

ANNOTATED CHECKLIST OF THE BIRDS OF CUBA

Number 1 2017 EDITION



Nils Navarro Pacheco & Ernesto Reyes Mouriño

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por los mundos desconocidos

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The Annotated Checklist of the Birds of Cuba is an annual publication that grew from the need to provide updated information about changes that have affected birds registered in the Cuban archipelago. Development of new techniques in genetic studies, new interpretations of speciation and evolutionary phenomena have also emerged, considerably modifying the traditional way of viewing ornithology and resulting in rapid changes in taxonomy and systematics, often beyond what we can assimilate through the normal flow of information.

In addition, the growing demand for bird-watching tourism on the island and the implementation of monitoring programs of migratory species are contributing to an increase in the number of previously unregistered species entering the list every year. Furthermore, the influence of climate change is producing altered patterns of migratory movements in many species.

Our main objective is to provide up-to-date annual listings of Cuban birds, including reference information on each new report and general statistics about Cuban birdlife, as well as to promote the inclusion of articles to publicize new bird records, and in general to serve as a reference platform for ornithological studies in the country. It is our obligation to continuously search for funds to make this printed publication accessible, free of charge, to the community of local ornithologists and to the institutions involved in the conservation and study of Cuban birds.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a series of connected loops and curves, ending in a small arrowhead pointing to the right.

Nils Navarro
Senior Editor

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Listed Species

The species listed here are those for which there is a specimen; clearly distinctive sound recording; diagnostic photograph or a description that reflects familiarity with the species; fits distinctive field marks; and clearly distinguishes this species from similar species. We include reference citations and comments (in *super index numbers*) for the more recent or rare records.

Taxonomy and Names

Taxonomic Sequence

The order in which taxa are sorted based on the *Handbook of the Birds of the World Alive*, <http://www.hbw.com> (3/07/2017).

Common Name

The English common name for each species as defined by the most current version of the *Checklist of North and Middle American Birds 2017, AOU*, <http://checklist.aou.org> (accessed 12/September/2017)

Local Name

The Cuban Common Name (CCN) is the one used throughout the country to refer to any specific bird, according to Garrido and Kirkconnell, 2011, *Aves de Cuba*, the first edition in Spanish. They are not always the same as the standardized names in Spanish used by SEO/BirdLife Int. (Sociedad Española de Ornitología) or similar. The CCN is useful for communication within the country. There are also other local names that are not included in this checklist. Keep in mind that some CCN could vary in pronunciation; often the local people contract words such as *Carpintero Jabado*, which becomes *Carpintero Jabao* or *Rabudita*, which becomes *Rabuíta*.

For recent inclusion of new records in the checklist we use the SEO name, as there is no CCN yet.

Scientific Name

The scientific name for each species as defined by the most current version of the *Handbook of the Birds of the World Alive*, <http://www.hbw.com> (3/07/2017).

Threat Status

IUCN categories from *www.BirdLife Data Zone.htm*, 2017 (accessed 06/08/2017), are listed in bold. For the Cuban assessment we followed the updated criteria in González, H. *et al.*, 2012 *Libro Rojo de los Vertebrados Cubanos* based on the *IUCN Standards and Petitions Working Group*. The data referring to the Cuban population status has been enriched and updated by local specialists and appears in *italics* when the IUCN criteria is different. Uncertain status is designated by the ? symbol.

Extinct (E)

Critically Endangered (CR)

Endangered (EN)

Vulnerable (VU)

Near Threatened (NT)

Least Concern (Lc)

Resident Status

Year Round (YR): A species that is likely to occur throughout the entire year. We use a combined term, **Bimodal (b)**, when referring to species which show various resident status, and where some birds migrate and others remains on the archipelago.

Summer Resident (SR): A species that is likely to occur in the Northern Hemisphere summer season (June – September), usually from South America.

Winter Resident (WR): A species that is likely to occur in the Northern Hemisphere winter season (November – February), and often includes some portion of migration seasons (September – October and March – May), usually from North America.

Transient (T): A species that is likely to occur only during the Northern Hemisphere migration seasons (September – October and March – May).

Casual (Cs): A species that is a casual visitor or vagrant out of its common range.

Note: The month ranges given above are guidelines. Because of differing life histories and geographic ranges, many species have different timings of migration and the actual month ranges for these seasonality values will be different among species.

Endemic Region

The endemic region is the most restrictive overarching region of endemism for each endemic species, i.e., a species that occurs in both the Greater and Lesser Antilles is considered a West Indian endemic, whereas a species that is endemic to Cuba and Hispaniola is considered a Greater Antillean endemic.

Cuba (CU): A species that is restricted to the Cuban archipelago. The symbol ^ means that the bird also inhabits the Cayman Islands.

West Indies (WI): A species that is not restricted to a single region but that is restricted to islands in the West Indies.

Greater Antilles (GA): A species that is restricted to islands in the Greater Antilles.

Lucayan (LY): A species that also occurs on islands in the Lucayan Archipelago (Bahamas, Turks and Caicos).

Western Caribbean (WC): A species restricted to the Western Caribbean, i.e., San Andrés and Providencia.

Abundance status

The relative density (qualitative) with which a species occurs in the appropriate habitat.

Common (Co): A species that occurs in high densities.

Fairly Common (FC): A species that occurs in moderate densities.

Locally Common (LC): A species with patchy distribution or restricted to special localities or habitats where it is common.

Uncommon (U): A species that occurs in low densities.

Rare (R): A species that occurs in very low densities or is an occasional visitor (present on average not more than twice a year and at least once every five years).

Very Rare (VR): A species that occurs in extremely low densities or is a rare visitor (present on average less than once every five years).

Exceptionally Rare (ExR): A species that occurs exceptionally and usually comes from the Old World or Central America.

†: A species that is extinct globally.

Note: The abundance categories will not be applied to the overarching West Indies checklist due to the highly variable nature of species abundance across the entire region.

Breeding Status

Breeding (Br): A species that reproduces within a specific region.

Non-Breeding (-): A species that does not reproduce within a specific region.

Note: We do not consider the Cuban Martin a Breeding Endemic, due to the sightings of breeding birds in the Centre Commercial Carrefour Milenis, Pointe-à-Pitre, Guadeloupe (Lesser Antillies). Frantz Delcroix and Anthony Levesque published these photos in eBird referring to Purple Martins pairing with Caribbean Martins. There are photos of paired birds from 2013 and 2017 in nesting sites and feeding their chicks. ID confirmed by the senior author, supported by photography (eBird Frantz Delcroix (Duzont); Checklist S38314461, Sunday Jul. 09, 2017).

Introduced:

We follow the British Ornithologist Union set of definitions for introduced species. <https://www.bou.org.uk/british-list/species-categories/>

Category C:

A species whose presence results from human introduction.

Established Exotic (C1): A species with a self-sustaining population that occurs only as a result of introduction(s).

Mixed Exotic (C2): A species with a self-sustaining population resulting from introduction(s), where some individuals could occur in a natural state.

Reintroduction (C3): A species with populations successfully re-established in areas of former occurrence.

Feral Exotic (C4): Domesticated species with populations established in the wild.

Vagrant Exotic (C5): A species seen as a vagrant from an established introduced population.

Extirpated Exotic (C6): An introduced species which formerly had self-sustaining populations that are either no longer self-sustaining or are considered extirpated.

Category E:

Species recorded as introductions, human-assisted transportees or escapees from captivity, and whose breeding populations (if any) are thought not to be self-sustaining.

Non-established Exotic (E): An introduced and not established species.

Possible future changes:

Topics which may be considered next year by AOU involving Cuban species include splitting White-winged Scoter, splitting Cuban population of Meadowlark from Eastern Meadowlark, and lumping Bicknell's Thrush back into Gray-cheeked Thrush. Major revisions of higher-level hummingbird and vireo taxonomy are also anticipated (AOU, 2017).

	English Name/ Cuban Common Name (CCN)/ Latin Name	Threat status	Endem. Reg.	Abund. status	Breed. status	Resid. status	Intro
	Order: Galliformes Family: Numididae						
1	<input type="checkbox"/> Helmeted Guineafowl/ Gallina de Guinea/ <i>Numida meleagris</i>	Lc	-	FC	Br	YR	C1
	Order: Galliformes Family: Odontophoridae						
2	<input type="checkbox"/> Northern Bobwhite/ Codorniz/ <i>Colinus virginianus</i>	NT	-	FC	Br	YR	-
	Order: Galliformes Family: Phasianidae						
3	<input type="checkbox"/> Ring-necked Pheasant/ Faisán/ <i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	Lc	-	U	Br	YR	C1
	Order: Anseriformes Family: Anatidae						
4	<input type="checkbox"/> White-faced Whistling-Duck/ Yaguasa Cariblanca/ <i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>	Lc	-	R	-	Cs	-
5	<input type="checkbox"/> Black-bellied Whistling-Duck/ Yaguasa BarriguiPrieta/ <i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>	Lc	-	R	Br	YR	-
6	<input type="checkbox"/> West Indian Whistling-Duck/ Yaguasa Cubana/ <i>Dendrocygna arborea</i>	VU	WI	FC	Br	YR	-
7	<input type="checkbox"/> Fulvous Whistling-Duck/ Yaguasín/ <i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>	Lc	-	FC	Br	YR	-
8	<input type="checkbox"/> Masked Duck/ Pato Agostero/ <i>Nomonyx dominicus</i>	Lc/VU	-	U	Br	YR	-
9	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruddy Duck/ Pato Chorizo/ <i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>	Lc	-	FC	Br	WR-T	-
10	<input type="checkbox"/> Tundra Swan/ Cisne de la Tundra/ <i>Cygnus columbianus</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
11	<input type="checkbox"/> Canada Goose/ Ganso de Canadá/ <i>Branta canadensis</i>	Lc	-	R	-	Cs	-
12	<input type="checkbox"/> Snow Goose/ Guanana Prieta/ <i>Anser caerulescens</i>	Lc	-	R	-	Cs	-
13	<input type="checkbox"/> Greater White-fronted Goose/ Guanana/ <i>Anser albifrons</i>	Lc	-	R	-	Cs	-
14	<input type="checkbox"/> Bufflehead/ Pato Moñudo/ <i>Bucephala albeola</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
15	<input type="checkbox"/> Hooded Merganser/ Pato de Cresta/ <i>Lophodytes cucullatus</i>	Lc	-	R	-	WR	-
16	<input type="checkbox"/> Red-breasted Merganser/ Pato Serrucho/ <i>Mergus serrator</i>	Lc	-	FC	-	WR-T	-
17	<input type="checkbox"/> Common Merganser/ Pato Serrucho Raro/ <i>Mergus merganser</i> ¹	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
18	<input type="checkbox"/> Muscovy Duck/ Pato Doméstico/ <i>Cairina moschata</i>	Lc	-	FC	Br	YR	C4
19	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood Duck/ Pato Huyuyo/ <i>Aix sponsa</i>	Lc	-	U	Br	Yrb	-
20	<input type="checkbox"/> Canvasback/ Pato Lomiblanco/ <i>Aythya valisineria</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	WR	-
21	<input type="checkbox"/> Redhead/ Pato Cabecirrojo/ <i>Aythya americana</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
22	<input type="checkbox"/> Ring-necked Duck/ Pato Cabezón/ <i>Aythya collaris</i>	Lc	-	FC	-	WR-T	-
23	<input type="checkbox"/> Greater Scaup/ Pato Cabezón Raro/ <i>Aythya marila</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
24	<input type="checkbox"/> Lesser Scaup/ Pato Morisco/ <i>Aythya affinis</i>	Lc	-	Co	-	WR-T	-
25	<input type="checkbox"/> Surf Scoter/ Negrón Careto (SEO)/ <i>Melanitta perspicillata</i> ²	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
26	<input type="checkbox"/> White-winged Scoter/ Negrón Especulado (SEO)/ <i>Melanitta fusca</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
27	<input type="checkbox"/> Blue-winged Teal/ Pato de la Florida/ <i>Spatula discors</i>	Lc	-	Co	-	WR-T	-
28	<input type="checkbox"/> Cinnamon Teal/ Pato Canelo/ <i>Spatula cyanoptera</i>	Lc	-	R	-	Cs	-

	English Name/ Cuban Common Name (CCN)/ Latin Name	Threat status	Endem. Reg.	Abund. status	Breed. status	Resid. status	Intro
29	<input type="checkbox"/> Northern Shoveler/ Pato Cuchareta/ <i>Spatula clypeata</i>	Lc	-	FC	-	WR-T	-
30	<input type="checkbox"/> Gadwall/ Pato Gris/ <i>Mareca strepera</i>	Lc	-	R	-	WR	-
31	<input type="checkbox"/> Eurasian Wigeon/ Pato Eurasiático/ <i>Mareca penelope</i> ³	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
32	<input type="checkbox"/> American Wigeon/ Pato Lavanco/ <i>Mareca americana</i>	Lc	-	FC	-	WR-T	-
33	<input type="checkbox"/> American Black Duck/ Pato Negro Americano/ <i>Anas rubripes</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
34	<input type="checkbox"/> Mallard/ Pato Inglés/ <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	WR-T	-
35	<input type="checkbox"/> White-cheeked Pintail/ Pato de Bahamas/ <i>Anas bahamensis</i>	Lc	-	FC	Br	YRb	-
36	<input type="checkbox"/> Northern Pintail/ Pato Pescuecilargo/ <i>Anas acuta</i>	Lc	-	FC	-	WR-T	-
37	<input type="checkbox"/> Green-winged Teal/ Pato Serrano/ <i>Anas crecca</i>	Lc	-	FC	-	WR-T	-
Order: Podicipediformes Family: Podicipedidae							
38	<input type="checkbox"/> Least Grebe/ Zaramagullón Chico/ <i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i>	Lc	-	FC	Br	YR	-
39	<input type="checkbox"/> Pied-billed Grebe/ Zaramagullón Grande/ <i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	Lc	-	FC	Br	YRb	-
Order: Phoenicopteriformes Family: Phoenicopteridae							
40	<input type="checkbox"/> American Flamingo/ Flamenco/ <i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	Lc	-	FC	Br	YRb	-
Order: Phaethontiformes Family: Phaethontidae							
41	<input type="checkbox"/> Red-billed Tropicbird/ Rabijunco de Pico Rojo/ <i>Phaethon aethereus</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
42	<input type="checkbox"/> White-tailed Tropicbird/ Contraamaestre/ <i>Phaethon lepturus</i>	Lc	-	R	Br	SR	-
Order: Columbiformes Family: Columbidae							
43	<input type="checkbox"/> Rock Pigeon/ Paloma Doméstica/ <i>Columba livia</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	YR	C4
44	<input type="checkbox"/> Eurasian Collared-Dove/ Tórtola de Collar/ <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	YR	C1
45	<input type="checkbox"/> White-crowned Pigeon/ Torcaza Cabeciblanca/ <i>Patagioenas leucocephala</i>	NT/VU	-	Co	Br	YRb	-
46	<input type="checkbox"/> Scaly-naped Pigeon/ Torcaza Cuellimorada/ <i>Patagioenas squamosa</i>	Lc	WI	FC	Br	YR	-
47	<input type="checkbox"/> Plain Pigeon/ Torcaza Boba/ <i>Patagioenas inornata</i>	NT/VU	GA	U	Br	YR	-
48	<input type="checkbox"/> Blue-headed Quail-Dove/ Paloma Perdiz/ <i>Starnoenas cyanocephala</i>	EN	CU	U	Br	YR	-
49	<input type="checkbox"/> Gray-fronted Quail-Dove/ Camao/ <i>Geotrygon caniceps</i>	VU	CU	U	Br	YR	-
50	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruddy Quail-Dove/ Boyero/ <i>Geotrygon montana</i>	Lc	-	FC	Br	YR	-
51	<input type="checkbox"/> Key West Quail-Dove/ Barbiquejo/ <i>Geotrygon chrysis</i>	Lc	-	FC	Br	YR	-
52	<input type="checkbox"/> Passenger Pigeon/ Paloma Migratoria/ <i>Ectopistes migratorius</i>	EX	-	†	†	†	-
53	<input type="checkbox"/> White-winged Dove/ Paloma Aliblanca/ <i>Zenaida asiatica</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	YR	-

	English Name/ Cuban Common Name (CCN)/ Latin Name	Threat status	Endem. Reg.	Abund. status	Breed. status	Resid. status	Intro
54	<input type="checkbox"/> Zenaida Dove/ Guanaro/ <i>Zenaida aurita</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	YR	-
55	<input type="checkbox"/> Mourning Dove/ Paloma Rabiche/ <i>Zenaida macroura</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	YRb	-
56	<input type="checkbox"/> Common Ground-Dove/ Tojosa/ <i>Columbina passerina</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	YR	-
Order: Caprimulgiformes Family: Nictibiidae							
57	<input type="checkbox"/> Potoo/ Potú/ <i>Nyctibius jamaicensis</i>	Lc	-	VR	?	YR?	-
Order: Caprimulgiformes Family: Caprimulgidae							
58	<input type="checkbox"/> Common Nighthawk/ Querequeté Americano/ <i>Chordeiles minor</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	T	-
59	<input type="checkbox"/> Antillean Nighthawk/ Querequeté/ <i>Chordeiles gundlachii</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	SR	-
60	<input type="checkbox"/> Eastern Whip-poor-will/ Guabairo Chico/ <i>Antrostomus vociferus</i>	Lc	-	R	-	Cs	-
61	<input type="checkbox"/> Chuck-will's-widow/ Guabairo Americano/ <i>Antrostomus carolinensis</i>	Lc	-	U	-	WR-T	-
62	<input type="checkbox"/> Cuban Nightjar/ Guabairo/ <i>Antrostomus cubanensis</i>	Lc	CU	FC	Br	YR	-
Order: Caprimulgiformes Family: Apodidae							
63	<input type="checkbox"/> Black Swift/ Vencejo Negro/ <i>Cypseloides niger</i>	Lc	-	U	Br	YR	-
64	<input type="checkbox"/> White-collared Swift/ Vencejo de Collar/ <i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>	Lc	-	U	Br	YR	-
65	<input type="checkbox"/> Chimney Swift/ Vencejo de Chimenea/ <i>Chaetura pelagica</i>	NT	-	R	-	T	-
66	<input type="checkbox"/> Antillean Palm-Swift/ Vencejito de Palma/ <i>Tachornis phoenicobia</i>	Lc	GA	Co	Br	YR	-
Order: Caprimulgiformes Family: Trochilidae							
67	<input type="checkbox"/> Bahama Woodstar/ Colibrí de Bahamas/ <i>Calliphlox evelynae</i> ⁴	Lc	LY	VR	-	Cs	-
68	<input type="checkbox"/> Cuban Emerald/ Zonzún/ <i>Chlorostilbon ricordii</i>	Lc	CU-LY	Co	Br	YR	-
69	<input type="checkbox"/> Bee Hummingbird/ Zonzuncito/ <i>Mellisuga helenae</i>	NT/VU	CU	U	Br	YR	-
70	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruby-throated Hummingbird/ Colibrí de Garganta Rubí/ <i>Archilochus colubris</i>	Lc	-	R	-	Cs	-
Order: Cuculiformes Family: Cuculidae							
71	<input type="checkbox"/> Smooth-billed Ani/ Judío/ <i>Crotophaga ani</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	YR	-
72	<input type="checkbox"/> Yellow-billed Cuckoo/ Primavera/ <i>Coccyzus americanus</i>	Lc	-	FC	Br	SR-T	-
73	<input type="checkbox"/> Mangrove Cuckoo/ Arrierito/ <i>Coccyzus minor</i>	Lc	-	FC	Br	YR	-
74	<input type="checkbox"/> Black-billed Cuckoo/ Primavera de Pico Negro/ <i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i>	Lc	-	R	-	T	-
75	<input type="checkbox"/> Great Lizard-Cuckoo/ Arriero o Guacaica/ <i>Coccyzus merlini</i>	Lc	CU-LY	Co	Br	YR	-

	English Name/ Cuban Common Name (CCN)/ Latin Name	Threat status	Endem. Reg.	Abund. status	Breed. status	Resid. status	Intro
Order: Gruiformes Family: Rallidae							
76	<input type="checkbox"/> Black Rail/ Gallinuelita Prieta/ <i>Laterallus jamaicensis</i>	NT	-	R	Br	WR-YR?	-
77	<input type="checkbox"/> King Rail/ Gallinuela de Agua Dulce/ <i>Rallus elegans</i>	NT	-	FC	Br	YR	-
78	<input type="checkbox"/> Clapper Rail/ Gallinuela de Manglar/ <i>Rallus crepitans</i>	Lc	-	FC	Br	YRb	-
79	<input type="checkbox"/> Virginia Rail/ Gallinuela de Virginia/ <i>Rallus limicola</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
80	<input type="checkbox"/> Zapata Rail/ Gallinuela de Santo Tomás/ <i>Cyanolimnas cerverai</i>	CR	CU	VR	Br	YR	-
81	<input type="checkbox"/> Spotted Rail/ Gallinuela Escribano/ <i>Pardirallus maculatus</i>	Lc	-	FC	Br	YR	-
82	<input type="checkbox"/> Yellow-breasted Crake/ Gallinuelita/ <i>Hapalocrex flaviventer</i>	Lc	-	U	Br	YR	-
83	<input type="checkbox"/> Sora/ Gallinuela Oscura/ <i>Porzana carolina</i>	Lc	-	FC	-	WR-T	-
84	<input type="checkbox"/> Purple Gallinule/ Gallareta Azul/ <i>Porphyrio martinicus</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	YRb	-
85	<input type="checkbox"/> Common Gallinule/ Gallareta de Pico Rojo/ <i>Gallinula galeata</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	YRb	-
86	<input type="checkbox"/> American Coot/ Gallareta de Pico Blanco/ <i>Fulica americana</i>	Lc	-	FC	Br	YRb	-
Order: Gruiformes Family: Aramidae							
87	<input type="checkbox"/> Limpkin/ Guarea/ <i>Aramus guarauna</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	YR	-
Order: Gruiformes Family: Gruidae							
88	<input type="checkbox"/> Sandhill Crane/ Grulla/ <i>Antigone canadensis</i>	Lc/VU	-	U	Br	YR	-
Order: Gaviiformes Family: Gaviidae							
89	<input type="checkbox"/> Common Loon/ Somormujo/ <i>Gavia immer</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
Order: Procellariiformes Family: Oceanitidae							
90	<input type="checkbox"/> Wilson's Storm-Petrel/ Pamperito de Wilson/ <i>Oceanites oceanicus</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
Order: Procellariiformes Family: Hydrobatidae							
91	<input type="checkbox"/> Band-rumped Storm-Petrel/ Pamperito de Castro/ <i>Hydrobates castro</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
92	<input type="checkbox"/> Leach's Storm-Petrel/ Pamperito de las Tempestades/ <i>Hydrobates leucorhous</i>	VU	-	VR	-	Cs	-
Order: Procellariiformes Family: Procellariidae							
93	<input type="checkbox"/> Black-capped Petrel/ Pájaro de las Brujas/ <i>Pterodroma hasitata</i>	EN	-	R	Br?	SR?	-
94	<input type="checkbox"/> Sooty Shearwater/ Pampero Oscuro/ <i>Ardenna grisea</i>	NT	-	VR	-	Cs	-
95	<input type="checkbox"/> Greater Shearwater/ Pampero Grande/ <i>Ardenna gravis</i> ⁵	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
96	<input type="checkbox"/> Cory's Shearwater/ Pampero de Cory/ <i>Calonectris borealis</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-

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97	<input type="checkbox"/> Audubon's Shearwater/ Pampero de Audubon/ <i>Puffinus iherminieri</i>	Lc	-	R	-	Cs	-
Order: Ciconiiformes Family: Ciconiidae							
98	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood Stork/ Cayama/ <i>Mycteria americana</i>	Lc	-	U	Br	YR	-
Order: Pelecaniformes Family: Threskiornithidae							
99	<input type="checkbox"/> Roseate Spoonbill/ Sevilla/ <i>Platalea ajaja</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	YR	-
100	<input type="checkbox"/> White Ibis/ Coco Blanco/ <i>Eudocimus albus</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	YR	-
101	<input type="checkbox"/> Scarlet Ibis/ Coco Rojo/ <i>Eudocimus ruber</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
102	<input type="checkbox"/> Glossy Ibis/ Coco Prieto/ <i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	YRb	-
Order: Pelecaniformes Family: Ardeidae							
103	<input type="checkbox"/> American Bittern/ Guanabá Rojo/ <i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>	Lc	-	U	-	WR-T	-
104	<input type="checkbox"/> Least Bittern/ Garcita/ <i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>	Lc	-	U	Br	WR-T	-
105	<input type="checkbox"/> Black-crowned Night-Heron/ Guanabá de la Florida/ <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	YRb	-
106	<input type="checkbox"/> Yellow-crowned Night-Heron/ Guanabá Real/ <i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	YRb	-
107	<input type="checkbox"/> Green-backed Heron/ Aguaitacaimán/ <i>Butorides virescens</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	YRb	-
108	<input type="checkbox"/> Cattle Egret/ Garcita Bueyera/ <i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	YRb	-
109	<input type="checkbox"/> Great Blue Heron/ Garcilote Azul/ <i>Ardea herodias</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	YRb	-
110	<input type="checkbox"/> Great White Egret/ Garzón/ <i>Ardea alba</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	YRb	-
111	<input type="checkbox"/> Reddish Egret/ Garza Rojiza/ <i>Egretta rufescens</i>	NT	-	U	Br	YRb	-
112	<input type="checkbox"/> Tricolored Heron/ Garza de Ventre Blanco/ <i>Egretta tricolor</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	YRb	-
113	<input type="checkbox"/> Little Blue Heron/ Garza Azul/ <i>Egretta caerulea</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	YRb	-
114	<input type="checkbox"/> Snowy Egret/ Garza Real/ <i>Egretta thula</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	YRb	-
Order: Pelecaniformes Family: Pelecanidae							
115	<input type="checkbox"/> Brown Pelican/ Pelicano/ <i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	YRb	-
116	<input type="checkbox"/> American White Pelican/ Pelicano Blanco/ <i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>	Lc	-	FC	-	WR-T	-
Order: Suliformes Family: Fregatidae							
117	<input type="checkbox"/> Magnificent Frigatebird/ Rabiahorcado/ <i>Fregata magnificens</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	YR	-
Order: Suliformes Family: Sulidae							
118	<input type="checkbox"/> Northern Gannet/ Albatros/ <i>Morus bassanus</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
119	<input type="checkbox"/> Red-footed Booby/ Pájaro Bobo Blanco/ <i>Sula sula</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-

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120	<input type="checkbox"/> Brown Booby/ Pájaro Bobo Prieto/ <i>Sula leucogaster</i>	Lc	-	R	Br	YR	-
121	<input type="checkbox"/> Masked Booby/ Pájaro Bobo de Cara Azul/ <i>Sula dactylatra</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
Order: Suliformes Family: Phalacrocoracidae							
122	<input type="checkbox"/> Double-crested Cormorant/ Corúa de Mar/ <i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	YRb	-
123	<input type="checkbox"/> Neotropic Cormorant/ Corúa de Agua Dulce/ <i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>	Lc	-	FC	Br	YR	-
Order: Suliformes Family: Anhingidae							
124	<input type="checkbox"/> Anhinga/ Marbella/ <i>Anhinga anhinga</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	YR	-
Order: Charadriiformes Family: Haematopodidae							
125	<input type="checkbox"/> American Oystercatcher/ Ostrero/ <i>Haematopus palliatus</i>	Lc	-	R	Br	YRb	-
Order: Charadriiformes Family: Recurvirostridae							
126	<input type="checkbox"/> American Avocet/ Avoceta Americana/ <i>Recurvirostra americana</i>	Lc	-	U	Br?	YRb	-
127	<input type="checkbox"/> Black-necked Stilt/ Cachiporra/ <i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	YRb	-
Order: Charadriiformes Family: Charadriidae							
128	<input type="checkbox"/> Black-bellied Plover/ Pluvial Cabezón/ <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Lc	-	U	-	WR-T	-
129	<input type="checkbox"/> American Golden-Plover/ Pluvial Dorado/ <i>Pluvialis dominica</i>	Lc	-	R	-	T	-
130	<input type="checkbox"/> Semipalmated Plover/ Frailecillo Semipalmeado/ <i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>	Lc	-	FC	-	WR-T	-
131	<input type="checkbox"/> Wilson's Plover/ Titere Playero/ <i>Charadrius wilsonia</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	SR	-
132	<input type="checkbox"/> Killdeer/ Títtere Sabanero/ <i>Charadrius vociferus</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	YRb	-
133	<input type="checkbox"/> Piping Plover/ Frailecillo Silbador/ <i>Charadrius melodus</i>	NT/VU	-	U	-	WR-T	-
134	<input type="checkbox"/> Snowy Plover/ Frailecillo Blanco/ <i>Charadrius nivosus</i>	NT/VU	-	U	Br	YR	-
Order: Charadriiformes Family: Jacanidae							
135	<input type="checkbox"/> Northern Jacana/ Gallito de Río/ <i>Jacana spinosa</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	YR	-
Order: Charadriiformes Family: Scolopacidae							
136	<input type="checkbox"/> Upland Sandpiper/ Ganga/ <i>Bartramia longicauda</i>	Lc	-	R	-	T	-
137	<input type="checkbox"/> Whimbrel/ Zarapico Pico de Cimitarra Chico/ <i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Lc	-	R	-	WR-T	-
138	<input type="checkbox"/> Long-billed Curlew/ Zarapico Pico de Cimitarra Grande/ <i>Numenius americanus</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
139	<input type="checkbox"/> Marbled Godwit/ Avoceta Parda/ <i>Limosa fedoa</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-

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140	<input type="checkbox"/> Hudsonian Godwit/ Avoceta Pechirroja/ <i>Limosa haemastica</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
141	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruddy Turnstone/ Revuelvepiedras/ <i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	WR-T	-
142	<input type="checkbox"/> Red Knot/ Zarapico Raro/ <i>Calidris canutus</i>	NT	-	FC	-	T	-
143	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruff/ Combatiente (SEO)/ <i>Calidris pugnax</i> ⁶	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
144	<input type="checkbox"/> Stilt Sandpiper/ Zarapico Patilargo/ <i>Calidris himantopus</i>	Lc	-	FC	-	T	-
145	<input type="checkbox"/> Sanderling/ Zarapico Blanco/ <i>Calidris alba</i>	Lc	-	Co	-	WR-T	-
146	<input type="checkbox"/> Dunlin/ Zarapico Gris/ <i>Calidris alpina</i>	Lc	-	R	-	WR-T	-
147	<input type="checkbox"/> Least Sandpiper/ Zarapiquito/ <i>Calidris minutilla</i>	Lc	-	FC	-	WR-T	-
148	<input type="checkbox"/> White-rumped Sandpiper/ Zarapico de Rabadilla Blanca/ <i>Calidris fuscicollis</i>	Lc	-	R	-	T	-
149	<input type="checkbox"/> Buff-breasted Sandpiper/ Zarapico Piquicorto/ <i>Calidris subruficollis</i>	NT	-	VR	-	Cs	-
150	<input type="checkbox"/> Pectoral Sandpiper/ Zarapico Moteado/ <i>Calidris melanotos</i>	Lc	-	FC	-	T	-
151	<input type="checkbox"/> Semipalmated Sandpiper/ Zarapico Semipalmeado/ <i>Calidris pusilla</i>	NT	-	FC	-	WR-T	-
152	<input type="checkbox"/> Western Sandpiper/ Zarapico Chico/ <i>Calidris mauri</i>	Lc	-	FC	-	WR?-T	-
153	<input type="checkbox"/> Short-billed Dowitcher/ Zarapico Becasina/ <i>Limnodromus griseus</i>	Lc	-	FC	-	WR-T	-
154	<input type="checkbox"/> Long-billed Dowitcher/ Zarapico Becasina de Pico Largo/ <i>Limnodromus scolopaceus</i>	Lc	-	FC	-	WR-T	-
155	<input type="checkbox"/> Wilson's Snipe/ Becasina/ <i>Gallinago delicata</i>	Lc	-	FC	-	WR-T	-
156	<input type="checkbox"/> Wilson's Phalarope/ Zarapico de Wilson/ <i>Steganopus tricolor</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
157	<input type="checkbox"/> Red-necked Phalarope/ Zarapico Nadador/ <i>Steganopus lobatus</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
158	<input type="checkbox"/> Red Phalarope/ Zarapico Rojo/ <i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	WR-T	-
159	<input type="checkbox"/> Spotted Sandpiper/ Zarapico Manchado/ <i>Actitis macularius</i>	Lc	-	Co	-	WR-T	-
160	<input type="checkbox"/> Solitary Sandpiper/ Zarapico Solitario/ <i>Tringa solitaria</i>	Lc	-	FC	-	WR-T	-
161	<input type="checkbox"/> Willet/ Zarapico Real/ <i>Tringa semipalmata</i>	Lc	-	FC	Br	YRb	-
162	<input type="checkbox"/> Lesser Yellowlegs/ Zarapico Patiamarillo Chico/ <i>Tringa flavipes</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br?	YRb	-
163	<input type="checkbox"/> Greater Yellowlegs/ Zarapico Patiamarillo Grande/ <i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>	Lc	-	Co	-	WR-T	-
Order: Charadriiformes Family: Laridae							
164	<input type="checkbox"/> Brown Noddy/ Gaviota Boba/ <i>Anous stolidus</i>	Lc	-	FC	Br	SR	-
165	<input type="checkbox"/> Black Skimmer/ Gaviota Pico de Tijera/ <i>Rynchops niger</i>	Lc	-	U	-	WR-T	-
166	<input type="checkbox"/> Sabine's Gull/ Gallego de Cola Ahorquillada/ <i>Xema sabini</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
167	<input type="checkbox"/> Black-legged Kittiwake/ Gallego Patinegro/ <i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-

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168	<input type="checkbox"/> Bonaparte's Gull/ Galleguito Chico/ <i>Chroicocephalus philadelphia</i>	Lc	-	R	-	WR	-
169	<input type="checkbox"/> Black-headed Gull/ Galleguito Raro/ <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
170	<input type="checkbox"/> Laughing Gull/ Galleguito/ <i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	YRb	-
171	<input type="checkbox"/> Franklin's Gull/ Galleguito de Franklin/ <i>Leucophaeus pipixcan</i> ⁷	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
172	<input type="checkbox"/> Ring-billed Gull/ Gallego Real/ <i>Larus delawarensis</i>	Lc	-	FC	-	WR-T	-
173	<input type="checkbox"/> Lesser Black-backed Gull/ Gallego Pequeño de Espalda Negra/ <i>Larus fuscus</i> ⁸	Lc	-	R	-	WR	-
174	<input type="checkbox"/> Artic Herring Gull/ Gallego/ <i>Larus smithsonianus</i>	Lc	-	Co	-	WR-T	-
175	<input type="checkbox"/> Great Black-backed Gull/ Gallegón/ <i>Larus marinus</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	WR	-
176	<input type="checkbox"/> Sooty Tern/ Gaviota Monja Prieta/ <i>Onychoprion fuscatus</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	SR	-
177	<input type="checkbox"/> Bridled Tern/ Gaviota Monja/ <i>Onychoprion anaethetus</i>	Lc	-	FC	Br	SR	-
178	<input type="checkbox"/> Least Tern/ Gaviotica/ <i>Sternula antillarum</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	SR-T	-
179	<input type="checkbox"/> Large-billed Tern/ Gaviota de Pico Largo/ <i>Phaetusa simplex</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
180	<input type="checkbox"/> Common Gull-billed Tern/ Gaviota de Pico Corto/ <i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Lc	-	U	-	WR-T	-
181	<input type="checkbox"/> Caspian Tern/ Gaviota Real Grande/ <i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Lc	-	FC	-	WR-T	-
182	<input type="checkbox"/> Black Tern/ Gaviotica Prieta/ <i>Chlidonias niger</i>	Lc	-	R	-	T	-
183	<input type="checkbox"/> Roseate Tern/ Gaviota Rosada/ <i>Sterna dougallii</i>	LC/VU	-	U	-	SR-T	-
184	<input type="checkbox"/> Common Tern/ Gaviota Común/ <i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Lc	-	U	-	T	-
185	<input type="checkbox"/> Arctic Tern/ Gaviota Ártica/ <i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	Lc	-	R	-	Cs	-
186	<input type="checkbox"/> Forster's Tern/ Gaviota de Forster/ <i>Sterna forsteri</i>	Lc	-	R	-	WR	-
187	<input type="checkbox"/> Sandwich Tern/ Gaviota de Pico Amarillo/ <i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>	Lc	-	FC	Br	SR-T	-
188	<input type="checkbox"/> Royal Tern/ Gaviota Real/ <i>Thalasseus maximus</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	WR-T	-
Order: Charadriiformes Family: Stercorariidae							
189	<input type="checkbox"/> Long-tailed Jaeger/ Estercorario Rabero/ <i>Stercorarius longicaudus</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
190	<input type="checkbox"/> Parasitic Jaeger/ Estercorario Parasítico/ <i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	Lc	-	R	-	Cs	-
191	<input type="checkbox"/> Pomarine Jaeger/ Estercorario Pomarino/ <i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
192	<input type="checkbox"/> South Polar Skua/ Skua del Polo Sur/ <i>Stercorarius maccormicki</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
Order: Charadriiformes Family: Alcidae							
193	<input type="checkbox"/> Dovekie/ Pingüinito/ <i>Alle alle</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-

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Order: Strigiformes Family: Tytonidae							
194	<input type="checkbox"/> Barn Owl/ Lechuza/ <i>Tyto alba</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	YRb	-
Order: Strigiformes Family: Strigidae							
195	<input type="checkbox"/> Cuban Pygmy-Owl/ Sijú Platanero/ <i>Glaucidium siju</i>	Lc	CU	Co	Br	YR	-
196	<input type="checkbox"/> Burrowing Owl/ Sijú de Sabana/ <i>Athene cunicularia</i>	Lc	-	U	Br	YR(b?)	-
197	<input type="checkbox"/> Stygian Owl/ Siguapa/ <i>Asio stygius</i>	Lc	-	U	Br	YR	-
198	<input type="checkbox"/> Northern Long-eared Owl/ Buho Chico (SEO)/ <i>Asio otus</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
199	<input type="checkbox"/> Short-eared Owl/ Cárabo/ <i>Asio flammeus</i>	Lc	-	FC	Br	YR	-
200	<input type="checkbox"/> Bare-legged Owl/ Sijú Cotunto/ <i>Margarobyas lawrencii</i>	Lc	CU	Co	Br	YR	-
Order: Accipitriformes Family: Cathartidae							
201	<input type="checkbox"/> Turkey Vulture/ Aura Tiñosa/ <i>Cathartes aura</i>	Lc	-	C	Br	YRb	-
202	<input type="checkbox"/> Black Vulture/ Zopilote/ <i>Coragyps atratus</i>	Lc	-	R	-	YR(b?)	-
Order: Accipitriformes Family: Pandionidae							
203	<input type="checkbox"/> Osprey/ Guincho/ <i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	YRb	-
Order: Accipitriformes Family: Accipitridae							
204	<input type="checkbox"/> Cuban Kite/ Gavilán Caguarero/ <i>Chondrohierax wilsonii</i>	CR	CU	VR	Br	YR	-
205	<input type="checkbox"/> Swallow-tailed Kite/ Gavilán Cola de Tijera/ <i>Elanoides forficatus</i>	Lc	-	U	-	T	-
206	<input type="checkbox"/> Northern Harrier/ Gavilán Sabanero/ <i>Circus hudsonicus</i> ^a	Lc	-	FC	-	WR-T	-
207	<input type="checkbox"/> Sharp-shinned Hawk/ Gavilancito/ <i>Accipiter striatus</i>	Lc	-	U	Br	YRb	-
208	<input type="checkbox"/> Cooper's Hawk/ Gavilán de Cooper/ <i>Accipiter cooperi</i> ⁹	Lc	-	R	-	T	-
209	<input type="checkbox"/> Gundlach's Hawk/ Gavilán Colilargo/ <i>Accipiter gundlachi</i>	EN	CU	U	Br	YR	-
210	<input type="checkbox"/> Bald Eagle/ Águila Calva/ <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
211	<input type="checkbox"/> Mississippi Kite / Gavilán del Mississippi/ <i>Ictinia mississippiensis</i> ¹⁰	Lc	-	R	-	T	-
212	<input type="checkbox"/> Snail Kite/ Gavilán Caracolero/ <i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>	Lc	-	FC	-	YR	-
213	<input type="checkbox"/> Cuban Black Hawk/ Gavilán Batista/ <i>Buteogallus gundlachii</i>	NT/EN	CU	FC	Br	YR	-
214	<input type="checkbox"/> Broad-winged Hawk/ Gavilán Bobo/ <i>Buteo platypterus</i>	Lc	-	FC	Br	YRb	-
215	<input type="checkbox"/> Swainson's Hawk/ Gavilán de Swainson/ <i>Buteo swainsoni</i> ¹¹	Lc	-	R	-	T	-
216	<input type="checkbox"/> Short-tailed Hawk/ Gavilán de Cola Corta/ <i>Buteo brachyurus</i> ¹²	Lc	-	R	-	T	-
217	<input type="checkbox"/> Red-tailed Hawk/ Gavilán de Monte/ <i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	Lc	-	FC	Br	YRb	-
Order: Trogoniformes Family: Trogonidae							
218	<input type="checkbox"/> Cuban Trogon/ Tocaroro/ <i>Priotelus temnurus</i>	Lc	CU	Co	Br	YR	-

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Order: Coraciiformes Family: Todidae							
219	<input type="checkbox"/> Cuban Tody/ Cartacuba/ <i>Todus multicolor</i>	Lc	CU	Co	Br	YR	-
Order: Coraciiformes Family: Alcedinidae							
220	<input type="checkbox"/> Common Kingfisher/ Martín Pescador Europeo/ <i>Alcedo atthis</i> ¹³	Lc	-	ExR	-	Cs	-
221	<input type="checkbox"/> Belted Kingfisher/ Martín Pescador/ <i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>	Lc	-	Co	-	WR-T	-
Order: Piciformes Family: Picidae							
222	<input type="checkbox"/> Ivory-billed Woodpecker/ Carpintero Real/ <i>Campephilus principalis</i>	CR-EX?	-	VR-†?	Br	YR	-
223	<input type="checkbox"/> Fernandina's Flicker/ Carpintero Churroso/ <i>Colaptes fernandinae</i>	VU	CU	U	Br	YR	-
224	<input type="checkbox"/> Yellow-shafted Flicker/ Carpintero Escapulario/ <i>Colaptes auratus</i>	Lc	-	FC	Br	YR	-
225	<input type="checkbox"/> Yellow-bellied Sapsucker/ Carpintero de Paso/ <i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>	Lc	-	FC	-	WR-T	-
226	<input type="checkbox"/> Cuban Green Woodpecker/ Carpintero Verde/ <i>Xiphidiopicus percussus</i>	Lc	CU	Co	Br	YR	-
227	<input type="checkbox"/> West Indian Woodpecker/ Carpintero Jabado/ <i>Melanerpes superciliaris</i>	Lc	^CU-LY	Co	Br	YR	-
Order: Falconiformes Family: Falconidae							
228	<input type="checkbox"/> Crested Caracara/ Caraira/ <i>Caracara cheriway</i>	Lc	-	LC	Br	YR	-
229	<input type="checkbox"/> American Kestrel/ Cernícalo/ <i>Falco sparverius</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	YR ^b	-
230	<input type="checkbox"/> Merlin/ Halcón de Palomas/ <i>Falco columbarius</i>	Lc	-	Co	-	WR-T	-
231	<input type="checkbox"/> Peregrine Falcon/ Halcón Peregrino/ <i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Lc	-	FC	Br?	WR-T	-
Order: Psittaciformes Family: Psittacidae							
232	<input type="checkbox"/> Cuban Amazon/ Cotorra/ <i>Amazona leucocephala</i>	NT/VU	^CU-LY	LC	Br	YR	-
233	<input type="checkbox"/> Cuban Macaw/ Guacamayo Cubano/ <i>Ara tricolor</i>	EX	CU	†	†	†	-
234	<input type="checkbox"/> Red-and-green Macaw/ Guacamayo Rojo y Azul/ <i>Ara chloropterus</i> ¹⁴	Lc	-	R	-	YR	C1
235	<input type="checkbox"/> Blue-and-yellow Macaw/ Guacamayo Azul y Amarillo/ <i>Ara ararauna</i> ¹⁵	Lc	-	R	-	YR	C1
236	<input type="checkbox"/> Scarlet Macaw/ Guacamayo Rojo/ <i>Ara macao</i> ¹⁶	Lc	-	R	-	YR	C1
237	<input type="checkbox"/> Cuban Parakeet/ Catey/ <i>Psittacara euops</i>	VU/EN	CU	U	Br	YR	-
Order: Passeriformes Family: Tyrannidae							
238	<input type="checkbox"/> Tropical Kingbird/ Pitirre Tropical/ <i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-

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239	<input type="checkbox"/> Cassin's Kingbird/ Pitirre de Cassin/ <i>Tyrannus vociferans</i> ¹⁷	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
240	<input type="checkbox"/> Western Kingbird/ Pitirre del Oeste/ <i>Tyrannus verticalis</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
241	<input type="checkbox"/> Eastern Kingbird/ Pitirre Americano/ <i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>	Lc	-	Uc	-	T	-
242	<input type="checkbox"/> Gray Kingbird/ Pitirre Abejero/ <i>Tyrannus dominicensis</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	SR-T	-
243	<input type="checkbox"/> Loggerhead Kingbird/ Pitirre Guatíbere/ <i>Tyrannus caudifasciatus</i>	Lc	GA-LY	Co	Br	YR	-
244	<input type="checkbox"/> Giant Kingbird/ Pitirre Real/ <i>Tyrannus cubensis</i>	EN	-	Uc	Br	YR	-
245	<input type="checkbox"/> Scissor-tailed Flycatcher/ Bobito Cola de Tijera/ <i>Tyrannus forficatus</i>	Lc	-	R	-	Cs	-
246	<input type="checkbox"/> Fork-tailed Flycatcher/ Pitirre de Cola Ahorquillada/ <i>Tyrannus savana</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
247	<input type="checkbox"/> La Sagra's Flycatcher/ Bobito Grande/ <i>Myiarchus sagrae</i>	Lc	^CU-LY	Co	Br	YR	-
248	<input type="checkbox"/> Great Crested Flycatcher/ Bobito de Cresta/ <i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>	Lc	-	R	-	T	-
249	<input type="checkbox"/> Vermilion Flycatcher/ Pitirre Bermellón/ <i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i> ¹⁸	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
250	<input type="checkbox"/> Eastern Phoebe/ Bobito Americano/ <i>Sayornis phoebe</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
251	<input type="checkbox"/> Acadian Flycatcher/ Bobito Verde/ <i>Empidonax virescens</i>	Lc	-	U	-	T	-
252	<input type="checkbox"/> Yellow-bellied Flycatcher/ Bobito Amarillo/ <i>Empidonax flaviventris</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	T	-
253	<input type="checkbox"/> Willow Flycatcher/ Bobito de Trail/ <i>Empidonax traillii</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	T	-
254	<input type="checkbox"/> Least Flycatcher/ Bobito de Least/ <i>Empidonax minimus</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
255	<input type="checkbox"/> Western Wood-Pewee/ Bobito de Bosque del Oeste/ <i>Contopus sordidulus</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	T	-
256	<input type="checkbox"/> Eastern Wood-Pewee/ Bobito de Bosque del Este/ <i>Contopus virens</i>	Lc	-	FC	-	T	-
257	<input type="checkbox"/> Cuban Pewee/ Bobito Chico/ <i>Contopus caribaeus</i>	Lc	CU-LY	Co	Br	YR	-
Order: Passeriformes Family: Vireonidae							
258	<input type="checkbox"/> Philadelphia Vireo/ Vireo de Filadelfia/ <i>Vireo philadelphicus</i>	Lc	-	R	-	T	-
259	<input type="checkbox"/> Warbling Vireo/ Vireo Cantor/ <i>Vireo gilvus</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	T	-
260	<input type="checkbox"/> Red-eyed Vireo/ Vireo de Ojo Rojo/ <i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	Lc	-	FC	-	T	-
261	<input type="checkbox"/> Black-whiskered Vireo/ Bien-te-veo/ <i>Vireo altiloquus</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	SR	-
262	<input type="checkbox"/> Yellow-throated Vireo/ Verdón de Pecho Amarillo/ <i>Vireo flavifrons</i>	Lc	-	FC	-	WR-T	-
263	<input type="checkbox"/> Blue-headed Vireo/ Verdón de Cabeza Gris/ <i>Vireo solitarius</i>	Lc	-	U	-	WR-T	-
264	<input type="checkbox"/> White-eyed Vireo/ Vireo de Ojo Blanco/ <i>Vireo griseus</i>	Lc	-	Co	-	WR-T	-
265	<input type="checkbox"/> Thick-billed Vireo/ Vireo de Bahamas/ <i>Vireo crassirostris</i>	VU/Lc	WC	U	Br	YR	-
266	<input type="checkbox"/> Cuban Vireo/ Juan Chiví/ <i>Vireo gundlachii</i>	Lc	CU	Co	Br	YR	-

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Order: Passeriformes Family: Corvidae							
267	<input type="checkbox"/> House Crow/ Cuervo de la India/ <i>Corvus splendens</i> ¹⁹	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	C5
268	<input type="checkbox"/> Cuban Crow/ Cao Montero/ <i>Corvus nasicus</i>	Lc	CU-LY	FC	Br	YR	-
269	<input type="checkbox"/> Palm Crow/ Cao Pinalero/ <i>Corvus palmarum</i>	NT/EN	GA	U	Br	YR	-
Order: Passeriformes Family: Hirundinidae							
270	<input type="checkbox"/> Cliff Swallow/ Golondrina de Farallón/ <i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>	Lc	-	R	-	T	-
271	<input type="checkbox"/> Cave Swallow/ Golondrina de Cuevas/ <i>Petrochelidon fulva</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	SR(b?)	-
272	<input type="checkbox"/> Barn Swallow/ Golondrina Cola de Tijera/ <i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Lc	-	Co	-	T	-
273	<input type="checkbox"/> Bank Swallow/ Golondrina de Collar/ <i>Riparia riparia</i>	Lc	-	R	-	T	-
274	<input type="checkbox"/> Tree Swallow/ Golondrina de Árboles/ <i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>	Lc	-	Co	-	WR-T	-
275	<input type="checkbox"/> Bahama Swallow/ Golondrina de Bahamas/ <i>Tachycineta cyaneoviridis</i>	Lc	-	R	-	Cs	-
276	<input type="checkbox"/> Purple Martin/ Golondrina Azul/ <i>Progne subis</i>	Lc	-	FC	-	T	-
277	<input type="checkbox"/> Cuban Martin/ Golondrina Azul Cubana/ <i>Progne cryptoleuca</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	SR	-
278	<input type="checkbox"/> Northern Rough-winged Swallow/ Golondrina de Alas Ásperas / <i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>	Lc	-	FC	-	WR-T	-
Order: Passeriformes Family: Polioptilidae							
279	<input type="checkbox"/> Blue-gray Gnatcatcher/ Rabudita/ <i>Polioptila caerulea</i>	Lc	-	Co	-	WR	-
280	<input type="checkbox"/> Cuban Gnatcatcher/ Sinsontillo/ <i>Polioptila lembeyei</i>	Lc	CU	FC	Br	YR	-
Order: Passeriformes Family: Troglodytidae							
281	<input type="checkbox"/> Zapata Wren/ Ferminia/ <i>Ferminia cerverei</i>	EN	CU	R	Br	YR	-
282	<input type="checkbox"/> House Wren/ Troglodita Americano/ <i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
283	<input type="checkbox"/> Marsh Wren/ Troglodita de Ciénaga/ <i>Cistothorus palustris</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
Order: Passeriformes Family: Sturnidae							
284	<input type="checkbox"/> European Starling/ Estornino/ <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	C5
Order: Passeriformes Family: Mimidae							
285	<input type="checkbox"/> Gray Catbird/ Zorzal Gato/ <i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>	Lc	-	Co	-	WR-T	-
286	<input type="checkbox"/> Northern Mockingbird/ Sinsonte/ <i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	YR	-
287	<input type="checkbox"/> Bahama Mockingbird/ Sinsonte Prieto/ <i>Mimus gundlachii</i>	Lc/NT	GA	U	Br	YR	-
288	<input type="checkbox"/> Brown Thrasher/ Sinsonte Colorado/ <i>Toxostoma rufum</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
Order: Passeriformes Family: Turdidae							
289	<input type="checkbox"/> Eastern Bluebird/ Azulejo Pechirrojo/ <i>Sialia sialis</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
290	<input type="checkbox"/> Cuban Solitaire/ Ruiseñor/ <i>Myadestes elisabeth</i>	NT/VU	CU	LC	Br	YR	-

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291	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood Thrush/ Tordo Pecoso/ <i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>	NT	-	R	-	WR-T	-
292	<input type="checkbox"/> Swainson's Thrush/ Tordo de Espalda Olivada/	Lc	-	R	-	T	-
293	<input type="checkbox"/> Veery/ Tordo Colorado/ <i>Catharus fuscescens</i>	Lc	-	U	-	T	-
294	<input type="checkbox"/> Gray-cheeked Thrush/ Tordo de Mejillas Grises/ <i>Catharus minimus</i>	Lc	-	U	-	T	-
295.	<input type="checkbox"/> Bicknell's Thrush/ Tordo de Bicknell/ <i>Catharus bicknelli</i>	VU/EN	-	R	-	WR-T	-
296	<input type="checkbox"/> Hermit Thrush/ Tordo de Cola Colorada/ <i>Catharus guttatus</i> ²⁰	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
297	<input type="checkbox"/> American Robin/ Zorzal Migratorio/ <i>Turdus migratorius</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	T	-
298	Western Red-legged Thrush/ Zorzal Real/ <i>Turdus rubripes</i>	Lc	^CU	Co	Br	YR	-
Order: Passeriformes Family: Muscicapidae							
299	<input type="checkbox"/> Northern Wheatear/ Tordo del Ártico/ <i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
Order: Passeriformes Family: Silviidae							
300	<input type="checkbox"/> Eurasian Blackcap/ Curruca Capirotada (SEO)/ <i>Sylvia atricapilla</i> ²¹	Lc	-	ExR	-	Cs	-
Order: Passeriformes Family: Regulidae							
301	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruby-crowned Kinglet/ Reyezuelo/ <i>Regulus calendula</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
Order: Passeriformes Family: Bombycillidae							
302	<input type="checkbox"/> Cedar Waxwing/ Picotero del Cedro/ <i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>	Lc	-	U	-	WR-T	-
Order: Passeriformes Family: Estrildidae							
303	<input type="checkbox"/> Scaly-breasted Munia/ Damera/ <i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	Lc	-	FC	Br	YR	C1
304	<input type="checkbox"/> Tricolored Munia/ Monjita Tricolor/ <i>Lonchura malacca</i>	Lc	-	FC	Br	YR	C1
305	<input type="checkbox"/> Chestnut Munia/ Monjita Castaña/ <i>Lonchura atricapilla</i>	Lc	-	FC	Br	YR	C1
Order: Passeriformes Family: Passeridae							
306	<input type="checkbox"/> House Sparrow/ Gorrión Doméstico/ <i>Passer domesticus</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	YR	C1
Order: Passeriformes Family: Motacillidae							
307	<input type="checkbox"/> American Pipit/ Bisbita Norteamericana (SEO)/ <i>Anthus rubescens</i> ²²	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
Order: Passeriformes Family: Fringillidae							
308	<input type="checkbox"/> American Goldfinch/ Gorrión Amarillo/ <i>Spinus tristis</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-

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Order: Passeriformes Family: Calcariidae							
309	<input type="checkbox"/> Lapland Longspur/ Escribano Lapón (SEO)/ <i>Calcarius lapponicus</i> ²³	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
Order: Passeriformes Family: Passerellidae							
310	<input type="checkbox"/> Chipping Sparrow/ Gorrión de Cabeza Parda/ <i>Spizella passerina</i>	Lc	-	R	-	Cs-WR?	-
311	<input type="checkbox"/> Clay-colored Sparrow/ Gorrión Colorado/ <i>Spizella pallida</i>	Lc	-	R	-	WR-T	-
312	<input type="checkbox"/> Lark Sparrow/ Gorrión de Uñas Largas / <i>Chondestes grammacus</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
313	<input type="checkbox"/> Grasshopper Sparrow/ Chamberguito/ <i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>	Lc	-	U	-	WR-T	-
314	<input type="checkbox"/> Green-tailed Towhee/ Gorrión de Cola Verde/ <i>Pipilo chlorurus</i>	Lc	-	ExR	-	C	-
315	<input type="checkbox"/> Zapata Sparrow/ Cabrerito de la Ciénaga/ <i>Torreornis inexpectata</i>	EN	CU	U	Br	YR	-
316	<input type="checkbox"/> Dark-eyed Junco/ Junco de Ojos Oscuros/ <i>Junco hyemalis</i> ²⁴	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
317	<input type="checkbox"/> White-crowned Sparrow/ Gorrión de Coronilla Blanca/ <i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>	Lc	-	R	-	WR?-T	-
318	<input type="checkbox"/> Savannah Sparrow/ Gorrión de Sabana/ <i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>	Lc	-	U	-	WR-T	-
319	<input type="checkbox"/> Lincoln's Sparrow/ Gorrión de Lincoln/ <i>Melospiza lincolnii</i>	Lc	-	R	-	WR-T	-
Order: Passeriformes Family: Spindalidae^b							
320	<input type="checkbox"/> Western Spindalis/ Cabrero/ <i>Spindalis zena</i>	Lc	WC	Co	Br	YR	-
Order: Passeriformes Family: Teretistridae							
321	<input type="checkbox"/> Oriente Warbler/ Pechero/ <i>Teretistris fornsi</i>	Lc	CU	Co	Br	YR	-
322	<input type="checkbox"/> Yellow-headed Warbler/ Chillina/ <i>Teretistris fernandinae</i>	Lc	CU	Co	Br	YR	-
Order: Passeriformes Family: Icteriidae^c							
323	<input type="checkbox"/> Yellow-breasted Chat/ Bijirita Grande/ <i>Icteria virens</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	WR-T	-
Order: Passeriformes Family: Icteridae							
324	<input type="checkbox"/> Yellow-headed Blackbird/ Mayito de Cabeza Amarilla/ <i>Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
325	<input type="checkbox"/> Bobolink/ Chambergo/ <i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>	Lc	-	FC	-	T	-
326	<input type="checkbox"/> Eastern Meadowlark/ Sabanero/ <i>Sturnella magna</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	YR	-
327	<input type="checkbox"/> Altamira Oriole/ Turpial de Altamira/ <i>Icterus gularis</i> ²⁵	Lc	-	ExR	-	Cs	-
328	<input type="checkbox"/> Baltimore Oriole/ Turpial/ <i>Icterus galbula</i>	Lc	-	FC	-	WR-T	-

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329	<input type="checkbox"/> Yellow-tailed Oriole/ Turpial de Cola Amarilla/ <i>Icterus mesomelas</i> ²⁶	Lc	-	ExR	-	Cs	-
330	<input type="checkbox"/> Hooded Oriole/ Turpial de Garganta Negra/ <i>Icterus cucullatus</i>	Lc	-	ExR	-	Cs	-
331	<input type="checkbox"/> Orchard Oriole/ Turpial de Huertos/ <i>Icterus spurius</i>	Lc	-	U	-	T	-
332	<input type="checkbox"/> Cuban Oriole/ Solibio/ <i>Icterus melanopsis</i>	Lc	CU	Co	Br	YR	-
333	<input type="checkbox"/> Tawny-shouldered Blackbird/ Mayito/ <i>Agelaius humeralis</i>	Lc	GA	Co	Br	YR	-
334	<input type="checkbox"/> Red-shouldered Blackbird/ Mayito de Ciénaga/ <i>Agelaius assimilis</i>	VU	CU	U	Br	YR	-
335	<input type="checkbox"/> Shiny Cowbird/ Pájaro Vaquero/ <i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	YR	-
336	<input type="checkbox"/> Brown-headed Cowbird/ Totí Americano/ <i>Molothrus ater</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
337	<input type="checkbox"/> Cuban Blackbird/ Totí/ <i>Ptiloxena atroviolacea</i>	Lc	CU	Co	Br	YR	-
338	<input type="checkbox"/> Rusty Blackbird/ Zanate Canadiense (SEO)/ <i>Euphagus carolinus</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
339	<input type="checkbox"/> Greater Antillean Grackle/ Chichinguaco/ <i>Quiscalus niger</i>	Lc	GA	Co	Br	YR	-
Order: Passeriformes Family: Parulidae							
340	<input type="checkbox"/> Ovenbird/ Señorita de Monte/ <i>Seiurus aurocapilla</i>	Lc	-	Co	-	WR-T	-
341	<input type="checkbox"/> Worm-eating Warbler/ Bijirita Gusanera/ <i>Helmitheros vermivorum</i>	Lc	-	FC	-	WR-T	-
342	<input type="checkbox"/> Louisiana Waterthrush/ Señorita de Río/ <i>Parkesia motacilla</i>	Lc	-	Co	-	WR-T	-
343	<input type="checkbox"/> Northern Waterthrush/ Señorita de Manglar/ <i>Parkesia noveboracensis</i>	Lc	-	Co	-	WR-T	-
344	<input type="checkbox"/> Bachman's Warbler/ Bijirita de Bachman/ <i>Vermivora bachmanii</i>	CR-EX?	-	†?	-	†?	-
345	<input type="checkbox"/> Golden-winged Warbler/ Bijirita de Alas Doradas/ <i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i>	NT	-	VR	-	T	-
346	<input type="checkbox"/> Blue-winged Warbler/ Bijirita de Alas Azules/ <i>Vermivora cyanoptera</i>	Lc	-	R	-	WR-T	-
347	<input type="checkbox"/> Black-and-white Warbler/ Bijirita Trepadora/ <i>Mniotilta varia</i>	Lc	-	Co	-	WR-T	-
348	<input type="checkbox"/> Prothonotary Warbler/ Bijirita Protonotaria/ <i>Protonotaria citrea</i>	Lc	-	U	-	WR-T	-
349	<input type="checkbox"/> Swainson's Warbler/ Bijirita de Swainson/ <i>Limnothlypis swainsonii</i>	Lc	-	U	-	WR-T	-
350	<input type="checkbox"/> Tennessee Warbler/ Bijirita de Tennessee/ <i>Leiothlypis peregrina</i>	Lc	-	FC	-	WR-T	-
351	<input type="checkbox"/> Orange-crowned Warbler/ Bijirita de Coronilla Anaranjada/ <i>Leiothlypis celata</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-

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352	<input type="checkbox"/> Nashville Warbler/ Bijirita de Nashville/ <i>Leiothlypis ruficapilla</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
353	<input type="checkbox"/> Virginia's Warbler/ Bijirita de Virginia/ <i>Leiothlypis virginiae</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
354	<input type="checkbox"/> Connecticut Warbler/ Bijirita de Connecticut/ <i>Oporornis agilis</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
355	<input type="checkbox"/> Mourning Warbler/ Bijirita de Cabeza Gris/ <i>Geothlypis philadelphia</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
356	<input type="checkbox"/> Kentucky Warbler/ Bijirita de Kentucky/ <i>Geothlypis formosa</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	WR-T	-
357	<input type="checkbox"/> Common Yellowthroat/ Caretica/ <i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	Lc	-	Co	-	WR-T	-
358	<input type="checkbox"/> Hooded Warbler/ Monjita/ <i>Setophaga citrina</i>	Lc	-	U	-	WR-T	-
359	<input type="checkbox"/> American Redstart/ Candelita/ <i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br?	WR-T	-
360	<input type="checkbox"/> Kirtland's Warbler/ Bijirita de Kirtland/ <i>Setophaga kirtlandii</i> ²⁷	NT	-	VR	-	Cs	-
361	<input type="checkbox"/> Cape May Warbler/ Bijirita Atigrada/ <i>Setophaga tigrina</i>	Lc	-	Co	-	WR-T	-
362	<input type="checkbox"/> Cerulean Warbler/ Bijirita Azulosa/ <i>Setophaga cerulea</i>	VU	-	VR	-	T	-
363	<input type="checkbox"/> Northern Parula/ Bijirita Chica/ <i>Setophaga americana</i>	Lc	-	Co	-	WR-T	-
364	<input type="checkbox"/> Magnolia Warbler/ Bijirita Magnolia/ <i>Setophaga magnolia</i>	Lc	-	Co	-	WR-T	-
365	<input type="checkbox"/> Bay-breasted Warbler/ Bijirita Castaña/ <i>Setophaga castanea</i>	Lc	-	R	-	T	-
366	<input type="checkbox"/> Blackburnian Warbler/ Bijirita Blackburniana/ <i>Setophaga fusca</i>	Lc	-	R	-	T	-
367	<input type="checkbox"/> American Yellow Warbler/ Canario de Manglar/ <i>Setophaga petechia</i>	Lc	-	Co	-	YRb	-
368	<input type="checkbox"/> Chestnut-sided Warbler/ Bijirita de Costados Castaños/ <i>Setophaga pensylvanica</i>	Lc	-	U	-	T	-
369	<input type="checkbox"/> Blackpoll Warbler/ Bijirita de Cabeza Negra/ <i>Setophaga striata</i>	Lc	-	FC	-	T	-
370	<input type="checkbox"/> Black-throated Blue Warbler/ Bijirita Azul de Garganta Negra / <i>Setophaga caerulescens</i>	Lc	-	Co	-	WR-T	-
371	<input type="checkbox"/> Palm Warbler/ Bijirita Común/ <i>Setophaga palmarum</i>	Lc	-	Co	-	WR-T	-
372	<input type="checkbox"/> Olive-capped Warbler/ Bijirita del Pinar/ <i>Setophaga pityophila</i>	Lc/VU	CU-LY	LC	Br	YR	-
373	<input type="checkbox"/> Pine Warbler/ Bijirita de Pinos/ <i>Setophaga pinus</i>	Lc	-	R	-	WR-T	-
374	<input type="checkbox"/> Myrtle Warbler/ Bijirita Coronada/ <i>Setophaga coronata</i>	Lc	-	FC	-	WR-T	-
375	<input type="checkbox"/> Yellow-throated Warbler/ Bijirita de Garganta Amarilla/ <i>Setophaga dominica</i>	Lc	-	Co	-	WR-T	-
376	<input type="checkbox"/> Prairie Warbler/ Mariposa Galana/ <i>Setophaga discolor</i>	Lc	-	Co	-	WR-T	-
377	<input type="checkbox"/> Black-throated Gray Warbler/ Bijirita Gris/ <i>Setophaga nigrescens</i> ²⁸	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
378	<input type="checkbox"/> Townsend's Warbler/ Bijirita de Townsend/ <i>Setophaga townsendi</i> ²⁹	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-

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379	<input type="checkbox"/> Black-throated Green Warbler/ Bijirita de Garganta Negra/ <i>Setophaga virens</i>	Lc	-	Co	-	WR-T	-
380	<input type="checkbox"/> Canada Warbler/ Bijirita de Canadá/ <i>Cardellina canadensis</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	WR-T	-
381	<input type="checkbox"/> Wilson's Warbler/ Bijirita de Wilson/ <i>Cardellina pusilla</i>	Lc	-	U	-	WR?-T	-
Order: Passeriformes Family: Cardinalidae							
382	<input type="checkbox"/> Rose-breasted Grosbeak/ Degollado/ <i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>	Lc	-	FC	-	WR-T	-
383	<input type="checkbox"/> Dickcissel/ Gorrión de Pecho Amarillo/ <i>Spiza americana</i>	Lc	-	R	-	T	-
384	<input type="checkbox"/> Indigo Bunting/ Azulejo/ <i>Passerina cyanea</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br?	WR-T	-
385	<input type="checkbox"/> Blue Grosbeak/ Azulejón/ <i>Passerina caerulea</i>	Lc	-	FC	-	WR-T	-
386	<input type="checkbox"/> Lazuli Bunting/ Mariposa Azul/ <i>Passerina amoena</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
387	<input type="checkbox"/> Painted Bunting/ Mariposa/ <i>Passerina ciris</i>	NT/VU	-	FC	-	WR-T	-
388	<input type="checkbox"/> Scarlet Tanager/ Cardenal Alinegro/ <i>Piranga olivacea</i>	Lc	-	U	-	T	-
389	<input type="checkbox"/> Summer Tanager/ Cardenal Rojo/ <i>Piranga rubra</i>	Lc	-	FC	-	WR-T	-
390	<input type="checkbox"/> Western Tanager/ Cardenal del Oeste/ <i>Piranga ludoviciana</i>	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	-
Order: Passeriformes Family: Thraupidae							
391	<input type="checkbox"/> Red-legged Honeycreeper/ Aparecido de San Diego/ <i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	YR	-
392	<input type="checkbox"/> Bananaquit/ Reinita/ <i>Coereba flaveola</i>	Lc	-	U	-	Cs- YR?	-
393	<input type="checkbox"/> Yellow-faced Grassquit/ Tomeguín de la Tierra/ <i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>	Lc	-	Co	Br	YR	-
394	<input type="checkbox"/> Blue-black Grassquit/ Arrocero Negro/ <i>Volatinia jacarina</i> ³⁰	Lc	-	ExR	-	Cs	?
395	<input type="checkbox"/> Cuban Bullfinch/ Negrito/ <i>Pyrrhulagra nigra</i>	Lc/NT	CU	FC	Br	YR	-
396	<input type="checkbox"/> Cuban Grassquit/ Tomeguín del Pinar/ <i>Phonipara canora</i>	Lc	CU	FC	Br	YR	-
397	<input type="checkbox"/> Black-faced Grassquit/ Tomeguín Prieto/ <i>Melanospiza bicolor</i>	Lc	-	VR	Br	YRb	-
398	<input type="checkbox"/> Saffron Finch/ Gorrión Azafrán/ <i>Sicalis flaveola</i> *	Lc	-	VR	-	Cs	C5?

*The Grassland Yellow-Finch (*Sicalis luteola*) had been erroneously mentioned (*lapsus*) in some papers [GARRIDO, O. H., AND J. W. WILEY. 2010. First Cuban occurrence of Orange Bishop (*Euplectes franciscanus*). Journal of Caribbean Ornithology 23:55–57 and RODRÍGUEZ (CASTANEDA), Y., J. W. WILEY, and O. H. GARRIDO. Additional Records of Lazuli Bunting (*Passerina amoena*) and First Records of Several Wild-caught Exotic Birds for Cuba. Journal of Caribbean Ornithology, 2017 (in press)] linking it (perhaps by a *lapsus*) to the reference where Saffron Finch was reported in GARRIDO, O. H. 1997. *Sicalis flaveola* (Aves: Emberizidae) – nueva especie para la avifauna cubana. Pitirre 10(2):55.

Exotic Species

Species recorded as introductions, human-assisted transportees or escapees from captivity, and whose breeding populations (if any) are thought not to be self-sustaining. These birds should not be considered part of the Cuban avifauna and are not included in the Cuban main list.

	English Name/ Cuban Common Name (CCN)/ Latin Name	Exotic/Introd. Category
Order: Psittaciformes Family: Psittacidae		
1	<input type="checkbox"/> Cockatiel/ Cacatillo/ <i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>	E
2	<input type="checkbox"/> Budgerigar/ Periquito de Australia/ <i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i>	E
3	<input type="checkbox"/> Rose-ringed Parakeet/ Periquito Rosado (SEO)/ <i>Psittacula krameri</i> ³¹	E or C5?
4	<input type="checkbox"/> Peach-faced Lovebird/ Agapornis/ <i>Agapornis personatus</i>	E
Order: Passeriformes Family: Pygnonotidae		
5	<input type="checkbox"/> White-eared Bulbul/ Bulbul Cariblanco (SEO)/ <i>Pycnonotus leucotis</i> ³²	C5?
Order: Passeriformes Family: Timaliidae		
6	<input type="checkbox"/> Red-faced Liocichla/ Charlatán Carirrojo(SEO)/ <i>Liocichla phoenicea</i> ³³	E-C5?
7	<input type="checkbox"/> Red-billed Leiothrix/ <i>Leiothrix Piquirrojo</i> (SEO)/ <i>Leiothrix lutea</i> ³⁴	E-C5?
Order: Passeriformes Family: Sturnidae		
8	<input type="checkbox"/> Crested Myna/ Miná Crestado/ <i>Acridotheres cristatellus</i> ³⁵	C5?
Order: Passeriformes Family: Passeridae		
9	<input type="checkbox"/> White-winged Snowfinch/ Gorrión Alpino (SEO)/ <i>Montifringilla nivalis</i> ³⁶	E-C5?
10	<input type="checkbox"/> Orange Bishop/ Obispo Colorado (SEO)/ <i>Euplectes franciscanus</i> ³⁷	C5
Order: Passeriformes Family: Pygnonotidae		
11	<input type="checkbox"/> Yellow-mantled Widowbird/ Obispo Dorsiamarillo(SEO)/ <i>Euplectes macroura</i> ³⁸	C5
Order: Passeriformes Family: Estrildidae		
12	<input type="checkbox"/> Gouldian Finch/ Lady Gould/ <i>Chloebia gouldiae</i>	E
13	<input type="checkbox"/> Java Sparrow/Gorrión de Java/ <i>Lonchura orizivora</i>	E
Order: Passeriformes Family: Fringillidae		
14	<input type="checkbox"/> Lesser Goldfinch /Chichí Bacal/ <i>Carduelis psaltria</i>	C6
15	<input type="checkbox"/> Island Canary/ Canario/ <i>Serinus canaria</i>	E

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(This only applies to species recorded after the publication of *Aves de Cuba*, Garrido and Kirkconnell, Cornell Univ. Press, 2011.)

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Also: *eBird. 2017. eBird, Cornell Lab of Ornithology, Ithaca, NY. www.ebird.org (accessed 04/August/2017) registered at Crocodile Farm, Matanzas Province, 05/September/2016, Ernesto Reyes. Confirmed ID.*
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Recent taxonomic changes

^a **Northern Harrier (*Circus hudsonicus*):** Split separates New World and Old World populations, *C. hudsonicus* and *C. cyaneus* respectively

^b **Giant kingbird (*Tyrannus cubensis*):** We considered the species a *de facto* Cuban endemic. Surveys of the larger uninhabited islands in the Turks and Caicos in 1999 failed to find the species, and it is presumed locally extinct (G. Hilton *in litt.* 1999). BirdLife International. 2016. *Tyrannus cubensis*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2016: e.T22700516A93782366. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2016-3.RLTS.T22700516A93782366.en>. Downloaded on 29 August 2017.

^c **Family Spindalidae:** New taxonomic sequence

^d **Family Icteriidae:** New Family and taxonomic sequence

^{a,c,d} made by AOU 58 Supplement (AUK, Volume 134, 2017, pp. 751–773).

Cuban Birds in Numbers and Percentages

Categories		Total Numbers	%	VS
Taxonomy				
· # Orders		23	100%	total
· Families		73	100%	total
· Genus		224	100%	total
· Species		398	100%	total
○ Cuban Species in relation to the West Indies		760 (WI)	52%	vs total West Indies species
· Total Species registered for Cuba, including non-established exotics		413	104%	vs total Cuban species
Threatened				
· Threatened Species		46	12%	vs total Cuban species
○ Threatened Species in relation to the West Indies		69 (WI)	67%	vs total Threatened West Indies
· Extinct or possibly extinct Species (in recent times)		3	0.8%	vs total Cuban species
Endemism				
· Endemic Family		1	1.4%	vs total of families
· Endemic Genus		9	4%	vs total of genus
· Cuban Endemics		28	6.9%	vs total Cuban species
· Other West Indian Endemics		20	5.3%	vs total Cuban species
○ Near Endemics		11	57%	vs total West Indies Endemics in Cuba
· Cuban Endemics in relation to the West Indies		180 (WI)	15%	vs total West Indies Endemics
Abundance, Breeding and Resident				
· Common, Fairly Common and Locally Common Species		170	43%	vs total Cuban species
· Breeding Species		153	39%	vs total Cuban species
· Migrants (WR, SR, T, Cs and ExR)		247	62%	vs total Cuban species
○ Winter Residents and Transients (WR-T)		142	36%	vs total Cuban species
○ Summer Residents and Transients (SR-T)		15	3.8%	vs total Cuban species
○ Casual Species (Cs-ExR)		90	22%	vs total Cuban species
Introduced				
· Introduced Species		10	2.5%	vs total Cuban species
##### Exotic Species not already established, probably escaped from captivity or vagrants from introduced populations (not considered part of the Cuban avifauna yet)		15	3.6%	vs total species registered for Cuba, including non-established exotics

Short communications

This section will publish first records for the Cuban avifauna. Papers no more than 550 words in length should be submitted in Spanish or English (font Cambria 11). To submit papers please send to: nilsarts71@gmail.com and write in the subject “first record Cuban Checklist + name of the bird”. Each first record should be accompanied by a photo with enough quality to support a good ID of the bird (no more than 1.5 MB). New issues will be published every August. The photos must be accompanied by the coordinates indicating the name of the locality, municipality, province, finder or collector, date, weather conditions and any other important information the author chooses to include.

New Records

First record of Eurasian Blackcap (*Sylvia atricapilla*) for Cuba and the West Indies.

Yaroddy Rodríguez*, Nils Navarro** and Juan C. Fernández Ordoñez***

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Key words: Cuba, first record, *Sylvia atricapilla*, Blackcap, West Indies.



Fig. 1: Female Eurasian Blackcap (*Sylvia atricapilla*), captured by Pavel González in the vicinity of Santa Fé, near Havana, October 17, 2012. Photo Yaroddy Rodríguez.

The Eurasian Blackcap (*Sylvia atricapilla*) usually known simply as the Blackcap, is a common and widespread typical warbler in much of Europe, western Asia and northwestern Africa, and its preferred habitat is mature deciduous woodland (Eurasian Blackcap. (2017, July 22). *Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia*. Retrieved 23:27, August 22, 2017.

The adult male has olive-grey upperparts, a paler grey nape and a neat black cap on the head. The underparts are light grey, becoming silvery white on the chin, throat and upper breast. The tail is dark grey, with an olive tint to the outer edge of each feather. The bill and long legs are grey, and the iris is reddish brown. The female resembles the male, but has a reddish-brown cap and a slightly browner tone from the grey of the upperparts. Juveniles are similar to the female, but their upperparts have a slight rufous tinge, and the breast and flanks have a more olive tone; young males have a darker brown cap than their female counterparts (Eurasian Blackcap. (2017, July 22). *Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia*. Retrieved 23:27, August 22, 2017.

The Blackcap is a leap-frog migrant; birds from the north of the breeding range travel furthest south, whereas Mediterranean breeders move much shorter distances. The wintering areas overlap with the breeding range, but also include extensive areas in West Africa, East Africa south to Lake Malawi, and further north in Ethiopia, South Sudan and Eritrea. Climate change appears to be affecting the migration pattern of the Blackcap.

In recent decades, substantial numbers of central European birds have taken to wintering in gardens in Great Britain, and, to a lesser extent, Ireland and Iceland and one record from Southeast

Greenland (AOU Propossal Set, 2017-C). There is no other record for US or Canada. Blackcaps and other small birds are illegally trapped and hunted in large numbers in Mediterranean countries, particularly in Lebanon, Syria, Palestine, Malta, Libya, Egypt and Cyprus, where they are considered a delicacy. Despite hunting and natural hazards, the European population of the Blackcap has been rising for several decades as the range extends northwards, for example to Scotland and Denmark. There are occasional nesting records from outside the main range, such as in northern Israel and the Faroes, and wandering birds may have appeared further afield in Iceland in November 2003, 2005 and June 2017 (<https://notendur.hi.is/yannk/photos03.html>) <https://notendur.hi.is/yannk/photos05.html>) and (<https://notendur.hi.is/yannk/birdnews.html>); or on the islands of Arctic Russia. In the Baltic, the spread of the Blackcap appears to have been helped by the availability of territories formerly occupied by the declining Barred Warbler (Eurasian Blackcap. (2017, July 22). *Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia*. Retrieved 23:27, August 22, 2017. The fact that the Blackcap is now considered an annual vagrant to Iceland, and there is one record from Southeast Greenland (AOU Proposal, Sept 2017-C), suggest that more occurrences in the Western Hemisphere could be expected in the future. It has been approved to be part of the North American main list (AOU Proposal Sept, 2017-C, www.checklist.aou.org accessed 12/Sept/2017).

An extremely rare record of the Blackcap was made in Cuba in the vicinity of Santa Fé, near Habana, Cuba; it must be considered as vagrant. The bird was a female with the typical color pattern of a reddish-brown cap with slightly brown upperparts with olive tint and whitish underparts, the tail feathers were damaged in captivity (Fig.1). It was captured by Pavel González, a local bird-trapper, who reported that the bird arrived together with a group of warblers during the fall migration October 17, 2012. The bird survived for one year and seven months in a cage. The senior author took pictures and videos of the live bird (www.eBird.org). We can assume that this record came from North America where it could mix with a flock of other New World Warblers moving southward. It is also the first record for the West Indies.

Acknowledgments: We would like to thank Pavel González for letting us know about these rare birds when they appeared, and to Paul Baicich and Wayne Petersen for their comments and suggestions.

First record of Altamira Oriole (*Icterus gularis*) for Cuba and the West Indies.

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**Museo de Historia Natural “Joaquín Fernández de la Vara Pí, Luz Caballero No.23 e/ Independencia y Sartorio, Gibara, Holguín, Cuba. Email: kenial75@nauta.cu

Key words: Cuba, first record, Altamira Oriole, *Icterus gularis*, West Indies



Fig. 2: Immature specimen of Altamira Oriole (*Icterus gularis*), with the catalog number 0382 of the Gibara Museum of Natural History “Joaquín de la Vara” collection; collected by Joaquín de la Vara Pí, in the vicinity of Gibara, Holguín, Cuba; November 16, 1954. Photo: Nils Navarro.

The Altamira Oriole (*Icterus gularis*) is a New World oriole and the largest oriole in the *Icterus* genus. The bird is widespread in subtropical lowlands of the Mexican Gulf Coast and northern Central America, the Pacific coast and inland where it is a permanent resident. They have since spread to southern Texas, but this was not until 1939. Little is known about its natural history. It is a sedentary species without migratory movement at least as is currently known. The only accepted record outside of Texas was in the USA in January 2012, on Horn Island off the coast of Mississippi, near the border of Mississippi and Alabama (www.eBird.org) where it remained for almost two weeks. This record suggests that it could move eventually out of its range. Its presence in Cuba is an exceptionally rare record.

Adult Altamira Oriole males and females have a black mandible and throat, as well as a black back and long black tail. Wings are black, but the remiges and rectrices are fringed with white. These form a single white wing bar and white wing spots when folded. The secondary coverts form orange epaulets. The underside is almost uniformly orange or yellowish-orange. Immature specimens have an olive back, and a dull yellow on the head and body, no conspicuous marks on the wings and the scapular patch is restricted and lighter. The first-year bird is similar to the adult, but it has an olive, not black, back, and yellow-olive tail. Altamira Oriole. (2017, July 5). *Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia*. Retrieved 23:50, August 22, 2017.

While the senior author was reviewing the bird collection of the Joaquín de la Vara Museum of Natural History in Gibara, Holguín, he found a mounted bird belonging to the Oriole group that was identified with a label on the base as “Turpial de Garganta Negra (*Icterus cucullatus*)”. The larger size, color pattern and massive bill confirmed that a more accurate identification of the bird was needed.

This is a heavy body bird compared with the other members of the group; it has a massive bill and shows the typical color pattern of the immature Altamira Oriole (*Icterus gularis*): a generally dull yellow-orange color with a narrow black throat patch and brownish upperparts with some olive tint on tail and mantle (Fig. 2). The specimen has a catalog number 0382; it was collected by Joaquín de la Vara in the vicinity of Gibara November 16, 1954. It was subsequently donated to the museum after its opening in 1966.

Gibara is renowned as an important bird corridor where many of the first records were registered for the Cuban archipelago, especially during the 60s and 70s of the 20th century, in the time of Joaquín de la Vara, who was an enthusiastic and passionate naturalist. We don't have more details about how this bird reached Cuba. It is also the first record of the Altamira Oriole for the West Indies.

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Primer registro del Pitirre de Cassin (*Tyrannus vociferans*) para las Indias Occidentales y nuevos reportes del Bobito Americano (*Sayornis phoebe*) y del American Pipit (*Anthus rubescens*) para Cuba.

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Key words: Cassin's Kingbird, American Pipit, Eastern Phoebe, record, Cuba.



Fig. 1: Pitirre de Cassin (*Tyrannus vociferans*), Playa El Judío, Guanahacabibes, Cuba, 29 de octubre de 2017. Vista lateral donde se puede observar el patrón típico de coloración gris oscuro en el pecho y cabeza así como la conspicua mancha blanca debajo de los ojos, característica de la especie. Foto: Aslam I. Castellón.



Fig. 2: Pitirre de Cassin (*Tyrannus vociferans*), en vuelo, tomada en la misma localidad el 29 de Octubre de 2017, nótese la conspicua mancha blanca debajo del ojo, así como el borde blanco en la punta de la cola, ambas características distintivas de la especie. Foto: Frantz Delcroix (Duzont).

Durante un recorrido de observación de aves en áreas del Parque Nacional Guanahacabibes en el extremo occidental de la isla de Cuba el día 29 de Octubre de 2017, cercana a la carretera que conduce hacia playa "El Judío" a unos 36 km al W de La Bajada, fueron fotografiadas diversas especies de aves, entre ellas un individuo del Pitirre de Cassin (*Tyrannus vociferans*), el cual se encontraba perchando en la vegetación xeromorfa costera a una altura que varió entre 1.20 y 1.80 metros sobre el suelo. El avistamiento se realizó a las 14:50 y el ave permaneció por alrededor de 15 minutos en el campo visual, el mismo individuo fue observado en dos perchas diferentes una de ellas una rama de *Plumeria* sp. (Fig. 1). En ambas situaciones se encontraba en el matorral xeromorfo costero.

Se trataba de un individuo adulto de la especie, cuyas marcas de campo eran evidentes: vientre amarillo, pico moderadamente corto y con el pecho y cabeza de color gris oscuro y una conspicua mancha blanca debajo del ojo, lo cual lo diferencia del resto de las especies con las que pudiera confundirse (Western, Tropical y Couch) Fig. 1 y 2). Otra de las marcas de campo de esta especie es la existencia de una estrecha línea blanca que bordea el extremo distal de las plumas de la cola, siendo este un carácter distintivo para la especie (Fig. 2).

El Pitirre de Cassin es un ave nativa de: Belize; Canadá; Guatemala; Honduras; México y Estados Unidos. Es una especie parcialmente migratoria con una población residente en zonas altas del centro y sur de México (*T. v. xenopterus*) (Clements, 2007), la subespecie nominal se distribuye fundamentalmente en el oeste de los Estados Unidos, aunque existen registros bien documentados para el este de Norteamérica, incluso reportes periódicos como visitante regular al sur de la Florida (Stormwater Treatment Area 5/6, Hendry County, Florida, US; <http://ebird.org/ebird/view/checklist/S13735324>) donde ha sido anualmente observado y fotografiado desde 2007 (eBird, 2017), por lo que no es extraño que la especie se encontrara en Cuba durante la migración otoñal. Este es el primer record del Pitirre de Cassin para Cuba y también para las Indias Occidentales.



Fig. 3: American Pipit (*Anthus rubescens*), playa “El Holandés”, Guanahacabibes, Pinar del Río, Cuba. Tomada el 29 de Octubre de 2017. Foto: Aslam I. Castellón.



Fig. 4: Bobito Americano (*Sayornis phoebe*), playa “Los Ingleses”, Guanahacabibes, Pinar del Río, Cuba. Tomada el 29 de Octubre de 2017. Foto: Aslam I. Castellón.

American Pipit (*Anthus rubescens*): Constituye el segundo registro para Cuba, el primer registro fue realizado el 3 de Diciembre de 2014 en Playa Verraco (Michael Good, <http://ebird.org/ebird/view/checklist/S20770795>), en la misma área del Cabo de San Antonio e igualmente en los días de un frente frío proveniente de Norteamérica. Este nuevo avistamiento se realizó en la “Playa El Holandés”, situada a unos 35 km al W de La Bajada el propio día 29 de Octubre de 2017, el ave se encontraba forrajeando entre las algas arrastradas por las olas en la línea de playa (Fig. 3), pocos días antes Orlando Garrido (com. pers, 2017) observó un ejemplar a unos 35 km al este, en zonas costeras aledañas a La Bajada, lo que pudiese ser argumento para asumir la posibilidad de que no se tratase de un individuo aislado y que se trate de un visitante regular en esta área.

Bobito Americano (*Sayornis phoebe*): Se trata del noveno registro de la especie para Cuba, anteriormente había sido reportado en el mes de Febrero, en el siglo XIX; luego el 14 y el 16 de Septiembre de 1960 en Tarará, Provincia de la Habana, otro el 28 de Noviembre y el cuarto sin fecha especificada (Garrido y Kirkconnell, 2000), luego dos registros en 7 de Noviembre de 2010 y 6 de Noviembre de 2012 en la Península de Guanahacabibes (Sebastiani et al. 2010, Good 2012) y más recientemente el 15 y 19 de Febrero de 2016, en Cayo Santa María, provincia de Villa Clara (Burrel and Nopf, 2016).

El nuevo avistamiento se realizó en la localidad de playa “Los Ingleses”, situada a unos 16 km al W de “La Bajada” cerca de la carretera al Cabo de San Antonio, Península de Guanahacabibes, provincia de Pinar del Río (Fig. 4). En este caso el ave se encontraba posada sobre una pequeña piedra junto a un charco de agua de lluvia estancada, en un claro del bosque de unos 20 metros de ancho. Al acercarse al ave, esta voló hacia el bosque y se internó en la vegetación más densa.

Durante la misma sesión fueron observadas otras especies que pueden considerarse relativamente poco comunes y que al parecer habían llegado a la isla recientemente, tales como: el Bobito de Bosque del Este (*Contopus virens*), Gorrión de Coronilla Blanca (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*), Gorrión de Savana (*Passerculus sandwichensis*) y Gorrión Colorado (*Spizella pallida*). Es de destacar que las observaciones tuvieron lugar en los días posteriores al primer frente frío de la temporada y con un disturbio atmosférico convirtiéndose en la depresión Tropical número 18 avanzando desde el sur con una extensa área de nublados e intensas lluvias, devenida el 28 de Octubre en Tormenta Tropical atravesando la isla de Cuba en su porción occidental. Dichos fenómenos meteorológicos en sinergismo pueden forzar a muchas especies a modificar sus rutas tradicionales y a empujar a grupos migratorios que arrastran consigo otras especies menos comunes, tormentas más organizadas pueden capturar en su centro de bajas presiones a individuos de diferentes especies de aves y trasladarlas fuera de su rango de distribución. Por otra parte los eventos meteorológicos del sur en conjunción con frentes fríos presionando desde el norte limitan los movimientos migratorios de muchas aves transeúntes y las obligan a concentrarse y mantenerse más tiempo en los sitios de tránsito como Cuba.

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Name of the species:		Province:		Cuba
Location:				
Time:				
Weather conditions:				
References:	<input type="checkbox"/> Confirmed ID	<input type="checkbox"/> Photography	<input type="checkbox"/> Video	Other:
Number of observers:				
Other comments:				
Tour Leader / sign:				

Name of the species:		Province:		Cuba
Location:				
Time:				
Weather conditions:				
References:	<input type="checkbox"/> Confirmed ID	<input type="checkbox"/> Photography	<input type="checkbox"/> Video	Other:
Number of observers:				
Other comments:				
Tour Leader / sign:				

ENDEMIC BIRDS OF CUBA

Illustrated Checklist



The number in the red square at the top left of each image refers to the bird's number on the Checklist. You can record sightings of endemic species in the white squares at the bottom left. (*The extinct Cuban Macaw is not included.*)

Photos: Aslam Ibrahim Castellón, Nils Navarro and Ernesto Reyes