



# ROCKJUMPER

Worldwide Birding Adventures

## Cuba

### Caribbean Endemic Birding II

*4<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> February 2017 (10 days)*

## Trip Report



Fernandina's Flicker by Don Roberson

**Trip report by tour leader, Chris Sharpe**



**Top six birds as voted for by participants (tallied and calculated by Don Roberson):**

- |                           |                    |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Cuban Tody             | 4. Cuban Trogon    |
| 2. Blue-headed Quail-Dove | 5. Bee Hummingbird |
| 3. Zapata Wren            | 6. Oriente Warbler |

**Tour Summary****Cuban Trogon by Don Roberson**

**Saturday, 4 February:** After a welcome dinner and orientation, most of us were glad to get to bed in preparation for our trip. Box dinners awaited those arriving later in the evening.

**Sunday, 5 February:** After breakfast, as we loaded our bags onto the bus to begin our birding in Cuba, our first bird was a Peregrine perched atop an apartment block opposite the hotel entrance. We then boarded our very comfortable and spacious bus for the trip westwards to Las Terrazas in the Sierra del Rosario Biosphere Reserve. Entirely logged and cleared prior to the revolution, it was only 45 years ago that the eroded landscape was terraced and reforested with more than eight million trees, grown and planted tree by tree. A little over an hour later, we met with our guide, Otis, at the entrance barrier. We were immediately assaulted by Cuban endemics: Cuban Trogon, Cuban Green Woodpecker, Tawny-shouldered Blackbird and Cuban Tody. However, we had to focus on our target birds, and went straight to a pig farm to look for Cuban Grassquit. At least a dozen males and almost as many females were making short work of a pile of grain, together with Yellow-faced

Grassquits. We had super looks at several other Cuban specialities, including Cuban Tody and three Northern Flickers (beautiful birds of the endemic subspecies *chrysocaulosus*). After morning refreshments at a lakeside bar, we made a quick stop at pines to note two Olive-capped Warblers and then headed for lunch. After being serenaded as we ate our delicious local repast, we drove on westwards, stopping to watch some Snail Kites, Caspian Terns and a white morph Great Blue Heron. Soon we were getting acquainted with our local guide, César, in his hometown of San Diego. We spent the last couple of hours of light at Hacienda Cortina, part of Parque La Güira. Here we got even better looks at a very cooperative male Olive-capped Warbler in pines, and some assorted migrants, including Tennessee Warbler, Black-throated Blue Warbler, Summer Tanager and two Rose-breasted Grosbeaks. Six Cuban Martins were in, having newly arrived from their wintering grounds, the location of which is still unknown. We had looks at several White-crowned Pigeons. Arriving back at our hotel just as dusk fell, César pointed out a Merlin which apparently sits every evening atop a kapok tree, waiting for bats to take to the air.

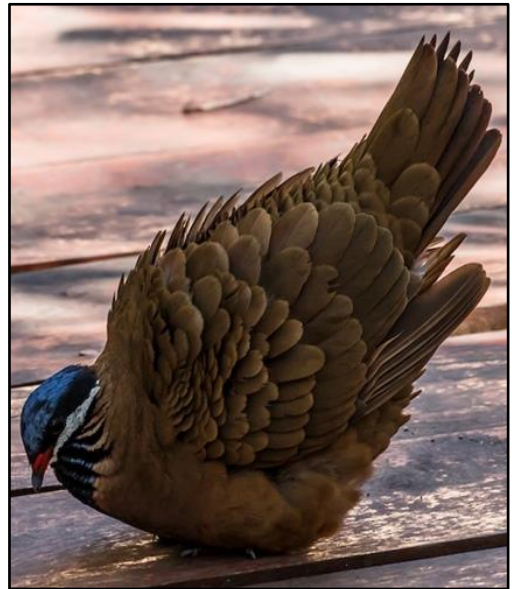
**Cuban Grassquit by Don Roberson**

**Monday, 6 February:** A dawn start had us at Cueva de los Portales at the ideal time to hear the other-worldly song of Cuban Solitaire. As we admired their ethereal song, we were greeted by a mixed flock of warblers, including the endemic Yellow-headed. We enjoyed wonderful views of a nesting Cuban Pygmy Owl. Cave Swallows wheeled around the cave entrance, visiting their nests. On the other side of the cave, we located a male solitaire that gave us exceptionally good views as it sang. The eroded limestone caves were used as a base by Ernesto “Che” Guevara and his Western Army during the 1962 Cuban Missile Crisis, but now they are home to Jamaican Fruit-eating Bats. On our way back to the hotel for lunch, we made a couple of brief stops, the first of which was to watch Eastern Meadowlarks of the Cuban endemic subspecies *hippocrepis*, and take a closer look at tobacco cultivation. Closer to town, César took us to a spot that had a mixed flock of grassquits, amongst which were at least 18 Cuban Grassquits, a heart-warming sight. After lunch, on our drive eastwards, Niña Bonita Reservoir – our rest stop on the way to Zapata Swamp – held over a thousand duck, including Lesser Scaup, Ring-necked Duck, Ruddy Duck in breeding plumage and at least a couple of Redheads. We arrived at the hotel in Playa Larga just in time to glimpse some Cuban Parrots before we checked in and had dinner.



Olive-capped Warbler by Carole Rose

**Tuesday, 7 February:** After coffee and a sandwich, we set off in the dark along the narrow road to the village of Santo Tomás, about an hour and a half from our hotel. A stop along the track that cuts through the dry forest gave us spotlighted views of Cuban Nightjar. The village of Santo Tomás was just waking up when we arrived, but the birds were already out in force. As we walked briskly to the boats, we had to drag ourselves away from the songs and calls emanating from the vegetation at the side of the track and lots of warblers and other small passerines were flying across the cut as we punted our way into the heart of the swamp. The boat trip itself was rather short, as we quickly picked up Zapata Sparrow and had excellent looks at a singing Zapata Wren just 5m (15ft) away. On our way back, we enjoyed satisfying looks at Yellow-headed Warbler and Cuban Vireo. Wandering around the woodland at Santo Tomás, we found a Grey-fronted Quail-Dove and saw a large number of warblers, including a Prairie, three Swainson’s, Magnolia and both waterthrushes. After lunch, Cueva de los Peces provided excellent looks at no fewer than eleven Blue-headed Quail-Doves as close as a metre (three feet) away, as well as curious Northern Curly-tailed Lizards that tried to compete for attention. Our afternoon visit to Soplillar gave us heart-breaking looks at a natty Fernandina’s Flicker and a Bare-legged Owl in its roosting hole. Three Worm-eating, another Swainson’s, a gorgeous male Prairie and two Magnolia Warblers added to the mix. Northern Flickers and Cuban Orioles, seen particularly well, rounded off an enjoyable afternoon.



Blue-headed Quail-Dove by Carole Rose



**Wednesday, 8 February:** Our first stop of the morning, with mist shrouding the road, was at a blind in Bermejas Wildlife Refuge, where we had very close looks at Zenaida Dove, together with four species of quail-dove: Key West, Grey-fronted, Ruddy and Blue-crowned. An hour later, with the arrival of a large group of birders, we continued down the road by bus to an open spot affording clear views over



Grey-fronted Quail-Dove by Don Roberson

the surrounding marsh. We soon saw our target bird – Red-shouldered Blackbird – with a bonus of Sora and over 40 other species. Buoyed by our success, we returned to Bermejas to obtain close looks at both male and female Bee Hummingbird, renowned as the world’s smallest warm-blooded animal. While we enjoyed superb looks at the tiny hummingbirds, a flock of a dozen Cuban Parakeets nonchalantly ate flowers in nearby vines, giving us an unexpected opportunity to study them up close. Our morning had been so productive that we decided to use our extra time with an unscheduled visit to the Girón Museum, which exhibits fascinating material on the ill-fated 1961 Bay of Pigs invasion. After a slap-up lunch and a quick rest, in the afternoon we treated ourselves to some easy birding on our drive out to the Salinas de Brito. Here we had unobstructed views of impressive numbers of large, showy waterbirds: American White and Brown Pelicans, 130+ American White Ibis, Reddish Egrets, American Flamingos, Roseate Spoonbills, Black Skimmers, 6 Stilt Sandpiper, and 8 Gull-billed and 8 Forster’s Terns. We had several looks at Cuban Black Hawks and the resident “Mangrove” Yellow Warblers (subspecies *gundlachi*, part of the Golden Warbler group). Two Clapper Rails at point blank range were our last birds before boarding the bus for home. An exhilarating celebration of coastal bird life!

**Thursday, 9 February:** Today was a travel day, with an eight-hour drive to the colonial town of Camagüey. The journey was uneventful and we arrived with enough time for an informative guided walk around the historic plazas in the old town centre, courtesy of our guide, Alejandro. Of ornithological interest was the flock of hirundines cruising above the traditional red-tiled roofs, comprising about 60 Cave Swallows and a single male (presumed) Cuban Martin.

**Friday, 10 February:** After coffee, and with the now familiar box breakfast on board, we checked out of our hotel early and drove eastwards to the Najasa Range. There was considerable mist along the route that only began to lift after we had picked up our guide, Camilo, and entered the Sierra del Chorrillo Managed Resources Protected Area, where we would begin birding. Our first birds were Giant Kingbirds, scoped as we descended from the bus. There were plenty of crows about, but all of them the more widespread Cuban Crow, giving their extraordinary calls. Cuban Parrots and Cuban Parakeets crossed between fruiting palms. The Cuban Palm Crows led us a merry dance, retreating as we advanced along the Sendero de las Aves, and we only managed fleeting glimpses. We did, however, pick up nice looks at Plain Pigeons, one of which posed in the same



Cuban Parakeet by Don Roberson



scope view as a Scaly-naped. Our chances of seeing Gundlach's Hawk seemed slim, since the birds had not been seen since November, despite the presence of three technicians searching specifically for them. Our fall-back site for Cuban Palm Crow delivered our prize, with at least 14 birds present, along



Cuban Parrot by Don Roberson

with a dozen Cuban Crows. With that, we were on our way, saying goodbye to Camilo and heading back to Camagüey. A ten-minute stop at a roadside pool proved worthwhile for a notable reptile: a two metre (six foot) Cuban Boa that had the Purple Gallinules, Northern Jacanas and Northern Mockingbirds on edge. We made good progress from Camagüey to the north coast and by mid-afternoon, we were cruising along the causeway to Cayo Coco. After checking in and grabbing some refreshments, we headed out for an hour's birding before dinner; the Cueva del Jabalí water drips attracted a good selection of wintering warblers.

**Saturday, 11 February:** After coffee and pre-breakfast snacks, we were soon heading into the coming dawn, en route to the Cayo Paredón Grande lighthouse. We quickly found Oriente Warblers and then spent some time grappling with Thick-billed Vireos – half a dozen birds were singing, and we spent some time trying to see each of them, but the views were often fleeting. Cuban Gnatcatchers were more cooperative, with at least three pairs showing well. “Mangrove” Yellow Warblers were also present, as was a young female Myrtle Warbler. The lighthouse itself had a couple of interesting coastal birds: two roosting American Oystercatchers (a scarce bird in Cuba, regularly seen only here) and an immature Brown Booby. By this time, we had spent a long time walking the palm scrub in the hope of seeing Bahama Mockingbird, and we finally got lucky, with a bird singing from a tall *Agave* spike. An area between Cayo Paredón Grande and Cayo Romano gave us a flavour of coastal mudflat-mangrove ecosystems, harbouring a variety of herons and shorebirds together with Cuban Black Hawks. Several dozen Sanderlings, Ruddy Turnstones and Semipalmated Plovers were foraging in washed up weed at Playa Las Coloradas, amongst which we found three Piping Plovers. After lunch, our plans to visit the Cueva del Jabalí again were thwarted by the arrival of the same very large group we had encountered in Bermejas, so instead, we went to see West Indian Whistling Duck and then on to a highly productive pool at the Hotel Playa Coco. This held a nice selection of close shorebirds and duck in perfect light. A singing Mangrove Cuckoo was seen only by our driver, Rolando, but as the sun went down the flocks of Black-necked Stilt, both yellowlegs and Short-billed Dowitcher were perfectly lit. What a perfect way to end the day!



Thick-billed Vireo by Clayton Burne

**Sunday, 12 February:** Our final day of the trip consisted of a nine-hour drive back to Havana, followed by a walking tour of the colonial heart of the old city. Some of us managed a brief look around the hotel in the half-hour of light before a leisurely breakfast, after which we departed. The Cayo Coco causeway held quite a lot of birds, including American Flamingos and (unusually) some 90



American White Pelicans, as well as four adult American Herring Gulls. On arrival at Old Havana, we were greeted by a female Peregrine Falcon that accompanied us in flight throughout our city tour. Our stroll around the historic Cultural World Heritage Site was illuminating, not just for the history and the architecture, but for the fabulously curvaceous vintage cars, the associations with Ernest Hemingway and much besides. After dinner at a rather good restaurant, we said our goodbyes and went to bed well contented.



**Peregrine Falcon by Rich Lindie**

**Monday, 13 February:** Early morning departures went smoothly. Most of us left in the very early hours for the airport to continue on to Jamaica, leaving only Inge to head to the airport with a driver after we had left.



## Annotated List of species recorded

**Note:** Number in brackets ( ) indicate number of days on the tour the species was recorded.  
List powered through the report generator of our partner iGoTerra

### Birds (165 in total: 164 seen, 1 heard)

Nomenclature and taxonomy follows Gill, F and D Donsker (Eds). 2016. IOC World Bird List (v 6.2).

**Status codes:** E = Endemic, NE = Near-endemic, I = Introduced

**IUCN codes:** CR = Critically endangered, EN = Endangered, VU = Vulnerable, EW = Extinct in the Wild, NT = Near Threatened, DD = Data Deficient

#### Ducks, Geese, and Waterfowl Anatidae

<b>West Indian Whistling Duck (VU)</b> (1) 17 Cayo Coco 11.2.	<i>Dendrocygna arborea</i>
<b>American Wigeon</b> (2) 7 Salinas de Brito 8.2 and 1 □ Cayo Romano 11.2.	<i>Anas americana</i>
<b>Blue-winged Teal</b> (2) 8 Salinas de Brito 8.2 and 40 Cayo Coco 11.2.	<i>Anas discors</i>
<b>Northern Shoveler</b> (2) 7 Niña Bonita Lake 6.2 and 6 Cayo Coco 11.2.	<i>Anas clypeata</i>
<b>Ring-necked Duck</b> (1) 3+ Niña Bonita Lake 6.2.	<i>Aythya collaris</i>
<b>Redhead</b> (1) 3 seen by Don, Rita and others Niña Bonita Lake 6.2. A very rare winter visitor to Cuba.	<i>Aythya americana</i>
<b>Lesser Scaup</b> (2) 1 ♂ Los Palacios fish ponds, Pinar del Río 5.2 and 500+ Niña Bonita Lake 6.2.	<i>Aythya affinis</i>
<b>Red-breasted Merganser</b> (3) 61 Cayo Coco Causeway 10.2, 1 ♀ Cayo Coco 11.2 and 36 Cayo Coco Causeway 12.2.	<i>Mergus serrator</i>
<b>Ruddy Duck</b> (1) 100+ Niña Bonita Lake 6.2.	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis jamaicensis</i>

#### Guineafowl Numididae

<b>Helmeted Guineafowl (I)</b> (4) 2 Las Terrazas 5.2, 8 en route 6.2, 8 en route 8.2 and 5 heard Sierra del Chorrillo 10.2. Introduced in the 16 <sup>th</sup> century.	<i>Numida meleagris galeatus</i>
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#### Grebes Podicipedidae

<b>Least Grebe</b> (1) 1 Cayo Coco 11.2.	<i>Tachybaptus dominicus dominicus</i>
<b>Pied-billed Grebe</b> (2) 80 Niña Bonita Lake 6.2 and 2 Salinas de Brito 8.2.	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>



Flamingos *Phoenicopteridae***American Flamingo***Phoenicopus ruber*

(3) 120 Salinas de Brito 8.2, 14 Cayo Romano 11.2 and 120 Cayo Coco Causeway 12.2.

Storks *Ciconiidae***Wood Stork***Mycteria americana*

(1) 6 Salinas de Brito 8.2.

Ibises and Spoonbills *Threskiornithidae***American White Ibis***Eudocimus albus albus*

(3) 130 Salinas de Brito 8.2, 50 Cayo Romano 11.2, Cayo Coco 11.2 and 1 Cayo Coco Causeway 12.2.

**Roseate Spoonbill***Platalea ajaja*

(4) 3 en route 5.2, 8 Salinas de Brito 8.2, 12 Cayo Romano 11.2 and 6 Cayo Coco Causeway 12.2.

Hérons, Egrets, and Bitterns *Ardeidae***Black-crowned Night Heron***Nycticorax nycticorax hoactli*

(2) 2 Santo Tomás 7.2 and 1 Salinas de Brito 8.2.

**Yellow-crowned Night Heron***Nyctanassa violacea bancrofti*

(2) 2 Santo Tomás 7.2 and 5 Salinas de Brito 8.2.

**Green Heron***Butorides virescens virescens*

(6) 1 Hacienda Cortina 5.2, 1 en route 5.2, 7 Salinas de Brito 8.2, 1 en route 10.2, 12 Cayo Paredón Grande 11.2, Cayo Romano 11.2, Cayo Coco 11.2, 2 Cayo Coco Causeway 12.2 and en route 12.2.

**Western Cattle Egret***Bubulcus ibis*

(8) Throughout, including 20 Santo Tomás 7.2.

**Great Blue Heron***Ardea herodias occidentalis*

(6) 1 white phase en route 5.2 (unusual inland), 1 Santo Tomás 7.2, 2 La Cuchilla 8.2, 1 Salinas de Brito 8.2, 1 en route 10.2, 8 Cayo Paredón Grande 11.2, Cayo Romano 11.2 and Cayo Coco 11.2.

**Great Egret***Ardea alba egretta*

(7) Throughout, including 150 Salinas de Brito 8.2.

**Reddish Egret (NT)***Egretta rufescens rufescens*

(4) 5 Salinas de Brito 8.2, 1 Cayo Coco 10.2, 1 Cayo Romano 11.2 and 2 Cayo Coco Causeway 12.2.

**Tricolored Heron***Egretta tricolor ruficollis*

(2) 44 Salinas de Brito 8.2, 30 Cayo Paredón Grande 11.2, Cayo Romano 11.2 and Cayo Coco 11.2.

**Little Blue Heron***Egretta caerulea*

(6) Throughout.

**Snowy Egret***Egretta thula thula*

(5) Throughout, including 200 Salinas de Brito 8.2.

Pelicans *Pelecanidae***American White Pelican***Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*

(2) 22 Salinas de Brito 8.2 and 90 Cayo Coco Causeway 12.2.

**Brown Pelican***Pelecanus occidentalis occidentalis*

(6) 15 en route 5.2, 10 Niña Bonita Lake 6.2, 7 Salinas de Brito 8.2, 4 Cayo Coco Causeway 10.2, 30 Cayo Paredón Grande 11.2, Cayo Romano 11.2, Cayo Coco 11.2 and 13 Cayo Coco Causeway 12.2.

Frigatebirds *Fregatidae*



**Magnificent Frigatebird***Fregata magnificens*

(4) 6 Salinas de Brito 8.2, 1 Playa Larga 8.2, 1 Cayo Coco Causeway 10.2, 1 Cayo Coco 10.2, Cayo Coco 11.2, 12 Cayo Paredón Grande 11.2, Cayo Romano 11.2 and 1 Cayo Coco Causeway 12.2.

**Boobies and Gannets *Sulidae*****Brown Booby***Sula leucogaster leucogaster*

(1) Fairly good looks at 1<sup>st</sup> year bird that cruised repeatedly past the lighthouse Cayo Paredón Grande 11.2. Although it breeds off the N coast, a first for this itinerary.

**Cormorants and Shags *Phalacrocoracidae*****Neotropic Cormorant***Phalacrocorax brasilianus mexicanus*

(8) 1 en route 5.2, 1 Niña Bonita Lake 6.2, 2 Santo Tomás 7.2, 300 Salinas de Brito 8.2, en route 9.2, 12 Cayo Coco Causeway 10.2, 5 Cayo Paredón Grande 11.2, Cayo Romano 11.2, Cayo Coco 11.2, 3 Cayo Coco Causeway 12.2 and en route 12.2.

**Double-crested Cormorant***Phalacrocorax auritus heuretus*

(3) 1 Niña Bonita Lake 6.2, 1 Cayo Coco Causeway 10.2 and 30 Cayo Coco Causeway 12.2.

**New World Vultures *Cathartidae*****Turkey Vulture***Cathartes aura aura*

Ubiquitous. Observed every day.

**Osprey *Pandionidae*****Western Osprey***Pandion haliaetus*

(4) 1 en route 5.2, 3 Salinas de Brito 8.2, 1 Cayo Coco 10.2, Cayo Coco 11.2, 2 Cayo Paredón Grande 11.2 and Cayo Romano 11.2. Resident subspecies *ridgwayi* seen on the cays, migrant *carolinensis* elsewhere.

**Hawks, Eagles, and Kites *Accipitridae*****Northern Harrier***Circus hudsonius*

(1) 1 La Cuchilla 8.2. Until recently, North American *hudsonius* was considered conspecific with Eurasian *C. cyaneus*.

**Snail Kite***Rostrhamus sociabilis levis*

(1) 4 at fish-ponds en route 5.2.

**Cuban Black Hawk (E, NT)***Buteogallus gundlachii*

(2) 4 Salinas de Brito 8.2, 3 Cayo Paredón Grande 11.2, Cayo Romano 11.2 and Cayo Coco 11.2. Long considered a subspecies of Common Black Hawk *B. anthracinus*, but may be more closely related to South American mangrove-inhabiting Rufous Crab Hawk *B. aequinoctialis*.

**Broad-winged Hawk***Buteo platypterus cubanensis*

(2) 2 Cueva de los Portales 6.2 and 1 en route 10.2. These are the resident Cuban endemic subspecies *cubanensis*.

**Red-tailed Hawk***Buteo jamaicensis solitudinis*

(4) 2 en route 6.2, 1 en route 7.2, 1 en route 9.2 and 3 en route 12.2. These are the resident subspecies *solitudinis*.

**Rails, Gallinules, and Coots *Rallidae*****Clapper Rail***Rallus crepitans caribaeus*

(1) Extraordinarily close views of a pair just as the light began to fade Salinas de Brito 8.2.



**Sora***Porzana carolina*

(1) 2 seen +2 heard La Cuchilla 8.2.

**Purple Gallinule***Porphyrio martinicus*

(3) 7 Hacienda Cortina 5.2, 6 La Cuchilla 8.2 and 3 en route 10.2.

**Common Gallinule***Gallinula galeata cerceris*

(4) 2 Las Terrazas 5.2, en route 5.2, 3 en route 10.2, 15 Cayo Coco 11.2 and en route 12.2.

**American Coot***Fulica americana americana*

(4) 1 en route 5.2, 120 Niña Bonita Lake 6.2, 15 Cayo Coco 11.2 and en route 12.2.

**Limpkin Aramididae****Limpkin***Aramus guarauna pictus*

(2) 1 Santo Tomás 7.2 and 2 Sierra del Chorrillo 10.2.

**Oystercatchers Haematopodidae****American Oystercatcher***Haematopus palliatus palliatus*

(1) 2 Cayo Paredón Grande 11.2. Very local resident in Cuba, but seen with some regularity here.

**Stilts and Avocets Recurvirostridae****Black-necked Stilt***Himantopus mexicanus mexicanus*

(2) 32 Cayo Coco 11.2 and 4 Cayo Coco Causeway 12.2.

**Plovers and Lapwings Charadriidae****Grey Plover***Pluvialis squatarola cynosurae*

(2) 100 Salinas de Brito 8.2 and 5 Cayo Coco 11.2. Known as Black-bellied Plover in America.

**Semipalmated Plover***Charadrius semipalmatus*

(1) 13 Cayo Coco 11.2.

**Killdeer***Charadrius vociferus ternominatus*

(6) 12 Las Terrazas 5.2, 1 Cueva de los Portales 6.2, 1 Santo Tomás 7.2, 1 heard La Cuchilla 8.2, 1 heard Salinas de Brito 8.2, 8 en route 10.2 and 12 Cayo Coco 11.2.

**Piping Plover (NT)***Charadrius melodus melodus*

(1) 3 Cayo Coco 11.2.

**Jacanas Jacanidae****Northern Jacana***Jacana spinosa*

(1) 6 en route 10.2.

**Sandpipers and Allies Scolopacidae****Wilson's Snipe***Gallinago delicata*

(1) 1 flew off the road after dark Salinas de Brito 8.2.

**Short-billed Dowitcher***Limnodromus griseus*

(2) 18 Salinas de Brito 8.2 and 3 Cayo Coco 11.2.

**Greater Yellowlegs***Tringa melanoleuca*

(3) 50 Salinas de Brito 8.2, 10 Cayo Romano 11.2 and 3 Cayo Coco Causeway 12.2.

**Lesser Yellowlegs***Tringa flavipes*

(3) 20 Salinas de Brito 8.2, 40 Cayo Coco 11.2 and 1 Cayo Coco Causeway 12.2.

**Solitary Sandpiper***Tringa solitaria solitaria*

(2) 1 flew off the river running through the cave Cueva de los Portales 6.2 and 1 heard Cayo Coco



11.2.

**Willet***Tringa semipalmata*

(2) 16 Salinas de Brito 8.2 and 6 Cayo Romano 11.2.

**Spotted Sandpiper***Actitis macularius*

(3) 2 en route 5.2, 1 Salinas de Brito 8.2 and 1 Cayo Coco 11.2.

**Ruddy Turnstone***Arenaria interpres morinella*

(4) 7 Salinas de Brito 8.2, 14 Cayo Coco Causeway 10.2, 18 Cayo Coco 11.2 and 11 Cayo Coco Causeway 12.2.

**Sanderling***Calidris alba rubida*

(2) 4 Cayo Coco Causeway 10.2 and 40 Cayo Coco 11.2.

**Least Sandpiper***Calidris minutilla*

(1) 2 Salinas de Brito 8.2.

**Stilt Sandpiper***Calidris himantopus*

(1) 6 Salinas de Brito 8.2.

**Gulls, Terns, and Skimmers Laridae****Black Skimmer***Rynchops niger niger*

(1) 42 Salinas de Brito 8.2, spectacular in flight.

**Laughing Gull***Leucophaeus atricilla atricilla*

(4) 4 Salinas de Brito 8.2, 8 Cayo Coco Causeway 10.2, 10 Cayo Paredón Grande 11.2, 39 Cayo Coco Causeway 12.2 and 21 Havana: La Habana Vieja 12.2.

**American Herring Gull***Larus smithsonianus*

(1) 4 adults Cayo Coco Causeway 12.2.

**Gull-billed Tern***Gelochelidon nilotica aranea*

(1) 8 Salinas de Brito 8.2.

**Caspian Tern***Hydroprogne caspia*

(3) 2 at fish-ponds en route 5.2, 40 Salinas de Brito 8.2 and 3 Cayo Romano 11.2.

**Royal Tern***Thalasseus maximus maximus*

(4) 43 Salinas de Brito 8.2, 24 Cayo Coco Causeway 10.2, 30 Cayo Romano 11.2, 18 Cayo Coco Causeway 12.2 and 4 Havana: La Habana Vieja 12.2.

**Forster's Tern***Sterna forsteri*

(1) 8 Salinas de Brito 8.2.

**Pigeons and Doves Columbidae****Rock Dove (Feral Pigeon)***Columba livia*

(7) Virtually throughout.

**White-crowned Pigeon (NT)***Patagioenas leucocephala*

(6) 3 Hacienda Cortina 5.2, 3 Cueva de los Portales 6.2, 20 Santo Tomás 7.2, 5 Soplillar 7.2, 1 en route 10.2, 2 Cayo Coco 11.2 and 10 Cayo Coco 12.2.

**Scaly-naped Pigeon (NE)***Patagioenas squamosa*

(3) 3 Cueva de los Portales 6.2, 3 Soplillar 7.2 and 1 Sierra del Chorrillo 10.2.

**Plain Pigeon (NE, NT)***Patagioenas inornata*

(1) 4 Sierra del Chorrillo 10.2, observed in the same tree canopy as the previous species.

**Eurasian Collared Dove***Streptopelia decaocto decaocto*

(5) 3 Bermejas 8.2, 10 en route 10.2 and 1 Cayo Coco 11.2. First found in Cuba in 1989 and now well established.

**Common Ground Dove***Columbina passerina insularis*

(6) 3 Las Terrazas 5.2, 2 Bermejas 8.2, 4 Cayo Coco 10.2 and 3 Cayo Paredón Grande 11.2.

**Blue-headed Quail-Dove (E, EN)***Starnoenas cyanocephala*

(2) Unbeatably close views of 11 Cueva de los Peces, Pinar del Rio 7.2 and 3 Bermejas 8.2. Recently postulated, on the basis of morphology and behaviour (and awaiting molecular confirmation), to be of Australasian origin!

**Ruddy Quail-Dove***Geotrygon montana montana*

(1) 1 Bermejas 8.2. This widespread quail-dove is the hardest to see in Cuba. At Bermejas, we watched four species of quail-dove foraging together.

**Grey-fronted Quail-Dove (E, VU)***Geotrygon caniceps*

(2) 1 Santo Tomás 7.2 and 3 Bermejas 8.2. Formerly widespread throughout the island, but now much reduced in range. Until recently White-fronted Quail-Dove *G. leucometopia* of Hispaniola considered a subspecies of *G. caniceps*, the combined species being known as Grey-headed Quail-Dove.

**Key West Quail-Dove (NE)***Geotrygon chrysis*

(2) 2 Bermejas 8.2 and 1 Cayo Coco 10.2.

**Mourning Dove***Zenaida macroura macroura*

(8) Throughout.

**Zenaida Dove***Zenaida aurita zenaida*

(6) 1 Cueva de los Portales 6.2, 20 en route 6.2, 5 Santo Tomás 7.2, 2 Soplillar 7.2, 2 Salinas de Brito 8.2, 8 Bermejas 8.2, up to 12 Cayo Coco 10-12.2 and 1 Havana: La Habana Vieja 12.2.

**White-winged Dove***Zenaida asiatica asiatica*

(2) 15 Cueva de los Portales 6.2 and 1 Cayo Coco 12.2.

**Cuckoos Cuculidae****Smooth-billed Ani***Crotophaga ani*

(8) en route 9.2.

**Mangrove Cuckoo***Coccyzus minor*

(1) 1 heard Cayo Coco 11.2.

**Great Lizard Cuckoo***Coccyzus merlini santamariae*

(1) 1 Cayo Paredón Grande 11.2 and 1 Cayo Coco 11.2.

*merlini:*

(6) 1 heard Hacienda Cortina 5.2, 1 Cueva de los Portales 6.2, 9 Santo Tomás 7.2, 4 Soplillar 7.2, 1 La Cuchilla 8.2, 1 Bermejas 8.2, 1 en route 9.2, 1 en route 10.2 and 3 Sierra del Chorrillo 10.2.

**Owls Strigidae****Bare-legged Owl (E)***Margarobyas lawrencii*

(1) 1 in the dark Santo Tomás 7.2 and 1 in a hole in a dead palm trunk Soplillar 7.2. Formerly known as Cuban Screech Owl *Otus lawrencii*.

**Cuban Pygmy Owl (E)***Glaucidium siju siju*

(2) 3 Cueva de los Portales 6.2 and 5 heard Santo Tomás 7.2.

**Nightjars and Allies Caprimulgidae****Cuban Nightjar (E)***Antrostomus cubanensis cubanensis*

(1) 2 in the pre-dawn Santo Tomás 7.2. Traditionally Hispaniolan Nightjar *A. ekmani* has been lumped with *cubanensis*, the combined species taking the name Great Antillean Nightjar.

**Swifts Apodidae****Antillean Palm Swift***Tachornis phoenicobia iradii*

(6) 10 Havana: Miramar 5.2, 10 Las Terrazas 5.2, 2 Cueva de los Portales 6.2, 10 San Diego de los Banos 6.2, up to 30 en route 7-9.2 and en route 12.2.

### Hummingbirds Trochilidae

#### **Cuban Emerald (NE)**

*Chlorostilbon ricordii*

(8) Throughout.

#### **Bee Hummingbird (E, NT)**

*Mellisuga helenae*

(1) 1 □ Bermejas 8.2. The world's smallest bird and, indeed, warm-blooded vertebrate!

### Trogon Trogonidae

#### **Cuban Trogon (E)**

*Priotelus temnurus temnurus*

(5) 5 Hacienda Cortina 5.2, 5 Las Terrazas 5.2, 4 Cueva de los Portales 6.2, 2 San Diego de los Banos 6.2, 8 Santo Tomás 7.2, 6 Soplillar 7.2, 1 La Cuchilla 8.2, 2 Bermejas 8.2 and 2 heard Sierra del Chorrillo 10.2. Cuba's national bird.

### Kingfishers Alcedinidae

#### **Belted Kingfisher**

*Megaceryle alcyon*

(5) 1 Playa Larga 6.2, 1 Niña Bonita Lake 6.2, 1 Santo Tomás 7.2, 6 Salinas de Brito 8.2, 1 Cayo Romano 11.2, 2 Cayo Coco 11.2 and 1 Cayo Coco Causeway 12.2.

### Todies Todidae

#### **Cuban Tody (E)**

*Todus multicolor*

(4) 1 Cueva de los Portales 6.2, 6 Santo Tomás 7.2, 2 La Cuchilla 8.2, 1 Salinas de Brito 8.2 and 3 Sierra del Chorrillo 10.2. Some very good looks at this colourful, diminutive Cuban endemic.

### Woodpeckers Picidae

#### **West Indian Woodpecker**

*Melanerpes superciliaris superciliaris*

(6) 3 Las Terrazas 5.2, 4 Cueva de los Portales 6.2, 2 Santo Tomás 7.2, 2 Soplillar 7.2, 4 La Cuchilla 8.2, 2 Bermejas 8.2 and 8 Sierra del Chorrillo 10.2.

#### **Yellow-bellied Sapsucker**

*Sphyrapicus varius*

(4) 1 Las Terrazas 5.2, 1 Santo Tomás 7.2, 1 La Cuchilla 8.2 and 1 en route 9.2.

#### **Cuban Green Woodpecker (E)**

*Xiphidiopicus percussus percussus*

(4) 1 Las Terrazas 5.2, 1 Hacienda Cortina 5.2, 2 Cueva de los Portales 6.2, 2 Santo Tomás 7.2 and 1 Sierra del Chorrillo 10.2. An attractive and obliging endemic that allowed us some great looks. Six subspecies have been described, but there is much variation and only two of these appear to be valid.

#### **Northern Flicker**

*Colaptes auratus chrysocaulosus*

(3) 3 Las Terrazas 5.2, 2 Soplillar 7.2 and 2 Cayo Coco 12.2. Resident endemic subspecies *chrysocaulosus* sometimes accorded species status as Cuban Flicker, but more often considered a subspecies of Yellow-shafted Flicker *C. auratus*.

#### **Fernandina's Flicker (E, VU)**

*Colaptes fernandinae*

(2) 1 Soplillar 7.2 and 2 in palm savanna E of Girón 8.2. This Cuban endemic formerly much more widespread, but now local and scarce with a global population of 600–800 birds.

### Falcons and Caracaras Falconidae

#### **Northern Crested Caracara**

*Caracara cheriway*

(6) 2 Soplillar 7.2, 2 La Cuchilla 8.2, 1 en route 9.2, 2 en route 10.2, 3 Cayo Coco 11.2 and 4 en route 12.2.



**American Kestrel***Falco sparverius sparverioides*

(7) 2 Las Terrazas 5.2, 2 Hacienda Cortina 5.2, 2 Cueva de los Portales 6.2, 1 Santo Tomás 7.2, 1 Soplillar 7.2, 1 Camagüey 9.2, 6 en route 9.2 and 5 Cayo Coco 11.2. All the birds we saw were resident subspecies *sparverioides*, with great looks at both white and reddish morphs.

**Merlin***Falco columbarius columbarius*

(2) 1 San Diego de los Baños 5.2 and 1 Cayo Coco 11.2.

**Peregrine Falcon***Falco peregrinus*

(3) 1 Havana: Miramar 5.2, 2 Salinas de Brito 8.2 and 1 Havana: La Habana Vieja 12.2.

**African & New World Parrots Psittacidae****Cuban Amazon (NE, NT)***Amazona leucocephala leucocephala*

(4) 10 Playa Larga 6.2, 4 Salinas de Brito 8.2, 12 Playa Larga 9.2 and 6 Sierra del Chorrillo 10.2. A beautiful psittacid, also known, more appropriately, as Rose-throated Parrot.

**Cuban Parakeet (E, VU)***Psittacara euops*

(3) 2 heard Soplillar 7.2, 12 Bermejas 8.2 (wonderful views here) and 4 Sierra del Chorrillo 10.2.

**Tyrant Flycatchers Tyrannidae****Cuban Pewee (NE)***Contopus caribaeus*

(8) 1 Cueva de los Portales 6.2, 1 en route 9.2, 2 Sierra del Chorrillo 10.2, 1 Cayo Coco 10.2 and 2 Cayo Paredón Grande 11.2.

*morenoi:*

Observed 2 days in total Ciénaga de Zapata.

**Giant Kingbird (E, EN)***Tyrannus cubensis*

(2) 1 Hacienda Cortina 5.2 and 2 Sierra del Chorrillo 10.2. Formerly widespread, but increasingly local and rare: fewer than a thousand adult birds are thought to remain.

**Loggerhead Kingbird***Tyrannus caudifasciatus caudifasciatus*

(7) 4 Las Terrazas 5.2, 3 Hacienda Cortina 5.2, 2 Cueva de los Portales 6.2, 3 Santo Tomás 7.2, 3 Soplillar 7.2, 2 Bermejas 8.2, 2 Sierra del Chorrillo 10.2, 1 Cayo Coco 11.2 and 2 Cayo Coco 12.2.

**La Sagra's Flycatcher (NE)***Myiarchus sagrae sagrae*

(5) 1 Hacienda Cortina 5.2, 1 Cueva de los Portales 6.2, 3 Santo Tomás 7.2, 1 Soplillar 7.2, 1 Bermejas 8.2 and 1 Cayo Coco 10.2.

**Vireos Vireonidae****Thick-billed Vireo (NE)***Vireo crassirostris cubensis*

(1) 2+6 heard Cayo Paredón Grande 11.2. In Cuba, more or less restricted to Cayo Paredón Grande.

**Cuban Vireo (E)***Vireo gundlachii gundlachii*

(3) 1 heard Cueva de los Portales 6.2, 1 heard San Diego de los Baños 6.2, 4 Santo Tomás 7.2, 3 Soplillar 7.2 and 1 Cayo Coco 10.2. A neat looking vireo with an *Empidonax*-style eye-ring.

**Crows, Jays, and Magpies Corvidae****Cuban Palm Crow (E, NT [Palm Crow***Corvus minutus****Corvus palmarum*])**

(1) 30 Sierra del Chorrillo 10.2. Known in Cuba as the “cau ronco” (“hoarse crow”). Formerly much more widespread; now scarce, local and nationally Endangered. Usually lumped with its Hispaniolan relative as Palm Crow *Corvus palmarum*.

**Cuban Crow (NE)***Corvus nasicus*

(4) 1 Playa Larga 6.2, 2 Santo Tomás 7.2, 4 Soplillar 7.2, 2 Playa Larga 9.2 and 50 Sierra del



Chorrillo 10.2. A highly vocal species, best distinguished from the preceding species by voice.

### Swallows *Hirundinidae*

#### **Tree Swallow**

*Tachycineta bicolor*

(1) 12 en route 9.2.

#### **Cuban Martin (E)**

*Progne cryptoleuca*

(4) 6 Hacienda Cortina 5.2, 4 Cueva de los Portales 6.2, 1 La Cuchilla 8.2 and 1 ♂ Camagüey 9.2. A summer visitor that breeds throughout Cuba, its winter quarters are still unknown, presumed to be in South America.

#### **Northern Rough-winged Swallow**

*Stelgidopteryx serripennis*

(1) 4 en route 9.2.

#### **Cave Swallow**

*Petrochelidon fulva cavicola*

(3) 30 Cueva de los Portales 6.2, 80 Camagüey 9.2 and 8 en route 12.2.

### Wrens *Troglodytidae*

#### **Zapata Wren (E, EN)**

*Ferminia cerverai*

(1) 1 □ Santo Tomás 7.2. Restricted to Zapata Swamp, with a population of fewer than 2500 birds.

### Gnatcatchers *Poliopitidae*

#### **Blue-grey Gnatcatcher**

*Poliopitila caerulea caerulea*

(3) 2 Santo Tomás 7.2, 1 Soplillar 7.2, 1 Cueva de los Peces, Pinar del Rio 7.2, 1 La Cuchilla 8.2 and 2 Sierra del Chorrillo 10.2.

#### **Cuban Gnatcatcher (E)**

*Poliopitila lembeyei*

(1) 4 Cayo Paredón Grande 11.2 and 1 Cayo Coco 11.2.

### Mockingbirds and Thrashers *Mimidae*

#### **Grey Catbird**

*Dumetella carolinensis*

(7) Virtually throughout.

#### **Northern Mockingbird**

*Mimus polyglottos orpheus*

(8) Throughout.

#### **Bahama Mockingbird (NE)**

*Mimus gundlachii gundlachii*

(1) 1 eventually emerged on an *Agave* flower spike Cayo Paredón Grande 11.2. In Cuba restricted to the cays and apparently losing habitat to hotel construction.

### Thrushes and Allies *Turdidae*

#### **Cuban Solitaire (E, NT)**

*Myadestes elisabeth elisabeth*

(1) 1+3 heard Cueva de los Portales 6.2. In the end, after enjoying its ethereal song, we had excellent looks.

#### **Red-legged Thrush**

*Turdus plumbeus rubripes*

(8) Throughout.

### Old World Sparrows *Passeridae*

#### **House Sparrow (I)**

*Passer domesticus*

(7) Virtually throughout. Introduced during 19<sup>th</sup> century.

### New World Warblers *Parulidae*

#### **Ovenbird**

*Seiurus aurocapilla furvior*



(4) 1 Cueva de los Peces, Pinar del Rio 6.2, 3 Santo Tomás 7.2, 6 Soplillar 7.2, 1 Bermejas 8.2 and 4 Cayo Coco 10.2.

**Worm-eating Warbler***Helmitheros vermivorum*

(2) 3 Soplillar 7.2 and 1 Cayo Coco 11.2.

**Louisiana Waterthrush***Parkesia motacilla*

(2) 1 Cueva de los Portales 6.2 and 2 Santo Tomás 7.2.

**Northern Waterthrush***Parkesia noveboracensis*

(4) 2 Hacienda Cortina 5.2, 8 Santo Tomás 7.2, 2 Soplillar 7.2, 2 Cayo Romano 11.2, 4 Cayo Coco 11.2 and 1 Cayo Coco 12.2.

**Black-and-white Warbler***Mniotilta varia*

(7) 1 Las Terrazas 5.2, 1 Hacienda Cortina 5.2, 1 Cueva de los Portales 6.2, 4 Santo Tomás 7.2, 3 Soplillar 7.2, 1 La Cuchilla 8.2, 1 Bermejas 8.2, 1 en route 9.2, 3 Sierra del Chorrillo 10.2 and 2 Cayo Paredón Grande 11.2.

**Swainson's Warbler***Limnothlypis swainsonii*

(1) 3 Santo Tomás 7.2 and 1 Soplillar 7.2.

**Tennessee Warbler***Leiothlypis peregrina*

(1) 2 Hacienda Cortina 5.2.

**Common Yellowthroat***Geothlypis trichas trichas*

(7) 3 Las Terrazas 5.2, 1 heard Cueva de los Portales 6.2, 1 heard San Diego de los Baños 6.2, 7 Santo Tomás 7.2, 2 Soplillar 7.2, 3 La Cuchilla 8.2, 5 Salinas de Brito 8.2, 1 en route 10.2, 10 Cayo Paredón Grande 11.2, Cayo Romano 11.2, Cayo Coco 11.2 and 3 Cayo Coco 12.2.

**Hooded Warbler***Setophaga citrina*

(1) 1 1<sup>st</sup> year ♀ Cayo Coco 10.2.

**American Redstart***Setophaga ruticilla*

(8) 3 Las Terrazas 5.2, 5 Hacienda Cortina 5.2, 2 Cueva de los Portales 6.2, 11 Santo Tomás 7.2, 5 Soplillar 7.2, 3 La Cuchilla 8.2, 2 Bermejas 8.2, 1 en route 9.2, en route 10.2, 3 Sierra del Chorrillo 10.2 and up to 8 Cayo Coco 10-12.2.

**Cape May Warbler***Setophaga tigrina*

(2) 1 Sierra del Chorrillo 10.2, 1 ♂ Cayo Coco 10.2, 1 ♂ Cayo Coco 11.2 and 1 ♀ en route 10.2.

**Northern Parula***Setophaga americana*

(7) 3 Las Terrazas 5.2, 3 Hacienda Cortina 5.2, 9 Cueva de los Portales 6.2, 6 Santo Tomás 7.2, 2 Soplillar 7.2, 3 La Cuchilla 8.2, 4 Sierra del Chorrillo 10.2 and up to 1 Cayo Coco 10-12.2.

**Magnolia Warbler***Setophaga magnolia*

(2) 1 Santo Tomás 7.2, 2 Soplillar 7.2 and 1 Sierra del Chorrillo 10.2.

**Mangrove Warbler***Setophaga petechia gundlachi*

(2) 3 Salinas de Brito 8.2 and 5 Cayo Romano 11.2. Under the taxonomy used here (IOC) Mangrove Warbler *S. petechia*, comprising Golden Warbler *S. petechia* and Mangrove Warbler *S. erythachorides* groups, is treated as a separate species from North American migrant Yellow Warbler *D. aestiva*. Although the entire complex undoubtedly consists of more than one species, the situation is complicated and species limits are far from clear.

**Black-throated Blue Warbler***Setophaga caerulescens*

(6) 3 Hacienda Cortina 5.2, 1 Cueva de los Portales 6.2, 2 Santo Tomás 7.2, 1 Soplillar 7.2, 1 La Cuchilla 8.2, 1 en route 9.2, 2 en route 10.2, 3 Sierra del Chorrillo 10.2 and 4 Cayo Coco 10.2.

**Palm Warbler***Setophaga palmarum palmarum*

(8) 2 en route 9.2, 12 Cayo Paredón Grande 11.2, Cayo Romano 11.2 and Cayo Coco 11.2.

**Olive-capped Warbler (NE)***Setophaga pityophila*

(1) 2 Las Terrazas 5.2 and 1 Hacienda Cortina 5.2.





**Myrtle Warbler***Setophaga coronata*

(1) 1♀ Cayo Paredón Grande 11.2. Traditionally lumped with other taxa, notably Audubon's Warbler *S. (c.) auduboni* as Yellow-rumped Warbler *Setophaga coronata*.

**Yellow-throated Warbler***Setophaga dominica*

(7) 2 Las Terrazas 5.2, 2 Hacienda Cortina 5.2, 1 Cueva de los Portales 6.2, 1 Santo Tomás 7.2, 1 en route 9.2, 2 Sierra del Chorrillo 10.2, up to 8 Cayo Coco 10-12.2 and 1 Havana: La Habana Vieja 12.2. We saw both yellow-lored *dominica* and white-lored *albilora* subspecies.

**Prairie Warbler***Setophaga discolor*

(3) 1 Santo Tomás 7.2, 1 Soplillar 7.2, 1 La Cuchilla 8.2 and 1 Sierra del Chorrillo 10.2.

**Black-throated Green Warbler***Setophaga virens*

(2) 1 Cueva de los Portales 6.2 and 2 Sierra del Chorrillo 10.2.

**Family uncertain *Incertae Sedis* 2****Yellow-headed Warbler (E)***Teretistris fernandinae*

(3) 1 Cueva de los Portales 6.2, 3 Santo Tomás 7.2, 1 Soplillar 7.2, 2 La Cuchilla 8.2 and 2 Salinas de Brito 8.2.

**Oriente Warbler (E)***Teretistris fornsi fornsi*

(1) 6 Cayo Paredón Grande 11.2. The eastern counterpart of the previous species, Yellow-headed Warbler.

**Troupials and Allies *Icteridae*****Eastern Meadowlark***Sturnella magna hippocrepis*

(3) 5 Cueva de los Portales 6.2, 5 La Cuchilla 8.2 and 10 en route 10.2. Cuban endemic subspecies *hippocrepis* may be sufficiently distinctive to deserve species status.

**Cuban Oriole (E)***Icterus melanopsis*

(6) 2 Cueva de los Portales 6.2, 3 Soplillar 7.2, 2 La Cuchilla 8.2, 1 Camagüey 9.2, 1 Sierra del Chorrillo 10.2 and 3 Cayo Paredón Grande 11.2. Previously lumped with three other N Caribbean taxa as Greater Antillean Oriole *I. dominicensis*.

**Tawny-shouldered Blackbird (NE)***Agelaius humeralis humeralis*

(5) 1 Hacienda Cortina 5.2, 2 Las Terrazas 5.2, 1 Cueva de los Portales 6.2, 15 Soplillar 7.2, 15 La Cuchilla 8.2 and 15 Sierra del Chorrillo 10.2.

**Red-shouldered Blackbird (E)***Agelaius assimilis*

(1) 4 La Cuchilla 8.2. Male very similar to Red-winged Blackbird *A. phoeniceus*, but female entirely black, as we were able to confirm.

**Shiny Cowbird***Molothrus bonariensis minimus*

(3) 2 Las Terrazas 5.2, 1 La Cuchilla 8.2 and 2 Sierra del Chorrillo 10.2.

**Cuban Blackbird (E)***Ptiloxena atroviolacea*

(8) 10 Cayo Paredón Grande 11.2.

**Greater Antillean Grackle***Quiscalus niger*

(8) 30 Cayo Paredón Grande 11.2 and 20 Cayo Coco 11.2.

**Buntings, Sparrows and Allies *Emberizidae*****Zapata Sparrow (E, EN)***Torreornis inexpectata inexpectata*

(1) 3 Santo Tomás 7.2. Some good views along the cut.

**Tanagers and Allies *Thraupidae*****Red-legged Honeycreeper (I?)***Cyanerpes cyaneus*

(2) 7 Hacienda Cortina 5.2 and 3 Cueva de los Portales 6.2. Possibly introduced.

**Cuban Bullfinch (NE)***Melopyrrha nigra nigra*

(5) 1 Las Terrazas 5.2, 3 Cueva de los Portales 6.2, 2 Santo Tomás 7.2, 1 La Cuchilla 8.2 and 3 Cayo Paredón Grande 11.2. Endemic subspecies *nigra* is fairly common in Cuba.

**Cuban Grassquit (E)***Tiaris canorus*

(3) 30 Las Terrazas 5.2, 18 San Diego de los Baños 6.2 and 3 La Cuchilla 8.2.

**Yellow-faced Grassquit***Tiaris olivaceus olivaceus*

(5) 30 Las Terrazas 5.2, 4 San Diego de los Baños 6.2, 5 La Cuchilla 8.2, 4 en route 9.2, 3 Sierra del Chorrillo 10.2 and 10 Cayo Coco 10.2.

**Western Spindalis (NE)***Spindalis zena pretrei*

(2) 10 Las Terrazas 5.2, 3 Hacienda Cortina 5.2, 4 Cayo Paredón Grande 11.2 and 1 □ Cayo Coco 11.2.

**Cardinals and Allies *Cardinalidae*****Summer Tanager***Piranga rubra rubra*

(1) 2 Hacienda Cortina 5.2.

**Rose-breasted Grosbeak***Pheucticus ludovicianus*

(1) 2 Hacienda Cortina 5.2.

**Mammals (1 in total: 1 seen)**

**Status codes:** E = Endemic, NE = Near-endemic, I = Introduced

**IUCN codes:** CR = Critically endangered, EN = Endangered, VU = Vulnerable, EW = Extinct in the Wild, NT = Near Threatened, DD = Data Deficient

**New World Leaf-nosed Bats *Phyllostomidae*****Jamaican Fruit-eating Bat***Artibeus jamaicensis*

(1) 30 Cueva de los Portales 6.2.

**Reptiles (2 in total: 2 seen)**

**Status codes:** E = Endemic, NE = Near-endemic, I = Introduced

**IUCN codes:** CR = Critically endangered, EN = Endangered, VU = Vulnerable, EW = Extinct in the Wild, NT = Near Threatened, DD = Data Deficient

**Iguanas *Iguanidae*****Cuban Brown Curly-tailed Lizard***Leiocephalus cubensis*

(1) 1 Cueva de los Peces, Pinar del Río 7.2.

**Boas *Boidae*****Cuban Boa***Epicrates angulifer*

(1) 1 2 metre (six feet) long individual attracting a lot of attention from the waterbirds at a pond en route 10.2.



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