

1. What is the name of this bird?



<u>Bee</u>

Hummingbird

Cuban Grassquit

Cuban Tody

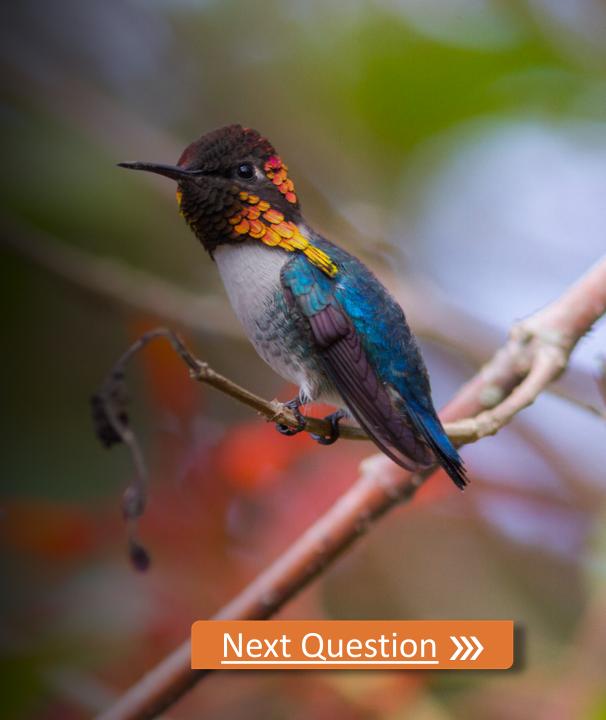
Cuban Emerald

Need a hint?





The **Bee Hummingbird**, endemic to Cuba, is brightly colored with iridescent reds, golds and blues. Males can often be seen perched high on open branches.





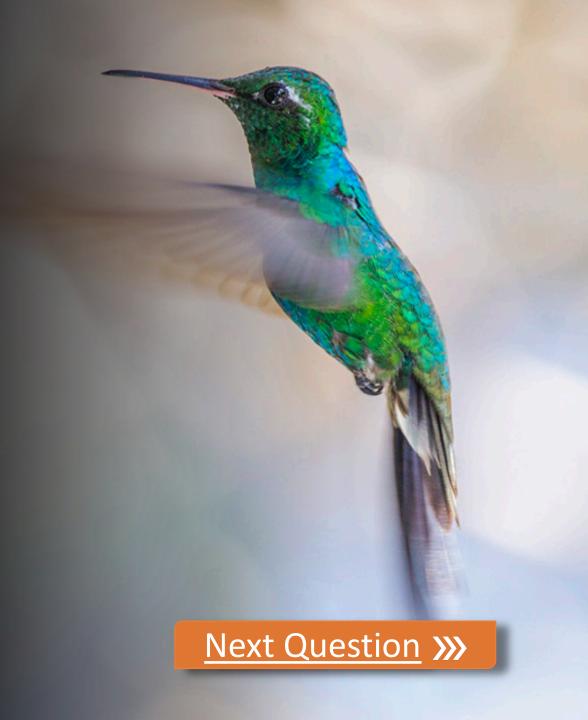
The **Cuban Grassquit** is another small inhabitant of the island. It has a bright, thick ring of yellow around its black face, making it one of the most distinctive birds found in Cuba.





The **Cuban Emerald** is another species of hummingbird in Cuba. The male is primarily green with a deeply forked tail. It is found throughout Cuba and is also widespread in the Bahamas.





Nice job, you're right!

The **Cuban Tody** is a tiny inhabitant of Cuba's woodlands. Todies are a family of small, round birds with short tails native to the Caribbean. The Cuban Tody, found only in Cuba, is the most colorful of the 5 species, showing extensive pink on its sides.



Next Question >>>



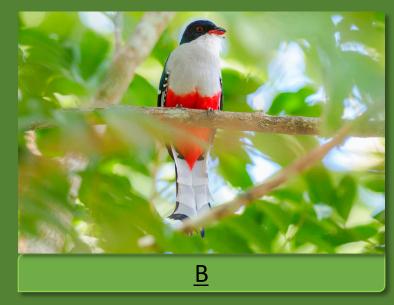


This small, plump woodland bird is part of a family of birds found only in the Caribbean; they are most closely related to motmots and kingfishers.



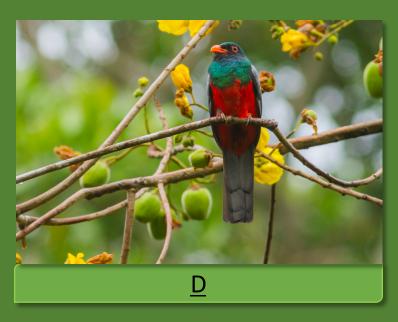
2. Identify the Cuban Trogon





Need a hint?





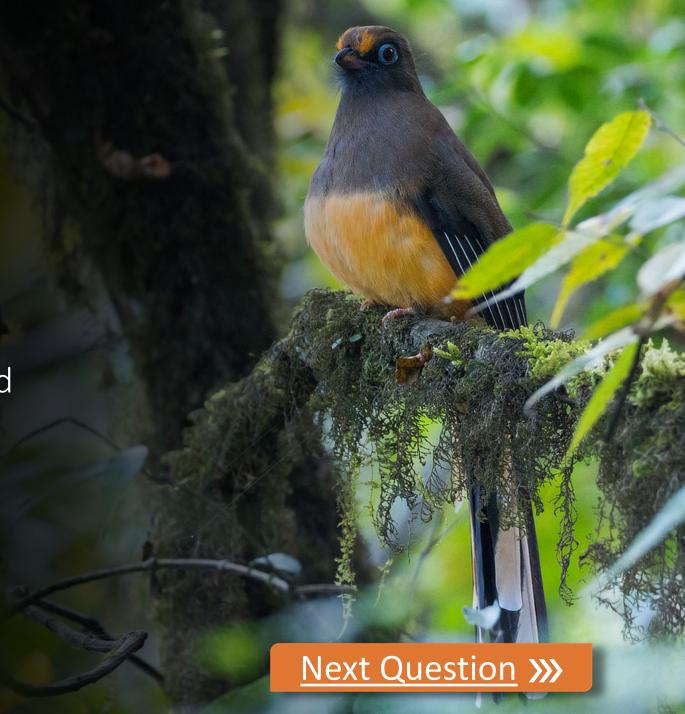




The Cuban Trogon has a red belly and uniquely shaped tail feathers. It is one of two representatives of the Caribbean genus *Priotelus,* distinctive from other Neotropical trogons.



This is a **Ward's Trogon**. It is an Old World trogon with a limited range through the hill forests of Bhutan and neighboring Asian countries. Males have red bellies and females are yellowish below.





This is an **Orange-bellied Trogon**. It is a subspecies of the widespread Collared Trogon, found throughout Central America and tropical South America. This subspecies is found only in Costa Rica and Panama, and is sometimes classified as a separate species.





This is a **Slaty-tailed Trogon**. It is a common species of trogon found throughout most of Central America and northwestern Colombia. It has distinctive red underparts and a deep orange-colored bill.



Nice job, you're right!

The **Cuban Trogon** is one of two species of the genus Priotelus, found exclusively in the Caribbean. It has a beautiful bright red belly, contrasting with deep turquoise-blue back and wings and a brilliant white throat and chest. Its unique tail feathers are equally spectacular. This endemic is the national bird of Cuba.

Next Question >>>





3. Which of the following birds is endemic to Cuba?





Need a hint?









This ground-dwelling bird can be found in forested areas. It has subtle tones with a flash of color on its head.

Try Again



The **Red-legged Thrush** is a striking bird with gray-blue plumage and flashy orange legs, bill and eye ring. It is commonly found across Cuba in a wide variety of habitats. It is found in Cuba, Hispaniola and the Bahamas.



Try Again



The **Great Lizard-Cuckoo** is distributed throughout Cuba and much of the Bahamas. It can be found in woodland and tall scrub, where it is typically solitary and secretive.



Try Again



The **Black-throated Blue Warbler** is a Neotropical wood warbler that breeds in North America and overwinters in the Caribbean and Central America. It is a common winter migrant in Cuba.



Nice job, you're right!

The **Blue-headed Quail-Dove** is endemic to Cuba. It is a secretive ground-dwelling forest dove, often found in pairs. Overall dull brown in color, but has a bright blue crown and black bib, rimmed in white. It is considered endangered, threatened by hunting and habitat loss.

Next Question >>>



4. What is the name of this bird?



West Indian
Woodpecker

Fernandina's Flicker

Red-crowned Woodpecker

<u>Cuban Green</u> <u>Woodpecker</u>

Need a hint?



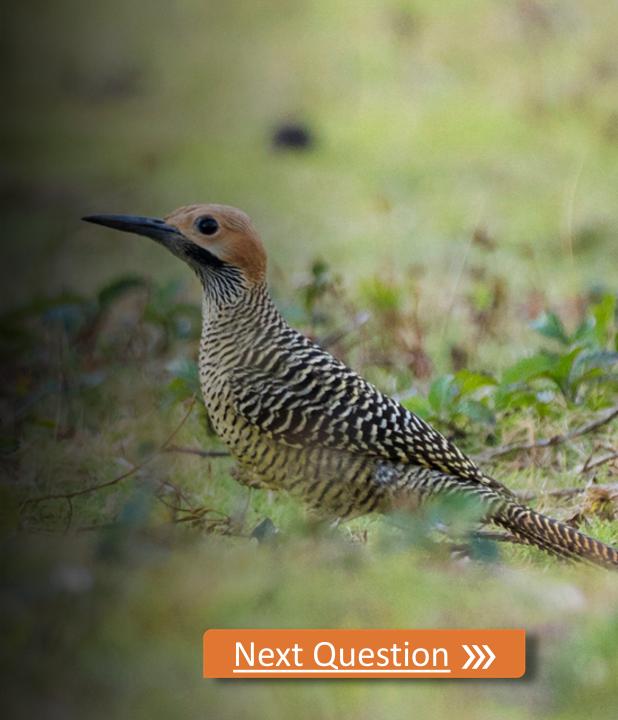




This medium-sized woodpecker is primarily green overall. It is found in woodlands and mangroves throughout Cuba.

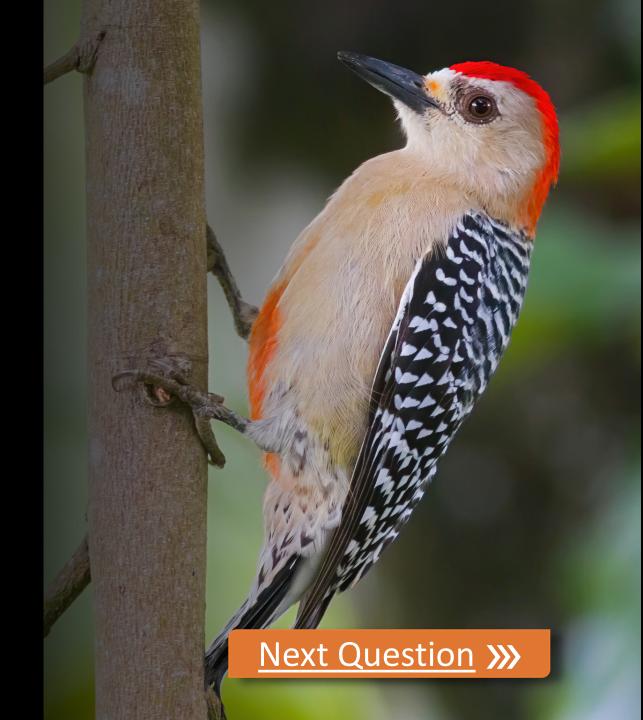


A member of the same family, the Fernandina's Flicker is a gregarious ground-feeding woodpecker endemic to Cuba. It is found in open habitats, primarily in the Zapata Peninsula.



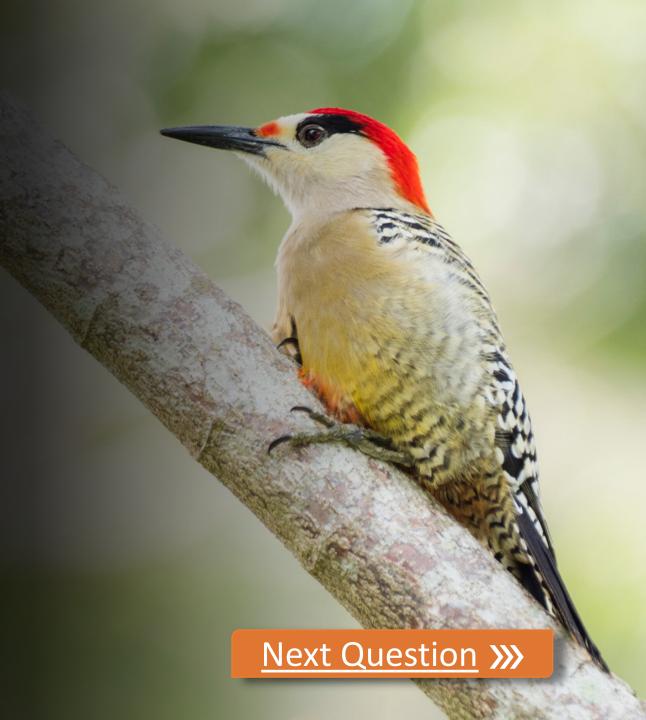


The **Red-crowned Woodpecker** is a small woodpecker found in Costa Rica, Panama and northern South America. Like many of its relatives, it has an obvious red head. It forages for insects high in the crowns of trees.





The **West Indian Woodpecker** is also found in Cuba and the Bahamas. Adults have a red crown with a distinctive black eye stripe. It can be found in drier forests and palm groves.



Nice job, you're right!

The **Cuban Green Woodpecker** is one of two species of woodpeckers endemic to Cuba. It is recognizable by its green back, which distinguishes it from all other woodpeckers in Cuba. It is found in woodlands and mangroves, usually in pairs, foraging on dead or dying branches.



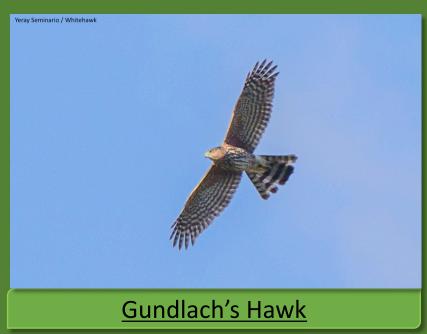
Next Question >>>



5. This raptor is one of Cuba's rarest viable endemics.

Need a hint?









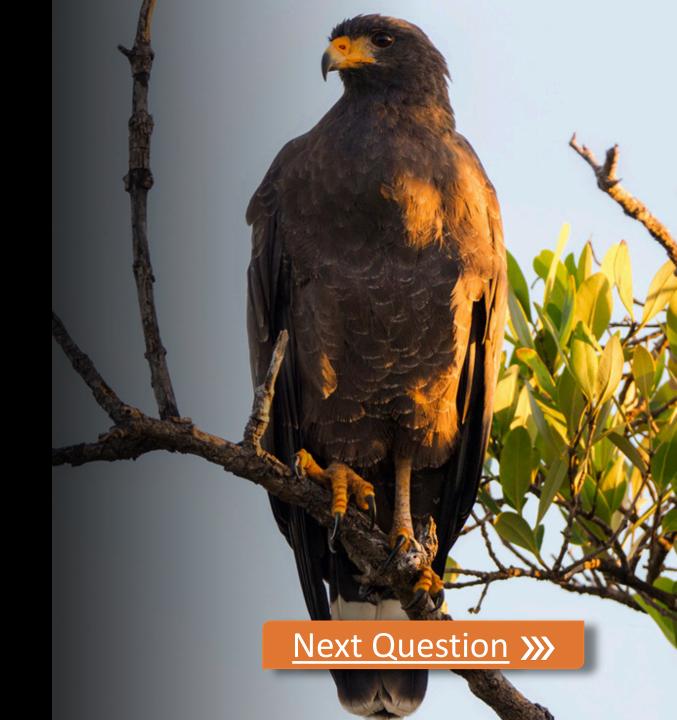


A pint-sized predator, **Cuban Pygmy-Owl** is widespread and common in woodlands throughout Cuba. Despite its small size, it is fairly easy to find, easily detectable by its loud calls.





The **Cuban Black Hawk** is a large raptor found in Cuba's forests and coastal mangroves. It has very broad wings and a shorter tail and is primarily black or dark brown overall. It is considered Near-Threatened by IUCN.





The unique **Bare-legged Owl** is one of Cuba's two endemic owls. It is also known as the Cuban Screech-Owl. It can be found roosting in tree cavities during the day, and hunts in woodlands and open areas at night.







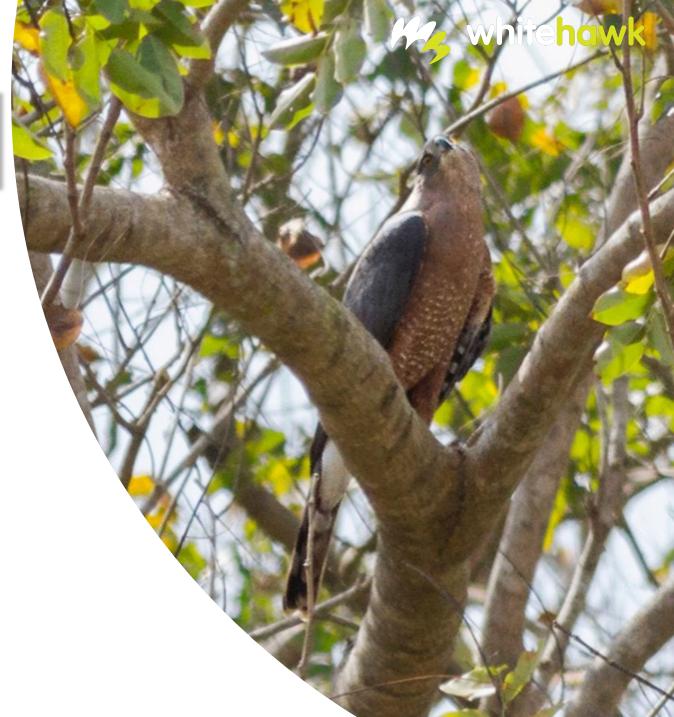
This rare raptor is a member of the genus *Accipiter*. It is named after a German-Cuban ornithologist.



Nice job, you're right!

The **Gundlach's Hawk** is a secretive raptor of Cuba's woodlands, once dispersed across the island but now restricted to several isolated areas. It is considered Endangered by the IUCN. It is threatened by habitat destruction and possibly persecution by humans.

Next Question >>>



6. What is the name of this bird?



Bananaquit

Cuban Grassquit

Cuban Bullfinch

Yellow-faced Grassquit



Need a hint?





This small seed-eating bird forms large flocks in grasslands and scrubby areas.







The **Bananaquit** is a small, colorful bird with a bright white eyebrow stripe and yellow underparts. It eats primarily fruits and nectar with its decurved bill and is widespread throughout the Neotropics. It frequently visits bird feeders.



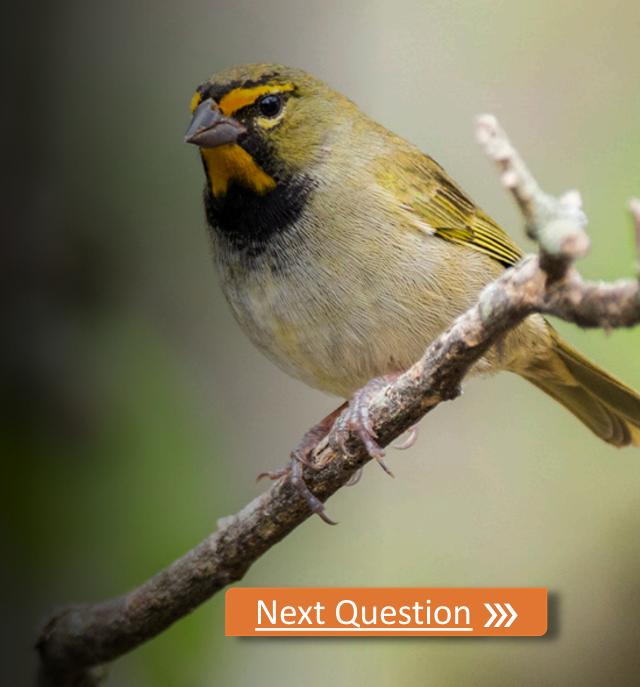


The **Cuban Bullfinch** is a small, primarily black seed-eating bird with a thick, stout bill. It can be found in large flocks in wooded habitats. It is endemic to Cuba.





The Yellow-faced Grassquit is a small member of the tanager family found throughout Central America and the Caribbean. Males have distinctive yellow facial markings and a black bib, while females are duller overall.



Nice job, you're right!

The **Cuban Grassquit** is a small seedeating bird found in Cuba and the Bahamas. It can be found commonly foraging in groups in scrubby areas and grasslands.



Next Question >>>



7. Which *species* is endemic to Cuba?





Need a hint?





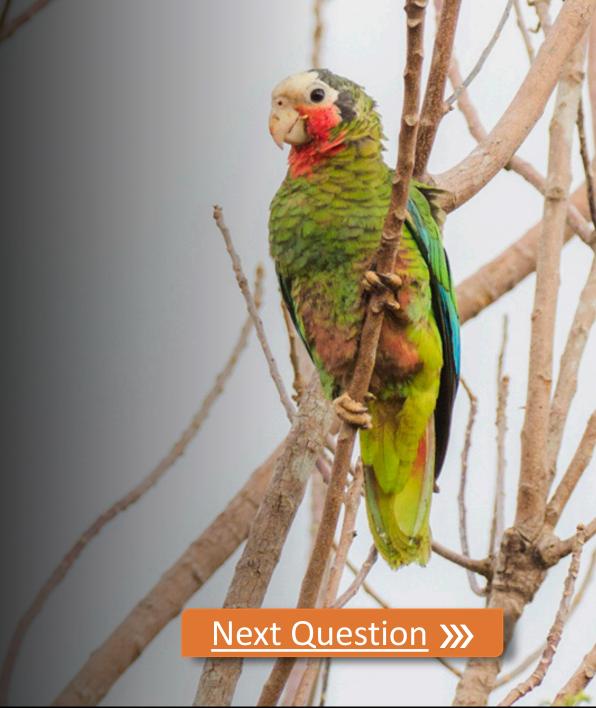


The **Orange-chinned Parakeet** is a small parakeet native to Central America and northwestern South America.





The **Cuban Parrot**, despite its name, is found not only in Cuba but also in the Bahamas, Turks and Caicos and Cayman Islands. The subspecies found in Cuba is endemic to the island.





The Yellow-billed Parrot, also known as the Jamaican Parrot, is a mediumsized parrot endemic to Jamaica. It is usually found in pairs or small groups.







This long-tailed psittacine carries the country's name in its common name.

Nice job, you're right!

The **Cuban Parakeet** is endemic to Cuba. It is a medium-sized parakeet with a slim build and long, pointed tail. Cuban Parakeets live in groups of 10 to 20 birds and are easily detected by a shrill and squeaky flight call. It is threatened by habitat loss and capture for the pet trade and is considered Vulnerable by IUCN.

Next Question >>>



8. What is the name of this bird?



Rufous-naped Wren

Bay Wren

Cuban Solitaire

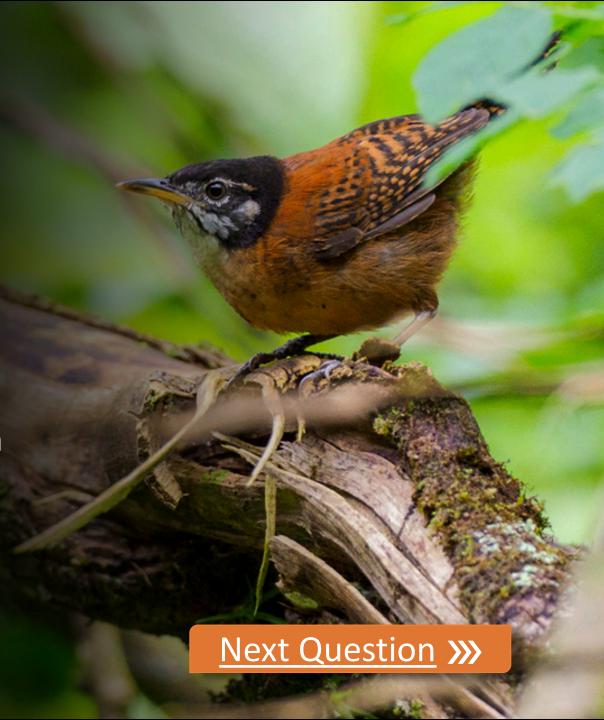
Zapata Wren

Need a hint?





The **Bay Wren** is widespread in forests from Honduras to Ecuador. This charming wren has a black hood, white throat and rich rufous body with extensive barring on its wings. Some subspecies also have barring on flanks and underparts. Like other wrens, it is secretive but highly vocal.





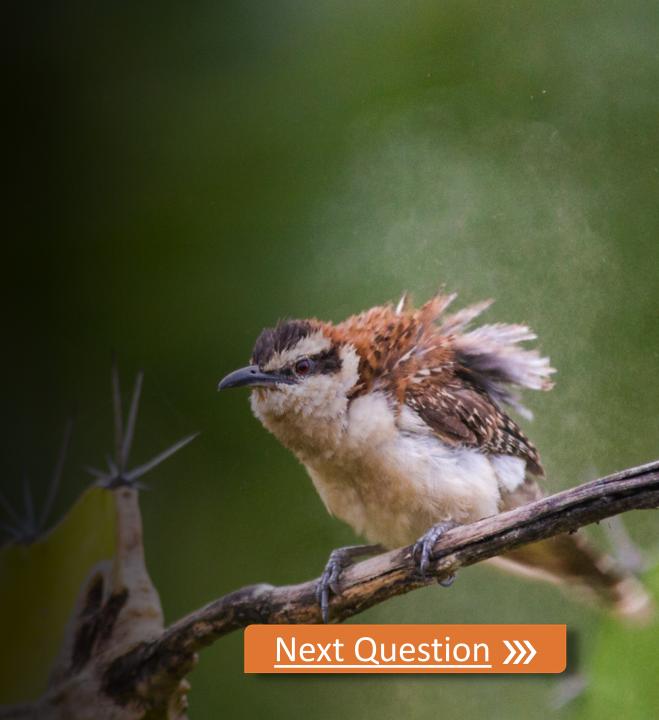
The **Cuban Solitaire** is another songster endemic to Cuba. It is found in the foothills and mountainous regions of eastern and western Cuba. Like other members of the thrush family, the Cuban Solitaire is best known for its melodic songs and flutelike notes.





The **Rufous-naped Wren** is large wren found along the Pacific lowlands of Central America from Mexico to Costa Rica. Its plumage is variable in different populations throughout its range, but all have a distinctive rufous nape and boldly barred wings and tail.

« Try Again







This songbird has one of the smallest ranges in the world, restricted to only one area of Cuba.



Nice job, you're right!

This is a **Zapata Wren**. It is found only in the famous Zapata Swamp on Cuba's southern peninsula, making it one of the most rangerestricted birds on Earth. It is highly secretive as it hides in sawgrass marshes and is most easily detected by its loud songs and calls.







9. The smallest bird in the world is endemic to Cuba.
What bird is it?

Need a hint?

My whitehawk



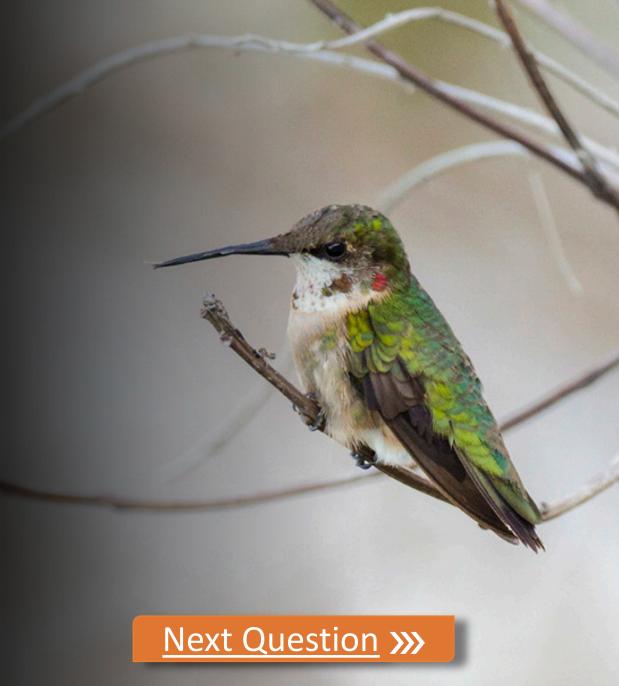








The **Cuban Emerald** is a species of hummingbird found in Cuba and the Bahamas. Although tiny like all hummingbirds, it is not the smallest bird on Earth.





The **Cuban Tody** is a small woodland bird endemic to Cuba. While it is pretty tiny itself, it is not the smallest species of bird in the world.





The **Cuban Gnatcatcher** is a dainty bird of Cuba's woodlands where it feeds primarily on insects. Although not the smallest bird in the world, it is one of the smallest birds that can be found in Cuba.







The smallest bird in the world is found only on the island of Cuba. It is named after an insect, for which it is often misidentified due to its tiny size!



Nice job, you're right!

The **Bee Hummingbird** is the smallest bird in the world. It measures only 2.24 inches (5.7 cm) including its bill, and weighs only 2 grams, lighter than a penny! It is endemic to Cuba where it is known by locals as "zunzuncito."



Next Question >>>

10. What is the name of this bird?



Yellow-headed Warbler

Oriente Warbler

Cuban Vireo

Northern Parula

Need a hint?



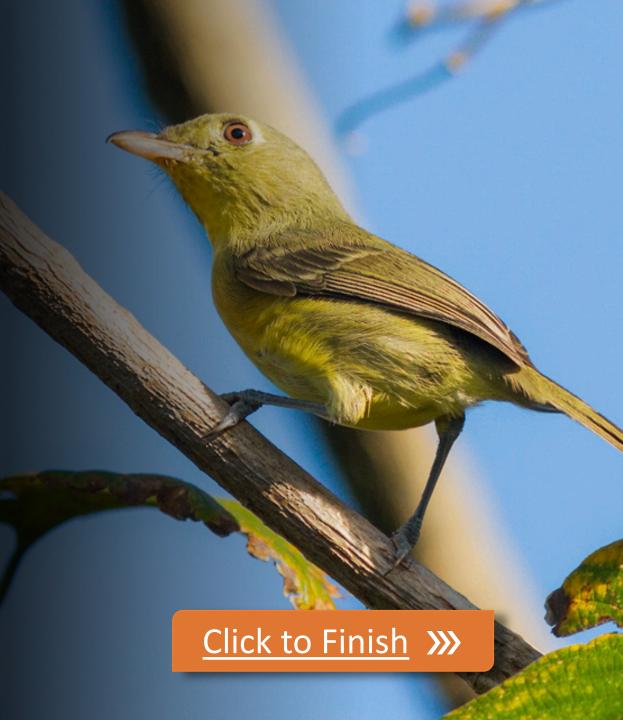


The Yellow-headed Warbler is another endemic species of warbler to Cuba. It has a full yellow head, distinguishing it from its closely related cousin.



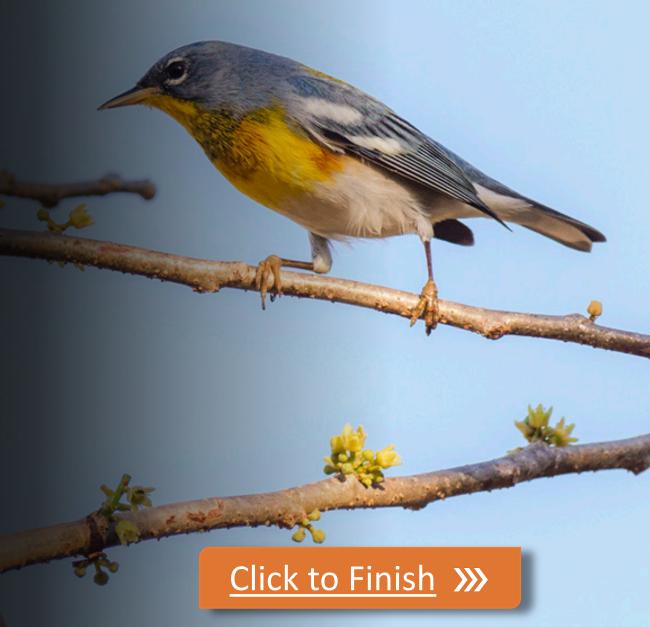


The **Cuban Vireo** is distinguished by a light crescent behind its eyes. It is found at forest edge of woodlands and scrublands. It is typically found in pairs and often joins mixed feeding flocks in search of insects.





The **Northern Parula** is a small Neotropical wood warbler that breeds in North America and overwinters in the Caribbean and Central America. It has a blue-gray crown and yellow throat and breast with a distinctive chest band.







This small songbird is one of two species in the family Teretistridae, the Cuban warblers.

Great Job! You're right...

The **Oriente Warbler** is a small warbler endemic to Cuba. It is one of two species in the family Teretistridae, along with the Yellow-headed Warbler. It is found primarily in woodlands in eastern Cuba, where it joins mixed feeding flocks.

Click to Finish >>>







Congratulations on completing the quiz!

Tell us how you did.



https://www.facebook.com/whbirding



info@whitehawkbirding.com



THANKS FOR PLAYING!

FOLLOW US FOR MORE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES



Whitehawk - Birdwatching and Conservation



@whitehawkbirding



www.whitehawkbirding.com

info@whitehawkbirding.com

Funded in part by National Geographic Covid-19 Emergency Fund for Educators