

# Trinidad and Tobago

Naturetrek Tour Report

14 - 27 March 2009

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Bay-headed Tanager



Ferruginous Pygmy Owl



Red-billed Tropicbird



Scarlet Ibis

Report and images compiled by Peter Dunn



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Local Guides:	Roodal Ramlal - Trinidad Jogie Ramlal - Trinidad Siew - Extra car driver – Trinidad Shaun Madoo - Caroni Swamp Gladwin James - Tobago Wordsworth Frank - Little Tobago
Participants:	Richard Burt Allyson Burt Ann Kee Marge Foster Robert Delderfield Pearl Delderfield John Thacker Anne Thacker Michael Anderson Rachael Anderson Peter Tye Kay Tye Ed Brett Liz Brett

### 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 14th March**

#### Gatwick to Trinidad

The group began to meet up at the departure gate and first impressions was that the flight was not going to be busy, however as we boarded the plane the empty seats were filled by a large group of Russians who had transferred for the flight to Antigua. The flight to Antigua was relatively smooth and took just short of nine hours, where we had to transfer to the Caribbean local airlines LIAT for Trinidad, calling at St Lucia on the way.

The Dash 8 plane made short work of the trip (both stages about 50 minutes) and we arrived at Piarco Airport on Trinidad to be met by our trusty local guides Roodal and Jogie at around 8.30pm. The luggage was quickly loaded into the Asa Wright transport and we boarded the two 'maxi-taxis' for our trip past Port of Spain, through Arima and arrived to a 'rum punch' welcome at Asa Wrights. After quickly settling into our rooms we had a welcome snack of soup and sandwiches and a brief introduction by Peter D before retiring, eager to start the first morning on the veranda.

## Day 2

Sunday 15th March

### Asa Wright Nature Centre

Morning came all too soon for some and not soon enough for others. We started to gather for our first taste of the Asa Wright veranda at around 6am listening to the sounds of the rain forest birds waking up. Although sunrise came with clear skies, it soon clouded over and showers of light rain persisted throughout the morning. The confusion of sound and colour had everyone looking from one spot to another as more and more new birds made it onto the list. Tanagers included the aptly named Blue-grey and Silver-beaked, Green and Purple Honeycreepers dazzled, especially the 'yellow-wellies' on the males if the latter and hummingbirds buzzing from flowers to the sugar feeders. The electric blue on the heads of the Blue-crowned Motmots contrasted with the yellow tails of the Crested Oropendolas and then there was the more subtly coloured Cocoa and Bare-eyed Thrush. In the distance a Groove-billed Toucan stayed long enough for everyone to see it in the telescope alongside an Orange-winged Parrot and a huge Lined Woodpecker called out from a dead tree. By the time the breakfast bell rang at 7.30am everyone was well satisfied if not slightly bemused at the first morning on the veranda.

After breakfast and following a quick introduction by Roodal and Peter D on the week's activities, we did a slow walk along the entrance drive, with occasional light showers forcing the use of umbrellas. The activity on the driveway was at a slower pace than at the bird feeders and it was difficult at times to see some of the species we could hear. However we did manage to see White-flanked Ant-wren and Red-crowned Ant-tanager near to the entrance gate and two Common Black hawks flew over closely shadowed by a larger Ornate Hawk Eagle. Both Rufous-breasted and Little Hermits were visiting the Torch Ginger flowers and Roodal informed us of the many local and introduced plants we could see alongside the road. As we returned a pair of White-lined Sac-wing Bats hunted along the road and an Ochre-bellied Flycatcher was briefly seen near to the bamboo groves. We arrived back at the centre in time to freshen up before lunch at midday.

Following a short siesta Peter D met the group on the veranda where Ed spied a raptor which turned out to be a Black Hawk Eagle (both species seen today) and then the group walked down the discovery trail to see what we could find in the lower part of the grounds. Passing a group of day trippers we came across a number of species close to the herb garden, including White-necked Thrush, superb male Golden-headed Manikins and a pair of foraging Golden-crowned Warblers. As we descended the steps we could hear the tell tale sounds of 'pistol cracking' from the White-bearded Manikin lek and sure enough three or four males performed excellently for us. Pressing on we came to the Bellbird lek, which had been calling loudly until we arrived then strangely quiet. However Ed's sharp eye again found a pair and we eventually had views where we could see the glossy 'beard' hanging from the throat and once we had seen it, he then began to give us a close and loud rendition of its call!!

We slowly made our way back up, stopping to watch a pair of Lineated Woodpeckers 'making babies', another view of a very close White-bearded Manikin and finally as we approached the centre a Tropical Kingbird and a male Great Antshrike showed briefly but well.

Arriving back at the centre it was time for afternoon tea (sweet and savoury treats!) and more birds from the comfort of the veranda – including yet another bird of prey – a Short-tailed Hawk over the forest and a good view of a Squirrel Cuckoo as it passed through the area. Folk then drifted off to shower and change before returning to the veranda for rum punches and completion of the log before dinner.

After dinner some of the group joined Harold from the centre on a night walk along the drive where a Red-necked or Black-headed Snake was seen, together with many different types of insects and a pair of sleeping Great Antshrike.

## Day 3

Monday 16th March

### Asa Wright Nature Centre / Blanchisseuse

Another dawn another day on the veranda and people were now starting to identify the tanagers, honeycreepers and hummingbirds with confidence. The tiny male Tufted Coquette sat for some time to the right of the veranda giving good views and a male Great Antshrike came to feed on the bird table. Orange-winged Parrots continuously moved up the valley and a single Channel-billed Toucan was seen in its favourite tree.

After breakfast, a short visit to the veranda produce a Black-tailed Tityra and some close views of Golden-headed Manikins, before we set off up the hill to drive towards Blanchisseuse. We made a number of stops on the way up where Jogie and Roodal enticed different species from the forest. Some were lucky enough to see a Collared Trogon, whilst most saw a White-tailed Trogon and good views of Golden-olive Woodpecker. A Chestnut Woodpecker drummed close by but refused to show itself however we were luckier with two good views of Cocoa Woodcreeper. At the top of the hill we took a short walk along a trail. The first bird was an Olive-sided Flycatcher and a little further Roodal managed to entice a male Black-faced Ant-thrush out of the forest for most to see. Liz had a sighting of a Dusky-capped Flycatcher and a few of us saw a Euler's Flycatcher as we returned to the vehicles.

The road down the hill to Blanchisseuse we in a dreadful state and forced us to go extra slow. En route we had a comfort stop in a village where we saw Tropical Mockingbirds and a Plumbeous Kite before heading down to the coast for lunch. We set up the picnic of shepherd's pie with salad, water melon afters and fruits juice under shelter on the beach, after which we strolled down to the river mouth. Brown Pelicans were flying offshore, Magnificent Frigatebirds over heard and the noisy Carib Crackles seemed to be everywhere. On the river bank were four Spotted Sandpipers, one was starting to get its' summer spots and also a Southern Lapwing. In amongst the vultures, Peter D found a Broad-winged Hawk and Grey-breasted Martins hawked over the river.

Following lunch we successfully called out a Silvered Antbird from the forest and then headed slowly back towards the village Morne le Croix. Along the way we had good views of Rufous-tailed Jacamar and our first stop in the village added Yellow-rumped Caciques, Giant Cowbird and tantalising views of a Ferruginous Pygmy Owl in flight. A little further along, the Plumbeous Kite had been joined by its mate and three Blue-headed Parrots briefly landed on the telegraph wires above us.

There was probably more birding activity in the village than any where else we had visited that day. After cake and fruit juice it was time to head back to Asa Wrights, arriving back just before 6pm. We were in time to shower and change before rum punch, followed by dinner, log call and bed!

## Day 4

Tuesday 17th March

### Asa Wright Nature Centre / Nariva Swamp

The day started with a Ferruginous Pygmy Owl calling from the trees and the group slowly gathered for their morning fix of birds and coffee or tea. The Toucans arrived on cue in 'their' tree and a Black-tailed Tityra also appeared close by. Ed found a Violaceous Trogon briefly sat on the woodpecker tree and the Pygmy Owl was eventually found by watching the other birds mobbing it in a tree close to the veranda.

After breakfast we loaded into the three vehicles heading out for the east coast and eventually Nariva Swamp. Stopping on the road down to Arima we saw a pair of Streaked Flycatchers with their 'squeaky toy' calls and a Pale Brown Woodcreeper flew over us. We continued down the Arima bypass and onto the main highway arriving at the Aripo Experimental Farm. Another group from Pax Guesthouse were also there so we leapfrogged them down the track during our visit. First birds were a family of White-headed Marsh Tyrants around their nest, the adults still feeding the fully fledged young. Striking red colours could be seen around the fields, owners being the male Red-breasted Blackbirds whose buzzing calls echoed everywhere. Within the marshy margins were family parties of Wattled Jacanas and Southern Lapwings and a recent colonist Grassland Yellow Finch sang from the fences. A little further down we found a few waders around the slurry pools including Spotted, Solitary and Least Sandpipers, Southern Lapwings and out in the field distantly was a Cooi or White-necked Heron. Finally a Yellow-chinned Spinetail was difficult but eventually seen by most.

Leaving Aripo, we travelled towards Manzanilla, passing through Valencia (where we had a comfort and drink stop in the Ponderosa Bar), Sangre Grande and arrived at the beach tables for lunch at 12:20am. On this journey we found a Pearl Kite sitting close to the road and while watching that a Grey-headed Kite and Short-tailed Hawk flew over. From the vehicle we also saw two Zone-tailed Hawks – perfectly emulating Turkey Vultures in flight.

With the demise of Wallerfield Airfield as a site we could no longer visit, we had to be back in the Cumuto area to try and find Macaws, so following lunch we made a hasty but successful visit to Nariva Swamp. First stop we successfully found Pygmy Kingfisher and Red-rumped Woodpecker, whilst a young Spectacled Cayman 'eyed' us up! Then both Yellow-headed Caracara and young Grey Hawks were found in the huge coconut palms, with another Grey Hawk photographed in the rice fields. The area of the swamp was fairly dry and we drove slowly down the road to try and find a Bittern to not avail. As time was getting on we decided to turn round and head for Cumuto but as we drove slowly back a shout of 'large bird flying' and then 'bittern' came from the back of the first bus and a Pinnated Bittern crossed right in front of us landing in the field where we were able to briefly 'scope it. A little further a Striped Cuckoo called by could not be found.

We then travelled at a reasonable pace to arrive at Cumuto around 4:15pm and drove down a short trail to view some Moriche Palms. While waiting for the macaws, pishing and pygmy owl calls were a huge success bringing out many species from the forest, some new for the trip.

These included great views of Rufous-browed Peppershrike, House Wren, Long-billed Gnatwren, both Forest and Yellow-bellied Elaenias and an American Yellow Warbler. We all had good views, here, of the Zone-tailed Hawk.

We had our rum punches and marbled cake and at around 5:25pm a few Orange-winged Parrots flew over and then a flock of noisy Red-bellied Macaws, which seemed to settle near the road. We drove to the main road and the flock was then back into the air and flew back towards where we had come from. A quick check but they could not be found again so we decided it was time to head back to the centre arriving around 6:30pm. There was just time for a shower before dinner and then log call before we retired for the night with the knowledge that we had to be up at 5am for an early morning try for the famous Trinidad Piping Guan or Pawi, the next day.

*[Postscript: Both Rachael and Peter D photographed the young Grey Hawk from the vehicle near to the rice fields. When the photos were examined, sat near the hawk was a White-tailed Goldentbroat hummingbird – not seen by the group!!!!]*

## Day 5

Wednesday 18th March

### Asa Wright Nature Centre / Pawi visit / Night Birding at Aripo.

Bushy eyed and bright tailed, were the twelve who gathered at 5am for coffee before we headed off up the Blanchisseuse road with Jogie and Roodal at 5:30am. We were heading for the telegraph station at Morne Bleu where we hoped to see the Trinidad Piping Guan (Pawi). Setting off in the dark with a light drizzle did not look good but by the time we arrived it had all but stopped and we stood on the driveway all the light increased. Suddenly there was the faint 'piping' calls coming from a thicket of trees and then the tell-tale buzzing of wings and eventually Roodal spotted one of the birds. Over the next ten minutes we all managed to get a view through the telescope or binoculars, as it loafed about on the branches. Even though we were peering into the gloom of the canopy, 'scope views enabled us to see the white markings on the shoulder of the wing and the pale blue face.

We stayed around the view point at the top of the hill for some time and added Scaled Pigeon and Yellow-breasted Flycatcher (now known as Ochre-ored Flatbill) and all had better views of male and female Collared Trogon. Jogie & Roodal suggested we moved further up the main road to check for some of the tanagers we needed to see after which we would return for a late breakfast. The first stop produce a close view of Channel-billed Toucan right above us and a few Bay-headed Tanagers but when we got back to the trail head we had visited on the first day, things improved. First Richard spotted a bird on a dead tree which was the male Swallow Tanager – the female was sat just below. Jogie heard Speckled Tanagers which Peter D found on the other side of the road and thirdly two female American Redstarts were seen flitting about a huge tree. What an excellent end to the morning but it didn't end there!! On the way down the hill a pair of Swallow Tanagers flew in front of the minibus at a close distance.

We had our late breakfast after which we had free time to wonder the trails and grounds until 4:30pm when most of the group were going off night birding. Most of the group saw a porcupine sleeping in a tree near to the bellbird lek and other species recorded included Plain-brown Woodcreepers near to a swarm of Army Ants. A Slaty-capped Flycatcher was seen by Ed and Peter D and many reported seeing the manikins and bellbirds. During the afternoon pair of Tufted Coquettes keep many interested. Malcolm was present on the veranda when a White Hawk flew past, increasing our tally of raptors.

At 4.30pm we gathered at the vehicles, loaded our picnic dinner and headed down the hill to Aripo Experimental Farm. We arrived in time to see some of the Green-rumped Parrotlets coming into roost. These tiny parrots, almost the size of a budgie, cavorted on the roof of the farm or 'bounced' about on the trees and fence posts.

While we watched these Roodal and Jogie had poured the rum punches and the dinner was prepared in a lean to close to the gate. During dinner a Peregrine and Fork-tailed Palm-swift flew over to add to our growing list. With dinner over and tidied away, we headed out over the farm towards the hills. As dusk approached we spotlighted both White-tailed Nightjar and Pauraque from the minibus and eventually arrived at a cleared area where we continued on foot. Tropical Screech Owls started to call; at least four birds and eventually Roodal got one in the spot light for all to see. Next Jogie found a Common Potoo but it was quite some distance. However with both lights pointing at it, we could see how the bird sat on a fence post, almost continuing the vertical line, and the two dish-like forward facing eyes shone back at the light. At one point we managed to follow it as it made a foray across the field to catch insects. We tried to entice it forward to no avail and a second bird calling further away, briefly came nearer but avoided the light.

We headed back through the farm, seeing another White-tailed Nightjar very close and flushed a number of Southern Lapwing. Arriving back at Asa Wrights at 20:45, we headed off to bed ready for another early start in the morning.

## Day 6

Thursday 19th March

### Asa Wright Nature Centre / Aripo Savannah / Turtles

Breakfast was arranged for 6am and we boarded the minibuses and car by 6:30am, to drive to the Aripo Savannah to utilise the coolest part of the day. The day looked a little cloudy but cool and we found both Grey and Common Black Hawks sitting in trees on the road down to Arima. A stop before the town produced great views of the Trinidad Euphonia, sometimes a difficult bird to see, but this time six feeding on mistletoe. The rain started as we reached the end of the bypass, just as we found a Merlin in a tree, so we continued on towards the Aripo highlands. Fortunately it was a brief but heavy shower (something that dogged us all morning) and as the windows were lowered we heard the tell tale sound of a Striped Cuckoo, which was easily found and watched. A Masked Yellowthroat was a little more difficult and refused to show itself clearly and most only saw the grass moving so we continued on to the cress beds.

Immediately we saw a Limpkin stood in the grass and three Little Blue and two Striated Herons feeding on the edges. This was also a better place to see the Masked Yellowthroat as we had some elevation to look down into the grass and saw both male and female. Driving back down the road, Jogie and Roodal met some friends harvesting papaya and they gave us six to take in the vehicles.

We left Aripo and headed towards Cumuto and the Arena Forest. A brief stop on the side of the now closed Wallerfield gave us a nice male White-winged Becard in a heavy rain shower and then on a quieter lane we came across a very obliging Ferruginous Pygmy Owl. This bird completely ignored us and stood right out in the open. It also attracted the attention of every bird in the area, which include two new for us; a pair of Black-crested Antshrike and a male Ruby Topaz Hummingbird. After many photos were taken of the owl, we celebrated with some nice fresh papaya – you can't get better!!

A short stop for fuel in Cumuto - then into the Arena lowland forest. Peter D heard a White-bellied Antbird calling from the forest so we stopped and within five minutes Roodal had it circling the group. Also in the area were a White-flanked Antwren and a number of Golden-headed Manikins. Time was now catching up on us and we needed to head back towards Asa Wrights for lunch, after which we had a few hours to siesta and catch up on notes before most of the group made the trip to the coast in the hope of seeing Leatherback Turtles egg-laying.

We set off for the drive to Matura Beach, through Valencia, arriving at about 6pm. First on the agenda was rum punch followed by a chicken dinner. Francis, one of the wardens from the local group who monitor and protect the turtles, gave us a general talk on the history, and biology of the turtles before we accompanied him down to the beach. From here Francis and his helpers monitored the eight kilometre beach looking for turtles. Unfortunately on this evening only one attempted to come ashore but turned back into the sea and this was a mile or so down the beach. By the time we had to depart at 10pm there had been no other landings and sadly we had to leave for the long slow drive back to the centre!

## Day 7

Friday 20th March

### Asa Wright Nature Centre / Dunstan Caves

After a late night, many took the opportunity to have a late breakfast before we all met up on the veranda. Harold, our guide for the Oilbirds in Dunstan Caves, told us about the life history and biology of the Oilbirds before we made our way down the Guacharo Trail. We saw a number of forest butterflies taking in the first rays of sunlight penetrating the forest floor and Harold pointed out a Pink-toed Tarantula hiding in its spun nest.

At the cave entrance we entered in groups of three to marvel at these huge fruit eating night birds, the hissing being quite eerie and accounting for their Spanish name “guácharo” or “diablotin” (French for “little devil”). One or two were flying about in the half light showing how big they are – almost the size of a crow!

Having all seen them we slowly made our way back to the centre and eventually for lunch. We were joined for lunch by Martyn Kenefick, the co-author of the new field guide to Trinidad birds and he kindly signed copies after lunch and then had a walk on the entrance road with some of the group. The rest of day was free to relax, catch up with photography, sleep or just general meandering round the trails and we all regrouped at 6pm for rum punch and to complete the log with a roundup of sightings for the day. The next day would be our last full day on Trinidad so after dinner we retired early to prepare bags and catch up with sleep before our all day trip to the east coast.

## Day 8

Saturday 21st March

### Waterloo and Caroni Swamp. Hotter than previously – sunny

Our last chance to sample the delights of the veranda saw many sitting in wait for first night. Overnight a birding group of 16 arrived from the states and it was a good feeling being able to show them what we had learnt from our stay at the centre. We brushed up on our tanagers, honeycreepers and hummingbirds and saw Black-tailed Tityra, two Blue-headed Parrots and Piratic Flycatcher for good measure.

After breakfast we boarded the two minibuses and car for the journey to the east coast. We headed straight for Trincity Ponds which are a series of old settling pits but now mostly overgrown with water hyacinth and starting to be filled in. The first obvious birds were the Snowy Egrets with their 'yellow socks' and the Yellow-hooded Blackbirds. A careful scan of the water hyacinths found both American Purple Gallinule and Moorhen (the latter a huge race, bigger than the UK's). A Spectacled Caiman loafed about the edges and Yellow-chinned Spinetails were easier to see here. Because of the build up of weekend traffic we decided to head straight for Waterloo and Orange Valley, stopping briefly to see a Ringed Kingfisher near to a road bridge and also to see brief flight views and one sitting Saffron Finch at a Hindu temple with its 86 foot murti.

First stop was at Orange Walk where the gulls gather. In amongst the large flock of Laughing Gulls were a number of Black Skimmers, Royal Terns and an adult Lesser Black-backed Gull. On the other side of the road was a first for Trinidad (so we were told) a first winter Great Black-backed Gull. There were a number of waders on the mud, the dark rumped Hudsonian or American Whimbrel, 60+ Semi-palmated Plover with five Wilson's Plovers and a few Western Sandpipers. We even managed to call out a Clapper Rail which was most obliging.

Moving onto Waterloo, the Hindu crematorium was busy with about four funeral pyres burning or about to be, so we made a brief stop (and the tide was fully in covering all the mud). A good number of the striking Large-billed Terns were stood on the groynes with two smaller Yellow-billed Terns. Olivaceous Cormorants was added here as was Grey (Black-bellied) Plover and Greater Yellowlegs. Leaving here we drove back to a local bar where we used the rear shelter and tables to have our lunch. During this break Ed spotted a raptor from his dining table which turned out to be a Long-winged Harrier and Short-tailed Swifts were identified.

After lunch we made our way to Caroni Swamp a Ramsar site to visit the rest rooms and explore before we boarded at boat at 3.30pm. Two Rufous-browed Peppershrikes and a Straight-billed Woodcreeper showed well and a Red-capped Cardinal was briefly seen crossing the entrance road but not relocated. We returned to the dock and soon were sailing down the creek with Shaun Madoo. His young sharp eyes and his knowledge of the area helped us add a number of 'requested' species. Bi-coloured Conebills were a difficult one for the entire group to see but Shaun's perseverance paid off. Four-eyed Fish skipped along the surface of the water and we were shown a sleeping Silky Anteater, Cook's Tree Boa and a Common Potoo. Before we got to the main roost, a number of Scarlet Ibis were seen lurking in the mangrove and Shaun found a Green-throated Mango and a small party of Greater Ani, which were seen in flight by most.

Eventually we arrived at the roosting site and we held back for a bit to see flocks of Scarlet Ibis fly straight over us, then we joined the small flotilla of other boats opposite the roost island, nearly tying the boat to another Cook's Tree Boa in the mangroves!! Rum punch in one hand, binoculars in the other and big flocks of scarlet birds coming to roost on a warm calm evening – what more could you wish for. Eventually all good things come to an end – usually when the rum punch runs dry and we made our way back to the dock to be met by Roodal, Jogie and Siew. Shaun was thanked by Peter T and given a small token of the group's appreciation before we left for the drive back to Asa Wrights.

Arriving back at the centre, the group met up with all three driver/guides for the last time, so Bob made a nice little speech thanking them for all their help, knowledge and patients and presented a an envelope with thanks from the group.

After dinner bolstered by some fresh fruit, we retired to pack and sleep before our early morning transfer to Piarco Airport and flight to Tobago.

## Day 9

Sunday 22nd March

Transfer day to Tobago. Hot with broken cloud

People started to appear around 5am for breakfast as we were leaving at 5:30 prompt for the airport. Jogie and Roodal we bang on time, the suitcases were loaded into the centre minibus and we were quickly heading down the hill for the last time. Traffic was fairly light so we made good progress and said our goodbyes to our excellent guide/drivers and indeed now friends before booking in for the Tobago flight. The checking in, security and boarding was a breeze and we were soon heading north in the Dash 8 aircraft on the 20 minute flight to Crown Point, Tobago. After collecting the bags we were greeted outside by a smiling Gladwyn who quickly loaded our bags into the bus and we were on our way.

Peter D's first request was a quick look at the Caribbean Sea as we would be spending most of our time on the Atlantic side. This plan worked as offshore with the Royal Terns and Laughing Gulls were three Sandwich Terns. One a standard dark-billed bird but two sat on buoys were of the yellow billed race also known as Cayenne Tern. We then had to make the customary visit to the Bon Accord sewage works where Anhinga are ever present and also four White-cheeked Pintail (or Bahamas Pintail) and two Least Grebes were added to the list. The small dark heron on Tobago is the Green Heron, differing from the Trinidad 'striated', and there were plenty around the ponds. Leaving the pools and driving along the estate road we were able to see the ID features of both Greater and Lesser Yellowlegs at close quarters as they fed in the ditches.

We had a lunch appointment at Jemmas in Speyside so we paid a brief visit to the Hilton ponds looking for duck. We didn't find any but got good views of a Red-crowned Woodpecker, a pair of Brown-crested Flycatchers and a female Black-faced Grassquit. We arrived at Jemmas with time to spare so had a nice leisurely lunch of chicken or fish with all the trimmings and founded off with home made ice cream. Blue Waters Inn, our home for the next four nights was just around the corner and we arrived about 14:30. Once booked into our rooms the rest of the afternoon was given over to free time, to explore, swim or just relax.

We met for our al-la carte dinner in the evening to enjoy our first rum punches from the bar and complete our log for the day.

## Day 10

Monday 23rd March

Tobago rain forest – Gilpin Trace. Hot and sunny

Breakfast was at 7am and some had been for a wonder in the grounds beforehand. We wished Richard a happy birthday with a card and at 8am we were ready in the coach waiting for the packed lunch to be loaded. Once completed we headed back south along the coast road heading for Roxborough where we turned west along the Roxborough – Bloody Bay link road which goes over the rain forest ridge.

Our first stop was a point where we saw some Giant Cowbirds and there was quite a bit of activity in the trees. We found a pair of Red-crowned Woodpeckers excavating a nest and could hear manikins in the forest. We tried a little further up the road where a male Collared Trogon was seen through the 'scope and a pair of Venezuelan Flycatchers performed well on the roadside. Other birds here included both Yellow-breasted and Streaked Flycatcher and Cocoa Woodcreeper.

Before walking the Gilpin Trace, we stopped at Bloody Bay viewpoint to use the rest rooms and the 'boot mon' arrived in his car for some to hire 'wellies' for the muddy trails. Gilpin trace can be quite busy with 'tourists' from the coastal resorts but today there were only two groups. This made it easier to find some of the birds. Almost as soon as we walked into the forest a White-tailed Saberwing showed very well and then started to angrily mob a Blue-crowned Motmot. Stripe-breasted Spinetails called from cover and eventually we saw two together with good views of Rufous-breasted Wren. We could hear both Yellow-legged and White-necked Thrush singing but it took us ages to see one, eventually good views of a 'Blackbird' with yellow-legs singing. However the Blue-backed Manikins were a harder challenge and although the calls echoed around the forest we could not see one only lot of Red-legged Honeycreepers. We headed back for our picnic lunch in the shelter at the start of the trace and then revisited the rest rooms at Bloody Bay. The journey there was productive with excellent views of Great Black Hawk sat in a tree close to the road.

We visited another trail in the afternoon, on the south side of the road which was quiet and not used by 'tourists'. Blue-backed Manikins were calling everywhere and eventually Gladwyn found one only about 20 feet off the floor. This dainty male bird called and displayed paying no attention to us or the clicking of the cameras. By now we were nearing the end of our 'target birds' for the day, only Olivaceous Woodcreeper to get. A few carefully placed calls and it was spotted by Allyson climbing the tree right next to us. Everyone had good views of this small billed two-toned woodcreeper, looking like it had been dipped in brown paint. This had been an excellent day with all target species for the day seen, so we decide to start heading back to Speyside, stopping briefly at the Speyside viewpoint before arriving at the hotel at 16:30.

That evening we sampled another Blue Waters al-a-carte menu and also a cake to celebrate Richard's birthday.

## Day 11

## Tuesday 24th March

Little Tobago – hot with broken cloud.

Some joined Peter D for an early walk along Starwood Road before breakfast. There was a good chorus of bird song of which most were Scrub Greenlets and Bananaquits and before we had left the hotel drive we found our first White-fringed Antwren. Turning along Starwood Road we saw more Antwren of both sexes, many Barred Antshrike and eventually we got brief views of the Scrub Greenlets. Two or three Ruby Topaz Hummingbirds squabbled and called in the tree tops and Copper-rumped Hummingbirds sang in the lower branches. A Peregrine passed over very swiftly and as we returned to the hotel for breakfast a Broad-winged Hawk soared over us.

After a fine buffet breakfast we assembled on the pier to board Frank's Glass bottomed boat for our trip to Little Tobago. Frank himself was accompanying us on this trip and we went straight to the island where he told us about its' history and natural history before walking up the hillside heading for the viewpoint over the north-east cliffs.

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. Close to the platform Frank showed us a Red-billed Tropicbird nest where an adult was sitting with its nearly grown young. Having taken 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.

We had a relaxed lunch in the restaurant followed by an afternoon of relaxation in the hot sun - some swimming, some snorkelling and others just relaxing on the beach or wondering down to the old sugar mill. The latter produced great views of Red-crowned Woodpecker and a male Black-faced Grassquit...

## Day 12

## Wednesday 25th March

### Tobago Rain Forest

Breakfast was taken at 7am before we headed back to the rain forest with Gladwyn. We were going to try a looped trail today near to the river. On the way up we had good views of Rufous-tailed Jacamars and Giant Cowbirds. The trail itself started very busy with many Red-legged Honeycreepers and one or two Golden Olive Woodpeckers in a 'Parrot Apple' tree but then became difficult with the light fading due to clouds (even the occasional spot of rain). We could hear plenty, Blue-crowned Manikins, Violaceous Woodcreepers, Streaked Flycatchers, White-necked Thrush were obvious and for a second year we heard White-throated Spadebill but could not find it! We did however get fleeting glimpses of the manikin, a Plain Antvireo and two or three good views of White-tailed Saberwing. Arriving back on the road, Gladwyn brought the bus and we made a comfort stop at the Bloody Bay look-out, where the regular Great Black Hawk sailed by.

We descended the hill back towards Roxborough and Gladwyn picked a ripened cocoa pod from a tree and asked the group to sample the insides by sucking the white 'slime' from the seeds. It looked strange but tasted rather nice – but not like chocolate! At Louis d'Or we turned down a track to the coast where a stream met the river. It was quiet with just a Spotted Sandpiper (in good summer plumage) on the bank and a small Spectacled Cayman in the water. Time was now getting on and we headed back to the hotel for an excellent lunch. Just before we walked in, Ed had the great fortune to see the Hook-billed Kite swoop over the skyline, a bird reported by other groups. This set a challenge for the rest of the group.

The afternoon was spent relaxing, wondering the area, checking for the kite or just simply experiencing the Caribbean way of 'doing nuttin'. We met up for our last dinner at Blue Waters and completed the log and other bits of paper before retiring to bed.

## Day 13

## Thursday 26th March

### Travelling day back to the UK

Our flight was not due to depart Tobago until 8:15pm and Gladwyn was going to collect us at 2:30pm so we had the morning free to relax, catch up on any local birds and have a relaxing lunch. The weather had different ideas though and from about 11am it was continually raining until Gladwyn was set to go at 3pm.

However before the rain Ed had been raptor watching again over the hills at the back of the hotel and notched up the Hook-billed Kite again, together with a Great Black Hawk and five Broad-wings. Peter T also had a Peregrine.

Driving south towards Crown Point the rain began to ease and as we had already checked in on line the night before we had some time to explore the grounds of the old Hilton (now the Tobago Plantation) and a quick look around Bon Accord. The former produce Black-bellied Whistling Duck, Black-crowned Night Heron and Great Blue Heron as new species for the trip and the latter strangely enough, a European Little Egret!

We said goodbye to Gladwyn at Crown Point airport where Rachael gave him a small token of the groups' appreciation and we started the procedure for the flight home, which would also pick up at Antigua.

## Day 14

Friday 27th March

### Arrival in the UK

After a quick if not slightly bumpy flight back we arrived ahead of time at 10.10am. We met for the last time in the baggage reclaim where there was a unanimous agreement on how well the tour went and was enjoyed by all.

We managed to notch up 224 species (which included four that were heard only) – a respectable total in anyone's eyes!!

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## Species Lists

Birds (H=heard only C=common)

	Common name	Scientific name	Trinidad							Tobago						
			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		
			March													
1	Little Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus soui</i>	H		H	H				H						
2	Least Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i>									2			4		
3	Red-billed Tropicbird	<i>Phaethon aethereus</i>									C	C	C	C		
4	Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>		12	1						C	2	3	3		
5	Red-footed Booby	<i>Sula sula</i>									C		C	C		
6	Brown Booby	<i>Sula leucogaster</i>											C	C		
7	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>								5				1		
8	Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>									8			10		
9	Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>		20						1	C	C	C	C		
10	Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>												2		
11	Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>			1											
12	Great White Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>			6	1	1			15	3			1		
13	Tricoloured Heron	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>								12	8			1		
14	Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>						3		40	4	1	2	4		
15	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>								50	3			5		
16	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>												1		
17	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>			C	C	C			C	C					
18	Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>									6	1	1	1		
19	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>			2			2		4						
20	Yellow-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>								1	1	2		1		
21	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>												4		
22	Pinnated Bittern	<i>Botaurus pinnatus</i>			1											
23	Scarlet Ibis	<i>Eudocimus ruber</i>								600						
24	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	6	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C					
25	Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	20	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C					
26	Black-bellied Whistling-duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>												18		
27	White-cheeked Pintail	<i>Anas bahamensis</i>									4			2		
28	Blue-winged Teal	<i>Anas discors</i>								2						

	Common name	Scientific name	Trinidad							Tobago					
			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
29	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>								4	2			2	
30	Grey-headed Kite	<i>Leptodon cayanensis</i>			1										
31	Hook-billed Kite	<i>Chondrohierax uncinatus</i>											1	1	
32	Pearl Kite	<i>Gampsonyx swainsonii</i>			1										
33	Double-toothed Kite	<i>Harpagus bidentatus</i>				1									
34	Plumbeous Kite	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>		2	1		2								
35	Long-winged Harrier	<i>Circus buffoni</i>								1					
36	White Hawk	<i>Leucopternis albicollis</i>				1									
37	Common Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus anthracinus</i>	2	3		1	1	1	1						
38	Great Black-hawk	<i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i>									3		1	1	
39	Savanna Hawk	<i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i>			4										
40	Grey Hawk	<i>Buteo nitidus</i>	1		2		1								
41	Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>		1							2	2	5	3	
42	Short-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>	1		1	1									
43	Zone-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo albonotatus</i>			3										
44	Black Hawk-eagle	<i>Spizaetus tyrannus</i>	1												
45	Ornate Hawk-eagle	<i>Spizaetus ornatus</i>	1												
46	Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>			6	1					1				
47	Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>					2								
48	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>				1							1	1	
49	Rufous-vented Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis ruficauda</i>									C	C	C	C	
50	Trinidad Piping-guan	<i>Pipile pipile</i>				1									
51	Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>					1								
52	Clapper Rail	<i>Rallus longirostris</i>								1					
53	American Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>												5	
54	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>								2	6			5	
55	Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>			C	C				20	5			C	
56	Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>		1	8	10	C			15	C			C	
57	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>								3					
58	Semipalmated Plover	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>								65					
59	Wilson's Plover	<i>Charadrius wilsonia</i>								5					

	Common name	Scientific name	Trinidad							Tobago						
			March													
			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		
60	American Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus hudsonicus</i>								4	1					
61	Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>		4	2					7	8	2	1	2	4	
62	Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>			1					1						
63	Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>								4	2			1	2	
64	Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>									8					
65	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>								1	10	C	27	23	24	
66	Western Sandpiper	<i>Calidris mauri</i>								4						
67	Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>			3											
68	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>								1						
69	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>														
70	Western Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus graellsii</i>								1						
71	Laughing Gull	<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>								C	C		70	C	C	
72	Yellow-billed Tern	<i>Sternula superciliaris</i>								2						
73	Large-billed Tern	<i>Phaetusa simplex</i>								35						
74	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>									1					
	Cayenne Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis eurygnathus</i>									2					
75	Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>								6	3					
76	Black Skimmer	<i>Rynchops niger</i>								22						
77	Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia 'feral'</i>			C	C	C			C	C	C		C		
78	Scaled Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas speciosa</i>		3		3				2						
79	Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>									1	4	3	6	2	
80	Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>								4	C					
81	Ruddy Ground Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>		20	C	C	C	1	C	C	S	2				
82	White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>		1							2	2	2	3	2	
83	Grey-fronted Dove	<i>Leptotila rufaxilla</i>	2	2	2	2	2	2	2							
84	Red-bellied Macaw	<i>Orthopsittaca manilata</i>			30											
85	Green-rumped Parrotlet	<i>Forpus passerinus</i>				8	1					1				
86	Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>		5					3							
87	Orange-winged Parrot	<i>Amazona amazonica</i>	C	C	C	C	C	C			2	C	C	C	C	
88	Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>	2	1												
89	Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>								6						

	Common name	Scientific name	Trinidad							Tobago					
			March							22	23	24	25	26	
			15	16	17	18	19	20	21						
90	Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>			C		C		C					C	
91	Striped Cuckoo	<i>Tapera naevia</i>		1	1		1								
92	Tropical Screech Owl	<i>Megascops choliba</i>				1									
93	Ferruginous Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>			1	1	1								
94	Oilbird	<i>Steatornis caripensis</i>							30						
95	Common Potoo	<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>				1	1			1					
96	Short-tailed Nighthawk	<i>Lurocalis semitorquatus</i>				2									
97	Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>				3									
98	White-tailed Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus cayennensis</i>				6									
99	Chestnut-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne rutila</i>							6	4					
100	Band-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura spinicaudus</i>	2	C	C	C	C	C	C	C					
101	Grey-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura cinereiventris</i>	C		C	C	C	C			C		C		
102	Short-tailed Swift	<i>Chaetura brachyura</i>			1				15	6	8	C	C	C	
103	Fork-tailed Palm-swift	<i>Tachornis squamata</i>			3	1	10	2							
104	Rufous-breasted Hermit	<i>Glaucis hirsutus</i>	1	1			1	2			2		4		
105	Green Hermit	<i>Phaethornis guy</i>				1									
106	Little Hermit	<i>Phaethornis longuemareus</i>	1	2		1		1	1						
107	White-tailed Sabrewing	<i>Campylopterus ensipennis</i>									3		3		
108	White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>	C	C	C	C	C	C	C		3				
109	Green-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothorax viridigula</i>							1						
110	Black-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>	1	3	2	C	1	1	2			2			
111	Ruby-topaz Hummingbird	<i>Chrysolampis mosquitus</i>					1					6	1	1	
112	Tufted Coquette	<i>Lophornis ornatus</i>	2		1	2		2	2						
113	Blue-chinned Sapphire	<i>Chlorestes notata</i>			1	2									
114	White-chested Emerald	<i>Amazilia brevirostris</i>	4	6	4		3	C							
115	Copper-rumped Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia tobaci</i>	C	C	C	C	C	C	4	1		3	4	2	
116	White-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon viridis</i>		1	1										
117	Violaceous Trogon	<i>Trogon violaceus</i>	1		2	1		2	1						
118	Collared Trogon	<i>Trogon collaris</i>		1		3					3		1		
119	American Pygmy Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle aenea</i>			1										
120	Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>							1						

	Common name	Scientific name	Trinidad							Tobago						
			March													
			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		
121	Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>								1						
122	Belted Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>											1	2		
123	Blue-crowned Motmot	<i>Momotus momota bahamensis</i>	5	2	2	2		1	2		12	3	10	3		
124	Rufous-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>		8							2		7	2		
125	Channel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i>	3	2	2		1	2	2							
126	Red-crowned Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes rubricapillus</i>								2	3		1			
127	Red-rumped Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis kirkii</i>			1	2					1					
128	Golden-olive Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes rubiginosus</i>	1	3				1			2		4			
129	Chestnut Woodpecker	<i>Celeus elegans</i>		H												
130	Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>	2	2	1	1										
131	Stripe-breasted Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis cinnamomea</i>		H		H					2		H			
132	Yellow-chinned Spinetail	<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomeus</i>			2	2				6						
133	Grey-throated Leaftosser	<i>Sclerurus albigularis</i>					1									
134	Plain-brown Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocicla fuliginosa</i>			1	4		2	1							
135	Olivaceous Woodcreeper	<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>									1		2			
136	Cocoa Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus susurrans</i>		2		1		2			3	1	3			
137	Straight-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Dendroplex picus</i>							1							
138	Great Antshrike	<i>Taraba major</i>	1	1					1							
139	Black-crested Antshrike	<i>Sakesphorus canadensis</i>					2		2							
140	Barred Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>	2	1	2		4	2	2	2	6	7	4	4		
141	Plain Antwren	<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>					1						1			
142	White-flanked Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula axillaris</i>	2			3	1									
143	White-fringed Antwren	<i>Formicivora grisea tobagensis</i>									1	8	1	3		
144	Silvered Antbird	<i>Sclateria naevia</i>		1												
145	White-bellied Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza longipes</i>					1									
146	Black-faced Antthrush	<i>Formicarius analis</i>		1												
147	Bearded Bellbird	<i>Procnias averano</i>	2			2										
148	Golden-headed Manakin	<i>Pipra erythrocephala</i>	3	5		2	5	C	2							
149	Blue-backed Manakin	<i>Chiroxiphia pareola</i>									2					
150	White-bearded Manakin	<i>Manacus manacus</i>	6	2	4	6	8	C	6							
151	Black-tailed Tityra	<i>Tityra cayana</i>		1	1			1	1							

	Common name	Scientific name	Trinidad							Tobago					
			March												
			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
152	Forest Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis gaimardii</i>			1	1		1							
153	Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>			1		2		1	2	6	12	7	6	
154	Slaty-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon superciliaris</i>				1		1							
155	Ochre-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes oleagineus</i>	1					1							
156	Yellow-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias flaviventris</i>				1	1				2				
157	White-throated Spadebill	<i>Platyrinchus mystaceus</i>											H		
158	Euler's Flycatcher	<i>Lathrotriccus euleri</i>		1		1									
159	Fuscous Flycatcher	<i>Cnemotriccus fuscatus</i>									1				
160	Olive-sided Flycatcher	<i>Contopus cooperi</i>		1				1							
161	Tropical Pewee	<i>Contopus cinereus</i>	2				1								
162	Pied Water-tyrant	<i>Fluvicola pica</i>			C		1		1						
163	White-headed Marsh-tyrant	<i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i>			C				3						
164	Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>		2		1	2	2	2						
165	Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	4	C	C	C	C	2	VC	C					
166	Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>			2				2		3		2		
167	Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>						1							
168	Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	2	8	C	C	C	2	C				3	4	
169	Grey Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus dominicensis</i>								4		2	1	2	
170	Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>		1	1	2									
171	Venezuelan Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus venezuelensis</i>									2				
172	Brown-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i>								2		2			
173	Bright-rumped Attila	<i>Attila spadiceus</i>					H		H						
174	White-winged Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>		2	6	4	3		C	3					
175	Caribbean Martin	<i>Progne dominicensis</i>								C	C	C	C	C	
176	Grey-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>		30	C	C	2		4						
177	Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>		C	C	10	8		C						
178	Rufous-breasted Wren	<i>Thryothorus rutilus</i>	1			2		1	1		1		1		
179	Northern House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>		1	2	2	2	2	3			1	1	1	
180	Tropical Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gilvus</i>		6	C	2	C	1	C	C	C	C	C	C	
181	White-necked Thrush	<i>Turdus albicollis</i>	2	C	2	5	4	5	2						
182	Cocoa Thrush	<i>Turdus fumigatus</i>	C	C	C	C	C	C	C						

	Common name	Scientific name	Trinidad							Tobago					
			March												
			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
183	Spectacled Thrush	<i>Turdus nudigenis</i>	3	C	C	C	C	C	C			2	2	1	2
184	Yellow-legged Thrush	<i>Turdus flavipes</i>										2			
185	Long-billed Gnatwren	<i>Ramphocaenus melanurus</i>	1	2	1										
186	Chivi Vireo [Trinidad]	<i>Vireo olivaceus vividior</i>	1		1										
	Chivi Vireo [Tobago]	<i>Vireo olivaceus tobagensis</i>									1		4		
187	Scrub Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus flavipes</i>									8	1	4	2	2
188	Golden-fronted Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus aurantiifrons</i>	2	6		6									
189	Rufous-browed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>	2		2		1		2						
190	Trinidad Euphonia	<i>Euphonia trinitatis</i>					6								
191	Violaceous Euphonia	<i>Euphonia violacea</i>	4	4	C	8	C	C	C		1				
192	Tropical Parula	<i>Parula pitaiyumi</i>						1							
193	Yellow Warbler	<i>Dendroica petechia</i>			1		1		4	2				1	
194	American Redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>				2			1		1				
195	Northern Waterthrush	<i>Seiurus noveboracensis</i>		1				1	1		1	1			
196	Golden-crowned Warbler	<i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i>	2					1							
197	Bicoloured Conebill	<i>Conirostrum bicolor</i>								6					
198	White-lined Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus rufus</i>	C	C	C	C	C	C	C		2	2	1		
199	Silver-beaked Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus carbo</i>	C	C	C	C	C	C	C						
200	Blue-grey Tanager [Trinidad]	<i>Thraupis episcopus nesophilus</i>	C	C	C	C	C	C	C						
	Blue-grey Tanager [Tobago]	<i>Thraupis episcopus berlepschi</i>									8		8	10	6
201	Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>	C	C	VC	C	C	C	C	2	2	2	2	3	2
202	Turquoise Tanager	<i>Tangara mexicana</i>	6		4	5	1	5	4						
203	Speckled Tanager	<i>Tangara guttata</i>				3									
204	Bay-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>	2	4	1	8	3	C	5						
205	Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>	1		2	1	1								
206	Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>	C	C	C	C	C	C	C						
207	Purple Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes caeruleus</i>	C	C	C	C	C	C	C						
208	Red-legged Honeycreeper [Tobago]	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus tobagensis</i>										C		C	
	Red-legged Honeycreeper [Trinidad]	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus cyaneus</i>	1					2	2						
209	Swallow Tanager	<i>Tersina viridis</i>				4									
210	Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>		VC	VC	VC	VC	VC	VC	C	C	C	VC	C	

	Common name	Scientific name	Trinidad							Tobago					
			March												
			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
211	Black-faced Grassquit	<i>Tiaris bicolor</i>									1	3	2	3	6
212	Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>			C	5	C		C					2	4
213	Ruddy-breasted Seedeater	<i>Sporophila minuta</i>			1										
214	Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>							2						
215	Grassland Yellow-finch	<i>Sicalis luteola</i>			10										
216	Red-crowned Ant-tanager	<i>Habia rubica</i>	1	2			2								
217	Yellow-hooded Blackbird	<i>Chrysomus icterocephalus</i>			1				35						
218	Red-breasted Blackbird	<i>Sturnella militaris</i>			C		1								
219	Carib Grackle	<i>Quiscalus lugubris</i>		C	C	C	C		C	C	C	C	C	1	
220	Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>		6									8	C	C
221	Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>		4							6			6	
222	Yellow Oriole	<i>Icterus nigrogularis</i>	2	4	2	1	2	2	3						
223	Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>		10	C										
224	Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	6	C	2	C	C	6

## 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*

Trinidad Tree Porcupine - *Coendou prehensilis*

## Reptiles and Amphibians

Tegu Lizard - *Tupinambis teguixin*

*Anolis* sp lizard

Common Ameiva, *Ameiva ameiva*

Green Iguana - *Iguana iguana*

House Gecko, *Hemidactylus frenatus*

Spectacled Cayman - *Caiman crocodilus*

Cook's Tree Boa - *Corallus cookii*

Black-necked Snake - *Tantilla melanocephala*

Unidentified brown/green snake

Unidentified orange snake

Various toad species

Various frog species - heard

## Butterflies

Postman <i>Heliconius melpomene</i>	Monarch <i>Danaus plexippus</i>	Flambeau or Julia Butterfly <i>Dryas julia</i> ,	White Peacock <i>Anartia jatropha</i> ,
Blue Morpho <i>Morpho peleides</i>	Cabbage White <i>Ascia monuste</i>	Brown Longtail <i>Urbanus procne</i>	Cloudless Sulphur, <i>Phoebis sennae</i>
Cattle Heart - <i>Parides iphidamas</i>	Gold-rimmed Butterfly – <i>Battus polydamus</i>	Tiger-striped Butterfly <i>Heliconius ismeniu</i>	Zebra Hairstreak - <i>Arawacus separata</i>
Ringlet - <i>Euptychia myncea</i>	Transparent Blue - <i>Ithomia pellucida</i>	Owl Butterfly - <i>Caligo eurilochus</i>	White-tailed Patch – <i>Papilio sp.</i>

## Various others taxa

Pink-toed Tarantula <i>Avicularia versicolor</i>	Tree-climbing Crabs	Blue Crab	Mountain Crab
Four-eyed Fish, <i>Anableps anableps</i>	Mole Cricket	Glow worms	Stick Insect sp.
Harlequin Beetle - <i>Acrocinus longimanus</i>	'Banana' Orb web Spider – <i>Nephilia sp.</i>	Ghost Crab - <i>Ocypode quadrata</i>	Giant South American Land Snail, <i>Megalobulimus oblongus</i>

## Plants noted at Asa Wrights – courtesy of Marge Forster

Water grass – <i>Commelina erecta</i>	Jacob's Coat – <i>Coleus atropurpureus</i>	Deav Meat – <i>Centropogon cornutus</i>
Lobster claw - <i>Heliconia bihai</i>	Florida Tasselflower <i>Emilia fosbergii</i>	Black Stick - <i>Pachystachys coccinea</i>
Hot Lips – <i>Cephaelis tomentosa</i>	Shame weed – <i>Mimosa pudica</i>	Canal Lily – <i>Heliconia psittacorum</i>
Kohleria - <i>Kohleria tubiflora</i>	Amor seco (Sweetheart) – <i>Desmodium adscendens</i>	Frijolillo - <i>Dioclea guianensis</i>
Horse Poison – <i>Hippobroma longiflora</i>	Arun Lily – <i>Spathiphyllum cannifolium</i>	Torch Ginger - <i>Etilingera elatior</i>