

Birding Ecotours



COMPLETE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

13 - 21 MARCH 2026



*The monotypic **Palmchat** should be encountered on this tour.*

The island of Hispaniola, and in particular the Dominican Republic, which encompasses the eastern side of the island, is host to much more than the many beach-lined resorts that dot its coastline. Combined with the country's rich culture and steep traditions, it has some of the most exiting birding in the Caribbean.

Being the second-largest country in the Caribbean, after Cuba, the habitat found throughout the country is diverse and varies from dry scrub to high-altitudinal forest (recalling the cloudforests of the Neotropics) to humid lowland forest, with many wetlands and marshes present in between. This results in a wealth of birdlife, and 30 species are endemic and confined to the island of Hispaniola, and all but one are readily accessible in the Dominican Republic, with only a single Hispaniolan endemic species being confined to Haiti, which makes up the rest of Hispaniola and is located on the western side of the island. Besides the 30 Hispaniolan endemics, many more species occurring here are found solely in the Greater Antilles, and yet more widespread species are only readily accessible within the Dominican Republic, making this a crucial must-visit destination for any world birder.



Hispaniolan Amazon is one of the targets on this tour.

Perhaps the island's greatest success story on the avian side concerns the Critically Endangered (IUCN) Ridgway's Hawk. Previously an endemic on the verge of extinction, an intensive monitoring campaign, coupled with relocations and reintroductions by the Peregrine Fund, has brought this species back from the verge of extinction, and, while the fight is still not over, much progress has been made, and this species is now more accessible than ever! Besides **Ridgway's Hawk**, which is arguably one of the country's most iconic birds, other notable species found within the Dominican Republic include the likes of **White-fronted Quail-Dove**, the rare **Bay-breasted Cuckoo**, **Ashy-faced Owl**, the charismatic **Hispaniolan Trogon**, **Broad-billed** and **Narrow-billed Todies**, **Antillean Piculet**, **Hispaniolan Amazon**, **Hispaniolan Parakeet**, **Flat-**

billed Vireo, the declining **Golden Swallow**, **Rufous-throated Solitaire**, the rare and highly prized **La Selle Thrush**, **Hispaniolan Crossbill**, **Antillean Euphonia**, both **Western** and **Eastern Chat-Tanagers**, and the taxonomically odd **Green-tailed** and **White-winged Warblers**, along with **Hispaniolan Spindalis** and **Hispaniolan Oriole**. The national bird of the country, **Palmchat**, resides in a family of its own and is another true icon and one of our main targets, fortunately easily seen throughout the country.



*The attractive **Hispaniolan Spindalis***

Together with the excellent birds and birding available in the country the general ease of birding makes this destination a very attractive one to any world birder, whether you're looking for all the island's endemics or are just after some good Caribbean birding with a distinctly different feel from many of the other Caribbean nations.

Our well-designed itinerary gives you access to all the island's endemics and other specials found in the Dominican Republic in a short yet easily-doable timeframe, taking in all the major sites and allowing you time enough to enjoy the beautiful surroundings as well.

This tour can be combined with our preceding tour **Birding Tour Caribbean: Puerto Rico Escape** and/or with our following tour **Birding Tour Jamaica: The Best of Complete Jamaica**, to give you a truly comprehensive Caribbean getaway!

Itinerary (9 days/8 nights)

Day 1. Arrival in Santo Domingo

Today is your arrival day, and you can arrive at your leisure in Santo Domingo. We will be staying in a quaint hotel in the old colonial district (Zona Colonial) of the capital.

Overnight: [Hodelpa Caribe Colonial](#), Santo Domingo

Day 2. Birding the National Botanical Garden and transfer to Los Haitises National Park

We will begin our day by visiting the excellent National Botanical Garden located in this sprawling city, where we will spend most of the morning. This garden will give us the perfect start to the tour, allowing us to get familiar with some of the birds and indeed families of this bird-rich Caribbean nation, along with targeting a few sought-after endemics and specialties that are best found here and can be rather tricky elsewhere. The palm trees lining the parking lot will likely give us our first bit of excitement, hosting gregarious **Antillean Palm Swifts**, and the country's national bird, the monotypic **Palmchat**. We will then begin investigating the many paths in the garden, and foremost of those will be along the well-treed stream, where we will target the scarce **West Indian Whistling Duck**, a bird that is very tricky elsewhere in the country. Other species possible include **Limpkin**, **Yellow-crowned Night** and **Green Herons**, **Snowy Egret**, and **Common Gallinule**.



*The cute **Broad-billed Tody** can be seen at the National Botanical Garden.*

The adjacent riverine vegetation should also provide us with our first endemics, and species we will look for include the loud and boisterous **Hispaniolan Lizard Cuckoo**, the cute **Broad-billed Tody**, **Hispaniolan Woodpecker**, **Red-legged Thrush**, and **Black-crowned Tanager**. In some of the more open sections of the garden we will seek out **Zenaida Dove**, **Antillean Mango**, the tiny **Vervain Hummingbird** (the second-smallest bird in the world), the tricky **Hispaniolan Parakeet**, **Grey Kingbird**, and the ubiquitous **Bananaquit**. We should also encounter some overwintering wood warblers and will keep our eyes open for **Ovenbird**, **American Redstart**, and **Black-and-white**, **Cape May**, **Prairie**, and **Palm Warblers**, among others. Following a good morning's birding and introduction to the country we will transfer to the Los Haïtises National Park on the eastern side of the country. We will arrive in the afternoon and explore the area around the vicinity of our comfortable accommodation, should time allow. This is arguably the most productive spot for the rare **Ashy-faced Owl**, and we will search in the evening for it.

Overnight: Paraíso Caño Hondo, Sabana de la Mar



Antillean Mango is one of the many species we should encounter in Los Haïtises National Park.

Day 3. Birding Los Haïtises National Park and transfer to Santo Domingo

This scenic, low-lying park is home to the country's rarest endemic, and arguably one of the world's rarest raptors, **Ridgway's Hawk**. This species was on the brink of extinction, and although the fight is not won yet, hard work by the Peregrine Fund has seen this species' numbers start to increase in the region – which is the last stronghold for this endemic species. We will meet up with a local guide who keeps tabs on the birds and attempt to see this incredibly prized target. Our time spent birding the area is likely to produce many other species, including **Limpkin**, **White-crowned** and **Plain Pigeons**, **Ruddy Quail-Dove**, **Mangrove Cuckoo**,

Antillean Mango, Vervain Hummingbird, Broad-billed Tody, Hispaniolan Woodpecker, Antillean Piculet, Stolid Flycatcher, Black-whiskered Vireo, White-necked Crow, Palmchat, Hispaniolan Oriole, Antillean Euphonia, Black-crowned Tanager, Greater Antillean Grackle, and a variety of wintering warblers including **Northern Waterthrush, Northern Parula, and American Redstart** among others. The ocean at Sabada de la Mar will be searched for **Terns** such as **Royal, Cabot's, and Common,** along with waders such as **Spotted Sandpiper** among others. We will be spending most of the day in the area before transferring back to the capital, Santo Domingo, in the afternoon.

Overnight: Hodelpa Caribe Colonial, Santo Domingo

Day 4. Transfer to Puerto Escondido via Salinas de Baní

We will begin the day with an early start as we undertake the long transfer to get to our rustic lodge in the foothills of the northern Sierra de Bahoruco at Puerto Escondido. Our first dedicated birding stop for the morning will be at the Salinas de Baní, which we will reach after roughly two hours. This small coastal village hosts an array of salt pans along with tidal mudflats and mangrove stands. We will spend a few hours birding this area, focusing on species such as **American Flamingo** (if we're lucky!), **Reddish Egret, Tricolored and Little Blue Herons, Clapper Rail, Grey, Snowy, Wilson's, and Semipalmated Plovers, Black-necked Stilt, Least, Semipalmated, and Western Sandpipers, Greater and Lesser Yellowlegs, Willet, Short-billed Dowitcher, Least, Royal, and Cabot's Terns, and Mangrove Warbler.** A dedicated sea watch may produce the rare **Black-capped Petrel, Brown Booby, Magnificent Frigatebird, and Brown Pelican.**

Following our time here we will undertake the rest of the drive to Puerto Escondido (which will likely take around four hours without stops), where we'll arrive in the late afternoon and check into Villa Barrancolí Eco-lodge. Located in the remote western Dominican Republic, this rustic lodge is run by birder Kate Wallace and caters for birders who seek out the many endemics largely restricted to the mountains in this part of the country. Should we have time available in the late afternoon for birding we will explore the nearby Rabo de Gato trail. This trail, largely following the contour of a stream, is flanked by large riverine trees and the forested foothills of the Sierra de Bahoruco range. Many species occur along this trail, but chief among our targets will be the uncommon **White-fronted Quail-Dove**, which normally requires stealth and patience to see. We will also keep an eye out for **Limpkin** along the stream and **Scaly-naped and Plain Pigeons** perching on exposed snags above the canopy and search the leaf litter for the similar **Key West** and **Ruddy Quail-Doves.** Noisy flocks of **Hispaniolan Amazons** fly overhead, occasionally with **Hispaniolan and Olive-throated Parakeets** among them, and the palm-studded areas will be searched for **White-necked Crow** and **Palmchat.**

The wooded areas host the majority of birds here, and many species are possible, including **Hispaniolan Lizard Cuckoo, Vervain Hummingbird, Broad-billed and Narrow-billed Todies, Hispaniolan Trogon, Hispaniolan Woodpecker, Stolid Flycatcher,** the colorful **Antillean Euphonia,** and many wood warblers. After dark we will search for **Least Poorwill.** Following a long day we will settle in for a wonderful dinner before getting ready for an early start tomorrow.

Overnight: Villa Barrancolí Eco-lodge



White-fronted Quail-Dove often requires some patience to find.

Day 5. Birding Zapotén and the Sierra de Bahoruco

Today will require an early start, and we will need to be up and going at predawn, as we ascend the Sierra de Bahoruco on a very rough and slow-going track to allow us to be in the Zapotén sector, towards the top of the mountain, at dawn. This is a prime birding area and easily allows some of the finest birding in the country, with the montane forest playing host to many of the island's sought-after endemics. Our travel up to Zapotén at predawn will give us a good chance for the difficult **Hispaniolan Nightjar**.

After arriving in the Zapotén sector at first light our first key species is **La Selle Thrush**, and we will need to keep a beady eye on the road as it forages along it in the very early morning – presenting us with our only chance for this species. We will spend the morning birding in the Zapotén sector, having a picnic breakfast, before gradually working our way back down the rough track. The forest rings with the calls of **Rufous-throated Solitaire**, and this skulker usually takes a bit of effort to find, while **Narrow-billed Tody** is normally easy to see. We will keep an eye out for **Hispaniolan Emerald** as it rapidly moves through the forest, while **Greater Antillean Elaenia** and **Hispaniolan Pewee** are normally more sedate. The difficult and skulking **Western Chat-Tanager** is another key species here, as are the rather puzzling **Green-tailed** and **White-winged Warblers**. While the former requires lots of effort to see, the latter two are normally more confiding. Other species present include **Hispaniolan Trogon**, **Antillean Piculet**, **Hispaniolan Woodpecker**, **Stolid Flycatcher**, **Antillean Siskin**, **Bicknell's Thrush** (with some luck), **Black-crowned Tanager**, **Hispaniolan Spindalis**, **Antillean Euphonia**, and **Greater Antillean Bullfinch**.



Narrow-billed Tody — another tody we hope to find on this tour.

The pine forests are home to the scarce **Hispaniolan Crossbill** and **Pine Warbler**. As we begin descending from the Zapotén sector we will keep an eye out for the rare **Golden Swallow**, now sadly almost certainly extinct in Jamaica, along with **Loggerhead Kingbird**. There is a **Northern Potoo** stakeout along the road, and we are occasionally treated to day views of this bird. Lower down the road, in the foothills, the habitat changes to drier, broad-leaved forest, and here we will search for arguably the country's most difficult endemic, **Bay-breasted Cuckoo**. This rare and sadly declining species is notoriously difficult to find, and we would count ourselves lucky to see it. **Flat-billed Vireo** also occurs in this area and is normally a bit easier to find. The agricultural lands on the outskirts of Puerto Escondido are good to search for **Hispaniolan Oriole**, **Greater Antillean Grackle**, and occasional flocks of **Antillean Siskins**, while they also play host to other widespread species such as **Common Ground Dove**, **Smooth-billed Ani**, **Burrowing Owl**, **American Kestrel**, **Olive-throated Parakeet**, **Northern Mockingbird**, and **Yellow-faced Grassquit**. Our afternoon will be spent birding locally, such as on the Rabo de Gato trail or on the outskirts of Puerto Escondido, or at leisure for those who want a break.

Overnight: Villa Barrancolí Eco-lodge

Day 6. Puerto Escondido to Pedernales via Laguna Rincón

We have the morning available in the area to search for any outstanding targets, and similar to yesterday afternoon we may find ourselves birding along the Rabo de Gato trail or in the dry woodlands outside Puerto Escondido should we still need **Bay-breasted Cuckoo**. Following breakfast we will depart for our next main destination along the south Caribbean coast, with a dedicated birding stop at Laguna Rincón. This freshwater body is incredibly birdy, and we will spend some time here and undertake a boat trip, investigating primarily the marshy areas on the

edge of this large waterbody. Possible waterbirds here include **Pied-billed Grebe**, **White-cheeked Pintail**, **Lesser Scaup**, **Ruddy Duck**, **American Wigeon**, **Blue-winged Teal**, and **American Coot**, while the marshy areas play host to many exciting species. It is here where we will try for the rare and poorly known **Spotted Rail**. **Yellow-breasted Crake**, an equally rare and poorly known bird, has also been found here, and we will be on the lookout for this bird as well. **Sora**, **Purple Gallinule**, and various egrets and herons, including **Least Bittern**, also occur here. In the late afternoon we will transfer to our comfortable hotel near the Haitian border and enjoy the sunset over the coastline.

Overnight: Vista de las Águilas, Pedernales



Sora is one of the waterbirds we hope to find at Laguna Rincón.

Day 7. Birding the Alcoa Road and Cabo Rojo

The Alcoa Road along with Cabo Rojo are our two primary birding stops today, and we will spend the day exploring these two areas. The Alcoa Road will see us birding a variety of habitats ranging from dry shrublands to pine forests to some montane forest higher up. This is a great site for **Hispaniolan Palm Crow**, which, together with **Golden Swallow** and **Hispaniolan Crossbill**, form our primary targets for the area. A variety of other species occur here, and we will be on the lookout for **Plain**, **Scaly-naped**, and **White-crowned Pigeons**, **Hispaniolan Parakeet**, **Hispaniolan Amazon**, **Burrowing Owl**, **Hispaniolan Trogon**, **Broad-billed Tody**, **Hispaniolan Pewee**, and **Green-tailed Warbler**, among others.

We will then transfer to the coast at Cabo Rojo, where we will enjoy our lunch on the beach before setting out birding the surrounding area. Open bodies of water will be searched for

various ducks, such as **Northern Shoveler**, **Blue-winged Teal**, and **American Wigeon**, along with **American Flamingo**, **American White Ibis**, **Roseate Spoonbill**, various herons and egrets including **Great, Reddish, and Snowy Egrets**, **Tricolored Heron**, **Western Osprey**, **American Coot**, and **Belted Kingfisher**. In the shallower reaches we will search for a variety of waders, including **Black-necked Stilt**, **Grey Plover**, **Short-billed Dowitcher**, **Stilt Sandpiper**, and **Lesser and Greater Yellowlegs**, along with the secretive **Sora**. Numbers of **Brown Pelicans** and **Magnificent Frigatebirds** frequent the ocean, and we will also search here for the prized **White-tailed Tropicbird**, **Brown Booby**, and **Royal Tern**, while an eye skyward should hopefully reveal **Caribbean Martin** and **Cave Swallow**. Sea-watching in the afternoon might produce **Audubon's Shearwater** and, if we're lucky, **Black-capped Petrel**. We can try for the rare **Ashy-faced Owl** after dark near our lodge.

Overnight: Hotel El Quemaito, Juan Esteban



Hispaniolan Parakeet is another parrot species we hope to find.

Day 8. Birding Cachote and transfer to Santo Domingo

We will have an exciting morning in store for us, as we transfer into the far eastern hills of the Sierra de Bahoruco, birding in the montane forests and thickets near Cachote, a stunning protected cloud forest area not too far from where we're staying. This will be our only attempt at **Eastern Chat-Tanager** on the tour, which forms our primary target. Like its cousin, **Western Chat-Tanager**, this is an equally shy and difficult-to-see species, despite being reasonably common in the area. We will also have our last attempt for other highland species such as **Hispaniolan Emerald**, **Hispaniolan Trogon**, **Narrow-billed Tody**, **Rufous-throated Solitaire**, **Green-tailed** and **White-winged Warblers**, the rare **Bicknell's Thrush**, and **Hispaniolan Spindalis**. Following our morning in the hills we will transfer back to the coastline and to the

capital, Santo Domingo, where we'll arrive in the afternoon. We might be able to include some birding stops on the way, depending on time and if any target species still remain unseen. We will settle in for our final dinner together in the historic colonial district.

Overnight: Hodelpa Caribe Colonial, Santo Domingo



*The taxonomically odd **Green-tailed Warbler***

Day 9. Departure from Santo Domingo

Following a spectacular tour, encompassing all the key birding sites of the country and targeting all the possible specials, which with a bit of luck we will have seen, this tour will conclude in the morning, when you'll fly back home or continue with us on our Jamaica tour.

Please note that the itinerary cannot be guaranteed as it is only a rough guide and can be changed (usually slightly) due to factors such as availability of accommodation, updated information on the state of accommodation, roads, or birding sites, the discretion of the guides, and other factors. In addition, we sometimes have to use a different guide from the one advertised due to tour scheduling or other factors.

Duration: 9 days/8 nights
Limit: 4 - 8
Dates: 13 - 21 March 2026

Start: Santo Domingo
End: Santo Domingo
Price: US\$6,075 per person sharing (assuming 6 - 8 participants), US\$7,441 per person sharing (assuming 4 - 5 participants) (2026)

Single supplements: US\$490 (2026)

Price includes:

Accommodation
Meals (from dinner at day 1 to breakfast on day 9)
Bottled water
Ground transportation from landing to departure
Guide fees
Boat trips
Entrance fees
Taxes and service charges

Price excludes:

All flights
Any drinks other than bottled water
Personal insurance
Items of a personal nature, e.g., laundry, gifts, etc.
Gratuities (please see [our tipping guidelines blog](#))