

St Lucia

Naturetrek Tour Report

7th – 15th January 2022



St Lucia Warbler



Pantropical Spotted Dolphins



Orcus Chequered Skipper



Mangrove Cuckoo



Long-tailed Skipper

Report and photos by Dave Jackson



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Summary

Our January tour to the idyllic Caribbean island of St Lucia was perfectly timed to escape the British winter with temperatures around 28 °C each day and some pleasant rain showers early in the week. We'd seen all five endemic bird species by the second day and a lot more besides.

We enjoyed many excellent meals at Anse Chastanet in the company of exotic birds such as Lesser Antillean Bullfinch, Carib Grackle, Grey Thrasher and Bananaquits, and were treated to an amazing culinary experience at the hotel's organic farm after visiting Sulphur Springs, the world's only drive-in volcano on our penultimate day.

Other excursions included a boat trip to watch dolphins, calling in on the local bat cave on the way back and another boat ride to the island's capital where we were taken to Rainforest Adventures for an aerial tram tour, getting eye-level with hummingbirds and witnessing some stunning scenery.

Our visit coincided with a long, dry period for the island and the wetlands were empty meaning ducks and some other water-birds were missing from the checklist. On the positive side, there were few biting insects and mosquitoes were not looking out for lunch, a relief for Dave as there was no welcoming committee waiting at the airport ready to feast on his blood.

Day 1

Friday 7th January

With all the uncertainty around Covid restrictions and rumours of further lockdowns, it was relief to get to Gatwick and through customs for the eight-hour flight to the Caribbean island of St Lucia.

We arrived at 17.10 local time in 28 °C heat with a rain shower clearing the air as we made our way to the temporary building for our temperatures to be taken and our vaccination details checked. All smoothly through customs for the hour drive to Anse Chastanet where we would be our base for eight days.

We arrived in darkness and were met by staff welcoming us with a refreshing drink to the sound of Carib Grackles and Lesser Antillean Whistling Frogs as our luggage was unloaded and taken to our rooms. We opted to go straight to dinner for the first of many delicious meals before retiring for the night after our long journeys.

The frogs called into the night with their "delete, delete, delete" sound, unable to find a Ctrl-Alt key to silence them, we soon became oblivious to them as we drifted off to sleep.

Day 2

Saturday 8th January

Anse Chastanet, Anse Mamin and surrounding woodland; 28 °C rain showers

Birds that would soon become familiar to us were awaiting as we arrived for breakfast shortly after 7am. Grey Thrasher, Carib Grackle, Grey Kingbirds and one particular male Lesser Antillean Bullfinch who developed a

liking for Hollandaise sauce left over from Roger's egg benedict! These birds have no fear and won't hesitate to share one's breakfast.

Our scheduled walk began with a very informative chat by the hotel's local bird guide and general encyclopaedia of knowledge, Meno. As we took a steady stroll down to the beach, Antillean Crested Hummingbird, Green-throated Carib and our first endemic - St Lucia Oriole, shared mangoes with a Lesser Antillean Saltator while Scaly-breasted Thrasher, while Zenaida Dove fed around us.

Magnificent Frigatebirds, Brown Boobies and Brown Pelicans patrolled over the sea and a single Spotted Sandpiper fed along the tide-line, one of the regulars that would be seen almost every day.

The white egret seen distantly from the hotel turned into a juvenile Little Blue Heron as we attained closer views and a very approachable Yellow-crowned Night Heron extracted a crab and began to devour it as we left the beach as a pair of Common Ground Doves hurried along the forest floor.

Turning up along the trail, our third Ardeidae of the morning, a Green Heron perched on a large boulder by a dry stream as we approached a derelict building built during the sugar trade. Meno told a harrowing story of how slaves were dealt with if they tried to escape their brutal captors. Fer-de-lance, an extremely venomous snake of the viper family was introduced to the island to seek out escaped slaves hiding in caves. Since the abolition of the slave trade possums and mongoose were released to control the snakes which in turn preyed on other species making them critically endangered or extinct.

Many butterflies including White Peacock, Great Southern White and Small Yellows managed to avoid the cameras as we reached the reservoir just as a rain shower, (or as Meno called it, liquid sunshine), threatened to put a dampener on the day.

Meno pointed out Almond, Banana, Breadfruit, Mahogany, Tulip and Calabash Tree (St Lucia's national tree) as we followed the trail and broke off leaves as a test to see if we could identify them from the smell. His party-piece was making a temporary tattoo from a fern leaf on his forearm, a popular pastime for school children on the island. He also broke off a pod of a plant related to poison ivy and advised against touching it, for obvious reasons.

As we made our way down the track a Mangrove Cuckoo gave away its presence with a grating call while lower down in the canopy a pair of St Lucia Black Finches actively avoided our gaze and the bright yellow plumage of a St Lucia Warbler conflicted with the forest's dark understory.

The Spotted Sandpiper had made its way further along the beach and was foraging around the boats and as we neared the beach restaurant, Meno spotted a Frangipani Moth caterpillar munching away with its red face, orange collar and legs, lime green stripes over a black body, warning would-be predators that this cat's not for eating!

Pre-lunch refreshments were taken at the beach restaurant overlooking the bay, and after lunch Claire, Roger and David opted to do their own thing while Thelma and Gerry decided to take another stroll with Dave to Anse Mamin. Royal Terns perched on posts and patrolled the beach and the ever present Brown Pelicans dived for fish. Gerry spotted an American Kestrel perched on a rock and silhouetted against the sun before it flew over our heads and was lost to view. A Grey Kingbird sheltered under the leaves of a nearby tree as we made our way

back along the beach passing David on the way. He managed to relocate the American Kestrel just where we lost sight of it.

With sunset at 5:50 we met in the treetops restaurant at 6:30 to complete the checklist and enjoy a delicious meal with fresh ingredients grown in the hotel's own organic farm.

Day 3

Sunday 9th January

Dennerly Bay, Quilesse Rainforest Reserve, Aupicon Wetlands, 28 °C mostly sunny

We gathered at 5:30am for the mini-bus loaded with our packed breakfast and lunches to meet expert local guides, Vision and Dwayne, at Mandele Point overlooking Dennerly Bay on the Atlantic east side of the island. It was almost bananas at dawn as Vision misread 'Vegan' and began sharing Dave's breakfast with Dwayne before realising his error. Crisis averted.

Sharp-eyed David spotted a Peregrine Falcon overhead as it stooped down into the bay at lightning speed and morphed into an Osprey carrying a fish as it re-emerged. Isn't it weird how they do that?

A little further along the road, we pulled in by a rubbish-strewn track in search of the threatened and near-endemic White-breasted Thrasher. One bird put in a brief appearance low down in amongst the leaf litter before moving further up but remained obscured and difficult to see while St Lucia Warblers chased each other across the path. A Mangrove Cuckoo was more obvious as it meandered around in the branches above our heads before we moved further along the road and pulled in next to a melon stall.

A blossoming tree played host to several Antillean Crested Hummingbirds while a Grey Trembler quivered its wings and raised its tail but made no attempt to flee. Many butterflies included Small Yellow, Antillean Mapwing and White Peacock reacted to the warming sun. As we wandered back to the bus, Vision spotted a pair of White-breasted Thrashers facing each other and providing prolonged and far better views than we'd obtained earlier. This species is restricted to two small regions in St Lucia and one area on the island of Martinique.

We drove on and up along narrow roads to the Des Cartiers Rainforest Trail, part of the Quilesse Rainforest Reserve, where Lesser Antillean Bullfinches expected us to share our lunch. Claire decided to stay behind to take in the sights and sounds from the picnic area while Roger opted to walk up the trail until it became too steep and slippery and turned back with Dwayne guiding. A wise choice as it turned out as he was the only group member who managed to see Rufous-throated Solitaire on the tour. The trail was well-kept but muddy and slippery in sections with moss covering stones laid in ancient times, but we made our way to a small lookout point with a view over the rain forest by going carefully and gradually, stopping on the way to watch a pair of St Lucia Black Finches scurrying around in the undergrowth. A singing solitaire wouldn't respond to Vision's playback as St Lucia Parrots called and eventually showed several times in flight.

This forest is an essential roosting area for this endangered species, which may now number 2,500 free-flying individuals, the wild population of this species is slowly increasing from a few hundred birds in the 1970s. Nearly 50 years ago, a successful education programme was launched to inform the people of St Lucia about the plight

of their national bird, and today's population of these long-lived birds is still small but greatly enhanced thanks to the efforts of conservationists of the time.

Grey trembler, Scaly-breasted and Pearly-eyed Thrashers favoured a tree by the viewpoint and St Lucia Pewee and Purple-throated Caribs were photographed as we made our way slowly back the way we came to meet up with Claire, Roger and Dwayne.

Vision informed us that the wetlands, where in previous years many species of North American ducks, waders and herons over-wintered, were dry and might not be worth the effort. It was just off the road on the way back to the hotel so we thought it would be worth a try. American Barn Swallows and Caribbean Martins skimmed the dried-up lake catching insects while approximately 80 Semipalmated Plovers were seen through the heat-haze. Roger and Claire contemplated how a single large boulder came to rest here as we thanked and bid our farewells to Vision and Dwayne before travelling back to the hotel for afternoon tea.

It was over dinner that Thelma and Gerry delighted in telling us that they had stumbled across a rum tasting on the beach after we'd left. Not jealous, not jealous at all.

Day 4

Monday 10th January

Dolphin watching off the coast of Anse Chastanet and Anse Mamin. Rain showers. 28 °C

We had a more leisurely start today and had time to enjoy the delectable breakfast options in the resort's Treehouse Restaurant where Grey Trembler, Bananaquits, Lesser Antillean Bullfinches and Carib Grackles help themselves to any unguarded fruit or cereals. The bullfinches and grackles were particularly adept at pilfering food.

We were down at the quay next to the resort beach at 9am, ready for our dolphins boat trip. Although the tour is advertised as a whale-watching cruise, I don't believe our expectations were that high as we eyed the boats in the harbour and wondered which one would be our craft as the largest catamaran moored up to help our small group board. We were pleasantly surprised as Thomas and Nigel welcomed us aboard the 42 foot Serendipity.

Showers were forecast, and over the first hour, we were moving away from and closer to the beach as the rain approached. Three Pomarine Skuas flew languidly over the horizon while Brown Boobies, Royal Terns and flying fish drifted past the boat. The crew where in contact with other whale watching and bird watching boats on the same stretch of Caribbean sea and all had been quiet. Roger noticed a fin in the distance and the crew steered towards a boat over a mile away.

As we approached, Spinner Dolphins leapt acrobatically into the air and pods of Pantropical Spotted Dolphins were suddenly surrounding the boat giving excellent views as they surfaced and jumped in unison. These slim, graceful dolphins were clearly at ease in our company as they rode the bow-wave at speed just beneath the surface as we watched them frolic in the warm waters; their essentially soft grey upper-parts and whitish under-parts showing well as they twisted and turned close to the boat.

It was evident from their size, that there were quite a few young animals there, with perhaps 30 or so individuals and Thomas noticed a Fraser's Dolphin but with so much activity going on around us, none of the group could safely say that they'd seen it. Nevertheless, we'd been treated to a fantastic display before we left them and headed back to shore for a pre-lunch walk along the beach, stopping on the way by a vertical crevice which is home to approximately 5,000 Lesser Antillean Fruit Bats.

This colony is probably the largest on the island, although we could only see a few moving around near the entrance as the boat eased into position.

An adult Little Blue Heron was letting the juvenile bird know who's boss, Green-throated Caribs found a flowering shrub to their liking, conveniently close to a well-placed shelter as the rain showers continued.

After lunch and with no further planned trips for that day, everyone had the chance to try out some of the other activities available at the resort. Snorkelling with free flippers and goggles to see a variety of fish was very popular, since it was possible to see hundreds of fish of various species all just feet from the beach or dock - the advantage of a coastal marine preserve.

We met at the Treehouse Restaurant for dinner at 6.30, with names and temperatures taken, we completed the checklist between courses whilst being serenaded by the creatures in the surrounding forest.

Day 5

Tuesday 11th January

Bouton and Asne Mamin. Sun and partial cloud. 27-28 °C

We were all assembled 6.30am, ready for Mitchel to take us to Bouton, stopping on the way to collect Meno from Soufrière. This was a change from the usual itinerary as the Millet Trail was still closed due to Covid.

A quick roadside stop to look and listen for St Lucia Parrots was successful but views were brief and silhouetted in the early morning light so we carried on in the direction of Bouton.

The first new bird of the trip, Shiny Cowbird perched in dead branches and was easy to locate. A welcome addition for the group but not so much for St Lucian avifauna as it has expanded its range into the West Indies from South America and is a brood parasite which can have a devastating effect on populations of endangered species.

A St Lucia Warbler showed well low down in a roadside hedge while Meno announced that Napoleons wife, Joséphine was born in the very spot. History books suggest she was born on Martinique, though Joséphine's father owned an estate near Soufrière, and they continued to reside here until 1771 when her father became the Intendant of Martinique and moved the family there. Very little remains of their house, just an overgrown field guarded by a brown cow and a couple of goats mimicking the call of Mangrove Cuckoo.

Mitchell arrived to take us back up the hill after navigating through a cloud of smoke emitted from a lady's hand-rolled 'cigarette' who'd passed us on the way. He told us he didn't inhale...

A convenient pull-in was once a small market where tourists stopped to buy souvenirs. The remnants of a landslide could still be seen that covered the market with fatal consequences for one hapless family.

The flowering vegetation was favourable to grasshoppers, butterflies and moths, including Long-tailed Skipper, Gulf Fritillary, Hanco Blue and White-tipped Black whilst Broad-winged Hawks and Lesser Antillean Swifts passed overhead. Grey Kingbirds, St Lucia Pewee, Mangrove Cuckoo, Black-faced Grassquits and Lesser Antillean Saltator favoured the area.

Mitchell discovered a katydid among the bagged leaves he'd picked for his pet rabbit and managed to remove it carefully with a stick and it was in no hurry to move off, allowing many photos to be taken of this vivid green insect with its long antennae and orange and black face.

David and Meno appeared from their unsuccessful quest to find parrots, although they managed to see another new bird for the trip, Lesser Antillean Flycatcher. With no further sign of the parrots, it was back to hotel passing numerous abandoned vehicles in various stages of decay and lone cattle with their attendant lone Cattle Egrets.

It was mid-morning when we arrive back at the hotel where we made plans for the afternoon and to meet again for another fine lunch at the beach restaurant. Bananaquits and bullfinches were on the lookout for left-over food and a Carib Grackle attacked its reflection in a stainless steel serving dish as we chose our lunch from the comprehensive menu.

We reassembled at the pier for our afternoon excursion to Anse Mamin by boat with Meno and another couple from hotel joining us. We shared our insect repellent with them as they were unprepared for the biting insects in the forest. A Small Asian Mongoose scurried quickly past an adult Little Blue Heron as we watched it devour a crab. Meno told again of the homoeopathic medicines his grandmother used to treat all ills, and invited us to choose our favourite aromatic leaves from the herbs and spices growing in the forest. As we reached the abandoned sugar plantation, Roger told of a great, great uncle (head of the Moravian ministry in that part of the Caribbean) who had brought free education to the region for freed slaves, following the abolition of the slave trade. Such was his devotion that he lost three children through illness whilst on the islands.

A House Wren gave better views than on our previous visit, as it scolded a hidden adversary and hummingbirds sheltered in the shade while only brief views could be obtained of a Caribbean Elaenia as it fed in dense foliage above our heads. A St Lucia Pewee perched just an arm's length away as we returned to the beach to catch the boat or walk back to the hotel passing the regular Little Blue Heron, Brown Pelicans and Spotted Sandpiper on the way. With the temperature feeling hotter than the 28 °C, we sought refreshments before returning to our sumptuous rooms to prepare for dinner at the usual time of 6.30.

Day 6

Wednesday 12th January

Castries, Rainforest Adventure. 28 °C

Today's excursion to the capital, Castries by boat for the Rainforest Adventure gondola ride, was due to start at 8am, giving us time for breakfast at 7am. A Grey Trembler, with its long, downcurved bill, more used to foraging

for invertebrates and fruit in the forest, struggled to eat cubes of stale bread put out by the restaurant staff as we enjoyed our breakfasts.

A rain shower wasn't forecast but it was barely noticed as we waited on the quay for our lunch to arrive for the hour-long sea journey on another, even larger, Mystic Man Tours catamaran. Nigel called us to the beach as he and the crew were unable to dock by the pier, so we prepared for a wet boarding.

Pantropical Spotted Dolphins swam alongside the boat as we made our way up the coast, and a few were showing off their leaping skills but the show was short lived as we headed towards the capital. A large Cattle Egret colony was active in trees at the end of the harbour, an adult Black-crowned Night Heron was a new bird for the trip as was Collared Dove on a rooftop shared with an American Kestrel. The harbour resembled a military installation with the port fenced off and very quiet due to Covid with security on the gate. We were ushered through to our waiting taxi and were soon on our way passing the airport runway next to a cemetery where Junior, our amiable driver, explained that pilots failing to land safely, got an all-in-one package!

An Antillean Common Gallinule dropped out of sight as we passed a Taiwanese-funded fishpond on our 20-minute journey. We were greeted at Rainforest Adventure in the customary way - temperature gun pointed at the forehead before receiving our tickets. A Lesser Antillean Flycatcher perched low down in a ficus tree before we boarded the gondola for an hour-long ride up the steep slopes through the trees. Our guide pointed out various forest species and explained how trees formed a canker to stop Mistletoe from taking hold and how American Soursop, which thrives in the rainforest, is thought to stave off cancer and boost the immune system.

A St Lucia Warbler bathed in stream below us while Purple-throated Hummingbirds perched close as we cruised past. Broad-winged Hawks soared over the forest as we came to an opening with splendid views over the aqua blue ocean towards Martinique as we descended towards the base.

With a few minutes to spare, we walked around the gardens where a tiny Antillean Crested Hummingbird sunbathed and Green-throated completed the day's hummingbird sightings. After a thirst-quenching drink made from fresh lemons and a look around the visitor centre, we were transported back to the harbour where our boat was waiting.

The sea was relatively quiet on our gentle journey back with the usual Brown Pelicans and Magnificent Frigatebirds drifting past the boat before making our beach landing as we thanked the Mystic Man crew for a pleasant round trip along the coast.

The rest of the afternoon was taken up with photography, snorkelling or relaxing after a refreshing iced tea, scones and chocolate cake in the beach restaurant with ever-present bullfinches and grackles looking out for morsels of food.

Thelma and Gerry chose to dine at the Apsara restaurant on the beach for dinner while the rest of us stuck to tradition by sampling cocktails and eating at the Treetops restaurant, just a short walk or shuttle ride from our rooms.

Day 7

Thursday 13th January

Sulphur Springs and Emeralds Farm, humid 28°C

David had reported seeing several species in a fruiting tree near to his room some mornings before breakfast. Others in the group were either too early or too late to witness these birds and Thelma, Gerry and Dave made a point of being there at the right time, just after sunrise, to try to redress the balance. One of these birds, a Bare-eyed Thrush alighted on a branch overhanging the path while a Moustached Vireo was another welcome sighting - success!

A Scaly-naped Pigeon flew straight through the restaurant and David lost some of his breakfast to a Carib Grackle while his head was momentarily turned. Thelma and Gerry told of the magnificent meals they'd enjoyed in the Aspara restaurant last night so it would be there that we'd all dine on our last night at Anse Chastanet.

After breakfast, we set off to Sulphur Springs, the world's only drive in volcano near Soufrière and only 15 minutes from the hotel. It's classed as a caldera, meaning cooking pot in Spanish, although the sides are difficult to make out with trees growing around the periphery. The group compared this collapsed volcano to ones they'd seen on their travels to Yellowstone National Park in the USA and Rotorua in New Zealand, while our guide described the volcanic origins of the island as we watched the thermal activity of gurgling mud and steam and smelled the sulphurous air.

Mitchel then drove us to Emeralds, a 550-acre organic farm, where all the fruit, vegetables and flowers for Anse Chastanet and sister hotel, Jade Mountain's restaurants are grown. We were met by Edwin who gave us a tour of the farm while a myriad of butterflies including Caribbean Buckeye and Large Sulphur nectared on flowers that would soon be garnishing salads and decorating our hotel rooms.

He stripped a small piece of bark from a cinnamon tree and invited us to smell it while a pair of penned pigs tried desperately to attract our attention. It was difficult to concentrate on Edwin's talk, educational as it was, with St Lucia Warblers flitting above our heads. He asked if we knew lemongrass and Roger reminded us of a time he not only grew it, but entered his cultivated plant into a local competition and came second for his efforts.

A little further on a Green Heron made itself invisible in an impossibly thin tree before revealing itself as it flew out, while an American Kestrel tried to hide by lying flat against a tree bough to shelter from the sun.

Edwin then introduced us to two of Jade Mountain's top chefs who'd come up to the farm to entertain us with their culinary skills. Chef Salvatore made a ceviche with raw fish whilst Chef Elijah made a vegan version using coconut chunks. Both chefs used mango, coriander and a colourful combination of fresh herbs, spices and petals, hand-picked on the estate, to create exquisite dishes that tasted as good as they looked - and they looked sumptuous!

Next, they made a perfectly balanced, sweet and savoury masala to compliment an aubergine dish and surf and turf with king prawns and beef fillets served on red glass plates washed down with white wine. Delightful.

Satiated from the most wonderful meals, we returned to Anse Chastanet via a supermarket to purchase chili sauces recommended by the chefs and we were surprised to see pickles and olives bearing Essential Waitrose labels.

The rest of the day was spent relaxing and making a start with our packing ready for next day's departure, before meeting for our final evening meal together in the Apsara beach restaurant. We were greeted with generous rum cocktails before choosing our meals from the East Indian Caribbean Fusion menu, it had been an enticing day for our taste buds.

Day 8

Friday 14th January

Hotel Surrounds, Anse Mamin hot, sunny and humid 28 °C

We met for a leisurely breakfast before checking out and confirming the use of our rooms for the day, a bonus as we had an evening flight and a full day around the hotel grounds.

Claire opted for one last dip in the ocean while Roger walked with us and rested in a covered shelter near the pier while we carried on to Anse Mamin.

A pair of Frigatebirds patrolled the bay while Royal Terns perched on posts just offshore. The regular adult Little Blue Heron patrolled the beach looking for edible morsels along the tideline while we discussed the difference between egrets and herons, no conclusion was reached. The Yellow-crowned Night-Heron seen on our first day was in the same place and allowed very close approach totally unconcerned by our presence. In the shelter of the trees, a thrush-like song initially eluded identification until Thelma located the songster and confirmed it as Grey Trembler. A Caribbean Elaenia flew into a nearby tree but remained partially hidden as we continued along to the reservoir where we'd sheltered out of the rain on our first visit. White Peacock, Caribbean Buckeye and Small Yellow butterflies were less active than before and allowed photos to be taken as a Grey Kingbird swooped down to take insects off the water.

Further along the track, David spotted a Bridled Quail-dove deep in the vegetation, a bird he'd seen several times on his early morning ventures. Another bird flew in to join it but disappeared almost as soon as it landed.

Roger's sea-watching paid off as he'd witness a blow followed by a Humpback Whale tail sighting from his sheltered spot while we were exploring the forest.

It was another warm, sunny day and we had been blessed with good weather throughout, with the exception of the first few days that were a little wet with occasional showers. It was time for lunch at the beach restaurant after additional photos of the herons, before returning to our rooms to finish packing, shower, and change in preparation for our late afternoon departure.

We left in darkness for the hour-long journey to the airport where we were soon through customs and awaiting our flight back to Gatwick where we reflected on the incredible time we'd had in St Lucia, the wildlife we'd seen and the food and weather we'd enjoyed.

Day 9

Saturday 15th January

London 8 °C

The plane landed 20 minutes early which seemed to take the baggage handlers by surprise as there was no sign of our luggage arriving on the belts. Dave's AirTags indicated that his bags had been left in St Lucia but after a while they registered as being 0.2 miles away indicating that the luggage had, at least, arrived with the plane and was being unloaded!

As our luggage arrived, we said our goodbyes to begin our journeys home in temperatures 20°C lower than the days in St Lucia.

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Checklists

Birds

	Common name	Scientific name	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Brown Pelican	<i>Pelicanus occidentalis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
2	Red-footed Booby	<i>Sula sula</i>			3				
3	Brown Booby	<i>Sula leucogaster</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
4	Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>	6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
5	Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>	1	2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
6	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		
7	Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>	1		1			1	
8	Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>					1		
9	Yellow-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax violacea</i>	1						1
10	Belted Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle alcyon</i>			1				
11	Osprey	<i>Pandion hallaetus</i>		1					
12	Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>	2	2		2	2	1	
13	Peregrine	<i>Falcon peregrinus</i>		1					
14	American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	1	1	2	2	3	1	
15	Antillean Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata cercheris</i>					1		
16	Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
17	Laughing Gull	<i>Larus atricilla</i>			1				
18	Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
19	Pomarine Skua	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>			3				
20	Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>		2					
21	Scaly-naped Pigeon	<i>Patagioenus squamosa</i>	1	2		2	3	2	1
22	Zenaida Dove	<i>Zenaida aurita</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
23	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>					1		
24	Common Ground Dove	<i>Collumbina passerina</i>	✓	✓				✓	✓
25	Bridled Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon mystacea</i>	1				2	3	2
26	St Lucia Parrot	<i>Amazona versicolor</i>		✓		✓			
27	Mangrove Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus minor</i>	H	✓	2	4	H		
28	Lesser Antillean Swift	<i>Chaetura martinica</i>				✓	✓		
29	Purple-throated Carib	<i>Eulampis jugularis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
30	Green-throated Carib	<i>Eulampis holosericeus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
31	Antillean Crested Hummingbird	<i>Orthorhyncus cristatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
32	Lesser Antillean Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus oberi</i>	1			1	1		
33	Caribbean Elaenia	<i>Elaenia martinica</i>	1		1	1	1		
34	St Lucia Pewee	<i>Contopus oberi</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
35	Grey Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus dominicensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
36	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		✓					
37	Caribbean Martin	<i>Opronge dominicensis</i>		✓					
38	House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	1					1	
39	Tropical Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gilvus</i>	2		1	1	2	1	

	Common name	Scientific name	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
40	Grey Trembler	<i>Cinclocerthia guttaralis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
41	Scaly-breasted Thrasher	<i>Alenia fusca</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
42	Pearly-eyed Thrasher	<i>Margarops fuscata</i>		2	1		1	1	
43	White-breasted Thrasher	<i>Ramphocinclus brachyurus</i>		4					
44	Rufous-throated Solitaire	<i>Myadestes genibarbis</i>		1					
45	Bare-eyed Thrush	<i>Turdus nudigenis</i>	1		1			1	1
46	Black-whiskered Vireo	<i>Vireo altoquus</i>	1		1	1	1	2	1
47	Antillean Euphonia	<i>Euphonia musica</i>		1				H	
48	St Lucia Warbler	<i>Dendroica delicata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
49	Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
50	Black-faced Grassquit	<i>Tiaris bicolor</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓		
51	St Lucia Black Finch	<i>Melanospiza richardsoni</i>	3	2				2	
52	Lesser Antillean Bullfinch	<i>Loxigilla noctis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
53	Lesser Antillean Saltator	<i>Saltator albicollis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
54	Carib Grackle	<i>Quiscalus lugubris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
55	Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>			✓				✓
56	St Lucia Oriole	<i>Icterus laudabills</i>	1	1		H			

Other

Common name	Scientific name
Four-winged Flying fish	<i>Hirundichthys affinis</i>
Black-winged Flying fish	<i>Hirundichthys rondeletti</i>
Brown Chromis	<i>Chromis multilineata</i>
Blue Chromis	<i>Chromis cyanea</i>
Snake Eel sp.	<i>Myrichthys sp.</i>
Yellowtail damselfish	<i>Microspathodon chrysurus</i>
Banded Butterfish	<i>Chaeton striatus</i>
Atlantic Creolefish	<i>Paranthias furcifer</i>
Jack fish sp	<i>Caranoides sp.</i>
Lantern Bass	<i>Serranus baldwini</i>
Smallmouth grunt	<i>Haemulon chrysargyreum</i>
French grunt	<i>Haemulon flavolineatum</i>
Green Razorfish	<i>Xyrichtys spendens</i>
Reband parrotfish	<i>Sparisoma aurofrenatum</i>
Stoplight parrotfish	<i>Sparisoma viridae</i>
Queen Triggerfish	<i>Balistes vetula</i>
Black hamlet	<i>Hypoplectus nigricans</i>
Ocean Surgeon	<i>Acanthurus bahianus</i>
Sergeant major	<i>Abudefduf seratis</i>
Slippery dick	<i>Halichoeres bivittatus</i>
Yellow Goatfish	<i>Mulloidichthys martinicus</i>
Loggerhead Sponge	<i>Spheciospongia Vesparium</i>
Sea Plumes	<i>Pseudopterogorgia sp</i>
Yellow Tube sponge	<i>Aplysina fistularis</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Brain Coral	<i>Diploria labyrinthiformis</i>
Common sea fan	<i>Gorgina ventalina</i>
Long-spined urchin	<i>Diadema antillarum</i>
Watts' Anole Lizard	<i>Anolis watsi watsi</i>
St Lucia Anole Lizard	<i>Anolis luciae</i>
Johnstone's Whistling Frog	<i>Eleutherodactylus johnstonei</i>
Pantropical Spotted Dolphin	<i>Stenella attenuata</i>
Spinner Dolphin	<i>Stennella longirostris</i>
Common Free-tailed Bat	<i>Molossus molossus molossus</i>
Antillean Fruit Bat	<i>Brachyphylla cavernarum</i>
Small Asian Mongoose	<i>Herpestes javanicus</i>
Four-winged Flying Fish	<i>Hirundicthys affinis</i>
Mottled Shore Crab	<i>Pachygrapsus transversus</i>
Land Crab	<i>Gecarcinus ruricola</i>
Large Sulphur	<i>Phoebis agarithe</i>
Long-tailed Skipper	<i>Urbanus proteus</i>
Great Southern White	<i>Ascia monuste</i>
Gulf Fritillary	<i>Agraulis vanillae</i>
Little Yellow	<i>Eurema lisa</i>
Antillean Mapwing	<i>Hypanartia paullus</i>
Black Witch moth	<i>Ascalapha odorata</i>
Hanno Blue	<i>Hemiargus hanno</i>
Cassius Blue	<i>Leptotes cassius</i>
White-tipped Black moth	<i>Melanchroia chephise</i>
Frangipani Moth caterpillar	<i>Pseudosphinx tetrio</i>
Antillean Skimmer	<i>Orthemis macrostigma</i>