

## Caribbean Conservation Trust

### CUBA BIRD SURVEY

*Cuba's Western Mountains, Zapata Swamp, Atlantic Archipelago, Najasa and Camaguey*

January 25 – February 3, 2018



DSC\_0466 Masked Duck (*Nomonyx dominicus*) Day 2 Jan 26 2018 Artemisa CU Michael J. Good, MS,



Zapata Sparrow (*Torreornis inexpectata*)



Giant Kingbird (*Tyrannus cubensis*) Mil Cumbres



Bee Hummingbird (*Mellisuga helenae*)

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**About this report:** The Cuba Bird Survey report covers each day of our program from January 25 to February 3, 2018. The group tallied **163** avian species seen and heard, a total number of **12,843 individuals** from **64 locations** and approximately 1100 miles traveling through the Cuban landscape. Our team successfully logged all possible endemics and future endemics, found nowhere else in the world but Cuba! We had an opportunity to deeply explore the lives of 1.95-inch world's smallest Bee Hummingbird to American White Pelican, 9-foot wingspan and 19-pound behemoths diving into the Zapata. Cuba Bird Survey is one of the longest running surveys of its kind contributing to the science of Cuban ornithology. The diversity of avifauna and Cuba's importance to North American ecology will be highlighted in this report.

Following "About this Report" and general information about Cuba you will find a trip summary of the data we collected. 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](http://www.ebird.org). **Appendix 1;** Map of Cuba Bird Survey locations we visited (p.5). **Appendix 2;** The first table is the CCT **Cuba Year List** birds observed during our Jan/Feb 2018 field trips including field trip location data for each species. (p.6) **Appendix 3: Daily eBird locations** (p.38) contains 3 tables of our eBird data showing number of species, individuals and checklists for each week. The total number of birds seen and heard for the two weeks are combined in Table 1. (p 48 and 57). Cuba Bird Survey Avian Photography: have been added to the Macaulay Library, Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology through eBird. This report was compiled and written by Michael J. Good, MS, whose photographs are presented herein ([info@downeastnaturetours.com](mailto: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.

**Avian highlights** during our trip included: trip favorite and Life Bird, **Masked Duck (*Nomonyx dominicus*)** was found along the A1 autopista with special thanks to Ernesto Reyes. For many like myself, this was a Life Bird and Cuba bird species #254 for me. Of course, Tony Menart had seen the bird in his many travels but CCT still found Tony 31 new species, bringing his personal world total to 6,499. We wish Tony all the best in his quest to see the world's birds. Snail Kite and our first Pied-billed Grebe were located at the San Cristóbal fish ponds after leaving the very birdy Las Terrazas and Hotel Moka where we photographed Fernandina's Flicker. Las Terrazas also generated other endemics like Cuban Grassquit, Green Woodpecker, Tody and Trogon.

Team members were fortunate to visit several of Cuba's most spectacular parks, reserves, and Important Bird Areas (IBAs), while experiencing a variety of Cuba's rich biodiversity. All of the possible endemics were seen well by everyone, including Jitendra Desai, team doctor and all round good person! The team found 19 species of the family Anatidae and almost 800 American Flamingoes. On our November trip we saw no Flamingoes here. We missed one Ardeidae, Least Bittern, while logging a great sighting of Gundlach's Hawk carrying prey.

CCT birders experienced roosting endemic Cuban Nightjar, swarms of Cave Swallows over waterlogged fields of Camaguey Province. As expected, Scolopacidae species were low due to high water this fall and sand deposition over old mudflats on and around Cayo Paredon Grande. There were a high number of non-typical

gull species like Herring, Lesser Black-backed and a Ring-billed Gull, all found in a southern Cayo Coco Bahia. Here we found the largest number of Black Skimmers I have ever seen in Cuba. I have never recorded a Herring Gull on Cayo Coco, while Lesser Black-backed Gulls are becoming regular winter residents on these northern cays.

The dramatic effects of Hurricane Irma were observed by our group on Cayo Paredon Grande. CCT biologists are gravely concerned that the sub-population of Thick-billed Vireo may have suffered major population losses here. As with several CCT groups that have explored this area in the aftermath of this storm, a solid effort from our group produced no TBVI, in known locations where up to 13 have been recorded previously. We found three in November, 2017 during our first visit to this locality following the hurricane, but none were seen or heard on this trip, or subsequent trips thus far this season. There is a strong argument for returning to this location to monitor the slow recovery of TBVI, or determine whether this is a permanent change to the avifauna of Cayo Paredon Grande. Other birds typically seen in this particular habitat that were missed include the Cayo Coco race of Cuban Green Woodpecker, and Cuban Gnatcatcher.

In Thomas Barbour's A Naturalist in Cuba (1945) the author described the aftermath of hurricanes that have devastated various parts of the island, which he first visited in 1918. Barbour specifically described the clean-up process and the number of dead creatures, especially birds, found mutilated in the storm's path.

Historically, hurricanes have primarily been concentrated in the eastern part of the country, but over time have made landfall throughout the island. The hurricane of October 17, 1944, caused widespread damage throughout Cuba, especially on the southern (Caribbean) coastline. Entire villages were wiped off the map by historic 20 - plus foot tidal surges. Barbour called this a "freak storm" with maximum recorded winds over 167 mph.

Hurricane Irma packed winds of more than 175 mph, resulting in powerful tidal surges, which blasted water, sand, salt, and both natural and human constructed debris onto roadways and vegetation, stripping away a great deal of natural habitat from the northern cays. Drastic effects were seen in the mangrove forests which make up a significant portion of the cays. Normally life abounds with insects and other prey items readily available. Today, very few species are found in large numbers with many species not present or missing entirely. The best example of denuded and species deprived forests was our morning at Cueva Del Javali in Cayo Coco. Both Maydiel and I commented after our stay that, "it was the least amount of bird life" either of us had ever experienced there. No Cuban Gnatcatchers or Sparrows, with only 4 Oriente Warblers. This experience provided an interesting perspective about the ecology of the cays and the vulnerability of sub-populations after the ravages of hurricanes. The good news is that this habitat will recover, in some cases rather quickly. CCT will continue to send groups to Cayo Coco, and support the local biologists there, whose livelihoods depend on a healthy environment and bird population.

Our last significant birding stop in Najasa near Camaguey produced many memories, especially of Giant Kingbird, Plain Pigeon and American Bittern. We did not locate Yellow-breasted Crake for Tony Menart, but we saw the largest number of Palm Crow (*Corvus palmarum*) I have seen in Cuba, and we nailed down Northern Jacana on the way back to Camaguey. Najasa gave us an idea how hot central Cuba can be compared to the coastline, but also revealed the uniqueness of this arid, central region.

## 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". More recent estimates have elevated the number of recorded species in Cuba to more than 400 birds. 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 km<sup>2</sup>, 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 km<sup>2</sup>, 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 km<sup>2</sup>, 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.



*Bermejas*



*La Cuchilla*

*Che's motorcycle*



*Clay-colored Sparrow*

## **Appendix 1**

## **Cuba Bird Survey Locations:**



*The green circles indicate locations surveyed by CCT since 2002.*



Fidel with Hemmingway



American Flamingo



Cuban Emerald

## Appendix 2

# Cuba Year List

1	<a href="#">West Indian Whistling-Duck - Dendrocygna arborea</a>	<a href="#">Cayo Coco Road to CPG Jan 31 2018 Day 7 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-CA</a>	<a href="#">31 Jan 2018</a>
2	<a href="#">Blue-winged Teal - Spatula discors</a>	<a href="#">PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas stop1 Jan29 2018 Day 5 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">29 Jan 2018</a>
3	<a href="#">Northern Shoveler - Spatula clypeata</a>	<a href="#">PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas stop1 Jan29 2018 Day 5 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">29 Jan 2018</a>
4	<a href="#">Gadwall - Mareca strepera</a>	<a href="#">PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas stop1 Jan29 2018 Day 5 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">29 Jan 2018</a>
5	<a href="#">American Wigeon - Mareca americana</a>	<a href="#">PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas 1platform Jan29 2018 Day 5 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">29 Jan 2018</a>
6	<a href="#">Ring-necked Duck - Aythya collaris</a>	<a href="#">Niña Bonita Reservoir Jan 25 2018 Day 1 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-AR</a>	<a href="#">25 Jan 2018</a>
7	<a href="#">Lesser Scaup - Aythya affinis</a>	<a href="#">Niña Bonita Reservoir Jan 25 2018 Day 1 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-AR</a>	<a href="#">25 Jan 2018</a>
8	<a href="#">Red-breasted Merganser - Mergus serrator</a>	<a href="#">Cayo Coco--causeway Jan 30 2018 Day 6 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-CA</a>	<a href="#">30 Jan 2018</a>
9	<a href="#">Masked Duck - Nomonyx dominicus</a>	<a href="#">Masked Duck 22,7370x-82,9986 Day 2 Jan 26 2018, Artemisa, CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-AR</a>	<a href="#">26 Jan 2018</a>
10	<a href="#">Ruddy Duck - Oxyura jamaicensis</a>	<a href="#">Niña Bonita Reservoir Jan 25 2018 Day 1 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-AR</a>	<a href="#">25 Jan 2018</a>

11	<a href="#">Least Grebe - Tachybaptus dominicus</a>	<a href="#">Cayo Coco WIWD Jan 31 2018 Day 7 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-CA</a>	<a href="#">31 Jan 2018</a>
12	<a href="#">Pied-billed Grebe - Podilymbus podiceps</a>	<a href="#">Niña Bonita Reservoir Jan 25 2018 Day 1 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-AR</a>	<a href="#">25 Jan 2018</a>
13	<a href="#">American Flamingo - Phoenicopterus ruber</a>	<a href="#">PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas 1platform Jan29 2018 Day 5 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">29 Jan 2018</a>
14	<a href="#">Wood Stork - Mycteria americana</a>	<a href="#">PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas 2platform Jan29 2018 Day 5 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">29 Jan 2018</a>
15	<a href="#">Magnificent Frigatebird - Fregata magnificens</a>	<a href="#">Orlando Garrido's House and Habana Jan 25 2018 Day 1 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-CH</a>	<a href="#">25 Jan 2018</a>
16	<a href="#">Brown Booby - Sula leucogaster</a>	<a href="#">Cayo Paredón Grande Day 8 Feb 1 2018 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-CA</a>	<a href="#">01 Feb 2018</a>
17	<a href="#">Neotropic Cormorant - Phalacrocorax brasilianus</a>	<a href="#">Zapata--La Turba Jan 29 2018 Day 5 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">29 Jan 2018</a>
18	<a href="#">Double-crested Cormorant - Phalacrocorax auritus</a>	<a href="#">Cueva de los Peces Jan 28 2018 Day 4 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">28 Jan 2018</a>
19	<a href="#">Anhinga - Anhinga anhinga</a>	<a href="#">La Boca--Criadero de Cocodrilos Jan 29 2018 Day 5 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">29 Jan 2018</a>
20	<a href="#">American White Pelican - Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</a>	<a href="#">PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas stop1 Jan29 2018 Day 5 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">29 Jan 2018</a>
21	<a href="#">Brown Pelican - Pelecanus occidentalis</a>	<a href="#">Orlando Garrido's House and Habana Jan 25 2018 Day 1 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-CH</a>	<a href="#">25 Jan 2018</a>
22	<a href="#">American Bittern - Botaurus lentiginosus</a>	<a href="#">Rancho La Belen Reservoir Day 9 AMBI Feb 2 2018 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-CM</a>	<a href="#">02 Feb 2018</a>
23	<a href="#">Great Blue Heron - Ardea herodias</a>	<a href="#">Niña Bonita Reservoir Jan 27 2018 Day 3 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-AR</a>	<a href="#">27 Jan 2018</a>
24	<a href="#">Great Egret - Ardea alba</a>	<a href="#">Niña Bonita Reservoir Jan 25 2018 Day 1 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-AR</a>	<a href="#">25 Jan 2018</a>
25	<a href="#">Snowy Egret - Egretta thula</a>	<a href="#">Niña Bonita Reservoir Jan 25 2018 Day 1 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-AR</a>	<a href="#">25 Jan 2018</a>
26	<a href="#">Little Blue Heron - Egretta caerulea</a>	<a href="#">Niña Bonita Reservoir Jan 25 2018 Day 1 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-AR</a>	<a href="#">25 Jan 2018</a>

27	<a href="#">Tricolored Heron - Egretta tricolor</a>	<a href="#">Playa Larga Jan 28 2018 Day 4 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">28 Jan 2018</a>
28	<a href="#">Reddish Egret - Egretta rufescens</a>	<a href="#">PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas stop1 Jan29 2018 Day 5 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">29 Jan 2018</a>
29	<a href="#">Cattle Egret - Bubulcus ibis</a>	<a href="#">Orlando Garrido's House and Habana Jan 25 2018 Day 1 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-CH</a>	<a href="#">25 Jan 2018</a>
30	<a href="#">Green Heron - Butorides virescens</a>	<a href="#">San Cristobal Fish Ponds Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-AR</a>	<a href="#">26 Jan 2018</a>
31	<a href="#">Black-crowned Night-Heron - Nycticorax nycticorax</a>	<a href="#">San Cristobal Fish Ponds Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-AR</a>	<a href="#">26 Jan 2018</a>
32	<a href="#">Yellow-crowned Night-Heron - Nyctanassa violacea</a>	<a href="#">Travel Playa Larga to Giron Jan 28 2018 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">28 Jan 2018</a>
33	<a href="#">White Ibis - Eudocimus albus</a>	<a href="#">Playa Larga Jan 28 2018 Day 4 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">28 Jan 2018</a>
34	<a href="#">Glossy Ibis - Plegadis falcinellus</a>	<a href="#">Moron Fish Ponds Jan 30 2018 Day 6 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-CA</a>	<a href="#">30 Jan 2018</a>
35	<a href="#">Roseate Spoonbill - Platalea ajaja</a>	<a href="#">PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas 2platform Jan29 2018 Day 5 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">29 Jan 2018</a>
36	<a href="#">Turkey Vulture - Cathartes aura</a>	<a href="#">Niña Bonita Reservoir Jan 25 2018 Day 1 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-AR</a>	<a href="#">25 Jan 2018</a>
37	<a href="#">Osprey - Pandion haliaetus</a>	<a href="#">PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas stop1 Jan29 2018 Day 5 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">29 Jan 2018</a>
38	<a href="#">Snail Kite - Rostrhamus sociabilis</a>	<a href="#">Presa La Coronella Travel to las Terrazas Jan 25 2018 Day 1 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-AR</a>	<a href="#">25 Jan 2018</a>
39	<a href="#">Gundlach's Hawk - Accipiter gundlachi</a>	<a href="#">Cayo Coco--Cueva del Jabali Jan 31 2018 Day 7 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-CA</a>	<a href="#">31 Jan 2018</a>
40	<a href="#">Cuban Black Hawk - Buteogallus gundlachii</a>	<a href="#">Playa Larga Jan 28 2018 Day 4 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">28 Jan 2018</a>
41	<a href="#">Broad-winged Hawk - Buteo platypterus</a>	<a href="#">Matanzas Province travel Jan 27 2018 Day 3 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">27 Jan 2018</a>
42	<a href="#">Red-tailed Hawk - Buteo jamaicensis</a>	<a href="#">Cueva de los Portales PN--La Guira Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-PR</a>	<a href="#">26 Jan 2018</a>



43	<a href="#">Clapper Rail - <i>Rallus crepitans</i></a>	<a href="#">PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas last stop Jan29 2018 Day 5 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">29 Jan 2018</a>
44	<a href="#">Sora - <i>Porzana carolina</i></a>	<a href="#">La Cuchilla PN Ciénaga de Zapata Jan 28 2018 Day 4 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">28 Jan 2018</a>
45	<a href="#">Purple Gallinule - <i>Porphyrio martinica</i></a>	<a href="#">La Boca--Criadero de Cocodrilos Jan 29 2018 Day 5 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">29 Jan 2018</a>
46	<a href="#">Common Gallinule - <i>Gallinula galeata</i></a>	<a href="#">Presa La Coronella Travel to las Terrazas Jan 25 2018 Day 1 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-AR</a>	<a href="#">25 Jan 2018</a>
47	<a href="#">American Coot - <i>Fulica americana</i></a>	<a href="#">Niña Bonita Reservoir Jan 25 2018 Day 1 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-AR</a>	<a href="#">25 Jan 2018</a>
48	<a href="#">Limpkin - <i>Aramus guarauna</i></a>	<a href="#">La Cuchilla PN Ciénaga de Zapata Jan 28 2018 Day 4 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">28 Jan 2018</a>
49	<a href="#">Black-necked Stilt - <i>Himantopus mexicanus</i></a>	<a href="#">PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas stop1 Jan29 2018 Day 5 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">29 Jan 2018</a>
50	<a href="#">Black-bellied Plover - <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i></a>	<a href="#">PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas 3rdStop Jan29 2018 Day 5 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">29 Jan 2018</a>
51	<a href="#">Semipalmated Plover - <i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i></a>	<a href="#">PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas 3rdStop Jan29 2018 Day 5 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">29 Jan 2018</a>
52	<a href="#">Killdeer - <i>Charadrius vociferus</i></a>	<a href="#">San Cristobal Fish Ponds Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-AR</a>	<a href="#">26 Jan 2018</a>
53	<a href="#">Northern Jacana - <i>Jacana spinosa</i></a>	<a href="#">Return to Camaguay Day 9 NOJA Feb 2 2018 CCT,</a>	<a href="#">CU-CM</a>	<a href="#">02 Feb 2018</a>
54	<a href="#">Ruddy Turnstone - <i>Arenaria interpres</i></a>	<a href="#">PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas 3rdStop Jan29 2018 Day 5 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">29 Jan 2018</a>
55	<a href="#">Sanderling - <i>Calidris alba</i></a>	<a href="#">Las Coloradas Playa, Cayo Coco Jan 31 2018 Day 7 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-CA</a>	<a href="#">31 Jan 2018</a>
56	<a href="#">Short-billed Dowitcher - <i>Limnodromus griseus</i></a>	<a href="#">PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas 3rdStop Jan29 2018 Day 5 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">29 Jan 2018</a>
57	<a href="#">Wilson's Snipe - <i>Gallinago delicata</i></a>	<a href="#">Cayo Paredón Grande Day 8 Feb 1 2018 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-CA</a>	<a href="#">01 Feb 2018</a>
58	<a href="#">Spotted Sandpiper - <i>Actitis macularius</i></a>	<a href="#">San Cristobal Fish Ponds Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-AR</a>	<a href="#">26 Jan 2018</a>

59	<a href="#">Solitary Sandpiper - <i>Tringa solitaria</i></a>	<a href="#">Cayo Coco return from CPG Day 8 Feb 1 2018 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-CA</a>	<a href="#">01 Feb 2018</a>
60	<a href="#">Greater Yellowlegs - <i>Tringa melanoleuca</i></a>	<a href="#">PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas stop1 Jan29 2018 Day 5 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">29 Jan 2018</a>
61	<a href="#">Willet - <i>Tringa semipalmata</i></a>	<a href="#">PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas last stop Jan29 2018 Day 5 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">29 Jan 2018</a>
62	<a href="#">Lesser Yellowlegs - <i>Tringa flavipes</i></a>	<a href="#">PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas stop1 Jan29 2018 Day 5 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">29 Jan 2018</a>
63	<a href="#">Laughing Gull - <i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i></a>	<a href="#">Orlando Garrido's House and Habana Jan 25 2018 Day 1 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-CH</a>	<a href="#">25 Jan 2018</a>
64	<a href="#">Ring-billed Gull - <i>Larus delawarensis</i></a>	<a href="#">Cayo Coco southern Bahia Jan 31 2018 Day 7 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-CA</a>	<a href="#">31 Jan 2018</a>
65	<a href="#">Herring Gull - <i>Larus argentatus</i></a>	<a href="#">Orlando Garrido's House and Habana Jan 25 2018 Day 1 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-CH</a>	<a href="#">25 Jan 2018</a>
66	<a href="#">Lesser Black-backed Gull - <i>Larus fuscus</i></a>	<a href="#">Cayo Coco southern Bahia Jan 31 2018 Day 7 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-CA</a>	<a href="#">31 Jan 2018</a>
67	<a href="#">Gull-billed Tern - <i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i></a>	<a href="#">PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas Jan29 2018 Day 5 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">29 Jan 2018</a>
68	<a href="#">Caspian Tern - <i>Hydroprogne caspia</i></a>	<a href="#">San Cristobal Fish Ponds Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-AR</a>	<a href="#">26 Jan 2018</a>
69	<a href="#">Royal Tern - <i>Thalasseus maximus</i></a>	<a href="#">Orlando Garrido's House and Habana Jan 25 2018 Day 1 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-CH</a>	<a href="#">25 Jan 2018</a>
70	<a href="#">Sandwich Tern - <i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i></a>	<a href="#">Cayo Paredón Grande Day 8 Feb 1 2018 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-CA</a>	<a href="#">01 Feb 2018</a>
71	<a href="#">Black Skimmer - <i>Rynchops niger</i></a>	<a href="#">Cayo Coco southern Bahia Jan 31 2018 Day 7 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-CA</a>	<a href="#">31 Jan 2018</a>
72	<a href="#">Rock Pigeon - <i>Columba livia</i></a>	<a href="#">Orlando Garrido's House and Habana Jan 25 2018 Day 1 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-CH</a>	<a href="#">25 Jan 2018</a>
73	<a href="#">Scaly-naped Pigeon - <i>Patagioenas squamosa</i></a>	<a href="#">Villa Moka Las Terrazas Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-AR</a>	<a href="#">26 Jan 2018</a>
74	<a href="#">White-crowned Pigeon - <i>Patagioenas leucocephala</i></a>	<a href="#">Finca Santa Rosilita Las Terrazas Jan 27 2018 Day 3 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-AR</a>	<a href="#">27 Jan 2018</a>

75	<a href="#">Plain Pigeon - Patagioenas inornata</a>	<a href="#">Rancho La Belen Day 9 Feb 2 2018</a>	<a href="#">CU-CM</a>	<a href="#">02 Feb 2018</a>
76	<a href="#">Eurasian Collared-Dove - Streptopelia decaocto</a>	<a href="#">Orlando Garrido's House and Habana Jan 25 2018 Day 1 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-CH</a>	<a href="#">25 Jan 2018</a>
77	<a href="#">Common Ground-Dove - Columbina passerina</a>	<a href="#">Orlando Garrido's House and Habana Jan 25 2018 Day 1 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-CH</a>	<a href="#">25 Jan 2018</a>
78	<a href="#">Blue-headed Quail-Dove - Starnoenas cyanocephala</a>	<a href="#">Refugio de Fauna Bermeja Jan 28 2018 Day 4 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">28 Jan 2018</a>
79	<a href="#">Ruddy Quail-Dove - Geotrygon montana</a>	<a href="#">Zapata--La Turba Jan 29 2018 Day 5 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">29 Jan 2018</a>
80	<a href="#">Gray-fronted Quail-Dove - Geotrygon caniceps</a>	<a href="#">Refugio de Fauna Bermeja Jan 28 2018 Day 4 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">28 Jan 2018</a>
81	<a href="#">White-winged Dove - Zenaida asiatica</a>	<a href="#">Refugio de Fauna Bermeja Jan 28 2018 Day 4 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">28 Jan 2018</a>
82	<a href="#">Zenaida Dove - Zenaida aurita</a>	<a href="#">Cueva de los Portales PN--La Guira Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-PR</a>	<a href="#">26 Jan 2018</a>
83	<a href="#">Mourning Dove - Zenaida macroura</a>	<a href="#">Orlando Garrido's House and Habana Jan 25 2018 Day 1 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-CH</a>	<a href="#">25 Jan 2018</a>
84	<a href="#">Smooth-billed Ani - Crotophaga ani</a>	<a href="#">Villa Moka Las Terrazas Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-AR</a>	<a href="#">26 Jan 2018</a>
85	<a href="#">Great Lizard-Cuckoo - Coccyzus merlini</a>	<a href="#">Villa Moka Las Terrazas Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-AR</a>	<a href="#">26 Jan 2018</a>
86	<a href="#">Bare-legged Owl - Margarobyas lawrencii</a>	<a href="#">Refugio de Fauna Bermeja Jan 28 2018 Day 4 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">28 Jan 2018</a>
87	<a href="#">Cuban Pygmy-Owl - Glaucidium siju</a>	<a href="#">Villa Moka Las Terrazas Jan 27 2018 Day 3 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-AR</a>	<a href="#">27 Jan 2018</a>
88	<a href="#">Stygian Owl - Asio stygius</a>	<a href="#">Villa Moka Las Terrazas Jan 27 2018 Day 3 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-AR</a>	<a href="#">27 Jan 2018</a>
89	<a href="#">Greater Antillean Nightjar - Antrostomus cubanensis</a>	<a href="#">Soplillar forest Jan 28 2018 Day 4 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">28 Jan 2018</a>
90	<a href="#">Antillean Palm-Swift - Tachornis phoenicobia</a>	<a href="#">Cueva de los Portales--Mil Cumbres Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-PR</a>	<a href="#">26 Jan 2018</a>

91	<a href="#">Bee Hummingbird - <i>Mellisuga helenae</i></a>	<a href="#">Refugio de Fauna Bermeja Jan 28 2018 Day 4 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">28 Jan 2018</a>
92	<a href="#">Cuban Emerald - <i>Chlorostilbon ricordii</i></a>	<a href="#">Orlando Garrido's House and Habana Jan 25 2018 Day 1 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-CH</a>	<a href="#">25 Jan 2018</a>
93	<a href="#">Cuban Trogon - <i>Priotelus temnurus</i></a>	<a href="#">Cueva de los Portales PN--La Guira Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-PR</a>	<a href="#">26 Jan 2018</a>
94	<a href="#">Cuban Tody - <i>Todus multicolor</i></a>	<a href="#">Cueva de los Portales PN--La Guira Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-PR</a>	<a href="#">26 Jan 2018</a>
95	<a href="#">Belted Kingfisher - <i>Megaceryle alcyon</i></a>	<a href="#">Niña Bonita Reservoir Jan 25 2018 Day 1 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-AR</a>	<a href="#">25 Jan 2018</a>
96	<a href="#">West Indian Woodpecker - <i>Melanerpes superciliaris</i></a>	<a href="#">Villa Moka Las Terrazas Jan 25 2018 Day 1 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-AR</a>	<a href="#">25 Jan 2018</a>
97	<a href="#">Yellow-bellied Sapsucker - <i>Sphyrapicus varius</i></a>	<a href="#">Villa Moka Las Terrazas Jan 25 2018 Day 1 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-AR</a>	<a href="#">25 Jan 2018</a>
98	<a href="#">Cuban Green Woodpecker - <i>Xiphidiopicus percussus</i></a>	<a href="#">Villa Moka Las Terrazas Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-AR</a>	<a href="#">26 Jan 2018</a>
99	<a href="#">Northern Flicker - <i>Colaptes auratus</i></a>	<a href="#">La Cuchilla PN Ciénaga de Zapata Jan 28 2018 Day 4 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">28 Jan 2018</a>
100	<a href="#">Fernandina's Flicker - <i>Colaptes fernandinae</i></a>	<a href="#">Villa Moka Las Terrazas Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-AR</a>	<a href="#">26 Jan 2018</a>
101	<a href="#">Crested Caracara - <i>Caracara cheriway</i></a>	<a href="#">Matanzas Province travel Jan 27 2018 Day 3 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">27 Jan 2018</a>
102	<a href="#">American Kestrel - <i>Falco sparverius</i></a>	<a href="#">Orlando Garrido's House and Habana Jan 25 2018 Day 1 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-CH</a>	<a href="#">25 Jan 2018</a>
103	<a href="#">Merlin - <i>Falco columbarius</i></a>	<a href="#">Cueva de los Portales PN--La Guira Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-PR</a>	<a href="#">26 Jan 2018</a>
104	<a href="#">Cuban Parrot - <i>Amazona leucocephala</i></a>	<a href="#">Hotel Playa Larga Jan 29 2018 Day 5 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">29 Jan 2018</a>
105	<a href="#">Cuban Parakeet - <i>Psittacara euops</i></a>	<a href="#">Refugio de Fauna Bermeja Jan 28 2018 Day 4 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">28 Jan 2018</a>
106	<a href="#">Cuban Pewee - <i>Contopus caribaeus</i></a>	<a href="#">Cueva de los Portales PN--La Guira Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-PR</a>	<a href="#">26 Jan 2018</a>

107	<a href="#">La Sagra's Flycatcher - Myiarchus sagrae</a>	<a href="#">Villa Moka Las Terrazas Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-AR</a>	<a href="#">26 Jan 2018</a>
108	<a href="#">Loggerhead Kingbird - Tyrannus caudifasciatus</a>	<a href="#">Villa Moka Las Terrazas Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-AR</a>	<a href="#">26 Jan 2018</a>
109	<a href="#">Giant Kingbird - Tyrannus cubensis</a>	<a href="#">Cueva de los Portales PN--La Guira Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-PR</a>	<a href="#">26 Jan 2018</a>
110	<a href="#">White-eyed Vireo - Vireo griseus</a>	<a href="#">Cayo Coco Road to CPG Jan 31 2018 Day 7 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-CA</a>	<a href="#">31 Jan 2018</a>
111	<a href="#">Cuban Vireo - Vireo gundlachii</a>	<a href="#">Cueva de los Portales PN--La Guira Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-PR</a>	<a href="#">26 Jan 2018</a>
112	<a href="#">Yellow-throated Vireo - Vireo flavifrons</a>	<a href="#">Cueva de los Portales PN--La Guira Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-PR</a>	<a href="#">26 Jan 2018</a>
113	<a href="#">Palm Crow - Corvus palmarum</a>	<a href="#">Travel to Najasa Day 9 Feb 2 2018 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-CM</a>	<a href="#">02 Feb 2018</a>
114	<a href="#">Cuban Crow - Corvus nasicus</a>	<a href="#">Playa Larga, Casa Enrique am Jan 29 2018 Day 5 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">29 Jan 2018</a>
115	<a href="#">Northern Rough-winged Swallow - Stelgidopteryx serripennis</a>	<a href="#">Jaguey Grande to Play Larga travel Jan 28 2018 Day 4 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">27 Jan 2018</a>
116	<a href="#">Cuban Martin - Progne cryptoleuca</a>	<a href="#">Cayo Coco Road to CPG Jan 31 2018 Day 7 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-CA</a>	<a href="#">31 Jan 2018</a>
117	<a href="#">Tree Swallow - Tachycineta bicolor</a>	<a href="#">La Cuchilla PN Ciénaga de Zapata Jan 28 2018 Day 4 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">28 Jan 2018</a>
118	<a href="#">Cave Swallow - Petrochelidon fulva</a>	<a href="#">La Cuchilla PN Ciénaga de Zapata Jan 28 2018 Day 4 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">28 Jan 2018</a>
119	<a href="#">Zapata Wren - Ferminia cerverai</a>	<a href="#">Zapata--La Turba Jan 29 2018 Day 5 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">29 Jan 2018</a>
120	<a href="#">Blue-gray Gnatcatcher - Polioptila caerulea</a>	<a href="#">Refugio de Fauna Bermeja Jan 28 2018 Day 4 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">28 Jan 2018</a>
121	<a href="#">Cuban Gnatcatcher - Polioptila lembeyi</a>	<a href="#">Cayo Coco Road to CPG Jan 31 2018 Day 7 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-CA</a>	<a href="#">31 Jan 2018</a>
122	<a href="#">Cuban Solitaire - Myadestes elisabeth</a>	<a href="#">Cueva de los Portales PN--La Guira Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-PR</a>	<a href="#">26 Jan 2018</a>



123	<a href="#">Red-legged Thrush - <i>Turdus plumbeus</i></a>	<a href="#">Villa Moka Las Terrazas Jan 25 2018 Day 1 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-AR</a>	<a href="#">25 Jan 2018</a>
124	<a href="#">Gray Catbird - <i>Dumetella carolinensis</i></a>	<a href="#">Cueva de los Portales PN--La Guira Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-PR</a>	<a href="#">26 Jan 2018</a>
125	<a href="#">Northern Mockingbird - <i>Mimus polyglottos</i></a>	<a href="#">Orlando Garrido's House and Habana Jan 25 2018 Day 1 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-CH</a>	<a href="#">25 Jan 2018</a>
126	<a href="#">Ovenbird - <i>Seiurus aurocapilla</i></a>	<a href="#">Soplillar forest Jan 28 2018 Day 4 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">28 Jan 2018</a>
127	<a href="#">Worm-eating Warbler - <i>Helmitheros vermivorum</i></a>	<a href="#">Cayo Coco Road to CPG Jan 31 2018 Day 7 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-CA</a>	<a href="#">31 Jan 2018</a>
128	<a href="#">Louisiana Waterthrush - <i>Parkesia motacilla</i></a>	<a href="#">Hacienda Cortina, La Guira NP Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-PR</a>	<a href="#">26 Jan 2018</a>
129	<a href="#">Northern Waterthrush - <i>Parkesia noveboracensis</i></a>	<a href="#">Soplillar forest Jan 28 2018 Day 4 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">28 Jan 2018</a>
130	<a href="#">Black-and-white Warbler - <i>Mniotilta varia</i></a>	<a href="#">Hacienda Cortina, La Guira NP Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-PR</a>	<a href="#">26 Jan 2018</a>
131	<a href="#">Tennessee Warbler - <i>Oreothlypis peregrina</i></a>	<a href="#">Hacienda Cortina, La Guira NP Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-PR</a>	<a href="#">26 Jan 2018</a>
132	<a href="#">Common Yellowthroat - <i>Geothlypis trichas</i></a>	<a href="#">Cueva de los Portales PN--La Guira Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-PR</a>	<a href="#">26 Jan 2018</a>
133	<a href="#">American Redstart - <i>Setophaga ruticilla</i></a>	<a href="#">Villa Moka Las Terrazas Jan 25 2018 Day 1 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-AR</a>	<a href="#">25 Jan 2018</a>
134	<a href="#">Cape May Warbler - <i>Setophaga tigrina</i></a>	<a href="#">Hacienda Cortina, La Guira NP Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-PR</a>	<a href="#">26 Jan 2018</a>
135	<a href="#">Northern Parula - <i>Setophaga americana</i></a>	<a href="#">Villa Moka Las Terrazas Jan 25 2018 Day 1 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-AR</a>	<a href="#">25 Jan 2018</a>
136	<a href="#">Magnolia Warbler - <i>Setophaga magnolia</i></a>	<a href="#">Soplillar forest Jan 28 2018 Day 4 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">28 Jan 2018</a>
137	<a href="#">Yellow Warbler - <i>Setophaga petechia</i></a>	<a href="#">PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas stop1 Jan29 2018 Day 5 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">29 Jan 2018</a>
138	<a href="#">Black-throated Blue Warbler - <i>Setophaga caerulescens</i></a>	<a href="#">Hacienda Cortina, La Guira NP Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-PR</a>	<a href="#">26 Jan 2018</a>

139	<a href="#">Palm Warbler - <i>Setophaga palmarum</i></a>	<a href="#">Niña Bonita Reservoir Jan 25 2018 Day 1 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-AR</a>	<a href="#">25 Jan 2018</a>
140	<a href="#">Olive-capped Warbler - <i>Setophaga pityophila</i></a>	<a href="#">Pinar del Rio--El Pinar Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-PR</a>	<a href="#">26 Jan 2018</a>
141	<a href="#">Yellow-rumped Warbler - <i>Setophaga coronata</i></a>	<a href="#">Cafetal Buenavista Las Terrazas Jan 27 2018 Day 3 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-AR</a>	<a href="#">27 Jan 2018</a>
142	<a href="#">Yellow-throated Warbler - <i>Setophaga dominica</i></a>	<a href="#">Hacienda Cortina, La Guira NP Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-PR</a>	<a href="#">26 Jan 2018</a>
143	<a href="#">Prairie Warbler - <i>Setophaga discolor</i></a>	<a href="#">La Cuchilla PN Ciénaga de Zapata Jan 28 2018 Day 4 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">28 Jan 2018</a>
144	<a href="#">Black-throated Green Warbler - <i>Setophaga virens</i></a>	<a href="#">Villa Moka Las Terrazas Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-AR</a>	<a href="#">26 Jan 2018</a>
145	<a href="#">Red-legged Honeycreeper - <i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i></a>	<a href="#">Villa Moka Las Terrazas Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-AR</a>	<a href="#">26 Jan 2018</a>
146	<a href="#">Cuban Grassquit - <i>Tiaris canorus</i></a>	<a href="#">Finca Santa Rosilita Las Terrazas Jan 27 2018 Day 3 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-AR</a>	<a href="#">27 Jan 2018</a>
147	<a href="#">Yellow-faced Grassquit - <i>Tiaris olivaceus</i></a>	<a href="#">Niña Bonita Reservoir Jan 25 2018 Day 1 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-AR</a>	<a href="#">25 Jan 2018</a>
148	<a href="#">Cuban Bullfinch - <i>Melopyrrha nigra</i></a>	<a href="#">Villa Moka Las Terrazas Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-AR</a>	<a href="#">26 Jan 2018</a>
149	<a href="#">Zapata Sparrow - <i>Torreornis inexpectata</i></a>	<a href="#">Zapata--La Turba Jan 29 2018 Day 5 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">29 Jan 2018</a>
150	<a href="#">Western Spindalis - <i>Spindalis zena</i></a>	<a href="#">Villa Moka Las Terrazas Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-AR</a>	<a href="#">26 Jan 2018</a>
151	<a href="#">Yellow-headed Warbler - <i>Teretistris fernandinae</i></a>	<a href="#">Cueva de los Portales PN--La Guira Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-PR</a>	<a href="#">26 Jan 2018</a>
152	<a href="#">Oriente Warbler - <i>Teretistris fornsi</i></a>	<a href="#">Cayo Coco--Cueva del Jabali Jan 31 2018 Day 7 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-CA</a>	<a href="#">31 Jan 2018</a>
153	<a href="#">Summer Tanager - <i>Piranga rubra</i></a>	<a href="#">Hacienda Cortina, La Guira NP Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-PR</a>	<a href="#">26 Jan 2018</a>
154	<a href="#">Rose-breasted Grosbeak - <i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i></a>	<a href="#">Villa Moka Las Terrazas Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-AR</a>	<a href="#">26 Jan 2018</a>

155	<a href="#">Indigo Bunting - <i>Passerina cyanea</i></a>	<a href="#">La Cuchilla PN Ciénaga de Zapata Jan 28 2018 Day 4 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">28 Jan 2018</a>
156	<a href="#">Eastern Meadowlark - <i>Sturnella magna</i></a>	<a href="#">San Cristobal Fish Ponds Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-AR</a>	<a href="#">26 Jan 2018</a>
157	<a href="#">Cuban Oriole - <i>Icterus melanopsis</i></a>	<a href="#">Cueva de los Portales PN--La Guira Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-PR</a>	<a href="#">26 Jan 2018</a>
158	<a href="#">Red-shouldered Blackbird - <i>Agelaius assimilis</i></a>	<a href="#">La Cuchilla PN Ciénaga de Zapata Jan 28 2018 Day 4 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-MA</a>	<a href="#">28 Jan 2018</a>
159	<a href="#">Tawny-shouldered Blackbird - <i>Agelaius humeralis</i></a>	<a href="#">Cueva de los Portales--Mil Cumbres Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-PR</a>	<a href="#">26 Jan 2018</a>
160	<a href="#">Shiny Cowbird - <i>Molothrus bonariensis</i></a>	<a href="#">Finca Santa Rosilita Las Terrazas Jan 27 2018 Day 3 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-AR</a>	<a href="#">27 Jan 2018</a>
161	<a href="#">Cuban Blackbird - <i>Ptiloxena atroviolacea</i></a>	<a href="#">Orlando Garrido's House and Habana Jan 25 2018 Day 1 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-CH</a>	<a href="#">25 Jan 2018</a>
162	<a href="#">Greater Antillean Grackle - <i>Quiscalus niger</i></a>	<a href="#">Hacienda Cortina, La Guira NP Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-PR</a>	<a href="#">26 Jan 2018</a>
163	<a href="#">House Sparrow - <i>Passer domesticus</i></a>	<a href="#">Orlando Garrido's House and Habana Jan 25 2018 Day 1 CCT</a>	<a href="#">CU-CH</a>	<a href="#">25 Jan 2018</a>

Crested Caracara (*Caracara cheriway*) CRCA

Mangrove Cuckoo



Thick-billed Vireo

## Appendix 3: Daily eBird locations

### Day 1 Jan 25 Havana to Las Terrazas

Orlando Garrido's House and Havana Jan 25 2018

Day 1 La Habana, CU

Jan 25, 2018 9:30 AM - 2:30 PM

Protocol: Traveling

15.0 kilometer(s)

Comments: Day 1 of our Cuba Bird Survey reveals the unique character of Havana and the Habaneros who live, work and play here. It is a hard-working city. Everywhere you find reconstruction and restoration work. City birds are found as we start our experience in Cuba. Orlando Garrido's library is our venue for a discussion about Cuban endemics and some of the

unique locations we will be visiting during Caribbean Conservation Trust's 10-day Cuba Bird Survey. Orlando shared his deep knowledge of Cuba's avifauna as well as stories of James Bond, Thomas Barbour, tennis and Joannes Gundlach. Following this splendid introduction, we were off to discover Cuba with a deeper understanding of the endemics and their role as part of the ecology of Cuba.

15 species

Magnificent Frigatebird (*Fregata magnificens*) 2  
 Brown Pelican (Southern) (*Pelecanus occidentalis* [occidentalis Group]) 6  
 Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) 15  
 Laughing Gull (*Leucophaeus atricilla*) 20 Along the Malecón  
 Herring Gull (*Larus argentatus*) 3 HEGU are not a common species of Cuba but along this coast they are sometimes found, like today.  
 Royal Tern (*Thalasseus maximus*) 2  
 Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon) (*Columba livia* (Feral Pigeon)) 65  
 Eurasian Collared-Dove (*Streptopelia decaocto*) 20  
 Common Ground-Dove (*Columbina passerina*) 3  
 Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (*Zenaidura macroura macroura*) 8  
 Cuban Emerald (*Chlorostilbon ricordii*) 2  
 American Kestrel (Cuban) (*Falco sparverius sparveriioides*) 2  
 Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*) 10  
 Cuban Blackbird (*Ptiloxena atroviolacea*) 15  
 House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) 14

#### **Niña Bonita Reservoir Jan 25 2018 Day 1**

Artemisa, CU

Jan 25, 2018 2:35 PM - 3:05 PM

Protocol: Stationary

Comments: Our first stop outside of Havana where we counted ducks and waterbirds, coots and any and all flying objects!

14 species

Ring-necked Duck (*Aythya collaris*) 375  
 Lesser Scaup (*Aythya affinis*) 20  
 Ruddy Duck (*Oxyura jamaicensis*) 38  
 Pied-billed Grebe (*Podilymbus podiceps*) 15  
 Brown Pelican (Southern) (*Pelecanus occidentalis* [occidentalis Group]) 17  
 Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) 12  
 Snowy Egret (*Egretta thula*) 2  
 Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*) 1  
 Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 25

American Coot (*Fulica americana*) 60  
 Common Ground-Dove (*Columbina passerina*) 4  
 Belted Kingfisher (*Megasceryle alcyon*) 1  
 Palm Warbler (*Setophaga palmarum*) 1  
 Yellow-faced Grassquit (*Tiaris olivaceus*) 2

#### **Presa La Coronella to las Terrazas Jan 25 2018 Day 1**

Artemisa, CU

Jan 25, 2018 3:25 PM - 3:37 PM

Protocol: Stationary

Comments: Stop for Snail Kite & other fish pond birds.  
 6 species

Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) 1  
 Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) 35  
 Snail Kite (*Rostrhamus sociabilis*) 1  
 Common Gallinule (*Gallinula galeata*) 4  
 American Coot (*Fulica americana*) 12  
 American Kestrel (Cuban) (*Falco sparverius sparveriioides*) 1

#### **Villa Moka, Las Terrazas Jan 25 2018 Day 1**

Artemisa, CU

Jan 25, 2018 4:30 PM - 5:30 PM

Protocol: Stationary

Comments: Day 1 Late afternoon arrival in Las Terrazas & Hotel Moka, with a few birds seen in the rain. with  
 7 species

Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) 5  
 West Indian Woodpecker (*Melanerpes superciliosus*) 1  
 Yellow-bellied Sapsucker (*Sphyrapicus varius*) 1  
 Red-legged Thrush (*plumbeus/schistaceus*) (*Turdus plumbeus plumbeus/schistaceus*) 1  
 American Redstart (*Setophaga ruticilla*) 1  
 Northern Parula (*Setophaga americana*) 1  
 Cuban Blackbird (*Ptiloxena atroviolacea*) 10

### **DAY 2 Jan 26 Las Terrazas**

#### **Villa Moka Las Terrazas Jan 26 2018 Day 2**

Artemisa, CU

Jan 26, 2018 6:45 AM - 7:30 AM

Protocol: Traveling

2.0 kilometer(s)

Comments: Day 2 and our first morning walk around Moka. Sun slowly rising as we see our first birds in this beautiful habitat in the rolling western mountains and the Eco-community of Las Terrazas. The people living in relative harmony with this lush ecosystem, which includes birds, reptiles and 8 million trees planted on hills denuded for agriculture. I am always amazed how

alive this village feels compared to other farming communities we pass through. The dense bromeliad burdened canopy among the mixed palm and deciduous hardwood forests are layered to the ground with tropical shrubs, vines and ground cover, making observation as difficult as any summer day in Maine.

In Cuba, birds forage among 3 subfamilies of Bromeliaceae represented by 12 genera and 65 species. There are no less than 34 species of Tillandsia, which represents many of the bromeliad we are seeing this morning. They represent the largest concentration and distribution in Cuba with many endemics or threatened species. For more on this subject see work by Dr. Carlos Sánchez of the National Botanic Garden (Cuba) of the University of Havana.

18 species

Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 28  
 Scaly-naped Pigeon (*Patagioenas squamosa*) 1  
 Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*) 7  
 Great Lizard-Cuckoo (Cuban) (*Coccyzus merlini* [merlini Group]) 1  
 Cuban Emerald (*Chlorostilbon ricordii*) 2  
 West Indian Woodpecker (*Melanerpes superciliosus*) 1  
 Cuban Green Woodpecker (*Xiphidiopicus percussus*) 3  
 Fernandina's Flicker (*Colaptes fernandinae*) 2 Found near the highway on the way out to La Guira NP.  
 La Sagra's Flycatcher (*Myiarchus sagrae*) 1  
 Loggerhead Kingbird (Loggerhead) (*Tyrannus caudifasciatus* [caudifasciatus Group]) 2  
 Red-legged Thrush (*plumbeus/schistaceus*) (*Turdus plumbeus plumbeus/schistaceus*) 2  
 Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*) 2  
 Black-throated Green Warbler (*Setophaga virens*) 1  
 Red-legged Honeycreeper (*Cyanerpes cyaneus*) 1  
 Cuban Bullfinch (Cuban) (*Melopyrrha nigra nigra*) 2  
 Western Spindalis (Cuban) (*Spindalis zena pretrei*) 2  
 Rose-breasted Grosbeak (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*) 5 a good bird for our list. 2 immature males and 3 female  
 Cuban Blackbird (*Ptiloxena atroviolacea*) 7

#### **Masked Duck 22,7370x-82,9986 Day 2**

Artemisa, CU

Jan 26, 2018 9:10 AM - 9:40 AM

Protocol: Stationary

Comments: A LIFE BIRD for almost everyone on this Caribbean Conservation Trust, Cuban Bird Survey. 3 female Masked Duck (*Nomonyx dominicus*) were first reported by Ernesto Reyes and relocated with the help of Maydiel Canizares. This was an excellent way to start our second day in Cuba. I thank Ernesto Reyes for first finding this bird then telling our group where to find

them and Maydiel for knowing the location. At first they were very difficult to see due to their excellent camouflage.

4 species

Masked Duck (*Nomonyx dominicus*) 3 A LIFE BIRD for almost everyone on this Caribbean Conservation Trust, Cuba Bird Survey. 3 female Masked Duck (*Nomonyx dominicus*) hiding among the pond grass. They were first reported by Ernesto Reyes and relocated with the help of Maydiel Canizares for our Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuban Bird Survey. This was an excellent way to start our second day in Cuba. I thank Ernesto Reyes for first finding this bird then telling our group where to find them and Maydiel for knowing the location. At first, they were very difficult to see due to their excellent camouflage.

Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*) 1

Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 6

Common Gallinule (*Gallinula galeata*) 12

#### **San Cristobal Fish Ponds Jan 26 2018 Day 2**

Artemisa, CU

Jan 26, 2018 9:23 AM - 9:44 AM

Protocol: Stationary

Comments: Day 2 stop at the fish pond for Snail Kite and other pond loving waders.

15 species

Pied-billed Grebe (*Podilymbus podiceps*) 1

Brown Pelican (Southern) (*Pelecanus occidentalis* [occidentalis Group]) 1

Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) 35

Green Heron (*Butorides virescens*) 1

Black-crowned Night-Heron (American) (*Nycticorax nycticorax hoactli*) 1

Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 50

Snail Kite (*Rostrhamus sociabilis*) 6 our first good looks at this species.

Killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*) 1

Spotted Sandpiper (*Actitis macularius*) 1

Caspian Tern (*Hydroprogne caspia*) 1

Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (*Zenaidura macroura macroura*) 1

Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*) 11

Belted Kingfisher (*Megascops alcyon*) 1

Loggerhead Kingbird (Loggerhead) (*Tyrannus caudifasciatus* [caudifasciatus Group]) 4

Eastern Meadowlark (Cuban) (*Sturnella magna hippocrepis*) 1



**Cueva Portales--Mil Cumbres Jan 26 2018 Day 2**

Pinar del Río, CU

Jan 26, 2018 9:45 AM - 10:00 AM

Protocol: Stationary

Comments: Mil Cumbres, on the way to Cueva Portales is the location we first search for Giant Kingbird.

14 species

Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*) 1  
 Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 45  
 Common Gallinule (*Gallinula galeata*) 1  
 Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon) (*Columba livia* (Feral Pigeon)) 7  
 Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (*Zenaida macroura macroura*) 20  
 Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*) 5  
 Great Lizard-Cuckoo (Cuban) (*Coccyzus merlini* [merlini Group]) 1  
 Antillean Palm-Swift (*Tachornis phoenicobia*) 25  
 Belted Kingfisher (*Megasceryle alcyon*) 1  
 American Kestrel (Cuban) (*Falco sparverius sparveroides*) 1  
 Red-legged Thrush (*plumbeus/schistaceus*) (*Turdus plumbeus plumbeus/schistaceus*) 4  
 Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*) 1  
 Tawny-shouldered Blackbird (*Agelaius humeralis*) 25  
 House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) 7

**Cueva de los Portales PN--La Guira Jan 26 2018 Day 2**

Pinar del Río, CU

Jan 26, 2018 10:55 AM - 11:40 AM

Protocol: Traveling

0.6 kilometer(s)

Comments: Day 2 and targets Cuban Solitaire, Giant Kingbird which came to us at the end of the walks.

31 species

Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) 35  
 Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 35  
 Red-tailed Hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*) 1  
 Killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*) 1  
 Common Ground-Dove (*Columbina passerina*) 1  
 Zenaida Dove (*Zenaida aurita*) 1  
 Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (*Zenaida macroura macroura*) 2  
 Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*) 10  
 Great Lizard-Cuckoo (Cuban) (*Coccyzus merlini* [merlini Group]) 3 Photos reveal the amazing beauty of this Cuban race especially the tail, which is totally hidden when foraging.  
 Antillean Palm-Swift (*Tachornis phoenicobia*) 8  
 Cuban Emerald (*Chlorostilbon ricordii*) 5  
 Cuban Trogon (*Priotelus temnurus*) 2

Cuban Tody (*Todus multicolor*) 2 Many photos of this bird by the team.West Indian Woodpecker (*Melanerpes superciliosus*) 5  
 American Kestrel (Cuban) (*Falco sparverius sparveroides*) 2 red morphMerlin (Taiga) (*Falco columbarius columbarius*) 1Cuban Pewee (*Contopus caribaeus*) 2La Sagra's Flycatcher (*Myiarchus sagrae*) 1Loggerhead Kingbird (Loggerhead) (*Tyrannus caudifasciatus* [caudifasciatus Group]) 3Giant Kingbird (*Tyrannus cubensis*) 1 The large bill of this *Tyrannus* is worth the wait to see as it flew to our location.Cuban Vireo (*Vireo gundlachii*) 2Yellow-throated Vireo (*Vireo flavifrons*) 1Cuban Solitaire (*Myadestes elisabeth*) 3 excellent

Cuban endemic finally still and displaying for our group. Everyone saw this cryptic thrush with the ethereal wine-glass song.

Red-legged Thrush (*plumbeus/schistaceus*) (*Turdus plumbeus plumbeus/schistaceus*) 3Gray Catbird (*Dumetella carolinensis*) 1Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*) 4Common Yellowthroat (*Geothlypis trichas*) 1Northern Parula (*Setophaga americana*) 1Western Spindalis (Cuban) (*Spindalis zena pretrei*) 12Yellow-headed Warbler (*Teretistris fernandinae*) 1Cuban Oriole (*Icterus melanopsis*) 2**Pinar del Río--El Pinar Jan 26 2018 Day 2**

Pinar del Río, CU

Jan 26, 2018 2:05 PM - 2:21 PM

Protocol: Stationary

Comments: Day 2 target bird Olive-capped Warbler.  
3 speciesTurkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 10Olive-capped Warbler (*Setophaga pityophila*) 2 Observed well by the group along the road to Hacienda Cortina.Cuban Bullfinch (Cuban) (*Melopyrrha nigra nigra*) 1**Hacienda Cortina, La Guira NP Jan 26 2018 Day 2**

Pinar del Río, CU

Jan 26, 2018 3:40 PM - 5:42 PM

Protocol: Traveling

5.0 kilometer(s)

Comments: Day 2 with a last stop at Hacienda Cortina and the rolling bird filled hills of this amazing property. The freshwater pond and streams attract a great diversity of birds, including Tennessee Warbler &amp; Summer Tanager.

34 species

Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*) 1  
 Green Heron (*Butorides virescens*) 3  
 Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 35  
 Red-tailed Hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*) 1  
 Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (*Zenaida macroura macroura*) 4  
 Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*) 6  
 Great Lizard-Cuckoo (Cuban) (*Coccyzus merlini* [merlini Group]) 3  
 Cuban Emerald (*Chlorostilbon ricordii*) 3  
 Cuban Trogon (*Priotelus temnurus*) 5  
 West Indian Woodpecker (*Melanerpes supercilialis*) 3  
 Cuban Green Woodpecker (*Xiphidiopicus percussus*) 3  
 Cuban Pewee (*Contopus caribaeus*) 1  
 Loggerhead Kingbird (Loggerhead) (*Tyrannus caudifasciatus* [caudifasciatus Group]) 2  
 Yellow-throated Vireo (*Vireo flavifrons*) 1  
 Red-legged Thrush (*plumbeus/schistaceus*) (*Turdus plumbeus plumbeus/schistaceus*) 6  
 Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*) 1  
 Louisiana Waterthrush (*Parkesia motacilla*) 1 White supercilium trailing back to the nape. Buffy flanks  
 Black-and-white Warbler (*Mniotilta varia*) 2  
 Tennessee Warbler (*Oreothlypis peregrina*) 2 Excellent views of these two birds. Rare Winter Resident bird and known at this location over the years. Note the thin beak, black eye-line greenish overall darker on back with yellow tinge the flank  
 Common Yellowthroat (*Geothlypis trichas*) 4  
 American Redstart (*Setophaga ruticilla*) 4  
 Cape May Warbler (*Setophaga tigrina*) 2  
 Northern Parula (*Setophaga americana*) 5  
 Black-throated Blue Warbler (*Setophaga caerulescens*) 1  
 Palm Warbler (*Setophaga palmarum*) 5  
 Olive-capped Warbler (*Setophaga pityophila*) 3  
 Yellow-throated Warbler (*Setophaga dominica*) 2  
 Black-throated Green Warbler (*Setophaga virens*) 3  
 Red-legged Honeycreeper (*Cyanerpes cyaneus*) 4  
 Yellow-faced Grassquit (*Tiaris olivaceus*) 7  
 Western Spindalis (Cuban) (*Spindalis zena pretrei*) 3  
 Summer Tanager (*Piranga rubra*) 2  
 Cuban Oriole (*Icterus melanopsis*) 2  
 Greater Antillean Grackle (*Quiscalus niger*) 12

### **DAY 3 Jan 27**

#### **Villa Moka Las Terrazas Jan 27 2018 Day 3**

Artemisa, CU

Jan 27, 2018 6:30 AM - 7:30 AM

Protocol: Traveling

2.0 kilometer(s)

Comments: Day 3 - working the hillsides of Las Terrazas yields Red-legged Honeycreeper, a Cuban Pygmy Owl and many warblers.  
 24 species

Red-tailed Hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*) 2  
 Cuban Pygmy-Owl (*Glaucidium siju*) 1  
 Stygian Owl (*Asio stygius*) 2  
 Antillean Palm-Swift (*Tachornis phoenicobia*) 5  
 Cuban Emerald (*Chlorostilbon ricordii*) 3  
 Cuban Trogon (*Priotelus temnurus*) 2  
 Yellow-bellied Sapsucker (*Sphyrapicus varius*) 1  
 Cuban Pewee (*Contopus caribaeus*) 2  
 Loggerhead Kingbird (Loggerhead) (*Tyrannus caudifasciatus* [caudifasciatus Group]) 2  
 Yellow-throated Vireo (*Vireo flavifrons*) 3  
 Red-legged Thrush (*plumbeus/schistaceus*) (*Turdus plumbeus plumbeus/schistaceus*) 1  
 Black-and-white Warbler (*Mniotilta varia*) 1  
 Tennessee Warbler (*Oreothlypis peregrina*) 1 This is a rare winter resident and a good find for this location.  
 Common Yellowthroat (*Geothlypis trichas*) 1  
 American Redstart (*Setophaga ruticilla*) 1  
 Northern Parula (*Setophaga americana*) 3  
 Black-throated Blue Warbler (*Setophaga caerulescens*) 2  
 Palm Warbler (*Setophaga palmarum*) 2  
 Olive-capped Warbler (*Setophaga pityophila*) 3  
 Black-throated Green Warbler (*Setophaga virens*) 1  
 Red-legged Honeycreeper (*Cyanerpes cyaneus*) 20  
 Yellow-faced Grassquit (*Tiaris olivaceus*) 18  
 Yellow-headed Warbler (*Teretistris fernandinae*) 4  
 Cuban Oriole (*Icterus melanopsis*) 1

#### **Finca Santa Rosilita Las Terrazas Jan 27 2018 Day 3**

Artemisa, CU

Jan 27, 2018 10:13 AM - 10:48 AM

Protocol: Traveling

1.0 kilometer(s)

Comments: Day 3 - we walked trails and saw a few Cuban Grassquits.  
 17 species

Killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*) 2  
 White-crowned Pigeon (*Patagioenas leucocephala*) 1  
 Common Ground-Dove (*Columbina passerina*) 3  
 Cuban Trogon (*Priotelus temnurus*) 1  
 West Indian Woodpecker (*Melanerpes supercilialis*) 1  
 American Kestrel (Cuban) (*Falco sparverius sparverioides*) 1 red with photos taken.  
 Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*) 3  
 Palm Warbler (*Setophaga palmarum*) 1

Yellow-throated Warbler (*Setophaga dominica*) 1  
 Cuban Grassquit (*Tiaris canorus*) 70  
 Yellow-faced Grassquit (*Tiaris olivaceus*) 35  
 Eastern Meadowlark (Cuban) (*Sturnella magna*  
*hippocrepis*) 1  
 Tawny-shouldered Blackbird (*Agelaius humeralis*) 17  
 Shiny Cowbird (*Molothrus bonariensis*) 4  
 Cuban Blackbird (*Ptiloxena atroviolacea*) 55  
 Greater Antillean Grackle (*Quiscalus niger*) 15  
 House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) 12

### **Cafetal Buenavista Las Terrazas Jan 27 2018 Day 3**

Artemisa, CU

Jan 27, 2018 11:25 AM - 1:10 PM

Protocol: Traveling

0.55 kilometer(s)

Comments: Day 3 and our last stop in Las Terrazas.  
 12 species

Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 60  
 Antillean Palm-Swift (*Tachornis phoenicobia*) 15  
 Cuban Emerald (*Chlorostilbon ricordii*) 6  
 Cuban Trogon (*Priotelus temnurus*) 3  
 Loggerhead Kingbird (Loggerhead) (*Tyrannus*  
*caudifasciatus* [caudifasciatus Group]) 1  
 Common Yellowthroat (*Geothlypis trichas*) 1  
 American Redstart (*Setophaga ruticilla*) 1  
 Northern Parula (*Setophaga americana*) 1  
 Yellow-rumped Warbler (Myrtle) (*Setophaga coronata*  
*coronata*) 8  
 Yellow-faced Grassquit (*Tiaris olivaceus*) 17  
 Cuban Bullfinch (Cuban) (*Melopyrrha nigra nigra*) 2  
 Cuban Blackbird (*Ptiloxena atroviolacea*) 45

### **Niña Bonita Reservoir Jan 27 2018 Day 3**

Artemisa, CU

Jan 27, 2018 2:00 PM - 2:20 PM

Protocol: Stationary

Comments: A birding stop on the way east to Playa  
 Larga.  
 11 species

Ring-necked Duck (*Aythya collaris*) 375  
 Lesser Scaup (*Aythya affinis*) 95  
 Ruddy Duck (*Oxyura jamaicensis*) 40  
 Pied-billed Grebe (*Podilymbus podiceps*) 15  
 Brown Pelican (Southern) (*Pelecanus occidentalis*  
*[occidentalis Group]*) 8  
 Great Blue Heron (Blue form) (*Ardea herodias* [herodias  
 Group]) 1  
 Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) 15  
 Green Heron (*Butorides virescens*) 1  
 Common Gallinule (*Gallinula galeata*) 4

American Coot (*Fulica americana*) 25  
 Merlin (Taiga) (*Falco columbarius columbarius*) 1

### **Matanzas Province travel Jan 27 2018 Day 3**

Matanzas, CU

Jan 27, 2018 3:57 PM - 4:59 PM

Protocol: Traveling

55.0 kilometer(s)

Comments: Day 3 Driving through the Province of  
 Matanzas. Broad-winged Hawk noted  
 15 species (+1 other taxa)

Great Blue Heron (Blue form) (*Ardea herodias* [herodias  
 Group]) 1  
 Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) 2  
 Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*) 2  
 Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) 250  
 Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 250  
 Broad-winged Hawk (*Buteo platypterus*) 2  
 Red-tailed Hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*) 1  
 Common Ground-Dove (*Columbina passerina*) 1  
 Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (*Zenaida macroura*  
*macroura*) 45  
 Crested Caracara (*Caracara cheriway*) 1  
 American Kestrel (Cuban) (*Falco sparverius*  
*sparverioides*) 5  
 swallow sp. (*Hirundinidae* sp.) 7  
 Palm Warbler (*Setophaga palmarum*) 5  
 Tawny-shouldered Blackbird (*Agelaius humeralis*) 36  
 Cuban Blackbird (*Ptiloxena atroviolacea*) 45  
 Greater Antillean Grackle (*Quiscalus niger*) 9

### **DAY 4 Jan 28 Bermejas**

#### **Jaguey Grande - Playa Larga travel Jan 28 2018 Day 4**

Matanzas, CU

Jan 27, 2018 5:00 PM - 5:30 PM

Protocol: Traveling

38.0 kilometer(s)

Comments: Travel day from Moka tp Zapata Peninsula.  
 We spotted a flock of Northern Rough-winged Swallows  
 en route to Zapata Swamp National Park, which hosts  
 one of the largest mixed populations of birds in the  
 Caribbean (5000 square kilometers of biodiversity!).  
 7 species

Great Blue Heron (Blue form) (*Ardea herodias* [herodias  
 Group]) 1  
 Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) 1  
 Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) 17  
 Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon) (*Columba livia* (Feral  
 Pigeon)) 185 Playa Larga flocks  
 White-crowned Pigeon (*Patagioenas leucocephala*) 1

Loggerhead Kingbird (Loggerhead) (*Tyrannus caudifasciatus* [caudifasciatus Group]) 1  
 Northern Rough-winged Swallow (*Stelgidopteryx serripennis*) 20 This flock was seen from the bus by several team members. Both Maydiel and I saw this flock of narrow squared tailed broad-winged swallow, light belly and buffy breasted chest. Came from right to left across the bow.

#### Travel Playa Larga to Giron Jan 28 2018

Matanzas, CU

Jan 28, 2018 6:00 AM - 6:55 AM

Protocol: Traveling

38.0 kilometer(s)

Comments: Yellow-crowned Night Heron along the roadside are put up by the lights of the bus.

1 species

Yellow-crowned Night-Heron (*Nyctanassa violacea*) 7

#### La Cuchilla, PN Ciénaga de Zapata Jan 28 2018 Day 4

Matanzas, CU

Jan 28, 2018 7:30 AM - 9:05 AM

Protocol: Traveling

0.25 kilometer(s)

Comments: Looking for Red-shouldered Blackbird but found many more birds, including Blue Grosbeak male and female, a gregarious Cuban Pygmy Owl, Fernandina's and Northern Flicker, a calling Sora & Limpkin.

36 species

Great Blue Heron (Blue form) (*Ardea herodias* [herodias Group]) 2

Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) 4

Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) 35

Green Heron (*Butorides virescens*) 1

Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 18

Sora (*Porzana carolina*) 2 calling and heard well

Limpkin (*Aramus guarauna*) 3

White-crowned Pigeon (*Patagioenas leucocephala*) 1 flyby

Zenaida Dove (*Zenaida aurita*) 5

Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (*Zenaida macroura macroura*) 4

Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*) 4

Great Lizard-Cuckoo (Cuban) (*Coccyzus merlini* [merlini Group]) 3

Cuban Pygmy-Owl (*Glaucidium siju*) 1

Cuban Trogon (*Priotelus temnurus*) 1

Cuban Tody (*Todus multicolor*) 2

West Indian Woodpecker (*Melanerpes supercilialis*) 3

Northern Flicker (Cuban) (*Colaptes auratus*

*chrysocaulosus*) 2

Fernandina's Flicker (*Colaptes fernandinae*) 4

Crested Caracara (*Caracara cheriway*) 4

American Kestrel (Cuban) (*Falco sparverius sparveroides*) 4

Cuban Parakeet (*Psittacara euops*) 34

Cuban Pewee (*Contopus caribaeus*) 1

Cuban Vireo (*Vireo gundlachii*) 1

Tree Swallow (*Tachycineta bicolor*) 1

Cave Swallow (Caribbean) (*Petrochelidon fulva* [fulva Group]) 10

Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*) 1

American Redstart (*Setophaga ruticilla*) 4

Palm Warbler (*Setophaga palmarum*) 1

Prairie Warbler (*Setophaga discolor*) 1

Yellow-faced Grassquit (*Tiaris olivaceus*) 34

Indigo Bunting (*Passerina cyanea*) 2

Eastern Meadowlark (Cuban) (*Sturnella magna hippocrepis*) 2

Red-shouldered Blackbird (*Agelaius assimilis*) 2

Tawny-shouldered Blackbird (*Agelaius humeralis*) 10

Cuban Blackbird (*Ptiloxena atrovioacea*) 15

Greater Antillean Grackle (*Quiscalus niger*) 35

#### Refugio de Fauna Bermejas Jan 28 2018 Day 4

Matanzas, CU

Jan 28, 2018 6:40 AM - 7:10 AM

Protocol: Stationary

Comments: Target birds GFQD, BHQD

17 species (+1 other taxa)

Common Ground-Dove (*Columbina passerina*) 2

Blue-headed Quail-Dove (*Starnoenas cyanocephala*) 4

Gray-fronted Quail-Dove (*Geotrygon caniceps*) 1

Zenaida Dove (*Zenaida aurita*) 5

Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (*Zenaida macroura macroura*) 4

Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*) 5

Great Lizard-Cuckoo (Cuban) (*Coccyzus merlini* [merlini Group]) 1

Cuban Trogon (*Priotelus temnurus*) 2

Cuban Tody (*Todus multicolor*) 1

West Indian Woodpecker (*Melanerpes supercilialis*) 1

American Kestrel (Cuban) (*Falco sparverius sparveroides*) 1

Cuban Parakeet (*Psittacara euops*) 11

Cuban Pewee (*Contopus caribaeus*) 2

Cuban Vireo (*Vireo gundlachii*) 1

Tawny-shouldered Blackbird (*Agelaius humeralis*) 12

Cuban Blackbird (*Ptiloxena atrovioacea*) 1

Greater Antillean Grackle (*Quiscalus niger*) 3

blackbird sp. (*Icteridae* sp.) 15

**Cueva de los Peces Jan 28 2018 Day 4**

Matanzas, CU

Jan 28, 2018 11:30 AM - 1:10 PM

Protocol: Traveling

0.2 kilometer(s)

Comments: Blue-headed Quail Dove is beginning to receive the kind of attention it deserves from the Cuban public as a threatened species. This small flock is thriving near the restaurant. Several good birds At this small cenote bordered by forest, road, and reef.

16 species

Double-crested Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) 1  
 Brown Pelican (Southern) (*Pelecanus occidentalis* [occidentalis Group]) 5  
 Blue-headed Quail-Dove (*Starnoenas cyanocephala*) 9  
 Cuban Trogon (*Priotelus temnurus*) 2  
 American Kestrel (Cuban) (*Falco sparverius* *sparverioides*) 3 RED MORPH all three  
 Loggerhead Kingbird (Loggerhead) (*Tyrannus caudifasciatus* [caudifasciatus Group]) 1  
 Red-legged Thrush (*plumbeus/schistaceus*) (*Turdus plumbeus plumbeus/schistaceus*) 1  
 Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*) 1  
 Northern Parula (*Setophaga americana*) 3  
 Black-throated Blue Warbler (*Setophaga caerulescens*) 2  
 Palm Warbler (*Setophaga palmarum*) 2  
 Yellow-rumped Warbler (Myrtle) (*Setophaga coronata coronata*) 1  
 Prairie Warbler (*Setophaga discolor*) 1  
 Cuban Oriole (*Icterus melanopsis*) 2  
 Cuban Blackbird (*Ptiloxena atroviolacea*) 10  
 Greater Antillean Grackle (*Quiscalus niger*) 10

**Soplillar forest Jan 28 2018 Day 4**

Matanzas, CU

Jan 28, 2018 1:30 PM - 2:51 PM

Protocol: Traveling

2.4 kilometer(s)

Comments: Day 4 stop for targets Cuban Nightjar. Thank you to Frank Medina for his expertise in all things Zapata. Roosting nightjars are always a treat like this one in a known location. Really just means we can sleep in tomorrow!

26 species

Snowy Egret (*Egretta thula*) 4  
 Green Heron (*Butorides virescens*) 2  
 Gray-fronted Quail-Dove (*Geotrygon caniceps*) 1  
 Great Lizard-Cuckoo (Cuban) (*Coccyzus merlini* [merlini Group]) 3 Slinking through the underbrush as we approached like a lizard. Low and crouched down there

was no hint of the beautiful tail concealed while looking for prey.

Greater Antillean Nightjar (Cuban) (*Antrostomus cubanensis cubanensis/insulaepinorum*) 1  
 Cuban Emerald (*Chlorostilbon ricordii*) 2  
 Cuban Tody (*Todus multicolor*) 5  
 Cuban Green Woodpecker (*Xiphidiopicus percussus*) 2  
 American Kestrel (Cuban) (*Falco sparverius* *sparverioides*) 2 One Red and One White morph  
 Cuban Pewee (*Contopus caribaeus*) 2  
 La Sagra's Flycatcher (*Myiarchus sagrae*) 2  
 Cuban Vireo (*Vireo gundlachii*) 2  
 Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (*Poliophtila caerulea*) 6  
 Red-legged Thrush (*plumbeus/schistaceus*) (*Turdus plumbeus plumbeus/schistaceus*) 1  
 Gray Catbird (*Dumetella carolinensis*) 3  
 Ovenbird (*Seiurus aurocapilla*) 1  
 Northern Waterthrush (*Parkesia noveboracensis*) 2  
 Black-and-white Warbler (*Mniotilta varia*) 4  
 American Redstart (*Setophaga ruticilla*) 13  
 Northern Parula (*Setophaga americana*) 3  
 Magnolia Warbler (*Setophaga magnolia*) 1 well seen by the group non-breeding adult  
 Black-throated Blue Warbler (*Setophaga caerulescens*) 3  
 Palm Warbler (*Setophaga palmarum*) 2  
 Prairie Warbler (*Setophaga discolor*) 2  
 Black-throated Green Warbler (*Setophaga virens*) 2  
 Yellow-headed Warbler (*Teretistris fernandinae*) 5

**Playa Larga Jan 28 2018 Day 4**

Matanzas, CU

Jan 28, 2018 3:40 PM - 6:00 PM

Protocol: Traveling

0.5 kilometer(s)

Comments: Day 4 and an afternoon off to relax and rejuvenate. Playa Larga is surrounded water along the sea and the Zapata to the north and east. Migratory birds demand the very resources that the Zapata has to offer with abundant food resources, shelter from hurricanes or tropical storms and is a welcomed respite after ocean crossings.

12 species

Magnificent Frigatebird (*Fregata magnificens*) 2  
 Double-crested Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) 3  
 Brown Pelican (Southern) (*Pelecanus occidentalis* [occidentalis Group]) 1  
 Tricolored Heron (*Egretta tricolor*) 2  
 White Ibis (*Eudocimus albus*) 39  
 Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 8  
 Cuban Black Hawk (*Buteogallus gundlachii*) 3  
 Spotted Sandpiper (*Actitis macularius*) 1 working the



sandy soil of a Zapata stream.

Royal Tern (*Thalasseus maximus*) 1

Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon) (*Columba livia* (Feral Pigeon)) 40

Cave Swallow (Caribbean) (*Petrochelidon fulva* [fulva Group]) 255 Filling the sky, from a known roost, east out over the mangrove Zapata behind Playa Larga...counting by 50's..... this assumes a single species flock. There were no other shape variations obvious from our scans.

Palm Warbler (*Setophaga palmarum*) 1

## **DAY 5 Jan 29 La Turba Las Salinas**

**Playa Larga, Casa Enrique am Jan 29 2018 Day 5**  
Matanzas, CU

Jan 29, 2018 6:20 AM

Protocol: Incidental

Comments: Our first bird today, Cuban Crow had been avoiding us but decided to wake us up! I would wake up laughing everyday if this was a yard bird. Gregarious by nature, family groups can be 40 or more birds all talking to one another loudly and raucously.

1 species

Cuban Crow (*Corvus nasicus*) 2

**Zapata--La Turba Jan 29 2018 Day 5**

Matanzas, CU

Jan 29, 2018 6:57 AM - 8:24 AM

Protocol: Traveling

2.0 kilometer(s)

Comments: First stop of the morning for targets Zapata Sparrow, Wren and Rail.... always hope!

32 species

Neotropic Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax brasilianus*) 3

Double-crested Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) 1

Great Blue Heron (Blue form) (*Ardea herodias* [herodias Group]) 1

Green Heron (*Butorides virescens*) 2

Black-crowned Night-Heron (American) (*Nycticorax nycticorax hoactli*) 12

Common Gallinule (*Gallinula galeata*) 1

Ruddy Quail-Dove (*Geotrygon montana*) 1 flyby the front of the bus.

White-winged Dove (*Zenaida asiatica*) 3

Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (*Zenaida macroura macroura*) 6

Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*) 1

Great Lizard-Cuckoo (Cuban) (*Coccyzus merlini* [merlini Group]) 2

Cuban Emerald (*Chlorostilbon ricordii*) 2

Cuban Tody (*Todus multicolor*) 1

Belted Kingfisher (*Megaceryle alcyon*) 3

Cuban Green Woodpecker (*Xiphidiopicus percussus*) 2

Cuban Pewee (*Contopus caribaeus*) 4

La Sagra's Flycatcher (*Myiarchus sagrae*) 1

Zapata Wren (*Ferminia cerverai*) 2 Male and female started a courting ritual as we watched. These birds stayed frustratingly hidden but well heard.

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (*Poliophtila caerulea*) 1

Red-legged Thrush (*plumbeus/schistaceus*) (*Turdus plumbeus plumbeus/schistaceus*) 3

Northern Waterthrush (*Parkesia noveboracensis*) 3

Common Yellowthroat (*Geothlypis trichas*) 4

American Redstart (*Setophaga ruticilla*) 3

Yellow-rumped Warbler (Myrtle) (*Setophaga coronata coronata*) 1

Prairie Warbler (*Setophaga discolor*) 4

Black-throated Green Warbler (*Setophaga virens*) 1

Zapata Sparrow (*Torreornis inexpectata*) 3

Yellow-headed Warbler (*Teretistris fernandinae*) 3

Eastern Meadowlark (Cuban) (*Sturnella magna hippocrepis*) 1

Red-shouldered Blackbird (*Agelaius*

*assimilis*) 1 calling heard by both Maydiel, myself and others

Cuban Blackbird (*Ptiloxena atroviolacea*) 1

Greater Antillean Grackle (*Quiscalus niger*) 1

**La Boca--Criadero de Cocodrilos Jan 29 2018 Day 5**

Matanzas, CU

Jan 29, 2018 9:00 AM - 9:10 AM

Protocol: Traveling

0.1 kilometer(s)

Comments: A short break for fuel and birds at the Croc breeding location and tourist stop.

12 species

Anhinga (*Anhinga anhinga*) 1

Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) 1

Green Heron (*Butorides virescens*) 1

Purple Gallinule (*Porphyrio martinica*) 1

West Indian Woodpecker (*Melanerpes superciliosus*) 2

Northern Flicker (Cuban) (*Colaptes auratus chrysocaucosus*) 2

Loggerhead Kingbird (Loggerhead) (*Tyrannus caudifasciatus* [caudifasciatus Group]) 1

American Redstart (*Setophaga ruticilla*) 1

Cuban Oriole (*Icterus melanopsis*) 2

Tawny-shouldered Blackbird (*Agelaius humeralis*) 5

Cuban Blackbird (*Ptiloxena atroviolacea*) 10

Greater Antillean Grackle (*Quiscalus niger*) 5

**PN Zapata--Las Salinas stop1 Jan 29 2018 Day 5**

Matanzas, CU

Jan 29, 2018 9:55 AM - 10:20 AM

Protocol: Stationary

Comments: Stop one produces many of the birds we had noted as targets. The habitat at this location contains a great deal more fresh water as evidenced by the number of warblers. Food in the form of insects seem to be abundant.

23 species (+1 other taxa)

Blue-winged Teal (*Spatula discors*) 220Northern Shoveler (*Spatula clypeata*) 60

Gadwall (*Mareca strepera*) 4 Seen in the scope and verified by others in the group. First spotted by Neil Lamb

Magnificent Frigatebird (*Fregata magnificens*) 165Neotropic Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax brasilianus*) 10Double-crested Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) 2American White Pelican (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*) 9

Brown Pelican (Southern) (*Pelecanus occidentalis* [occidentalis Group]) 1

Great Blue Heron (Blue form) (*Ardea herodias* [herodias Group]) 4

Great Blue Heron (White form) (*Ardea herodias* occidentalis) 2

Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*) 5Tricolored Heron (*Egretta tricolor*) 5Reddish Egret (*Egretta rufescens*) 1Green Heron (*Butorides virescens*) 2Osprey (*carolinensis*) (*Pandion haliaetus carolinensis*) 1

Black-necked Stilt (Black-necked) (*Himantopus mexicanus mexicanus*) 30

Greater Yellowlegs (*Tringa melanoleuca*) 4Lesser Yellowlegs (*Tringa flavipes*) 4Caspian Tern (*Hydroprogne caspia*) 10

Royal Tern (American) (*Thalasseus maximus maximus*) 5

Common Yellowthroat (*Geothlypis trichas*) 1Northern Parula (*Setophaga americana*) 2

Yellow Warbler (Golden) (*Setophaga petechia* [petechia Group]) 1

Yellow-rumped Warbler (Myrtle) (*Setophaga coronata coronata*) 4

**PN Zapata--Las Salinas 1<sup>st</sup> platform Jan29 2018 Day 5**

Matanzas, CU

Jan 29, 2018 10:45 AM - 11:15 AM

Protocol: Stationary

Comments: Our first platform stop with foraging Reddish Egret, Osprey and an introduction to this area of the Zapata Ciénaga de Zapata National Park which is a UNESCO World Heritage Site

21 species (+1 other taxa)

Blue-winged Teal (*Spatula discors*) 45Northern Shoveler (*Spatula clypeata*) 15American Wigeon (*Mareca americana*) 5American Flamingo (*Phoenicopterus ruber*) 275Double-crested Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) 3

American White Pelican (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*) 29

Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) 15Snowy Egret (*Egretta thula*) 10Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*) 7Tricolored Heron (*Egretta tricolor*) 6Reddish Egret (*Egretta rufescens*) 4white egret sp. (*Ardea/Egretta/Bubulcus* sp.) 10Green Heron (*Butorides virescens*) 1White Ibis (*Eudocimus albus*) 1Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 7Osprey (*carolinensis*) (*Pandion haliaetus carolinensis*) 1Cuban Black Hawk (*Buteogallus gundlachii*) 1

Black-necked Stilt (Black-necked) (*Himantopus mexicanus mexicanus*) 11

Greater Yellowlegs (*Tringa melanoleuca*) 2Caspian Tern (*Hydroprogne caspia*) 16Royal Tern (*Thalasseus maximus*) 35

Yellow Warbler (Golden) (*Setophaga petechia* [petechia Group]) 2

**PN Zapata--Las Salinas 2<sup>nd</sup> platform Jan 29 2018 Day 5**

Matanzas, CU

Jan 29, 2018 11:17 AM - 11:35 AM

Protocol: Stationary

Comments: Platform number 2 has lower numbers but some very excellent looks at a foraging Reddish Egret and other waders near the northern edge of the mangrove.

17 species

American Flamingo (*Phoenicopterus ruber*) 75Wood Stork (*Mycteria americana*) 1Double-crested Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) 3American White Pelican (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*) 1Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) 3Snowy Egret (*Egretta thula*) 10Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*) 3Tricolored Heron (*Egretta tricolor*) 4Reddish Egret (*Egretta rufescens*) 3White Ibis (*Eudocimus albus*) 2Roseate Spoonbill (*Platalea ajaja*) 11Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 1Greater Yellowlegs (*Tringa melanoleuca*) 1Caspian Tern (*Hydroprogne caspia*) 15Royal Tern (*Thalasseus maximus*) 9

Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (*Zenaida macroura macroura*) 4  
 Yellow Warbler (Golden) (*Setophaga petechia* [petechia Group]) 1

**PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas Jan 29 2018 Day 5**  
 Matanzas, CU

Jan 29, 2018 11:40 AM - 12:00 PM

Protocol: Stationary

Comments: Another platform stop with a great deal of activity.  
 25 species

Blue-winged Teal (*Spatula discors*) 538  
 Northern Shoveler (*Spatula clypeata*) 45  
 American Flamingo (*Phoenicopterus ruber*) 62  
 Wood Stork (*Mycteria americana*) 3  
 Double-crested Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) 15  
 American White Pelican (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*) 2  
 Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) 6  
 Snowy Egret (*Egretta thula*) 6  
 Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*) 2  
 Tricolored Heron (*Egretta tricolor*) 1  
 Reddish Egret (*Egretta rufescens*) 2  
 White Ibis (*Eudocimus albus*) 3  
 Roseate Spoonbill (*Platalea ajaja*) 1  
 Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 10  
 Osprey (*carolinensis*) (*Pandion haliaetus carolinensis*) 2  
 Cuban Black Hawk (*Buteogallus gundlachii*) 1  
 Laughing Gull (*Leucophaeus atricilla*) 16  
 Gull-billed Tern (Gull-billed) (*Gelochelidon nilotica* [nilotica Group]) 1  
 Caspian Tern (*Hydroprogne caspia*) 25 These were the total counted by the group at this location mixed with Royal Tern, Gull-billed Tern and Laughing Gull.  
 Many Caspian were seen during the trip.  
 Royal Tern (*Thalasseus maximus*) 15  
 Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (*Zenaida macroura macroura*) 4  
 Common Yellowthroat (*Geothlypis trichas*) 3  
 Yellow Warbler (Golden) (*Setophaga petechia* [petechia Group]) 2  
 Palm Warbler (*Setophaga palmarum*) 4  
 Yellow-rumped Warbler (Myrtle) (*Setophaga coronata coronata*) 3

**PN Zapata--Las Salinas 3<sup>rd</sup> stop Jan 29 2018 Day 5**  
 Matanzas, CU

Jan 29, 2018 12:05 PM - 12:25 PM

Protocol: Stationary

Comments: We make our last platform stop before the end of the Las Salinas road. Here the mangrove turns to karst exposed with mangrove scattered in upland

thickets. The salt water here is very shallow - perfect for peeps and wading birds. Very hot and exposed during sunny days....not a good place to be in high winds.  
 29 species

Blue-winged Teal (*Spatula discors*) 125  
 American Flamingo (*Phoenicopterus ruber*) 185  
 Wood Stork (*Mycteria americana*) 1 First bird we see noting the black trailing edges of large wings wings, white leading edge and body make it easy to spot against the bright blue sky.  
 Magnificent Frigatebird (*Fregata magnificens*) 2  
 Double-crested Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) 38  
 American White Pelican (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*) 1  
 Brown Pelican (Southern) (*Pelecanus occidentalis* [occidentalis Group]) 5  
 Great Blue Heron (Blue form) (*Ardea herodias* [herodias Group]) 1  
 Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) 9  
 Snowy Egret (*Egretta thula*) 5  
 Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*) 4  
 Tricolored Heron (*Egretta tricolor*) 12  
 Reddish Egret (*Egretta rufescens*) 5  
 Green Heron (*Butorides virescens*) 3  
 White Ibis (*Eudocimus albus*) 13  
 Roseate Spoonbill (*Platalea ajaja*) 5  
 Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 5  
 Cuban Black Hawk (*Buteogallus gundlachii*) 2  
 Black-bellied Plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) 5  
 Semipalmated Plover (*Charadrius semipalmatus*) 2  
 Ruddy Turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*) 3  
 Short-billed Dowitcher (griseus) (*Limnodromus griseus*) 2  
 Spotted Sandpiper (*Actitis macularius*) 1  
 Greater Yellowlegs (*Tringa melanoleuca*) 1  
 Caspian Tern (*Hydroprogne caspia*) 2  
 Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (*Zenaida macroura macroura*) 4  
 Belted Kingfisher (*Megaceryle alcyon*) 3  
 Cuban Pewee (*Contopus caribaeus*) 1  
 Palm Warbler (*Setophaga palmarum*) 2

**PN Zapata--Las Salinas last stop Jan 29 2018 Day 5**  
 Matanzas, CU

Jan 29, 2018 12:30 PM - 12:50 PM

Protocol: Traveling

0.15 kilometer(s)

Comments: This turned into a very interesting stop with a leucistic Willet (*Tringa semipalmata*) found loafing with a small flock of Short-billed Dowitchers and pigmented Eastern Willet. We have found leucism with some regularity on Cuba. Other species like Turkey Vulture are currently being reported in Play Larga and

we have evidence from other surveys. The bird showed no signs of pink eyes. Under wings show some brown tinges.

19 species

Magnificent Frigatebird (*Fregata magnificens*) 3  
Brown Pelican (Southern) (*Pelecanus occidentalis* [occidentalis Group]) 2  
Great Blue Heron (Blue form) (*Ardea herodias* [herodias Group]) 1  
Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) 5  
Tricolored Heron (*Egretta tricolor*) 3  
Reddish Egret (*Egretta rufescens*) 3  
Green Heron (*Butorides virescens*) 1  
Osprey (*carolinensis*) (*Pandion haliaetus carolinensis*) 1  
Cuban Black Hawk (*Buteogallus gundlachii*) 3 High above us calling to each other occasionally. One must listen to the wind for this species when they are soaring.  
Clapper Rail (Caribbean) (*Rallus crepitans* [caribaeus Group]) 4  
Short-billed Dowitcher (*griseus*) (*Limnodromus griseus*) 52 There are an abundance of this species around Cuba on both sides of the Island  
Willet (*Tringa semipalmata*) 19 Leucism on Cuba is regularly seen and could be one aspect of Cuban Island biogeography that could be further explored.  
Laughing Gull (*Leucophaeus atricilla*) 5  
Gull-billed Tern (Gull-billed) (*Gelochelidon nilotica* [nilotica Group]) 2  
Caspian Tern (*Hydroprogne caspia*) 5  
Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*) 1  
Yellow Warbler (Golden) (*Setophaga petechia* [petechia Group]) 4  
Palm Warbler (*Setophaga palmarum*) 1  
Greater Antillean Grackle (*Quiscalus niger*) 15

#### **Bernabe's House Palpite Jan 29 2018 Day 5**

Matanzas, CU

Jan 29, 2018 3:40 PM - 4:20 PM

Protocol: Stationary

Comments: This easy stop allows everyone beautiful observations of the smallest bird in the world, Bee Hummingbird. Many other species visited as well including CUPO.

14 species

Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 15  
Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*) 7  
Cuban Pygmy-Owl (*Glaucidium siju*) 1 called from the back yard  
Bee Hummingbird (*Mellisuga helenae*) 8  
Cuban Emerald (*Chlorostilbon ricordii*) 13

Gray Catbird (*Dumetella carolinensis*) 3  
Louisiana Waterthrush (*Parkesia motacilla*) 1 whit supercillium extend to the nape, circular tail bob.  
Black-throated Blue Warbler (*Setophaga caerulescens*) 2 Winter resident couple at this location  
Yellow-rumped Warbler (Myrtle) (*Setophaga coronata coronata*) 1  
Western Spindalis (Cuban) (*Spindalis zena pretrei*) 1  
Cuban Oriole (*Icterus melanopsis*) 3  
Tawny-shouldered Blackbird (*Agelaius humeralis*) 9  
Cuban Blackbird (*Ptiloxena atroviolacea*) 16  
House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) 3

#### **Hotel Playa Larga Jan 29 2018**

**Day 5**

Matanzas, CU

Jan 29, 2018 4:30 PM - 4:46 PM

Protocol: Traveling

0.1 kilometer(s)

Comments: Cuban Parrot was the impetus for this stop. A few birds forced a quick controlled turnaround which lead to the tree a flock of 11 were sitting in and then we found a total of 32 at this location. One of our first Cuban Crow were located as well.  
9 species (+1 other taxa)

Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) 10  
Common Ground-Dove (*Columbina passerina*) 2  
Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*) 9  
West Indian Woodpecker (*Melanerpes superciliosus*) 1  
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker (*Sphyrapicus varius*) 2  
American Kestrel (Northern) (*Falco sparverius* [sparverius Group]) 1 we found this migratory Am Kestrel along the side of the road.  
American Kestrel (Cuban) (*Falco sparverius sparverius*) 1 white morph  
Cuban Parrot (Cuban) (*Amazona leucocephala leucocephala*) 32  
Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*) 1  
Cuban Oriole (*Icterus melanopsis*) 1

#### **Soplillar forest Jan 29 2018**

**Day 5**

Matanzas, CU

Jan 29, 2018 4:55 PM - 5:40 PM

Protocol: Traveling

0.6 kilometer(s)

Comments: Maydiel and I wanted to find some of our target species like Cuban Crow, which we had not yet been seen. We had a great deal of good luck here as evening approached.  
23 species

Tricolored Heron (*Egretta tricolor*) 1

Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 35  
 Killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*) 3  
 White-crowned Pigeon (*Patagioenas leucocephala*) 1  
 Zenaida Dove (*Zenaida aurita*) 1  
 Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (*Zenaida macroura macroura*) 4  
 Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*) 10  
 Great Lizard-Cuckoo (Cuban) (*Coccyzus merlini* [merlini Group]) 6  
 West Indian Woodpecker (*Melanerpes superciliosus*) 1  
 Northern Flicker (Cuban) (*Colaptes auratus chrysocaulosus*) 2  
 Fernandina's Flicker (*Colaptes fernandinae*) 1  
 Crested Caracara (*Caracara cheriway*) 1  
 American Kestrel (Cuban) (*Falco sparverius sparveroides*) 2 white morph  
 Cuban Parrot (Cuban) (*Amazona leucocephala leucocephala*) 17  
 Cuban Parakeet (*Psittacara euops*) 6  
 La Sagra's Flycatcher (*Myiarchus sagrae*) 3  
 Cuban Vireo (*Vireo gundlachii*) 2  
 Cuban Crow (*Corvus nasicus*) 3  
 Gray Catbird (*Dumetella carolinensis*) 3  
 Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*) 2  
 Louisiana Waterthrush (*Parkesia motacilla*) 1  
 Northern Waterthrush (*Parkesia noveboracensis*) 1  
 Cuban Blackbird (*Ptiloxena atroviolacea*) 11

#### **Playa Larga, Casa Enrique Jan 29 2018 Day 5**

Matanzas, CU

Jan 29, 2018 5:55 PM - 6:55 PM

Protocol: Stationary

Comments: Michael observed these birds from Enrique's terrace while sitting around doing the list... 3 species

Yellow-crowned Night-Heron (*Nyctanassa violacea*) 1 flyby with a call  
 Cuban Pygmy-Owl (*Glaucidium siju*) 1 calling from the east  
 Cuban Crow (*Corvus nasicus*) 2

### **DAY 6 Jan 30**

#### **Matanzas Province travel Jan 30 2018 Day 6**

Matanzas, CU

Jan 30, 2018 8:30 AM - 9:30 AM

Protocol: Traveling

54.3 kilometer(s)

Comments: Travel day to Cayo Coco. Several birds are seen along the drive through Matanzas Province from Playa Larga to Cienfuegos Province along the A1. 10 species

Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 40  
 Purple Gallinule (*Porphyrio martinica*) 1  
 Common Gallinule (*Gallinula galeata*) 1  
 Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (*Zenaida macroura macroura*) 6  
 Cuban Green Woodpecker (*Xiphidiopicus percussus*) 1  
 American Kestrel (Cuban) (*Falco sparverius sparveroides*) 12  
 Cuban Crow (*Corvus nasicus*) 2  
 American Redstart (*Setophaga ruticilla*) 2  
 Northern Parula (*Setophaga americana*) 1  
 Tawny-shouldered Blackbird (*Agelaius humeralis*) 11

#### **Cienfuegos Province Jan 30 2018 Day 6**

Cienfuegos, CU

Jan 30, 2018 9:31 AM - 10:16 AM

Protocol: Traveling

55.6 kilometer(s)

Comments: Travel through Cienfuegos Province on Autopista A1  
 9 species (+2 other taxa)

Neotropic Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax brasilianus*) 6 long round tip tail sitting near a roadside pond.  
 cormorant sp. (*Phalacrocoracidae* sp.) 50  
 Anhinga (*Anhinga anhinga*) 1  
 Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (*Zenaida macroura macroura*) 10  
 Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*) 10  
 Crested Caracara (*Caracara cheriway*) 3  
 American Kestrel (Cuban) (*Falco sparverius sparveroides*) 12  
 Merlin (Taiga) (*Falco columbarius columbarius*) 1  
 swallow sp. (*Hirundinidae* sp.) 7  
 Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*) 2  
 House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) 30

#### **Sancti Spiritus Province travel Jan 30 2018 Day 6**

Sancti Spiritus, CU

Jan 30, 2018 11:36 AM - 12:36 PM

Protocol: Traveling

65.3 kilometer(s)

Comments: Travel to Camaguey province to Sol Cayo Coco Hotel  
 9 species

Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) 2  
 Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) 140  
 Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 150  
 Osprey (*carolinensis*) (*Pandion haliaetus carolinensis*) 1  
 Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon) (*Columba livia* (Feral



Pigeon)) 15

White-winged Dove (*Zenaida asiatica*) 1

Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (*Zenaida macroura*) 1

Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*) 5

House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) 25

#### **Ciego de Avila Province travel Jan 30 2018 Day 6 CCT,**

Ciego de Ávila, CU

Jan 30, 2018 12:35 PM - 2:47 PM

Protocol: Traveling

72.0 kilometer(s)

Comments: Travel through Ciego de Avila province on our way to Cayo Coco.

8 species

Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) 14

Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) 100

Osprey (*carolinensis*) (*Pandion haliaetus carolinensis*) 1

Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon) (*Columba livia* (Feral Pigeon)) X

Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (*Zenaida macroura*) 6

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker (*Sphyrapicus varius*) 1

Red-legged Thrush (*plumbeus/schistaceus*) (*Turdus plumbeus plumbeus/schistaceus*) 2

Gray Catbird (*Dumetella carolinensis*) 1 Rio Azul with very little activity during our stay.

#### **Moron Fish Ponds Jan 30 2018**

**Day 6**

Ciego de Ávila, CU

Jan 30, 2018 2:20 PM - 2:41 PM

Protocol: Stationary

Comments: This is a well-known stop for Glossy Ibis, which we located with no problem along with a few other wading birds and cormorants.

11 species

Double-crested Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) 16

Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) 37

Snowy Egret (*Egretta thula*) 2

Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*) 2

Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) 45

Green Heron (*Butorides virescens*) 1

Glossy Ibis (*Plegadis falcinellus*) 15 our first of the trip. Seen well in the scope

Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 25

Osprey (*carolinensis*) (*Pandion haliaetus carolinensis*) 1

Purple Gallinule (*Porphyrio martinica*) 1

Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (*Zenaida macroura*) 5

#### **Cayo Coco--causeway Jan 30 2018**

**Day 6**

Ciego de Ávila, CU

Jan 30, 2018 3:05 PM - 3:25 PM

Protocol: Traveling

17.0 kilometer(s)

Comments: Birding by bus along the causeway to Cayo Coco, on the way to our first stop.

11 species

Red-breasted Merganser (*Mergus serrator*) 9

Magnificent Frigatebird (*Fregata magnificens*) 1

Double-crested Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) 10

Brown Pelican (Southern) (*Pelecanus occidentalis* [occidentalis Group]) 1

Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) 2

Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*) 1

Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 10

Ruddy Turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*) 2

Laughing Gull (*Leucophaeus atricilla*) 59

Royal Tern (*Thalasseus maximus*) 3

Belted Kingfisher (*Megasceryle alcyon*)

#### **Cayo Coco first stop Jan 30 2018**

**Day 6**

Ciego de Ávila, CU

Jan 30, 2018 3:24 PM - 4:24 PM

Protocol: Traveling

36.4 kilometer(s)

Comments: Travel day with an initial mosquito infested stop followed by a drive along the Cayo Romano road to Sol Cayo Coco Hotel.

13 species

Red-breasted Merganser (*Mergus serrator*) 27

Double-crested Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) 3

Brown Pelican (Southern) (*Pelecanus occidentalis* [occidentalis Group]) 3

Great Blue Heron (Blue form) (*Ardea herodias* [herodias Group]) 1

Snowy Egret (*Egretta thula*) 2

Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*) 1

Tricolored Heron (*Egretta tricolor*) 6

Roseate Spoonbill (*Platalea ajaja*) 1

White-winged Dove (*Zenaida asiatica*) 1 flyby well seen white wing bars

Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*) 16

Crested Caracara (*Caracara cheriway*) 1

American Kestrel (Cuban) (*Falco sparverius* *sparverioides*) 1

Loggerhead Kingbird (Loggerhead) (*Tyrannus caudifasciatus* [caudifasciatus Group]) 1

**DAY 7 Jan 31 Cayo Paredon Grande****Cayo Coco--Cueva del Javali Jan 31 2018 Day 7**

Ciego de Ávila, CU

Jan 31, 2018

7:30 AM - 9:00 AM

Protocol: Traveling

2.0 kilometer(s)

Comments: We began this ultimately productive day hoping for Cuban Gnatcatcher, Oriente Warbler and Gundlach's Hawk. As fortune would have it a small pot of gold flew over us in the form of a Gundlach's Hawk (*Accipiter gundlachi*). Because it was a windy day with gusty winds blowing from the ocean, all birds were difficult to find. As we analyze the data it is very apparent to Maydiel and I that post Hurricane Irma effects were seriously apparent. No CGWP, KWQD, RUQD, or Cuban Sparrow, which we never found during any of our stops on Cayo Coco. All mangroves and upland habitats have been gravely affected by the high salt laden winds.

18 species

Brown Pelican (Southern) (*Pelecanus occidentalis* [occidentalis Group]) 1

Gundlach's Hawk (*Accipiter gundlachi*) 1 An extended observation as the bird managed the gusty winds while carrying an unknown prey item. The wind played a key factor in the direction this bird had to take carrying what appears to be a recently caught bird.

Killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*) 3

Great Lizard-Cuckoo (Cuban) (*Coccyzus merlini* [merlini Group]) 1 Cayo Coco Race but never emerged after eating an anole

Cuban Tody (*Todus multicolor*) 3La Sagra's Flycatcher (*Myiarchus sagrae*) 4Cuban Vireo (*Vireo gundlachii*) 1Gray Catbird (*Dumetella carolinensis*) 1Ovenbird (*Seiurus aurocapilla*) 1Common Yellowthroat (*Geothlypis trichas*) 1Northern Parula (*Setophaga americana*) 2

Black-throated Blue Warbler (*Setophaga caerulescens*) 1

Palm Warbler (*Setophaga palmarum*) 1Yellow-throated Warbler (*Setophaga dominica*) 1Prairie Warbler (*Setophaga discolor*) 1Yellow-faced Grassquit (*Tiaris olivaceus*) 5Cuban Bullfinch (Cuban) (*Melopyrrha nigra nigra*) 1Oriente Warbler (*Teretistris fornsi*) 5**Cayo Coco--Cueva del Javali Lagoon Jan 31 2018 Day 7**

Ciego de Ávila, CU

Jan 31, 2018

8:45 AM - 9:00 AM

Protocol: Traveling

0.1 kilometer(s)

Comments: Birding the lagoon north of Cueva

Javali. No surprises and no target species anywhere. No Cuban Gnatcatchers or Cuban Sparrows. Water and Wading birds present.

10 species

Northern Shoveler (*Spatula clypeata*) 4Red-breasted Merganser (*Mergus serrator*) 19

Great Blue Heron (Blue form) (*Ardea herodias* [herodias Group]) 1

Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) 1Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*) 1Tricolored Heron (*Egretta tricolor*) 1

Black-necked Stilt (Black-necked) (*Himantopus mexicanus mexicanus*) 10

Killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*) 1Greater Yellowlegs (*Tringa melanoleuca*) 4Lesser Yellowlegs (*Tringa flavipes*) 1**Cayo Coco southern bay Jan 31 2018****Day 7**

Ciego de Ávila, CU

Jan 31, 2018

9:10 AM - 9:36 AM

Protocol: Traveling

0.1 kilometer(s)

Comments: This southern bay located right before the turnoff to CPG had a great number of interesting and rare species for Cayo Coco. One of the largest flocks of Black Skimmers I have ever seen on Cuba - about 150 plus birds were found on a couple of sand bars. Lesser Black-backed and Herring Gull, White Pelican were all found here.

19 species

Red-breasted Merganser (*Mergus serrator*) 28Magnificent Frigatebird (*Fregata magnificens*) 2

Brown Pelican (Southern) (*Pelecanus occidentalis* [occidentalis Group]) 1

Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) 1Snowy Egret (*Egretta thula*) 95Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*) 3

Tricolored Heron (*Egretta tricolor*) 49 We noticed in a few locations where large numbers of TCHE found for this time of year??? Is this a post Hurricane Irma phenomenon? What resources would be available?

Reddish Egret (*Egretta rufescens*) 2Roseate Spoonbill (*Platalea ajaja*) 3Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 15

Black-necked Stilt (Black-necked) (*Himantopus mexicanus mexicanus*) 650 Counting by one hundreds and is an accurate estimation.

Greater Yellowlegs (*Tringa melanoleuca*) 3Laughing Gull (*Leucophaeus atricilla*) 13

Ring-billed Gull (*Larus delawarensis*) 2 This is not a commonly found bird on Cayo Coco  
 Herring Gull (American) (*Larus argentatus smithsonianus*) 1 Another un-common bird for Cayo Coco.

Lesser Black-backed Gull (*Larus fuscus*) 1  
 Caspian Tern (*Hydroprogne caspia*) 3  
 Royal Tern (*Thalasseus maximus*) 25  
 Black Skimmer (*Rynchops niger*) 150 First we notice one sitting among the mixed Gull species then we found two larger flocks on a couple of sand bars. This is probably a slight under estimation.

#### **Cayo Coco Road to CPG Jan 31 2018 Day 7**

Ciego de Ávila, CU

Jan 31, 2018 10:45 AM - 11:22 AM

Protocol: Traveling

0.1 kilometer(s)

Comments: This was a great stop with West Indian Whistling Duck and one of the best brief moments for Sora. We also saw our first Cuban Martin, with a few scattered reports around Cuba of first arrival including here on Cayo Coco. Some wind, partly blue sky.  
 34 species

West Indian Whistling-Duck (*Dendrocygna arborea*) 1 Our first WIWD but well hidden. Heard as well - "Cuba Libre"

Magnificent Frigatebird (*Fregata magnificens*) 6  
 Double-crested Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) 8  
 Tricolored Heron (*Egretta tricolor*) 6

White Ibis (*Eudocimus albus*) 1

Roseate Spoonbill (*Platalea ajaja*) 6

Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 10

Sora (*Porzana carolina*) 1 Can't describe how difficult this bird is to see in the open. Happy for the opportunity.

Killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*) 1

Caspian Tern (*Hydroprogne caspia*) 1

Common Ground-Dove (*Columbina passerina*) 4

White-winged Dove (*Zenaida asiatica*) 1

Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (*Zenaida macroura macroura*) 5

Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*) 3

Cuban Green Woodpecker (*Xiphidiopicus percussus*) 1

Crested Caracara (*Caracara cheriway*) 4

Cuban Pewee (*Contopus caribaeus*) 1

La Sagra's Flycatcher (*Myiarchus sagrae*) 1

White-eyed Vireo (White-eyed) (*Vireo griseus* [griseus Group]) 1 Well seen and heard multiple times in a mixed species flock. Our first of the trip.

Cuban Vireo (*Vireo gundlachii*) 3

Cuban Martin (*Progne cryptoleuca*) 2 our first and

probably first arrivals from South America.

Cuban Gnatcatcher (*Poliophtila lembeyi*) 2 Our first of the trip. There seems to be a Post Hurricane Irma issue with this species being extremely hard to find

Red-legged Thrush (*plumbeus/schistaceus*) (*Turdus plumbeus plumbeus/schistaceus*) 1

Gray Catbird (*Dumetella carolinensis*) 1

Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*) 4

Worm-eating Warbler (*Helmitheros vermivorum*) 1 well seen among a small mix flock

Black-and-white Warbler (*Mniotilta varia*) 1

American Redstart (*Setophaga ruticilla*) 2

Northern Parula (*Setophaga americana*) 1

Magnolia Warbler (*Setophaga magnolia*) 1 not seen by everyone but fully exposed several times.

Palm Warbler (*Setophaga palmarum*) 4

Cuban Bullfinch (Cuban) (*Melopyrrha nigra nigra*) 3

Oriente Warbler (*Teretistris fornsi*) 8

Greater Antillean Grackle (*Quiscalus niger*) 3

#### **Las Coloradas Playa, Cayo Coco Jan 31 2018 Day 7**

Ciego de Ávila, CU

Jan 31, 2018 11:58 AM - 12:28 PM

Protocol: Traveling

0.1 kilometer(s)

Comments: Very quiet at this stop partly due to people walking on the beach. Unfortunately, there is PLASTIC all over the beach. It is truly a sad situation and reestablishes the fact that this is a global problem.  
 5 species

Magnificent Frigatebird (*Fregata magnificens*) 1

Semipalmated Plover (*Charadrius semipalmatus*) 18

Ruddy Turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*) 4

Sanderling (*Calidris alba*) 12

Royal Tern (*Thalasseus maximus*) 5

#### **Cayo Coco WIWD Jan 31 2018 Day 7**

Ciego de Ávila, CU

Jan 31, 2018 3:03 PM - 3:36 PM

Protocol: Traveling

0.1 kilometer(s)

Comments: Day 7 West Indian Whistling Duck stop made on the way to Cayo Guillermo.  
 5 species

West Indian Whistling-Duck (*Dendrocygna arborea*) 3

Blue-winged Teal (*Spatula discors*) 6

Least Grebe (*Tachybaptus dominicus*) 4 heard not seen

American Coot (Red-shielded) (*Fulica americana* (Red-shielded)) 4

Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*) 1

**Hotel Meliá Lagoon 1, Cayo Guillermo Jan 31 2018 Day****7 CCT**, Ciego de Ávila, CU

Jan 31, 2018 3:35 PM - 4:38 PM

Protocol: Traveling

0.1 kilometer(s)

Comments: Making our first stop at Lagoon 1 Hotel Melia

15 species (+1 other taxa)

Blue-winged Teal (*Spatula discors*) 48Northern Shoveler (*Spatula clypeata*) 1Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) 3Snowy Egret (*Egretta thula*) 1Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*) 1Tricolored Heron (*Egretta tricolor*) 16Reddish Egret (*Egretta rufescens*) 1Killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*) 5peep sp. (*Calidris* sp. (peep sp.)) 5Short-billed Dowitcher (*griseus*) (*Limnodromus griseus*) 23Willet (Eastern) (*Tringa semipalmata semipalmata*) 8Laughing Gull (*Leucophaeus atricilla*) 1Herring Gull (*Larus argentatus*) 1 This is our first Herring gull at this location. Actually seen flying near the Cayo Guillermo bridgeBelted Kingfisher (*Megasceryle alcyon*) 1Merlin (Taiga) (*Falco columbarius columbarius*) 1Greater Antillean Grackle (*Quiscalus niger*) 8**Hotel Meliá Lagoon 2, Cayo Guillermo Jan 31 Day 7**

Ciego de Ávila, CU

Jan 31, 2018 4:40 PM - 5:05 PM

Protocol: Traveling

0.1 kilometer(s)

Comments: Lagoon 2 produced a large flock of Short-billed Dowitcher of around 1000 individuals.

10 species

Blue-winged Teal (*Spatula discors*) 90Northern Shoveler (*Spatula clypeata*) 5Brown Pelican (Southern) (*Pelecanus occidentalis* [occidentalis Group]) 3Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) 1Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*) 1Reddish Egret (*Egretta rufescens*) 3Black-necked Stilt (*Himantopus mexicanus*) 75Short-billed Dowitcher (*griseus*) (*Limnodromus griseus*) 1000Lesser Yellowlegs (*Tringa flavipes*) 10Crested Caracara (*Caracara cheriway*) 1**Cayo Guillermo--Playa Pilar Jan 31 2018 Day 7 CCT,**

Ciego de Ávila, CU

Jan 31, 2018 5:05 PM - 5:26 PM

Protocol: Stationary

Comments: Day 7 last stop on Cayo Guillermo at the bridge with Ernest Hemingway.

4 species

Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 10Crested Caracara (*Caracara cheriway*) 1Palm Warbler (*Setophaga palmarum*) 1Yellow-rumped Warbler (Myrtle) (*Setophaga coronata coronata*) 25**Hotel Sol Cayo Coco Jan 31 2018 Day 7 CCT**, Ciego de Ávila, CU

Jan 31, 2018

6:10 PM - 6:15 PM

Protocol: Stationary

Comments: Last birds of the evening found around Sol Cayo Coco.

2 species (+1 other taxa)

white egret sp. (*Ardea/Egretta/Bubulcus* sp.) 1Killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*) 6Yellow-bellied Sapsucker (*Sphyrapicus varius*) 1 winter resident bird on the grounds**Day 8 Feb 1****Cayo Paredón Grande Feb 1, 2018 Day 8**

Ciego de Ávila, CU

Feb 1, 2018 6:45 AM - 8:30 AM

Protocol: Traveling

2.0 kilometer(s)

Comments: A priority today is Thick-billed Vireo (*Vireo crassirostris*) which may now be a species of Grave Concern on CPG. We searched and could not find any TBVI in any of the normal locations. We spent an extended period of time working areas familiar to us. We did not check the road to the new development now taking place on the western beaches of CPG.

15 species

Brown Booby (Atlantic) (*Sula leucogaster leucogaster*) 3 seen diving with Brown Pelican near a distant cay to the west of CPG.Neotropic Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax brasilianus*) 1 A very fast fly by caught by technology. What a country!Brown Pelican (Southern) (*Pelecanus occidentalis* [occidentalis Group]) 12Tricolored Heron (*Egretta tricolor*) 9Reddish Egret (*Egretta rufescens*) 2Cuban Black Hawk (*Buteogallus gundlachii*) 1

Wilson's Snipe (*Gallinago delicata*) 1 The CCT Team with me saw this bird fly up from the western side of the CPG road circling out over el Faro.  
 Lesser Yellowlegs (*Tringa flavipes*) 2  
 Royal Tern (American) (*Thalasseus maximus maximus*) 3  
 Sandwich Tern (*Thalasseus sandvicensis*) 1 Sandwich Tern (*Thalasseus sandvicensis*) SATE Cayo Paredon Grande Camaguey CU Feb 1 2018 MJGood This location is still an excellent stop for any bird survey as evidenced by this species foraging off the shoreline of CPG. The interior is altered but these local waters are rich with fish and PLASTIC... All beaches are littered. It is a global and growing problem.  
 Crested Caracara (*Caracara cheriway*) 2  
 Thick-billed Vireo (Thick-billed) (*Vireo crassirostris* [crassirostris Group]) 0 This is a troubling situation on Cayo Paredon Grande. This population may have been extirpated by the extreme force of Hurricane Irma and the habitat destruction due to hotel development. These two serious blows may be the end of TBVI on CPG. It is important that we keep going to this location to check for any remnant populations who return to this cay. Now we must also ask. "Where did TBVI go in the aftermath of Irma?" .... please let everyone know if you find this species in the near future. The last known TBVI at this location was on my November trip. (see eBird). We had 3 individuals.  
 Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*) 3  
 Cape May Warbler (*Setophaga tigrina*) 2 Warblers appear to be late arrivals  
 Prairie Warbler (*Setophaga discolor*) 1 On this trip we only found 3 warbler species  
 Oriente Warbler (*Teretistris fornsi*) 4 Only 4 Oriente Warbler were found and another indication of the severity of Hurricane Irma on this cay.

**Cayo Romano Feb 1 2018 Day 8**

Camaguey, CU  
 Feb 1, 2018 8:30 AM - 8:50 AM  
 Protocol: Traveling  
 21.0 kilometer(s)  
 Comments: Travel from CPG to Romano bridge.  
 5 species (+1 other taxa)

Red-breasted Merganser (*Mergus serrator*) 8  
 Magnificent Frigatebird (*Fregata magnificens*) 2  
 Double-crested Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) 5  
 Greater/Lesser Yellowlegs (*Tringa melanoleuca/flavipes*) 5  
 Royal Tern (*Thalasseus maximus*) 4  
 Belted Kingfisher (*Megasceryle alcyon*) 1

**Cayo Coco return from CPG Feb 1 2018 Day 8**

Ciego de Ávila, CU  
 Feb 1, 2018 8:45 AM - 9:10 AM  
 Protocol: Traveling  
 16.4 kilometer(s)  
 Comments: Survey travel from Cayo Romano bridge to Sol Cayo Coco finished our very interesting morning on Cayo Paredon Grande. I am concerned that the CPG population of Thick-billed Vireo have been extirpated from this Cayo by Hurricane Irma. This will have to be corroborated by our Cuban colleagues, but I fear that habitat destruction by hotel and road development, compounded by Hurricane Irma has at least temporarily altered the avian make-up of this important locality.  
 9 species

Brown Pelican (Southern) (*Pelecanus occidentalis* [occidentalis Group]) 1  
 Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 18  
 Cuban Black Hawk (*Buteogallus gundlachii*) 1 this presented as a small male.. Short in stature and small overall. Sitting nicely on the side of the road  
**Solitary Sandpiper** (*solitaria*) (*Tringa solitaria solitaria*) 1 This bird was seen and photographed by Jay Pruett and verified by Michael and Maydiel near Sol Cayo Coco.  
 Royal Tern (*Thalasseus maximus*) 10  
 Eurasian Collared-Dove (*Streptopelia decaocto*) 3 always found in the human disturbed areas never or rarely in the wild un-disturbed habitats  
 Zenaida Dove (*Zenaida aurita*) 1  
 Crested Caracara (*Caracara cheriway*) 3  
 American Kestrel (Northern) (*Falco sparverius* [sparverius Group]) 1 Well seen on a telephone wire an immature Migratory

**Cayo Coco—causeway Feb 1 2018 Day 8**

Ciego de Ávila, CU  
 Feb 1, 2018 1:59 PM - 2:29 PM  
 Protocol: Traveling  
 21.0 kilometer(s)  
 Comments: Traveling from Sol Cayo Coco, along the causeway towards the mainland.  
 15 species

Red-breasted Merganser (*Mergus serrator*) 8  
 Magnificent Frigatebird (*Fregata magnificens*) 1  
 Double-crested Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) 2  
 Brown Pelican (Southern) (*Pelecanus occidentalis* [occidentalis Group]) 2  
 Snowy Egret (*Egretta thula*) 29  
 Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*) 3  
 Tricolored Heron (*Egretta tricolor*) 13

Roseate Spoonbill (*Platalea ajaja*) 15  
 Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 15  
 Willet (Eastern) (*Tringa semipalmata semipalmata*) 20  
 Laughing Gull (*Leucophaeus atricilla*) 23  
 Caspian Tern (*Hydroprogne caspia*) 2  
 Royal Tern (*Thalasseus maximus*) 24  
 Black Skimmer (*niger*) (*Rynchops niger niger*) 75 This is a Large flock for this location and is one of two flocks seen yesterday on the way to Cayo Paredon Grande. I have never seen this species at this location until this trip. This could be an underestimation because we are driving.  
 Belted Kingfisher (*Megasceryle alcyon*) 1

### Travel to Camaguey, Feb 1 Day 8

Camagüey, CU

Feb 1, 2018 2:30 PM - 4:30 PM

Protocol: Traveling

214.0 kilometer(s)

Comments: Travel from Sol Cayo Coco Causeway to Camaguey through the Sierra Cubita mountains. This road is among the coolest roads in Cuba! As we drive from Esmeralda, we travel through this amazing valley of the Cubitas, out to a flat palm tree plain before coming to the city.

18 species

Double-crested Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) 2  
 Anhinga (*Anhinga anhinga*) 1  
 Great Blue Heron (Blue form) (*Ardea herodias* [herodias Group]) 1  
 Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) 24  
 Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*) 6  
 Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) 202  
 Common Gallinule (*Gallinula galeata*) 1  
 Killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*) 13  
 Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon) (*Columba livia* (Feral Pigeon)) X  
 Common Ground-Dove (*Columbina passerina*) 1  
 Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (*Zenaida macroura macroura*) 30  
 Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*) 24  
 Crested Caracara (*Caracara cheriway*) 1  
 American Kestrel (Cuban) (*Falco sparverius sparverioides*) 8 One with a mouse, ONE AMERICAN RACE, 7 white morphology  
 Cave Swallow (Caribbean) (*Petrochelidon fulva* [fulva Group]) 225 some large possibly mixed flock over water laden fields.  
 Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*) 3  
 Eastern Meadowlark (Cuban) (*Sturnella magna hippocrepis*) 16 many typically on fence posts or seen

flying.

Greater Antillean Grackle (*Quiscalus niger*) 1

### Hotel Santa Maria, Camaguey Feb 1 2018 Day 8 CCT, Camagüey, CU

Feb 1, 2018

4:20 PM - 4:35 PM

Protocol: Stationary

Comments: This is our first look a Hotel Santa Maria.

Roosting Cave Swallow and Cuban Martins in the church belfry.

5 species

Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon) (*Columba livia* (Feral Pigeon)) 100

Eurasian Collared-Dove (*Streptopelia decaocto*) 1

Cuban Martin (*Progne cryptoleuca*) 18

Cave Swallow (Caribbean) (*Petrochelidon fulva* [fulva Group]) 75

House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) 15

### Travel to Najasa Feb 2 2018 Day 9

Camagüey, CU

Feb 2, 2018

6:30 AM - 7:39 AM

Protocol: Traveling

55.0 kilometer(s)

Comments: Driving from Camaguey to Rancho La Belen along the rural road through Najasa.

14 species (+1 other taxa)

Double-crested Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) 3

Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*) 3

Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) 65

Greater/Lesser Yellowlegs (*Tringa melanoleuca/flavipes*) 1

Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (*Zenaida macroura macroura*) 1

Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*) 9

Great Lizard-Cuckoo (Cuban) (*Coccyzus merlini* [merlini Group]) 1

Crested Caracara (*Caracara cheriway*) 2

American Kestrel (Cuban) (*Falco sparverius sparverioides*) 5

Cuban Pewee (*Contopus caribaeus*) 3

Palm Crow (Cuban) (*Corvus palmarum minutus*) 13

Cuban Crow (*Corvus nasicus*) 15

Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*) 6

Eastern Meadowlark (Cuban) (*Sturnella magna hippocrepis*) 7

Greater Antillean Grackle (*Quiscalus niger*) 3

**Day 9 Feb 2****Rancho La Belen****Feb 2****Day 9**

Camagüey, CU

Feb 2, 2018

7:40 AM - 10:40 AM

Protocol: Traveling

5.0 kilometer(s)

Comments: Morning on Rancho La Belen, once a 'dude ranch, now an important preserve. Many great birds are here, including targets Plain Pigeon, Giant Kingbird and a large number of Palm Crow.

37 species

Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*) 1Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) 20Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 45Limpkin (*Aramus guarauna*) 2Scaly-naped Pigeon (*Patagioenas squamosa*) 2

White-crowned Pigeon (*Patagioenas leucocephala*) 1 another flyby with no really good observations which was true for the entire trip.

Plain Pigeon (*Patagioenas inornata*) 2Common Ground-Dove (*Columbina passerina*) 3

Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (*Zenaida macroura macroura*) 3

Great Lizard-Cuckoo (Cuban) (*Coccyzus merlini* [merlini Group]) 1

Cuban Pygmy-Owl (*Glaucidium siju*) 3 heard onlyCuban Trogon (*Priotelus temnurus*) 1Cuban Tody (*Todus multicolor*) 3West Indian Woodpecker (*Melanerpes superciliosus*) 6Cuban Green Woodpecker (*Xiphidiopicus percussus*) 2

American Kestrel (Cuban) (*Falco sparverius sparveroides*) 9 8 white morph and one red morph

Cuban Parrot (Cuban) (*Amazona leucocephala leucocephala*) 4

Cuban Parakeet (*Psittacara euops*) 10La Sagra's Flycatcher (*Myiarchus sagrae*) 1Loggerhead Kingbird (*Tyrannus caudifasciatus*) 1Giant Kingbird (*Tyrannus cubensis*) 1Cuban Vireo (*Vireo gundlachii*) 2Palm Crow (Cuban) (*Corvus palmarum minutus*) 25Cuban Crow (*Corvus nasicus*) 19Red-legged Thrush (*Turdus plumbeus*) 2Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*) 4Black-and-white Warbler (*Mniotilta varia*) 1American Redstart (*Setophaga ruticilla*) 1Cape May Warbler (*Setophaga tigrina*) 1Northern Parula (*Setophaga americana*) 1

Black-throated Blue Warbler (*Setophaga caerulescens*) 1

Palm Warbler (*Setophaga palmarum*) 2Prairie Warbler (*Setophaga discolor*) 1

Eastern Meadowlark (Cuban) (*Sturnella magna hippocrepis*) 2

Cuban Oriole (*Icterus melanopsis*) 2Tawny-shouldered Blackbird (*Agelaius humeralis*) 57Cuban Blackbird (*Ptiloxena atroviolacea*) 6**Rancho La Belen Reservoir Feb 2 2018****Day 9**

Camagüey, CU

Feb 2, 2018

10:40 AM - 11:45 AM

Protocol: Traveling

1.0 kilometer(s)

Comments: Bird Survey of Rancho La Belen reservoir where we located our first American Bittern (*Botaurus lentiginosus*), which is an excellent bird for this location. This large source of water in an arid region brings in an enormous diversity of species to the area. I recommend that this be labeled an eBird Hotspot.

19 species

Double-crested Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) 5Anhinga (*Anhinga anhinga*) 6

American Bittern (*Botaurus lentiginosus*) 1 an excellent bird for this location. A photo was taken by Jeff Sole, which was posted. The bird was flushed at the southeast end of the pond.

Great Blue Heron (Blue form) (*Ardea herodias* [herodias Group]) 2

Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) 5Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*) 2Green Heron (*Butorides virescens*) 1Osprey (*carolinensis*) (*Pandion haliaetus carolinensis*) 2Purple Gallinule (*Porphyrio martinica*) 2Common Gallinule (*Gallinula galeata*) 2Belted Kingfisher (*Megaceryle alcyon*) 1Crested Caracara (*Caracara cheriway*) 1

American Kestrel (Cuban) (*Falco sparverius sparveroides*) 2

Cuban Vireo (*Vireo gundlachii*) 2

Palm Crow (Cuban) (*Corvus palmarum minutus*) 40 One large flock was found just west of the reservoir and a few stragglers around the reservoir. These were the largest flocks seen on the trip, perhaps confirming the importance of the region for Palm Crow habitat. We recognize that this is a high count and also recognize the importance of this data to the deeper understanding of Palm Crow in Cuba. Very excited about these numbers and the total number of Palm Crow found in La Belen and Camaguey province.

Cuban Crow (*Corvus nasicus*) 2Cape May Warbler (*Setophaga tigrina*) 1Palm Warbler (*Setophaga palmarum*) 2Yellow-faced Grassquit (*Tiaris olivaceus*) 3



**Return to Camaguey Feb 2 2018 Day 9**

Camagüey, CU

Feb 2, 2018 1:30 PM - 3:00 PM

Protocol: Traveling

55.0 kilometer(s)

Comments: These birds were located on the return trip from Najasa and La Belen where we spent the morning birding with local guide Camilo. We had an excellent sighting of 2 Northern Jacana at this roadside wetland.

18 species (+1 other taxa)

Double-crested Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) 3  
 Great Blue Heron (Blue form) (*Ardea herodias* [herodias Group]) 1  
 Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) 1  
 Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*) 2  
 Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) 75  
 Green Heron (*Butorides virescens*) 2  
 Red-tailed Hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*) 1  
 Common Gallinule (*Gallinula galeata*) 3  
 Northern Jacana (*Jacana spinosa*) 2 We were able to call these pair over to us for excellent observations which we were unable to get at the Rancho La Belen reservoir. The larger male was aggressively chasing the female which he almost mounted while we were watching. Excellent  
 Greater/Lesser Yellowlegs (*Tringa melanoleuca/flavipes*) 1  
 Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (*Zenaida macroura macroura*) 6  
 Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*) 3  
 American Kestrel (Cuban) (*Falco sparverius*

sparverioides) 3

Cuban Pewee (*Contopus caribaeus*) 1Palm Crow (Cuban) (*Corvus palmarum minutus*) 5Cuban Crow (*Corvus nasicus*) 3Cave Swallow (Caribbean) (*Petrochelidon fulva* [fulva Group]) 12Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*) 1Yellow-faced Grassquit (*Tiaris olivaceus*) 3**Day 10 Feb 3 Camaguey****Camaguey Feb 3 2018 Day 10**

Camagüey, CU

Feb 3, 2018

7:00 AM - 8:00 AM

Protocol: Stationary

Comments: This is the last segment of our Cuban Bird Survey, with many of us enjoying the hotel roof top terrace, watching Cave Swallows and Cuban Martins acrobatically flying around the city. A couple hundred Cave Swallows and several Cuban Martins were observed zipping about, not far from where they had roosted the night before. This last, relaxed and pleasant morning in the lovely city of Camaguey proved to be a great way to finish a tremendous trip.

Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 25Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon) (*Columba livia* (Feral Pigeon)) 20Cuban Martin (*Progne cryptoleuca*) 15Cave Swallow (Caribbean) (*Petrochelidon fulva* [fulva Group]) 125House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) 2 on the floor of the dining area for Tony!



*Red-legged Honeycreeper (Cyanerpes cyaneus) La Moka LasTerrazas April 15 2017 MJGood*

## **APPENDIX 3**

### **2018 Cuba Bird Survey Jan 25-Feb 3 2018 CCT: Species Total**

#### Report Details

Date range: <b>Jan 25 – Feb 3, 2018</b>		<b>Total # of Species:</b>	<b>163</b>
		<b>Total # of Checklists:</b>	<b>64</b>

Location(s): Bernabe House Palpite Jan 29 2018 Day 5 CCT; Cafetal Buenavista Las Terrazas Jan 27 2018 Day 3 CCT; Camaguay Day 10 Feb 3 2018 am CCT; Cayo Coco Road to CPG Jan 31 2018 Day 7 CCT; Cayo Coco WIWD Jan 31 2018 Day 7 CCT; Cayo Coco first stop Jan 30 2018 Day 6 CCT; Cayo Coco return from CPG Day 8 Feb 1 2018 CCT; Cayo Coco southern Bahia Jan 31 2018 Day 7 CCT; Cayo Coco--Cueva del Jabali Jan 31 2018 Day 7 CCT; Cayo Coco--Cueva del Jabali Lagoon Jan 31 2018 Day 7 CCT; Cayo Coco--causeway Day 8 Feb 1 2018 CCT; Cayo Coco--causeway Jan 30 2018 Day 6 CCT; Cayo Guillermo--Playa Pilar Jan 31 2018 Day 7 CCT; Cayo Paredón Grande Day 8 Feb 1 2018 CCT; Cayo Romano Day 8 Feb 1 2018 CCT; Ciego de Avila Province travel Jan 30 2018 Day 6 CCT; Cienfuegos Province Jan 30 2018 Day 6 CCT; Cueva de los Peces Jan 28 2018 Day 4 CCT; Cueva de los Portales PN--La Guira Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT; Cueva de los Portales--Mil Cumbres Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT; Finca Santa Rosilita Las Terrazas Jan 27 2018 Day 3 CCT; Hacienda Cortina, La Guira NP Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT; Hotel Meliá Lagoon 1, Cayo Guillermo Jan 31 2018 Day 7 CCT; Hotel Meliá Lagoon 2, Cayo Guillermo Jan 31 2018 Day 7 CCT; Hotel Playa Larga Jan 29 2018 Day 5 CCT; Hotel Santa Maria, Camaguey Feb 1 2018 Day 8 CCT; Hotel Sol Cayo Coco Jan 31 2018 Day 7 CCT; Jaguey Grande to Playa Larga travel Jan 28 2018 Day 4 CCT; La Boca--Criadero de Cocodrilos Jan 29 2018 Day 5 CCT; La Cuchilla PN Ciénaga de Zapata Jan 28 2018 Day 4 CCT; Las Coloradas Playa, Cayo Coco Jan 31 2018 Day 7 CCT; Matanzas Province travel Jan 30 2018 Day 6 CCT; Masked Duck 22,7370x-82,9986 Day 2 Jan 26 2018, Artemisa, CCT; Matanzas Province travel Jan 27 2018 Day 3 CCT; Moron Fish Ponds Jan

30 2018 Day 6 CCT; Niña Bonita Reservoir Jan 25 2018 Day 1 CCT; Niña Bonita Reservoir Jan 27 2018 Day 3 CCT; Orlando Garrido's House and Habana Jan 25 2018 Day 1 CCT; PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas Jan29 2018 Day 5 CCT; PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas 1platform Jan29 2018 Day 5 CCT; PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas 2platform Jan29 2018 Day 5 CCT; PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas 3rdStop Jan29 2018 Day 5 CCT; PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas last stop Jan29 2018 Day 5 CCT; PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas stop1 Jan29 2018 Day 5 CCT; Pinar del Rio--El Pinar Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT; Playa Larga Jan 28 2018 Day 4 CCT; Playa Larga, Casa Enrique Jan 29 2018 Day 5 CCT; Playa Larga, Casa Enrique am Jan 29 2018 Day 5 CCT; Presa La Coronella Travel to las Terrazas Jan 25 2018 Day 1 CCT; Rancho La Belen Day 9 Feb 2 2018; Rancho La Belen Reservoir Day 9 AMBI Feb 2 2018 CCT; Refugio de Fauna Bermeja Jan 28 2018 Day 4 CCT; Refugio de Fauna Bermeja Jan 28 2018 Day 4 CCT; Return to Camaguey Day 9 NOJA Feb 2 2018 CCT; San Cristobal Fish Ponds Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT; Sancti Spiritus Province travel Jan 30 2018 Day 6 CCT; Sopllillar forest Jan 28 2018 Day 4 CCT; Sopllillar forest Jan 29 2018 Day 5 CCT; Travel Playa Larga to Giron Jan 28 2018 CCT; Travel to Camaguey, Day 8 Feb 1 2018 CCT; Travel to Najasa Day 9 Feb 2 2018 CCT; Villa Moka Las Terrazas Jan 25 2018 Day 1 CCT; Villa Moka Las Terrazas Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT; Villa Moka Las Terrazas Jan 27 2018 Day 3 CCT; Zapata--La Turba Jan 29 2018 Day 5 CCT

## Summary

	Jan 2018	Feb 2018	
Number of Species	160	82	= 163
<b>Number of Individuals</b>	<b>10,940</b>	<b>1,894</b>	<b>=12,834</b>
Number of Checklists	54	11	

## Total Number of Birds (sample size)

Species Name	Jan 2018	Feb 2018
West Indian Whistling-Duck ( <i>Dendrocygna arborea</i> )	4 (2)	--
Blue-winged Teal ( <i>Spatula discors</i> )	1,072 (7)	--
Northern Shoveler ( <i>Spatula clypeata</i> )	130 (6)	--
Gadwall ( <i>Mareca strepera</i> )	4 (1)	--
American Wigeon ( <i>Mareca americana</i> )	5 (1)	--
Ring-necked Duck ( <i>Aythya collaris</i> )	750 (2)	--

Lesser Scaup ( <i>Aythya affinis</i> )	115 (2)	--
Red-breasted Merganser ( <i>Mergus serrator</i> )	83 (4)	16 (2)
Masked Duck ( <i>Nomonyx dominicus</i> )	3 (1)	--
Ruddy Duck ( <i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i> )	78 (2)	--
Least Grebe ( <i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i> )	4 (1)	--
Pied-billed Grebe ( <i>Podilymbus podiceps</i> )	31 (3)	--
American Flamingo ( <i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i> )	597 (4)	--
Wood Stork ( <i>Mycteria americana</i> )	5 (3)	--
Magnificent Frigatebird ( <i>Fregata magnificens</i> )	184 (9)	3 (2)
Brown Booby ( <i>Sula leucogaster</i> )	--	3 (1)
Neotropic Cormorant ( <i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i> )	19 (3)	1 (1)
Double-crested Cormorant ( <i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i> )	103 (12)	20 (6)
cormorant sp. ( <i>Phalacrocoracidae sp.</i> )	50 (1)	--
Anhinga ( <i>Anhinga anhinga</i> )	2 (2)	7 (2)
American White Pelican ( <i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i> )	42 (5)	--
Brown Pelican ( <i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i> )	55 (14)	15 (3)
American Bittern ( <i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i> )	--	1 (1)
Great Blue Heron ( <i>Ardea herodias</i> )	16 (11)	4 (3)
Great Egret ( <i>Ardea alba</i> )	135 (20)	30 (3)
Snowy Egret ( <i>Egretta thula</i> )	137 (10)	29 (1)

Little Blue Heron ( <i>Egretta caerulea</i> )	37 (17)	17 (6)
Tricolored Heron ( <i>Egretta tricolor</i> )	112 (13)	22 (2)
Reddish Egret ( <i>Egretta rufescens</i> )	24 (9)	2 (1)
Cattle Egret ( <i>Bubulcus ibis</i> )	722 (12)	362 (4)
white egret sp. ( <i>Ardea/Egretta/Bubulcus sp.</i> )	11 (2)	--
Green Heron ( <i>Butorides virescens</i> )	19 (12)	3 (2)
Black-crowned Night- Heron ( <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> )	13 (2)	--
Yellow-crowned Night- Heron ( <i>Nyctanassa violacea</i> )	8 (2)	--
White Ibis ( <i>Eudocimus albus</i> )	59 (6)	--
Glossy Ibis ( <i>Plegadis falcinellus</i> )	15 (1)	--
Roseate Spoonbill ( <i>Platalea ajaja</i> )	27 (6)	15 (1)
Turkey Vulture ( <i>Cathartes aura</i> )	903 (25)	103 (4)
Osprey ( <i>Pandion haliaetus</i> )	8 (7)	2 (1)
Snail Kite ( <i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i> )	7 (2)	--
Gundlach's Hawk ( <i>Accipiter gundlachi</i> )	1 (1)	--
Cuban Black Hawk ( <i>Buteogallus gundlachii</i> )	10 (5)	2 (2)
Broad-winged Hawk ( <i>Buteo platypterus</i> )	3 (2)	--
Red-tailed Hawk ( <i>Buteo jamaicensis</i> )	5 (4)	1 (1)
Clapper Rail ( <i>Rallus crepitans</i> )	4 (1)	--
Sora ( <i>Porzana carolina</i> )	3 (2)	--

Purple Gallinule	3	2
( <i>Porphyrio martinica</i> )	(3)	(1)
Common Gallinule	23	6
( <i>Gallinula galeata</i> )	(6)	(3)
American Coot ( <i>Fulica americana</i> )	101	--
	(4)	
Limpkin ( <i>Aramus guarauna</i> )	3	2
	(1)	(1)
Black-necked Stilt	776	--
( <i>Himantopus mexicanus</i> )	(5)	
Black-bellied Plover	5	--
( <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> )	(1)	
Semipalmated Plover	20	--
( <i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i> )	(2)	
Killdeer ( <i>Charadrius vociferus</i> )	23	13
	(9)	(1)
Northern Jacana ( <i>Jacana spinosa</i> )	--	2
		(1)
Ruddy Turnstone	9	--
( <i>Arenaria interpres</i> )	(3)	
Sanderling ( <i>Calidris alba</i> )	12	--
	(1)	
peep sp. ( <i>Calidris sp.</i> (peep sp.))	5	--
	(1)	
Short-billed Dowitcher	1,077	--
( <i>Limnodromus griseus</i> )	(4)	
Wilson's Snipe	--	1
( <i>Gallinago delicata</i> )		(1)
Spotted Sandpiper	3	--
( <i>Actitis macularius</i> )	(3)	
Solitary Sandpiper	--	1
( <i>Tringa solitaria</i> )		(1)
Greater Yellowlegs	15	--
( <i>Tringa melanoleuca</i> )	(6)	
Willet ( <i>Tringa semipalmata</i> )	27	20
	(2)	(1)
Lesser Yellowlegs	15	2
( <i>Tringa flavipes</i> )	(3)	(1)
Greater/Lesser Yellowlegs ( <i>Tringa melanoleuca/flavipes</i> )	--	7
		(3)
Laughing Gull	114	23
( <i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i> )	(6)	(1)

Ring-billed Gull ( <i>Larus delawarensis</i> )	2 (1)	--
Herring Gull ( <i>Larus argentatus</i> )	5 (3)	--
Lesser Black-backed Gull ( <i>Larus fuscus</i> )	1 (1)	--
Gull-billed Tern ( <i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i> )	3 (2)	--
Caspian Tern ( <i>Hydroprogne caspia</i> )	78 (9)	2 (1)
Royal Tern ( <i>Thalasseus maximus</i> )	100 (9)	41 (4)
Sandwich Tern ( <i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i> )	--	1 (1)
Black Skimmer ( <i>Rynchops niger</i> )	150 (1)	75 (1)
Rock Pigeon ( <i>Columba livia</i> )	312 (5)	120 (2)
Scaly-naped Pigeon ( <i>Patagioenas squamosa</i> )	1 (1)	2 (1)
White-crowned Pigeon ( <i>Patagioenas leucocephala</i> )	4 (4)	1 (1)
Plain Pigeon ( <i>Patagioenas inornata</i> )	--	2 (1)
Eurasian Collared-Dove ( <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i> )	20 (1)	4 (2)
Common Ground-Dove ( <i>Columbina passerina</i> )	21 (9)	4 (2)
Blue-headed Quail-Dove ( <i>Starnoenas cyanocephala</i> )	13 (2)	--
Ruddy Quail-Dove ( <i>Geotrygon montana</i> )	1 (1)	--
Gray-fronted Quail-Dove ( <i>Geotrygon caniceps</i> )	2 (2)	--
White-winged Dove ( <i>Zenaida asiatica</i> )	7 (5)	--
Zenaida Dove ( <i>Zenaida aurita</i> )	12 (4)	1 (1)
Mourning Dove ( <i>Zenaida macroura</i> )	158 (20)	40 (4)



Smooth-billed Ani ( <i>Crotophaga ani</i> )	117 (17)	36 (3)
Great Lizard-Cuckoo ( <i>Coccyzus merlini</i> )	26 (11)	2 (2)
Bare-legged Owl ( <i>Margarobyas lawrencii</i> )	1 (1)	--
Cuban Pygmy-Owl ( <i>Glaucidium siju</i> )	5 (5)	3 (1)
Stygian Owl ( <i>Asio stygius</i> )	2 (1)	--
Greater Antillean Nightjar ( <i>Antrostomus cubanensis</i> )	1 (1)	--
Antillean Palm-Swift ( <i>Tachornis phoenicobia</i> )	53 (4)	--
Bee Hummingbird ( <i>Mellisuga helenae</i> )	10 (2)	--
Cuban Emerald ( <i>Chlorostilbon ricordii</i> )	40 (10)	--
Cuban Trogon ( <i>Priotelus temnurus</i> )	22 (9)	1 (1)
Cuban Tody ( <i>Todus multicolor</i> )	16 (7)	3 (1)
Belted Kingfisher ( <i>Megaceryle alcyon</i> )	11 (7)	3 (3)
West Indian Woodpecker ( <i>Melanerpes superciliaris</i> )	19 (10)	6 (1)
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker ( <i>Sphyrapicus varius</i> )	6 (5)	--
Cuban Green Woodpecker ( <i>Xiphidiopicus percussus</i> )	12 (6)	2 (1)
Northern Flicker ( <i>Colaptes auratus</i> )	6 (3)	--
Fernandina's Flicker ( <i>Colaptes fernandinae</i> )	7 (3)	--
Crested Caracara ( <i>Caracara cheriway</i> )	16 (8)	9 (5)

American Kestrel ( <i>Falco sparverius</i> )	53 (17)	28 (6)
Merlin ( <i>Falco columbarius</i> )	4 (4)	--
Cuban Parrot ( <i>Amazona leucocephala</i> )	49 (2)	4 (1)
Cuban Parakeet ( <i>Psittacara euops</i> )	96 (4)	10 (1)
Cuban Pewee ( <i>Contopus caribaeus</i> )	19 (10)	4 (2)
La Sagra's Flycatcher ( <i>Myiarchus sagrae</i> )	13 (7)	1 (1)
Loggerhead Kingbird ( <i>Tyrannus caudifasciatus</i> )	18 (10)	1 (1)
Giant Kingbird ( <i>Tyrannus cubensis</i> )	1 (1)	1 (1)
White-eyed Vireo ( <i>Vireo griseus</i> )	1 (1)	--
Cuban Vireo ( <i>Vireo gundlachii</i> )	13 (8)	4 (2)
Yellow-throated Vireo ( <i>Vireo flavifrons</i> )	5 (3)	--
Palm Crow ( <i>Corvus palmarum</i> )	--	83 (4)
Cuban Crow ( <i>Corvus nasicus</i> )	9 (4)	39 (4)
Northern Rough-winged Swallow ( <i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i> )	20 (1)	--
Cuban Martin ( <i>Progne cryptoleuca</i> )	2 (1)	33 (2)
Tree Swallow ( <i>Tachycineta bicolor</i> )	1 (1)	--
Cave Swallow ( <i>Petrochelidon fulva</i> )	265 (2)	437 (4)
swallow sp. ( <i>Hirundinidae sp.</i> )	14 (2)	--
Zapata Wren ( <i>Ferminia cerverai</i> )	2 (1)	--
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher ( <i>Polioptila caerulea</i> )	9 (3)	--
Cuban Gnatcatcher ( <i>Polioptila lembeyi</i> )	2 (1)	--

Cuban Solitaire ( <i>Myadestes elisabeth</i> )	3 (1)	--
Red-legged Thrush ( <i>Turdus plumbeus</i> )	30 (12)	2 (1)
Gray Catbird ( <i>Dumetella carolinensis</i> )	14 (8)	--
Northern Mockingbird ( <i>Mimus polyglottos</i> )	34 (14)	17 (5)
Ovenbird ( <i>Seiurus aurocapilla</i> )	2 (2)	--
Worm-eating Warbler ( <i>Helmitheros vermivorum</i> )	1 (1)	--
Louisiana Waterthrush ( <i>Parkesia motacilla</i> )	3 (3)	--
Northern Waterthrush ( <i>Parkesia noveboracensis</i> )	6 (3)	--
Black-and-white Warbler ( <i>Mniotilta varia</i> )	8 (4)	1 (1)
Tennessee Warbler ( <i>Oreothlypis peregrina</i> )	3 (2)	--
Common Yellowthroat ( <i>Geothlypis trichas</i> )	16 (8)	--
American Redstart ( <i>Setophaga ruticilla</i> )	36 (11)	1 (1)
Cape May Warbler ( <i>Setophaga tigrina</i> )	2 (1)	4 (3)
Northern Parula ( <i>Setophaga americana</i> )	23 (11)	1 (1)
Magnolia Warbler ( <i>Setophaga magnolia</i> )	2 (2)	--
Yellow Warbler ( <i>Setophaga petechia</i> )	10 (5)	--
Black-throated Blue Warbler ( <i>Setophaga caerulescens</i> )	11 (6)	1 (1)
Palm Warbler ( <i>Setophaga palmarum</i> )	36 (16)	4 (2)
Olive-capped Warbler ( <i>Setophaga pityophila</i> )	8 (3)	--
Yellow-rumped Warbler ( <i>Setophaga coronata</i> )	43 (7)	--

Yellow-throated Warbler ( <i>Setophaga dominica</i> )	4 (3)	--
Prairie Warbler ( <i>Setophaga discolor</i> )	9 (5)	2 (2)
Black-throated Green Warbler ( <i>Setophaga virens</i> )	8 (5)	--
Red-legged Honeycreeper ( <i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i> )	25 (3)	--
Cuban Grassquit ( <i>Tiaris canorus</i> )	70 (1)	--
Yellow-faced Grassquit ( <i>Tiaris olivaceus</i> )	120 (8)	6 (2)
Cuban Bullfinch ( <i>Melopyrrha nigra</i> )	9 (5)	--
Zapata Sparrow ( <i>Torreornis inexpectata</i> )	3 (1)	--
Western Spindalis ( <i>Spindalis zena</i> )	18 (4)	--
Yellow-headed Warbler ( <i>Teretistris fernandinae</i> )	13 (4)	--
Oriente Warbler ( <i>Teretistris fornsi</i> )	13 (2)	4 (1)
Summer Tanager ( <i>Piranga rubra</i> )	2 (1)	--
Rose-breasted Grosbeak ( <i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i> )	5 (1)	--
Blue Grosbeak ( <i>Passerina caerulea</i> )	2 (1)	--
Eastern Meadowlark ( <i>Sturnella magna</i> )	5 (4)	25 (3)
Cuban Oriole ( <i>Icterus melanopsis</i> )	13 (7)	2 (1)
Red-shouldered Blackbird ( <i>Agelaius assimilis</i> )	3 (2)	--
Tawny-shouldered Blackbird ( <i>Agelaius humeralis</i> )	125 (8)	57 (1)
Shiny Cowbird ( <i>Molothrus bonariensis</i> )	4 (1)	--

Cuban Blackbird ( <i>Ptiloxena atroviolacea</i> )	266 (14)	6 (1)
Greater Antillean Grackle ( <i>Quiscalus niger</i> )	124 (12)	4 (2)
blackbird sp. ( <i>Icteridae sp.</i> )	15 (1)	--
House Sparrow ( <i>Passer domesticus</i> )	91 (6)	17 (2)



The caged bird trade in Cuba is a multi-generational, growing problem, which CCT is helping Cuban conservationists confront.

## CCT Cuba Bird Survey Jan 25-Jan 31, 2018: 1<sup>st</sup> Week Species Totals

### Report Details

Date range: <b>Jan 25 - Jan 31, 2018</b>		<b>Total # of Species:</b>	<b>160</b>
		<b>Total # of Checklists:</b>	<b>54</b>

Location(s): Bernabe House Palpite Jan 29 2018 Day 5 CCT; Cafetal Buenavista Las Terrazas Jan 27 2018 Day 3 CCT; Cayo Coco Road to CPG Jan 31 2018 Day 7 CCT; Cayo Coco WIWD Jan 31 2018 Day 7 CCT; Cayo Coco first stop Jan 30 2018 Day 6 CCT; Cayo Coco southern Bahia Jan 31 2018 Day 7 CCT; Cayo Coco--Cueva del Jabali Jan 31 2018 Day 7 CCT; Cayo Coco--Cueva del Jabali Lagoon Jan 31 2018 Day 7 CCT; Cayo Coco--causeway Jan 30 2018 Day 6 CCT; Cayo Guillermo--Playa Pilar Jan 31 2018 Day 7 CCT; Ciego de Avila Province travel Jan 30 2018 Day 6 CCT; Cienfuegos Province Jan 30 2018 Day 6 CCT; Cueva de los Peces Jan 28 2018 Day 4 CCT; Cueva de los Portales PN--La Guira Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT; Cueva de los Portales--Mil Cumbres Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT; Finca Santa Rosilita Las Terrazas Jan 27 2018 Day 3 CCT; Hacienda Cortina, La Guira NP Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT; Hotel Meliá Lagoon 1, Cayo Guillermo Jan 31 2018 Day 7 CCT; Hotel Meliá Lagoon 2, Cayo Guillermo Jan 31 2018 Day 7 CCT; Hotel Playa Larga Jan 29 2018 Day 5 CCT; Hotel Sol Cayo Coco Jan 31 2018 Day 7 CCT; Jaguey Grande to Playa Larga travel Jan 28 2018 Day 4 CCT; La Boca--Criadero de Cocodrilos Jan 29 2018 Day 5 CCT; La Cuchilla PN Ciénaga de Zapata Jan 28 2018 Day 4 CCT; Las Coloradas Playa, Cayo Coco Jan 31 2018 Day 7 CCT; Masked Duck 22,7370x-82,9986 Day 2 Jan 26 2018, Artemisa, CCT; Matanzas Province travel Jan 27 2018 Day 3 CCT; Matanzas Province travel Jan 30 2018 Day 6 CCT; Moron Fish Ponds Jan 30 2018 Day 6 CCT; Niña Bonita Reservoir Jan 25 2018 Day 1 CCT; Niña Bonita Reservoir Jan 27 2018 Day 3 CCT; Orlando Garrido's House and Habana Jan 25 2018 Day 1 CCT; PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas Jan 29 2018 Day 5 CCT; PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas 1platform Jan 29 2018 Day 5 CCT; PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas 2platform Jan 29 2018 Day 5 CCT; PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas 3rdStop Jan 29 2018 Day 5 CCT; PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas

last stop Jan29 2018 Day 5 CCT; PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas stop1 Jan29 2018 Day 5 CCT; Pinar del Rio--El Pinar Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT; Playa Larga Jan 28 2018 Day 4 CCT; Playa Larga, Casa Enrique Jan 29 2018 Day 5 CCT; Playa Larga, Casa Enrique am Jan 29 2018 Day 5 CCT; Presa La Coronella Travel to las Terrazas Jan 25 2018 Day 1 CCT; Refugio de Fauna Bermeja Jan 28 2018 Day 4 CCT; Refugio de Fauna Bermeja Jan 28 2018 Day 4 CCT; San Cristobal Fish Ponds Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT; Sancti Spiritus Province travel Jan 30 2018 Day 6 CCT; Soplillar forest Jan 28 2018 Day 4 CCT; Soplillar forest Jan 29 2018 Day 5 CCT; Travel Playa Larga to Giron Jan 28 2018 CCT; Villa Moka Las Terrazas Jan 25 2018 Day 1 CCT; Villa Moka Las Terrazas Jan 26 2018 Day 2 CCT; Villa Moka Las Terrazas Jan 27 2018 Day 3 CCT; Zapata--La Turba Jan 29 2018 Day 5 CCT

Summary							
	Jan 25	Jan 26	Jan 27	Jan 28	Jan 29	Jan 30	Jan 31
Number of Species	34	66	60	73	98	43	74
Number of Individuals	834	659	1,933	963	2,925	987	2,639
Number of Checklists	4	7	6	7	13	7	10

Total Number of Birds (sample size)							
Species Name	Jan 25	Jan 26	Jan 27	Jan 28	Jan 29	Jan 30	Jan 31
West Indian Whistling-Duck ( <i>Dendrocygna arborea</i> )	--	--	--	--	--	--	4 (2)
Blue-winged Teal ( <i>Spatula discors</i> )	--	--	--	--	928 (4)	--	144 (3)
Northern Shoveler ( <i>Spatula clypeata</i> )	--	--	--	--	120 (3)	--	10 (3)
Gadwall ( <i>Mareca strepera</i> )	--	--	--	--	4 (1)	--	--
American Wigeon ( <i>Mareca americana</i> )	--	--	--	--	5 (1)	--	--
Ring-necked Duck ( <i>Aythya collaris</i> )	375 (1)	--	375 (1)	--	--	--	--
Lesser Scaup ( <i>Aythya affinis</i> )	20 (1)	--	95 (1)	--	--	--	--
Red-breasted Merganser ( <i>Mergus serrator</i> )	--	--	--	--	--	36 (2)	47 (2)
Masked Duck ( <i>Nomonyx dominicus</i> )	--	3 (1)	--	--	--	--	--
Ruddy Duck ( <i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i> )	38 (1)	--	40 (1)	--	--	--	--
Least Grebe ( <i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i> )	--	--	--	--	--	--	4 (1)
Pied-billed Grebe ( <i>Podilymbus podiceps</i> )	15 (1)	1 (1)	15 (1)	--	--	--	--

American Flamingo ( <i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i> )	--	--	--	--	597 (4)	--	--
Wood Stork ( <i>Mycteria americana</i> )	--	--	--	--	5 (3)	--	--
Magnificent Frigatebird ( <i>Fregata magnificens</i> )	2 (1)	--	--	2 (1)	170 (3)	1 (1)	9 (3)
Neotropic Cormorant ( <i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i> )	--	--	--	--	13 (2)	6 (1)	--
Double-crested Cormorant ( <i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i> )	--	--	--	4 (2)	62 (6)	29 (3)	8 (1)
cormorant sp. ( <i>Phalacrocoracidae</i> sp.)	--	--	--	--	--	50 (1)	--
Anhinga ( <i>Anhinga anhinga</i> )	--	--	--	--	1 (1)	1 (1)	--
American White Pelican ( <i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i> )	--	--	--	--	42 (5)	--	--
Brown Pelican ( <i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i> )	23 (2)	1 (1)	8 (1)	6 (2)	8 (3)	4 (2)	5 (3)
Great Blue Heron ( <i>Ardea herodias</i> )	--	--	3 (3)	2 (1)	9 (5)	1 (1)	1 (1)
Great Egret ( <i>Ardea alba</i> )	13 (2)	--	18 (3)	4 (1)	39 (6)	55 (4)	6 (4)
Snowy Egret ( <i>Egretta thula</i> )	2 (1)	--	--	4 (1)	31 (4)	4 (2)	96 (2)
Little Blue Heron ( <i>Egretta caerulea</i> )	1 (1)	3 (3)	2 (1)	--	21 (5)	4 (3)	6 (4)
Tricolored Heron ( <i>Egretta tricolor</i> )	--	--	--	2 (1)	32 (7)	6 (1)	72 (4)
Reddish Egret ( <i>Egretta rufescens</i> )	--	--	--	--	18 (6)	--	6 (3)
Cattle Egret ( <i>Bubulcus ibis</i> )	55 (3)	70 (2)	267 (2)	35 (1)	10 (1)	285 (3)	--
white egret sp. ( <i>Ardea/Egretta/Bubulcus</i> sp.)	--	--	--	--	10 (1)	--	1 (1)
Green Heron ( <i>Butorides virescens</i> )	--	4 (2)	1 (1)	3 (2)	10 (6)	1 (1)	--
Black-crowned Night-Heron ( <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> )	--	1 (1)	--	--	12 (1)	--	--
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron ( <i>Nyctanassa violacea</i> )	--	--	--	7 (1)	1 (1)	--	--
White Ibis ( <i>Eudocimus albus</i> )	--	--	--	39 (1)	19 (4)	--	1 (1)

Glossy Ibis ( <i>Plegadis falcinellus</i> )	--	--	--	--	--	15 (1)	--
Roseate Spoonbill ( <i>Platalea ajaja</i> )	--	--	--	--	17 (3)	1 (1)	9 (2)
Turkey Vulture ( <i>Cathartes aura</i> )	25 (1)	209 (7)	310 (2)	26 (2)	73 (6)	225 (4)	35 (3)
Osprey ( <i>Pandion haliaetus</i> )	--	--	--	--	5 (4)	3 (3)	--
Snail Kite ( <i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i> )	1 (1)	6 (1)	--	--	--	--	--
Gundlach's Hawk ( <i>Accipiter gundlachi</i> )	--	--	--	--	--	--	1 (1)
Cuban Black Hawk ( <i>Buteogallus gundlachii</i> )	--	--	--	3 (1)	7 (4)	--	--
Broad-winged Hawk ( <i>Buteo platypterus</i> )	--	--	2 (1)	1 (1)	--	--	--
Red-tailed Hawk ( <i>Buteo jamaicensis</i> )	--	2 (2)	3 (2)	--	--	--	--
Clapper Rail ( <i>Rallus crepitans</i> )	--	--	--	--	4 (1)	--	--
Sora ( <i>Porzana carolina</i> )	--	--	--	2 (1)	--	--	1 (1)
Purple Gallinule ( <i>Porphyrio martinica</i> )	--	--	--	--	1 (1)	2 (2)	--
Common Gallinule ( <i>Gallinula galeata</i> )	4 (1)	13 (2)	4 (1)	--	1 (1)	1 (1)	--
American Coot ( <i>Fulica americana</i> )	72 (2)	--	25 (1)	--	--	--	4 (1)
Limpkin ( <i>Aramus guarauna</i> )	--	--	--	3 (1)	--	--	--
Black-necked Stilt ( <i>Himantopus mexicanus</i> )	--	--	--	--	41 (2)	--	735 (3)
Black-bellied Plover ( <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> )	--	--	--	--	5 (1)	--	--
Semipalmated Plover ( <i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i> )	--	--	--	--	2 (1)	--	18 (1)
Killdeer ( <i>Charadrius vociferus</i> )	--	2 (2)	2 (1)	--	3 (1)	--	16 (5)
Ruddy Turnstone ( <i>Arenaria interpres</i> )	--	--	--	--	3 (1)	2 (1)	4 (1)
Sanderling ( <i>Calidris alba</i> )	--	--	--	--	--	--	12 (1)



peep sp. ( <i>Calidris sp. (peep sp.)</i> )	--	--	--	--	--	--	5 (1)
Short-billed Dowitcher ( <i>Limnodromus griseus</i> )	--	--	--	--	54 (2)	--	1,023 (2)
Spotted Sandpiper ( <i>Actitis macularius</i> )	--	1 (1)	--	1 (1)	1 (1)	--	--
Greater Yellowlegs ( <i>Tringa melanoleuca</i> )	--	--	--	--	8 (4)	--	7 (2)
Willet ( <i>Tringa semipalmata</i> )	--	--	--	--	19 (1)	--	8 (1)
Lesser Yellowlegs ( <i>Tringa flavipes</i> )	--	--	--	--	4 (1)	--	11 (2)
Laughing Gull ( <i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i> )	20 (1)	--	--	--	21 (2)	59 (1)	14 (2)
Ring-billed Gull ( <i>Larus delawarensis</i> )	--	--	--	--	--	--	2 (1)
Herring Gull ( <i>Larus argentatus</i> )	3 (1)	--	--	--	--	--	2 (2)
Lesser Black-backed Gull ( <i>Larus fuscus</i> )	--	--	--	--	--	--	1 (1)
Gull-billed Tern ( <i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i> )	--	--	--	--	3 (2)	--	--
Caspian Tern ( <i>Hydroprogne caspia</i> )	--	1 (1)	--	--	73 (6)	--	4 (2)
Royal Tern ( <i>Thalasseus maximus</i> )	2 (1)	--	--	1 (1)	64 (4)	3 (1)	30 (2)
Black Skimmer ( <i>Rynchops niger</i> )	--	--	--	--	--	--	150 (1)
Rock Pigeon ( <i>Columba livia</i> )	65 (1)	7 (1)	185 (1)	40 (1)	--	15 (1)	--
Scaly-naped Pigeon ( <i>Patagioenas squamosa</i> )	--	1 (1)	--	--	--	--	--
White-crowned Pigeon ( <i>Patagioenas leucocephala</i> )	--	--	2 (2)	1 (1)	1 (1)	--	--
Eurasian Collared-Dove ( <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i> )	20 (1)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Common Ground-Dove ( <i>Columbina passerina</i> )	7 (2)	1 (1)	4 (2)	3 (2)	2 (1)	--	4 (1)
Blue-headed Quail-Dove ( <i>Starnoenas cyanocephala</i> )	--	--	--	13 (2)	--	--	--
Ruddy Quail-Dove ( <i>Geotrygon montana</i> )	--	--	--	--	1 (1)	--	--

Gray-fronted Quail-Dove ( <i>Geotrygon caniceps</i> )	--	--	--	2 (2)	--	--	--
White-winged Dove ( <i>Zenaida asiatica</i> )	--	--	--	1 (1)	3 (1)	2 (2)	1 (1)
Zenaida Dove ( <i>Zenaida aurita</i> )	--	1 (1)	--	10 (2)	1 (1)	--	--
Mourning Dove ( <i>Zenaida macroura</i> )	8 (1)	27 (4)	45 (1)	23 (3)	22 (5)	28 (5)	5 (1)
Smooth-billed Ani ( <i>Crotophaga ani</i> )	--	39 (5)	--	16 (3)	27 (4)	31 (3)	4 (2)
Great Lizard-Cuckoo ( <i>Coccyzus merlini</i> )	--	8 (4)	--	9 (4)	8 (2)	--	1 (1)
Bare-legged Owl ( <i>Margarobyas lawrencii</i> )	--	--	--	1 (1)	--	--	--
Cuban Pygmy-Owl ( <i>Glaucidium siju</i> )	--	--	1 (1)	2 (2)	2 (2)	--	--
Stygian Owl ( <i>Asio stygius</i> )	--	--	2 (1)	--	--	--	--
Greater Antillean Nightjar ( <i>Antrostomus cubanensis</i> )	--	--	--	1 (1)	--	--	--
Antillean Palm-Swift ( <i>Tachornis phoenicobia</i> )	--	33 (2)	20 (2)	--	--	--	--
Bee Hummingbird ( <i>Mellisuga helenae</i> )	--	--	--	2 (1)	8 (1)	--	--
Cuban Emerald ( <i>Chlorostilbon ricordii</i> )	2 (1)	10 (3)	9 (2)	4 (2)	15 (2)	--	--
Cuban Trogon ( <i>Priotelus temnurus</i> )	--	7 (2)	6 (3)	9 (4)	--	--	--
Cuban Tody ( <i>Todus multicolor</i> )	--	2 (1)	--	10 (4)	1 (1)	--	3 (1)
Belted Kingfisher ( <i>Megaceryle alcyon</i> )	1 (1)	2 (2)	--	--	6 (2)	1 (1)	1 (1)
West Indian Woodpecker ( <i>Melanerpes superciliaris</i> )	1 (1)	9 (3)	1 (1)	4 (2)	4 (3)	--	--
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker ( <i>Sphyrapicus varius</i> )	1 (1)	--	1 (1)	--	2 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)
Cuban Green Woodpecker ( <i>Xiphidiopicus percussus</i> )	--	6 (2)	--	2 (1)	2 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)
Northern Flicker ( <i>Colaptes auratus</i> )	--	--	--	2 (1)	4 (2)	--	--
Fernandina's Flicker ( <i>Colaptes fernandinae</i> )	--	2 (1)	--	4 (1)	1 (1)	--	--

Crested Caracara ( <i>Caracara cheriway</i> )	--	--	1 (1)	4 (1)	1 (1)	4 (2)	6 (3)
American Kestrel ( <i>Falco sparverius</i> )	3 (2)	3 (2)	6 (2)	12 (5)	4 (3)	25 (3)	--
Merlin ( <i>Falco columbarius</i> )	--	1 (1)	1 (1)	--	--	1 (1)	1 (1)
Cuban Parrot ( <i>Amazona leucocephala</i> )	--	--	--	--	49 (2)	--	--
Cuban Parakeet ( <i>Psittacara euops</i> )	--	--	--	90 (3)	6 (1)	--	--
Cuban Pewee ( <i>Contopus caribaeus</i> )	--	3 (2)	2 (1)	8 (4)	5 (2)	--	1 (1)
La Sagra's Flycatcher ( <i>Myiarchus sagrae</i> )	--	2 (2)	--	2 (1)	4 (2)	--	5 (2)
Loggerhead Kingbird ( <i>Tyrannus caudifasciatus</i> )	--	11 (4)	4 (3)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	--
Giant Kingbird ( <i>Tyrannus cubensis</i> )	--	1 (1)	--	--	--	--	--
White-eyed Vireo ( <i>Vireo griseus</i> )	--	--	--	--	--	--	1 (1)
Cuban Vireo ( <i>Vireo gundlachii</i> )	--	2 (1)	--	5 (4)	2 (1)	--	4 (2)
Yellow-throated Vireo ( <i>Vireo flavifrons</i> )	--	2 (2)	3 (1)	--	--	--	--
Cuban Crow ( <i>Corvus nasicus</i> )	--	--	--	--	7 (3)	2 (1)	--
Northern Rough-winged Swallow ( <i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i> )	--	--	20 (1)	--	--	--	--
Cuban Martin ( <i>Progne cryptoleuca</i> )	--	--	--	--	--	--	2 (1)
Tree Swallow ( <i>Tachycineta bicolor</i> )	--	--	--	1 (1)	--	--	--
Cave Swallow ( <i>Petrochelidon fulva</i> )	--	--	--	265 (2)	--	--	--
swallow sp. ( <i>Hirundinidae</i> sp.)	--	--	7 (1)	--	--	7 (1)	--
Zapata Wren ( <i>Ferminia cerverai</i> )	--	--	--	--	2 (1)	--	--
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher ( <i>Polioptila caerulea</i> )	--	--	--	8 (2)	1 (1)	--	--
Cuban Gnatcatcher ( <i>Polioptila lembeyi</i> )	--	--	--	--	--	--	2 (1)

Cuban Solitaire ( <i>Myadestes elisabeth</i> )	--	3 (1)	--	--	--	--	--
Red-legged Thrush ( <i>Turdus plumbeus</i> )	1 (1)	15 (4)	1 (1)	7 (3)	3 (1)	2 (1)	1 (1)
Gray Catbird ( <i>Dumetella carolinensis</i> )	--	1 (1)	--	4 (2)	6 (2)	1 (1)	2 (2)
Northern Mockingbird ( <i>Mimus polyglottos</i> )	10 (1)	8 (4)	3 (1)	3 (3)	4 (3)	2 (1)	4 (1)
Ovenbird ( <i>Seiurus aurocapilla</i> )	--	--	--	1 (1)	--	--	1 (1)
Worm-eating Warbler ( <i>Helmitheros vermivorum</i> )	--	--	--	--	--	--	1 (1)
Louisiana Waterthrush ( <i>Parkesia motacilla</i> )	--	1 (1)	--	--	2 (2)	--	--
Northern Waterthrush ( <i>Parkesia noveboracensis</i> )	--	--	--	2 (1)	4 (2)	--	--
Black-and-white Warbler ( <i>Mniotilta varia</i> )	--	2 (1)	1 (1)	4 (1)	--	--	1 (1)
Tennessee Warbler ( <i>Oreothlypis peregrina</i> )	--	2 (1)	1 (1)	--	--	--	--
Common Yellowthroat ( <i>Geothlypis trichas</i> )	--	5 (2)	2 (2)	--	8 (3)	--	1 (1)
American Redstart ( <i>Setophaga ruticilla</i> )	1 (1)	4 (1)	2 (2)	21 (3)	4 (2)	2 (1)	2 (1)
Cape May Warbler ( <i>Setophaga tigrina</i> )	--	2 (1)	--	--	--	--	--
Northern Parula ( <i>Setophaga americana</i> )	1 (1)	6 (2)	4 (2)	6 (2)	2 (1)	1 (1)	3 (2)
Magnolia Warbler ( <i>Setophaga magnolia</i> )	--	--	--	1 (1)	--	--	1 (1)
Yellow Warbler ( <i>Setophaga petechia</i> )	--	--	--	--	10 (5)	--	--
Black-throated Blue Warbler ( <i>Setophaga caerulescens</i> )	--	1 (1)	2 (1)	5 (2)	2 (1)	--	1 (1)
Palm Warbler ( <i>Setophaga palmarum</i> )	1 (1)	5 (1)	8 (3)	9 (5)	7 (3)	--	6 (3)
Olive-capped Warbler ( <i>Setophaga pityophila</i> )	--	5 (2)	3 (1)	--	--	--	--
Yellow-rumped Warbler ( <i>Setophaga coronata</i> )	--	--	8 (1)	1 (1)	9 (4)	--	25 (1)
Yellow-throated Warbler ( <i>Setophaga dominica</i> )	--	2 (1)	1 (1)	--	--	--	1 (1)

Prairie Warbler ( <i>Setophaga discolor</i> )	--	--	--	4 (3)	4 (1)	--	1 (1)
Black-throated Green Warbler ( <i>Setophaga virens</i> )	--	4 (2)	1 (1)	2 (1)	1 (1)	--	--
Red-legged Honeycreeper ( <i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i> )	--	5 (2)	20 (1)	--	--	--	--
Cuban Grassquit ( <i>Tiaris canorus</i> )	--	--	70 (1)	--	--	--	--
Yellow-faced Grassquit ( <i>Tiaris olivaceus</i> )	2 (1)	7 (1)	70 (3)	36 (2)	--	--	5 (1)
Cuban Bullfinch ( <i>Melopyrrha nigra</i> )	--	3 (2)	2 (1)	--	--	--	4 (2)
Zapata Sparrow ( <i>Torreornis inexpectata</i> )	--	--	--	--	3 (1)	--	--
Western Spindalis ( <i>Spindalis zena</i> )	--	17 (3)	--	--	1 (1)	--	--
Yellow-headed Warbler ( <i>Teretistris fernandinae</i> )	--	1 (1)	4 (1)	5 (1)	3 (1)	--	--
Oriente Warbler ( <i>Teretistris fornsi</i> )	--	--	--	--	--	--	13 (2)
Summer Tanager ( <i>Piranga rubra</i> )	--	2 (1)	--	--	--	--	--
Rose-breasted Grosbeak ( <i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i> )	--	5 (1)	--	--	--	--	--
Indigo Bunting ( <i>Passerina cyanea</i> )	--	--	--	2 (1)	--	--	--
Eastern Meadowlark ( <i>Sturnella magna</i> )	--	1 (1)	1 (1)	2 (1)	1 (1)	--	--
Cuban Oriole ( <i>Icterus melanopsis</i> )	--	4 (2)	1 (1)	2 (1)	6 (3)	--	--
Red-shouldered Blackbird ( <i>Agelaius assimilis</i> )	--	--	--	2 (1)	1 (1)	--	--
Tawny-shouldered Blackbird ( <i>Agelaius humeralis</i> )	--	25 (1)	53 (2)	22 (2)	14 (2)	11 (1)	--
Shiny Cowbird ( <i>Molothrus bonariensis</i> )	--	--	4 (1)	--	--	--	--
Cuban Blackbird ( <i>Ptiloxena atrovioacea</i> )	25 (2)	7 (1)	145 (3)	51 (4)	38 (4)	--	--
Greater Antillean Grackle ( <i>Quiscalus niger</i> )	--	12 (1)	24 (2)	56 (4)	21 (3)	--	11 (2)
blackbird sp. ( <i>Icteridae</i> sp.)	--	--	--	15 (1)	--	--	--

House Sparrow ( <i>Passer domesticus</i> )	14 (1)	7 (1)	12 (1)	--	3 (1)	55 (2)	--
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Common Ground Dove (*Columbina passerina*) Cueva Jabali Cayo Coco CU Nov 11 2017 DAY 8 MJGood

## 2018 February 1-3 2018 Cuba Bird Survey: Species Totals Week Report

Report Details: Birds counted February 1 to 3 2018 on the Caribbean Conservation Trust Cuba Bird Survey

Date range: **Feb 1 - Feb 3, 2018**

**Total # of Species: 82**

**Total # of Checklists: 11**

Location(s): Camaguey Day 10 Feb 3 2018 am CCT; Cayo Coco return from CPG Day 8 Feb 1 2018 CCT; Cayo Coco--causeway Day 8 Feb 1 2018 CCT; Cayo Paredón Grande Day 8 Feb 1 2018 CCT; Cayo Romano Day 8 Feb 1 2018 CCT; Hotel Santa Maria, Camaguey Feb 1 2018 Day 8 CCT; Rancho La Belen Day 9 Feb 2 2018; Rancho La Belen Reservoir Day 9 AMBI Feb 2 2018 CCT; Return to Camaguey Day 9 NOJA Feb 2 2018 CCT,; Travel to Camaguey, Day 8 Feb 1 2018 CCT; Travel to Najasa Day 9 Feb 2 2018 CCT

### Summary

	Feb 1	Feb 2	Feb 3
Number of Species	47	56	5
Number of Individuals	1,112	595	187
Number of Checklists	6	4	1

Total Number of Birds (sample size)

Species Name	Feb 1	Feb 2	Feb 3
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Red-breasted Merganser ( <i>Mergus serrator</i> )	16 (2)	--	--
Magnificent Frigatebird ( <i>Fregata magnificens</i> )	3 (2)	--	--
Brown Booby ( <i>Sula leucogaster</i> )	3 (1)	--	--
Neotropic Cormorant ( <i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i> )	1 (1)	--	--
Double-crested Cormorant ( <i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i> )	9 (3)	11 (3)	--
Anhinga ( <i>Anhinga anhinga</i> )	1 (1)	6 (1)	--
Brown Pelican ( <i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i> )	15 (3)	--	--
American Bittern ( <i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i> )	--	1 (1)	--
Great Blue Heron ( <i>Ardea herodias</i> )	1 (1)	3 (2)	--
Great Egret ( <i>Ardea alba</i> )	24 (1)	6 (2)	--
Snowy Egret ( <i>Egretta thula</i> )	29 (1)	--	--
Little Blue Heron ( <i>Egretta caerulea</i> )	9 (2)	8 (4)	--
Tricolored Heron ( <i>Egretta tricolor</i> )	22 (2)	--	--
Reddish Egret ( <i>Egretta rufescens</i> )	2 (1)	--	--
Cattle Egret ( <i>Bubulcus ibis</i> )	202 (1)	160 (3)	--
Green Heron ( <i>Butorides virescens</i> )	--	3 (2)	--
Roseate Spoonbill ( <i>Platalea ajaja</i> )	15 (1)	--	--
Turkey Vulture ( <i>Cathartes aura</i> )	33 (2)	45 (1)	25 (1)
Osprey ( <i>Pandion haliaetus</i> )	--	2 (1)	--
Cuban Black Hawk ( <i>Buteogallus gundlachii</i> )	2 (2)	--	--
Red-tailed Hawk ( <i>Buteo jamaicensis</i> )	--	1 (1)	--

Purple Gallinule ( <i>Porphyrio martinica</i> )	--	2 (1)	--
Common Gallinule ( <i>Gallinula galeata</i> )	1 (1)	5 (2)	--
Limpkin ( <i>Aramus guarauna</i> )	--	2 (1)	--
Killdeer ( <i>Charadrius vociferus</i> )	13 (1)	--	--
Northern Jacana ( <i>Jacana spinosa</i> )	--	2 (1)	--
Wilson's Snipe ( <i>Gallinago delicata</i> )	1 (1)	--	--
Solitary Sandpiper ( <i>Tringa solitaria</i> )	1 (1)	--	--
Willet ( <i>Tringa semipalmata</i> )	20 (1)	--	--
Lesser Yellowlegs ( <i>Tringa flavipes</i> )	2 (1)	--	--
Greater/Lesser Yellowlegs ( <i>Tringa melanoleuca/flavipes</i> )	5 (1)	2 (2)	--
Laughing Gull ( <i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i> )	23 (1)	--	--
Caspian Tern ( <i>Hydroprogne caspia</i> )	2 (1)	--	--
Royal Tern ( <i>Thalasseus maximus</i> )	41 (4)	--	--
Sandwich Tern ( <i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i> )	1 (1)	--	--
Black Skimmer ( <i>Rynchops niger</i> )	75 (1)	--	--
Rock Pigeon ( <i>Columba livia</i> )	100 (1)	--	20 (1)
Scaly-naped Pigeon ( <i>Patagioenas squamosa</i> )	--	2 (1)	--
White-crowned Pigeon ( <i>Patagioenas leucocephala</i> )	--	1 (1)	--
Plain Pigeon ( <i>Patagioenas inornata</i> )	--	2 (1)	--
Eurasian Collared-Dove ( <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i> )	4 (2)	--	--
Common Ground-Dove ( <i>Columbina passerina</i> )	1 (1)	3 (1)	--



Zenaida Dove ( <i>Zenaida aurita</i> )	1 (1)	--	--
Mourning Dove ( <i>Zenaida macroura</i> )	30 (1)	10 (3)	--
Smooth-billed Ani ( <i>Crotophaga ani</i> )	24 (1)	12 (2)	--
Great Lizard-Cuckoo ( <i>Coccyzus merlini</i> )	--	2 (2)	--
Cuban Pygmy-Owl ( <i>Glaucidium siju</i> )	--	3 (1)	--
Cuban Trogon ( <i>Priotelus temnurus</i> )	--	1 (1)	--
Cuban Tody ( <i>Todus multicolor</i> )	--	3 (1)	--
Belted Kingfisher ( <i>Megaceryle alcyon</i> )	2 (2)	1 (1)	--
West Indian Woodpecker ( <i>Melanerpes superciliaris</i> )	--	6 (1)	--
Cuban Green Woodpecker ( <i>Xiphidiopicus percussus</i> )	--	2 (1)	--
Crested Caracara ( <i>Caracara cheriway</i> )	6 (3)	3 (2)	--
American Kestrel ( <i>Falco sparverius</i> )	9 (2)	19 (4)	--
Cuban Parrot ( <i>Amazona leucocephala</i> )	--	4 (1)	--
Cuban Parakeet ( <i>Psittacara euops</i> )	--	10 (1)	--
Cuban Pewee ( <i>Contopus caribaeus</i> )	--	4 (2)	--
La Sagra's Flycatcher ( <i>Myiarchus sagrae</i> )	--	1 (1)	--
Loggerhead Kingbird ( <i>Tyrannus caudifasciatus</i> )	--	1 (1)	--
Giant Kingbird ( <i>Tyrannus cubensis</i> )	--	1 (1)	--
Cuban Vireo ( <i>Vireo gundlachii</i> )	--	4 (2)	--
Palm Crow ( <i>Corvus palmarum</i> )	--	83 (4)	--
Cuban Crow ( <i>Corvus nasicus</i> )	--	39 (4)	--

Cuban Martin ( <i>Progne cryptoleuca</i> )	18 (1)	--	15 (1)
Cave Swallow ( <i>Petrochelidon fulva</i> )	300 (2)	12 (1)	125 (1)
Red-legged Thrush ( <i>Turdus plumbeus</i> )	--	2 (1)	--
Northern Mockingbird ( <i>Mimus polyglottos</i> )	6 (2)	11 (3)	--
Black-and-white Warbler ( <i>Mniotilta varia</i> )	--	1 (1)	--
American Redstart ( <i>Setophaga ruticilla</i> )	--	1 (1)	--
Cape May Warbler ( <i>Setophaga tigrina</i> )	2 (1)	2 (2)	--
Northern Parula ( <i>Setophaga americana</i> )	--	1 (1)	--
Black-throated Blue Warbler ( <i>Setophaga caerulea</i> )	--	1 (1)	--
Palm Warbler ( <i>Setophaga palmarum</i> )	--	4 (2)	--
Prairie Warbler ( <i>Setophaga discolor</i> )	1 (1)	1 (1)	--
Yellow-faced Grassquit ( <i>Tiaris olivacea</i> )	--	6 (2)	--
Oriente Warbler ( <i>Teretistris fornsi</i> )	4 (1)	--	--
Eastern Meadowlark ( <i>Sturnella magna</i> )	16 (1)	9 (2)	--
Cuban Oriole ( <i>Icterus melanopsis</i> )	--	2 (1)	--
Tawny-shouldered Blackbird ( <i>Agelaius humeralis</i> )	--	57 (1)	--
Cuban Blackbird ( <i>Ptiloxena atrovioacea</i> )	--	6 (1)	--
Greater Antillean Grackle ( <i>Quiscalus niger</i> )	1 (1)	3 (1)	--
House Sparrow ( <i>Passer domesticus</i> )	15 (1)	--	2 (1)



*Thick-billed Vireo (Vireo crassirostris) male Cayo Paredon Grande Nov 10 2017 Day 7 MJGood (TBVI was not found during this trip.)*



Cuba Bird Survey Team: Ken and Cathy Ragland, Dale Manor, Jim Hutchins, Jitendra Desai, Jay Pruett, Neil and Susan Lamb, Dan and Sara Miller, Mary Margaret Hutchins Tony Menart and Jeff Sole.

Maydiel Canizares (CCT staff), Michael Good (CCT staff), Dayana, (Cultural Guide), Carol Sole and Joel (driver)



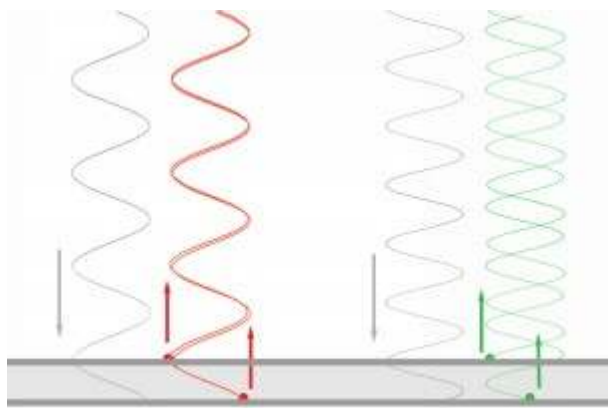
Bare-legged Owl (*Margarobyas lawrencii*) male and female Bermejas PR Cienaga de Zapata Nov7 2017 Day4 MJGood



# The basics of iridescence in hummingbirds

September 20, 2011 by [David Sibley](#)

After all the discussion of orange-throated and red-throated hummingbirds, I thought it would be helpful to add a brief and simplified summary of how the brilliant iridescent colors of hummingbirds are produced. These are structural colors, not pigment, which means they are reflected by microscopic structural features of the feather surface.



The gray bands at the bottom represent a cross-section of an air bubble in hummingbird feathers. Incoming light waves are shown in gray. Some light reflects from the upper surface of the air bubble, and some light passes through and reflects off of the inner surface as well. When wavelengths of light (red in this example) match the thickness of the air bubbles, the two reflected waves combine constructively so that light of that color is enhanced. Wavelengths (green in this example) that do not match the thickness of the air bubble are "out of sync" when they reflect off the two surfaces and cancel out.

The diagram here shows how this happens. The surface of the feather is composed of layers of tiny air bubbles. When light strikes the surface of the feather, some light is reflected from the outer surface, and some light travels through the air bubble and reflects off the inner surface. Light (red in this example at right) with wavelengths that match the thickness of the air bubble are "amplified" as the reflected waves from the inner surface match up and combine with the reflected waves from the outer surface. Other wavelengths (such as the shorter green waves shown in this example) are "out of sync" when they combine after reflecting off both surfaces, and they cancel out. This is the fundamental process that creates the very pure and brilliant colors we see on hummingbirds.

This is an idealized example. In reality the structures that produce iridescent colors in hummingbirds are much more complex, with multiple layers of air bubbles. The refractive index of the material the light must pass through, along with many other factors, can alter the color that is produced, but it is the combined reflections from inner and outer surfaces of the air bubbles that *creates* iridescent colors. The entire system must be incredibly precise and uniform. The difference between red and orange could be a difference of a few nanometers, and one of the most amazing things about this is that there is so little observed variation in hummingbird colors.

When Ruby-throated Hummingbirds develop orange throats, that means a tiny shift to reflecting slightly shorter wavelengths of light. This could be the result of a thinner layer of air in each bubble, or a thinner layer of solid

material forming the outer surface, or a slightly lower refractive index of that material, or many other possible variables.

## Red-shouldered Blackbird *Agelaius assimilis*

- Order: Passeriformes    Family: Icteridae    Monotypic



- Red-shouldered Blackbird male

Historically the Red-shouldered Blackbird was considered an unusual subspecies of the widespread [Red-winged Blackbird \(\*Agelaius phoeniceus\*\)](#). Red-shouldered Blackbirds are endemic to the marshes of Cuba. The males look very much like Red-winged Blackbirds, but the females are not streaked but are solidly black, similar to the male but lacking the red and yellow epaulet. In Red-shouldered Blackbirds the male and female are also of a similar size, the two sing a very similar song and often duet with each other. When foraging for the young, the males and females provision at similar rates and the overall breeding system is monogamous, quite in contrast to the polygynous breeding system of the Red-winged Blackbird. In addition, juvenile plumages are blackish and like the adults. It was the behavioral differences of the Red-shouldered Blackbird that first alerted biologist to the potential that this was a different species from the Red-winged Blackbird. But more recently this has been confirmed by molecular techniques, and it also appears clear that the Red-shouldered and Red-winged are each other's closest relative, with the [Tricolored Blackbird \(\*Agelaius tricolor\*\)](#) an earlier branch in this group of related species. Otherwise little is known about these blackbirds. They nest in marshes, and stay in marshes throughout the year. They also feed within their territories, and do not exit the territory to feed elsewhere from where they are nesting as is typical in North American marsh nesting blackbirds.



Red-shouldered Blackbird (*Agelaius assimilis*) *female* La Cuchilla, PR Cienaga de Zapata Nov7 2017 Day4 MJGood

## "Great White" Heron - not just a color morph

Great White Heron *Ardea herodias occidentalis*

By David Sibley

**updated** 13 Nov 2007, thanks to all those who have commented publicly and privately. I've backed off a bit from my criticism of the TBRC decision, the more I learn the less clear-cut this seems, although I still think it's at least a good subspecies. Shaibal Mitra sent me a copy of a paper he and John Fritz published in the Kingbird a few years ago, which reaches the same conclusion that Great White Heron is a distinctive subspecies, but points to my book as one of the sources unfortunately labeling the Great White Heron "simply a color morph". Oops, I guess it does. That's not quite what I meant!

This post is about the debate over whether the "Great White" population of Great Blue Heron is "simply a color morph" (TBRC 2006, Butler 1992), a subspecies (Mayr 1956, Meyerriecks 1957), or a full species (McGuire 2002). A few days ago, in the first draft of this post it seemed clear-cut, now with additional information from many sources it seems less so. Much of what I've written here has been said before by Mitra and Fritz (2002) and by Tony Gallucci in 2004 on TexBirds [here](#).

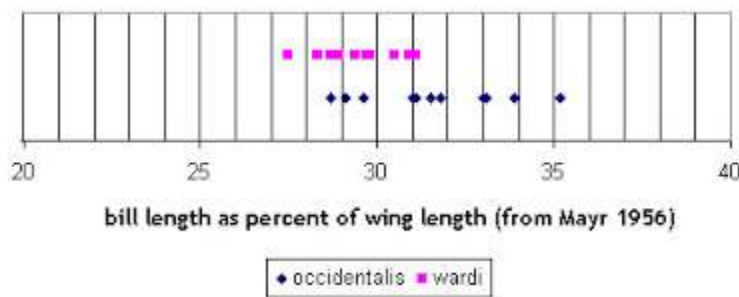
Butler (1992) dismisses the white population with almost no discussion, and unfortunately, I labeled this the "white morph" in my field guide (Sibley 2000) even though I recognized that it was more than just a color morph. The Texas Bird Records Committee (TBRC) decided in 2006 to drop "Great White" Heron from the state review list, saying that it seemed to be just a color morph and not a distinct subspecies. This decision was apparently prompted by two records of white nestlings in Great Blue nests in Texas – an old photo from Galveston County (presumably

from McHenry and Dyes, 1983) and an unpublished 2006 photo from Aransas County showing a white and dark nestling together in a nest tended by two dark adults!

I am fascinated by these records of white nestlings in Great Blue nests in Texas, but I disagree with the TBRC decision. I have always considered Great White Herons distinctive and I can't accept that this is "simply a color morph". Mayr (1956) did some actual research to confirm that "The Great White Herons are not merely albino specimens of Ward's [Great Blue] Heron, but form a mangrove population in the Key West area which differs from Ward's Heron on the mainland not only by the white coloration, but also by shorter plumes and an average larger bill." (some nice Great White [photos are here](#)).

Mayr (1956) and Meyerriecks (1957) studied the white and dark herons of south Florida and found mixed pairs, no clear differences in behavior, and subtle differences in morphology. Zachow (1983) found that measurements of Great Whites are significantly larger than Great Blues from the Florida peninsula, which in turn are significantly larger than Great Blues from farther north. Mayr and Meyerriecks both argue that the "Great White" Heron is not a separate species, but they never question the fact that it is a valid subspecies.

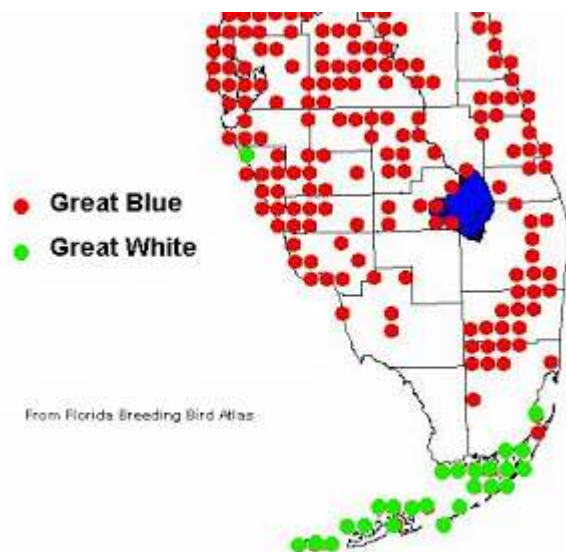
Looking at the measurements from a field ID perspective, however, suggests that they may not be as diagnostic as has been assumed. The following graph shows Mayr's bill/wing data in graphic form. Obviously, there is lots of overlap between Great White and Ward's Great Blue from the Florida peninsula, even though there is enough difference for most birders to take away the impression that the Great White is a "much larger-billed" bird.



McGuire (2002) in a more detailed study actually does suggest that "The great white heron appears to be a good biological species". McGuire found that although some mixed dark-white pairs occur in the Florida Keys, there are fewer than would be expected by chance. DNA analysis suggests that the herons of Florida Bay and the Keys are isolated to some extent from the Great Blue Herons of the Florida Peninsula. [McGuire suggests that one possible isolating mechanism is time of breeding, with the peak of nesting in the Keys from October to April, and the nesting season on the mainland beginning in Feb-Mar].

The map below shows the breeding range as recorded in the Florida Breeding Bird Atlas. I added the green color to show the Great White records. Note that the green dot far north on the Gulf Coast represents a solitary Great White among Great Blues. The red dot at the upper end of Key Largo might represent one or more nests of true Great Blue Herons or an intermediate "Wurdeemann's-type". Interesting to note on this map is the small but obvious gap between breeding Great Blues and Great Whites.





One of the most interesting facets of this is that the dark birds in the keys are intermediate in plumage and known as “Wurde mann’s Heron”. These are found only in the Florida Keys with Great White Herons, and according to McGuire, Mayr, and Meyerriecks all of the dark birds breeding in that area are typical of “Wurde mann’s” rather than the mainland subspecies of Great Blue Heron. So when researchers in the Keys report dark-white pairs and also dark-dark pairs with some white offspring, the dark birds are “Wurde mann’s” and not typical dark mainland Great Blues. Among nesting colonies in Florida Bay and the Keys, white birds (Great White) outnumber blue (Wurde mann’s) about 4:1 (McGuire 2002).

McGuire shows that “dark” birds in the keys are slightly smaller than white ones, but not significantly, and emphasizes that color of dark birds varies continuously from Great-Blue-like but (always?) with more white on the head ([photo here](#)) to mostly white with pale gray wings and back, so that it is not possible to classify the non-white birds into subgroups. In size measurements and in DNA the dark birds of the Keys are slightly but not significantly different from Great Whites, but they are significantly different from the mainland Great Blues (McGuire 2002). McGuire takes the color and size difference as evidence that “Wurde mann’s” are intergrades, but it would be helpful to know if measurements are correlated with size. That is, are the birds with the most Great-Blue-like plumage in the keys also the smallest? Assortative mating supports the intergrade hypothesis.

I may not go so far as to endorse McGuire’s view that the Great White Heron is a separate species, but there does seem to be plenty of evidence that this population is distinctive and at least somewhat isolated. A vagrant outside of the normal range should be identifiable with a high degree of certainty, and Great White and “Wurde mann’s” can be reliably distinguished from albino Great Blue Herons.

Birders in Texas and elsewhere should be encouraged to watch for this distinctive subspecies, and the Texas Bird Records committee should put it back on the state review list. That of course reopens the question of what to make of the white nestlings photographed in Texas. They should not be accepted as “Great White” Herons just because they’re white. Similarly, their mere existence does not negate the distinctiveness of true Great Whites from the Florida Keys. The true status of those white nestlings will have to remain a mystery for now, awaiting further study.

### Questions:

It is interesting that white nestlings have been found twice in Texas but full-grown white birds have been seen very rarely there, and only as brief visitors. We still don’t know what these white nestlings look like as adults.

Have white nestlings been found elsewhere in Great Blue nests?

White morph Great Blues are also said to occur in Cuba, Jamaica, the Yucatan, and off Venezuela but are apparently smaller than the Keys birds and scarce (not a majority). What do these birds actually look like and what is their status?

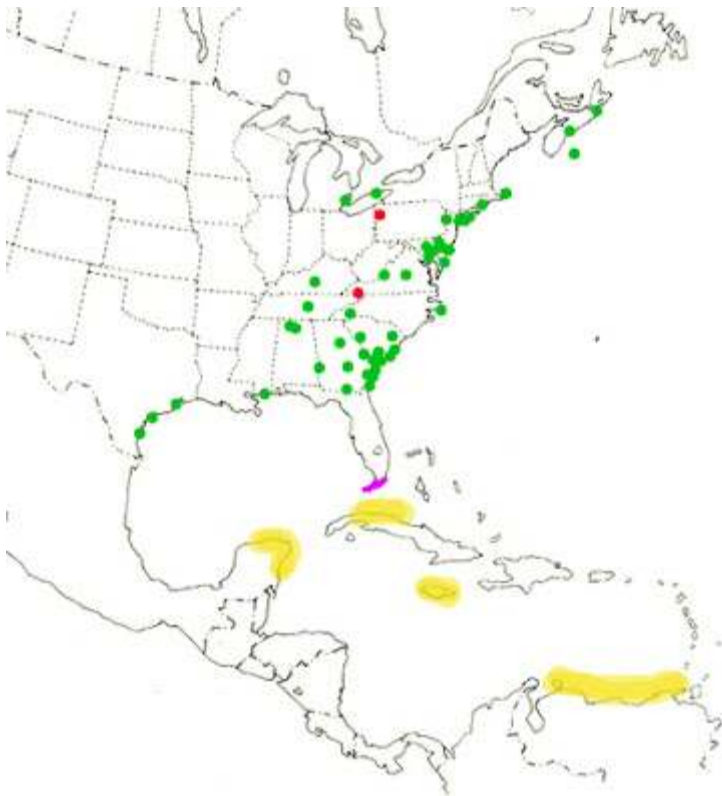
Just how big and short-plumed are Great Whites? I didn't do a thorough search but couldn't find a good set of published measurements. I found no published measurements of head plumes, only the repeated assertion that Great White has shorter plumes. So I can't confirm the identification features, only that I have the impression that Great Whites are distinctive, and should be more distinctive the farther one gets from Florida (as the size of Great Blues decreases clinically).

Does it make more sense to consider the variable "Wurdeemann's" Heron as an intergrade swarm, or simply as the dark morph of Great White Heron – making Great White a dimorphic, large, short-plumed subspecies of Great Blue Heron?

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**Distribution:**

There are isolated records of Great White Heron nesting north to the Tampa area (Bancroft, 1969; Florida Breeding Bird Atlas [map](#)), and nonbreeders wander regularly to northern Florida (not mapped) and less often but still regularly to coastal Georgia.



This map shows the resident range (purple), distribution of vagrant records (green), and general areas of reported occurrence outside the US (yellow). The two red dots represent multiple records at a single location, which might be more likely to represent color abnormalities of local Great Blues rather than wandering Great Whites (Pymatuning Lake, PA: three birds in 1938 and another in 1961); South Holston Lake, VA/TN: single bird in fall 1990, 1991, 1994, and 2002). But in general the distribution of records appears consistent with a south Florida origin. On the other hand, Marshall Iliff (pers. comm.) points out that this is a surprising number of vagrant records given that the total breeding population of Great White Heron is under 1000 breeding pairs.

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Aberrant “Wurdemann’s-like” herons:

A bird [photographed](#) in Washington County, PA in 2004 and present every year since then is clearly not a “Wurdemann’s” Heron, and likely a Great Blue x Great Egret hybrid.



Another odd bird photographed in MA in Sep 2005 was clearly a leucistic Great Blue based on size and plumage details, and not a “Wurdemann’s”. (Thanks to M. Rines for the photo)

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