

St. Lucia

Naturetrek Tour Report

17th – 25th February 2026



St Lucia Oriole by Ian Smith



Lesser Antillean Pewee by Ian Smith



Bridled Quail-Dove by Ian Smith



Rufous-throated Solitaire by Dave Jackson

Tour report by Dave Jackson



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Tour participants: Dave Jackson (leader) with 12 Naturetrek clients

Summary

What better way is there to escape from the British winter than to visit the Caribbean island of St Lucia, home to colourful birds and butterflies, balmy tropical weather, and the warm hospitality of the award-winning Anse Chastanet resort?

Each day was different, with excursions led by expert local guides to the island's premier birding sites, a catamaran trip yielding memorable encounters with Pantropical Spotted Dolphins and Humpback Whales, and an exceptional culinary highlight at Emerald Organic Farm, where two top chefs created a sumptuous *al fresco* meal, served with craft ales brewed on the farm.

Visitors to our room balconies included Lesser Antillean Bullfinch, Grey Trembler, Bananaquit and the endemic St. Lucia Oriole. Butterflies observed included Orion Cecropian, Gulf Fritillary, Hanno Blue, Fiery Broken-dash and Julia Heliconian, while dragonflies comprised Carmine Skimmer, Lesser Antillean Skimmer and Rambur's Forktail.

We explored the world's only drive-in volcano at Sulphur Springs, climbed the 'Stairway to Heaven', and were rewarded with breathtaking panoramic views of The Pitons. That day concluded aboard a Jazzy Sunset Cruise, where a saxophonist played soulful ballads as the sun dipped below the horizon over the Caribbean Sea, as we sipped rum punch.

The tour satisfied a variety of interests: birding, snorkelling and, of course, relaxing in magnificent surroundings. We succeeded in all these activities!

Day 1

Saturday 17th January

Hewanorra

28°C

Our flight from Gatwick Airport left slightly later than scheduled and arrived fifty minutes ahead of time, and after completing formalities we were driven to Anse Chastanet through the old town of Vieux Fort, where Cattle Egrets lined the road and Collared Doves perched on telegraph poles. A Snowy Egret fed in a stream as we navigated the narrow streets of Soufrière, where The Pitons came into view and the first of many Magnificent Frigatebirds patrolled over the bay.

We were greeted at Anse Chastanet by Rajesh and his team with scented face flannels and refreshing, non-alcoholic 'Bentley' cocktails, made with grenadine and lime, before being shown to our rooms among the lush vegetation. Grey Kingbirds and Carib Grackles were calling all around.

The attentive staff took our dinner orders in the Treehouse Restaurant where we discussed plans for the coming days, as Lesser Antillean Whistling Frogs serenaded us from their hidden territories.

Day 2

Sunday 18th January

Anse Chastanet – Anse Mamin and surrounding areas

28°C, rain overnight, showers and sun

The day had barely begun when a St. Lucia Oriole had photographers reaching for their cameras at the breakfast table as it scrambled through the branches at head-height, followed by a Grey Trembler eyeing the huge variety of covered fruit on display. Grey Kingbird, several Scaly-breasted Thrashers and a pair of Spectacled Thrushes, sporting their large yellow eye-rings, appeared in the same spot as the oriole and kept a distance from the boisterous Carib Grackles. What a start to our adventures in St Lucia!

Local guide Meno introduced himself as ‘Father Nature’ and led us down the access road to a flowering tree alive with birds. Green-throated and Antillean Crested Hummingbirds fed along with Bananaquits and St. Lucia Warbler, our second endemic of the morning.

An American Kestrel posed nicely on a broken branch just above our heads, much to the indignation of the local resident birds, and remained long enough to have its photo taken from just the right angles. On the beach, a very obliging Spotted Sandpiper dodged the incoming tide and would remain faithful to a small stretch of sand throughout the week, moving off only when the beach was busy.

Diminutive Black-faced Grassquits picked seeds from the coastal path to the forest, where glowing St. Lucia Warblers outshone the drab Caribbean Elaenias, and a Lesser Antillean Flycatcher gave itself up to the frontrunners. A pair of Black Finches scurried along the path before disappearing into a tangle of tree roots, and we saw St. Lucia Wren, recently split from Northern House Wren: endemic birds three and four. Meno gave his commentary as we approached the reservoir, where butterflies included Hanno Blue, White Peacock, Little Yellow, Orcus Chequered Skipper, Long-tailed Skipper and Orion Cecropian. An adult Little Blue Heron did a fine job of concealing itself and a Green Heron tried the same tactic, before moving into a sun patch along the stream.

Meno shared his deep knowledge of forest plants and trees, recounting how his grandmother used specific herbs for healing, and invited us to identify leaves by scent. He led us to a ramshackle wooden house in the forest, and jokingly offered a week’s free stay to anyone interested. Lacking electricity, furniture, running water, or even windows, the offer went unclaimed; it was nonetheless a superb location. A little further on, Meno pulled off a yellow seed pod, broke it open on a rock and handed us the contents to taste, explaining that these were the “M&Ms of the forest”: raw cocoa beans tasting of milk chocolate!

It had been bird-filled and entertaining three hours. Peter was waiting to give us an orientation talk at the beach bar, but he was held up slightly by a Carmine Skimmer along a drainage ditch which diverted our attention for a few minutes.

We watched the Spotted Sandpiper dodge the waves from the beach restaurant as we ate our lunch, while Brown Pelicans patrolled the coast, occasionally diving for fish, and Zenaida Doves searched for morsels around the sunbeds. Meno had arranged a short cruise around the bay for closer views of Brown Boobies, and the boat arrived promptly at 2.00pm, a welcome addition to the planned itinerary.

An Osprey of the Caribbean subspecies landed on a small tree as we motored around to the bat cave, where local boys plunged off the cliffs becoming more daring with their acrobatic diving as we approached, no doubt enjoying their unexpected audience. A vertical split in the cliffs along the coast forms a home for over five thousand Antillean Fruit Bats and our skipper, Travis, skilfully positioned the boat so we could see the bats flying around inside. The Osprey was still on its perch as we left Soufrière Bay, with Brown Boobies and Magnificent Frigatebirds in the air above the boat.

An immature Little Blue Heron, with white plumage, landed on the dock as we arrived, giving exceptional views, and was in no hurry to move as we disembarked. The afternoon was spent engaging in activities offered by the hotel, with the option of meeting up at 4.30pm to complete the checklist before returning for dinner in the Treetops restaurant.

Day 3

Monday 19th January

Dennery Bay – Quilesse Rainforest Reserve – Vieux Fort Wetlands

28°C, sunny with showers

Our taxis were waiting to leave at 5.30am for the two-hour drive to the east side of the island, where we met local guide, Willow, in a layby overlooking Dennery. Willow informed us that this was the largest fishing port on the island, and was known for its multicoloured houses. We drove a short distance to begin our search for the endemic St. Lucia Thrasher and more special birds. It wasn't long before we were watching this skulking species, but it was rear views only until it flew off. A St. Lucia Warbler fed very close by, and Caribbean Elaenias chased each other through the trees. An Antillean Crested Hummingbird hovered in the shadows, but the thrasher didn't return.

We tried another spot but had no luck, although the sun broke through and butterflies, including Orion Cecropian (otherwise known as Stinky Leafwing as it gives off a repellent chemical if disturbed) gave glimpses of its bright orange upper-wing as it rested on a branch. An Antillean Mapwing and an orange Gulf Fritillary alighted as we walked back to the road, with Lesser Antillean Pewee, Mangrove Cuckoo and St. Lucia Oriole giving brief views.

With no further sightings of the thrasher, we left for Des Cartiers Rainforest Trail in the Quilesse Rainforest, taking a bumpy road between banana and dasheen plantations until we reached the reserve. Willow had arrived before us and beckoned us to observe a female St. Lucia Oriole and a Grey Trembler. But it wasn't either of these birds that commanded our attention; rather we focused on a pair of Rufous-throated Solitaires, attractive birds in the thrush family with blue-grey upperparts, rusty throat and yellow feet.

We pressed on to the viewing area (the track had seen better days!), stopping when a Black Witch moth landed close to the path. Several St. Lucia Parrots flew by, calling as they went; the forest is an essential roosting area for this endangered species, which may now number 2500 free-flying individuals. The population is slowly increasing, having been as low as a few hundred birds in the 1970s. Nearly fifty years ago, a successful education programme was launched to inform the people of St. Lucia about the plight of their national bird; today's population of these long-lived birds is still small, but has been greatly enhanced and made more secure thanks to the efforts of conservationists of the time.

Purple-throated Carib and the diminutive Antillean Crested Hummingbird fed around a tree fern, and a third Rufous-throated Solitaire landed close by and began singing from its perch; this bird was recorded onto memory cards for posterity. Willow removed sap from a Gommier tree and invited us to smell it, before holding a flame to the residue: it burned like tar. He explained that it was used as a trick to keep biting insects away.

Antillean Euphonias called but couldn't be located, as more parrots flew past. We retraced our steps along the stony path for our picnic lunch, carefully observed by a Lesser Antillean Bullfinch waiting for scraps.

Willow was keen to show us all the endemic birds available in the east of the island, and a short stop fulfilled his aim with a female Black Finch flitted around in the vegetation. He was more thrilled than most of us who'd seen them at Anse Mamin; a Long-tailed Skipper flitted around us.

Vieux Fort Wetlands is situated between the coast and the main highway, not far from the airport, and attracts a wide range of water birds. There had been much rain, and the water level was high. Most ducks were distant, but Blue-winged Teal and American Wigeon were identified through the scope, along with Little Blue and Green Herons. A Great Blue Heron perched on a post before taking flight, and an Osprey circled round before making a dive. American Coot, (Antillean) Common Gallinule, Pied-billed Grebe and good numbers of Snowy, Cattle and Great Egrets were coming and going, and as we were leaving, a Peregrine rounded off the fourteen species we'd seen in a relatively short space of time. A damselfly similar to a Blue-tailed in the UK was identified as Rambur's Forktail.

We'd had a full day's birding, and it was time to say our goodbyes to Willow and return to base after a fulfilling day covering three very different habitats. We stopped for a St. Lucia supermarket experience on the way back to Anse Chastanet, amused by the many Waitrose-labelled groceries on the shelves!

Day 4

Tuesday 20th January

Dolphin watching off Anse Chastanet

27°C, rain showers

We had time for a leisurely breakfast before our dolphin-watching cruise on Mystic Man's catamaran, with Travis and his crew arriving at the dock just before 9.00am. Excitement rose when a Red-billed Tropicbird was called by watchers at the front of the boat, catching us by surprise as we'd just started out from the bay. A Pomarine Skua with a full set of 'spoons' cruised by and out to sea.

There was little activity after several 'figures of eights' around the bay, with The Pitons coming into and out of view, before a distant dolphin breached the surface. Travis steered the boat in the direction as many more Pantropical Spotted Dolphins began to swim next to the boat and in the bow-wave, giving exceptional views. We'd spent a good time with them before several blows were seen, and it wasn't long before we were watching a female Sperm Whale and her calf feeding on the surface. They dived as a leisure craft approached, showing the tail fluke, but resurfaced as we returned to base after a thrilling three hours at sea.

We had a free afternoon, before joining the management team for generous helpings of rum punch and canapés. For dinner, we had our own table set in a beach marquee, with a delicious and varied buffet to choose from, while listening to the sound of steel drums and crashing waves. What a pleasant end to a glorious day.

Day 5

Wednesday 21st January

Millet Bird Sanctuary Trail

27°C, sun and heavy showers

Kenwin greeted us at the Millet Bird Sanctuary at 7.35am, and led us along the short trail overlooking the valley and Mount Gimie, the highest point on the island at 950m. It wasn't long before the first St. Lucia Parrots flew by, noisily announcing their presence as the photographers took aim.

A Pearly-eyed Thrasher appeared on a coconut feeder at the end of the path, before flying towards us and landing in a tree close by. The feeders were installed after Hurricane Tomas destroyed much of the forest in 2010, and help to bring some of the shy forest birds out into the open. Grey Tremblers and St. Lucia Black Finch also took advantage of the free food supply. Right on cue, the rainforest delivered on its promise. The hotel umbrellas were not built for the onslaught, and we took refuge under the shelter, waiting for the deluge to end. The thrashers returned after the rain, and more parrots flew through the clearing as we made our way back to the visitor centre for breakfast, watched over by Grey Kingbirds.

A Mexican Tarantula-hawk Wasp flew by and settled long enough for photographs, before we set off again for a short walk into the lower part of the forest. As we entered the gated area, Kenwin spotted a pair of Mangrove Cuckoos almost hidden in the foliage above our heads, but little else was seen in the dark and damp conditions.

The rainforest had lived up to its name and we left for the return journey to Anse Chastanet in time for a late lunch in the beach restaurant, after a wet but very successful morning's excursion.

Birds seen from various room balconies before we met to complete the checklist included Lesser Antillean Saltator, Lesser Antillean Bullfinch, Bananaquit, Grey Tumbler, St. Lucia Oriole, Common Ground Dove and a customary late afternoon gathering of Lesser Antillean Swifts.

Day 6

Thursday 22nd January

Tet Paul Stairway to Heaven Trail – Jazzy Cruise

28°C, breezy, sun.

In a change to the previous year's itinerary, necessitated by the closure of the Rainforest Adventures aerial trams for maintenance, we made the short journey through Soufrière to Tet Paul Nature Trail, where Denver led us along a steep but well-maintained trail (the "Stairway to Heaven") to the most magnificent view, and while the members of a certain famous rock band were not present, the view was simply stunning, and we did get to meet Pablo Escobar, the owner's pet terrier.

A Purple-throated Carib flashed its brilliant plumage and proved challenge to the photographers as it darted out into the sunshine from its perch in the shadows, and was joined by an Antillean Crested Hummingbird. An array of butterflies including Statira and Large Orange Sulphurs, Caribbean Buckeye, Gulf Fritillary and Hanno Blue found a small allotment to their liking, and a Broad-winged Hawk circled over in the cloudless sky as we reached the viewpoint.

More visitors were being ushered along by the guides as we returned to our waiting taxi. We returned to base in time for lunch, and a few hours in the afternoon to relax before our next adventure.

At 3.45pm we checked in at the beach and waited to board the Jazzy Sunset Cruise. Rum punch flowed freely as we set sail, cruising to the soothing sounds of an entertaining saxophonist playing his own renditions of old classics: *The Girl from Ipanema*, *My Way*, *Billie Jean*, *Have I Told You Lately* and many more from his vast repertoire. Brown Pelicans drifted past as the sun began to set, while a silhouetted Osprey carrying a fish provided a brief burst of action against an otherwise tranquil sea.

Lights from Soufrière reflected in the bay, and The Pitons glowed in the fading light as darkness fell. A touch of Bob Marley drifted across the deck as we approached Anse Chastanet and its sister hotel, Jade Mountain, on the cliffs above. The evening settled into pure Caribbean ease as we disembarked and were led to our table at the Apsara beach restaurant, to choose from a fusion of Asian and West Indian cuisine from the tempting menu.

Day 7

Friday 23rd January

Sulphur Springs – Emerald Farm

27°C, light rain showers

After another leisurely breakfast, the taxi arrived to take us to Sulphur Springs, known as 'the world's only drive-in volcano' just outside the main town of Soufrière, named by the French and meaning 'sulphur in the air'. A brief stop by the river produced Spotted Sandpiper, Little Blue Heron, Snowy Egrets and a flock of Laughing Gulls just offshore.

A male Black-faced Grassquit appeared as we arrived at Sulphur Springs, and a small flock of Shiny Cowbirds was happily feeding on food put out by one of the souvenir sellers, giving a good size comparison with the similar Carib Grackle. Our guide explained the island's volcanic origins as we observed bubbling mud pools and plumes of steam, the pungent scent of sulphur hanging in the air. The volcano last erupted in 1766, and is carefully monitored for unusual activity. An eruption, we were told, is long overdue... though unlikely during our visit, which was good to know.

Martin welcomed us to Emerald Farm, a 550-acre organic estate supplying produce to Anse Chastanet and its sister hotel, Jade Mountain. He proudly showed us the orchards and gardens where fruit, herbs, vegetables and flowers are grown. He introduced us to his pigs, Poker and Carrie, which are very much pets rather than livestock. A pair of Scaly-breasted Thrashers and a Mangrove Cuckoo called from nearby mangroves, but an extremely rare St. Lucia Iguana, seen by Martin earlier, had disappeared.

Kingbirds hawked for insects above the flowerbeds while the chefs prepared for a cookery demonstration, arranging colourful produce on the table ready to grace our plates. Chefs Elijah and Salvator created an outstanding meal, demonstrating how to crush garlic into a paste to infuse in a marinade, and shared some of their famous recipes. The feast was accompanied by either a refreshing Passion Fruit Ale or The Naked Fisherman, a hefty 7.5% IPA, both brewed on the farm.

Meno had accompanied us for the morning and offered to show us around Soufrière on the way back. We visited the church, and some were keen to walk around the graveyard, while others bought souvenirs and absorbed the atmosphere of this bustling small town.

An afternoon siesta ensued for some, while others met in the lounge for a spot of late afternoon birding on our penultimate day in St. Lucia. One lucky couple would be staying on for a few more days, and another couple were leaving for St. Vincent in search of more endemic birds!

Day 8

Saturday 24th January

Woodland walk

27°C, sun and light showers

The couple leaving for St. Vincent took the opportunity for some early morning birding, which was an excellent decision, as they found and photographed the elusive Bridled Quail-dove: quite the finale for their time in St. Lucia.

After breakfast, the rest of the group followed a circular walk down to the lily pond, where a Green Heron showed its rufous breast as it watched us from a tree, before it flew down and landed on the vegetation. It was joined by a shy (Antillean) Common Gallinule which ran across lily pads to avoid scrutiny. A Mangrove Cuckoo viewed us from low branches, and further along the track a Gulf Fritillary landed, showing its patterned underwings. Other butterflies included Long-tailed Skipper, Little Yellow and Caribbean Buckeye, and a hoverfly refused to end up in a sample tube, and therefore avoided identification.

We returned to our rooms in time to shower and pack, before enjoying our final lunch in the beach restaurant. With a few hours to soak in the magnificent surroundings, we were met by the wonderful staff who'd gathered to say their goodbyes. Finally, Youvani arrived to take us to the airport for our flight to Gatwick.

Day 9

Sunday 25th January

Return to the UK

The night-time flight afforded us a few hours of sleep, and time to reflect on the amazing time we'd had. We'd seen all the endemic birds by the second day, and had had plenty of time to enjoy the many activities the resort had to offer. We'd had excellent meals at Anse Chastanet and elsewhere, and the friendly staff and magnificent surroundings will live long in the memory.

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Species lists

Birds (H=heard only)

E=endemic, I=introduced		February 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Blue-winged Teal	<i>Spatula discors</i>			✓					
American Wigeon	<i>Mareca americana</i>			✓					
Lesser Antillean Swift	<i>Chaetura martinica</i>				✓		✓		
Green-throated Carib	<i>Eulampis holosericeus</i>		✓					✓	
Purple-throated Carib	<i>Eulampis jugularis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Antillean Crested Hummingbird	<i>Orthorhyncus cristatus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mangrove Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus minor</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Rock Dove - I	<i>Columba livia</i>		✓						✓
Scaly-naped Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas squamosa</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	
Eurasian Collared Dove - I	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Ground Dove	<i>Columbina passerina</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bridled Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon mystacea</i>								✓
Zenaida Dove	<i>Zenaida aurita</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>			✓					
(Antillean) Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata cerceris</i>			✓					✓
Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>			✓					
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Laughing Gull	<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>							✓	
Pomarine Skua	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>				✓				
Red-billed Tropicbird	<i>Phaethon aethereus</i>				✓				
Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Brown Booby	<i>Sula leucogaster</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Yellow-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>								✓
Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	✓		✓				✓	
Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>		✓	✓				✓	✓
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>			✓					
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea ibis</i>	✓		✓					✓
Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>			✓					
Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓		
Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓		
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>		✓				✓	✓	
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>			✓					
St. Lucia Amazon - E	<i>Amazona versicolor</i>			✓					
Caribbean Elaenia	<i>Elaenia martinica</i>		✓	✓		✓		✓	
Lesser Antillean Pewee	<i>Contopus latirostris oberi</i>		✓	✓	✓				
Grey Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus dominicensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lesser Antillean Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus oberi</i>		✓						
Black-whiskered Vireo	<i>Vireo altiloquus</i>					✓			

E=endemic, I=introduced		February 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
St. Lucia Wren - E	<i>Troglodytes mesoleucus</i>		✓					✓	
Tropical Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gilvus</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
St. Lucia Thrasher - E	<i>Ramphocinclus sanctaeluciae</i>			✓					
Scaly-breasted Thrasher	<i>Allenia fusca</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pearly-eyed Thrasher	<i>Margarops fuscatus</i>					✓			
Grey Tumbler	<i>Cinlocerthia gutturalis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rufous-throated Solitaire	<i>Myadestes genibarbis</i>			✓					
Spectacled Thrush	<i>Turdus nudigenis</i>		✓			✓			✓
Lesser Antillean Euphonia	<i>Chlorophonia flavifrons</i>			H					
St. Lucia Oriole - E	<i>Icterus laudabilis</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>								✓
Carib Grackle	<i>Quiscalus lugubris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
St. Lucia Warbler - E	<i>Setophaga delicata</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Lesser Antillean Saltator	<i>Saltator albicollis</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lesser Antillean Bullfinch	<i>Loxigilla noctis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
St. Lucia Black Finch - E	<i>Melanospiza richardsoni</i>		✓	✓		✓			
Black-faced Grassquit	<i>Melanospiza bicolor</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	

Mammals

I=introduced	
Common name	Scientific name
Southern Opossum (I?)	<i>Didelphis marsupialis</i>
Antillean Fruit Bat	<i>Brachyphylla cavernarum</i>
Small Asian Mongoose - I	<i>Herpestes javanicus</i>
Sperm Whale	<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>
Pantropical Spotted Dolphin	<i>Stenella attenuata</i>

Amphibians & reptiles

Common name	Scientific name
Lesser Antillean (Johnstone's Whistling) Frog	<i>Eleutherodactylus johnstonei</i>
Green Turtle	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>
St. Lucia Anole	<i>Anolis luciae</i>

Butterflies

Common name	Scientific name
Long-tailed Skipper	<i>Urbanus proteus</i>
Orcus Chequered Skipper	<i>Burnsius orcus</i>
Fiery Skipper	<i>Hylephila phyleus</i>
Fiery Broken-dash	<i>Polites ophites</i>
Great Southern White	<i>Ascia monuste</i>
Little Yellow	<i>Eurema lisa</i>
Large Orange Sulphur	<i>Pheobis agarithe</i>
Statira Sulphur	<i>Aphrissa statira</i>
Hanno Blue	<i>Hemiargus hanno</i>
Gulf Fritillary	<i>Agraulis vanilla</i>
Julia (Flambeau)	<i>Dryas iulia</i>
White Peacock	<i>Anartia jatrophae</i>
Caribbean Buckeye	<i>Junonia evarete</i>
Orion Cecropian	<i>Historis odius</i>

Moths

Common name	Scientific name
Black Witch Moth	<i>Ascalapha odorata</i>
Ornate Bella Moth	<i>Utetheisa ornatix</i>
Orange-spotted Flower Moth	<i>Syngamia florella</i>

Damselflies & dragonflies

Common name	Scientific name
Rambur's Forktail	<i>Ischnura ramburii</i>
Antillean Skimmer	<i>Orthemis macrostigma</i>
Carmine Skimmer	<i>Orthemis discolor</i>

Other invertebrates

I=introduced	
Common name	Scientific name
Mexican Tarantula-hawk Wasp	<i>Pepsis mexicana</i>
Giant Hermit Crab	<i>Petrochirus diogenes</i>
African Giant Snail - I	<i>Lissachatina fulica</i>