

Cuba

Naturetrek Tour Report

4 - 15 March 2019



Cuban Tody



Bare-legged (Cuban Screech) Owl



Habana Anole (*Anolis homolechis*)



Zapata Wren

Report & Images by Byron Palacios



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 five Naturetrek clients.

Day 1

Monday 4th March

UK – Havana – San Diego de los Baños

We all departed from Gatwick airport gathering together in Havana airport from where we started our journey of approximately two hours to the village of San Diego de los Baños where we arrived in time for a nice supper and a very well deserved night's sleep. We were all very excited to start our day exploring the wonderful area of La Güira National Park and its surroundings.

Day 2

Tuesday 5th March

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

We awoke to a beautiful sunrise in San Diego de los Baños. The contrast of the loud metallic call of Greater Antillean Grackles against the melodic song of Northern Mockingbirds and Cuban Blackbirds dragged to some of us out of our beds and to the gardens of our hotel to appreciate some of the island's birdlife and our first endemics such as Cuban Blackbirds and Cuban Emeralds were quickly seen. The balcony by the restaurant was the perfect viewpoint to check the village's tree tops which produced some great birding with Tawny-shoulder Blackbird, plenty of Turkey Vultures, Mourning Doves, Cattle Egrets, a Cuban Green Woodpecker, Red-legged Honeycreeper, and Western Osprey. After this very nice first birding taste, we enjoyed our breakfast and then got ready to set off to La Güira National Park.

We meet with our park guide Cesar and drove a short distance bordering the Sierra de los Órganos and entering La Güira National Park through La Cueva de los Portales. It was here that El Ché Guevara set up his Revolutionary Army headquarters during the October Crisis (1962). We parked our bus here and started seeing lots of amazing birds as soon as we got out: lots of Cuban Pewees, La Sagra's Flycatcher, Red-legged Thrush, Cuban Emerald, American Kestrel, and the very loud and sought-after Cuban Solitaire. It was an amazing first birding experience on the island! We continued our walk within the Cueva de los Portales trail where other superb birds such as Cuban Trogon, Tawny-shouldered Blackbird, Cuban Green Woodpecker, Yellow-bellied Sapsucker and a bunch of Cuban Orioles gave us really nice and prolonged views.

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 more views of another lovely singing Cuban Solitaire, its metallic song was heard amongst the rocky formations and forest edge very nicely. Walking through the caves and walking along the river, we found more interesting birds such as Red-legged Thrush, Cuban Trogon, Cuban Oriole, Yellow-headed Warbler, Cuban Vireo, Northern Parula, Cuban Emerald, and stunning close views of the Cuban Tody posing very obligingly for us!

We continued with our birding, walking back to the car park following the caves used by Che Guevara and his men during the October Crisis operation and then driving out from the caves up to the closest hill where a scattered forest of Caribbean Pine holds a territory of the rare Olive-capped Warbler, another of our target birds for the day. We jumped out of the bus and found the bird almost immediately, as soon as we started looking for

it in this specific area, getting good views of this lovely bird! Satisfied for our first taste of endemic bonanza, we drove back towards our hotel, taking a stroll along one of the trails of Hacienda Cortina where we had amazing views of a lovely female Cuban Emerald sat on its nest...simply gorgeous! We found other birds here such as American Redstart, Black-and-White Warbler and Red-legged Honeycreeper, amongst others. After this lovely stroll and walking in sunshine, we drove back to our lodge in order to take a break and enjoy our local lunch.

After lunch the sun was still quite hot, but nevertheless we still had some target birds to focus on before dark. We drove a very short distance in the outskirts of the village of San Diego and towards the main Central Highway where we checked out a few fish ponds (tilapia). Here there were lots of nice birds such as Belted Kingfisher, Western Osprey fishing, Great and Snowy Egrets, Black-crowned Night Heron, Solitary Sandpiper and Snail Kite, amongst others.

We continued driving onto a country lane where we stopped to get good but quick views of Eastern Meadowlarks, then carried on with our drive into the Hacienda Cortina where we took a nice walk through the lovely gardens and trails of this beautiful property which belonged to a very rich man before the Revolution took place. We parked our bus right next to a patch of Caribbean Pine where we had scope views of the wonderful Olive-capped Warbler, alongside Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, Red-legged Honeycreeper, American Redstart and others. The gardens by the ponds produced more 'garden' birds such as West Indian and Cuban Green Woodpeckers, Red-legged Thrush, Black-throated Blue Warbler, Tawny-shoulder Blackbird, Purple Gallinule and Least Grebe, amongst others.

We were happy for the results of our very first day and the great birds we had the chance to see, but now it was time to drive back to our hotel in San Diego for a break and drinks before gathering together again for dinner!

Day 3

Wednesday 6th March

San Diego de los Baños – Las Terrazas – Palpite – Playa Giron

Today we had a very relaxed morning as we had a long day ahead of us, crossing part of the south-western corner of the island in order to get to the Zapata Peninsula. We had a smooth drive along the Central Highway making a stop after an hour in the village of Las Terrazas. A quick stop before this at a ranch provided amazing views of the endemic Cuban Grassquit, and we saw plenty of them - at least eight pairs, if not more! Also in the same spot, there were also Yellow-faced Grassquit, Blue-and-White Warbler and American Kestrel, amongst others. We stopped for a break in this lovely village, enjoying the pleasant surroundings and the coffee.

We hit the Central Highway once again and drove for about two hours making a stop in the village of Central Australia, where there is one of the largest sugar cane mills in western Cuba. We had a tasty lunch here, driving afterwards within the Zapata National Park where we made a birding stop at La Boca which produced good birds such as Cuban Oriole, Northern Waterthrush, Cape May Warbler, West Indian Woodpecker, Northern Parula, Cuban Emerald and Prairie Warbler, amongst others.

We continued our driving going towards Playa Larga, making a little diversion to the village of Palpite, where we made a very special visit to the Zunzuncito Garden, the garden of a family house converted into a gorgeous bird paradise, the tiny Bee Hummingbird being the most notable inhabitant. We spent a great chunk of our late afternoon enjoying this magical bird, feeding it, watching it displaying, singing away and being lucky enough to

see it inches away...what an amazing experience, and for most of us a magical and unique event! After enjoying this beautiful bird and other Cuban specialties, we continued with driving, arriving at our hotel in Playa Giron in plenty of time to check in and start enjoying our all-inclusive benefits. Some of us even enjoyed a bit of the last daylight left by taking a dip in the sea!

Day 4

Thursday 7th March

Zapata National Park (La Bermeja - Soplillar)

A very early start was essential to arrive first thing in the morning at La Bermeja where its ranger, Orlando, joined us in our search for and enjoyment of watching from a very close distance beautiful species of elusive doves such as Blue-headed and Key Gray-fronted Quail-Doves, alongside Zanaida and Mourning Doves, and a distant Ruddy Quail-Dove. There were also plenty of Red-legged Thrush, Cuban Blackbirds, Greater Antillean Grackle and a couple of Ovenbirds, amongst others. After starting our early morning watching these beauties, we returned to our bus in order to drive just ten minutes along the road where we looked for another endemic, Red-shouldered Blackbird, of which we had amazing views both perched and flying. Further up the same road, we had fantastic views of Cuban Pygmy-Owl beautifully perched by the road, whilst a pair of Fernandina Flicker were actively nesting right across the road, which were also seen beautifully.

After this marathon first couple of hours of the morning, and after a quick coffee break taken on the way back to La Bermeja, we took a walk though the trail of this lovely reserve where we found more target endemics such as Cuban (Bare-legged) Screech-Owl and Cuban Tody; we also had great views of Western Spindalis, Great Lizard Cuckoo, Cuban Parakeets, Cuban Oriole and others. We then returned back to our seaside hotel in order to take a break and lunch, followed by a visit to Soplillar. This seasonally flooded area of Caribbean gallery forest holds an important population of Cuban (Greater Antillean) Nightjar and we had great views of a roosting pair which we enjoyed watching. We also had great views of Cuban Parrot, American Kestrel, West Indian Woodpeckers, Prairie Warbler, Cuban Green Woodpecker and Yellow-headed Warbler, amongst others.

After an enjoyable walk through this nice habitat, it was time to get to the bus and drive to our hotel in Playa Giron in order to get ready for dinner, and a few local drinks beforehand.

Day 5

Friday 8th March

Zapata National Park (Santo Tomás – La Bermeja)

Today, we had a very early start in order to drive over an hour toward the village of Santo Tomás, a remote little hamlet located right in the heart of the Zapata Marshes, one of the few spots known for the very rare and critical endangered Zapata Wren. Once we arrived at the site, it was a short stroll to the canal where we boarded a paddle boat for a ride along the side of the marshes which was amazingly peaceful, getting great views of the endemic Zapata Sparrow. We then arrived to a spot where a well-known territory of the rare Zapata Wren is and his loud voice was heard shortly after we arrived at the site. We then started to check for them until the male suddenly turned up on the top of one of the large bushes where he showed really well, moving a bit lower and then vocalizing for us really loudly and close...amazing! We enjoyed this spot and watching this mega rare bird.

Very happy with the result of our expedition to this lovely spot, we returned, paddling along the beautiful canal enjoying once again this magical place! On the walk back lots of great birds were seen such as Cuban Pygmy-Owl, West Indian Woodpecker, Cuban Trogon, and Cuban Crow. We then drove back to Playa Larga and eventually to Playa Giron, making a quick stop not far from our hotel where, after a walk along a tricky trail, we managed to get to two cenotes (natural sinkholes) which produced a lovely Cuban Crocodile we all enjoyed watching and photographing, alongside Antillean Slider, amongst other interesting wildlife.

Back to our hotel, lunch and a break were taken, followed by another visit to La Bermeja where we had great views of Cuban Orioles, Cuban Emeralds (including a female on the nest), Blue-headed Quail Dove, Grey-fronted Quail-Dove, Ruddy Quail-Dove, American Redstart and Black-throated Blue Warbler, amongst others. Some of us stayed longer in the area till dusk where we managed to see an active Cuban Nightjar male flying around us - terrific!

We then returned to our hotel for a well deserved break after a long day!

Day 6

Saturday 9th March

Playa Giron – Santa Clara - Camagüey

After an early breakfast, we packed our belongings and left Playa Giron behind and started our long journey heading east towards the city of Camagüey. But before getting onto the main Central Highway, we made a quick stop at the Zapata marshes once again in order to get great views of a pair of Fernandina Flickers which was great! We continued driving towards the Central Highway on the way to Santa Clara where we arrived before lunch, with plenty of time to visit the Plaza de la Revolución where there is a huge statue of the legendary Ernesto 'Che' Guevara as well as letters, photographs and artefacts kept in a large museum and mausoleum which pay tribute to the true leader of the revolution. We enjoyed visiting this site, before heading to Los Caneyes in order to enjoy a very nice lunch.

After this break, we continued our drive to Camagüey where we arrived in time to check in to our hotel located in a pleasant traditional area of this town. We then gathered together to enjoy a lovely welcome drink and the beautiful Cuban music performed by a local band, an enjoyable treat prior to dinner!

Day 7

Sunday 10th March

La Belen Reserve (Najasa National Park)

A very early start saw us on the road at dawn overlooking great Cuban countryside and a beautiful sunrise. The bumpy parts of the road made our drive slow, making it easier to spot some nice species such as Plain Pigeons, Little Blue Herons, Great White Egret, and our first group of the endemic Cuban Palm Crow, one of the target birds of the morning. We arrived at Rancho La Belen, a lovely ranch owned by brothers of Peruvian descent who made their money breeding fine horses in a horse nursery before the revolution. A wildlife and agricultural reserve nowadays, the area holds a very impressive population of Cuban Crows and, although in smaller numbers, the also endemic Palm Crow.

Resident guide Camilo accompanied us on our walk along the main trail in the reserve. As soon as we started, the loud noise of these crows was as loud as it is around any village church of the UK with a rookery nearby. We spotted very interesting birds such as Plain Pigeon, Giant Kingbird, Cuban Amazon, West Indian and Cuban Green Woodpeckers, Limpkin, Cuban Tody, and had great views of the beautiful Cuban Pygmy-Owl. The blue sky brought up the wonderful and most desired-to-see raptor, the rare Gundlach's Hawk, which was soaring very close in perfect light to see details of this Accipiter's plumage and patterns. Other birds we saw along here were Cuban Trogon, Northern Flicker, Cuban Tody, Cuban Emerald, Black-throated Green Warbler, Tawny-shouldered Blackbird and Cape May Warbler, amongst others. We had a great birding walk until lunch time when we headed back to the premises of Rancho La Belen to enjoy cold beers and refreshments followed by a traditional delicious lunch.

It was a great sunny afternoon; we enjoyed our time at this private reserve and we were lucky to see all the endemics and the other birds of this beautiful habitat. We started our drive back to Camagüey in order to have a well-deserved break and to see some of this town's life on a Sunday afternoon by taking a stroll along the main plazas to enjoy a beer or an ice cream. We then gathered together again to check our sightings of the productive day, followed by dinner and rest.

Day 8

Monday 11th March

Camagüey – Cayo Coco

After a relaxing start, we packed our belongings in order to hit the road and leave Camagüey behind and take a good three-hour drive to the north of the island, Cayo Coco. We first made a very productive birding stop in Sierra de Cubitas where we found the endemic and beautiful Oriente Warbler, alongside Western Spindalils, Plain Pigeon, Prairie Warbler, Northern Parula and Giant Kingbird, amongst others. We then continued our drive towards the 16km causeway that links the mainland with Cayo Coco. It was a sunny but very windy day 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 Ruddy Turnstones, all along the causeway. Once on the key itself, lots of groups of Tricoloured Heron, Great Blue and Little Blue Herons, Great White Egret, White Ibis, Snowy and Reddish Egrets were seen. We arrived at our hotel just in time to check into our rooms and to enjoy a fabulous lunch and drink making the most of our all-inclusive service.

After a good break, we jumped in the bus and headed to Cueva del Jabalí, a small private second-undergrowth woodland which produced very interesting birds, most of which turned up and were very active at two tiny water feeders located at the back of the entrance. These feeders were great to see species like West Key Quail-Dove, Zenaida Dove, Cuban Bullfinch, Painted Bunting, Black-and-White Warbler, Black-throated Blue Warbler, Northern Parula, American Redstart, Ovenbird, Grey Catbird, Cuban Emerald, and the beautiful endemic Zapata Sparrow (northern race). It was a great and very entertaining spot! We then took a stroll down the access track where we found more Oriente Warblers, Cuban Bullfinch and Northern Mockingbirds.

At the end of the afternoon, we returned to our hotel in order to get ready to enjoy a delicious buffet dinner!

Day 9**Tuesday 12th March****Cayo Romano – Cayo Paredon – Cayo Guillermo**

We enjoyed a delicious breakfast with a huge variety of food before hitting the road in order to enjoy good birding. We met our local guide Yadier who took us to the hotspots where target birds occur. We started by going to the eastern end of the key making a few stops and after hard work, we managed to have great views of the endemic Cuban Gnatcatcher! Other birds included Cuban Vireo, Greater Yellowlegs, Blue-winged Teal, American Wigeon, Northern Waterthrush and Northern Flicker, amongst others. We drove further afield towards the end of Cayo Paredon where we looked for Bahamas' Mockingbird with no luck. Back at the hotel for a break, we checked a nearby spot where the rare Thick-billed Vireo was skulking around the branches of bushes and we managed great views, unexpectedly, of this wonderful and rare bird!

After lunch, we checked a site along the beach which produced very interesting waders such as Stilt Sandpiper, Semipalmated Plovers, Grey Plovers and the cute Piping Plover. We also had lots of Laughing Gulls, Royal Terns, Caspian Tern and Magnificent Frigatebird. We then drove towards the western area of the keys, Cayo Guillermo, where we had over a dozen West Indian Whistling Ducks and great views of lots of other water birds such as Northern Shovelers, Sanderling, Grey Plover, Ruddy Turnstone and Least Sandpiper, amongst others, including lots of American Flamingos.

We continued our drive finding 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 Stilts, Lesser Yellowlegs, Solitary Sandpiper, Blue-winged Teal, Northern Crested Caracara, Northern Waterthrush, Tricoloured Heron, Common Yellowthroat, Clapper Rail, and Cuban Hawk. We then moved further afield to a spot where, after working very hard, we managed to have great views of the powerful Bahamas' Mockingbird which gave us a great show and spectacular photos! It was a very good way to finish the birding day - fantastic!

By now the daylight was fading away so it was time to drive back to our hotel to get ready for dinner and checklist with drinks afterwards!

Day 10**Wednesday 13th March****Cayo Coco – Santa Clara – Havana**

An early start saw us ready to leave Cayo Coco behind starting our long journey back to Havana. We had the chance to see the beautiful landscape of the keys and a bunch of Roseate Spoonbills as a farewell. We started our long drive to the capital along many cross country roads till we made it to Santa Clara for lunch, continuing our drive to Havana afterwards. We arrived at Havana in time to check in to our nice hotel rooms, gathering together again for a nice drink and checklist, followed by dinner.

Day 11**Thursday 14th March****Havana city tour – Fly Havana to the UK**

A very relaxed morning took us for a very comprehensive city tour by the hand of our national guide Yusimara, who showed us in detail this lovely Caribbean city which is full of history, and we also saw some Cuban Martins

flying around. We enjoyed a nice lunch and drinks as our final lunch together, followed by a drive back to our hotel where we took a break before packing our belongings and checked out our Havana hotel in order to head to the airport. Once at the airport we all said goodbye to our driver Lázaro and national guide Yusimara, wishing them all the best and thanking them hugely for looking after us during the tour. We then continued our journey to London Gatwick where we arrived the following morning.

Day 12

Friday 15th March

We landed in Gatwick just before 09:00, collecting our luggage with no problems. We then all wished one another all the very best and went our separate ways, having enjoyed the excellent company and spectacular wildlife during this tour of the fantastic island of Cuba.

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.

Social Media

We're social! Follow us on Facebook, Twitter and Instagram and be the first to hear about the launch of new tours, offers and exciting sightings and photos from our recently returned holidays.



www.facebook.com/naturetrekwildlifeholidays



www.twitter.com/naturetrektours



www.instagram.com/naturetrek_wildlife_holidays



Bee Hummingbird

Species Lists

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

	Common name	Scientific name	March											
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1	West Indian Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna arborea</i>										✓		
2	Blue-winged Teal	<i>Spatula discors</i>				✓						✓		✓
3	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>										✓		
4	American Wigeon	<i>Mareca americana</i>									✓	✓		
5	Lesser Scaup	<i>Aythya affinis</i>			✓									
6	Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓
7	Least Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i>			✓							h		
8	Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>									✓			
9	American Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>									✓	✓		
10	American White Ibis	<i>Eudocimus albus</i>									✓	✓	✓	
11	Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>											✓	
12	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>		✓										
13	Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>		✓			✓					✓		
14	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
15	Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>		✓		✓						✓	✓	
16	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
17	Reddish Egret	<i>Egretta rufescens</i>									✓	✓	✓	
18	Tricolored Heron	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>									✓	✓	✓	
19	Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>		✓							✓	✓	✓	
20	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
21	American White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</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	Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>		✓	✓									
32	Red-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>				✓		✓	✓				✓	
33	Northern Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara cheriway</i>		✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
34	American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>		✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
35	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>											✓	
36	Clapper Rail	<i>Rallus longirostris</i>										✓		
37	Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>		✓	✓	✓								
38	Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>			✓							✓		
39	American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>			✓							✓		
40	Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>				h			✓					
41	Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>		✓								✓		
42	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>										✓		
43	Semipalmated Plover	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>										✓		
44	Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓				✓		
45	Short-billed Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus griseus</i>										✓		
46	Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>										✓		
47	Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>		✓								✓		

	Common name	Scientific name	March											
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
48	Willet	<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>										✓		
49	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>					✓				✓	✓		
50	Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>										✓		
51	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>										✓		
52	Semipalmated Sandpiper	<i>Calidris pusilla</i>										✓		
53	Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>		✓					✓					
54	Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>				✓								
55	Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>										✓		
56	Stilt Sandpiper	<i>Calidris himantopus</i>										✓		
57	Laughing Gull	<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓
58	American Herring Gull	<i>Larus smithsonianus</i>												
59	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>		✓	✓						✓	✓		
60	Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓
61	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		✓	✓									
62	White-crowned Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas leucocephala</i>			✓	✓	✓				✓		✓	✓
63	Plain Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas inornata</i>								✓				
64	Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
65	Zenaida Dove	<i>Zenaida aurita</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
66	White-winged Dove	<i>Zenaida asiatica</i>			✓			✓		✓			✓	✓
67	Common Ground Dove	<i>Columbina passerina</i>		✓		✓	✓			✓	✓			
68	Grey-fronted Quail-Dove E	<i>Geotrygon caniceps</i>				✓	✓							
69	Key West Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon chrysia</i>									✓			
70	Blue-headed Quail-Dove E	<i>Starnoenas cyanocephala</i>				✓	✓							
71	Cuban Parakeet E	<i>Aratinga euops</i>				✓				✓				
72	Cuban Amazon	<i>Amazona leucocephala</i>				✓				✓				
73	Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
74	Great Lizard Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus merlini</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	h	✓	✓				
75	Bare-legged Owl E	<i>Gymnoglaux lawrencii</i>				✓								
76	Cuban Pygmy Owl E	<i>Glaucidium siju</i>				✓	✓			✓				
77	Greater Antillean Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus cubanensis</i>				✓	✓							
78	Antillean Palm Swift	<i>Tachornis phoenicobia</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
79	Cuban Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon ricordii</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
80	Bee Hummingbird E	<i>Mellisuga helenae</i>			✓									
81	Cuban Trogon E	<i>Priotelus temnurus</i>		✓		✓	✓			✓	✓			
82	Belted Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>		✓		✓		✓						
83	Cuban Tody E	<i>Todus multicolor</i>		✓		✓	✓			✓	✓			
84	West Indian Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes supercilii</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
85	Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>		✓	✓					✓				
86	Cuban Green Woodpecker E	<i>Xiphidiopicus percussus</i>		✓						✓	✓	✓		
87	Northern Flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>								✓		✓		
88	Fernandina's Flicker E	<i>Colaptes fernandinae</i>				✓	✓							
89	Cuban Pewee	<i>Contopus caribaeus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓			
90	Giant Kingbird E	<i>Tyrannus cubensis</i>								✓	✓			
91	Loggerhead Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus caudifasciatus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		
92	La Sagra's Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus sagrae</i>		✓		✓	✓			✓	✓			
93	Thick-billed Vireo	<i>Vireo crassirostris</i>										✓		
94	Cuban Vireo E	<i>Vireo gundlachii</i>		✓		✓	✓				✓			
95	Black-whiskered Vireo	<i>Vireo altiloquus</i>		✓										
96	Cuban Palm Crow E	<i>Corvus minutus</i>								✓				
97	Cuban Crow E	<i>Corvus nasicus</i>					✓		✓					
98	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>					✓							

	Common name	Scientific name	March												
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
99	Cuban Martin E	<i>Progne cryptoleuca</i>		✓											✓
100	N. Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>													✓
101	Cave Swallow	<i>Petrochelidon fulva</i>		✓		✓	✓							✓	
102	Zapata Wren E	<i>Ferminia cerverai</i>					✓								
103	Cuban Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila lembeyi</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	Northern Parula	<i>Parula americana</i>			✓	✓	✓				✓	✓			
110	Magnolia Warbler	<i>Dendroica magnolia</i>									✓				
111	Cape May Warbler	<i>Dendroica tigrina</i>									✓				
112	Black-throated Blue Warbler	<i>Dendroica caerulescens</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓			
113	Yellow-throated Warbler	<i>Dendroica dominica</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
114	Prairie Warbler	<i>Dendroica discolor</i>			✓	✓				✓	✓	✓			
115	Olive-capped Warbler	<i>Dendroica pityophila</i>		✓											
116	Palm Warbler	<i>Dendroica palmarum</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
117	Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
118	American Redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
119	Worm-eating Warbler	<i>Helmitheros vermivorum</i>				✓	✓								
120	Hooded Warbler	<i>Setophaga citrina</i>					✓								
121	Ovenbird	<i>Seiurus aurocapilla</i>				✓	✓				✓				
122	Northern Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia noveboracensis</i>			✓		✓					✓			
123	Louisiana Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia motacilla</i>		✓							✓				
124	Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>			✓		✓				✓	✓			
125	Yellow-headed Warbler E	<i>Teretistris fernandinae</i>		✓		✓	✓								
126	Oriente Warbler E	<i>Teretistris fornsi</i>									✓	✓			
127	Cuban Oriole E	<i>Icterus melanopsis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓				
128	Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>								✓					
129	Cuban Blackbird E	<i>Dives atrovioleaceus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
130	Red-shouldered Blackbird E	<i>Agelaius assimilis</i>				✓	✓								
131	Tawny-shouldered Blackbird	<i>Agelaius humeralis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓					
132	Greater Antillean Grackle	<i>Quiscalus niger</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
133	Eastern Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella magna</i>		✓				✓							
134	Zapata Sparrow E	<i>Torreornis inexpectata</i>					✓				✓				
135	Red-legged Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>		✓											
136	Cuban Bullfinch	<i>Melopyrrha nigra</i>		✓							✓	✓			
137	Cuban Grassquit E	<i>Tiaris canorus</i>			✓										
138	Yellow-faced Grassquit	<i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓				
139	Western Spindalis	<i>Spindalis zena</i>		✓						✓	✓	✓			
140	Painted Bunting	<i>Passerina ciris</i>									✓	✓			
141	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Mammals

Jamaican Fruit-eating Bat, *Artibeus jamaicensis*

Mexican Free-tailed Bat, *Tadarida brasiliensis*

Antillean Fruit-eating Bat, *Brachyphylla cavernarum*

Reptiles & Amphibians

Cuban Crocodile, *Crocodylus rhombifer*

Cuban Green Anole, *Anolis porcatius*

Brook's House Gecko, *Hemidactylus angulatus*
 Saw-scaled Curlytail Lizard, *Leiocephalus carinatus*
 Cuban Brown Anole, *Anolis sagrei*
 Habana Anole, *Anolis homolechis*
 Antillian (Slider) Terrapin, *Trachemys stejnegeri*
 Cuban Ameiva, *Ameiva auberi*

Jubo Snake (Cuban Racer), *Alsophis cantherigerus*
 Cuban Blue Anole, *Anolis allisoni*
 Cave Anole, *Anolis lucius*
 Knight Anole, *Anolis equestris*
 Cuban Tree Frog, *Osteopilus septentrionalis*

Butterflies

Cuban Peacock, *Anartia chrysopelea*
 Silver-spotted Flambeau, *Dione juno*
 Zebra Longwing Butterfly, *Heliconius charithonia*
 Caribbean Buckeye, *Junonia evarete*
 Thoas Swallowtail (Papilio), *Papilio thoas gundalachi*
 Cracker Butterfly, *Hamadryas februa*
 Southern White Butterfly, *Ascia monuste*

Gulf Fritillary, *Agraulis vanillae*
 Julia Butterfly, *Dryas iulia*
 White Peacock, *Anartia jatrophae*
 Malachite Butterfly, *Siproeta stelenes*
 Cloudless Giant Sulphur, *Phoebis sennae*
 Queen Butterfly, *Danaus gilippus*
 Tantalus Sphinx Moth, *Aellopos titan cubana*

Others

Common Land Hermit Crab, *Coenobita clypeatus*

Great Land Crab, *Cardisoma guanhumii*



West Indian Whistling Duck