



## Cuban Ornithological Survey February 6-18, 2019 Bird Species: 149

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Participants: Mary and Doyle, Carrina, Mary, Toni, Carla, and Mike

### Bird and critter list Prepared by Bob Behrstock

#### BIRDS

- (E) Cuban endemics (24-26 taxonomy pending)  
(AE) Antillean endemics (25-26 taxonomy pending)  
(HO) Heard Only (2)

Note: No leader-only or participant-only birds are included

#### Anatidae: Ducks, Geese, Swans (6)

(AE) **West Indian Whistling-Duck** (*Dendrocygna arborea*)—Difficult this year; after missing them elsewhere, one was seen on a lagoon on Cayo Guillermo.

**Blue-winged Teal** (*Spatula discors*)—Seen at ponds on Cayos Guillermo and Coco. Abundant on a pond at Cayo Romero.

**Northern Shoveler** (*Spatula clypeata*)—Numerous at one pond on Cayo Romano, a couple on Cayo Guillermo.

**American Wigeon** (*Mareca americana*)—Seen two days. Numerous at a large salt flat on Cayo Romero.

**Lesser Scaup** (*Aythya affinis*)—About 20 were present on a large reservoir along the main highway west toward Viñales.

**Red-breasted Merganser** (*Mergus serrator*)—Seen first at Las salinas then numerous around Cayo Coco.

#### Numididae: Guineafowl (1)

**Helmeted Guineafowl** (*Numida meleagris*)—(Introduced) Birds that appeared to be truly feral and not taking a stroll from a farmyard were seen in the Najasa area.

#### Phoenicopteridae: Flamingos (1)

**American Flamingo** (*Phoenicopterus ruber*)—Many hundreds including dull young were seen at Las Salinas, plus a few more on the northern Cayos.

#### Ciconiidae: Storks (1)

**Wood Stork** (*Mycteria americana*)—A couple fly-bys at Las Salinas was our total experience with storks.

#### Fregatidae: Frigatebirds (1)

**Magnificent Frigatebird** (*Fregata magnificens*)—Small numbers seen on five days at Las Salinas and Cayo Coco.

### **Phalacrocoracidae: Cormorants (2)**

**Neotropic Cormorant** (*Phalacrocorax brasilianus*)—Found on seven days both on coastal flats/impoundments and inland on fish ponds

**Double-crested Cormorant** (*Phalacrocorax auritus*)—One was diving just off the beach at Cayo Coco.

### **Anhingidae: Darters (1)**

**Anhinga** (*Anhinga anhinga*)—One from the bus was at a pond outside Moron and a couple more in the northern Cayos.

### **Pelecanidae: Pelicans (2)**

**American White Pelican** (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*)—Seen on three days at coastal flats and inland fish ponds.

**Brown Pelican** (*Pelecanus occidentalis*)—Seen nine days; usually over beaches or coastal flats but a few inland on fish ponds.

### **Ardeidae: Herons, Bitterns & Allies (10)**

**Great Blue Heron** (*Ardea herodias*)—Noted on seven days in saline and freshwater habitats. One or two white morph birds (formerly “Great White Heron”) were seen on Cayo Guillermo.

**Great Egret** (*Ardea alba*)—Common; seen 10 days in fresh and saline habitats.

**Snowy Egret** (*Egretta thula*)—Noted on six days; found in flooded fields, fish ponds (where numerous) and in saline habitats.

**Little Blue Heron** (*Egretta caerulea*)—Common; seen eight days at lake edges and in saline habitats.

**Tricolored Heron** (*Egretta tricolor*)—Noted six days; most sightings in saline pools/lagoons on the northern cayos.

**Reddish Egret** (*Egretta rufescens*)—Found on five days, usually on shallow salt flats. A few white morph birds were noted.

**Cattle Egret** (*Bubulcus ibis*)—Found on 10 days; noted with livestock and in marshes.

**Green Heron** (*Butorides virescens*)—Seen six days on fresh and saltwater habitats.

**Black-crowned Night-Heron** (*Nycticorax nycticorax*)—A fly-by over the marsh at Las Cuchillas was our only sighting.

**Yellow-crowned Night-Heron** (*Nyctanassa violacea*)—One was seen at night at Playa Larga, and about five were roosting on a lagoon at Cayo Coco.

### **Threskiornithidae: Ibises, Spoonbills (3)**

**White Ibis** (*Eudocimus albus*)—Adults and immatures were seen three days on ponds and coastal salt flats.

**Glossy ibis** (*Plegadis falcinellus*)—One or two were at a marshy pool on Cayo Coco.

**Roseate Spoonbill** (*Platalea ajaja*)—An 11th hour sighting this year; a roost of half a dozen plus several in the air were seen as we drove south on the Cayo Coco causeway.

### **Cathartidae: New World Vultures (1)**

**Turkey Vulture** (*Cathartes aura*)—Seen throughout the trip roadside and over all habitats.

### **Pandionidae: Ospreys (1)**

**Osprey** (*Pandion haliaetus*)—Small numbers seen on four days over marshy habitat and coastal flats.

### **Accipitridae: Hawks, Kites, Eagles & Allies (5)**

**Snail Kite** (*Rostrhamus sociabilis*)—About were seen during a quick fish pond stop between Las Terrazas and Viñales.

**Northern Harrier** (*Circus cyaneus*)—Seen two days at Ancon Peninsula outside Trinidad and Las Salinas.

**(E) Gundlach’s Hawk** (*Accipiter gundlachi*)—We had good luck with this rather rare bird. We first encountered it on the Valle Anton Rd. outside Viñales. Later that day, Carla had two (photos), and again that day we had quick looks at another--perhaps one of Carla’s birds. We had another quick sighting just after the Rancho Palma bathroom stop outside Morón.

**(E) Cuban Black Hawk (*Buteogallus gundlachii*)**—Found on three days at Las Salinas and on the northern Cayos where as many as eight/day were encountered.

**Red-tailed Hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*)**—We saw several of these on Days 2 & 3.

### **Rallidae: Rails, Gallinules, Coots (6)**

**Clapper Rail (*Rallus crepitans*)**—One was seen and several more heard at Las Salinas. Numbers more were heard along the Ancon Peninsula near Trinidad and at Cayo Guillermo.

**Sora (*Porzana carolina*)**—(H) One was heard during the boat trip in the Zapata Swamp

**Spotted Rail (*Pardirallus maculatus*)**—(H) Frustratingly, heard only in marsh vegetation at Las Cuchillas

**Purple Gallinule (*Porphyryula martinica*)**—Small numbers were found on two days, and a surprising number of 20 or so were seen the first afternoon at a roadside marsh south of Cueva de Los Portales.

**Common Gallinule (*Gallinula chloropus*)**—Small numbers were noted on five days in fresh and saline habitats.

**American Coot (*Fulica americana*)**—Freshwater and brackish ponds yielded coots on three days.

### **Aramidae: Limpkin (1)**

**Limpkin (*Aramus guarana*)**—Small numbers of these curious waders were noted on five days; best looks were at a pond on Cayo Coco.

### **Recurvirostridae: Stilts, Avocets (1)**

**Black-necked Stilt (*Himantopus mexicanus*)**—Noted on five days in fresh and brackish habitats. A flock of approximately 500 was present along the causeway to Cayo Coco.

### **Charadriidae: Plovers (4)**

**Black-bellied Plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*)**—Surprisingly uncommon. One was on a saline pool along the beginning of the Ancon Peninsula outside Trinidad.

**Wilson's Plover (*Charadrius wilsonia*)**—Two were on a saline pool along the beginning of the Ancon Peninsula outside Trinidad. This is a species of concern in Cuba and was a good find.

**Semipalmated Plover (*Charadrius semipalmatus*)**—A small flock was seen roosting and picking through Sargassum seaweed at Cayo Coco.

**Killdeer (*Charadrius vociferous*)**—One was at the pig farm at Las Terrazas and small numbers were seen on five other days.

### **Jacanidae: Jacanas (1)**

**Northern Jacana (*Jacana spinosa*)**—A few were seen on pools with water lettuce (*Pistia*) in the Najassa area SE of Camagüey.

### **Scolopacidae: Sandpipers, Phalaropes & Allies (7)**

**Ruddy Turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*)**—Perhaps 20 were seen near our hotel on Cayo Coco, either roosting on mangroves or picking through Sargassum on the beach.

**Sanderling (*Calidris alba*)**—Approximately 50 were seen on the beach at Cayo Coco.

**Wilson's Snipe (*Gallinago delicata*)**—One present on a muddy roadside pool in the Najassa area was a good find.

**Spotted Sandpiper (*Actitis macularis*)**—Five were at the Cayo Coco wastewater treatment ponds.

**Greater Yellowlegs (*Tringa melanoleuca*)**—Numbers were found at Las Salinas and a few at the beginning of the Ancon Peninsula outside Trinidad.

**Willet (*Tringa semipalmata*)**—Two were seen at Las Salinas; approx. 120 were roosting along the Cayo Coco causeway and one was on the beach at Cayo Coco. Nearly all appeared to be the long-billed and taller western race *T. s. inornata*.

**Lesser Yellowlegs (*Tringa flavipes*)**—Not numerous; seen three days, mainly at Las Salinas and on the northern cayos.

### **Laridae: Gulls, Terns, Skimmers & Allies (7)**

**Laughing Gull (*Larus atricilla*)**—Seen five days; numerous at coastal sites. Most were in winter (basic) plumage.

**Ring-billed Gull** (*Larus delawarensis*)—One was present at our Cayo Coco hotel's beach and pool and another (?) was on a sandbar a bit east of the hotel.

**Gull-billed Tern** (*Gelochelidon nilotica*)—At least three were on the flats at Las Salinas.

**Caspian Tern** (*Hydroprogne caspia*)—These large terns were noted at least four days, both over inland fish ponds and on coastal salt flats.

**Royal Tern** (*Thalasseus maxima*)—Seen six days on the north and south coasts; numerous around Cayo Coco.

**Sandwich Tern** (*Thalasseus sandvicensis*)—At least five were roosting on pilings east of the south end of the Cayo Coco causeway.

**Black Skimmer** (*Rynchops niger*)—A flock was seen at Las Salinas -- our only sighting for the trip.

### **Columbidae: Pigeons, Doves (13)**

**Rock Pigeon** (*Columba livia*) (Introduced)—Seen seven days in cities and around hotels

**(AE) Scaly-naped Pigeon** (*Patagioenas squaos*)—One was perched and seen well on hotel grounds in Viñales.

**White-crowned Pigeon** (*Patagioenas leucocephala*)—A few fly-overs were seen during the Zapata Wren boat trip. Another was seen by one or two folks on Day 10.

**(AE) Plain Pigeon** (*Patagioenas leucocephala*)—Several of these decidedly local birds were seen in the Najasa area, including prolonged 'scope views.

**Eurasian Collared-Dove** (*Streptopelia decaocto*) (Introduced)—A few were seen in Havana and as we were leaving the city.

**Common Ground-Dove** (*Columbina passerina*)—Noted on several days including a few right in the city of Havana and some at the water drip as we viewed Key West Quail-Dove.

**(E) Blue-headed Quail-Dove** (*Starnoenas cyanocephala*)—At least two were present and seen at leisure at the Bermeja dove blind.

**Ruddy Quail-Dove** (*Geotrygon montana*)—A few people saw one from a great distance at the Bermeja dove blind

**(E) Gray-fronted Quail-Dove** (*Geotrygon caniceps*)—Several of these attractive birds were seen at close range at the Bermeja dove blind.

**(AE) Key West Quail-Dove** (*Geotrygon chrysia*)—Two were seen pre-breakfast at a water drip at Cueva del Jabali on Cayo Coco.

**White-winged Dove** (*Zenaida asiatica*)—Seen the first two days of the tour and heard later.

**(AE) Zenaida Dove** (*Zenaida aurita*)—Zenaidas were found on five days at feeding stations, roadsides, trail sides, and palm groves or pasture edges

**Mourning Dove** (*Zenaida macroura*)—Seen seven days throughout the tour in towns and natural habitat; often on fences and utility wires and frequently heard

### **Cuculidae: Cuckoos, Anis (3)**

**Smooth-billed Ani** (*Crotophaga ani*)—Seen eight days; found at roadsides, pond/lagoon edges, and pastures

**Mangrove Cuckoo** (*Coccyzus minor*)—A cooperative pair showed reasonably well on Cayo Guillermo.

**(AE) Great Lizard Cuckoo** (*Coccyzus merlini*)—Found on seven days; several posed for photos while other were skulkers that took effort to see.

### **Strigidae: Typical Owls (3)**

**(E) Bare-legged Owl** (*Margarobyas lawrencii*)—Seen once and rather briefly at a day roost at Refugio de Fauna Bermeja.

**(E) Cuban Pygmy Owl** (*Glaucidium siju*)—One was seen near the road in the marshy area at Las Cuchillas.

**Stygian Owl** (*Asio stygius*)—As is generally the case, a pair of these splendid birds was roosting in pines in the Reserva de la Biosfera at Las Terrazas.

### **Caprimulgidae: Goatsuckers (1)**

**(E) Cuban (Greater Antillean) Nightjar** (*Antrostomus cubanensis*)—Two were roosting in the canopy at Sopilillar. Easy to miss so a relief to obtain good views.

### **Apodidae: Swifts (1)**

**(AE) Antillean Palm-Swift** (*Tachornis phoenicobia*)—Noted on at least four days, in towns and more natural habitat--generally around palms

### **Trochilidae: Hummingbirds (2)**

**(E) Bee Hummingbird** (*Mellisuga helenae*)—At least five of these mites (the smallest bird in the world) were seen well at a private residence just north of Playa Larga.

**(AE) Cuban Emerald** (*Chlorostilbon ricordii*)—Seen six days during the earlier part of the tour, both at feeders and at woodland edge.

### **Trogonidae: Trogons (1)**

**(E) Cuban Trogon** (*Priotelus temnurus*)—These beauties were seen seven days, occasionally two or three at a time. A good choice for Cuba's National Bird.

### **Todidae: Todies (1)**

**(E) Cuban Tody** (*Todus multicolor*)—These little gems were seen five days and their buzzy calls were heard a couple more. Some played hide-and-seek but eventually, people had good looks.

### **Alcedinidae: Kingfishers (1)**

**Belted Kingfisher** (*Megaceryle alcyon*)—Seen three days; most numerous along the Cayo Coco causeway.

### **Picidae: Woodpeckers (4)**

**(AE) West Indian Woodpecker** (*Melanerpes superciliaris*)—The default woodpecker on the island; we encountered them seven or more days, occasionally in pairs.

**(E) Cuban Green Woodpecker** (*Xiphidiopicus percussus*)—We saw this species at lunch the first day and saw or heard it on a couple more occasions. It was deemed one of the trip favorites.

**Northern Flicker** (*Colaptes auratus*)—We encountered these two days, the first were on a forest hike at Mera near Soplillar. The endemic Cuban race *C. a. chrysocaulosus* is a candidate for full species status.

**(E) Fernandina's Flicker** (*Colaptes fernandinae*)—We saw these two days, the first during an afternoon walk at Soplillar along with Cuban Parrots.

### **Falconidae: Caracaras, Falcons (4)**

**Crested Caracara** (*Caracara cheriway*)—Noted seven days, never in noteworthy numbers and often just fly-overs.

**American Kestrel** (*Falco sparverius*)—Seen nine days--almost all white-breasted morphs. As many as 30 per day could be seen during a long bus ride. The Cuban race *F. s. sparveroides* may be elevated to species status.

**Merlin** (*Falco columbarius*)—We found these dainty falcons on three days including four or five during one day around Cayo Coco.

**Peregrine Falcon** (*Falco peregrinus*)—Two were at Las Salinas and another was a quick view from the bus between Trinidad and Camagüey.

### **Psittacidae: Parakeets, Macaws, Parrots (2)**

**(AE) Cuban Parrot** (*Amazona leucocephala*)—Encountered two days around Soplillar and Playa Larga.

**(E) Cuban Parakeet** (*Psittacara euops*)—Encountered two days; a small flock was present at the Carbonera restaurant intersection (bathroom stop) on Days 4 and 6.

### **Tyrannidae: Tyrant Flycatchers (4)**

**(AE) Cuban Pewee** (*Contopus caribaeus*)—We saw this species five days, first at Las Terrazas, in woodlands and open sites.

**(AE) La Sagra's Flycatcher** (*Myiarchus sagrae*)—We encountered these flycatchers four days, first along the Valle Anton Rd. outside Viñales.

**(AE) Loggerhead Kingbird** (*Tyrannus caudifasciatus*)—These large, vocal flycatchers were seen seven days, generally on utility wires or exposed branches.

**(AE) Giant Kingbird (*Tyrannus cubensis*)**—Two individuals of this very local species were seen in the Najasa area on Day 8.

### **Vireonidae: Vireos (3)**

**White-eyed Vireo (*Vireo griseus*)**—One was seen fairly well the morning of Day 2 as it called near the Valle Anton Rd. outside Viñales.

**(AE) Thick-billed Vireo (*Vireo crassirostris*)**—Two were seen at a site on Cayo Coco.

**(E) Cuban Vireo (*Vireo gundlachii*)**—Beginning in Viñales, we had many good views on five days and heard it at least two more.

### **Corvidae: Crows, Jays & Allies (2)**

**(AE) Cuban Palm Crow (*Corvus palmarum*)**—We saw numbers of these very local birds two days in the Najasa area SE of Camagüey.

**(AE) Cuban Crow (*Corvus nasicus*)**—We saw these two days and heard them two more. Easily seen around Playa Larga and east of Camagüey.

### **Hirundinidae: Swallows (4)**

**(E/AE?) Cuban Martin (*Progne cryptoleuca*)**—Perhaps six were seen in the town of Trinidad before we departed for Camaguey, and one was seen on Day 9. Likely breeds only on Cuba but winters elsewhere. Lack of information on winter range makes it difficult to assign an endemism category.

**Barn Swallow (*Hirundo rustica*)**—A couple were seen from the bus during the long drive back to Havana.

**Tree Swallow (*Tachycineta bicolor*)**—Migrants were seen on four days with the largest flock made up of perhaps 25 individuals.

**Cave Swallow (*Petrochelidon fulva*)**—Perched birds were seen well under eaves as we walked around the town of Trinidad. Cuban birds represent the race *P. f. cavicola*.

### **Troglodytidae: Wrens (1)**

**(E) Zapata Wren (*Ferminia cerverai*)**—We had reasonable looks and a great auditory experience from this super rarity during the canal trip at Santo Tomás.

### **Poliophtilidae: Gnatcatchers (2)**

**Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (*Poliophtila caerulea*)**—We encountered singles on three days.

**(E) Cuban Gnatcatcher (*Poliophtila lembeyei*)**—Two were seen well on a trashy trail on Cayo Coco.

### **Turdidae: Thrushes (2)**

**(E) Cuban Solitaire (*Myadestes elisabeth*)**—This range-restricted endemic was found the first and second days of the trip at Cueva los Portales and near Viñales.

**(AE) Red-legged Thrush (*Turdus plumbeus*)**—Encountered seven days in a variety of habitats. Its fancy plumage helps to make up for its non-melodic song.

### **Mimidae: Mockingbirds, Thrashers (3)**

**Gray Catbird (*Dumetella carolinensis*)**—Widespread throughout the trip but not in especially large numbers.

**(AE) Bahama Mockingbird (*Mimus gundlachii*)**—On our second attempt, two individuals were seen on Cayo Guillermo. Beachfront hotel construction and hurricane damage to its habitat have made this species increasingly difficult to find. We were pleased to get satisfying looks.

**Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*)**—Ubiquitous throughout the trip.

### **Parulidae: Wood Warblers (15)**

**Ovenbird (*Seiurus aurocapilla*)**—Singles were encountered four days; sites included the Bee Hummingbird host's yard and the Bermeja dove blind.

**Louisiana Waterthrush (*Parkesia motacilla*)**—One was seen streamside the first afternoon at Cueva de Los Portales.

**Northern Waterthrush** (*Parkesia noveboracensis*)—Seen at Palpetes in the Bee Hummingbird yard.

**Black-and-White Warbler** (*Mniotilta varia*)—Found on five days, mostly in mixed flocks.

**Common Yellowthroat** (*Geothlypis trichas*)—Noted on three days, mostly in roadside marshy habitat.

**American Redstart** (*Setophaga ruticilla*)—Seen six days, often in flocks.

**Cape May Warbler** (*Setophaga tigrina*)—This beauty was encountered on three days, mostly on the northern cayos.

**Northern Parula** (*Setophaga americana*)—One of the more commonly seen migrants, we encountered them on eight days.

**Yellow Warbler** (*Setophaga petechia*)—Several of the richly-colored resident race *D. p. gundlachi* were seen at Las Salinas

**Black-throated Blue Warbler** (*Setophaga caerulescens*)—These lovely birds were noted on seven days. There were at least six around feeders and shrubs in the Bee Hummingbird yard at Palpetes.

**Palm Warbler** (*Setophaga palmarum*)—Seen at least seven days in most habitats including beach vegetation and city parks. All represented the pale western race *S. p. palmarum*.

**(AE) Olive-capped Warbler** (*Setophaga ptyophila*)—We had good views of this rather local warbler on two days. Best sightings were at Las Terrazas.

**Yellow-throated Warbler** (*Setophaga dominica*)—Found on two days, generally associating with palms.

**Prairie Warbler** (*Setophaga discolor*)—Seen first at Soplillar then later on the northern cayos.

**Black-throated Green Warbler** (*Setophaga virens*)— Seen on Days 3 and 4 in the Playa Larga/Bermejas vicinity.

#### **Thraupidae: Tanagers, Honeycreepers & Allies (4)**

**Red-legged Honeycreeper** (*Cyanerpes cyaneus*) (Introduced)—Seen Day 1 during lunch at Cafetal Buenavista.

**(E) Cuban Grassquit** (*Tiaris canora*)—Our only sighting of the trip; perhaps as many as several dozen were feeding with the next species at the pig farm at Las Terrazas.

**Yellow-faced Grassquit** (*Tiaris olivaceus*)—Much more widespread than the former species, we saw these on six days, first at the pig farm at Las Terrazas.

**(AE) Cuban Bullfinch** (*Melopyrrha nigra*)—Encountered Days 1 and 2. Note: Certain sources use the genus *Pyrrhulagra* for this species and some authorities rank it as Cuban endemic, splitting it from similar birds in the Greater Antilles.

#### **Passerellidae: New World Buntings, Sparrows (1)**

**(E) Cuban (Zapata) Sparrow** (*Torreornis inexpectata*)—Several of the race *T. i. inexpectata* were seen from boats during the Zapata Wren excursion.

#### **Spindalidae: Spindalises (1)**

**(AE) Western Spindalis** (*Spindalis zena*)—One of the island's more attractive songbirds and now in a recently erected family; we found these at least three days and had good looks at both males and females.

#### **Teretistridae: Cuban Warblers (2)**

**(E) Yellow-headed Warbler** (*Teretistris fernandinae*)—Seen Days 1, 2, and 4; first in a small flock streamside at Cueva los Portales.

**(E) Oriente Warbler** (*Teretistris fornsi*)—We saw the pretty and rather large warbler in low woodland on the Cayos on Days 9 and 10.

#### **Cardinalidae: Grosbeaks, Buntings (1)**

**Rose-breasted Grosbeak** (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*)—One was seen at our lunch stop at Cafetal Buenavista at Las Terrazas.

#### **Icteridae: Orioles, Blackbirds & Allies (6)**

**Eastern Meadowlark** (*Sturnella magna*)—We had one perched just outside the bus window Day 8 in the Najassa area. A couple were seen from the bus later that day as we were driving north. The Cuban race *S. m. hippocrepis* is under consideration for full species status.

**(E) Cuban Oriole** (*Icterus melanopsis*)—Noted on three days; the best looks were birds on a feeder at the Bee Hummingbird hosts' yard.

**(E) Red-shouldered Blackbird** (*Agelaius assimilis*)—Difficult this year; several were seen during the boat ride in the Zapata Swamp.

**(AE) Tawny-shouldered Blackbird** (*Agelaius humeralis*)—Seen four days; our best looks were in the Bee Hummingbird host's yard but we saw them reasonably well at a number of other sites.

**(E) Cuban Blackbird** (*Ptiloxena atroviolacea*)—These were noted on seven days but were probably seen most days, merging into other blackbird sightings.

**(AE) Greater Antillean Grackle** (*Quiscalus niger*)—Seen most days in various habitats including city streets.

### **Passeridae: Old World Sparrows (1)**

**House Sparrow** (*Passer domesticus*)—Numerous in Old Havana, hotels, and towns we drove through

### **REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS**

**Cuban Treefrog** (*Osteopilus septentrionalis*)—Small numbers at several sites; hunting around lights and present in several bathrooms.

**Cave Anole** (*Anolis lucius*)—The attractive lizard with a striped head we saw on the restaurant wall at the Rio Azul restaurant in Ciego de Avila.

**Cuban Brown Anole** (*Norops sagrei*)—The common small brown lizard seen on rocks and tree trunks

**Common/Asian House Gecko** (*Hemidactylus frenatus*)—(Introduced) The little pale-colored lizards on the walls and ceilings of our hotels. Their "cak, cak, cak" noise was frequently heard

### **BUTTERFLIES (A few more species were seen but ignored in favor of birds)**

**Great Southern White** (*Ascia monuste*)—Seen several times in weedy roadside growth. This was the white butterfly with the blue antenna tips.

**Little Yellow** (*Pyrisitia lisa*)—Common in grassy areas

**Boisduval's Yellow** (*Eurema boisduvaliana*)—One or two were on grassy roadside at Bermeja.

**Hanno Blue** (*Hemiargus hanno*)—Seen in several grassy areas including roadside at Bermeja.

**Nickerbean Blue** (*Cyclargus ammon*)—Seen and photographed by several of us at the water treatment facility on Cayo Coco.

**Gulf Fritillary** (*Agraulis vanillae*)—A few on roadside plants

**Variegated Fritillary** (*Euptoieta claudia*)—One or two in roadside vegetation

**Julia (Flambeau in Cuba)** (*Dryas iulia*)—Seen at several sites, generally on blooming bushes.

**Zebra Longwing** (*Heliconius charithonia*)—Seen in several places on blooming bushes.

**White Peacock** (*Anartia jatrophae*)—Small numbers were seen at a variety of sites.

**(E) Cuban Calisto** (*Calisto herophile*)—This endemic was present at several locations, generally in weedy/grassy areas.

**Tropical Checkered-Skipper** (*Pyrgus oileus*) Bathroom stop at Rancho Palma outside Morón.

### **DAMSELFLIES AND DRAGONFLIES**

**Rambur's Forktail** (*Ischnura ramburii*)—Common along the canal to and from the Zapata Wren site

**Seaside Dragonlet** (*Erythrodiplax berenice*)—Hundreds were present at mangrove and beach margins on the cayos.

**Red Saddlebags** (*Tramea onusta*)—Common on the tips of mangrove branches on Cayo Coco