



## Birdwatching Holidays in Spain, Morocco & more...

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### BIRD HIGHLIGHTS

<b>TOUR</b> <b>CUBA , Birds &amp; Music</b>	<b>DATES</b> <b>Feb 1st to 11th 2010</b>
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<p><b>Party:</b>          Mark Easterbrook , Deborah Easterbrook, Peter Leutchford, Debbie Leutchford          Hugh MacKenzie , Joyce MacKenzie , John Sanders , Valerie Sanders , Ricahrd Burton          Anita Burton  <b>Tour Leader :</b> Josele J Saiz and Orestes Martinez</p>
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**Total Number of Species : 147**

### Weather & Sites:

<b>Day 1 –</b>	Nice and sunny La Habana – Malecón and Harbour
<b>Day 2 –</b>	Nice and sunny – Storm in the afternoon La Habana – La Guira - Soroa
<b>Day 3 –</b>	Nice and sunny La Habana – Rio Sasa – Santa Clara & Cayo Coco
<b>Day 4 –</b>	Nice and sunny Cayo Guillermo
<b>Day 5 –</b>	Nice and sunny Cayo Paredón Grande – Cuava Jabalí and Camaguey
<b>Day 6 –</b>	Nice and sunny Najasa Nature Reserve and Finca la Belén
<b>Day 7 –</b>	Nice and sunny Rio Azul – Santa Clara – River Sasa – Zapata National Park
<b>Day 8 –</b>	Nice cloudy and sunny La Turba – Playa Larga – Pulpite – Las Salinas
<b>Day 9 –</b>	Cloudy and sunny Las Bermejas – Playa Larga
<b>Day 10 –</b>	Cold and windy Las Bermejas – Criadero de Cocodrilos – Parque Lennin – La Habana

**Money for conservation has gone to :** Orestes Martinez for his educational work the with local children at Zapata nature reserve.

## Introduction

This trip report consists of 14 pages -go to page 11 for a species list.

[Consolidated Species List](#)

The Group (a collection of dedicated birders, historians, culture vultures, music lovers and sunbathing shoppers)

## Day 1 – 1 Feb

We flew from Heathrow via Madrid and arrived in Havana after nearly losing a case at about 2130. A short transfer to the hotel in Havana had us tucked up in bed and ready to start birding in earnest the next morning.

## Day 2 – 2 Feb

The group finally formed at breakfast and shortly after set off for La Guilla and Soroa via several wetlands to the west of Havana. We stopped after about half an hour to view some large wetlands noting an Eastern Meadow Lark singing atop a nearby bush. On the wetland several heron species and a few Neotropic Cormorants fed whilst flocks of several hundred Ring-necked Ducks and Lesser Scaup went about their business. Even at this early stage it was obvious that Turkey Vultures and Palm Warblers were very common.

As we drove towards La Guilla we stopped at another Wetland where the first female Snail Kites, American Gallinules, Killdeers and an obvious Limpkin were seen. At a smaller roadside pond a few miles later, a striking male Snail Kite along with a Green Heron, several Smooth-billed Anis and an Osprey carrying a lobster were observed.

We finally arrived at La Guilla and an old disused coffee plantation site. The grounds here produced some excellent opportunities and served as a very good intro to Cuban birding. We were immediately



greeted by a Loggerhead Kingbird and amongst the trees and ponds were our first Louisiana Waterthrush and Yellow-throated Warblers. Cuban Emeralds fed actively whilst a male Stripe-headed Tanager looked resplendent and was well received by the group. With little time to appreciate what became a fairly common bird, a West Indian Woodpecker grabbed our attentions.

### Stripe-headed Tanager Snail Kite

We then went for a well deserved lunch break and a cool beer at small nearby hotel which was enjoyed by all and accompanied by Yellow-faced Grassquits and Cuban Blackbirds in the grounds.

We returned to an area near to the coffee plantation and saw two Cuban Green Woodpeckers, a pair of Yellow-headed Warblers and what was eventually agreed to

be as a Yellow-throated Vireo after some discussion. We continued to the waterfall at Soroa and were greeted with a tropical **downpour that** lasted for about an hour or so. In any event after the rain several

birds became more active with a pair of Cuban Trogons showing well, as well as several American Warbler species which included Northern Parula, Black-throated Green, American Redstart and another endemic Yellow-headed Warbler.

Having lost birding time due to the rain and being unable to access the Olive-capped Warbler sites by bus due to road damage by Hurricane Ike, it was decided to focus our attentions on the much sought after Cuban Solitaire. After a little cajoling one began to sing and after much searching, Orestes spotted one sat on top of a dead tree. The group enjoyed good scope views of the bird until it disappeared from sight and as a bonus some enjoyed close views of the first Cuban Tody of the tour. A good first day had been concluded albeit minus the Olive-capped Warbler so we returned to Havana a happy band of birders.

### **Day 3 – 3 Feb**

An early departure from Havana saw us leaving the city to the sight of Laughing Gulls Royal Terns and Brown Pelicans in the harbour. The long and particularly boring journey to Cayo Coco had begun. The journey was interrupted by a few birding stops one of which was at a bridge on the "motorway" near Santa Clara Lake. The lake revealed the first Tri-coloured Heron, at least five Anhingas, and a Common Yellowthroat, whilst in the fields four Helmeted Guineafowls searched for food. The laborious journey along the road continued for some time before it was briefly interrupted by a roadside male Crested Caracara flying alongside the bus. A brief stop at the River Sasa Bridge was highlighted by another Limpkin. We began to cross the causeway to Cayo Coco in the late afternoon, seeing several Magnificent Frigatebirds, and an American Herring Gull, while also having the opportunity to view two Roseate Spoonbills in the mangroves. A stop at a convenient hedgerow brought some excellent birds, with two Oriente Warblers, a Cuban Vireo and Cuban Bullfinches all putting in appearances before we retired to our all inclusive hotel to consume "free" alcohol.



**Green Heron**

### **Day 4 – 4 Feb**

We had just started eating breakfast when Josele had noticed a pair of Greater Antillean Orioles sat in some bamboo just outside the restaurant. We all subsequently left breakfast momentarily to secure views of these striking birds which was a great start to the day. Before departing for Cayo Guillermo, we were able to see another Crested Caracara, West Indian Woodpecker and two Northern Flickers in the grounds of the hotel. The wind was particularly strong as two White Ibises passed overhead, and we made our way west along the Cay. The wind did not bode well for the search for the Bahama Mocking bird and so it proved with only brief and unsatisfactory views being secured by the group. However, the stops did give us a chance to see the real gem that is the Cuban Gnatcatcher along with Prairie Warblers, Cuban Pewee and La Sagra's Flycatcher. As the wind was very strong we looked for some

water birds ensuring good views of several waders and the first Reddish Egret of the tour. A pair of Clapper Rails failed to give themselves up and remained as heard only records.

We returned to the same area in the afternoon to continue the search for the Mockingbird. We were delighted after some searching when Josele and Mark found two close birds perched followed by another distant bird. We left the area shortly after and headed for a forest track. This led to a clearing where a Zapata Sparrow and another Cuban Bullfinch and Vireo were found.



**Bahama Mockingbird**

### **Day 5 – 5 Feb**

Today was all about a drive for about a hour and a half to the east and Cayo Paradon Grande. Driving over a particularly dodgy bridge that had been damaged by hurricane Ike; the driver Evan did a fantastic job. Eventually we ended up looking for a needle in a haystack that was the Thick-billed Vireo. After a little coaxing and “pishing” the bird showed extremely well and the group was able to appreciate the delicate features of this near endemic beauty. We continued to the sea front seeing and photographing another three Cuban Gnatcatchers as well as the only Yellow Warbler of the tour. At the sea front, Brown Pelicans were the only thing on offer and a Belted Kingfisher by some near by ponds. Driving back over the dilapidated bridge we stopped to view, Royal Terns, Laughing Gulls, Magnificent Frigatebirds and the first Double Crested Cormorants of the trip. We arrived back at the hotel at about 1230 and took lunch before departing for Camaguay via some nearby woods where extremely close views of Cuban Tody were enjoyed and where Mark laying on his stomach achieved a view of a Key West Quail Dove.

Several common birds were seen whilst driving to Camaguay and quartering over a field, the only Northern Harrier of the campaign.



**Cuban Tody**

### **Day 6 – 6 Feb**

A noisy Cuban disco next to the hotel brought its own particular brand of annoyance to the group and consequently everyone awoke a little irritated although ready to drive further east to Najasa Nature

Reserve. Whilst Hugh and Joyce continued to negotiate the vagaries of the Cuban laundry “system”, the remainder of the group concentrated on the day ahead which turned out to be one of the most memorable of the trip and a great birding by anyone’s standards.

Transiting a small village on route to Najasa, the party stopped to look at a group of Cuban Crows. It was indeed a fortunate stop as the first good views of a Great Lizard-Cuckoo were also achieved. Suddenly, mass excitement broke out as a group of four Cuban (Red-throated) Parrots were spotted sitting on top of some nearby trees. These were scoped and enjoyed by all before we watched them fly off showing the blue in the wings. We were alerted to a different call that turned out to be two Cuban Palm Crows. Once identified by call and followed to a perch, discriminating between them and the commoner Cuban Crows became relatively easy.

Almost immediately as we arrived at Najasa, the guide became animated over a calling Fernandina's Flicker. It was taped in and sat in a tree above us. Finally Peter got onto the bird as it moved and it eventually sat in the open for all to enjoy this fantastic woodpecker. Moving onto a farmer's private land, which held a variety of habitats, it was not long before we were viewing a bush with no less than seven American Warblers, a Cuban Vireo and a pair of Cuban Grassquits, unfortunately the male was only seen by Mark and the guide so the search continued. The group became aware of a calling Cuban Pygmy Owl and once located sat obligingly in the open, allowing for a superb photo opportunity.



**Fernandina's Flicker**



**Cuban Pygmy Owl**

Taking lunch at a local Finca allowed for a view of a soaring Broad-winged Hawk, another West Indian Woodpecker and several more Cuban Crows. A large group of Tawny-shouldered Blackbirds made their presence felt and two Loggerhead Kingbirds caused a false alarm during the search for the much sought after Giant Kingbird. Moving to a nearby wetland area, eleven Northern Jacanas were seen, two Red-tailed Hawks and several Heron species. Transiting the area a large group of circa thirty White-winged Doves were seen adjacent to the vehicle.

We now required two birds to complete what had already been a quite fantastic day’s birding. Locals directed us to an orchard with blossom and it was not long before we came across a feeding flock of Cuban Parakeets that obligingly sat above us for several minutes before moving on. We had missed one bird but in a last ditch effort to see it made one more stop before departing the area for the hotel. The guide saw a bird fly to a treetop and Richard soon confirmed that it was a Giant Kingbird. Amongst a sea of clambering telescopes, the bird sat motionless for a couple of minutes before disappearing. However, everyone had seen the bird with its enormous and impressive bill. The Kingbird rounded off what everyone agreed was an exceptional day.

## **Day 7 – 7 Feb**

Today was a transit day moving from Camaguay to Zapata via a service station stop and Santa Clara. At the service station, which are usually pretty good places to bird watch for the duration of the stay, some good birds were seen including Northern and Louisiana Waterthrushes, two Cape May Warblers

and a Red-legged Thrush. Moving on once more and stopping at the Sasa River Bridge again, produced what appeared to be a resident Limpkin.

Lunch was taken in Santa Clara and the resort proved to be an excellent area to bird watch in. In a period of an hour some very good birds were seen. Several more Cape May and Yellow-throated Warblers were obvious and after some searching five Red-legged Honeycreepers were seen. Two moulting male Indigo Buntings were next along with an Ovenbird and several Yellow-faced Grassquits. A Gundlach's Hawk was heard calling from a possible nest site (which was eventually located) and a few members of the group achieved flight views and an all too brief, perched view of the bird.

Reaching Zapata at approximately 1700 we stopped to do a little birding before proceeding to the hotel in Playa Largo. Two more Greater Antillean Orioles were noted along with a Black and White Warbler and two Red-shouldered Blackbirds flew over us. At a marshy area, another four Northern Jacanas and an American Purple Gallinule were seen before a Crested Caracara swooped above us and two Cuban Parrots flew to roost.

Arriving at the hotel for a shower before dinner was a relief and after dinner a pair of Stygian Owls were heard and eventually seen in the floodlights by Mark and Orestes.

### **Day 8 – 8 Feb**

An early morning start in the dark in order to attempt seeing the Greater Antillean (Cuban) Nightjar. Eventually the bird was heard calling and perched on a branch in front of us briefly before vanishing never to be seen again. This was a good start to the day and with spirits lifted we continued onwards in search of the Zapata Wren. After a fairly short period one was heard singing and unusually perched in a mangrove bush in front of us. It was eventually located and scoped by the whole party – a fantastic result! We continued along the track flushing a pair of Zapata Sparrows that were later photographed. We heard another two Wrens and saw one briefly, whilst an Alligator splashed around noisily being a little too close for comfort. The only Night Herons were seen in this area whilst Prairie Warblers were becoming a bit numerous and a Blue-grey Gnatcatcher performed well for the group.



**Zapata Sparrow**

As we continued to walk the forest tracks, some of the group achieved brief views of a Grey-fronted (Cuban) Quail Dove before it walked off into the undergrowth. A little further along the track a Cuban Pygmy Owl called and flew in front of us before a Cuban Screech Owl was encouraged to look at us from its nest hole in a nearby palm tree.

Doing well for endemics and feeling lucky we proceeded to a known Bee Hummingbird site. Very quickly after our arrival three birds were seen and one beautiful male posed for the group in brilliant sunshine. Departing the site Orestes' brother Angel Martinez had heard and found a day roosting Stygian Owl. It looked at us with mild interest but remained unperturbed and posed nicely for the camera until we left it to return to its dosing.



**Stygian Owl**

Back at the hotel for lunch and not departing for the Salinas until 1445 several of the group decided to walk around the grounds. Several Yellow-bellied Sapsuckers and Black-throated Blue Warblers were seen. Whilst Richard found a Great Lizard- Cuckoo, Mark and John were lucky enough to encounter a Hooded Warbler in full breeding regalia, which was real joy.

We departed for the Salinas (an area which is probably worth a whole day). We immediately saw one of the groups wanted birds a cracking Cuban Black Hawk, which sat motionless as the group scoped it. John alerted the group to a Grebe on an adjacent pond, which proved to be a Least Grebe, so the afternoon had started well. Several commoner wader species were seen including a pair of Dunlin and water birds such as White Ibis, Greater Flamingo and various Herons were much in evidence.



**Cuban Black Hawk**

Travelling further down the causeway two groups of Black Skimmers were noted roosting amongst the Caspian and Royal Terns and Mark alerted the group to the presence of the only Gull-billed Tern of the tour. The Salinas was alive with birds such as American White Pelicans, Brown Pelicans, Black-necked Stilts and a small group of Red-breasted Mergansers. A group of eight Wood Storks placed the cherry on the cake before we returned to the hotel via another Cuban Parrot. Back at the resort a group of nineteen Cuban Parrots made for a fantastic spectacle as they posed in the grounds before flying to roost.

## **Day 9 – 9 Feb**

Another early start was made in an attempt to track down the elusive Quail Doves. This proved fairly fruitless; however the group saw its first and long overdue Zenaida Doves. Cuban Todys, Trogons and Pewees were ever present, whilst a pair of Fernandina's Flickers flew overhead but did not pause. We

were taken to a Cuban Screech Owl site and two birds appeared from the top of a tree, where one extravert posed for the camera before flying into the forest.



**Cuban Screech Owl**

In the afternoon we moved to another forest area and with the hunt for Quail Doves taking its toll the sunbathers decided to stay at the resort. This area of forest was a lot more productive. After our arrival Orestes, quickly saw two Blue-headed Quail Doves and John managed to get onto one of them. As we continue around the forest tracks unbeatable views of a Grey-fronted Quail Dove were achieved and another Hooded Warbler showed well. A possible Worm Eating Warbler was called but everyone just saw a black shape disappear into the undergrowth. As Mark searched for the Warbler, a decision which cost him dear, a Blue-headed Quail Dove ran across the path of the remainder of the group, who achieved good views of this most elusive of birds.

### **Day 10 – 10 Feb**

Before departing for Havana we visited the Bee Hummingbird site once more and the bird performed on queue. The Gundlach's Hawk site failed to produce the goods although most of the group had good views of a Key West Quail Dove. We departed for Havana amidst a raft of commoner birds and noted a pair of mating American Kestrels and a Red-tailed Hawk en route.

A visit to a local jazz club in Havana that evening was a fantastic experience not to be missed and provided a real insight into the culture of Cubans and Havana.

### **Day 11 – 11 Feb**

This was a free day allowing the group to explore and enjoy the delights and historic sites of Havana.

### **Day 12 – 12 Feb**

With many of the group opting to spend an additional day in Havana at the end of the tour the possibility of seeing an Olive-capped Warbler that was missed on the first day existed. Mark, John, Peter and Richard hired the local guide for an additional morning in an attempt to see several birds that had been missed during the trip. The excursion turned out to be a great success. Leaving Havana at 0530 the mini group travelled to the La Guilla area once more. Traversing the damaged road to the higher pine trees and habitat for the Warbler was not easy although we eventually made it. Several singing Olive-capped Warblers were noted. A Magnolia Warbler, several Northern Parulas and a Black and White Warbler were also seen. An Olive-capped perching low down on a branch and in fantastic light, allowed the relevant features to be easily seen. We continued along the track adding another three Scaly-naped Pigeons whilst hearing a Cuban Solitaire which remained hidden. The next surprise was a flying Gundlach's Hawk which perched momentarily before disappearing. Returning to the car we were treated to a fine male Red-legged Honeycreeper showing its light blue cap which we had not noticed on the previous sighting.



On our way back to the motorway we stopped at an ordinary looking bit of scrub land interspersed with several bushes, and to our surprise it provided the target bird in the form of four Cuban Grassquits; a stunning male and three females – Richard was delighted having missed the bird in Najasa and John and Peter were very pleased to see a male. The journey back to Havana gave us glimpses of a few more Snail Kites, an Osprey and a few Tree Swallows. We arrived safely back at the hotel at about 1230.

In the afternoon, before the red-eye flight, Mark and John went to the Havana lighthouse to see the Cave Swallows that Richard had recorded the previous day. About thirty were seen together with many Asian Palm Swifts, Laughing Gulls, Royal and Sandwich Terns. Mark was astonished to see a large Gannet looking bird in the harbour mouth, as it plunged dived and began to rise and drift in the wind, he quickly realised that it was a Masked Booby and duly got John onto it before it disappeared around the headland on the strong wind – a real bonus and a great finish to the trip.

The flight with Iberia to Heathrow via Madrid was not without incident and delay which meant that we eventually arrived home in the late evening of the thirteenth. The other members of the group had already left or were going to depart on the fourteenth.

## **Summary**

**The Boletas tour of Cuba was an excellent experience with many highlights. Bird of the trip was generally considered to be the Cuban Tody. Many thanks must go to all of the participants and leaders for ensuring that the trip was so memorable. Of course the birds also had a huge part to play. Cuba is safe and friendly and made for a very enjoyable birding break. The laundry shenanigans will also make the trip unforgettable.**

Mark Easterbrook

#	0	Species	Scientific Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1	Least Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i>								1		
	2	Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>		5	1							
	3	Double-crested Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>					10					
	4	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>		3	x				x	x		x
	5	Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>			10	6				1		1
	6	Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>	3		x	6	15			1		2
	7	Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>		2	2	3	1	1	2	6		10
	8	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>		5	x	2	1	1	10	10		1
	9	Reddish Egret	<i>Egretta rufescens</i>				3				1		
	10	Tricolored Heron	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>			1	3	1		1	5		
	11	Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>		3	2	3	1	2	3	10		1
	12	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	1	x	x	x				20		
	13	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>		x	x	1	xx	xx	x	x		x
	14	Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>		3	2	1	1		2	5		1
	15	Balck –Crowned Nightheron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>								6		
	16	Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>								1		
	17	Word Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>								8		
	18	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinelus</i>			1		1			1		1
	19	White Ibis	<i>Eudocimus albus</i>				7				20		
	20	Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>			2	6						
	21	Caribbean Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>			xx	5				30		
	22	Blue-winged Teal	<i>Anas discors</i>				10				50		
	23	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>				x						
	24	Ring-necked Duck	<i>Aythya collaris</i>		x								
	25	Lesser Scaup	<i>Aythya affinis</i>		x								
	26	Ruddy Duck	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>		x								
	27	Red brested Meganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>								5		
	28	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	x	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
	29	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>		1	3		x			1		1
	30	Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>		10						1		
	31	Northern Harrier	<i>Circus cianeus</i>					2					
	32	Gundlach's Hawk	<a href="#">Accipiter gundlachi</a>							1			
	33	Cuban Black-Hawk	<a href="#">Buteogallus gundlachi</a>								6		
	34	Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>						1				
	35	Red-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>						2				1
	36	American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	3	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
	37	Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>				3	2	5	3			
	38	Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>		1	1			1	1	1		
	39	Clapper Rail	<i>Rallus longirostris</i>				h						
	40	Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>		1					1			2
	41	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		x					3	1		x
	42	American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>		x						x		x
	43	Northern Jacana	<i>Jacana spinosa</i>						11	8			3
	44	Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>			1	x			1	50		
	45	Semi-palmated Plover	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>				x						
	46	Black-bellied Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>				2				2		
	47	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>								2		
	48	Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>		5	1	x	1			4		1
	49	Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>	1	1	2		1			3		
	50	Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>				4				10		
	51	Willet	<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>				12				1		
	52	Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>				2				2		
	53	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>				5				2		
	54	Semipalmated Sandpiper	<i>Calidris pusilla</i>				x				3		
	55	Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>								25		

#	#	Species	Scientific Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	56	Short billed Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus griseus</i>				x						
	57	Ring Billed Gull	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>	x									
	58	Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	x		x							
	59	Laughing Gull	<i>Larus atricilla</i>	x	x	x	x	x			1		x
	60	Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>	x	x	x	x	x			6	1	x
	61	Gull billed Tern	<i>Sterna nilotica</i>								1		
	62	Caspian Tern	<i>Sterna caspia</i>	1							30		
	63	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>	3									
	64	Black Skimmer	<i>Rhynchops niger</i>								45		
	65	White-crowned Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas leucocephala</i>									1	
	66	Plain Pigeon ++	<i>Patagioenas inornata</i>						6				
	67	Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	x	x	x			x	x	x	2	x
	68	Zenaida Dove	<i>Zenaida aurita</i>									3	
	69	White-winged Dove	<i>Zenaida asiatica</i>						20				
	70	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Sterptopelia decaocto</i>	x	x								
	71	Common Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina passerina</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
	72	Gray-fronted Quail-Dove +	<i>Geotrygon caniceps</i>								1	1	
	73	Key West Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon chrysis</i>									1	2
	74	Blue-headed Quail-Dove +	<i>Starnoenas cyanocephala</i>									3	
	75	Cuban Parakeet +	<i>Aratinga euops</i>						22				
	76	Cuban Parrot +	<i>Amazona leucocephala</i>						8	2	15	19	3
	77	Great Lizard-Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus merlini</i>					1	1	1	3	5	1
	78	Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x
	79	Bare-legged Owl	<i>Gymnoglaux lawrencii</i>								1	2	
	80	Cuban Pygmy-Owl	<i>Glaucidium siju</i>						1		1	1	h
	81	Stygian Owl +	<i>Asio stygius</i>								1		
	82	Greater Antillean Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus cubanensis</i>								1		
	83	Antillean Palm-Swift	<i>Tachornis phoenicobia</i>	15	x	x				x			x
	84	Cuban Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon ricardii</i>	x	x	x	x	2	1		3		3
	85	Bee Hummingbird +	<i>Mellisuga helenae</i>								3		1
	86	Cuban Trogon	<i>Priotelus temnurus</i>		2				2		1	3	2
	87	Belted Kingfisher	<i>Megasceryle alcyon</i>	1	2	2		1	1	1	3		1
	88	Cuban Tody	<i>Todus multicolor</i>		1			2	1		2	2	h
	89	West Indian Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes superciliosus</i>		6		1	1		5	2	1	2
	90	Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>	2	2					2	3	2	1
	91	Cuban Woodpecker	<i>Xiphidiopicus percussus</i>		3						1	2	
	92	Northern Flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>				2	1	1				
	93	Fernandina's Flicker +	<i>Colaptes fernandinae</i>						1			2	
	94	Cuban Pewee	<i>Contopus caribaeus</i>				x			x	x	x	x
	95	Eastern Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>								1		
	96	Loggerhead Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus caudifasciatus</i>		6	x	1	1	2		2	4	2
	97	Giant Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus cubensis</i>						1				
	98	La Sagra's Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus sagrae</i>				1		1		2	2	1
	99	Tree Swallow	<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>			1				xx	x		x
	100	Zapata Wren ++	<i>Herminia cerverai</i>								2		
	101	Bahama Mockingbird +	<i>Mimus gundlachi</i>			2							
	102	Northern Mockingbird	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	x	xx	x	3	x	x	x	x	xx	x
	103	Cuban Solitaire	<i>Myadestes elisabeth</i>		1								
	104	Gray Catbird	<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>		1					1	2	2	
	105	Red-legged Thrush	<i>Turdus plumbeus</i>	7	20			1		2	1	4	1
	106	Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila caerulea</i>				1		1	2	1	3	
	107	Cuban Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila lembeyi</i>				2	5					
	108	Cuban Palm Crow	<i>Corvus minutus</i>						6				
	109	Cuban Crow	<i>Corvus nasicus</i>						xx	h			
	110	Cuban Vireo	<i>Vireo gundlachi</i>		2	6	2	2				2	h

#	#	Species	Scientific Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	111	White Eye Vireo	<i>Vireo griseus</i>									1	
	112	Thick Billed Vireo	<i>Vireo crassirostris</i>					1					
	113	Yellow-throated Vireo	<i>Vireo flavifrons</i>		1		1	1			1		
	114	Northern Parula	<i>Parula americana</i>	2	3		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
	115	Yellow Warbler	<i>Dendroica petechia</i>					2					
	116	Magnolia Warbler	<i>Dendroica magnolia</i>										1
	117	Cape May Warbler	<i>Dendroica tigrina</i>						2	6			
	118	Black-throated Blue Warbler	<i>Dendroica caerulescens</i>			2			4	4	4	2	3
	119	Yellow-rumped Warbler	<i>Dendroica coronata</i>				1						
	120	Black-throated Green Warbler	<i>Dendroica virens</i>		1				2			1	
	121	Yellow-throated Warbler	<i>Dendroica dominica</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
	122	Prairie Warbler	<i>Dendroica discolor</i>	2		2	4	1	1		1	1	
	123	Hooded Warbler	<i>Wilsonia citrina</i>								1	1	
	124	Palm Warbler	<i>Dendroica palmarum</i>	xx	x	x	4	x	x	x	x	2	x
	125	Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>	1					1	2	1	2	1
	126	American Redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>	x	x	x			2	4	3	x	x
	127	Ovenbird	<i>Seiurus aurocapilla</i>			1			1			2	1
	128	Northern Waterthrush	<i>Seiurus noveboracensis</i>		2		2	h		2			
	129	Louisiana Waterthrush	<i>Seiurus motacilla</i>							2	1	1	
	130	Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>		x	x	1			2	1	1	2
	131	Yellow-headed Warbler	<i>Teretistris fernandinae</i>		3							2	
	132	Oriente Warbler	<i>Teretistris fornsi</i>			2	6	1					
	133	Western Spindalis	<i>Spindalis zena</i>		5		2	7					
	134	Red-legged Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>							5			
	135	Cuban Bullfinch	<i>Melopyrrha nigra</i>			2	5	2			1		
	136	Cuban Grassquit	<i>Tiaris canorus</i>						2				
	137	Yellow-faced Grassquit	<i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>		3		10	5		2	10	x	
	138	House Sparrow	<i>Paser domesticus</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x
	139	Zapata Sparrow +	<i>Torreornis inexpectata</i>				1				2		
	140	Indigo Bunting	<i>Passerina cyanea</i>							6			
	141	Tawny-shouldered Blackbird	<i>Agelaius humeralis</i>	x	x			3	99				
	142	Red-shouldered Blackbird	<i>Agelaius assimilis</i>							2	2		
	143	Eastern Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella magna</i>		3			3	1	2			
	144	Cuban Blackbird	<i>Dives atrovioaceus</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
	145	Greater Antillean Grackle	<i>Quiscalus niger</i>	x		xx	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
	146	Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>										
	147	Greater Antillean Oriole	<i>Icterus dominicensis</i>				2		1	4			
		<b>Endemics</b>											
		<b>Status</b>											
		+++ critically endangered											
		++ endangered											
		+ vulnerable											
#		<b>Other Sightings</b>	Scientific Name										
		<b>Reptiles</b>											
		Tortoise	<i>Trachemys decussata</i>										
		Frog	<i>Eleutherodactylus melacara</i>										
		Frog	<i>Eleutherodactylus simulans</i>										
		Snake	<i>Alshophis Catherigerus</i>										

The taxonomic order and nomenclature follows **Clements 6th edition (updated 2007)**.. Globally threatened species were identified by Birdlife International in Threatened Birds of the World (Birds to Watch 3).

**Not recorded birds seeing on day 12 by some people as optional birding.**



