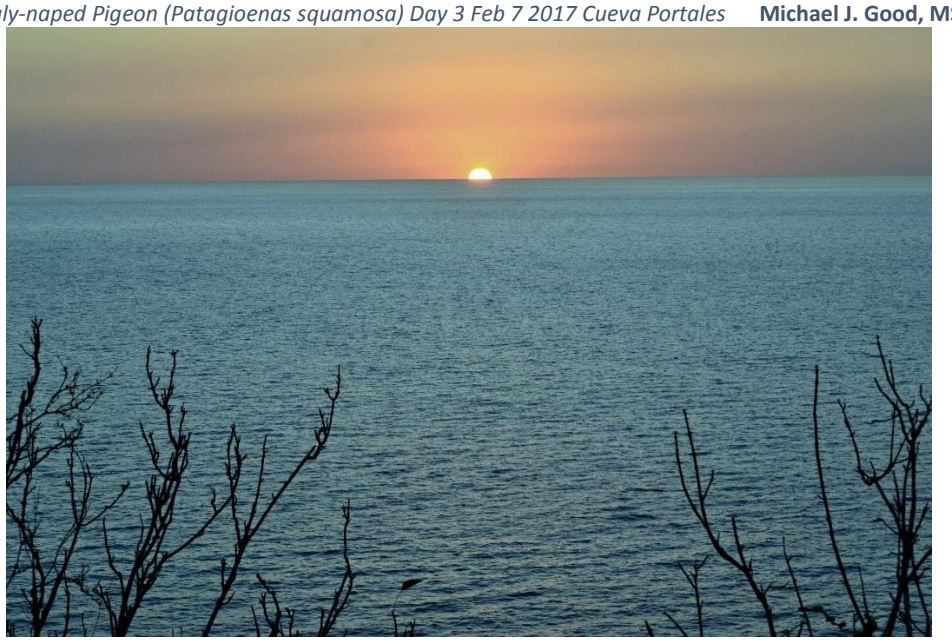
Caribbean Conservation Trust

CUBA BIRD SURVEY

Cuba's Western Mountains, Zapata Swamp, and Northern Archipelago

February 5-16 2017

Scaly-naped Pigeon (Patagioenas squamosa) Day 3 Feb 7 2017 Cueva Portales **Michael J. Good, MS,**



Sunset Hotel Guajimico Day 9 February 10 2017

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About this report:

The Cuba Bird Survey report covers each day of the program from February 5-16 2017. Following "About this Report" and general information about Cuba you will find a **Trip Summary** of each days birding excursions and notable events or birds found during our 12 days in the field. There are 6 Appendix following the Trip Summary. All birds found in Cuba on this survey have been entered into eBird, a real-time, online checklist program launched in 2002 by the Cornell Lab of Ornithology and National Audubon Society, which provides rich data sources for basic information on bird abundance and distribution at a variety of spatial and temporal scales. Each eBird list is followed by a specific location marker (e.g., CU-01) www.ebird.org. **Appendix 1**; is a Map of the Cuba Bird Survey locations we visited. **Appendix 2**; Cuba Bird Survey eBird field trip location data for each species. **Appendix 3**; contains 3 tables of our eBird data showing number of species, individuals and checklists for each week. The total bird list for the two weeks are combined in the 3rd table including all bird species seen. **Appendix 4;** A short bibliography. **Appendix 5;** (sent as separate file) Cuba Bird Survey Avian Photography: have been added to the Macaulay Library, Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology through eBird. It contains some of the images from our trip taken by Michael Good, and lastly, **Appendix 6;** I added a small recently published story about Zapata Rail entitled "Rare glimpse of elusive rail". Unfortunately, there are still no known photographs of this bird, so this news, although compelling, falls short of being a verifiable sighting.

This report was compiled and written by Michael J. Good, MS, who also took the photographs presented herein (info@downeastnaturetours.com). The report is edited by Gary Markowski, founder and director of the Caribbean Conservation Trust. **Participants:** All participants were U.S. residents with an overall high degree of birding experience.

Western and Central Cuba

Cuba is an archipelago consisting of the island of Cuba, the Isla De La Juventud (Isle of Youth) and 4,195 other cays and islets. The archipelago lies at the entrance to the Gulf of Mexico, 48 miles from Haiti, 87 miles from the Bahamas, 90 miles from Jamaica, 112 miles from Florida and approximately 130 miles from Cancun. This strategic location places Cuba directly in the path of migratory Neotropical species making their way to Central and South America and the West Indies. Cuba is comprised of 42,827 square miles (110,922 square kilometers) and is the largest island in the Caribbean. It is 744 miles long with a population of 11 million people of mostly Spanish, African, and Asian descent. More than 2 million people live in Havana, the capitol city. There are no poisonous plants or animals in Cuba. Remarkably, 4 % of the world's plant species are represented here including 6,370 plants species with 52% endemics. There are 284 designated protected areas accounting for 11% of Cuba's total 11 million hectares. The climate is subtropical moderated by the trade winds, a wet season (May through October "estacion de las lluvias") and dry season (November through April "estacion de la seca").

Cuba's Birds

According to BirdLife International, which has designated 28 Important Bird Areas (IBAs) in Cuba, "Over 371 bird species have been described and recorded in Cuba, 26 are considered endemic to the island and 29 considered globally threatened". Due to its large land area and geographical position within the Caribbean, Cuba represents one of the most important countries for Neotropical migratory birds – both those passing through on their way south (76 species) and those spending the winter on the island (86 species).

> "Worldwide, the most important places for habitat-based conservation of birds are the **Endemic Bird Areas (EBAs)**. Most species are quite widespread and have large ranges. However, over 2,500 are restricted to an area smaller than 50,000 km2, and they are said to be endemic to it. BirdLife has identified regions of the world where the distributions of two or more of these restricted-range species overlap to form Endemic Bird Areas."
>
> "EBAs contain nearly all of the world's restricted-range bird species – only 7% of restricted-range species do not overlap with other such species and therefore do not occur in EBAs. The EBAs also support many of the world's more widespread bird species. Half of all restricted-range species are globally threatened or near-threatened and the other half remain forever vulnerable to the loss or degradation of habitat owing to the small size of their ranges. The majority of EBAs are also important for the conservation of restricted-range species from other animal and plant groups. For example, there is an overlap of 70% between the location of EBAs and areas which are similarly important for endemic plants globally. The unique landscapes where these species occur, amounting to just 4.5% of the earth's land surface, are high priorities for broad-scale ecosystem conservation. Cuban endemism is 7.7% of Cuban birds (26 endemics) and 62% of the birds in the West Indies occur on Cuba making the island an area of great importance.
>
> The natural habitat in most EBAs (83%) is forest, especially tropical lowland forest and moist montane forest. Altogether, remaining suitable habitat within the EBAs now covers only 7,300,000 km2, a small proportion of the Earth's land area. Geographically, EBAs are often islands or mountain ranges, and they vary considerably in size, from a few square kilometers to more than 100,000 km2, and in the numbers of restricted-range species that they support (from 2 to 80). EBAs are found around the world, but most (77%) of them are located in the tropics and subtropics." *(source: Birdlife International)*

In accordance with Birdlife International's outline of Endemic Bird Areas, the Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey program is committed to the conservation of native and migratory birds and their habitats in the greater Caribbean region, specifically in Cuba, and including all islands within the Caribbean basin. The CCT's regional scope includes the study of neo-tropical migrant bird species moving between North America and the greater Caribbean region, focusing on birds from the east and mid-west of the United States.

Our field trips involve legally authorized participants who are dedicated to accurately identifying birds in the field. In addition to fulfilling our authorized obligation to identify and record birds in the field, CCT programs focus on designated Important Bird Areas (as identified by BirdLife International above), covering diverse parts of the country, and providing opportunities to interact with some of Cuba's most talented naturalists and bird experts. We work directly with Cuba's leading ornithologists and biologists to provide an important conservation link to this endeavor, benefitting the Cuban people and environment.

Trip Summary: February 5-16, 2017

Data compilation, text and photos by Michael J. Good, MS (info@downeastnaturetours.com)

A total of **167species** of birds were observed during November 6 -17, 2016. Our group tallied **14,824** individual birds, including **23 of the 26 endemics** recognized by the American Ornithological Society (AOU). Three Cuban subspecies are pending future endemics, Eastern/Cuban Meadowlark, Cuban Martin and Cuban Bullfinch. Cuban Martin is considered a ´breeding endemic´ and Eastern/Cuban Meadowlark is pending. A total of **69 locations** were surveyed, comprising almost 1350 miles of Cuban countryside. The February 2017 Cuban Bird Survey team exhibited excellent field observation skills, which contributed to our trip total and the discovery of many important winter resident and fall migrant birds, giving us a more complete understanding of the Cuban ornithological landscape for the locations visited.

American Kestrel (Falco sparverius)

Zapata or Cuban Sparrow (Torreornis inexpectata) La Turba MJGood

February 5 2017: Day 1 - Miami to Havana**,** Havana and Orlando Garrido collection, Travel to Villa Moka

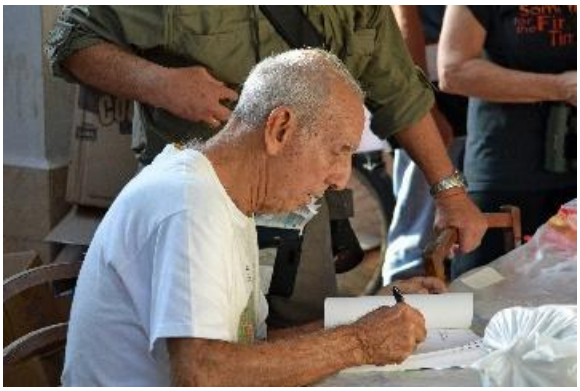
The entire survey team gathered at the Miami Airport prior to our Cuba departure on American Airlines where the group assembled for normal check-in procedure in preparation for our Cuba flight. Everything went smoothly. Our flight arrived safely at José Marti Havana Airport at 10:30 AM. After landing we find our first Cuban Blackbird and endemic waiting for us in the rafters. We moved through Jose Marti Airport customs smoothly than met our Cuban cultural guide Reidel Napoles Sastre, and Arturo our driver.

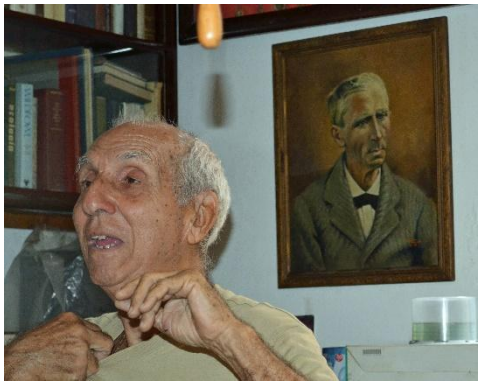
After exchanging money at the Cadeca (acronym for Casa de Cambio) we maneuvered through the Havana traffic to Orlando Garrido's home and private endemic collection. Traditionally, we have visited retired museum curator, ornithologist, and author, **Orlando Garrido**, for a discussion about our itinerary focusing on Cuban endemic birds we might encounter, their habitats, distributions, and their unique plumages and behaviors. Orlando also shared anecdotal stories about ornithologists **Johannes Gundlach** and **James Bond**, as well as a few personal stories about each of the endemics described before signing copies of, *Field Guide to Birds of Cuba*, and *A Guide to the Birds of the West Indies*, for which he is senior author and contributing author, respectively.

Cuban Blackbird (Dives atroviolaceus)

Greater Antillean Grackle (Quiscalus niger)

The opportunity for our group to learn about some of these birds prior to our field experience provided valued insight that would help our efforts to identify and understand the birds we encountered in the field. For example, Orlando pointed out important descriptions, such as the difference in eye color between the otherwise similar Cuban Blackbird (black eyes) and the Greater Antillean Grackle (yellow eyes). We also briefly discussed the races of Cuban Green Woodpecker, Zapata Sparrow, Great Lizard Cuckoo, and American Kestrel.





Orlando Garrido book signing following the Cuban endemic demonstration

Travel to Las Terrazas takes about 2 hours from Havana. We ventured through farmland and small villages along the A1 highway for the team's first observations of the Cuban landscape and geological formations west of the city. Along the highway, we found American Coot, Snail Kite, Belted Kingfisher and numerous Cattle Egret and Turkey Vulture, and a few Little Blue Heron and Great Egret.

Las Terrazas is a small community tucked away in the Sierra del Rosario mountains and part of the Cordillera de Guaniguanico range extending to the western peninsula. It is an ecology-based community built on 1500 Km of terraces around the concepts of the Sierra del Rosario Biosphere Reserve, designated by UNESCO in 1984 which protects a total area of 266.86 km^2 (103.04 sq. mi) of tropical forests and mixed evergreen and semi-deciduous environments. We drove today from Havana to Villa Moka located in the municipality of Candelaria in Artemisa Province.

It is evident immediately that we are in a place well cared for by the local people. The forests were planted over 48 years with 8 million diverse tree species all valuable to society and birds. Generations of birds and people have populated

these mountain sides. Once we arrived at Villa Moka we were treated to a cacophony of avian conversations about life in these planted forests. Our first endemic birds include Cuban Green Woodpecker at the hotel, Cuban Trogon, Cuban Blackbird and Cuban Pewee. Along the way, we found Giant Lizard Cuckoo, Smooth-billed Ani and many other common birds that we will encounter almost daily through the end of the trip. Our first walk around the grounds of the hotel produced a day total of 390 individual birds, 46 species and 4 Cuban endemics.

February 6 2017: Day 2 – Buenavista Reserva Hotel Moka--Las Terrazas Farm, Reserva de la Biosfera Sierra del Rosario--Las Terrazas, Reserva de la Biosfera Sierra del Rosario--Cafe Buenavista,

Moka Hotel sits high above the small community of Las Terrazas surrounded by a nature reserve in the municipality of Candelaria, Artemisa Province, Cuba. It is located in the Sierra del Rosario mountains, which was designated a Biosphere Reserve by UNESCO in 1984. Las Terrazas was conceived and constructed in the 1960's, and has been managed successfully as an ecological reserve since 1971. The village has become a model for rural self-sufficiency and was first part of a massive government-sponsored reforestation project where the people replanted 8 million trees over a 45-year period. Today the local economy is funded by a healthy tourism industry supported by enterprises like Moka Hotel as well as entrepreneurial resident artists, restaurateurs and nature guides. Las Terrazas is a 25,000-hectare (61,775 acre) reserve is one of the world's great reclamation projects. It protects evergreen and semi-deciduous environments - perfect habitat for warblers, flycatchers, raptors and various endemics. Some of the important birds found here included Gundlach's Hawk, Cuban Tody, Cuban Trogon, Cuban Solitaire and Olive-capped Warbler. This local area is a winter home to a large number of migratory warblers and other neotropical migrants. Sierra del Rosario Biosphere Reserve is located at the eastern part of the mountain range, between the Pinar del Rio and Havana provinces of Cuba.

On our morning walk with Ernesto, Otis and Michael we discover several Red-legged Honeycreepers, 9 species of warblers including Worm-eating, Yellow-throated, Ovenbird and Cape May Warbler. One male Summer Tanager radiantly red mixed with Rose-breasted Grosbeak, Tawny-shouldered Blackbirds, endemics Cuban Trogon, Cuban Pygmy Owl, Cuban Pewee, Cuban Tody and Cuban Blackbird were all found.

With local guide Otis, we explored a few of his hotspots for Cuban Grassquit, our target species. The farm proved excellent for over 100 Yellow-faced and Cuban Grasquit, Eastern Meadowlark, Cuban Trogon and other common species. We finished up thinking about food again when we visited Cafetal Buenavista with its drying terraces for coffee and former slave barracks from an era long ago. Prior to eating we found, Cuban Bullfinch, Cuban Tody photos, Yellow-throated Vireo and 3 Olive-capped Warbler. A Buenavista lunch was a great way to start our travel to San Diego de los Banos for our next adventure.

This morning was productive in terms of endemics, including standouts such as Cuban Grassquit, Yellow-headed Warbler, Cuban Bullfinch and Cuban Green Woodpecker, Cuban Tody and Trogon. We say "adios" to Otis and Las Terrazas and continue westward toward more adventures in La Guira Nacional Parque. At days end we logged 65 species and 706 individual birds from 7 locations and a total of 72 species.

February 7 2017: Day 3 – Cueva de los Portales, Parque Nacional (PN) La Guira Los Pinos, Hacienda Cortina, PN La Guira, Travel San Diego de los Banos to Playa Larga.

After a leisurely 6am breakfast at Hotel Mirador we met local guide, Caesar Suarez, for a drive through historic Parque Nacional La Guira starting at Hacienda Cortina. One of our target species this morning is Giant Kingbird which amazingly

flew over the road and was seen by Ernesto. The bus slams to a halt and 14 CCT survey members have an opportunity to add another life bird to their list. After a short drive through the Mogote hills we arrive at Cueva Portales, the famed cave where Ernesto "Che" Guevara remained during the 1962 Missile Crisis. Along the way, we added a Little Blue Heron, and a few Common Ground Doves and a White-winged Dove. Driving through the winding Marabu lined Parque Nacional La Guira roads and rural landscape we begin to see the unusual limestone geology that exemplifies the dramatic landscape of the region. Cueva Portales provided the obscurity needed for Che Guevara and his men during the so called Cuban Missile Crisis. Che' Guevara and his contingent of 200 soldiers were sequestered here for several tense weeks in the fall of 1962. The tall stalactite and stalagmite ceilings with deep crevices are daytime homes for Free-tailed and Fruit-eating Bats, one of 26 species for the area.

We add target endemic Cuban Solitaire's ethereal fluty and surreal call reverberating off the mogote walls. We continue to Cueva Portales where we find 38 species. A Great Lizard Cuckoo (Saurothera merlini merlini) is found lurking in a fig tree, 10 warbler species were added and many Cuban endemic birds found. My best photos ever were taken of Scaly-naped Pigeon sitting in the morning sun while a Cuban Pygmy Owl called briefly near Che's cave. (see front page)

Everyone heard the heavenly, ethereal call of Cuban Solitaires echoing around the compound in a magical chorus. In one cecropia tree along the stream we had close views of Red-legged Thrush foraging, and a Cuban Trogon sat astutely still in the scope. Cueva Portales produced 38 species and 8 endemics.

This ecologically important Biosphere Reserve is located in the Guaniguanico Mountain Range in western Cuba. The entire bio-region was identified as an important bio-reserve by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), an international organization dedicated to nature conservation and sustainable use of natural resources. This area was Cuba's first biosphere reserve. It protects a total area of 266.86 km^2 (103.04 square miles) of tropical forests with evergreen and semi-deciduous environments - perfect habitat for warblers, flycatchers, raptors and various endemics.

Some parts of this range have exposures of serpentine rock, and here, instead of forest, there is grassland and thorny xeromorphic thickets and scrub lands. This is the region of Cuba famed for cultivating high quality tobacco. Here you find tropical dry and deciduous forests in the hills covered by evergreen, semi-deciduous and coniferous forests with long-needled pines, and thorny xeromorphic thickets, many covered by thick Marabu, the invasive plant from Africa. There are many residential areas with agro-ecosystems of pasture, and forest systems, much different from American agrarian land use.

Travel to Playa Larga

The long drive through provinces Pinar del Rio, Artemisa, Havana, Mayabeque, and Matanzas provinces takes about 5 hours, including a couple of birding rest breaks.

The first birding location was 6 VIAS and Nina Bonita reservoir where we discover 710 Lesser Scaup, counted 63 Ruddy Duck, 2 Least Grebe, 125 Pied-billed Grebe, 15 Brown Pelican and many herons. We find our only Scaly-breasted Munia of the trip in reed edge habitat.

Arturo maneuvered us through the complicated maze of Havana, past the Parque Lenin, and finally into less populated Mayabeque province. Once into Matanzas we spotted one Red-tailed Hawk (Gavilan del Monte) flying in the sunny sky. There are fourteen recognized subspecies of Red-tailed Hawk, which vary in appearance and range. Naturalist Thomas Barbour 1935 named the lighter morph Cuban Red-tailed Hawk (Buteo jamaicensis solitudinus), which is thought to be found only on the Bahamas and Cuba. Like other races or subspecies, they do not overlap in range. In Cuba, there is

yearly influx of migratory birds like the one we observed as well. Our final birding location in the Ciénaga de Zapata produced 6 Black-crowned Night Herons, 2 Northern Waterthrush and a Green Heron with an introduction to the plants and habitats of Zapata. Day 3 February 7 ended with 59 species and 1,590 individual birds seen with a total of 92 species total.

February 8 2017: Day 4 – Bermejas Refugio de Fauna**,** La Cuchilla Cienaga de Zapata, Refugio de Fauna--Bermeja, Caleta Buena/Playa Giron, Caleta Buena/Lagoon, Cueva de los Peces, Soplillar

Ciénaga de Zapata Playa Larga Casa particular. We started this morning with a 5:30 AM breakfast and 6 AM departure to travel about 35 km in the dark, along a well-traveled coastal road, searching unsuccessfully for a Barn Owl, while on the way to Bermejas Refugio de Fauna. Our drive along the only road that borders the Bay of Pigs is framed by red-sunlit deciduous forest, here we see many Cuban race American Kestrels searching for prey from their high voltage perches. We passed through historic Playa Giron where the infamous and ill-fated invasion began in April of 1961.

Bermejas Wildlife Refuge is an important bastion of ecological diversity and affords a glimpse of the role played by ancient forests that once covered all of Cuba, but were long ago cleared for agricultural cultivation and human habitation. Along the road, we meet our local guide and refuge warden, Orlando Ramirez, who leads us through the trail maze with forest birds calling everywhere. The most famous location in Bermejas is where all birders come to see endemic Quail Dove, Cuban Parakeet and sometimes Rose-throated Parrot. When we walked to the blind we encounter immediately both Blue-headed and Gray-fronted Quail dove and within 15 minutes we also added Zenaida Dove, with it's gentle, twittering flight, along with Red-legged Thrush, Ovenbird, Black-throated Blue and endemic Yellow-headed Warbler, Greater Antillean Grackle and a curious Cuban Trogon. This record setting time allowed us to move on and locate Cuban Parakeet preening, Tawny-shouldered Blackbird and a preening American Kestrel. We observed many of the Columbidae family in these semi-deciduous forest, including, 5 Zenaida Doves, a White-crowned Pigeon, Blue-headed and Grey-fronted Quail Dove and a couple MODO's.

It was delightful to hear Cuban Vireo simultaneously calling with many Cuban Trogons, Tody, and Green Woodpecker, as well as the variety of wintering birds vocalizing in this rich habitat. The forest is drying now as we head towards spring migration and the distinct piercing call of the Great Lizard Cuckoo can be heard reverberating through the forest. The vibrant diversity of flora and fauna provided a contrast to the stark and quiet North American winter most of our group recently left behind.

Our next location, La Cuchilla, gives us the opportunity to photograph both a male and female Red-shouldered Blackbird including a female singing briefly near the road. Limpkin and a very distant Fernandina's Flicker in the scope, a passing Northern Harrier female, a couple of photographed Indigo Bunting by Magnus, an immature and adult White Ibis with many Ardeidae, all added to life lists. As a group, we have begun to experience the avian diversity of the Zapata and the role of this Important Bird Area like no other in the West Indies.

Hopping on the bus, we ventured down the road to a known location to search for Fernandina's Flicker. Within 2 minutes we find the dominate West Indian Woodpecker, and then, 5 more Fernandina's Flicker put on a little show before moving away from the area. Returning to Bermejas we see one Red-tailed Hawk on our way to find the Bee Hummingbird. Orland located this spot many years ago, and once again we have another heart-warming experience with the smallest bird in the world. Both a male briefly, and 1 female *Mellisuga helenae* were seen well and photographed. Bee Hummingbird, whose name Zunzuncito, is known by every Cuban as the smallest bird in the world

and ranks slightly over Cartacuba, Cuban Tody, as the most famous birds of Cuba. Of course, Cuban Trogon is right up there as well.

Around 11:30 we headed to our all-inclusive lunch stop at Caleta Buena, a small protected inlet cenote where we also took some time to survey birds. The xeric shrub habitat around Caleta Buena is dry and karstic, with a mixture of invasive Marabu, creeping cactus, and deciduous trees growing on exposed limestone bedrock. One wonders how anything survives, but the nutrients are somehow available as is fresh water, producing the dense impenetrable undergrowth suitable for warblers, our first Cuban vireo and flycatchers. Stygian and Cuban Pygmy Owls also have been found here.

Following lunch and a little swimming and snorkeling, we eventually depart for the open palm speckled plains and semi-deciduous forests of Soplillar. First, we stopped by Cueva de los Peces for 4 Blue-headed Quail Dove, 2 Black-throated Blue Warbler and an American Restart. The endangered Blue-headed Quail Dove (*Starnoenas cyanocephala*) is a ground-dwelling bird endemic to Cuba. The bird's population has declined in the last century due to hunting and habitat loss. The subtropical forest ecosystems in which the Blue-headed Quail-dove resides are so severely reduced that it is considered a rare species due to its restricted geographical range and low abundance. The population status and ecology of the Blue-headed Quail-dove remain understudied mainly due to quail-doves shy and elusive behavior. The long, conspicuous, white line under the eye and black eye-line set off the iridescent blue on the top of the head. The black chest and metallic blue on the throat make this arguably one of the most beautiful birds on the island. The Cubans call it *Perdiz* for the sound it makes when it is flushed. 4 of these birds were found today at Cueva de los Peces. Curiously, the point of land just to the south of this spot is known as Punta Perdiz (Perdiz Point).

We counted 18 species of birds during our late afternoon stop in Soplillar. Most importantly we located two endemic Cuban Nightjar roosting in a deciduous tree, a Cuban Pygmy Owl heckling from the forest several great warblers including Ovenbird, Swainson's and Worm-eating Warbler.

By the end of Day 4 we saw or heard 775 individual birds, 67 species, 21 Cuban endemics, 19 species of Warblers and a new total of 111 species for the trip. The day ended at Playa Larga with an exquisite sunset over the Bay of Pigs, an evening bird list and dinner.

February 9 2017: Day 5 – Santa Tomas, Sendero de Brito La Salinas, Sendero de Brito La Salinas Stop 1, Sendero de Brito La Salinas Stop 2, Sendero de Brito La Salinas Stop 3, Playa Larga--Casa Particular

Breakfast started at 5:45 AM, followed by a 6:30 AM departure for Santa Tomas with Frank Medina, our local guide. Zapata Wren and Zapata Sparrow were the first highly sought after species of the morning. On the way to Santa Tomas we find a Limpkin flying down the road. For those who do not see this species often it was a great find. Once we arrive we begin birding immediately with a Great Lizard Cuckoo, many warblers, Cuban Oriole, a Shiny Cowbird, Louisiana Waterthrush and White-winged Pigeon found.

Boarding our canal boats, we venture out into the Zapata. Our first encounter with 5 Zapata Sparrow happens about half way to the Wren with good looks for both boats. At the end of our cruise we land on a platform build in the Ciénaga and after a short wait we have one male Zapata Wren hidden but visible in the shrub community that dominates swampy Zapata. With good audio and visual sightings, we venture back to the bus and our ride through the semideciduous forests to Playa Larga.

Santa Tomas was made famous by Thomas Barbour when he sent Fermin Cervera on a naturalist field trip. While working the Zapata, he discovers Zapata Wren and sends a few specimens to Thomas Barbour. Barbour's friend, James Bond, also spent some time here and found that the wren was "common" among the saw-grass in the rather high and dry habitat where we found our bird. Fermin also discovers a sparrow which Barbour names *Torreornis inexpectata*, after Professor Carlos de le Torre. Along with these specimen, Fermin also sent Thomas Barbour a "stumpy, very short-tailed gallinule" he named *Cyanolimnas cerverai*, the Zapata Rail. This "olivaceous blue rail has white on the abdomen, chin and throat while the under-tail coverts are conspicuously white." Please see Appendix 6.

We enjoyed a fine lunch at the Tiki Paladar from 12:30 to 1:45 PM where we enjoyed the backdrop of Bahia de Cochinos. The group had a few minutes to relax and enjoy our Casa Particulars in Playa Larga before heading out to La Salinas. We departed Playa Larga for our drive along the Sendero Salina de Brito, making four stops along the way at towers built for observation and study of the mangrove salt flats. We experienced the bio-rich mangrove habitat of Las Salinas and had opportunities to walk along the narrow road searching for the Caribbean race of Yellow Warbler.

The water level is a little high from wet season rains but perfect for mudflat shorebirds, waders and a plethora of species who make the salt flats their homes. We did find an assortment of water birds, including several hundred American Flamingo standing like Christmas ornaments on the flats, filtering the shallow water for brine shrimp. We observed Roseate Spoonbill, Wood Stork, along with Royal, Caspian, Forester's and Gull-billed Tern, various herons and several White Ibis were also seen. Raptors included Cuban Black Hawk, a distant Northern Harrier and Osprey. We logged 7 Great Lizard Cuckoo and a plethora of other salt marsh species.

We returned to Playa Larga with a colorful sunset ending our birding day and capped off a busy day of birding by eating a great meal at Enrique's Paladar and enjoying some delightful music by John Symington and his band. After dinner Ernesto Reyes took us to a known Bare-legged Owl habitat where we briefly see and hear 5 calling in the semideciduous forests where Tanya works. Today in our travels through Cienaga de Zapata the CCT survey log 82 species, comprised of 1,780 individuals, added over 30 new species, have a new total of 21 Cuban endemics bringing our trip species list total to 142 species.

February 10 2017: **Day 6 -** Playa Larga and Travel to Cayo Coco, Rio Azul Palador, Cayo Coco—causeway, Cayo Coco

Today is a classic long distance travel day through the central provinces of Cuba. Cienfuegos, Sancti Spiritus, Villa Clara and Ciego de Avila are all historically significant because of their unique geography with coastal communities on the northern and southern boarders. We pass by miles of Cuban farm land dotted with ponds, reservoirs and rivers. Rivers on Cuba drain rather large areas of mountains and upland to the sea where there is an explosion of avian activity. Rivers are short but intensely rich fresh water habitats seen on this trip from several bridges over major rivers.

Some of this diversity was seen in our short walk along Rio Azul. Our lunch stop at Rio Azul produces Louisiana Waterthrush, American Redstart, Yellow-throated Warbler, Black-throated Green Warbler and La Sagra's Flycatcher before the final leg of our journey to Cayo Coco through Ciego de Avila province. We make a great stop at the Moron fishponds and locate 17 Glossy Ibis, 1 Wilson's Snipe spotted initially by Magnus and adding two more birds to our trip list. Snail Kite and an Osprey with a fish caught our eye as dii and many herons at the southern end of the fish ponds. Most of you saw our best views of 2 Eastern Meadowlark

Traveling across the 17-Km causeway we find typical suspects including Creased Caracara, White Ibis, Double-crested Cormorants, American Flamingos, Laughing Gulls, Royal Tern and Red-breasted Merganser. The causeway road traverse shallow coastal waters which at times produce copious amounts forage fish for all of these diving birds. The shallows around all the keys support millions of migratory and wintering shorebirds.

A slow drive to our hotel through the mangrove and salt flats of eastern Cayo Coco generated several Eurasian Collared-Dove always found around human habitation, our first Magnificent Frigatebird and an American Kestrel (white morph). Remember there are no Cuban Blackbirds on these cays, only the Greater Antillean Grackle. Our first birding stop today begins at Hotel Cayo Coco where we arrive at 4:40 pm with enough time to relax before our final bird list. Common birds around the hotel include White-winged Dove, Northern Flicker, Laughing Gull, Royal Tern, Warblers and Cuban Orioles.

Tallied on our trip so far are 65 species and 706 individual birds today. We have now recorded 21 of the 25 possible Cuban endemics with a grand total of 145 species. We spend our first night on the northern Cuban coast and the Atlantic Ocean, windows open, no mosquitoes.

Least Grebe (Tachybaptus dominicus)

Blue-headed Quail Dove (Starnoenas cyanocephala)

Cuban Vireo (Vireo gundlachii)

February 11 2017: Day 7 – Cayo Coco travel to CPG, Cayo Romano travel to CPG, Cayo Paredón Grande, Cayo Romano travel from CPG, Romano Bridge, Cayo Coco travel from CP Grande, Playa las Coloradas- Cayo Coco, Hotel Playa Coco Lagoon, Cayo Coco Sewage Lagoon.

An ambitious February 11, Day 7 started with early morning breakfast and coffee and 6:15 AM departure with local guide, Paulino Lopez Delgado, heading for Cayo Romano and Paredon Grande. Our target species today were endemics Oriente Warbler, Cuban Gnatcatcher and endangered Thick-billed Vireo (Vireo crassirostris cubensis), one of 6 subspecies for this Caribbean endemic. We traveled from Cayo Coco to Cayo Romano, the largest island in the northern archipelago, and finally reached our destination of Cayo Paredon Grande around 7:30am.

The road traverse's mangrove salt flats where we found 1 Osprey, a single Roseate Spoon-bill, Black-necked Stilt and a few Greater Yellowlegs. Along the way, we witnessed the impact of future hotel development on these pristine and sensitive landscapes. Each tour brings more heartache as we experience larger and more extensive habitat destruction in the heart of Thick-billed Vireo habitat. Disturbances from heavy truck traffic along the upland habitat for Thick-billed Vireo is a daily event, as is the filling in of mangrove wetlands to support tourism development on these offshore islands that were essentially unoccupied just 25 years ago.

After a 20-minute drive over Cayo Romano, we cross the bridge to Cayo Paredon Grande and begin birding at the Faro, constructed in 1859 and the reason for the original road. Here we observed our first 3 Oriente Warblers, 1 Cuban Gnatcatchers, only 1 Thick-billed Vireo but no Bahama Mockingbird. This is due in part to high Northeasterly winds blowing this morning hence contributing to our low numbers. A Caribbean endemic, TBVI is restricted to the Bahamas, Caymans, Turks and Caicos, and presumably just two islands in Cuba. Thick-billed Vireo are primarily insectivorous eating eat dragonflies or caterpillars, but also some fruit like *Bursera simaruba*, commonly known as gumbo-limbo or turpentine tree. It is important to locate and document habitat for Thick-billed Vireo in other locations of the northern keys due to the recent habitat destruction taking place on Cayo Paredon Grande. Last November's trip produced 13 Thick-billed at the same location with little to no wind.

On Cayo Paredon Grande we encountered 5 species of warblers including wonderful views of 4 Yellow Warbler, 2 Oriente Warbler (Teretistris fornsi), 1 Prairie Warbler and the ubiquitous Palm Warbler among the dry coastal shrub mangrove habitat mixed with thick upland stands of Silver palm perfect for northern wintering warblers. The other very important bird we saw here were the 2 American Oystercatchers. I discovered this was a new species on Cuba for me and possibly CCT, number 251 (78.44%) with 820 total Cuba bird lists.

We had to back-track through Cayo Romano making a few brief stops adding 5 Red-breasted Merganser, herons, Willets, White Ibis and Roseate Spoonbill. Another important stop on this trip was our birding at the Cayo Romano Bridge. Not only did we observe Cuban Black Hawk, Crested Caracara and a Merlin but Paulino helped me add Whimbrel (Numenius phaeopus) to my personal Cuba life list…. number 250. We made our way back to hotel Cayo Coco for a late breakfast and departure for Cayo Guillermo.

Wind became the reason to travel to Cayo Guillermo for another important species this morning, Bahama Mockingbird (Mimus gundlachii) which we had missed at CPG. BAMO also has been subjected to recent habitat loss and fragmentation due to the intense hotel building you have experienced on Cayo Guillermo. I believe our presence at these locations are an important reminder of the value Bahama Mockingbird has to future ecotourism. Our work is to pressure the government to include ecological considerations for every project in Cuba and especially the cays. This crescent shaped island is vital to resident and migratory species and recent work on 2 hotels in this location has seriously hampered our efforts to find BAMO. There could be a seasonal variation component, but prior to construction in this specific area, we typically found several with little difficulty.

Bahama Mockingbird (Mimus gundlachii) 2/13/2017

The Cayo Guillermo Lagoons were next on the agenda with two very long lists of birds seen. The important ones were Blue-winged Teal, Ring-billed Gull, Red Knots almost every member of the Ardeidae family and a 129 plus American Flamingo, a special treat for everyone.

After our lunch and siesta, we ventured out to Playa Los Coloradas not too far from Cayo Coco. On this beach walking people are a problem for shorebirds and a new phenomenon due to new hotels. This impacts the 4 endangered Piping Plover which were joined on the beach with a 61 Ruddy Turnstones, 25 Sanderlings, 26 Black-bellied Plover, 54 Semipalmated Plover and 25 Killdeer. Playa Coloradas has been an excellent location for the Great White Heron, spotted wading in the deeper coastal waters. We also witnessed some flycatching by a Loggerhead Kingbird with a couple of extended hoovering flights into the wind. We moved on the Cueva Jabili' and wonderful views of 9 Key West Quail Dove, 5 Common Ground Dove, 8 species of warblers including one female Hooded, Yellow-throated and White-eyed Vireo, followed by outstanding views and photos of the Cayo Coco race of Zapata Sparrow (Torreornis inexpectata varonai).

To finish off a long and birdy afternoon we first stopped by the Cayo Coco Hotel sewage lagoon with excellent views of new species Stilt and Spotted Sandpiper, 25 Northern Shoveler, 4 American Coot and 8 Blue-winged Teal on the ponds. Our last stop of the day resulted in 13 West Indian Whistling Duck and towards evening, an illuminated Barn Owl, perhaps one of the most dynamic bird sightings because it was a dark sky and flying.

We ended our bird list with 23 Cuban endemics, 88 species and 1,242 individual birds seen today, bringing our grand total to 161 species.

February 12 2017: Day 8 – Hotel Playa Coca sewage lagoon, Cayo Coco East, Hotel Cayo Coco, Cayo Coco—causeway, Travel to Sancti Spiritus, Rancho Hatuey.

The Playa Coco Hotel sewage lagoon starts off the day with 1 Solitary Sandpiper, 10 Lesser Yellowlegs, 40 plus Black-necked Stilts, 2 Short-billed Dowitcher, 25 Blue-winged Teal, 1 Limpkin, Northern Flicker, a migratory American Kestrel, one Great Lizard Cuckoo (Coccyzus merlini santamariae) the Cayo Coco race, 8 species of Warblers including cuban endemic Oriente Warbler, Magnolia and Northern Waterthrush. For our last adventure on Cayo Coco we drove to the eastern salt flats where we fortuitously pick up a Lesser Black-backed Gull, 200 Least Sandpipers and 150 Short-billed Dowitchers. We added 10 more Oriente Warbler, 7 Cuban Vireo, and a total of 37 species at this one stop. A perfect way to end our time in the Jardines del Rey Archipelago. After our birding experience on the northern keys, we gained an appreciation for the importance of the northern archipelago to an amazingly diverse number of native and migratory species.

We depart Cayo Coco after our last lunch and travel to Rancho Hatuey, located on the outskirts of Sancti Spiritus. The final tally for Day 8 is 77 species and 1,620 individual birds seen today and 164 total species for the trip.

February 13 2017: Day 9 – Rancho Hatuey, Travel Sancti Spiritus to Guasimal, Estacion Biologica La Rosita, Rio Hondo Palm Crow Hotspot, Rio Agabama, Cienfuegos Province, Hotel Guajimico

Mornings at Rancho Hatuey start with old-fashioned airplanes warming their very old engines before taking off loudly into the bright morning sunshine. Sancti Spiritus is a thriving active colonial community surrounded by lush valleys and foothills of the Sierra de Escambray mountains. Please note that these mountains have been collecting fresh water for millions of years and are vital links to the avian community. Today, like every day, has been warm, clear and partly sunny, making the 6 warblers seen this morning before breakfast all the better. Our travel day to Villa Guajimico stated around 8 am heading south and west from Sancti Spiritus towards Guasimal on Circuito Sur autopista from the city.

Mountains are life in Cuba. This southern flank of the mountains has many important rivers and streams bursting with birdlife, all dependent on healthy watersheds and flowing from the Montaña's.

Our final destination, Estacion Biologica La Rosita, is located on a rural route, #712 past Guasimal. We are treated to the bucolic Cuba scenery of sugarcane and thatched-roofed houses, scattered beautifully across diverse farmlands all the way to La Rosita. Anywhere there is water, warblers abound, especially at the intersection of Red Mangrove and fresh water steams which surround the headquarters of La Rosita. Imagine this as your office every day. We discover the largest number of American Avocets recorded (1000+) during any CCT tour I have lead. Over 2000 American Flamingo, whose flocks travel between salt and freshwater habitats inland, a necessary life line to sustain such a large population. American White and Brown Pelican utilize the open waters along with Laughing Gull, a common species on Cuba. This is the power of the river ZAZA which also creates the largest reservoir in the region. The edge habitat is vital for American Oystercatcher, Anhinga, Black-crowned Night Heron, 5 Northern Waterthrush, many Ovenbird, Great lizard Cuckoo and all our Tyrannidae. To our great surprise there are numerous Cuban Grasquit adding another location for this important endemic. This is a place worth exploring on future CCT adventures with a total of 32 species seen for our effort. It was hard to pull ourselves away because we are only the 3rd group to visit this location.

Off we go to Trinadad by retracing our roads to the highway and continuing on the Circuito Sur. The rivers are alive as seen at Rio Agabama with 2 Glossy Ibis, Black-necked Stilt, Spotted and greater Yellowlegs, Herons and 15 Common Moorhen. Our "yahoo" moment of the trip came when two Red-tailed Hawk where mobbed by every crow in the area including 6 Palm and 12 Cuban Crow. *Corvus palmarum* minutus is just smaller than *Corves nasicus* and typically seen foraging on the ground and not in trees like Cuban. The intense mobbing activity also brought in a West Indian Woodpecker and other forest birds. Each river stop was immensely interesting as we travelled west to Trinadad.

Passing through towns named Banoa, Palmarejo, La Pedrera and Manaca Iznaga we arrive in the ancient city of Trinadad, founded in 1510. The cobble stone streets of the 1st Spanish city are a reminder of this period of history. Lunch at Taberna El Barracon was exceptional along with the young men playing cuban classics. The important find of this trip are the number of caged birds found while we were here. It was almost like every house had a bird. The group counted almost 30 and documented Cuban Bullfinch, Yellow-faced Grasquit, Painted Bunting and Mockingbirds. This has got to stop but is so engrained in this ancient rural community. The pictures speak louder than words. Sadly, this is my memory of this beautiful historic city.

Leaving the city, we trace the coastline to Hotel Guajimico located on the inhospitable limestone coast. Guajimico means "The place for fishes" describing the main attraction of diving among the sub-marine fauna that surpasses everyone's expectations. Tourists from around the world come to Villa Guajimico because of its internationally known diving center. The villa is located on the coastal foothills of the impressive Guamuhaya massif, one of the most complete ecosystems

of Cuba. Around the grounds are diverse habitats including a cave known as Cueva de la Virgen (Virgin Cavern), known from stories and legends from pirates and corsairs. We are about midway between two of the Caribbean's most famous and important colonial cities, Cienfuegos and Trinidad, a UNESCO a World Heritage Site.

Arriving around 5:30, we had time to settle into our rooms and explore the villa grounds. On the trail to the cueva I located a small mixed flock with Black and White, Prairie, and Cape May Warbler just as I capture the sun setting over the expansive Caribbean Sea. Dusk brings out numerous Butterfly Bat (*Natalus lepidus*), the smallest bat in the world swooping everywhere eating insects and creating a surreal backdrop. As Linda and I watched the sunset near the pool, a Yellow-crowned Night Heron fluttered past, landing on the bridge over the pool. Guajimico is a spectacular hidden gem protected from the winds of an angry sea and a migrant trap for a diversity of birds. Our travel birding day ends with 57 species and 4,049 individual birds observed today, with 166 total species for the trip.

February 14 2017: Day 10 – Villa Guajimico, Travel Cienfuegos Province, Travel Matanzas Province

The first bird heard at sunrise was a Belted Kingfisher rattle call coming from Guajimico Harbor clouded by the mist of sea smoke, a result of cold northeasterly winds. Several Black-crowned Night Heron and a Great Blue flew past from roosts located along the karst coast. Our group walk began at 6:30 am down to sea level via the villas steep steps. The sound of squabbling Red-legged Thrush, Blue-gray Gnatcatchers, Cuban Emerald and several Cuban Blackbird woke us up. Walking along the red mangrove lined driveway we found Northern Waterthrush, Northern Parula, Black and White Warbler in the Red Mangrove with Yellow and Black-crowned Night Heron, Great Blue and Little Blue Heron at the edge of the open water.

The driveway divides two completely opposite worlds. One a lush edge red mangrove habitat and the xeric shrublands and forests of the mogote-like hills to the west. Thriving in these drier places were migratory Blue-Gray Gnat-catchers, 6 Cuban Vireos, 9 species and 35 individual warblers, a curious Cuban Green Woodpecker, a calling Cuban Pygmy Owl, a few flycatchers with Cuban Crow squabbling in the distance. Two totally different worlds and so much diversity. I was fascinated by the diversity of Parulids and neotropic's while looking forward to future explorations.

Our departure came to a sudden and dramatic stop for another Gundlach's Hawk false alarm, which, fortuitously resulted in our first Peregrine Falcon sighting instead. We logged a total of 43 species at Guajimico and added several birds to the trip list.

Today is our last field day with Cuban expert, Ernesto Reyes. An unexpected Coffee break turned into a photo show orchestrated by Tanya. I am betting Magnus had two Cuban coffee's...:-) We were all thankful for the opportunity to see Cuba through Ernesto's eyes. Hasta Pronto amigo.
We arrive in Havana at about 2:34 after a relaxing and safe ride with Arturo, our excellent driver. Muchas gracias..! At day's end, we logged 55 species, 828 individual birds and a total of 165 species for the trip.

Bermejas

La Cuchilla *Che's motorcycle*

Bahama Mockingbird *Cayo Paredon Grande*

February 15 2017: **Day 11 –** Havana, Cuba

No trip to Havana is complete without an adventure cruising down the Malecón vintage American cars! A surprise transportation change in the schedule placed all of the Cuba Bird Survey team in to 1953 Chevy Deluxe, 1958 Ford Fairlane and a 57 Pontiac… "Jorge said it has a Mercedes Benz diesel engine" according to Elza. We were whisked away through Havana Vieja (Old Havana) via the Prado and then the famous Malecón. We passed by El Morro Fortress then finally stopping at Plaza de Armas, the first known public square in Havana. Later on, in the 16th century this space was occupied by the Castillo de la Real Fuerza and responsible for protecting the inner harbor. While cruising in our classic autos, we spotted our 167th species for the trip, several Cuban Martin (Golondrina Azul Cubana) over the Prado, then several were seen sitting on the statue of Castillo de la Real Fuerza. The other birds for the morning are common city birds like Palm Warbler, American Restart male and a gazillion Eurasian Collard Dove, House Sparrow and Rock Pigeon.

We wandered into an unusually quiet Plaza San Francisco (St. Francis Square), where 16th and 18th century Havana seem to merge together with Terminal Sierra Maestra, Customs House, and the cathedral all overlooking the Havana Harbor. Our cultural guide Reidel Napoles Sastre, described the prominent features of all four historic squares, including Plaza Vieja (Old Square), Plaza Cathedral, and Arms Square (Plaza de Armas) where location of the former Governor's Palace, historic antique book market, and former American Embassy and current National Museum of Natural History are located.

After visiting the Catedral de la Havana square we ventured to La Moneda Cubana for a wonderful lunch. Here we reminisced over birds and our adventures in Cuba, which arguably is in the crosshairs of history. We climbed into our bus for a drive to the other side of the harbor for a wonderful view of el Morro Castle and Fortress, and the towering statue of Cristo de La Habana presiding over the old harbor. This large sculpture representing Jesus of Nazareth stands on the hilltop overlooking the bay. A masterpiece made from Carrara marble by Cuban sculptor Jilma Madera, who won the commission in 1953. Legend suggests that Marta *Batista*, wife of President *Fulgencio Batista*, financed the construction of the Cristo de la *Habana statue*. A few Laughing Gulls and Herring Gull, Cuban Blackbirds, Greater Antillean Grackles and Palm Warbler were our farewell birds before departure to Miami from Jose Marti airport the following morning.

February 16, 2016 – La Habana, Hotel Park View and departure from Jose Marti for Miami.

Most of us will not forget the interesting and wondrous elevator at the Park View or that this hotel is directly across from the National Museum and the yacht used by Fidel Castro, Che' Guevara and 81 men, to start a populous revolution and change the history of Cuba. Birds and culture come together in Havana as we prepare to travel home. Havana stimulates and overwhelms the senses because of the rich and illustrious history of science and culture.

During our Cuban travels the group observed 14 of the 25-threatened species recorded in Cuba. We documented numerous Neotropical migrants, almost all members of the Ardeidae family and life-listed all of the possible Cuban endemics except for Gundlach's Hawk. By and large, the February 5-16, 2017 Cuba Bird Survey was a stunning success, with 167 total species and 14,824 individual birds recorded in eBird.

Knowledge of the wintering ranges and ecology of these and other species is critical to understanding apparent declines in avian populations. What is needed are defined studies and field work that focus on collecting habitat-specific, demographic and site-fidelity data to help assess habitat preferences for Neotropical migrants throughout the non-breeding season. The importance of Cuba to Neotropical migrants was underscored when Orlando Garrido got excited about evidence of long term use of Cuba (1-3 years) with a re-occurring Palm Warbler he has observed foraging around his patio for the 3rd consecutive winter. Cuba, an ecological lynchpin for the life history of millions of birds each year, is now caught in the crosshairs of history once again with a new administration in the US.

During the 11-day February 5-16, 2017 Cuban Bird Survey we recorded a total of 23 species and 463 individual members of the Parulidae family. Common eastern North American migrants included daily records for Palm Warbler, Black-throated Blue Warbler, Black-throated Green Warbler, Common Yellowthroat, American Redstart, and Cape May Warbler. Palm and Yellow-headed Warbler were the most numerous species encountered with 273 and 138 respectively. Also, observed were uncommon Worm-eating and Swainson's Warblers, Louisiana Waterthrush (*Parkesia motacilla*) at 4 different stream habitats and Northern Waterthrush (*Parkesia noveboracensis*) in a variety of Red Mangrove and wetland habitats. We easily located the endemics Oriente, Yellow-headed Warbler, and endemic sub-species and West Indian endemic, Olive-capped Warbler, each in their respective habitats. CCT data continue to clearly demonstrate that Cuba is vital to a myriad of migratory species, and supports a large population of wintering Neotropical and eastern North American breeding birds.

The February 5-16, 2017 survey team collectively saw 23 of the 26 endemics: Cuban Black-Hawk, Gray-fronted Quail-Dove, Blue-headed Quail-Dove, Bare-legged Owl, Cuban Pygmy-Owl, Greater Antillean Nightjar, Bee Hummingbird, Cuban Trogon, Cuban Tody, Cuban Green Woodpecker, Fernandina's Flicker, Cuban Parakeet, Cuban Vireo, Zapata Wren, Cuban Gnatcatcher, Cuban Solitaire, Yellow-headed Warbler, Oriente Warbler, Cuban Grassquit, Zapata Sparrow, Red-shouldered Blackbird, Cuban Blackbird and Cuban Oriole. Only Gundlach's Hawk was missed on this trip. **Cuban Bullfinch** has not yet been recognized by the AOU as endemic to Cuba.

Our Cuba Bird Survey program is managed and funded under U.S. Government authorization by the Caribbean Conservation Trust, which is based in Connecticut. Ernesto Reyes, Birds Caribbean and Cuban specialist with Michael **J. Good,** Lead Ornithologist CCT. Thanks to Gary Markowski for all his behind the scenes work.

Vintage American automobile

Silver Palm

Cayo Paredon Grande

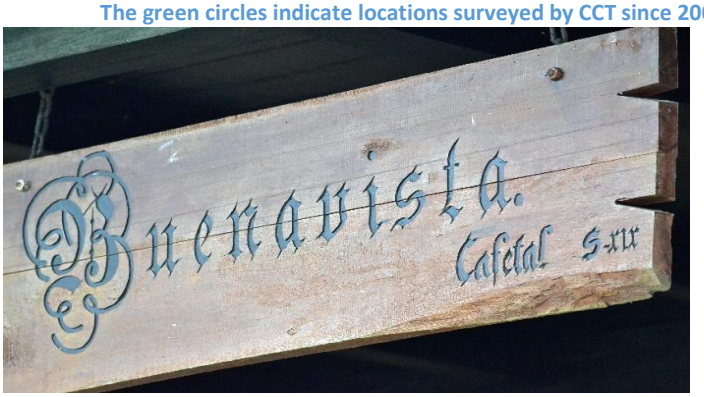
Cuban Knight anole (Anolis equestris)

February 5-16 2017 Cuban Bird Survey Team: Michael J. Good and Ernesto Reyes (leaders); Rosalie Hammond, Mangus Persmark, Michelle Manzo, Bob Jaracki, Dottie McDowell, Linda Monnes, Elza Phillips, Sue Jachnick, Perri Strawn, Bill Kunze, Meg and John Symington, Reidel our Cuban guide, Arturo our driver

Appendix 1

Cuba Bird Survey Locations:

The green circles indicate locations surveyed by CCT since 2002.



Appendix 2

Cuba Bird Survey eBird Field Trip Locations

José Martí International Airport (HAV) Day 1 Feb 5 2017, La Habana, CU
Feb 5, 2017 10:30 AM - 12:00 PM
Protocol: Traveling
0.249 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey with Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good and our first Cuban Endemic of the trip as soon as we walk into the airport. Cuban Blackbirds were found sitting in the rafters along with House Sparrows.
5 species

Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon) (Columba livia (Feral Pigeon)) 30
Eurasian Collared-Dove (Streptopelia decaocto) 20
Antillean Palm-Swift (Tachornis phoenicobia) 10
Cuban Blackbird (Dives atroviolaceus) 10
House Sparrow (Passer domesticus) 15
http://ebird.org/ebird/view/checklist/S34765540

Presa La Coronela Travel to las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5, Artemisa, CU
Feb 5, 2017 2:20 PM - 2:50 PM
Protocol: Stationary
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey with Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good. The old fish farms along the highway are always hotspots. Our first Snail Kite.
12 species

Ring-necked Duck (Aythya collaris) 15
Lesser Scaup (Aythya affinis) 25
Brown Pelican (Pelecanus occidentalis) 12
Great Blue Heron (Ardea herodias) 1
Little Blue Heron (Egretta caerulea) 4
Cattle Egret (Bubulcus ibis) 9
Turkey Vulture (Cathartes aura) 35
Snail Kite (Rostrhamus sociabilis) 4
American Coot (Fulica americana) 50
Eurasian Collared-Dove (Streptopelia decaocto) 1
Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (Zenaida macroura macroura) 1
Belted Kingfisher (Megaceryle alcyon) 2

Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017, Artemisa, CU
Feb 5, 2017 3:50 PM - 4:50 PM
Protocol: Traveling
0.621 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey with Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good. This is the first CCT survey of the Cuba Bird Survey February 5 to February 16 2017. people with diverse backgrounds have come together to find Cuban endemics and search for life birds they had not seen previously. I am working this trip with Ernesto Reyes with Birds Caribbean, Cultural guide Reidel and driver Arturo. We have traveled here today from the city La Habana where we had the awesome opportunity to hear about Cuban endemics from Orlando Garrido. The first Cuban endemic on the trip was the Cuban Blackbird we found in the rafters at Jose Marti. A good start on the 23 endemics we end up with.
33 species

Great Egret (Ardea alba) 1
Scaly-naped Pigeon (Patagioenas squamosa) 1
Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (Zenaida macroura macroura) 1
Smooth-billed Ani (Crotophaga ani) 1
Great Lizard-Cuckoo (Cuban) (Coccyzus merlini [merlini Group]) 1
Cuban Emerald (Chlorostilbon ricordii) 3
Cuban Trogon (Priotelus temnurus) 3
West Indian Woodpecker (Melanerpes superciliaris) 2
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker (Sphyrapicus varius) 1
Cuban Green Woodpecker (Xiphidiopicus percussus) 6
American Kestrel (Cuban) (Falco sparverius sparverioides) 1
Cuban Pewee (Contopus caribaeus) 2
La Sagra's Flycatcher (Myiarchus sagrae) 3
Yellow-throated Vireo (Vireo flavifrons) 3
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (Polioptila caerulea) 3
Red-legged Thrush (Turdus plumbeus) 3
Gray Catbird (Dumetella carolinensis) 1
Northern Mockingbird (Mimus polyglottos) 2
American Redstart (Setophaga ruticilla) 7
Cape May Warbler (Setophaga tigrina) 1
Northern Parula (Setophaga americana) 3
Black-throated Blue Warbler (Setophaga caerulescens) 2
Palm Warbler (Setophaga palmarum) 4
Yellow-throated Warbler (Setophaga dominica) 1
Black-throated Green Warbler (Setophaga virens) 2

Red-legged Honeycreeper (Cyanerpes cyaneus) 15 Definitely my favorite
Cuban Bullfinch (Cuban) (Melopyrrha nigra nigra) 1
Western Spindalis (Cuban) (Spindalis zena pretrei) 3
Summer Tanager (Piranga rubra) 5
Rose-breasted Grosbeak (Pheucticus ludovicianus) 4
Cuban Blackbird (Dives atroviolaceus) 40
Greater Antillean Grackle (Quiscalus niger) 15
House Sparrow (Passer domesticus) 5

Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 2 Feb 6 2017, Artemisa, CU
Feb 6, 2017 8:00 AM - 9:05 AM
Protocol: Traveling
0.621 mile(s)
Comments: Birding around Villa Moka in the eco-village of Las Terrazas.
33 species

White-crowned Pigeon (Patagioenas leucocephala) 1 Our first of the trip and in pretty good light.
Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (Zenaida macroura macroura) 2
Cuban Pygmy-Owl (Glaucidium siju) 1 This poor owl was being mobbed by many creatures including humans...
Cuban Emerald (Chlorostilbon ricordii) 4
Cuban Trogon (Priotelus temnurus) 7
West Indian Woodpecker (Melanerpes superciliaris) 1 Sitting on a palm spike near the hotel.
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker (Sphyrapicus varius) 1
Cuban Green Woodpecker (Xiphidiopicus percussus) 2
American Kestrel (Cuban) (Falco sparverius sparverioides) 1
Cuban Pewee (Contopus caribaeus) 3
La Sagra's Flycatcher (Myiarchus sagrae) 1
Loggerhead Kingbird (Tyrannus caudifasciatus) 4 Dawn song heard early in the morning.
Yellow-throated Vireo (Vireo flavifrons) 1
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (Polioptila caerulea) 1
Red-legged Thrush (Turdus plumbeus) 5
Gray Catbird (Dumetella carolinensis) 1
Northern Mockingbird (Mimus polyglottos) 5
Ovenbird (Seiurus aurocapilla) 1
Worm-eating Warbler (Helmitheros vermivorum) 1 One good warbler to start off the day.
Common Yellowthroat (Geothlypis trichas) 1
Cape May Warbler (Setophaga tigrina) 1
Northern Parula (Setophaga americana) 2
Black-throated Blue Warbler (Setophaga caerulescens) 1
Palm Warbler (Setophaga palmarum) 1
Yellow-throated Warbler (Setophaga dominica) 2
Red-legged Honeycreeper (Cyanerpes cyaneus) 4
Yellow-faced Grassquit (Tiaris olivaceus) 1
Western Spindalis (Cuban) (Spindalis zena pretrei) 5
Summer Tanager (Piranga rubra) 1 wow... when Mr. red is around everyone is mesmerized
Rose-breasted Grosbeak (Pheucticus ludovicianus) 7
Tawny-shouldered Blackbird (Agelaius humeralis) 11
Cuban Blackbird (Dives atroviolaceus) 55
Greater Antillean Grackle (Quiscalus niger) 35

Las Terrazas el Embalse Day 2 Feb 6 2017, Artemisa, CU
Feb 6, 2017 9:20 AM - 10:00 AM
Protocol: Traveling
0.311 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey with Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good. This walk took us along the embalse in Las Terrazas where we found a good number of Warblers along the shoreline among the houses.
17 species

Little Blue Heron (Egretta caerulea) 1
Turkey Vulture (Cathartes aura) 25
Common Gallinule (Gallinula galeata) 3
Killdeer (Charadrius vociferus) 2
Cuban Emerald (Chlorostilbon ricordii) 2
Loggerhead Kingbird (Tyrannus caudifasciatus) 2
Red-legged Thrush (Turdus plumbeus) 5
Black-and-white Warbler (Mniotilta varia) 1
Cape May Warbler (Setophaga tigrina) 2
Northern Parula (Setophaga americana) 4
Magnolia Warbler (Setophaga magnolia) 1
Black-throated Blue Warbler (Setophaga caerulescens) 1

Palm Warbler (Setophaga palmarum) 2
Yellow-throated Warbler (Setophaga dominica) 1
Yellow-headed Warbler (Teretistris fernandinae) 10
Cuban Blackbird (Dives atroviolaceus) 15
Greater Antillean Grackle (Quiscalus niger) 20

Las Terrazas Farm Day 2 Feb 6 2017, Artemisa, CU
Feb 6, 2017 10:05 AM - 11:07 AM
Protocol: Traveling
0.373 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey with Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good. Always a great stop for target species Cuban Grasquit.
16 species

Killdeer (Charadrius vociferus) 5
Common Ground-Dove (Columbina passerina) 5
White-winged Dove (Zenaida asiatica) 2
Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (Zenaida macroura macroura) 3
Cuban Trogon (Priotelus temnurus) 2
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker (Sphyrapicus varius) 1
Loggerhead Kingbird (Tyrannus caudifasciatus) 2
Red-legged Thrush (Turdus plumbeus) 3
Common Yellowthroat (Geothlypis trichas) 1
Northern Parula (Setophaga americana) 1
Cuban Grassquit (Tiaris canorus) 80 possibly more. A great location with large numbers of CUGQ
Yellow-faced Grassquit (Tiaris olivaceus) 50
Western Spindalis (Cuban) (Spindalis zena pretrei) 15
Eastern Meadowlark (Cuban) (Sturnella magna hippocrepis) 2 Cuban race hippocrepis was found on our walk out back
Cuban Blackbird (Dives atroviolaceus) 3
Cuban Oriole (Icterus melanopsis) 1

Cafetal Buenavista, Las Terrazas Day 2 Feb 6 2017, Artemisa, CU
Feb 6, 2017 11:11 AM - 12:51 PM
Protocol: Traveling
0.186 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey with Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good. Lunch stop and good birding goo hand-in-hand as we look out over these thin region of Cuba where the Atlantic and Caribbean Seas can be seen in the distance.
15 species

Antillean Palm-Swift (Tachornis phoenicobia) 15
Cuban Emerald (Chlorostilbon ricordii) 5
Cuban Trogon (Priotelus temnurus) 2
Cuban Tody (Todus multicolor) 1
Cuban Pewee (Contopus caribaeus) 1
La Sagra's Flycatcher (Myiarchus sagrae) 1
Loggerhead Kingbird (Tyrannus caudifasciatus) 2
Yellow-throated Vireo (Vireo flavifrons) 1
Red-legged Thrush (Turdus plumbeus) 1
Northern Mockingbird (Mimus polyglottos) 6
Olive-capped Warbler (Setophaga pityophila) 3
Black-throated Green Warbler (Setophaga virens) 1
Yellow-faced Grassquit (Tiaris olivaceus) 1
Western Spindalis (Cuban) (Spindalis zena pretrei) 3
Cuban Oriole (Icterus melanopsis) 1

San Cristobal Fish Ponds Day 2 Feb 6 2017, Artemisa, CU Feb 6, 2017 1:15 PM - 1:30 PM
Protocol: Stationary
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey with Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good. Always a good stop for Snail Kite, waders and possibly Least Grebe.
13 species

Pied-billed Grebe (Podilymbus podiceps) 1
Double-crested Cormorant (Phalacrocorax auritus) 1
Great Egret (Ardea alba) 13
Little Blue Heron (Egretta caerulea) 3
Cattle Egret (Bubulcus ibis) 1
Snail Kite (Rostrhamus sociabilis) 5 these common permanent resident birds are often found around fish ponds in Cuba searching for Apple snails by grasping them in their talons and flying to a site to consume them. Gavilan Caracolero.
Purple Gallinule (Porphyrio martinicus) 2 Seen well in the scopes
Common Gallinule (Gallinula galeata) 1
Killdeer (Charadrius vociferus) 3
Caspian Tern (Hydroprogne caspia) 1

Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (Zenaida macroura macroura) 4
Belted Kingfisher (Megaceryle alcyon) 1
Palm Warbler (Setophaga palmarum) 2

Hacienda Cortina, La Guira NP Day 2 Feb 6 2017, Pinar del Río, CU
Feb 6, 2017 3:00 PM - 4:30 PM
Protocol: Traveling
0.621 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey with Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good surveying the grounds of Hacienda Cortina part of the La Guira NP. Tennessee Warbler is well adapted to the forested habitats around the streams. A breeding bird in Maine, this is a species of interest in the Parulidae and a good find on this walk. Olive-capped Warbler, many Rose-breasted Grosbeak as seen in Las Terrazas as well.
30 species

Little Blue Heron (Egretta caerulea) 3
Green Heron (Butorides virescens) 1
Turkey Vulture (Cathartes aura) 45
White-crowned Pigeon (Patagioenas leucocephala) 1
Common Ground-Dove (Columbina passerina) 5
Smooth-billed Ani (Crotophaga ani) 8
Cuban Emerald (Chlorostilbon ricordii) 3
Cuban Trogon (Priotelus temnurus) 1
Cuban Tody (Todus multicolor) 1
West Indian Woodpecker (Melanerpes superciliaris) 3
Cuban Green Woodpecker (Xiphidiopicus percussus) 1
American Kestrel (Cuban) (Falco sparverius sparverioides) 1 red morph
Loggerhead Kingbird (Tyrannus caudifasciatus) 1
Red-legged Thrush (Turdus plumbeus) 7
Northern Mockingbird (Mimus polyglottos) 5
Ovenbird (Seiurus aurocapilla) 1
Louisiana Waterthrush (Parkesia motacilla) 1
Tennessee Warbler (Oreothlypis peregrina) 4 Several around our group in a mixed warbler flock.
Common Yellowthroat (Geothlypis trichas) 1
American Redstart (Setophaga ruticilla) 2
Northern Parula (Setophaga americana) 2
Palm Warbler (Setophaga palmarum) 1
Olive-capped Warbler (Setophaga pityophila) 3
Yellow-faced Grassquit (Tiaris olivaceus) 5
Western Spindalis (Cuban) (Spindalis zena pretrei) 5
Rose-breasted Grosbeak (Pheucticus ludovicianus) 7
Indigo Bunting (Passerina cyanea) 6
Cuban Blackbird (Dives atroviolaceus) 1
Greater Antillean Grackle (Quiscalus niger) 15
Cuban Oriole (Icterus melanopsis) 2

Hotel Mirador de San Diego Day 2 Feb 6 2017, Pinar del Río, CU
Feb 6, 2017 6:15 PM - 6:30 PM
Protocol: Stationary
Comments: Birds around the Hotel at dusk. At the end of this day we had observed 72 species, 9 endemics and starting to understand the ecological wealth of Cuba. The group has amassed 16 species of warblers at the end of two very long days. No rest for the weary.
5 species

Great Lizard-Cuckoo (Coccyzus merlini Group]) 1
Antillean Palm-Swift (Tachornis phoenicobia) 35
Merlin (Taiga) (Falco columbarius columbarius) 1 flew across the grounds of the hotel
Northern Mockingbird (Mimus polyglottos) 1
Cuban Oriole (Icterus melanopsis) 1

Hacienda Cortina, La Guira NP Day 3 Feb 7 2017, Pinar del Río, CU
Feb 7, 2017 7:30 AM - 7:43 AM
Protocol: Stationary
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey with Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good. Ernesto had a view of the right-hand side and saw our target bird the Giant Kingbird fly over our vehicle. This initiated an immediate scamper out of the bus for scoped views of this elusive forest dweller.
9 species

American Coot (Fulica americana) 2
Common Ground-Dove (Columbina passerina) 2
Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (Zenaida macroura macroura) 7
Cuban Green Woodpecker (Xiphidiopicus percussus) 1

American Kestrel (Cuban) (Falco sparverius sparverioides) 1
Cuban Pewee (Contopus caribaeus) 1
Giant Kingbird (Tyrannus cubensis) 1 A fortuitous find as the bird crosses over the road.
Summer Tanager (Piranga rubra) 2
Tawny-shouldered Blackbird (Agelaius humeralis) 2

Cueva de los Portales PN--La Guira Day 3 Feb7 2017, Pinar del Río, CU
Feb 7, 2017 8:30 AM - 10:45 AM
Protocol: Traveling
0.621 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey with Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good. Cueva de los Portales for several target species specific to the Karst geology of this region.
36 species

Cattle Egret (Bubulcus ibis) 2
Turkey Vulture (Cathartes aura) 150
Killdeer (Charadrius vociferus) 1
Scaly-naped Pigeon (Patagioenas squamosa) 3
White-crowned Pigeon (Patagioenas leucocephala) 2
Common Ground-Dove (Columbina passerina) 3
Smooth-billed Ani (Crotophaga ani) 5
Great Lizard-Cuckoo (Cuban) (Coccyzus merlini [merlini Group]) 2
Cuban Pygmy-Owl (Glaucidium siju) 2
Cuban Emerald (Chlorostilbon ricordii) 4
Cuban Trogon (Priotelus temnurus) 4
Cuban Tody (Todus multicolor) 2
West Indian Woodpecker (Melanerpes superciliaris) 1
Cuban Pewee (Contopus caribaeus) 4
La Sagra's Flycatcher (Myiarchus sagrae) 2
Loggerhead Kingbird (Tyrannus caudifasciatus) 3
Cuban Vireo (Vireo gundlachii) 1
Yellow-throated Vireo (Vireo flavifrons) 1
Cave Swallow (Caribbean) (Petrochelidon fulva [fulva Group]) 65
Cuban Solitaire (Myadestes elisabeth) 7 seen and heard birds from different sides of the mogote.
Red-legged Thrush (Turdus plumbeus) 4
Northern Mockingbird (Mimus polyglottos) 4
Louisiana Waterthrush (Parkesia motacilla) 3
Black-and-white Warbler (Mniotilta varia) 1 A breeding bird in Maine and a winter resident on Cuba.
Common Yellowthroat (Geothlypis trichas) 1
American Redstart (Setophaga ruticilla) 4
Northern Parula (Setophaga americana) 23
Magnolia Warbler (Setophaga magnolia) 1
Yellow-throated Warbler (Setophaga dominica) 1
Prairie Warbler (Setophaga discolor) 1
Black-throated Green Warbler (Setophaga virens) 2
Yellow-headed Warbler (Teretistris fernandinae) 1
Yellow-faced Grassquit (Tiaris olivaceus) 2
Tawny-shouldered Blackbird (Agelaius humeralis) 2
Cuban Blackbird (Dives atroviolaceus) 5
Cuban Oriole (Icterus melanopsis) 2

Travel Artemisa Province Day 3 Feb 7 2017, Artemisa, CU
Feb 7, 2017 1:32 PM - 2:40 PM
Protocol: Traveling
43.496 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey with Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good. Traveling to Playa Larga
11 species

Lesser Scaup (Aythya affinis) 10
Anhinga (Anhinga anhinga) 1
Brown Pelican (Pelecanus occidentalis) 3
Great Blue Heron (Ardea herodias) 1
Cattle Egret (Bubulcus ibis) 65
Green Heron (Butorides virescens) 1
Turkey Vulture (Cathartes aura) 250
Red-tailed Hawk (Buteo jamaicensis) 2
Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (Zenaida macroura macroura) 5
American Kestrel (Cuban) (Falco sparverius sparverioides) 1
Greater Antillean Grackle (Quiscalus niger) 1

Embalse Niña Bonita Day 3 Feb 7 2017, La Habana, CU
Feb 7, 2017 2:40 PM - 3:10 PM
Protocol: Stationary
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey with Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good. Embalse

Niña Bonita has been a rest stop and birding destination for years. The number of water birds at this location can be very high and the edge habitat good for Scaly-breasted Munia found in the reeds near the water.
20 species

Northern Shoveler (Anas clypeata) 3
Lesser Scaup (Aythya affinis) 800
Ruddy Duck (Oxyura jamaicensis) 63
Least Grebe (Tachybaptus dominicus) 2
Pied-billed Grebe (Podilymbus podiceps) 125 This was a large group scattered about the reservoir and counted.
Double-crested Cormorant (Phalacrocorax auritus) 13
Brown Pelican (Pelecanus occidentalis) 12
Great Egret (Ardea alba) 18
Snowy Egret (Egretta thula) 5
Cattle Egret (Bubulcus ibis) 2
Green Heron (Butorides virescens) 2
American Coot (Fulica americana) 55
Ruddy Turnstone (Arenaria interpres) 2 landed to the south of us near DCCO on the shoreline.
Ring-billed Gull (Larus delawarensis) 1
Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (Zenaida macroura macroura) 10
Belted Kingfisher (Megaceryle alcyon) 1
Palm Warbler (Setophaga palmarum) 6
Yellow-faced Grassquit (Tiaris olivaceus) 3
House Sparrow (Passer domesticus) 35
Scaly-breasted Munia (Lonchura punctulata) 4

La Habana Province Day 3 Feb 7 2017, La Habana, CU
Feb 7, 2017 3:16 PM - 3:46 PM
Protocol: Traveling
21.748 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey with Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good Travel to Playa Larga
6 species

Great Egret (Ardea alba) 1
Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon) (Columba livia (Feral Pigeon)) 1
Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (Zenaida macroura macroura) 8
Antillean Palm-Swift (Tachornis phoenicobia) 8
Northern Mockingbird (Mimus polyglottos) 4
House Sparrow (Passer domesticus) 3

Cienaga de Zapata Hotspot Day 3 Feb 7 2017,
Matanzas, CU Feb 7, 2017 5:40 PM - 5:58 PM
Protocol: Stationary
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey with Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good. This stop started our Zapata experience with a waterhole filled with wading birds and NOWT.
10 species

Cattle Egret (Bubulcus ibis) 25
Green Heron (Butorides virescens) 1 This water hole is perfect for this species.
Black-crowned Night-Heron (Nycticorax nycticorax) 6 immature birds were found at this location.
Turkey Vulture (Cathartes aura) 15
Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (Zenaida macroura macroura) 5
Crested Caracara (Caracara cheriway) 1 Something in its bill resembles a crab
Northern Waterthrush (Parkesia noveboracensis) 2 Two birds, seemingly competitors by the interactions we saw. One bird chasing the other.
Common Yellowthroat (Geothlypis trichas) 1
Tawny-shouldered Blackbird (Agelaius humeralis) 25
Cuban Blackbird (Dives atroviolaceus) 1

Cienaga de Zapata, La Cuchilla Day 4 Feb 8 2017,
Matanzas, CU Feb 8, 2017 8:30 AM - 9:30 AM
Protocol: Traveling
0.143 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey with Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good Day 4 Feb 8 2017. We were not alone with a shadow leading the way. White Ibis, Black-crowned Night Heron and our target Red-shouldered Blackbird with both male and female photographed.
29 species

Great Blue Heron (Ardea herodias) 4
Snowy Egret (Egretta thula) 1
Cattle Egret (Bubulcus ibis) 15
Green Heron (Butorides virescens) 2
Black-crowned Night-Heron (American) (Nycticorax nycticorax hoactli) 9
White Ibis (Eudocimus albus) 2 One of my favorite birds. One adult and immature.
Turkey Vulture (Cathartes aura) 40
Northern Harrier (American) (Circus cyaneus hudsonius) 1
Limpkin (Aramus guarauna) 3
Common Ground-Dove (Columbina passerina) 1
Zenaida Dove (Zenaida aurita) 2
Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (Zenaida macroura macroura) 5
Cuban Trogon (Priotelus temnurus) 2
Cuban Tody (Todus multicolor) 1
Crested Caracara (Caracara cheriway) 1
American Kestrel (Cuban) (Falco sparverius sparverioides) 2
Merlin (Taiga) (Falco columbarius columbarius) 1
La Sagra's Flycatcher (Myiarchus sagrae) 1
Red-legged Thrush (Turdus plumbeus) 1
Common Yellowthroat (Geothlypis trichas) 2
American Redstart (Setophaga ruticilla) 3
Magnolia Warbler (Setophaga magnolia) 1
Prairie Warbler (Setophaga discolor) 1
Western Spindalis (Cuban) (Spindalis zena pretrei) 3
Indigo Bunting (Passerina cyanea) 2
Red-shouldered Blackbird (Agelaius assimilis) 5 The group had an opportunity to see both male and female of this species. Females sing and are all black very different from their closely related Red-winged Blackbird (Agelaius phoeniceus)
Cuban Blackbird (Dives atroviolaceus) 29
Greater Antillean Grackle (Quiscalus niger) 5
Cuban Oriole (Icterus melanopsis) 2

La Cuchilla Fernandina's Hotspot Day 4 Feb 8 2017, Matanzas, CU
Feb 8, 2017 9:35 AM - 9:56 AM
Protocol: Traveling
0.062 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey with Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good. This is a known Fernandina's Flicker hotspot.
2 species

Fernandina's Flicker (Colaptes fernandinae) 5
Cave Swallow (Caribbean) (Petrochelidon fulva [fulva Group]) 11

Refugio de Fauna Bermeja Day 4 Feb 8 2017, Matanzas, CU
Feb 8, 2017 7:15 AM - 8:20 AM
Protocol: Traveling
0.311 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey with Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good. Refugio de Fauna Bermeja adds several Cuban endemics with a little luck with our arrival.
22 species

Killdeer (Charadrius vociferus) 3
Blue-headed Quail-Dove (Starnoenas cyanocephala) 2
Ruddy Quail-Dove (Geotrygon montana) 1 seen in the scope at a distance from the blind
Gray-fronted Quail-Dove (Geotrygon caniceps) 2 Very nice looks at these elusive forest birds.
Key West Quail-Dove (Geotrygon chrysia) 1
Zenaida Dove (Zenaida aurita) 5
Cuban Emerald (Chlorostilbon ricordii) 3
Crested Caracara (Caracara cheriway) 1
American Kestrel (Cuban) (Falco sparverius sparverioides) 3
Cuban Parakeet (Psittacara euops) 21 Small groups of these birds were seen throughout the village this morning. Thanks to the people of Bermejas for allowing us access to your homes, woods and fields.
Cuban Pewee (Contopus caribaeus) 4
Cuban Vireo (Vireo gundlachii) 3
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (Polioptila caerulea) 1
Red-legged Thrush (Turdus plumbeus) 1
Northern Mockingbird (Mimus polyglottos) 3
Ovenbird (Seiurus aurocapilla) 2
Northern Parula (Setophaga americana) 1
Palm Warbler (Setophaga palmarum) 1
Yellow-faced Grassquit (Tiaris olivaceus) 5

Tawny-shouldered Blackbird (Agelaius humeralis) 28
Greater Antillean Grackle (Quiscalus niger) 13
Cuban Oriole (Icterus melanopsis) 2

Culeta Buena/Playa Giron Day 4 Feb 8 2017, Matanzas, CU
Feb 8, 2017 11:35 AM - 2:05 PM
Protocol: Traveling
1.553 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey with Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good. Caleta Buena is an oasis in a xeric environment impenetrably by humans because of the plant life typical of this coastal region of Play Giron. We located our first Cuban Vireos and other species specialized for these conditions.
11 species

Brown Pelican (Pelecanus occidentalis) 10 fly-by
Common Ground-Dove (Columbina passerina) 10
Great Lizard-Cuckoo (Cuban) (Coccyzus merlini [merlini Group]) 1 C.m.merlini
Cuban Trogon (Priotelus temnurus) 3
Cuban Tody (Todus multicolor) 1 Birding alone along the dry woods road
Cuban Green Woodpecker (Xiphidiopicus percussus) 1
Cuban Pewee (Contopus caribaeus) 2
La Sagra's Flycatcher (Myiarchus sagrae) 2 One of my personal favorite Myiarchus.
Cuban Vireo (Vireo gundlachii) 6 Our first CUVI of the trip see by the group.
Red-legged Thrush (Turdus plumbeus) 3
Yellow-headed Warbler (Teretistris fernandinae) 15

Incidental stop Cuban Parrots Day 4 Feb 2017, Matanzas, CU
Feb 8, 2017 2:39 PM - 2:47 PM
Protocol: Stationary
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey with Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good. This incidental stop for Cuban Parrots
3 species

Brown Pelican (Pelecanus occidentalis) 4
Smooth-billed Ani (Crotophaga ani) 1
Cuban Parrot (Cuban) (Amazona leucocephala leucocephala) 5 sitting close to the road in a dead tree. First of the trip.

Cueva de los Peces Day 4 Feb 8 2017, Matanzas, CU
Feb 8, 2017 2:47 PM - 3:17 PM
Protocol: Traveling
0.186 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey with Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good. A perfect setting for Blue-headed Quail Dove. Cueva de los Peces is a step back in time.
8 species

Blue-headed Quail-Dove (Starnoenas cyanocephala) 4 for better photographs
Cuban Green Woodpecker (Xiphidiopicus percussus) 1
Red-legged Thrush (Turdus plumbeus) 2
Gray Catbird (Dumetella carolinensis) 2
Northern Mockingbird (Mimus polyglottos) 1
Palm Warbler (Setophaga palmarum) 1
Cuban Blackbird (Dives atroviolaceus) 2
Greater Antillean Grackle (Quiscalus niger) 2

Soplillar Day 4 Feb 8 2017, Matanzas, CU
Feb 8, 2017 3:45 PM - 4:50 PM
Protocol: Traveling
2.485 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey with Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good. Soplillar is one of my favorite places for every cool bird in Cuba. Today Tanya Reyes finds our most import species of the day, Cuban Nightjar roosting... Thank you Tanya and Frank.
18 species

Blue-headed Quail-Dove (Starnoenas cyanocephala) 1 spotted initially by Ernesto seen by others in the group.
Cuban Pygmy-Owl (Glaucidium siju) 1
Greater Antillean Nightjar (Cuban) (Antrostomus cubanensis cubanensis/insulaepinorum) 2 Finding them roosting eliminates a late evening or an early morning. A great find of roosting GANJ.

Cuban Trogon (Priotelus temnurus) 1
Cuban Tody (Todus multicolor) 1
Cuban Green Woodpecker (Xiphidiopicus percussus) 1
Northern Flicker (Colaptes auratus) 1 heard only
American Kestrel (Cuban) (Falco sparverius sparverioides) 2
La Sagra's Flycatcher (Myiarchus sagrae) 1
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (Polioptila caerulea) 1
Red-legged Thrush (Turdus plumbeus) 5
Ovenbird (Seiurus aurocapilla) 7
Worm-eating Warbler (Helmitheros vermivorum) 1 seen briefly by everyone but no good photography.
Black-and-white Warbler (Mniotilta varia) 1
Swainson's Warbler (Limnothlypis swainsonii) 1 Classic foraging behavior in the dry leaves in the semi-deciduous forest.
American Redstart (Setophaga ruticilla) 11
Northern Parula (Setophaga americana) 13
Magnolia Warbler (Setophaga magnolia) 1

Playa Larga, Casa Particular Day 4 Feb 8 2017,
Matanzas, CU Feb 8, 2017 5:35 PM - 6:05 PM
Protocol: Stationary
Comments: Playa Larga, Casa Particular birds located from the balcony.
7 species

Great Blue Heron (Ardea herodias) 1 flying through the dusk sky.... blue sky 80F windless evening.
Turkey Vulture (Cathartes aura) 7
Cuban Crow (Corvus nasicus) 2 Resident birds
Northern Mockingbird (Mimus polyglottos) 2
Tawny-shouldered Blackbird (Agelaius humeralis) 5
Cuban Oriole (Icterus melanopsis) 10
House Sparrow (Passer domesticus) 36

Travel Playa Larga to Santa Tomas Day 5 Feb 9 2017,
Matanzas, CU Feb 9, 2017 7:15 AM - 7:50 AM
Protocol: Traveling
16.777 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust, Cuba Bird Survey with Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good. Our goal this morning is Zapata Sparrow and Wren which is the reason for driving to Santa Tomas, the historic location of the discovery of the three endemic Zapata species made famous by Thomas Barbour.
11 species

Great Egret (Ardea alba) 1
Cuban Black Hawk (Buteogallus gundlachii) 1
Limpkin (Aramus guarauna) 1 flying in front for some time before landing that dispersing into the woods.
Common Ground-Dove (Columbina passerina) 1
Ruddy Quail-Dove (Geotrygon montana) 1 flew across the road in front of the bus.
Great Lizard-Cuckoo (Cuban) (Coccyzus merlini [merlini Group]) 3
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker (Sphyrapicus varius) 1
American Kestrel (Cuban) (Falco sparverius sparverioides) 1
Cuban Pewee (Contopus caribaeus) 5
La Sagra's Flycatcher (Myiarchus sagrae) 1
Yellow-throated Warbler (Setophaga dominica) 1

PN Ciénaga de Zapata--San Tomas Day 5 Feb 9 2017,
Matanzas, CU Feb 9, 2017 7:50 AM - 8:50 AM
Protocol: Traveling
0.186 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey with Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good. We arrived early in Santa Tomas giving us time to search for birds in and around the village. Several good birds were found including our first Shiny Cowbird and a Louisiana Waterthrush.
29 species

Cattle Egret (Bubulcus ibis) 18
Turkey Vulture (Cathartes aura) 25
Killdeer (Charadrius vociferus) 2
White-crowned Pigeon (Patagioenas leucocephala) 5
Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (Zenaida macroura macroura) 1
Smooth-billed Ani (Crotophaga ani) 5 A cooperative Ani was found.
Great Lizard-Cuckoo (Cuban) (Coccyzus merlini [merlini Group]) 4 C
Cuban Trogon (Priotelus temnurus) 5

Cuban Tody (Todus multicolor) 4
American Kestrel (Cuban) (Falco sparverius sparverioides) 1
Cuban Pewee (Contopus caribaeus) 2
La Sagra's Flycatcher (Myiarchus sagrae) 1
Cuban Vireo (Vireo gundlachii) 1
Yellow-throated Vireo (Vireo flavifrons) 1
Red-legged Thrush (Turdus plumbeus) 2
Gray Catbird (Dumetella carolinensis) 1
Northern Mockingbird (Mimus polyglottos) 6
Louisiana Waterthrush (Parkesia motacilla) 2
Northern Waterthrush (Parkesia noveboracensis) 6
Black-and-white Warbler (Mniotilta varia) 3
Common Yellowthroat (Geothlypis trichas) 12
American Redstart (Setophaga ruticilla) 5
Palm Warbler (Setophaga palmarum) 8
Yellow-throated Warbler (Setophaga dominica) 1
Western Spindalis (Cuban) (Spindalis zena pretrei) 2
Cuban Blackbird (Dives atroviolaceus) 6
Greater Antillean Grackle (Quiscalus niger) 15
Shiny Cowbird (Molothrus bonariensis) 1 A good find near the station headquarters.
Cuban Oriole (Icterus melanopsis) 6

PN Ciénaga de Zapata--San Tomas Canal Day 5 Feb 9 2017, Matanzas, CU Feb 9, 2017 8:52 AM - 9:52 AM
Protocol: Traveling
0.435 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey with Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good. Taking the slow and easy ride to Zapata Wren in boats along the Santa Tomas canal to find Zapata Sparrow and Wren, both of which were easily located.
19 species

Double-crested Cormorant (Phalacrocorax auritus) 1
Great Blue Heron (Ardea herodias) 2
Great Egret (Ardea alba) 1
Green Heron (Butorides virescens) 2
White-crowned Pigeon (Patagioenas leucocephala) 7
Cuban Pygmy-Owl (Glaucidium siju) 1
Cuban Tody (Todus multicolor) 3
Cuban Pewee (Contopus caribaeus) 1
La Sagra's Flycatcher (Myiarchus sagrae) 1
Zapata Wren (Ferminia cerverai) 1
Gray Catbird (Dumetella carolinensis) 7
Northern Waterthrush (Parkesia noveboracensis) 4
Black-and-white Warbler (Mniotilta varia) 1
Common Yellowthroat (Geothlypis trichas) 5
American Redstart (Setophaga ruticilla) 10
Black-throated Blue Warbler (Setophaga caerulescens) 1
Cuban Bullfinch (Cuban) (Melopyrrha nigra nigra) 1
Zapata Sparrow (Torreornis inexpectata) 5 Approaching the canal while in our boats, these birds were seen by the entire group
Cuban Oriole (Icterus melanopsis) 1

Playa Larga, Casa Particular Day 5 Feb 9 2017, Matanzas, CU Feb 9, 2017 12:00 PM - 12:48 PM
Protocol: Stationary
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey with Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good. This list represents birds seen around our Casa Particular and the beginning of our trails to La Salina.
11 species

Great Egret (Ardea alba) 2
Reddish Egret (Egretta rufescens) 1
Cuban Black Hawk (Buteogallus gundlachii) 2
Zenaida Dove (Zenaida aurita) 1
Cuban Pewee (Contopus caribaeus) 3
Cuban Crow (Corvus nasicus) 2
Cave Swallow (Caribbean) (Petrochelidon fulva [fulva Group]) 110
Red-legged Thrush (Turdus plumbeus) 1
Cuban Blackbird (Dives atroviolaceus) 5
Greater Antillean Grackle (Quiscalus niger) 5
House Sparrow (Passer domesticus) 45

Sendero Salina de Brito Stop1 Day 5 Feb 9 2017, Matanzas, CU Feb 9, 2017 2:35 PM - 3:00 PM
Protocol: Stationary
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey with Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good. Sendero Salina de Brito La Salina Stop1. Making our way along this 17 km road to la Salinas we encounter many locations we would like to stop but have to pick

logistically positioned observation towers.
18 species

American Flamingo (Phoenicopterus ruber) 20
Wood Stork (Mycteria americana) 2 flying but so cool to see suck ancient creatures flying.
American White Pelican (Pelecanus erythrorhynchos) 1 We did not an large flocks of this species as on other trips especially fall.
Turkey Vulture (Cathartes aura) 35
Osprey (carolinensis) (Pandion haliaetus carolinensis) 1
Black-necked Stilt (Himantopus mexicanus) 45
Black-bellied Plover (Pluvialis squatarola) 12
Ruddy Turnstone (Arenaria interpres) 2
Pectoral Sandpiper (Calidris melanotos) 2 Ernesto and I along with others in the group easily identified the two birds in the scope by their longish neck. and medium long slightly drooping bill. Mid-long yellowish legs. with a dark densely streaked chest showing sharp border with white. We had had this species at these locations on recent trips.
Short-billed Dowitcher (griseus) (Limnodromus griseus griseus) 7
Greater Yellowlegs (Tringa melanoleuca) 50
Willet (Eastern) (Tringa semipalmata semipalmata) 2
Lesser Yellowlegs (Tringa flavipes) 25
Gull-billed Tern (Gelochelidon nilotica) 2 Not a great photo. This is a winter resident at this location and most likely the same birds seen in November.
Caspian Tern (Hydroprogne caspia) 100 most birds were counted on the salt flats.
Belted Kingfisher (Megaceryle alcyon) 2
Yellow Warbler (Mangrove) (Setophaga petechia [erithachorides Group]) 1
Palm Warbler (Setophaga palmarum) 1

Sendero Salina de Brito Stop 2 Day 5 Feb 9 2017,
Matanzas, CU Feb 9, 2017 3:07 PM - 3:37 PM
Protocol: Stationary
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey with Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good. Sendero Salina de Brito La Salina Stop2.
Found many new species on this stop
26 species

American Flamingo (Phoenicopterus ruber) 81
Wood Stork (Mycteria americana) 3
Magnificent Frigatebird (Fregata magnificens) 2
Neotropic Cormorant (Phalacrocorax brasilianus) 37
American White Pelican (Pelecanus erythrorhynchos) 1
Brown Pelican (Pelecanus occidentalis) 3
Great Egret (Ardea alba) 11
Snowy Egret (Egretta thula) 2
Little Blue Heron (Egretta caerulea) 9
Tricolored Heron (Egretta tricolor) 3
Reddish Egret (Egretta rufescens) 7
Green Heron (Butorides virescens) 7
Roseate Spoonbill (Platalea ajaja) 5
Osprey (carolinensis) (Pandion haliaetus carolinensis) 6
Northern Harrier (American) (Circus cyaneus hudsonius) 1
Cuban Black Hawk (Buteogallus gundlachii) 1
Red-tailed Hawk (Buteo jamaicensis) 1
Black-bellied Plover (Pluvialis squatarola) 15
Greater Yellowlegs (Tringa melanoleuca) 23
Lesser Yellowlegs (Tringa flavipes) 3
Gull-billed Tern (Gelochelidon nilotica) 2 different and separated from the first two birds seen down the road.
Forster's Tern (Sterna forsteri) 6
Royal Tern (Thalasseus maximus) 20
Zenaida Dove (Zenaida aurita) 1
Belted Kingfisher (Megaceryle alcyon) 3
Palm Warbler (Setophaga palmarum) 2

Sendero Salina de Brito Stop 3 Day 5 Feb 9 2017,
Matanzas, CU Feb 9, 2017 3:50 PM - 4:30 PM
Protocol: Stationary
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey with Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good. The last stop of the afternoon along this mangrove lined section of the road with extensive salt flats
27 species

American Wigeon (Anas americana) 1 this lone female was found about 300 yards away.
American Flamingo (Phoenicopterus ruber) 2

Wood Stork (Mycteria americana) 3
Neotropic Cormorant (Phalacrocorax brasilianus) 508 The number here were birds counted in this location. many flocks were found
American White Pelican (Pelecanus erythrorhynchos) 1
Brown Pelican (Pelecanus occidentalis) 4
Great Blue Heron (Ardea herodias) 8
Great Egret (Ardea alba) 23
Snowy Egret (Egretta thula) 40
Little Blue Heron (Egretta caerulea) 19
Tricolored Heron (Egretta tricolor) 3
Reddish Egret (Egretta rufescens) 17
White Ibis (Eudocimus albus) 44
Roseate Spoonbill (Platalea ajaja) 3
Osprey (carolinensis) (Pandion haliaetus carolinensis) 1
Cuban Black Hawk (Buteogallus gundlachii) 1
Black-bellied Plover (Pluvialis squatarola) 10
Ruddy Turnstone (Arenaria interpres) 1
Red Knot (Calidris canutus) 40 Counted birds in a mixed flock with greater Yellowlegs.
Spotted Sandpiper (Actitis macularius) 1
Greater Yellowlegs (Tringa melanoleuca) 19
Laughing Gull (Leucophaeus atricilla) 2
Gull-billed Tern (Gelochelidon nilotica) 2
Caspian Tern (Hydroprogne caspia) 4
Forster's Tern (Sterna forsteri) 3
Royal Tern (Thalasseus maximus) 5
Belted Kingfisher (Megaceryle alcyon) 1

Sendero Salina de Brito Stop 4 Day 5 Feb 9 2017, Matanzas, CU Feb 9, 2017 4:50 PM - 5:16 PM
Protocol: Stationary
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey with Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good. Sendero Salina de Brito Stop 4 Day 5 Feb 9 2017. Last stop of the afternoon with Clapper Rail stealing the show. At the end of this afternoons field trips we have recorded 21 Cuban Endemics part of our total of 142 species.
11 species

Red-breasted Merganser (Mergus serrator) 3
American Flamingo (Phoenicopterus ruber) 3 One last Flamingo photo before we head back to Playa Larga.
Neotropic Cormorant (Phalacrocorax brasilianus) 11
Little Blue Heron (Egretta caerulea) 15
Reddish Egret (Egretta rufescens) 5
Green Heron (Butorides virescens) 1
Cuban Black Hawk (Buteogallus gundlachii) 1
Clapper Rail (Caribbean) (Rallus crepitans [caribaeus Group]) 2 Two Clappers were found. The first picture #1 bird, 2nd picture bird #2.
Willet (Eastern) (Tringa semipalmata semipalmata) 4
Cuban Pewee (Contopus caribaeus) 3
Yellow Warbler (Mangrove) (Setophaga petechia [erithachorides Group]) 1

Criadero de Cocodrilos Day 6 Feb 10 2017, Matanzas, CU
Feb 10, 2017 9:20 AM - 9:45 AM
Protocol: Traveling
0.093 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey with Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good A quick gas and pit stop has the group scattered about at la Boca. One Sora flushed near the pond
21 species

Pied-billed Grebe (Podilymbus podiceps) 1 found by the group near the boat ramp
Anhinga (Anhinga anhinga) 1
Great Egret (Ardea alba) 1
Cattle Egret (Bubulcus ibis) 15
Osprey (carolinensis) (Pandion haliaetus carolinensis) 1
Sora (Porzana carolina) 1 seen well by Michael flying to the ponds edge
Common Gallinule (Gallinula galeata) 4
Smooth-billed Ani (Crotophaga ani) 1
West Indian Woodpecker (Melanerpes superciliaris) 1
American Kestrel (Cuban) (Falco sparverius sparverioides) 1 red morph
Cuban Pewee (Contopus caribaeus) 1
Cuban Vireo (Vireo gundlachii) 1
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (Polioptila caerulea) 2
Northern Waterthrush (Parkesia noveboracensis) 5
American Redstart (Setophaga ruticilla) 9
Cape May Warbler (Setophaga tigrina) 1
Northern Parula (Setophaga americana) 3
Palm Warbler (Setophaga palmarum) 3

Tawny-shouldered Blackbird (Agelaius humeralis) 3
Greater Antillean Grackle (Quiscalus niger) 4
Cuban Oriole (Icterus melanopsis) 2

Travel Cienfuegos Province Day 6 Feb 10 2017, Cienfuegos, CU Feb 10, 2017 10:00 AM - 11:00 AM
Protocol: Traveling
40.389 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey with Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good. Birds of Cienfuegos transect
4 species (+1 other taxa)

Cattle Egret (Bubulcus ibis) 30
Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (Zenaida macroura macroura) 1
Smooth-billed Ani (Crotophaga ani) 2
Crested Caracara (Caracara cheriway) 1
swallow sp. (Hirundinidae sp.) 3

Villa Clara Province Day 6 Feb 10 2017, Villa Clara, CU
Feb 10, 2017 11:09 AM - 12:09 PM
Protocol: Traveling
46.603 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey with Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good. birds of Villa Clara some sleeping some watching some talking some listening. A road trip by every definition of the word.
8 species

Great Egret (Ardea alba) 3
Cattle Egret (Bubulcus ibis) 85
Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (Zenaida macroura macroura) 2
Smooth-billed Ani (Crotophaga ani) 1
Crested Caracara (Caracara cheriway) 1
American Kestrel (Cuban) (Falco sparverius sparverioides) 2
Northern Mockingbird (Mimus polyglottos) 1
House Sparrow (Passer domesticus) 45

Rio Azul Palador, Day 6 Feb10 2017, Sancti Spíritus, CU
Feb 10, 2017 2:00 PM - 2:30 PM
Protocol: Traveling
0.124 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey with Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good. A quick bird survey after a pork lunch.
17 species

Great Egret (Ardea alba) 1
Snowy Egret (Egretta thula) 2
Cattle Egret (Bubulcus ibis) 75
Osprey (carolinensis) (Pandion haliaetus carolinensis) 1
Common Ground-Dove (Columbina passerina) 2
White-winged Dove (Zenaida asiatica) 1
Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (Zenaida macroura macroura) 5
La Sagra's Flycatcher (Myiarchus sagrae) 1
Red-legged Thrush (Turdus plumbeus) 4
Gray Catbird (Dumetella carolinensis) 1
Louisiana Waterthrush (Parkesia motacilla) 2
American Redstart (Setophaga ruticilla) 2
Northern Parula (Setophaga americana) 2
Yellow-throated Warbler (Setophaga dominica) 1
Black-throated Green Warbler (Setophaga virens) 1
Cuban Oriole (Icterus melanopsis) 4
House Sparrow (Passer domesticus) 25

Avenida Antonio Guiteras, Ciego de Avila to Causeway Day 6 Feb 10 2017, Ciego de Ávila, CU
Feb 10, 2017 2:50 PM - 4:00 PM
Protocol: Traveling
40.389 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey with Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good. An important stop at the Moron Fish Ponds produced the majority of this list. Great Egret were abundant. One Wilson's Snipe was seen first by Magnus Persmark.
14 species

Neotropic Cormorant (Phalacrocorax brasilianus) 2
Great Egret (Ardea alba) 42
Snowy Egret (Egretta thula) 15
Cattle Egret (Bubulcus ibis) 75

Green Heron (Butorides virescens) 2
Glossy Ibis (Plegadis falcinellus) 17 Our first of the trip.
Osprey (carolinensis) (Pandion haliaetus carolinensis) 5
Snail Kite (Rostrhamus sociabilis) 1
Wilson's Snipe (Gallinago delicata) 1 Very nice looks in the scope of this bird settled in for a rest. Great find magnus.
Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (Zenaida macroura macroura) 11
Smooth-billed Ani (Crotophaga ani) 3
American Kestrel (Cuban) (Falco sparverius sparverioides) 1
Common Yellowthroat (Geothlypis trichas) 1
Eastern Meadowlark (Cuban) (Sturnella magna hippocrepis) 2 this species is regularly found around the Moron gas Station.

Cayo Coco--causeway Day 6 Feb10 2017, Ciego de Ávila, CU Feb 10, 2017 4:00 PM - 4:30 PM
Protocol: Traveling
10.563 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey with Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good. Leaving the confines of Cuba Island and heading out to a freer feeling place. The usual players are present on and around the causeway.
9 species

Red-breasted Merganser (Mergus serrator) 15
Magnificent Frigatebird (Fregata magnificens) 2
Double-crested Cormorant (Phalacrocorax auritus) 2 a late afternoon low number.
White Ibis (Eudocimus albus) 1
Turkey Vulture (Cathartes aura) 7
Laughing Gull (Leucophaeus atricilla) 6
Royal Tern (Thalasseus maximus) 20
Belted Kingfisher (Megaceryle alcyon) 1
Crested Caracara (Caracara cheriway) 1

Cayo Coco travel to CPGrande Day 7 Feb 11 2017, Ciego de Ávila, CU Feb 11, 2017 6:30 AM - 6:54 AM
Protocol: Traveling
5.0 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust, Cuba Bird Survey with Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good traveling to Cayo Paredon Grande
12 species

Magnificent Frigatebird (Fregata magnificens) 32
Double-crested Cormorant (Phalacrocorax auritus) 15
Great Egret (Ardea alba) 1
Little Blue Heron (Egretta caerulea) 2
Reddish Egret (Egretta rufescens) 1
Roseate Spoonbill (Platalea ajaja) 2
Turkey Vulture (Cathartes aura) 5
Black-necked Stilt (Himantopus mexicanus) 5
White-crowned Pigeon (Patagioenas leucocephala) 1
Eurasian Collared-Dove (Streptopelia decaocto) 2
Crested Caracara (Caracara cheriway) 3
Loggerhead Kingbird (Tyrannus caudifasciatus) 1

Cayo Romano and Bridge CCT Day 7 Feb 11 2017, Ciego de Ávila, CU Feb 11, 2017 6:45 AM - 7:45 AM
Protocol: Traveling
9.0 mile(s)
Comments: Ernesto Reyes, Michael Good and the Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuban Bird Survey Feb 5-16 2017. 2 Whimbrel were found at this location by Paulino over the last several weeks. This is an new addition to the CCT Cuban Bird Survey at this location and a record bird. Great job Paulino. The birds can be found foraging at low tide. Search for them loafing in the mangrove
21 species

American Flamingo (Phoenicopterus ruber) 4
Magnificent Frigatebird (Fregata magnificens) 1
Double-crested Cormorant (Phalacrocorax auritus) 36
Great Blue Heron (Blue form) (Ardea herodias [herodias Group]) 2
Great Egret (American) (Ardea alba egretta) 3
White Ibis (Eudocimus albus) 12
Roseate Spoonbill (Platalea ajaja) 10
Cuban Black Hawk (Buteogallus gundlachii) 3
Black-bellied Plover (Pluvialis squatarola) 1
Killdeer (Charadrius vociferus) 2
Whimbrel (Numenius phaeopus) 2 These birds were

located by Paulino and photos by MJGood. New Species on Cuba for MJGood
Ruddy Turnstone (Arenaria interpres) 3
Greater Yellowlegs (Tringa melanoleuca) 2
Willet (Eastern) (Tringa semipalmata semipalmata) 8
Laughing Gull (Leucophaeus atricilla) 14
Caspian Tern (Hydroprogne caspia) 1
Royal Tern (Thalasseus maximus) 1
Belted Kingfisher (Megaceryle alcyon) 1
Crested Caracara (Caracara cheriway) 2
American Kestrel (Cuban) (Falco sparverius sparverioides) 4
Greater Antillean Grackle (Quiscalus niger) 1

Cayo Paredon Grande Day 7 Feb 11 2017, Ciego de Ávila, CU Feb 11, 2017 7:30 AM - 8:30 AM
Protocol: Traveling
0.3 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Day 7 Feb 11 2017 Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good. Here we located Thick-billed Vireo, Oriente Warbler and Cuban Gnatcatcher our last endemics. Oystercatcher were also found near the Faro.
22 species

Red-breasted Merganser (Mergus serrator) 5
Brown Pelican (Pelecanus occidentalis) 1
Great Blue Heron (Ardea herodias) 1
Great Egret (Ardea alba) 1
Little Blue Heron (Egretta caerulea) 2
White Ibis (Eudocimus albus) 15
Roseate Spoonbill (Platalea ajaja) 1
Turkey Vulture (Cathartes aura) 10
Osprey (ridgwayi) (Pandion haliaetus ridgwayi) 1 one ridgwayi was seen flying over Cayo Paredon Grande.
American Oystercatcher (Haematopus palliatus) 2 2 Oystercatcher were found loafing on a cayo west of the Faro.
Royal Tern (Thalasseus maximus) 7
Common Ground-Dove (Columbina passerina) 2
Cuban Emerald (Chlorostilbon ricordii) 4
Belted Kingfisher (Megaceryle alcyon) 1
Thick-billed Vireo (Vireo crassirostris) 3
Cuban Gnatcatcher (Polioptila lembeyei) 2
Yellow Warbler (Mangrove) (Setophaga petechia [erithachorides Group]) 5
Palm Warbler (Setophaga palmarum) 1
Prairie Warbler (Setophaga discolor) 1
Oriente Warbler (Teretistris fornsi) 2
Western Spindalis (Cuban) (Spindalis zena pretrei) 2
Greater Antillean Grackle (Quiscalus niger) 10

Travel to Cayo Guillermo Day 7 Feb 11 2017, Ciego de Ávila, CU Feb 11, 2017 9:04 AM - 9:25 AM
Protocol: Traveling
15.0 mile(s)
Comments: These are birds counted along the way to Cayo Guillermo for Bahama Mockingbird.
7 species

Cuban Black Hawk (Buteogallus gundlachii) 1
Royal Tern (Thalasseus maximus) 2
Eurasian Collared-Dove (Streptopelia decaocto) 2
Zenaida Dove (Zenaida aurita) 1
Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (Zenaida macroura macroura) 1
Crested Caracara (Caracara cheriway) 2
American Kestrel (Cuban) (Falco sparverius sparverioides) 3

Cayo Guillermo--Playa Pilar Day 7 Feb 11 2017, Ciego de Ávila, CU Feb 11, 2017 9:35 AM - 10:55 AM
Protocol: Traveling
0.4 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good. We found one Bahama Mockingbird just before the morning traffic caused disturbances along the roadside. These birds are under a great deal of stress due to development and increased traffic along the main road where the habitat for this species is found. A great deal of discussion time was spent on the future of this species in Cuba at this location due to new hotels and increased habitat destruction.
27 species

American Flamingo (Phoenicopterus ruber) 50
Magnificent Frigatebird (Fregata magnificens) 2

Double-crested Cormorant (Phalacrocorax auritus) 1
Brown Pelican (Pelecanus occidentalis) 2
Great Egret (Ardea alba) 1
Snowy Egret (Egretta thula) 2
Tricolored Heron (Egretta tricolor) 3
Roseate Spoonbill (Platalea ajaja) 1
Turkey Vulture (Cathartes aura) 15
Cuban Black Hawk (Buteogallus gundlachii) 5
Black-necked Stilt (Himantopus mexicanus) 45
Royal Tern (Thalasseus maximus) 6
Smooth-billed Ani (Crotophaga ani) 1
Cuban Emerald (Chlorostilbon ricordii) 4
Crested Caracara (Caracara cheriway) 1
Loggerhead Kingbird (Tyrannus caudifasciatus) 2
Cuban Vireo (Vireo gundlachii) 4
Bahama Mockingbird (Mimus gundlachii) 1
Northern Mockingbird (Mimus polyglottos) 4
Northern Waterthrush (Parkesia noveboracensis) 1
Cape May Warbler (Setophaga tigrina) 3
Yellow Warbler (Mangrove) (Setophaga petechia [erithachorides Group]) 1
Yellow-rumped Warbler (Myrtle) (Setophaga coronata coronata) 3 our first location for this species.
Yellow-throated Warbler (Setophaga dominica) 1
Prairie Warbler (Setophaga discolor) 1
Western Spindalis (Cuban) (Spindalis zena pretrei) 2
Greater Antillean Grackle (Quiscalus niger) 25

Hotel Meliá lagoons, Cayo Guillermo Day 7 Feb 11 2017, Ciego de Ávila, CU
Feb 11, 2017 11:00 AM - 11:52 AM
Protocol: Traveling
0.4 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good working the lagoons at the eastern end of Cayo Guillermo. Here we located many species of birds associated with the lagoons. Many shorebirds were almost too far away to ID.
26 species

Blue-winged Teal (Anas discors) 1
American Flamingo (Phoenicopterus ruber) 75
Double-crested Cormorant (Phalacrocorax auritus) 5
Brown Pelican (Pelecanus occidentalis) 1
Great Blue Heron (Ardea herodias) 1
Great Egret (Ardea alba) 5
Snowy Egret (Egretta thula) 10
Little Blue Heron (Egretta caerulea) 5
Tricolored Heron (Egretta tricolor) 4
Reddish Egret (Egretta rufescens) 2
Green Heron (Butorides virescens) 1
White Ibis (Eudocimus albus) 11
Sora (Porzana carolina) 2 heard well by everyone in the mangrove edge.
Black-bellied Plover (Pluvialis squatarola) 15
Killdeer (Charadrius vociferus) 2
Ruddy Turnstone (Arenaria interpres) 7
Red Knot (Calidris canutus) 70 A large number of Red Knots were counted in a mixed flock in the scope. Comparisons were made to other sandpipers and Short-billed Dowitcher.
Short-billed Dowitcher (Limnodromus griseus) 187
Willet (Eastern) (Tringa semipalmata semipalmata) 20
Lesser Yellowlegs (Tringa flavipes) 5
Laughing Gull (Leucophaeus atricilla) 10
Ring-billed Gull (Larus delawarensis) 1
Caspian Tern (Hydroprogne caspia) 1
Royal Tern (Thalasseus maximus) 10
Northern Waterthrush (Parkesia noveboracensis) 3
Greater Antillean Grackle (Quiscalus niger) 10

Playa las Coloradas, Cayo Coco Day 7 Feb 11 2017, Ciego de Ávila, CU Feb 11, 2017 2:40 PM - 3:25 PM
Protocol: Traveling
0.1 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good. Day 7 is a busy day with many stops and birds at each location. We birded at Playa las Coloradas at a low tide giving us an opportunity to see these extensive salt flats and many birds foraging. We found one Great White Heron, Piping Plover and many shorebirds. A good comparison was made between Great Egret and the Great White Heron side-by-side.
13 species

Great Blue Heron (White form) (Ardea herodias occidentalis) 1
Great Egret (Ardea alba) 1

Little Blue Heron (Egretta caerulea) 1
White Ibis (Eudocimus albus) 2
Turkey Vulture (Cathartes aura) 10
Black-bellied Plover (Pluvialis squatarola) 10
Semipalmated Plover (Charadrius semipalmatus) 54
Piping Plover (Charadrius melodus) 3
Killdeer (Charadrius vociferus) 1
Ruddy Turnstone (Arenaria interpres) 61
Sanderling (Calidris alba) 25
Willet (Eastern) (Tringa semipalmata semipalmata) 1
Loggerhead Kingbird (Tyrannus caudifasciatus) 1

Cayo Coco--Cueva del Jabali Day 7 Feb 11 2017, Ciego de Ávila, CU Feb 11, 2017 3:38 PM - 4:58 PM
Protocol: Traveling
1.0 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good. Cueva Jabili is always an excellent stop especially for key West Quail Dove and other specialty birds. Today we found Ruddy Quail Dove, a Hooded Warbler female and excellent looks at the Cayo Coco race of Zapata Sparrow.
26 species

Common Ground-Dove (Columbina passerina) 3
Ruddy Quail-Dove (Ruddy) (Geotrygon montana montana) 1
Key West Quail-Dove (Geotrygon chrysia) 9
White-winged Dove (Zenaida asiatica) 1
Zenaida Dove (Zenaida aurita) 1
Cuban Emerald (Chlorostilbon ricordii) 1
Cuban Green Woodpecker (Xiphidiopicus percussus) 1
Cuban Pewee (Contopus caribaeus) 1
White-eyed Vireo (Vireo griseus) 1
Yellow-throated Vireo (Vireo flavifrons) 1
Red-legged Thrush (Turdus plumbeus) 5
Gray Catbird (Dumetella carolinensis) 3
Northern Mockingbird (Mimus polyglottos) 1
Ovenbird (Seiurus aurocapilla) 3
Black-and-white Warbler (Mniotilta varia) 1
Hooded Warbler (Setophaga citrina) 1
American Redstart (Setophaga ruticilla) 1
Cape May Warbler (Setophaga tigrina) 1
Black-throated Blue Warbler (Setophaga caerulescens) 3
Palm Warbler (Setophaga palmarum) 1
Yellow-rumped Warbler (Myrtle) (Setophaga coronata coronata) 1
Yellow-throated Warbler (Setophaga dominica) 1
Prairie Warbler (Setophaga discolor) 1
Yellow-faced Grassquit (Tiaris olivaceus) 4
Cuban Bullfinch (Cuban) (Melopyrrha nigra nigra) 1
Zapata Sparrow (Torreornis inexpectata) 1 Torreornis inexpectata varonai

Cayo Coco Sewage Lagoon, Day 7 Feb 11 2017, Ciego de Ávila, CU Feb 11, 2017 4:45 PM - 5:10 PM
Protocol: Traveling
0.2 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good. This stop produced Stilt Sandpiper, our first Spotted Sandpiper and one Great Lizard Cuckoo (Saurothera merlini santamariae).
12 species

Blue-winged Teal (Anas discors) 8
Northern Shoveler (Anas clypeata) 25
Lesser Scaup (Aythya affinis) 1 one female found
Turkey Vulture (Cathartes aura) 15
American Coot (Fulica americana) 4
Killdeer (Charadrius vociferus) 20
Stilt Sandpiper (Calidris himantopus) 1 One Stilt Sandpiper was located with several Killdeer.
Spotted Sandpiper (Actitis macularius) 3
Lesser Yellowlegs (Tringa flavipes) 3
Great Lizard-Cuckoo (Cuban) (Coccyzus merlini [merlini Group]) 1 Coccyzus merlini santamariae
Cuban Pewee (Contopus caribaeus) 1
Black-and-white Warbler (Mniotilta varia) 1

Hotel Melia Cayo Coco Day 7 Feb 11 2017, Ciego de Ávila, CU Feb 11, 2017 5:45 PM - 6:30 PM
Protocol: Traveling
0.4 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good. This stop was actually two parts. First, we walked out to find West Indian Whistling Ducks which flew to the roof of hotel Melia Cayo Coco

and later we walked out at dusk for Barn Owl which everyone saw well as it circled overhead. The coastal Barn Owls most certainly are eating a variety of shorebirds, medium sized water birds and small mammals. Barn Owls are well adapted to human structures which they use as platforms for attacks. Any birds flying over the open water are at risk.
2 species

West Indian Whistling-Duck (Dendrocygna arborea) 13
Barn Owl (Tyto alba) 1 this bird was seen at dusk by the entire CCT group flying overhead several times.

Playa Coco sewage lagoon Day 8 Feb 12 2017, Ciego de Ávila, CU Feb 12, 2017 6:55 AM - 7:40 AM
Protocol: Traveling
0.35 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good starting the day at Hotel Playa Coco sewage lagoon where we located many birds typical of sewage lagoons. West Indian Whistling Duck were not present but sometimes are found here. This is another location with forest edge around a wetland environment. 8 species of Warblers, a migratory American Kestrel making this its winter home and a good assortment of water birds. Note also the high number of White-crowned Pigeons coming from the interior forests and moving out to find food. I am sure a few are food themselves.
34 species

Blue-winged Teal (Anas discors) 25
Northern Shoveler (Anas clypeata) 15
Snowy Egret (Egretta thula) 1
Cattle Egret (Bubulcus ibis) 2
White Ibis (Eudocimus albus) 9
American Coot (Fulica americana) 10
Limpkin (Aramus guarauna) 2
Black-necked Stilt (Himantopus mexicanus) 40
Killdeer (Charadrius vociferus) 4
Solitary Sandpiper (Tringa solitaria) 1
Lesser Yellowlegs (Tringa flavipes) 8
White-crowned Pigeon (Patagioenas leucocephala) 52
Common Ground-Dove (Columbina passerina) 3
Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (Zenaida macroura macroura) 4
Great Lizard-Cuckoo (Cuban) (Coccyzus merlini [merlini Group]) 1 santamariae race
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker (Sphyrapicus varius) 1
Cuban Green Woodpecker (Xiphidiopicus percussus) 1
Northern Flicker (Colaptes auratus) 1 heard only so we could not determine if this was migratory or the Cuban race.
American Kestrel (Northern) (Falco sparverius [sparverius Group]) 1 this bird perhaps the same as last year. Clearly more intense streaking on the throat to dark spotting to the underbelly.
Cuban Pewee (Contopus caribaeus) 1
Loggerhead Kingbird (Tyrannus caudifasciatus) 1
White-eyed Vireo (Vireo griseus) 1
Cuban Vireo (Vireo gundlachii) 3
Red-legged Thrush (Turdus plumbeus) 3
Gray Catbird (Dumetella carolinensis) 1
Northern Waterthrush (Parkesia noveboracensis) 3
Common Yellowthroat (Geothlypis trichas) 2
American Redstart (Setophaga ruticilla) 8
Northern Parula (Setophaga americana) 4
Magnolia Warbler (Setophaga magnolia) 1
Palm Warbler (Setophaga palmarum) 18
Oriente Warbler (Teretistris fornsi) 5
Yellow-faced Grassquit (Tiaris olivaceus) 7
Greater Antillean Grackle (Quiscalus niger) 55

Eastern Cayo Coco Day 8 Feb 12 2017, Ciego de Ávila, CU
Feb 12, 2017 7:50 AM - 9:35 AM
Protocol: Traveling
7.0 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey Day 8 birding around the eastern end of Cayo Coco for birds like Lesser Black-backed Gull, shorebirds and waders. A spectacular birding day following a steady stream of beautiful days. This is our last day birding in Cayo Coco moving away from one of the most diverse regions of Cuba.
34 species

American Wigeon (Anas americana) 25
Blue-winged Teal (Anas discors) 40

Brown Pelican (Pelecanus occidentalis) 20
Great Blue Heron (Ardea herodias) 1
Little Blue Heron (Egretta caerulea) 1
White Ibis (Eudocimus albus) 18
Turkey Vulture (Cathartes aura) 25
Black-bellied Plover (Pluvialis squatarola) 250
Ruddy Turnstone (Arenaria interpres) 3
Least Sandpiper (Calidris minutilla) 200
Short-billed Dowitcher (griseus) (Limnodromus griseus griseus) 150
Greater Yellowlegs (Tringa melanoleuca) 1
Lesser Black-backed Gull (Larus fuscus) 1 Photos taken as the bird moved to the southeast away from the group. Yellow legs were clearly seen in the scope as the bird landed on the mudflat.
Royal Tern (Thalasseus maximus) 17
Eurasian Collared-Dove (Streptopelia decaocto) 19 these birds were seen in the local workers village
White-winged Dove (Zenaida asiatica) 1
Great Lizard-Cuckoo (Cuban) (Coccyzus merlini [merlini Group]) 1
Cuban Tody (Todus multicolor) 1
Belted Kingfisher (Megaceryle alcyon) 1
West Indian Woodpecker (Melanerpes superciliaris) 1
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker (Sphyrapicus varius) 1 one female found
Cuban Green Woodpecker (Xiphidiopicus percussus) 4
Crested Caracara (Caracara cheriway) 1
Cuban Pewee (Contopus caribaeus) 1
La Sagra's Flycatcher (Myiarchus sagrae) 2
Loggerhead Kingbird (Tyrannus caudifasciatus) 2
Cuban Vireo (Vireo gundlachii) 7
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (Polioptila caerulea) 1
Gray Catbird (Dumetella carolinensis) 1
Northern Waterthrush (Parkesia noveboracensis) 6
Yellow-throated Warbler (Setophaga dominica) 2
Prairie Warbler (Setophaga discolor) 1 This warbler was shot as we walked along the mangrove salt flats of Eastern Cayo Coco.
Oriente Warbler (Teretistris fornsi) 10
Cuban Bullfinch (Cuban) (Melopyrrha nigra nigra) 6

Hotel Sol Cayo Coco Day 8 Feb 12 2017, Ciego de Ávila, CU
Feb 12, 2017 1:30 PM - 2:00 PM
Protocol: Traveling
0.3 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey with Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good. These are birds seen on the grounds before our departure with group additions.
12 species

Cuban Black Hawk (Buteogallus gundlachii) 2 There are two birds that frequent the shorelines of Sol Cayo Coco
Laughing Gull (Leucophaeus atricilla) 15
Royal Tern (Thalasseus maximus) 6
Eurasian Collared-Dove (Streptopelia decaocto) 2
Common Ground-Dove (Columbina passerina) 2
White-winged Dove (Zenaida asiatica) 1
Ovenbird (Seiurus aurocapilla) 1
American Redstart (Setophaga ruticilla) 4
Northern Parula (Setophaga americana) 2
Black-throated Blue Warbler (Setophaga caerulescens) 2
Palm Warbler (Setophaga palmarum) 2
Prairie Warbler (Setophaga discolor) 2

Cayo Coco—causeway Day 8 Feb 12 2017, Ciego de Ávila, CU Feb 12, 2017 2:19 PM - 2:39 PM
Protocol: Traveling
10.563 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good. Birds as we cross the causeway
4 species

Red-breasted Merganser (Mergus serrator) 14
Double-crested Cormorant (Phalacrocorax auritus) 9
Laughing Gull (Leucophaeus atricilla) 9
Royal Tern (Thalasseus maximus) 6

La Rodonda Day 8 Feb 12 2017, Ciego de Ávila, CU
Feb 12, 2017 3:00 PM - 3:15 PM
Protocol: Traveling
0.124 mile(s)

Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good. Looking for Mr. Goodbar and Mangrove Cuckoo which we did not find in the old growth Red mangrove forest.
5 species

Northern Waterthrush (Parkesia noveboracensis) 10
Common Yellowthroat (Geothlypis trichas) 3
Northern Parula (Setophaga americana) 2
Black-throated Blue Warbler (Setophaga caerulescens) 1
Prairie Warbler (Setophaga discolor) 1

Moron Fish Ponds Day 8 Feb 12 2017, Ciego de Ávila, CU
Feb 12, 2017 3:15 PM - 3:40 PM
Protocol: Traveling
0.124 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good birding the fish ponds of the village Moron. All the same players are still present on our return trip past this location. We followed the wet habitat along the highway looking for Northern Jacana which we did not locate at all during out trip. Glossy Ibis are still present.
10 species

Great Blue Heron (Ardea herodias) 2
Great Egret (Ardea alba) 12
Snowy Egret (Egretta thula) 5
Green Heron (Butorides virescens) 1
Black-crowned Night-Heron (Nycticorax nycticorax) 2 one carrying a medium sized fish.
Osprey (carolinensis) (Pandion haliaetus carolinensis) 1 one fish
Common Gallinule (Gallinula galeata) 9
American Redstart (Setophaga ruticilla) 1 call this Johns American Redstart.... high probability that it is the same male seen a couple of days ago.
Tawny-shouldered Blackbird (Agelaius humeralis) 22
Eastern Meadowlark (Cuban) (Sturnella magna hippocrepis) 2

Travel Moron to Ciego de Avila Day 8 Feb 12 2017, Ciego de Ávila, CU
Feb 12, 2017 3:41 PM - 4:31 PM
Protocol: Traveling
27.962 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good. Birds seen along the road traveling south.
6 species

Great Egret (Ardea alba) 5
Black-necked Stilt (Himantopus mexicanus) 30
Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon) (Columba livia (Feral Pigeon)) 70
Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (Zenaida macroura macroura) 1
American Kestrel (Cuban) (Falco sparverius sparverioides) 1
Northern Mockingbird (Mimus polyglottos) 1

Rio Azul Palador Day 8 Feb 12 2017, Sancti Spíritus, CU
Feb 12, 2017 4:30 PM - 4:45 PM
Protocol: Traveling
0.124 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good. A quick pit stop and a few birds around the grounds of Rio Azul Palador.
6 species

Turkey Vulture (Cathartes aura) 25
Smooth-billed Ani (Crotophaga ani) 13
Cuban Tody (Todus multicolor) 1
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (Polioptila caerulea) 1
Ovenbird (Seiurus aurocapilla) 1
Northern Parula (Setophaga americana) 1

Travel Rio Azul to Sancti Spiritus Day 8 Feb 12 2017, Sancti Spíritus, CU Feb 12, 2017 4:50 PM - 6:10 PM
Protocol: Traveling
41.011 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good. Last leg of the travel to Sancti Spiritus as we make our way to Rancho

Hatuey. 2 Merlin were seen well from the bus. The majority of water birds were found in and along Rio Zaza. Any river system watersheds flowing south in this region of Cuba has winter resident birds like Warblers, Gnat-catchers or Flycatchers mixed with locals among the forested edges.
16 species

Double-crested Cormorant (Phalacrocorax auritus) 8
Anhinga (Anhinga anhinga) 1
Brown Pelican (Pelecanus occidentalis) 2
Great Blue Heron (Ardea herodias) 8
Great Egret (Ardea alba) 6
Little Blue Heron (Egretta caerulea) 3
Black-crowned Night-Heron (Nycticorax nycticorax) 12
American Coot (Fulica americana) 1
Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon) (Columba livia (Feral Pigeon)) 37
Common Ground-Dove (Columbina passerina) 1
Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (Zenaida macroura macroura) 10
American Kestrel (Cuban) (Falco sparverius sparverioides) 3
Merlin (Falco columbarius) 5
Western Spindalis (Cuban) (Spindalis zena pretrei) 2
Cuban Blackbird (Dives atroviolaceus) 91
Greater Antillean Grackle (Quiscalus niger) 12

Rancho Hatuey Day 9 Feb 13 2017, Sancti Spíritus, CU
Feb 13, 2017 6:30 AM - 8:00 AM
Protocol: Traveling
0.4 mile(s)
Comments: A small list of birds found during our short morning at Rancho Hatuey and our travel day to Guajimico in Cienfuegos Province.
14 species

Cattle Egret (Bubulcus ibis) 15
Common Ground-Dove (Columbina passerina) 3
Cuban Emerald (Chlorostilbon ricordii) 1
Cuban Pewee (Contopus caribaeus) 1
Red-legged Thrush (Turdus plumbeus) 5
Black-and-white Warbler (Mniotilta varia) 1
Cape May Warbler (Setophaga tigrina) 4
Northern Parula (Setophaga americana) 3
Black-throated Blue Warbler (Setophaga caerulescens) 2
Palm Warbler (Setophaga palmarum) 1
Yellow-throated Warbler (Setophaga dominica) 3
Cuban Blackbird (Dives atroviolaceus) 15
Greater Antillean Grackle (Quiscalus niger) 10
House Sparrow (Passer domesticus) 45

Travel Sancti Spiritus to Guasimal Day 9 Feb 13 2017, Sancti Spíritus, CU Feb 13, 2017 8:20 AM - 9:20 AM
Protocol: Traveling
45.0 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good working our way from Sancti Spiritus to the countryside near Guasimal on our way to Estacion Biologica La Rosita where we will bird around the Laguna del Viaducto and a new birding location for CCT. This list represents birds seen along the road while driving west than south.
13 species

Great Egret (Ardea alba) 1
Little Blue Heron (Egretta caerulea) 1
Cattle Egret (Bubulcus ibis) 75
Turkey Vulture (Cathartes aura) 100
Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon) (Columba livia (Feral Pigeon)) 105
Common Ground-Dove (Columbina passerina) 8
White-winged Dove (Zenaida asiatica) 2
Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (Zenaida macroura macroura) 28
Smooth-billed Ani (Crotophaga ani) 3
Cuban Emerald (Chlorostilbon ricordii) 1
American Kestrel (Cuban) (Falco sparverius sparverioides) 4
Northern Mockingbird (Mimus polyglottos) 3
Cuban Blackbird (Dives atroviolaceus) 6

Estacion Biologica La Rosita Day 9 Feb 13 2017, Sancti Spíritus, CU Feb 13, 2017 9:20 AM - 11:00 AM
Protocol: Traveling
0.3 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird

Survey with Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good birding La Rosita. Our CCT group is only the 3rd birding group to visit this location. We were all impressed with the number of American Avocets (1000+) and American Flamingo (2000+) we found foraging and loafing about on Laguna del Viaducto. This area is known for the culture of shrimp by humans and is also a highly productive bioregion for large numbers of over-wintering birds.
32 species

American Flamingo (Phoenicopterus ruber) 2000 This large flock of birds travel between the salt and fresh water habitats so prevalent along the Rio Zaza.
Double-crested Cormorant (Phalacrocorax auritus) 3
Anhinga (Anhinga anhinga) 1
American White Pelican (Pelecanus erythrorhynchos) 3 The photo of Laguna del Viaducto near the river Zaza, shows three White Pelican near 1000 plus American Avocet
Brown Pelican (Pelecanus occidentalis) 2
Great Blue Heron (Ardea herodias) 2
Black-crowned Night-Heron (Nycticorax nycticorax) 3
White Ibis (Eudocimus albus) 5
Turkey Vulture (Cathartes aura) 45
Osprey (carolinensis) (Pandion haliaetus carolinensis) 1
American Avocet (Recurvirostra americana) 1000 We have searched many places in Cuba for American Avocet finding 1-10 birds. What we know is that this location and region is vital for the survival of American Avocet as there are thousands wintering here.
American Oystercatcher (Haematopus palliatus) 2
Laughing Gull (Leucophaeus atricilla) 2
Common Ground-Dove (Columbina passerina) 2
White-winged Dove (Zenaida asiatica) 1
Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (Zenaida macroura macroura) 1
Smooth-billed Ani (Crotophaga ani) 5
Great Lizard-Cuckoo (Cuban) (Coccyzus merlini [merlini Group]) 1
Cuban Emerald (Chlorostilbon ricordii) 1
Cuban Pewee (Contopus caribaeus) 3
Loggerhead Kingbird (Tyrannus caudifasciatus) 3
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (Polioptila caerulea) 1
Northern Mockingbird (Mimus polyglottos) 1
Ovenbird (Seiurus aurocapilla) 3 A haven for neotropical migrants, La Rosita will prove to be a very important bird area for Cuba.
Northern Waterthrush (Parkesia noveboracensis) 5
Northern Parula (Setophaga americana) 2
Yellow Warbler (Mangrove) (Setophaga petechia [erithachorides Group]) 1
Palm Warbler (Setophaga palmarum) 4
Cuban Grassquit (Tiaris canorus) 15 A new location for this species with birds foraging on the ground near the Bio-station.
Yellow-faced Grassquit (Tiaris olivaceus) 1
Cuban Blackbird (Dives atroviolaceus) 5
House Sparrow (Passer domesticus) 5

Rio Hondo, Palm Crow Hotspot Day 9 Feb 13 2017, Sancti Spíritus, CU Feb 13, 2017 12:00 PM - 12:49 PM
Protocol: Traveling
18.0 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good traveling from Rt 712 along the Circuito Sur when we stopped at the Rio Hondo where we found Cuban and Palm Crow totally upset by the presence of two Red-tailed Hawk. Timing is everything!! Cuban Crowns alerted us to the presence of a couple of Red-tailed hawk when 6 Palm Crow came close by with 12 Cuban Crows sounding the warning calls.
14 species

Double-crested Cormorant (Phalacrocorax auritus) 2
Cattle Egret (Bubulcus ibis) 40
Red-tailed Hawk (Buteo jamaicensis) 2 Note the dark patagium (The patagium is a membranous structure that assists in gliding or flight)
American Coot (Fulica americana) 2
Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon) (Columba livia (Feral Pigeon)) 3
Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (Zenaida macroura macroura) 11
Smooth-billed Ani (Crotophaga ani) 2
West Indian Woodpecker (Melanerpes

superciliaris) 1 Responding to the RTHA
Crested Caracara (Caracara cheriway) 1
American Kestrel (Cuban) (Falco sparverius sparverioides) 8
Loggerhead Kingbird (Tyrannus caudifasciatus) 1
Palm Crow (Cuban) (Corvus palmarum minutus) 6
Cuban Crow (Corvus nasicus) 12
Northern Mockingbird (Mimus polyglottos) 10

Rio Agabama Day 9 Feb 13 2017, Sancti Spíritus, CU
Feb 13, 2017 12:49 PM - 1:01 PM
Protocol: Stationary
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey with Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good. This was a short stop at Rio Agabama where we found a small group of birds including Glossy Ibis.
9 species

Double-crested Cormorant (Phalacrocorax auritus) 2
Great Blue Heron (Ardea herodias) 1
Little Blue Heron (Egretta caerulea) 1
Glossy Ibis (Plegadis falcinellus) 2 in the river before flying away.
Turkey Vulture (Cathartes aura) 12
Common Gallinule (Gallinula galeata) 15
Black-necked Stilt (Himantopus mexicanus) 1
Spotted Sandpiper (Actitis macularius) 1
Greater Yellowlegs (Tringa melanoleuca) 1

Trinadad Day 9 Feb 13 2017, Sancti Spíritus, CU
Feb 13, 2017 1:12 PM - 4:27 PM
Protocol: Traveling
0.9 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey Day 9 Feb 13 2017. We made our way to Trinidad's Plaza Mejor and then to our restaurant Taberna El Barracon where we experienced excellent food and music. During our stay, here we came to realize how ingrained the "CUBAN CAGED BIRD TRADE" is in the culture of Cuba. I counted 15 caged Cuban Bullfinch, 7 caged Yellow-faced Grasquit, 1 Painted Bunting (which cost me a pen to photograph) and 1 caged northern Mockingbird. This is an intensely important problem for migratory species. I found more diversity in the cages around the city than I did actual wild birds. This is a sad thing to see.
Established in the year 1510, Trinadad is one of the original villages started by the Spanish.
5 species

Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon) (Columba livia (Feral Pigeon) 200
Eurasian Collared-Dove (Streptopelia decaocto) 25
Cuban Emerald (Chlorostilbon ricordii) 1
Red-legged Thrush (Turdus plumbeus) 2
House Sparrow (Passer domesticus) 50

Travel Cienfuegos Province Day 9 Feb 13 2017,
Cienfuegos, CU Feb 13, 2017 5:10 PM - 6:00 PM
Protocol: Traveling
35.0 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey with Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good. Traveling through Cienfuegos province and the birds encountered along this transect.
9 species

Brown Pelican (Pelecanus occidentalis) 4
Black-crowned Night-Heron (Nycticorax nycticorax) 7
Smooth-billed Ani (Crotophaga ani) 2
American Kestrel (Cuban) (Falco sparverius sparverioides) 2
Red-legged Thrush (Turdus plumbeus) 5
Palm Warbler (Setophaga palmarum) 3
Prairie Warbler (Setophaga discolor) 1
Tawny-shouldered Blackbird (Agelaius humeralis) 10
Cuban Blackbird (Dives atroviolaceus) 25

Guajimico Day 10 Feb 14 2017, Cienfuegos, CU
Feb 14, 2017 6:20 AM - 7:52 AM
Protocol: Traveling
0.3 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey with Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good. The last birding morning for this survey started at sunrise with "Sea Smoke" rising from the isolated harbor of Guajimico. There was a "cold" wind blowing from the northeast over the water creating something seen in

Maine when its 15 below zero. Here it's in the low 60's...!
During our birding morning in Guajimico we found an excellent diversity of birds moving from the Mangrove forest to the driveway and then another group of birds moving from the Xeric uplands with Cuban Vireo and several Blue-Gray Gnatcatchers making up the core of that foraging flock. The two habitat types met at the driveway where we had about 43 species in total including our Peregrine Falcon. I really liked Guajimico and look forward to understanding this location better on future trips.
43 species

Blue-winged Teal (Anas discors) 4
Red-breasted Merganser (Mergus serrator) 2
Great Blue Heron (Ardea herodias) 2
Snowy Egret (Egretta thula) 1
Little Blue Heron (Egretta caerulea) 1
Black-crowned Night-Heron (Nycticorax nycticorax) 4
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron (Nyctanassa violacea) 1 this bird was difficult to see behind the mangrove habitat southeast of the driveway. Head boldly striped white and black. Long yellowlegs with red eyes.
Turkey Vulture (Cathartes aura) 25
Killdeer (Charadrius vociferus) 2
Spotted Sandpiper (Actitis macularius) 1
Greater Yellowlegs (Tringa melanoleuca) 1
Common Ground-Dove (Columbina passerina) 4
Zenaida Dove (Zenaida aurita) 1
Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (Zenaida macroura macroura) 4
Cuban Pygmy-Owl (Glaucidium siju) 1 calling loudly from the forest above the driveway. last evening one called from the opposite shoreline.
Cuban Emerald (Chlorostilbon ricordii) 1
Cuban Tody (Todus multicolor) 3
Belted Kingfisher (Megaceryle alcyon) 1 6:15 am calling than seen fishing before we left.
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker (Sphyrapicus varius) 1 in the mangrove edge near the office
Cuban Green Woodpecker (Xiphidiopicus percussus) 1
Crested Caracara (Caracara cheriway) 1
Peregrine Falcon (Falco peregrinus) 1 After stopping the bus for yet another "Gundlach's Hawk alarm, Ernesto picks up a soaring Peregrine Falcon for species # 167.
Cuban Pewee (Contopus caribaeus) 1
La Sagra's Flycatcher (Myiarchus sagrae) 1
Loggerhead Kingbird (Tyrannus caudifasciatus) 3
Cuban Vireo (Vireo gundlachii) 6
Yellow-throated Vireo (Vireo flavifrons) 2
Cuban Crow (Corvus nasicus) 3 calling in the distance in the upland habitat surrounding the harbor.
Cave Swallow (Caribbean) (Petrochelidon fulva [fulva Group]) 20
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (Polioptila caerulea) 5
Red-legged Thrush (Turdus plumbeus) 9
Northern Mockingbird (Mimus polyglottos) 1
Northern Waterthrush (Parkesia noveboracensis) 3
Black-and-white Warbler (Mniotilta varia) 3
Common Yellowthroat (Geothlypis trichas) 3
American Redstart (Setophaga ruticilla) 9
Cape May Warbler (Setophaga tigrina) 1
Northern Parula (Setophaga americana) 10
Black-throated Blue Warbler (Setophaga caerulescens) 3
Yellow-throated Warbler (Setophaga dominica) 1
Prairie Warbler (Setophaga discolor) 3
Western Spindalis (Cuban) (Spindalis zena pretrei) 1
Cuban Blackbird (Dives atroviolaceus) 5

Travel Cienfuegos Province Day 10 Feb14 2017,
Cienfuegos, CU Feb 14, 2017 8:45 AM - 11:15 AM
Protocol: Traveling
75.0 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey team with Ernesto Reyes and Michael Good traveling from Guajimico through Cienfuegos Province.
16 species

Brown Pelican (Pelecanus occidentalis) 12
Great Blue Heron (Ardea herodias) 1
Great Egret (Ardea alba) 2
Little Blue Heron (Egretta caerulea) 1
Cattle Egret (Bubulcus ibis) 385

Glossy Ibis (Plegadis falcinellus) 1
Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon) (Columba livia (Feral Pigeon)) 100
White-winged Dove (Zenaida asiatica) 1
Smooth-billed Ani (Crotophaga ani) 8
Antillean Palm-Swift (Tachornis phoenicobia) 78
American Kestrel (Cuban) (Falco sparverius sparverioides) 12
Northern Mockingbird (Mimus polyglottos) 10
Northern Waterthrush (Parkesia noveboracensis) 1
Palm Warbler (Setophaga palmarum) 1
Yellow-throated Warbler (Setophaga dominica) 1
Cuban Blackbird (Dives atroviolaceus) 5

Travel Matanzas Province Day 10 Feb14 2017,
Matanzas, CU Feb 14, 2017 11:16 AM - 1:16 PM
Protocol: Traveling
75.0 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey Day 10 Feb 14 2017. Birds recorded during our travel day to La Habana. This location includes a stop at the home of Ernesto Reyes .
6 species

Brown Pelican (Pelecanus occidentalis) 1
Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (Zenaida macroura macroura) 42
Cuban Emerald (Chlorostilbon ricordii) 1
West Indian Woodpecker (Melanerpes superciliaris) 1
Northern Mockingbird (Mimus polyglottos) 7
Yellow-faced Grassquit (Tiaris olivaceus) 1

La Habana--Vieja Day 11 Feb 15 2017 CCT, La Habana, CU
Feb 15, 2017 8:45 AM - 9:20 AM
Protocol: Traveling
3.0 mile(s)
Comments: Caribbean Conservation Trust final day in La Habana Vieja where we find Cuban Martins frolicking among the highest buildings. Number 168 and the final birds of our trip. Added to this was Herring Gull found along the Malecón.
20 species (+1 other taxa)

Red-breasted Merganser (Mergus serrator) 4
Magnificent Frigatebird (Fregata magnificens) 2
Brown Pelican (Pelecanus occidentalis) 10
Laughing Gull (Leucophaeus atricilla) 95
Herring Gull (American) (Larus argentatus smithsonianus) 2
Royal Tern (Thalasseus maximus) 12
tern sp. (Sterninae sp.) 65 There is a good chance these were Sandwich and/or Forster's
Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon) (Columba livia (Feral Pigeon)) 500
Eurasian Collared-Dove (Streptopelia decaocto) 175
Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (Zenaida macroura macroura) 15
Antillean Palm-Swift (Tachornis phoenicobia) 15
Cuban Martin (Progne cryptoleuca) 15 seen above the buildings and also landing on the statue of Castillo de la Real Fuerza.
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (Polioptila caerulea) 2 Plaza de Armas
Red-legged Thrush (Turdus plumbeus) 3
Northern Mockingbird (Mimus polyglottos) 1
American Redstart (Setophaga ruticilla) 1
Palm Warbler (Setophaga palmarum) 1
Yellow-throated Warbler (Setophaga dominica) 1
Cuban Blackbird (Dives atroviolaceus) 1
Greater Antillean Grackle (Quiscalus niger) 10
House Sparrow (Passer domesticus) 250

Red-tailed Hawk (Buteo jamaicensis)Feb13 2017MJGood

APPENDIX 3

CCT Cuban Bird Survey: February 5-16, 2017

	Taxonomic	Location	S/P	Date
1	West Indian Whistling-Duck - Dendrocygna arborea	Hotel Melia Cayo Coco Day 7 Feb 11 2017	CU-CA	11 Feb 2017
2	American Wigeon - Anas americana	Sendero Salina de Brito Stop 3 Day 5 Feb 9 2017	CU-MA	09 Feb 2017
3	Blue-winged Teal - Anas discors	Hotel Meliá lagoons, Cayo Guillermo Day 7 Feb 11 2017	CU-CA	11 Feb 2017
4	Northern Shoveler - Anas clypeata	Embalse Niña Bonita Day 3 Feb 7 2017	CU-CH	07 Feb 2017
5	Ring-necked Duck - Aythya collaris	Presa La Coronela Travel to las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
6	Lesser Scaup - Aythya affinis	Presa La Coronela Travel to las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
7	Red-breasted Merganser - Mergus serrator	Sendero Salina de Brito Stop 4 Day 5 Feb 9 2017	CU-MA	09 Feb 2017
8	Ruddy Duck - Oxyura jamaicensis	Embalse Niña Bonita Day 3 Feb 7 2017	CU-CH	07 Feb 2017
9	Least Grebe - Tachybaptus dominicus	Embalse Niña Bonita Day 3 Feb 7 2017	CU-CH	07 Feb 2017
10	Pied-billed Grebe - Podilymbus podiceps	San Cristobal Fish Ponds Day 2 Feb 6 2017	CU-AR	06 Feb 2017
11	American Flamingo - Phoenicopterus ruber	Sendero Salina de Brito Stop1 Day 5 Feb 9 2017	CU-MA	09 Feb 2017
12	Wood Stork - Mycteria americana	Sendero Salina de Brito Stop1 Day 5 Feb 9 2017	CU-MA	09 Feb 2017
13	Magnificent Frigatebird - Fregata magnificens	Sendero Salina de Brito Stop 2 Day 5 Feb 9 2017	CU-MA	09 Feb 2017
14	Neotropic Cormorant - Phalacrocorax brasilianus	Sendero Salina de Brito Stop 2 Day 5 Feb 9 2017	CU-MA	09 Feb 2017
15	Double-crested Cormorant - Phalacrocorax auritus	San Cristobal Fish Ponds Day 2 Feb 6 2017	CU-AR	06 Feb 2017
16	Anhinga - Anhinga anhinga	Travel Artemisa Province Day 3 Feb 7 2017	CU-AR	08 Feb 2017
17	American White Pelican - Pelecanus erythrorhynchos	Sendero Salina de Brito Stop1 Day 5 Feb 9 2017	CU-MA	09 Feb 2017

18	Brown Pelican - Pelecanus occidentalis	Presa La Coronela Travel to las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
19	Great Blue Heron - Ardea herodias	Presa La Coronela Travel to las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
20	Great Egret - Ardea alba	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
21	Snowy Egret - Egretta thula	Embalse Niña Bonita Day 3 Feb 7 2017	CU-CH	07 Feb 2017
22	Little Blue Heron - Egretta caerulea	Presa La Coronela Travel to las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
23	Tricolored Heron - Egretta tricolor	Sendero Salina de Brito Stop 2 Day 5 Feb 9 2017	CU-MA	09 Feb 2017
24	Reddish Egret - Egretta rufescens	Playa Larga, Casa Particular Day 5 Feb 9 2017	CU-MA	09 Feb 2017
25	Cattle Egret - Bubulcus ibis	Presa La Coronela Travel to las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
26	Green Heron - Butorides virescens	Hacienda Cortina, La Guira NP Day 2 Feb 6 2017	CU-PR	06 Feb 2017
27	Black-crowned Night-Heron - Nycticorax nycticorax	Cienaga de Zapata Hotspot Day 3 Feb 7 2017	CU-MA	07 Feb 2017
28	Yellow-crowned Night-Heron - Nyctanassa violacea	Guajimico Day 10 Feb 14 2017	CU-CF	14 Feb 2017
29	White Ibis - Eudocimus albus	Cienaga de Zapata, La Cuchilla Day 4 Feb 8 2017	CU-MA	08 Feb 2017
30	Glossy Ibis - Plegadis falcinellus	Avenida Antonio Guiteras, Ciego de Avila to Causeway Day 6 Feb 10 2017	CU-CA	10 Feb 2017
31	Roseate Spoonbill - Platalea ajaja	Sendero Salina de Brito Stop 2 Day 5 Feb 9 2017	CU-MA	09 Feb 2017
32	Turkey Vulture - Cathartes aura	Presa La Coronela Travel to las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
33	Osprey - Pandion haliaetus	Sendero Salina de Brito Stop1 Day 5 Feb 9 2017	CU-MA	09 Feb 2017
34	Snail Kite - Rostrhamus sociabilis	Presa La Coronela Travel to las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
35	Northern Harrier - Circus cyaneus	Cienaga de Zapata, La Cuchilla Day 4 Feb 8 2017	CU-MA	08 Feb 2017
36	Cuban Black Hawk - Buteogallus gundlachii	Travel Playa Larga to Santa Tomas Day 5 Feb 9 2017	CU-MA	09 Feb 2017
37	Red-tailed Hawk - Buteo jamaicensis	Refugio de Fauna Bermeja Day 4 Feb 8 2017	CU-MA	08 Feb 2017

38	Clapper Rail - Rallus crepitans	Sendero Salina de Brito Stop 4 Day 5 Feb 9 2017	CU-MA	09 Feb 2017
39	Sora - Porzana carolina	Criadero de Cocodrilos Day 6 Feb 10 2017	CU-MA	10 Feb 2017
40	Purple Gallinule - Porphyrio martinicus	San Cristobal Fish Ponds Day 2 Feb 6 2017	CU-AR	06 Feb 2017
41	Common Gallinule - Gallinula galeata	Las Terrazas el Embalse Day 2 Feb 6 2017	CU-AR	06 Feb 2017
42	American Coot - Fulica americana	Presa La Coronela Travel to las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
43	Limpkin - Aramus guarauna	Cienaga de Zapata, La Cuchilla Day 4 Feb 8 2017	CU-MA	08 Feb 2017
44	Black-necked Stilt - Himantopus mexicanus	Sendero Salina de Brito Stop1 Day 5 Feb 9 2017	CU-MA	09 Feb 2017
45	American Avocet - Recurvirostra americana	Estacion Biologica La Rosita Day 9 Feb 13 2017	CU-SS	13 Feb 2017
46	American Oystercatcher - Haematopus palliatus	Cayo Paredon Grande Day 7 Feb 11 2017	CU-CA	11 Feb 2017
47	Black-bellied Plover - Pluvialis squatarola	Sendero Salina de Brito Stop1 Day 5 Feb 9 2017	CU-MA	09 Feb 2017
48	Semipalmated Plover - Charadrius semipalmatus	Playa las Coloradas, Cayo Coco Day 7 Feb 11 2017	CU-CA	11 Feb 2017
49	Piping Plover - Charadrius melodus	Playa las Coloradas, Cayo Coco Day 7 Feb 11 2017	CU-CA	11 Feb 2017
50	Killdeer - Charadrius vociferus	Las Terrazas el Embalse Day 2 Feb 6 2017	CU-AR	06 Feb 2017
51	Whimbrel - Numenius phaeopus	Cayo Romano and Bridge CCT Day 7 Feb 11 2017	CU-CA	11 Feb 2017
52	Ruddy Turnstone - Arenaria interpres	Embalse Niña Bonita Day 3 Feb 7 2017	CU-CH	07 Feb 2017
53	Red Knot - Calidris canutus	Sendero Salina de Brito Stop 3 Day 5 Feb 9 2017	CU-MA	09 Feb 2017
54	Stilt Sandpiper - Calidris himantopus	Cayo Coco Sewage Lagoon, Day 7 Feb 11 2017	CU-CA	11 Feb 2017
55	Sanderling - Calidris alba	Playa las Coloradas, Cayo Coco Day 7 Feb 11 2017	CU-CA	11 Feb 2017
56	Least Sandpiper - Calidris minutilla	Eastern Cayo Coco Day 8 Feb 12 2017	CU-CA	12 Feb 2017
57	Pectoral Sandpiper - Calidris melanotos	Sendero Salina de Brito Stop1 Day 5 Feb 9 2017	CU-MA	09 Feb 2017

58	Short-billed Dowitcher - Limnodromus griseus	Sendero Salina de Brito Stop1 Day 5 Feb 9 2017	CU-MA	09 Feb 2017
59	Wilson's Snipe - Gallinago delicata	Avenida Antonio Guiteras, Ciego de Avila to Causeway Day 6 Feb 10 2017	CU-CA	10 Feb 2017
60	Spotted Sandpiper - Actitis macularius	Sendero Salina de Brito Stop 3 Day 5 Feb 9 2017	CU-MA	09 Feb 2017
61	Solitary Sandpiper - Tringa solitaria	Playa Coco sewage lagoon Day 8 Feb 12 2017	CU-CA	12 Feb 2017
62	Greater Yellowlegs - Tringa melanoleuca	Sendero Salina de Brito Stop1 Day 5 Feb 9 2017	CU-MA	09 Feb 2017
63	Willet - Tringa semipalmata	Sendero Salina de Brito Stop1 Day 5 Feb 9 2017	CU-MA	09 Feb 2017
64	Lesser Yellowlegs - Tringa flavipes	Sendero Salina de Brito Stop1 Day 5 Feb 9 2017	CU-MA	09 Feb 2017
65	Laughing Gull - Leucophaeus atricilla	Sendero Salina de Brito Stop 3 Day 5 Feb 9 2017	CU-MA	09 Feb 2017
66	Ring-billed Gull - Larus delawarensis	Embalse Niña Bonita Day 3 Feb 7 2017	CU-CH	07 Feb 2017
67	Herring Gull - Larus argentatus	La Habana--Vieja Day 11 Feb 15 2017 CCT	CU-CH	15 Feb 2017
68	Lesser Black-backed Gull - Larus fuscus	Eastern Cayo Coco Day 8 Feb 12 2017	CU-CA	12 Feb 2017
69	Gull-billed Tern - Gelochelidon nilotica	Sendero Salina de Brito Stop1 Day 5 Feb 9 2017	CU-MA	09 Feb 2017
70	Caspian Tern - Hydroprogne caspia	San Cristobal Fish Ponds Day 2 Feb 6 2017	CU-AR	06 Feb 2017
71	Forster's Tern - Sterna forsteri	Sendero Salina de Brito Stop 2 Day 5 Feb 9 2017	CU-MA	09 Feb 2017
72	Royal Tern - Thalasseus maximus	Sendero Salina de Brito Stop 2 Day 5 Feb 9 2017	CU-MA	09 Feb 2017
73	Rock Pigeon - Columba livia	José Martí International Airport (HAV) Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-CH	05 Feb 2017
74	Scaly-naped Pigeon - Patagioenas squamosa	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
75	White-crowned Pigeon - Patagioenas leucocephala	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 2 Feb 6 2017	CU-AR	06 Feb 2017
76	Eurasian Collared-Dove - Streptopelia decaocto	José Martí International Airport (HAV) Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-CH	05 Feb 2017
77	Common Ground-Dove - Columbina passerina	Las Terrazas Farm Day 2 Feb 6 2017	CU-AR	06 Feb 2017

78	Blue-headed Quail-Dove - Starnoenas cyanocephala	Refugio de Fauna Bermeja Day 4 Feb 8 2017	CU-MA	08 Feb 2017
79	Ruddy Quail-Dove - Geotrygon montana	Refugio de Fauna Bermeja Day 4 Feb 8 2017	CU-MA	08 Feb 2017
80	Gray-fronted Quail-Dove - Geotrygon caniceps	Refugio de Fauna Bermeja Day 4 Feb 8 2017	CU-MA	08 Feb 2017
81	Key West Quail-Dove - Geotrygon chrysia	Refugio de Fauna Bermeja Day 4 Feb 8 2017	CU-MA	08 Feb 2017
82	White-winged Dove - Zenaida asiatica	Las Terrazas Farm Day 2 Feb 6 2017	CU-AR	06 Feb 2017
83	Zenaida Dove - Zenaida aurita	Refugio de Fauna Bermeja Day 4 Feb 8 2017	CU-MA	08 Feb 2017
84	Mourning Dove - Zenaida macroura	Presa La Coronela Travel to las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
85	Smooth-billed Ani - Crotophaga ani	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
86	Great Lizard-Cuckoo - Coccyzus merlini	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
87	Barn Owl - Tyto alba	Hotel Melia Cayo Coco Day 7 Feb 11 2017	CU-CA	11 Feb 2017
88	Cuban Pygmy-Owl - Glaucidium siju	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 2 Feb 6 2017	CU-AR	06 Feb 2017
89	Greater Antillean Nightjar - Antrostomus cubanensis	Soplillar Day 4 Feb 8 2017	CU-MA	08 Feb 2017
90	Antillean Palm-Swift - Tachornis phoenicobia	José Martí International Airport (HAV) Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-CH	05 Feb 2017
91	Bee Hummingbird - Mellisuga helenae	Refugio de Fauna Bermeja Day 4 Feb 8 2017	CU-MA	08 Feb 2017
92	Cuban Emerald - Chlorostilbon ricordii	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
93	Cuban Trogon - Priotelus temnurus	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
94	Cuban Tody - Todus multicolor	Cafetal Buenavista, Las Terrazas Day 2 Feb 6 2017	CU-AR	06 Feb 2017
95	Belted Kingfisher - Megaceryle alcyon	Presa La Coronela Travel to las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
96	West Indian Woodpecker - Melanerpes superciliaris	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
97	Yellow-bellied Sapsucker - Sphyrapicus varius	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
98	Cuban Green Woodpecker - Xiphidiopicus percussus	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017

99	Northern Flicker - Colaptes auratus	Soplillar Day 4 Feb 8 2017	CU-MA	08 Feb 2017
100	Fernandina's Flicker - Colaptes fernandinae	La Cuchilla Fernandina's Hotspot Day 4 Feb 8 2017	CU-MA	08 Feb 2017
101	Crested Caracara - Caracara cheriway	Cienaga de Zapata Hotspot Day 3 Feb 7 2017	CU-MA	07 Feb 2017
102	American Kestrel - Falco sparverius	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
103	Merlin - Falco columbarius	Hotel Mirador de San Diego Day 2 Feb 6 2017	CU-PR	06 Feb 2017
104	Peregrine Falcon - Falco peregrinus	Guajimico Day 10 Feb 14 2017	CU-CF	14 Feb 2017
105	Cuban Parrot - Amazona leucocephala	Incidental stop Cuban Parrots Day 4 Feb 2017	CU-MA	08 Feb 2017
106	Cuban Parakeet - Psittacara euops	Refugio de Fauna Bermeja Day 4 Feb 8 2017	CU-MA	08 Feb 2017
107	Cuban Pewee - Contopus caribaeus	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
108	La Sagra's Flycatcher - Myiarchus sagrae	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
109	Loggerhead Kingbird - Tyrannus caudifasciatus	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 2 Feb 6 2017	CU-AR	06 Feb 2017
110	Giant Kingbird - Tyrannus cubensis	Hacienda Cortina, La Guira NP Day 3 Feb 7 2017	CU-PR	08 Feb 2017
111	White-eyed Vireo - Vireo griseus	Cayo Coco--Cueva del Jabali Day 7 Feb 11 2017	CU-CA	11 Feb 2017
112	Thick-billed Vireo - Vireo crassirostris	Cayo Paredon Grande Day 7 Feb 11 2017	CU-CA	11 Feb 2017
113	Cuban Vireo - Vireo gundlachii	Cueva de los Portales PN--La Guira Day 3 Feb7 2017	CU-PR	07 Feb 2017
114	Yellow-throated Vireo - Vireo flavifrons	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
115	Palm Crow - Corvus palmarum	Rio Hondo, Palm Crow Hotspot Day 9 Feb 13 2017	CU-SS	13 Feb 2017
116	Cuban Crow - Corvus nasicus	Playa Larga, Casa Particular Day 5 Feb 9 2017	CU-MA	09 Feb 2017
117	Cuban Martin - Progne cryptoleuca	La Habana--Vieja Day 11 Feb 15 2017 CCT	CU-CH	15 Feb 2017
118	Cave Swallow - Petrochelidon fulva	Cueva de los Portales PN--La Guira Day 3 Feb7 2017	CU-PR	07 Feb 2017
119	Zapata Wren - Ferminia cerverai	PN Ciénaga de Zapata--San Tomas Canal Day 5 Feb 9 2017	CU-MA	09 Feb 2017
120	Blue-gray Gnatcatcher - Polioptila caerulea	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017

121	Cuban Gnatcatcher - Polioptila lembeyei	Cayo Paredon Grande Day 7 Feb 11 2017	CU-CA	11 Feb 2017
122	Cuban Solitaire - Myadestes elisabeth	Cueva de los Portales PN--La Guira Day 3 Feb7 2017	CU-PR	07 Feb 2017
123	Red-legged Thrush - Turdus plumbeus	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
124	Gray Catbird - Dumetella carolinensis	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
125	Bahama Mockingbird - Mimus gundlachii	Cayo Guillermo--Playa Pilar Day 7 Feb 11 2017	CU-CA	11 Feb 2017
126	Northern Mockingbird - Mimus polyglottos	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
127	Ovenbird - Seiurus aurocapilla	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 2 Feb 6 2017	CU-AR	06 Feb 2017
128	Worm-eating Warbler - Helmitheros vermivorum	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 2 Feb 6 2017	CU-AR	06 Feb 2017
129	Louisiana Waterthrush - Parkesia motacilla	Hacienda Cortina, La Guira NP Day 2 Feb 6 2017	CU-PR	06 Feb 2017
130	Northern Waterthrush - Parkesia noveboracensis	Cienaga de Zapata Hotspot Day 3 Feb 7 2017	CU-MA	07 Feb 2017
131	Black-and-white Warbler - Mniotilta varia	Las Terrazas el Embalse Day 2 Feb 6 2017	CU-AR	06 Feb 2017
132	Swainson's Warbler - Limnothlypis swainsonii	Soplillar Day 4 Feb 8 2017	CU-MA	08 Feb 2017
133	Tennessee Warbler - Oreothlypis peregrina	Hacienda Cortina, La Guira NP Day 2 Feb 6 2017	CU-PR	06 Feb 2017
134	Common Yellowthroat - Geothlypis trichas	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 2 Feb 6 2017	CU-AR	06 Feb 2017
135	Hooded Warbler - Setophaga citrina	Cayo Coco--Cueva del Jabali Day 7 Feb 11 2017	CU-CA	11 Feb 2017
136	American Redstart - Setophaga ruticilla	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
137	Cape May Warbler - Setophaga tigrina	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
138	Northern Parula - Setophaga americana	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
139	Magnolia Warbler - Setophaga magnolia	Las Terrazas el Embalse Day 2 Feb 6 2017	CU-AR	06 Feb 2017
140	Yellow Warbler - Setophaga petechia	Sendero Salina de Brito Stop1 Day 5 Feb 9 2017	CU-MA	09 Feb 2017

141	Black-throated Blue Warbler - Setophaga caerulescens	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
142	Palm Warbler - Setophaga palmarum	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
143	Olive-capped Warbler - Setophaga pityophila	Cafetal Buenavista, Las Terrazas Day 2 Feb 6 2017	CU-AR	06 Feb 2017
144	Yellow-rumped Warbler - Setophaga coronata	Cayo Guillermo--Playa Pilar Day 7 Feb 11 2017	CU-CA	11 Feb 2017
145	Yellow-throated Warbler - Setophaga dominica	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
146	Prairie Warbler - Setophaga discolor	Cueva de los Portales PN--La Guira Day 3 Feb7 2017	CU-PR	07 Feb 2017
147	Black-throated Green Warbler - Setophaga virens	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
148	Yellow-headed Warbler - Teretistris fernandinae	Las Terrazas el Embalse Day 2 Feb 6 2017	CU-AR	06 Feb 2017
149	Oriente Warbler - Teretistris fornsi	Cayo Paredon Grande Day 7 Feb 11 2017	CU-CA	11 Feb 2017
150	Red-legged Honeycreeper - Cyanerpes cyaneus	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
151	Cuban Grassquit - Tiaris canorus	Las Terrazas Farm Day 2 Feb 6 2017	CU-AR	06 Feb 2017
152	Yellow-faced Grassquit - Tiaris olivaceus	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 2 Feb 6 2017	CU-AR	06 Feb 2017
153	Cuban Bullfinch - Melopyrrha nigra	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
154	Western Spindalis - Spindalis zena	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
155	Zapata Sparrow - Torreornis inexpectata	PN Ciénaga de Zapata--San Tomas Canal Day 5 Feb 9 2017	CU-MA	09 Feb 2017
156	Summer Tanager - Piranga rubra	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
157	Rose-breasted Grosbeak - Pheucticus ludovicianus	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
158	Indigo Bunting - Passerina cyanea	Hacienda Cortina, La Guira NP Day 2 Feb 6 2017	CU-PR	06 Feb 2017
159	Red-shouldered Blackbird - Agelaius assimilis	Cienaga de Zapata, La Cuchilla Day 4 Feb 8 2017	CU-MA	08 Feb 2017
160	Tawny-shouldered Blackbird - Agelaius humeralis	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 2 Feb 6 2017	CU-AR	06 Feb 2017
161	Eastern Meadowlark - Sturnella magna	Las Terrazas Farm Day 2 Feb 6 2017	CU-AR	06 Feb 2017

162	Cuban Blackbird - Dives atroviolaceus	José Martí International Airport (HAV) Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-CH	05 Feb 2017
163	Greater Antillean Grackle - Quiscalus niger	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
164	Shiny Cowbird - Molothrus bonariensis	PN Ciénaga de Zapata--San Tomas Day 5 Feb 9 2017	CU-MA	09 Feb 2017
165	Cuban Oriole - Icterus melanopsis	Las Terrazas Farm Day 2 Feb 6 2017	CU-AR	06 Feb 2017
166	House Sparrow - Passer domesticus	José Martí International Airport (HAV) Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-CH	05 Feb 2017
167	Scaly-breasted Munia - Lonchura punctulata	Embalse Niña Bonita Day 3 Feb 7 2017	CU-CH	07 Feb 2017

Appendix 3

There are three tables in appendix 3 that contain all of our eBird data including number of species, individuals and checklists. Tables 1 and 2 are only the daily totals, without the birds, broken down by week one and week two. The total bird list for the two weeks combined can be found in table 3 including all birds seen and locations. This data can be sent to you via e mail.

Weekly and Daily Totals for February 5-16, 2017

CCT Cuba Bird Survey Week 1--Feb 5 - Feb 11, 2017: Species Totals

Report Details: Our first week in Cuba.

		Total # of Species:	159
Date range:	Feb 5 - Feb 11, 2017	Total # of Checklists:	49

Location(s): Avenida Antonio Guiteras, Ciego de Avila to Causeway Day 6 Feb 10 2017; Cafetal Buenavista, Las Terrazas Day 2 Feb 6 2017; Cayo Coco Sewage Lagoon, Day 7 Feb 11 2017; Cayo Coco travel to CPGrande Day 7 Feb 11 2017; Cayo Coco--Cueva del Jabali Day 7 Feb 11 2017; Cayo Coco--causeway Day 6 Feb10 2017; Cayo Guillermo--Playa Pilar Day 7 Feb 11 2017; Cayo Paredon Grande Day 7 Feb 11 2017; Cayo Romano and Bridge CCT Day 7 Feb 11 2017; Cienaga de Zapata Hotspot Day 3 Feb 7 2017; Cienaga de Zapata, La Cuchilla Day 4 Feb 8 2017; Criadero de Cocodrilos Day 6 Feb 10 2017; Cueva de los Peces Day 4 Feb 8 2017; Cueva de los Portales PN--La Guira Day 3 Feb7 2017; Culeta Buena/Playa Giron Day 4 Feb 8 2017; Embalse Niña Bonita Day 3 Feb 7 2017; Hacienda Cortina, La Guira NP Day 2 Feb 6 2017; Hacienda Cortina, La Guira NP Day 3 Feb 7 2017; Hotel Melia Cayo Coco

Day 7 Feb 11 2017; Hotel Meliá lagoons, Cayo Guillermo Day 7 Feb 11 2017; Hotel Mirador de San Diego Day 2 Feb 6 2017; Incidental stop Cuban Parrots Day 4 Feb 2017; José Martí International Airport (HAV) Day 1 Feb 5 2017; La Cuchilla Fernandina's Hotspot Day 4 Feb 8 2017; La Habana Province Day 3 Feb 7 2017; Las Terrazas Farm Day 2 Feb 6 2017; Las Terrazas el Embalse Day 2 Feb 6 2017; PN Ciénaga de Zapata--San Tomas Canal Day 5 Feb 9 2017; PN Ciénaga de Zapata--San Tomas Day 5 Feb 9 2017; Playa Larga, Casa Particular Day 4 Feb 8 2017; Playa Larga, Casa Particular Day 5 Feb 9 2017; Playa las Coloradas, Cayo Coco Day 7 Feb 11 2017; Presa La Coronela Travel to las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5; Refugio de Fauna Bermeja Day 4 Feb 8 2017; Refugio de Fauna Bermeja Day 4 Feb 8 2017; Rio Azul Palador, Day 6 Feb10 2017; San Cristobal Fish Ponds Day 2 Feb 6 2017; Sendero Salina de Brito Stop 2 Day 5 Feb 9 2017; Sendero Salina de Brito Stop 3 Day 5 Feb 9 2017; Sendero Salina de Brito Stop 4 Day 5 Feb 9 2017; Sendero Salina de Brito Stop1 Day 5 Feb 9 2017; Soplillar Day 4 Feb 8 2017; Travel Artemisa Province Day 3 Feb 7 2017; Travel Cienfuegos Province Day 6 Feb 10 2017; Travel Playa Larga to Santa Tomas Day 5 Feb 9 2017; Travel to Cayo Guillermo Day 7 Feb 11 2017; Villa Clara Province Day 6 Feb 10 2017; Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017; Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 2 Feb 6 2017

Summary							
	Feb 5	Feb 6	Feb 7	Feb 8	Feb 9	Feb 10	Feb 11
Number of Species	46	65	59	67	82	52	88
Number of Individuals	390	706	1,590	775	1,780	664	1,242
Number of Checklists	3	7	4	10	8	7	10

Total Number of Birds							
Species Name	Feb 5	Feb 6	Feb 7	Feb 8	Feb 9	Feb 10	Feb 11
West Indian Whistling-Duck (*Dendrocygna arborea*)	--	--	--	--	--	--	13
American Wigeon (*Anas americana*)	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Blue-winged Teal (*Anas discors*)	--	--	--	--	--	--	9
Northern Shoveler (*Anas clypeata*)	--	--	3	--	--	--	25
Ring-necked Duck (*Aythya collaris*)	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lesser Scaup (*Aythya affinis*)	25	--	800	10	--	--	1
Red-breasted Merganser (*Mergus serrator*)	--	--	--	--	3	15	5
Ruddy Duck (*Oxyura jamaicensis*)	--	--	63	--	--	--	--
Least Grebe (*Tachybaptus dominicus*)	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
Pied-billed Grebe (*Podilymbus podiceps*)	--	1	125	--	--	1	--
American Flamingo (*Phoenicopterus ruber*)	--	--	--	--	106	--	129

Wood Stork (*Mycteria americana*)	--	--	--	--	8	--	--
Magnificent Frigatebird (*Fregata magnificens*)	--	--	--	--	2	2	35
Neotropic Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax brasilianus*)	--	--	--	--	556	2	--
Double-crested Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*)	--	1	13	--	1	2	57
Anhinga (*Anhinga anhinga*)	--	--	--	1	--	1	--
American White Pelican (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*)	--	--	--	--	3	--	--
Brown Pelican (*Pelecanus occidentalis*)	12	--	12	17	7	--	4
Great Blue Heron (*Ardea herodias*)	1	--	--	5	10	1	5
Great Egret (*Ardea alba*)	1	13	19	--	38	47	12
Snowy Egret (*Egretta thula*)	--	--	5	1	42	17	12
Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*)	4	7	--	--	43	--	10
Tricolored Heron (*Egretta tricolor*)	--	--	--	--	6	--	7
Reddish Egret (*Egretta rufescens*)	--	--	--	--	30	--	3
Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*)	9	1	29	80	18	280	--
Green Heron (*Butorides virescens*)	--	1	3	3	10	2	1
Black-crowned Night-Heron (*Nycticorax nycticorax*)	--	--	6	9	--	--	--
White Ibis (*Eudocimus albus*)	--	--	--	2	44	1	40
Glossy Ibis (*Plegadis falcinellus*)	--	--	--	--	--	17	--
Roseate Spoonbill (*Platalea ajaja*)	--	--	--	--	8	--	14
Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*)	35	70	165	290	60	14	55
Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*)	--	--	--	--	8	7	1
Snail Kite (*Rostrhamus sociabilis*)	4	5	--	--	--	1	--
Northern Harrier (*Circus cyaneus*)	--	--	--	1	1	--	--
Cuban Black Hawk (*Buteogallus gundlachii*)	--	--	--	--	6	--	9
Red-tailed Hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*)	--	--	--	3	1	--	--
Clapper Rail (*Rallus crepitans*)	--	--	--	--	2	--	--
Sora (*Porzana carolina*)	--	--	--	--	--	1	2
Purple Gallinule (*Porphyrio martinicus*)	--	2	--	--	--	--	--
Common Gallinule (*Gallinula galeata*)	--	4	--	--	--	4	--
American Coot (*Fulica americana*)	50	--	55	2	--	--	4
Limpkin (*Aramus guarauna*)	--	--	--	3	1	--	--

Black-necked Stilt (*Himantopus mexicanus*)	--	--	--	--	45	--	50
American Oystercatcher (*Haematopus palliatus*)	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Black-bellied Plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*)	--	--	--	--	37	--	26
Semipalmated Plover (*Charadrius semipalmatus*)	--	--	--	--	--	--	54
Piping Plover (*Charadrius melodus*)	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*)	--	10	1	3	2	--	25
Whimbrel (*Numenius phaeopus*)	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Ruddy Turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*)	--	--	2	--	3	--	71
Red Knot (*Calidris canutus*)	--	--	--	--	40	--	70
Stilt Sandpiper (*Calidris himantopus*)	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Sanderling (*Calidris alba*)	--	--	--	--	--	--	25
Pectoral Sandpiper (*Calidris melanotos*)	--	--	--	--	2	--	--
Short-billed Dowitcher (*Limnodromus griseus*)	--	--	--	--	7	--	187
Wilson's Snipe (*Gallinago delicata*)	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Spotted Sandpiper (*Actitis macularius*)	--	--	--	--	1	--	3
Greater Yellowlegs (*Tringa melanoleuca*)	--	--	--	--	92	--	2
Willet (*Tringa semipalmata*)	--	--	--	--	6	--	29
Lesser Yellowlegs (*Tringa flavipes*)	--	--	--	--	28	--	8
Laughing Gull (*Leucophaeus atricilla*)	--	--	--	--	2	6	24
Ring-billed Gull (*Larus delawarensis*)	--	--	1	--	--	--	1
Gull-billed Tern (*Gelochelidon nilotica*)	--	--	--	--	6	--	--
Caspian Tern (*Hydroprogne caspia*)	--	1	--	--	104	--	2
Forster's Tern (*Sterna forsteri*)	--	--	--	--	9	--	--
Royal Tern (*Thalasseus maximus*)	--	--	--	--	25	20	26
Rock Pigeon (*Columba livia*)	30	--	1	--	--	--	--
Scaly-naped Pigeon (*Patagioenas squamosa*)	1	--	3	--	--	--	--
White-crowned Pigeon (*Patagioenas leucocephala*)	--	2	2	--	12	--	1
Eurasian Collared-Dove (*Streptopelia decaocto*)	21	--	--	--	--	--	4
Common Ground-Dove (*Columbina passerina*)	--	10	3	13	1	2	5
Blue-headed Quail-Dove (*Starnoenas cyanocephala*)	--	--	--	7	--	--	--
Ruddy Quail-Dove (*Geotrygon montana*)	--	--	--	1	1	--	1
Gray-fronted Quail-Dove (*Geotrygon caniceps*)	--	--	--	2	--	--	--

Key West Quail-Dove (*Geotrygon chrysia*)	--	--	--	1	--	--	9
White-winged Dove (*Zenaida asiatica*)	--	2	--	--	--	1	1
Zenaida Dove (*Zenaida aurita*)	--	--	--	7	2	--	2
Mourning Dove (*Zenaida macroura*)	2	9	23	17	1	19	1
Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*)	1	8	5	1	5	7	1
Great Lizard-Cuckoo (*Coccyzus merlini*)	1	1	2	1	7	--	1
Barn Owl (*Tyto alba*)	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Cuban Pygmy-Owl (*Glaucidium siju*)	--	1	2	1	1	--	--
Greater Antillean Nightjar (*Antrostomus cubanensis*)	--	--	--	2	--	--	--
Antillean Palm-Swift (*Tachornis phoenicobia*)	10	50	8	--	--	--	--
Bee Hummingbird (*Mellisuga helenae*)	--	--	--	2	--	--	--
Cuban Emerald (*Chlorostilbon ricordii*)	3	14	4	8	--	--	9
Cuban Trogon (*Priotelus temnurus*)	3	12	4	7	5	--	--
Cuban Tody (*Todus multicolor*)	--	2	2	3	7	--	--
Belted Kingfisher (*Megaceryle alcyon*)	2	1	1	--	6	1	2
West Indian Woodpecker (*Melanerpes superciliaris*)	2	4	1	--	--	1	--
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker (*Sphyrapicus varius*)	1	2	--	--	1	--	--
Cuban Green Woodpecker (*Xiphidiopicus percussus*)	6	3	--	4	--	--	1
Northern Flicker (*Colaptes auratus*)	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Fernandina's Flicker (*Colaptes fernandinae*)	--	--	--	5	--	--	--
Crested Caracara (*Caracara cheriway*)	--	--	1	2	--	3	8
American Kestrel (*Falco sparverius*)	1	2	--	10	2	4	7
Merlin (*Falco columbarius*)	--	1	--	1	--	--	--
Cuban Parrot (*Amazona leucocephala*)	--	--	--	5	--	--	--
Cuban Parakeet (*Psittacara euops*)	--	--	--	21	--	--	--
Cuban Pewee (*Contopus caribaeus*)	2	4	4	9	14	1	2
La Sagra's Flycatcher (*Myiarchus sagrae*)	3	2	2	4	3	1	--
Loggerhead Kingbird (*Tyrannus caudifasciatus*)	--	11	3	--	--	--	4
Giant Kingbird (*Tyrannus cubensis*)	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
White-eyed Vireo (*Vireo griseus*)	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Thick-billed Vireo (*Vireo crassirostris*)	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Cuban Vireo (*Vireo gundlachii*)	--	--	1	9	1	1	4

Yellow-throated Vireo (*Vireo flavifrons*)	3	2	1	--	1	--	1
Cuban Crow (*Corvus nasicus*)	--	--	--	--	2	2	--
Cave Swallow (*Petrochelidon fulva*)	--	--	65	11	110	--	--
swallow sp. (*Hirundinidae sp.*)	--	--	--	--	--	3	--
Zapata Wren (*Ferminia cerverai*)	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (*Polioptila caerulea*)	3	1	--	2	--	2	--
Cuban Gnatcatcher (*Polioptila lembeyei*)	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Cuban Solitaire (*Myadestes elisabeth*)	--	--	7	--	--	--	--
Red-legged Thrush (*Turdus plumbeus*)	3	21	4	12	3	4	5
Gray Catbird (*Dumetella carolinensis*)	1	1	--	2	8	1	3
Bahama Mockingbird (*Mimus gundlachii*)	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*)	2	17	8	7	6	3	5
Ovenbird (*Seiurus aurocapilla*)	--	2	--	9	--	--	3
Worm-eating Warbler (*Helmitheros vermivorum*)	--	1	--	1	--	--	--
Louisiana Waterthrush (*Parkesia motacilla*)	--	1	3	--	2	2	--
Northern Waterthrush (*Parkesia noveboracensis*)	--	--	2	--	10	5	4
Black-and-white Warbler (*Mniotilta varia*)	--	1	1	1	4	--	2
Swainson's Warbler (*Limnothlypis swainsonii*)	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Tennessee Warbler (*Oreothlypis peregrina*)	--	4	--	--	--	--	--
Common Yellowthroat (*Geothlypis trichas*)	--	3	2	2	17	1	--
Hooded Warbler (*Setophaga citrina*)	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
American Redstart (*Setophaga ruticilla*)	7	2	4	14	15	11	1
Cape May Warbler (*Setophaga tigrina*)	1	3	--	--	--	1	4
Northern Parula (*Setophaga americana*)	3	9	23	14	--	5	--
Magnolia Warbler (*Setophaga magnolia*)	--	1	1	2	--	--	--
Yellow Warbler (*Setophaga petechia*)	--	--	--	--	2	--	6
Black-throated Blue Warbler (*Setophaga caerulescens*)	2	2	--	--	1	--	3
Palm Warbler (*Setophaga palmarum*)	4	6	6	2	11	3	2
Olive-capped Warbler (*Setophaga pityophila*)	--	6	--	--	--	--	--
Yellow-rumped Warbler (*Setophaga coronata*)	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Yellow-throated Warbler (*Setophaga dominica*)	1	3	1	--	2	1	2
Prairie Warbler (*Setophaga discolor*)	--	--	1	1	--	--	3

Black-throated Green Warbler (*Setophaga virens*)	2	1	2	--	--	1	--
Yellow-headed Warbler (*Teretistris fernandinae*)	--	10	1	15	--	--	--
Oriente Warbler (*Teretistris fornsi*)	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Red-legged Honeycreeper (*Cyanerpes cyaneus*)	15	4	--	--	--	--	--
Cuban Grassquit (*Tiaris canorus*)	--	80	--	--	--	--	--
Yellow-faced Grassquit (*Tiaris olivaceus*)	--	57	5	5	--	--	4
Cuban Bullfinch (*Melopyrrha nigra*)	1	--	--	--	1	--	1
Western Spindalis (*Spindalis zena*)	3	28	--	3	2	--	4
Zapata Sparrow (*Torreornis inexpectata*)	--	--	--	--	5	--	1
Summer Tanager (*Piranga rubra*)	5	1	--	2	--	--	--
Rose-breasted Grosbeak (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*)	4	14	--	--	--	--	--
Indigo Bunting (*Passerina cyanea*)	--	6	--	2	--	--	--
Red-shouldered Blackbird (*Agelaius assimilis*)	--	--	--	5	--	--	--
Tawny-shouldered Blackbird (*Agelaius humeralis*)	--	11	27	30	--	8	--
Eastern Meadowlark (*Sturnella magna*)	--	2	--	--	--	2	--
Cuban Blackbird (*Dives atroviolaceus*)	50	74	6	31	11	--	--
Greater Antillean Grackle (*Quiscalus niger*)	15	70	--	21	20	4	46
Shiny Cowbird (*Molothrus bonariensis*)	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Cuban Oriole (*Icterus melanopsis*)	--	5	2	5	7	16	--
House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*)	20	--	38	--	45	106	--
Scaly-breasted Munia (*Lonchura punctulata*)	--	--	4	--	--	--	--

CCT Cuba Bird Survey Week 2--Feb 5 - Feb 11, 2017: Species Totals

Report Details

		Total # of Species:	144
Date range:	Feb 9, 2017 - Feb 15, 2017	Total # of Checklists:	44

Location(s): Avenida Antonio Guiteras, Ciego de Avila to Causeway Day 6 Feb 10 2017; Cayo Coco Sewage Lagoon, Day 7 Feb 11 2017; Cayo Coco travel to CPGrande Day 7 Feb 11 2017; Cayo Coco--Cueva del Jabali Day 7 Feb 11 2017; Cayo Coco--causeway; Cayo Coco--causeway Day 6 Feb10 2017;

Cayo Guillermo--Playa Pilar Day 7 Feb 11 2017; Cayo Paredon Grande Day 7 Feb 11 2017; Cayo Romano and Bridge CCT Day 7 Feb 11 2017; Criadero de Cocodrilos Day 6 Feb 10 2017; Eastern Cayo Coco Day 8 Feb 12 2017; Estacion Biologica La Rosita Day 9 Feb 13 2017; Guajimico Day 10 Feb 14 2017; Hotel Melia Cayo Coco Day 7 Feb 11 2017; Hotel Meliá lagoons, Cayo Guillermo Day 7 Feb 11 2017; Hotel Sol Cayo Coco Day 8 Feb 12 2017; La Habana--Vieja Day 11 Feb 15 2017 CCT; La Rodonda Day 8 Feb 12 2017; Moron Fish Ponds Day 8 Feb 12 2017; PN Ciénaga de Zapata--San Tomas Canal Day 5 Feb 9 2017; PN Ciénaga de Zapata--San Tomas Day 5 Feb 9 2017; Playa Coco sewage lagoon Day 8 Feb 12 2017; Playa Larga, Casa Particular Day 5 Feb 9 2017; Playa las Coloradas, Cayo Coco Day 7 Feb 11 2017; Rancho Hatuey Day 9 Feb 13 2017; Rio Agabama Day 9 Feb 13 2017; Rio Azul Palador Day 8 Feb 12 2017; Rio Azul Palador, Day 6 Feb10 2017; Rio Hondo, Palm Crow Hotspot Day 9 Feb 13 2017; Sendero Salina de Brito Stop 2 Day 5 Feb 9 2017; Sendero Salina de Brito Stop 3 Day 5 Feb 9 2017; Sendero Salina de Brito Stop 4 Day 5 Feb 9 2017; Sendero Salina de Brito Stop1 Day 5 Feb 9 2017; Travel Cienfuegos Province Day 10 Feb14 2017; Travel Cienfuegos Province Day 6 Feb 10 2017; Travel Cienfuegos Province Day 9 Feb 13 2017; Travel Matanzas Province Day 10 Feb14 2017; Travel Moron to Ciera de Avila Day 8 Feb 12 2017; Travel Playa Larga to Santa Tomas Day 5 Feb 9 2017; Travel Rio Azul to Sancti Spiritus Day 8 Feb 12 2017; Travel Sancti Spiritus to Guasimal Day 9 Feb 13 2017; Travel to Cayo Guillermo Day 7 Feb 11 2017; Trinadad Day 9 Feb 13 2017; Villa Clara Province Day 6 Feb 10 2017

Summary							
	Feb 9	Feb 10	Feb 11	Feb 12	Feb 13	Feb 14	Feb 15
Number of Species	82	50	88	77	57	55	21
Number of Individuals	1,780	601	1,242	1,620	4,049	828	1,180
Number of Checklists	8	6	10	9	7	3	1

Total Number of Birds							
Species Name	Feb 9	Feb 10	Feb 11	Feb 12	Feb 13	Feb 14	Feb 15
West Indian Whistling-Duck (*Dendrocygna arborea*)	--	--	13	--	--	--	--
American Wigeon (*Anas americana*)	1	--	--	25	--	--	--
Blue-winged Teal (*Anas discors*)	--	--	9	65	--	4	--
Northern Shoveler (*Anas clypeata*)	--	--	25	15	--	--	--
Lesser Scaup (*Aythya affinis*)	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Red-breasted Merganser (*Mergus serrator*)	3	15	5	14	--	2	4
Pied-billed Grebe (*Podilymbus podiceps*)	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
American Flamingo (*Phoenicopterus ruber*)	106	--	129	--	2,000	--	--
Wood Stork (*Mycteria americana*)	8	--	--	--	--	--	--

Magnificent Frigatebird (*Fregata magnificens*)	2	2	35	--	--	--	2
Neotropic Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax brasilianus*)	556	2	--	--	--	--	--
Double-crested Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*)	1	2	57	17	7	--	--
Anhinga (*Anhinga anhinga*)	--	1	--	1	1	--	--
American White Pelican (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*)	3	--	--	--	3	--	--
Brown Pelican (*Pelecanus occidentalis*)	7	--	4	22	6	13	10
Great Blue Heron (*Ardea herodias*)	10	--	5	11	3	3	--
Great Egret (*Ardea alba*)	38	47	12	23	1	2	--
Snowy Egret (*Egretta thula*)	42	17	12	6	--	1	--
Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*)	43	--	10	4	2	2	--
Tricolored Heron (*Egretta tricolor*)	6	--	7	--	--	--	--
Reddish Egret (*Egretta rufescens*)	30	--	3	--	--	--	--
Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*)	18	280	--	2	130	385	--
Green Heron (*Butorides virescens*)	10	2	1	1	--	--	--
Black-crowned Night-Heron (*Nycticorax nycticorax*)	--	--	--	14	10	4	--
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron (*Nyctanassa violacea*)	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
White Ibis (*Eudocimus albus*)	44	1	40	27	5	--	--
Glossy Ibis (*Plegadis falcinellus*)	--	17	--	--	2	1	--
Roseate Spoonbill (*Platalea ajaja*)	8	--	14	--	--	--	--
Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*)	60	7	55	50	157	25	--
Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*)	8	7	1	1	1	--	--
Snail Kite (*Rostrhamus sociabilis*)	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Northern Harrier (*Circus cyaneus*)	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cuban Black Hawk (*Buteogallus gundlachii*)	6	--	9	2	--	--	--
Red-tailed Hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*)	1	--	--	--	2	--	--
Clapper Rail (*Rallus crepitans*)	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sora (*Porzana carolina*)	--	1	2	--	--	--	--
Common Gallinule (*Gallinula galeata*)	--	4	--	9	15	--	--
American Coot (*Fulica americana*)	--	--	4	11	2	--	--
Limpkin (*Aramus guarauna*)	1	--	--	2	--	--	--

Black-necked Stilt (*Himantopus mexicanus*)	45	--	50	70	1	--	--
American Avocet (*Recurvirostra americana*)	--	--	--	--	1,000	--	--
American Oystercatcher (*Haematopus palliatus*)	--	--	2	--	2	--	--
Black-bellied Plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*)	37	--	26	250	--	--	--
Semipalmated Plover (*Charadrius semipalmatus*)	--	--	54	--	--	--	--
Piping Plover (*Charadrius melodus*)	--	--	3	--	--	--	--
Killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*)	2	--	25	4	--	2	--
Whimbrel (*Numenius phaeopus*)	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
Ruddy Turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*)	3	--	71	3	--	--	--
Red Knot (*Calidris canutus*)	40	--	70	--	--	--	--
Stilt Sandpiper (*Calidris himantopus*)	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Sanderling (*Calidris alba*)	--	--	25	--	--	--	--
Least Sandpiper (*Calidris minutilla*)	--	--	--	200	--	--	--
Pectoral Sandpiper (*Calidris melanotos*)	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Short-billed Dowitcher (*Limnodromus griseus*)	7	--	187	150	--	--	--
Wilson's Snipe (*Gallinago delicata*)	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Spotted Sandpiper (*Actitis macularius*)	1	--	3	--	1	1	--
Solitary Sandpiper (*Tringa solitaria*)	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Greater Yellowlegs (*Tringa melanoleuca*)	92	--	2	1	1	1	--
Willet (*Tringa semipalmata*)	6	--	29	--	--	--	--
Lesser Yellowlegs (*Tringa flavipes*)	28	--	8	8	--	--	--
Laughing Gull (*Leucophaeus atricilla*)	2	6	24	24	2	--	95
Ring-billed Gull (*Larus delawarensis*)	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Herring Gull (*Larus argentatus*)	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Lesser Black-backed Gull (*Larus fuscus*)	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Gull-billed Tern (*Gelochelidon nilotica*)	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Caspian Tern (*Hydroprogne caspia*)	104	--	2	--	--	--	--
Forster's Tern (*Sterna forsteri*)	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Royal Tern (*Thalasseus maximus*)	25	20	26	29	--	--	12
tern sp. (*Sterninae sp.*)	--	--	--	--	--	--	65
Rock Pigeon (*Columba livia*)	--	--	--	107	308	100	500
White-crowned Pigeon (*Patagioenas leucocephala*)	12	--	1	52	--	--	--

Eurasian Collared-Dove (*Streptopelia decaocto*)	--	--	4	21	25	--	175
Common Ground-Dove (*Columbina passerina*)	1	2	5	6	13	4	--
Ruddy Quail-Dove (*Geotrygon montana*)	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Key West Quail-Dove (*Geotrygon chrysia*)	--	--	9	--	--	--	--
White-winged Dove (*Zenaida asiatica*)	--	1	1	2	3	1	--
Zenaida Dove (*Zenaida aurita*)	2	--	2	--	--	1	--
Mourning Dove (*Zenaida macroura*)	1	19	1	15	40	46	15
Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*)	5	7	1	13	12	8	--
Great Lizard-Cuckoo (*Coccyzus merlini*)	7	--	1	2	1	--	--
Barn Owl (*Tyto alba*)	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Cuban Pygmy-Owl (*Glaucidium siju*)	1	--	--	--	--	1	--
Antillean Palm-Swift (*Tachornis phoenicobia*)	--	--	--	--	--	78	15
Cuban Emerald (*Chlorostilbon ricordii*)	--	--	9	--	4	2	--
Cuban Trogon (*Priotelus temnurus*)	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cuban Tody (*Todus multicolor*)	7	--	--	2	--	3	--
Belted Kingfisher (*Megaceryle alcyon*)	6	1	2	1	--	1	--
West Indian Woodpecker (*Melanerpes superciliaris*)	--	1	--	1	1	1	--
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker (*Sphyrapicus varius*)	1	--	--	2	--	1	--
Cuban Green Woodpecker (*Xiphidiopicus percussus*)	--	--	1	5	--	1	--
Northern Flicker (*Colaptes auratus*)	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Crested Caracara (*Caracara cheriway*)	--	3	8	1	1	1	--
American Kestrel (*Falco sparverius*)	2	4	7	5	14	12	--
Merlin (*Falco columbarius*)	--	--	--	5	--	--	--
Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*)	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Cuban Pewee (*Contopus caribaeus*)	14	1	2	2	4	1	--
La Sagra's Flycatcher (*Myiarchus sagrae*)	3	1	--	2	--	1	--
Loggerhead Kingbird (*Tyrannus caudifasciatus*)	--	--	4	3	4	3	--
White-eyed Vireo (*Vireo griseus*)	--	--	1	1	--	--	--
Thick-billed Vireo (*Vireo crassirostris*)	--	--	3	--	--	--	--
Cuban Vireo (*Vireo gundlachii*)	1	1	4	10	--	6	--
Yellow-throated Vireo (*Vireo flavifrons*)	1	--	1	--	--	2	--
Palm Crow (*Corvus palmarum*)	--	--	--	--	6	--	--

Cuban Crow (*Corvus nasicus*)	2	--	--	--	12	3	--
Cuban Martin (*Progne cryptoleuca*)	--	--	--	--	--	--	15
Cave Swallow (*Petrochelidon fulva*)	110	--	--	--	--	20	--
swallow sp. (*Hirundinidae sp.*)	--	3	--	--	--	--	--
Zapata Wren (*Ferminia cerverai*)	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (*Polioptila caerulea*)	--	2	--	2	1	5	2
Cuban Gnatcatcher (*Polioptila lembeyei*)	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
Red-legged Thrush (*Turdus plumbeus*)	3	4	5	3	12	9	3
Gray Catbird (*Dumetella carolinensis*)	8	1	3	2	--	--	--
Bahama Mockingbird (*Mimus gundlachii*)	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*)	6	1	5	1	14	18	1
Ovenbird (*Seiurus aurocapilla*)	--	--	3	2	3	--	--
Louisiana Waterthrush (*Parkesia motacilla*)	2	2	--	--	--	--	--
Northern Waterthrush (*Parkesia noveboracensis*)	10	5	4	19	5	4	--
Black-and-white Warbler (*Mniotilta varia*)	4	--	2	--	1	3	--
Common Yellowthroat (*Geothlypis trichas*)	17	1	--	5	--	3	--
Hooded Warbler (*Setophaga citrina*)	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
American Redstart (*Setophaga ruticilla*)	15	11	1	13	--	9	1
Cape May Warbler (*Setophaga tigrina*)	--	1	4	--	4	1	--
Northern Parula (*Setophaga americana*)	--	5	--	9	5	10	--
Magnolia Warbler (*Setophaga magnolia*)	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Yellow Warbler (*Setophaga petechia*)	2	--	6	--	1	--	--
Black-throated Blue Warbler (*Setophaga caerulescens*)	1	--	3	3	2	3	--
Palm Warbler (*Setophaga palmarum*)	11	3	2	20	8	1	1
Yellow-rumped Warbler (*Setophaga coronata*)	--	--	4	--	--	--	--
Yellow-throated Warbler (*Setophaga dominica*)	2	1	2	2	3	2	1
Prairie Warbler (*Setophaga discolor*)	--	--	3	4	1	3	--
Black-throated Green Warbler (*Setophaga virens*)	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Oriente Warbler (*Teretistris fornsi*)	--	--	2	15	--	--	--
Cuban Grassquit (*Tiaris canorus*)	--	--	--	--	15	--	--
Yellow-faced Grassquit (*Tiaris olivaceus*)	--	--	4	7	1	1	--
Cuban Bullfinch (*Melopyrrha nigra*)	1	--	1	6	--	--	--

Western Spindalis (*Spindalis zena*)	2	--	4	2	--	1	--
Zapata Sparrow (*Torreornis inexpectata*)	5	--	1	--	--	--	--
Tawny-shouldered Blackbird (*Agelaius humeralis*)	--	3	--	22	10	--	--
Eastern Meadowlark (*Sturnella magna*)	--	2	--	2	--	--	--
Cuban Blackbird (*Dives atroviolaceus*)	11	--	--	91	51	10	1
Greater Antillean Grackle (*Quiscalus niger*)	20	4	46	67	10	--	10
Shiny Cowbird (*Molothrus bonariensis*)	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cuban Oriole (*Icterus melanopsis*)	7	6	--	--	--	--	--
House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*)	45	70	--	--	100	--	250

CCT Cuba Bird Survey February 5-16 2017: Species Totals

Report Details: List includes all birds seen and heard in Cuba from February 5 to February 16 2017.

		Total # of Species:	167
Date range:	Feb 5 to 16, 2017	Total # of Checklists:	69

Location(s): Avenida Antonio Guiteras, Ciego de Avila to Causeway Day 6 Feb 10 2017; Cafetal Buenavista, Las Terrazas Day 2 Feb 6 2017; Cayo Coco Sewage Lagoon, Day 7 Feb 11 2017; Cayo Coco travel to CPGrande Day 7 Feb 11 2017; Cayo Coco--Cueva del Jabali Day 7 Feb 11 2017; Cayo Coco--causeway; Cayo Coco--causeway Day 6 Feb10 2017; Cayo Guillermo--Playa Pilar Day 7 Feb 11 2017; Cayo Paredon Grande Day 7 Feb 11 2017; Cayo Romano and Bridge CCT Day 7 Feb 11 2017; Cienaga de Zapata Hotspot Day 3 Feb 7 2017; Cienaga de Zapata, La Cuchilla Day 4 Feb 8 2017; Criadero de Cocodrilos Day 6 Feb 10 2017; Cueva de los Peces Day 4 Feb 8 2017; Cueva de los Portales PN--La Guira Day 3 Feb7 2017; Culeta Buena/Playa Giron Day 4 Feb 8 2017; Eastern Cayo Coco Day 8 Feb 12 2017; Embalse Niña Bonita Day 3 Feb 7 2017; Estacion Biologica La Rosita Day 9 Feb 13 2017; Guajimico Day 10 Feb 14 2017; Hacienda Cortina, La Guira NP Day 2 Feb 6 2017; Hacienda Cortina, La Guira NP Day 3 Feb 7 2017; Hotel Melia Cayo Coco Day 7 Feb 11 2017; Hotel Meliá lagoons, Cayo Guillermo Day 7 Feb 11 2017; Hotel Mirador de San Diego Day 2 Feb 6 2017; Hotel Sol Cayo Coco Day 8 Feb 12 2017; Incidental stop Cuban Parrots Day 4 Feb 2017; José Martí International Airport (HAV) Day 1 Feb 5 2017; La Cuchilla Fernandina's Hotspot Day 4 Feb 8 2017; La Habana Province Day 3 Feb 7 2017; La Habana--Vieja Day 11 Feb 15 2017 CCT; La Rodonda Day 8 Feb 12 2017; Las Terrazas Farm Day 2 Feb 6 2017; Las Terrazas el Embalse Day 2 Feb 6 2017; Moron Fish Ponds Day 8 Feb 12 2017; PN Ciénaga de Zapata--San Tomas Canal Day 5 Feb 9 2017; PN Ciénaga de Zapata--San Tomas Day 5 Feb 9 2017; Playa Coco sewage lagoon Day 8 Feb 12 2017; Playa Larga, Casa Particular Day 4 Feb 8 2017; Playa Larga, Casa Particular Day 5 Feb 9 2017; Playa las Coloradas, Cayo Coco Day 7 Feb 11 2017; Presa La Coronela Travel to las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5; Rancho Hatuey Day 9 Feb 13 2017; Refugio de Fauna Bermeja Day 4 Feb 8 2017; Refugio de Fauna Bermeja Day 4 Feb 8 2017; Rio Agabama Day 9 Feb 13 2017; Rio Azul Palador Day 8 Feb 12 2017;

Rio Azul Palador, Day 6 Feb10 2017; Rio Hondo, Palm Crow Hotspot Day 9 Feb 13 2017; San Cristobal Fish Ponds Day 2 Feb 6 2017; Sendero Salina de Brito Stop 2 Day 5 Feb 9 2017; Sendero Salina de Brito Stop 3 Day 5 Feb 9 2017; Sendero Salina de Brito Stop 4 Day 5 Feb 9 2017; Sendero Salina de Brito Stop1 Day 5 Feb 9 2017; Soplillar Day 4 Feb 8 2017; Travel Artemisa Province Day 3 Feb 7 2017; Travel Cienfuegos Province Day 10 Feb14 2017; Travel Cienfuegos Province Day 6 Feb 10 2017; Travel Cienfuegos Province Day 9 Feb 13 2017; Travel Matanzas Province Day 10 Feb14 2017; Travel Moron to Ciego de Avila Day 8 Feb 12 2017; Travel Playa Larga to Santa Tomas Day 5 Feb 9 2017; Travel Rio Azul to Sancti Spiritus Day 8 Feb 12 2017; Travel Sancti Spiritus to Guasimal Day 9 Feb 13 2017; Travel to Cayo Guillermo Day 7 Feb 11 2017; Trinadad Day 9 Feb 13 2017; Villa Clara Province Day 6 Feb 10 2017; Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017; Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 2 Feb 6 2017

Summary

	Feb 1-5	Feb 6-10	Feb 11-15	
Number of Species	**46**	**141**	**127**	= **167**
Number of Individuals	**390**	**5,515**	**8,919**	**= 14,824**
Number of Checklists	3	36	30	= **69**

Total Number of Birds (sample size)

Species Name	Feb 1-5	Feb 6-10	Feb 11-15
West Indian Whistling-Duck (*Dendrocygna arborea*)	--	--	13 (1)
American Wigeon (*Anas americana*)	--	1 (1)	25 (1)
Blue-winged Teal (*Anas discors*)	--	--	78 (5)
Northern Shoveler (*Anas clypeata*)	--	3 (1)	40 (2)
Ring-necked Duck (*Aythya collaris*)	15 (1)	--	--
Lesser Scaup (*Aythya affinis*)	25 (1)	810 (2)	1 (1)
Red-breasted Merganser (*Mergus serrator*)	--	18 (2)	25 (4)

Ruddy Duck (*Oxyura jamaicensis*)	--	63 (1)	--
Least Grebe (*Tachybaptus dominicus*)	--	2 (1)	--
Pied-billed Grebe (*Podilymbus podiceps*)	--	127 (3)	--
American Flamingo (*Phoenicopterus ruber*)	--	106 (4)	2,129 (4)
Wood Stork (*Mycteria americana*)	--	8 (3)	--
Magnificent Frigatebird (*Fregata magnificens*)	--	4 (2)	37 (4)
Neotropic Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax brasilianus*)	--	558 (4)	--
Double-crested Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*)	--	17 (4)	81 (9)
Anhinga (*Anhinga anhinga*)	--	2 (2)	2 (2)
American White Pelican (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*)	--	3 (3)	3 (1)
Brown Pelican (*Pelecanus occidentalis*)	12 (1)	36 (6)	55 (10)
Great Blue Heron (*Ardea herodias*)	1 (1)	16 (5)	22 (11)
Great Egret (*Ardea alba*)	1 (1)	117 (12)	38 (11)
Snowy Egret (*Egretta thula*)	--	65 (6)	19 (5)
Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*)	4 (1)	50 (6)	18 (10)
Tricolored Heron (*Egretta tricolor*)	--	6 (2)	7 (2)
Reddish Egret (*Egretta rufescens*)	--	30 (4)	3 (2)
Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*)	9 (1)	408 (12)	517 (5)
Green Heron (*Butorides virescens*)	--	19 (9)	2 (2)

Black-crowned Night-Heron (*Nycticorax nycticorax*)	--	15 (2)	28 (5)
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron (*Nyctanassa violacea*)	--	--	1 (1)
White Ibis (*Eudocimus albus*)	--	47 (3)	72 (7)
Glossy Ibis (*Plegadis falcinellus*)	--	17 (1)	3 (2)
Roseate Spoonbill (*Platalea ajaja*)	--	8 (2)	14 (4)
Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*)	35 (1)	599 (10)	287 (11)
Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*)	--	15 (6)	3 (3)
Snail Kite (*Rostrhamus sociabilis*)	4 (1)	6 (2)	--
Northern Harrier (*Circus cyaneus*)	--	2 (2)	--
Cuban Black Hawk (*Buteogallus gundlachii*)	--	6 (5)	11 (4)
Red-tailed Hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*)	--	4 (3)	2 (1)
Clapper Rail (*Rallus crepitans*)	--	2 (1)	--
Sora (*Porzana carolina*)	--	1 (1)	2 (1)
Purple Gallinule (*Porphyrio martinicus*)	--	2 (1)	--
Common Gallinule (*Gallinula galeata*)	--	8 (3)	24 (2)
American Coot (*Fulica americana*)	50 (1)	57 (2)	17 (4)
Limpkin (*Aramus guarauna*)	--	4 (2)	2 (1)
Black-necked Stilt (*Himantopus mexicanus*)	--	45 (1)	121 (5)
American Avocet (*Recurvirostra americana*)	--	--	1,000 (1)

American Oystercatcher (*Haematopus palliatus*)	--	--	4 (2)
Black-bellied Plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*)	--	37 (3)	276 (4)
Semipalmated Plover (*Charadrius semipalmatus*)	--	--	54 (1)
Piping Plover (*Charadrius melodus*)	--	--	3 (1)
Killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*)	--	16 (6)	31 (6)
Whimbrel (*Numenius phaeopus*)	--	--	2 (1)
Ruddy Turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*)	--	5 (3)	74 (4)
Red Knot (*Calidris canutus*)	--	40 (1)	70 (1)
Stilt Sandpiper (*Calidris himantopus*)	--	--	1 (1)
Sanderling (*Calidris alba*)	--	--	25 (1)
Least Sandpiper (*Calidris minutilla*)	--	--	200 (1)
Pectoral Sandpiper (*Calidris melanotos*)	--	2 (1)	--
Short-billed Dowitcher (*Limnodromus griseus*)	--	7 (1)	337 (2)
Wilson's Snipe (*Gallinago delicata*)	--	1 (1)	--
Spotted Sandpiper (*Actitis macularius*)	--	1 (1)	5 (3)
Solitary Sandpiper (*Tringa solitaria*)	--	--	1 (1)
Greater Yellowlegs (*Tringa melanoleuca*)	--	92 (3)	5 (4)
Willet (*Tringa semipalmata*)	--	6 (2)	29 (3)
Lesser Yellowlegs (*Tringa flavipes*)	--	28 (2)	16 (3)

Laughing Gull (*Leucophaeus atricilla*)	--	8 (2)	145 (6)
Ring-billed Gull (*Larus delawarensis*)	--	1 (1)	1 (1)
Herring Gull (*Larus argentatus*)	--	--	2 (1)
Lesser Black-backed Gull (*Larus fuscus*)	--	--	1 (1)
Gull-billed Tern (*Gelochelidon nilotica*)	--	6 (3)	--
Caspian Tern (*Hydroprogne caspia*)	--	105 (3)	2 (2)
Forster's Tern (*Sterna forsteri*)	--	9 (2)	--
Royal Tern (*Thalasseus maximus*)	--	45 (3)	67 (9)
tern sp. (*Sterninae sp.*)	--	--	65 (1)
Rock Pigeon (*Columba livia*)	30 (1)	1 (1)	1,015 (7)
Scaly-naped Pigeon (*Patagioenas squamosa*)	1 (1)	3 (1)	--
White-crowned Pigeon (*Patagioenas leucocephala*)	--	16 (5)	53 (2)
Eurasian Collared-Dove (*Streptopelia decaocto*)	21 (2)	--	225 (6)
Common Ground-Dove (*Columbina passerina*)	--	29 (8)	28 (9)
Blue-headed Quail-Dove (*Starnoenas cyanocephala*)	--	7 (3)	--
Ruddy Quail-Dove (*Geotrygon montana*)	--	2 (2)	1 (1)
Gray-fronted Quail-Dove (*Geotrygon caniceps*)	--	2 (1)	--
Key West Quail-Dove (*Geotrygon chrysia*)	--	1 (1)	9 (1)
White-winged Dove (*Zenaida asiatica*)	--	3 (2)	7 (6)

Zenaida Dove (*Zenaida aurita*)	--	9 (4)	3 (3)
Mourning Dove (*Zenaida macroura*)	2 (2)	69 (14)	117 (10)
Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*)	1 (1)	26 (8)	34 (7)
Great Lizard-Cuckoo (*Coccyzus merlini*)	1 (1)	11 (5)	4 (4)
Barn Owl (*Tyto alba*)	--	--	1 (1)
Cuban Pygmy-Owl (*Glaucidium siju*)	--	5 (4)	1 (1)
Greater Antillean Nightjar (*Antrostomus cubanensis*)	--	2 (1)	--
Antillean Palm-Swift (*Tachornis phoenicobia*)	10 (1)	58 (3)	93 (2)
Bee Hummingbird (*Mellisuga helenae*)	--	2 (1)	--
Cuban Emerald (*Chlorostilbon ricordii*)	3 (1)	26 (7)	15 (9)
Cuban Trogon (*Priotelus temnurus*)	3 (1)	28 (10)	--
Cuban Tody (*Todus multicolor*)	--	14 (8)	5 (3)
Belted Kingfisher (*Megaceryle alcyon*)	2 (1)	9 (6)	4 (4)
West Indian Woodpecker (*Melanerpes superciliaris*)	2 (1)	6 (4)	3 (3)
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker (*Sphyrapicus varius*)	1 (1)	3 (3)	3 (3)
Cuban Green Woodpecker (*Xiphidiopicus percussus*)	6 (1)	7 (6)	7 (4)
Northern Flicker (*Colaptes auratus*)	--	1 (1)	1 (1)
Fernandina's Flicker (*Colaptes fernandinae*)	--	5 (1)	--
Crested Caracara (*Caracara cheriway*)	--	6 (6)	11 (7)

American Kestrel (*Falco sparverius*)	1 (1)	18 (13)	38 (9)
Merlin (*Falco columbarius*)	--	2 (2)	5 (1)
Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*)	--	--	1 (1)
Cuban Parrot (*Amazona leucocephala*)	--	5 (1)	--
Cuban Parakeet (*Psittacara euops*)	--	21 (1)	--
Cuban Pewee (*Contopus caribaeus*)	2 (1)	32 (13)	9 (7)
La Sagra's Flycatcher (*Myiarchus sagrae*)	3 (1)	12 (10)	3 (2)
Loggerhead Kingbird (*Tyrannus caudifasciatus*)	--	14 (6)	14 (8)
Giant Kingbird (*Tyrannus cubensis*)	--	1 (1)	--
White-eyed Vireo (*Vireo griseus*)	--	--	2 (2)
Thick-billed Vireo (*Vireo crassirostris*)	--	--	3 (1)
Cuban Vireo (*Vireo gundlachii*)	--	12 (5)	20 (4)
Yellow-throated Vireo (*Vireo flavifrons*)	3 (1)	4 (4)	3 (2)
Palm Crow (*Corvus palmarum*)	--	--	6 (1)
Cuban Crow (*Corvus nasicus*)	--	4 (2)	15 (2)
Cuban Martin (*Progne cryptoleuca*)	--	--	15 (1)
Cave Swallow (*Petrochelidon fulva*)	--	186 (3)	20 (1)
swallow sp. (*Hirundinidae sp.*)	--	3 (1)	--
Zapata Wren (*Ferminia cerverai*)	--	1 (1)	--

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (*Polioptila caerulea*)	3 (1)	5 (4)	10 (5)
Cuban Gnatcatcher (*Polioptila lembeyei*)	--	--	2 (1)
Cuban Solitaire (*Myadestes elisabeth*)	--	7 (1)	--
Red-legged Thrush (*Turdus plumbeus*)	3 (1)	44 (14)	32 (7)
Gray Catbird (*Dumetella carolinensis*)	1 (1)	12 (5)	5 (3)
Bahama Mockingbird (*Mimus gundlachii*)	--	--	1 (1)
Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*)	2 (1)	41 (12)	39 (10)
Ovenbird (*Seiurus aurocapilla*)	--	11 (4)	8 (4)
Worm-eating Warbler (*Helmitheros vermivorum*)	--	2 (2)	--
Louisiana Waterthrush (*Parkesia motacilla*)	--	8 (4)	--
Northern Waterthrush (*Parkesia noveboracensis*)	--	17 (4)	32 (8)
Black-and-white Warbler (*Mniotilta varia*)	--	7 (5)	6 (4)
Swainson's Warbler (*Limnothlypis swainsonii*)	--	1 (1)	--
Tennessee Warbler (*Oreothlypis peregrina*)	--	4 (1)	--
Common Yellowthroat (*Geothlypis trichas*)	--	25 (9)	8 (3)
Hooded Warbler (*Setophaga citrina*)	--	--	1 (1)
American Redstart (*Setophaga ruticilla*)	7 (1)	46 (8)	24 (6)
Cape May Warbler (*Setophaga tigrina*)	1 (1)	4 (3)	9 (4)
Northern Parula (*Setophaga americana*)	3 (1)	51 (9)	24 (7)

Magnolia Warbler (*Setophaga magnolia*)	--	4 (4)	1 (1)
Yellow Warbler (*Setophaga petechia*)	--	2 (2)	7 (3)
Black-throated Blue Warbler (*Setophaga caerulescens*)	2 (1)	3 (3)	11 (5)
Palm Warbler (*Setophaga palmarum*)	4 (1)	28 (11)	32 (9)
Olive-capped Warbler (*Setophaga pityophila*)	--	6 (2)	--
Yellow-rumped Warbler (*Setophaga coronata*)	--	--	4 (2)
Yellow-throated Warbler (*Setophaga dominica*)	1 (1)	7 (6)	10 (7)
Prairie Warbler (*Setophaga discolor*)	--	2 (2)	11 (8)
Black-throated Green Warbler (*Setophaga virens*)	2 (1)	4 (3)	--
Yellow-headed Warbler (*Teretistris fernandinae*)	--	26 (3)	--
Oriente Warbler (*Teretistris fornsi*)	--	--	17 (3)
Red-legged Honeycreeper (*Cyanerpes cyaneus*)	15 (1)	4 (1)	--
Cuban Grassquit (*Tiaris canorus*)	--	80 (1)	15 (1)
Yellow-faced Grassquit (*Tiaris olivaceus*)	--	67 (7)	13 (4)
Cuban Bullfinch (*Melopyrrha nigra*)	1 (1)	1 (1)	7 (2)
Western Spindalis (*Spindalis zena*)	3 (1)	33 (6)	7 (4)
Zapata Sparrow (*Torreornis inexpectata*)	--	5 (1)	1 (1)
Summer Tanager (*Piranga rubra*)	5 (1)	3 (2)	--
Rose-breasted Grosbeak (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*)	4 (1)	14 (2)	--

Indigo Bunting (*Passerina cyanea*)	--	8 (2)	--
Red-shouldered Blackbird (*Agelaius assimilis*)	--	5 (1)	--
Tawny-shouldered Blackbird (*Agelaius humeralis*)	--	76 (7)	32 (2)
Eastern Meadowlark (*Sturnella magna*)	--	4 (2)	2 (1)
Cuban Blackbird (*Dives atroviolaceus*)	50 (2)	122 (10)	153 (8)
Greater Antillean Grackle (*Quiscalus niger*)	15 (1)	115 (10)	133 (8)
Shiny Cowbird (*Molothrus bonariensis*)	--	1 (1)	--
Cuban Oriole (*Icterus melanopsis*)	--	35 (13)	--
House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*)	20 (2)	189 (6)	350 (4)
Scaly-breasted Munia (*Lonchura punctulata*)	--	4 (1)	--

Appendix 4

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Appendix 6

Rare glimpse of elusive rail

Painting by Allan Brooks

By Martin Fowlie, Mon, 02/03/2015 - 15:34

An ornithological search-team have caught a glimpse of one of the world's most threatened water birds, the Critically Endangered Zapata Rail *Cyanolimnas cerverai*. The sighting is the first documented in more than four decades and offers hope to conservationists working to ensure its survival.

First described in the early twentieth century, the only nest ever found was reported by ornithologist James Bond -a name appropriated by Ian Fleming (himself a birder) for 007- although even this report is considered doubtful. Little has since been discovered about its behavior and breeding ecology. Hopes were fading that viable populations of the Cuban water bird remained.

The fleeting encounter, now made public, occurred in November 2014. After a series of coordinated surveys of south-west Cuba's Zapata Swamp, ornithologists (including Andy Mitchell and staff from the Cuban Museum of Natural History) struck gold only after deciding to cut thin strips (rides) into the sawgrass to momentarily expose the secretive birds as they moved through the wetland.

"In the first instance, the head protruded from the sawgrass at the side of the ride," recounted Andy Mitchell. "After a few seconds the bird emerged slowly into the open, stopped for a few seconds before moving off into the sawgrass on the other side of the ride."

Now rediscovered, conservation efforts for Zapata Rail will target the wetland in which it was spotted, an Important Bird and Biodiversity Area covering 530,695 ha of wetland in southern Matanzas province. A new project management plan will be developed to assess the species' current population size, distribution and status.

The sighting is the latest victory in Bird Life's Preventing Extinctions Program, which aims to halt extinctions through rigorous science and practical conservation delivered by a range of partners on the ground.