Scientific Name: Pterodroma caribbae
Common Name: Jamaican Petrel

Range: Believed extinct. May persist in John Crow

Mountains. Last recorded in 1879.

Habitat: Found at sea but nests in cliff burrows and

holes under trees above 1000m.

Food type: Fish

Defining Characteristics: 35 - 46 cm. Dark gray overall but with a

white rump and upper tail coverts, legs and feet pinkish-white. Similar to black-capped

petrel (Pterodroma hasitata)

Conservation Status: Believed extinct

Scientific Name: Siphonorhis americanus

Common Name: Jamaican Poorwill or Jamaican

Pauraque

Range: Not recorded since 1860 and considered

extinct.

Habitat: Open forest in semi-arid lowlands, e.g.

Hellshire Hills.

Food Type: Aerial insects

Defining Characteristics: 24 cm. Small, mottled dark brown with

narrow white chin band; reddish-brown hindneck spotted black and white. The male has a long tail tipped white while the female has buffish, narrow tail markings.

Conservation Status: Believed extinct

Scientific Name: Nesopsar nigerrimus

Common Name: Jamaican Blackbird / Wildpine Sargear

Widely distributed, mostly in higher Range:

elevations.

Habitat: Wet mountain forests with bromeliads and

mosses. Occasionally in lower elevations.

Small animals, especially insects. Food type:

**Defining Characteristics:** 18 cm. Medium-sized, entirely black, with

slender, pointed bill and short tail.

Endangered Conservation Status:

Scientific Name: Turdus aurantius

Common Name: White-chinned thrush /

Hopping Dick, Chap-Man-Chick

Common and widespread Range:

Habitat: Primarily forests, woodlands, road

edges, cultivated areas and gardens, in

mountains at middle and high

elevations. Less frequent in lowlands

Food Type: Seeds, fruits and insects

**Defining Characteristics:** 24 cm. Adults are dark grey above,

paler below; conspicuous white diagonal bar on wing; white chin; orange bill and

legs; and cocks tail upwards.

Conservation Status: Least Concern

Scientific Name: Geotrygon versicolor

Common Name: Crested Quail-Dove / Mountain Witch Fairly common locally, particularly Blue Range:

Mountains and Cockpit Country.

Wet forest undergrowth of mountains and Habitat:

limestone hills.

Food Type: Grains

Defining Characteristics: 31 cm. Plump, ground-dwelling dove, with

short but distinct crest, primarily gray head and underparts, bronze-coloured hindneck. Upperback and most of the wing is reddishbrown. Pumps head and bobs head while

walking.

Conservation Status: Near Threatened Scientific Name: Dendroica pharetra

Common Name: Arrow-head warbler / Ants Bird

Range: Locally common

Habitat: Moist and humid forests at all elevations:

frequently, wet lowland forests.

Food Type: Leaf gleaning insects

**Defining Characteristics:** 13 cm. Flicks tail down. The adult male

> is streaked black and white with two white wing bars. The female has dark grey streaks. Immature individuals are yellowish-olive above and pale yellowish below with fine greyish streaks; wing bars; yellowish eye ring with some white

in tail.

Conservation Status: Least Concern Scientific Name: Spindalis nigricephala

Common Name: Jamaican spindalis / Mark Head Range: Common and widespread particularly

in hills and mountains.

Habitat: Forests, woodlands and brushy areas.

Food Type: Seeds

Defining Characteristics: 18 cm. Primarily orangish-yellow

underparts. Males have a black head striped white with a considerable amount of white on the wings.

Females have a grey throat and upper

breast.

Conservation Status: Least concern

Scientific Name: Vireo osburni

Common Name: Blue Mountain vireo Range: Endemic to Jamaica

Habitat: Wet limestone and montane forests at

500-2200 m such as the Blue and John Crow Mountains, Cockpit Country and

Mount Diablo.

Food Type: Insects

Defining Characteristics: 13 cm. Large, robust, grey with dark bill.

Conservation Status: Near Threatened

Scientific Name: Vireo modestus
Common Name: Jamaican vireo

Range: Widespread and common

Habitat: Most forests, forest edges, thickets,

particularly arid lowlands Leaf-gleaning insects

Defining Characteristics: 12.5 cm. 2 whitish wing bars; pinkish

lower beak; whitish eye. Flicks tail up. Immature animals have a dark eye with

the yellow underparts confined to a

central stripe.

Conservation Status: Least concern

Food Type:

Scientific Name: Amazona collaria
Common Name: Yellow-billed Parrot

Range: Largest populations occur from Cockpit

Country to Mount Diablo and in the Blue

and John Crow Mountains.

Habitat: Primarily mid-elevation wet forests of hills

and mountains.

Food Type: Fruits and seeds

Defining Characteristics: 28 - 31 cm. Yellow bill; white forehead

and eye-ring; bluish forecrown and earcoverts; maroon throat and base of tail;

blue primaries and secondaries.

Conservation Status: Vulnerable

Scientific Name: Patagioenas caribaea

Common Name: Ring-tailed Pigeon / Ringtail

Range: Found throughout the wetter parts of

Jamaica but most notably in Cockpit Country and the Blue and John Crow

Mountains.

Habitat: Forested inland hills and mountains.

Descends to lower elevations in cooler

months.

Food Type: Feeds in small flocks on fruit and seeds

high in the tree canopy.

Defining Characteristics: 41 cm. Large, with black band across

uppertail; lacks white in wings.

Conservation Status: Vulnerable

Scientific Name: Euphonia jamaica

Common Name: Jamaican euphonia / Bluequit,

Cho-cho quit

Range: Common and widespread.

Habitat: Primarily open secondary forests of

lowland hills, but at all elevations in open areas with trees, woodlands, forest edges,

shrubbery and gardens.

Food Type: Fruits

Defining Characteristics: 11.5 cm. Small, compact and drab with

stubby, dark bill. The adult male is greyishblue with a yellow belly. Females and immature individuals are two-toned with the head and underparts bluish-grey and the

back, wings and flanks olive-green.

Conservation Status: Least concern

Scientific Name: Amazona agilis
Common Name: Black-billed Parrot

Range: Fairly common, particularly in Mount Diablo

and Cockpit Country

Habitat: Mid-level moist forests of hills and

mountains

Food Type: Feeds on fruits and seeds in the tree

canopy.

Defining Characteristics: 26 cm. Blackish bill and eye-ring. Flight

feathers primarily blue. Some have red patch in wing visible in flight. Base of tail

red.

Conservation Status: Vulnerable

Scientific Name: Hyetornis pluvialis

Common Name: Chestnut-bellied cuckoo / Old Man Bird

Rain Bird, May Bird

Range: Common

Habitat: Open, wet forests and mid-elevations.

Also open woodlands, dense second

growth forests and gardens.

Food Type: Lizards, mice, insects, caterpillars,

nestlings and eggs

Defining Characteristics: 48-56 cm. Large, with long tail and down-

curved bill. Primarily reddish underparts;

pale grey throat and upper breast.

Conservation Status: Least Concern

Scientific Name: Saurothera vetula

Common Name: Jamaican Lizard Cuckoo / Old Woman

Bird, Rain Bird, May Bird Common and widespread

Habitat: Moist or wet mid-elevation forests,

woodlands, and wooded ravines

Food Type: Invertebrates such as spiders, caterpillars,

etc. Especially lizards.

Defining Characteristics: 38 cm. Fairly large with long tail and long,

straight bill. Lower underparts pale

reddish-brown. Reddish-brown wing patch

and red eye-ring.

Conservation Status: Least Concern

Scientific Name: Anthracothrax mango

Common Name: Jamaican mango/Mango hummingbird

Range: Widespread and common

Habitat: Forest edges, banana plantations and

gardens

Food Type: Nectar

Defining Characteristics: 13 cm. Two central tail feathers are black;

reddish purple cheeks and sides of neck. Adult males have velvet-black underparts

while the females are duller.

Conservation Status: Least Concern

Scientific Name: Pseudoscops grammicus
Common Name: Jamaican Owl / Patoo

Range: Common and widespread from the coast to

mid-elevations

Habitat: Forests, woodlands, forest edges and

gardens

Range:

Food Type: Rodents

Defining Characteristics: 31-36 cm. Medium-sized, nocturnal owl

with short ear tufts. Adults are mottled yellowish-brown above and paler with dark

streaks below.

Conservation Status: Least Concern

Scientific Name: Trochilus polytmus scitulus
Common Name: Black-billed streamertail /

Doctor bird

Range: Common, but only occurs on the extreme

east of the island from Port Antonio and

Morant River eastward.

Habitat: Humid forests, banana plantations and

gardens.

Food Type: Nectar

Defining Characteristics: 22-25 cm (for males) and 10.5 cm (for

females). Similar to red-billed streamertail

but bill completely black.

Conservation Status: Least concern

Scientific Name: Trochilus polytmus polytmus

Common Name: Red-billed streamertail / Doctor bird

Range: Widespread

Habitat: Primarily middle and high-elevation

forests and gardens. Seasonal on coasts

Food Type: Nectar

Defining Characteristics: 22-25 cm (for males) and 10.5 cm (for

females). Adult males have two long tail feathers while females have a red bill at the

base which sometimes appears black.

Conservation Status: Least Concern

Scientific Name: Melanerpes radiolatus

Common Name: Jamaican woodpecker /

Woodpecker
Range: Common and widespread

Habitat: Coastal coconut groves to forested

mountain summits, including both dry

and wet forests, forest edges,

woodlands, shade coffee plantations and

gardens.

Food Type: Bark / twig gleaning insects

Defining Characteristics: 24 cm. Red hindcrown and hindneck with

a whitish face. Black upperparts with wings finely streaked with white.

Conservation Status: Least Concern

Scientific Name: Todus todus

Common Name: Jamaican tody / Robin Red Breast /

Rasta Bird

Range: Widespread and common from coast to

mountains

Habitat: All forest types, from arid to wet

Food Type: Leaf gleaning insects

Defining Characteristics: 9 cm. Tiny, chunky, bright green above

with red throat and a long, broad reddish bill. Flanks are pink with blue on the sides of the throat. Undertail coverts are

yellow.

Conservation Status: Least Concern

Scientific Name: Contopus pallidus

Common Name: Jamaican Peewee / Willie Pee Range: Common and widespread

Habitat: Mid-elevation and high mountain

forests

Food Type: Aerial insects

Defining Characteristics: 15 cm. Small flycathcher with dark

olive-gray upperparts, darker on head. Underparts buffish-brown. Lower mandible orangish with wing

bars absent or indistinct.

Conservation Status: Least Concern

Scientific Name: Myiopagis cotta

Common Name: Jamaican elaenia / Sarah bird Range: Uncommon but widespread

Habitat: Wet forests at moderate elevations.

Also open woodlands, scrublands,

shade coffee and dry forests.

Food Type: Aerial insects

Defining Characteristics: 12. 5 cm. Small with whitish eyebrow

stripe, small black bill and yellowish primary edges. Lacks wing bars. Crown patch sometimes exposed.

Conservation Status: Least Concern

Scientific Name: Myiarchus barbirostris

Common Name: Sad flycatcher / Little Tom Fool

Range: Widespread and common

Habitat: Primarily forests and woodlands

from lowlands to middle elevations. Less frequent in semi-arid lowlands and in fairly open forests at higher

elevations

Food Type: Aerial insects

Defining Characteristics: 16.5 cm. The adults are relatively

small with a dark crown and yellow underparts, except for the chin and

throat. There are faint wing bars.

Conservation Status: Least Concern

Scientific Name: Myiarchus validus

Common Name: Dufque toiled fluoroph

Common Name: Rufous-tailed flycatcher /

Big Tom Fool

Range: Fairly common, especially in the

middle elevations

Habitat: Forests, especially those in moist

areas.

Food Type: Aerial insects

Defining Characteristics: Large, with rusty tail and primary

feathers. Belly and abdomen

yellow.

Conservation Status: Least Concern

Scientific Name: Corvus jamaicensis

Common Name: Jamaican crow / Jabbering crow,

Jamicrow

Range: Frequent in Cockpit country and

John Crow Mountains

Habitat: Primarily mid-elevations in

undisturbed wet limestone forests.

Food Type: Fruits, eggs, lizards

Defining Characteristics: 38 cm. Large, entirely dull black,

with a large bill.

Conservation Status: Least Concern

Scientific Name: Pacyramphus niger

Common Name: Jamaican Becard / Ricatee

Range: Widespread and fairly common locally Habitat: Tall open forests and edges in hills and

lower mountains

Food Type: Leaf-gleaning insects

Defining Characteristics: 18 cm. Heavy set. Large head with

stubby bill and short tail. Behaves like a

flycatcher.

Conservation Status: Least Concern

Scientific Name: Euneornis campestris
Common Name: Orangeguit / Bluebird

Range: Locally common especially at Newcastle,

Hardwar Gap, Mandeville and Anchovy.

Habitat: Humid forests and woodlands at all altitudes,

most frequently mid-elevations.

Food Type: Nectar, fruits

Defining Characteristics: 14 cm. Small, with slightly down-curved

black bill. The adult male is grey-blue with an orangeish-red throat. Females and immature individuals have an olive-grey crown and hindneck and are greyish-white

below with faint streaks.

Conservation Status: Least concern

Scientific Name: Turdus jamaicensis
Common Name: White-eyed Thrush /

Glass eye

Range: Fairly common in Mountains

Habitat: Wet forests from hills to mountain

summits. Also shade coffee plantations and other wooded areas at moderate

elevations.

Food Type: Insects and fruits

Defining Characteristics: 23 cm. Dark gray above, paler below.

Reddish-brown head, conspicuous

whitish eye, white breast bar.

Conservation Status: Least concern

Scientific Name: Loxipasser anoxanthus
Common Name: Yellow-shouldered grassquit /

Yellow-back

Range: Fairly common and widespread

Habitat: Forest edges from wet to dry and all

elevations. Also woodlands and gardens

near wooded areas.

Food Type: Grains

Defining Characteristics: 10 cm. Males are two-toned with a black

head and underparts with yellowish wings and back. The undertail coverts are reddish-brown. The adult females are grey below and yellowish-green above with a yellow patch on the bend of the

wing.

Conservation Status: Least concern