

Go Slow... in Trinidad (Asa Wright)

Naturetrek Tour Report

7 - 14 April 2019



Purple Honeycreeper



Silky Anteater



Tiger-striped Butterfly



White-bearded Manakin

Report & images compiled by Marcus John



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Introduction

Perched high in the Northern Range on Trinidad, the Asa Wright Centre offers panoramic views down the Arima Valley, which is cloaked in tropical forest. Our group of 11 spent a week enjoying the tanagers, hummingbirds and euphonias coming to feeders within metres of the centre's veranda. We greatly appreciated the local knowledge and careful driving of Dave Ramlal, our local guide. Away from Asa Wright, we had time to explore the country's forests, grassland savannah, coastal bays, mud flats and Caroni swamp, home to the famous Scarlet Ibis roost. We saw a huge variety of birds, as well as mammals, reptiles, butterflies and other fascinating invertebrates. A special highlight was visiting a nesting beach for Leatherback Turtles, where we spent time with two different females as they dug out their nests and laid hundreds of eggs. Avian highlights were many, including lekking White-bearded Manakins, a gorgeous Plumbeous Kite, Channel-billed Toucans and close views of all three Trogon species.

Day 1

Sunday 7th April

Most of us met up in the departure lounge at Gatwick for our flight via St Lucia, which took off on time and went without a hitch. Close to three quarters of the aircraft's passengers disembarked on St Lucia, which has become a very popular beach holiday destination. The brief stop also allowed the rest of us to enjoy the spectacular volcanic scenery of this tiny island nation before continuing on to Trinidad.

Once through immigration, we were met by our local leader Dave who drove us up into the Northern Range mountains to the famous Asa Wright Centre. We met up on the veranda as dusk fell, in time to see our first White-necked Jacobins as they fed inches from our faces. Amazingly, we clocked up five more hummingbird species in the last 20 minutes of light, including Brown Violetear and Long-billed Starthroat. Quite an introduction to this exceptional place!

Day 2

Monday 8th April

We met on the veranda at dawn and were greeted by the colourful spectacle of tropical birds arriving to feed on the fruit and sugar feeders placed all around the front of the main building. Purple and Green Honeycreepers were joined by a variety of tanagers including Palm, White-lined and Silver-beaked. Hummingbird numbers quickly increased as the day warmed up; dozens of smart White-necked Jacobins dominated the sugar feeders, but we also identified Bronze-rumped Hummingbird, White-chested Emerald and Brown Violetear. We were surprised to see a Long-billed Star-throat, which turned out to be the only sighting of the tour. A small number of gawky Crested Oropendolas soon made a noisy entrance, in contrast to the unobtrusive Spectacled and Cocoa Thrushes. We sat enthralled by the spectacle as more and species were identified; time flew until the bell rang for breakfast at 7:30am.

The daily buffet breakfast consists of fresh fruit, cereals, toast, hot meat dishes and fresh omelettes cooked to order; something for every appetite! Soon it was time to meet up with our local guide for the week, Dave, and to set off for a day in the high-altitude rainforest to the north of the Asa Wright Centre.

As we made our way up the road to higher elevations, the forest was relatively quiet, but we did find a pair of lovely Turquoise Tanagers and tropical butterflies included Postman, Flambeau and Cattle Heart. Dave decided to head straight for the highest point, at 2,200 feet above sea level. We stopped to look for a calling Red-rumped Woodpecker and better still, we had good views of a pair of spectacular Collared Trogons. At our next stop we found a Black Hawk perched on a dead tree overlooking a wide valley but before we could set up the scope, Dave also found a Ferruginous Pygmy Owl! From our vantage point, we could see the Caribbean in the distance and several Magnificent Frigatebirds were soaring with the Black and Turkey Vultures. Further down the road the primary forest grew thick on both sides and here we found lots of new species including a Tropical Peewee and several Bay-headed Tanagers. As we approached Brasso Seco, we found our first Southern Rough-winged Swallows perched on roadside wires. These were soon joined by a Rufous-tailed Jacamar and then we found a pair of striking Black-tailed Tityras – it was hard to know which way to look!

Our last stop before lunch was arguably our most rewarding yet when we first found a pair of close Guianan Trogons, quickly followed by two male Green-backed Trogons sparring through the trees at eye level!

After a delicious picnic lunch, we headed down the side road to Morne La Croix where the first new bird we found was a superb Plumbeous Kite, perched on a prominent tree overlooking a steep valley. This pale grey and black raptor, with long, narrow wings, red eyes and rufous primaries is a subtly beautiful bird. After this, we made a prolonged stop to visit a Yellow-rumped Cacique colony, where their hanging nests were joined by those of the closely related Crested Oropendolas. As we walked around this bird-rich area, a very confiding Guianan Trogon vied for our attention with a superb Tropical Parula and a ridiculously showy male Barred Antshrike. An outstanding day's birding was topped off with great views of three Channel-billed Toucans and a flock of 14 Blue-headed Parrots.

After dinner we were taken on a short night walk by Randall, one of the Asa Wright team. We saw several stick insects and a click beetle with two luminescent green spots on its thorax. Best of all, an adult Chevron Tarantula sat out on a thick bamboo, affording a great photo opportunity.

Day 3

Tuesday 9th April

We gathered again at 6am on the veranda of the main house to watch the frenzy of feeding birds and enjoy the challenge of identifying the different hummingbirds and tanagers. Some of us were fortunate to spot a male Great Antshrike low down in the foliage beneath the fruit feeders; it crept around for a couple of minutes before disappearing back into the forest.

After breakfast we were taken on a guided walk by Caleb, another member of the Asa Wright team. A White Hawk soared overhead as we watched a large Spiny Tree Lizard which stood frozen on the gnarled bark of a big old tree stump. We walked around the upper cabins to find two Ruby-topaz Hummingbirds feeding on the purple flowers of the Vervain plants as a Piratic Flycatcher called from a high perch. When we set off down the main drive, we quickly found two gorgeous male Golden-headed Manakins with a duller female. Caleb could hear some distinctive bird song and we soon had good views of both Guianan and Green-backed Trogons. As is often the case, the best birds were seen on our return walk to the centre. After pausing to identify Golden-fronted Greenlets, we had close views of a Rufous-browed Peppershrike, a species that can be difficult to see. Then a pair of hyper-active White-flanked Antwrens were spotted, the male eventually showing very well as it

flew down onto the road! Just after Caleb had left us, John found a male Lineated Woodpecker in a roadside tree and it was soon joined by its partner – a cracking way to finish our morning walk.

Sitting on the veranda whilst waiting for the lunch bell, we were delighted to see two more lizard species: a Great Ameiva with a distinctive green head and a huge Golden Tegu.

In the late afternoon, we set off with Dave to drive down to the Atlantic coast where Leatherback Turtles nest. It was a long drive, but we saw dozens of Black Vultures near the road, soaring on thermals and roosting in the tops of bare trees. We also stopped to admire a long-legged Savannah Hawk as it perched on wires overlooking the wide, dry grasslands that it prefers.

Marona beach is a very significant Leatherback breeding site and a local conservation initiative has ensured that the turtles are breeding here in their hundreds. We parked by the beach and after rum punch and a light dinner, we had a fascinating talk from Francis, a local turtle conservationist who explained the ecology of this ancient species, the largest living turtle and the heaviest reptile in the world. After that, it was simply a case of sitting out on a fallen palm trunk to wait for the turtles, as the moon rose over the rolling waves. After a couple of hours, it seemed the turtles would never arrive but at last Dave came to fetch us. We walked along the beach for over a mile before finally forming a ring around a female as she finished creating the depression in which she then dug a deep hole to deposit her eggs. Frank and Dave led just our group back along the beach to watch another turtle. To be in such proximity to this extraordinary creature as she lay her eggs was a very special wildlife experience that none of us will ever forget.

Day 4

Wednesday 10th April

After getting to bed so late we were not particularly early onto the veranda but at least no one was late for breakfast! Dave came to meet us at 8:30 to explore the Discovery Trail, which leads straight down the valley into primary rainforest. Before we left the veranda, Dave pointed out a new bird for the trip as a Zone-tailed Hawk cruised overhead. As we descended the steps onto the path, we could already hear the bird that we most wanted to see: the iconic Bearded Bellbird.

The first interesting sighting as we entered the shade of the tall trees were a couple of White-lined Sack-winged Bats, a species that is happy to hunt insects in the daytime. We soon heard the somewhat muted “whoop” of a Trinidad Motmot emanating from a tall stand of dense bamboo. Dave soon found one bird high up in thick foliage and with the aid of a scope, everyone could see the racquet-shaped tail streamers and make out the blue plumage; a Guianan Trogon which sat right out in the open was far more obliging! A second Motmot showed a little better and so we moved further down the trail.

Dave became very animated when he heard the distinctive song of a White-bellied Antwren, one of the most difficult to see species in the rainforest. He called back to the bird and it soon showed well, perching up on low branches as it sang out. A rufous-brown back, a black throat and chest edged with grey, contrasting with the white belly, make this a very distinctive species. Much easier to find were three male White-bearded Manakins, their small size and unusual shape making them instantly recognisable. At this point the clanging of the Bearded Bellbird became deafening and so we walked down to get a proper look. The white body and black wings are

attractive enough, but it is the brown head and black “beard” (actually a set of spaghetti-like wattles) that are so distinctive. Watching its great gape open wide to belt out the klaxon-like call is an unforgettable sight!

On the walk back up to the centre we had a good look at a charming little Steaked Xenops as it flicked from tree to tree. Even better, a male Great Antshrike bounced out of the undergrowth and showed well, while Turquoise and Bay-headed Tanagers flittered around in the foliage over our heads.

After lunch a few of us walked back down the Discovery trail to seek out the White-bearded Manakin lek. Several males were already displaying, making their characteristic popping calls as they zipped from branch to branch, too fast for the human eye to follow! The frantic activity continued for the next 20 minutes, all the action taking place less than two metres above the forest floor.

In the late afternoon, we all went for a walk with local guide Yosanna along the main drive, where we enjoyed more good views of Golden-headed Manakin and Guianan Trogon. We made sure that we were back on the veranda for rum punch! As the sun set, we watched two big Golden Tegu lizards and three Black-throated Mangoes on the feeders; a lovely way to finish another day filled with tropical wildlife.

Day 5

Thursday 11th April

The view from the veranda of the main house looks all the way down the valley towards the distant lowlands. Whilst everyone’s attention is naturally drawn to the feeders just below, raptors and larger woodland species can be picked out in the sky and sometimes in the more distant treetops. So it was this morning when we had good views through the scope of a lovely Scaled Pigeon, while dozens of Black and Turkey Vultures spiralled upwards in “kettles” at the far end of the valley. Much closer were a pair of House Wrens that nest in a hole beneath one of the windows of the main house.

After another big breakfast we set off with Caleb to walk down the long trail that leads to the Oilbird cave. Almost immediately a Plain Brown Woodcreeper sat out on a close tree trunk, a new species for the tour. It was soon joined by two more and then a White-throated Thrush hopped into view – another new bird! As we descended the narrow trail, we entered a denser part of the forest and Caleb picked out the song of a White-bellied Antbird. We soon saw it and another; our second sighting in as many days of this elusive forest dweller. We then heard the distinctive call of a Black-faced Ant-thrush but this proved impossible to find in the tangled undergrowth. Much easier to see was a Long-billed Antwren, a feisty and energetic little bird that was continually on the move. In complete contrast was the roosting Tent Bat that hung inside a large, closed leaf that dangled over our heads.

The Oilbird cave is in fact a very narrow gorge cut through limestone by a clear stream that runs along the narrow valley floor. As we gathered at the entrance, we saw a lovely little Rufous-chested Hermit feeding on some sunlit flowers; Caleb pointed out its nest, a small ball suspended beneath the overhanging leaves of a streamside plant. The Oilbirds themselves were sitting on ledges in shadowy walls of the gorge, looking somewhat like over-sized Nightjars. It is an amazing experience to get so close to a species that habitually nests in rocky hide-outs in remote locations. As we left the cave, two huge Blue Morpho butterflies flew from the shade to perch on leaves that were illuminated by narrow shafts of sunlight. Halfway back up the path, some of us saw an equally large Owl butterfly, two Golden-olive Woodpeckers and another Plain Brown Woodcreeper.

The forest is home to a wide range of nocturnal animals and regular night walks give us a glimpse into their mysterious world. Tonight, it was the arachnids who were most in evidence: we saw several small scorpions, a false scorpion and a Chevron Tarantula. Glow-worms were much in evidence, but the most exciting animal was a Coffee Snake

Day 6

Friday 12th April

A cloudy start meant that there were fewer birds than usual at dawn, but it was a pleasure to be greeted on the veranda by Martin Kennifick, who literally wrote the book on Trinidad – the Helm field guide, to be precise. Later in the morning, he took some of us down to photograph a pair of Guianan Trogons that he had found excavating a nest hole in an abandoned termite nest.

Butterflies are an important feature of Asa Wright and on this tour, we have plenty of time to seek them out around the extensive gardens that surround the main house. This morning we found several new species including Mangrove Buckeye and the colourful Scarlet Peacock. Those that had missed yesterday's Owl butterfly were delighted when one was caught inside the house and shown to us before being released.

A mid-morning walk down the Discovery trail gave us close and prolonged views of three Golden-olive Woodpeckers around their nest hole. Later, some of us walked down to revisit the Manakin lek, where we also saw a Fer-de-Lance pit viper curled up under a rotting log. This species must be treated with the utmost respect but with care, we were able to take photos of this beautiful snake.

In the late afternoon we were picked up by Dave for our visit to the old US airfield at Wallerfield. This lies on the flat plain near the international airport and is the site of a new university campus. However, thanks to lobbying from environmentalists, much of the overgrown scrub and woodland has been left alone for wildlife. Almost as soon as we drove through the security gates, we were watching Short-tailed and Tropical Palm Swifts as they swooped low over our heads. Perched on nearby wires were our first White-winged Swallows. One of our target birds was soon located by Dave but viewing was tricky as the Sulphury Flycatchers were constantly flying from tree to tree.

After a welcome break for some rum punch, we prepared to search for Trinidad's only pair of Moriche Orioles. This proved much easier than expected as the pair flew into a low palm tree before dropping into an overgrown ditch, where we had amazing views of these beautiful birds.

As dusk fell, we drove slowly along the old airfield roads and soon found a Pauraque; everyone enjoyed good views using a combination of scope and spotlight. A Tropical Screech Owl was calling nearby but despite Dave's best efforts, it would not reveal itself, though we did find a Yellow-bellied Puffing Snake. More Pauraques were joined by White-tailed Nightjars and a pair of Southern Lapwings. To complete our night birding, we finally had great views of a Common Potoo as it flew out to feed, helpfully returning to the same post each time. We were tired but very satisfied with an excellent evening filled with night birds!

Day 7

Saturday 13th April

We left the centre immediately after breakfast to travel to the western coast of Trinidad in search of a range of birds not seen in the northern mountains. Our first stop in the Waterloo area was Brickfields Fishing Centre, where an immature Crested Caracara joined dozens of Black Vultures on the roadside. Scanning across the water we found a big flock of Large-billed Terns; two Yellow-billed Terns were much closer, squabbling over a post in the shallow water. Much closer, a single Semipalmated Plover stood near a small flock of Semipalmated Sandpipers.

Our next stop was Orange Valley, where we had a great view across a wide beach covered in thousands of Laughing Gulls and dozens of Black-billed Skimmers. Small numbers of waders picked their way around the roosting gulls; these included Whimbrel, Willet and Greater Yellowlegs. A Tricoloured Heron was fishing the breaking waves and our first Scarlet Ibis was a splash of vivid colour amongst all the black, grey and white! A perched Osprey was perhaps expected but a small flock of Greater Ani was a good find. In the same area of scrubby woodland, we also saw Yellow-hooded Blackbirds and a Brown-crested Flycatcher.

We stopped for lunch at Cali Bay, where we saw yet more new birds. Hundreds of Brown Pelicans sat around the fishing boats whilst Saffron Finches and a Rufous-browed Peppershrike showed surprisingly well. After lunch we stopped nearby and found our first Bicoloured Conebills and a superb pair of Black-crested Antshrikes. This last species completed the set of Trinidadian Antshrikes which we all agreed were some of our favourite birds.

In the late afternoon we arrived at Caroni Swamp for our evening boat trip. This unspoilt area covers 40 square kilometres and has been protected since 1948, thanks to the efforts of local people committed to the preservation of the Scarlet Ibis, Trinidad's national bird. The swamp is dominated by various species of mangrove trees which are home to a wide range of animals. The commonest birds were Blue Heron and Spotted Sandpiper, some of the latter species sporting their spotted breeding plumage. Apart from birds, the most obvious residents are the Fiddler Crabs, though we also saw tree-climbing crabs. Much more appealing are the Silky Anteaters that sleep curled tight into a furry ball; However, we found one that had presumably been disturbed, as we could clearly see its head and eyes as well as one giant claw. The only other mammals that we saw were a pair of Proboscis Bats roosting in the shade of a thick trunk just over our heads. Soon our attention was drawn back to the birds as a huge kingfisher flew past – our only sighting of Ringed Kingfisher and very brief. Much more settled was a Pygmy Kingfisher that sat up on a low mangrove root for everyone to admire. A Boat-billed Heron also sat still for us but was difficult to see properly in the tangled branches, unlike a very obliging pair of Bicoloured Conebills.

After a fascinating trip through the dense mangroves, we emerged onto a wide lake with extensive mudflats, where a total of 14 Yellow-crowned Night Herons stood sentinel while a pair of Lesser Yellowlegs fed around them. The Scarlet Ibis had just started arriving at their roost site, so we tied up across the lake and watched them continue to fly in over the next 30 minutes. As we sipped our rum punch, we were astounded at the sheer beauty of these elegant birds; the intensity of their red plumage is impossible to convey in photos. The ibis were occasionally spooked and flew up in their thousands before settling back, their scarlet feathers brilliant against the dark green mangroves. We all agreed that this was an avian spectacle to rival anything we had ever seen!

Day 8

Sunday 14th April

We had plenty of time this morning to enjoy the birds on the veranda and to take a final stroll down the Discovery trail to watch the extraordinary Bellbirds. This also gave everyone another opportunity to see the Fer-de-Lance and to enjoy the White-bearded Manakin lek for the last time. As we made our way back up, we encountered a large movement of army ants, which attracted five Plain Brown Woodcreepers, two pairs of White-bellied Antbirds and a White-throated Thrush – a great way to say goodbye to the rainforest.

After lunch we relaxed on the veranda before it was time for Dave to drive us back to the airport for our flight home. The return trip went just as smoothly as the outward journey and after the overnight flight, we arrived at Gatwick ten minutes early. Our time in Trinidad was packed with so many exciting birds and other animals that it was hard to believe we had only stayed for a week! The Asa Wright Centre lived up to our high expectations, providing exceptional views of a wide range of colourful, tropical birds from the comfort of the wide veranda. The staff at the centre were excellent and our local guide, Dave, made sure that we enjoyed great views of all the most exciting species. This is a tour that will live long in the memory and Asa Wright deserves its iconic status as a must-visit wildlife centre.

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Species Lists

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

	Common name	Scientific name	April								
			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1	American Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>								c50	
2	Scarlet Ibis	<i>Eudocimus ruber</i>								c5000	
3	Boat-billed Heron	<i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i>								1	
4	Yellow-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>								15	
5	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>			1						
6	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	6		5					c100	
7	Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>								3	
8	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>			1					40	
9	Tricolored Heron	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>								2	
10	Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>								c30	
11	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>								c30	
12	Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>								c300	
13	Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>		6	3					2	
14	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>								c10	
15	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
16	Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
17	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>								3	
18	Black Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizaetus tyrannus</i>		1			1				
19	Plumbeous Kite	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>		1							
20	Common Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus anthracinus</i>		6	2	1	2	1	1	1	1
21	Savanna Hawk	<i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i>			1						
22	White Hawk	<i>Pseudastur albicollis</i>		2	2	1	1	1			
23	Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>					1				
24	Short-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>					1			1	
25	Zone-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo albonotatus</i>				1					
26	Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>			4			2		10	
27	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>								1	
28	Semipalmated Plover	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>								2	
29	Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>									
30	Collared Plover	<i>Charadrius collaris</i>									
31	Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>								5	
32	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>								2	
33	Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>								1	
34	Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>								4	
35	Willet	<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>								1	
36	Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>								20+	
37	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>								3	
38	Semipalmated Sandpiper	<i>Calidris pusilla</i>								20+	
39	Black Skimmer	<i>Rynchops niger</i>								100+	
40	Laughing Gull	<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>								c2500	
41	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>								2	
42	Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>								2	
43	Yellow-billed Tern	<i>Sternula supercilialis</i>								2	
44	Large-billed Tern	<i>Phaetusa simplex</i>								c200	
45	Rock Dove - I	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓
46	Scaled Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas speciosa</i>		4			1	1	1	1	4
47	Common Ground Dove	<i>Columbina passerina</i>	2								

	Common name	Scientific name	April								
			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
48	Ruddy Ground Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>		6	2				4	12	
49	Grey-fronted Dove	<i>Leptotila rufaxilla</i>		1	1	2	2	1			3
50	Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>		1							
51	Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>								5	
52	Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>		3	2					12	
53	Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>		1							
54	Tropical Screech Owl	<i>Megascops choliba</i>							H		
55	Ferruginous Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>		1							
56	Oilbird	<i>Steatornis caripensis</i>					10				
57	Common Potoo	<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>							2		
58	Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>							6		
59	White-tailed Nightjar	<i>Hydropsalis cayennensis</i>							2		
60	Band-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura spinicaudus</i>							c6		
61	Grey-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura cinereiventris</i>				2	6	6			
62	Short-tailed Swift	<i>Chaetura brachyura</i>							c10		
63	Neotropical Palm Swift	<i>Tachornis squamata</i>							c10		
64	Rufous-breasted Hermit	<i>Glaucis hirsutus</i>					1	1			
65	White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
66	Brown Violetear	<i>Colibri delphinae</i>	1	1	2	2	1				1
67	Green-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothorax viridigula</i>								3	
68	Black-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>		1	1	3	3	1			1
69	Ruby-topaz Hummingbird	<i>Chrysolampis mosquitus</i>			2	2	2	2			1
70	Tufted Coquette	<i>Lophornis ornatus</i>		7	2	2	5	2			3
71	Blue-chinned Sapphire	<i>Chlorestes notata</i>	1		1	1	4	1			1
72	White-chested Emerald	<i>Amazilia brevirostris</i>	1	2	3	3	4	4	2	2	
73	Copper-rumped Hummingbird - N	<i>Amazilia tobaci</i>	3	4	4	2	4	2	2	2	1
74	Long-billed Starthroat	<i>Heliomaster longirostris</i>	1		1						
75	Rufous-shafted Woodstar	<i>Chaetocercus jourdani</i>			1						
76	Green-backed Trogon	<i>Trogon viridis</i>		3	1						
77	Guianan Trogon	<i>Trogon violaceus</i>		3	2	2	1	2			
78	Collared Trogon	<i>Trogon collaris</i>		2			1	2			
79	American Pygmy Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle aenea</i>								1	
80	Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>								1	
81	Trinidad Motmot - E	<i>Momotus bahamensis</i>				2					
82	Rufous-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>		5							
83	Channel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i>		4						2	2
84	Red-rumped Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis kirkii</i>		1							
85	Golden-olive Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes rubiginosus</i>		2			2	3	1		
86	Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>			2	1		2			1
87	Crimson-crested Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus melanoleucos</i>		1							
88	Northern Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara cheriway</i>								1	
89	Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>			1			1			
90	Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>						1			
91	Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>		14							
92	Orange-winged Amazon	<i>Amazona amazonica</i>		8	20	3	10	10	6	6	
93	Green-rumped Parrotlet	<i>Forpus passerinus</i>		1							
94	Streaked Xenops	<i>Xenops rutilans</i>		2		1					
95	Plain-brown Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla fuliginosa</i>					3				5
96	Cocoa Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus susurrans</i>									1
97	Great Antshrike	<i>Taraba major</i>			1	1	1	1			1
98	Black-crested Antshrike	<i>Sakesphorus canadensis</i>								2	

	Common name	Scientific name	April									
			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
99	Barred Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>		2								1
100	White-flanked Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula axillaris</i>			2							
101	White-bellied Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza longipes</i>				1	2					3
102	Euler's Flycatcher	<i>Lathrotriccus euleri</i>			1							
103	Tropical Pewee	<i>Contopus cinereus</i>		1								
104	Pied Water Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola pica</i>								2		
105	Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>		1	1	1	1					1
106	Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	2	6	6	2	4	2	2	2		1
107	Sulphury Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannopsis sulphurea</i>							1			
108	Variegated Flycatcher	<i>Empidonomus varius</i>		1								
109	Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	3	6	6	2	2	2		6		
110	Grey Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus dominicensis</i>			3							
111	Brown-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i>								1		
112	Bright-rumped Attila	<i>Attila spadiceus</i>			1							
113	Bearded Bellbird	<i>Procnias averano</i>		1		1	1			1		2
114	White-bearded Manakin	<i>Manacus manacus</i>				5	9	6				6
115	Golden-headed Manakin	<i>Ceratopira erythrocephala</i>		3		3	2					
116	Black-tailed Tityra	<i>Tityra cayana</i>		4								
117	Rufous-browed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>			1					1		
118	Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>		1								
119	White-winged Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>						6		2		
120	Grey-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>		✓							✓	
121	Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>		✓				4				
122	Rufous-breasted Wren	<i>Pheugopedius rutilus</i>			1		1	H				
123	House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>		1	1		2	2		2		2
124	Long-billed Gnatwren	<i>Ramphocaenus melanurus</i>					1					1
125	Tropical Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gilvus</i>	1	6	5	3	3	6		10		6
126	Cocoa Thrush	<i>Turdus fumigatus</i>	1	1	1	1	4	1				1
127	Spectacled Thrush	<i>Turdus nudigenis</i>	1	3	1	1	5	1				1
128	White-necked Thrush	<i>Turdus albicollis</i>					1	1				1
129	Violaceous Euphonia	<i>Euphonia violacea</i>		10	6	6	2	2		2		2
130	Tropical Parula	<i>Setophaga pitiayumi</i>		1								
131	Blackpoll Warbler	<i>Setophaga striata</i>			1							
132	Golden-fronted Greenlet	<i>Pachysylvia aurantiifrons</i>		1	2							
133	Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
134	Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>		✓	✓							
135	Yellow Oriole	<i>Icterus nigrogularis</i>								1		
136	Epaulet Oriole	<i>Icterus cayanensis</i>						2				
137	Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>		4								
138	Carib Grackle	<i>Quiscalus lugubris</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓		✓	
139	Yellow-hooded Blackbird	<i>Chrysomus icterocephalus</i>								8		
140	Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
141	White-shouldered Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus luctuosus</i>						1				
142	White-lined Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus rufus</i>		10	6	6	6	4		4		2
143	Silver-beaked Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus carbo</i>	2	10	6	6	6	4		4		2
144	Blue-grey Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>	1	5	4	4	3	4		2		2
145	Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
146	Turquoise Tanager	<i>Tangara mexicana</i>		4	2	2						2
147	Bay-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>		6	4	2	3	2				1
148	Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>			1							
149	Purple Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes caeruleus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓

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150	Red-legged Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>		1	1						
151	Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
152	Bicolored Conebill	<i>Conirostrum bicolor</i>								4	
153	Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>								10	
154	Greyish Saltator	<i>Saltator coerulescens</i>		1							
155	Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>		1							

Mammals

1	Red-rumped Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta leporina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2	Red-tailed Squirrel	<i>Sciurus granatensis</i>									2
3	Silky Anteater	<i>Cyclopes didactyla</i>								2	
4	Greater White-lined Bat	<i>Saccopteryx bilineata</i>				✓	✓				
5	Common Long-tongued Bat	<i>Glossophaga soricina</i>	✓							✓	
6	Proboscis Bat	<i>Rhynchonycteris naso</i>								✓	
7	Tent-making Bat	<i>Uroderma bilobatum</i>					1				

Reptiles & Amphibians

1	Cryptic Golden Tegu	<i>Tupinambis cryptus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓			
2	Caribbean Treerunner / Spiny Tree Lizard	<i>Plica caribea</i>			✓	✓	✓				
3	Variegated Gecko	<i>Gonatodes ceciliae</i>	✓		✓	✓					✓
4	Zandolie / Giant Ameiva	<i>Ameiva atrigularis</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
5	Cane Toad	<i>Bufo marinus</i>						✓			
6	House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7	Fer-de-lance	<i>Bothrops atrox</i>						1			1
8	Leatherback Turtle	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>			4						
9	Yellow-bellied Puffing Snake	<i>Pseustes sulphureus</i>						1			
10	Coffee Snake	<i>Ninia atrata</i>					1				
11	False Coral Snake	<i>Anilius scytale</i>					1				

Butterflies

1	Postman	<i>Heliconius melpomene</i>		✓		✓	✓				
2	Flambeau or Julia Butterfly	<i>Dryas julia</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓			
3	Scarlet Peacock / Coolie	<i>Anartia amathea</i>					✓				
4	West Indian Buckeye	<i>Junonia evarete</i>						✓			
5	Blue Morpho	<i>Morpho peleides</i>		✓			✓				
6	Gray Cracker Butterfly	<i>Hamadryas februa</i>						✓			✓
7	Cloudless Sulphur,	<i>Phoebis sennae</i>		✓	✓	✓					
8	Tiger-striped Butterfly	<i>Heliconius ismenius</i>					✓				
9	Cattle Heart	<i>Parides anchises</i>		✓		✓					✓
10	Gold-Rim	<i>Battus polydamas</i>				✓	✓				✓
11	White Lycid / Aetolus Stripebreak	<i>Arawacus aetolus</i>			✓						
12	Illioneus Giant Owl	<i>Caligo illioneus</i>					✓				
13	Renata Satyr	<i>Ypthimoides renata</i>					✓				
14	Malachite Butterfly	<i>Siproeta stelenes</i>				✓					
15	Isabella's Longwing	<i>Eueides isabella</i>									✓
16	Staphylus Skipper	<i>Staphylus kayei</i>						✓			
17	Whirlabout Butterfly	<i>Polites vibex</i>						✓			

	Common name	Scientific name	April						
			7	8	9	10	11	12	13

Other Taxa

1	Catydid sp										
2	Trinidad Chevron Tarantula	<i>Psalmopoeus cambridgei</i>		✓				✓			
3	Scorpion sp	<i>Phrynus pulchripes</i>									
4	Four-eyed Fish	<i>Anableps anableps</i>								✓	
5	Mountain Crab	<i>Eudaniela garmani</i>		✓	✓						
6	Fiddler Crab	<i>Uca maracoani</i>								✓	
7	Atlantic Ghost Crab	<i>Ocypode quadrata</i>									
8	Mangrove Tree-climbing Crab	<i>Aratus pisonii</i>								✓	



White-necked Jacobin