



Sunrise Birding LLC

Lesser Antilles

January 2023

TRIP REPORT



Photos: Antillean Crested Hummingbird, Scaly-breasted Thrasher and watching Whistling Warbler by Gina Nichol.
Forest Thrush by Steve Bird.



Sunrise Birding LLC

www.sunrisebirding.com

LESSER ANTILLES

January 4 – 17, 2023 TRIP REPORT

HIGHLIGHTS & TOP SIGHTINGS:

- ◆ 123 Species seen, plus 2 heard including 27* Lesser Antillean endemics
55* Lesser Antillean endemic subspecies, 8* Caribbean endemics
*Depending on taxonomies, splits, etc.!

- ◆ Grenada Dove
- ◆ Imperial Parrot
- ◆ Bridled Quail Dove at point blank range
- ◆ White-breasted Thrasher
- ◆ Forest Thrush
- ◆ Guadeloupe Woodpecker
- ◆ Lesser Antillean Tanager so close
- ◆ Sperm Whales on the crossing to Dominica
- ◆ Watching Sea Turtles from shore in Barbados
- ◆ The show given by the West Indian Whistling Duck
- ◆ Brown Trembler
- ◆ Lesser Antilles Barn Owl
- ◆ The special Hummingbirds: Antillean Crested, Rufous-breasted Hermit, Purple-throated Carib, Green-throated Carib
- ◆ The local guides, especially Willow, Lystra, and Adams
- ◆ Ryan the super hero!
- ◆ Sharing experiences with this amazing group of people!

Day 1 – ANTIGUA – 4th Jan

As we are in the Caribbean, what better way to kick start the trip than with two jugs of freshly prepared rum punch. This is followed by a welcome dinner bursting with local flavor, at a table filled with the excited chatter of those about to embark on a multi-island birding adventure quite unlike any other.

Day 2 – BARBUDA – 5th Jan

After an uncharacteristically choppy crossing, we arrive in the quiet port town of Codrington. Barbuda is one of the least developed islands in the region and boasts vast stretches of unpopulated, glistening white sand beaches surrounded by sparkling turquoise seas. The dry scrubby vegetation that dominates the west coast represents perfect habitat for our number one target species - the **Barbuda Warbler**.

As we walk along the dry sun-baked trail, we are soon immersed in the undulating



song of this fearless and charismatic endemic. Within minutes, three birds pop out to investigate us - offering stunningly close views of their brilliant sunshine-yellow underparts and delicately patterned faces. Walking back toward the vans, a sudden movement close to Gina's feet produces a **Lesser Antillean Flycatcher**. This subspecies (*berlepschii*) is not often seen, but this particular bird is very obliging and unbelievably cooperative as it perches on a scraggy twig - casually turning its dusky brown head and pivoting frequently to reveal the soft yellow underparts - each movement eliciting a series of excited squeaks and exclamations from Ryan, while cameras filled their frames!



Later, a short ride across a relatively placid lagoon brings us to within touching distance (literally) of thousands of **Magnificent Frigatebirds** at home here in the largest colony in the Caribbean. As our skiff tucks ever-closer to the multiple nests lining the stunted mangrove islands, the 2-meter wingspans come close to brushing our heads and adult males furiously clack their beaks and inflate their brightly colored red balloon dewlaps. As well as the spectacle of the frigatebirds, we also have close looks at Brown Boobies, before taking a walk and dip on the nearby famous pink sand beach.

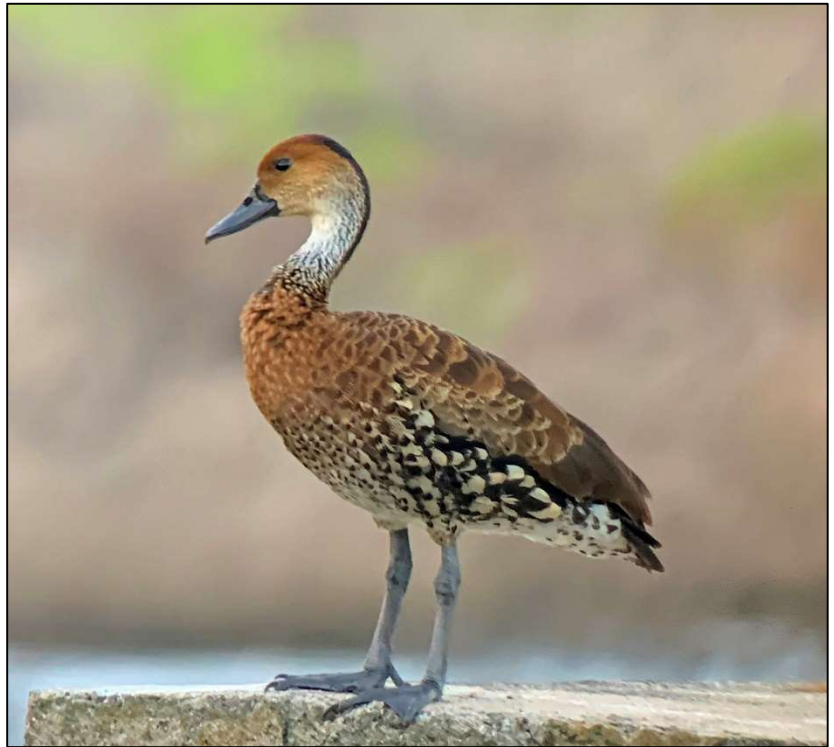
After a delicious buffet lunch of fish, lobster and chicken enjoyed in our rustic beachside hut, we head back into the dry forest and are rewarded



with superb views of Caribbean Elaenia (endemic subspecies *riisii*) engulfing a juicy green caterpillar, as well as a pair of Lesser Antillean Bullfinch - this particular subspecies (*ridgwayi*) a prime candidate for elevation to full species status. Our return ferry crossing was much calmer, thankfully!!

Day 3 – ANTIGUA – 6th Jan

With a journey to Montserrat unfortunately ruled out due to high winds and seas, we re-organized the day to visit some Antiguan wetlands and set off early in the morning for a dawn encounter with **West Indian Whistling Duck** - and one bird certainly got the memo - offering some of the clearest and closest views one can expect of this large and critically endangered duck. Standing atop a watch tower preening, and framed by two Brown Pelicans in breeding plumage, the photographers among us happily fill the frame! As the soft light of dawn gradually spreads across the wetland, small scattered flocks of Lesser Scaup, Ring-necked Duck, Common Gallinules and Ruddy Duck emerge from the vegetation, while Tricolored Herons and Little Blue Herons crisscross the waterways below us.



Our next stop is McKinnon's Salt Pond where several species of shorebirds show well, including excellent comparative views of Greater Yellowlegs and Lesser Yellowlegs feeding alongside each other. There is also time to enjoy a small flock of Stilt Sandpipers feeding among the mangrove roots, and fly-bys of both an adult and immature Lesser Black-backed Gull. We enjoy great close looks at White-cheeked Pintails, and then round off the morning with superb looks at our first **Mangrove (Golden) Warbler** female as she peered beneath compound leaves in search of invertebrates.

A short drive back to our hotel is followed by a relaxing afternoon photographing hummingbirds in the hotel garden. As dusk approaches several cocktails are enjoyed before tackling an ever-expanding checklist and tucking into a delicious locally-inspired dinner. An early morning flight to St Lucia is on the agenda for the following day.



Our hotel garden in Antigua featured many Green-throated Caribs and Antillean Crested Hummingbirds (SB).

Day 4 – ST. LUCIA –7th Jan

Touching down at the beach-lined tiny regional airport in Castries, we are immediately in the presence of flocks of Carib Grackles, this particular subspecies *inflexirostris* a large, long-tailed version of others in the region. Cattle Egrets, some in full breeding regalia defined by bright red beaks, purple lore's and buff-colored head and breast plumes, patrol nearby grasslands.

As we approach the Des Cartiers Rainforest, the vast expanse of this lush landscape and signature natural attraction on an island that is 35% forested becomes ever more apparent. This is a special place, and as we start our steady and gradual ascent, a low mist begins to roll in - only adding to the mystique and allure.

At 2000 feet, we are at our prime birding site - one offering optimum views of the deep valley below. It is here that the **St. Lucia Parrots** begin to call. After 30 minutes, the calls gradually give way to sightings, as first pairs and then multiple couples begin to emerge from deep within the forest and use the valley as a flyway to access fruiting trees - each mesmeric beat of their colorful wings punctuating the deep verdant backdrop with an eruption of sapphire blues and ruby reds.

Altogether we see a dozen St. Lucia Parrots, a treat for sure. But this forest is alive with far more than this lone iconic species. A flittering turquoise crowned Lesser Antillean Euphonia darts side to side directly over our heads while an inquisitive St. Lucia Pewee (burnt orange breast glinting in the dappled sunlight) uses exposed bare branches to launch itself towards all manner of flying insects disturbed only by a short, sharp downpour of rain. At home in these moist high elevation forests, the impressively sized and dazzlingly plumaged Purple-throated Carib also provides



frequent sightings. But the stars of Des Cartiers are undoubtedly the pair of Rufous-throated Solitaires perched side by side and perfectly framed between two drooping palm fronds. These birds sat for 10 minutes in an almost manakin esque pose and allowed for exquisite views and photos.



Rufous-throated Solitaires by Georges Kleinbaum.

A mid-afternoon stop at several known sites for White-breasted Thrasher reveals two separate sightings of this smartly-dressed bird. But these were not seen by the full group, so a return visit beckoned tomorrow. However, these sites did produce our first views of the Lesser Antillean Saltator responding well to some spissing noises.

A delicious dinner of passion fruit marinated ribs and shrimp and scallop brochettes rounded off the evening.

Day 5 – ST. LUCIA – 8th Jan

A brilliantly clear morning brought with it the likelihood of heightened bird activity. So, after a lavish buffet breakfast and while waiting for our buses to arrive, we enjoy superb scope views of Scaly-naped Pigeon (rich peach orbital eye ring, and deep purple iridescent neck positively resplendent in the early morning light). Another bird that showed well at the hotel was the Lesser Antillean endemic Scaly-breasted Thrasher - this mid-sized and opportunistic *mimus* exploring the well landscaped grounds for fruiting trees.

A return to the dry forests of the east in improved weather yielded multiple sightings of **White-breasted Thrasher**, with the best saved for last as a splendid adult leapt out to within 15 feet of our position to reveal its strikingly patterned plumage. Development and destruction of the dry forests





has seen this bird pushed to the edge of existence, with a few isolated populations now remaining in the north and east of the island.

Our birding site close to the historic town of Soufriere proved particularly productive when we pulled off the road and strolled down a quiet trail lined with citrus trees heavily burdened with bromeliads. Here we enjoyed spectacularly close views of a **St. Lucia Oriole** (an immature bird with plumage dominated by burnt oranges and browns); a couple of

stunning St. Lucia Warblers were also seen, their electric bluish upperparts and blazing yellow underparts flashed against the deep dark greens of a mango tree. Next up was a superb Grey Trembler who upon us raising our binoculars to its position promptly proceeded to lower its head, dip its wings, cock its tail and tremble profusely. Skulking Pearly-eyed Thrashers opportunistically scouring clumps of ficus berries swollen in the midday sun for both insects and to consume the fruit itself, and a delicate St. Lucia Pewee at rest beneath the mighty limb of a gumbo limbo tree. And among the insect life here we found a Slender Clubskimmer dragonfly and a Fiery Skipper butterfly.

An impressive buffet of local cuisine awaited us at the Beacon restaurant, with chicken stew, rice and peas, macaroni pie, flying fish goujons and a wide selection of fresh salads all washed down with passion fruit juice and lemonade. This is surely the eatery on the island with the best views of the two towering peaks of Gros and Petit Piton and as we gaze out at these impressive volcanic plugs after lunch, hordes of Lesser Antillean Swift and Short-tailed Swift descend and begin feeding.

A quick pop into some nearby gardens follows found us **Purple-throated Caribs** among the dangling purple flowering limbs of a Tree Orchid and the endemic subspecies of House Wren makes a brief appearance. We then make our way to the airport for our evening flight to Martinique where we arrived at our hotel in time for dinner. A delayed flight meant

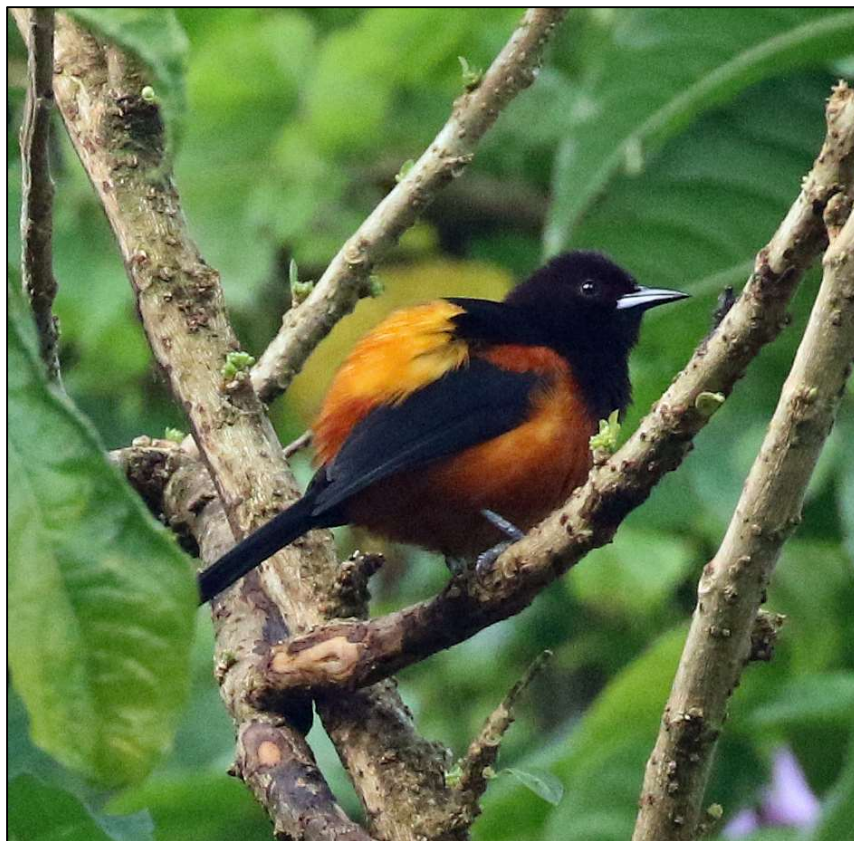


a longer than expected time at the ocean front bar just outside of airport departures. We made the best of it with delicious rum punches and cold beer.



Day 6 – MARTINIQUE – 9th Jan

Fortified with a breakfast of French pastries (and Nutella - which someone reveals he consumes as shots in the morning to wake up instead of coffee!), we make for Jardin de Balata as the sun is still low over the majestic Carbet Mountains. Grey Tremblers and Mangrove (Golden) Warblers (the impressive rufous hood of endemic subspecies *ruficapilla* in full view in the crown of a cecropia) entertain us early on, but it is only when we are about to leave for another site that a single *cherp* note gives us reason to pause. Responding in kind through our playback, we soon see a brilliant flash of orange darting overhead. Rather than landing deep in the heavily treed and shadowed section of the park, this bird perches in full glorious sunshine in a mature Fiddlewood Tree. As binoculars hone in on this endemic **Martinique Oriole**, the bird slowly makes its way along a thin branch, eventually settling on a completely unobstructed limb and here remains for more than 5 minutes! This is without doubt one of the best views of a fully mature Martinique Oriole that could be expected. The brilliantly bright oranges of the mantle and underparts, the deep rich maroon of the head and jet-black upperparts. Simply superb!





As we continue on our winding ascent higher and deeper into the Carbet Mountains, we soon arrive at the best site for Blue-headed Hummingbird on the island. Despite a number of 'false starts' in the form of Antillean Crested Hummingbirds and Green-throated Caribs darting by, eventually a magnificent male perches overhead, the sapphire infused and heavily scaled head and neck of this tiny near-endemic producing flashes of brilliant iridescence - and a series of exclamations from the group. Not to be outdone, a Rufous-throated Solitaire arrives and perches not 15 feet away - its beautiful plumage surpassed only by the beauty of its hauntingly ethereal song.

Driving across the island to our next birding stop, there is a notable change in temperature and vegetation as we leave the mountains behind and descend to the dry coastal forests of easternmost Presqu'île de la Caravelle. Here we are treated to close views of the smaller and browner version of the White-breasted Thrasher (nominated) known to Martinique. This bird is perfectly at home in the dry forests and scrubby vegetation of Caravelle, and shares the habitat with Tropical Mockingbirds, **Golden Warbler** (with the chestnut head), Caribbean Elaenias and Black-whiskered Vireos - all of which make several appearances.

From here, we descend towards the popular seaside village of La Trinite, where a meal of garlic ribs, accra balls and marlin burgers is washed down with local beer. With our flight to Guadeloupe not leaving for a few hours, we have time to sit on the shores of the quiet bay opposite the restaurant. Here are treated to close views of



several Gar as well as a Spotted Eagle Ray and some Sally Lightfoot Crabs. We then take our evening flight to the island of Guadeloupe.

Day 7 – GUADELOUPE – 10th Jan

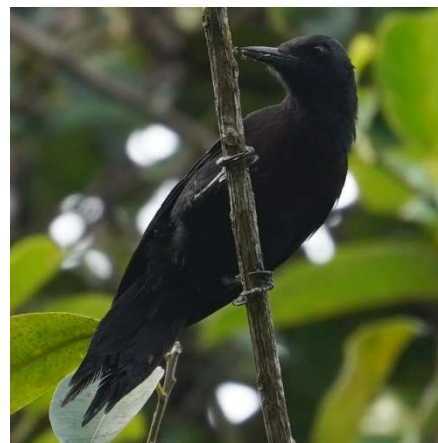


Waking this morning in spectacular Guadeloupe, we begin with an early breakfast before making for a birding site that proves particularly popular for both tour participants and birds! The signs are promising from the get-go, as immediately upon exiting the vans, two Brown Tremblers (a species not yet seen on the trip) begin trembling not 10 feet away. These long-billed, orange-eyed mimids belong to a genus (*Cinchlocerthia*) known only to the Lesser Antilles - and everyone is thrilled with just how close the birds are to us.

But much, much more was to come. During a brief rainfall, we take shelter under the multiple gazebos that line the riverbank, and while there get our first glimpses of one of our main targets. A usually secretive and notoriously elusive **Bridled Quail-Dove** slowly emerges from beneath a bed of philodendron, and extraordinarily it is followed by another. The birds soon disappeared back into cover, but later we were treated to unbelievable views as several proceeded to walk past our

position, literally a few feet.... from our feet! Cell phone videos and countless photos are taken. This is one of the undoubted highlights of the entire trip.

Another primary target for this site was not quite as accommodating, but still entertained. By perching atop a dark rock and gradually pivoting into the sun, the impressive chocolate trimmed white chevrons of the Forest Thrush practically glistened. With two targets having been seen, we stroll along the quiet tree-lined road, and while there, hear the first unmistakable vocalizations of a **Guadeloupe Woodpecker** (Photo: Georges Kleinbaum). At a site along the road known to support a family of 4 of this island's sole endemic, we pause. The calls steadily increase in both volume and proximity, until the unmistakable silhouette of a woodpecker perches vertically on a large pock-marked tree trunk. Backlit at first, this individual soon flits to the other side of the road, and in far better light, reveals her intense maroon underparts and shimmering indigo-black upperparts. She is soon joined by a male - no doubt her mate, while the immature birds continue to call in the distance. We then end a superb morning with sightings of a pair of chattering Plumbeous Warblers in close vicinity to the woodpecker site.



Reluctantly leaving the Parc National du Guadeloupe, we pause along the 'Butterfly Island's' agricultural belt at an excellent site for Lesser Antillean Pewee, and here also have a surprise encounter with an overwintering American Redstart. As the sun gets warmer the birding winds



down for the day, so we gather beneath a gazebo overlooking a fast-flowing river and here are served a delicious **French picnic** complete with a wide selection of cheeses, pâté and wines. Managing to temporarily tear ourselves away from the midday feast, we all enjoyed scope views of a Ringed Kingfisher expertly spotted by Gina. Time to head back to our hotel, where dinner tonight is a colorful and entertaining affair at a Senegalese and Haitian fusion restaurant. Mojitos, rum punches and pina colodas flow steadily!

Day 8 – DOMINICA – 11th Jan

This morning our transportation to our next island, Dominica is by ferry, a change from the airports and a chance to stare at the sea! During our ocean crossing from Guadeloupe to Dominica, Ryan spots two Sperm Whales lounging (logging) near the surface of the water - these Dominican residents seemingly as intent on watching us as we are them. From the top deck of the ferry, the views (even for those passengers without binoculars) are excellent.

After the heat and vibrant colors of Roseau, we make our way north to our hotel - perched atop the towering cliffs overlooking blissful Salisbury Bay. After a hearty lunch, we set off on a 30-minute drive to the renowned Syndicate Nature Trail. There is something truly special about spending time in the company of an endangered species and watching it behaving naturally and blissfully unaware/or unconcerned by our presence. Such is the case today as we haven't been walking more than 5 minutes along the Nature Trail before NINE adult Red-necked Amazons appear in the trees alongside the road. The views are absolutely stunning.



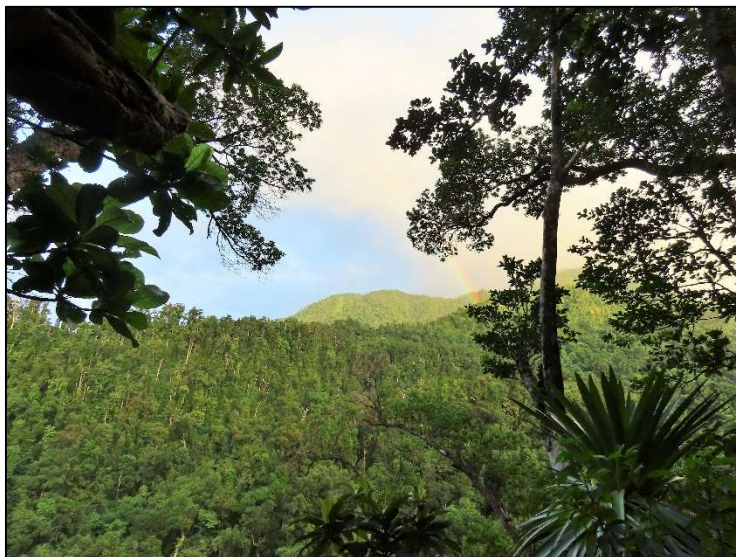
Late afternoon sunshine bathes their bright green plumage and a pair even begin **allopreening**, and as they twist and contort their bodies, reveal the stunning bright red throat patch that bleeds down onto their upper breast. An unforgettable half an hour is spent in the presence of these remarkable birds.

Although the light is beginning to fade, we still have time to make a bonus trip into the lush forests of Morne Diablotin. Broad-winged Hawks circle overhead and the forest is filled with the calls of Red-necked Amazons setting off for roost sites. But one call stands out from all others - the squeaky shriek of the mighty Imperial Amazon, an incredibly rare and sought after endemic parrot. To be continued tomorrow...

Day 9 – DOMINICA – 12th Jan

After breakfast, we set off at dawn and are soon once again in the cloud-enshrouded moist montane forest that is the home of the Imperial Amazon. Despite occasional calls, this critically endangered endemic does not reveal its position. Fortunately, we have time to revisit this site later today.

The early morning journey into the forest is, however, by no means futile, as we first hear and then see *rufescens* - the deeply rufous and dark endemic subspecies of House Wren unique to Dominica. Purple-throated Caribs, Antillean Crested Hummingbirds and Green-throated Caribs also cavort nearby.



After tucking into a wide selection of delicious local dishes and local juices including tamarind and sorrel, from Molly's roadside café, we make our way to the main northern city of Portsmouth, and a pre-arranged appointment with a roosting Lesser Antillean Barn Owl - perfectly tucked away inside the eaves of a church. Splendid scope views are enjoyed by all. There is still taxonomic confusion as to whether this is a '*glaucops*' (Ashy-faced Owl), an '*insularis*' (Lesser Antillean Barn Owl) or something else!!



Leaving the coastal city of Portsmouth, we head back for one final try for the Imperial. With dusk fast approaching, Ryan finally spotted one far in the distance and perched close to the site from which the odd sharp squeaky call had been heard intermittently both yesterday and today. As cloud begins to descend ever lower into the valley, the unprecedented king of his realm gazes out across a land dominated by towering Lansans, yellow flowering Magnolias and fruiting figs. With only two of the group managing to get on it, a swift gust of wind forces him to abandon his perch and seek shelter within the heart of the forest - not to be seen again. This is a bird that lives its life in perpetual shadow (both literally and metaphorically); a ghost, whose very existence on this planet is under constant threat by natural disasters and the illegal pet trade. Perhaps as few as 50 remain. Making our way slowly back through the forest we return in the dark back to our clifftop hotel.

Day 10 – DOMINICA to BARBADOS –13th Jan

Waking to the melodic song of the Red-legged Thrush and muddled and eclectic notes of Tropical Mockingbirds, we take a chance and make for the coast and the short pock-marked Tarou Cliffs.

Although the cliff face is bare, persistence is rewarded when a White-tailed Tropicbird is seen distantly on the horizon. Closer to shore Royal Terns and Brown Pelicans dive, as small fish seek to avoid both they and the barracuda hot in pursuit.

Packing up we then make our way to the airport and take the short flight to the island of Barbados. Upon landing, the island's recently described and likely soon to be **second** endemic - the Barbados (Carib) Grackle - provides excellent views as it hops throughout the large open air international airport. Arriving at our beachside hotel, the rest of the afternoon is reserved for strolling along the seafront boardwalk and lounging by the pool.

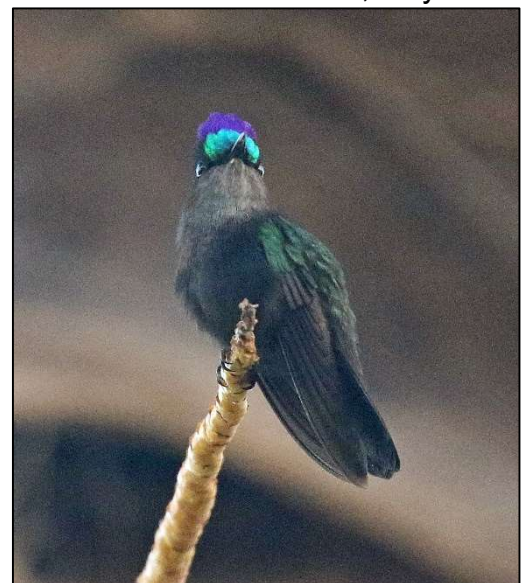
Day 11 – BARBADOS – 14th Jan



The decision to set out on a pre-breakfast stroll along the mangrove-lined trails of Graeme Hall mangrove swamp proves fruitful, as we are treated to stunning views of the nominate **Mangrove (Golden) Warbler** - a brilliantly bright yellow male peering beneath White Mangrove leaves - his heavily streaked breast and rufous cap serving as a beacon for binoculars to hone in on. Yellow Nut Sedge is the dominant species of aquatic flora in the swamp, and the contrast in colors as the sun alights on the stems, gives us pause to appreciate the early morning start. Coconut Trees line the

trail, and it is here that we have our first views of the endemic Barbados Bullfinch in a natural setting. Both male and female have pale brownish-gray plumage that is highlighted by a cinnamon vent and wings - in total contrast to the Lesser Antillean Bullfinches we have regularly encountered on other islands, in which the males are jet black and the females grayish-brown. An **Antillean Crested Hummingbird** of the nominate race *cristatus*, only found on Barbados shows off its two-tone violet and blue crest, and a Belted Kingfisher puts in a brief appearance.

With all key targets sighted at the swamp, we move towards the center of the island, where a pause at a sedge filled reservoir reveals sixteen Black Bellied Whistling Ducks cavorting and splashing amongst the aquatic vegetation - their high-pitched sharp whistles piercing the air all around us. In the grasslands around the reservoir, we add two new birds for the trip - Barn Swallow and Grassland Yellow-Finch - the latter flitting in and out of tussocks of grass, as males earnestly pursue females and chase rival males in frenzied territorial displays. From the landlocked parishes of St.



George and St. Thomas, we make our way to the spectacular Southwest coast and perch ourselves atop stunted sea cliffs. Within minutes, five large Green Turtles are providing excellent views as they each in turn break the surface of the sparkling turquoise blue waters to breathe.



Nearby, a freshly caught grilled fish lunch of snapper, marlin, and flying fish is washed down with the local Banks Beer and is a precursor to our drive to the airport and onward flight to the Spice Isle of Grenada.



Day 12 – GRENADA – 15th Jan

This morning we needed to set off early to get to the Hartman Estate, where it is truly saddening to see the state into which the property has fallen. A dilapidated and long-closed



welcome center, along with fallen rusty signs stating this to be the home of the island's National Bird hints at an uncertain future. A mongoose slinks through the undergrowth (this introduced predator one of the primary reasons the Grenada Dove teeters on the verge of extinction - with less than 130 birds remaining).

However, in spite of the odds, this docile and demure dove is still with us - evidenced by several birds we can hear cooing from perches within the dry tangled forest around us. The entire group eventually is also fortunate enough to get views of this second rarest endemic in the region. From our position at the base of a tree lined knoll, one bird remarkably

approaches within about 20 feet of us, before veering off and disappearing rapidly into the undergrowth upon realization that these two-legged creatures looking at it are indeed not a collection of colorful trees! Half the group manage to see it, but later the other half now feeling deflated, witness something truly magical - a pair of Grenada Doves constructing a nest a short distance from the least used portion of the trail. One drops to the forest floor right in front of everyone, then runs off while another sits briefly in a tree above our heads. What fate awaits their offspring? Only time and the decisions taken by the Grenada government will tell. By the entrance gate we found the endemic Grenada Flycatcher, plus a few perched Eared Doves.

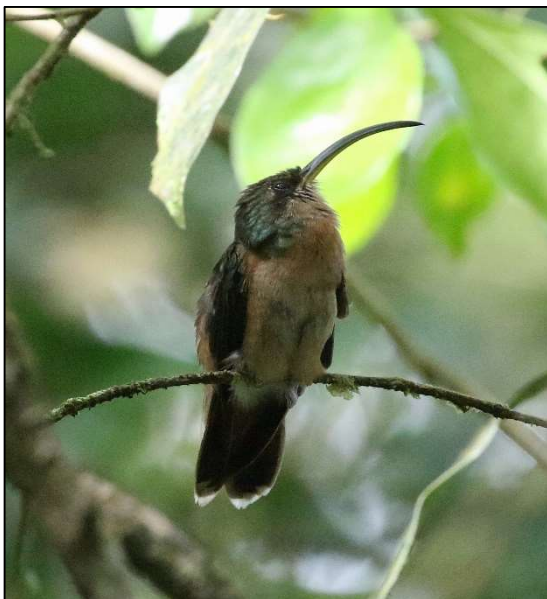


After popping back to the nearby hotel for a buffet breakfast, our vans make their way north to the lush forests and heights of the Grand Etang Forest. Stopping at our first birding site, we are almost immediately greeted by a pair of Lesser Antillean (Grenada) Tanagers. These colorful birds dance and flutter in the fruiting ficus trees overhead, some later descending to eye level and providing exquisite close views. In the same spot we got amazing views of an often very shy and difficult bird the **Cocoa Thrush**, excellent.





After an enjoyable encounter with some inquisitive (and somewhat "touchy-feely") **Mona Monkeys** and three less animated roosting Greater Bulldog Bats, we stroll down through a shaded grove and are treated to superb scope views of a perched and preening **Rufous-breasted Hermit**, along with the endemic subspecies of Green-throated Carib (*chorolaemus*) - both targets for this site.



Later this afternoon, the beach beckons for most and we are soon slipping into the glistening turquoise waters of the Caribbean Sea. Walking back along the short path leading from the sea to our hotel, we are serenaded by the endemic subspecies of House Wren (*grenadensis*).

With another successful day of endemic spotting behind us, piña coladas are the drink of choice tonight.

Day 13 – ST. VINCENT – 16th Jan

This morning sees a short 25-minute flight to touch down in Hairoun - the indigenous peoples' name for St. Vincent meaning: "Land of the Blessed". With only one day of birding, we make straight for the mountainous north and are soon hiking the La Soufriere Trail in search of the very difficult endemic **Whistling Warbler**. This is the site known to harbor the greatest number of this now critically endangered species. After spotting an immature bird poking its head from beneath a dense thicket of bamboo, we pause and spend the next 20 minutes trying to observe this sole member of the *Catharopeza* genus known to the Caribbean. This one bird is eventually cooperative, going so far as to perch in the open, tail cocked, and pivoting so as to provide us with 360° views.



Having seen the endemic subspecies of House Wren on each of the other 3 islands known to still harbor wrens, we couldn't falter at this 4th and final hurdle - and indeed we did not – as a stand of cecropias erupted with the bird's eloquent and undulating warbled song. With a little patience one or two wrens were seen desperately vying to reach the highest point in the trees



from which to belt out their vocals, we enjoyed superb and relatively close views. As we returned to the vehicles we got stunning views of the bright iridescent blue St. Vincent Hairstreak butterfly, an endemic species and a real gem!

From here we moved on to our next mountain site where we soon tracking down the calls of our target **Lesser Antillean (St. Vincent) Tanagers**. As we took our picnic lunch here, up to four birds kept returning to some of the flowering cecropia trees and giving us reasonably views. Above us a pair of Common Black Hawks circled effortlessly on a thermal.

Our final birding site of the trip took us deep into the realm of St. Vincent Amazon, *Amazona guildingii* (the second largest member of this parrot species in the Caribbean). Arriving after 4 pm, we needed to use our two 4x4's to ferry our group to the top of the mountain, where the parrots used to come into roost regularly before the eruption of the volcano in April 2021 which may have disrupted their routine. Well, we never got to the top as one of the vehicles had broken down on its way, and the other had a mishap while trying to negotiate the rough track up the mountain.

Luck was on our side though, as these brightly colored parrots showed well to our assembled group lower in the valley. Some perched on tree tops while other flew by with the backdrop of the verdant green forest allowing super views this oddly-plumaged Parrot with their brilliant bronzed feathering punctuated by a white head and spectacular sapphire blue and orange feathering in the wings. Over 30 of these majestic birds are seen, making a wonderful birding spectacle with which to conclude the trip. Apparently, most of the views from the mountain top used to involve birds being seen in silhouette, so with a change in the bird's behavior this could be the new hotspot from which to view them.



Delicious food and lavish decor await us at the hotel's beachside restaurant, as does a final review of the (now very full) checklist.

Day 14 – ST. VINCENT – 17th Jan

The tour officially concluded after breakfast this morning and although some in the group only had a few hours before they had to take their international flights home, many still manage to get in a couple of hours of birding in the hotel's grounds, where a Yellow-bellied Elaenia was added to the list and much better views of Spectacled Thrush were had. Those not leaving early enjoyed an alfresco breakfast while gazing out across the placid waters that dominate St. Vincent's South West coastline. And to top it off they watched Brown Booby, an Osprey and a very low Common Black Hawk circling low overhead.

We eventually all said our goodbyes heading away with many amazing sightings, laughs and unforgettable experiences of our birding adventure in the Lesser Antilles.

Text written and edited by Ryan Chenery, Steve Bird, & Gina Nichol.
Photos by Steve Bird & Gina Nichol unless otherwise noted.

Our thanks go out to Ryan and all the local guides that made this trip work so well and our amazing group of birders who made the trip so enjoyable. Thank you. Gina and Steve



Lesser Antillean Pewee, Plumbeous Warbler, Lesser Antillean Bullfinch



Sunrise Birding LLC

www.sunrisebirding.com

LESSER ANTILLES

January 4 – 17, 2023 TRIP LIST

KEY:

A = Number of species recorded in each island

B = Number of days recorded

C = Highest daily count

H = Heard Only

N/C = No Count

E = Endemic

Ne = Near Endemic

Es = Endemic subspecies

ELA = Endemic to Lesser Antilles

EC = Caribbean Endemic

NEs = Near Endemic Subspecies

Int = Introduced species

This list follows the IOC WORLD BIRD LIST v (12.2) and as such names may be different than some of the field guides and other taxonomies. Note that some Endemics refer to subspecies not full species.

ANTIGUA & BARBUDA 4th – 6th Jan

A	BIRD SPECIES		SCIENTIFIC NAME	B	C
1	West Indian Whistling Duck	EC	<i>Dendrocygna arborea</i>	1	3
2	Ring-necked Duck		<i>Aythya collaris</i>	1	15
3	Lesser Scaup		<i>Aythya affinis</i>	1	8
4	White-cheeked Pintail		<i>Spatula bahamensis bahamensis</i>	1	12
5	Blue-winged Teal		<i>Spatula discors</i>	1	2
6	Ruddy Duck		<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>	1	9
7	Pied-billed Grebe		<i>Podilymbus Podiceps antillarum</i>	1	2
8	Rock Dove (Feral)		<i>Columba livia</i>	2	N/C
9	Eurasian Collared Dove		<i>Streptopella decaocto</i>	2	22
10	White-crowned Pigeon		<i>Patagioenas leucocephala</i>	4	6
11	Zenaida Dove	EC	<i>Zenaida aurita aurita</i>	4	10
12	Common Ground Dove	ELA	<i>Columbina passerina nigrirostris</i>	3	8
13	White-winged Dove (Eastern)		<i>Zenaida asiatica asiatica</i>	2	2
14	Antillean Crested Hummingbird	NEs	<i>Orthorhyncus cristatus exilis</i>	4	3
15	Green-throated Carib	EC	<i>Eulampis holosericeus holosericeus</i>	3	3
16	Common Gallinule	ELA	<i>Gallinula galeata cerceris</i>	1	2
17	American Coot		<i>Fulica americana americana</i>	1	3
18	Brown Pelican		<i>Pelecanus occidentalis occidentalis</i>	4	280
19	Yellow-crowned Night Heron		<i>Nyctanassa violacea bancrofti</i>	2	4
20	Green Heron		<i>Butorides virescens virescens</i>	1	1
21	Black-crowned Night Heron		<i>Nycticorax nycticorax hoactli</i>	1	1
22	Cattle Egret		<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	4	50
23	Great Blue Heron		<i>Ardea herodias herodias</i>	1	2
24	Great Egret		<i>Ardea alba egretta</i>	3	14
25	Tricolored Heron		<i>Egretta tricolor ruficollis</i>	1	4
26	Little Blue Heron		<i>Egretta caerulea</i>	1	2
27	Snowy Egret		<i>Egretta thula thula</i>	2	2
28	Magnificent Frigatebird		<i>Fregata magnificens rothschildi</i>	3	1,000+
29	Brown Booby		<i>Sula leucogaster leucogaster</i>	2	20

30	Black-necked Stilt		<i>Himantopus mexicanus mexicanus</i>	1	6
31	Grey (Black-bellied) Plover		<i>Pluvialis squatarola cynosurae</i>	1	30
32	Semipalmated Plover		<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>	1	30
33	Ruddy Turnstone		<i>Arenaria interpres morinella</i>	2	8
34	Stilt Sandpiper		<i>Calidris himantopus</i>	1	5
35	Sanderling		<i>Calidris alba rubida</i>	2	10
36	Least Sandpiper		<i>Calidris minutilla</i>	2	1
37	Spotted Sandpiper		<i>Actitis macularius</i>	1	3
38	Lesser Yellowlegs		<i>Tringa flavipes</i>	1	8
39	Greater Yellowlegs		<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>	1	3
40	Lesser Black-backed Gull		<i>Larus fuscus</i>	2	2
41	Cabot's Tern		<i>Thalasseus acuffavidus acuffavidus</i>	2	4
42	Royal Tern		<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>	2	10
43	Osprey		<i>Pandion haliaetus carolinensis</i>	1	1
44	Broad-winged Hawk		<i>Buteo platypterus insulicola</i>	2	3
45	Belted Kingfisher		<i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>	1	1
46	American Kestrel		<i>Falco sparverius caribaeorum</i>	3	2
47	Lesser Antillean Flycatcher	NEs	<i>Myiarchus oberi berlepschii</i>	1	1
48	Caribbean Elaenia	Es	<i>Elaenia martinica riisii</i>	3	2
49	Grey Kingbird		<i>Tyrannus dominicensis vorax</i>	4	4
50	Barbuda Warbler	E	<i>Setophaga subita</i>	1	4
51	Northern Parula		<i>Setophaga americana</i>	1	1
52	Mangrove (Golden) Warbler	Es	<i>Setophaga petechia bartholemica</i>	1	1
53	Shiny Cowbird		<i>Molothrus bonariensis minimus</i>	2	12
54	House Sparrow		<i>Passer domesticus</i>	1	2
55	Carib Grackle	Es	<i>Quiscalus lugubris guadeloupensis</i>	3	8
56	Lesser Antillean Bullfinch	Es	<i>Loxigilla noctis ridgwayi</i>	3	2
57	Bananaquit	NEs	<i>Coereba flaveola bartholemica</i>	3	8
58	Black-faced Grassquit		<i>Melanospiza bicolor omissa</i>	2	1
59	Cave Swallow		<i>Petrochelidon fulva fulva</i>	2	10

Butterflies					
1	Little Yellow		<i>Pyrisitia lisa</i>	3	10
2	Hanno Blue		<i>Hemiargus hanno</i>	1	4
3	White Peacock		<i>Anartia jatrophae</i>	3	20
4	Gulf Fritillary		<i>Dione vanillae</i>	3	6
5	Fiery Skipper		<i>Hylephila phyleus</i>	1	1
6	Great Southern White		<i>Ascia monuste</i>	3	20+
7	Long-tailed Skipper		<i>Urbanus proteus</i>	1	2
8	West Indian Mangrove Buckeye		<i>Junonia neildi</i>	3	15
9	Cloudless Sulphur		<i>Phoebis sennae</i>	3	20
Reptiles & Amphibians					
1	Watts' Anole		<i>Anolis watsii</i>	3	5
2	Barbuda Bank Tree Anole		<i>Anolis leachii</i>	2	2
3	Lesser Antillean Whistling Frog		<i>Eleutherodactylus johnstonei</i>	1	1
Dragonflies					
1	Lesser Antillean Skimmer		<i>Orthemis macrostigma</i>	1	1

2	Wandering Glider (Globe Skimmer)	<i>Pantala flavescens</i>	3	30
Fungi				
1	Green-spored Parasol	<i>Chlorophyllum molybdites</i>	2	20
Bats				
1	Velvety Free-tailed Bat	<i>Molossus molossus</i>	2	N/C

ST. LUCIA 7th – 8th Jan

A	BIRD SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	B	C
1	Rock Dove (Feral)	<i>Columba livia</i>	2	25
2	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopella decaocto</i>	2	8
3	Scaly-naped Pigeon EC	<i>Patagioenas squamosa</i>	2	1
4	Zenaida Dove EC	<i>Zenaida aurita</i>	2	15+
5	St Lucia Nightjar (Rufous Nightjar) Es	<i>Antrostomus rufus otiosus</i>	1	Heard
6	Short-tailed Swift	<i>Chaetura brachyura</i>	1	2
7	Lesser Antillean Swift ELA	<i>Chaetura martinica</i>	1	13
8	Antillean Crested Hummingbird NEs	<i>Orthorhyncus cristatus exilis</i>	2	4
9	Green-throated Carib EC	<i>Eulampis holosericeus holosericeus</i>	2	4
10	Purple-throated Carib ELA	<i>Eulampis jugularis</i>	1	4
11	Mangrove Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus minor</i>	1	1
12	Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis occidentalis</i>	1	N/C
13	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	2	N/C
14	Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens rothschildi</i>	2	20+
15	Brown Booby	<i>Sula leucogaster leucogaster</i>	1	1
16	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus carolinensis</i>	1	1
17	Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus rivieri</i>	2	3
18	American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius caribaeorum</i>	2	1
19	St. Lucia Amazon E	<i>Amazona versicolor</i>	2	9
20	Caribbean Elaenia	<i>Elaenia martinica martinica</i>	2	2
21	Grey Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus dominicensis vorax</i>	2	C
22	Lesser Antillean (St. Lucia) Pewee Es	<i>Cantopus latirostris latirostris</i>	2	3
23	Black-whiskered Vireo Es	<i>Vireo altiloquus barbadensis</i>	2	1
24	(Lesser) Antillean Euphonia ELA	<i>Chlorophonia musica flavifrons</i>	1	2
25	St. Lucia Warbler E	<i>Setophaga delicata</i>	2	6
26	Mangrove (Golden) Warbler Es	<i>Setophaga petechia babad</i>	1	1
27	St. Lucia Oriole E	<i>Icterus laudabilis</i>	1	1
28	Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis minimus</i>	1	20
29	Carib Grackle Es	<i>Quiscalus lugubris inflexirostris</i>	2	10+
30	Lesser Antillean Saltator ELA	<i>Saltator albicollis albicollis</i>	2	2
31	St. Lucia Blackfinch E	<i>Melanospiza richardsoni</i>	2	3
32	Lesser Antillean Bullfinch Es	<i>Loxigilla noctis sclateri</i>	2	6
33	Bananaquit NEs	<i>Coereba flaveola martinicana</i>	2	N/C
34	Black-faced Grassquit	<i>Melanospiza bicolor omissa</i>	1	2
35	House Wren (St. Lucia) Es	<i>Troglodytes aedon mesoleucus</i>	1	1
36	Grey Trembler Es	<i>Cinlocerthia gutturalis macrorhyncha</i>	2	2
37	White-breasted Thrasher Es	<i>Ramphocinclus brachyurus sanctaeluciaie</i>	2	5
38	Scaly-breasted Thrasher Es	<i>Allenia fusca schwartzi</i>	2	2
39	Pearly-eyed Thrasher Es	<i>Margarops fuscatus klinikowskii</i>	1	2
40	Rufous-throated Solitaire Es	<i>Myadestes genibarbis sanctaeluciaie</i>	1	4

Butterflies				
1	Little Yellow	<i>Pyrisitia lisa</i>	2	N/C
2	White Peacock	<i>Anartia jatrophae</i>	2	N/C
3	Gulf Fritillary	<i>Dione vanillae</i>	1	N/C
4	Great Southern White	<i>Ascia monuste</i>	2	N/C
5	Cloudless Sulphur	<i>Phoebis sennae</i>	1	N/C
6	Julia Heliconian	<i>Dryas iulia</i>	2	3
Dragonflies				
1	Band-winged Dragonlet	<i>Erythrodiplax umbrata</i>	1	2
2	Wandering Glider (Globe Skimmer)	<i>Pantala flavescens</i>	2	8
Reptiles				
1	Watts' Anole	<i>Anolis watsii</i>	2	4
Crabs				
1	Atlantic Ghost Crab	<i>Ocypode quadrata</i>	1	10
Bats				
1	Velvety Free-tailed Bat	<i>Molossus molossus</i>	2	N/C

MARTINIQUE 9th Jan

A	BIRD SPECIES		SCIENTIFIC NAME	B	C
1	Rock Dove (Feral)		<i>Columba livia</i>	1	N/C
2	Eurasian Collared Dove		<i>Streptopella decaocto</i>	1	N/C
3	Ruddy Quail Dove		<i>Geotrygon montana martinica</i>	1	Heard
4	Zenaida Dove	EC	<i>Zenaida aurita</i>	1	N/C
5	Antillean Crested Hummingbird	NEs	<i>Orthorhyncus cristatus exilis</i>	1	3
6	Green-throated Carib	EC	<i>Eulampis holosericeus holosericeus</i>	1	2
7	Blue-headed Hummingbird	Ne	<i>Riccordia bicolor</i>	1	1
8	Purple-throated Carib	ELA	<i>Eulampis jugularis</i>	1	2
9	Mangrove Cuckoo		<i>Coccyzus minor</i>	1	Heard
10	Cattle Egret		<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	1	N/C
11	Magnificent Frigatebird		<i>Fregata magnificens rothschildi</i>	1	N/C
12	Broad-winged Hawk		<i>Buteo platypterus rivieri</i>	1	1
13	Orange-winged Amazon	int	<i>Amazona amazonica</i>	1	4
14	Caribbean Elaenia		<i>Elaenia martinica martinica</i>	1	2
15	Grey Kingbird		<i>Tyrannus dominicensis vorax</i>	1	6
16	Black-whiskered Vireo	Es	<i>Vireo altiloquus barbadensis</i>	1	1
17	Mangrove (Golden) Warbler	Es	<i>Setophaga petechia ruficapilla</i>	1	2
18	Martinique Oriole	E	<i>Icterus bonana</i>	1	1
19	Carib Grackle	Es	<i>Quiscalus lugubris inflexirostris</i>	1	10
20	Lesser Antillean Saltator	ELA	<i>Saltator albicollis albicollis</i>	1	1
21	(Lesser) Antillean Euphonia	ELA	<i>Chlorophonia musica flavifrons</i>	1	Heard
22	Lesser Antillean Bullfinch	ELA	<i>Loxigilla noctis noctis</i>	1	4
23	Bananaquit	NEs	<i>Coereba flaveola martinicana</i>	1	6
24	Black-faced Grassquit		<i>Melanospiza bicolor omissa</i>	1	2
25	Grey Trembler	Ne	<i>Cinclocerthia gutturalis gutturalis</i>	1	2
26	White-breasted Thrasher	Ne	<i>Ramphocinclus brachyurus brachyurus</i>	1	3
27	Scaly-breasted Thrasher	ELA	<i>Allenia fusca fusca</i>	1	1
28	Tropical Mockingbird		<i>Mimus gilvus antillarum</i>	1	2
29	Rufous-throated Solitaire	EC	<i>Myadestes genibarbis genibarbis</i>	1	2

29	Spectacled Thrush	<i>Turdus nudigenis nudigenis</i>	1	1
Fish				
1	Spotted Eagle Ray	<i>Aetobatus narinari</i>	1	1
Crab				
1	Sally Lightfoot Crab	<i>Grapsus grapsus</i>	1	10
Dragonflies				
1	Slender Clubskimmer	<i>Brechmorhoga praecox</i>	1	1

GUADELOUPE 10th Jan

A	BIRD SPECIES		SCIENTIFIC NAME	B	C
1	Blue-winged Teal		<i>Spatula discors</i>	1	2
2	Rock Dove (Feral)		<i>Columba livia</i>	1	N/c
3	Eurasian Collared Dove		<i>Streptopella decaocto</i>	1	N/C
4	Scaly-naped Pigeon	EC	<i>Patagioenas squamosa</i>	1	1
5	Bridled Quail-Dove	EC	<i>Geotrygon mystacea</i>	1	7
6	Zenaida Dove	EC	<i>Zenaida aurita aurita</i>	1	8
7	Common Ground Dove	ELA	<i>Columbina passerina nigrirostris</i>	1	4
8	Lesser Antillean Swift	ELA	<i>Chaetura martinica</i>	1	25
9	Antillean Crested Hummingbird	NEs	<i>Orthorhyncus cristatus exilis</i>	1	2
10	Green-throated Carib	EC	<i>Eulampis holosericeus holosericeus</i>	1	1
11	Purple-throated Carib	ELA	<i>Eulampis jugularis</i>	1	1
12	Mangrove Cuckoo		<i>Coccyzus minor</i>	1	Heard
13	Common Gallinule	ELA	<i>Gallinula galeata cerceris</i>	1	2
14	Brown Pelican		<i>Pelecanus occidentalis occidentalis</i>	1	N/C
15	Green Heron		<i>Butorides virescens virescens</i>	1	1
16	Cattle Egret		<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	1	N/C
17	Great Egret		<i>Ardea alba egretta</i>	1	8
18	Cattle Egret		<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	1	4
19	Snowy Egret		<i>Egretta thula thula</i>	1	20
20	Little Egret		<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	1	1
21	Magnificent Frigatebird		<i>Fregata magnificens rothschildi</i>	1	N/C
22	Black-necked Stilt		<i>Himantopus mexicanus mexicanus</i>	1	30
23	Semipalmated Plover		<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>	1	2
24	Wilson's Plover		<i>Charadrius wilsonia wilsonia</i>	1	1
25	Stilt Sandpiper		<i>Calidris himantopus</i>	1	1
26	Spotted Sandpiper		<i>Actitis macularius</i>	1	2
27	Solitary Sandpiper		<i>Tringa solitaria</i>	1	1
28	Osprey		<i>Pandion haliaetus carolinensis</i>	1	1
29	Guadeloupe Woodpecker	E	<i>Melanerpes herminieri</i>	1	5
30	Ringed Kingfisher		<i>Megaceryle torquata stictipennis</i>	1	1
31	American Kestrel		<i>Falco sparverius caribaeorum</i>	1	1
32	Caribbean Elaenia		<i>Elaenia martinica martinica</i>	1	2
33	Grey Kingbird		<i>Tyrannus dominicensis vorax</i>	1	N/C
34	Lesser Antillean Pewee	Ne	<i>Contopus latirostris brunneicapillus</i>	1	2
35	Black-whiskered Vireo	Es	<i>Vireo altiloquus barbadensis</i>	1	1
36	Northern Waterthrush		<i>Parkesia noveboracensis</i>	1	1
37	Plumbeous Warbler	Ne	<i>Setophaga plumbea</i>	1	5
38	American Redstart		<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>	1	1

39	American Yellow Warbler		<i>Setophaga aestiva</i>	1	1
40	Chestnut-sided Warbler		<i>Setophaga pensylvanica</i>	1	1
41	Carib Grackle	Es	<i>Quiscalus lugubris inflexirostris</i>	1	N/C
42	Lesser Antillean Saltator	Es	<i>Saltator albicollis guadelupensis</i>	1	1
43	Lesser Antillean Bullfinch	Es	<i>Loxigilla noctis dominicana</i>	1	6
44	Bananaquit	NEs	<i>Coereba flaveola bartholemica</i>	1	N/C
45	Black-faced Grassquit		<i>Melanospiza bicolor omissa</i>	1	N/C
46	Scaly-breasted Munia	int	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	1	6
47	Brown Tumbler	Es	<i>Cinclocerthia ruficauda tremula</i>	1	6
48	Scaly-breasted Thrasher	Es	<i>Allenia fusca hypenema</i>	1	1
49	Pearly-eyed Thrasher	Es	<i>Margarops fuscatus densirostris</i>	1	2
50	Forest Thrush	Es	<i>Turdus lherminieri dorotheae</i>	1	3
Mammals					
1	Sperm Whale		<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	1	2
Butterflies					
1	Little Yellow		<i>Pyrisitia lisa</i>	1	6
2	White Peacock		<i>Anartia jatrophae</i>	1	3
3	Julia Heliconian		<i>Dryas iulia</i>	1	2
Reptiles					
1	Guadeloupean Anole		<i>Anolis marmoratus</i>	1	4

DOMINICA 11th - 13th Jan

A	BIRD SPECIES		SCIENTIFIC NAME	B	C
1	Rock Dove (Feral)		<i>Columba livia</i>	3	N/C
2	Eurasian Collared Dove		<i>Streptopella decaocto</i>	2	4
3	Zenaida Dove	EC	<i>Zenaida aurita aurita</i>	2	4
4	Common Ground Dove	ELA	<i>Columbina passerina nigrirostris</i>	1	2
5	Short-tailed Swift		<i>Chaetura brachyura</i>	1	2
6	Lesser Antillean Swift	ELA	<i>Chaetura martinica</i>	2	10
7	Antillean Crested Hummingbird	NEs	<i>Orthorhyncus cristatus exilis</i>	3	4
8	Green-throated Carib	EC	<i>Eulampis holosericeus holosericeus</i>	2	2
9	Purple-throated Carib	ELA	<i>Eulampis jugularis</i>	2	1
10	Blue-headed Hummingbird	Ne	<i>Riccordia bicolor</i>	1	1
11	Smooth-billed Ani		<i>Crotophaga ani</i>	3	8
12	Brown Pelican		<i>Pelecanus occidentalis occidentalis</i>	2	N/C
13	Green Heron		<i>Butorides virescens virescens</i>	2	1
14	Cattle Egret		<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	3	N/C
15	Great Blue Heron		<i>Ardea herodias herodias</i>	1	1
16	Magnificent Frigatebird		<i>Fregata magnificens rothschildi</i>	3	N/C
17	Brown Booby		<i>Sula leucogaster leucogaster</i>	1	1
18	Royal Tern		<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>	2	8
19	White-tailed Tropicbird		<i>Phaethon lepturus catesbyi</i>	1	1
20	Broad-winged Hawk		<i>Buteo platypterus rivieri</i>	2	5
21	Lesser Antillean Barn Owl (American)	ES	<i>Tyto alba (glaucops) insularis/nigrescens</i>	1	1
22	Ringed Kingfisher		<i>Megaceryle torquata stictipennis</i>	1	1
23	Merlin		<i>Falco columbarius columbarius</i>	1	1
24	Peregrine Falcon		<i>Falco peregrinus tundrius</i>	1	1

25	Red-necked Amazon	E	<i>Amazona arausiaca</i>	2	10
26	Imperial Amazon	E	<i>Amazona imperialis</i>	1	1+H
27	Lesser Antillean Flycatcher	ELA	<i>Myiarchus oberi oberi</i>	1	1
28	Caribbean Elaenia		<i>Elaenia martinica martinica</i>	2	1
29	Grey Kingbird		<i>Tyrannus dominicensis vorax</i>	3	6
30	Black-whiskered Vireo	Es	<i>Vireo altiloquus barbadensis</i>	1	1
31	Plumbeous Warbler	Ne	<i>Setophaga plumbea</i>	1	2
32	Lesser Antillean Saltator	Es	<i>Saltator albicollis guadelupensis</i>	1	2
33	Lesser Antillean Bullfinch	Es	<i>Loxigilla noctis dominicana</i>	2	4
34	Bananaquit	NEs	<i>Coereba flaveola bartholemica</i>	3	N/C
35	Black-faced Grassquit		<i>Melanospiza bicolor omissa</i>	1	1
36	House Wren (Dominica)	Es	<i>Troglodytes aedon rufescens</i>	2	1
37	Pearly-eyed Thrasher	Es	<i>Margarops fuscatus densirostris</i>	1	1
38	Red-legged Thrush	EC Es	<i>Turdus plumbeus albiventris</i>	2	1

Butterflies					
1	Little Yellow		<i>Pyrisitia lisa</i>	1	6
2	White Peacock		<i>Anartia jatrophae</i>	1	3
3	West Indian Mangrove Buckeye		<i>Junonia neildi</i>	1	4
4	Julia Heliconian		<i>Dryas iulia</i>	1	2
Moths					
1	Black Witch		<i>Ascalapha odorata</i>	1	1
2	Leafy Sphinx		<i>Xylophanes chiron</i>	1	1
3	Straight-lined Cydosia Moth		<i>Cydosia aurivitta</i>	1	1
Orchids					
1	Flame Orchid		<i>Maxillaria coccinea</i>	1	1
2	Philippine Ground Orchid		<i>Spathoglottis plicata</i>	1	N/C
3			<i>Epidendrum difforme</i>	1	3
4	Manac (Manicol) Palm		<i>Euterpe broadwayi</i>	1	1

BARBADOS 13th – 14th Jan

A	BIRD SPECIES		SCIENTIFIC NAME	B	C
1	West Indian Whistling Duck		<i>Dendrocygna arborea</i>	1	16
2	Pied-billed Grebe		<i>Podilymbus podiceps antillarum</i>	1	1
3	Rock Dove (Feral)		<i>Columba livia</i>	2	N/C
4	Eurasian Collared Dove		<i>Streptopella decaocto</i>	2	N/C
5	Scaly-naped Pigeon	EC	<i>Patagioenas squamosa</i>	1	10
6	Zenaida Dove	EC	<i>Zenaida aurita aurita</i>	2	N/C
7	Common Ground Dove	ELA	<i>Columbina passerina antillarum</i>	1	6
8	Antillean Crested Hummingbird	EC	<i>Orthorhyncus cristatus cristatus</i>	1	6
9	Green-throated Carib	EC	<i>Eulampis holosericeus holosericeus</i>	1	1
10	Common Gallinule	ELA (Barbados)	<i>Gallinula galeata barbadensis</i>	1	6
11	American Coot		<i>Fulica americana americana</i>	1	4
12	Green Heron		<i>Butorides virescens virescens</i>	1	4
13	Cattle Egret		<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	2	N/C
14	Cattle Egret		<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	1	1
15	Magnificent Frigatebird		<i>Fregata magnificens rothschildi</i>	2	N/C
16	Semipalmated Plover		<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>	1	1

17	Ruddy Turnstone		<i>Arenaria interpres morinella</i>	1	2
18	Spotted Sandpiper		<i>Actitis macularius</i>	1	2
19	Solitary Sandpiper		<i>Tringa solitaria</i>	1	3
20	Royal Tern		<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>	2	6
21	Osprey		<i>Pandion haliaetus carolinensis</i>	1	2
22	Belted Kingfisher		<i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>	1	1
23	Orange-winged Amazon	int	<i>Amazona amazonica</i>	1	2
24	Rose-ringed Parakeet	int	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	1	3
25	Caribbean Elaenia	Es	<i>Elaenia martinica barbadensis</i>	1	2
26	Grey Kingbird		<i>Tyrannus dominicensis vorax</i>	2	N/C
27	Mangrove (Golden) Warbler	Es	<i>Setophaga petechia petechia</i>	1	2
28	Shiny Cowbird		<i>Molothrus bonariensis minimus</i>	1	6
29	Carib (Barbados) Grackle	Es	<i>Quiscalus lugubris fortirostris</i>	2	20
30	Grassland Yellow Finch		<i>Sicalis luteola luteola</i>	1	15
31	Barbados Bullfinch	E	<i>Loxigilla barbadensis</i>	1	10
32	Bananaquit	Es	<i>Coereba flaveola barbadensis</i>	1	10
33	Black-faced Grassquit		<i>Melanospiza bicolor omissa</i>	1	2
34	Barn Swallow		<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	1	4

Reptiles					
1	Green Turtle		<i>Chelonia mydas mydas</i>	1	4
2	Barbados Anole		<i>Anolis extremus</i>	1	1
Mammals					
1	Green Monkey		<i>Chlorocebus sabaeus</i>	1	2
Dragonflies					
1	Great Pondhawk		<i>Erythemis vesiculosa</i>	1	2
2	Vermilion Saddlebags		<i>Tramea abdominalis</i>	1	10
3	Rambur's Forktail		<i>Ischnura ramburii</i>	1	4

GRENADA 15th Jan

A	BIRD SPECIES		SCIENTIFIC NAME	B	C
1	Rock Dove (Feral)		<i>Columba livia</i>	1	N/C
2	Scaly-naped Pigeon	EC	<i>Patagioenas squamosa</i>	1	2
3	Grenada Dove	E	<i>Leptotila wellsi</i>	1	3
4	Zenaida Dove	EC	<i>Zenaida aurita aurita</i>	1	6
5	Eared Dove		<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>	1	3
6	Common Ground Dove	ELA	<i>Columbina passerina antillarum</i>	1	4
7	Antillean Crested Hummingbird	Es	<i>Orthorhyncus cristatus emigrans</i>	1	2
8	Green-throated Carib	Es	<i>Eulampis holosericeus chloroaeus</i>	1	3
9	Rufous-breasted Hermit		<i>Glaucis hirsutus insularum</i>	1	2
10	Smooth-billed Ani		<i>Crotophaga ani</i>	1	4
11	Cattle Egret		<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	1	N/C
12	Great Blue Heron		<i>Ardea herodias herodias</i>	1	1
13	Great Egret		<i>Ardea alba egretta</i>	1	1
14	Magnificent Frigatebird		<i>Fregata magnificens rothschildi</i>	1	N/C
15	Royal Tern		<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>	1	6
16	Osprey		<i>Pandion haliaetus carolinensis</i>	1	1
17	Broad-winged Hawk		<i>Buteo platypterus antillarum</i>	1	3

18	Grenada Flycatcher	Ne	<i>Myiarchus nugaror</i>	1	1
19	Grey Kingbird		<i>Tyrannus dominicensis vorax</i>	1	8
20	Black-whiskered Vireo	Es	<i>Vireo altiloquus barbadensis</i>	1	1
21	Carib Grackle	Es	<i>Quiscalus lugubris lustrans</i>	1	N/C
22	Lesser Antillean Bullfinch	Es	<i>Loxigilla noctis grenadensis</i>	1	4
23	Bananaquit	Es	<i>Coereba flaveola atterima</i>	1	6
24	Black-faced Grassquit		<i>Melanospiza bicolor omissa</i>	1	1
25	Lesser Antillean (Grenada) Tanager	E	<i>Stilpnia cucullata cucullata</i>	1	4
26	House Wren	Es	<i>Troglodytes aedon grenadensis</i>	1	2
27	Tropical Mockingbird		<i>Mimus gilvus antillarum</i>	1	1
28	Cocoa Thrush	Es	<i>Turdus fumigatus personus</i>	1	1
Reptiles					
1	Grenada Tree Anole		<i>Anolis richardii</i>	1	4
Mammals					
1	Mona Monkey		<i>Cercopithecus mona</i>	1	2
2	Greater Bulldog Bat		<i>Noctilio leporinus</i>	1	3
Moths					
1	Streaked Sphinx		<i>Protambulyx strigilis</i>	1	1

ST. VINCENT 16th Jan

A	BIRD SPECIES		SCIENTIFIC NAME	B	C
1	Rock Dove (Feral)		<i>Columba livia</i>	1	N/C
2	Scaly-naped Pigeon	EC	<i>Patagioenas squamosa</i>	1	5
3	Lesser Antillean Swift	ELA	<i>Chaetura martinica</i>	1	20
4	Antillean Crested Hummingbird	Es	<i>Orthorhynchus cristatus ornatus</i>	1	2
5	Green-throated Carib	EC	<i>Eulampis holosericeus chloroaeus</i>	1	1
6	Smooth-billed Ani		<i>Crotophaga ani</i>	1	N/C
7	Mangrove Cuckoo		<i>Coccyzus minor</i>	1	Heard
8	Cattle Egret		<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	1	N/C
9	Great Egret		<i>Ardea alba egretta</i>	1	2
10	Little Blue Heron		<i>Egretta caerulea</i>	1	3
11	Magnificent Frigatebird		<i>Fregata magnificens rothschildi</i>	1	8
12	Common Black Hawk		<i>Buteogallus anthracinus anthracinus</i>	1	2
13	Broad-winged Hawk		<i>Buteo platypterus antillarum</i>	1	6
14	St. Vincent Amazon	E	<i>Amazona guildingii</i>	1	30+
15	Yellow-bellied Elaenia		<i>Elaenia flavogaster flavogaster</i>	1	1
16	Caribbean Elaenia		<i>Elaenia martinica martinica</i>	1	2
17	Grey Kingbird		<i>Tyrannus dominicensis vorax</i>	1	4
18	Whistling Warbler	E	<i>Catharopeza bishopi</i>	1	1 juv
19	Carib (Barbados) Grackle	Es	<i>Quiscalus lugubris contrusus</i>	1	6
20	Lesser Antillean Bullfinch	Es	<i>Loxigilla noctis crissalis</i>	1	6
21	Bananaquit	Es	<i>Coereba flaveola atrata</i>	1	8
22	Black-faced Grassquit		<i>Melanospiza bicolor omissa</i>	1	2
23	Lesser Antillean (St. Vincent) Tanager	E	<i>Stilpnia cucullata versicolor</i>	1	4
24	Barn Swallow		<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	1	1
25	House Wren (St. Vincent)	Es	<i>Troglodytes aedon musicus</i>	1	2
26	Scaly-breasted Thrasher	Es	<i>Allenia fusca vincenti</i>	1	2

Reptiles					
1	St. Vincent Tree Anole		<i>Anolis griseus</i>	1	1
2	St. Vincent Bush Anole		<i>Anolis trinitatis</i>	1	6
Butterflies					
1	St. Vincent Hairstreak	E	<i>Pseudolycaena cybele</i>	1	3
Bats					
1	Velvety Free-tailed Bat		<i>Molossus molossus</i>	1	N/C
Insects					
1	Diaprepes Root Weevil		<i>Diaprepes abbreviatus</i>	1	1



Pink sand beach, Barbuda!