

Trinidad & Tobago

Naturetrek Tour Report

15 - 28 March 2008



Trinidad Piping Guan



Scarlet Ibis



Little Hermit



Rufous-tailed Jacamar

Report and photos compiled by Peter Dunn



Naturetrek Cheriton Mill Cheriton Alresford Hampshire SO24 0NG England

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

F: +44 (0)1962 736426

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour Leader:	Peter Dunn (Naturetrek)
Local Guides:	Roodal Ramlal (Trinidad) Dave Ramlal (Trinidad) Siew (Roger's personal driver!) Gladwin & Adolphus James (Tobago) Wordsworth Frank (Little Tobago)
Participants:	Bernard Morris Terry Davis Rosemary Davis Karen Morris Janet Ettershank Valerie Esplen Margaret Shuker Roger Dewhurst Anne Dewhurst Frances Spracklen Otto Meth-Cohn Jean Meth-Cohn George Davis Fran Davis

Trip Summary: This 14 day tour gives a flavour of tropical South America and is a good way to gain experience of the numerous bird families of the tropics with most represented on the islands. Our trip was based at two centres; Firstly, at the Asa Wright Nature Centre (AWC), once a thriving coffee plantation in the northern highland rain forest of Trinidad, now a centre for the study of the local wildlife, but still producing much of its own coffee, fruits and vegetables within the grounds. From here we took day trips to other important habitats on Trinidad such as lowland forest, savannah and coastal mangroves. Our second centre was at the slightly more tourist orientated Blue Waters Hotel nestled in its own coral bay overlooking Little Tobago a seabird island. We visited Tobago's rain forest from here to find some of the species missing from Trinidad and had a half day excursion to Little Tobago.

Day 1

Saturday 15th March

With a 10 am flight the entire group booked in early at Gatwick's North Terminal and were ready for our journey over the Atlantic to the Caribbean. We made a brief stop in Barbados before continuing the short hop to Piarco Airport in Trinidad arriving at around 4.40pm local time.

Once we had cleared immigration and customs, we were met by Roodal and transported to AWC where a Short-tailed Nighthawk performed above the top car park in the half light. We were in time for rum punches and dinner and this was followed by a short introduction by Peter after which we retired to bed eagerly awaiting our first morning on the veranda.

Day 2

Sunday 16th March

Dawn came all too quickly for some and not soon enough for others but the sights and sounds from the balcony was such a reward. We started to recognise some of the commoner birds such as Bananaquits and Great Kiskadee and early visitors included Blue-crowned Motmot, Cocoa Thrush and the iridescent Green Honeycreeper. Soon a whole host of different tanagers arrived, green Palm Tanagers, the aptly named Silver-beaked, Blue-grey and White-lined Tanagers. Both Purple (with their yellow 'wellies') and Red-legged Honeycreepers came to the tables and hummingbirds 'whizzed' around the flowers. We identified White-necked Jacobins, Black-throated Mangos, White-chested Emeralds and Copper-rumped Hummingbirds all before breakfast!

Following breakfast Roodal met us for a familiarisation walk along the main drive. More new species were logged including the huge Boat-billed Flycatcher, Red-rumped and Golden-olive Woodpeckers, Little Hermit, Turquoise Tanager, White-flanked Antwren and brief views of Trinidad Euphonia. As the heat increased we made our way back to the centre for lunch followed by some free time to take photos and explore before we re-grouped for an afternoon walk along the discovery trail at 3 pm with Peter.

The first bird we saw was a Cocoa Woodcreeper and a singing Rufous-browed Peppershrike eluded most until we came back. When we reached the White-bearded Manakin lek, these little charmers could be found all over. This exclusive men's club occasionally exploded into bouts of 'gunfire' as they danced about and snapped their wings at the very thought of a female passing through the area! Further along the trail we could here the calls of the Bearded Bellbirds, and eventually we were rewarded with excellent 'scope views thanks to Frances's sharp eyes.

On a role we continued to the start of the adventure trail where we came across a small group of lekking Golden-headed Manakins but views were difficult in the high trees.

Retracing our steps a pair of Chestnut Woodpeckers gave a good performance, drumming and feeding on a dead tree and we had further views of 'gun-totting' Manakins back at the lek.

While waiting for the rum punches, Valarie was fortunate to see a Channel-billed Toucan from the balcony and Peter showed his lock picking skills to help open her suitcase, an obvious sign of his previous employment (police officer!)

Following a good evening meal we did the daily log and everyone commented what a wonderful place AWC was, living up to their expectations.

Day 3

Monday 17th March

Another day, another dawn on the balcony at AWC. This time it was a little more relaxed and we were able to enjoy the colours and sounds of the tanagers, honeycreepers and hummingbirds as they came into feed, even starting to identify them ourselves. A new group of visiting birders had arrived from the states overnight and we were even starting to help them with their ID's. New for most of the group this morning was a Channel-billed Toucan on top of a tree, looking just like the Guinness advert!

Following breakfast we climbed aboard the three vehicles driven by Roodal, Dave and Siew Ramlal and head north over the rain forest ridge heading for Blanchisseuse. We made a number of stops along the road at strategic points where we added a number of other species not seen the previous day - both White-tailed and Collared Trogons showed well and we had excellent views of a pair of Swallow Tanagers nest building. High forest species like Tropical Parula, Speckled Tanager and Blue Dacnis were seen as well as good views of both Golden-fronted Greenlet and Golden-crowned Warbler.

Passing over the ridge we descended down towards Blanchisseuse where we had our lunch on the shores of the Caribbean Sea. Some took advantage of a quick dip while others wondered along to the freshwater stream, adding Spotted Sandpiper, Magnificent Frigate-bird, Brown Pelican and Short-tailed Swift. Some were lucky to see a Bat Falcon in a bare tree.

After the lunch stop we drove around the other end of the stream finding Silvered Antbird, Yellow-rumped Caciques and both Grey and Common Black Hawks.

We started the return journey towards AWC pausing at for afternoon 'tea' consisting of fruit cake and fruit juice and also added Blue-headed Parrot, Grey Kingbird and Rufous-tailed Jacamar to the list.

After a full and enjoyable day we arrived back at AWC by 5.20pm where we met again at 6pm to do the log and enjoy another AWC dinner. Later that evening some of the group joined others on a night walk led by the local guide where they had views of sleeping Great Ant-shrike and Rufous-breasted Hermit and a baby tarantula amongst other creatures.

Day 4

Tuesday 18th March

Dawn on the veranda again and George entertained us with his sighting of a mating pair of Spectacled Owls he had seen on the drive before dawn. Today a few of decided to take a short walk along the discovery trail to the first clearing. This proved beneficial as we added Yellow-olive Flycatcher to the list and had a good view of the Golden-headed Manakin as well as all the other 'usual suspects'.

After breakfast we boarded our transport with Roodal, Dave and Siew for a visit to Aripo and Nariva. Before leaving the ground, a pair of Red-crowned Ant-tanagers showed well near to the entrance and shortly before Verdant Vale a calling Striped Cuckoo was found in the top of a tree. By-passing Arima with turned into the experimental farming station at Aripo. This savannah habitat produced many new species. Grassland Yellowfinch, a recent coloniser of Trinidad flitted around the grassland and gaudy Red-breasted and Yellow-hooded Blackbirds gave there buzzing song from the stands of scrub in the fields. Diminutive Green-rumped Parrotlets hung around the scattered palms whilst long-legged Savannah Hawks hunted the grasslands. Wherever there was standing water, Least, Solitary and Spotted Sandpipers could be found and small parties of 'spur-winged' Southern Lapwings gathered around the 'buffaliypsos' (Hybrid water buffalos). Specialities of this area were Cocoli or White-necked Heron and Yellow-chinned Spinetail, both seen well.

We left here as the temperature began to rise and made a welcome stop at the Ponderosa bar in Valencia for a cool beer or two.

Continuing on we circumnavigated Sangre Grande ('Big Blood') the site of a bloody battle between the English and Spaniards and eventually arrived at Manzanilla beach where we had our lunch of shepherds' pie and some enjoyed a dip in the Atlantic to cool off. Following this siesta we continued south towards Nariva, with beneficial stops for Yellow-headed Caracara, American Pygmy Kingfisher and Black-crested Ant-shrike.

We did a small circuit of Nariva but with the demise of the rice fields our quarry was made easier as most species were concentrated in small pockets of freshwater marsh. In fact one site we visited twice produced all our targets. First was the delicately coloured Azure Gallinule, a new bird for the leader, giving two flight views and head and shoulders above the grass. Next a superb male White-tailed Goldenthrout (hummingbird) fed and sat close to the road. A male Pale-breasted Spinetail was seen carrying nesting material to a small clump in a field and last but not least Dave found a close Pinnated Bittern feeding next to the road giving excellent 'scope and photographic views.

This had been an excellent day and well satisfied we laid back in our seats as our careful drivers returned us to AWC by 7.15 for a slightly later dinner and a quick roll call of the days sightings. We retired to bed with few members destined to rise early on a special 'pawi' watching trip organised by Peter.

Day 5

Wednesday 19th March

The early risers met Peter on the veranda for coffee at 5.15am and by 5.30 we were heading up to the road to the high point on the Blanchchissues road arriving at dawn. Almost immediately we heard vibrating wing sounds of the Trinidad Piping Guan (Pawi) as it landed in the trees above us. Soon we were to see two of these huge endemics loafing about the trees in full view for the 'scopes and cameras - another first for the leader and magical moment for all present. In fact it was a protracted view for over 30 minutes. We were eventually (and easily) persuaded by Dave to leave them while they were still in view. He said that while we were 'on a roll' we try for the mythical Scaled Antpitta, a single male inhabits the forest, first found some 10 years ago at AWC.

Parking on the road side, Dave played the calls and surprisingly within a few minutes he was calling back - a haunting ghostly call. We walked to where we had a slightly clearer view of the steeply sloped forest floor and the bird followed our calls. Incredibly hard to see even when close, Peter spotted some movement and Bernard got onto the Antpitta briefly before a passing tractor driver decided to stop and talk to us and it disappeared. A few more calls and Peter found it lurking in deepest shade but only David managed to see it before it melted back into the forest. David had one more sighting but frustratingly the rest of the group failed to connect. However the call was deeply embedded in our minds and it was muted that we may try again before we left the island.

The early birds returned triumphant for a later breakfast followed by some free time during the day to explore or relax before gathering for night-birding at 4.15pm

Around lunch time the heavens opened and we experienced a typical rain forest down pour which continued on and off until around 4pm. This did not deter some from wondering the trails and they found Plain Brown Woodcreepers attending an army ant swarm on the Chiconia Trail, whilst others watched from the dry veranda.

Following afternoon tea we rejoined our transport for a night birding trip to Wallerfield. The site was being developed for a new university but there were still wild places around the stands of Moriche Palms. Here, around dusk, we watched Red-bellied Macaws coming to roost and we were surprised by the arrival of a Blue and Gold Macaw from the reintroduced stock at Nariva. Sulphury Flycatchers squabbled above as and narrow-winged Fork-tailed Palm Swifts wheeled in the sky. We managed to find a male Ruby Topaz Hummingbird around its' favourite flowers and as the light faded we spotted two Moriche Orioles in their namesake palms.

We enjoyed an al fresco dinner of roast beef, beans and aubergines washed down with rum punch before with loaded back into the vehicles to 'lamp' for night birds. An attempt to find Tropical Screech Owl succeeded in only hearing a distant one but we all saw Pauraque and White-tailed Nightjar in the torch light. As we left, we disturbed a Black-faced Opossum and we arrived back at AWC ready for a good nights sleep.

Day 6

Thursday 20th March

We started dawn again on the veranda but some wondered along the trails and the entrance drive before breakfast to enjoy the dawn chorus, rain forest style. Exotic sounds of Violaceous Trogons, Motmots, Great Antshrikes and even the ubiquitous Bananaquit were a far cry from the European mornings.

Following breakfast we headed for a full day along the west coast culminating in a boat ride through the Ramsar site of Caroni Swamp.

First stop was at the sewage works at Trincity Ponds. Here we could compare the common Snowy Egrets with its European counterpart Little Egret and its larger relative the Great White Egret. The race of Moorhen here looked huge compared with memories of its European cousin and even dwarfed the American Purple Gallinule we flushed. A few Spectacled Cayman basked in the sunshine and Yellow-hooded Blackbirds added a splash of colour to the water hyacinth leaves.

Leaving the ponds we travelled towards Waterloo, stopping on the highway for an adult male Long-winged Harrier which crossed the road close to us and making a brief stop at the Hindu temple with its huge murti where we saw three Saffron Finches.

The tide was coming in at Waterloo with birds being pushed towards the shore. Black-crowned and Yellow-crowned Night Herons fed around the mangroves whilst Semi-palmated and Grey (Black-bellied) Plovers fed on the mud. Some dark rumped Hudsonian Whimbrels were easily seen and Large-billed Terns with their distinctive plumage and huge yellow bills sat around the groynes. As the water deepened a few Black Skimmers began to pass, their extended lower mandibles ploughing the surface of the water for food. Before lunch we called at Orange Valley, another coastal site, where there was a huge roost of Laughing Gulls, mixed in we found three British-race Lesser Black-backed Gulls and a few skimmers and Royal Terns.

We had out picnic lunch of chicken and macaroni cheese at Jerry's Bar in Waterloo before heading for the boat dock at Caroni for our evening 'cruise'

The tide was high at Caroni and our best efforts along the canals only produced Straight-billed Woodcreeper and Black-headed Ant-shrike but we were rewarded with sleeping Cook's Tree Boa and Silky Anteater.

We joined the other cruise boats at a central bay to witness the incredible entrance of flocks of vermillion Scarlet Ibis as they came to roost, while we downed rum punch and scones!

The journey back through the canal gave us a beautiful sunset before we boarded the buses for the journey back to AWC, where we had dinner and retired to bed following a long enjoyable day.

Day 7

Friday 21st March

Another day another dawn - group members made the most of the free time before breakfast, either on the veranda or in the grounds. Some successfully caught up with Long-billed Gnatwren and Green Hermit and we had more views of Forest Elaenia. It was free time after breakfast and whilst some opted to relax in the grounds, a few booked a private trip to try and find the Scaled Antpitta again, gathering at the bus to head north into the rain forest with Dave.

We stopped at the same spot where we had heard the Antpitta a couple of days ago and Dave took a small group off the road onto a spur while Peter stayed near the top with Margaret. The Antpitta responded to the calls and after about 90 minutes half of those on the spur had brief but satisfying views of this elusive bird. As we had some free time before lunch, Dave took us to another trail where we successfully saw both Slaty-capped and Dusky-capped Flycatchers, and also called out Stripe-breasted Spinetail, Grey-throated Leaf-tosser and White-bellied Antbird for all to see. After a successful morning we returned to AWC for lunch and some free time before our trip to Dunstan Caves to see the Oilbirds at 3pm.

During the free time before the oilbird visit some of the group found Streaked Xenops in the herb garden and close by was an obliging Euler's Flycatcher and a Green Hermit.

We descended the trail with our guide Ronald who told us about the biology of the Oilbirds and the history of Dunstan Caves and in small groups we were led into the entrance to see these large fruit eating birds sat on their nest, by torchlight. It was a well worth trip and arriving back for afternoon tea was also pleasant for some, George, Janet and Karen had arranged a trip to see the turtles so left us at 4.30pm while others spent more time within the grounds. The turtle trip was a success with a female coming ashore to lay at around 8pm which meant that they were back by 11pm

For those remaining, following dinner at 7pm we completed our log for the penultimate day on Trinidad, the total now in the region of 192.

Day 8

Saturday 22nd March

Our last day on Trinidad and we had an early breakfast before heading out to Aripo and Arena by 6.30pm to make the best of the cooler morning. Just as we left the valley we checked a rough hillside where we got good views of Bran-coloured Flycatcher and flight views of Sooty Grassquit.

Continuing on we turned up towards Aripo Heights, a road between the rubbish dump and research station. This proved to be excellent as it was quiet, undisturbed and 'green'.

First bird was a Striped Cuckoo sat out in the open being closely watched by a Kiskadee. Next a Masked Yellowthroat showed well in the grass while overhead Fork-tailed Palm and Short-tailed Swifts hunted. As we watched a pair of Black-crested Antshrikes, Peter spotted a raptor flying towards us and with shouts of Grey-headed Kite, it quickly crossed the road close to us.

A little further we found a much better Sooty Grassquit and confiding Bran-coloured Flycatcher and also saw a few strangely named Southern Beardless Tyrannulets! White-tipped Dove was new here and we found a number of Blue Cracker butterflies resting on a tree.

After a good session here, we turned back to the Wallerfield airfield where we headed to the 'back road' to look for any more new species. We were not disappointed as a female White-winged Becard came into Dave's tape. Peter wandered to a grassy area where he got some response to Little Cuckoo calls, and with Roodal's help not one but two came into the bamboo for excellent views by all. Flushed with success we headed for refreshments and views of Yellow-rumped Caciques nest - splendid timing as the heavens opened.

Once it had stopped we drove into the Arena forest to have our lunch, stopping on route for a superb Crimson-crowned Woodpecker. Lunch was taken at the forest station, a mixture of chicken pilau and salad or cheese-salad sandwiches.

As we were due to return to AWC by 2pm, we headed back, not before another new bird for the trip, a pair of White-shouldered Tanagers called out by Dave and Roodal.

Returning to AWC, Rosemay presented our three guides/drivers with a little appreciation from the group, they found us plenty and had driven us safely and well. Many thanks.

The afternoon was free to take our final looks around the grounds, settle our room bills and pack our bags. At 6pm we gathered to do our last log on Trinidad and all present agreed what a splendid place AWC and the wild places of Trinidad were, a group list of 206 species of birds seen or heard was proof of that. We all wished we could have stayed another week!

We retired early after dinner to prepare for our early departure to Tobago the next day.

Day 9

Sunday 23rd March

A very early start was required to catch our 8.30 flight to Tobago so we breakfasted at 5am and was ready to leave by 5.30. We were driven by Dave & Roodal to Piarco Airport where we said our farewells to two good friends. After a short wait for our flight we taxied away from the building in our Dash twin prop plane, swopping our last views of Trinidad - and Savannah Hawk, Yellow-headed Caracara and Grey-breasted Martin for the Tobago holiday island and Caribbean Martin (our first new bird at the airport). Adolphus and Gladwin James met us outside the terminal and our bags were quickly loaded for our journey north.

First we did some birding whilst in the south of the island. We paid a brief visit to Bon Accord sewage ponds where we added Anhinga, Green Heron and White-cheeked Pintail to the list.

However the winds was too strong and although we could hear Chivi (Red-eyed) Vireo we couldn't find any small birds in the waving trees except Grey Kingbird. We decided to move to The Hilton Hotel grounds where we checked out the ponds. More Anhingas, Osprey and Moorhens with Black-bellied Whistling Ducks, Black-faced Grassquit and Chivi Vireo added.

Driving north we stopped at Barbados Bay to check the Laughing Gull flock. Surprise here, Peter located a first-year Black-headed Gull, a rare European visitor to the island (According to Martyn Kenefick, the 2nd record for Tobago in 10 years), which was documented on film. There were also a few Royal Terns here but none of the small terns that we hoped for.

Dinner was booked at Jemma's restaurant for 1pm and we arrived bang on time. While waiting and after our meal we added Red-crowned Woodpecker, Broad-winged Hawk and another Black-faced Grassquit.

We arrived at our hotel (Blue Waters) just as heavy showers swept the coast and the rest of the day was free to explore. New birds around the hotel grounds included White-fringed Antwren and Rufous-vented Chachalacas, whilst offshore parties of Red-billed Tropicbirds could be seen wheeling over Goat Island.

The evening meal was a buffet followed by our daily log.

Day 10

Monday 24th March

We arranged an early morning walk to the old sugar mill before breakfast. Along the entrance road we had good views of Scrub Greenlet and a Ruby Topaz Hummingbird, while the trees echoed with the calls of Rufous-vented Chachalacas. Down by the stream near the old mill we saw Green Kingfisher, Black-faced Grassquit, a male Ruby Topaz and a Northern Waterthrush.

We had breakfast at 8am and gathered on the pier at 9am where we boarded Frank's glass bottomed boat for our visit to Little Tobago. We went straight to the island where Frank told us about its' history and natural history before walking up the hillside heading for the viewpoint over the north-east cliffs. On route we saw Red-eyed (Chivi) Vireo, Blue-crowned Motmot and Brown-crested Flycatcher before we arrived at the viewpoint.

From our raised platform we saw many elegant Red-billed Tropicbirds, effortlessly wheeling around the forested cliffs, some being harassed by huge Magnificent Frigatebirds. Brown Boobys were seen further out and we were able to pick out the three colour morphs of Red-footed Booby. Just next to the platform Frank showed us a roosting White-tailed Nightjar, oblivious to our presence and a little further down were two nests of the tropicbirds.

Having many photos and marvelled at the aerial graces of the tropicbirds we headed back down to the boat. Our journey back to Blue Waters took us over a large grooved brain coral and part of angel reef where Frank pointed out various fish and coral seen through the 'glass bottom'

We had a relaxed lunch on the terrace followed by an afternoon of relaxation in the hot sun - some swimming, some snorkelling and others just relaxing on the beach.

Dinner was taken at 7pm followed by our daily log, retiring early for our first trip to the rain forest tomorrow.

Day 11

Tuesday 25th March

Only Terry ventured to the mill this morning and saw a Great Black Hawk above the hillside. Breakfast was served at 7.30am and Adolphus and Gladwin arrived around 8am to take us to the rain forest,

We travelled the Roxborough to Bloody Bay road heading for Gilpin Trace, a regular trail through the rain forest along the main ridge. A couple of stops produced Brown-crested Flycatcher and Red-legged Honeycreeper before we started the trail. The 'boot man' met us at the start so we could hire 'wellies' and we then filed crocodile style down the path. Yellow-legged and White-necked Thrushes sang from cover and brief flight views were obtained but the sort after White-tailed Sabrewing were much more in evidence this year with a number of good sightings. A Plain Antvireo showed well as did Blue-backed Manakins but we could not find the Venezuelan Flycatcher that can be seen here. We did find a sleeping Boa Constrictor next to the path and on reaching the waterfall we had more good views of the Sabrewing, Blue-crowned Motmot and Collared Trogon. As we retraced our steps we had good views of a Stripe-breasted Spinetail on the forest floor and scope views of a singing male Yellow-legged Thrush and we found a Diamond Coral Snake on the path.

We had to have our lunch at the Gilpin Trace entrance as the Bloody Bay viewpoint had been demolished and we then did a short trail on the opposite side of the road. Blue-backed Manakins could be heard lekking and both Olivaceous Woodcreeper and White-throated Spadebill were heard, the former being seen briefly by Bernard and Roger and the latter heard only by our guides.

We returned to Blue Waters around 4pm, where some saw the elusive woodcreeper cross the road over the bus and we arranged an early dinner as some of the group had arranged a private trip with Frank to try and find the Striped Owl near Flagstaff. Just before dinner George and Terry saw a series of raptors move along the ridge behind the hotel which included Broad-winged Hawk, Merlin and what appeared to be a Hook-billed Kite.

The owl trip failed in its quarry but we did see six or more White-tailed Nightjars and a brown Coal Snake on the road.

Day 12

Wednesday 26th March

An early breakfast was arranged again on our last full day for another trip to the rain forest. Gladwin arrived at 8am and we headed out over the main ridge again, this time with 8 members of the group as others arranged to snorkel or relax around the hotel.

We travelled along the Roxborough - Bloody Bay road to a circular trail on the left. We had some target species to get so the pressure was on Peter and Gladwin. First to fall was a nice pair of Olivaceous Woodcreepers seen by all this time, not far into the trail. A little further a pair of Venezuelan Flycatchers showed well and some of the group had good views of Red-rumped Woodpecker. Blue-backed Manakins and Chivi Vireos were much in evidence while a fruiting tree had many species including White-necked Thrush and Streaked Flycatcher.

A Fuscus Flycatcher was new for the trip and finally the rest of the group caught up with the Red-rumped Woodpecker. Try as we might, the little nomad of the forest, White-throated Spadebill, was heard by Gladwin and Peter but never seen.

We had our lunch at the Gilpin Trace shelter and then headed down to Bloody Bay to check the river and the Caribbean Sea. It was fairly quiet with Giant Cowbirds, Greater Yellowlegs and a very obliging Rufous-tailed Jacamar near the river and a few Laughing Gulls and Magnificent Frigatebirds over the sea. Retracing our route we stopped at the Bloody Bay lookout to try for Great Black Hawk but the weather began to change as rain showers swept the forest.

We headed back to Blue Waters and the sharp eyes of Bernard found a Great Black Hawk soaring over woodland near Speyside, a fitting end to the trip. We did our final log for the trip after dinner and we had achieved an excellent total of 235 species seen or heard - a group record according to the manager of the hotel and local guide Newton George.

Day 13

Thursday 27th March

Our departure day for most of the group and the morning was spent around the immediate area of Blue Waters. Some taking the last few photos, some catching up on the odd species of bird they had not personally recorded. A morning on the motmot deck was almost like certain cafés overlooking the Bosphorus with Broad-winged Hawks, Merlin, Yellow-headed Caracara, Great Black Hawk and another Hook-billed Kite. We gathered for our last lunch together at midday and after a group photo we bid our farewells to Valerie, Jean and Otto who were staying on for a few days before we boarded Adolphus's bus for our journey to Crown Point.

We managed to persuade Adolphus to let the birders have some time on the mangrove boardwalk at the Hilton as we had an hour to spend, while the ladies had a 'posh' cuppa in the hotel. The birding quarry was Mangrove Cuckoo and as we arrived a quickly played call got a vocal response but try as we might, wandering up and down the boardwalk, we could not find it. We did have great views of Red-crowned Woodpecker, A number of Northern Waterthrushes, Green and Yellow-crowned Night Heron but no cuckoo.

Time had run out and we had to meet Adolphus back at the road. Peter tried a call one more time as we stood on the road and there was a strange call from the trees. Initially he blamed the group but when it was realised nobody owned up, he checked the trees and there close enough to ID without optics was the cuckoo. Great celebrations, akin to winning a world cup, our last new species for the trip, the total being 236!

It was a quick drive to Crown Point airport where we said goodbye to Adolphus and started the procedure for the journey back to Gatwick via Antigua.

Day 14

Friday 28th March

The flight was smooth and arrived 30 minutes early and we met for the last time in the baggage reclaim to say our au revoirs with promises to meet again on a future trip. Everyone enjoyed the variety and content of the trip and on a personal note, I was proud to have led such an enthusiastic group for the last two weeks and look forward to meeting up again in the not too distant future.

Species Lists

Birds (A = abundant; C = commonly recorded; H = heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	Trinidad										Tobago							
			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27					
			March																	
1	Little Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus soui</i>		H			H				H									
2	Least Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i>										8								
3	Red-billed Tropicbird	<i>Phaethon aethereus</i>										40	20	C	C	C				
4	Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>			C				C			C	1					2		
5	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>							2				1							
6	Red-footed Booby	<i>Sula sula</i>											C							
7	Brown Booby	<i>Sula leucogaster</i>											12							
8	Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>										15								
9	Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>			6	11			1	C		C	20	C	C					
10	Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>							2											
11	Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>				1														
12	Great White Egret	<i>Egretta alba</i>							9			1							1	
13	Tricoloured Heron	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>							22			10								
14	Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>							60			8	1	1	3	2				
15	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>				6			20			1								
16	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>							1											
17	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	C			C	C	20			C	C				8	C			
18	Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>										16	1	1	1	4				
19	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>				6			10+											
20	Yellow-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>							7	1		1		1	1	3				
21	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>							16+											
22	Pinnated Bittern	<i>Botaurus pinnatus</i>				1														
23	Scarlet Ibis	<i>Eudocimus ruber</i>							500+											
24	Black-bellied Whistling-duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>										13								
25	White-cheeked Pintail	<i>Anas bahamensis</i>										18								
26	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	1	3	C	C	C	20	1	C										
27	Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	1	1	C	C	20	60	C	C	C									

	Common name	Scientific name	Trinidad										Tobago				
			March														
			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		
28	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>							12+			3					
29	Grey-headed Kite	<i>Leptodon cayanensis</i>									1						
30	Hook-billed Kite	<i>Chondrohierax uncinatus</i>											1			1	
31	Pearl Kite	<i>Gampsonyx swainsonii</i>				1			1								
32	Double-toothed Kite	<i>Harpagus bidentatus</i>		1		1											
33	Plumbeous Kite	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>			1	2											
34	Long-winged Harrier	<i>Circus buffoni</i>							1								
35	Common Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus anthracinus</i>		2	4	1	1		1	1	1						
36	Great Black-hawk	<i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i>											1	1	1		
37	Savanna Hawk	<i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i>				6					1	1					
38	Grey Hawk	<i>Buteo nitidus</i>		1	1		H				1						
39	Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>										1		1	4	4	
40	Short-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>			1		1				1						
41	Zone-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo albonotatus</i>				1			1		3						
42	Ornate Hawk-eagle	<i>Spizaetus ornatus</i>							1								
43	Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>	2			5			1		5	3				2	
44	Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>						1						1		2	
45	Bat Falcon	<i>Falco ruficularis</i>			1												
46	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>				1			1		1	1					
47	Rufous-vented Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis ruficauda</i>										C	C	C	C	C	
48	Trinidad Piping-guan	<i>Pipile pipile</i>						2									
49	Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>									H						
50	American Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>							1			2					
51	Azure Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio flavirostris</i>				2											
52	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>							3		1	10				2	
53	Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>				C			C								
54	Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>				C	1		20		2	6			1	1	
55	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>							1								
56	Wilson's Snipe	<i>Gaillinago delicata</i>				1											
57	Semipalmated Plover	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>							8								
58	Hudsonian Whimbrel	<i>Numenius hudsonicus</i>							6			4	1				

	Common name	Scientific name	Trinidad										Tobago				
			March										23	24	25	26	27
			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22							
59	Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>			7	2		12+			4	1		2	1		
60	Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>				3					1		1				
61	Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>						9			8			1			
62	Willet	<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>						6									
63	Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>						4			3						
64	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>						1			C	C	C	C	C		
65	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>							15								
66	Semipalmated Sandpiper	<i>Calidris pusilla</i>						10									
67	Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>				10					1						
68	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>									1						
69	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>						3									
70	Laughing Gull	<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>						C			C	20+		30	C		
71	Large-billed Tern	<i>Phaetusa simplex</i>						8									
72	Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>						7			5				2		
73	Black Skimmer	<i>Rynchops niger</i>						35									
74	Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba 'feral'</i>	C			C	C	C		C	C				C		
75	Scaled Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas speciosa</i>		1	2	1	5		2								
76	Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>									C	13	C	C	C		
77	Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>						10+			C				2		
78	Ruddy Ground Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>	3	C	C	C	20	20		C	C				2		
79	White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>								1		C	C	C	C		
80	Grey-fronted Dove	<i>Leptotila rufaxilla</i>		2	1	1			7	3							
81	Blue-and-yellow Macaw	<i>Ara ararauna</i>					1						1				
82	Red-bellied Macaw	<i>Orthopsittaca manilata</i>					15			3							
83	Green-rumped Parrotlet	<i>Forpus passerinus</i>				10				2	2			2			
84	Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>			7												
85	Orange-winged Parrot	<i>Amazona amazonica</i>		5	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C		
86	Little Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzua minuta</i>								2							
87	Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>			1	H			1								
88	Mangrove Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus minor</i>													1		
89	Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>			12	C	C			C	C	C		4	C		

	Common name	Scientific name	Trinidad										Tobago				
			March										24	25	26	27	
			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23						
90	Striped Cuckoo	<i>Tapera naevia</i>				1		H		1							
91	Tropical Screech Owl	<i>Megascops choliba</i>					H										
92	Spectacled Owl	<i>Pulsatrix perspicillata</i>				2				2	H						
93	Ferruginous Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>		2H		1	1	1	H	H							
94	Oilbird	<i>Steatornis caripensis</i>								20							
95	Short-tailed Nighthawk	<i>Lurocalis semitorquatus</i>	1				1										
96	Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>					3										
97	White-tailed Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus cayennensis</i>					6+					1	6				
98	Band-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura spinicaudus</i>		C	C	C	C	C	11	C							
99	Grey-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura cinereiventris</i>	C	C	C	C	C	C	11	C						C	
100	Short-tailed Swift	<i>Chaetura brachyura</i>			C	C		6		C		6	C	C	C		
101	Fork-tailed Palm-swift	<i>Tachornis squamata</i>					10+			15							
102	Rufous-breasted Hermit	<i>Glaucis hirsuta</i>			1			1					2	1	1		
103	Green Hermit	<i>Phaethornis guy</i>					2		3	1							
104	Little Hermit	<i>Phaethornis longuemareus</i>		5	2		2			1							
105	White-tailed Sabrewing	<i>Campylopterus ensipennis</i>											5	3			
106	White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>		C	C	C	C	C	C	C				1			
107	Brown Violet-ear	<i>Colibri delphinae</i>		1													
108	Black-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>		2	2	3	1			2		1				1	
109	Ruby-topaz Hummingbird	<i>Chrysolampis mosquitus</i>				1	1			1	1	2					2
110	Tufted Coquette	<i>Lophornis ornatus</i>		3	2	1	2		2	2							
111	Blue-chinned Sapphire	<i>Chlorestes notatus</i>		2	2	2	1	1	1	2							
112	White-tailed Goldenthrout	<i>Polytmus guainumbi</i>				1	1										
113	White-chested Emerald	<i>Amazilia brevirostris</i>		5	C	C	C	C	20	C							
114	Copper-rumped Hummingbird	<i>Saucerottia tobaci</i>		C	C	C	11		20	C	2	1	2	1	1		
115	White-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon viridis</i>			3												
116	Violaceous Trogon	<i>Trogon violaceus</i>		6	2	1	1	1	2	2							
117	Collared Trogon	<i>Trogon collaris</i>			2				2				2	2			
118	American Pygmy Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle aenea</i>				1		1									
119	Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>										1		1			
120	Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>						1									

	Common name	Scientific name	Trinidad										Tobago				
			March														
			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		
121	Blue-crowned Motmot	<i>Momotus momota</i>		1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	3		3	2		
122	Rufous-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>					2			1			4	2			
123	Channel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i>			4					2							
124	Red-crowned Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes rubricapillus</i>									3			2			
125	Red-rumped Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis kirkii</i>		2										2			
126	Golden-olive Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes rubiginosus</i>		3	2	1		1	1				2	1			
127	Chestnut Woodpecker	<i>Celeus elegans</i>		2													
128	Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>		1	2	H			2H	1							
129	Crimson-crested Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus melanoleucos</i>								1							
130	Pale-breasted Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis albescens</i>				1		1									
131	Stripe-breasted Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis cinnamomea</i>					H		2				1	C			
132	Yellow-chinned Spinetail	<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomeus</i>				4		6+									
133	Grey-throated Leaf Tosser	<i>Sclerurus albigularis</i>					2		2								
134	Streaked Xenops	<i>Xenops rutilans</i>							2								
135	Plain-brown Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla fuliginosa</i>					7	1	1								
136	Olivaceous Woodcreeper	<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>											2	4			
137	Cocoa Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus susurrans</i>		2	1	H	H	H	3	2		H	2	2	H		
138	Straight-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Dendroplex picus</i>						1									
139	Streak-headed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes souleyetii</i>								1							
140	Great Antshrike	<i>Taraba major</i>			1	2	3		2	4							
141	Black-crested Antshrike	<i>Sakesphorus canadensis</i>				2		1		2							
142	Barred Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>		3	2	2	1			3	2	1	2	2	2		
143	Plain Antwre	<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>					H						1				
144	White-flanked Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula axillaris</i>		3		1			1								
145	White-fringed Antwren	<i>Formicivora grisea</i>									2	2		2			
146	Silvered Antbird	<i>Sclateria naevia</i>			1												
147	White-bellied Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza longipes</i>							2								
148	Black-faced Antthrush	<i>Formicarius analis</i>			1		1	1	H								
149	Scaled Antpitta	<i>Grallaria guatemalensis</i>					1		1								
150	Bearded Bellbird	<i>Procnias averano</i>		7		1		1	2	1							
151	Golden-headed Manakin	<i>Pipra erythrocephala</i>		6	3	1	3		20								

	Common name	Scientific name	Trinidad										Tobago				
			March														
			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		
152	Blue-backed Manakin	<i>Chiroxiphia pareola</i>												6	C		
153	White-bearded Manakin	<i>Manacus manacus</i>		C	5	6	11		15	C							
154	Black-tailed Tityra	<i>Tityra cayana</i>			2					1							
155	White-winged Becard	<i>Pachyramphus polychopterus</i>								1							
156	Forest Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis gaimardii</i>			1				2	1							
157	Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>						2		4	4	8	4	2	2		
158	Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>				H				4							
159	Slaty-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon supercilialis</i>							2								
160	Ochre-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes oleagineus</i>		1	1	1	2						1				
161	Northern Scrub-flycatcher	<i>Sublegatus arenarum</i>						1									
162	Yellow-olive Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>				2			H								
163	Yellow-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias flaviventris</i>			1	H	H	H		2				1			
164	Bran-coloured Flycatcher	<i>Myiophobus fasciatus</i>								2							
165	Euler's Flycatcher	<i>Lathrotriccus euleri</i>			1			1	1	1							
166	Fuscous Flycatcher	<i>Cnemotriccus fuscatus</i>									1			1			
167	Olive-sided Flycatcher	<i>Contopus cooperi</i>		1													
168	Tropical Pewee	<i>Contopus cinereus</i>		1	2												
169	Pied Water-tyrant	<i>Fluvicola pica</i>				C		2									
170	White-headed Marsh-tyrant	<i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i>				C		C									
171	Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>		1	C	1	3	C	20	C							
172	Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	C	C	C	C	C	C	20	C	C						
173	Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>		4				1		1					2		
174	Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>		2	1		1										
175	Sulphury Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannopsis sulphurea</i>					5										
176	Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	4	2	C	C	C	C	4	C	C				8	C	
177	Grey Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus dominicensis</i>			1			1			2	2	2	4	2		
178	Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>							3								
179	Venezuelan Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus venezuelensis</i>													2		
180	Brown-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i>				1					2	3	1	1			
181	Bright-rumped Attila	<i>Attila spadiceus</i>			H	H			H								
182	White-winged Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>	3		4	C		6			1						

	Common name	Scientific name	Trinidad										Tobago				
			March										24	25	26	27	
			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23						
183	Caribbean Martin	<i>Progne dominicensis</i>										C		6	C	10	
184	Grey-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>	1		C	C						C	C				
185	Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>			C	5						C					
186	Rufous-breasted Wren	<i>Thryothorus rutilus</i>		3	1			1				1					
187	Southern House Wren	<i>Troglodytes musculus</i>		2	2	2	2	3	4	4	2	3	1			1	
188	Tropical Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gilvus</i>		C	C	C	2	C			C		C		C	C	
189	White-throated Thrush	<i>Turdus assimilis</i>			10	1	1		4					2	C		
190	Cocoa Thrush	<i>Turdus fumigatus</i>		C	C	C	3	C	13	C							
191	Bare-eyed Thrush	<i>Turdus nudigenis</i>		C	C				7	5	1	3				2	
192	Yellow-legged Thrush	<i>Turdus flavipes</i>												4	1		
193	Long-billed Gnatwren	<i>Ramphocaenus melanurus</i>			4			1	1	5	3						
194	Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>										2	2	2	C	2	
195	Scrub Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus flavipes</i>										1	12	2	2	2	
196	Golden-fronted Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus aurantiifrons</i>			4	2					4						
197	Rufous-browed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>		2	1	1					2						
198	Trinidad Euphonia	<i>Euphonia trinitatis</i>		1					2	1							
199	Violaceous Euphonia	<i>Euphonia violacea</i>		8	4	4	3	2	7	2							
200	Tropical Parula	<i>Parula pitiayumi</i>			1												
201	Yellow Warbler	<i>Dendroica petechia</i>						2			1						
202	American Redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>												2			
203	Northern Waterthrush	<i>Seiurus noveboracensis</i>		1					1			1	1	1		4	
204	Masked Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis aequinoctialis</i>							1		1						
205	Golden-crowned Warbler	<i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i>			1				1	2							
206	Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>		C	A	A			A	20	C	C	20	C	C	C	
207	White-shouldered Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus luctuosus</i>									2						
208	White-lined Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus rufus</i>		C	C	C	C	C	20	C				1	4	2	
209	Red-crowned Ant-tanager	<i>Habia rubica</i>	1	1		2	1				1						
210	Silver-beaked Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus carbo</i>	7	C	C	C	C	C	20	C							
211	Blue-grey Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>		4	C	C	12	C	11	C	4	15	C	5	2		
212	Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>		A	A	C	60	C	C	A	6	18	C	3	3		
213	Turquoise Tanager	<i>Tangara mexicana</i>		8		2			4		1						

	Common name	Scientific name	Trinidad										Tobago				
			March										24	25	26	27	
			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23						
214	Speckled Tanager	<i>Tangara guttata</i>			4												
215	Bay-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>		2	4	1				3							
216	Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>			4	2	1				3						
217	Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>		C	C	C	C	C	C	20	C						
218	Purple Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes caeruleus</i>		C	C	C	C	C	C	20	C						
219	Red-legged Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>		1	1	1	1	1	1	1					5	6	
220	Swallow Tanager	<i>Tersina viridis</i>			2												
221	Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>				C			C		C	C					
222	Ruddy-breasted Seedeater	<i>Sporophila minuta</i>				C											
223	Black-faced Grassquit	<i>Tiaris bicolor</i>										2	5				
224	Sooty Grassquit	<i>Tiaris fuliginosus</i>									3						
225	Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>							3								
226	Grassland Yellow-finch	<i>Sicalis luteola</i>				C											
227	Greyish Saltator	<i>Saltator coerulescens</i>			2	1	1				2						
228	Yellow-hooded Blackbird	<i>Chrysomus icterocephalus</i>				6			C								
229	Red-breasted Blackbird	<i>Sturnella militaris</i>				6			1		4						
230	Carib Grackle	<i>Quiscalus lugubris</i>	6		C	C			C			C					C
231	Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>		2	8	6	2	2	2	2	1					8	2
232	Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>			2	2						2			1	5	
233	Moriche Oriole	<i>Icterus chrysocephalus</i>					2										
234	Yellow Oriole	<i>Icterus nigrogularis</i>		1	3	4	1	3	2	2							
235	Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>			6						12						
236	Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>		C	C	C	C	C	C	20	C		8	2	3	5	

236 Species recorded on this trip which included four species that were heard only (Little Tinamou, Limpkin, Tropical Screech Owl and Bright-rumped Attila.)

Other Fauna

Mammals

Red-rumped Agouti *Dasyprocta leporina*
Silky Anteater *Cyclopes didactyla*

Common Opossum *Didelphis marsupialis*
White-lined Sack wing Bat *Saccopteryx bilineata*

Red-tailed Squirrel *Sciurus granatensis*

Reptiles and Amphibians

Tegu Lizard - *Tupinambis teguixin*

Anolis sp lizard

Common Ameiva, *Ameiva ameiva*

Various frog species

Various toad species

Cane Toad – *Bufo marinus* (dead)

Green Iguana - *Iguana iguana*

House Gecko, *Hemidactylus frenatus*

Cook's Tree Boa - *Corallus cookii*

Boa Constrictor - *Boa constrictor* ssp.

Tobago False Coral Snake – *Erythrolamprus ocellatus*

Unidentified brown snake

Fer-de-lance - *Bothrops atrox* (dead)

Spectacled Cayman - *Caiman crocodilus*

Leatherback Turtle - *Dermochelys coriacea*

Hawksbill Turtle - *Eretmochelys imbricata*

Butterflies

Postman *Heliconius melpomene*

Monarch *Danaus plexippus*

Flambeau or Julia Butterfly *Dryas julia*,

White Peacock *Anartia jatrophae*,

West Indian Buckeye *Junonia evarete*

Blue Morpho *Morpho peleides*

Cabbage White *Ascia monuste*

89 Butterfly *Diaethria marchalii*

Brown Longtail *Urbanus procne*

Gray Cracker Butterfly *Hamadryas februa*

Hermes Satyr *Hermeuptychia hermes*

Cloudless Sulphur, *Phoebis sennae*

Tiger-striped Butterfly *Heliconius ismenius*

Small Blue Grecian *Heliconius sara*

Numerous other butterflies & moths not yet identified

Various others

Trinidad Chevron Tarantula *Psalmopoeus cambridgei*

Pink-toed Tarantula *Avicularia versicolor*

Tree-climbing Crabs

Land Crabs

Four-eyed Fish, *Anableps anableps*

Portuguese Man O' War *Physalia physalis*

Harvest Spider sp.

Preying Mantis

Large locust (8" long)