The undeniable star of the show: The Jamaican Tody is a little gem.

Jamaica is the perfect place to begin exploring the Caribbean. It is easily reached from the US with regular flights, there is a good tourist infrastructure, and the impressive crop of endemics (27 by a conservative count) tops the Caribbean. The birding is relatively easy, and one has a good chance of seeing every endemic and even photographing many of them. The charm of the friendly locals, a distinctive cuisine, fantastic music, stunning scenery and world-famous coffee all add extra reasons to visit this already attractive destination. It's not just number of endemics either. The list boasts some absolute corkers with birds like Jamaican Tody, the long-tailed Streamertail hummingbird and Jamaican Owl being perennial favorites. Lush montane forest in the famous Blue Mountains National Park holds the vast majority of Jamaica's endemics, but dry forest of the Hellshire Hills, relaxing botanical gardens, the famous Ecclesdown Road in the base of the John Crow Mountains, and even a splash of birding on the coast and wetlands gives a very varied trip.

(Although this was a custom trip, it follows the same itinerary as our set departure tour.)
12th January – Kingston to the Blue Mountains

After a late arrival last night, we started our birding in the hotel parking lot this morning, while we waited for our local guide to arrive. We saw White-crowned Pigeon, White-winged & Zenaida Doves, a female Streamertail and a rather vocal Northern Mockingbird singing from the top of the building. After being picked up, we headed to an area of dry forest on the outskirts of Kingston, called Hellshire Hills. Named so as it is one of the hottest places in Jamaica. The skies were clear and even in winter it was pretty hot, although I wouldn't go as far as calling it hellish. We started at a local pond where we picked up a few common water birds, with Blue-winged Teal, Tricolored Heron, Yellow-crowned Night-Heron and Black-necked Stilt, before starting our walk along the gravel road through the fascinating dry forest habitat. Along here we found Smooth-billed Ani, Common Ground-Dove, and Mourning Dove. The latter which is surprisingly rare in Jamaica. In the bushes and small trees, we saw Jamaican Vireo, Prairie Warbler, Bananaquit and Jamaican Oriole which is locally known as Auntie Katie.

Stolid Flycatcher is a target in the dry forest at Hellshire Hills.

Our two main targets of the morning though were Stolid Flycatcher and Bahama Mockingbird. Neither of these endemics but rather Caribbean specialties. We had great views of both of these rather understated birds, but spiced things up a bit with a couple of hummers on the way out. One of the smallest birds in the world, the Vervain Hummingbird and the endemic Jamaican Mango. On the way out, we stopped at the Wreck Bay pond where we saw Magnificent Frigatebird, Brown Pelican, Little Blue Heron and Glossy Ibis. We also added our first shorebirds of the trip, with Black-necked Stilt, Black-bellied & Semipalmated Plovers, Killdeer, Least Sandpiper and Greater Yellowlegs. We had just enough time to quickly check out the Greater Portmore Sewage ponds where we added West Indian Whistling-Duck, Green Heron, Common Gallinule, Northern Jacana, Spotted Sandpiper and Lesser Yellowlegs. We made it back for check out with minutes to spare, before packing up and heading for lunch at a local eatery serving traditional Jamaican cuisine.
After lunch we went to check out the Hope Botanical Gardens which is located near the base of the road going up to the Blue Mountains. Just after the gate, our local guide stopped the car, looked up into a small tree, and said ‘Potoo’. We pulled over and got out to find a **Northeast Potoo** perched in a rather conspicuous fashion. It was rather cooperative and even opened its eyes for us. After we had taken our fill of photos we continued on in to the gardens. We found several common species easily, including **Jamaican Woodpecker**, **American Kestrel** and **Loggerhead Kingbird**. We also had good warbler activity with good views of **American Redstart**, **Cape May Warbler** and **Northern Parula**. Our main target remaining though was the endemic **Yellow-billed Parrot**. Our guide was an expert on the species, but we still struggled. We finally found a group foraging low down in a fruiting tree which posed nicely for photos. It was time now to head up to our beautifully situated lodge in the Blue Mountains; our base for the next two days. Mountain birding would have to wait for tomorrow, but we did find a **Chuck-will's-widow** perched on top of a light just across from the restaurant.
The endemic Yellow-billed Parrot & Jamaican Spindalis.
13th January – Blue Mountains
We had a pre-breakfast try for the Jamaica Owl along the road near our lodge but there was no response to our gruff hoots. We did see the **Chuck-will’s-widow** on the same light as last night, though. As the day dawned, birds came in to pick off insects that had been brought in by the lights overnight, and we saw **Sad & Rufous-tailed Flycatchers** (both endemic), **Loggerhead Kingbird**, **White-chinned Thrush**, **American Redstart**, **Orangequit** and the beautiful **Jamaican Spindalis**. Red-billed **Streamertails** had also started coming to the feeders and people were busy photographing a stunning male. After a filling breakfast we continued birding the Silverhill Gap area.
We slowly built our list of endemics, with Ring-tailed Pigeon, Jamaican Woodpecker, Jamaican Pewee, Blue Mountain & Jamaican Vireos, Jamaican Euphonia, and the seemingly ever-present White-chinned Thrush, locally known as ‘Hopping Dick’ for its habit of hopping along roads. The most threatened, and usually one of the toughest endemics to find is the endangered Jamaican Blackbird, but today we located them quickly and had great views. Of course, one of the ‘must see’ birds in Jamaica is the Jamaican Tody. We found a few of these luminous green bundles of cuteness, but getting a photo was a little more difficult as they seem to hop to the next branch just before you focus on them. Patience prevailed and we finally got results. We had plenty of warblers during the morning, including Black-and-white Warbler, American Redstart and Black-throated Blue Warbler. Of course, the one that everybody wanted to see was the endemic Arrowhead Warbler, which we finally got good views of but photographing these was even more challenging.

Next, we tried the well-known Woodside Track, one of the best sites for maybe the toughest endemic, the Crested Quail-Dove. We had one calling up in a tree, but unfortunately it flushed before we could locate it. We did find the even more difficult to see Ruddy Quail-Dove which we got in the scope. We had a few other nice additions with Red-tailed Hawk, Greater Antillean Elaenia, Greater Antillean Bullfinch and the endemic White-eyed Thrush.

We called it a morning and returned to the lodge for lunch, after which we took a short tour of a local coffee grower who explained the all the stages in the production process of the world famous Blue Mountain coffee. We also got to try a cup and of course buy a few bags straight from the producer. It was misty and rainy by now, but we had a gap and walked the road through some great habitat and succeeded in locating a Crested Quail-Dove which flew in and perched to give great scope views. It had been a tremendously successful day and we now only had a small handful of endemics still to find.
14th January – Blue Mountains to Port Antonio
We took another bash at the Jamaican Owl again before breakfast, this time a different spot came up trumps and we got great views. After breakfast, we packed up and started birding our way down the slope towards the north coast. Two major targets of the day were the 2 endemic species of cuckoo, and as luck would have it we found them both easily today. They both have unusual croaking calls. Chestnut-bellied Cuckoo does a low croak, and Jamaican Lizard-Cuckoo does a higher-pitched croak. The Chestnut-bellied is therefore locally known as the ‘Old Man Bird’ and the Jamaican Lizard-Cuckoo, the ‘Old Woman Bird’. Important targets under our belts, we enjoyed more great views of the endemics, including Ring-tailed Pigeon, Jamaican Tody, Jamaican Woodpecker, Jamaican Elaenia, Jamaican Pewee, both vireos, White-eyed Thrush, Orangequit, Jamaican Spindalis, Jamaican Euphonia and the rare Jamaican Blackbird feeding around the base of bromeliads.
The endemic Orangequit & Jamaican Blackbird.
It got to 10am and we finished our mountain birding and drove down to the coast. We passed the Port Antonio Bay where some Magnificent Frigatebirds were circling over the water, and also Great Blue Heron and Belted Kingfisher by the water's edge. We had some fantastic burgers at a well-known restaurant with a nice garden which we took a stroll around. We had our coffee souvenirs bought, but we also stopped to buy some rum to take back. We arrived at the amusingly-named Goblin Hill Villas and strolled around the gardens until our rooms were ready to enter. We had great views of Jamaican Mango and Black-billed Streamertails by the feeders, then took a break before heading out birding along the San San Police Station Road. Before getting out of the vehicle we had a Ruddy Quail-Dove and an Ovenbird by the side of the road. Our main target though, was the Caribbean Dove which were calling everywhere but seeing them was another matter. We finally got some of the group on one before it flew off but we only heard our other target, the Jamaican Becard. That would have to wait for tomorrow. We had a delicious Jamaican meal to finish off another wonderful day.

We had fine views of White-tailed Tropicbirds from atop the cliffs at Hector's River.

15th January – Hector’s River & Ecclesdown Road
An early start was required today as it was about an hour to our first birding site. During breakfast, we had a Jamaican Owl giving its gruff hoot in a tree right next to us. We left our scrambled eggs briefly and rushed out to see this very unusual owl one more time. We were on our way to a small town called Hector’s River on a section of the coast with cliffs where White-tailed Tropicbirds are known to breed. We stood on the top of the cliffs and soon spotted several tropicbirds over the sea, far along the coast. As we were figuring out how we would get closer looks, they actually came closer to us and we ended up with great views. They are not guaranteed at this time of year so we counted our lucky stars. Next, we set off for the Ecclesdown Road and had a lucky Mangrove Cuckoo en route. This site was our last chance for a couple of endemics we were still missing.
We had several good birds during the morning, including **Chestnut-bellied Cuckoo**, **Blue Mountain Vireo**, **Orangequit**, **Greater Antillean Bullfinch** and **Jamaican Oriole**. We also had excellent views of 2 endemics we were still missing: **Black-billed Parrot** and **Jamaican Becard**. Although we had seen **Jamaican Tody** numerous times, some participants were still lacking photos. Some more effort gave us our best views yet of this gorgeous little bird. We made it back to our lodge for lunch and a rest, during which time it rained heavily. Luckily it cleared up a bit in the afternoon and we were able to bird a little on the grounds. We had our first views of **Olive-throated Parakeet** and **Greater Antillean Grackle**, and more fine views of the endemic **Jamaican Mango** and the black-billed form of **Streamertail** which was formally considered a separate species. We strolled about the expansive lawns and also scoped **American Kestrel** and a **White-crowned Pigeon**. At the bottom of the gardens, we found quite a concentration of birds that had been attracted by a fruiting tree. Here we saw **American Redstart**, **Black-throated Blue Warbler**, **Orangequit**, **Jamaican Spindalis**, **Jamaican Euphonia** and our penultimate endemic, the **Yellow-shouldered Grassquit**. Luckily we had one more chance for our final endemic one the way to the airport tomorrow.

**15th January – Castleton Botanical Gardens to Kingston**

We had an early afternoon flight so only had a short time left to bird. It was about a 3 hour drive back to the airport and about half way we reached the small Castleton Botanical Gardens. It was set in a very lush valley and home to our final endemic, the **Jamaican Crow**. It didn’t take long to find one, which is lucky because we didn’t have long. Happy with our clean sweep we continued on to Kingston where we saw a few **Antillean Palm-Swifts** flying around the suburbs. We stopped to pick up my luggage that had just arrived at our Kingston hotel. Better late than never. One birding stop near the airport to add **Royal Terns & Laughing Gulls** before we arrived with plenty of time to check in for our return flights. We bid our local guide farewell and thanked him for a job well done.
BIRD LIST
Taxonomy follows eBird/Clements online checklist v2017.

Ducks, Geese, and Waterfowl (Anatidae)
West Indian Whistling-Duck \textit{Dendrocygna arborea}
Vulnerable. Seen at Great Portmore sewage works.

Blue-winged Teal \textit{Spatula discors}
Seen at Hellshire Hills.

Tropicbirds (Phaethontidae)
White-tailed Tropicbird \textit{Phaethon lepturus catesbyi}
Seen at Hector's River.

Frigatebirds (Fregatidae)
Magnificent Frigatebird \textit{Fregata magnificens}
Seen in Kingston & Port Antonio.

Pelicans (Pelecanidae)
Brown Pelican \textit{Pelecanus o. occidentalis}
Seen at Hellshire Hills, Kingston & Port Antonio.

Herons, Egrets, and Bitterns (Ardeidae)
Great Blue Heron \textit{Ardea herodias occidentalis}
Seen at Great Portmore sewage works & Port Antonio.

Great Egret \textit{Ardea alba egretta}
Seen at Hellshire Hills, Great Portmore sewage works & Port Antonio.

Snowy Egret \textit{Egretta t. thula}
Seen at Hellshire Hills, Great Portmore sewage works & Port Antonio.

Little Blue Heron \textit{Egretta caerulea}
Seen at Hellshire Hills, Great Portmore sewage works & Castleton Botanical Gardens.

Tricolored Heron \textit{Egretta tricolor ruficollis}
Seen at Hellshire Hills.

Cattle Egret \textit{Bubulcus i. ibis}
Seen at Hellshire Hills, Great Portmore sewage works, Hope Gardens & Port Antonio.

Green Heron \textit{Butorides v. virescens}
Seen at Great Portmore sewage works.

Yellow-crowned Night-Heron \textit{Nyctanassa violacea bancrofti}
Seen at Hellshire Hills.

Ibises and Spoonbills (Threskiornithidae)
Glossy Ibis \textit{Plegadis falcinellus}
Seen at Hellshire Hills & Great Portmore sewage works.

New World Vultures (Cathartidae)
Turkey Vulture \textit{Cathartes a. aura}
Seen at throughout.

Hawks, Eagles, and Kites (Accipitridae)
Red-tailed Hawk \textit{Buteo j. jamaicensis}
Seen in the Blue Mountains.
Rails, Gallinules, and Coots (Rallidae)
Common Gallinule  
*Gallinula galeata cenceris*
Seen at Great Portmore sewage works.

Stilts and Avocets (Recurvirostridae)
Black-necked Stilt  
*Himantopus m. mexicanus*
Seen at Hellshire Hills & Great Portmore sewage works.

Plovers and Lapwings (Charadriidae)
Black-bellied Plover  
*Pluvialis squatarola*
Seen at Hellshire Hills.
Semipalmated Plover  
*Charadrius semipalmatus ternominatus*
Near-threatened. Seen at Hellshire Hills.
Killdeer  
*Charadrius vociferus ternominatus*  
*Caribbean Endemic ssp*
Seen at Hellshire Hills.

Jacanas (Jacanidae)
Northern Jacana  
*Jacana spinose violacea*  
*Caribbean Endemic ssp*
Seen at Great Portmore sewage works.

Sandpipers and Allies (Scolopacidae)
Least Sandpiper  
*Calidris minutilla*
Seen at Hellshire Hills.
Spotted Sandpiper  
*Actitis macularius*
Seen at Great Portmore sewage works.
Greater Yellowlegs  
*Tringa melanoleuca*
Seen at Hellshire Hills & Great Portmore sewage works.
Lesser Yellowlegs  
*Tringa flavipes*
Seen at Great Portmore sewage works.

Gulls, Terns, and Skimmers (Laridae)
Laughing Gull  
*Leucophaeus a. atriicilla*
Seen near Kingston Airport.
Royal Tern  
*Thalasseus m. maximus*
Seen near Kingston Airport.

Pigeons and Doves (Columbidae)
Rock Pigeon  
*Columba livia*
Introduced. Seen in urban areas.
White-crowned Pigeon  
*Patagioenas leucocephala*
Near-threatened. Seen in Kingston, Hope Gardens & Goblin Hill.
Ring-tailed Pigeon  
*Patagioenas caribaea*  
*Endemic*
Vulnerable. Seen in the Blue Mountains & at Goblin Hill.
Common Ground-Dove  
*Columbina passerine jamaicensis*  
*Endemic subspecies*
Seen at Hellshire Hills, in the Blue Mountains & Ecclesdown Road.
Crested Quail-Dove  
*Geotrygon versicolor*  
*Endemic*
Near-threatened. Seen in the Blue Mountains.
Ruddy Quail-Dove  
*Geotrygon m. montana*
Seen in the Blue Mountains & at San San.
Caribbean Dove  
*Leptotila j. jamaicensis*  
Endemic subspecies

Seen at San San & heard near Hector's River.

White-winged Dove  
*Zeniaida a. asiatica*

Seen at Kingston, Hellshire Hills & Hope Gardens.

Zenaida Dove  
*Zeniaida aurita zeniada*  
Caribbean endemic ssp

Seen at Hellshire Hills, Hope Gardens, in the Blue Mountains & at Goblin Hill.

Mourning Dove  
*Zeniaida m. macroura*  
Caribbean endemic ssp

Seen at Hellshire Hills.

**Cuckoos (Cuculidae)**

Smooth-billed Ani  
*Crotophaga ani*

Seen at Hellshire Hills & Hope Gardens.

Mangrove Cuckoo  
*Coccoyzus minor*

Seen near Hector's River.

Chestnut-bellied Cuckoo  
*Coccoyzus pluvialis*  
Endemic

Seen in the Blue Mountains & Ecclesdown Road.

Jamaican Lizard-Cuckoo  
*Coccoyzus vetula*  
Endemic

Seen in the Blue Mountains.

**Owls (Strigidae)**

Jamaican Owl  
*Pseudoscops grammicus*  
Endemic

Seen in the Blue Mountains.

**Nightjars and Allies (Caprimulgidae)**

Chuck-will’s-widow  
*Antrostomus carolinensis*

Seen in the Blue Mountains.

**Potoos (Nyctibiidae)**

Northern Potoo  
*Nyctibius j. jamaicensis*  
Endemic subspecies

Seen at Hope Gardens.

**Swifts (Apodidae)**

Antillean Palm-Swift  
*Tachornis phoenicobia*  
Caribbean endemic

Seen in Kingston.

**Hummingbirds (Trochilidae)**

Jamaican Mango  
*Anthracothorax mango*  
Endemic

Seen at Hellshire Hills & Goblin Hill.

Vervain Hummingbird  
*Mellisuga minima*  
Endemic subspecies

Seen at Hellshire Hills & Hope Gardens

Streamertail  
*Trochiluspolytmus*  
Endemic

Red-billed seen at Hope Gardens & in the Blue Mountains. Black-billed seen at Goblin Hill.

**Todies (Todidae)**

Jamaican Tody  
*Todus todus*  
Endemic

Seen in the Blue Mountains & Ecclesdown Road.

**Kingfishers (Alcedinidae)**

Belted Kingfisher  
*Megaceryle alcyon*
**Woodpeckers (Picidae)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jamaican Woodpecker</td>
<td>Melanerpes radiolatus</td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Seen at Hope Gardens & in the Blue Mountains.

**Falcons and Caracaras (Falconidae)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Kestrel</td>
<td>Falco sparverius dominicensis</td>
<td>Caribbean endemic ssp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Seen at Hope Gardens, in the Blue Mountains, Goblin Hill & Hector’s River.

**New World and African Parrots (Psittacidae)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black-billed Parrot</td>
<td>Amazona agilis</td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Vulnerable. Seen at Ecclesdown Road.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yellow-billed Parrot</td>
<td>Amazona collaria</td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Vulnerable. Seen at Hope Gardens.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Olive-throated (Jamaican) Parakeet</td>
<td>Eupsittula n. nana</td>
<td>Endemic subspecies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Near-threatened. Seen at Goblin Hill.

**Tyrant Flycatchers (Tyrannidae)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jamaican Elaenia</td>
<td>Myiopagis cottia</td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Seen in the Blue Mountains.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Greater Antillean Elaenia</td>
<td>Elaenia f. fallax</td>
<td>Endemic subspecies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Seen in the Blue Mountains.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jamaican Pewee</td>
<td>Contopus pallidus</td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Seen in the Blue Mountains.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sad Flycatcher</td>
<td>Myiarchus barbirostris</td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Seen in the Blue Mountains & Ecclesdown Road.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rufous-tailed Flycatcher</td>
<td>Myiarchus validus</td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Seen in the Blue Mountains & Ecclesdown Road.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stolid Flycatcher</td>
<td>Myiarchus s. stolidus</td>
<td>Endemic subspecies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Seen at Hellshire Hills.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loggerhead Kingbird</td>
<td>Tyrannus caudifasciatus jamaicensis</td>
<td>Endemic subspecies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Seen at Hope Gardens, in the Blue Mountains, Goblin Hill & Ecclesdown Road.

**Tityras and Allies (Tityridae)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jamaican Becard</td>
<td>Pachyramphus niger</td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Seen at Ecclesdown Road & heard at San San.

**Vireos, Shrike-Babblers, and Erpornis (Vireonidae)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blue Mountain Vireo</td>
<td>Vireo osburni</td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Near-threatened. Seen in the Blue Mountains & Ecclesdown Road.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jamaican Vireo</td>
<td>Vireo modestus</td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Seen at Hellshire Hills, in the Blue Mountains & Ecclesdown Road.

**Crows, Jays, and Magpies (Corvidae)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jamaican Crow</td>
<td>Corvus jamaicensis</td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Seen at Castleton Botanical Gardens.

**Thrushes and Allies (Turdidae)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rufous-throated Solitaire</td>
<td>Myadestes genibarbis solitaries</td>
<td>Endemic subspecies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Seen in the Blue Mountains & Ecclesdown Road.
White-eyed Thrush  
_Turdus jamaicensis_  
Endemic  
Seen in the Blue Mountains.

White-chinned Thrush  
_Turdus aurantius_  
Endemic  
Seen in the Blue Mountains & Ecclesdown Road.

Mockingbirds and Thrashers (Mimidae)

Bahama Mockingbird  
_Mimus gundlachii hillii_  
Endemic subspecies  
Seen at Hellshire Hills.

Northern Mockingbird  
_Mimus polyglottos Orpheus_  
Caribbean endemic ssp  
Seen in Kingston, at Hope Gardens & Goblin Hill.

New World Warblers (Parulidae)

Ovenbird  
_Seiurus aurocapilla_  
Endemic  
Seen at San San & Castleton Botanical Gardens.

Worm-eating Warbler  
_Helmitheros vermivorum_  
Endemic  
Seen by the guides in the Blue Mountains.

Louisiana Waterthrush  
_Parkesia motacilla_  
Endemic  
Seen by the guides in the Blue Mountains.

Black-and-white Warbler  
_Mniotilta varia_  
Endemic  
Seen in the Blue Mountains.

Swainson's Warbler  
_Limnothlypis swainsonii_  
Endemic  
Seen by the guide in the Blue Mountains.

Common Yellowthroat  
_Geothlypis trichas_  
Endemic  
Seen in the Blue Mountains & Ecclesdown Road.

Arrowhead Warbler  
_Setophaga pharetra_  
Endemic  
Seen in the Blue Mountains.

American Redstart  
_Setophaga ruticilla_  
Endemic  
Seen at Hellshire Hills, Hope Gardens & in the Blue Mountains.

Cape May Warbler  
_Setophaga tigrina_  
Endemic  
Seen at Hope Gardens.

Northern Parula  
_Setophaga americana_  
Endemic  
Seen at Hope Gardens & in the Blue Mountains.

Black-throated Blue Warbler  
_Setophaga caerulescens_  
Endemic  
Seen in the Blue Mountains.

Prairie Warbler  
_Setophaga discolor_  
Endemic  
Seen at Hellshire Hills, in the Blue Mountains & at Hector's River.

Tanagers and Allies (Thraupidae)

Bananaquit  
_COereba f. flaveola_  
Endemic subspecies  
Seen at Hellshire Hills & in the Blue Mountains.

Yellow-faced Grassquit  
_Tiaris o. olivaceus_  
Caribbean endemic ssp  
Heard in the Blue Mountains.

Black-faced Grassquit  
_Tiaris bicolor marchii_  
Caribbean endemic ssp  
Seen in the Blue Mountains.

Orangequit  
_Euneornis campestris_  
Endemic  
Seen in the Blue Mountains & at Ecclesdown Road.

Greater Antillean Bullfinch  
_Loxigilla violacea ruficollis_  
Endemic subspecies  
Seen in the Blue Mountains.

Yellow-shouldered Grassquit  
_Loxipasser anoxanthus_  
Endemic  
Seen at Goblin Hill.
Spindalises (Spindalidae)
Jamaican Spindalis  
*Spindalis nigricephala*  
Endemic  
Seventeen in the Blue Mountains, Goblin Hill & Ecclesdown Road.

Troupials and Allies (Icteridae)
Jamaican Oriole  
*Icterus l. leucopteryx*  
Endemic subspecies  
Seventeen at Hellshire Hills, in the Blue Mountains & Ecclesdown Road.

Jamaican Blackbird  
*Nesopsar nigerrimus*  
Endemic  
Endangered. Seen in the Blue Mountains.

Great-tailed Grackle  
*Quiscalus mexicanus*  
Introduced. Seen by the guide at the airport.

Greater Antillean Grackle  
*Quiscalus niger crassirostris*  
Endemic subspecies  
Seventeen at Hope Gardens, Kingston & Goblin Hill.

Finches, Euphonias, and Allies (Fringillidae)
Jamaican Euphonia  
*Euphonia jamaica*  
Endemic  
Seventeen at Hope Gardens, in the Blue Mountains & Goblin Hill.

Waxbills and Allies (Estrildidae)
Scaly-breasted Munia  
*Lonchura punctulata*  
Introduced. A flock of munias seen briefly at Great Portmore sewage works were probably this species.

MAMMALS
Indian Gray Mongoose  
*Herpestes edwardsii*  
Introduced. Seen in the Blue Mountains and on Ecclesdown Road.

REPTILES
Blue Mountain Anole  
*Anolis reconditus*  
Endemic  
Seventeen by the guide in the Blue Mountains.

Jamaican Giant Anole  
*Anolis garmani*  
Seventeen in the Blue Mountains.

American Crocodile  
*Crocodylus acutus*  
Vulnerable. Great Portmore sewage works.