

Cuba

Naturetrek Tour Report

5 - 16 March 2018



Cuban Grassquit



Cuban Parakeet



Cuban Screech-Owl



The Old Havana

Report and images by Byron Palacios



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Summary

As with many other countries around the world, Cuba holds a special interest for many reasons, though there are two very relevant ones: The well-known modern socialist revolution in the late 50's and the endless economic blockade imposed by the USA, for having a very anti-imperialist principle. It was great to be in the country to see these and other aspects of the Cuban Revolution, its people, the country, the cities and towns and its wildlife.

Cuba has over two dozen endemic species of birds, alongside other forms of endemic wildlife. A country decorated by Fidel Castro and Ernesto "Che" Guevara's images whose legacy is everywhere you look. It has a key geographical location (the largest island of the whole Caribbean region) and has evolved fantastic habitats and unique wildlife endemics amongst the birds, reptiles, amphibians and other forms of life.

During the course for this tour, we had the chance to explore key areas of the island in search of all of them, amongst a landscape, where time seems to have stood still and the way of life that Cubans live - working wherever they can make money, often to loud music. That's Cuba!

Day 1

Monday 5th March

London Gatwick - Havana - San Diego de los Baños

We took off from Gatwick airport on time for a ten-hour flight to Havana, arriving in José Martí airport on time. After dealing with customs and collecting our luggage, we met up with our local aides who welcomed us to Cuba and set off straight away to San Diego de Los Baños. We arrived in this charming location after one hour 45 minutes of driving; where we then checked in and gathered again for dinner before retiring to recharge batteries ahead of our very first day in the field!

Day 2

Tuesday 6th March

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

The sounds of the early morning birdlife dragged us out from our beds at dawn, meeting up on the restaurant's balcony. From here we started spotting our first birds such as the endemic Cuban Blackbird, Western Osprey, American Kestrel, Tawny-shouldered Blackbird, Antillean Palm Swift, and lots of Turkey Vultures.

After breakfast, we set off on a short drive towards La Güira National Park with local resident birder César, driving along a very pot-holed road parallel to the Sierra de los Órganos, which took us to the point known as Cueva de los Portales. We took a long walk exploring the trails of this important historical place. Cuban Martins were spotted as soon as we started our walk, followed by great views of Cuban Oriole, Tawny-shouldered and Cuban Blackbirds together and great views a beautiful tiny Cuban Tody. A Gundlach's Hawk flew above the trees and we managed to get some views of it. Crossing to the other side of the first cave, birds such as Loggerhead Kingbird, La Sagra's Flycatcher, Cuban Tanager and the cute Cuban Tody were seen very well. We walked the whole loop on the trail to the entrance of a concealed cave which Ernesto "Che" Guevara used as a planning point during the October crisis. One of these caves still holds some of the remains of Che Guevara's room, office and facilities during the missile crisis at the beginning of the '60's, when he and his key men

prepared strategies to successfully lead the crisis. On the way back to the bus, we heard the very elusive Cuban Solitaire and looking for it till we found it for terrific views.

We left the park to head back to our hotel for a lunch break, making a birding stop along the way which produced quick views of a pair of the very rare endemic Cuban Grassquit (a mega tick), we also found Cuban Vireo and Yellow-headed Warbler. At the hotel, we enjoyed of a lovely local lunch and a little break before going out into the field again.

In the afternoon, we drove back to Hacienda Cortina where we took a good birding walk around its gorgeous grounds and gardens. We found some interesting birds such as West Indian Woodpecker, Red-legged Thrush, American Redstart, Common Yellowthroat, Green Heron, Little Blue Heron, Purple and Common Gallinules, Palm Warbler and had great views of the endemic Cuban Emerald, literally everywhere. At the end of the afternoon, a flowering tree (*Malvasia* spp.) was a great source of food for many birds such as Red-legged Honeycreeper, Cuban Orioles, Tawny-shouldered Blackbird, Cuban Emerald and Cuban Blackbirds.

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

Day 3

Wednesday 7th March

San Diego de los Baños - Zapata Península (Playa Girón, Bay of Pigs)

We had another beautiful morning at San Diego de los Baños and after some good "garden" birding and breakfast, we got ready to set off eastwards and on the Central Highway to the famous Zapata Península. We made a few birding stops along the way, the first one being at Las Terrazas reserve where we saw dozens of grassquits, including the endemic Cuban Grassquit, which we all enjoyed watching. The second stop was made at La Coronela Lake which produced a very interesting number of birds such as Great Egret, Great Blue Heron, Least Grebe, American Coot, Pied-billed Grebe, Lesser Scaup, American Ruddy Duck, and Purple and Common Gallinule. We then continued with our driving, passing Havana along the way and heading east for over an hour to the village of Australia, arriving in time for lunch and a break.

After lunch we arrived at the main entrance of the wetlands of Zapata National Park, making a quick stop at La Boca where we saw some interesting species such as Cape May Warbler, Northern Waterthrush, Black-and-white Warbler, Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, Black-throated Blue Warbler, plenty West Indian Woodpeckers, and a pair of Cuban Crows seen by the car park. We continued our drive through the village of Playa Larga, making an outstanding stop nearby in the little village of Palpite. Here, amongst all the village houses, one in particular hides the most amazing garden where several of the world's smallest bird can be found, the one-and-only Bee Hummingbird. We had a terrific time watching these amazing hummingbirds and Cuban Emeralds, but there was no doubt that the minuscule Bee Hummingbird got everyone's attention. Grey Catbirds, Cuban Orioles and Black-throated Blue Warbler that were feeding around the same bushes. Who needs the others when you're having very close views and a show performed by the smallest bird on Earth? This was indeed one of the top moments of the tour and we certainly enjoyed it!

Very happy and satisfied, we continued with our journey arriving at our hotel in Playa Girón where we settled in and started making a good use of our all-inclusive benefits in the complex.

Day 4

Thursday 8th March

La Bermeja Reserve - Soplillar (Zapata National Park)

We had an early start today before setting off to La Bermeja Reserve, a semi-deciduous forest located 20 kilometres away from Playa Girón, and part of the Zapata Marshes National Park. Our host here, ranger Orlando, has spent 35 years of his life looking after this wonderful Caribbean woodland habitat. As he greeted us on his patch, he soon showed to us the first Blue-headed Quail-Doves and Grey-headed Quail-Doves, both of these endemics coming very close to the feeding area next to us. We spent a good time watching these birds, alongside Zenaida Dove, Red-legged Thrush, Great Lizard Cuckoo, Cuban Trogon and Ovenbird. Happy with the first results of the morning, we drove to a swampy area located ten minutes away from La Bermeja where we had great views of the endemic Red-shouldered Blackbird, Northern Crested Caracara, the cute Cuban Pygmy Owl, and fantastic views of Fernandina Flicker.

After this little diversion, we drove back to La Bermeja to continue birding along its vast system of trails where we found birds such as Prairie Warbler, Cuban Pewee, La Sagra's Flycatcher and great views of the lovely endemic Cuban Tody. We also had terrific views of a handsome Cuban Screech Owl that Orlando found for us in one of its roosting sites and we were very lucky as it came up his hole to say 'hola!' We continued with our walk along the trails, finding a nice pond which produced a couple of Grey-headed Quail-Doves, Ovenbird, Black-throated Blue Warbler, American Redstart and Red-legged Thrush. Walking back towards one of the entrances of the reserve, we had close views of Cuban Trogons, Cuban Amazon Parrot and incredibly close views of Cuban Parakeets which were that close to us that you could think they were about to jump on your shoulder! And to complete the endemic bonanza, an American elder flower tree (*Moringa oleifera*) produced fantastic views of the amazing Bee Hummingbird, what a creature, so lovely and fantastic.

After an amazing morning, we returned to our hotel in Playa Girón in order to have lunch and take a break before going out to explore along the Playa Larga area, visiting Soplillar where we took a good walk around this seasonally flooded area which produced more endemics. Cuban Green Woodpecker, Fernandina Flicker, Black-and-white Warbler, Grey-headed and Blue-headed Quail-Doves were found and interesting endemic lizards.

It was time to go back to Playa Girón in order to have a break, dinner and enjoy filling our checklist with all the great wildlife seeing on this day!

Day 5

Friday 9th March

Sto. Tomás - Playa Larga salt pans - La Bermeja (Zapata National Park)

A very early start and long drive of about 60 kilometres had to be undertaken today in order to reach one of the remote hot spots of the Zapata Marshes from the hamlet of Santo Tomás, via Playa Larga. Although a very long drive, it meant we had a promising visit to this nice spot of interesting habitat, home of the very rare Zapata Wren. We arrived at this little hamlet and walked for ten minutes to the marsh canal where we boarded two small paddling boats that took us to the site, watching the local race of Zapata Sparrow, Louisiana Waterthrush, Common Yellowthroat and Green Herons on the way. We arrived at the site and patiently waited for the bird to come around where we were and so he did! A bit shy and elusive at the beginning but showing in full and singing afterwards, it was superb and we had amazing views of one of the rarest wrens on the planet! We then paddled back, enjoying the tranquillity and remoteness of this beautiful area of the Zapata Marshes.

After this visit, we drove back to Playa Larga and drove further south along the other side of the Bay of Pigs, towards Las Salinas or the salt pans. We had a few birding stops, finding interesting birds such as Cave Swallows, American Flamingoes, Bahama Swallow, White Ibis, Great Blue, Green and Little Blue Herons, Great, Snowy and Reddish Egrets and Caspian Tern. After enjoying this lovely area and an amazing morning, we returned to our hotel in Playa Girón in order to have lunch and take a break before going out again in the afternoon.

We left our hotel and set off towards La Bermeja again this afternoon. We walked along the main trail straight to the little pond in search for more birds, waiting patiently, this effort was paid off with great views of Worm-eating Warblers, Key West Quail-Dove and Grey-headed Quail-Doves coming to drink water together. We also had Ovenbird, American Redstarts, Black-throated Blue Warbler, Prairie Warbler, Black-and-white Warbler, and the beautiful endemic Yellow-headed Warbler coming to drink also. It was getting dark when we walked out from the site, spotting a Key West Quail-Dove along the trail. Once out, we went to the heart of the village of La Bermeja where we worked hard to have terrific views of the amazing Greater Antillean (Cuban) Nightjar and we all enjoyed watching this amazing night bird!

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. A truly unforgettable day that deserved many drinks at our hotel bar as soon as we got back....what a day!!

Day 6

Saturday 10th March

Playa Girón - Santa Clara - Camagüey

We had an early pre-breakfast walk at down around our hotel complex which produced great views of Cuban Pygmy Owl. After breakfast, we hit the road towards the interior of the island and our next base, Camagüey, where we were going to be for the next couple of nights. We made a birding stop right at the end of the Zapata marshes' border where we had great views of Crested Caracara, West Indian Woodpecker, Northern Waterthrush, American Redstart, Black-throated Blue Warbler, and Cuban Green Woodpecker. Continuing onto the main central highway for a good couple of hours we arrived at noon in the town of Santa Clara. We stopped at the Plaza de la Revolución (Revolution Plaza) where the main memorial to Argentine Ernesto "Che" Guevara is located.

We spent some time visiting this important cultural monument, learning a bit more about the man who was the mentor, alongside Fidel Castro, of the Cuban revolution. We then drove a short distance to Los Caneyes where we enjoyed of a very tasty lunch. We continued with our journey for another three-and-a-half hours reaching the town of Camagüey in good time, after hitting torrential rain along the way. We checked in to our central hotel and retired for a break before gathering together again for the checklist and dinner.

Day 7

Sunday 11th March

Rancho La Belen (Sierra de Najasa & Chorrillos)

After a very early start (the clocks having moved one hour forward), we left Camagüey and drove for an hour to the reserve of Rancho La Belen. This huge farm (owned originally by Peruvian horse breeders) became a wildlife reserve after the revolution and is home to some very important bird species. As soon as we started our walk,

flocks of Tawny-shouldered Blackbird were very active, alongside Greater Antillean Grackles. Cuban Crows were flying and foraging around the mango trees, together with the tiny and gorgeous Cuban Tody. In the distance and on top of the Royal Palms, a few individuals of Cuban Palm Crow were spotted, giving great views too. The wide track crossing through the beautiful forested area produced amazing views of the very rare Plain Pigeon, Cuban Green and West Indian Woodpeckers, Cuban Parakeet, Cuban Amazon Parrot, a beautiful Scaly-naped Pigeon, Black-throated Green Warbler, American Redstart, La Sagra's Flycatcher, Cuban Pewee, Loggerhead Kingbird, American Kestrel, Cuban Vireo, Cuban Trogon, Cuban Tody and Red-tailed Hawk.

After our long birding walk was finished, we drove a short distance to the ranch itself, where we had our packed lunches. A male Giant Kingbird was seen beforehand along the track; we had superb views of this Cuban endemic, after working hard the whole morning trying to find it! The temperature was increasing after lunch so we decided to enjoy the ranch's gardens, relaxing around the swimming pool, before we eventually started our journey back to Camagüey, having a couple of short birding stops along the way, and arriving in town by mid-afternoon.

Once back in Camagüey, we retired to our rooms for a good break or took a stroll along the streets in town, gathering together in the early evening for the usual checklist followed by dinner.

Day 8

Monday 12th March

Camagüey - Cayo Coco

After an early but relaxed start, we left the town of Camagüey behind and continued with our Cuban tour, driving towards Cayo Coco, making a couple of stops along the causeway where we spotted seabirds such as Magnificent Frigatebird, Laughing Gulls, Royal and Caspian Terns, Red-breasted Merganser, Double-crested Cormorant, American White Pelicans, Brown Pelican and Reddish Egret. We then arrived at our hotel where we enjoyed a very varied and delicious lunch, enjoying once again the all-inclusive facilities.

After lunch and a good break, we set off on a short drive to the point known as La Cueva del Jabalí (Wild Boar Cave), where we had a feast of birds coming to the water feeders located at the back of the maintenance building. Zenaida Dove, Cuban Vireo, Cuban Bullfinch, Ovenbird, Common Ground Doves, Yellow-faced Grassquit, Black-throated Blue Warbler, all seen in great light. We enjoyed a good time watching them at these water feeders until a shower stopped our joy temporarily, but the rain eventually became heavier, so we were forced to drive back to our hotel. We had hoped to go out afterwards, but decided against it as a big storm hit the area.

We gathered together for a delicious dinner and drinks, followed by our checklist.

Day 9

Tuesday 13th March

Cayo Paredón - Cayo Guillermo

We started the day enjoying a delicious breakfast, setting off afterwards to explore Cayo Coco and its two main ends with resident birder Yadier. We started heading to the west end, Cayo Paredón, making a few birding stops along the way in order to get key species such as West Indian Whistling Ducks which we found on trees in a

lovely setting by the road. We also had great views of a pair of the northern race of Zapata Sparrow, Cuban Vireo, and the endemic Oriente Warbler - and plenty of them! Our other stop was dedicated to the very scarce Thick-billed Vireo which we saw very well, considering how elusive this bird species can be, just by the end of Cayo Paredón where the lighthouse is located. The roadside bushes were full of beautiful butterflies including Queens and also Monarchs. Continuing our drive, several Cuban Black Hawk were spotted quite conspicuously by the track, alongside Great Blue and Little Blue Herons. We finally got to the end of the road where the Paredón Grande lighthouse, built in 1859, is located. Other birds such as Oriente Warbler, Northern Mockingbird and Cuban Black Hawks were also spotted here. We started to make our way back to the hotel, making a couple of stops along the track; these produced an good array of water birds such as Roseate Spoonbills, Tricolored, Great Blue, Little Blue and Green Herons, Ruddy Turnstones, Sanderlings, Grey Plovers, Royal and Caspian Terns, Greater and Lesser Yellowlegs, American Wigeon, Northern Shoveler, and Blue-winged Teal. We drove back to our hotel for lunch and a break.

After lunch, we drove to the east end of Cayo Coco, Cayo Guillermo, where we made a few stops along the road, spotting numerous waders such as Black-necked Stilts, , Stilt Sandpiper, Least Sandpiper, Greater and Lesser Yellowlegs, Short-billed Dowitcher and Semipalmated Plover. There were also good groups of Roseate Spoonbills, alongside Blue-winged Teal Tricolored, Green, and Great Blue Herons, Snowy, Great and Western Cattle Egrets and Laughing Gulls. We then drove towards the end of the resort area, working really hard and long for the elusive Bahama's Mockingbird; our hard work and patience were paid off by having amazing views of this elusive bird, just as we were about to quit on the search!

We finished the afternoon checking other spots which produced similar birds, arriving at the hotel at dusk in time to get ready for dinner with the checklist afterwards.

Day 10

Wednesday 14th March

Cayo Coco - Havana (via Santa Clara)

Today, an early breakfast and birding morning produced very close views of a pair of Great Lizard Cuckoos, Cuban Green Woodpeckers, Cuban Vireo, Cuban Bullfinch, Zapata Sparrow and many others sea birds such as Belted Kingfisher, Royal Tern, and Laughing Gull but despite working hard to find the Cuban Gnatcatcher, it never turned up. By mid-morning, we started our long drive to Havana, making a lunch stop in Santa Clara, and arriving in the busy and noisy Havana in the late afternoon - nevertheless so interesting, and a beautiful city! We arrived at our centrally located hotel, retired to our rooms and gathered again for dinner and checklist.

Day 11

Thursday 15th March

Havana city tour - Transfer to the airport in the mid afternoon

The morning was fresh and a bit windy and invited some of us to take a very interesting city tour around the main parts of this very famous city, full of interesting history and amazing corners, some of them forgotten and others lively and picturesque. We arrived back at our hotel with plenty of time to pack and get ready to go to the airport, making a stop for lunch on the way and to see the Revolution Plaza and other important sites such as El Morro, the old train station, etc. Once at the airport, we proceeded with our checking in and boarded our flight which left Havana 40 minutes behind schedule.

Day 12

Friday 16th March

Early arrival in London Gatwick airport

After a fairly good flight, we arrived in Gatwick on time, collected our belongings with no delays and continued our individual journeys to our respective home towns in different parts of Britain and to Denmark. We all wished each other the best and look forward to meeting up again on another adventure such as the one we had just shared, exploring a fascinating country, the mythical Cuba!

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West Indian Whistling Duck

Species Lists

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

	Common name	Scientific name	March												
			5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
1	White-faced Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>				✓									
2	West Indian Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna arborea</i>											✓		
3	American Wigeon	<i>Mareca americana</i>											✓		
4	Blue-winged Teal	<i>Spatula discors</i>											✓		
5	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>											✓		
6	Lesser Scaup	<i>Aythya affinis</i>			✓										
7	Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>										✓	✓	✓	
8	Ruddy Duck	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>			✓										
9	Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>									✓				
10	Least Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i>			✓								h		
11	Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>			✓										
12	American Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>						✓							
13	American White Ibis	<i>Eudocimus albus</i>						✓					✓	✓	
14	Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>											✓		
15	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>				✓									
16	Yellow-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>							✓						
17	Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓		
18	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
19	Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	
20	Western Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>			✓		✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	
21	Reddish Egret	<i>Egretta rufescens</i>						✓				✓	✓	✓	
22	Tricolored Heron	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>						✓				✓	✓	✓	
23	Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
24	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>						✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
25	American White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>						✓				✓			
26	Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>			✓							✓	✓	✓	
27	Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>										✓	✓	✓	
28	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>			✓			✓				✓			
29	Double-crested Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>						✓				✓	✓	✓	
30	Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>			✓										
31	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
32	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>		✓	✓							✓		✓	
33	Northern Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>			✓										
34	Gundlach's Hawk E	<i>Accipiter gundlachi</i>		✓											
35	Cuban Black Hawk E	<i>Buteogallus gundlachi</i>						✓					✓		
36	Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>		✓											
37	Red-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>		✓					✓	✓					
38	Northern Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara cheriway</i>				✓					✓		✓		
39	American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
40	Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>		✓	✓										
41	Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>			✓										
42	American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>			✓										
43	Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>						✓			✓				

	Common name	Scientific name	March											
			5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
44	Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>						✓				✓		
45	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>						✓				✓		
46	Semipalmated Plover	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>										✓		
47	Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>		✓			h	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
48	Hudsonian Godwit	<i>Limosa haemastica</i>										✓		
49	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>										✓		
50	Pectoral Sandpiper	<i>Calidris malatonos</i>										✓		
51	Long-billed Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus scolopaceus</i>										✓		
52	Short-billed Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus griseus</i>										✓		
53	Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>						✓				✓		
54	Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>										✓		
55	Willet	<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>										✓		
56	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>										✓		
57	Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>										✓		
58	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>										✓		
59	Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>										✓		
60	Stilt Sandpiper	<i>Calidris himantopus</i>										✓		
61	Laughing Gull	<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓
62	American Herring Gull	<i>Larus smithsonianus</i>					✓							
63	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>						✓			✓	✓		
64	Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓
65	White-crowned Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas leucocephala</i>		✓				✓						
66	Scaly-naped Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas squamosa</i>								✓				
67	Plain Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas inornata</i>								✓				
68	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		✓	✓						✓		✓	✓
69	Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
70	Zenaida Dove	<i>Zenaida aurita</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
71	White-winged Dove	<i>Zenaida asiatica</i>			✓				✓		✓		✓	✓
72	Common Ground Dove	<i>Columbina passerina</i>		✓			✓	✓		✓	✓			
73	Grey-fronted Quail-Dove E	<i>Geotrygon caniceps</i>					✓	✓						
74	Key West Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon chrysis</i>						✓						
75	Blue-headed Quail-Dove E	<i>Starnoenas cyanocephala</i>					✓							
76	Cuban Parakeet E	<i>Aratinga euops</i>					✓	✓	h	✓				
77	Cuban Amazon	<i>Amazona leucocephala</i>					✓	✓		✓				
78	Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
79	Great Lizard Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus merlini</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	h	✓				✓	
80	Bare-legged Owl E	<i>Gymnoglaux lawrencii</i>					✓							
81	Cuban Pygmy Owl E	<i>Glaucidium siju</i>					✓		✓	✓				
82	Greater Antillean Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus cubanensis</i>						✓						
83	Antillean Palm Swift	<i>Tachornis phoenicobia</i>		✓	✓				✓				✓	✓
84	Cuban Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon ricordii</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
85	Bee Hummingbird E	<i>Mellisuga helenae</i>			✓	✓								
86	Cuban Trogon E	<i>Priotelus temnurus</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓				
87	Belted Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓		
88	Cuban Tody E	<i>Todus multicolor</i>		✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
89	West Indian Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes supercilialis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓		✓	
90	Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>			✓									

	Common name	Scientific name	March											
			5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
91	Cuban Green Woodpecker E	<i>Xiphidiopicus percussus</i>		✓	✓	✓				✓		✓	✓	
92	Fernandina's Flicker E	<i>Colaptes fernandinae</i>				✓								
93	Cuban Pewee	<i>Contopus caribaeus</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓					✓	
94	Grey Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus dominicensis</i>						✓						
95	Giant Kingbird E	<i>Tyrannus cubensis</i>								✓				
96	Loggerhead Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus caudifasciatus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓	
97	La Sagra's Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus sagrae</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
98	Thick-billed Vireo	<i>Vireo crassirostris</i>										✓		
99	Cuban Vireo E	<i>Vireo gundlachii</i>		✓	h	h			✓			✓	✓	
100	Black-whiskered Vireo	<i>Vireo altiloquus</i>							✓				✓	
101	Cuban Palm Crow E	<i>Corvus minutus</i>								✓				
102	Cuban Crow E	<i>Corvus nasicus</i>			✓					✓				
103	Bahama Swallow	<i>Tachycineta cyaenoviridis</i>						✓						
104	Purple Martin	<i>Progne subis</i>										✓		✓
105	Cuban Martin E	<i>Progne cryptoleuca</i>		✓	✓					✓				✓
106	N. Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>						✓						
107	Cave Swallow	<i>Petrochelidon fulva</i>		✓				✓					✓	
108	Zapata Wren E	<i>FerminiaSERVERAI</i>						✓						
109	Grey Catbird	<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	
110	Northern Mockingbird	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
111	Bahama Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gundlachii</i>										✓		
112	Cuban Solitaire E	<i>Myadestes elisabeth</i>		✓										
113	Red-legged Thrush	<i>Turdus plumbeus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
114	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
115	Blue-winged Warbler	<i>Vermivora cyanoptera</i>				✓	✓							
116	Northern Parula	<i>Parula americana</i>		✓	✓			✓				✓	✓	
117	Magnolia Warbler	<i>Setophaga magnolia</i>						✓						
118	Cape May Warbler	<i>Setophaga tigrina</i>		✓	✓								✓	
119	Black-throated Blue Warbler	<i>Setophaga caerulescens</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
120	Myrtle Warbler	<i>Setophaga coronata</i>			✓	✓						✓	✓	
121	Audubon's Warbler	<i>Setophaga audubonia.</i>			✓									
122	Black-throated Green Warbler	<i>Setophaga virens</i>		✓				✓						
123	Yellow-throated Warbler	<i>Setophaga dominica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	
124	Prairie Warbler	<i>Setophaga discolor</i>				✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
125	Olive-capped Warbler	<i>Setophaga pityophila</i>		✓										
126	Palm Warbler	<i>Setophaga palmarum</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
127	Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	
128	American Redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
129	Worm-eating Warbler	<i>Helmitheros vermivorum</i>						✓						
130	Ovenbird	<i>Seiurus aurocapilla</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓			✓			
131	Northern Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia noveboracensis</i>			✓									
132	Louisiana Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia motacilla</i>		✓				✓						
133	Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>		✓		✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	
134	Yellow-headed Warbler E	<i>Teretistris fernandinae</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓						
135	Oriente Warbler E	<i>Teretistris fornsi</i>										✓	✓	
136	Cuban Oriole E	<i>Icterus melanopsis</i>		✓	✓								✓	
137	Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>							✓	✓				

	Common name	Scientific name	March												
			5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
138	Cuban Blackbird E	<i>Dives atrovioleaceus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
139	Red-shouldered Blackbird E	<i>Agelaius assimilis</i>				✓									
140	Tawny-shouldered Blackbird	<i>Agelaius humeralis</i>		✓	✓					✓					
141	Greater Antillean Grackle	<i>Quiscalus niger</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
142	Eastern Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella magna</i>									✓				
143	Zapata Sparrow E	<i>Torreornis inexpectata</i>						✓				✓	✓		
144	Red-legged Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>		✓	✓										
145	Cuban Bullfinch	<i>Melopyrrha nigra</i>				✓	✓				✓	✓	✓		
146	Cuban Grassquit E	<i>Tiaris canorus</i>		✓	✓										
147	Yellow-faced Grassquit	<i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>		✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓		
148	Western Spindalis	<i>Spindalis zena</i>		✓		✓						✓			
149	Indigo Bunting	<i>Passerina cyanea</i>		✓							✓				

Other Wildlife

1	Jamaican Fruit-eating Bat	<i>Artibeus jamaicensis</i>		✓											
2	Mexican Free-tailed Bat	<i>Tadarida brasiliensis</i>		✓											
3	Cuban Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus rhombifer</i>							✓						✓
4	Cuban Green Anole	<i>Anolis porcatus</i>		✓											✓
5	Brook's House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus angulatus</i>				✓									
6	Jubo Snake (Cuban Racer)	<i>Alsophis cantherigerus</i>				✓									
7	Saw-scaled Curlytail Lizard	<i>Leiocephalus carinatus</i>			✓	✓									
8	Cuban Blue Anole	<i>Anolis allisoni</i>					✓								
9	La Sagra (Cuban Brown) Anole	<i>Anolis sagrei</i>								✓					
10	Cuban Ameiva Lizard	<i>Ameiva auberi</i>								✓					
11	Antillean (Slider) Terrapin	<i>Trachemys stejnegeri</i>						✓							
12	Cuban Peacock	<i>Anartia chrysopelea</i>								✓					
13	Gulf Fritillary	<i>Agraulis vanillae</i>								✓					
14	Zebra Longwing Butterfly	<i>Heliconius charithonia</i>								✓					
15	White Peacock	<i>Anartia jatrophae</i>								✓					
16	Caribbean Buckeye	<i>Junonia evarete</i>								✓					
17	Malachite Butterfly	<i>Siproeta stelenes</i>								✓					
18	Thoas Swallowtail (Papilio)	<i>Papilio thoas gundalachi</i>								✓					
19	Cloudless Giant Sulphur	<i>Phoebis sennae</i>								✓					
20	Cracker Butterfly	<i>Hamadryas februa</i>								✓					
21	Queen (Monarch) Butterfly	<i>Danaus gilippus</i>										✓			
22	Monarch Butterfly	<i>Danaus plexippus spp.</i>										✓			
23	Southern White Butterfly	<i>Ascia monuste</i>										✓			
24	Tantalus Sphinx Moth	<i>Aellopos titan cubana</i>										✓			