Bird Trip Report of Lesser Antilles: 10th February to 1st March 2011

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INTRODUCTION

We visited all the Lesser Antilles islands that had endemics. The length of stay was correct except that we spent 1 day too long on St. Vincent and 1 day not enough on St. Lucia because not the entire group wanted to move off St. Vincent earlier. We did not see Lesser Antillean Euphoria which is more widespread on St. Lucia than most other islands. We did not bother with West Indian whistling duck on Antigua. The 4 of us were: Duncan Brooks, Peter Hayman, Rodney Martins, Steve Webb. We are very grateful for information given by Jon Hornbuckle, Neil Bostock and Mike Fleig.

TRANSPORT

We flew from London to St. Lucia. Caribbean flights were booked with Liat through Caribjet, 141 North Hyde Road, Hayes, Middx, UB3 4NS using Yvonne Ovide-Francois the Senior Ticketing Supervisor at vvonne@caribjet.com and 0208 581 2320. You can work out the schedule via http://www.liatairline.com and then email Caribjet with the schedule. However the website does not contain a timetable so it is very difficult to work out the best way to fly between islands. Often there is no direct flight to the next island but you can go via Barbados or Antigua. We could have booked the flights on the Liat website for the same price. About half of the flights had an airport tax as well. If you stay less than 24 hours on an island there is no tax.

Internal flights were very expensive indeed i.e. just under £1,000 in total not including airport taxes but including the ferry to Barbuda The nearer to the departure date often the flights become more expensive e.g. \$50 USA per flight more to upgrade. If you change flight times you will get charged so make sure the itinerary is absolutely correct before booking. Flights were normally not full. Although it is possible to get to some of the islands by ferry this is not recommended as they seem to be unreliable. The exception to this is the Barbuda Express (http://www.antiguaferries.com) but that does not have daily services over the weekend so you need to make sure that flights and the Barbuda Express visit date are compatible. Our flight schedule might look odd but it was designed to include Barbuda on a weekday. The Montserrat ferry might be worth considering as it is much cheaper than the Islander plane but I do not know how reliable it is. Often there is only 1 Liat flight per day to the next island which is early morning which is normally the best time to bird and sometimes no flights.

We used local car hire where possible to cut costs. We booked all flights, the Barbuda Express and most of the car hire before going. It is not essential to pre-book the Express. On some islands an international driving licence is acceptable (e.g. St. Lucia, St. Vincent) so no need to buy a local licence. Sometimes the licence had to be got/checked from the police station (i.e. St. Vincent, Grenada). Except for the 2 French islands the car hire vehicles were not new which meant you will not get charged for any minor damage. Most car hire can be done over the www by just reserving the car and paying when you pick up. Dominica - Valley Rent-a-car (http://www.valleyrentacar.com) 4 wheel drive was standard but had 2 almost bald tyres. Guadeloupe we used Budget. It was a brand new car and we got charged for a minor scratch - no need for 4 wheel drive. Grenada used www.archierentals.com/, Email archie@spiceisle.com, 4 wheel drive is standard, very helpful. St. Vincent we used Greg's auto rentals but it is not at the airport so takes time for them to come out – website www.gregsrental.com 4 wheel drive not essential but seems to be standard. Martinique used Budget. St. Lucia – the only island where you need 4 wheel drive (i.e. for the NE and perhaps Quilesse) and we used Eurocar from Castries airport (in the north). We had the problem of getting to the main international airport (Hewanorra) to the south to depart back to the UK i.e. 1 way car hire at no extra cost.

ACCOMMODATION and COST

The Lonely Planet guide was not that helpful because it mentioned accommodation that was too expensive. Most of the accommodation we used was basic as we were cutting down on expenses. You need to shop around otherwise accommodation can prove to be very expensive indeed. Sometimes we could not book ahead due to no phone or email. On a few occasions we had at least one of us on a mattress on the floor because some rooms did not have 2 single beds. We camped on Montserrat. Car hire, bird guides plus accommodation only came to around £500 per person but there were for 4 of us.

Most accommodation places were friendly and helpful. St. Lucia – stayed at Casa del Vega near the Castries airport email casadelvega@hotmail.com – US \$100 for 4 people per night. Dominica – Margaret Casey Inn at Portsmouth email: "delia pierrelouis" pierrelouisdelia@hotmail.com, a cheap place to stay. Guadeloupe very nice accommodation at Résidence Bougainvillées ,Section Fougères, 97170 Petit-Bourg tél:0590 94 38 41 fax:0590 94 38 41 www.residence-bougainvillee.com bougainville@wanadoo.fr .

Montserrat we took sleeping bags to stay in prepared tents at Mt. Pleasant Eco lodge & campsite \$15 US dollars per person, Antigua: Piggotsville Hotel, St John's 268 462 0592 email marcellec@candw.ag, \$35 a twin room. Grenada: Rocks Inn Hotel on the main road into St. Georges \$460 Caribbean for 2 nights for 4 people – we booked this when we got there. St Vincent: Riverside Apartments 784 457 4308 or 4476, Mrs S Debnath, email debnath@caribsurf.com, very cheap. Martinique stayed at Les Mimy, Brin d'Amour 97220, LA TRINITE, MARTINIQUE Télé: 0596 58 27 61 Fax: 0596 58 48 37 Les Mimy: http://lesmimy.com/

MISCELLANEOUS

The Wheatley and Brewer's *Where to watch birds in Central America and the Caribbean* (2001) is still very useful for site and species information although some of it is out of date. It is possible to see all endemics on an island in 24 hours although it would be prudent to stay a little longer for the Imperial Parrot and Grenada dove.

The French islands of Guadeloupe and Martinique had the busiest roads with locals filling the car parks especially on the weekends. They use Euros not Caribbean dollars and most do not speak English. More things were closed on these islands earlier with very few shops open on a Sunday. On other islands English is the main language. At most places we had to buy food and eat that as our breakfast so take a bowl and spoon.

The maps with the car hire were adequate/good except for St. Lucia (we bought one in the UK). Request the Montserrat map from the UK tourist office so you have an understanding of where you want to go before you get there or get it from Montserrat airport. I have a set of maps of all the islands if required.

It is worth reading Mark Beaman's report. Although I had a tape this was not useful except for the nightjar. This can be downloaded from http://www.xeno-canto.org/. Most birds ignored the tape.

Visas are not required anywhere but you could be refused entry at St Lucia airport if you have no hotel booking or at least an address of one. There are useable ATMs in main towns although we took Caribbean dollars, USA dollars, Euros. Most places will accept USA dollars but with a poor exchange rate.

Useful websites:- www.caribbean.co.uk http://www.caribbean.co.uk http://www.xeno-canto.org/ and other sites.

We had a small amount of rain on most days so take a brolly. It was prolonged on Guadeloupe and one morning at syndicate estate. It is possible to see all the birds without a guide but they are helpful in finding the site and they know the best places to look for birds. I suggest just book the guides for Montserrat, Dominica, Grenada, and St Lucia

DAILY LOG FOR LESSER ANTILLES

Thursday 10th. London to Vieux Fort, St. Lucia. Arrived at 1520. No birding done. Got a one way hire from the airport in the south to the north arranged by the Casa del Vega hotel, Castries at a cost of USA \$80. Probably would have been cheaper to hire own vehicle instead.

Frid 11th. 0650 flight to Dominica with a long stop off at Barbados so arrived on Dominica at 1505. Need a long stop otherwise they will keep you in the transit room and you will dip Barbados Bullfinch – a rather drab bird. This bullfinch was seen within a hundred yards of the airport car park by a local café called Frankie's. It's a common bird. We could have gone to see Graeme Hall swamp instead where no doubt we would have seen this and many other species. On Dominica late afternoon birded near Chaudiere Pool. Nothing special seen.

Sat 12th. Met Bertrand Baptiste at Margaret Casy Inn at 0600 hours. Did the syndicate estate. He knows where the best places are to see Imperial Parrots which could be difficult otherwise. We had 2 to 3 birds on a part of the trail that has been blocked off near the headquarters by a sign that says No entry and another sign that points to the Syndicate estate headquarters – see map. Also had 1 on the road just under 1 km from headquarters. The best place to bird was the area that had been blocked off plus the road up to the headquarters for the last 2 – 3 kms. Quite a number of the birds were in the orange groves and on the side of the road. The main trail was a bit duff and the outlooks were poor for seeing the parrot i.e. distant views. So get Bertrand for the first morning - he charged USA \$80 for 4 birders and he knows where all the birds are. Lesser Antillean Euphoria is meant to be above the first building on the right hand side as you go up the hill from the main road to syndicate. It is about 2 km from the main road and has a sign by it called something like a "free million dollar view". Between this and the next building there are quite a number of mistletoes which they feed on. This Euphoria site is a long way from the headquarters so perhaps do this in the afternoon. Red-legged thrush was seen in the first 1km from the main road.

13th, Syndicate estate. 14th Syndicate estate and elsewhere. We had dark Barn Owls sitting on telegraph wires about 6 km south from Portsmouth but these are a race of Barn Owl and not Ashy-faced Owl.

- 15th Flight to Guadeloupe at 0745 arrived at 0815. We visited Cascade aux Ecrevisses trail (to a waterfall) and picnic area, at dawn and dusk, a few km along the D23 west of Vernou. Continue for another km or so and park at the Scout Camp on the right. After another km or so, take the first tarred road on the left to the R. Corossol picnic site the Wheatley guide site. The best place for the woodpecker by far was the scouts area. We spent a considerable amount of time at the picnic place opposite the waterfall Cascade aux Ecrevisses. This was not that productive (only 1 forest thrush) so it might have been better to have done the picnic site mentioned in the Wheatley guide at dawn and dusk. The best views we had of Bridled Dove was on the path to the waterfall but we were probably lucky as this path is very popular with the locals. Dove was also seen at the R. Corossol picnic site.
- 16th Guadeloupe. The same places again. 17th Flight to Antigua at 0835 arrived at Antigua at 0905 then to Montserrat at 1200. No car hire is available. We used Scriber. Useful for providing transport but he did not keep in contact by email so difficult to arrange things. He was also costly. See guide section for further comments. Perhaps use Blacker instead. The main birds are Montserrat Oriole, plus Bridled Quail-Dove and Forest Thrush which are easier to see here than other islands. We did the Montserrat Oriole trail (marked on the tourist map) in the afternoon which was not that good.
- 18th Montserrat. Did Jack Boy Hill trail early morning a long walk from the vehicle good for Forest Thrush and Oriole but the best place and easiest by far was the walk to Fogarthy Ghaut which was done mid-morning which is near Fogarthy Sugar Mill good for doves, forest thrush and oriole. Go past the mill on the right hand side and park at the end of a driveable track and there is a sign to the ghaut which is where water is collected. Go into the forest on a trail. The best is the first 1km before it starts climbing a hill. Jack Boy Hill and the mill are marked on the tourist office map. At 1630 flew to Antigua for overnight stay.
- 19th Barbuda Express at 0915 from St. Johns. They say the journey takes 90 mins but it is more like 120. It docked about 1 mile east of the Martello tower. There were no taxis at arrival so hitch it seems to be plenty of vehicles going by. Although Barbuda warbler were seen near where we docked and also by the tower probably the best place is by a pond 1 mile north of the tower on the left side of the road. We ran out of time to do the Magnificent Frigatebird breeding colony as the ferry departs at 1545. It gets hot on this island so you might want to spend a bit of time in the main town. Taxi's are expensive with fixed fees. Overnight stay on Antiqua.
- 20th Flight to Grenada at 0525 arrived 0900. Birded on our own at Mt. Hartman Estate. Heading NE from the airport you come to a green and white roundabout this roundabout has more exists than others. Go east (i.e. straight across) and there is a major turning on the right after 200 metres to Lance aux Epines. Do not take the right but continue on the main road going east. Continue for under 1 km and then turn right on to a dirt track/road. On the track fork left see map. Park by the blue house. From the house can be seen the visitor centre. Go behind the centre and walk along the trail. Doves were seen before the steep hill and beyond. We found the afternoon was better than the next morning. To see the dove wait until one calls then creep to the tree/bush to view. This provides extensive views whereas birds seen on/near the track are not seen for that long. Although a guide is not essential it is a difficult bird to see so you might wish to hire Jerry/Tony Jeremiah who knows where the best places are.
- 21st. Mt. Hartman estate, then Grand Etang (easy to find the tanager near the headquarters gardens) we did not walk around the lake, then Woburn Bay at high tide which was excellent for waders. There are tanager sites much nearer to Mt. Hartman but we did not try them ask the guide for locations. The tanager is a different race to the one on St. Vincent. Woburn bay is the next bay east of the Hartman estate keep on the east side. There is a hide at the north end of the bay best at high tide. The car hire map shows Mt. Hartman Estate and this bay.
- 22nd. Flight to St. Vincent at 0625 with a stopover at Barbados for a few hours but they would not allow all of us through customs to see the bullfinch again. Arrived at 1225. Vermont is just one circular trail. Seeing whistling warbler close is difficult because most of the time they are very high up. They are low density and they call every 10 to 15 mins. When they call then crash in to find it. 23rd St. Vincent Vermont all day.
- 24th St. Vincent Vermont, then north along the west coast. Late evening the botanical gardens but arrived too late to see much although did see Yellow-bellied Elaenia. Meant to have Grenada Fly. Has captive St Vincent parrots. The gardens are the north part of Kingstown on the main road.
- 25th. Flight to Martinique at 0750 arrive 0915. Drove to La Trinite to leave gear at the accommodation. Wanted to drive to Plateau Boucher via the D2 and D1. However the D1 is now permanently blocked with a landslide west of the Des Jesuites trail. Saw the oriole at the start of this trail within 200 metres of the road. The road is also good for birding incl. the oriole because there is no through traffic and good habitat.
- 26th First light at 06.15 at Presqu'île la Caravelle reserve. Take the trail to the left of the buildings. For White-breasted Thrashers keep on the dry scrub trail do not go on the mangrove trail. Later go on the mangrove trail for oriole but we did not see the oriole. Went via Fort-de-France to get to Boucheur Plateau trail. The habitat was not as good as Des Jesuites but did see the oriole very well. Going north although the main road there a minor road on the opposite side of the trail and a bit nearer to Fort-de-France where we saw plenty of blue-headed hummers. Did not see Antillean Euphonia.

Perhaps best not to bother with this site and concentrate on Des Jesuites area. Did Le Manzo reservoir in the evening but no West Indian Ducks – not worth the effort although did see Sora Rail at the end of the main peninsula.

27th Flight to St. Lucia at 0935 arrived at 1000. In the afternoon did Grande Anse and then towards Sorciere river. One nightjar was seen near the river and others heard. None heard at Grande Anse on the next night perhaps due to windy conditions. Need 4 wheel drive for getting towards the river and less so for Grande Anse. Grand Anse is the only site that you need to visit in the N.E. according to the guide Moses who we had on the 28th in the afternoon.

28th First light at the Millet trail. Need a map to find this in the dark coming via Bexon. Arrange a guide e.g. Aloysuis, for this site because you will be charged for a guide even if you do not have one. It's a very expensive place of \$30 USA per person. The habitat is a bit duff but all the key birds are easily seen including Black Finch. For everything except the parrot need go no further than the first ravine which is under 1 km. For parrot climb the hill to the first lookout. Afternoon we had Moses who knows his birds and is only \$10 USA/per person. We had our own 4 wheel drive although he can arrange 4 wheel in advance. Alternatively use Adams Toussaint who has 4 wheel drive but he is more expensive but he knows the whole of St. Lucia e.g. Quilesse Forest which is better than Millet and includes Lesser Antillean Euphoria!

1st march Grande Anse on our own looking for Lesser Antillean Euphoria but no luck. The road to the Grande Anse has a gate close near to the football pitch near Desbarra – see map. This gate is locked up at night when the turtles are breeding which is later in the year than Feb. I presume the guide will know where to get the key to unlock the gate as you will want to be inside till dusk for nightjar. Lesser Antillean Euphoria are meant to be just past the gate and also the lowland area.

The thrashers were seen close to where you park the vehicle. Go down the hill and then the road flattens out, park at the first T junction. Here is good for the wren. Walk in the same direction as you have been driving for about 50 metres and then take a track/road to the right. After about 80 metres on the left hand side there is a barbed wired fence at the start of a ravine which breaks into 2 ravines – this is the place for the thrashers. Lesser Antillean Euphoria are meant to be also on the flat part towards the sea. Black Finch was seen at the thrasher site and also near a small pond.

In the afternoon we did an excellent water area just east of Aupicon which is north of Vieux Fort. It was a bit rushed (and perhaps could have seen a few more species if we walked around it) because we tried for Lesser Antillean Euphoria west of Hewanorra Airport but without a guide we did not know where to go.

BIRD GUIDES

Guides are useful to find places as there are no road signs.

Montserrat – Scriber/James Daley <u>scriber14@hotmail.com</u> 664 491 2075 or mobile 492 2943 but he rarely replies to these. In the end we contacted him via Jeff Dawson of the RSPB who works on Montserrat. Scriber works for Jeff. Expensive to use Scriber although he did provide transport. Perhaps use Blacker who is known by Jeffery S. Dawson, dawsonj@gov.ms. We used Scriber for all 3 sites but probably just do the Fogarthy Ghaut site.

Dominica – Bertrand Baptise <u>drbirdy2@cwdom.dm</u> 767 245 4768 or 767 446 6458. Very responsive via email. Good value for money.

Guadeloupe - Anthony Levesque very helpful by email Anthony.levesque@wanadoo.fr We did not use him.

Grenada – Anthony/Tony Jeremiah tonydove200@yahoo.com mobile 473 416 0191 or 473 440 0393. Not always available (due to leading tours). Can hire him plus his vehicle.

St. Lucia – use Moses for the north east only \$10 USA per person – tel 758 714 0648 or 758 718 5015. For everywhere else could use Adams Toussaint adamtree@hotmail.com tel 758 461 2878 or 758 716 0865 but more expensive. Very helpful by email. We were going to use him but he was not available at the time. For Millet trail can use the guide Aloysius tel 758 720 1849 (no email) – arrange this at least 1 day before you go and arrange it for 0630 - guides are not normally available till much later. Aloysius does not have a car. You will be charged for a Millet guide regardless if you have a guide or not - although the birds are easy to find. All guides can also be contacted via the Forestry dept. headquarters tel 4521799 which is based at Union, north east of Castries and on-route to Grande Anse. Ask in Union for the headquarters.

DIFFICULT BIRDS

We would probably have seen Lesser Antillean Euphoria if we stayed on St Lucia 1 more day and also got a guide on the last day. The nightjar was difficult. We got good views of St. Lucia Parrot on the Millet trail but that was probably luck. Possibly better views in the south i.e. Quilesse. It could be difficult to get good views of the Imperial Parrot without a guide so use Bertrand Baptiste. Blue headed hummer was better along the roads than in deep forest. Red-legged Thrush was only seen a few hundred metres from the main road going up the hill to Syndicate. It can be difficult to get views of Forest thrush but this was much easier on Montserrat. Put in time to see the whistling warbler.

SYSTEMATIC SPECIES LIST

The following is my bird list. The trip list for all would have higher numbers in it. Any bird in a bracket was seen by others. There was some confusion on red-footed bobby as presumably all the brown morphs were in fact not juvenile Brown Bobby. Some of the day totals in the table are for 2 islands – so be careful.

																						1 st
		2011 Feb.	10th	11th	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	march
Caribbean coot																						1
American coot																						6
Sora rail																			1			
Pied-billed Grebe	Podilymbus podiceps																		10			1
R B Tropicbird																				[4]	ļ	
Brown Pelican	Pelecanus occidentalis					2	10										3					
Red-footed Booby	Sula sula																5			5		
Brown Booby Magnificent Frigatebird	Sula leucogaster Fregata magnificens				2		5		2			500					5			5		2
tri-coloured heron														2								
Great Blue Heron	Ardea herodias											2		1								4
Great Egret	Ardea alba											1		2							1	1
Little Blue Heron	Egretta caerulea						1					2		2			1				1	5
Snowy Egret	Egretta thula		[1]									[1]									[2]	1
Cattle Egret	Bubulcus ibis		50	30					[3]	4	30	2	5	5	3	5	10	40	300	10	20	20
Green Heron	Butorides virescens			2			2									3			5	1	1	1
Yellow-crowned Night- Heron	Nyctanassa violacea			1																		
West Indian Whistling- Duck	Dendrocygna arborea	End Vul																				
Lesser Scaup	Aythya affinis																					5
ring necked duck																				1	1	8
american wigeon																					ļ!	10
blue winged teal																						2
hooded merg																						1
Osprey	Pandion haliaetus			1			1					1	1	2					2		1	2
Common Black-Hawk	Buteogallus anthracinus															3	2					
Broad-winged Hawk	Buteo platypterus			1	5	6	5						1	3	3	8	4	1	1	1	1	
American Kestrel	Falco sparverius								[1]	2	1						1		1	2	<u> </u>	2
Merlin	Falco columbarius				1								[1]									
Peregrine Falcon	Falco peregrinus										1											
Common Moorhen	Gallinula chloropus													4					10	6	2	15
Black bellied plover																					<u> </u>	3
Hudsondian Whimbrel														3								
Greater yellowlegs							2							8								10

Lesser Yellowlegs	Tringa flavipes													8								1
Spotted Sandpiper	Actitis macularia		1			2	4					3		2	1	1	1					1
willet														2								
least sand														3								<u></u>
semi p sand							2															<u> </u>
wilsons snipe												[1]		1								<u> </u>
turnstone														3								<u> </u>
solitary sand												3										<u> </u>
bonaparte's												?										<u> </u>
lesser black backed gull							1					5										<u> </u>
laughing gull	_											5										
Sandwich Tern	Sterna sandvicensis											100										<u> </u>
Royal Tern	Sterna maxima				1		5					50					10			4		5
Scaly-naped Pigeon	Patagioenas squamosa			5	2	3					3			2	1	[10]	5				1	ĺ
Eurasian Collared-	Streptopelia															[.0]						
Dove	decaocto							3	3										3		\vdash	
common ground dove				5		1	3		2	2	2	2	2	2				4		4		4
Eared Dove	Zenaida auriculata												10	20	2	2	2		2		 	
Zenaida Dove	Zenaida aurita		1	10	2				2		2	2	2	1			4			4		4
Bridled Quail-Dove	Geotrygon mystacea	Endemic							3		5											<u> </u>
Ruddy Quail-Dove	Geotrygon montana															1	1 {7}				1	
Granada Dove	Leptotila wellsi	End Critical											2[4]	1[[4]								
St. Lucia Parrot	Amazona versicolor	End Vul																			7	I
Red-necked Parrot	Amazona arausiaca	End Vul		30	10	8	8														,	
St. Vincent Parrot	Amazona guildingii	End Vul		30	10	0									20	30	15					
	Amazona															- 00	10					
Imperial Parrot	imperialis	End			3	2	h	{1}				-							-	-	\vdash	
Mangrove Cuckoo	Coccyzus minor				1	1					2		3	1		2	1	h	1	1	1	
smooth billed ani				4	2	3	5							5		5	1		5		\vdash	5
barn owl							2														$\vdash \vdash \vdash$	
st lucia nightjar																				h[1]	$\vdash \vdash \vdash$	
short tailed swift										10										-	$\vdash \vdash \vdash$	
barn swallow	Chaotura				-								30	10					-		$\vdash \vdash \vdash$	
Lesser Antillean Swift	Chaetura martinica	Endemic	3	10	20	20	20	2	2								20					<u> </u>
Purple-throated Carib	Eulampis jugularis	Endemic			3		2		2						1	2			2			<u> </u>

0	Eulampis	Fadania		,																		
Green-throated Carib Antillean Crested	holosericeus Orthorhyncus	Endemic	2	4						1	1	1		2				1		1		
Hummingbird	cristatus	Endemic		10	5	2	4	1	1	1	1	3	6	4	1	1	2	2	2	1	3	4
Blue-headed	Cyanophaia	Liidoiiiio		10		_		•		•			Ť			•			_			
Hummingbird	bicolor	Endemic			2		1												3			ļ
rufous breasted hermit														[2]								<u> </u>
ringed kingfisher							1															1
Belted Kingfisher	Ceryle alcyon		1										2	1								1
Guadeloupe Woodpecker	Melanerpes herminieri	End threatened						5	5													
Caribbean Elaenia	Elaenia martinica			1	2	2	5	1	1	3	2	2			2	5	[5]	3	2		2	3
Yellow-bellied Elaenia	Elaenia flavogaster															2	2					
Lesser Antillean	Contopus																					
Pewee	latirostris	Endemic			2	1	1	h														Į
Grenada Flycatcher	Myiarchus nugator	Endemic											10	5	3		[3]					<u> </u>
Lesser Antillean Flycatcher	Myiarchus oberi	Endemic			2																2	I
Gray Kingbird	Tyrannus dominicensis	Liidoiille	tick	tick	tick	tick	tick	tick	tick	tick	tick											
Caribbean Martin	Progne dominicensis			3				3		10	1											
dominica wren		Endemic			4	2	2															
st vincent wren		Endemic														1						
grenada wren		Endemic												4	2							
st lucia wren		Endemic																			3	3
Tropical Mockingbird	Mimus gilvus												4	4					2		1	5
White-breasted Thrasher	Ramphocinclus	End																	3			[4]
masner	brachyurus Cinclocerthia	dangered																	3			[4]
Gray Trembler	gutturalis	Endemic																2	2		10	1
Northern brown trember		Endemic							6		1											İ
southern Brown		Lildoniio																				
Trembler		Endemic			8	2	4	15			2	5			1	5	3					İ
Scaly-breasted Thrasher	Allenia fusca	Endemic		2	5	2	1							2	2	5	5	2		3	2	1
	Margarops															_						
Pearly-eyed Thrasher	fuscatus					2		3	3	5	5					1						
Forest Thrush	Cichlherminia Iherminieri	End Vul			2		1		1	1	5											
Rufous-throated Solitaire	Myadestes	Endomio			2	h	h							Different		1	2	4	h			
	genibarbis	Endemic				h	11							race		1		4	- 11			
red-legged thrush			-		3	1							-									
Cocoa Thrush	Turdus fumigatus													2		3	2[7]					
Bare-eyed Thrush	Turdus nudigenis												[1]	3			2	1	1		2	<u>I</u>

Black-whiskered Vireo	Vireo altiloquus					1										2	2				2	
Northern Parula	Parula americana					1						1										
american redstart						1																
northern waterthrush						2														1		1
prothonotary warbler													[1]									
golden Warbler red headed race													-					1	4			
golden Warbler				1	10	4	2	2	2	2	2	6										
	Dendroica																					
St. Lucia Warbler	delicata	Endemic																		5	6	10
		Endemic Near-																				
Barbuda Warbler	Dendroica subita	threatened										3										
	Dendroica																					
Plumbeous Warbler	plumbea	Endemic			8	4	2	2	2													
	Catharopeza	End																				
Whistling Warbler	bishopi	Endangered														3[4]	2[3]					
Bananaguit	Coereba flaveola		tick	tick	tick	tick	tick	tick	tick	tick	tick	tick	tick	tick	tick	tick	tick	tick	tick	tick	tick	tick
Lesser Antillean																						
Tanager	Tangara cucullata	Endemic												3		4	3[6]					
Black-faced Grassquit	Tiaris bicolor		tick	tick	tick	tick	tick	tick	tick	tick	tick	tick	tick	tick	tick	tick	tick	tick	tick	tick	tick	tick
Lesser Antillean																						
Bullfinch	Loxigilla noctis	Endemic	tick	tick	tick	tick	tick	tick	tick	tick		tick	tick	tick	tick	tick	tick	tick	tick	tick	tick	tick
Barbados Bullfinch	Loxigilla barbadensis	Endemic		10																		
Darbados Dallillici	Melanospiza	End		10																		
St. Lucia Black Finch	richardsoni	dangered																			4[7]	1
Lesser Antillean																						
Saltator	Saltator albicollis	Endemic			2	5	2												3	2		3
Antillean Euphonia	Euphonia musicaì	Endemic																				
		End																				
St. Lucia Oriole	Icterus laudabilis	threatened																			3	2
Martinique Oriole	Icterus bonana	End Vul																2	3			
Montserrat Oriole	Icterus oberi	End Critical								1	9											
Carib Grackle	Quiscalus		tick	tick	tick		1		2			10	10	10				10	60	40	tick	tick
shiny cowbird				20	5					5				5							[12]	·
brown headed																						
cowbird					1																	
L																						

