

# Birding in Cuba April 14-23, 2017

*By Daniele Mitchell*

A comprehensive introduction to Cuban birds can be done in just seven days covering four sites: The western foothills near San Diego de Los Banos, the northern cays around Cayo Coco, the eastern savannahs near La Belen and finally the swamps and forests of Zapata. While this route is certainly ground well trodden, I hope to share here in one place, specific GPS coordinates and site information gathered from trip reports, ebird and personal experience. Particularly of added value perhaps, is I have made an effort to show sites not only for the Caribbean and Cuban endemics but also shorebirds and passerine migrants which may be of interest to some visitors.

The relatively compact nature of a Cuban birding itinerary makes it easy to design a slightly longer trip covering the historical colonial architecture of old Havana, the iconic oceanside Malecon boulevard and the smaller regional centres of Trinidad and Vinales to round out a more multifaceted two week holiday.

## Logistics

Some notes below on special things to look out for when travelling in Cuba. Please note that all comments are my impressions on the basis of a 10 day stay on the island and additional preresearch.

**Currency:** Cuba has two currencies, the CUC and CUP, of which the former is of more utility to foreigners and is pegged to the value of a US dollar. Credit card payment is scarcely available in Cuba, even at gas stations. Therefore having the ability to get more cash is very important when travelling in

Cuba. While 24-hr ATMs do reliably accept foreign bank cards (not true of all countries!!), they are not as widely dispersed as in North America, being only available in banks in towns.

This is most likely to be an issue in Cayo Coco, where to my knowledge no ATM is available short of a 40 minute drive to Moron. Bringing lots of cash (CAD, USD, Euro) which may be exchanged at most hotels as well as banks is advised.

**Navigation:** To the best of my knowledge, GPS devices are still prohibited in Cuba. As an alternative, for those travelling with a smartphone, there is an excellent app called Maps.Me which offers free offline navigation and the ability to download a map created using the google maps engine. This allows you to plug a series of GPS coordinates into a google map, download it as a KML file onto your phone and then load it into the app. Hotspots such as gas stations, wifi hotspots, restaurants and banks are already accurately marked on the map, making it a must-have especially when travelling with limited internet access.

**Internet:** As of the time of my trip in the spring of 2017, wifi is still highly regulated and restricted access in Cuba compared to other countries. To get access, you must buy an ETECSA card either from a hotel desk or a local kiosk in a major town. If the latter, be aware that while business hours vary, they are limited typically to something like 9-12 pm, 1-3 pm and may require a lineup of up to an hour. The cost for a one hour ticket is 1.50 CUC and only three tickets may be purchased at one time. The wifi hotspots themselves are generally not found in hotels or homes (casa particulares) outside of the large all inclusive resorts on Cayo Coco but instead in public parks. Do

not expect fast internet, although I found speeds acceptable for light internet browsing and email.

**Car Rental:** Be prepared to wait longer than you are accustomed to. Paperwork and bureaucracy is very slow in Cuba. I was asked to pay an additional 80 CUC in cash in fees on top of my prepayment so bring extra cash for this purpose. You will likely also be asked to provide a 200 CUC preauthorization deposit for potential damages. Carefully inspect your car upon receiving it: I later discovered that mine had a leaky air conditioning unit resulting in a wet floor and mould formation as well as a flat spare tire.

**Driving:** Generally roads have much less traffic than would be expected, even in Havana. Enjoy the glimpse back in time with the many colourful vintage 1950s Buicks and Chevys still on the road .

On the downside, expect even major highways to be riddled with potholes. Speed limits on these roads are generally 100, and while I was not stopped by police, they have been known to ticket drivers who exceed just 110.

In smaller highways, expect single lane traffic in each direction. Cuban roads generally are relatively narrow in the sense that they have no paved shoulder and often have slow moving traffic: horse pulled carriages, cyclists or even groups of pedestrians on the sides. Thus, unfortunately they lack the space for a car to pass even a single cyclist and not enter the lane for oncoming traffic. So expect a lot of stop and start passing as you leave the main highway from Havana to Ciego de Avila. For experienced international drivers, on balance

Cuban driving is relatively safe and non problematic in my opinion.

**Food:** While Havana offers an excellent variety of local fare from fast food to fine dining, in the rest of the country food quality is notoriously variable. A typical platter consists of a meat dish (often chicken, pork or fish) served with rice and beans (called moros) and sliced vegetables (usually cucumbers and tomatoes, but sometimes also carrots). In addition to indifferent freshness of vegetables and tenderness of meat, in my opinion Cuba lacks the sauces and flavours that make so many other cuisines pop. To my surprise, this was true even in the all inclusive resort.

**Accommodation:** Cuba offers two primary forms of accommodation: hotels and homestays (called casa particulares). Most travelers agree that the casas particulares are the preferred way to experience authentic Cuba, but high intensity birders who start days early and often arrive at destinations late may prefer the time flexibility of hotels. While room decor and condition varied, cleanliness was acceptable across the board. Hotels generally cost under 40 CUC a night (outside of the all inclusives on Cayo Coco) and offered decent breakfasts with fresh eggs, bread and fruit which could be enjoyed at 9 am after an early morning's birding.

## Caribbean and Cuban Endemics

The following is a summary of all the major birding sites and accounts of key endemics and Caribbean specialties recorded at each. *Italicized* are the species which are either best or only found at each site. There are 25 available endemics (E) excluding the mythical near extinct Cuban Kite and Zapata Rail and the almost certainly extinct Ivory-billed Woodpecker.

A large number of specialties are actually widespread and easily seen at multiple sites given time in good habitat and knowledge of the songs. The following 24 species will generally not be mentioned in the site accounts but will be listed here:

- American Flamingo - common at Cayo coco and salinas de Zapata
- Great Lizard Cuckoo
- Cuban Pygmy Owl (E) - widespread and easily detected for an owl, but guided stakeouts exist in Zapata
- Cuban Emerald
- Cuban Trogon (E)
- Cuban Tody (E)
- Antillean Nighthawk - common but late spring (early April) arrival, notably Zapata but also Havana hotel
- West Indian Woodpecker
- Cuban Green Woodpecker (E)
- Cuban Pewee (E)
- La Sagra's Flycatcher
- Loggerhead Kingbird

- Black-whiskered Vireo
- Cuban Vireo (E) - shy and most often first encountered by voice
- Cuban Crow - common at Belen and Zapata only
- Cuban Martin (E) - uncommon but present at most sites
- Red-legged Thrush
- Yellow-headed Warbler (E)
- Cuban Bullfinch
- Western Spindalis
- Tawny-shouldered Blackbird
- Cuban Blackbird (E)
- Greater Antillean Grackle
- Cuban Oriole (E)



The remainder (27 species) tend to require specific searching, with some general commentary below and more specific details to follow:

- West Indian Whistling-Duck - reliable, Hotel Melia Lagoon, Cayo Coco
- Gundlach's Hawk (E) scarce and unobtrusive, easily missable
- Cuban Black Hawk (E) - common, Cays from Cayo Coco to Cayo Paredon and Zapata, particularly road from Playa Larga to Playa Giron
- Blue-headed Quail Dove (E) - best found at Cueva de Los Pesces, but also Soplillar and Bermejas
- Gray-fronted Quail-Dove (E) - Soplillar and Bermejas
- Key West Quail-Dove - Primarily Cayo Coco especially Cueva de Jabali but present in Zapata area too
- Scaly-naped Pigeon - La Guira
- Plain Pigeon - La Belen area
- Bare-legged Owl (E) - Soplillar
- Stygian Owl - Playa Larga Hotel
- Greater Antillean Nightjar - Soplillar, La Turba, Zapata; also Cayo Coco in scrub near hotels
- Bee Hummingbird (E) - Palpite, Zapata
- Fernandina's Flicker (E) - Hacienda Cortina (Guira); Soplillar, La Cucilla (Zapata)
- Cuban Parrot - Grounds of Hotel Playa Larga
- Cuban Parakeet (E) - La Belen area
- Giant Kingbird - Hacienda Cortina, La Belen area
- Thick-billed Vireo - Cayo Paredon Grande
- Palm Crow - La Belen

- Zapata Wren - La Turba, Zapata (Guide only)
- Cuban Gnatcatcher (E) - Witty's Lagoon, Cayo Coco; Cayo Paredon Grande
- Cuban Solitaire (E) - Mil Cumbre, La Guira National Park
- Bahama Mockingbird - Cato Guillermo
- Olive-capped Warbler (E) - Mil Cumbre, La Guira National Park
- Oriente Warbler (E) - Witty's Lagoon, Cayo Coco; Cayo Paredon Grande
- Cuban Grassquit (E) - Las Terrazas
- Zapata Sparrow (E) - Cueva de Jabali, Cayo Coco; La Turba, Zapata
- Red-shouldered Blackbird (E) - La Turba, La Cucilla, Zapata





## Site Accounts

### San Diego de Los Banos (1 day)

*Cuban Grassquit, Olive-capped Warbler, Cuban Solitaire*

From Havana, it is a 2 hour drive west to La Guira National Park. If arriving at midday, it is possible to search on the way for the now local and scarce Cuban Grassquit. Sadly this species has been imperilled by the illegal pet trade as locals like to keep these beautiful songsters in their homes. At least along the traditional birding itinerary it is now best seen in the west part of the island.

- A small mixed flock of **Cuban Grassquits** and Yellow-faced Grassquits was seen in the field NW of highway. (22°49'37.6"N 82°54'06.7"W). If the grassquits are not seen here, the entrance to a farm just up the road can be tried. This farm also runs a feeding station which has been known to host Grassquits but this is not publicly viewable except for tour groups. (22°51'27"N 82°54'34.92"W)



- An old road winds from La Terrazas to Soroa through excellent second growth forest. Long overgrown and impassable to traffic, this is a great walking path to look for the common endemics such as Cuban Trogon and Tody. **Cuban Solitaire** was also heard, while notable for Cuba were Wood Duck and Magnolia and Tennessee Warblers. (22°50'01.1"N 82°59'30.4"W)
- La Guira National Park: At Mil Cumbres, a short track leads uphill from the main road about a kilometer to an old research station. This site is well known to be reliable for both endemics of Western Cuba, the **Olive-capped Warbler** and **Cuban Solitaire**. The Warblers can be seen in the pine stand halfway along, while the Solitaire prefers the rocky limestone escarpment near the remains of the station.



- A wide variety of the more widespread Cuban endemics can be found here as well. Notably the only Scaly-naped Pigeons of the trip were seen here (be sure to eliminate White-crowned which is also present.)
- On a sunny day, it is well worth a scan for **Gundlach's Hawk**, which while widespread is possibly the most challenging of Cuba's endemics and was only seen here in my week in Cuba. (22°39'12.67"N 83°26'42.6"W)
- In the afternoon, it is possible to check out the Palacio Fish Ponds, which are home to a rich variety of waterfowl, herons, and shorebirds. Notable here were Ring-necked Duck, Snail Kite and Belted Kingfisher. For those interested in established exotics, a regular flock of Tricolored Munias can be seen here as well. (22°33'37"N 83°18'55.74"W)
- It is likely also worth mentioning that while Antillean Palm Swifts are regularly found throughout the island of Cuba, they are undoubtedly most numerous and conspicuous in the west where they are seen in numbers at most sites, from Guira Park to the fish ponds.
- Also of interest is that the "**Cuban**" **Eastern Meadowlark**, a potential future split, was a fairly common roadside bird most frequently seen in this region, even out of the airport window!!

## **Cayo Coco (1 1/2 days)**

*Only here: West Indian Whistling-Duck, Key West Quail Dove, Thick-billed Vireo, Cuban Gnatcatcher (E), Oriente Warbler (E), Bahama Mockingbird*

*Also in Zapata: Cuban Black Hawk (E), Zapata Sparrow (E)*

Cayo Coco, is 7 hours east from La Guira, a route which extends well east of Havana to Ciego de Avila, up a narrower

single lane road to Moron and finally across an 18 km causeway to the island of Cayo Coco.

- Before crossing the causeway, a great site to check for roosting gulls is a sandbar at the mouth of a river 3 km to the east of the highway. Here in two visits, juvenile Herring and Lesser Black-backed Gulls were found among the more common Laughing Gulls and Royal Terns. It is also worth checking the mangroves for Mangrove Cuckoo. (22°15'10.1"N 78°30'34.6"W)
- On the causeway itself, Sandwich and Gull-billed Terns can be seen, as well as hundreds of American Flamingos.
- The **Zapata Sparrow** is found in three small disjunct populations. Each is treated as a unique subspecies, of which *varonai* is restricted to the northern cays. A great place to find them is the loop road near Cueva de Jabali.



- A network of walking paths here also offer a chance to hear or if you are lucky see Key West Quail Doves, a Caribbean specialty. (22°32'40.8"N 78°24'19.4"W)
- Just down the road at Witty's Lagoon, both **Cuban Gnatcatcher** and **Oriente Warbler** can be found. (22.55337, -78.408705)



- Just before the entrance to Hotel Melia Cayo Coco (no public access for non guests) is a lagoon where a small flock of West Indian Whistling Ducks can be seen even in the heat of day. It may be possible to view them either from a small boardwalk or if out of sight they can be scoped from the far side of the lagoon along a short walking path. (22.534944, -78.355308)

- Cayo Coco is linked to a chain of cays by a series of causeways. A half an hour to the east lies Cayo Paredon Grande, a small cay north of the larger Cayo Romano. In the scrub the aforementioned **Cuban Gnatcatcher** and **Oriente Warbler** can be found but the prize here is the Thick-billed Vireo. Search in the thicker scrub along the road south of the lighthouse and any of the walking tracks heading east. Cuban Black Hawks were common in this area. (22.46282, -78.162096)
- At the lighthouse, check the beach for shorebirds. A rare American Oystercatcher was found here during my stay. If note, at least during my time in Cuba, this cay was the most undeveloped I visited with no hotel development to date, thus the beaches had near complete tranquility.
- After returning to Cayo Coco, Cayo Guillermo is another half hour west. The primary target here is Bahama Mockingbird, which is best found in the scrub west of Hotel Iberostar Playa Pilar. (22.608962, -78.688222) Park your car after reaching the scrub and walk along the road.

It should be noted that even here, Bahamas are well outnumbered by Northernns. However they are readily identified even in flight by the lack of white in the wings and outer retrices.

While you search, you can enjoy large numbers of wintering Cape May, Prairie and Black-throated Blue Warblers, and possibly Yellow-throated Vireo (seen once).

Bear in mind that rapid expansion of the tourist resorts and housing complexes for local workers are continuing to eat away at the accessible habitat so the site details on Cayo Guillermo will continue to change.

- Once you have found all the regional specialties, it is worth checking the local flats for shorebirds. Three sites stand out for overall diversity and presence of rarer species.
  - Playa Coloradas on Cayo Coco has Piping Plover among large numbers of Sanderlings, Ruddy Turnstones, Semipalmated Plovers and Short-billed Dowitchers. Make sure to be here at low tide and bring a scope for good views. (22.524767, -78.337112)
  - Two large lagoons on Cayo Guillermo can hold a variety of shorebirds, notably Red Knot as well as large flocks of American Flamingos and a variety of herons, gulls and terns. (22.571317, -78.647177)
  - Cayo Coco wastewater treatment plant has an outflow lagoon not enclosed by any security barrier that was exceptionally productive. The highlight here was a Ruff, but significant numbers of Solitary and



Stilt Sandpipers, a pair of long staying Fulvous Whistling-Ducks and Limpkin were also notable.

- Of regional interest were the trip's only American Wigeon. The area can also serve as a migrant trap for Warblers, including many Northern Waterthrushes and a late Yellow-rumped Warbler. (22.520139, -78.460708)

## La Belen (1/2 day)

*Plain Pigeon, Cuban Parakeet (E), Giant Kingbird (E), Palm Crow*

Four and a half hours south and east of Cayo Coco is the small village of Najasa. This section of mixed farmland and palm savannah is the best place in Cuba to find four species, two of which are endemic to the island.

- Just after Najasa, you will come to a fork. Taking the road to the right brings you by a small cemetery which is a popular stakeout for all the local specialties. **Giant Kingbirds** were seen most frequently in the tall trees across the road from the cemetery but at times came lower down looking for nest material. (21.004283, -77.743866).
- Both species of crow occur commonly side by side here and are best separated by voice. The spectacular garrulous cackling and croaking of the Cubans contrasts with the more conventional hoarse cawing of the **Palm Crows**.
- Check out the palm trees anywhere along this road for **Cuban Parakeet**. Small flocks often are seen roosting and foraging here.



- A little further along the road is another site for **Giant Kingbird**. A single Plain Pigeon was seen perched atop a large bare tree here. (20.9973, -77.7458)



- If still missing one of the specialties or looking for a place to stay, Finca La Belen offers good habitat and reliable locations for Kingbirds and Parakeets. Reservations must be made in advance and the road to the best habitat was fenced off and not accessible by car for day use visitors. (20.998, -77.700589)
- On the way back, be sure to check out a small muddy depression, dry at the time of my visit, at which Purple Gallinule and Northern Jacana can be found. (21.264316, -77.792574)

## Zapata (2 1/2 days)

*Only here: Gray-fronted Quail-Dove, Blue-headed Quail-Dove, Bare-legged Owl, Stygian Owl, Greater Antillean Nightjar, Bee Hummingbird, Zapata Wren, Red-shouldered Blackbird*

*Best here: Fernandina's Flicker, Cuban Parrot*

Six hours to the west from La Belen is Cuba's most famous birding location, Zapata National Park. Based out of the seaside village of Playa Larga, the Zapata area is home to some of Cuba's most iconic species including the world's smallest hummingbird, the enigmatic Zapata Wren and two colourful but secretive quail doves. Finding all of these species can take some effort so allowing three mornings here at a minimum is best.

Two brothers, Angel and Angelito Martinez, are among Cuba's most well known bird guides, having shown visitors the birds of Zapata Swamp for 40 years. They usually have day roosts for some of the more secretive owls and nightjars staked out. Even if you prefer to find your birds independently, the accompaniment of a guide is required to access the swamp at La Turba, the only accessible location for **Zapata Wren**. Angelito's email is [angelito.martinez @ nauta.cu](mailto:angelito.martinez@nauta.cu). He is busy so it is recommended to reserve well in advance. Understandably, I will not disclose any locations which he brought me but suffice to say that he delivers crippling views of some hard to find species.

- Soplillar is a forest site with a rather open understory in part due to seasonal flooding and in part to grazing from pigs and sheep. This makes it a good site to look for **Gray-fronted Quail Doves**. These were seen on two out of three visits and were also heard on the third. Blue-

headed is also found here but is easier at Cueva de Los Pesces. While at times difficult to locate by sound, once found the Quail Doves are fairly fearless, allowing prolonged views at relatively close range. (22.28434, -81.136271)



- Cueva de Los Pesces is located 10 km east of Playa Larga, heading towards Playa Giron. The site is best known for its unique bubble shaped rock formations and lagoon filled with fish where snorkelling tours are promoted. For birders, however, the star attraction is the restaurant which attracts a few habituated **Blue-headed Quail-Doves**. While the doves are best observed in early mornings before busloads of tourists arrive a number of doves were seen even at lunchtime. (22.16648, -81.136471)



- If you still haven't seen either Quail Dove species, Bermejas Reserve is another good site. While I didn't check it out myself, other internet reports indicate that a local warden has set up a feeding station which allows the Quail Doves to be observed well. (22.13976, -80.964476)
- A note on the Playa Larga to Playa Giron road: If you are here from March to May be aware that the road can be crowded with large crabs, especially on sunny days. Unfortunately, these crabs lack the visual acuity to flee vehicles (even when cars are moving relatively slowly) and their pincers can puncture tires, causing flats. I learned this the hard way, naturally. Unfortunately, I was shocked to find out the spare tire in my rental was also flat and had to leave my car, hitchhike with my tire with a local, and then get a ride back to the car with the repaired tire. It might be worth avoiding this problem by proactively asking a tire shop to check your flat in advance!

- La Cucilla, nearly 30 km north of Playa Giron is a palm savannah known for **Fernandina's Flicker** and **Red-shouldered Blackbird**. Look for the flicker at either 22.147026, -80.838089 or 22.153218, -80.825394.



A large mixed blackbird flock holding a pair of Red-shouldered (among many Cubans Tawny-shouldered, Grackles and Cowbirds) was seen just north of this area. (22.1647, -80.8148) Note that unlike Red-winged, the red epaulets on Red-shouldered are rarely visible on perched birds so generally these scarce blackbirds are best separated from the far more common Tawny-shouldered by either their calls or the paler shade of yellow on the epaulet of males. Tail feather shape is also reputed to be a field mark, but to my eye, it was hard to use for a birder not familiar with both species.

- Palpite, just 4 km north of Playa Larga, is a small village where one of the locals has set up a series of hummingbird feeders at which **Bee Hummingbirds** can be reliably viewed at close range. Look for the second last house on the right, identified for tourists by a hummingbird mural on its side. Cuban Emeralds and Orioles also regularly visit, which may be of interest for photographic enthusiasts. At the time of my visit they requested a 2 CUC donation to help cover the costs of feeding the birds. (22.326187, -81.183447)



- Stygian Owls have been known to be found at night in the grounds of Hotel Playa Larga, particularly in the larger palms and deciduous trees but despite thorough search and use of playback, this species was silent and missed. It is possible that they are more vocal earlier in the spring. In daytime the hotel grounds offer a good opportunity to observe roosting and feeding **Cuban Parrots**.

- If you have extra time and would like to explore some great birding areas aimed at migrants rather than endemics, three stood out.
  - Salinas in Zapata Swamp: This site runs more than a dozen km through forest from Playa Larga before opening up to a very productive saltpan. Notable species here included American Flamingo, Roseate Spoonbill, American White Pelican (only location in Cuba), Wilson's Plover, Gull-billed Tern and Black Skimmer. This is a great place to spend the afternoon, but the caveat is that you must hire a guide for 15 CUC entrance fee + 10 CUC/hour for a guide. Perhaps Spanish speakers may be able to negotiate a better rate but I found this quite high for Cuba.
  - Crocodile Farm (5 CUC entrance fee). Nearly 5000 crocodiles, ranging from hatchlings less than a year old to 8 foot long adults can be viewed at this park, along with tortoises and a kind of prehistoric fish. From a birding perspective the attraction is a series of artificial ponds designed to be home to the older crocs. Mudflats hosted a surprising variety of shorebirds, including a regionally scarce White-rumped. Anhinga, Purple Gallinule, and Northern Jacana may also be seen here. (22.367539, -81.164589)
  - Road from Cueva de las Pesces to Playa Larga: While a migratory fallout I was lucky enough to witness after an afternoon rainstorm may have been an isolated event, I believe it is likely worth checking this stretch of road for migrants in similar conditions during the March-April migration window. Regionally notable species observed were Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Prothonotary, Worm-eating and Blackpoll Warblers

but it was the sheer volume and diversity of species including a surprising selection of endemics (Great Lizard Cuckoo, Cuban Tody, Cuban Trogon, Cuban Green Woodpecker, Cuban Vireo) that was equally spectacular. (22.267685, -81.17204)



## Species List

170 total species

Dips: The only dip on my target list was Stygian Owl. I also did not try for Key West Quail Dove at the key site during optimal early morning conditions as I had previously seen this species.



Sighting list with the first recorded location and count for each species:

<b>West Indian Whistling-Duck</b>	12	22.5349x-78.3551 - Apr 17, 2017, 9:38 AM	17 Apr 2017
<b>Fulvous Whistling-Duck</b>	2	22.5210x-78.4602 - Apr 17, 2017, 10:59 AM	17 Apr 2017
<b>Wood Duck</b>	2	22.8344x-82.9907 - Apr 23, 2017, 9:45 AM	23 Apr 2017
<b>American Wigeon</b>	1	22.5210x-78.4602 - Apr 17, 2017, 10:59 AM	17 Apr 2017
<b>Blue-winged Teal</b>	2	22.5377x-78.3793 - Apr 16, 2017, 5:58 PM	16 Apr 2017
<b>Northern Shoveler</b>	2	22.5377x-78.3793 - Apr 16, 2017, 5:58 PM	16 Apr 2017
<b>Ring-necked Duck</b>	2	Niña Bonita Reservoir	14 Apr 2017
<b>Lesser Scaup</b>	2	Niña Bonita Reservoir	14 Apr 2017
<b>Red-breasted Merganser</b>	1	22.2524x-78.5072 - Apr 16, 2017, 4:45 PM	16 Apr 2017
<b>Ruddy Duck</b>	20	Niña Bonita Reservoir	14 Apr 2017
<b>Helmeted Guineafowl</b>	6	Los Palacios fish ponds	14 Apr 2017
<b>Least Grebe</b>	2	Niña Bonita Reservoir	14 Apr 2017
<b>Pied-billed Grebe</b>	15	Niña Bonita Reservoir	14 Apr 2017
<b>American Flamingo</b>	400	22.3150x-78.5107 - Apr 16, 2017, 5:06 PM	16 Apr 2017
<b>Magnificent Frigatebird</b>	1	Cayo Coco--causeway	16 Apr 2017
<b>Neotropic Cormorant</b>	4	Niña Bonita Reservoir	14 Apr 2017
<b>Double-crested Cormorant</b>	1	Los Palacios fish ponds	14 Apr 2017
<b>Anhinga</b>	1	22.3635x-80.0123 - Apr 16, 2017, 12:52 PM	16 Apr 2017
<b>American White Pelican</b>	8	PN Ciénaga de Zapata--Las Salinas	21 Apr 2017
<b>Brown Pelican</b>	10	Niña Bonita Reservoir	14 Apr 2017
<b>Great Blue Heron</b>	1	Niña Bonita Reservoir	14 Apr 2017
<b>Great Egret</b>	4	Niña Bonita Reservoir	14 Apr 2017
<b>Snowy Egret</b>	2	Niña Bonita Reservoir	14 Apr 2017
<b>Little Blue Heron</b>	4	23.0202x-82.5409 - Apr 14, 2017, 1:47 PM	14 Apr 2017
<b>Tricolored Heron</b>	1	Cayo Coco--causeway	16 Apr 2017
<b>Reddish Egret</b>	1	22.5524x-78.4078 - Apr 16, 2017, 6:38 PM	16 Apr 2017
<b>Cattle Egret</b>	25	23.0202x-82.5409 - Apr 14, 2017, 1:47 PM	14 Apr 2017
<b>Green Heron</b>	3	Los Palacios fish ponds	14 Apr 2017
<b>Black-crowned Night-Heron</b>	1	22.3714x-81.1639 - Apr 20, 2017, 7:41 AM	20 Apr 2017
<b>White Ibis</b>	1	23.0202x-82.5409 - Apr 14, 2017, 1:47 PM	14 Apr 2017
<b>Glossy Ibis</b>	1	22.2112x-80.7639 - Apr 19, 2017, 3:54 PM	19 Apr 2017
<b>Roseate Spoonbill</b>	1	Cayo Coco--causeway	18 Apr 2017
<b>Turkey Vulture</b>	2	Niña Bonita Reservoir	14 Apr 2017
<b>Osprey</b>	1	Los Palacios fish ponds	14 Apr 2017
<b>Snail Kite</b>	1	23.0202x-82.5409 - Apr 14, 2017, 1:47 PM	14 Apr 2017

<b>Northern Harrier</b>	1	22.3969x-81.1737 - Apr 20, 2017, 8:22 AM	20 Apr 2017
<b>Gundlach's Hawk</b>	1	Pinar del Rio--El Pinar	15 Apr 2017
<b>Cuban Black Hawk</b>	1	Faro Paredón Grande	17 Apr 2017
<b>Broad-winged Hawk</b>	2	Pinar del Rio--El Pinar	15 Apr 2017
<b>Red-tailed Hawk</b>	1	Niña Bonita Reservoir	14 Apr 2017
<b>Purple Gallinule</b>	1	21.2641x-77.7925 - Apr 18, 2017, 3:05 PM	18 Apr 2017
<b>Common Gallinule</b>	1	Niña Bonita Reservoir	14 Apr 2017
<b>American Coot</b>	8	Niña Bonita Reservoir	14 Apr 2017
<b>Limpkin</b>	1	Los Palacios fish ponds	14 Apr 2017
<b>Black-necked Stilt</b>	6	23.0202x-82.5409 - Apr 14, 2017, 1:47 PM	14 Apr 2017
<b>American Oystercatcher</b>	1	Faro Paredón Grande	17 Apr 2017
<b>Black-bellied Plover</b>	2	Faro Paredón Grande	17 Apr 2017
<b>Wilson's Plover</b>	3	PN Ciénaga de Zapata--Las Salinas	21 Apr 2017
<b>Semipalmated Plover</b>	9	Faro Paredón Grande	17 Apr 2017
<b>Piping Plover</b>	1	22.5247x-78.3371 - Apr 17, 2017, 6:49 PM	18 Apr 2017
<b>Killdeer</b>	1	Niña Bonita Reservoir	14 Apr 2017
<b>Northern Jacana</b>	6	21.2641x-77.7925 - Apr 18, 2017, 3:05 PM	18 Apr 2017
<b>Ruddy Turnstone</b>	1	22.3150x-78.5107 - Apr 16, 2017, 5:06 PM	16 Apr 2017
<b>Red Knot</b>	2	22.5715x-78.6463 - Apr 17, 2017, 2:31 PM	17 Apr 2017
<b>Ruff</b>	1	22.5210x-78.4602 - Apr 17, 2017, 10:59 AM	17 Apr 2017
<b>Stilt Sandpiper</b>	2	22.5210x-78.4602 - Apr 17, 2017, 10:59 AM	17 Apr 2017
<b>Sanderling</b>	8	22.5247x-78.3371 - Apr 17, 2017, 6:49 PM	17 Apr 2017
<b>Least Sandpiper</b>	8	22.5715x-78.6463 - Apr 17, 2017, 2:31 PM	17 Apr 2017
<b>White-rumped Sandpiper</b>	1	Criadero de Cocodrilos	22 Apr 2017
<b>Semipalmated Sandpiper</b>	2	22.5247x-78.3371 - Apr 17, 2017, 6:49 PM	17 Apr 2017
<b>Short-billed Dowitcher</b>	7	Faro Paredón Grande	17 Apr 2017
<b>Spotted Sandpiper</b>	3	Los Palacios fish ponds	14 Apr 2017
<b>Solitary Sandpiper</b>	1	CU-Pinar del Río-Autopista de Pinar del Río - 22.7371x-82.9987 - Apr 16, 2017, 9:05 PM	14 Apr 2017
<b>Greater Yellowlegs</b>	3	22.5377x-78.3793 - Apr 16, 2017, 5:58 PM	16 Apr 2017
<b>Willet</b>	2	Faro Paredón Grande	17 Apr 2017
<b>Lesser Yellowlegs</b>	1	22.5377x-78.3793 - Apr 16, 2017, 5:58 PM	16 Apr 2017
<b>Laughing Gull</b>	20	22.2524x-78.5072 - Apr 16, 2017, 4:45 PM	16 Apr 2017
<b>Ring-billed Gull</b>	1	22.5715x-78.6463 - Apr 17, 2017, 2:31 PM	17 Apr 2017
<b>Herring Gull</b>	1	22.2524x-78.5072 - Apr 16, 2017, 4:45 PM	16 Apr 2017
<b>Lesser Black-backed Gull</b>	1	22.2524x-78.5072 - Apr 16, 2017, 4:45 PM	18 Apr 2017
<b>Gull-billed Tern</b>	1	Cayo Coco--causeway	16 Apr 2017

<b>Caspian Tern</b>	1	22.2524x-78.5072 - Apr 16, 2017, 4:45 PM	16 Apr 2017
<b>Royal Tern</b>	1	22.2524x-78.5072 - Apr 16, 2017, 4:45 PM	16 Apr 2017
<b>Sandwich Tern</b>	1	22.3150x-78.5107 - Apr 16, 2017, 5:06 PM	16 Apr 2017
<b>Black Skimmer</b>	14	PN Cienaga de Zapata--Las Salinas	21 Apr 2017
<b>Rock Pigeon</b>	2	Niña Bonita Reservoir	14 Apr 2017
<b>Scaly-naped Pigeon</b>	6	Pinar del Rio--El Pinar	15 Apr 2017
<b>White-crowned Pigeon</b>	1	Hacienda Cortina	15 Apr 2017
<b>Plain Pigeon</b>	1	20.9976x-77.7451 - Apr 18, 2017, 4:31 PM	18 Apr 2017
<b>Eurasian Collared-Dove</b>	4	Niña Bonita Reservoir	14 Apr 2017
<b>Common Ground-Dove</b>	1	23.0202x-82.5409 - Apr 14, 2017, 1:47 PM	14 Apr 2017
<b>Blue-headed Quail-Dove</b>	1	22.2892x-81.1407 - Apr 21, 2017, 9:59 AM	21 Apr 2017
<b>Gray-fronted Quail-Dove</b>	1	22.2143x-81.1599 - Apr 20, 2017, 6:54 PM	20 Apr 2017
<b>White-winged Dove</b>	1	Pinar del Rio--El Pinar	15 Apr 2017
<b>Zenaida Dove</b>	2	Niña Bonita Reservoir	14 Apr 2017
<b>Mourning Dove</b>	2	Los Palacios fish ponds	14 Apr 2017
<b>Smooth-billed Ani</b>	1	Niña Bonita Reservoir	14 Apr 2017
<b>Yellow-billed Cuckoo</b>	3	22.2026x-81.1416 - Apr 19, 2017, 6:54 PM	19 Apr 2017
<b>Great Lizard-Cuckoo</b>	1	Pinar del Rio--El Pinar	15 Apr 2017
<b>Barn Owl</b>	1	22.6060x-83.2418 - Apr 16, 2017, 5:59 AM	16 Apr 2017
<b>Bare-legged Owl</b>	1	22.2892x-81.1407 - Apr 21, 2017, 9:59 AM	21 Apr 2017
<b>Cuban Pygmy-Owl</b>	1	22.2892x-81.1407 - Apr 21, 2017, 9:59 AM	21 Apr 2017
<b>Antillean Nighthawk</b>	2	Hotel Playa Larga	20 Apr 2017
<b>Greater Antillean Nightjar</b>	1	22.2892x-81.1407 - Apr 21, 2017, 9:59 AM	21 Apr 2017
<b>Antillean Palm-Swift</b>	3	23.0202x-82.5409 - Apr 14, 2017, 1:47 PM	14 Apr 2017
<b>Bee Hummingbird</b>	2	22.3262x-81.1835 - Apr 20, 2017, 3:57 PM	20 Apr 2017
<b>Cuban Emerald</b>	1	Pinar del Rio--El Pinar	15 Apr 2017
<b>Cuban Trogon</b>	1	Campismo La Chorrera	14 Apr 2017
<b>Cuban Tody</b>	2	Pinar del Rio--El Pinar	15 Apr 2017
<b>Belted Kingfisher</b>	1	Los Palacios fish ponds	14 Apr 2017
<b>West Indian Woodpecker</b>	1	Campismo La Chorrera	14 Apr 2017
<b>Cuban Green Woodpecker</b>	2	Pinar del Rio--El Pinar	15 Apr 2017
<b>Northern Flicker</b>	1	22.2524x-78.5072 - Apr 16, 2017, 4:45 PM	16 Apr 2017
<b>Fernandina's Flicker</b>	1	22.2892x-81.1407 - Apr 21, 2017, 9:59 AM	21 Apr 2017
<b>Crested Caracara</b>	2	22.6949x-81.6136 - Apr 16, 2017, 10:48 AM	16 Apr 2017
<b>American Kestrel</b>	1	23.0202x-82.5409 - Apr 14, 2017, 1:47 PM	14 Apr 2017
<b>Merlin</b>	1	Faro Paredón Grande	17 Apr 2017
<b>Peregrine Falcon</b>	1	23.0202x-82.5409 - Apr 14, 2017, 1:47 PM	14 Apr 2017

<b>Cuban Parrot</b>	4	Hotel Playa Larga	20 Apr 2017
<b>Cuban Parakeet</b>	1	21.0045x-77.7439 - Apr 18, 2017, 4:00 PM	18 Apr 2017
<b>Cuban Pewee</b>	2	Pinar del Rio--El Pinar	15 Apr 2017
<b>La Sagra's Flycatcher</b>	1	Campismo La Chorrera	14 Apr 2017
<b>Gray Kingbird</b>	2	Niña Bonita Reservoir	14 Apr 2017
<b>Loggerhead Kingbird</b>	1	Campismo La Chorrera	14 Apr 2017
<b>Giant Kingbird</b>	2	21.0045x-77.7439 - Apr 18, 2017, 4:00 PM	18 Apr 2017
<b>Thick-billed Vireo</b>	3	Faro Paredón Grande	17 Apr 2017
<b>Cuban Vireo</b>	1	Pinar del Rio--El Pinar	15 Apr 2017
<b>Yellow-throated Vireo</b>	1	22.6089x-78.6884 - Apr 18, 2017, 7:07 AM	18 Apr 2017
<b>Black-whiskered Vireo</b>	1	Campismo La Chorrera	14 Apr 2017
<b>Palm Crow</b>	3	21.0045x-77.7439 - Apr 18, 2017, 4:00 PM	18 Apr 2017
<b>Cuban Crow</b>	2	21.0045x-77.7439 - Apr 18, 2017, 4:00 PM	18 Apr 2017
<b>Northern Swallow</b> <b>Rough-winged</b>	1	21.9322x-79.2884 - Apr 19, 2017, 8:31 AM	19 Apr 2017
<b>Cuban Martin</b>	2	Pinar del Rio--El Pinar	15 Apr 2017
<b>Tree Swallow</b>	14	23.0202x-82.5409 - Apr 14, 2017, 1:47 PM	14 Apr 2017
<b>Barn Swallow</b>	2	23.0202x-82.5409 - Apr 14, 2017, 1:47 PM	14 Apr 2017
<b>Cave Swallow</b>	1	22.3635x-80.0123 - Apr 16, 2017, 12:52 PM	16 Apr 2017
<b>Zapata Wren</b>	1	22.4157x-81.1848 - Apr 21, 2017, 7:47 AM	21 Apr 2017
<b>Cuban Gnatcatcher</b>	2	22.5524x-78.4078 - Apr 16, 2017, 6:38 PM	16 Apr 2017
<b>Cuban Solitaire</b>	1	Pinar del Rio--El Pinar	15 Apr 2017
<b>Red-legged Thrush</b>	4	Campismo La Chorrera	14 Apr 2017
<b>Gray Catbird</b>	1	Pinar del Rio--El Pinar	15 Apr 2017
<b>Bahama Mockingbird</b>	2	22.6089x-78.6884 - Apr 18, 2017, 7:07 AM	18 Apr 2017
<b>Northern Mockingbird</b>	1	Niña Bonita Reservoir	14 Apr 2017
<b>Ovenbird</b>	1	22.5524x-78.4078 - Apr 16, 2017, 6:38 PM	16 Apr 2017
<b>Worm-eating Warbler</b>	1	22.2026x-81.1416 - Apr 19, 2017, 6:54 PM	19 Apr 2017
<b>Northern Waterthrush</b>	6	22.5210x-78.4602 - Apr 17, 2017, 10:59 AM	17 Apr 2017
<b>Black-and-white Warbler</b>	3	22.2026x-81.1416 - Apr 19, 2017, 6:54 PM	19 Apr 2017
<b>Prothonotary Warbler</b>	1	22.2026x-81.1416 - Apr 19, 2017, 6:54 PM	19 Apr 2017
<b>Tennessee Warbler</b>	1	22.8344x-82.9907 - Apr 23, 2017, 9:45 AM	23 Apr 2017
<b>Common Yellowthroat</b>	1	Hacienda Cortina	15 Apr 2017
<b>American Redstart</b>	1	Pinar del Rio--El Pinar	15 Apr 2017
<b>Cape May Warbler</b>	1	Faro Paredón Grande	17 Apr 2017
<b>Northern Parula</b>	1	22.5377x-78.3793 - Apr 16, 2017, 5:58 PM	16 Apr 2017
<b>Magnolia Warbler</b>	2	22.8344x-82.9907 - Apr 23, 2017, 9:45 AM	23 Apr 2017

<b>Yellow Warbler</b>	2	Faro Paredón Grande	17 Apr 2017
<b>Blackpoll Warbler</b>	1	22.2026x-81.1416 - Apr 19, 2017, 6:54 PM	19 Apr 2017
<b>Black-throated Blue Warbler</b>	2	Cayo Guillermo--Playa Pilar	17 Apr 2017
<b>Palm Warbler</b>	1	23.0202x-82.5409 - Apr 14, 2017, 1:47 PM	14 Apr 2017
<b>Olive-capped Warbler</b>	4	Pinar del Rio--El Pinar	15 Apr 2017
<b>Yellow-rumped Warbler</b>	1	22.5210x-78.4602 - Apr 17, 2017, 10:59 AM	17 Apr 2017
<b>Prairie Warbler</b>	1	Faro Paredón Grande	17 Apr 2017
<b>Black-throated Green Warbler</b>	1	Pinar del Rio--El Pinar	15 Apr 2017
<b>Yellow-headed Warbler</b>	3	Pinar del Rio--El Pinar	15 Apr 2017
<b>Oriente Warbler</b>	2	Cayo Coco--Cueva del Jabali	17 Apr 2017
<b>Red-legged Honeycreeper</b>	2	Pinar del Rio--El Pinar	15 Apr 2017
<b>Cuban Grassquit</b>	10	CU-Artemisa Province-Autopista de Pinar del Río - 22.8274x-82.9021 - Apr 16, 2017, 9:04 PM	14 Apr 2017
<b>Yellow-faced Grassquit</b>	1	23.0202x-82.5409 - Apr 14, 2017, 1:47 PM	14 Apr 2017
<b>Cuban Bullfinch</b>	2	Pinar del Rio--El Pinar	15 Apr 2017
<b>Western Spindalis</b>	1	Campismo La Chorrera	14 Apr 2017
<b>Zapata Sparrow</b>	1	Cayo Coco--Cueva del Jabali	16 Apr 2017
<b>Indigo Bunting</b>	2	Hacienda Cortina	15 Apr 2017
<b>Red-shouldered Blackbird</b>	2	22.1647x-80.8148 - Apr 19, 2017, 4:03 PM	19 Apr 2017
<b>Tawny-shouldered Blackbird</b>	1	Campismo La Chorrera	14 Apr 2017
<b>Eastern Meadowlark (Cuban)</b>	1	22.9948x-82.4033 - Apr 14, 2017, 10:46 AM	14 Apr 2017
<b>Cuban Blackbird</b>	5	Hotel Mirador de San Diego	15 Apr 2017
<b>Greater Antillean Grackle</b>	4	23.0202x-82.5409 - Apr 14, 2017, 1:47 PM	14 Apr 2017
<b>Shiny Cowbird</b>	30	22.1647x-80.8148 - Apr 19, 2017, 4:03 PM	19 Apr 2017
<b>Cuban Oriole</b>	1	CU-Artemisa Province-Autopista de Pinar del Río - 22.8274x-82.9021 - Apr 16, 2017, 9:04 PM	14 Apr 2017
<b>House Sparrow</b>	1	22.9948x-82.4033 - Apr 14, 2017, 10:46 AM	14 Apr 2017
<b>Tricolored Munia</b>	100	Los Palacios fish ponds	14 Apr 2017

For further questions, feel free to contact me at [daniele.m.mitchell@gmail.com](mailto:daniele.m.mitchell@gmail.com)