

Caribbean Conservation Trust

CUBA BIRD SURVEY

Cuba's Western Mountains, Zapata Swamp, Atlantic Archipelago, Escambray Valley and Colonial Havana

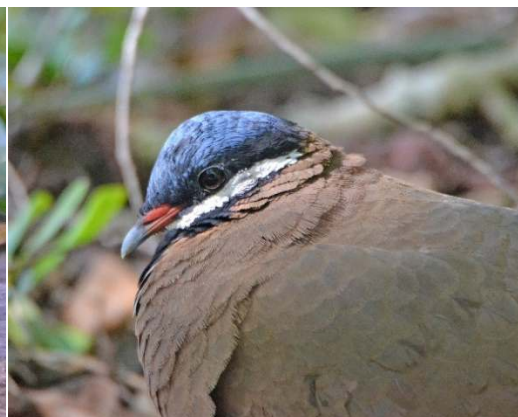
November 4-16, 2017



Cuban Endemics: Zapata Wren (Ferminia cerverai) Santa Tomas Zapata CU Nov 8, 2017 Day 5 Michael J. Good, MS,



Zapata Sparrow (Torreornis inexpectata)



Blue-headed Quail Dove (Starnoenas cyanocephala)



Bee Hummingbird (Mellisuga helenae)

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About this report: The Cuba Bird Survey report covers each day of our program from November 4-16, 2017. The group tallied **144** avian species seen and heard, a total number of **10,314 individuals** from **74 locations** and approximately 1400 miles traveling through the Cuban landscape. The team successfully logged no fewer than 23 of Cuba's endemic and 3 future endemic species found nowhere else in the world!

Avian highlights during our trip included: a Clay-colored Sparrow (#254) found during a rainy outing on Cayo Coco, life bird Piping Plover on a wave battered sand beach, Cuban Black Hawk perched over the salt pans, 3 Thick-billed Vireos on a hurricane shattered Cayo Paredon Grande, several Bee Hummingbirds at Bernabe's house, Ann finding 74 life birds, chasing Gundlach's Hawk around the Harvard Gardens, finding 18 Parulidae species and a number of North American neotropical migrant species that either spend the winter in Cuba or else stopover on their way to other tropical destinations.

We heard the surreal call of the Cuban Solitaire bouncing of the jagged Vinales cliffs, marveled at Magnificent Frigatebird soaring over Cienfuegos Harbor, entertained by hundreds of bats, Antillean Palm Swifts and our first Cuban Pygmy Owl at Cueva del Indio. Milling with the cattle, we experienced the evening flight of endemic Cuban Nightjar, Antillean Nighthawk, a dragonfly hawking American Kestrel and the prehistoric call of the Limpkin. Team members were fortunate to visit several of Cuba's most spectacular parks, reserves, and Important Bird Areas (IBAs), along with experiencing a variety of Cuba's rich biodiversity.

It is worth noting that Cuba experienced high rainfall this season filling all reservoirs, low lying areas and coastal mangrove salt flats which contributed to our low number of total species recorded. Coupled this with the after effects of Hurricane Irma and other open ocean storms which recently battered Cuba, especially the northern coastline, as seen on Cayo Coco and the northern cays.

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. **Appendix 1**; Map of Cuba Bird Survey locations we visited. **Appendix 2**; Cuba Bird Survey eBird field trip location data for each species. **Appendix 3** contains 3 tables of our eBird data showing number of species, individuals and checklists for each week. The total number of bird seen and heard for the two weeks are combined in Table 3. The final table is the CCT **Cuba Year List** birds observed during my February, April and November 2017 field trips. 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). The report is edited by Gary Markowski, founder and director of the Caribbean Conservation Trust. **Participants:** All participants were U.S. residents with an overall high degree of birding experience.

Western and Central Cuba

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

Cuba's Birds

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

"Worldwide, the most important places for habitat-based conservation of birds are the **Endemic Bird Areas (EBAs)**. Most species are quite widespread and have large ranges. However, over 2,500 are restricted to an area smaller than 50,000 km², and they are said to be endemic to it. BirdLife has identified regions of the world where the distributions of two or more of these restricted-range species overlap to form Endemic Bird Areas."

"EBAs contain nearly all of the world's restricted-range bird species – only 7% of restricted-range species do not overlap with other such species and therefore do not occur in EBAs. The EBAs also support many of the world's more widespread bird species. Half of all restricted-range species are globally threatened or near-threatened and the other half remain forever vulnerable to the loss or degradation of habitat owing to the small size of their ranges. The majority of EBAs are also important for the conservation of restricted-range species from other animal and plant groups. For example, there is an overlap of 70% between the location of EBAs and areas which are similarly important for endemic plants globally. The unique landscapes where these species occur, amounting to just 4.5% of the earth's land surface, are high priorities for broad-scale ecosystem conservation. Cuban endemism is 7.7% of Cuban birds (26 endemics) and 62% of the birds in the West Indies occur on Cuba making the island an area of great importance.

The natural habitat in most EBAs (83%) is forest, especially tropical lowland forest and moist montane forest. Altogether, remaining suitable habitat within the EBAs now covers only 7,300,000 km², a small proportion of the Earth's land area. Geographically, EBAs are often islands or mountain ranges, and they vary considerably in size, from a few square kilometers to more than 100,000 km², and in the numbers of restricted-range species that they support (from 2 to 80). EBAs are found around the world, but most (77%) of them are located in the tropics and subtropics." (*source: Birdlife International*)

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

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



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



Cuban Black Hawk



Mangrove Cuckoo



Thick-billed Vireo

Appendix 2: Daily eBird locations

Day 1 Nov 4 Havana to Las Terrazas

Orlando Garrido's House and La Habana Nov 4

2017 Day 1 CCT, La Habana, CU

Nov 4, 2017 3:15 PM - 3:17 PM

Protocol: Traveling

9.0 kilometer(s)

Comments: Cuba Bird Survey Nov 4 2017 Day 1

Orlando's home is the lecture hall 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. **No better place to start our journey then Orlando Garrido's excellent collection of Cuba endemic bird species. Garrido is a former founder and curator of Mammals and the Avian collection at Havana's Museum of Natural History. Following a thoughtful introduction to many of Cuba's endemic birds and stories of James Bond, Thomas Barbour, and Johannes Gundlach, our team was primed for the start of our birding adventure.** With our bilingual

Cuban Guide Angel and driver Manuel, we headed off to explore Cuba, "the land full of water and lush greenery" with a deeper understanding of the endemics and their role as part of the ecology of Cuba.

8 species

Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 75

Cuban Emerald (*Chlorostilbon ricordii*) 1

Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*) 10

Palm Warbler (*Setophaga palmarum*) 10 starting at the Jose Marti Airport.

Tawny-shouldered Blackbird (*Agelaius humeralis*) 7

Cuban Blackbird (*Ptiloxena atroviolacea*) 15

Greater Antillean Grackle (*Quiscalus niger*) 3

House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) 45

Villa Moka Las Terrazas Nov 4 2017 Day 1 CCT, Artemisa, CU

Nov 4, 2017 5:40 PM - 6:25 PM

Protocol: Traveling

0.25 kilometer(s)

Comments: Cuba Bird Survey Nov 4 2017 Day 1

Our drive from Havana ended in the rolling western mountains and the Eco-community of Las Terrazas. Nearly 1,000 people live here, in relative harmony with the carefully restored ecosystem, co-inhabited by birds, reptiles and 8 million trees planted on hills once stripped of forest. 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 the Bromeliaceae are 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.

13 species

Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 65
 Cuban Pygmy-Owl (*Glaucidium siju*) 1 NOTE: (9:15 PM when the group set out for Bare-legged Owl)
 Antillean Palm-Swift (*Tachornis phoenicobia*) 17
 Cuban Emerald (*Chlorostilbon ricordii*) 1
 West Indian Woodpecker (*Melanerpes superciliaris*) 2
 Red-legged Thrush (*Turdus plumbeus*) 3
 American Redstart (*Setophaga ruticilla*) 2
 Cape May Warbler (*Setophaga tigrina*) 2
 Northern Parula (*Setophaga americana*) 1
 Palm Warbler (*Setophaga palmarum*) 12
 Red-legged Honeycreeper (*Cyanerpes cyaneus*) 1
 Yellow-faced Grassquit (*Tiaris olivaceus*) 3
 Greater Antillean Grackle (*Quiscalus niger*) 7

DAY 2 Nov 5 Las Terrazas to Vinales

Villa Moka Las Terrazas Nov 5 2017 Day 2 CCT,
 Artemisa, CU
 Nov 5, 2017 6:15 AM - 7:29 AM
 Protocol: Traveling
 0.5 kilometer(s)
 Comments: Cuba Bird Survey Nov 5 2017 Day 2
 Am walk from the hotel to the forest thickets of Las Terrazas...5 Warbler species were found which is low for this location.
 26 species

Red-tailed Hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*) 1
 White-crowned Pigeon (*Patagioenas leucocephala*) 4
 Great Lizard-Cuckoo (Cuban) (*Coccyzus merlini* [merlini Group]) 1
 Antillean Palm-Swift (*Tachornis phoenicobia*) 4
 Cuban Emerald (*Chlorostilbon ricordii*) 2
 Cuban Trogon (*Priotelus temnurus*) 1 This iconic Cuban national bird is a flying flag gracing these forests.
 West Indian Woodpecker (*Melanerpes superciliaris*) 2
 Cuban Green Woodpecker (*Xiphidiopicus percussus*) 3
 Cuban Pewee (*Contopus caribaeus*) 1
 La Sagra's Flycatcher (*Myiarchus sagrae*) 1
 Loggerhead Kingbird (Loggerhead) (*Tyrannus caudifasciatus* [caudifasciatus Group]) 5
 Yellow-throated Vireo (*Vireo flavifrons*) 2
 Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (*Poliophtila caerulea*) 1
 Red-legged Thrush (*Turdus plumbeus*) 3
 Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*) 1
 Common Yellowthroat (*Geothlypis trichas*) 1
 American Redstart (*Setophaga ruticilla*) 2
 Northern Parula (*Setophaga americana*) 2
 Black-throated Blue Warbler (*Setophaga caeruleus*) 2
 Red-legged Honeycreeper (*Cyanerpes cyaneus*) 25
 Cuban Bullfinch (*Melopyrrha nigra*) 1
 Western Spindalis (Cuban) (*Spindalis zena pretrei*) 3
 Cuban Oriole (*Icterus melanopsis*) 2
 Tawny-shouldered Blackbird (*Agelaius humeralis*) 13
 Cuban Blackbird (*Ptiloxena atroviolacea*) 18
 Greater Antillean Grackle (*Quiscalus niger*) 1
Las Terrazas Forest walk Nov 5 2017 Day 2 CCT, Artemisa, CU
 Nov 5, 2017 8:58 AM - 10:28 AM
 Protocol: Traveling
 2.5 kilometer(s)
 Comments: Cuba Bird Survey Nov 5 2017 Day 2 A forest walk to the community of Las Terrazas and a visit to Estudio Aloma.
 19 species (+1 other taxa)

Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (*Zenaida macroura macroura*) 5
 Cuban Emerald (*Chlorostilbon ricordii*) 1
 Cuban Trogon (*Priotelus temnurus*) 1
 West Indian Woodpecker (*Melanerpes superciliaris*) 6
 La Sagra's Flycatcher (*Myiarchus sagrae*) 1
 Yellow-throated Vireo (*Vireo flavifrons*) 1

Red-eyed Vireo (*Vireo olivaceus*) 3
vireo sp. (*Vireo* sp.) 1
Red-legged Thrush (*Turdus plumbeus*) 1
Black-and-white Warbler (*Mniotilta varia*) 2
Northern Parula (*Setophaga americana*) 1
Black-throated Blue Warbler (*Setophaga caerulescens*) 1
Palm Warbler (*Setophaga palmarum*) 4
Red-legged Honeycreeper (*Cyanerpes cyaneus*) 7
Yellow-faced Grassquit (*Tiaris olivaceus*) 3
Cuban Bullfinch (Cuban) (*Melopyrrha nigra nigra*) 1
Western Spindalis (Cuban) (*Spindalis zena pretrei*) 9

Summer Tanager (*Piranga rubra*) 1
Greater Antillean Grackle (*Quiscalus niger*) 5
House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) 12
Finca Santa Rosilita Las Terrazas Nov 5 2017 Day 2 CCT, Artemisa, CU

Nov 5, 2017 10:45 AM - 11:15 AM

Protocol: Traveling

0.2 kilometer(s)

Comments: Cuba Bird Survey Nov 5 2017 Day 2
Many Cuban and Yellow-faced Grassquit adding another endemic to our fledgling trip list.
10 species

Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) 1
Red-tailed Hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*) 1
Killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*) 2
Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (*Zenaida macroura macroura*) 3
Loggerhead Kingbird (Loggerhead) (*Tyrannus caudifasciatus* [caudifasciatus Group]) 1
Palm Warbler (*Setophaga palmarum*) 7
Cuban Grassquit (*Tiaris canorus*) 18
Yellow-faced Grassquit (*Tiaris olivaceus*) 30
Eastern Meadowlark (Cuban) (*Sturnella magna hippocrepis*) 2 first birds seen on this stop
Cuban Blackbird (*Ptiloxena atroviolacea*) 5

Cafetal Buenavista Las Terrazas Nov 5 2017 Day 2 CCT, Artemisa, CU

Nov 5, 2017 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM

Protocol: Traveling

0.25 kilometer(s)

Comments: Cuba Bird Survey Nov 5 2017 Day 2
Lunch break and birding on the coffee plantation and Cafetal Buenavista
12 species

Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 50
Cuban Emerald (*Chlorostilbon ricordii*) 4
La Sagra's Flycatcher (*Myiarchus sagrae*) 2
Loggerhead Kingbird (Loggerhead) (*Tyrannus caudifasciatus* [caudifasciatus Group]) 1
Yellow-throated Vireo (*Vireo flavifrons*) 1

Black-and-white Warbler (*Mniotilta varia*) 1
Northern Parula (*Setophaga americana*) 2
Black-throated Blue Warbler (*Setophaga caerulescens*) 2
Black-throated Green Warbler (*Setophaga virens*) 1
Yellow-faced Grassquit (*Tiaris olivaceus*) 7
Cuban Bullfinch (Cuban) (*Melopyrrha nigra nigra*) 1

Western Spindalis (Cuban) (*Spindalis zena pretrei*) 2

San Cristobal Fish Ponds Nov 5 2017 Day 2

CCT, Artemisa, CU

Nov 5, 2017 1:40 PM - 1:57 PM

Protocol: Stationary

Comments: Cuba Bird Survey Nov 5 2017 Day 2
stopping by the fish ponds looking for a Snail Kite which was a no show. Other expected species found including 5 Caspian Terns
13 species

Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) 23
Snowy Egret (*Egretta thula*) 3
Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*) 7
Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) 6
Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 30
Black-necked Stilt (Black-necked) (*Himantopus mexicanus mexicanus*) 3
Killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*) 3
Spotted Sandpiper (*Actitis macularius*) 2
Caspian Tern (*Hydroprogne caspia*) 5
Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (*Zenaida macroura macroura*) 2
American Kestrel (Cuban) (*Falco sparverius sparveroides*) 1
Palm Warbler (*Setophaga palmarum*) 1
Greater Antillean Grackle (*Quiscalus niger*) 1

DAY 3 Nov 6 Vinales to Playa Larga, Zapata

Hotel Finca San Vicente AM walk Nov 6 2017

Day 3 CCT, Pinar del Río, CU

Nov 6, 2017 6:30 AM - 7:45 AM

Protocol: Traveling

2.0 kilometer(s)

Comments: Cuba Bird Survey Nov 6 2017 Day 3
Morning walk finding more Cuban Solitaire and experiencing the dome-like rounded mogotes in Viñales Valley.
16 species

Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) 3
Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) 65
Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 50
White-crowned Pigeon (*Patagioenas leucocephala*) 1

White-winged Dove (*Zenaida asiatica*) 1
 Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (*Zenaida macroura macroura*) 1
 Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*) 4
 Antillean Palm-Swift (*Tachornis phoenicobia*) 75
 Cuban Emerald (*Chlorostilbon ricordii*) 1
 Loggerhead Kingbird (Loggerhead) (*Tyrannus caudifasciatus* [caudifasciatus Group]) 1
 Cuban Solitaire (*Myadestes elisabeth*) 8 4 were seen at El Palenque
 Gray Catbird (*Dumetella carolinensis*) 1
 Eastern Meadowlark (Cuban) (*Sturnella magna hippocrepis*) 1
 Cuban Blackbird (*Ptiloxena atroviolacea*) 50
 Greater Antillean Grackle (*Quiscalus niger*) 50
 House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) 25

El Salto Vinales Reservoir Road Nov 6 2017 Day 3 CCT, Pinar del Río, CU

Nov 6, 2017 9:15 AM - 10:45 AM

Protocol: Traveling

0.5 kilometer(s)

Comments: Cuba Bird Survey Nov 6 2017 Day 3 walking the reservoir road looking for Caribbean endemic Olive-capped Warbler in **native Caribbean Pine** forests. The olive green cap and throat of this warbler truly unique and worth the effort.
 24 species

Double-crested Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) 15
 Anhinga (*Anhinga anhinga*) 1
 Great Blue Heron (Blue form) (*Ardea herodias* [herodias Group]) 2
 Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) 2
 Common Ground-Dove (*Columbina passerina*) 3
 Great Lizard-Cuckoo (Cuban) (*Coccyzus merlini* [merlini Group]) 1
 Antillean Palm-Swift (*Tachornis phoenicobia*) 40
 Cuban Emerald (*Chlorostilbon ricordii*) 1
 Cuban Tody (*Todus multicolor*) 2 Our best looks of the trip of this unique endemic Cartacuba
 Belted Kingfisher (*Megaceryle alcyon*) 4
 Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) 1 scoped out by Leslie on the opposite shore.
 Loggerhead Kingbird (Loggerhead) (*Tyrannus caudifasciatus* [caudifasciatus Group]) 1
 White-eyed Vireo (White-eyed) (*Vireo griseus* [griseus Group]) 1 This was a nice find considering the low number of migratory birds to date we found a mixed species flock including this bird.
 Cuban Vireo (*Vireo gundlachii*) 1
 Gray Catbird (*Dumetella carolinensis*) 3
 Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*) 1
 Black-and-white Warbler (*Mniotilta varia*) 1
 Palm Warbler (*Setophaga palmarum*) 15

Olive-capped Warbler (*Setophaga pityophila*) 20
 Yellow-rumped Warbler (Myrtle) (*Setophaga coronata coronata*) 1
 Red-legged Honeycreeper (*Cyanerpes cyaneus*) 8
 Yellow-faced Grassquit (*Tiaris olivaceus*) 5
 Cuban Bullfinch (Cuban) (*Melopyrrha nigra nigra*) 2
 Yellow-headed Warbler (*Teretistris fernandinae*) 2
Travel Pinar Del Rio Province Nov 6 2017 Day 3 CCT, Pinar del Río, CU
 Nov 6, 2017 1:35 PM - 2:35 PM
 Protocol: Traveling
 70.0 kilometer(s)
 Comments: Cuba Bird Survey Nov 6 2017 Day 3 CCT Travel to Playa Larga
 7 species

Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) 1
 Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) 200
 Green Heron (*Butorides virescens*) 1
 Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 250
 Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon) (*Columba livia* (Feral Pigeon)) 15
 Common Ground-Dove (*Columbina passerina*) 3
 Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (*Zenaida macroura macroura*) 5
Travel Artemisa Province Nov 6 2017 Day 3 CCT, Artemisa, CU
 Nov 6, 2017 2:37 PM - 3:37 PM
 Protocol: Traveling
 69.0 kilometer(s)
 Comments: Cuba Bird Survey Nov 6 2017 Day 3 CCT
 5 species

Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) 200
 Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 250
 Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*) 1
 Great Lizard-Cuckoo (Cuban) (*Coccyzus merlini* [merlini Group]) 1
 American Kestrel (Cuban) (*Falco sparverius sparverioides*) 6
Embalse Niña Bonita Nov 6 2017 Day 3 CCT, Artemisa, CU
 Nov 6, 2017 3:37 PM - 4:05 PM
 Protocol: Stationary
 Comments: Cuba Bird Survey Nov 6 2017 Day 3 Embalse Niña Bonita and an annual stop to see who is where and relative numbers based on flock size
 13 species

Ring-necked Duck (*Aythya collaris*) 40
 Lesser Scaup (*Aythya affinis*) 550
 Ruddy Duck (*Oxyura jamaicensis*) 20
 Pied-billed Grebe (*Podilymbus podiceps*) 15

Double-crested Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) 15
Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) 30
Snowy Egret (*Egretta thula*) 1
American Coot (*Fulica americana*) 75
Common Ground-Dove (*Columbina passerina*) 6
Antillean Palm-Swift (*Tachornis phoenicobia*) 1
Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*) 3
Palm Warbler (*Setophaga palmarum*) 12
House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) 25

Travel Habana Province Nov 6 2017 Day 3 CCT,
La Habana, CU
Nov 6, 2017 4:06 PM - 4:51 PM
Protocol: Traveling
30.0 kilometer(s)
Comments: Cuba Bird Survey travel Habana
Province Nov 6 2017 Day 3 CCT
8 species

Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) 50
Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 85
Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon) (*Columba livia* (Feral Pigeon)) 20
Eurasian Collared-Dove (*Streptopelia decaocto*) 15
Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (*Zenaida macroura macroura*) 23
Antillean Palm-Swift (*Tachornis phoenicobia*) 26
Cuban Blackbird (*Ptiloxena atroviolacea*) 1
House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) 20

Travel Mayabeque Province Nov 6 2017 Day 3 CCT, Mayabeque, CU
Nov 6, 2017 5:00 PM - 5:53 PM
Protocol: Traveling
80.0 kilometer(s)
Comments: Cuba Bird Survey Nov 6 2017 Day 3
Travel day through Mayabeque province
6 species

Great Blue Heron (Blue form) (*Ardea herodias* [herodias Group]) 1
Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*) 2
Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) 150
Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (*Zenaida macroura macroura*) 24
American Kestrel (Cuban) (*Falco sparverius sparveroides*) 1
Cuban Blackbird (*Ptiloxena atroviolacea*) 1

DAY 4 Nov 7 Playa Giron and Sopillar

Travel Playa Larga to Bermejas Nov 7 2017 Day 4, Matanzas, CU

Nov 7, 2017 6:30 AM - 7:30 AM
Protocol: Traveling
37.0 kilometer(s)
Comments: Cuba Bird Survey Nov 7 2017 Day 4
driving to Bermejas and the birds seen along the way.
6 species

Green Heron (*Butorides virescens*) 1
Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 15
Osprey (*carolinensis*) (*Pandion haliaetus carolinensis*) 1
Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*) 8
Cuban Crow (*Corvus nasicus*) 1
Greater Antillean Grackle (*Quiscalus niger*) 5
Refugio de Fauna Bermeja AM stop Nov 7 2017 Day 4 CCT, Matanzas, CU
Nov 7, 2017 7:30 AM - 8:06 AM
Protocol: Traveling
0.3 kilometer(s)
Comments: Cuba Bird Survey Nov 7 2017 Day 4. Our first attempt at Quail Dove. Arriving a little late we spend only a short time behind the blind. As we walk on the road two Fernandina's Flicker fly over the road and out of sight. A quiet morning for this location.
12 species

Zenaida Dove (*Zenaida aurita*) 3
Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (*Zenaida macroura macroura*) 1
Cuban Emerald (*Chlorostilbon ricordii*) 1
Cuban Green Woodpecker (*Xiphidiopicus percussus*) 1
Fernandina's Flicker (*Colaptes fernandinae*) 2
La Sagra's Flycatcher (*Myiarchus sagrae*) 1
Red-legged Thrush (*Turdus plumbeus*) 1
Gray Catbird (*Dumetella carolinensis*) 4
Ovenbird (*Seiurus aurocapilla*) 2
Northern Parula (*Setophaga americana*) 1
Cuban Blackbird (*Ptiloxena atroviolacea*) 4
Greater Antillean Grackle (*Quiscalus niger*) 12
La Cuchilla PN Ciénaga de Zapata Nov 7 2017 Day 4 CCT, Matanzas, CU

Nov 7, 2017 8:15 AM - 8:50 AM
Protocol: Traveling
0.2 kilometer(s)
Comments: Cuba Bird Survey Nov 7, 2017 Day 4. Parque Nacional Ciénaga de Zapata
La Cuchilla in the Ciénaga de Zapata is one location we spend some time looking for Red-shouldered Blackbird (Mayito de la Ciénaga) and a close relative of the North American Red-winged Blackbird. We located a female immediately followed by her possible life-long male mate behind her. This sub-species or race of RWBB is the

mornings target along an interesting stretch of the eastern section of the Zapata. This location offers a glimpse of the Crested Caracara (Caracara) flying with an invasive catfish, and of waterbirds like Common Gallinule. Locals are helping the Parque Nacional employees hunt and remove Catfish from the Ciénaga. One Cuban Pygmy Owl, a Merlin and only a few warblers added to the Male and female Red-shouldered Blackbird, our target species. 19 species

Cattle Egret (Bubulcus ibis) 25
Green Heron (Butorides virescens) 1
Osprey (carolinensis) (Pandion haliaetus carolinensis) 1 with a fish
Purple Gallinule (Porphyrio martinica) 1 One immature bird was quickly seen as it clumsily flew from the Ciénaga
Limpkin (Aramus guarauna) 1
Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (Zenaida macroura macroura) 6
Great Lizard-Cuckoo (Cuban) (Coccyzus merlini [merlini Group]) 2
Cuban Pygmy-Owl (Glaucidium siju) 1
West Indian Woodpecker (Melanerpes supercilialis) 3
Crested Caracara (Caracara cheriway) 2 These birds had located a Catfish on the road and finally flew off with it on our approach.
American Kestrel (Cuban) (Falco sparverius sparverioides) 1
Merlin (Taiga) (Falco columbarius columbarius) 1
Red-legged Thrush (plumbeus/schistaceus) (Turdus plumbeus plumbeus/schistaceus) 2
Common Yellowthroat (Geothlypis trichas) 2
Yellow Warbler (Setophaga petechia) 1
Palm Warbler (Setophaga palmarum) 5
Red-shouldered Blackbird (Agelaius assimilis) 2 One female first detected followed by the male who briefly flashed his epaulettes
Tawny-shouldered Blackbird (Agelaius humeralis) 15
Greater Antillean Grackle (Quiscalus niger) 5

San Blas rural Zapata AM stop Nov 7 2017 Day 4 CCT, Matanzas, CU

Nov 7, 2017 9:03 AM - 9:28 AM

Protocol: Traveling

0.3 kilometer(s)

Comments: Cuba Bird Survey San Blas rural Zapata Nov 7 2017 Day 4 CCT No CPAK.

11 species

Cattle Egret (Bubulcus ibis) 18
Turkey Vulture (Cathartes aura) 50
Smooth-billed Ani (Crotophaga ani) 5
Antillean Palm-Swift (Tachornis phoenicobia) 25

American Kestrel (Cuban) (Falco sparverius sparverioides) 2

Cuban Vireo (Vireo gundlachii) 1

Red-legged Thrush (Turdus plumbeus) 1

Northern Mockingbird (Mimus polyglottos) 2

Palm Warbler (Setophaga palmarum) 9

Cuban Blackbird (Ptiloxena atroviolacea) 7

Greater Antillean Grackle (Quiscalus niger) 3

San Blas rural Zapata Nov 7 2017 Day 4 CCT, Matanzas, CU

Nov 7, 2017 11:00 AM - 11:17 AM

Protocol: Traveling

0.2 kilometer(s)

Comments: Cuba Bird Survey Nov 7 2017 Day 4

Searching for Cuban Parakeet on a warm sunny day. Timing is everything

3 species

Smooth-billed Ani (Crotophaga ani) 4

American Kestrel (Cuban) (Falco sparverius sparverioides) 1 white morph

Black-and-white Warbler (Mniotilta varia) 1

Refugio de Fauna Bermeja Nov 7 2017 Day 4 CCT, Matanzas, CU

Nov 7, 2017 9:35 AM - 10:13 AM

Protocol: Traveling

1.5 kilometer(s)

Comments: Cuba Bird Survey Nov 7 2017 Day 4 Bermejas Refuge and our best observations of a male and female Bare-legged Owl (Siju Cotunto) Margarobyas lawrencii. The deep chocolate brown eyes of Margarobyas and dark brown upper parts contrast with white spotting from the nape to the tail, as do piercing yellow eyes. The male flew up first, shooting glares in multiple directions, followed by the female which was not as revealing. I found the forest today to be quiet especially for Cuban Trogon. Warbler numbers were notable low as was the overall diversity of mixed species flocks. This has all the hallmarks of a winter forest not yet populated with neotropical migrants. Mosquitoes are the dominate factor even for Bare-legged Owl (see photo below).

21 species (+1 other taxa)

Common Ground-Dove (Columbina passerina) 1

Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (Zenaida macroura macroura) 2

Great Lizard-Cuckoo (Cuban) (Coccyzus merlini [merlini Group]) 3 One directly above our heads calling and giving us a show.

Bare-legged Owl (Margarobyas lawrencii) 2

Antillean Palm-Swift (Tachornis phoenicobia) 30

Cuban Emerald (Chlorostilbon ricordii) 5

hummingbird sp. (Trochilidae sp.) 1

Cuban Tody (Todus multicolor) 4

Crested Caracara (*Caracara cheriway*) 1
American Kestrel (Cuban) (*Falco sparverius sparveroides*) 3 Two white and one Red morph
Cuban Pewee (*Contopus caribaeus*) 1
Cuban Vireo (*Vireo gundlachii*) 2
Gray Catbird (*Dumetella carolinensis*) 3
Common Yellowthroat (*Geothlypis trichas*) 2
Northern Parula (*Setophaga americana*) 2
Palm Warbler (*Setophaga palmarum*) 7
Prairie Warbler (*Setophaga discolor*) 1
Yellow-headed Warbler (*Teretistris fernandinae*) 4
Tawny-shouldered Blackbird (*Agelaius humeralis*) 5

Cuban Blackbird (*Ptiloxena atrovioacea*) 15
Greater Antillean Grackle (*Quiscalus niger*) 5
House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) 4

Caleta Buena/Lagoon Nov 7 2017 Day 4 CCT,
Matanzas, CU

Nov 7, 2017 3:10 PM - 3:25 PM

Protocol: Stationary

Comments: Cuban Bird Survey Nov 7 2017 Day 4. A quick stop to check out the lagoon caused by a hurricane many years ago.
6 species

Blue-winged Teal (*Spatula discors*) 3
Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*) 1
Greater Yellowlegs (*Tringa melanoleuca*) 2
Belted Kingfisher (*Megasceryle alcyon*) 1
Northern Waterthrush (*Parkesia noveboracensis*) 1
Common Yellowthroat (*Geothlypis trichas*) 2

Caleta Buena/Playa Giron Nov 7 2017 Day 4 CCT, Matanzas, CU

Nov 7, 2017 12:25 PM - 3:14 PM

Protocol: Traveling

0.5 kilometer(s)

Comments: Cuban Bird Survey Nov 7 2017 Day 4. This was supposed to be a relaxation stop for lunch and a short swim but it turned into a warbler Hotspot with a large flock of birds revealing themselves to me and my camera. I pished in a very diverse mixed species flock consisting of about 10 species of warblers and a very concerned Cuban Pygmy Owl who allowed me an opportunity to photograph the eye-spots on the back of his head. Truly and amazing moment for our group when it returned on a second walk for all to see.
21 species

Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 35
White-crowned Pigeon (*Patagioenas leucocephala*) 9
Cuban Pygmy-Owl (*Glaucidium siju*) 1
Cuban Emerald (*Chlorostilbon ricordii*) 1
La Sagra's Flycatcher (*Myiarchus sagrae*) 1
Cuban Vireo (*Vireo gundlachii*) 2

Cuban Crow (*Corvus nasicus*) 1
Red-legged Thrush (*Turdus plumbeus*) 2 mobbing CPOW
Gray Catbird (*Dumetella carolinensis*) 3
Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*) 2
Black-and-white Warbler (*Mniotilta varia*) 2
Common Yellowthroat (*Geothlypis trichas*) 3
American Redstart (*Setophaga ruticilla*) 2
Northern Parula (*Setophaga americana*) 2
Magnolia Warbler (*Setophaga magnolia*) 2
Palm Warbler (*Setophaga palmarum*) 20
Prairie Warbler (*Setophaga discolor*) 2
Black-throated Green Warbler (*Setophaga virens*) 1

Western Spindalis (Cuban) (*Spindalis zena pretrei*) 1

Yellow-headed Warbler (*Teretistris fernandinae*) 15

Greater Antillean Grackle (*Quiscalus niger*) 12

Cueva de los Pesces Nov 7 2017 Day 4 CCT,
Matanzas, CU

Nov 7, 2017 3:20 PM - 3:45 PM

Protocol: Traveling

0.2 kilometer(s)

Comments: Cuban Bird Survey Nov 7 2017 Day 4. Stopping for Blue-headed Quail Dove which we could not located.

9 species

Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon) (*Columba livia* (Feral Pigeon)) 1

Cuban Pewee (*Contopus caribaeus*) 1

Red-legged Thrush (*Turdus plumbeus*) 2

Gray Catbird (*Dumetella carolinensis*) 3

Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*) 1

American Redstart (*Setophaga ruticilla*) 1

Northern Parula (*Setophaga americana*) 1

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

Tawny-shouldered Blackbird (*Agelaius humeralis*) 5

Soplillar Nov 7 2017 Day 4 CCT, Matanzas, CU

Nov 7, 2017 4:40 PM - 6:50 PM

Protocol: Traveling

0.3 kilometer(s)

Comments: Cuba Bird Survey Nov 7 2017 Day 4. Soplillar has always been a birding hotspot for this region with high diversity including on this trip, Cuban **Nightjar and surprise late migrating Antillean Nighthawks. One Northern Jacana closely approached our location along with Cuban Parrot and Parakeet. Fernandina's Flicker was a sunset surprise, lingering in the scope for all to see. Limpkin, Crested Caracara and 5 species of Woodpecker rounded out this evening's efforts.**
30 species (+1 other taxa)

Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) 2
 Tricolored Heron (*Egretta tricolor*) 2
 Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) 1
 Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 15
 Limpkin (*Aramus guarauna*) 2
 Killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*) 2
 Northern Jacana (*Jacana spinosa*) 1
 Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*) 5
 Great Lizard-Cuckoo (Cuban) (*Coccyzus merlini* [merlini Group]) 3
 Bare-legged Owl (*Margarobyas lawrencii*) 1
 Cuban Pygmy-Owl (*Glaucidium siju*) 2
 Greater Antillean Nightjar (*Antrostomus cubanensis*) 6
 Greater Antillean Nightjar (Cuban) (*Antrostomus cubanensis cubanensis/insulaepinorum*) 1 We saw this bird flying over our group for brief but informative observations.
 Antillean Palm-Swift (*Tachornis phoenicobia*) 7
 Belted Kingfisher (*Megaceryle alcyon*) 2
 West Indian Woodpecker (*Melanerpes superciliosus*) 3
 Yellow-bellied Sapsucker (*Sphyrapicus varius*) 1
 Cuban Green Woodpecker (*Xiphidiopicus percussus*) 1
 Northern Flicker (Cuban) (*Colaptes auratus chrysocaulosus*) 2
 Fernandina's Flicker (*Colaptes fernandinae*) 2
 Crested Caracara (*Caracara cheriway*) 1
 American Kestrel (Cuban) (*Falco sparverius sparverioides*) 1 one white morph bird foraging on a plethora of dragonflies. Eating one while flying
 Cuban Parrot (Cuban) (*Amazona leucocephala leucocephala*) 8
 Cuban Parakeet (*Psittacara euops*) 9
 Cuban Crow (*Corvus nasicus*) 2
 Red-legged Thrush (*Turdus plumbeus*) 2
 Gray Catbird (*Dumetella carolinensis*) 2
 Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*) 3
 Northern Waterthrush (*Parkesia noveboracensis*) 2
 Palm Warbler (*Setophaga palmarum*) 4
 Tawny-shouldered Blackbird (*Agelaius humeralis*) 30

DAY 5 Nov 8 Santa Tomas and Las Salinas

Travel to Santa Tomas Cuban Nightjar Nov8

2017 Day 5 CCT, Matanzas, CU

Nov 8, 2017 5:50 AM - 6:05 AM

Protocol: Stationary

Comments: Cuba Bird Survey Nov 8 2017 Day 5 with an excellent observation of Cuban Nightjar, another Cuban endemic. Along this ride we heard from Frank that the Zapata is 5,000 square kilometers encompassing 50 % of the wetlands in

the West Indies. Zapata is a **RAMSAR** -UNESCO Bio-reserve and a Birdlife IBA (important bird area) home to 260 species of birds including 24 endemics, 15 mammals, 100 species of spiders, 1000+ species of invertebrates and 1000 species of fish. There are numerous invasive species including *Melaleuca quinquenervia*, catfish and lion fish which all cause issues for local species. 2 species

Great Blue Heron (Blue form) (*Ardea herodias* [herodias Group]) 3

Greater Antillean Nightjar (Cuban) (*Antrostomus cubanensis cubanensis/insulaepinorum*) 1 seen well as it flew overhead **and perched** on a tree stump.

PN Ciénaga de Zapata--Santa Tomas Nov 8 2017 Day 5 CCT, Matanzas, CU

Nov 8, 2017 7:00 AM - 10:34 AM

Protocol: Traveling

5.0 kilometer(s)

Comments: Cuba Bird Survey Nov 8 2017 Day 5. Reaching the village of Santa Tomas requires a drive along the 36 km road from Playa Larga which traverses **several** kilometers of semi-deciduous forests. Once reaching the village we climb into small boats which traverse a long canal called "La Cocodrila" to reach the **interior** of the Zapata Swamp and the home of Zapata Wren, Sparrow and Rail. This is the historically important **site where Spanish naturalist, Fermin Cervera discovered three of Cuba's most famous endemics, officially named by Thomas Barbour of the Harvard University Botanical Gardens we will visit in Cienfuegos. It is perhaps worthy to consider this place as the cradle of modern Cuban ornithology and an important site regarding the evolution of this region of the Caribbean. 27 species**

Green Heron (*Butorides virescens*) 5

Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 50

Killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*) 3

White-crowned Pigeon (*Patagioenas leucocephala*) 25

Common Ground-Dove (*Columbina passerina*) 2

Gray-fronted Quail-Dove (*Geotrygon caniceps*) 1 heard calling from the edge of the canal.

Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*) 15

Great Lizard-Cuckoo (Cuban) (*Coccyzus merlini* [merlini Group]) 4

Cuban Tody (*Todus multicolor*) 1

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

Cuban Pewee (*Contopus caribaeus*) 2

La Sagra's Flycatcher (*Myiarchus sagrae*) 1
Cuban Vireo (*Vireo gundlachii*) 1
Zapata Wren (*Ferminia cerverai*) 1 This was a difficult day due to very high water. We poled our boat far out along the canal to a spot where we were able to push our boats out into the open swamp. There were no calling birds heard near the canal so we were forced to find an opening into the saw grass which finally paid off with a stunning display of the Zapata Wren as he darted from shrub to shrub.

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (*Poliophtila caerulea*) 1
Red-legged Thrush (*Turdus plumbeus*) 1
Gray Catbird (*Dumetella carolinensis*) 7
Black-and-white Warbler (*Mniotilta varia*) 1
Common Yellowthroat (*Geothlypis trichas*) 7
American Redstart (*Setophaga ruticilla*) 1
Black-throated Blue Warbler (*Setophaga caerulescens*) 1
Cuban Bullfinch (Cuban) (*Melopyrrha nigra nigra*) 2
Zapata Sparrow (*Torreornis inexpectata*) 4
Western Spindalis (Cuban) (*Spindalis zena pretrei*) 1
Tawny-shouldered Blackbird (*Agelaius humeralis*) 15
Cuban Blackbird (*Ptiloxena atroviolacea*) 5
Greater Antillean Grackle (*Quiscalus niger*) 20

Bernabe House Bee Hummingbird Palpite, Matanzas,

Nov 8, 2017 2:45 PM - 3:15 PM

Protocol: Stationary

Comments: Cuba Bird Survey Nov 8 Day 5. Today's stop in the village of Palpite is an opportunity to visit the home of Bernabe Hernandez Villosa who has become a local hero for his personal interest in feeding hummingbirds, which dates back 10 years. Bernabe and his wife are citizen conservationists, and have set a wonderful example as caretakers of feeding stations for Bee Hummingbirds, Cuban Emeralds, Cuban Orioles, and a variety of warblers. celebrity because they feed the smallest bird in the world, the Bee Hummingbirds feed here year round, and offer us all an opportunity to observe these amazingly small birds forage on sugar water, interact with Cuban Emeralds and other species of birds that visit this location. Throughout the yard there are feeding stations, bird boxes and other habitat bringing in a diverse variety of bird species. It even includes a Hutia, a member of the rodent family Capromyidae. 6 species

Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 25
Bee Hummingbird (*Mellisuga helenae*) 5
Cuban Emerald (*Chlorostilbon ricordii*) 12

Black-throated Blue Warbler (*Setophaga caerulescens*) 2

Cuban Oriole (*Icterus melanopsis*) 5

Tawny-shouldered Blackbird (*Agelaius humeralis*) 17

PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas Nov 8 2017

Day 5 drive CCT, Matanzas, CU

Nov 8, 2017 2:55 PM - 3:30 PM

Protocol: Traveling

10.0 kilometer(s)

Comments: Cuba Bird Survey Nov 8 2017 day 5. We start our afternoon trip along the Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas road in semi-deciduous scrub forest leading to the open mangrove expanses of the Zapata Swamp. Untold numbers of bird species inhabit the La Salinas region with drying puddles and salt pans ideal for water and shorebirds feasting on crustaceans, fishes and invertebrates. 4 species

Double-crested Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) 2

Snowy Egret (*Egretta thula*) 3

White-winged Dove (*Zenaidura macroura*) 1

Crested Caracara (*Caracara cheriway*) 1

PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas Nov 8 2017

Day 5 stop 1 CCT, Matanzas, CU

Nov 8, 2017 3:30 PM - 3:50 PM

Protocol: Stationary

Comments: Cuba Bird Survey Nov 8 2017 Day 5 stop #1. We begin to see and understand the effects of high water on the number of birds we can detect from the road. This is the first of 4 stops along the PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas road which is raised slightly above sea level. The towers erected some time ago are beginning to show their age with rotting wood beginning to be a CUASE FOR CON as we moved about looking at the unique variety of species along this road. Blue sky dominates our weather offering perfect visibility across the Zapata.

11 species

American Flamingo (*Phoenicopterus ruber*) 73

Neotropic Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax brasilianus*) 33

Brown Pelican (Southern) (*Pelecanus occidentalis* [occidentalis Group]) 2

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

Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) 6

Snowy Egret (*Egretta thula*) 1

Green Heron (*Butorides virescens*) 1

Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 20

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

Royal Tern (*Thalasseus maximus*) 2
 Common Yellowthroat (*Geothlypis trichas*) 1
PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas Nov 8 2017
Day 5 stop 3 CCT, Matanzas, CU
 Nov 8, 2017 4:15 PM - 4:45 PM
 Protocol: Stationary
 Comments: Cuba Bird Survey Nov 8 2017 Day 5.
 American Flamingo is found at this location and will
 be our only opportunity to see them on our trip.
 Numbers of bird species is low due to high water.
 Typically, exposed salt flats are completely
 inundated with water from the large amount of rain
 that has fallen. This is our first great look at
 Reddish Egret and other Zapata migratory visitors.
 9 species

American Flamingo (*Phoenicopterus ruber*) 200
 Neotropic Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax brasilianus*) 7
 Great Blue Heron (Blue form) (*Ardea herodias*
 [herodias Group]) 3
 Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) 5
 Reddish Egret (*Egretta rufescens*) 1
 White Ibis (*Eudocimus albus*) 1
 Osprey (*carolinensis*) (*Pandion haliaetus*
carolinensis) 2
 Black-necked Stilt (Black-necked) (*Himantopus*
mexicanus mexicanus) 2
 Royal Tern (*Thalasseus maximus*) 1
PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas Nov 8 2017
Day 5 CCT, Matanzas, CU
 Nov 8, 2017 4:55 PM - 5:33 PM
 Protocol: Traveling
 0.1 kilometer(s)
 Comments: Cuba Bird Survey Nov 8 2017 Day 5
 on the road to Las Salinas where we make our final
 stop before sunset and an opportunity to find
 Clapper Rail, many herons and see firsthand the
 location where Cuban's dried salt for the table and
 fisherman used it for access to the open ocean.
 16 species (+1 other taxa)

Magnificent Frigatebird (*Fregata magnificens*) 4
 Neotropic Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax brasilianus*) 5
 Brown Pelican (Southern) (*Pelecanus occidentalis*
 [occidentalis Group]) 1
 Great Blue Heron (Blue form) (*Ardea herodias*
 [herodias Group]) 4
 Snowy Egret (*Egretta thula*) 5
 Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*) 1
 Tricolored Heron (*Egretta tricolor*) 2
 Green Heron (*Butorides virescens*) 1
 Roseate Spoonbill (*Platalea ajaja*) 4
 Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*) 1
 Clapper Rail (Caribbean) (*Rallus crepitans*
 [caribaeus Group]) 2
 Black-necked Stilt (Black-necked) (*Himantopus*

mexicanus mexicanus) 75
 Greater Yellowlegs (*Tringa melanoleuca*) 1
 Royal Tern (*Thalasseus maximus*) 3
 tern sp. (*Sterninae* sp.) 100 many terns seen
 from a distance sitting on a sand bar
 Belted Kingfisher (*Megaceryle alcyon*) 1
 Yellow Warbler (Golden) (*Setophaga petechia*
 [petechia Group]) 2

DAY 6 Nov 9 Playa Larga to Cayo **Coco**

Refugio de Fauna Bermeja Nov 9 2017 Day 6
 CCT, Matanzas, CU
 Nov 9, 2017 6:45 AM - 7:20 AM
 Protocol: Traveling
 0.25 kilometer(s)
 Comments: Cuba Bird Survey Nov 9 2017 Day 6
 Refugio de Fauna Bermeja for Gray-fronted Quail
 Dove which we missed two days ago. We then
 travel t Cayo Coco and the province of Camaguay
 where the epicenter of Hurricane Irma struck Cayo
 Paredon Grande and Cayo Coco. Fortunately, Sol
 Cayo Coco Hotel is the only one of two hotels open
 for business after the devastation of a Cat 5
 hurricane swept over the region.
 15 species

Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) 10
 White-crowned Pigeon (*Patagioenas*
leucocephala) 5
 Blue-headed Quail-Dove (*Starnoenas*
cynocephala) 2
 Gray-fronted Quail-Dove (*Geotrygon caniceps*) 1
 Zenaida Dove (*Zenaida aurita*) 3
 Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*) 7
 Great Lizard-Cuckoo (Cuban) (*Coccyzus merlini*
 [merlini Group]) 1
 Antillean Palm-Swift (*Tachornis phoenicobia*) 15
 American Kestrel (Cuban) (*Falco sparverius*
sparverioides) 1 white
 Cuban Parrot (Cuban) (*Amazona leucocephala*
leucocephala) 1
 Cuban Parakeet (*Psittacara euops*) 28
 Cuban Vireo (*Vireo gundlachii*) 1
 Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*) 2
 Tawny-shouldered Blackbird (*Agelaius*
humeralis) 15
 Cuban Blackbird (*Ptiloxena atrovioacea*) 3
Cienfuegos Province Nov 9 2017 Day 6 CCT,
 Cienfuegos, CU
 Nov 9, 2017 7:45 AM - 11:49 AM
 Protocol: Traveling
 135.0 kilometer(s)
 Comments: Cuba Bird Survey Nov 9 2017 Day 6
 travel from Bermeja to the boarder of Sancti
 Spiritus. Remember Henry Reeve 1874

6 species

Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) 61
Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon) (*Columba livia* (Feral Pigeon)) 4
Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (*Zenaida macroura macroura*) 25
Crested Caracara (*Caracara cheriway*) 1
American Kestrel (Cuban) (*Falco sparverius sparverioides*) 1
Eastern Meadowlark (Cuban) (*Sturnella magna hippocrepis*) 1
Sancti Spiritus province travel to Cayo Coco Nov 9 Day 6 CCT, Sancti Spíritus, CU
Nov 9, 2017 11:10 AM - 11:58 AM
Protocol: Traveling
65.0 kilometer(s)
Comments: Cuba Bird Survey Nov 9 2017 Day 6
3 species (+1 other taxa)

Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) 2
Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) 20
tern sp. (*Sterninae* sp.) 1
American Kestrel (Cuban) (*Falco sparverius sparverioides*) 1 white
Ciega De Avila province travel to Coco Nov 9 Day 6 CCT, Ciego de Ávila, CU
Nov 9, 2017 11:58 AM - 1:07 PM
Protocol: Traveling
80.0 kilometer(s)
Comments: Cuba Bird Survey Nov 9 2017 Day 6 travel to Cayo Coco
12 species

Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) 1
Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 200
Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon) (*Columba livia* (Feral Pigeon)) 25
Common Ground-Dove (*Columbina passerina*) 1
Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (*Zenaida macroura macroura*) 10
Merlin (*Falco columbarius*) 1
Loggerhead Kingbird (*Tyrannus caudifasciatus*) 1
Cuban Vireo (*Vireo gundlachii*) 1
Gray Catbird (*Dumetella carolinensis*) 1
American Redstart (*Setophaga ruticilla*) 1
Black-throated Blue Warbler (*Setophaga caerulescens*) 1
Yellow-throated Warbler (*Setophaga dominica*) 1
Moron Fish Ponds No 9 2017 Day 6 CCT, Ciego de Ávila, CU
Nov 9, 2017 2:10 PM - 2:25 PM
Protocol: Traveling
0.1 kilometer(s)
Comments: Cuba Bird Survey Nov 9 2017 Day 6 stop for Glossy Ibis which we located as we were

leaving the ponds.

9 species

Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) 18
Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) 60
Glossy Ibis (*Plegadis falcinellus*) 21
Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 50
Osprey (*carolinensis*) (*Pandion haliaetus carolinensis*) 1
Snail Kite (*Rostrhamus sociabilis*) 1 our first seen well in the scope by everyone.
Laughing Gull (*Leucophaeus atricilla*) 1
Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon) (*Columba livia* (Feral Pigeon)) 4
Tree Swallow (*Tachycineta bicolor*) 3 our first of the trip! Where are the swallows?
Cayo Coco causeway Nov 9 2017 Day 6 CCT, Ciego de Ávila, CU
Nov 9, 2017 2:45 PM - 3:10 PM
Protocol: Traveling
17.0 kilometer(s)
Comments: Hurricane damage can be seen starting back on the island of Cuba. The trip over produced no Red-breasted Merganser and no American Flamingo were seen.
9 species (+1 other taxa)

Double-crested Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) 8
Brown Pelican (Southern) (*Pelecanus occidentalis [occidentalis Group]*) 2
Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) 1
Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*) 1
Tricolored Heron (*Egretta tricolor*) 1
white egret sp. (*Ardea/Egretta/Bubulcus* sp.) 1
Roseate Spoonbill (*Platalea ajaja*) 1 flyby
Laughing Gull (*Leucophaeus atricilla*) 11
Royal Tern (*Thalasseus maximus*) 7
Eurasian Collared-Dove (*Streptopelia decaocto*) 1
Cayo Coco first stop Nov 9 2017 Day 6 CCT, Ciego de Ávila, CU
Nov 9, 2017 3:25 PM - 3:50 PM
Protocol: Traveling
0.3 kilometer(s)
Comments: Cuba Bird Survey Nov 9 2017 Day 6 After a long drive we made our first stop on Cayo Coco in a location known for several species including our first endemic Oriente Warbler.
11 species

American Flamingo (*Phoenicopterus ruber*) 4
Willet (Eastern) (*Tringa semipalmata semipalmata*) 2
Great Lizard-Cuckoo (*Coccyzus merlini*) 1
Crested Caracara (*Caracara cheriway*) 1
Ovenbird (*Seiurus aurocapilla*) 2

Black-and-white Warbler (*Mniotilta varia*) 2
American Redstart (*Setophaga ruticilla*) 3
Northern Parula (*Setophaga americana*) 1
Palm Warbler (*Setophaga palmarum*) 8
Cuban Bullfinch (Cuban) (*Melopyrrha nigra nigra*) 2
Oriente Warbler (*Teretistris fornsi*) 3

Ciega De Avila province travel to Cayo Coco

Nov 9 2017 Day 6 CCT, Ciego de Ávila, CU

Nov 9, 2017 3:50 PM - 4:05 PM

Protocol: Traveling

7.0 kilometer(s)

Comments: Cuba Bird Survey Nov 9 2017 Day 6 travel from our first stop on Cayo Coco along the Cayo Romano/CPG road.
3 species

Eurasian Collared-Dove (*Streptopelia decaocto*) 85 all found around the workers buildings south of Sol Cayo Coco.

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

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

DAY 7 Nov 10 Paredon Grande, Guillermo

Cayo Paredon Grande Nov 10 2017 Day 7 CCT, Camagüey, CU

Nov 10, 2017 7:05 AM - 9:35 AM

Protocol: Traveling

4.0 kilometer(s)

Comments: Cuba Bird Survey Nov 10 2017 Day 7 Thick-billed Vireo found after Hurricane Irma completely overwhelmed by the tidal surge and 140 plus mph wind. Building material was scattered throughout the once pristine mangrove and upland deciduous shrub and Silver Palm habitat. No location on this island, except the Faro (lighthouse) is more than 5 feet above sea level. It appears that high water washed across most of the island causing all vegetation to be burned by the salt water whipping every leaf from their branches. I was surprised to see Thick-billed Vireo but we only found 3 where I have once found 13. We discovered no Cuban Green Woodpeckers (Cayo Coco race) and all numbers of warbler's were depressed. It appears that we were catching waves of birds reaching this northern coast. It appears that there is food in the form of insects especially mosquitoes. We found 11 Parulidae species including 4 Oriente Warbler.
21 species (+1 other taxa)

Magnificent Frigatebird (*Fregata magnificens*) 18
Brown Pelican (Southern) (*Pelecanus occidentalis*

[occidentalis Group]) 6

Cuban Black Hawk (*Buteogallus gundlachii*) 1 calling "Batista"

Greater Yellowlegs (*Tringa melanoleuca*) 1

Merlin (Taiga) (*Falco columbarius columbarius*) 2

Thick-billed Vireo (*Vireo crassirostris*) 3

Gray Catbird (*Dumetella carolinensis*) 2

Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*) 1

Black-and-white Warbler (*Mniotilta varia*) 2

Common Yellowthroat (*Geothlypis trichas*) 2

American Redstart (*Setophaga ruticilla*) 2

Cape May Warbler (*Setophaga tigrina*) 2

Northern Parula (*Setophaga americana*) 1

Magnolia Warbler (*Setophaga magnolia*) 1

Black-throated Blue Warbler (*Setophaga caerulescens*) 3

Palm Warbler (*Setophaga palmarum*) 15

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

Prairie Warbler (*Setophaga discolor*) 5

Western Spindalis (Cuban) (*Spindalis zena pretrei*) 1

Oriente Warbler (*Teretistris fornsi*) 4

Greater Antillean Grackle (*Quiscalus niger*) 3

passerine sp. (*Passeriformes* sp.) 10

Cayo Romano Nov 10 2017 Day 7 CCT, Camagüey, CU

Nov 10, 2017 9:31 AM - 10:00 AM

Protocol: Traveling

7.0 kilometer(s)

Comments: Cuba Bird Survey Nov 10 2017 Day 7. Travel along the road leaving for Cayo Guillermo. Everywhere out here there is building material from destroyed structures caused by Irma.
7 species (+1 other taxa)

Snowy Egret (*Egretta thula*) 5

white egret sp. (*Ardea/Egretta/Bubulcus* sp.) 17

Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 1

Cuban Black Hawk (*Buteogallus gundlachii*) 3

Greater Yellowlegs (*Tringa melanoleuca*) 1

Lesser Yellowlegs (*Tringa flavipes*) 3

Belted Kingfisher (*Megasceryle alcyon*) 2

Crested Caracara (*Caracara cheriway*) 2

Cayo Coco Nov 10 2017 Day 7 CCT, Ciego de Ávila, CU

Nov 10, 2017 9:50 AM - 10:20 AM

Protocol: Traveling

27.0 kilometer(s)

Comments: Cuba Bird Survey Nov 10 2017 Day 7 These birds were counted on a ride across Cayo Coco on the way to Cayo Guillermo.
9 species

Magnificent Frigatebird (*Fregata magnificens*) 6
Double-crested Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax*

auritus) 1
 Great Blue Heron (White form) (*Ardea herodias occidentalis*) 1
 Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) 1
 Tricolored Heron (*Egretta tricolor*) 1
 Reddish Egret (*Egretta rufescens*) 2 white morph
 Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 1
 Cuban Black Hawk (*Buteogallus gundlachii*) 1
 Red-legged Thrush (*Turdus plumbeus*) 2
Cayo Guillermo--Playa Pilar Nov 10 2017 Day 7
CCT, Ciego de Ávila, CU
 Nov 10, 2017 10:32 AM - 12:07 PM
 Protocol: Traveling
 0.5 kilometer(s)
 Comments: Cuba Bird Survey Nov 10 Day 7.
 Travel to Cayo Guillermo to find Bahama Mockingbird. We failed in this attempt but managed some excellent observations of Mangrove Cuckoo.
 12 species (+2 other taxa)

Great Blue Heron (Blue form) (*Ardea herodias* [herodias Group]) 1
 Great Blue Heron (White form) (*Ardea herodias occidentalis*) 3
 Tricolored Heron (*Egretta tricolor*) 1 white phase
 Reddish Egret (*Egretta rufescens*) 3
 Laughing Gull (*Leucophaeus atricilla*) 39
 Royal Tern (*Thalasseus maximus*) 7
 tern sp. (*Sterninae* sp.) 1
 Mangrove Cuckoo (*Coccyzus minor*) 1
 Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*) 13
 Cape May Warbler (*Setophaga tigrina*) 1
 Palm Warbler (*Setophaga palmarum*) 8
 Prairie Warbler (*Setophaga discolor*) 1
 Oriente Warbler (*Teretistris fornsi*) 3
 Greater Antillean Grackle (*Quiscalus niger*) 3
Hotel Sol Cayo Coco Nov 10 Day 7 CCT, Ciego de Ávila, CU
 Nov 10, 2017 12:09 PM - 2:09 PM
 Protocol: Traveling
 0.5 kilometer(s)
 Comments: Birds found around the Sol Cayo Coco hotel during our lunch break. Plants found included Black Manpo on the limestone cliffs with Salt Grass, Penon and other succulents. A Magnificent Frigatebird entertained for the afternoon displaying the diving and soaring capabilities of this ocean traveler on steady northeast winds. Blue puffy clouds, in a deep blue sky, gracefully ascending then tucking her wings to the sea, aborting when the prey dives to deeply. Magnificent Friggin Bird!
 8 species (+1 other taxa)

Magnificent Frigatebird (*Fregata magnificens*) 1

Snowy Egret (*Egretta thula*) 10
 Royal Tern (*Thalasseus maximus*) 1
 tern sp. (*Sterninae* sp.) 1
 Red-legged Thrush (*Turdus plumbeus*) 2
 Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*) 1
 Black-throated Blue Warbler (*Setophaga caerulescens*) 1
 Palm Warbler (*Setophaga palmarum*) 3
 Yellow-throated Warbler (*Setophaga dominica*) 1
Playa Coco Hotel Lagoon Nov 10 2017 Day 7
CCT, Ciego de Ávila, CU
 Nov 10, 2017 4:00 PM - 4:50 PM
 Protocol: Traveling
 0.3 kilometer(s)
 Comments: Cuban Bird Survey Nov 10 2017 Day 7 Birding the lagoon at this location is always exciting for the diversity due to deeper water and ample insects for neotropical migrants. It should be noted that there were very low numbers of Warblers and other possible migrants that have been found at this location in the past. Only three warbler species were located. Possible post hurricane Irma related reductions in numbers which have been noted in other locations during our trip. Migration could also be spread out over large portions of Cuba which is filled to capacity by the sheer volume of water that has fell from the skies. All reservoirs are filled to capacity.
 17 species

Blue-winged Teal (*Spatula discors*) 82
 Northern Pintail (*Anas acuta*) 2 As this flock rose above the forest I wanted to see who was among the many. Here you can see one Lesser Yellowlegs and the two Northern Pintail among them.
 Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*) 6
 Tricolored Heron (*Egretta tricolor*) 1
 White Ibis (*Eudocimus albus*) 12
 Black-necked Stilt (*Himantopus mexicanus*) 7
 Black-bellied Plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) 3
 Stilt Sandpiper (*Calidris himantopus*) 1 bad photos taken
 Spotted Sandpiper (*Actitis macularius*) 1
 Lesser Yellowlegs (*Tringa flavipes*) 22
 Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*) 7
 Belted Kingfisher (*Megasceryle alcyon*) 1
 Gray Catbird (*Dumetella carolinensis*) 2
 Northern Waterthrush (*Parkesia noveboracensis*) 1
 American Redstart (*Setophaga ruticilla*) 1
 Palm Warbler (*Setophaga palmarum*) 10
 Tawny-shouldered Blackbird (*Agelaius humeralis*) 5
Playa Coco Hotel sewage lagoon Nov 10 2017
Day 7 CCT, Ciego de Ávila, CU
 Nov 10, 2017 4:00 PM - 4:50 PM
 Protocol: Traveling

0.3 kilometer(s)

Comments: Cuban Bird Survey Nov 10 2017 Day 7 Birding the lagoon at this location is always exciting for the diversity due to deeper water and ample insects for neotropical migrants. It should be noted that there were very low numbers of Warblers and other possible migrants that have been found at this location in the past. Only three warbler species were located. Possible post hurricane Irma related reductions in numbers have been noted in other locations. Migration could also be spread out over large portions of Cuba filled to capacity by the sheer volume of water that has fell from the skies. All reservoirs are filled to capacity. 17 species

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Black-bellied Plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) 3
Stilt Sandpiper (*Calidris himantopus*) 1 bad photos taken
Spotted Sandpiper (*Actitis macularius*) 1
Lesser Yellowlegs (*Tringa flavipes*) 22
Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*) 7
Belted Kingfisher (*Megaceryle alcyon*) 1
Gray Catbird (*Dumetella carolinensis*) 2
Northern Waterthrush (*Parkesia noveboracensis*) 1
American Redstart (*Setophaga ruticilla*) 1
Palm Warbler (*Setophaga palmarum*) 10
Tawny-shouldered Blackbird (*Agelaius humeralis*) 5

Laguna Larga and Playa Nov 10 2017 Day 7 CCT, Ciego de Ávila, CU

Nov 10, 2017 5:15 PM - 5:50 PM

Protocol: Traveling

0.2 kilometer(s)

Comments: Cuban Bird Survey Nov 10 2017 Day 7 CCT field trip to check on Clapper Rail. We walked to the beach and located our first Piping Plover which is a Life Bird for many in the group. In the lingering light we watched as these shorebirds foraged in locations typically filled with tourist activity. Due to Hurricane Irma, there are no people here as the hotels are still closed due to the storm. 5 species

Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 5
Piping Plover (*Charadrius melodus*) 1 A round and stocky plover standing in a horizontal position

as it walks back and forth along the playa. It's round heads and large dark eyes give them a big-eyed look with a short and stubby all black bill. Winter plumage is sandy grayish brown with white underparts and a narrow, often broken collar. They have yellowish orange legs in all seasons. Our first for the trip.

Ruddy Turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*) 22

Sanderling (*Calidris alba*) 4

Royal Tern (*Thalasseus maximus*) 1

Hotel Sol Cayo Coco Nov 10 2017 Day 7, Ciego de Ávila, CU

Nov 10, 2017 6:05 PM

Protocol: Incidental

Comments: Cuban Bird Survey Nov 10 2017 Day 7. We picked up a couple of birds as we entered the Sol Cayo Coco grounds looking for Barn Owl. No Barn Owl was located and wondering if this bird is another victim of the Irma Hurricane.

2 species

Yellow-crowned Night-Heron (*Nyctanassa violacea*) 1

Killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*) 2

Day 8 Nov 11 Cayo Coco to Sancti Spiritus

Cayo Coco--Cueva del Jabali Nov 11 Day 8 CCT, Ciego de Ávila, CU

Nov 11, 2017 7:10 AM - 8:05 AM

Protocol: Traveling

0.3 kilometer(s)

Comments: Cuban Bird Survey Nov 11 2017 Day 8. Rain is threatening this morning as we dodge rain drops and gather good birds. 16 species

Brown Pelican (Southern) (*Pelecanus occidentalis* [occidentalis Group]) 6

Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 50

Common Ground-Dove (*Columbina passerina*) 2

Key West Quail-Dove (*Geotrygon chrysia*) 2

Zenaida Dove (*Zenaida aurita*) 3

Cuban Gnatcatcher (*Poliophtila lembeyi*) 1 our first of the trip. This may be another species that has taken a hard hit because of hurricane Irma.

Gray Catbird (*Dumetella carolinensis*) 2

Common Yellowthroat (*Geothlypis trichas*) 1

Cape May Warbler (*Setophaga tigrina*) 2

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

Palm Warbler (*Setophaga palmarum*) 5

Cuban Bullfinch (Cuban) (*Melopyrrha nigra nigra*) 2

Zapata Sparrow (*Torreornis inexpectata*) 3

Western Spindalis (Cuban) (*Spindalis zena*)

pretrei) 2

Oriente Warbler (*Teretistris fornsi*) 4

Indigo Bunting (*Passerina cyanea*) 1

Travel Cayo Coco causeway to Moron Nov 11

2017 Day 8 CCT, Ciego de Ávila, CU

Nov 11, 2017 2:00 PM - 2:30 PM

Protocol: Traveling

24.0 kilometer(s)

Comments: Cuban Bird Survey November 11 2017

Day 8. Traveling along the Hurricane Irma devastation of the mature Red Mangrove forest around La Rodonda. Twisted old growth mangrove in some places 97 % of the canopy was destroyed, tumbled over by 150+ mph winds. All roads were cleared of debris.

10 species

Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) 8

Laughing Gull (*Leucophaeus atricilla*) 1

Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*) 11

Crested Caracara (*Caracara cheriway*) 1

American Kestrel (Cuban) (*Falco sparverius sparverioides*) 6 all white morph

Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*) 15

American Redstart (*Setophaga ruticilla*) 1

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

Eastern Meadowlark (Cuban) (*Sturnella magna hippocrepis*) 1 mostly I am catching post or fence sitting EMLA

House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) 35 Towns and villages along the road.

Day 9 Nov 12 Sancti Spiritus to Guajimico

Pargue Serafin Sanchez, Sancti Spíritus, Nov 12 2017 Day 9 CCT CU

Nov 12, 2017 6:45 AM - 7:10 AM

Protocol: Stationary

Comments: Cuban Bird Survey morning birds. Cave Swallows found for the first time this trip.

4 species

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

Cave Swallow (Caribbean) (*Petrochelidon fulva* [fulva Group]) 45

Tawny-shouldered Blackbird (*Agelaius humeralis*) 100

House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) 30

Banao Palm Crow hotspot Nov 12 2017 Day 9 CCT, Sancti Spíritus, CU

Nov 12, 2017 8:30 AM - 9:00 AM

Protocol: Stationary

Comments: Cuban Bird Survey Palm Crow stop

with a total of about 12 and an excellent comparison to Cuban Crow. This species has been found in Yaguaramas, near Cienfuegos; in the Trinidad Valley; and in the Sierra de Banao (Sancti Spiritus province) we found our birds this morning. 8 species

Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) 3

Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) 75

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

Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*) 10

American Kestrel (Cuban) (*Falco sparverius sparverioides*) 7

Cuban Parrot (Cuban) (*Amazona leucocephala leucocephala*) 2

Palm Crow (Cuban) (*Corvus palmarum minutus*) 12

Greater Antillean Grackle (*Quiscalus niger*) 15

Pitajones Road Nov 12 2017 DAY 9 CCT, Sancti Spíritus, CU

Nov 12, 2017 9:10 AM - 9:55 AM

Protocol: Traveling

1.2 kilometer(s)

Comments: Cuban Bird Survey of the Pitajones road looking for Palm Crow but only finding Cuban Crow. White-collared Swift was a Cuban year bird for me and a new trip species. Rain and threatening skies

18 species

White-crowned Pigeon (*Patagioenas leucocephala*) 1

Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*) 15

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

White-collared Swift (*Streptoprocne zonaris*) 14

Antillean Palm-Swift (*Tachornis phoenicobia*) 15

Cuban Tody (*Todus multicolor*) 2

West Indian Woodpecker (*Melanerpes superciliaris*) 1

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

Cuban Vireo (*Vireo gundlachii*) 3

Cuban Crow (*Corvus nasicus*) 5

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (*Poliophtila caerulea*) 1

Red-legged Thrush (*Turdus plumbeus*) 1

Gray Catbird (*Dumetella carolinensis*) 3

Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*) 4

Northern Parula (*Setophaga americana*) 1

Palm Warbler (*Setophaga palmarum*) 5

Prairie Warbler (*Setophaga discolor*) 1

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

Manaca Iznaga Valley Nov 12 2017 DAY 9, Sancti Spíritus, CU

Nov 12, 2017 10:20 AM - 11:20 AM

Protocol: Traveling

0.5 kilometer(s)

Comments: Cuban Bird Survey Nov 12 2017 Day

9. This stop took us to a future refurbished hotel where we looked towards the Iznaga Tower and views of the valley. Some birds but amazing views of this old sugar cane homestead. Walls were two feet thick of the old home.

13 species

Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) 100

Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 16

Common Ground-Dove (*Columbina passerina*) 1

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

Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*) 4

Cuban Emerald (*Chlorostilbon ricordii*) 1

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

Cuban Pewee (*Contopus caribaeus*) 2

Cuban Crow (*Corvus nasicus*) 1 calling

Gray Catbird (*Dumetella carolinensis*) 3

Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*) 2

American Redstart (*Setophaga ruticilla*) 3

Palm Warbler (*Setophaga palmarum*) 3

Guajimico Hotel Day 9 Nov 12 2017 CCT,

Cienfuegos, CU

Nov 12, 2017 3:00 PM - 5:10 PM

Protocol: Traveling

2.5 kilometer(s)

Comments: Cuban Bird Survey November 12 2017 Day 9 starting at Guajimico hotel along the entrance road including a walk to the top of the hill over the hotel. This has become an important location for our CCT survey. This is a new location for CCT and the region is clearly under studied ornithologically.

33 species

Double-crested Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) 1 sitting on the channel marker

Great Blue Heron (*Ardea herodias*) 1

Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*) 7

Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 50

Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*) 1

Common Gallinule (*Gallinula galeata*) 3

Spotted Sandpiper (*Actitis macularius*) 1

Common Ground-Dove (*Columbina passerina*) 1

Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*) 4

Great Lizard-Cuckoo (Cuban) (*Coccyzus merlini* [merlini Group]) 8

Cuban Pygmy-Owl (*Glaucidium siju*) 1 9:30 pm outside our rooms. seen with spot light. At one point using screeching call I have not heard before.

Chimney Swift (*Chaetura pelagica*) 2 Slightly

larger and less active than Antillean Palm Swift.

Our flying cigar.

Antillean Palm-Swift (*Tachornis phoenicobia*) 25

Cuban Tody (*Todus multicolor*) 2

Cuban Green Woodpecker (*Xiphidiopicus percussus*) 1

Cuban Pewee (*Contopus caribaeus*) 2

Cuban Vireo (*Vireo gundlachii*) 7

Cuban Crow (*Corvus nasicus*) 5

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (*Poliophtila caerulea*) 5

Red-legged Thrush (*Turdus plumbeus*) 7

Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*) 5

Northern Waterthrush (*Parkesia noveboracensis*) 1

Black-and-white Warbler (*Mniotilta varia*) 2

Common Yellowthroat (*Geothlypis trichas*) 3

American Redstart (*Setophaga ruticilla*) 8

Northern Parula (*Setophaga americana*) 3

Black-throated Blue Warbler (*Setophaga caerulea*) 3

Palm Warbler (*Setophaga palmarum*) 4

Yellow-throated Warbler (*Setophaga dominica*) 1

Prairie Warbler (*Setophaga discolor*) 2

Yellow-headed Warbler (*Teretistris fernandinae*) 8

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

Cuban Blackbird (*Ptiloxena atroviolacea*) 7

Day 10 Nov 13 Guajimico and

Cienfuegos

Guajimico Nov 13 2017 Day10 am walk,

Cienfuegos, CU

Nov 13, 2017 6:08 AM - 7:33 AM

Protocol: Traveling

2.3 kilometer(s)

Comments: Cuban Bird Survey AM walk from the hotel Guajimico. Good looks at Yellow-crowned Night Heron a couple of Northern Waterthrush in the mangrove, 21 species (+1 other taxa)

Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*) 1

Yellow-crowned Night-Heron (*Nyctanassa violacea*) 1

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

Killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*) 3

Spotted Sandpiper (*Actitis macularius*) 5

Common Ground-Dove (*Columbina passerina*) 5

Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*) 7

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

Cuban Pygmy-Owl (*Glaucidium siju*) 1

Antillean Palm-Swift (*Tachornis phoenicobia*) 15

Cuban Pewee (*Contopus caribaeus*) 4

La Sagra's Flycatcher (*Myiarchus sagrae*) 2

Cuban Vireo (*Vireo gundlachii*) 3

Cuban Crow (*Corvus nasicus*) 2
 Red-legged Thrush (*rubripes/coryi*) (*Turdus plumbeus rubripes/coryi*) 8
 Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*) 1
 Northern Waterthrush (*Parkesia noveboracensis*) 3
 American Redstart (*Setophaga ruticilla*) 1
 Yellow Warbler (*Setophaga petechia*) 1
 warbler sp. (*Parulidae* sp.) (*Parulidae* sp.) 1
 Yellow-faced Grassquit (*Tiaris olivaceus*) 5
 Cuban Blackbird (*Ptiloxena atroviolacea*) 10
Travel to Cienfuegos Nov 13 Day 10 CCT,
 Cienfuegos, CU
 Nov 13, 2017 8:20 AM - 8:55 AM
 Protocol: Traveling
 25.0 kilometer(s)
 Comments: Cuban Bird Survey traveling to Cienfuegos and counting birds along the way.
 9 species

Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) 65
 Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 50
 Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon) (*Columba livia* (Feral Pigeon)) 9
 Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (*Zenaida macroura macroura*) 18
 Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*) 2
 Crested Caracara (*Caracara cheriway*) 3
 American Kestrel (Cuban) (*Falco sparverius sparveroides*) 3
 Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*) 2
 Cuban Blackbird (*Ptiloxena atroviolacea*) 30
Jardín Botánico de Cienfuegos Nov 13 2017 DAY 10 CCT, Cienfuegos, CU
 Nov 13, 2017 9:00 AM - 11:40 AM
 Protocol: Traveling
 4.828 kilometer(s)
 Comments: Cuban Bird Survey Nov 13 2017 Day 10. Finding an excellent cross section of Cuban birds. I just happened to open Thomas Barbour's "A Naturalist in Cuba Where he had talked about the hurricane's that have devastated parts of Cuba. He discusses the clean-up process and the number of dead creatures found mutilated in the storm's path. The Trinidad Mountains of the Escambray protect the Soledad, perhaps by deflecting the highest winds over the Harvard Gardens and the unique trees and palms of the gardens. As the hordes of migratory species arrive on Cuba, the gardens begin to express the diversity of a northern Maine forest. Today rain is the tempest causing many birds to remain quiet, only coaxed out by pishing and diligent observation. Several hurricanes devastated the coastline and the fisher people and communities who lived there. Whole villages were wiped off the map by 20 plus foot tidal surge's as the one we witnessed on Cayo Paredon

Grande. In 1937, the Garden was devoted to various section's as we see them today. Our search for the Gundlach's Hawk took us along grassy roads with specific families of plants from around the world. I found the Palm forest most incredible with 400 species and excellent habitat for Gundlach's. This important decision to section off the garden saved many species after the hurricane of October 17, 1944, which caused widespread damage throughout Harvard Garden. Thomas Barbour called this a "freak storm" with maximum winds over 167 mph. Imagine not knowing about the catastrophic effects of a category 3-5 hurricane and not leaving for cover. We had an opportunity to experience the effects of a killer storm. The northern cayos of Camaguay saw possibly 187 mph gusts..... no wonder bird life is one of the victims and could easily account for our low numbers while still experiencing broad diversity.
 20 species

Limpkin (*Aramus guarauna*) 1 Heard first then found
 White-crowned Pigeon (*Patagioenas leucocephala*) 7
 Mourning Dove (Caribbean) (*Zenaida macroura macroura*) 10
 Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*) 8 One report from Nina of a SBAN eating a mouse... this is an interesting and unique report due to fruit and insect diet.
 Great Lizard-Cuckoo (*Coccyzus merlini*) 6 Many heard and briefly seen until we found the photo below. raticies splayed out (S.m. merlini)
 Antillean Palm-Swift (*Tachornis phoenicobia*) 50
 West Indian Woodpecker (*Melanerpes superciliaris*) 1
 Cuban Green Woodpecker (*Xiphidiopicus percussus*) 1
 American Kestrel (Cuban) (*Falco sparverius sparveroides*) 3
 Cuban Pewee (*Contopus caribaeus*) 3
 Loggerhead Kingbird (*Tyrannus caudifasciatus*) 2
 Gray Catbird (*Dumetella carolinensis*) 1
 Black-and-white Warbler (*Mniotilta varia*) 1
 American Redstart (*Setophaga ruticilla*) 1
 Northern Parula (*Setophaga americana*) 1
 Yellow-throated Warbler (*Setophaga dominica*) 1
 Prairie Warbler (*Setophaga discolor*) 1
 Yellow-faced Grassquit (*Tiaris olivaceus*) 5
 Cuban Blackbird (*Ptiloxena atroviolacea*) 20
 Scaly-breasted Munia (*Lonchura punctulata*) 2
Bahia de Cienfuegos Nov 13 2017 Day 10 CCT,
 Cienfuegos, CU
 Nov 13, 2017 11:40 AM - 12:55 PM
 Protocol: Traveling

0.3 mile(s)

Comments: CCT Cuban Bird Survey Nov 13 Day
10 Many sea birds found at this important port.
10 species (+1 other taxa)

Magnificent Frigatebird (*Fregata magnificens*) 28
Double-crested Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) 18
Brown Pelican (*Pelecanus occidentalis*) 15
Laughing Gull (*Leucophaeus atricilla*) 95
tern sp. (*Sterninae* sp.) 1
Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon) (*Columba livia* (Feral Pigeon)) 1
Eurasian Collared-Dove (*Streptopelia decaocto*) 50
Mourning Dove (*Zenaida macroura*) 20
Antillean Palm-Swift (*Tachornis phoenicobia*) 15
Greater Antillean Grackle (*Quiscalus niger*) 20
House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) 25

Day 11 Nov 14 Guajimico to La Habana

Guajimico Day 11 Nov 14 2017 CCT, Cienfuegos, CU

Nov 14, 2017 6:30 AM - 9:30 AM

Protocol: Traveling

1.5 mile(s)

Comments: CCT Cuban Bird Survey of Guajimico and the surrounding forests and coastline.
29 species

Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) 2
Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) 5
Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*) 1
Common Ground-Dove (*Columbina passerina*) 3
Great Lizard-Cuckoo (*Coccyzus merlini*) 4
Cuban Pygmy-Owl (*Glaucidium siju*) 2
Black Swift (*Cypseloides niger*) 3 well seen and comparable with WCSW close-by
White-collared Swift (*Streptoprocne zonaris*) 7
Antillean Palm-Swift (*Tachornis phoenicobia*) 65
Cuban Tody (*Todus multicolor*) 1
Cuban Green Woodpecker (*Xiphidiopicus percussus*) 1
Crested Caracara (*Caracara cheriway*) 1
Cuban Pewee (*Contopus caribaeus*) 3
Loggerhead Kingbird (*Tyrannus caudifasciatus*) 5
Cuban Vireo (*Vireo gundlachii*) 1
Cuban Crow (*Corvus nasicus*) 2
Tree Swallow (*Tachycineta bicolor*) 3
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (*Poliophtila caerulea*) 4
Red-legged Thrush (*Turdus plumbeus*) 6
Gray Catbird (*Dumetella carolinensis*) 1
Northern Waterthrush (*Parkesia noveboracensis*) 4
Common Yellowthroat (*Geothlypis trichas*) 1
American Redstart (*Setophaga ruticilla*) 5

Northern Parula (*Setophaga americana*) 2
Palm Warbler (*Setophaga palmarum*) 1
Yellow-throated Warbler (*Setophaga dominica*) 1
Prairie Warbler (*Setophaga discolor*) 1
Cuban Blackbird (*Ptiloxena atroviolacea*) 6
Greater Antillean Grackle (*Quiscalus niger*) 1
Travel Cienfuegos Province Nov 14 2017 Day 11
CCT, Cienfuegos, CU
Nov 14, 2017 8:30 AM - 10:30 AM
Protocol: Traveling
35.0 mile(s)
Comments: CCT Cuban Bird Survey driving through Cienfuegos province
11 species

Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) 3
Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*) 2
Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) 50
Black-necked Stilt (*Himantopus mexicanus*) 6
Killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*) 1
Mourning Dove (*Zenaida macroura*) 15
Antillean Palm-Swift (*Tachornis phoenicobia*) 185
American Kestrel (*Falco sparverius*) 8
Merlin (*Falco columbarius*) 1
Cuban Blackbird (*Ptiloxena atroviolacea*) 2
Greater Antillean Grackle (*Quiscalus niger*) 1
Hato de Jicarita Road Day 11 Nov 14 2017 CCT, Matanzas, CU
Nov 14, 2017 10:30 AM - 11:15 AM
Protocol: Traveling
0.45 mile(s)
Comments: CCT Cuban Bird Survey last field trip in search of Cuban Trogon for those who overslept at La Moka, Las Terrazas because of the time change. We successfully found two Cuban Trogon.
8 species

Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) 6
Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) 100
Red-tailed Hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*) 1
Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*) 5
Cuban Trogon (*Priotelus temnurus*) 2 well seen and photographed
American Kestrel (*Falco sparverius*) 1
Cuban Vireo (*Vireo gundlachii*) 1
Cuban Blackbird (*Ptiloxena atroviolacea*) 17

El Presidentes Hotel and La Habana--Malecón **Nov 14 2017 Day 11**, La Habana, CU

Nov 14, 2017 1:50 PM - 4:50 PM

Protocol: Traveling

2.0 mile(s)

Comments: CCT Cuban Bird Survey as we walked around the hotel and the Malecón to Hotel Nacional.
5 species

Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) 1
Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon) (*Columba livia* (Feral Pigeon)) 75
Eurasian Collared-Dove (*Streptopelia decaocto*) 4
Merlin (*Falco columbarius*) 1 Flew over the Hotel National Hotel.
House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) 45

Day 10 Nov 15 La Habana Viejo Walking Tour

La Habana Viejo Walking Tour Nov 15 2017

CCT, La Habana, CU

Nov 15, 2017 9:00 AM - 1:30 PM

Protocol: Traveling

2.0 mile(s)

Comments: CCT Cuban Bird Survey is coming to an end so we put the peddle to the metal and found some needed birds around Havana as we walked and toured and eat our way around Havana. Some excellent finds included Herring Gull, Sandwich Terns and a beautiful Peregrine Falcon cruising over the inner harbor of Havana. Some birds were found on the east side of the craft fair located along the harbors edge. The Herring Gull were found near El Morro near the opening to the ocean.
14 species

Brown Pelican (*Pelecanus occidentalis*) 1
Laughing Gull (*Leucophaeus atricilla*) 75
Herring Gull (*Larus argentatus*) 3 Now commonly found at the head of the harbor. all three were immature's. Larger than all the Laughing Gull and see frequently in Maine.
Sandwich Tern (*Thalasseus sandvicensis*) 2 small tern soaring and diving into the harbor waters with Laughing Gulls
Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon) (*Columba livia* (Feral Pigeon)) 700 the vast majority are seen sitting and flying around a large freighter ship in the eastern harbor.
Eurasian Collared-Dove (*Streptopelia decaocto*) 200
Common Ground-Dove (*Columbina passerina*) 3
Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) 1
Red-legged Thrush (*Turdus plumbeus*) 10
Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*) 2
Prairie Warbler (*Setophaga discolor*) 3
Cuban Blackbird (*Ptiloxena atroviolacea*) 30
Greater Antillean Grackle (*Quiscalus niger*) 5
House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) 200



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

APPENDIX 3

CCT Cuba Bird Survey November 4-16, 2017: 1st Week Species Totals

Report Details:

Date range:	Nov 4 - Nov 10, 2017	Total # of Species:	136
		Total # of Checklists:	53

Location(s): Bernabe House Bee Hummingbird Palpite; Cafetal Buenavista Las Terrazas Nov 5 2017 Day 2 CCT; Caleta Buena/Lagoon Nov 7 2017 Day 4 CCT; Caleta Buena/Playa Giron Nov 7 2017 Day4 CCT; Cayo Coco Nov 10 2017 Day 7 CCT; Cayo Coco causeway Nov 9 2017 Day 6 CCT; Cayo Coco first stop Nov 9 2017 Day 6 CCT; Cayo Coco travel to CPG Nov 10 2017 Day7 CCT; Cayo Guillermo--Playa Pilar Nov 10 2017 Day 7 CCT; Cayo Paredon Grande Nov 10 2017 Day 7 CCT; Cayo Romano Nov 10 2017 Day 7 CCT; Cayo Romano travel Nov 10 2017 Day 7 CCT; Ciega De Avila province travel to Cayo Coco Nov 9 2017 Day 6 CCT; Ciega De Avila province travel to Coco Nov 9 Day 6 CCT; Cienfuegos Province Nov 9 2017 Day 6; Cueva de los Peces Nov 7 2017 Day 4 CCT; El Salto Vinales Reservoir Road Nov 6 2017 Day 3 CCT; Embalse Niña Bonita Nov 6 2017 Day 3 CCT; Finca Santa Rosilita Las Terrazas Nov 5 2017 Day 2 CCT; Hotel Finca San Vicente AM walk Nov 6 2017 Day 3 CCT; Hotel Finca San Vicente Nov 5

2017 Day 2 CCT; Hotel Sol Cayo Coco; Hotel Sol Cayo Coco Nov 10 Day 7 CCT; La Cuchilla PN Ciénaga de Zapata Nov 7 2017 Day 4 CCT; Laguna Larga and Playa Nov 10 2017 Day 7 CCT; Las Terrazas Forest walk Nov 5 2017 Day 2 CCT; Moron Fish Ponds No 9 2017 Day 6 CCT; Orlando Garrido's House and Habana Nov 4 2017 Day 1 CCT; PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas Nov 8 2017 Day 5 CCT; PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas Nov 8 2017 Day 5 drive CCT; PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas Nov 8 2017 Day 5 stop 1 CCT; PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas Nov 8 2017 Day 5 stop 2 CCT; PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas Nov 8 2017 Day 5 stop 3 CCT; PN Ciénaga de Zapata--Santa Tomas Nov 8 2017 Day 5 CCT; Playa Coco Hotel Lagoon Nov 10 2017 Day 7 CCT; Playa las Coloradas, Cayo Coco Nov 10 2017 Day 7 CCT; Refugio de Fauna Bermeja Nov 9 2017 Day 6 CCT; Refugio de Fauna Bermeja AM stop Nov 7 2017 Day 4 CCT; Refugio de Fauna Bermeja Nov. 7 2017 Day 4 CCT; San Blas rural Zapata AM stop Nov 7 2017 Day 4 CCT; San Blas rural Zapata Nov 7 2017 Day 4 CCT; San Cristobal Fish Ponds Nov 5 2017 Day 2 CCT; Sancti Spiritus province travel to Cayo Coco Nov 9 Day 6 CCT; Soplillar Nov 7 2017 Day 4 CCT; Travel Artemisa Province Nov 4 2017 Day 1 CCT; Travel Artemisa Province Nov 6 2017 Day 3 CCT; Travel Habana Province Nov 6 2017 Day 3 CCT; Travel Mayabeque Province Nov 6 2017 Day 3 CCT; Travel Pinar Del Rio Province Nov 6 2017 Day 3 CCT; Travel Playa Larga to Bermejas Nov 7 2017 Day 4; Travel to Santa Tomas Cuban Nightjar Nov 8 2017 Day 5 CCT; Villa Moka Las Terrazas Nov 4 2017 Day 1 CCT; Villa Moka Las Terrazas Nov 5 2017 Day 2 CCT

Summary							
	Nov 4	Nov 5	Nov 6	Nov 7	Nov 8	Nov 9	Nov 10
Number of Species	22	52	46	64	57	50	59
Number of Individuals	362	551	2,615	643	863	769	607
Number of Checklists	3	6	7	10	8	8	11

Total Number of Birds (sample size)							
Species Name	Nov 4	Nov 5	Nov 6	Nov 7	Nov 8	Nov 9	Nov 10
Blue-winged Teal (<i>Spatula discors</i>)	--	--	--	3 (1)	--	--	82 (1)
Northern Pintail (<i>Anas acuta</i>)	--	--	--	--	--	--	2 (1)
Ring-necked Duck (<i>Aythya collaris</i>)	--	--	40 (1)	--	--	--	--
Lesser Scaup (<i>Aythya affinis</i>)	--	--	550 (1)	--	--	--	--

Ruddy Duck (<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>)	--	--	20 (1)	--	--	--	--
Pied-billed Grebe (<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>)	--	--	15 (1)	--	--	--	--
American Flamingo (<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>)	--	--	--	--	273 (2)	4 (1)	--
Magnificent Frigatebird (<i>Fregata magnificens</i>)	--	--	--	--	7 (2)	--	32 (4)
Neotropic Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>)	--	--	--	--	45 (3)	--	--
Double-crested Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>)	--	--	30 (2)	--	2 (1)	8 (1)	1 (1)
Anhinga (<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>)	--	--	1 (1)	--	--	--	--
Brown Pelican (<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>)	3 (1)	--	--	--	3 (2)	2 (1)	9 (3)
Great Blue Heron (<i>Ardea herodias</i>)	1 (1)	--	3 (2)	--	12 (5)	--	7 (4)
Great Egret (<i>Ardea alba</i>)	--	23 (1)	36 (4)	2 (1)	19 (3)	22 (4)	1 (1)
Snowy Egret (<i>Egretta thula</i>)	--	3 (1)	1 (1)	--	10 (4)	--	15 (2)
Little Blue Heron (<i>Egretta caerulea</i>)	--	8 (2)	2 (1)	1 (1)	3 (2)	1 (1)	6 (1)
Tricolored Heron (<i>Egretta tricolor</i>)	--	--	--	2 (1)	5 (2)	1 (1)	3 (3)
Reddish Egret (<i>Egretta rufescens</i>)	--	--	--	--	1 (1)	--	9 (3)
Cattle Egret (<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>)	--	7 (2)	665 (5)	44 (3)	--	151 (4)	--
white egret sp. (<i>Ardea/Egretta/Bubulcus</i> sp.)	--	--	--	--	2 (1)	1 (1)	17 (1)
Green Heron (<i>Butorides virescens</i>)	--	--	1 (1)	2 (2)	7 (3)	--	--
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron (<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>)	--	--	--	--	--	--	1 (1)

White Ibis (<i>Eudocimus albus</i>)	--	--	--	--	1 (1)	--	12 (1)
Glossy Ibis (<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>)	--	--	--	--	--	21 (1)	--
Roseate Spoonbill (<i>Platalea ajaja</i>)	--	--	--	--	4 (1)	1 (1)	--
Turkey Vulture (<i>Cathartes aura</i>)	140 (2)	105 (3)	635 (4)	115 (4)	95 (3)	250 (2)	7 (3)
Osprey (<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>)	--	--	--	2 (2)	4 (3)	1 (1)	--
Snail Kite (<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>)	--	--	--	--	--	1 (1)	--
Cuban Black Hawk (<i>Buteogallus gundlachii</i>)	--	--	--	--	1 (1)	--	9 (5)
Red-tailed Hawk (<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>)	--	2 (2)	--	--	--	--	--
Clapper Rail (<i>Rallus crepitans</i>)	--	--	--	--	2 (1)	--	--
Purple Gallinule (<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>)	--	--	--	1 (1)	--	--	--
American Coot (<i>Fulica americana</i>)	15 (1)	--	75 (1)	--	--	--	--
Limpkin (<i>Aramus guarauna</i>)	--	--	--	3 (2)	--	--	--
Black-necked Stilt (<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>)	--	3 (1)	--	--	77 (2)	--	7 (1)
Black-bellied Plover (<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>)	--	--	--	--	--	--	7 (3)
Semipalmated Plover (<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>)	--	--	--	--	--	--	1 (1)
Piping Plover (<i>Charadrius melodus</i>)	--	--	--	--	--	--	1 (1)
Killdeer (<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>)	--	5 (2)	--	2 (1)	3 (1)	--	2 (1)
Northern Jacana (<i>Jacana spinosa</i>)	--	--	--	1 (1)	--	--	--
Ruddy Turnstone (<i>Arenaria interpres</i>)	--	--	--	--	--	--	51 (2)

Stilt Sandpiper (<i>Calidris himantopus</i>)	--	--	--	--	--	--	1 (1)
Sanderling (<i>Calidris alba</i>)	--	--	--	--	--	--	23 (2)
Spotted Sandpiper (<i>Actitis macularius</i>)	--	2 (1)	--	--	--	--	1 (1)
Greater Yellowlegs (<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>)	--	--	--	2 (1)	1 (1)	--	3 (3)
Willet (<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>)	--	--	--	--	--	2 (1)	--
Lesser Yellowlegs (<i>Tringa flavipes</i>)	--	--	--	--	--	--	29 (3)
Laughing Gull (<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>)	--	--	--	--	--	12 (2)	39 (1)
Caspian Tern (<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>)	--	5 (1)	--	--	--	--	--
Royal Tern (<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>)	--	--	--	--	13 (4)	7 (1)	9 (3)
tern sp. (<i>Sterninae sp.</i>)	--	--	--	--	100 (1)	1 (1)	2 (2)
Rock Pigeon (<i>Columba livia</i>)	--	--	35 (2)	1 (1)	--	33 (3)	15 (1)
Scaly-naped Pigeon (<i>Patagioenas squamosa</i>)	--	2 (1)	--	--	--	--	--
White-crowned Pigeon (<i>Patagioenas leucocephala</i>)	--	4 (1)	1 (1)	9 (1)	25 (1)	5 (1)	--
Eurasian Collared-Dove (<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>)	--	--	15 (1)	--	--	86 (2)	45 (1)
Common Ground-Dove (<i>Columbina passerina</i>)	--	--	12 (3)	1 (1)	2 (1)	1 (1)	--
Blue-headed Quail-Dove (<i>Starnoenas cyanocephala</i>)	--	--	--	--	--	2 (1)	--
Gray-fronted Quail-Dove (<i>Geotrygon caniceps</i>)	--	--	--	--	1 (1)	1 (1)	--
White-winged Dove (<i>Zenaida asiatica</i>)	--	--	1 (1)	--	1 (1)	--	--
Zenaida Dove (<i>Zenaida aurita</i>)	--	--	--	3 (1)	--	3 (1)	--

Mourning Dove (<i>Zenaida macroura</i>)	5 (1)	10 (3)	53 (4)	9 (3)	--	40 (3)	5 (1)
Smooth-billed Ani (<i>Crotophaga ani</i>)	--	2 (1)	5 (2)	22 (4)	15 (1)	7 (1)	7 (1)
Mangrove Cuckoo (<i>Coccyzus minor</i>)	--	--	--	--	--	--	1 (1)
Great Lizard-Cuckoo (<i>Coccyzus merlini</i>)	--	1 (1)	2 (2)	8 (3)	4 (1)	2 (2)	--
Bare-legged Owl (<i>Margarobyas lawrencii</i>)	--	2 (1)	--	3 (2)	--	--	--
Cuban Pygmy-Owl (<i>Glaucidium siju</i>)	1 (1)	1 (1)	--	4 (3)	--	--	--
Greater Antillean Nightjar (<i>Antrostomus cubanensis</i>)	--	--	--	7 (2)	1 (1)	--	--
Antillean Palm-Swift (<i>Tachornis phoenicobia</i>)	17 (1)	19 (2)	142 (4)	62 (3)	--	15 (1)	--
Bee Hummingbird (<i>Mellisuga helenae</i>)	--	--	--	--	5 (1)	--	--
Cuban Emerald (<i>Chlorostilbon ricordii</i>)	2 (2)	7 (3)	2 (2)	7 (3)	12 (1)	--	--
hummingbird sp. (<i>Trochilidae sp.</i>)	--	--	--	1 (1)	--	--	--
Cuban Trogon (<i>Priotelus temnurus</i>)	--	2 (2)	--	--	--	--	--
Cuban Tody (<i>Todus multicolor</i>)	--	--	2 (1)	4 (1)	1 (1)	--	--
Belted Kingfisher (<i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>)	--	--	4 (1)	3 (2)	1 (1)	--	3 (2)
West Indian Woodpecker (<i>Melanerpes superciliaris</i>)	2 (1)	9 (3)	--	6 (2)	--	--	--
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker (<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>)	--	--	--	1 (1)	--	--	--
Cuban Green Woodpecker (<i>Xiphidiopicus percussus</i>)	--	3 (1)	--	2 (2)	--	--	--
Northern Flicker (<i>Colaptes auratus</i>)	--	--	--	2 (1)	--	--	--
Fernandina's Flicker (<i>Colaptes fernandinae</i>)	--	--	--	4 (2)	--	--	--

Crested Caracara (<i>Caracara cheriway</i>)	--	--	--	4 (3)	1 (1)	2 (2)	6 (2)
American Kestrel (<i>Falco sparverius</i>)	1 (1)	4 (2)	7 (2)	8 (5)	1 (1)	3 (3)	--
Merlin (<i>Falco columbarius</i>)	--	--	--	1 (1)	--	1 (1)	2 (1)
Peregrine Falcon (<i>Falco peregrinus</i>)	--	--	1 (1)	--	--	--	--
Cuban Parrot (<i>Amazona leucocephala</i>)	--	--	--	8 (1)	--	1 (1)	--
Cuban Parakeet (<i>Psittacara euops</i>)	--	--	--	9 (1)	--	28 (1)	--
Cuban Pewee (<i>Contopus caribaeus</i>)	--	2 (2)	--	2 (2)	4 (2)	--	--
La Sagra's Flycatcher (<i>Myiarchus sagrae</i>)	--	4 (3)	--	2 (2)	1 (1)	--	--
Loggerhead Kingbird (<i>Tyrannus caudifasciatus</i>)	--	7 (3)	2 (2)	--	--	2 (2)	--
White-eyed Vireo (<i>Vireo griseus</i>)	--	--	1 (1)	--	--	--	--
Thick-billed Vireo (<i>Vireo crassirostris</i>)	--	--	--	--	--	--	3 (1)
Cuban Vireo (<i>Vireo gundlachii</i>)	--	--	1 (1)	5 (3)	1 (1)	2 (2)	--
Yellow-throated Vireo (<i>Vireo flavifrons</i>)	--	4 (3)	--	--	--	--	--
Red-eyed Vireo (<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>)	--	3 (1)	--	--	--	--	--
vireo sp. (<i>Vireo sp.</i>)	--	1 (1)	--	--	--	--	--
Cuban Crow (<i>Corvus nasicus</i>)	--	--	--	4 (3)	--	--	--
Tree Swallow (<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>)	--	--	--	--	--	3 (1)	--
swallow sp. (<i>Hirundinidae sp.</i>)	--	--	--	--	1 (1)	--	--
Zapata Wren (<i>Ferminia cerverai</i>)	--	--	--	--	1 (1)	--	--
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (<i>Poliophtila caerulea</i>)	--	1 (1)	--	--	1 (1)	--	--

Cuban Solitaire (<i>Myadestes elisabeth</i>)	--	4 (1)	8 (1)	--	--	--	--
Red-legged Thrush (<i>Turdus plumbeus</i>)	3 (1)	6 (3)	--	10 (6)	3 (2)	--	4 (2)
Gray Catbird (<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>)	--	--	4 (2)	15 (5)	7 (1)	1 (1)	4 (2)
Northern Mockingbird (<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>)	10 (1)	4 (2)	4 (2)	8 (4)	--	2 (1)	15 (3)
Ovenbird (<i>Seiurus aurocapilla</i>)	--	--	--	2 (1)	--	2 (1)	--
Northern Waterthrush (<i>Parkesia noveboracensis</i>)	--	--	--	3 (2)	--	--	1 (1)
Black-and-white Warbler (<i>Mniotilta varia</i>)	--	3 (2)	1 (1)	3 (2)	1 (1)	2 (1)	2 (1)
Common Yellowthroat (<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>)	--	1 (1)	--	9 (4)	8 (2)	--	2 (1)
American Redstart (<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>)	2 (1)	2 (1)	--	3 (2)	1 (1)	4 (2)	3 (2)
Cape May Warbler (<i>Setophaga tigrina</i>)	2 (1)	--	--	--	--	--	3 (2)
Northern Parula (<i>Setophaga americana</i>)	1 (1)	5 (3)	--	6 (4)	--	1 (1)	1 (1)
Magnolia Warbler (<i>Setophaga magnolia</i>)	--	--	--	2 (1)	--	--	1 (1)
Yellow Warbler (<i>Setophaga petechia</i>)	--	--	--	1 (1)	2 (1)	--	--
Black-throated Blue Warbler (<i>Setophaga caerulescens</i>)	--	5 (3)	--	1 (1)	3 (2)	1 (1)	4 (2)
Palm Warbler (<i>Setophaga palmarum</i>)	22 (2)	17 (4)	27 (2)	45 (5)	--	8 (1)	36 (4)
Olive-capped Warbler (<i>Setophaga pityophila</i>)	--	--	20 (1)	--	--	--	--
Yellow-rumped Warbler (<i>Setophaga coronata</i>)	--	--	1 (1)	--	--	--	1 (1)
Yellow-throated Warbler (<i>Setophaga dominica</i>)	--	--	--	--	--	1 (1)	1 (1)
Prairie Warbler (<i>Setophaga discolor</i>)	--	--	--	3 (2)	--	--	6 (2)

Black-throated Green Warbler (<i>Setophaga virens</i>)	--	1 (1)	--	1 (1)	--	--	--
Red-legged Honeycreeper (<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>)	1 (1)	32 (2)	8 (1)	--	--	--	--
Cuban Grassquit (<i>Tiaris canorus</i>)	--	18 (1)	--	--	--	--	--
Yellow-faced Grassquit (<i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>)	3 (1)	40 (3)	5 (1)	--	--	--	--
Cuban Bullfinch (<i>Melopyrrha nigra</i>)	--	3 (3)	2 (1)	--	2 (1)	2 (1)	--
Zapata Sparrow (<i>Torreornis inexpectata</i>)	--	--	--	--	4 (1)	--	--
Western Spindalis (<i>Spindalis zena</i>)	--	14 (3)	--	1 (1)	1 (1)	--	1 (1)
Yellow-headed Warbler (<i>Teretistris fernandinae</i>)	--	--	2 (1)	19 (2)	--	--	--
Oriente Warbler (<i>Teretistris fornsi</i>)	--	--	--	--	--	3 (1)	7 (2)
Summer Tanager (<i>Piranga rubra</i>)	--	1 (1)	--	--	--	--	--
Eastern Meadowlark (<i>Sturnella magna</i>)	--	2 (1)	1 (1)	--	--	1 (1)	--
Cuban Oriole (<i>Icterus melanopsis</i>)	--	2 (1)	--	--	5 (1)	--	--
Red-shouldered Blackbird (<i>Agelaius assimilis</i>)	--	--	--	2 (1)	--	--	--
Tawny-shouldered Blackbird (<i>Agelaius humeralis</i>)	7 (1)	13 (1)	--	55 (4)	32 (2)	15 (1)	5 (1)
Cuban Blackbird (<i>Ptiloxena atroviolacea</i>)	57 (2)	68 (3)	52 (3)	26 (3)	5 (1)	3 (1)	--
Greater Antillean Grackle (<i>Quiscalus niger</i>)	22 (3)	47 (4)	50 (1)	42 (6)	20 (1)	--	24 (4)
House Sparrow (<i>Passer domesticus</i>)	45 (1)	12 (1)	70 (3)	4 (1)	--	--	--
passerine sp. (<i>Passeriformes sp.</i>)	--	--	--	--	--	--	10 (1)

The Caged Bird Trade in Cuba thrives and is even propagated through the children



CCT Cuba Bird Survey November 4-16, 2017: 2nd Week Species Totals

Report Details

Date range:	Nov 10, 2017 - Nov 16, 2017	Total # of Species:	112
		Total # of Checklists:	32

Location(s): Bahia de Cienfuegos Nov 13 2017 DAY 10 CCT; Banao Palm Crow hotspot Nov 12 2017 Day 9; Cayo Coco Nov 10 2017 Day 7 CCT; Cayo Coco travel to CPG Nov 10 2017 Day7 CCT; Cayo Coco--Cueva del Jabali Nov 11 Day 8 CCT; Cayo Coco--causeway Nov 11 2017 Day 8 CCT; Cayo Guillermo--Playa Pilar Nov 10 2017 Day 7 CCT; Cayo Paredon Grande Nov 10 2017 Day 7 CCT; Cayo Romano Nov 10 2017 Day 7 CCT; Cayo Romano travel Nov 10 2017 Day 7 CCT; El Presidentes Hotel and La Habana--Malecón Nov 14 2017 Day 11; Guajimico Day 10 Nov 13 2017 CCT; Guajimico Day 11 Nov 14 2017 CCT; Guajimico Hotel Day 9 Nov 12 2017 CCT; Guajimico Nov 13 2017 Day10 am walk; Hato de Jicarita Road Day 11 Nov 14 2017 CCT; Hotel Sol Cayo Coco; Hotel Sol Cayo Coco Nov 10 Day 7 CCT; Hotel Sol Cayo Coco Nov 11 2017 Day 8 CCT; Jardín Botánico de Cienfuegos Nov 13 2017 DAY 10 CCT; La Habana Viejo Walking Tour Nov 15 2017 CCT; Laguna Larga and Playa Nov 10 2017 Day 7 CCT; Manaca Iznaga Valley Nov 12 2017 DAY 9; Pitejones Road Nov 12 2017 DAY 9; Playa Coco Hotel Lagoon Nov 10 2017 Day 7 CCT; Playa Coco Hotel Lagoon Nov 11 2017 Day 8 CCT; Playa las Coloradas, Cayo Coco Nov 10 2017 Day 7 CCT; Sancti

Spiritus Parque Serafin Sanchez; Travel Cayo Coco causeway to Moron Nov 11 2017 Day 8 CCT; Travel Cienfuegos Province Nov 14 2017 Day 11 CCT; Travel to Cienfuegos Nov 13 Day 10 CCT; Trinidad Plaza Mayor Nov 12 2017 DAY 9

Summary							
	Nov 10	Nov 11	Nov 12	Nov 13	Nov 14	Nov 15	Nov 16
Number of Species	59	50	49	49	42	14	--
Number of Individuals	607	352	944	698	675	1,235	--
Number of Checklists	11	5	6	5	4	1	--

Total Number of Birds (sample size)							
Species Name	Nov 10	Nov 11	Nov 12	Nov 13	Nov 14	Nov 15	Nov 16
West Indian Whistling-Duck (<i>Dendrocygna arborea</i>)	--	4 (1)	--	--	--	--	--
Blue-winged Teal (<i>Spatula discors</i>)	82 (1)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Northern Pintail (<i>Anas acuta</i>)	2 (1)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Magnificent Frigatebird (<i>Fregata magnificens</i>)	32 (4)	18 (1)	--	28 (1)	--	--	--
Double-crested Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>)	1 (1)	21 (1)	1 (1)	18 (1)	--	--	--
cormorant sp. (<i>Phalacrocoracidae sp.</i>)	--	4 (1)	--	--	--	--	--
Brown Pelican (<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>)	9 (3)	9 (2)	--	15 (1)	--	1 (1)	--
Great Blue Heron (<i>Ardea herodias</i>)	7 (4)	1 (1)	1 (1)	--	--	--	--
Great Egret (<i>Ardea alba</i>)	1 (1)	17 (3)	3 (1)	--	12 (4)	--	--
Snowy Egret (<i>Egretta thula</i>)	15 (2)	7 (2)	--	--	--	--	--

Little Blue Heron (<i>Egretta caerulea</i>)	6 (1)	4 (2)	7 (1)	1 (1)	2 (1)	--	--
Tricolored Heron (<i>Egretta tricolor</i>)	3 (3)	2 (1)	--	--	--	--	--
Reddish Egret (<i>Egretta rufescens</i>)	9 (3)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cattle Egret (<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>)	--	--	175 (2)	65 (1)	55 (2)	--	--
white egret sp. (<i>Ardea/Egretta/Bubulcus sp.</i>)	17 (1)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Yellow-crowned Night- Heron (<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>)	1 (1)	--	--	1 (1)	--	--	--
White Ibis (<i>Eudocimus albus</i>)	12 (1)	9 (1)	--	--	--	--	--
Roseate Spoonbill (<i>Platalea ajaja</i>)	--	3 (1)	--	--	--	--	--
Turkey Vulture (<i>Cathartes aura</i>)	7 (3)	50 (1)	66 (2)	50 (1)	100 (1)	--	--
Osprey (<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>)	--	--	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	--	--
Cuban Black Hawk (<i>Buteogallus gundlachii</i>)	9 (5)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Red-tailed Hawk (<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>)	--	--	--	--	1 (1)	--	--
Clapper Rail (<i>Rallus crepitans</i>)	--	2 (1)	--	--	--	--	--
Common Gallinule (<i>Gallinula galeata</i>)	--	--	3 (1)	--	--	--	--
Limpkin (<i>Aramus guarauna</i>)	--	--	--	1 (1)	--	--	--
Black-necked Stilt (<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>)	7 (1)	5 (1)	--	--	6 (1)	--	--
Black-bellied Plover (<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>)	7 (3)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Semipalmated Plover (<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>)	1 (1)	--	--	--	--	--	--

Piping Plover (<i>Charadrius melodus</i>)	1 (1)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Killdeer (<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>)	2 (1)	4 (1)	--	3 (1)	1 (1)	--	--
Ruddy Turnstone (<i>Arenaria interpres</i>)	51 (2)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stilt Sandpiper (<i>Calidris himantopus</i>)	1 (1)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sanderling (<i>Calidris alba</i>)	23 (2)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Spotted Sandpiper (<i>Actitis macularius</i>)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	5 (1)	--	--	--
Greater Yellowlegs (<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>)	3 (3)	1 (1)	--	--	--	--	--
Lesser Yellowlegs (<i>Tringa flavipes</i>)	29 (3)	16 (1)	--	--	--	--	--
Laughing Gull (<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>)	39 (1)	6 (2)	--	95 (1)	--	75 (1)	--
Herring Gull (<i>Larus argentatus</i>)	--	--	--	--	--	3 (1)	--
Royal Tern (<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>)	9 (3)	27 (1)	--	--	--	--	--
Sandwich Tern (<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>)	--	--	--	--	--	2 (1)	--
tern sp. (<i>Sterninae sp.</i>)	2 (2)	--	--	1 (1)	--	--	--
Rock Pigeon (<i>Columba livia</i>)	15 (1)	--	175 (2)	10 (2)	75 (1)	700 (1)	--
White-crowned Pigeon (<i>Patagioenas leucocephala</i>)	--	--	1 (1)	7 (1)	--	--	--
Eurasian Collared-Dove (<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>)	45 (1)	--	--	50 (1)	4 (1)	200 (1)	--
Common Ground-Dove (<i>Columbina passerina</i>)	--	2 (1)	2 (2)	8 (2)	3 (1)	3 (1)	--
Key West Quail-Dove (<i>Geotrygon chrysia</i>)	--	2 (1)	--	--	--	--	--
Zenaida Dove (<i>Zenaida aurita</i>)	--	6 (2)	--	--	--	--	--

Mourning Dove (<i>Zenaida macroura</i>)	5 (1)	--	26 (3)	48 (3)	15 (1)	--	--
Smooth-billed Ani (<i>Crotophaga ani</i>)	7 (1)	11 (1)	34 (5)	17 (3)	5 (1)	--	--
Mangrove Cuckoo (<i>Coccyzus minor</i>)	1 (1)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Great Lizard-Cuckoo (<i>Coccyzus merlini</i>)	--	--	10 (2)	7 (2)	4 (1)	--	--
Cuban Pygmy-Owl (<i>Glaucidium siju</i>)	--	--	1 (1)	1 (1)	2 (1)	--	--
Black Swift (<i>Cypseloides niger</i>)	--	--	--	--	3 (1)	--	--
White-collared Swift (<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>)	--	--	14 (1)	3 (1)	7 (1)	--	--
Chimney Swift (<i>Chaetura pelagica</i>)	--	--	2 (1)	--	--	--	--
Antillean Palm-Swift (<i>Tachornis phoenicobia</i>)	--	--	40 (2)	80 (3)	250 (2)	--	--
Cuban Emerald (<i>Chlorostilbon ricordii</i>)	--	--	1 (1)	--	--	--	--
Cuban Trogon (<i>Priotelus temnurus</i>)	--	--	--	--	2 (1)	--	--
Cuban Tody (<i>Todus multicolor</i>)	--	--	4 (2)	--	1 (1)	--	--
Belted Kingfisher (<i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>)	3 (2)	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Indian Woodpecker (<i>Melanerpes superciliaris</i>)	--	--	1 (1)	1 (1)	--	--	--
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker (<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>)	--	1 (1)	--	--	--	--	--
Cuban Green Woodpecker (<i>Xiphidiopicus percussus</i>)	--	--	1 (1)	2 (2)	1 (1)	--	--
Northern Flicker (<i>Colaptes auratus</i>)	--	2 (1)	--	--	--	--	--

Crested Caracara (<i>Caracara cheriway</i>)	6 (2)	1 (1)	--	5 (2)	1 (1)	--	--
American Kestrel (<i>Falco sparverius</i>)	--	7 (2)	12 (4)	6 (2)	9 (2)	--	--
Merlin (<i>Falco columbarius</i>)	2 (1)	--	--	--	2 (2)	--	--
Peregrine Falcon (<i>Falco peregrinus</i>)	--	--	--	--	--	1 (1)	--
Cuban Parrot (<i>Amazona leucocephala</i>)	--	--	2 (1)	--	--	--	--
Cuban Pewee (<i>Contopus caribaeus</i>)	--	--	4 (2)	7 (2)	3 (1)	--	--
La Sagra's Flycatcher (<i>Myiarchus sagrae</i>)	--	--	--	2 (1)	--	--	--
Loggerhead Kingbird (<i>Tyrannus caudifasciatus</i>)	--	4 (2)	--	2 (1)	5 (1)	--	--
Thick-billed Vireo (<i>Vireo crassirostris</i>)	3 (1)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cuban Vireo (<i>Vireo gundlachii</i>)	--	--	10 (2)	3 (1)	2 (2)	--	--
Palm Crow (<i>Corvus palmarum</i>)	--	--	12 (1)	--	--	--	--
Cuban Crow (<i>Corvus nasicus</i>)	--	--	11 (3)	2 (1)	2 (1)	--	--
Tree Swallow (<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>)	--	--	--	--	3 (1)	--	--
Cave Swallow (<i>Petrochelidon fulva</i>)	--	--	45 (1)	--	--	--	--
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (<i>Polioptila caerulea</i>)	--	--	6 (2)	--	4 (1)	--	--
Cuban Gnatcatcher (<i>Polioptila lembeyi</i>)	--	1 (1)	--	--	--	--	--
Red-legged Thrush (<i>Turdus plumbeus</i>)	4 (2)	--	8 (2)	8 (1)	6 (1)	10 (1)	--
Gray Catbird (<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>)	4 (2)	3 (2)	6 (2)	1 (1)	1 (1)	--	--
Northern Mockingbird (<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>)	15 (3)	17 (2)	11 (3)	8 (3)	--	2 (1)	--

Northern Waterthrush (<i>Parkesia noveboracensis</i>)	1 (1)	3 (1)	1 (1)	3 (1)	4 (1)	--	--
Black-and-white Warbler (<i>Mniotilta varia</i>)	2 (1)	--	2 (1)	1 (1)	--	--	--
Common Yellowthroat (<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>)	2 (1)	6 (3)	3 (1)	--	1 (1)	--	--
American Redstart (<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>)	3 (2)	3 (2)	11 (2)	2 (2)	5 (1)	--	--
Cape May Warbler (<i>Setophaga tigrina</i>)	3 (2)	2 (1)	--	--	--	--	--
Northern Parula (<i>Setophaga americana</i>)	1 (1)	--	4 (2)	1 (1)	2 (1)	--	--
Magnolia Warbler (<i>Setophaga magnolia</i>)	1 (1)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Yellow Warbler (<i>Setophaga petechia</i>)	--	--	--	1 (1)	--	--	--
Black-throated Blue Warbler (<i>Setophaga caerulescens</i>)	4 (2)	3 (3)	3 (1)	--	--	--	--
Palm Warbler (<i>Setophaga palmarum</i>)	36 (4)	13 (2)	12 (3)	--	1 (1)	--	--
Yellow-rumped Warbler (<i>Setophaga coronata</i>)	1 (1)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Yellow-throated Warbler (<i>Setophaga dominica</i>)	1 (1)	2 (1)	1 (1)	2 (2)	1 (1)	--	--
Prairie Warbler (<i>Setophaga discolor</i>)	6 (2)	1 (1)	3 (2)	2 (2)	1 (1)	3 (1)	--
warbler sp. (Parulidae sp.) (<i>Parulidae sp.</i>)	--	--	--	1 (1)	--	--	--
Yellow-faced Grassquit (<i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>)	--	--	--	15 (3)	--	--	--
Cuban Bullfinch (<i>Melopyrrha nigra</i>)	--	2 (1)	--	--	--	--	--
Clay-colored Sparrow (<i>Spizella pallida</i>)	--	1 (1)	--	--	--	--	--
Zapata Sparrow (<i>Torreornis inexpectata</i>)	--	3 (1)	--	--	--	--	--

Western Spindalis (<i>Spindalis zena</i>)	1 (1)	2 (1)	--	--	--	--	--
Yellow-headed Warbler (<i>Teretistris fernandinae</i>)	--	--	8 (1)	--	--	--	--
Oriente Warbler (<i>Teretistris fornsi</i>)	7 (2)	4 (1)	--	--	--	--	--
Indigo Bunting (<i>Passerina cyanea</i>)	--	1 (1)	--	--	--	--	--
Eastern Meadowlark (<i>Sturnella magna</i>)	--	1 (1)	2 (2)	1 (1)	--	--	--
Tawny-shouldered Blackbird (<i>Agelaius humeralis</i>)	5 (1)	--	100 (1)	--	--	--	--
Cuban Blackbird (<i>Ptiloxena atrovioacea</i>)	--	--	7 (1)	60 (3)	25 (3)	30 (1)	--
Greater Antillean Grackle (<i>Quiscalus niger</i>)	24 (4)	2 (1)	15 (1)	20 (1)	2 (2)	5 (1)	--
House Sparrow (<i>Passer domesticus</i>)	--	35 (1)	75 (2)	25 (1)	45 (1)	200 (1)	--
Scaly-breasted Munia (<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>)	--	--	--	2 (1)	--	--	--
passerine sp. (<i>Passeriformes sp.</i>)	10 (1)	--	--	--	--	--	--



Zapata Sparrow Torreornis inexpectata inexpectata Nov 8 Santa Tomas *Torreornis inexpectata varonai Cueva Jabili*
Cayo Coco Nov 11

There are three endemic races of Zapata sparrow on Cuba, *inexpectata* in Zapata, *varonai* found on Cayo Coco and *sigmani* found in the eastern provinces of Baitiquiri and Guantanamo.



Common Ground Dove (Columbina passerina) Cueva Jabali Cayo Coco CU Nov 11 2017 DAY 8 MJGood

Cuba Bird Survey November 4-16 2017 Summary: Species Totals

Report Details: This summary contains all species seen or heard during November 4-16, 2017.

Date range:	Nov 4 - Nov 16, 2017	Total # of Species:	144
		Total # of Checklists:	74

Location(s): Bahia de Cienfuegos Nov 13 2017 DAY 10 CCT; Banao Palm Crow hotspot Nov 12 2017 Day 9; Bernabe House Bee Hummingbird Palpite; Cafetal Buenavista Las Terrazas Nov 5 2017 Day 2 CCT; Caleta Buena/Lagoon Nov 7 2017 Day 4 CCT; Caleta Buena/Playa Giron Nov 7 2017 Day4 CCT; Cayo Coco Nov 10 2017 Day 7 CCT; Cayo Coco causeway Nov 9 2017 Day 6 CCT; Cayo Coco first stop Nov 9 2017 Day 6 CCT; Cayo Coco travel to CPG Nov 10 2017 Day7 CCT; Cayo Coco--Cueva del Jabali Nov 11 Day 8 CCT; Cayo Coco--causeway Nov 11 2017 Day 8 CCT; Cayo Guillermo--Playa Pilar Nov 10 2017 Day 7 CCT; Cayo Paredon Grande Nov 10 2017 Day 7 CCT; Cayo Romano Nov 10 2017 Day 7 CCT; Cayo Romano travel Nov 10 2017 Day 7 CCT; Ciega De Avila province travel to Cayo Coco Nov 9 2017 Day 6 CCT; Ciega De Avila province travel to Coco Nov 9 Day 6 CCT; Cienfuegos Province Nov 9 2017

Day 6; Cueva de los Peces Nov 7 2017 Day 4 CCT; El Presidentes Hotel and La Habana--Malecón Nov 14 2017 Day 11; El Salto Vinales Reservoir Road Nov 6 2017 Day 3 CCT; Embalse Niña Bonita Nov 6 2017 Day 3 CCT; Finca Santa Rosilita Las Terrazas Nov 5 2017 Day 2 CCT; Guajimico Day 10 Nov 13 2017 CCT; Guajimico Day 11 Nov 14 2017 CCT; Guajimico Hotel Day 9 Nov 12 2017 CCT; Guajimico Nov 13 2017 Day 10 am walk; Hato de Jicarita Road Day 11 Nov 14 2017 CCT; Hotel Finca San Vicente AM walk Nov 6 2017 Day 3 CCT; Hotel Finca San Vicente Nov 5 2017 Day 2 CCT; Hotel Sol Cayo Coco; Hotel Sol Cayo Coco Nov 10 Day 7 CCT; Hotel Sol Cayo Coco Nov 11 2017 Day 8 CCT; Jardín Botánico de Cienfuegos Nov 13 2017 DAY 10 CCT; La Cuchilla PN Ciénaga de Zapata Nov 7 2017 Day 4 CCT; La Habana Viejo Walking Tour Nov 15 2017 CCT; Laguna Larga and Playa Nov 10 2017 Day 7 CCT; Las Terrazas Forest walk Nov 5 2017 Day 2 CCT; Manaca Iznaga Valley Nov 12 2017 DAY 9; Moron Fish Ponds No 9 2017 Day 6 CCT; Orlando Garrido's House and Habana Nov 4 2017 Day 1 CCT; PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas Nov 8 2017 Day 5 CCT; PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas Nov 8 2017 Day 5 drive CCT; PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas Nov 8 2017 Day 5 stop 1 CCT; PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas Nov 8 2017 Day 5 stop 2 CCT; PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas Nov 8 2017 Day 5 stop 3 CCT; PN Ciénaga de Zapata--Santa Tomas Nov 8 2017 Day 5 CCT; Pitejones Road Nov 12 2017 DAY 9; Playa Coco Hotel Lagoon Nov 10 2017 Day 7 CCT; Playa Coco Hotel Lagoon Nov 11 2017 Day 8 CCT; Playa las Coloradas, Cayo Coco Nov 10 2017 Day 7 CCT; Refugio de Fauna Bermeja Nov 9 2017 Day 6 CCT; Refugio de Fauna Bermeja AM stop Nov 7 2017 Day 4 CCT; Refugio de Fauna Bermeja Nov 7 2017 Day 4 CCT; San Blas rural Zapata AM stop Nov 7 2017 Day 4 CCT; San Blas rural Zapata Nov 7 2017 Day 4 CCT; San Cristobal Fish Ponds Nov 5 2017 Day 2 CCT; Sancti Spiritus Parque Serafin Sanchez; Sancti Spiritus province travel to Cayo Coco Nov 9 Day 6 CCT; Soplillar Nov 7 2017 Day 4 CCT; Travel Artemisa Province Nov 4 2017 Day 1 CCT; Travel Artemisa Province Nov 6 2017 Day 3 CCT; Travel Cayo Coco causeway to Moron Nov 11 2017 Day 8 CCT; Travel Cienfuegos Province Nov 14 2017 Day 11 CCT; Travel Habana Province Nov 6 2017 Day 3 CCT; Travel Mayabeque Province Nov 6 2017 Day 3 CCT; Travel Pinar Del Rio Province Nov 6 2017 Day 3 CCT; Travel Playa Larga to Bermejas Nov 7 2017 Day 4; Travel to Cienfuegos Nov 13 Day 10 CCT; Travel to Santa Tomas Cuban Nightjar Nov 8 2017 Day 5 CCT; Trinidad Plaza Mayor Nov 12 2017 DAY 9; Villa Moka Las Terrazas Nov 4 2017 Day 1 CCT; Villa Moka Las Terrazas Nov 5 2017 Day 2 CCT

Summary				
	Nov 1-5	Nov 6-10	Nov 11-15	
Number of Species	56	127	95 144	Total Species

Number of Individuals	913	5,497	3,904	Total = 10,314
Number of Checklists	9	44	21	Total = 74

Total Number of Birds (sample size)				
Species Name	Nov 1-5	Nov 6-10	Nov 11-15	
West Indian Whistling-Duck (<i>Dendrocygna arborea</i>)	--	--	4 (1)	
Blue-winged Teal (<i>Spatula discors</i>)	--	85 (2)	--	
Northern Pintail (<i>Anas acuta</i>)	--	2 (1)	--	
Ring-necked Duck (<i>Aythya collaris</i>)	--	40 (1)	--	
Lesser Scaup (<i>Aythya affinis</i>)	--	550 (1)	--	
Ruddy Duck (<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>)	--	20 (1)	--	
Pied-billed Grebe (<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>)	--	15 (1)	--	
American Flamingo (<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>)	--	277 (3)	--	
Magnificent Frigatebird (<i>Fregata magnificens</i>)	--	39 (6)	46 (2)	
Neotropic Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>)	--	45 (3)	--	
Double-crested Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>)	--	41 (5)	40 (3)	
cormorant sp. (<i>Phalacrocoracidae</i> sp.)	--	--	4 (1)	
Anhinga (<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>)	--	1 (1)	--	
Brown Pelican (<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>)	3 (1)	14 (6)	25 (4)	
Great Blue Heron (<i>Ardea herodias</i>)	1 (1)	22 (11)	2 (2)	
Great Egret (<i>Ardea alba</i>)	23 (1)	80 (13)	32 (8)	

Snowy Egret (<i>Egretta thula</i>)	3 (1)	26 (7)	7 (2)
Little Blue Heron (<i>Egretta caerulea</i>)	8 (2)	13 (6)	14 (5)
Tricolored Heron (<i>Egretta tricolor</i>)	--	11 (7)	2 (1)
Reddish Egret (<i>Egretta rufescens</i>)	--	10 (4)	--
Cattle Egret (<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>)	7 (2)	860 (12)	295 (5)
white egret sp. (<i>Ardea/Egretta/Bubulcus sp.</i>)	--	20 (3)	--
Green Heron (<i>Butorides virescens</i>)	--	10 (6)	--
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron (<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>)	--	1 (1)	1 (1)
White Ibis (<i>Eudocimus albus</i>)	--	13 (2)	9 (1)
Glossy Ibis (<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>)	--	21 (1)	--
Roseate Spoonbill (<i>Platalea ajaja</i>)	--	5 (2)	3 (1)
Turkey Vulture (<i>Cathartes aura</i>)	245 (5)	1,102 (16)	266 (5)
Osprey (<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>)	--	7 (6)	3 (3)
Snail Kite (<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>)	--	1 (1)	--
Cuban Black Hawk (<i>Buteogallus gundlachii</i>)	--	10 (6)	--
Red-tailed Hawk (<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>)	2 (2)	--	1 (1)
Clapper Rail (<i>Rallus crepitans</i>)	--	2 (1)	2 (1)
Purple Gallinule (<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>)	--	1 (1)	--
Common Gallinule (<i>Gallinula galeata</i>)	--	--	3 (1)
American Coot (<i>Fulica americana</i>)	15 (1)	75 (1)	--

Limpkin (<i>Aramus guarauna</i>)	--	3 (2)	1 (1)
Black-necked Stilt (<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>)	3 (1)	84 (3)	11 (2)
Black-bellied Plover (<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>)	--	7 (3)	--
Semipalmated Plover (<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>)	--	1 (1)	--
Piping Plover (<i>Charadrius melodus</i>)	--	1 (1)	--
Killdeer (<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>)	5 (2)	7 (3)	8 (3)
Northern Jacana (<i>Jacana spinosa</i>)	--	1 (1)	--
Ruddy Turnstone (<i>Arenaria interpres</i>)	--	51 (2)	--
Stilt Sandpiper (<i>Calidris himantopus</i>)	--	1 (1)	--
Sanderling (<i>Calidris alba</i>)	--	23 (2)	--
Spotted Sandpiper (<i>Actitis macularius</i>)	2 (1)	1 (1)	7 (3)
Greater Yellowlegs (<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>)	--	6 (5)	1 (1)
Willet (<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>)	--	2 (1)	--
Lesser Yellowlegs (<i>Tringa flavipes</i>)	--	29 (3)	16 (1)
Laughing Gull (<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>)	--	51 (3)	176 (4)
Herring Gull (<i>Larus argentatus</i>)	--	--	3 (1)
Caspian Tern (<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>)	5 (1)	--	--
Royal Tern (<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>)	--	29 (8)	27 (1)
Sandwich Tern (<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>)	--	--	2 (1)
tern sp. (<i>Sterninae sp.</i>)	--	103 (4)	1 (1)

Rock Pigeon (<i>Columba livia</i>)	--	84 (7)	960 (6)
Scaly-naped Pigeon (<i>Patagioenas squamosa</i>)	2 (1)	--	--
White-crowned Pigeon (<i>Patagioenas leucocephala</i>)	4 (1)	40 (4)	8 (2)
Eurasian Collared-Dove (<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>)	--	146 (4)	254 (3)
Common Ground-Dove (<i>Columbina passerina</i>)	--	16 (6)	18 (7)
Blue-headed Quail-Dove (<i>Starnoenas cyanocephala</i>)	--	2 (1)	--
Gray-fronted Quail-Dove (<i>Geotrygon caniceps</i>)	--	2 (2)	--
Key West Quail-Dove (<i>Geotrygon chrysia</i>)	--	--	2 (1)
White-winged Dove (<i>Zenaida asiatica</i>)	--	2 (2)	--
Zenaida Dove (<i>Zenaida aurita</i>)	--	6 (2)	6 (2)
Mourning Dove (<i>Zenaida macroura</i>)	15 (4)	107 (11)	89 (7)
Smooth-billed Ani (<i>Crotophaga ani</i>)	2 (1)	56 (9)	67 (10)
Mangrove Cuckoo (<i>Coccyzus minor</i>)	--	1 (1)	--
Great Lizard-Cuckoo (<i>Coccyzus merlini</i>)	1 (1)	16 (8)	21 (5)
Bare-legged Owl (<i>Margarobias lawrencii</i>)	2 (1)	3 (2)	--
Cuban Pygmy-Owl (<i>Glaucidium siju</i>)	2 (2)	4 (3)	4 (3)
Greater Antillean Nightjar (<i>Antrostomus cubanensis</i>)	--	8 (3)	--
Black Swift (<i>Cypseloides niger</i>)	--	--	3 (1)
White-collared Swift (<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>)	--	--	24 (3)
Chimney Swift (<i>Chaetura pelagica</i>)	--	--	2 (1)

Antillean Palm-Swift (<i>Tachornis phoenicobia</i>)	36 (3)	219 (8)	370 (7)
Bee Hummingbird (<i>Mellisuga helenae</i>)	--	5 (1)	--
Cuban Emerald (<i>Chlorostilbon ricordii</i>)	9 (5)	21 (6)	1 (1)
hummingbird sp. (<i>Trochilidae</i> sp.)	--	1 (1)	--
Cuban Trogon (<i>Priotelus temnurus</i>)	2 (2)	--	2 (1)
Cuban Tody (<i>Todus multicolor</i>)	--	7 (3)	5 (3)
Belted Kingfisher (<i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>)	--	11 (6)	--
West Indian Woodpecker (<i>Melanerpes superciliaris</i>)	11 (4)	6 (2)	2 (2)
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker (<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>)	--	1 (1)	1 (1)
Cuban Green Woodpecker (<i>Xiphidiopicus percussus</i>)	3 (1)	2 (2)	4 (4)
Northern Flicker (<i>Colaptes auratus</i>)	--	2 (1)	2 (1)
Fernandina's Flicker (<i>Colaptes fernandinae</i>)	--	4 (2)	--
Crested Caracara (<i>Caracara cheriway</i>)	--	13 (8)	7 (4)
American Kestrel (<i>Falco sparverius</i>)	5 (3)	19 (11)	34 (10)
Merlin (<i>Falco columbarius</i>)	--	4 (3)	2 (2)
Peregrine Falcon (<i>Falco peregrinus</i>)	--	1 (1)	1 (1)
Cuban Parrot (<i>Amazona leucocephala</i>)	--	9 (2)	2 (1)
Cuban Parakeet (<i>Psittacara euops</i>)	--	37 (2)	--
Cuban Pewee (<i>Contopus caribaeus</i>)	2 (2)	6 (4)	14 (5)
La Sagra's Flycatcher (<i>Myiarchus sagrae</i>)	4 (3)	3 (3)	2 (1)

Loggerhead Kingbird (<i>Tyrannus caudifasciatus</i>)	7 (3)	4 (4)	11 (4)
White-eyed Vireo (<i>Vireo griseus</i>)	--	1 (1)	--
Thick-billed Vireo (<i>Vireo crassirostris</i>)	--	3 (1)	--
Cuban Vireo (<i>Vireo gundlachii</i>)	--	9 (7)	15 (5)
Yellow-throated Vireo (<i>Vireo flavifrons</i>)	4 (3)	--	--
Red-eyed Vireo (<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>)	3 (1)	--	--
vireo sp. (<i>Vireo sp.</i>)	1 (1)	--	--
Palm Crow (<i>Corvus palmarum</i>)	--	--	12 (1)
Cuban Crow (<i>Corvus nasicus</i>)	--	4 (3)	15 (5)
Tree Swallow (<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>)	--	3 (1)	3 (1)
Cave Swallow (<i>Petrochelidon fulva</i>)	--	--	45 (1)
swallow sp. (<i>Hirundinidae sp.</i>)	--	1 (1)	--
Zapata Wren (<i>Ferminia cerverai</i>)	--	1 (1)	--
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (<i>Polioptila caerulea</i>)	1 (1)	1 (1)	10 (3)
Cuban Gnatcatcher (<i>Polioptila lembeyi</i>)	--	--	1 (1)
Cuban Solitaire (<i>Myadestes elisabeth</i>)	4 (1)	8 (1)	--
Red-legged Thrush (<i>Turdus plumbeus</i>)	9 (4)	17 (10)	32 (5)
Gray Catbird (<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>)	--	31 (11)	11 (6)
Northern Mockingbird (<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>)	14 (3)	29 (10)	38 (9)
Ovenbird (<i>Seiurus aurocapilla</i>)	--	4 (2)	--

Northern Waterthrush (<i>Parkesia noveboracensis</i>)	--	4 (3)	11 (4)	
Black-and-white Warbler (<i>Mniotilta varia</i>)	3 (2)	9 (6)	3 (2)	
Common Yellowthroat (<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>)	1 (1)	19 (7)	10 (5)	
American Redstart (<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>)	4 (2)	11 (7)	21 (7)	
Cape May Warbler (<i>Setophaga tigrina</i>)	2 (1)	3 (2)	2 (1)	
Northern Parula (<i>Setophaga americana</i>)	6 (4)	8 (6)	7 (4)	
Magnolia Warbler (<i>Setophaga magnolia</i>)	--	3 (2)	--	
Yellow Warbler (<i>Setophaga petechia</i>)	--	3 (2)	1 (1)	
Black-throated Blue Warbler (<i>Setophaga caerulescens</i>)	5 (3)	9 (6)	6 (4)	
Palm Warbler (<i>Setophaga palmarum</i>)	39 (6)	116 (12)	26 (6)	
Olive-capped Warbler (<i>Setophaga pityophila</i>)	--	20 (1)	--	
Yellow-rumped Warbler (<i>Setophaga coronata</i>)	--	2 (2)	--	
Yellow-throated Warbler (<i>Setophaga dominica</i>)	--	2 (2)	6 (5)	
Prairie Warbler (<i>Setophaga discolor</i>)	--	9 (4)	10 (7)	
Black-throated Green Warbler (<i>Setophaga virens</i>)	1 (1)	1 (1)	--	16 Species Warblers
warbler sp. (Parulidae sp.) (<i>Parulidae</i> sp.)	--	--	1 (1)	Warbler Total=493
Red-legged Honeycreeper (<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>)	33 (3)	8 (1)	--	
Cuban Grassquit (<i>Tiaris canorus</i>)	18 (1)	--	--	
Yellow-faced Grassquit (<i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>)	43 (4)	5 (1)	15 (3)	
Cuban Bullfinch (<i>Melopyrrha nigra</i>)	3 (3)	6 (3)	2 (1)	

Clay-colored Sparrow (<i>Spizella pallida</i>)	--	--	1 (1)
Zapata Sparrow (<i>Torreornis inexpectata</i>)	--	4 (1)	3 (1)
Western Spindalis (<i>Spindalis zena</i>)	14 (3)	3 (3)	2 (1)
Yellow-headed Warbler (<i>Teretistris fernandinae</i>)	--	21 (3)	8 (1)
Oriente Warbler (<i>Teretistris fornsi</i>)	--	10 (3)	4 (1)
Summer Tanager (<i>Piranga rubra</i>)	1 (1)	--	--
Indigo Bunting (<i>Passerina cyanea</i>)	--	--	1 (1)
Eastern Meadowlark (<i>Sturnella magna</i>)	2 (1)	2 (2)	4 (4)
Cuban Oriole (<i>Icterus melanopsis</i>)	2 (1)	5 (1)	--
Red-shouldered Blackbird (<i>Agelaius assimilis</i>)	--	2 (1)	--
Tawny-shouldered Blackbird (<i>Agelaius humeralis</i>)	20 (2)	107 (8)	100 (1)
Cuban Blackbird (<i>Ptiloxena atroviolacea</i>)	125 (5)	86 (8)	122 (8)
Greater Antillean Grackle (<i>Quiscalus niger</i>)	69 (7)	136 (12)	44 (6)
House Sparrow (<i>Passer domesticus</i>)	57 (2)	74 (4)	380 (6)
Scaly-breasted Munia (<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>)	--	--	2 (1)
passerine sp. (<i>Passeriformes sp.</i>)	--	10 (1)	--

Cuba Year List 2017

Includes locations for February 5-16 and April 13-24 and November 4-16, 2017: February birds were recorded first

Cuba Year List

Change Year:

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

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

41	<u>Clapper Rail - Rallus crepitans</u>	<u>Sendero Salina de Brito Stop 4 Day 5 Feb 9 2017</u>	<u>CU-MA 09 Feb 2017</u>
42	<u>Sora - Porzana carolina</u>	<u>Criadero de Cocodrilos Day 6 Feb 10 2017</u>	<u>CU-MA 10 Feb 2017</u>
43	<u>Purple Gallinule - Porphyrio martinica</u>	<u>San Cristobal Fish Ponds Day 2 Feb 6 2017</u>	<u>CU-AR 06 Feb 2017</u>
44	<u>Common Gallinule - Gallinula galeata</u>	<u>Las Terrazas el Embalse Day 2 Feb 6 2017</u>	<u>CU-AR 06 Feb 2017</u>
45	<u>American Coot - Fulica americana</u>	<u>Presa La Coronela Travel to las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5</u>	<u>CU-AR 05 Feb 2017</u>
46	<u>Limpkin - Aramus guarauna</u>	<u>Cienaga de Zapata, La Cuchilla Day 4 Feb 8 2017</u>	<u>CU-MA 08 Feb 2017</u>
47	<u>Black-necked Stilt - Himantopus mexicanus</u>	<u>Sendero Salina de Brito Stop1 Day 5 Feb 9 2017</u>	<u>CU-MA 09 Feb 2017</u>
48	<u>American Avocet - Recurvirostra americana</u>	<u>Estacion Biologica La Rosita Day 9 Feb 13 2017</u>	<u>CU-SS 13 Feb 2017</u>
49	<u>American Oystercatcher - Haematopus palliatus</u>	<u>Cayo Paredon Grande Day 7 Feb 11 2017</u>	<u>CU-CA 11 Feb 2017</u>
50	<u>Black-bellied Plover - Pluvialis squatarola</u>	<u>Sendero Salina de Brito Stop1 Day 5 Feb 9 2017</u>	<u>CU-MA 09 Feb 2017</u>
51	<u>Semipalmated Plover - Charadrius semipalmatus</u>	<u>Playa las Coloradas, Cayo Coco Day 7 Feb 11 2017</u>	<u>CU-CA 11 Feb 2017</u>
52	<u>Piping Plover - Charadrius melodus</u>	<u>Playa las Coloradas, Cayo Coco Day 7 Feb 11 2017</u>	<u>CU-CA 11 Feb 2017</u>
53	<u>Killdeer - Charadrius vociferus</u>	<u>Las Terrazas el Embalse Day 2 Feb 6 2017</u>	<u>CU-AR 06 Feb 2017</u>
54	<u>Northern Jacana - Jacana spinosa</u>	<u>Soplillar Nov 7 2017 Day 4 CCT</u>	<u>CU-MA 07 Nov 2017</u>
55	<u>Whimbrel - Numenius phaeopus</u>	<u>Cayo Romano and Bridge CCT Day 7 Feb 11 2017</u>	<u>CU-CA 11 Feb 2017</u>
56	<u>Ruddy Turnstone - Arenaria interpres</u>	<u>Embalse Niña Bonita Day 3 Feb 7 2017</u>	<u>CU-CH 07 Feb 2017</u>
57	<u>Red Knot - Calidris canutus</u>	<u>Sendero Salina de Brito Stop 3 Day 5 Feb 9 2017</u>	<u>CU-MA 09 Feb 2017</u>
58	<u>Stilt Sandpiper - Calidris himantopus</u>	<u>Cayo Coco Sewage Lagoon, Day 7 Feb 11 2017</u>	<u>CU-CA 11 Feb 2017</u>
59	<u>Sanderling - Calidris alba</u>	<u>Playa las Coloradas, Cayo Coco Day 7 Feb 11 2017</u>	<u>CU-CA 11 Feb 2017</u>
60	<u>Least Sandpiper - Calidris minutilla</u>	<u>Eastern Cayo Coco Day 8 Feb 12 2017</u>	<u>CU-CA 12 Feb 2017</u>
61	<u>Pectoral Sandpiper - Calidris melanotos</u>	<u>Sendero Salina de Brito Stop1 Day 5 Feb 9 2017</u>	<u>CU-MA 09 Feb 2017</u>
62	<u>Semipalmated Sandpiper - Calidris pusilla</u>	<u>Faro Paredón Grande April 19 2017 Day 7 CCT</u>	<u>CU-CA 19 Apr 2017</u>
63	<u>Short-billed Dowitcher - Limnodromus griseus</u>	<u>Sendero Salina de Brito Stop1 Day 5 Feb 9 2017</u>	<u>CU-MA 09 Feb 2017</u>

64	<u>Wilson's Snipe - Gallinago delicata</u>	<u>Avenida Antonio Guiteras, Ciego de Avila to Causeway Day 6 Feb 10 2017</u>	<u>CU-CA</u>	<u>10 Feb 2017</u>
65	<u>Spotted Sandpiper - Actitis macularius</u>	<u>Sendero Salina de Brito Stop 3 Day 5 Feb 9 2017</u>	<u>CU-MA</u>	<u>09 Feb 2017</u>
66	<u>Solitary Sandpiper - Tringa solitaria</u>	<u>Playa Coco sewage lagoon Day 8 Feb 12 2017</u>	<u>CU-CA</u>	<u>12 Feb 2017</u>
67	<u>Greater Yellowlegs - Tringa melanoleuca</u>	<u>Sendero Salina de Brito Stop1 Day 5 Feb 9 2017</u>	<u>CU-MA</u>	<u>09 Feb 2017</u>
68	<u>Willet - Tringa semipalmata</u>	<u>Sendero Salina de Brito Stop1 Day 5 Feb 9 2017</u>	<u>CU-MA</u>	<u>09 Feb 2017</u>
69	<u>Lesser Yellowlegs - Tringa flavipes</u>	<u>Sendero Salina de Brito Stop1 Day 5 Feb 9 2017</u>	<u>CU-MA</u>	<u>09 Feb 2017</u>
70	<u>Laughing Gull - Leucophaeus atricilla</u>	<u>Sendero Salina de Brito Stop 3 Day 5 Feb 9 2017</u>	<u>CU-MA</u>	<u>09 Feb 2017</u>
71	<u>Ring-billed Gull - Larus delawarensis</u>	<u>Embalse Niña Bonita Day 3 Feb 7 2017</u>	<u>CU-CH</u>	<u>07 Feb 2017</u>
72	<u>Herring Gull - Larus argentatus</u>	<u>La Habana--Vieja Day 11 Feb 15 2017 CCT</u>	<u>CU-CH</u>	<u>15 Feb 2017</u>
73	<u>Lesser Black-backed Gull - Larus fuscus</u>	<u>Eastern Cayo Coco Day 8 Feb 12 2017</u>	<u>CU-CA</u>	<u>12 Feb 2017</u>
74	<u>Least Tern - Sternula antillarum</u>	<u>Sendero Salina de Brito Stop 1 April 17 2017 Day 5 CCT</u>	<u>CU-MA</u>	<u>17 Apr 2017</u>
75	<u>Gull-billed Tern - Gelochelidon nilotica</u>	<u>Sendero Salina de Brito Stop1 Day 5 Feb 9 2017</u>	<u>CU-MA</u>	<u>09 Feb 2017</u>
76	<u>Caspian Tern - Hydroprogne caspia</u>	<u>San Cristobal Fish Ponds Day 2 Feb 6 2017</u>	<u>CU-AR</u>	<u>06 Feb 2017</u>
77	<u>Forster's Tern - Sterna forsteri</u>	<u>Sendero Salina de Brito Stop 2 Day 5 Feb 9 2017</u>	<u>CU-MA</u>	<u>09 Feb 2017</u>
78	<u>Royal Tern - Thalasseus maximus</u>	<u>Sendero Salina de Brito Stop 2 Day 5 Feb 9 2017</u>	<u>CU-MA</u>	<u>09 Feb 2017</u>
79	<u>Sandwich Tern - Thalasseus sandvicensis</u>	<u>Cayo Coco--causeway April 18 2017 CCT</u>	<u>CU-CA</u>	<u>18 Apr 2017</u>
80	<u>Black Skimmer - Rynchops niger</u>	<u>Sendero Salina de Brito Stop 2 April 17 2017 Day 5 CCT</u>	<u>CU-MA</u>	<u>17 Apr 2017</u>
81	<u>Rock Pigeon - Columba livia</u>	<u>José Martí International Airport (HAV) Day 1 Feb 5 2017</u>	<u>CU-CH</u>	<u>05 Feb 2017</u>
82	<u>Scaly-naped Pigeon - Patagioenas squamosa</u>	<u>Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017</u>	<u>CU-AR</u>	<u>05 Feb 2017</u>
83	<u>White-crowned Pigeon - Patagioenas leucocephala</u>	<u>Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 2 Feb 6 2017</u>	<u>CU-AR</u>	<u>06 Feb 2017</u>
84	<u>Eurasian Collared-Dove - Streptopelia decaocto</u>	<u>José Martí International Airport (HAV) Day 1 Feb 5 2017</u>	<u>CU-CH</u>	<u>05 Feb 2017</u>
85	<u>Common Ground-Dove - Columbina passerina</u>	<u>Las Terrazas Farm Day 2 Feb 6 2017</u>	<u>CU-AR</u>	<u>06 Feb 2017</u>

86	Blue-headed Quail-Dove - <i>Starnoenas cyanocephala</i>	Refugio de Fauna Bermeja Day 4 Feb 8 2017	CU-MA	08 Feb 2017
87	Ruddy Quail-Dove - <i>Geotrygon montana</i>	Refugio de Fauna Bermeja Day 4 Feb 8 2017	CU-MA	08 Feb 2017
88	Gray-fronted Quail-Dove - <i>Geotrygon caniceps</i>	Refugio de Fauna Bermeja Day 4 Feb 8 2017	CU-MA	08 Feb 2017
89	Key West Quail-Dove - <i>Geotrygon chrysis</i>	Refugio de Fauna Bermeja Day 4 Feb 8 2017	CU-MA	08 Feb 2017
90	White-winged Dove - <i>Zenaida asiatica</i>	Las Terrazas Farm Day 2 Feb 6 2017	CU-AR	06 Feb 2017
91	Zenaida Dove - <i>Zenaida aurita</i>	Refugio de Fauna Bermeja Day 4 Feb 8 2017	CU-MA	08 Feb 2017
92	Mourning Dove - <i>Zenaida macroura</i>	Presa La Coronela Travel to las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
93	Smooth-billed Ani - <i>Crotophaga ani</i>	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
94	Mangrove Cuckoo - <i>Coccyzus minor</i>	Cayo Coco Sewage Lagoon April 20 2017 Day 8 CCT	CU-CA	20 Apr 2017
95	Great Lizard-Cuckoo - <i>Coccyzus merlini</i>	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
96	Barn Owl - <i>Tyto alba</i>	Hotel Melia Cayo Coco Day 7 Feb 11 2017	CU-CA	11 Feb 2017
97	Bare-legged Owl - <i>Margarobryas lawrencii</i>	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 April 13 2017 CCT	CU-AR	13 Apr 2017
98	Cuban Pygmy-Owl - <i>Glaucidium siju</i>	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 2 Feb 6 2017	CU-AR	06 Feb 2017
99	Antillean Nighthawk - <i>Chordeiles gundlachi</i>	Playa Larga Birds April 16 2017 Day 4 CCT	CU-MA	16 Apr 2017
100	Greater Antillean Nightjar - <i>Antrostomus cubanensis</i>	Soplillar Day 4 Feb 8 2017	CU-MA	08 Feb 2017
101	Black Swift - <i>Cypseloides niger</i>	Guajimico Day 11 Nov 14 2017 CCT	CU-CF	14 Nov 2017
102	White-collared Swift - <i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>	Pitejones Road Nov 12 2017 DAY 9	CU-SS	12 Nov 2017
103	Chimney Swift - <i>Chaetura pelagica</i>	Guajimico Hotel Day 9 Nov 12 2017 CCT	CU-CF	12 Nov 2017
104	Antillean Palm-Swift - <i>Tachornis phoenicobia</i>	José Martí International Airport (HAV) Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-CH	05 Feb 2017
105	Bee Hummingbird - <i>Mellisuga helenae</i>	Refugio de Fauna Bermeja Day 4 Feb 8 2017	CU-MA	08 Feb 2017
106	Cuban Emerald - <i>Chlorostilbon ricordii</i>	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
107	Cuban Trogon - <i>Priotelus temnurus</i>	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
108	Cuban Tody - <i>Todus multicolor</i>	Cafetal Buenavista, Las Terrazas Day 2 Feb 6 2017	CU-AR	06 Feb 2017
109	Belted Kingfisher - <i>Megasceryle alcyon</i>	Presa La Coronela Travel to las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017

110	<u>West Indian Woodpecker - Melanerpes superciliaris</u>	<u>Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017</u>	<u>CU-AR</u>	<u>05 Feb 2017</u>
111	<u>Yellow-bellied Sapsucker - Sphyrapicus varius</u>	<u>Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017</u>	<u>CU-AR</u>	<u>05 Feb 2017</u>
112	<u>Cuban Green Woodpecker - Xiphidiopicus percussus</u>	<u>Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017</u>	<u>CU-AR</u>	<u>05 Feb 2017</u>
113	<u>Northern Flicker - Colaptes auratus</u>	<u>Soplillar Day 4 Feb 8 2017</u>	<u>CU-MA</u>	<u>08 Feb 2017</u>
114	<u>Fernandina's Flicker - Colaptes fernandinae</u>	<u>La Cuchilla Fernandina's Hotspot Day 4 Feb 8 2017</u>	<u>CU-MA</u>	<u>08 Feb 2017</u>
115	<u>Crested Caracara - Caracara cheriway</u>	<u>Cienaga de Zapata Hotspot Day 3 Feb 7 2017</u>	<u>CU-MA</u>	<u>07 Feb 2017</u>
116	<u>American Kestrel - Falco sparverius</u>	<u>Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017</u>	<u>CU-AR</u>	<u>05 Feb 2017</u>
117	<u>Merlin - Falco columbarius</u>	<u>Hotel Mirador de San Diego Day 2 Feb 6 2017</u>	<u>CU-PR</u>	<u>06 Feb 2017</u>
118	<u>Peregrine Falcon - Falco peregrinus</u>	<u>Guajimico Day 10 Feb 14 2017</u>	<u>CU-CF</u>	<u>14 Feb 2017</u>
119	<u>Cuban Parrot - Amazona leucocephala</u>	<u>Incidental stop Cuban Parrots Day 4 Feb 2017</u>	<u>CU-MA</u>	<u>08 Feb 2017</u>
120	<u>Cuban Parakeet - Psittacara euops</u>	<u>Refugio de Fauna Bermeja Day 4 Feb 8 2017</u>	<u>CU-MA</u>	<u>08 Feb 2017</u>
121	<u>Cuban Pewee - Contopus caribaeus</u>	<u>Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017</u>	<u>CU-AR</u>	<u>05 Feb 2017</u>
122	<u>La Sagra's Flycatcher - Myiarchus sagrae</u>	<u>Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017</u>	<u>CU-AR</u>	<u>05 Feb 2017</u>
123	<u>Gray Kingbird - Tyrannus dominicensis</u>	<u>Hacienda Cortina, La Guira NP April 14 2017 Day 2 CCT</u>	<u>CU-PR</u>	<u>14 Apr 2017</u>
124	<u>Loggerhead Kingbird - Tyrannus caudifasciatus</u>	<u>Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 2 Feb 6 2017</u>	<u>CU-AR</u>	<u>06 Feb 2017</u>
125	<u>Giant Kingbird - Tyrannus cubensis</u>	<u>Hacienda Cortina, La Guira NP Day 3 Feb 7 2017</u>	<u>CU-PR</u>	<u>07 Feb 2017</u>
126	<u>White-eyed Vireo - Vireo griseus</u>	<u>Cayo Coco--Cueva del Jabali Day 7 Feb 11 2017</u>	<u>CU-CA</u>	<u>11 Feb 2017</u>
127	<u>Thick-billed Vireo - Vireo crassirostris</u>	<u>Cayo Paredon Grande Day 7 Feb 11 2017</u>	<u>CU-CA</u>	<u>11 Feb 2017</u>
128	<u>Cuban Vireo - Vireo gundlachii</u>	<u>Cueva de los Portales PN--La Guira Day 3 Feb7 2017</u>	<u>CU-PR</u>	<u>07 Feb 2017</u>
129	<u>Yellow-throated Vireo - Vireo flavifrons</u>	<u>Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017</u>	<u>CU-AR</u>	<u>05 Feb 2017</u>
130	<u>Red-eyed Vireo - Vireo olivaceus</u>	<u>Las Terrazas Forest walk Nov 5 2017 Day 2 CCT</u>	<u>CU-AR</u>	<u>05 Nov 2017</u>
131	<u>Black-whiskered Vireo - Vireo altiloquus</u>	<u>Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 2 April 14 2017</u>	<u>CU-AR</u>	<u>14 Apr 2017</u>
132	<u>Palm Crow - Corvus palmarum</u>	<u>Rio Hondo, Palm Crow Hotspot Day 9 Feb 13 2017</u>	<u>CU-SS</u>	<u>13 Feb 2017</u>

133	Cuban Crow - <i>Corvus nasicus</i>	Playa Larga, Casa Particular Day 4 Feb 8 2017	CU-MA	08 Feb 2017
134	Cuban Martin - <i>Progne cryptoleuca</i>	La Habana--Vieja Day 11 Feb 15 2017 CCT	CU-CH	15 Feb 2017
135	Tree Swallow - <i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>	Moron Fish Ponds No 9 2017 Day 6 CCT	CU-CA	09 Nov 2017
136	Barn Swallow - <i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Moron Fish Ponds April 18 2017 Day 6 CCT	CU-CA	18 Apr 2017
137	Cave Swallow - <i>Petrochelidon fulva</i>	Cueva de los Portales PN--La Guira Day 3 Feb7 2017	CU-PR	07 Feb 2017
138	Zapata Wren - <i>Ferminia cerverai</i>	PN Ciénaga de Zapata--San Tomas Canal Day 5 Feb 9 2017	CU-MA	09 Feb 2017
139	Blue-gray Gnatcatcher - <i>Polioptila caerulea</i>	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
140	Cuban Gnatcatcher - <i>Polioptila lembeyei</i>	Cayo Paredon Grande Day 7 Feb 11 2017	CU-CA	11 Feb 2017
141	Cuban Solitaire - <i>Myadestes elisabeth</i>	Cueva de los Portales PN--La Guira Day 3 Feb7 2017	CU-PR	07 Feb 2017
142	Red-legged Thrush - <i>Turdus plumbeus</i>	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
143	Gray Catbird - <i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
144	Bahama Mockingbird - <i>Mimus gundlachi</i>	Cayo Guillermo--Playa Pilar Day 7 Feb 11 2017	CU-CA	11 Feb 2017
145	Northern Mockingbird - <i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
146	Ovenbird - <i>Seiurus aurocapilla</i>	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 2 Feb 6 2017	CU-AR	06 Feb 2017
147	Worm-eating Warbler - <i>Helmitheros vermivorum</i>	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 2 Feb 6 2017	CU-AR	06 Feb 2017
148	Louisiana Waterthrush - <i>Parkesia motacilla</i>	Hacienda Cortina, La Guira NP Day 2 Feb 6 2017	CU-PR	06 Feb 2017
149	Northern Waterthrush - <i>Parkesia noveboracensis</i>	Cienaga de Zapata Hotspot Day 3 Feb 7 2017	CU-MA	07 Feb 2017
150	Black-and-white Warbler - <i>Mniotilta varia</i>	Las Terrazas el Embalse Day 2 Feb 6 2017	CU-AR	06 Feb 2017
151	Swainson's Warbler - <i>Limnothlypis swainsonii</i>	Soplillar Day 4 Feb 8 2017	CU-MA	08 Feb 2017
152	Tennessee Warbler - <i>Oreothlypis peregrina</i>	Hacienda Cortina, La Guira NP Day 2 Feb 6 2017	CU-PR	06 Feb 2017
153	Common Yellowthroat - <i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 2 Feb 6 2017	CU-AR	06 Feb 2017
154	Hooded Warbler - <i>Setophaga citrina</i>	Cayo Coco--Cueva del Jabali Day 7 Feb 11 2017	CU-CA	11 Feb 2017
155	American Redstart - <i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017

156	Cape May Warbler - <i>Setophaga tigrina</i>	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
157	Northern Parula - <i>Setophaga americana</i>	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
158	Magnolia Warbler - <i>Setophaga magnolia</i>	Las Terrazas el Embalse Day 2 Feb 6 2017	CU-AR	06 Feb 2017
159	Yellow Warbler - <i>Setophaga petechia</i>	Sendero Salina de Brito Stop1 Day 5 Feb 9 2017	CU-MA	09 Feb 2017
160	Black-throated Blue Warbler - <i>Setophaga caerulescens</i>	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
161	Palm Warbler - <i>Setophaga palmarum</i>	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
162	Olive-capped Warbler - <i>Setophaga pityophila</i>	Cafetal Buenavista, Las Terrazas Day 2 Feb 6 2017	CU-AR	06 Feb 2017
163	Yellow-rumped Warbler - <i>Setophaga coronata</i>	Cayo Guillermo--Playa Pilar Day 7 Feb 11 2017	CU-CA	11 Feb 2017
164	Yellow-throated Warbler - <i>Setophaga dominica</i>	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
165	Prairie Warbler - <i>Setophaga discolor</i>	Cueva de los Portales PN--La Guira Day 3 Feb7 2017	CU-PR	07 Feb 2017
166	Black-throated Green Warbler - <i>Setophaga virens</i>	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
167	Red-legged Honeycreeper - <i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
168	Cuban Grassquit - <i>Tiaris canorus</i>	Las Terrazas Farm Day 2 Feb 6 2017	CU-AR	06 Feb 2017
169	Yellow-faced Grassquit - <i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 2 Feb 6 2017	CU-AR	06 Feb 2017
170	Cuban Bullfinch - <i>Melopyrrha nigra</i>	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
171	Clay-colored Sparrow - <i>Spizella pallida</i>	Hotel Sol Cayo Coco Nov 11 2017 Day 8 CCT	CU-CA	11 Nov 2017
172	Zapata Sparrow - <i>Torreornis inexpectata</i>	PN Ciénaga de Zapata--San Tomas Canal Day 5 Feb 9 2017	CU-MA	09 Feb 2017
173	Western Spindalis - <i>Spindalis zena</i>	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
174	Yellow-headed Warbler - <i>Teretistris fernandinae</i>	Las Terrazas el Embalse Day 2 Feb 6 2017	CU-AR	06 Feb 2017
175	Oriente Warbler - <i>Teretistris fornsi</i>	Cayo Paredon Grande Day 7 Feb 11 2017	CU-CA	11 Feb 2017
176	Summer Tanager - <i>Piranga rubra</i>	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
177	Rose-breasted Grosbeak - <i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>	Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017	CU-AR	05 Feb 2017
178	Indigo Bunting - <i>Passerina cyanea</i>	Hacienda Cortina, La Guira NP Day 2 Feb 6 2017	CU-PR	06 Feb 2017

179	<u>Eastern Meadowlark - Sturnella magna</u>	<u>Las Terrazas Farm Day 2 Feb 6 2017</u>	<u>CU-AR</u>	<u>06 Feb 2017</u>
180	<u>Cuban Oriole - Icterus melanopsis</u>	<u>Las Terrazas Farm Day 2 Feb 6 2017</u>	<u>CU-AR</u>	<u>06 Feb 2017</u>
181	<u>Orchard Oriole - Icterus spurius</u>	<u>Jardín Botánico de Cienfuegos April 22 2017 Day 10 CCT</u>	<u>CU-CF</u>	<u>22 Apr 2017</u>
182	<u>Red-shouldered Blackbird - Agelaius assimilis</u>	<u>Ciénaga de Zapata, La Cuchilla Day 4 Feb 8 2017</u>	<u>CU-MA</u>	<u>08 Feb 2017</u>
183	<u>Tawny-shouldered Blackbird - Agelaius humeralis</u>	<u>Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 2 Feb 6 2017</u>	<u>CU-AR</u>	<u>06 Feb 2017</u>
184	<u>Shiny Cowbird - Molothrus bonariensis</u>	<u>PN Ciénaga de Zapata--San Tomas Day 5 Feb 9 2017</u>	<u>CU-MA</u>	<u>09 Feb 2017</u>
185	<u>Cuban Blackbird - Ptiloxena atroviolacea</u>	<u>José Martí International Airport (HAV) Day 1 Feb 5 2017</u>	<u>CU-CH</u>	<u>05 Feb 2017</u>
186	<u>Greater Antillean Grackle - Quiscalus niger</u>	<u>Villa Moka Las Terrazas Day 1 Feb 5 2017</u>	<u>CU-AR</u>	<u>05 Feb 2017</u>
187	<u>House Sparrow - Passer domesticus</u>	<u>José Martí International Airport (HAV) Day 1 Feb 5 2017</u>	<u>CU-CH</u>	<u>05 Feb 2017</u>
188	<u>Scaly-breasted Munia - Lonchura punctulata</u>	<u>Embalse Niña Bonita Day 3 Feb 7 2017</u>	<u>CU-CH</u>	<u>07 Feb 2017</u>



Cuba Bird Survey Team: Sidney Crawford, Blaze DeSibour, Leslie Clapp, Donna and Joe Merkel, George Ainsworth, Jim Donahoe, Ann Bush, Manuel (driver), Michael Good (CCT staff), Janice Starsnic, Angel Godinez (Cultural Guide)

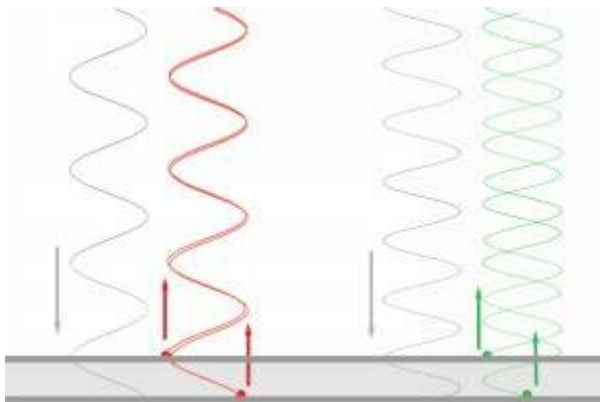


Bare-legged Owl (Margarobyas lawrencii) male and female Bermejas PR Cienaga de Zapata Nov7 2017 Day4 MJGood

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!

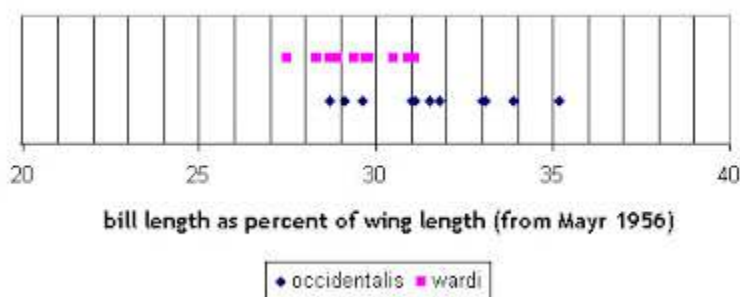
This post is about the debate over whether the "Great White" population of Great Blue Heron is "simply a color morph" (TBRC 2006, Butler 1992), a subspecies (Mayr 1956, Meyerriecks 1957), or a full species (McGuire 2002). A few days ago, in the first draft of this post it seemed clear-cut, now with additional 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.

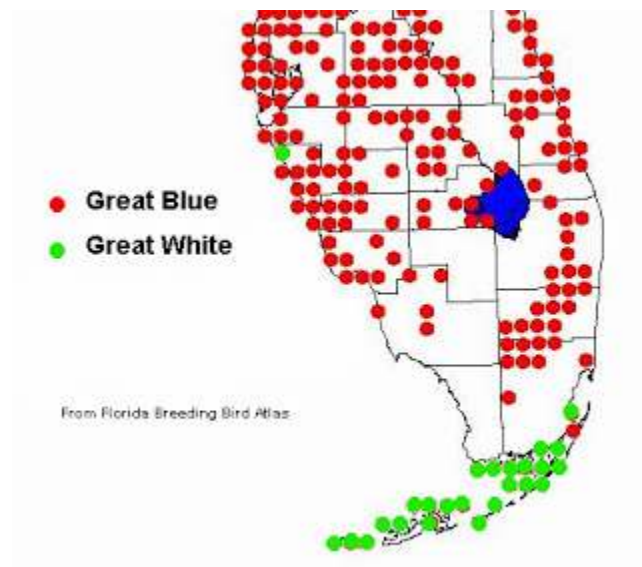
Looking at the measurements from a field ID perspective, however, suggests that they may not be as diagnostic as has been assumed. The following graph shows Mayr’s bill/wing data in graphic form. Obviously there is lots of overlap between Great White and Ward’s Great Blue from the Florida peninsula, 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 “Wurdemann’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 “Wurdemann’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 “Wurdemann’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 “Wurdemann’s” and not typical dark mainland Great Blues. Among nesting colonies in Florida Bay and the Keys, white birds (Great White) outnumber blue (Wurdemann’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 “Wurdemann’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 “Wurdemann’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?

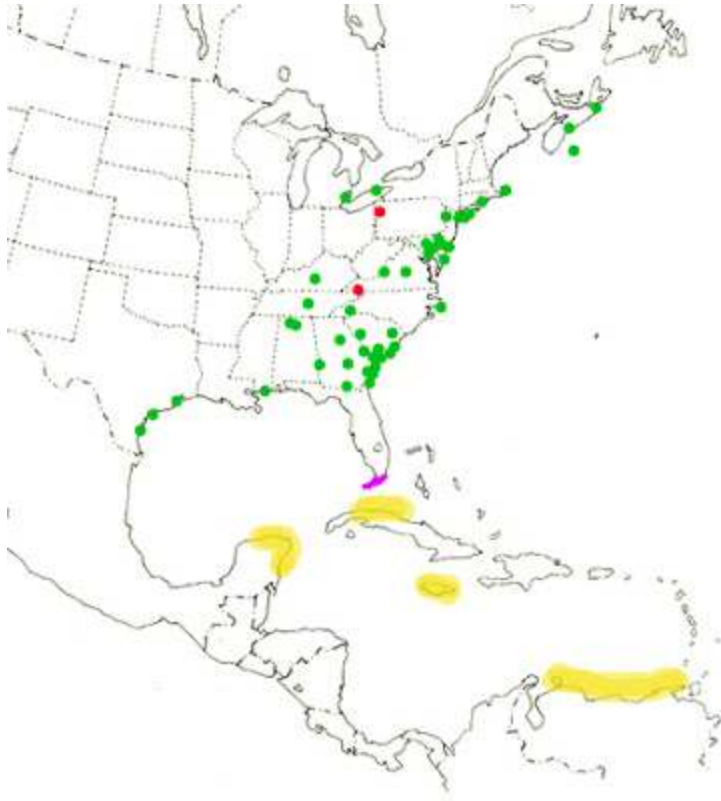
White morph Great Blues are also said to occur in Cuba, Jamaica, the Yucatan, and off Venezuela but are apparently smaller than the Keys birds and scarce (not a majority). What do these birds actually look like and what is their status?

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 "Wurde mann'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?

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.

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 “Wurdeemann’s”. (Thanks to M. Rines for the photo)

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