

Birding in Cuba

Naturetrek Tour Report

1st – 13th March 2020



Cuban Black Hawk, by Byron Palacios



Bee Hummingbird, by Clive Manvell



Oriente Warbler, by Clive Manvell



Bahamas Mockingbird, by Byron Palacios

Report compiled by Byron Palacios.
Images courtesy of Clive Manvell and Byron Palacios.



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Summary

The island of Cuba is well known worldwide, from various disputes during colonial times to the famous communist revolution conceived in 1959 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 of many wildlife endemics amongst birds, reptiles, amphibians and other forms of life. During the course of this tour we had great opportunities to explore key areas of the island looking into its endemic birdlife, and also into many other species, including rare local reptiles and amphibians. The landscape and the life style of the Cubans day-by-day seemingly moves very slowly, especially in the countryside. For all the people and their lovely island, this report is a type of tribute to them and for the amazing wildlife we were lucky enough to witness during this great adventure! GOD BLESS CUBA!!

Day 1

Sunday 1st March

London Gatwick - Havana - Las Terrazas - San Diego de los Baños

We left England on time on our nearly ten-hour flight to Havana, arriving at José Martí airport on schedule. The customs and luggage collection went well, albeit a little slow, but no setbacks! Once outside, we met with our local national guide Yusimara who welcomed our party to Cuba. We then hit the Central Highway heading west to the province of Pinar del Río, making a our very first birding stop of this expedition at the area known as La Terrazas. Our first endemics and other birds turned up nicely: Cuban Pewee, Cuban Blackbird, Cuban Grassquit, alongside West Indian Woodpecker, Northern Mockingbird, Greater Antillean Grackle, Yellow-faced Grassquit and Black-and-White Warbler were seen nicely. We had fantastic views of over a dozen Cuban Grassquits on a “bird table” set by a very dedicated local farmer.

After this very pleasant stop, we continued towards the village of San Diego de los Baños, enjoying the beautiful late afternoon drive as the weather was superb! We arrived at our country hotel base for our first two nights on the island. A home-made dinner was served and we all enjoyed each other’s company and looked forward to our following day in the field!

Day 2

Monday 2nd March

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

The sounds of the early morning birdlife dragged us out from our beds at dawn, meeting up on the restaurant’s balcony from where we started spotting the first birds of the day. Lots of Turkey Vultures, Greater Antillean Grackles and Cuban Blackbirds were flying around the garden and the sky above.

After breakfast we set off and drove for nearly thirty minutes on a track parallel to the Sierra de los Órganos, arriving at the point known as Cueva de los Portales from where we took a stroll in order to explore this important place. Cuban Martins were spotted as soon as we started our walk, followed by great views of Cuban Pewee, American Kestrel, Broad-winged Hawk, Tawny-shouldered and Cuban Blackbirds. Crossing onto the

other side of the first cave, birds such as Loggerhead Kingbird, Cuban Tanager 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 alongside Western Spindalis and the very elusive Ruddy Quail-Dove.

We had a great time visiting these caves, especially the one that still holds some of the remnants of the time when Che Guevara used it as a refuge during the October Crisis in the early 60's, when he and his key men prepared strategies to lead the revolution successfully. We left the park in order to head back to our hotel for a lunch break, making three birding stops along the way which produced great views of the rare endemic Great Kingbird and Olive-capped Warbler. Once at the hotel, we enjoyed of a lovely local lunch and a little break before going out to the field again.

In the afternoon, we drove back to Hacienda Cortina where we took a good birding walk around its gorgeous grounds and gardens, finding very interesting birds such as West Indian Woodpecker, Red-legged Thrush, American Redstart, Common Yellowthroat, Green Heron, Little Blue Heron, Purple and Common Gallinules, Palm Warbler, Louisiana and Northern Waterthrush, amongst others. At the end of the afternoon, a flowering tree (Myrtaceae spp.) was a great source of food for many birds such as Red-legged Honeycreeper, Cuban Orioles, Tawny-shouldered Blackbird, Cuban Emerald and Cuban Blackbirds, amongst others.

We returned to our hotel for a break, following by checklist and a nice dinner accompanied by local Cuban music.

Day 3

Tuesday 3rd March

San Diego de los Baños - Zapata Península (La Herradura-La Coronela Lake - Australia - Palpite- Playa Girón, Bay of Pigs)

We awoke to another beautiful morning at San Diego de los Baños and after a good "garden" birding session and breakfast, we got ready to 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 in the area known as La Herradura where we enjoyed watching very interesting water-linked bird life such as Western Osprey, Snail Kite, Belted Kingfisher, Caspian Tern, Brown Pelican, Little Blue Heron, Great Egret, Little Blue Heron, Red-tailed Hawk, and others. We made a second stop an hour's drive from this spot at La Coronela lake which produced birds such as Snowy Egret, Great Blue Heron, American Coot, Lesser Scaup and Purple and Common Gallinule. We then continued driving passing Havana along the way and heading east for over an hour until we arrived at the village of Australia, arriving in time for lunch, a bit of nice local music and great views of American warblers: Prairie, Cape May, Yellow-throated and Black-throated Blue Warbler.

After lunch we arrived at the main entrance to the wetlands of Zapata National Park making a stop in the little village of Palpite. Here, amongst all the village houses, one in particular hides the most amazing garden full of several individuals of the world's smallest bird, the one and only Bee Hummingbird. We had a terrific time watching this amazing hummingbird, as well as Cuban Emeralds, and other birds such as Black-throated Blue Warbler, Northern Parula, Grey Catbird, Cuban Orioles and a lovely Cuban Pygmy Owl. Nevertheless, without a doubt, it was the minuscule Bee Hummingbird that got everyone's attention as we were fascinated watching the tiniest bird on earth! This was indeed one of the top moments of the tour and we certainly enjoyed it!

Very happy and satisfied, we continued with 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

Wednesday 4th March

Zapata Peninsula (Sto. Tomás - Soplillar)

We had a very early start today, and after a long drive of an hour-and-a-half, we reached one of the most remote hot spots of the Zapata Peninsula, the hamlet of Santo Tomás, via Playa Larga. Although it was a rather long drive, it was well worth it to visit this pristine and beautiful habitat, home of the very rare Zapata Wren. We had nice views of Western Spindalis, Cuban Parakeet and Cuban Pygmy-Owl as soon as we started our walk towards the canal. We jumped in our small paddling canoes that took us to the hotspot where this wren has often been seen, finding other beautiful Cuban endemics such as the southern race of Zapata Sparrow, the always cute Cuban Tody, and many others such as Turkey Vultures, Great Blue Heron, Northern (Common) Yellowthroat and a Tree Hutia. We then heard this loud song coming from the very rare Zapata Wren which responded rapidly to our ranger's tape, giving us the most amazing views - it was superb! After our mission was accomplished, we started paddling back to the hamlet where in order to return to Playa Larga, having had amazing views of Cuban Tody and Cuban Vireo in addition.

After stopping in Playa Larga to get some local money, we drove to Punta Perdiz where we enjoyed a delicious lunch and watched some rather beautiful endemic lizards. We then drove a short distance to the village of Soplillar where we took a stroll in the protected Caribbean gallery forest. This area produced an interesting bunch of birds such as Cuban Green Woodpecker, Cuban Vireo, Cuban Trogon, Yellow-headed Warbler, fantastic views of Great Antillean (Cuban) Nightjar, an amazing and unexpected Bare-legged Owl, and the handsome Fernandina's Flicker. An always busy Great Lizard Cuckoo was always moving around alongside West Indian Woodpecker and American Kestrels.

It had been a remarkable day with terrific sights and encounters with the most prominent endemic wildlife of the Zapata Peninsula, some of them very endangered. We drove back to our lodge and headed straight to the bar to celebrate with a cool drink...what a day..!!!!

Day 5

Thursday 5th March

Zapata National Peninsula (La Bermeja)

We had an early start today before setting off to La Bermeja Reserve, a semi-deciduous and seasonally flooded forest located 20 kilometres away from Playa Girón. As soon as we arrived here, the life-long reserve ranger Orlando put us onto lots of Blue-headed Quail-Doves and Grey-headed Quail-Doves, amongst Zenaida Doves, and literally coming right to our feet at times - amazing! We enjoyed these beautiful birds for a while, before driving a good fifteen minutes away from La Bermeja where we had great views of Limpkin, Northern Crested Caracara, Black-crowned Night-Heron, Eastern Meadowlark, Cuban Pygmy Owl, and a rather hungry West Indian Woodpecker munching on a Cuban Groin-spot Frog. The endemic Red-shouldered Blackbird was also seen here after a bit of a wait.

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 Cuban Parakeets, Cuban Pewee, La Sagra's Flycatcher and great views of the endemic Yellow-headed Warbler. We also had terrific views of a handsome Cuban (Bare-legged) Screech-Owl that Orlando found for us in one of his roosting areas and we were so lucky to have amazing views of this very rare owl. We continued our walk along the trails finding small feeding flocks which produced Black-and-White Warbler, American Redstart and Yellow-headed Warblers.

After an terrific morning, we returned to our hotel in Playa Girón in order to have lunch and take a break before going out to La Bermeja again in the afternoon. Some of us enjoyed visiting the very interesting Playa Girón Museum before jumping in the bus in order to drive back to La Bermeja. Before hitting the trails, Orlando took us into the village in order to show us the beautiful Bee Hummingbird again, and we managed to have terrific views of a gorgeous male feeding actively on some Miconia flowers - fantastic! We then drove back to the main trail where we walked down to a natural water point where we had great views of Cuban Trogon, Cuban Tody, American Redstart, Black-throated Blue Warbler, Zenaida Doves, Red-legged Thrush and West Indian Woodpecker, amongst others.

As the light was fading away, it was time to drive back to Playa Girón in order to have dinner and a well deserved break!

Day 6

Friday 6th March

Playa Girón - Santa Clara - Camagüey

We had a very relaxed start this morning, getting ready to depart towards the centre of the island where our base for the next couple of nights, Camagüey, is located. We made a birding stop right at the end of the Zapata marshes where we had great views of Crested Caracara, Western Sandpiper, Ruddy Turnstones, and a soaring Gundlach's Hawk. We then continued onto the main central highway for a good couple of hours, arriving at the town of Santa Clara where we had a quick pre-lunch stroll which produced Yellow-throated and Palm Warblers, American Redstart, Black-crowned Night-Heron and Yellow-bellied Sapsucker. We finished our walk in the grounds of the Los Caneyes restaurant where we enjoyed a very nice lunch. We then continued with our journey for another three-and-a-half hours reaching the town of Camagüey in good time to get our rooms and have a break before gathering together again for checklist and dinner.

Day 7

Saturday 7th March

Rancho La Belen (Sierra de Najasa & Chorrillos)

After a very early start, we left Camagüey and drove for over an hour into the Najasa National Park, where we visited Rancho La Belen. This reserve holds a huge farm within its boundaries (owned by Peruvian horse breeders originally) and became a wildlife reserve after the owners fled the island when 1959's revolution came along. This area is home of many species of wildlife endemic to Cuba. As soon as we started our walk, flocks of Tawny-shouldered Blackbird were very active alongside Greater Antillean Grackles. Cuban Crows were flying and foraging around the mango trees and in the deciduous forest. We first checked out an area near the ranch's

lodge which produced birds such as Cuban Crow, Plain Pigeon, Cape May and Prairie Warblers, and glimpses of a noisy Gundlach's Hawk which was in the trees nearby. We then switched to the main trail which produced Cuban Palm Crows flitting around the Royal Palms. We also had great views of the rare Plain Pigeon, Cuban Green and West Indian Woodpeckers, Cuban Parakeet, Cuban Amazon Parrot, Limpkin, American Redstart, La Sagra's Flycatcher, Loggerhead Kingbird, American Kestrel, Cuban Trogon, the gorgeous Cuban Tody and the rare Giant Kingbird, amongst others.

After our long birding walk was finished, some heavy rain arrived which persuaded us to have an early lunch and start our journey to Camagüey, making a couple of short birding stops along the way to see Wattled Jacana and Purple Gallinule.

We arrived to town in mid-afternoon which left us with good leisure time to explore this rather interesting city, gathering together in the early evening for the usual checklist followed by dinner.

Day 8

Sunday 8th March

Camagüey - Sierra de Cubitas - Cayo Coco - Cueva del Jabalí

After an early but relaxed start, we left the town of Camagüey behind and hit the road towards Cayo Coco. We planned a birding stop forty minutes later in the hills of the Sierra de Cubitas. It was a beautiful sunny morning but very breezy, so not the best for our birding agenda; despite this, we managed to see some interesting birds such as Cuban Orioles, Red-legged Honeycreeper, West Indian Woodpecker and Loggerhead Kingbird, amongst others.

By mid-morning we left this lovely area and continued with our journey to Cayo Coco, spotting very interesting sea birds along the causeway such as Magnificent Frigatebird, Laughing Gulls, Royal Terns, Ring-billed Gulls, Double-crested Cormorant, American Flamingoes and Brown Pelican, amongst others. We then arrived at our hotel where we enjoyed a varied and delicious lunch, enjoying once again the all-inclusive facilities.

After lunch and a good break, we set off on a short drive to the point known as La Cueva del Jabalí (Wildboar Cave), where we had a feast of birds coming to the water feeders located at the back of the maintenance building. Zenaida Dove, Cuban Bullfinch, Ovenbird, Common Ground-Doves, Yellow-faced Grassquit, Black-throated Blue Warbler, Yellow-rumped (Myrtle) Warbler, Red-legged Thrush, and others were spotted here very nicely and in great light. We enjoyed a good couple of hours watching them at these water feeders. We then made a last stop at a small salty pool which produced Grey Plovers, Greater Yellowlegs, Blue-winged Teal, Red-breasted Merganser, Tricoloured and Green Herons, Grey Plover, Caspian Tern, Royal Terns and a young adult Cuban Black Hawk.

Just before dusk, we drove back to our resort for a break, checklist and delicious dinner and drinks.

Day 9

Monday 9th March

Cayo Romano - Cayo Paredón - Cayo Guillermo

We started the day enjoying a delicious breakfast, before setting off afterwards to explore Cayo Coco. We started heading to the west end, Cayo Paredón, making a birding stop in Cayo Romano along the way in order to get key species such as Oriente Warbler. We continued along the road spotting lots of interesting birds such as Greater and Lesser Yellowlegs, Great and Little Blue Herons, Northern Shoveler, American Wigeon, Blue-winged Teal, Roseate Spoonbill, Belted Kingfisher, American White Ibis, and others. After exploring the area for the whole morning, we drove back to our hotel for lunch and a break.

The mid-afternoon looked great when we left the lodge towards Cayo Guillermo where we made a few stops along the road spotting numerous waders and healthy groups of American Flamingoes, alongside Tricoloured, Green, and Great Blue Herons, Snowy, Great White and Reddish Egrets, Blue-winged Teal, American Golden Plover and Grey Plover. We finished the afternoon checking other spots which produced similar birds, arriving at the hotel just before dusk in order to get ready for dinner and checklist afterwards.

Day 10

Tuesday 10th March

Cueva del Jabalí - Cayo Guillermo - Cayo Romano - Cayo Guillermo

After a delicious breakfast, we drove about ten minutes to Cueva del Jabalí where we enjoyed watching a variety of lovely birds once again. We had great views of Cuban Bullfinch, Cuban Tody, Palm Warbler, Ovenbird, Zenaida Dove, Scaly (Common) Ground-Dove and the endemic Zapata Sparrow. We also had great views of the elusive West Key Quail-Dove. After enjoying this spot, we drove towards the end of Cayo Guillermo making a sudden stop along the road which produced fantastic views of a gorgeous Cuban Black Hawk which we all enjoyed watching!

We got to a particular spot in Cayo Coco, just outside of the area of Playa Pilar, a pristine shrub habitat for the elusive Bahama's Mockingbird of which we managed to have great views after trying to find him for nearly half of an hour...our efforts were well rewarded! After this exciting bird, we drove back heading our resort for lunch, making a last stop nearby at Las Coloradas beach where we found the cute and somewhat overlooked Piping Plover feeding amongst Ruddy Turnstones and Sanderlings. We then treated ourselves with lunch and a nice break at our resort.

After this, we hit the road once again making a stop in Cayo Romano where we finally had great views of the rare Cuban Gnatcatcher. We then drove back to the Cayo Guillermo area where we enjoyed watching American Flamingoes very close and also West Indian Whistling-Ducks, Blue-winged Teal, Yellow-crowned Night-Heron, Great Blue and Little Herons, Black-necked Stilt, Clapper Rail and many others.

We drove back to our resort just before dusk for a very well-deserved evening relaxing after a brilliant and successful day!

Day 11

Wednesday 11th March

Cayo Coco - Havana (via Santa Clara)

Today, we all had a relaxed breakfast, packed up our belongings and started our long drive to Havana, making a lunch stop in Santa Clara, where we also visited the Plaza de la Revolución and El Che Guevara's mausoleum. We continued with our journey along the central highway arriving in the busy and noisy city of Havana in the late afternoon – such an interesting and beautiful city! We checked into our centrally located guesthouse enjoying the breathtaking views of Old Havana from the windows of our rooms. After a break, we gathered together again for the checklist and dinner.

Day 12

Thursday 12th March

Havana city tour - Transfer to the airport in the afternoon

The morning was fresh and a bit windy, and some of us decided to take a very interesting tour around the main parts of this very famous city, full of history and amazing corners and back-streets, some of them forgotten and others lively and picturesque. We arrived at 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 behind the scheduled time.

DAY 13

Friday 13th March

Early arrival in London Gatwick airport

After a rather bumpy flight, we arrived at Gatwick airport on time, collected our belongings with no delays and continued our individual journeys to our respective home towns in different parts of Britain. We all wished one another the best and looked forward to meet up again on another adventure as good as the one we just shared.

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Greater Antillean Nightjar, by Byron Palacios

Species Lists

Birds

	Common name	Scientific name	March 2020											
			1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	
1	West Indian Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna arborea</i>										✓	✓	
2	American Wigeon	<i>Anas americana</i>										✓		
3	Blue-winged Teal	<i>Spatula discors</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓
4	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>									✓	✓		
5	Lesser Scaup	<i>Aythya affinis</i>			✓									
6	Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓
7	Least Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i>		✓								✓		
8	American Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓
9	American White Ibis	<i>Eudocimus albus</i>				✓					✓	✓	✓	✓
10	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>							✓					
11	Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>									✓	✓		✓
12	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>					✓	✓						
13	Yellow-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>											✓	
14	American Bittern	<i>Botaurus lentiginosus</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	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>									✓	✓	✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	March 2020										
			1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th
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>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
30	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>			✓			✓				✓	✓
31	Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>			✓								
32	Gundlach's Hawk E	<i>Accipiter gundlachi</i>						✓	h				
33	Cuban Black Hawk E	<i>Buteogallus gundlachi</i>										✓	
34	Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>		✓			✓						
35	Red-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>		✓	✓								✓
36	Northern Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara cheriway</i>					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
37	American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
38	Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>									✓	✓	
39	Clapper Rail	<i>Rallus longirostris</i>										✓	
40	Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>		✓					✓	✓			
41	Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>			✓					✓	✓	✓	
42	American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>			✓								
43	Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓				
44	Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>						✓			✓	✓	
45	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>								✓	✓	✓	
46	American Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis dominica</i>									✓		
47	Semipalmated Plover	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>								✓			
48	Piping Plover	<i>Charadrius melodus</i>										✓	
49	Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>		✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
50	Northern Jacana	<i>Jacana spinosa</i>							✓				
51	Short-billed Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus griseus</i>									✓	✓	
52	Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>						✓		✓	✓	✓	
53	Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>									✓		
54	Willet	<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>									✓	✓	
55	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>					✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	March 2020											
			1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	
56	Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>										✓		
57	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>											✓	
58	Semipalmated Sandpiper	<i>Calidris pusilla</i>							✓					
59	Western Sandpiper	<i>Calidris mauri</i>							✓		✓			
60	Laughing Gull	<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓
61	Ring-billed Gull	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>										✓		
62	American Herring Gull	<i>Larus smithsonianus</i>	✓										✓	
63	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>										✓	✓	
64	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>			✓						✓	✓	✓	✓
65	Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓
66	Cabot's Tern	<i>Thalasseus acutiflavidus</i>										✓	✓	
67	White-crowned Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas leucocephala</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		
68	Plain Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas inornata</i>								✓				
69	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		✓	✓						✓	✓	✓	✓
70	Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
71	Zenaida Dove	<i>Zenaida aurita</i>		✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		
72	White-winged Dove	<i>Zenaida asiatica</i>		✓										
73	Common Ground Dove	<i>Columbina passerina</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
74	Grey-fronted Quail-Dove E	<i>Geotrygon caniceps</i>						✓						
75	Key West Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon chrysis</i>											✓	
76	Ruddy Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon montana</i>		✓										
77	Blue-headed Quail-Dove E	<i>Starnoenas cyanocephala</i>						✓						
78	Cuban Parakeet E	<i>Aratinga euops</i>				✓	✓			✓				
79	Cuban Amazon	<i>Amazona leucocephala</i>								✓				
80	Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
81	Great Lizard Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus merlini</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓					
82	Bare-legged (Cuban Screech) Owl E	<i>Gymnoglaux lawrencii</i>				✓	✓							
83	Cuban Pygmy Owl E	<i>Glaucidium siju</i>			✓	✓	✓			✓				
84	Greater Antillean Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus cubanensis</i>				✓								

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85	Antillean Palm Swift	<i>Tachornis phoenicobia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
86	Cuban Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon ricordii</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
87	Bee Hummingbird E	<i>Mellisuga helenae</i>					✓						
88	Cuban Trogon E	<i>Priotelus temnurus</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
89	Belted Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
90	Cuban Tody E	<i>Todus multicolor</i>		✓		✓	✓		✓			✓	
91	West Indian Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes supercilii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
92	Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>					✓	✓		✓			
93	Cuban Green Woodpecker E	<i>Xiphidiopicus percussus</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				
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	White-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo griseus</i>				✓							
100	Cuban Vireo E	<i>Vireo gundlachii</i>				✓							
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	N. Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>									✓	✓	
107	Zapata Wren E	<i>Ferminia cerverai</i>				✓							
108	Blue-grey Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila caerulea</i>				✓	✓						
109	Cuban Gnatcatcher E	<i>Polioptila lembeyi</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>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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115	Hooded Warbler	<i>Setophaga citrina</i>				✓							
116	Northern Parula	<i>Setophaga americana</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓		
117	Mangrove Warbler	<i>Setophaga petechia bryanti</i>									✓		
118	Magnolia Warbler	<i>Setophaga magnolia</i>				✓							
119	Cape May Warbler	<i>Setophaga tigrina</i>			✓					✓	✓		
120	Black-throated Blue Warbler	<i>Setophaga caerulescens</i>			✓	✓	✓			✓	✓		✓
121	Myrtle Warbler	<i>Setophaga coronata</i>			✓		✓			✓			
122	Black-throated Green Warbler	<i>Setophaga virens</i>								✓			
123	Yellow-throated Warbler	<i>Setophaga dominica</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
124	Prairie Warbler	<i>Setophaga discolor</i>				✓	✓			✓	✓		✓
125	Olive-capped Warbler	<i>Setophaga pityophila</i>		✓									
126	Palm Warbler	<i>Setophaga palmarum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
127	American Redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
128	Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>	✓			✓	✓			✓			✓
129	Worm-eating Warbler	<i>Helmitheros vermivorum</i>				✓							
130	Ovenbird	<i>Seiurus aurocapilla</i>				✓	✓			✓			✓
131	Northern Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia noveboracensis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓						
132	Louisiana Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia motacilla</i>		✓									
133	Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>		✓		✓	✓						
134	Yellow-headed Warbler E	<i>Teretistris fernandinae</i>				✓	✓						
135	Oriente Warbler E	<i>Teretistris fornsi</i>										✓	
136	Cuban Oriole E	<i>Icterus melanopsis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		
137	Cuban Blackbird E	<i>Dives atrovioleaceus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
138	Red-shouldered Blackbird E	<i>Agelaius assimilis</i>					✓						
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>				✓						✓	
144	Red-legged Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>		✓						✓			

			March 2020										
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145	Cuban Bullfinch	<i>Melopyrrha nigra</i>		✓		✓				✓		✓	
146	Cuban Grassquit E	<i>Tiaris canorus</i>	✓										
147	Yellow-faced Grassquit	<i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>	✓	✓		✓				✓		✓	
148	Western Spindalis	<i>Spindalis zena</i>		✓		✓	✓		✓				

Mammals

			Trip
1	Mexican Free-tail Bat	<i>Tadarida brasiliensis</i>	✓
2	Desmarest's Hutia	<i>Capromys pilorides</i>	✓
3	Common Bottle-nose Dolphin	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	✓

Reptiles & Amphibians

1	Cuban Blue Anole	<i>Anolis alisonii</i>	✓
2	Cuban Brown Anole	<i>Anolis sagrei</i>	✓
3	Cuban Ameiva	<i>Pholidoscelis auberi</i>	✓
4	Saw-scaled Curly-tailed Lizard	<i>Leiocephalus carinatus coryi</i>	✓
5	Cuban Groin-Spot Frog	<i>Eleutherodactylus emiliae</i>	✓
6	Cuban Tree Frog	<i>Osteopilus septentrionalis</i>	✓

Butterflies

1	Orange-banded Sulphur	<i>Phoebis philea</i>	✓
2	Apricot Sulphur	<i>Phoebis argante</i>	✓
3	Mimosa Yellow	<i>Pyrisitia nise</i>	✓
4	White Peacock	<i>Anartia jatrophae</i>	✓
5	Cuban Peacock	<i>Anartia chrysopelea</i>	✓

6	Red Rim	<i>Biblis hyperia</i>	✓
7	Malachi	<i>Siproeta stelenes</i>	✓
8	Clouded Sulphur	<i>Colias philodice</i>	✓
9	Julia's Fritillary	<i>Dryas iulia</i>	✓
10	Black-bordered (Sleepy)Orange	<i>Abaeis nicippe</i>	✓
11	Gulf Fritillary	<i>Agraulis vanillae</i>	✓

