

# Jamaica – An Island of Endemics

Naturetrek Tour Report

20 – 28 February 2017



Jamaican Mango



Brown Pelican



Northern Potoo



American Yellow Warbler

Report & images compiled by Marcus John



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Tour participants: Marcus John (leader) and Dwayne Swaby (local leader) with ten Naturetrek clients

## Summary

We had a memorable week, staying at the wonderful Greencastle Estate, where we saw a wide range of birds during walks around the extensive grounds. We travelled out on two day trips into the mountains and visited the nearby north coast. The scenery was superb and we had good views of all 29 Jamaican endemic species, as well as discovering many more that are restricted to the Caribbean. We also appreciated the butterflies, lizards and exotic plants that thrive in this tropical environment. We were made to feel very welcome by Elaine and all the friendly staff who looked after us during our stay.

### Day 1

Monday 20th February

#### UK – Kingston airport – Greencastle

The flight from London Gatwick to Kingston went smoothly and we arrived on time at Kingston airport. We met Raymond, our driver for the week, who skillfully negotiated the busy roads of Kingston and St Andrews, before tackling the rough road over Stony Hill and down through St Mary's to the Green Castle Estate. Unfortunately, it was already dark when we left the airport so we weren't able to see any birds on the journey. When we arrived at the estate house, we quickly settled into our rooms before the first of many delicious meals in the open dining area. Throughout the week, the food featured traditional dishes prepared with fresh local ingredients.

### Day 2

Tuesday 21st February

#### Greencastle - Waterfall and Woodpecker Trails

We had agreed to have a slightly later start but everyone was up quite early, enjoying tea and coffee before strolling around the grounds to get our first taste of Jamaican birding. The commonest species was Greater Antillean Grackle, which is a very sociable and noisy bird! We soon found our first endemics, including the national bird of Jamaica, the Red-billed Streamertail. This handsome hummingbird is quite approachable and we enjoyed close views. Vervain Hummingbirds were perched high in the taller trees; this is the second smallest bird in the world and was not always easy to pick out! Other endemics included the superb Jamaican Woodpecker and Jamaican Parakeet.

After breakfast, we listened to an introductory talk from Elaine, the manager of Greencastle, and our local guide, Dwayne, before setting off on a morning walk along the Waterfall trail. We enjoyed great views of a male Red-billed Streamertail near the gate, before encountering a series of new birds as we walked slowly through the lush forest. We found all three *Myiarchus* flycatchers; both Sad and Rufous-tailed Flycatchers are endemics. Jamaican Vireo and White-chinned Thrush proved rather elusive, though most of us had at least a glimpse. A feature of birding in Jamaica is the range of wintering wood warblers and we had great views of Black-and-White Warbler, American Redstart, Northern Parula and Black-throated Blue Warbler. As we walked back up towards the estate house, we found several Jamaican Todies, surely one of the most colourful birds in the Caribbean!

After a relaxed lunch, we walked down the short Woodpecker trail, as the sun finally broke through the grey clouds. We had much better views of both Sad Flycatcher and Jamaican Vireo, but struggled to get a good look

at an elusive Mangrove Cuckoo. A pair of Jamaican Becard was the next addition to our growing list of endemics; more wood warblers included both Prairie and Magnolia Warblers. Yellow-shouldered Grassquits were another addition to our list and we finished our walk with excellent views of Jamaican Mango - bringing our total of endemic species to 14 for the first day!

## Day 3

Wednesday 22nd February

### Blue Mountains (Hardwar Gap)

Raymond picked us up before dawn and we set off on the long drive into the Blue Mountains, where several highly localised endemics can be found. We left the coast road and climbed ever higher into the precipitous mountains, passing several small communities, with houses scattered across the steep slopes, connected by narrow paths and occasional footbridges. As the sun rose, the views over the forested peaks were breathtaking.

We stopped at a high section of road where first we ate our breakfast, with excellent cornmeal porridge and corn bread sandwiches. We were soon enjoying our first look at one of the commonest birds in this part of the Blue Mountains - Jamaican Spindalis; we enjoyed several close encounters with this extravagant species. Breakfast over, we walked slowly along the road, taking our time to scan the dense understorey for the elusive Crested Quail-Dove. Alas, despite Dwayne's best efforts, this species eluded us throughout the day. However, our persistence was rewarded with several new endemics, starting with the smart Arrowhead Warbler, several of which were seen during the day. Next up was Jamaican Pewee, a rather cute little flycatcher which sat up for everyone to admire. Much more difficult was a solitary Jamaican Elaenia, which stayed high in the canopy. Jamaican Blackbird is often hard to see but we had great views! We had to work much harder to find a Blue Mountain Vireo, which fed low down in the dense undergrowth.

After a long but productive morning, we enjoyed our packed lunch before visiting Twyman's Coffee Farm. Here we were given a very informative talk from the owners about Jamaican coffee, whilst relaxing in a quaint little wooden house with amazing views over the mountains. After sampling the world-famous coffee, we retraced our journey, stopping several times in the best areas. Some of us had brief views of the scarce Rufous-throated Solitaire before everyone had a good look at a superb Chestnut-bellied Cuckoo, which performed very well for several minutes.

We drove back to Greencastle in the late afternoon, David adding Ring-tailed Pigeon from the vehicle. It had been a very good day in the Blue Mountains, with a superb variety of birds amidst beautiful scenery.

## Day 4

Thursday 23rd February

### Greencastle - Reservoir and Tower Road

Most of us met up before breakfast for the short walk down to the reservoir, on a relatively cool and overcast morning. As we entered a denser part of the forest we heard a quite distant Jamaican Lizard-Cuckoo. After waiting for some time, a Lizard-Cuckoo suddenly flew into the trees by the path! It continued to flit around for several minutes, often perching in full view. A large and boldly marked bird, it was a welcome addition to our list of endemics.

When we arrived at the reservoir, we walked around to the new viewing area to get a better angle. From our vantage point, we could see a wide variety of water birds. Ring-necked Duck, Blue-winged Teal and an American Wigeon were joined by Pied-billed Grebe and American Coot. We were delighted to find three West Indian Whistling Ducks, a scarce species in Jamaica. Waders included Black-winged Stilt, Killdeer, Spotted Sandpiper and a single Wilson's Snipe. Other new species included Snowy Egret, Little Blue Heron, Green Heron and Northern Jacana. In addition, David did very well to pick out a distant Louisiana Waterthrush. As we turned to head back for breakfast, a pair of Belted Kingfishers completed a memorable walk.

After a relaxing break during the heat of early afternoon, we set off down the main Tower road towards the coast. We saw a good range of birds as we strolled along, but Dwayne had a specific target in mind. We left the road and headed along an overgrown track until we found our quarry: a roosting Northern Potoo. We had amazing views and took many photographs before making a quiet exit, leaving the Potoo quite undisturbed.

We walked down to the pool next to the entrance to Greencastle, where we found an interesting variety of birds including Cave swallow, Common Yellowthroat and the local race of Yellow Warbler.

## Day 5

Friday 24th February

### John Crow Mountains (Ecclesdown Road) - Swift River - Annotto Bay

Today we again left at 5am for another day in the mountains. This time we were travelling further east, to the foothills of the John Crow Mountains at Ecclesdown Road. After a long drive along the coast, we arrived at our first viewpoint. The forest here was beautiful, lush and green, the canopy punctuated by tall palms and African Tulip trees with their colourful blooms. As we climbed out of the bus for breakfast, a Black-billed Parrot sat watching us from a nearby tree; a great start to the day! We also found our first Black-billed Streamertail and a variety of wintering warblers. After bacon and egg sandwiches and hot porridge, we set off along Ecclesdown Road to seek out the last of the endemics.

We saw more Black-billed Parrots and Dwayne drew our attention to the calls of Yellow-billed Parrots; soon one flew close along the road, affording excellent views. The next target was Jamaican Crow and one came into a nearby tree, where it was completely hidden! However, it immediately flew out and right overhead, so everyone could get decent views. We were also pleased to get a better look at White-eyed Thrush and to find our first Green-rumped Parrotlet.

Dwayne was trying very hard to find Crested Quail-Dove and we heard one calling but simply couldn't find it. We had a break for lunch and then resumed the search. Time was running out when Heather finally found our target bird, sitting high up in a slender tree. Panic ensued as the rest of us tried to find it amongst a tangle of narrow branches and foliage. Thankfully, it stayed put and after a struggle, we had good views, particularly of the pale head, with subtle crest and obvious red eye. And so, the last and most elusive of the Jamaican endemics completed our list, with two full days to spare!

On the way home, we stopped at the mouth of the Swift River, where we saw several heron and wader species. We also stopped briefly in Annotto Bay to see the resident Antillean Palm Swifts, whose tiny size was in stark contrast to a couple of Magnificent Frigatebirds, which cruised overhead.

## Day 6

Saturday 25th February

### Greencastle Estate - Waterfall Trail, Reservoir and Tower Road

The day dawned bright and sunny as we met at 6.30am for tea and coffee, before setting off along the Waterfall Trail. Before we left the garden, we saw several birds including a Rufous-tailed Flycatcher and two Green-rumped Parrotlets. After such a good start, it was surprisingly quiet as we made our way down to the waterfall, though we had good views of colourful birds like Red-billed Streamertail, Jamaican Oriole, Northern Parula and American Redstart.

After a good breakfast, most of us set off to walk back down to the reservoir. On the way we heard a Jamaican Lizard-Cuckoo. On the reservoir, itself, we saw many of the same birds as before but with several interesting additions. Amongst the Black-necked Stilts and Killdeers were two Least Sandpipers and a Lesser Yellowlegs. On the water was another new species in the form of a Least Grebe. Wildfowl numbers had increased, including a total of seven West Indian Whistling Ducks.

After lunch and some 'down-time', we met up with Dwayne at 3pm to walk down the Tower Road to the coast. We saw several endemics including White-chinned Thrush, Jamaican Tody, Jamaican Vireo, Orangequit and Yellow-faced Grassquit. Those that had missed it earlier in the week also went to see the roosting Northern Potoo. White-collared Swifts and Cave Swallows flew overhead as we arrived at the coastal road.

We travelled out of Greencastle and down the coast to look for waders but only saw Grey Plover. At one location, we managed brief views of the elusive Yellow-breasted Crake, before driving back for another delicious dinner and our last checklist before leaving Greencastle. As well as updating the bird list, Emily reported on all the butterflies she had recorded (and photographed), with a list into double figures. We had also recorded several species of reptile and amphibian, aided by Peter's photographs.

## Day 7

Sunday 26th February

### Greencastle – Port Royal

We were up early again to walk the Woodpecker trail with Dwayne. It was another warm, sunny morning as we looked to get better views of one or two of the more difficult species. We found a colourful range of endemics and wintering wood warblers. Best of all, Heather found our main target, one that had eluded a couple of the group - a smart, male Yellow-shouldered Grassquit.

After packing, we had a light lunch before saying goodbye to the lovely staff, who had made our stay so pleasant. The food had generally been very good and the service was exemplary. Elaine had gone out of her way to help us and to make special arrangements when necessary. Our new driver, Trevor, arrived in good time, the bags were packed and we set off for Port Royal.

We arrived at our hotel in the late afternoon and settled into our spacious rooms. Unfortunately, the hotel was hosting a special event with very loud music, so our evening was memorable for the wrong reasons! This was a shame, because the hotel was ideal, situated right on the coast, with its own little harbour and views across the water to Kingston.

## Day 8

Monday 27th February

### Port Royal – Kingston Airport – flight to UK

We rose early and went for a walk before breakfast, starting with birding in the hotel car park. Here we found several stunning wood warblers, including Cape May, Bay-breasted and Palm Warblers. Perhaps the pick of the birds was a pristine Yellow-throated Warbler. Next, we headed out along the road towards the airport, to explore the old naval cemetery. There we found more warblers but nothing new and as the day was hotting up, we walked back to the hotel for breakfast. It was remarkable how numerous and tame were the Common Ground Doves; some had struggled to get a good look at this species during our time at Greencastle.

After our late breakfast, we went to visit Fort Charles, the first of a ring of forts built by the British to defend Port Royal from the Spanish. In the late 17th Century, this was the most important port in the Caribbean and famous as the main haunt of Caribbean pirates. It was largely destroyed in a terrible earthquake in 1692, after which most of the survivors moved to Kingston. However, Port Royal remained a key base for the British navy in the Caribbean. Fort Charles has been partially restored and was a fascinating and atmospheric place.

After lunch, we spent a leisurely afternoon in the bar by the hotel harbour, getting close views of Royal Terns, Brown Pelicans and Magnificent Frigatebirds - it is a wonderful place for photographers! We also enjoyed watching some lovely tropical fish as they fed just below the surface, including Queen Angelfish and Sergeant Major. We had plenty of time to pack our cases and head off to the airport for our early evening flight back to London. Our time in Port Royal had been a nice way to complete our holiday, with a chance to see a range of coastal species and get a flavour of Jamaica's chequered history.

## Day 9

Tuesday 28th February

### Arrival in UK

Our overnight flight landed at London Gatwick airport and another Naturetrek adventure came to an end. It had been a very successful Jamaican tour. We had enjoyed excellent views of so many exciting and unusual birds, seeing all the endemic species and many endemic subspecies. The superb landscapes and the colourful, tropical flora had made the experience extra special. The excellent accommodation and the friendly people had completed a fantastic holiday.

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## Species Lists

Birds (✓=recorded but not counted; H = heard only)

E=Endemic species; ES=Emdemic subspecies; CE=Carribbean Endemic (species/subspecies);

	Common name	Scientific name	February							
			20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1	West Indian Whistling Duck (CE)	<i>Dendrocygna arborea</i>				3		7		
2	American Wigeon	<i>Anas americana</i>				1				
3	Blue-winged Teal	<i>Anas discors</i>				10		13		
4	Ring-necked Duck	<i>Aythya collaris</i>				6		8		
5	Ruddy Duck	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>				12		10		
6	Least Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i>						1		
7	Pied-billed Grebe (CE)	<i>Podylimbus podiceps</i>				4	2	6		
8	Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>					6		40	10
9	Brown Pelican (CE)	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>					1		20	20
10	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba egretta</i>			1		3		1	
11	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>				1	1		2	3
12	Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>				1	5		1	
13	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>		P	P	P	P	P	P	P
14	Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>				2	2	2		
15	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax hoactli</i>					1			1
16	Yellow-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nyctanassa violacea bancrofti</i>				1	1			
17	White Ibis	<i>Eudocimus albus</i>							2	6
18	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>		P	P	P	P	P	P	P
19	Western Osprey (CE)	<i>Pandion haliaetus carolinensis</i>								1
20	Red-tailed Hawk (CE)	<i>Buteo jamaicensis jamaicensis</i>		4	3		2	4		
21	American Kestrel (intermediate) (CE)	<i>Falco sparverius sparveroides/dominicensis</i>		1	4	2	6	2	1	1
22	Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>					1		1	
23	Yellow-breasted Crake (CE)	<i>Porzana flaviventer gossii</i>				1		1		
24	Common Moorhen (CE)	<i>Gallinula chloropus cerceris</i>				P	P	P		
25	American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>				P		P		
26	Caribbean Coot	<i>Fulica caribaea</i>				3		1		
27	Wilson's Snipe	<i>Gallinago delicata</i>				1				
28	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>			1			1		
29	Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus ternominatus</i>				6		2		
30	Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>				12		13		
31	Northern Jacana (CE)	<i>Jacana spinosa violacea</i>				2		3		
32	Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>				1	2	1	1	
33	Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>						1		
34	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>							2	12
35	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>							1	
36	Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>						2		
37	Laughing Gull	<i>Larus atricilla</i>					P		P	P
38	Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus maximus</i>							P	P
39	Cabot's Tern	<i>Thalasseus acuflavidus</i>							P	P
40	Rock Pigeon (introduced)	<i>Columba livia</i>			P		P		P	P

	Common name	Scientific name	February							
			20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
41	White-crowned Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas leucocephala</i>		P	P	P	P	P	P	
42	Ring-tailed Pigeon (E)	<i>Patagioenas caribaea</i>			1		6			
43	White-winged Dove	<i>Zenaida asiatica</i>		P	P	P	P	P	P	P
44	Zenaida Dove (CE)	<i>Zenaida aurita zenaida</i>		P	P	P	P	P	P	
45	Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>								4
46	Common Ground-Dove (ES)	<i>Columbina passerina jamaicensis</i>			1		6	3	12	10
47	Caribbean Dove (ES)	<i>Leptotila jamaicensis jamaicensis</i>		2	1	3	1	2	4	
48	Crested Quail-Dove (E)	<i>Geotrygon versicolor</i>					1			
49	Ruddy Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon montana montana</i>		2	2	3	6	2	1	
50	Olive-throated Parakeet (ES)	<i>Aratinga nana nana</i>		10		3	9	4	8	
51	Green-rumped Parrotlet (I)	<i>Forpus passerinus</i>		H			1	2		
52	Yellow-billed Parrot (E)	<i>Amazona collaria</i>					30			
53	Black-billed Parrot (E)	<i>Amazona agilis</i>					12			
54	Mangrove Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus minor</i>		2		4		1		
55	Chestnut-bellied Cuckoo (E)	<i>Coccyzus pluvialis</i>			2		5			
56	Jamaican Lizard-Cuckoo (E)	<i>Coccyzus vetula</i>				1		1		
57	Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>		P	P	P	P	P	P	P
58	Barn Owl (CE)	<i>Tyto alba furcata</i>		1						
59	Jamaican Owl (E)	<i>Pseudoscops grammicus</i>	H			1				
60	Northern Potoo (ES)	<i>Nyctibius jamaicensis jamaicensis</i>	1	1	1	2	1	1		
61	White-collared Swift (CE)	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris pallidifrons</i>		P	P	P	P	P		
62	Antillean Palm Swift (CE)	<i>Tachornis phoenicobia phoenicobia</i>					P			
63	Jamaican Mango (E)	<i>Anthracothorax mango</i>		4		3	2	1	1	
64	Vervain Hummingbird (ES)	<i>Mellisuga minima</i>		P	P	P	P	P	P	P
65	Red-billed Streamertail (E)	<i>Trochilus polytmus</i>		P	P	P	P	P	P	
66	Black-billed Streamertail (E)	<i>Trochilus scitulus</i>					30			
67	Jamaican Tody (E)	<i>Todus todus</i>		8	6	4	6	6	2	
68	Belted Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle alcyon</i>					2	1	1	
69	Jamaican Woodpecker (E)	<i>Melanerpes radiolatus</i>		3	4	3	6	2	2	
70	Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>								1
71	Jamaican Elaenia (E)	<i>Myiopagis cotta</i>			1					
72	Jamaican Pewee (E)	<i>Contopus pallidus</i>			4		1	1		
73	Sad Flycatcher (E)	<i>Myiarchus barbirostris</i>		5	1	3	3	3	4	
74	Rufous-tailed Flycatcher (E)	<i>Myiarchus validus</i>		3	1	4	2	4	6	
75	Stolid Flycatcher (ES)	<i>Myiarchus stolidus</i>		1		2		1		
76	Gray Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus dominicensis</i>			1					
77	Loggerhead Kingbird (ES)	<i>Tyrannus caudifasciatus jamaicensis</i>		P	P	P	P	P	P	
78	Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>								1
79	Jamaican Becard (E)	<i>Pachyramphus niger</i>		2	2	3	4	1	1	
80	Jamaican Vireo (E)	<i>Vireo modestus</i>		6	3	6	1	4	4	
81	Blue Mountain Vireo (E)	<i>Vireo osburni</i>			2					
82	Black-whiskered Vireo	<i>Vireo altiloquus altiloquus</i>		H						H
83	Jamaican Crow (E)	<i>Corvus jamaicensis</i>						1		
84	Great-tailed Grackle	<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>								1
85	Caribbean Martin	<i>Progne dominicensis</i>		1						



	Common name	Scientific name	February							
			20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
86	Northern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>				P	P	P		
87	Cave Swallow (ES)	<i>Petrochelidon fulva poeciloma</i>				P		P		
88	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica erythrogaster</i>				P	P			
89	Rufous-throated Solitaire (ES)	<i>Myadestes genibarbis</i>			1					
90	White-eyed Thrush (E)	<i>Turdus jamaicensis</i>			1		6			
91	White-chinned Thrush (E)	<i>Turdus aurantius</i>		P	P	P	P	P	P	
92	Northern Mockingbird	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>		P	P	P	P	P	P	P
93	Cedar Waxwing	<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>			1					
94	Ovenbird	<i>Seiurus auropilla</i>			1		1			
95	Worm-eating Warbler	<i>Helminthos vermivorum</i>		2		1	2	1	2	
96	Louisiana Waterthrush	<i>Seiurus motacilla</i>				1				
97	Black-and-White Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>		6	6	5	3	3	2	1
98	Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>				4			1	
99	Arrowhead Warbler (E)	<i>Dendroica pharetra</i>			8		4			
100	American Redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>		P	P	P	P	P	P	P
101	Cape May Warbler	<i>Dendroica tigrina</i>							1	2
102	Northern Parula	<i>Parula americana</i>		8	2	6	6	6	6	3
103	Magnolia Warbler	<i>Dendroica magnolia</i>		1		3			2	
104	Yellow Warbler (Golden) (CE)	<i>Dendroica petechia eoa</i>				1		1		2
105	Black-throated Blue Warbler	<i>Dendroica caerulescens</i>		3	3	1	1	2	1	
106	Palm Warbler	<i>Dendroica palmarum</i>							1	4
107	Prairie Warbler	<i>Dendroica discolor</i>		2	3	2	2	2		6
108	Yellow-throated Warbler	<i>Dendroica dominica</i>		1	1					1
109	Bananaquit (ES)	<i>Coereba flaveola flaveola</i>		P	P	P	P	P	P	P
110	Jamaican Spindalis (E)	<i>Spindalis nigriceps</i>		P	P	P	P	P	P	
111	Yellow-faced Grassquit	<i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>		P		P	P	P	P	
112	Black-faced Grassquit	<i>Tiaris bicolor</i>			10	8	8		3	
113	Yellow-shouldered Grassquit (E)	<i>Loxipasser anoxanthus</i>		6	2	1	4	2	2	
114	Greater Antillean Bullfinch	<i>Loxigilla violacea ruficollis</i>		2	1	3	2		1	
115	Orangequit (E)	<i>Euneornis campestris</i>		P	P	P	P	P	P	
116	Saffron Finch (I)	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>							2	
117	Jamaican Blackbird (E)	<i>Nesopsar nigerrimus</i>			2					
118	Greater Antillean Grackle (ES)	<i>Quiscalus niger crassirostris</i>		P	P	P	P	P	P	P
119	Jamaican Oriole (ES)	<i>Icterus leucopteryx</i>		6	4	6	10	6	4	
120	Jamaican Euphonia (E)	<i>Euphonia jamaica</i>		P	P	P	P	P	P	

## Mammals

Indian Mongoose, *Herpestes auropunctatus*

Fruit Bat sp.,

Rat sp.,

Small bat sp.,

## Reptiles & Amphibians

Common House Gecko, *Hemidactylus frenatus*

Jamaican Giant Anole, *Anolis garmani*

Cane Toad, *Rhinella marina*

Toad sp.,

Brown Anole, *Anolis sagri*

Jamaican Grey Anole, *Anolis lineatopus*

Tree Frog sp.,

## Butterflies (Many thanks to Emily Neighbour for the butterfly list and photographs)

Cassius Blue, *Leptotes cassius theonus*

Miss Perkins Branded Skipper, *Chloranthus liliae*

Caribbean Swallowtail, *Heraclides palaus palaus*

Apricot Sulphur, *Phoebis argante comstocki*

Caribbean Ruby-eye, *Perichares philites*

Jamaican Satyr, *Calisto zanglis*

Golden Swallowtail, *Heraclites thercites*

Yellow Angled Sulphur, *Anteos maerula*

Antillean Malachite, *Siproeta stelenes stelenes*

Little Sulphur, *Eurema lisa euterpe*

## Moths

Snout moth sp., *Mapeta xanthomelas*

## Others

Caribbean Hermit Crab, *Coenobita clypeatus*

Sally-Go-Lightly Crab, *unknown sp.*

Fiddler Crab, *Uca sp.*

Banana Spider, *presumably Cupiennius sp.*



Royal Tern