

Birding in Cuba

Naturetrek Tour Report

21st February – 4th March 2023



Tour report and images by Byron Palacios



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Cover photos clockwise from top left -

Western Spindalis, Oriente Warbler, Bahama Mockingbird, Worm-eating Warbler

Cuban Bullfinch, Cuban Emerald, Zapata Sparrow, Cuban Vireo

Cuban Pygmy-Owl, Cuban Nightjar, Bare-legged Owl, Stygian Owl

Cuban Tody, Cuban Gnatcatcher, Bee Hummingbird, Cuban Green Woodpecker

Tour participants: Byron Palacios (leader) & Kirenia Ortega (National & Cultural local guide) with 4 Naturetrek participants.

Summary

After tough times and a damaging pandemic, we jumped on the "time machine" once again ready to explore Cuba! The island has been 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 been also the 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 endemic species of wildlife - birds, reptiles, amphibians, invertebrates, and others. During the course for his tour, we had the great opportunities to explore key areas of the island and its endemic birdlife, and many other species including rare local reptiles and amphibians. The landscape and the day to day lifestyle of Cubans seemed to pass slowly, especially in the countryside.

This report is a tribute for all that people and their beautiful island, their warm welcome we were greeted with everywhere we visited during this tour. This is also dedicated to the amazing wildlife we were lucky enough to witness during this great adventure!

THANKS CUBA!

Day 1

Tuesday 21st February

London Gatwick - Havana - Villa Soroa

We left England in time for our ten-hour flight to Havana (with stopover in Madrid) arriving to José Martí airport on time. The customs and luggage collection went well, a bit slow though, but no setbacks! Once outside, we met with our local national guide Kirenia who welcomed our party to Cuba. We then hit the Central Highway heading west to the province of Artemisia (bordering Pinar del Río) arriving to our hotel Villa Soroa in time for a quick snack before going to our rooms for restful night, looking forward to our following first day in the field!

Day 2

Wednesday 22nd February

Villa Soroa Private Reserve Park (El Saltó de Soroa - Sierra de los Órganos)

The sounds of the early morning birdlife dragged us out from our beds at dawn meeting up by the hotel's lobby with our local aidee Merli. Soon, many "garden birds" started to turn up: Turkey Vultures, Greater Antillean Grackle, Northern Mockingbird, Palm Warbler, Red-legged Thrush, West Indian Woodpeckers and Mourning

Doves were all over the gardens. A Great Lizard Cuckoo was spotted by the restaurant entrance, with Cuban Blackbirds and White-crowned Pigeons were flying around the garden.

After breakfast, we took a walk along the orchid farm track and we began getting some interesting endemics such as Cuban Emerald, Cuban Oriole, the gorgeous Yellow-headed Warbler, Cuban Pewee, the gorgeous Cuban Trogon and more Cuban Blackbirds. We also had a nice flock full of Black-and-White Warbler, Loggerhead Kingbird, Ovenbird, Black-throated Green Warbler, American Redstart and Black-throated Blue Warbler. Once we reach the top, there're Giant Kingbird was spotted alongside La Sagra's Flycatcher!

Despite the cool breeze, the temperature towards 11:00 was rapidly increasing so we thought it was a wise idea to look for some refreshments at the little kiosk by the river and they were very well received! We saw a group of juvenile Cuban Orioles bathing in the water alongside a Northern Waterthrush and a Loggerhead Kingbird. After this refreshment stop, we started to make our way walking back to our lodge in order to take a break followed by lunch.

In the afternoon, we drove a very short distance up to the hill top view point from where the views of the tropical karstic forest of Sierra de los Órganos are great! We had views of a few Cuban Martins, plenty of Turkey Vultures, White-crowned Pigeons, Mourning Doves, Cuban Pewee, American Kestrel, Broad-winged and Red-tailed Hawks flying in the distance and lots of Antillean Palm Swifts. We then took a stroll down towards the lodge finding more beautiful birds and butterflies; we especially enjoyed watching Cuban Trogons and more Cuban Tody really close...they were absolutely fantastic!

We returned to our hotel in the late afternoon in order to get ready for a break, followed by a nice dinner accompanied by live local Cuban music. A pair of Stygian Owls were calling from around our cabins and we managed to see them in flight after dinner.

Day 3

Thursday 23rd February

Soroa - Las Terrazas - Playa Girón (Zapata Biosphere Reserve, Bay of Pigs)

We had another beautiful morning at Soroa. A pre-breakfast birding walk took us again along the orchid farm track where we were lucky enough to see the very elusive and sought-after Cuban Solitaire. Our efforts paid off after a careful search - the bird came out from a cliff edge woodland and showed himself nicely! Happy with the sighting, we returned to our lodge for some breakfast and to pack up our belongings in order to continue with our tour to the Zapata Peninsula.

We drove up about half of an hour from Soroa to the area of Las Terrazas, making our first stop at an old pigs/goats farm where we found a "bird table" set for the beautiful Cuban Grassquit. We had amazing views of at least a dozen of them actively feeding on crushed dry corn. A few Yellow-faced Grassquits were also seen here alongside Northern Mockingbird, Great Indian Woodpeckers and others. It was a great stop. We continued our drive and after 10 minutes we arrived at the picturesque village of Las Terrazas, making a stop just by the lake. A patch of Pine Woodland here produced at least two pairs of Olive-capped Warblers which were elusive at first. While looking for the warblers, a cute Blue-grey Gnatcatcher was found alongside a roosting Stygian Owl which

was a great find! Also found by the lake Snail Kites, Common Gallinule, Antillean Palm Swifts, Palm Warbler, Cuban Blackbirds, Great Antillean Grackles and Cuban Emerald.

By lunchtime, we call at the beautiful Ranch El Rocío where we enjoyed their locally sourced food amongst the rare endemic Fernandina Flicker...amazing!

After lunch, we hit the road once again along the Central Highway for three hours, coming off the highway at Central Australia and straight through the main entrance of the wetlands of the Zapata National Park. We arrive to our hotel in Playa Girón where we settled in our comfortable bungalows followed by checklist and dinner.

Day 4

Friday 24th February

Zapata Peninsula (Sto. Tomás - La Bermeja)

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. Although a long drive, it meant to be a promising visit to this rather pristine and beautiful habitat, home of the very rare Zapata Wren and other key endemics. We met our local ranger Mario and after reaching the village, we walked 800 metres to the main canal where we boarded our paddling boats; it was a beautiful morning and the first fresh beams broke through the marsh vegetation beautifully, something that Turkey Vultures made the most out of on top of the trees. We then heard the Zapata Wren nearby, so the paddlers chose a good spot to land the boats, we walked through the dense sawgrass and soft bog terrain till we arrived to a spot where the bird rapidly appeared. It was amazing to see it so well and for it to give us such a very good display. Amazing Zapata Wren!

Back to the paddling boats, another endemic was seen, the Zapata Sparrow - one of the three races of the island of Cuba, and they showed off very nicely, two pairs! Other birds seen along the canal were Common Yellowthroat, Louisiana Waterthrush, American Redstart and the endemics Cuban Bullfinch and Cuban Pygmy Owl. We got back to the village in order to eat our packed breakfast take a stroll afterwards. We found a beautiful *Mimosa spp.* tree nearby full of fresh fruits which attract lots of birds such as Cuban Orioles, Yellow-rumped Warbler, American Redstart, Black-throated Blue Warbler, Northern Parula, Western Spindalis and a pair of Baltimore Orioles. With our mission accomplished, we jumped in the bus and head back to Playa Larga, here, we made a stop at Ana's birding garden where we enjoyed watching lots of colourful birds including, of course, the iconic Bee Hummingbird just few inches away our faces! It was an amazing experience we all treasured and enjoyed very much!

After visiting this wonderful garden, we drove to Punta Perdiz where we enjoyed of a delicious lunch and watching some rather beautiful endemic lizards. We then drove back to our hotel for a break before our late afternoon excursion.

After gathering together again, a fifteen-minute drive put us in the Reserve of La Bermeja, a very interesting Caribbean gallery forest managed by senior warden Orlando. We started our birding from the hide from where we saw the beautiful Grey-fronted and Blue-headed Quail-Doves. We then move further afield in order to check a little pond which produced great views of the elusive Worm-eating Warbler and the very rare Swaison's Warbler...it was just fantastic! As the natural light was fading away and the evening was coming, we walked back to the main

road in order to look for the elusive Cuban Nightjar, and our patience once again was very well rewarded as we had amazing views of this bird...at only two metres away from us, just fabulous!

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

Day 5

Saturday 25th February

Zapata National Peninsula (La Bermeja - Playa Larga)

After an early start, we drove back to La Bermeja Reserve again where Orlando took us straight away in the hide in order to enjoy the gorgeous Blue-headed Quail-Doves and Grey-headed Quail-Doves, all coming amongst Zenaida Doves right to our feet at times. Amazing! After enjoying these cool birds, we jumped in the bus again driving a good fifteen minutes away from La Bermeja where we had great views of Northern Crested Caracara, Green Heron, Purple Gallinule, West Indian Woodpecker, Great Blue Heron, Great Egret and fantastic views of the endemic Red-shouldered Blackbird!

After enjoying 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 Vireo, 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, we were very 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 amazing morning, we returned to our bus in order to drive to the beautiful seaside corner of Caleta Buena where we enjoyed a delicious lunch *Al fresco* and overlooking the turquoise-blue Caribbean Sea. After lunch, we drove back to our hotel in Playa Girón in order to take a break before heading back to the bird garden in Playa Larga. We were once again absolutely besotted with this place: the setting, the birds and the location are truly amazing! Tons of birds everywhere - we were like children in a candy shop! The amazing Bee Hummingbird gave us amazing displays showing off beautifully! We also had great views of Prairie Warbler, Northern Parula, Yellow-rumped Warbler, Tawny-shoulder Blackbird, Cape May Warbler, Cuban Emerald, American Redstart, Black-throated Blue Warbler, Grey Catbird, Red-legged Thrush, West Indian Woodpecker, amongst others.

In the late afternoon, it was time to drive back to Playa Girón in order to have dinner and a well-deserved break after another terrific day!

Day 6

Sunday 26th February

Playa Girón - Santa Clara - Camagüey

We had a very relaxed start on this morning, getting ready for our departure towards our next base of Camagüey in the middle of the island for the next couple of nights. We made a birding stop right at the end of the Zapata marshes borders where we had great views of Crested Caracara, Lesser and Greater Yellowlegs, Glossy Ibis, Great,

Cattle and Snowy Egrets, Little Blue Heron, Killdeer, and the odd Collared Dove. We then continued onto the main central highway for a good couple of hours, arriving to the town of Santa Clara and straight to the Revolution Plaza in order to walk around this iconic landmark. Here, the mausoleum guards the remains of Ernesto "Che" Guevara, key commander and iconic man of the Cuban Revolution. After this, a short drive put us in Los Caneyes restaurant where we enjoyed of a very delicious lunch!

We had a quick post-lunch stroll which produced Yellow-throated, Yellow-rumped and Palm Warblers, American Redstart, amongst others. We then continued with our journey for another three-and-a-half hours reaching to the town of Camagüey in good time to get our rooms and a break before gathering together again for checklist and dinner.

Day 7

Monday 27th February

Rancho La Belen (Sierra de Najasa & Chorrillos)

After a very early start, we left Camagüey and drove for a good hour to Najasa National Park, where we visited Rancho La Belen. The property is part of Sierra de Chorrillos Nature Reserve and is home of many species of wildlife endemic to Cuba. As soon as we started our walk, flocks of Tawny-shoulder Blackbird were very active alongside Greater Antillean Grackles. Cuban Crows were flying and foraging around the mango trees and in the deciduous forest. Our walk here produced birds such as Cuban Raven (Crow), Plain Pigeon, Cape May and Prairie Warblers, Cuban Palm Crow, Scaly-naped Pigeon, Giant Kingbird, Cuban Trogon, Cuban Green Woodpecker and Cuban Amazon. We also visited the old ranch which produced Limpkin, Cuban Parakeet, American Redstart, La Sagra's Flycatcher, Loggerhead Kingbird, American Kestrel and lots of gorgeous butterflies and a few lizards, nearly all of them endemic to Cuba.

After our long birding walk was finished, we started our drive back to Camagüey in order to have a late lunch in town followed by a late afternoon leisure walk to explore this rather interesting area, gathering together in the early evening for the usual checklist followed by dinner.

Day 8

Tuesday 28th February

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, a bit hot. Despite this, we managed to see some interesting birds such as Cuban Gnatcatcher, Cuban Pygmy-Owl, Cuban Green Woodpecker, Cuban Vireo, Red-breasted Grossbeak, Broad-winged Hawk, amongst others.

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

After lunch and a good break before setting off with our local ranger Jay (Yadier) on a short drive to the point known as La Cueva del Jabalí (Wildboar Cave). We made a quick stop first in order to check on a small group of the beautiful West Indian Whistling Ducks. We then stop on a small reservoir which produced lots of Blue-winged Teal, American Ruddy Duck, Northern Shoveler, Least Grebe, Solitary, Spotted and Least Sandpipers, Black-necked Stilt, Ruddy Turnstones, White Ibis, Greater and Lesser Yellowlegs, amongst others. A second stop before the cave produced Reddish Egret, Tricolour Heron and the very rare Cuban Gnatcatcher which showed up really well!

Once at the Cueva del Jabalí (Wildboar's Cave) we had a feast of birds coming to the water feeders located at the back of the car park. Zenaida Dove, Cuban Bullfinch, Ovenbird, Common Ground-Doves, Yellow-faced Grassquit, Black-throated Blue Warbler, Palm Warbler, Red-legged Thrush, Key West Quail-Dove, Cape May and Prairie Warblers kept coming around. We also had great close views of a Western Spindalis just before boarding the bus.

A beautiful sunset came along so we drove back to our resort for a drink followed by the day's checklist and very delicious buffet dinner and drinks.

Day 9

Wednesday 1st March

Cayo Guillermo - Cueva del Jabalí

We started the day enjoying a delicious breakfast, setting off afterwards to explore the western end of Cayo Coco, Cayo Guillermo. We set a drive right to the other side of this quay in order to search for Bahama Mockingbird. As soon as we got to the spot, this rather large species of mockingbird was right on top of a dwarf palm calling away, it was fantastic!

Happy with this results, we drove a short distance to check a few mangrove ponds where lots of American Flamingoes, alongside Tricoloured, Green, and Great Blue Herons, Snowy, Great White and Reddish Egrets, Blue-winged Teal, White-cheeked Pintail, Northern Shoveler, Wilson's Plover, Short-billed Dowitcher, Red Knot, Lesser and Greater Yellowlegs, Black-necked Stilt, Grey (Black-bellied) Plover, Caspian Tern, Semipalmated Sandpiper, Belted Kingfisher, Sora Rail and a single American Avocet. We started heading back towards our lodge checking a couple of spots along the way which produced the beautiful endemics Oriente Warble and the northern race of the wonderful Zapata Sparrow...what a spot! We also made a stop at an empty beach where lots of birds such as Sanderling, Ruddy Turnstone, Grey Plovers, Royal Terns and Willet were seen! We then returned to the hotel in order to get some lunch and a break.

The afternoon was great to catch up with beautiful endemics such as Cuban Bullfinch, Western Spindalis, Cuban Pewee and the gorgeous Cuban Tody! All found feeding in a bush right by the side of a quiet road. We then drove to Cueva del Jabalí once again for another birding session by the feeders. As soon as we arrived, a female Cuban Race snake was engulfing a smaller individual of the same species, it was quiet of a show! We got lots of birds in the feeders, including Zapata Sparrow and Worm-eating Warbler! Other birds such as Zenaida Dove, Cuban Bullfinch, Ovenbird, Common Ground-Doves, Yellow-faced Grassquit, Black-throated Blue Warbler, Palm Warbler, Red-legged Thrush, Key West Quail-Dove, Cape May and Prairie Warblers, Cuban Pewee and Cuban Emerald were also seen again.

We returned to our resort for a well-deserved rest after a very productive day!

Day 10

Thursday 2nd March

Cayo Coco - Havana (via Santa Clara)

Today, we all had a relaxed breakfast, pack up our belongings and start our long drive to Havana, making a lunch stop in Santa Clara. We managed to see some American White Pelicans and Red-breasted Merganser on the way out, alongside American Flamingoes, Magnificent Frigatebird, Brown Pelican, Laughing and Ring-billed Gulls and more others along the causeway.

After our lunch break in Santa Clara, we continued with our journey along the central highway arriving in the busy and noisy Havana in the late afternoon - nevertheless so interesting and beautiful city! We checked in our centrally located hotel enjoying the breathtaking views of the Old Havana from the windows of our rooms. After a break, we gathered together again for checklist and dinner.

Day 11

Friday 3rd March

Havana city tour - Transfer to the airport in the afternoon

The morning was fresh and a bit windy, it was time for us to take a very interesting city tour around the more iconic areas of this very famous city, full of interesting history and amazing corners, some of them forgotten and others lively and picturesque. A few birds such as Cuban Martins, Caspian Tern, Laughing and American Herring Gulls and a random Cabot's Tern were spotted. We enjoy of a nice lunch in the Old Havana and head back to our hotel afterwards with plenty of time to pack and get ready to go to the airport. Once at the airport, we proceed with our checking-in and boarded our flight which left Havana at 22:00 local time via Madrid.

Day 12

Saturday 4th March

Arrival in Lon Gatwick Airport (via Madrid)

After a rather bumpy flight, we arrived in Madrid and switched planes to London Gatwick airport. The flight arrived in time Gatwick with no delays and continued our individual journeys to our respective home towns in different parts of Britain. We all wished each other the best, and looked forward to meeting up again on another adventure as the one we just shared.

So long amigos...see you soon Cuba! 🇨🇺🇬🇧

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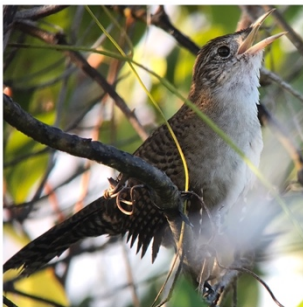
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Photos clockwise from top left:

Zapata Wren, Key West Quail-Dove, Northern Parula, Cuban Solitaire

Cuban Racer, Northern Curly-tailed Lizard, Havana Anole, Cuban Green Anole (young)

Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only, E = endemic, N = Near endemic, I = Introduced, TL = Tour Leader only)

		February – March 2023									
Common name	Scientific name	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	1	2	3
West Indian Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna arborea</i>							✓	✓		
White-cheeked Teal	<i>Anas bahamensis</i>								✓		
Blue-winged Teal	<i>Spatula discors</i>							✓	✓		
Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>							✓	✓		
Lesser Scaup	<i>Aythya affinis</i>		TL								
Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>									✓	
Ruddy Duck	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>							✓			
Cuban Nightjar - E	<i>Antrostomus cubanensis</i>			✓							
Antillean Palm Swift	<i>Tachornis phoenicobia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
Bee Hummingbird - E	<i>Mellisuga helenae</i>			✓	✓						
Cuban Emerald - N	<i>Riccordia riccordii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Great Lizard Cuckoo - N	<i>Coccyzus merlini</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
White-crowned Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas leucocephala</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Scaly-naped Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas squamosa</i>	✓					✓				
Plain Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas inornata</i>						✓				
Common Ground Dove	<i>Columbina passerina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Blue-headed Quail-Dove - E	<i>Starnoenas cyanocephala</i>			✓	✓						
Grey-fronted Quail-Dove - E	<i>Geotrygon caniceps</i>			✓	✓						
Key West Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon chrysia</i>							✓	✓		
Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	✓	✓			I	J			✓	✓
Zenaida Dove	<i>Zenaida aurita</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
White-winged Dove	<i>Zenaida asiatica</i>	✓	✓			✓					
Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>			✓	✓			✓	✓		

		February – March 2023									
Common name	Scientific name	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	1	2	3
Sora	<i>Porzana carolina</i>								✓		
Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>		✓						✓		
American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>		TL								
Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>				✓						
Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>					✓	✓				
Least Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i>							✓	✓		
Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>		TL								
American Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>							✓	✓	✓	
Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>							✓	✓	✓	
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>								✓		
Semipalmated Plover	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>								TL		
Wilson's Plover	<i>Charadrius wilsonia</i>								✓		
Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		
Northern Jacana	<i>Jacana spinosa</i>						✓				
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>							✓	✓		
Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>								✓		
Stilt Sandpiper	<i>Calidris himantopus</i>							TL			
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>								✓		
Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>							✓	✓		
Semipalmated Sandpiper	<i>Calidris pusilla</i>								✓		
Short-billed Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus griseus</i>								✓		
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>							✓	✓		
Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>							✓			
Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>					✓		✓	✓		
Willet	<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>								✓		
Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>					✓		✓	✓		
American Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus palliatus</i>								✓		
American Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra americana</i>								✓		
Laughing Gull	<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>							✓	✓	✓	✓

		February – March 2023									
Common name	Scientific name	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	1	2	3
Ring-billed Gull	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>							✓		✓	
American Herring Gull	<i>Larus smithsonianus</i>									✓	✓
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>								✓		✓
Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>							✓	✓	✓	
Cabot's Tern	<i>Thalasseus acuflavidus</i>										✓
Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>							✓	✓	✓	
Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>		✓								
Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Nannopterum brasilianum</i>								✓	✓	
Double-crested Cormorant	<i>Nannopterum auritum</i>							✓	✓	✓	
American White Ibis	<i>Eudocimus albus</i>							✓	✓	✓	
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>					✓					
Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>								✓	✓	
Yellow-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>				✓			✓	✓		
Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>				✓	✓			✓		
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Reddish Egret	<i>Egretta rufescens</i>							✓	✓		
Tricolored Heron	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>							✓	✓	✓	
Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>							✓	✓	✓	
American White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>									✓	
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>									✓	
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>								✓		
Sharp-shinned Hawk	<i>Accipiter striatus</i>								✓		
Gundlach's Hawk - E	<i>Accipiter gundlachi</i>							✓?			
Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>		✓						✓		

		February – March 2023									
Common name	Scientific name	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	1	2	3
Cuban Black Hawk - E	<i>Buteogallus gundlachii</i>							✓	✓		
Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>	✓						✓			
Red-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	✓						✓	✓		
American Barn Owl	<i>Tyto furcata</i>			✓							
Bare-legged Owl - E	<i>Margarobyas lawrencii</i>				✓						
Cuban Pygmy Owl - E	<i>Glaucidium siju</i>			✓			✓	✓			
Stygian Owl	<i>Asio stygius</i>	✓	✓								
Cuban Trogon - E	<i>Priotelus temnurus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓				
Belted Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>								✓		
Cuban Tody - E	<i>Todus multicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓		
West Indian Woodpecker - N	<i>Melanerpes supercilialis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>			✓	✓		✓				
Cuban Green Woodpecker - E	<i>Xiphidiopicus percussus</i>				✓		✓	✓			
Fernandina's Flicker - E	<i>Colaptes fernandinae</i>		✓								
Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cuban Amazon - N	<i>Amazona leucocephala</i>						✓				
Cuban Parakeet - E	<i>Psittacara euops</i>				✓		✓				
Cuban Pewee - N	<i>Contopus caribaeus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Giant Kingbird - E	<i>Tyrannus cubensis</i>	✓					✓				
Loggerhead Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus caudifasciatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
La Sagra's Flycatcher - N	<i>Myiarchus sagrae</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓			
Black-whiskered Vireo	<i>Vireo altiloquus</i>						✓				
Yellow-throated Vireo	<i>Vireo flavifrons</i>							✓			
Cuban Vireo - E	<i>Vireo gundlachii</i>				✓			✓	✓		
Cuban Palm Crow - E	<i>Corvus minutus</i>						✓				
Cuban Crow - N	<i>Corvus nasicus</i>				✓		✓				
Purple Martin	<i>Progne subis</i>							✓			
Cuban Martin - E	<i>Progne cryptoleuca</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

		February – March 2023									
Common name	Scientific name	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	1	2	3
Cave Swallow	<i>Petrochelidon fulva</i>	TL					TL				
Zapata Wren - E	<i>Ferminia cerverai</i>			✓							
Cuban Gnatcatcher - E	<i>Polioptila lembeyei</i>							✓			
Blue-grey Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila caerulea</i>		✓	✓							
Grey Catbird	<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Northern Mockingbird	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bahama Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gundlachii</i>								✓		
Cuban Solitaire - E	<i>Myadestes elisabeth</i>		✓								
Red-legged Thrush	<i>Turdus plumbeus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Zapata Sparrow - E	<i>Torreornis inexpectata</i>			✓					✓		
Western Spindalis	<i>Spindalis zena</i>	✓		✓				✓	✓		
Yellow-headed Warbler - E	<i>Teretistris fernandinae</i>	✓			✓						
Oriente Warbler - E	<i>Teretistris fornsi</i>								✓		
Baltimore Oriole	<i>Icterus galbula</i>			✓							
Cuban Oriole - E	<i>Icterus melanopsis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓						
Tawny-shouldered Blackbird - N	<i>Agelaius humeralis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓						
Red-shouldered Blackbird - E	<i>Agelaius assimilis</i>				✓						
Cuban Blackbird - E	<i>Ptiloxena atroviolacea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Greater Antillean Grackle	<i>Quiscalus niger</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ovenbird	<i>Seiurus aurocapilla</i>	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓		
Worm-eating Warbler	<i>Helmitheros vermivorum</i>			✓					✓		
Swainson's Warbler	<i>Limnothlypis swainsonii</i>			✓							
Louisiana Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia motacilla</i>			✓							
Northern Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia noveboracensis</i>	✓									
Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>			✓							
American Redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Cape May Warbler	<i>Setophaga tigrina</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Northern Parula	<i>Setophaga americana</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		

		February – March 2023									
Common name	Scientific name	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	1	2	3
Magnolia Warbler	<i>Setophaga magnolia</i>			✓							
Black-throated Blue Warbler	<i>Setophaga caerulescens</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Palm Warbler	<i>Setophaga palmarum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Olive-capped Warbler - N	<i>Setophaga pityophila</i>		✓								
Myrtle Warbler	<i>Setophaga coronata</i>			✓	✓		✓				
Yellow-throated Warbler	<i>Setophaga dominica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Prairie Warbler	<i>Setophaga discolor</i>			✓	✓			✓	✓		
Black-throated Green Warbler	<i>Setophaga virens</i>	✓		✓			✓				
Red-legged Honeycreeper - I	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>	✓									
Yellow-faced Grassquit	<i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓		
Cuban Bullfinch - N	<i>Melopyrrha nigra</i>			✓				✓	✓		
Cuban Grassquit - E	<i>Phonipara canora</i>		✓								
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓					✓	✓		✓	✓

Others

		22	23	24	25	26	27	28	1	2	3
Mammals											
Common name	Scientific name										
Antillean Fruit-eating Bat	<i>Brachyphylla cavernarum</i>									✓	
Reptiles & Amphibians											
Cuban Blue Anole	<i>Anolis allisoni</i>		✓								
Knight Anole - E	<i>Anolis equestris</i>			✓	✓						
Habana Anole - E	<i>Anolis homolechis</i>							✓			
Cave Anole - E	<i>Anolis lucius</i>			✓							
Cuban Green Anole - E	<i>Anolis porcatius</i>		✓								
Cuban Brown Anole	<i>Anolis sagrei</i>	✓	✓				✓				
Northern Curly-tailed Lizard	<i>Leiocephalus carinatus</i>			✓							

Brook's House Gecko - I	<i>Hemidactylus angulatus</i>	✓									
Auber's Ameiva - N	<i>Pholidoscelis auberi</i>			✓							
Cuban Racer	<i>Cubophis cantherigerus</i>								✓		
Cuban Spotted Toad	<i>Bufo taladai</i>	✓									
Cuban Rock Iguana	<i>Cyclura (Iguana) nubila</i>									✓	

Butterflies

Common name	Scientific name
Great Southern White	<i>Ascia monuste</i>
Apricot Sulphur	<i>Phoebis argante</i>
Orange-barred Sulphur	<i>Phoebis philea</i>
Cloudless Sulphur	<i>Phoebis sennae</i>
Mimosa Yellow	<i>Pyrisitia nise</i>
Sleepy Orange	<i>Abaeis nicippe</i>
Queen	<i>Danaus gilippus</i>
Gulf Fritillary	<i>Agraulis vanillae</i>
Caribbean Peacock - E	<i>Anartia chrysopelea</i>
White Peacock	<i>Anartia jatrophae</i>
Red Rim	<i>Biblis hyperia</i>
Julia Heliconian	<i>Dryas iulia</i>
Zebra Heliconian	<i>Heliconius charithonia</i>
Tropical Buckeye	<i>Junonia evarete</i>
Malachite	<i>Siproeta stelenes</i>
Antillean Dagger Tail	<i>Marpesia eleucea</i>
Red Anartia	<i>Anartia amathea</i>
Silver-spotted Flambeau	<i>Agraulis vanillae insularis</i>
Cuban Calisto	<i>Calisto herophile</i>
Cassius Blue	<i>Leptotes cassius</i>
Lemon-chequered Swallowtail	<i>Papilio demoleus</i>