica</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		
71	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>							✓		✓	✓	✓	
72	Common Ground Dove	<i>Columbina passerina</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
73	Grey-fronted Quail-Dove E	<i>Geotrygon caniceps</i>				✓								
74	Key West Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon chrysis</i>				✓					✓			
75	Blue-headed Quail-Dove E	<i>Starnoenas cyanocephala</i>				✓	✓							
76	Cuban Parakeet E	<i>Aratinga euops</i>				✓	✓			✓				
77	Cuban Amazon	<i>Amazona leucocephala</i>				✓				✓				
78	Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
79	Great Lizard Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus merlini</i>		h	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓			
80	Western Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	✓											
81	Bare-legged Owl E	<i>Gymnoglaux lawrencii</i>				✓								
82	Cuban Pygmy Owl E	<i>Glaucidium siju</i>		✓				✓			h			
83	Greater Antillean Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus cubanensis</i>				✓								
84	Antillean Palm Swift	<i>Tachornis phoenicobia</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
85	Cuban Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon ricordii</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
86	Bee Hummingbird E	<i>Mellisuga helenae</i>			✓	✓								
87	Cuban Trogon E	<i>Priotelus temnurus</i>		✓		✓	✓			✓	✓			
88	Belted Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>			✓			✓	✓			✓	✓	
89	Cuban Tody E	<i>Todus multicolor</i>		✓		✓				✓	✓			
90	West Indian Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes superciliaris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
91	Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>			✓	✓	✓							
92	Cuban Green Woodpecker E	<i>Xiphidiopicus percussus</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
93	Northern Flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>										✓		

	Common name	Scientific name	March												
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
94	Fernandina's Flicker E	<i>Colaptes fernandinae</i>		✓		✓									
95	Cuban Pewee	<i>Contopus caribaeus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓		
96	Giant Kingbird E	<i>Tyrannus cubensis</i>		✓						✓	✓				
97	Loggerhead Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus caudifasciatus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
98	La Sagra's Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus sagrae</i>		✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
99	Thick-billed Vireo	<i>Vireo crassirostris</i>										✓			
100	Cuban Vireo E	<i>Vireo gundlachii</i>		✓		h	✓		✓	✓					
101	Black-whiskered Vireo	<i>Vireo altiloquus</i>		✓		✓	✓		✓						
102	Cuban Palm Crow E	<i>Corvus minutus</i>								✓					
103	Cuban Crow E	<i>Corvus nasicus</i>								✓	✓				
104	Tree Swallow	<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	
105	Cuban Martin E	<i>Progne cryptoleuca</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓
106	Cave Swallow	<i>Petrochelidon fulva</i>									✓				
107	Zapata Wren E	<i>Ferminia cerverai</i>						✓							
108	Blue-grey Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila caerulea</i>				✓	✓								
109	Cuban Gnatcatcher E	<i>Polioptila lembeyei</i>									✓	✓			
110	Grey Catbird	<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
111	Northern Mockingbird	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
112	Bahama Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gundlachii</i>										✓			
113	Cuban Solitaire E	<i>Myadestes elisabeth</i>		✓											
114	Red-legged Thrush	<i>Turdus plumbeus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
115	Northern Parula	<i>Parula americana</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓				
116	American Yellow Warbler	<i>Setophaga petechia gundlachi</i>												✓	
117	Magnolia Warbler	<i>Dendroica magnolia</i>									✓				
118	Cape May Warbler	<i>Dendroica tigrina</i>		✓	✓				✓	✓	✓				
119	Black-throated Blue Warbler	<i>Dendroica caerulescens</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
120	Myrtle Warbler	<i>Dendroica coronata</i>			✓						✓	✓			
121	Black-throated Green Warbler	<i>Dendroica virens</i>								✓					
122	Yellow-throated Warbler	<i>Dendroica dominica</i>		✓	✓	✓				✓	✓				
123	Prairie Warbler	<i>Dendroica discolor</i>				✓			✓	✓		✓			
124	Olive-capped Warbler	<i>Dendroica pityophila</i>		✓											
125	Palm Warbler	<i>Dendroica palmarum</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

	Common name	Scientific name	March											
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
126	Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
127	American Redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
128	Worm-eating Warbler	<i>Helmitheros vermivorum</i>				✓								
129	Ovenbird	<i>Seiurus aurocapilla</i>				✓	✓				✓			
130	Northern Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia noveboracensis</i>			✓		✓							
131	Louisiana Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia motacilla</i>					✓				✓	✓		
132	Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		
133	Yellow-headed Warbler E	<i>Teretistris fernandinae</i>		✓		✓	✓							
134	Oriente Warbler E	<i>Teretistris fornsi</i>									✓	✓		
135	Cuban Oriole E	<i>Icterus melanopsis</i>		✓	✓		✓				✓	✓		
136	Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>					✓	✓	✓					
137	Cuban Blackbird E	<i>Dives atroviolaceus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
138	Red-shouldered Blackbird E	<i>Agelaius assimilis</i>			✓	✓	h							
139	Tawny-shouldered Blackbird	<i>Agelaius humeralis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
140	Greater Antillean Grackle	<i>Quiscalus niger</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
141	Eastern Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella magna</i>				✓					✓			
142	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
143	Zapata Sparrow E	<i>Torreornis inexpectata</i>					✓				h	✓		
144	Red-legged Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>		✓			✓				✓			
145	Cuban Bullfinch	<i>Melopyrrha nigra</i>		✓		✓					✓	✓		
146	Cuban Grassquit E	<i>Tiaris canorus</i>		✓										
147	Yellow-faced Grassquit	<i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		
148	Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>		✓										
149	Western Spindalis	<i>Spindalis zena</i>		✓	✓					✓	✓	✓		
150	Rose-breasted Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>		✓										
151	Indigo Bunting	<i>Passerina cyanea</i>		✓							✓			
152	Painted Bunting	<i>Passerina ciris</i>										✓		

Other Taxa

1	Jamaican Fruit-eating Bat	<i>Artibeus jamaicensis</i>		✓										
2	Mexican Free-tailed Bat	<i>Tadarida brasiliensis</i>		✓										
3	Cuban Brown Anole	<i>Anolis sagrei</i>		✓										

	Common name	Scientific name	March												
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
4	Brook's House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus angulatus</i>				✓									
5	Maja Santa Maria Snake	<i>Aprioati cunilife</i>				✓									
6	Brown Rat	<i>Rattus rattus</i>				✓									
7	Prehensile-tailed Hutia	<i>Mysateles prehensilis</i>				✓									
8	Cuban Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus rhombifer</i>					✓								
9	American Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus acutus</i>					✓								
10	Saw-scaled Curlytail	<i>Leiocephalus carinatus</i>					✓								
11	Antillean Slider	<i>Trachemys stejnegeri</i>					✓								
12	Cuban Groin-spot Frog	<i>Eleutherodactylus atkinsi</i>					✓								
13	Cane Toad	<i>Rhinella marina</i>					✓								
14	Cave Anole	<i>Anolis lucius</i>								✓					
15	Cracker Butterfly	<i>Hamadryas februa</i>								✓					
16	Zebra Longwing Heliconia	<i>Heliconius charithonia</i>								✓					
17	Habana Anole	<i>Anolis homolechis</i>									✓				
18	Cuban Terapin	<i>Pseudemys decussata</i>										✓			
19	Cuban Blue Anole	<i>Anolis allisoni</i>										✓			
20	Cuban Green Anole	<i>Anolis porcatas</i>										✓			



Zapata Sparrow



Cuban Tody



Zapata Wren