

Jamaica – An Island of Endemics!

Naturetrek Tour Report

7th – 15th February 2022



Jamaican Tody by Cynthia Przeslak

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Summary

This 8-day holiday to the Greater Antillean island of Jamaica was a major success from start to finish. Not only did we see our quarry of 28 endemic birds, our time on this picturesque island was also highlighted by myriad butterflies, dragonflies and reptiles. With such a broad range of knowledge and interest amongst the group, it was rightly stated that we had seen all one would want during our time spent in the Blue Mountains, John Crow mountains and the lush habitat surrounding our accommodation at Green Castle Estate situated along the north coast. On a daily basis, we all enjoyed the feeders on the lodge terrace where Red-billed Streamertails, Jamaican Mangos, Vervain Hummingbirds were present, plus gorgeous Prairie Warblers and Cape May Warblers providing a different splash of colour.

Day 1

Monday 7th February

Our daytime flight from London Gatwick to Kingston was smooth and we arrived with no delays. Passing passport control was stress-free and upon collecting our luggage, we re-convened as a group at the arrivals foyer. Our driver, Raymond, was waiting for us outside the terminal building and he expertly drove the three hours to the beautiful Green Castle Estate.

As we drove along the perimeter of the world's seventh largest natural harbour, Brown Pelicans and American Royal Terns flew alongside us, signifying the distance we had just travelled. Before commencing the journey proper, Matt quickly jumped out to get some water for the journey for all clients, which took an age due to some hiccup in the service station... despite conversations from the group opting to leave Matt behind, it was decided best to wait! The first hour of the journey through Kingston northwards was fairly slow due to heavy traffic and some questionable driving from locals, but we eventually emerged out of the busy streets and onto the main (bumpy) road where progress was made.

Upon arrival at Green Castle, Richard, the owner, greeted us and the friendly staff showed us to our rooms before we had our first of many dinners of the week together. After dinner, we spot-lighted two Northern Potoos – one from the dinner table and the other a very short walk away... what an excellent start!

Although immediately apparent, it was clearly going to be an excellent week with a general broad interest in many aspects of natural history amongst the group, and with 20-miles of trails on our doorstep, we were eager for the next day to arrive.



Northern Potoo

Day 2

Tuesday 8th February

The effects of jetlag meant that several were up earlier than wanted on our first morning. However, we were greeted to the most wonderful views looking south to the Blue Mountains, with Annotto Bay in the foreground. From the terrace, birds came thick and fast and the commoner species which were daily sightings from the lodge comprised the endemic Red-billed Streamertails, Jamaican Mangos and Vervain Hummingbirds; Northern Mockingbirds, a Loggerhead Kingbird and White-crowned Pigeons being quickly noted too.

After breakfast, Dwayne – our local guide for today and some of the other days – joined us and guided us from the main lodge to the Woodpecker and Potoo Trail. Endemic birds fell thick and fast along the former trail as



Red-billed Streamertail

Jamaican Woodpecker, Yellow-shouldered Grassquit, Jamaican Elaenia, Sad Flycatcher, Rufous-tailed Flycatcher, White-chinned Thrush, Jamaican Spindalis, Jamaican Oriole, Jamaican Euphonia, Jamaican Vireo and Orangequit were all seen. It was an easy contest to ascertain which American wood-warbler was the commonest, as American Redstart trumped Northern Parula by some margin and both of these attractive winter migrants were common throughout our time here. Other stunning birds encountered were a Mangrove Cuckoo, Olive-throated Parakeets, and along the main track was everyone's favourite, the breath-taking Jamaican Tody!

It was agreed by all that our first hour in the tropics had been a long time coming and walking around in the strengthening warmth was simply wonderful.

Our morning walk continued as we walked the Potoo trail, comprising a few zigzag bends into the primary forest below and it was aptly named as a roosting Northern Potoo was viewable from the main path. An Ovenbird played hide and seek as they do and other wood-warblers included a Black-and-white Warbler, Cape May Warbler and a Prairie Warbler also. The main highlight, just before the first few drops of rain started falling from the darkening sky, was a stunning Jamaican Lizard Cuckoo which proved difficult to view. With rain increasing, it was agreed to end the session more or less as scheduled and return to the dry.

Unfortunately, the rain increased and completely wrote the afternoon off for any birding. All was not lost though, as Matt had fortuitously brought along his laptop which had several powerpoint presentations on it. So, for an hour or so as the rain lashed down, a whistle-stop tour to areas within Papua New Guinea was enjoyed by those present.

The rain had thankfully dwindled by the early evening, which meant although birding had come to a close, some were keen to view the many frogs within the grounds, with some easily located 'singing' within their restricted territories.

Day 3

Wednesday 9th February

It was an early awakening today, but anticipation was high as today we would head into the Blue Mountains. Before leaving, tea and coffee along with several cakes and pastries were engulfed. Raymond drove us into the Blues and negotiated several precarious bends along the way, before the rising sun gave way to the presence of the forested lower slopes. After a while of careful ascent, our guide for the day, Roger, greeted us and before our main breakfast, we birded for at least two hours, finding a whole host of endemic birds. Arriving early ensured we were in prime position to see a highly sought-after endemic, this being the Crested Quail Dove, and we enjoyed watching two birds at close range feeding amongst the undergrowth. With this excellent start, our luck continued with brief views of a Blue Mountain Vireo obtained by some, full-frame scope views of a Ring-tailed Pigeon and easily our best views of Jamaican Woodpeckers from the week. We lingered at a small coffee outlet (memorably named the Taliban!) which came up trumps with our target, the Jamaican Blackbird. Other island endemics seen were Arrowhead Warbler, Jamaican Pewee and White-eyed Thrush, however, best of all and a strong candidate for bird of the trip, was the remarkable Rufous-throated Solitaire. Much effort was required to see this bird, but with patience, all managed superb scope views of this endemic sub-species.

Breakfast was next, not because we were hungry, but we had ‘cleaned up’ on all of our mornings’ target birds, meaning breakfast was more of a reward for our valiant effort than anything else.



The Blue Mountains



Jamaican Woodpecker

As we had breakfast overlooking the valley below, the birding didn't stop as a Jamaican Eleania showed brilliantly, while some managed views of a Blackburnian Warbler. It was hard to tell whether or not the breakfast was highlighted by the birds around us or the taste of the porridge... either way, there were no complaints.

Afterwards, a track was walked from our breakfast stop where unrivalled views of Jamaican Pewee, Jamaican Oriole and Greater Antillean Bullfinch were obtained. Several Zebra Longwings (one of 21 species of butterfly for the trip) were enjoyed by all too and our first decent-sized specimen of Giant Anole was also encountered. An Arrowhead Warbler was seen on the return walk. Roger had certainly impressed so far, and we still had several hours in his presence to come.

We ascended further up the valley, absorbing the local knowledge from Roger with regard to the many crops grown at this height. Lunch was being delivered to us which was most helpful as we were still finding many good birds. A concrete track at our highest stop which led its way down to a coffee plot had a fruiting tree next to it,

which was alive with Jamaican Spindalis; a Prairie Warbler and an obliging Red-tailed Hawk were also seen close-by. Lunch was excellent and soon after we were craning our necks as a Jamaican Becard showed off above us and was our only sighting of this endemic. A little further down the track, a Yellow-shouldered Grassquit announced itself with its distinctive song, but only showed for a few of us.

With cloud now set in, we descended down to a small coffee ‘factory’ and observed the creation of the true Blue Mountain coffee, with souvenirs purchased too. Our time in the mountains had come to an end and what a successful day it had been, all thanks from the hard work from our guide, Roger.

From the entrance to Green Castle, and with much daylight left, Matt and two others decided to walk back via the Tower. This ancient building very much looked that way and the meadows around had many species of butterfly present, with White Admiral and others present.

The walk back up the main track wasn’t too eventful, and we called it a day once back at the accommodation, ensuring plenty of relaxation was taken in.

Day 4

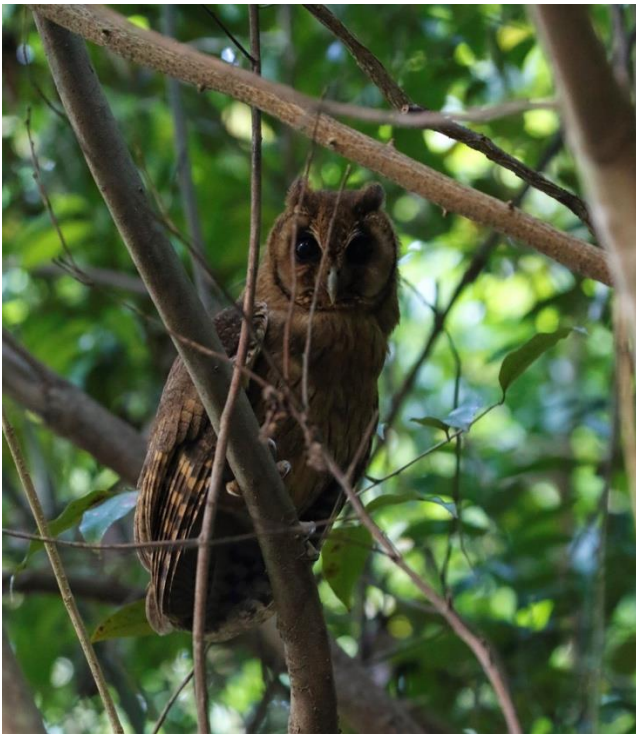
Thursday 10th February

There were no planned excursions for the morning, so Matt stepped in and offered a pre-breakfast walk to see what other exciting birds we could find. With a small group, highlights came thick and fast, and especially along the Woodpecker trail where finally, after much searching over the previous few days, Yellow-shouldered Grassquits finally gave themselves up – we even found a bird at its nest! A Mangrove Cuckoo and Sad Flycatchers were interrupted by a crow-like sound emanating from a distance. This could only mean one thing and panic soon ensued as by pure luck, a Jamaican Crow flew over the clearing we were standing in... rarely had we ever been so excited to see a crow, but when in Jamaica, one can only be excited.

After breakfast, Matt then offered to walk the Waterfall Trail with those wished to partake. As the heat increased, activity admittedly slowed down, but the sharp eyes enabled all to see a skulking Ovenbird marching amongst the leaves (fist pumps commenced); a second individual was also seen a little later. White-chinned Thrushes, Jamaican Mangos and a few male Black-throated Blue Warblers kept optimism high, all while Yellow-shouldered Grassquits announced themselves and various anoles tried to hide behind the trunks they were resting on. Eventually we arrived at the waterfall, which was very pleasant indeed – crystal clear water was refreshing to say the least, before we slowly walked back to base having had yet another enjoyable hike and back just in time for lunch.

At the accommodation, relaxation commenced after another filling meal, before we all got awoken with Dwayne’s presence where an exciting afternoon was awaiting us. Silently, we walked a trail from the lodge to hopefully spot a settled Caribbean or Ruddy Quail-Dove, but only brief views of either were noted for most of the group. The trail re-joined the main stretch of track and here we got excellent scope views of a Stolid Flycatcher, whilst the smaller-billed Sad Flycatcher wasn’t too far away. Dwayne then led us uphill and off the main track, although he was keeping eerily quiet about his next move. What then became stranger was he ‘abandoned’ us atop a hill and told us to walk down in five minutes as he went off to find something. The five minutes seem to drag by, but it was very much worth it, and as we descended, Dwayne, with his arm outstretched, was pointing at a Jamaican Owl only matter of yards away. We all cautiously crept around to ensure everyone had a view, although it was difficult not to get a view! In fact, it was so close to us that some struggled to lay eyes on the bird! The robust, gingery owl

was calling constantly, and it was a true privilege to be in its presence. This was probably the main target bird for all the birders of the group, so we all slowly retreated back to the accommodation and celebrated after another brilliant afternoon with no driving involved!



Jamaican Owl



Black-billed Streamertail

Day 5

Friday 11th February

Another highly anticipated day as we were to head into the John Crow Mountains, which is theoretically the eastern counterpart of the Blue Mountains, though it was staggering how different the avifauna was. It was quickly decided to head to the farthest point along the road before descending later on in the morning. This worked very well indeed, and upon arriving, Black-billed Parrots were flying over in varying sized flocks, and two Yellow-billed Parrots also showed briefly, but distantly. A pair of Sad Flycatchers were showing very well by the van and excitement was stirred when a Jamaican Crow became audible. In fact, several crows were seen throughout the morning and the fear of not seeing one at all soon evaporated. After another excellent breakfast, we slowly walked up the road for maybe a kilometre and enjoyed a host of birds and butterflies. Most welcome was a Blue Mountain Vireo, and soon after a female Black-billed Streamertail joined the party, with some gorgeous males seen a short while later when the sun had emerged. Further noisy groups of Black-billed Parrots hid in the treetops, but with the heat really penetrating, it was best to descend and seek shelter amongst the taller roadside trees. Back past the vehicle, we were delighted to at last find a confiding Jamaican Tody, which proved to be the highlight of the trip for many. Surplus photos were taken and smiles all-round.

With rain looming, we were soon vehicle bound, but Roger again proved his worth by spotting a perched Chestnut-bellied Cuckoo enabling all to finally get good views of this huge cuckoo!

Lunch was now very much called for and a roadside stop at one of Jamaican's finest jerk chicken restaurants got the juices flowing. Plate after plate arrived from the kitchen and what a fine meal it was... superb birding, exquisite food and excellent company – what could be better!

With full bellies and naps commencing, a few fresh air stops back to Green Castle brought a number of new species for the trip. First, at a river crossing, several Glossy Ibis, Little Blue Herons, Greater Yellowlegs, Spotted Sandpipers, and a Western Osprey kept us entertained, while a quick diversion into the street of Annotto Bay and the various storm drains provided fine views of Semipalmated Plovers, Least Sandpipers, while House Sparrows and Eurasian Collared Doves showed at one of their prime locations on the island.

One last stop along the beachside road had us staring into a pool, which was heavily entangled in mangrove-like shrubs. However, the birds here were excellent and views were not bad considering we could have easily spooked them. Mangrove Warbler added a splash of yellow and Yellow-crowned Night Herons and a stunning Least Grebe were fantastic to see.

The afternoon was spent relaxing and walking the odd trail close to the accommodation. Butterfly enthusiasts were delighted to come across a splendid Long-tailed Skipper... a beauty!

Day 6

Saturday 12th February

Today was tropicbird day... always very welcome. It was an early start however, but a short drive to Strawberry Fields and a peaceful walk, initially through a small village and cultivations, led us to the cliffs. As light progressed, Cave Swallows emerged from the rocky crags and Magnificent Frigatebirds circled the distant horizon. Soon though, Dwayne spotted two incoming White-tailed Tropicbirds which gradually meandered their way towards land, eventually affording respectable views, especially through the telescope. Their long tails were very striking! Sadly, no other seabirds were found although this wasn't unexpected (one can always hope for a fly-past Jamaican Petrel!), therefore, we walked back to the vehicle via a small bay which yielded a Belted Kingfisher, Spotted Sandpiper and roosting Yellow-crowned Night Herons. A couple of showy Yellow-faced Grassquits entertained before a heavy rain shower had us hurtling towards the shelter of the vehicle. This soon dissipated and we drove around to the opposite side of the bay for a seaside breakfast. Antillean Palm Swifts were whizzing conveniently around Palm Trees and Brown Pelicans were loafing offshore. A stop on the return journey produced a raft of birds with American Royal Terns, Brown Pelicans, and surprisingly, a Sanderling also joined the party.

After lunch, Matt opted to take a few down to the reservoir – this waterbody is surrounded by lush vegetation and the perfect sheltering site for many ducks, coots, herons and waders. The walk, being the heat of the day, didn't produce too much with just the odd fly-by of Caribbean Dove. At the reservoir, Matt flushed a waterthrush species on the stream below which frustratingly didn't materialise again. However, a Green Heron, several American Coots and Pied-billed Grebes were located. The coolness from the combination of being close to water and the afternoon developing into early evening was most welcome, as we casually strolled back to the accommodation, mostly in conversation and reminiscing our holiday so far.

Day 7

Sunday 13th February

Our final early start of the trip had us heading west to a secret location. Along the way however, a stop at some roadside services and later a small resort had everyone connecting with our final endemic, the Yellow-billed Parrot. The resort was in fact excellent for birding, with Jamaican Woodpecker being a main attraction for most.

It was then a short drive, passing The James Bond Hotel and Ian Fleming's Airport, to reach our destination for the day. The unnamed section of excellent forest was a delight to walk in, despite the increasing temperatures. For those that like crows, this turned out to be a fantastic site for Jamaican Crow and we all 'enjoyed' prolonged views of this species. At a clearing, Dwayne went about at finding a suitable location to view a pond, and whilst waiting, we all enjoyed the sun, admired a few butterflies, and even played a game of eye-spy.

One last attempt to attract a moth into the white bed sheet Matt had brought along involved a slight diversion into a dark corner of the forest, but still, even after two hours of bright light on the white sheet, not a single moth was present. After four attempts, the white sheet was the first item to be packed due to its uselessness.

Day 8

Monday 14th February

On our final morning, Matt gathered a reasonable crowd for an optional pre-breakfast walk down to the reservoir. The walk began with the daily American Kestrel and noisy Greater Antillean Grackles, but the forest walk to the reservoir was remembered for an astonishing view of a Jamaican Lizard Cuckoo devouring a lizard. With interest firmly in its breakfast, the cuckoo stayed on view, admittedly slightly obscured, for many minutes before it melted away. The soul aim this morning was to view the doves on the path ahead before they erupted into the forest never to be seen again. Ruddy Ground Doves and Caribbean Doves were both identified but views were limited to say the least. At the reservoir, there was sadly no sign of the waterthrush from a few days ago, so it was eyes on the water as the usual Pied-billed Grebes and American Coots were present. Along the edges stood a Green Heron and a Common Yellowthroat was amongst the dense foliage.

It had been yet another excellent walk and a superb way to round off our birding time at Green Castle.

After our final breakfast, we packed and enjoyed the grounds for one last time, before our beloved driver, Raymond, picked us up and expertly drove us back to Kingston. The drive was excellent, with light traffic and fewer mad drivers on the roads meant we arrived into Kingston with plenty of time to spare, so we made the most and wandered the various shops and had superb pastries at Devon House. One final foray was a double drive past of Bob Marley's House.

The final leg to the airport, and with still time to kill, we stopped at the harbour to observe a gathering of terns and gull which brought two new additions to the trip, several Cabot's Terns and Laughing Gulls. A Least Sandpiper posed nicely too.

And that was that. Raymond dropped us off at departures, handed us some chocolate, and our time in Jamaica had come to an end. Progressing through the airport was simple and we were soon UK bound on our British Airways flight.

Day 9

Tuesday 15th February

Our flight into London Gatwick landed on time and we were all soon on our way to different corners of the UK.

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Species Lists

Birds

	Common name	Scientific name	Date: Februaru								
			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1	Blue-winged Teal	<i>Spatula discors</i>							✓	✓	
2	Ruddy Duck	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>						✓			✓
3	Northern Potoo - E	<i>Nyctibius jamaicensis jamaicensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	
4	White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris pallidifrons</i>		✓	✓	✓				✓	✓
5	Antillean Palm Swift	<i>Tachornis phoenicobia phoenicobia</i>							✓	✓	
6	Jamaican Mango - E	<i>Anthracothorax mango</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7	Vervain Hummingbird - E	<i>Mellisuga minima minima</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
8	Red-billed Streamertail - E	<i>Trochilus polytmus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
9	Black-billed Streamertail - E	<i>Trochilus scitulus</i>						✓			
10	Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>			✓			✓		✓	
11	Mangrove Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus minor</i>		✓		✓	✓				✓
12	Chestnut-bellied Cuckoo - E	<i>Coccyzus pluvialis</i>			✓			✓			
13	Jamaican Lizard Cuckoo - E	<i>Coccyzus vetula</i>		✓		✓					✓
14	Rock Dove - I	<i>Columba livia domestica</i>						✓	✓	✓	✓
15	White-crowned Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas leucocephala</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
16	Ring-tailed Pigeon - E	<i>Patagioenas caribaea</i>			✓			✓			
17	Common Ground Dove - E	<i>Columbina passerina jamaicensis</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
18	Crested Quail-Dove - E	<i>Geotrygon versicolor</i>			✓						
19	Ruddy Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon montana montana</i>								✓	✓
20	Caribbean Dove - E	<i>Leptotila jamaicensis jamaicensis</i>		✓		✓			✓	✓	✓
21	Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura macroura</i>									✓
22	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>				✓					
23	Zenaida Dove	<i>Zenaida aurita zenaida</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
24	White-winged Dove	<i>Zenaida asiatica asiatica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
25	Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata cerceris</i>						✓		✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	Date: Februaru							
			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
26	American Coot	<i>Fulica americana americana</i>				✓	✓			✓
27	Least Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i>						✓	✓	
28	Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps antillarum</i>					✓		✓	✓
29	Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>						✓	✓	
30	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>						✓		
31	Semipalmated Plover	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>						✓	✓	
32	Northern Jacana	<i>Jacana spinosa</i>				✓				
33	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>						✓	✓	✓
34	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba rubida</i>						✓		
35	Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>							✓	✓
36	Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
37	Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>					✓		✓	
38	Laughing Gull	<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>								✓
39	Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
40	Cabot's Tern	<i>Thalasseus acuftavidus</i>								✓
41	White-tailed Tropicbird	<i>Phaethon lepturus catesbyi</i>						✓		
42	Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
43	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>					✓	✓		
44	Yellow-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nyctanassa violacea bancrofti</i>					✓	✓	✓	
45	Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>						✓		✓
46	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
47	Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>					✓			
48	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba egretta</i>	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
49	Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
50	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula thula</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	
51	Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>	✓					✓	✓	✓
52	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura aura</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
53	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>					✓			
54	Red-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis jamaicensis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	Date: Februaru							
			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
55	Jamaican Owl - E	<i>Asio grammicus</i>				✓		✓		
56	Belted Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>						✓		
57	Jamaican Tody - E	<i>Todus todus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
58	Jamaican Woodpecker - E	<i>Melanerpes radiolatus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
59	American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
60	Black-billed Amazon - E	<i>Amazona agilis</i>					✓			
61	Yellow-billed Amazon - E	<i>Amazona collaria</i>					✓		✓	
62	Green-rumped Parrotlet - I	<i>Forpus passerinus viridissimus</i>		✓						
63	Olive-throated Parakeet - E	<i>Eupsittula nana nana</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
64	Jamaican Elaenia - E	<i>Myiopagis cotta</i>		✓	✓				✓	
65	Jamaican Pewee - E	<i>Contopus pallidus</i>			✓		✓			
66	Loggerhead Kingbird - E	<i>Tyrannus caudifasciatus jamaicensis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
67	Sad Flycatcher - E	<i>Myiarchus barbirostris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
68	Rufous-tailed Flycatcher - E	<i>Myiarchus validus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
69	Stolid Flycatcher - E	<i>Myiarchus stolidus stolidus</i>			✓	✓				
70	Jamaican Becard - E	<i>Pachyramphus niger</i>			✓					
71	Blue Mountain Vireo - E	<i>Vireo osburni</i>			✓		✓			
72	Jamaican Vireo - E	<i>Vireo modestus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
73	Jamaican Crow - E	<i>Corvus jamaicensis</i>				✓	✓		✓	
74	Cave Swallow - E	<i>Petrochelidon fulva poeciloma</i>						✓	✓	
75	Northern Mockingbird	<i>Mimus polyglottos orpheus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
76	Common Starling - I	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>								✓
77	Rufous-throated Solitaire - E	<i>Myadestes genibarbis solitarius</i>			✓					
78	White-chinned Thrush - E	<i>Turdus aurantius</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
79	White-eyed Thrush - E	<i>Turdus jamaicensis</i>			✓		✓			
80	House Sparrow - I	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓						✓	✓
81	Jamaican Euphonia - E	<i>Euphonia jamaica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
82	Jamaican Spindalis - E	<i>Spindalis nigricephala</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
83	Jamaican Oriole - E	<i>Icterus leucopteryx leucopteryx</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	Date: Februaru							
			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
84	Jamaican Blackbird - E	<i>Nesopsar nigerrimus</i>			✓					
85	Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis minimus</i>				✓				
86	Greater Antillean Grackle - E	<i>Quiscalus niger crassirostris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
87	Ovenbird	<i>Seiurus aurocapilla</i>		✓		✓			✓	
88	Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
89	Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
90	Arrowhead Warbler - E	<i>Setophaga pharetra</i>			✓					
91	American Redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
92	Cape May Warbler	<i>Setophaga tigrina</i>		✓					✓	✓
93	Blackburnian Warbler	<i>Setophaga fusca</i>			✓					
94	Northern Parula	<i>Setophaga americana</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
95	Mangrove Warbler - N	<i>Setophaga petechia eoa</i>							✓	
96	Black-throated Blue Warbler	<i>Setophaga caerulescens</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
97	Myrtle Warbler	<i>Setophaga coronata</i>				✓				
98	Yellow-throated Warbler	<i>Setophaga dominica</i>		✓						
99	Prairie Warbler	<i>Setophaga discolor</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
100	Bananaquit - E	<i>Coereba flaveola flaveola</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
101	Yellow-faced Grassquit	<i>Tiaris olivaceus olivaceus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
102	Orangequit - E	<i>Euneornis campestris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
103	Greater Antillean Bullfinch	<i>Melopyrrha violacea ruficollis</i>			✓		✓			✓
104	Yellow-shouldered Grassquit - E	<i>Loxipasser anoxanthus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
105	Black-faced Grassquit	<i>Melanospiza bicolor marchii</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
106	Indigo Bunting	<i>Passerina cyanea</i>		✓	✓	✓				
107	Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>								✓