

Trinidad & Tobago

Naturetrek Tour Report

26 March - 8 April 2011



Violaceous Euphonia



Yellow-hooded Blackbirds



Purple Honeycreeper



Oilbirds

Report and images compiled by Peter Dunn



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Introduction

This is a 14 day tour that 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 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 26th March

With a 10 am flight the entire group booked in early at Gatwick's North Terminal and were ready for our journey over the Atlantic to the Caribbean. The plan was to arrive in Antigua to meet a connecting flight to Piarco Airport in Trinidad arriving at around 7pm. However with headwinds and delays in landing and disembarking we missed our connection and had to take the later one which arrived into Piarco at 9pm.

Once we had cleared immigration and customs, we were met by Roodal and Mahase and transported to Asa Wright Centre where we were greeted with rum punches and sandwiches in our rooms. All then turned in for the night after a long day, to refuel and prepare for the first morning on the veranda.

Day 2

Sunday 27th March

Dawn came all too quickly for some and not soon enough for others but the sights and sounds from the balcony was such a reward. We started to identify some of the commoner birds such as Bananaquits and Tropical Mockingbirds and early visitors included Cocoa Thrush and the iridescent Green Honeycreeper. The tanagers are always fascinating and for some one of the easiest to identify as it is almost 'what it says on the tin' works. Green coloured are Palm (coloured) Tanagers, Blue Grey Tanagers, Silver-beaked Tanagers and White-lined Tanager males all fit this perfectly. The female White-lined are a different kettle of fish, the bright ginger colour not conforming to the test and one that confused for much of the morning.

Following breakfast Roodal met us for a familiarisation walk along the main drive. A huge Lineated Woodpecker called but hid well in the first bamboo but was seen well on the way back – the atypical 'woody-woodpecker'. Other new species include some of the small, hard to identify flycatchers such as Slatey-capped Flycatcher and Tropical Phoebe. Some Violaceous Trogons were 'anting' around a Formic Ant nest, using the acid sprayed by the ants to rid their plumage of parasites. Above us were both Band and Grey-rumped Swifts and a distant Plumbeous Kite flew up the valley (a migrant here – heading north). Hummingbirds were hard to pin down and brief views were had of a couple of Rufous-breasted Hermits and a Plain-brown Woodpecker behaved better staying in the open for more than a second, so most of the group saw it. As some rain clouds gathered we headed back to the centre of lunch which was very timely down as there was a heavy down pour as we ate.

After lunch, the group met for a walk down the discovery trail with Peter. We managed to get ahead of the day-visitor group (being Sunday) and found our first fruitful stop at the Golden-headed Manakin lek. There were ten or more males hanging around the lek site and occasionally one or two would look as if they would start dancing but there appeared to be no females about. We had better luck at the White-bearded Manakin site where males hang around their own little pole with the area cleared below them. Every now and again there would be an excited cracking of the 'pistols' which all appeared to be false starts, before a female did appear and then it sounded like a cowboy saloon bar shoot-out.

Further down the trail, after some searching we managed to find two of the numerous calling Bearded Bellbirds, close to the track and were rewarded with excellent 'scope views. So good that Jean-Michel came back later and captured it on video. We caught up with a male Collared Trogon near to the manakin leks on the way back. We detoured along the Ciconia trail back to the centre where some partook in the afternoon tea while watching from the veranda, being rewarded with Great Antshrike, Piratic Flycatcher and our third trogon species, the White-tailed.

As a Ferruginous Pygmy Owl started to call and the sun disappeared we all met up at 6pm for rum punches and to complete our first checklist. Following a good evening meal the Asa Wright guide played a DVD of some Trinidad/Tobago wildlife issues before we retired to bed. The next day was to be an early start for a visit to the Aripo Savannah.

Day 3

Monday 28th March

Aripo highlands and Arena Forest. Sunny, hot and humid

We gathered for breakfast at 6am (some having already seen some of the birding activity from the veranda) and we were ready to head south down the valley to the partial savannahs and lowland forest around Aripo by 6.30am. We made two planned and two unplanned stops before Arima, the latter were for sitting Black and Grey Hawks and the former was areas where Roodal had heard Red-crowned Ant-tanager, which eventually gave itself up to a few together with Cocoa Woodcreeper and Yellow-olive Flycatcher. The next stop was for some Piratic Flycatchers around a Yellow Oriole nest, both showing well and the added bonus was of four Trinidad Euphonia.

We continued through Arima and headed along the main highway to a turning which took us to some cress beds. On this road were numerous Smooth-billed Ani, together with hundreds of Black Vultures roosting and both Carib Grackle and Blue-black Grassquits feeding in the vegetation. We stopped for good views of Grey and Tropical Kingbirds before reaching the cress beds. These appeared quite dry but still produced Little Blue Heron, Wattled Jacana and Southern Lapwing. Roodal succeeded to call out a Masked Yellowthroat for all to see and before getting back into the bus a Savannah Hawk flew over. Continuing down the road we came to some lush vegetation, where we disturbed a Little Cuckoo, which show briefly to most but a pair of Black-crowned Ant-shrike performed well. An adult and immature Yellow-headed Caracara interacted whilst being mobbed by mockingbirds and driving back down the road we had good views of a single male Red-breasted Blackbird singing from a fence post. The weather was starting to get rather warm so we crossed the highway paying a brief stop at a Pearl Kite nest then drove through Wallerfield to Commuto where we had a comfort stop at a bar with cool drinks and the added bonus of a colony of Yellow-rumped Caciques opposite. We continued to the Arena Forest where we had our picnic lunch of Tuna Pasta Bake, salad and bananas washed down with cool grapefruit juice in a pleasant little shelter. After lunch a quick check of the immediate area brought us a nice pair of Black-tailed Tityra. Heading back we stopped on the roadside in the forest where we saw both species of Manakin again, together with another pair of Black-crested Ant-shrike and a Yellow-breasted Flycatcher. We stopped once more on the roadside for a Zone-tailed Hawk, which mimics the Turkey Vultures to sneak up on its rodent prey and arrived back at the centre around 2pm.

The afternoon was free for the group to partake in any exploring of the ground, resting or getting more photos. At the checklist call during the rum punch this proved to be successful as reports of Black-faced Ant-thrush, Rufous-browed Peppershrike and a movement of thirty plus Plumbeous Kites were added to the list. Following dinner some of the group joined Harold on a night walk along the road to see what creatures were around. Species such as tarantula, harvestman, Cane Toad and land crabs were seen and a Northern Waterthrush was found roosting alongside the road.

Day 4

Tuesday 29th March

The highland forests on the Arima to Blanchisseuse Road

Dawn on the veranda again for some of the group, whilst others explored the Discovery Trail or the entrance road. By now most were able to identify the birds coming to the feeders and were honing their skills. On the trails, Chestnut Woodpecker and White-necked Thrush were recorded.

After breakfast we boarded the maxi taxis with Roodal and Mahase for a day in the northern ridge rain forest. The day was spent with a series of driving and stopping at productive sites, starting at the Morne Bleu Wireless mast. Here we had excellent views of three (1 male, 2 female type) Hepatic Tanagers, a brief view of a Speckled Tanager for some and a siting Short-tailed Hawk. More of interest here were the insects, beetle and moths that had been attracted to the lights overnight. Four huge Rhinoceros Beetles, two Harlequin Beetles, five or six very large moths and some weird cricket types were found.

Further on we walked the Lassa Pass trail for a short distance and were entertained by a nest building Slatey-capped Flycatcher, but frustrated by a pair of Chestnut Woodpeckers, giving fleeting glimpses. After a shower of rain, a pair of Swallow Tanagers was seen and some were treated to a fly past by an Ornate Hawk-eagle. Heading on further we found a pair of Rufous-tailed Jacamars and two Blue-headed Parrots before arriving at Brasso Seco Paria where we used the local community visitors centre to have our packed lunch. A great place for comfort and birds, with a Green Kingfisher close by. We continued over the hill and end up eventually at Morne La Crois for a refreshing cool drink from the bar to have with our cake. Here we had great views of a Plumbeous Kite in a tree near to its' nest and saw a number of Giant Cowbirds attending a Yellow-rumped Caciques colony.

At 4pm we started the journey back to the centre, stopping on one hillside where Roodal and Mahase imitated Pygmy Owl calls and attracted Turquoise and Bay-headed Tanagers, Blue Dacnis, Rufous-breasted Wren and a Rufous-browed Peppershrike to finish the day off nicely. We arrived back in time for showers before rum punch and dinner and ended the day with a dvd about the Asa Wright Centre.

Day 5

Wednesday 30th March

Oilbirds and Night Birding

After a pre-breakfast watch on the balcony where we eventually managed to catch up with the Blue-crowned Motmot, know split as an endemic – Trinidad Motmot, the group gathered at 8.30am for their visit to Dunstan Caves to see the mythical Oilbirds. Our guide was Caleb who told us about the bird's biology and history at Asa Wright before leading us down the trail. We entered the cave in groups of four to see these large fruit-eating nocturnal birds in the torch light, some also managing to see two more Motmots, Black-faced Ant-thrush and Turquoise Tanager. We returned to the centre and then we had free time during the day to explore or relax before our gathering for night-birding at 4.15pm. Some rested, some explored and Peter, Jean Michel and Paul managed to see one of the Black Hawk Eagles that nest over the ridge from the centre.

Following our afternoon tea we rejoined our transport for a night birding trip to Arima Experimental Farm. On the entrance road we had fleeting glimpses of the tiny Green-rumped Parrotlet which nests in the trees and both Peregrine and Savannah Hawk loafed about in the trees. A Ferruginous Pygmy Owl was found in a close by tree and enjoyed in daylight.

We enjoyed an al fresco dinner of our chosen sandwiches washed down with rum punch or fruit juice before with loaded back into the vehicles to 'lamp' for night birds. Our guides successfully enticed a Tropical Screech Owl from the entrance trees which was seen in the fading sunlight, before we headed out in the vehicles through fields and woods.

Pauraques were the first birds to be found and easily seen in the spotlights as their wing spots shone out in the dark and we had a juvenile on the road which refused to move. Two Rufous Nightjars were calling and we managed to get glimpses of one in some bushes before it flew off. Finally and delicate White-tailed Nightjar was 'scoped as it sat on the road in front of us and a huge Common Potoo was also watched through the telescope close to the road. This had been a successful night and we returned to Asa Wrights' at 8.25pm to find a group looking at some species of bat that had been trapped by scientists to study.

Day 6

Thursday 31st March

Nariva Swamp and Wallerfield

We started dawn again on the veranda but some wandered along the trails and the entrance drive before breakfast to enjoy the dawn chorus, rain forest style. Most of the species were the usual we had seen during the week but we added a Squirrel Cuckoo thanks to Molly the local guide.

Following breakfast we headed for a full day starting in the Aripo Agricultural centre that we had visited for night birding and then onto the east coast at Manzanilla and into Nariva Swamp. We were joined by Roodal's son Dave who had two clients with him and the three vehicles slowly drove through the site as we walked. Dave located a Pinnated Bittern in the first field which, after some time showed to everyone and some very active Grassland Yellow Finches flitted about amongst the gaudy Red-breasted Blackbirds. The pools of water at the sides of the road held Spotted, Solitary and Least Sandpiper as well as many Wattled Jacana and Southern Lapwings. Yellow-chinned Spinetails trilled in the sedges and behaved like European Reed Warblers and in amongst the 'buffalypsos' we saw a Cocoli or White-necked Heron. This had been an excellent stop, and we left it to continue east, stopping at Valencia for a comfort stop and cool drinks.

As we continued on to the coast, through Sangre Grande, the heavens opened which meant we could not really appreciate the picnic site on the beach, instead hurriedly eating our lunch before the next shower. We drove slowly south towards Nariva, checking areas between showers where we found Silvered Antbird and some saw American Pygmy Kingfisher and Brown-crested Flycatcher. Some of the habitat had drastically changed since Naturetrek's last visit and much of the rice had been replaced by water melons. This meant we could not find the specialities like Azure Gallinule and the lack of flowers was why we couldn't find the White-tailed Goldentthroat. However we had great views of Pied Water Tyrants and White-headed Marsh Tyrants, Smooth-billed Ani and Wattled Jacanas. We headed back early to get to Wallerfield, the old American airbase, to wait the arrival of the Red-bellied Macaws. As we drank our rum punch and ate our cake we saw Sulphury Flycatchers, Black-throated Mango, some had Rufous-tailed Jacamar and of course the 30+ Red-bellied Macaws made the evening. We left the site at 5.30pm and travelled back to Asa Wright, to prepare for dinner and complete our checklists.

Day 7

Friday 1st April

Waterloo and Caroni Swamp

Another day another dawn - group members made the most of the free time before breakfast, either on the veranda or in the grounds. All the usual suspects appeared at the tables and a Golden-olive Woodpecker showed briefly in the bamboos, with the toucans paying their daily visit to the middle distant ridge of trees.

Most made it out for the 8.30am start to Waterloo and Caroni and we headed down the hill. Some wanted to visit a bank in Arima, whilst the other maxi taxi went to check access to Trincity Sewage Works. Unfortunately the gates were locked but we managed to record two American Purple Gallinules, together with Snowy and Cattle Egrets and Yellow-hooded Blackbirds. A Mongoose ran through the vegetation alongside the bus also.

We continued down to Waterloo and made our way to the Hindu Temple with the giant Muti. The heavens opened for a short while after which we had excellent views of four Saffron Finches (two males) and Striated Herons. Following a comfort stop at the Playboy Recreation Club, we drove down to Orange Walk Road and the mud flats/beach. The latter was packed out with over 1000 noisy Laughing Gulls, intermixed with Black Skimmers, Large-billed Terns, four Lesser Black-backed Gulls and a single yellow billed Cabot's Tern (a new species separated from European Sandwich Tern – this one being the 'Cayenne' subspecies). A Clapper Rail was sheltering from the sun under some Mangroves, as were many Semi-palmated Sandpipers and Plovers, Greater Yellowlegs and Western Sandpipers. A male Bi-coloured Conebill was nest building right next to the road. This was an excellent stop. We travelled a little way up the coast past the temple in the sea (where a funeral pyre was taking place) to check another bay where more Greater Yellowlegs were seen together with Willet, Grey (Black-bellied) Plover, Red Knot and an Osprey.

Time was ticking on so we headed back to the visitor centre at Caroni where we had our lunch and rested out of the sun for a short while. It was then down to the dock to board Nanan's boat with Lester for a trip around the swamp. Dave Lamal joined us and we headed out, with Green-throated Hermits and Green Iguana seen almost straight away. We picked our way through the mangroves and added Straight-billed Woodcreepers, Greater Ani, more conebills and a diminutive American Pygmy Kingfisher. High in the trees we were shown a Silky Anteater curled up in a ball, asleep and also a Cook's Tree Boa. Eventually we end up in a cleared area of the swamp with some islands of mangrove, where many species of heron came into roost and of course the spectacular Scarlet Ibis. Lester explained its' protection and biology as cameras clicked on flocks of birds passing the boat. This year there seemed to be more young birds than adults, which suggested breeding success. Having enjoyed the birds with our cake and rum punch we headed back to the dock where Roodal and Mahase were waiting to drive us back to Asa Wrights for a late dinner and bed.

Day 8

Saturday 2nd April

Blanchisseuse Road and Asa Wright Centre Grounds

Our last day on Trinidad and nine members of the group opted for an early breakfast before heading up the Blanchisseuse Road and Morne Bleu radio station by 6.30pm to make the best of the cooler morning. This was an extra trip we had arranged with Roodal and Mahase for a small fee each. We travelled along the road listening for Golden-crowned Warbler without success and then made our way to Morne Bleu. The bird life included Hepatic Tanagers, Cocoa Woodcreeper and some managed to glimpse Plain Ant-vireo, while Roodal and Paul found Tropical Parula and Dusky-capped Flycatcher. However it was the insects which attracted our attention and this time the gateman allowed us to enter to photograph some of the biggest hawk-moths and beetles we had seen, including huge Harlequin and Rhinoceros Beetles. Continuing on we had a productive stop on the road side adding Grey-throated Leafhopper, Golden-crowned Warbler and Euler's Flycatcher in the same area together with a Trinidad Motmot.

We end up on Lassa trace where a fruiting tree added more Swallow Tanagers, Red-legged Honeycreeper, a silhouetted Long-billed Starthroat and Roodal showed Jean-Michel and Sandrine two Black-faced Ant-thrushes. Making our way back down we stopped at a site for Red-rumped Woodpecker but we only managed Golden-olive, however there were excellent views of a pair of Swallow Tanagers nest building and a pair of tiny White-flanked Ant-wrens feeding in the trees. We returned to Asa Wrights in time to freshen up before lunch.

The afternoon was given over to free time where the group could catch up on rest, getting those last photos of the grounds and its' wildlife or walking the trails. Four of the group decided to go on the turtle trip to the east coast and were very successful, when two large female Leatherback Turtles came ashore close to the entrance road and proceeded to dig nests and lay eggs. The remaining members gathered for our last Trinidad checklist at 6pm with a rum punch, followed by dinner and early bed as we had to be away to the airport by 5am the next day. All agreed that Asa Wrights was a magical place...

Day 9

Sunday 3rd April

Transfer to Tobago

A very early start was required to catch our 8am flight to Tobago, so we breakfasted at 4.30am and were ready to leave by 5am. We were driven by Roodal and Mahase to Piarco Airport where we said our farewells to two good friends and showed our appreciation in the usual way. After a short wait for our flight we taxied away from the building in our Dash twin prop plane, swopping our last views of Trinidad for the Tobago holiday island in a fast 20 minute flight. Gladwin James met us outside the terminal and our bags were quickly loaded for our journey north.

First...some birding whilst in the south of the island. We visited the Bon Accord area and our first look into the mangroves came up trumps with a nice confiding Mangrove Cuckoo and also our first Black-faced Grassquit. Along the drainage dyke near to the now overgrown ponds were Greater Yellowlegs and Spotted Sandpipers, with many Eared Doves flitting about. We called into the old Hilton Hotel grounds where we checked out the ponds. Many Anhingas were present with Neotropical Cormorants and some diminutive Least Grebes on the main pool. On the old sewage pools we fared much better with American Purple Gallinules and the large dark Caribbean race of Moorhen. White-cheeked Pintail, Black-bellied Tree Duck and Blue-winged Teal showed well but a Sora and a female Masked Duck were only seen by a few. Two pairs of Red-crested Woodpeckers were nesting and we saw our first Ruby Topaz Hummingbird.

Driving north we stopped at Barbados Bay to check the Laughing Gull flock. Here we saw three Royal Terns and some White-winged Swallows also. Dinner was booked at Jemma's Restaurant for 1pm and we arrived bang on time. It was a splendid meal with good service, after which we settled back in the bus for the final short drive to the hotel.

We arrived at our hotel (Blue Waters) and were shown to our rooms, after which the group took advantage of the relaxed atmosphere, to rest, recuperate and maybe a little bit of swimming or birding. We completed our daily checklist over a complimentary rum punch followed by an a-la-carte meal. As we had started so early, everyone retire to bed before the first rain forest visit tomorrow

Day 10

Monday 4th April

Tobago Rain Forest

We had breakfast at 7.30am and met Gladwyn at 8 for our journey to the Northern Ridge Rain Forest Reserve. Stopping outside Roxborough we watch three Great Black Hawks enjoying the strong wings and occasionally mobbed by a Peregrine. Travelling the Roxborough to Bloody Bay we stopped a few times at various vantage points to see Rufous-tailed Jacamars, Red-rumped Woodpecker and Trinidad Motmot, before a comfort stop at Bloody Bay Lookout. The shelter here had still not been finished and had been started four years ago!!!

We arrived at the entrance to Gilpin Trace, one of the best known trails in this rain forest and everyone decided to hire any boots as it looked dry(ish). Walking in crocodile style on a narrow trail makes it difficult for all to see the birds so Gladwyn led and Peter followed up behind. This helped most to see the birds we encountered, the first being the sort after White-tailed Sabrewing found only in Tobago and Venezuela. These birds have a habit of sitting for a long time compared with other hummers and we were able to 'scope this one. The same was true of a Yellow-legged Blackbird – the male looking like a 'British' Blackbird with yellow legs, but the Blue-backed Manakins were harder to get, with fleeting glimpses of the males and a single female. A Stripe-throated Spinetail even sat long enough for most to see. However the rainforest lived up to its' name and we had to use our brollies to shelter from some heavy showers. A distant calling Venezuelan Flycatcher would not come close enough to see, so we turned back toward the bus. Right at the end of the trail an Olivaceous Woodcreeper showed briefly and a female Collared Trogon was photographed by many.

We ate our sandwiches and fruit in the shelter at the start of Gilpin Trace and then went to another trail where the Blue-backed Manakins were easier to see and in fact were lekking. Their buzzing calls and leap-frogging antics were enjoyed by all. A bonus here for Paul, Peter and Gladwyn was one/two White-throated Spadebills but as is their nature, they soon disappeared into the foliage before anyone else in the group saw them.

Driving back to Blue Waters, we made a brief photo-stop at the Speyside lookout just as a Broad-wing Hawk flew over and arrived back to hotel around 3pm. The rest of the day was free time to enjoy the surroundings of the hotel in its' idyllic bay before meeting up at 6pm to do the checklist before dinner.

Day 11

Tuesday 5th April

Little Tobago Island

A few gathered at 6.30am to walk up the entrance road to the hotel and onto Starwood Road. We had three species in mind and were not disappointed. Both local pigeons were seen (Pale-vented Pigeon and White-tipped Dove) and then our first new bird, a pair of White-fringed Antwrens. We started to hear the tit-like calls of the Scrub Greenlet and then one appeared in a bare tree, feeding on fruit – no 2. Finally two Ruby Topaz Hummingbirds showed well but the wrong side of the sun – no 3. Satisfied by what we had seen and thwarted by some workmen clearing vegetation up the trace, we headed back for breakfast. One last surprise was a green olive bird, short tail and dumpy with red/pink legs – a female Blue-backed Manakin feeding on a fruiting tree in the hotel grounds??

After breakfast we gathered on the quay to board Frank's Glass Bottomed boat for our trip to Little Tobago. Wordsworth Frank had handed the business reigns over to Zolani 'Z' his son and he explained the visit and helped us to board with the assistance of his crew. The wind was quite strong, slowing the boat down but the sea was not too bad and as we crossed we started to see our first Red-billed Tropicbirds. A Brown Booby flew past the boat as we passed Goat Island and in no time at all we were being assisted from the boat at Little Tobago.

After an introductory talk on its history, Z led us through the island and first showed us an Audubon's Shearwaters chick in a nest. Various plants and birds were pointed out as we climbed the steps and finally arrived at the first viewpoint. Tropicbirds sailed around the cliff and hung in the air and a number of the differing colour morphs of the Red-footed Booby could be seen along the cliffs. We then climbed to the main viewpoint where a young tropicbird was out in the open, looking ready to fly. The other species of Booby (Brown) was seen nesting from here and we spent some time watching the Magnificent Frigatebirds harry the tropicbirds for their catch of fish and taking many photos. After about 40 minutes we returned down the path seeing Brown-crested Flycatchers, Yellow-bellied Elaenia and Bare-eye Thrush before joining the boat at the quay. The journey back took us over the largest groove brain coral in the area but the rest of the reef was difficult to see because of cloudy sediment from the recent heavy rains.

After lunch, free time was spent in various ways and a small group walked up the entrance road again after 4pm, with a regrouping of the tour at 6pm to complete the checklist over a rum punch or two. This was followed by dinner and we retired to bed.

Day 12

Wednesday 6th April

Northern Ridge Forest

An early breakfast was arranged again on our last full day for another trip to the rain forest. Gladwin arrived at 8am and we headed out over the main ridge again, this time with only four members of the group as others arranged to relax around the hotel. We travelled along the Roxborough - Bloody Bay road stopping at a few points where Rufous-tailed Jacamars were abundant and a pair of Streaked Flycatchers showed well, before continuing to a circular trail on the left. We had some target species to get so the pressure was on Peter and Gladwin. Walking the trail, it at first appeared to be quiet for birds and the wind was quite strong, swaying the trees. We eventually started to see Rufous-breasted Hermit, Blue-backed Manakin, and a nice pair of Plain Antvireos but the elusive Venezuelan Flycatcher was missing. A few White-tailed Sabrewings flitted about the forest and then we heard the diagnostic calls of the flycatcher. There appeared to be two calling but the forest was dense. After about ten minutes a bird flew briefly into a clearing but was seen only by Peter and Jean-Michel, the others just seeing the movement as it flew off. We stayed around for a while but it appeared to have left the area so we continued on the trail. Just before the end we were mobbed by a pair of White-necked Thrushes as their young were newly fledged and close by. Returning to the bus we drove to the facilities at Bloody Bay lookout where we had our lunch.

After lunch we went back to the Blue-backed Manakin lek we had visited on Monday but all we found were a few very inactive males. We did however get good views of Golden-olive Woodpecker. We decided to return early as the weather was hot and the rest of the afternoon was spent enjoying the facilities around Blue Waters or even a taxi ride to Charlotteville on the Caribbean. We met to do our last checklist and run through the departure procedure for Thursday and then had our last dinner at Blue Waters before retiring to bed.

Day 13

Thursday 7th April

Speyside AM, Departure PM

Our departure day and most of the group gathered at 6.30am for a walk to the water mill towards Speyside. Along the entrance road we saw two Trinidad Motmots and a pair of White-fringed Antwrens. A male Ruby Topaz put in a brief appearance and then we checked on the young Brown-crested Flycatchers which were nesting in the canon. The stream and mill area is always a favourite place for Green Kingfisher but today all we saw was a Belted Kingfisher. Two adult Yellow-crowned Night-herons were easily photographed, with their young hiding in the shadows. Having enjoyed this early morning walk we headed back to the hotel for breakfast. The rest of the morning was taken up catching those last few rays of sun, swimming or just relaxing.

After a light lunch, Gladwin arrived to take us to the airport. As we had a little free time en route, we went via Turtle Beach where we added Roseate Tern to the list and saw some more of the yellow-billed Cabot's Terns, together with a black-billed Sandwich type and more Laughing Gulls and Brown Pelicans.

It was a quick drive to Crown Point airport where we said goodbye to Gladwin and started the procedure for the journey back to Gatwick via Barbados. The flight took off on time and our return journey was under way.

Day 14

Friday 8th April

Arrival at Gatwick

The flight was efficient and arrived 50 minutes early and we met for the last time in the baggage reclaim to say our au Renoirs with promises to meet again on a future trip. Everyone enjoyed the variety and content of the trip and on a personal note, I was honoured to have led such an enthusiastic group for the last two weeks and look forward to meeting up again in the not too distant future

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Species Lists

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

	Common name	Scientific name	March/April												
			Trinidad					Tobago							
			27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	Little Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus soui</i>	H	H	H					H					
2	Rufous-vented Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis ruficauda</i>									6	30	✓	✓	✓
3	Black-bellied Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>									2				
4	Blue-winged Teal	<i>Anas discors</i>									1				
5	White-cheeked Pintail	<i>Anas bahamensis</i>									7				
6	Masked Duck	<i>Nomonyx dominicus</i>									1				
7	Audubon's Shearwater	<i>Puffinus lherminieri</i>											1		
8	Least Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i>									12				
9	Red-billed Tropicbird	<i>Phaethon aethereus</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
10	Scarlet Ibis	<i>Eudocimus ruber</i>							250						
11	Pinnated Bittern	<i>Botaurus pinnatus</i>						1							
12	Yellow-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>							2		3	3		3	3
13	Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>									4			1	
14	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>						2	3						
15	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓		3	✓
16	Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>						2							
17	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>									4				
18	Western Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba alba/melanorhynchos</i>						12	10						
19	Tricolored Heron	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>							✓		1				
20	Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>		1					✓						3
21	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>							✓						
22	Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>							50			1	2	1	5
23	Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>						12	6		10	6	✓	20	25
24	Red-footed Booby	<i>Sula sula</i>											30		
25	Brown Booby	<i>Sula leucogaster</i>									2	1	8	3	3
26	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>							2		12				
27	Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>							1		20				

	Common name	Scientific name	March/April											
			Trinidad					Tobago						
			27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
28	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
29	Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>		-3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
30	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>							3			1		1
31	Pearl Kite	<i>Gampsonyx swainsonii</i>		3										
32	Plumbeous Kite	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>	1	30	1	1	1							
33	Common Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus anthracinus</i>		3	1	2	1	1	2					
34	Great Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i>									3			
35	Savanna Hawk	<i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i>		4		3	3							
36	Grey Hawk	<i>Buteo nitidus</i>		1				1						
37	Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>									2	2	4	
38	Short-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>			2	2	1							
39	Zone-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo albonotatus</i>		1			1							
40	Black Hawk-eagle	<i>Spizaetus tyrannus</i>				1								
41	Ornate Hawk-eagle	<i>Spizaetus ornatus</i>			1									
42	Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>		2			2	1			1		1	1
43	Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>		1										
44	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>				2	1				1			
45	Clapper Rail	<i>Rallus longirostris</i>						1						
46	Sora	<i>Porzana carolina</i>								1				
47	Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>						2		4				
48	Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>								6				
49	Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>					1							
50	Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>		1		6	✓	10		20			1	6
51	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>						5						
52	Semipalmated Plover	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>						8						
53	Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>		1		2	✓	10		✓				
54	American Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus hudsonicus/rufiventris</i>						10						
55	Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>						12		3				
56	Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>								1				
57	Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>				2	2			1				
58	Willet	<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>						5						

	Common name	Scientific name	March/April											
			Trinidad					Tobago						
			27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
59	Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>					2	25		3	1		2	2
60	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>						10		30	20	20	20	20
61	Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>						3						
62	Semipalmated Sandpiper	<i>Calidris pusilla</i>						30						
63	Western Sandpiper	<i>Calidris mauri</i>						8						
64	Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>				3	7							
65	Black Skimmer	<i>Rynchops niger</i>						50						
66	Laughing Gull	<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>						1000		100	3	2	✓	✓
67	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>						5						
68	Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>						12		3				
69	Cabot's Tern ⁱ	<i>Thalasseus acutiflavus</i>						4						5
70	Roseate Tern	<i>Sterna dougallii</i>												14
71	Large-billed Tern	<i>Phaetusa simplex</i>						30						
72	Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i> 'feral'		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
73	Scaled Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas speciosa</i>	1		1	2			1					
74	Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>					2				5	5	6	6
75	Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>						3		✓				✓
76	Common Ground Dove	<i>Columbina passerina</i>							1					
77	Ruddy Ground Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>		✓	2	2	✓	✓		✓	4		2	2
78	White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>								2	2	2	1	3
79	Grey-fronted Dove	<i>Leptotila rufaxilla</i>	3		1	1	1		1					
80	Red-bellied Macaw	<i>Orthopsittaca manilata</i>					30							
81	Green-rumped Parrotlet	<i>Forpus passerinus</i>				5	12	1		8				2
82	Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>			2									
83	Orange-winged Amazon	<i>Amazona amazonica</i>	20	10	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	2
84	Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>						8						
85	Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>		✓		✓		✓		✓			✓	
86	Little Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzua minuta</i>		1										
87	Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>					1							
88	Mangrove Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus minor</i>								1				
89	Western Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>				1		1						

	Common name	Scientific name	March/April											
			Trinidad						Tobago					
			27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
90	Tropical Screech Owl	<i>Megascops choliba</i>				1								
91	Ferruginous Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>				1				H				
92	Oilbird	<i>Steatornis caripensis</i>				20								
93	Common Potoo	<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>				2								
94	Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>				8								
95	Rufous Nightjar	<i>Antrostomus rufus</i>				1								
96	White-tailed Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus cayennensis</i>				2								
97	Band-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura spinicaudus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
98	Grey-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura cinereiventris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓					
99	Short-tailed Swift	<i>Chaetura brachyura</i>					✓				✓		15	5
100	Neotropical Palm Swift	<i>Tachornis squamata</i>		3			6	8						
101	Rufous-breasted Hermit	<i>Glaucis hirsutus</i>	1		1	2			2		4		3	
102	Green Hermit	<i>Phaethornis guy</i>				2	1							
103	Little Hermit	<i>Phaethornis longuemareus</i>	1	1	2	1			1					
104	White-tailed Sabrewing	<i>Campylopterus ensipennis</i>									5		4	
105	White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>	10	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓				1	
106	Green-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothorax viridigula</i>						2						
107	Black-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>			1	1	1			1		1		
108	Ruby-topaz Hummingbird	<i>Chrysolampis mosquitus</i>								1	1	3	4	4
109	Tufted Coquette	<i>Lophornis ornatus</i>	2	2	2	2	1	2	2					
110	Blue-chinned Sapphire	<i>Chlorestes notata</i>	1	1		1	2	1	3					
111	White-chested Emerald	<i>Amazilia brevirostris</i>	1	2	2	3			2					
112	Copper-rumped Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia tobaci</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	1	3	2	6	1
113	Long-billed Starthroat	<i>Helioaster longirostris</i>							1					
114	Green-backed Trogon ⁱⁱ	<i>Trogon viridis</i>	1		1									
115	Guianan Trogon ⁱⁱⁱ	<i>Trogon violaceus</i>	5	2		1	1		2					
116	Collared Trogon	<i>Trogon collaris</i>	1		1				1		3		4	
117	American Pygmy Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle aenea</i>					1	1						
118	Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>			1		1						1	
119	Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>					3							
120	Belted Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>								1				1

	Common name	Scientific name	March/April												
			Trinidad						Tobago						
			27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
121	Trinidad Motmot	<i>Momotus bahamensis</i>				4	1	1				2	3	4	3
122	Rufous-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>			2		1					7	2	9	2
123	Channel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i>	2			1	2	2	2						
124	Red-crowned Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes rubricapillus</i>									4				2
125	Red-rumped Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis kirkii</i>										2			
126	Golden-olive Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes rubiginosus</i>		2	1				1	2		H		3	
127	Chestnut Woodpecker	<i>Celeus elegans</i>			3				2						
128	Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>	2			1									
129	Stripe-breasted Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis cinnamomea</i>			H							1			
130	Yellow-chinned Spinetail	<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomeus</i>					6	2							
131	Grey-throated Leaf-tosser	<i>Sclerurus albigularis</i>								1					
132	Streaked Xenops	<i>Xenops rutilans</i>								H					
133	Plain-brown Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla fuliginosa</i>		1											
134	Straight-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Dendroplex picus</i>						4							
135	Cocoa Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus susurrans</i>		1	2					2				2	
136	Great Antshrike	<i>Taraba major</i>	1		1	1				1					
137	Black-crested Antshrike	<i>Sakesphorus canadensis</i>		4					2						
138	Barred Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>	4	6	2	4			2	4	2	4	4	4	2
139	Plain Antwren	<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>							2		2			5	
140	White-flanked Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula axillaris</i>	1		1				2						
141	Northern White-fringed Antwren	<i>Formicivora intermedia</i>										4			2
142	Silvered Antbird	<i>Sclateria naevia</i>					1								
143	White-bellied Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza longipes</i>			1										
144	Black-faced Antthrush	<i>Formicarius analis</i>		2		1			2						
145	Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>		6			1			2	2	6	6	4	
146	Ochre-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes oleagineus</i>	2						2					2	
147	Slaty-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon superciliaris</i>	2		1										
148	Trinidad Flatbill ^{iv}	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens berlepschi</i>		2	1										
149	Ochre-lored Flatbill ^v	<i>Tolmomyias flaviventris</i>		1					1			1	H		
150	White-throated Spadebill	<i>Platyrrinchus mystaceus</i>									2				
151	Euler's Flycatcher	<i>Lathrotriccus euleri</i>							2						

	Common name	Scientific name	March/April											
			Trinidad						Tobago					
			27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
152	Olive-sided Flycatcher	<i>Contopus cooperi</i>			1	1								
153	Tropical Pewee	<i>Contopus cinereus</i>	2		1	2								
154	Pied Water Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola pica</i>					10							
155	White-headed Marsh Tyrant	<i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i>					6	4						
156	Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>	1	4	1	2		1	1					
157	Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	6					
158	Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>	1				1						3	
159	Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>	1	2										
160	Sulphury Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannopsis sulphurea</i>					3							
161	Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2		✓	1	3	2
162	Grey Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus dominicensis</i>		3		1	1	1			1			1
163	Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>							2					
164	Venezuelan Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus venezuelensis</i>									H		1	
165	Brown-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i>					2			2	1	6	6	7
166	Bearded Bellbird	<i>Procnias averano</i>	3											
167	White-bearded Manakin	<i>Manacus manacus</i>	30	✓	✓	✓			✓					
168	Blue-backed Manakin	<i>Chiroxiphia pareola</i>									7	1	8	
169	Golden-headed Manakin	<i>Dixiphia erythrocephala</i>	10	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓					
170	Black-tailed Tityra	<i>Tityra cayana</i>		2		1	1	1						
171	Rufous-browed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>	1	1	1									
172	Resident Chivi Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus [griseobarbatus-group]</i>									3	H	H	
173	Golden-fronted Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus aurantiifrons</i>			2	2								
174	Scrub Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus flavipes</i>										4	H	
175	White-winged Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>				1	12	✓		2				
176	Caribbean Martin	<i>Progne dominicensis</i>								✓	2		6	12
177	Grey-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>			5	5	20	✓	✓					
178	Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>	2	6	✓	4	✓	4	✓					
179	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>					2			10			4	
180	Rufous-breasted Wren	<i>Pheugopedius rutilus</i>			2	1			4		2		1	
181	House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	2	3	3		2	2	1	3
182	Tropical Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gilvus</i>	2	✓	✓	6	✓	✓	2	✓	✓	5	2	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	March/April												
			Trinidad						Tobago						
			27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
183	Yellow-legged Thrush	<i>Turdus flavipes</i>										6		H	
184	Cocoa Thrush	<i>Turdus fumigatus</i>	2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
185	Spectacled Thrush	<i>Turdus nudigenis</i>	6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		1	2	1	
186	White-necked Thrush	<i>Turdus albicollis</i>		3	1	1	1			1		3		4	
187	Trinidad Euphonia	<i>Euphonia trinitatis</i>		4											
188	Violaceous Euphonia	<i>Euphonia violacea</i>	6	10	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		2			
189	Tropical Parula	<i>Parula pitiayumi</i>								2					
190	American Yellow Warbler	<i>Dendroica petechia</i>		1				1							
191	American Redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>	1			1									
192	Northern Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia noveboracensis</i>	1	1	4	1	1	3					1		1
193	Masked Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis aequinoctialis</i>		1											
194	Golden-crowned Warbler	<i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i>								4					
195	Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1	✓	2	8	
196	Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>		6	✓										
197	Yellow Oriole	<i>Icterus nigrogularis</i>	1			1	1	2							
198	Yellow-hooded Blackbird	<i>Chrysomus icterocephalus</i>					4	8							
199	Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>			6							4			
200	Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>	1	1	10	1	25	✓				2	3	4	4
201	Carib Grackle	<i>Quiscalus lugubris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓				2	✓
202	Red-breasted Blackbird	<i>Sturnella militaris</i>		1			6	1							
203	Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>	-3	✓	✓	-3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
204	White-lined Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus rufus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1		2
205	Silver-beaked Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus carbo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H					1	
206	Blue-grey Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>	4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
207	Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
208	Turquoise Tanager	<i>Tangara mexicana</i>			2	3				4					
209	Speckled Tanager	<i>Tangara guttata</i>			1					1					
210	Bay-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>			10					3					
211	Swallow Tanager	<i>Tersina viridis</i>			6					8					
212	Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>			2	2	2								
213	Purple Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes caeruleus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					

	Common name	Scientific name	March/April											
			Trinidad					Tobago						
			27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
214	Red-legged Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>					1		1		2		6	
215	Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
216	Bicolored Conebill	<i>Conirostrum bicolor</i>							6					
217	Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>							4					
218	Grassland Yellow Finch	<i>Sicalis luteola</i>						6						
219	Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>		✓	✓		✓	2	4			2		2
220	Black-faced Grassquit	<i>Tiaris bicolor</i>								3			2	4
221	Sooty Grassquit	<i>Tiaris fuliginosus</i>			1									
222	Tooth-billed Tanager ^{vi}	<i>Piranga lutea</i>			3				2					
223	Red-crowned Ant Tanager	<i>Habia rubica</i>		1										
224	Greyish Saltator	<i>Saltator coerulescens</i>		2	1									

Our tour checklist follows the names and taxonomy (including species order) of the International Ornithological Congress (IOC) list of the birds of the world (version 2.8, April 2011) which seems destined to become the global standard in future. The list is available online at <http://www.worldbirdnames.org/>

ⁱ Cabot's Tern is now the name for the American form of Sandwich Tern, which includes the yellow-billed subspecies

ⁱⁱ White-tailed Trogon ⁱⁱⁱ Violaceous Trogon ^{iv} Yellow-olive Flycatcher ^v Yellow-breasted Flycatcher ^{vi} Hepatic Tanager

223 Species recorded on this trip which included two species that were heard only (Little Tinamou and Streaked Xenops.)

Other Fauna

Mammals

Red-rumped Agouti - *Dasyprocta leporina*

Silky Anteater - *Cyclopes didactyla*

Greater Sac-winged Bat - *Saccopteryx bilineata*

Great Fruit-eating Bat - *Artibeus lituratus*

Red-tailed Squirrel - *Sciurus granatensis*

White-lined Sack wing Bat - *Saccopteryx bilineata*

Geoffroy's Tailless Bat - *Anoura geoffroyi*

Heller's Broad-nosed Bat - *Platyrrhinus helleri*

Small Asian Mongoose - *Herpestes javanicus*

Gervais's Fruit-eating Bat - *Artibeus cinereus*

Little Big-eared Bat - *Micronycteris megalotis*

Brown Rat - *Rattus norvegicus*

Reptiles and Amphibians

Tegu Lizard - <i>Tupinambis teguixin</i>	<i>Anolis</i> sp lizard	Common Ameiva - <i>Ameiva ameiva</i>	Various frog species
Various toad species	Cane Toad – <i>Bufo marinus</i> (dead)	Green Iguana - <i>Iguana iguana</i>	House Gecko - <i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>
Cook's Tree Boa - <i>Corallus cookii</i>	Horsewhip Snake - <i>Oxybelis aeneus</i>	Shaw's Black-backed Snake - <i>Liophis melanotus</i>	Terrapin species
Fer-de-lance - <i>Bothrops atrox</i> (dead)	Spectacled Cayman - <i>Caiman crocodilus</i>	Leatherback Turtle - <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Hawksbill Turtle - <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>

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> ,
West Indian Buckeye - <i>Junonia evarete</i>	Blue Morpho - <i>Morpho peleides</i>	Cabbage White - <i>Ascia monuste</i>	89 Butterfly - <i>Diaethria marchalii</i>
Brown Longtail - <i>Urbanus procne</i>	Gray Cracker Butterfly - <i>Hamadryas februa</i>	Hermes Satyr - <i>Hermeuptychia hermes</i>	Cloudless Sulphur - <i>Phoebis sennae</i>
Tiger-striped Butterfly - <i>Heliconius ismenius</i>	Red Anathia - <i>Anartia amathea</i>	Owl Butterfly - <i>Caligo memnon</i>	
Numerous other butterflies & moths not yet identified			

Moths

<i>Urania Leilus</i> (Day Flying Swallowtail Moth)	Unidentified Sphinx Moth	<i>Xylophanes hydrata</i>
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Various others

Trinidad Chevron Tarantula <i>Psalmopoeus cambridgei</i>	Pink-toed Tarantula <i>Avicularia versicolor</i>	Tree-climbing Crabs	Land Crabs
Four-eyed Fish, <i>Anableps anableps</i>	Portuguese Man O' War <i>Physalia physalis</i>	Harvest Spider sp.	Preying Mantis
Large locust (8" long)	Harlequin Beetles - <i>Acrocinus longimanus</i>	Glow-worms sp.	Millepede sp.
Firefly sp.	Rhinoceros Beetles - <i>Dynastes hercules trinidadensis</i>		Blue-backed Crab - <i>Callinectes sapidus</i>
Various cicadas	Ghost Crab - <i>Ocypode quadrata</i>		