



# TABAQUITE Bioblitz 2019

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## Final Report



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### **Report Credits**

Compiled by Renoir J. Auguste<sup>1,2</sup>, with contributions from Mark Hulme<sup>1</sup>, Ryan S. Mohammed<sup>1</sup>, Laura Baboolal<sup>2</sup>, Rainer Deo<sup>2</sup>, and Linton Arneaud<sup>1</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup>Department of Life Sciences, Faculty of Science and Technology, University of the West Indies, St. Augustine, Trinidad

<sup>2</sup>Trinidad and Tobago Field Naturalists' Club, P.O. Box 642, Port of Spain, Trinidad

Corresponding author email: [admin@ttfnc.org](mailto:admin@ttfnc.org)

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## **Executive Summary**

The eighth Trinidad & Tobago Bioblitz was conducted 1-2 November 2019, in and around Tabaquite, central Trinidad. Around 200 volunteers helped observe, collect, and identify a diverse range of organisms: plants, fungi, birds, mammals, reptiles, amphibians, terrestrial invertebrates, and aquatic organisms. A variety of surveying methods were used, including direct observation, trapping, netting, and sampling. At least one hundred members of the public attended the accompanying outreach activities at the Tabaquite Secondary School on Sunday 2<sup>nd</sup>. A total of 674 species were reported after 24 hours of surveying and identifying.

**Keywords:** Bioblitz, biodiversity, Tabaquite, Trinidad, survey

## Introduction

A Bioblitz (short for Biodiversity Blitz) is an event in which a group of biological experts gather together to record as many different species of organisms as possible during a set period at a chosen site. The period is normally 24 hours but can range from a few hours to several days. The first event held under the title of a Bioblitz took place in Kenilworth Park and the Aquatic Gardens National Park, Washington, DC, U.S.A., in May 1996 (Droege, 1996), although events with similar goals and methods had been held before.

Since then, Bioblitz events have been held all over the world, including in Australia, New Zealand, Canada, the U.K., Spain, Portugal, Ireland, Germany, Italy, Switzerland, and Taiwan. The event described herein was the third to be held in the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago after the inaugural Bioblitz in the Tucker Valley in 2012 and the second Bioblitz held in Arima Valley in 2013.

Although a Bioblitz gives a snapshot of the wildlife in an area, it is not designed to yield an exhaustive inventory (Lundmark, 2003). This is because of the limited time during which the sampling takes place and also because it is conducted over a single weekend, meaning that seasonal variation cannot be accounted for; however, the sampling does provide a baseline against which results of future surveys and Bioblitzes can be compared and measured.

Tabaquite was chosen because of its central location in Trinidad in which surveys were yet to be carried out. In addition, the willingness of the Tabaquite Secondary School was also a primary factor.

Habitats in the sampled area include forest trails, rivers, and streams.

The event was co-organised between the TTFNC and the Department of Life Sciences, The University of the West Indies.

The organizing committee for this event comprised of the following individuals:

Linton Arneaud, UWI-DLS/TTFNC

Renoir J. Auguste, President of the Trinidad and Tobago Field Naturalists' Club (TTFNC)

Laura Baboolal, TTFNC

Amy E Deacon, TTFNC/Lecturer in UWI-DLS

Mark Hulme, Lecturer in UWI-DLS

Ryan S Mohammed, Acting Curator, UWIZM

Danielle Morong, Assistant Secretary TTFNC

Stephanie Warren-Gittens, TTFNC

TTFNC graciously self-sponsored the event this year.

The basecamp for the Bioblitz was The Tabaquite Secondary School.

The weather during the 24-hour period was mostly sunny.

## Methods

Experts and volunteers grouped themselves together and most prepared a plan of action before the event began; the volunteers were divided up into several groups that varied in the number of members and the surveying methods to be used. At noon on Saturday the groups headed into the area to start surveying. Some continued late into the night (until approximately 1am) and then started again at daybreak on Sunday before finishing up before noon.

### Plants

The survey was carried out in secondary forested areas within the Tabaquite region with specific collections made at five locations containing different habitat types. The sites comprised undisturbed forests lead by Mike near the Brickfield Reserve, freshwater ecosystems lead by Nigel near the Navet Dam, disturbed forests lead by Dan within the 5 km radius, human ecosystems lead by Doreen near Basecamp, and terrestrial biomes lead by Shane within the 5 km radius. At these sites, all plants encountered were recorded and where necessary samples collected for later identification. Opportunistic sightings of vascular plants along access roads and trails were also recorded. Specimens were collected by hand and field notes taken.

### Birds

The Bird Group was formed of nearly 30 highly motivated participants plus a few intrepid Bioblitzers from other groups. Joining the experienced birders included several enthusiastic students from the University of the West Indies, who benefitted from the knowledge-transfer and the ID practice, spotting many interesting species themselves which would otherwise have been missed. Surveying was done via several established methods, including, field surveys with a combination of driving and walking throughout the accessible areas of the survey radius where applicable, and bird-banding surveys. Also, a new method using mounted audio recorders in forested areas overnight to capture bird calls for identification later on was also employed. Two main groups were tasked with covering as much of the Bioblitz area as possible, noting limitations with vehicle access to some interior forest dirt roads, as well as some limited habitat availability where focus was mainly on forest and some scrubland vegetation, with some river and stream habitats.

### Mammals

#### Camera Traps

A total of four camera traps were deployed within the study site for a total of 128 trap nights (Figure 1, Appendix 1). The camera traps were retrieved after 32 days and the photos were processed. The animals detected by the camera trap were identified and recorded. It must be noted that of the four cameras set out, one was stolen and data from only three cameras were used.

#### Mist netting

A total of five nets were used to capture bats in the study site, Tabaquite. Two ground nets (12ft length) were set up at Knolly's Tunnel site and three (9ft length) along Motta Street site (Figure 1, Appendix 1). The mist netting of bats started at 5:45pm. At the Motta Street site, one of the three nets were closed due to inactivity. All nets were closed at 10:30pm. The surveys at the two sites

were done simultaneously. Bats caught were taken out of the nets and processed to gather data and identify the species of bat. All bats caught were released.

## Reptiles and Amphibians

TTFNC Herpetology Group was organized by Renoir Auguste and field surveys were led by Rainer Deo from West Indian Herping, and Saiyaad Ali from Serpentarium. Trails near basecamp and near Navet Dam were walked day and night to observe amphibians and reptiles. At night, flashlights were used to aid in seeing herpetofauna, whereas frog calls were listened to to note species heard but not seen.

## Aquatic

This year, sampling involved using four methods: seining, cast netting, fish traps, and for the first time, electrofishing. The main methods used were seining and cast netting; used at all aquatic sampling sites, whereas fish traps were used five sites and electrofishing at one site. As many available streams within the 5 km were sampled.

## Terrestrial Invertebrates

The wide variety of terrestrial invertebrates to be found in around Tabaquite 5 km radius necessitated in several independent groups conducting surveys:

### Lepidoptera

The book "Butterflies of Trinidad and Tobago," by Malcolm Barcant, was the main reference used for identification. Moths were identified with the help of on-line resources and by sending photos to Dr. Matthew J. W. Cock, CAB International, U.K. All volunteers were encouraged to take photographs of any butterflies or moths they come across to add to the species list recorded.

### Arachnids

Rakesh Bhukal led the group searching for scorpions which left the field station around 8pm. Ultraviolet (UV) lights were used to scan for scorpions along the trail from the basecamp. Leaf litter and rotting logs along the trail were turned over and illuminated. Trees and other vegetation along the trail were also searched because many scorpions were concealed in tree bark within a height of 1 metre from the base of the tree. Scorpions were collected and taken back to basecamp, where they were subsequently identified by use of a 40X dissecting microscope and scorpion identification guides (example Predini 2001).

Two sampling methods were used: sweep-netting and visual search. The first involved brushing the understory vegetation with a heavy canvas net which served to dislodge any species both diurnal and nocturnal that are on or making their retreats in the vegetation. Visual searching involved walking and collecting specimens that can be seen with the naked eye. Collecting was supplemented by observations and photos taken by members of other specialist groups.

### Other Invertebrates

Throughout the Bioblitz, participants encountered a variety of invertebrates throughout the area. These organisms were either photographed or collected in plastic vials for later identification by the relevant expert(s) at the basecamp. These specimens included many different insects, arachnids,

crustaceans, myriapods, and worms. Various guides were used to aid in identification including Michalski (2015).

## Fungi

Jeffrey Wong-Sang led this group. Specimens were collected and preserved as well as photographs were taken. These were then collated and identified to morphospecies during the Bioblitz with further identification carried out after the event. Other participants also contributed photographs of fungi.

## iNaturalist

This year we once again continued using iNaturalist to follow up from last year's Bioblitz. At least one person from each group took photos of organisms and uploaded them to iNaturalist where they could be identified by scientists from around the world.

## Results

### Plants

The final plant group total was 312 species. This was very surprising at first; given the large expanses of disturbed areas within the studied region. However, diversity was attributed to the extensive assortment of agricultural plants.

### Birds

A total of 126 species of birds were seen or heard during the Bioblitz. This represents roughly one quarter of the 474 different species for the whole of Trinidad & Tobago (Kenefick et al. 2011), an increase in species from the 108 from the Toco Bioblitz (Auguste 2020). All 126 species were recorded throughout the 5 km radius.

### Mammals

#### Bats

Seven bat species were recorded. This compares to roughly 70 bat species for the country (Gomes and Reid 2015).

#### Trail Cameras

Two species were observed on the cameras: the red-rumped agouti, an important animal in the hunting trade and to natural predators, and the locally endangered ocelot which is an Environmentally Sensitive Species.

#### Other observations

Three species were observed by participants during the weekend, which included the red howler monkey, common opossum and the elusive tayra.



The mammals identified during the Bioblitz were expected. However, the ocelot is a fantastic find. There were expected species not encountered (based on persons seeing them in the area prior) such as the game species including, red-brocket deer, peccary, and armadillo. Also, it was expected to capture more species of bats in Knolly's Tunnel.

## Reptiles and Amphibians

Thirty-one reptile species were recorded. These comprised 15 species of snakes, 13 species of lizards, 2 species of freshwater turtle (although another species potentially was spotted but not confirmed), 1 crocodylian, and 18 species of frogs. Spotting the high-woods false coral snake was one of the highlights as this species has been rarely encountered.

## Aquatic

Twelve fish species, two crustaceans and three molluscs were recorded in the area.

## Terrestrial Invertebrates

Over one hundred species of invertebrates were recorded, though the final tally is still outstanding.

## Fungi

Thirty fungi species were recorded but the final list is still being analyzed.

## Public participation

Over a hundred persons of all ages visited the base camp on Sunday and they had a variety of activities to enjoy, overseen by Amy Deacon and Stephanie Warren Gittens. These included fun games for children, animal displays, and puzzles. Various groups and invited organizations had displays on offer, including Asa Wright Nature Centre, BirdsCaribbean, Serpentarium and TTFNC, as well as booths from the TTFNC sub-groups.

## Media coverage

Stephanie Warren Gittens appeared on TTT's Now Morning Show the week before the event.

The event was also covered by various print and online news outlets:

<https://newsday.co.tt/2019/10/27/bioblitz-2019-goes-to-tabaquite/>

[http://asawright.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/2019\\_11\\_BELLBIRD.pdf](http://asawright.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/2019_11_BELLBIRD.pdf)

<https://herpetologytt.blogspot.com/2019/11/>

## Conclusion

The total number of species recorded at the Bioblitz was 12 mammals, 18 frogs, 31 reptiles, 126 birds, approximately 128 terrestrial invertebrates (incomplete), 17 freshwater species, 30 fungi species (incomplete) and 312 plant species for a total of approximately 674 species after additional checks after the day of Bioblitz. This number is slightly lower than the day tally of 681, though may well rise when the terrestrial invertebrates tally is complete.

For more details and photographs of the event see the TTFNC magazine The Field Naturalist Quarterly Bulletin 2018/4 at: <https://tfn.org/photojournals/2019-4.pdf>

## Acknowledgements

### **Bird Group**

Coordinators: Mark Hulme.

Members: Elizabeth Seebaran, Jerome Foster, Faraaz Abdool, Sabira Ali, Zakariyya Ali, Shawn Baldeosingh, Brian D'Abreau, Vishnu Debie, Carl Fitzjames, Jerome Foster, Halim Ghany, Lawrence James, Alexis Marianes, Stuart Miller, Maydiel Canizares Morera, Devan Mulchansingh, Darshan Narang, Feroze Omardeen, Sanjiv Parasram, Gayatrilakshmi Raghava-Singh, Ejaz Rahaman, Elizabeth Seebaran, Richard Smith, Jo-Marie Westmaas, Alex Sansom.

### **Reptile & Amphibian Group**

Coordinators: Renoir Auguste.

Members:

Saiyaad Ali, Rainer Deo, Kyma Ali, Zak Ali, Milena Mechkarska, Gervonne Barran, Shameel Mohammed, Peter Dickson, Siddeeq Ali, Samuel Seashole, Ken Alfieri, Thad Bowman, Daryl Abraham, Joel Lennard, Nalini Rampersad-Ali, Sattish Rampersad, Jai Roopchan, Mason Ramdawar, Taariq Ali, Kyle Dharmoo, Javiel Sthilaire, Drew Howell, Kester Dass, Darius Baldeo, Adam Fifi.

### **Mammal Group**

Coordinators: Laura Baboolal.

Members: Kesham Mahabir, Jo-Marie Westmaas, Keresha Khan, Nicholas Mohammed, Delezia Singh, Danielle Morong, Stephen Griffith (with help from Ryan Mohammed, Renoir Auguste, Mark Hulme, and Dan Jaggernaught for setting up trail cameras).

### **Invertebrate Groups**

Coordinators: Rakesh Bhukal.

Members: Dillon Suepaul, Jenalee John, Tom Yick, Fadeera Mohammed, and others.

### **Aquatic Group**

Coordinators: Ryan S. Mohammed.

Members:

Jacqueline Forbes, Vaughn-Xavier Jameer, Sachin Maraj, Hanan Lachmansingh, Delezia Singh, Hanan Mayal, Dillon Ramadin, Danielle Jaimungal, Felicia Collins, Shaueel Persadee, Sweelan Renaud, Ajay Ramlogan, Bradley Boodoosingh, Lena-Sophie, and Amy Deacon.

### **Plant Group**

Coordinators: Mike Oatham.

Members: Doreen Jodhan, Linton Arneaud, Nandani Bridglal, Chernell Crooks, Adanna Alexander, Wy-vonne Crooks, Jarrah Oatham, Andrew Jodhan, Aaron Peter, Nadine Ali, Dan Jaggernaught, Carlton Roberts, William Trim, Mr. Dwarika, Shane, and Aidan Farrell.

### **Fungus Group**

Members: Jeffrey Wong Sang, Roma Wong Sang, Darius Baldeo.

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- All of the group leaders for their efforts in gathering teams and reporting their results
- The staff and students of the UWI Department of Life Sciences and other UWI departments that participated
- Tabaquite Secondary School staff, especially Ms. Boodram the principal and security officer on the weekend
- All of the journalists who reported on the event
- The Bermudez Biscuit Company for providing snacks.
- T&T Bioblitz founder Mike Rutherford for support and IDs from afar

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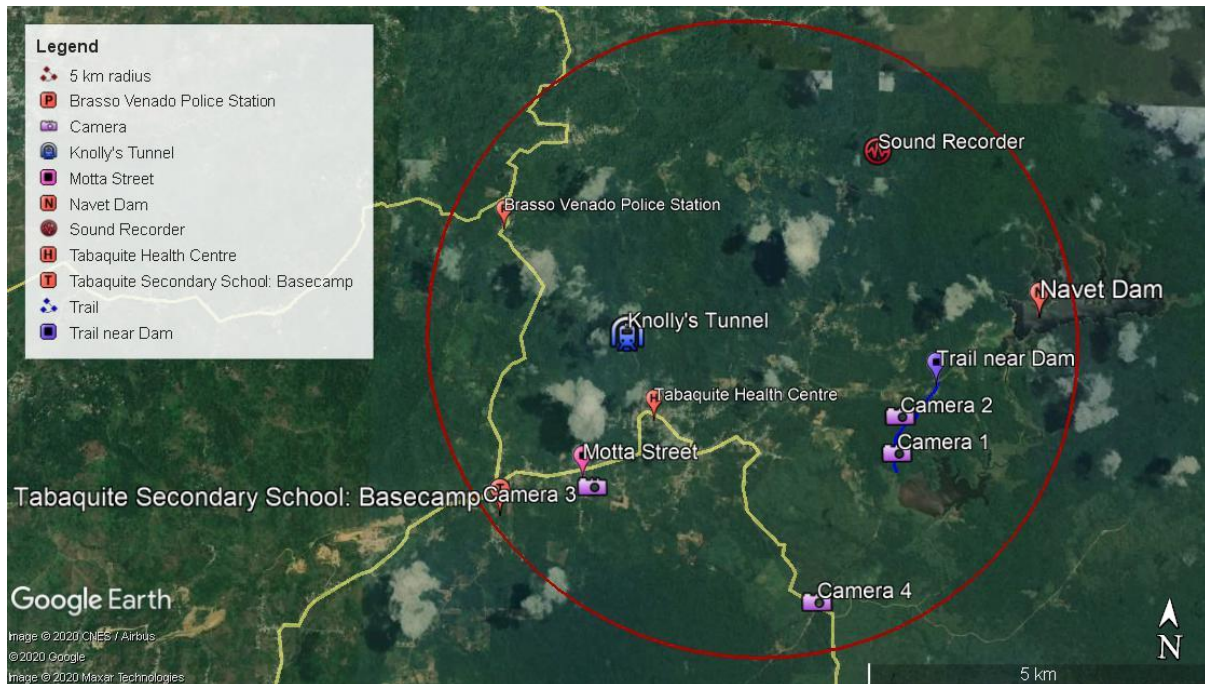
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## Appendix 1

Figure 1. Locations of sampling in the 5 km radius in Tabaquite.



### GPS locations for some of the main sampling locations:

- Basecamp: 10.376319, -61.322422
- Navet Dam: 10.406576, -61.247901
- Knolly's Tunnel: 10.399427, -61.306026
- Camera 1: 10.384818, -61.268047
- Camera 2: 10.389830, -61.267618
- Camera 3: 10.378575, -61.309944
- Camera 4: 10.364660, -61.279002
- Sound Recorder: 10.427581, -61.270655

## Appendix 2

### Species Lists

#### Birds – 126 species

Compiled by Mark Hulme

Common Name	Scientific Name
Little Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus soui</i>
Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>
Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>
Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
Pearl Kite	<i>Gampsonyx swainsonii</i>
Gray-headed Kite	<i>Leptodon cayanensis</i>
Black Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizaetus tyrannus</i>
Common Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus anthracinus</i>
White Hawk	<i>Pseudastur albicollis</i>
Gray-lined Hawk	<i>Buteo nitidus</i>
Short-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>
Zone-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo albonotatus</i>
Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinicus</i>
Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>
Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>
Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>
Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>
Scaled Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas speciosa</i>
Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>
White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>
Gray-fronted Dove	<i>Leptotila rufaxilla</i>
Ruddy Ground Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>
Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>
Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>
Tropical Screech-Owl	<i>Megascops choliba</i>
Spectacled Owl	<i>Pulsatrix perspicillata</i>
Mottled Owl	<i>Ciccaba virgata</i>
Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>
Common Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>
White-tailed Nightjar	<i>Hydropsalis cayennensis</i>

Band-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura spinicaudus</i>
Short-tailed Swift	<i>Chaetura brachyura</i>
Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift	<i>Panyptila cayennensis</i>
White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>
Rufous-breasted Hermit	<i>Glaucis hirsutus</i>
Little Hermit	<i>Phaethornis longuemareus</i>
Green Hermit	<i>Phaethornis guy</i>
Ruby-topaz Hummingbird	<i>Chrysolampis mosquitus</i>
Black-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>
Tufted Coquette	<i>Lophornis ornatus</i>
Blue-chinned Sapphire	<i>Chlorestes notata</i>
White-chested Emerald	<i>Amazilia brevirostris</i>
Copper-rumped Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia tobaci</i>
Green-backed Trogon	<i>Trogon viridis</i>
Guianan Trogon	<i>Trogon violaceus</i>
Rufous-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>
Channel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i>
Golden-olive Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes rubiginosus</i>
Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>
Crimson-crested Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus melanoleucos</i>
Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>
Bat Falcon	<i>Falco ruficularis</i>
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>
Lilac-tailed Parrotlet	<i>Touit batavicus</i>
Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>
Orange-winged Parrot	<i>Amazona amazonica</i>
Green-rumped Parrotlet	<i>Forpus passerinus</i>
Barred Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>
White-flanked Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula axillaris</i>
Plain-brown Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla fuliginosa</i>
Cocoa Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus susurrans</i>
Streak-headed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes souleyetii</i>
Streaked Xenops	<i>Xenops rutilans</i>
Pale-breasted Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis albescens</i>
Forest Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis gaimardii</i>
Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>
Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>
Ochre-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes oleagineus</i>
Yellow-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias flaviventris</i>
Euler's Flycatcher	<i>Lathrotriccus euleri</i>
Tropical Pewee	<i>Contopus cinereus</i>
Pied Water-Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola pica</i>
White-headed Marsh Tyrant	<i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i>
Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>

Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>
Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>
Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>
Variiegated Flycatcher	<i>Empidonomus varius</i>
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>
Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>
White-bearded Manakin	<i>Manacus manacus</i>
Golden-headed Manakin	<i>Ceratopipra erythrocephala</i>
Black-tailed Tityra	<i>Tityra cayana</i>
Rufous-browed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>
Golden- fronted Greenlet	<i>Pachysylvia aurantiifrons</i>
Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>
Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>
Gray-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>
White-winged Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>
House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>
Rufous-breasted Wren	<i>Pheugopedius rutilus</i>
Long-billed Gnatwren	<i>Ramphocaenus melanurus</i>
Cocoa Thrush	<i>Turdus fumigatus</i>
Spectacled Thrush	<i>Turdus nudigenis</i>
Tropical Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gilvus</i>
White-shouldered Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus luctuosus</i>
White-lined Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus rufus</i>
Silver-beaked Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus carbo</i>
Blue-gray Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>
Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>
Turquoise Tanager	<i>Tangara mexicana</i>
Bay-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>
Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>
Purple Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes caeruleus</i>
Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>
Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>
Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>
Sooty Grassquit	<i>Tiaris fuliginosus</i>
Northern Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia noveboracensis</i>
Tropical Parula	<i>Setophaga pitiayumi</i>
Yellow Warbler	<i>Setophaga petechia</i>
Golden-crowned Warbler	<i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i>
Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>
Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>
Yellow Oriole	<i>Icterus nigrogularis</i>
Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>
Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>
Carib Grackle	<i>Quiscalus lugubris</i>

Trinidad Euphonia	<i>Euphonia trinitatis</i>
Violaceous Euphonia	<i>Euphonia violacea</i>

## Mammals – 12 species

Compiled by Laura Baboolal

Common Name	Scientific Name	Family	Method/Location
Seba's Short-tailed Bat	<i>Carollia perspicillata</i>	Phyllostomidae	Mist Net/Knolly's Tunnel, Motta
Common long-tongued bat	<i>Glossophaga soricina</i>	Phyllostomidae	Mist Net/Knolly's Tunnel
Gervais's Fruit-eating Bat	<i>Artibeus cinereus</i>	Phyllostomidae	Mist Net/ Knolly's Tunnel, Motta
Jamaican Fruit-eating Bat	<i>Artibeus jamaicensis</i>	Phyllostomidae	Mist Net/ Knolly's Tunnel, Motta
Thomas's yellow bat	<i>Rhogeessa io</i>	Vespertilionidae	Mist Net/Motta
Common tent-making Bat	<i>Uroderma bilobatum</i>	Phyllostomidae	Mist Net/Motta
Common moustached bat	<i>Pteronotus parnellii</i>	Mormoopidae	Mist Net/Motta
Red Howler Monkey	<i>Alouatta macconnelli</i>	Atelidae	Observation
Common opossum	<i>Didelphis marsupialis</i>	Didelphidae	Observation
Tayra	<i>Eira barbara</i>	Mustelidae	Observation
Red-rumped agouti	<i>Dasyprocta leporina</i>	Dasyproctidae	Camera Trap
Ocelot	<i>Leopardus pardalis</i>	Felidae	Camera Trap

## Amphibians – 18 species

Compiled by Renoir Auguste

Common name	Scientific name	Family
Trinidad stream frog	<i>Mannophryne trinitatis</i>	Aromobatidae
Beebe's toad	<i>Rhinella beebei</i>	Bufonidae
Marine toad	<i>Rhinella marina</i>	Bufonidae
Urich's litter frog	<i>Pristimantis urichi</i>	Craugastoridae
Minute tree frog	<i>Dendropsophus goughi</i>	Hylidae
Yellow tree frog	<i>Dendropsophus microcephalus</i>	Hylidae
Giant tree frog	<i>Boana boans</i>	Hylidae
Map's tree frog	<i>Boana geographica</i>	Hylidae
Polka dot tree frog	<i>Boana punctata</i>	Hylidae
Maracaibo Basin frog	<i>Scarthyla vigilans</i>	Hylidae
Brown tree frog	<i>Scinax ruber</i>	Hylidae
Lime tree frog	<i>Sphaenorhynchus lacteus</i>	Hylidae
Leaf-nesting frog	<i>Phyllomedusa trinitatis</i>	Phyllomedusidae
Spotted thin-toed frog	<i>Adenomera hylaedactyla</i>	Leptodactylidae
Tungara frog	<i>Engystomops pustulosus</i>	Leptodactylidae
Whistling frog	<i>Leptodactylus fuscus</i>	Leptodactylidae
Ditch frog	<i>Leptodactylus validus</i>	Leptodactylidae



Narrow-mouth frog	<i>Elachistocleis ovalis</i>	Microhylidae
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## Reptiles – 31 species

Compiled by Rainer Deo

Common name	Scientific name	Family
<b>Crocodylian</b>		
Spectacled caiman	<i>Caiman crocodilus</i>	Alligatoridae
<b>Turtles</b>		
Scorpion mud turtle	<i>Kinosternon scopioides</i>	Kinosternidae
Painted wood turtle	<i>Rhinoclemmys punctularia</i>	Geomyididae
<b>Lizards</b>		
House gecko	<i>Hemidactylus mabouia</i>	Gekkonidae
Turnip-tailed gecko	<i>Thecadactylus rapicuada</i>	Phyllodactylidae
Spot-nosed gecko	<i>Gonatodes ferrugineus</i>	Shaerodactylidae
Streak gecko	<i>Gonatodes vittatus</i>	Shaerodactylidae
Mole's gecko	<i>Sphaerodactylus molei</i>	Shaerodactylidae
Black and white worm lizard	<i>Amphisbaena fuliginosa</i>	Amphisbaenidae
Leaf anole	<i>Anolis planiceps</i>	Dactyloidae
Multi-coloured lizard	<i>Polychrus auduboni</i>	Polychrotidae
Green iguana	<i>Iguana iguana</i>	Iguanidae
Greater Windward Skink	<i>Copeoglossum auae</i>	Mabuyidae
Zandolie	<i>Ameiva atrigularis</i>	Teiidae
Rain lizard	<i>Kentropyx striata</i>	Teiidae
Matte	<i>Tupinambis cryptus</i>	Teiidae
<b>Snakes</b>		
Ruschenberger's Tree boa	<i>Corallus ruschenbergii</i>	Boidae
Rainbow boa	<i>Epicrates maurus</i>	Boidae
Machete	<i>Chironius carinatus</i>	Colubridae
Green lora	<i>Leptophis coeruleodorsus</i>	Colubridae
Brown vine snake	<i>Oxybelis cf aeneus</i>	Colubridae
Black-headed snake	<i>Tantilla melanocephala</i>	Colubridae
High woods snake	<i>Erythrolamprus zweifeli</i>	Colubridae
Brown banded water snake	<i>Helicops angulatus</i>	Dipsadidae
Cat-eyed snake	<i>Leptodeira annulata ashmeadi</i>	Dipsadidae
Coffee snake	<i>Ninia atrata</i>	Dipsadidae
Snail-eating snake	<i>Sibon nebulatus</i>	Dipsadidae
Flat snake	<i>Siphlophis compressus</i>	Dipsadidae
Small coral	<i>Micrurus circinalis</i>	Elapidae
Large coral	<i>Micrurus diutius</i>	Elapidae
Mapepire Balsain	<i>Bothrops cf atrox</i>	Viperidae

## Aquatic – 3 molluscs, two crustaceans, 12 fish species

Compiled by Ryan Mohammed

Sites		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Collecting Method	Seining	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Cast netting	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Fish trap					X	X	X	X	X	X
	Electrofishing										X
Mollusc Species	<i>Pomacea glauca</i>	X		X	X	X		X	X		
	<i>Pomacea urceus</i>	X	X				X				
	<i>Marisa cornuarietis</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	
Crustacean Species	<i>Poppiana dentata</i>	X		X		X		X	X		
	<i>Macrobrachium jelskii</i>										X
Fish Species	<i>Astyanax bimaculatus</i>	X		X	X		X		X		
	<i>Roeboides dayi</i>	X			X			X			
	<i>Corynopoma riisei</i>	X	X			X	X				
	<i>Andinoacara pulcher</i>	X	X	X		X	X			X	X
	<i>Cichlasoma taenia</i>	X		X	X			X		X	
	<i>Corydoras aeneus</i>	X				X					
	<i>Hypostomus robinii</i>	X	X		X			X	X		
	<i>Rhamdia quelen</i>	X	X		X	X	X			X	
	<i>Hoplias malabaricus</i>	X		X					X		X
	<i>Poecilia reticulata</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	<i>Anablepsoides hartii</i>	X			X	X		X			X
<i>Synbranchus marmoratus</i>					X			X			

## Plants – 312 species

Compiled by Linton Arneaud

Family	Genus	Taxon	Common name
Acanthaceae	<i>Justicia</i>	<i>Justicia secunda</i>	St. John's Bush
Acanthaceae	<i>Ruellia</i>	<i>Ruellia</i> sp.	Ruellia
Acanthaceae	<i>Ruellia</i>	<i>Ruellia</i> sp. (aff. <i>tuberosa</i> )	Monkey Gun
Amaranthaceae	<i>Gomphrena</i>	<i>Gomphrena globosa</i>	Glode Amaranth
Amarylidaceae	<i>Hymenocallis</i>	<i>Hymenocallis tubiflora</i>	Wild Onion, Spider Lily
Anacardiaceae	<i>Mangifera</i>	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango
Anacardiaceae	<i>Spondias</i>	<i>Spondias dulcis</i>	Pomsitay

Family	Genus	Taxon	Common name
Anacardiaceae	<i>Spondias</i>	<i>Spondias mombin</i>	Hogplum
Annonaceae	<i>Annona</i>	<i>Annona montana</i>	Scoursop
Annonaceae	<i>Annona</i>	<i>Annona squamosa</i>	Sugar Apple
Apiaceae	<i>Erythrina</i>	<i>Eryngium foetidum</i>	Shadow Beni
Apiaceae	<i>Hydrocotyle</i>	<i>Hydrocotyle leucocephala</i>	Hydrocotyle
Apocynaceae	<i>Allamanda</i>	<i>Allamanda cathartica</i>	Allamanda
Apocynaceae	<i>Catharanthus</i>	<i>Catharanthus</i> sp. (aff. <i>roseus</i> )	Periwinkle (Purple)
Apocynaceae	<i>Catharanthus</i>	<i>Catharanthus</i> sp.	Periwinkle (White)
Apocynaceae	<i>Funtumia</i>	<i>Funtumia</i> sp. (aff. <i>elastica</i> )	Funtumia
Apocynaceae	<i>Mandevilla</i>	<i>Mandevilla subsagittata</i>	Mandevilla
Apocynaceae	<i>Plumeria</i>	<i>Plumeria rubra</i>	Frangipani
Apocynaceae	<i>Tabernaemontana</i>	<i>Tabernaemontana cymosa</i>	Coco Cochon, Wild Jasmine
Apocynaceae			Unknown
Araceae	<i>Caladium</i>	<i>Caladium</i> sp.	Angel Wings
Araceae	<i>Colocasia</i>	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>	Dasheen
Araceae	<i>Monstera</i>	<i>Monstera</i> sp. (aff. <i>adansonii</i> )	Monstera/ Ceriman
Araceae	<i>Philodendron</i>	<i>Philodendron</i> sp. 1	Philodendrum
Araceae	<i>Philodendron</i>	<i>Philodendron</i> sp. 2	Philodendrum (Ornamental orchid)
Araceae	<i>Philodendron</i>	<i>Philodendron</i> sp. 3	Philodendrum
Araceae	<i>Xanthosoma</i>	<i>Xanthosoma undipes</i>	Hog Tannia
Araliaceae	<i>Schefflera</i>	<i>Schefflera morototoni</i>	Matchstick Wood
Araliaceae	<i>Schefflera</i>	<i>Schefflera</i> sp.	Schefflera (Ornamental)
Araliaceae			Aralia
Arecaceae	<i>Acrocomia</i>	<i>Acrocomia aculeata</i>	Gru Gru Bef
Arecaceae	<i>Adonidia</i>	<i>Adonidia merrillii</i>	Christmas Palm
Arecaceae	<i>Attalea</i>	<i>Attalea maripa</i>	Cocorite
Arecaceae	<i>Bactris</i>	<i>Bactris gasipaes</i>	Peewa

Family	Genus	Taxon	Common name
Arecaceae	<i>Bactris</i>	<i>Bactris setulosa</i>	Gri-gri
Arecaceae	<i>Caryota</i>	<i>Caryota</i> sp.	Fishtail Palm
Arecaceae	<i>Cocos</i>	<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Coconut
Arecaceae	<i>Coccothrinax</i>	<i>Coccothrinax</i> sp.	Broom Palm, Fan Palm
Arecaceae	<i>Desmoncus</i>	<i>Desmoncus polyacanthos</i>	Wait-a-while
Arecaceae	<i>Dypsis</i>	<i>Dypsis lutescens</i>	Areca Palm
Arecaceae	<i>Euterpe</i>	<i>Euterpe</i> sp. 1	Euterpe
Arecaceae	<i>Euterpe</i>	<i>Euterpe</i> sp. 2	Euterpe
Arecaceae	<i>Roystonea</i>	<i>Roystonea oleracea</i>	Royal Palm
Arecaceae	<i>Sabal</i>	<i>Sabal</i> sp.	Sabal
Arecaceae			Ornamental Palm (Light green lvs)
Arecaceae			Palm (Large with spines)
Arecaceae			Potted Palm
Asparagaceae	<i>Agave</i>	<i>Agave</i> sp.	Agave
Asparagaceae	<i>Agave</i>	<i>Agave</i> sp. (aff <i>americana</i> )	Century Aloe
Asparagaceae	<i>Cordyline</i>	<i>Cordyline fruticosa</i>	Boundary Bush
Asparagaceae	<i>Dracaena</i>	<i>Dracaena</i> sp. (aff. <i>trifasciata</i> )	Snake plant (Green lvs)
Asparagaceae	<i>Dracaena</i>	<i>Dracaena</i> sp. (aff. <i>trifasciata</i> )	Snake plant (Yellow & Green lvs)
Asparagaceae	<i>Dracaena</i>	<i>Dracaena</i> sp. (affi <i>reflexa</i> )	Pink Dracaena
Asparagaceae	<i>Dracaena</i>	<i>Dracaena</i> sp. 1	Dracaena
Asparagaceae	<i>Dracaena</i>	<i>Dracaena</i> sp. 2	Dracaena (Tall and green)
Asteraceae	<i>Bidens</i>	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Railway Daisy
Asteraceae	<i>Calendula</i>	<i>Calendula officinalis</i>	Stinging Suzy
Asteraceae	<i>Conyza</i>	<i>Conyza</i> sp.	Conyza
Asteraceae	<i>Emilia</i>	<i>Emilia fosbergii</i>	Tassle Flower
Asteraceae	<i>Parthenium</i>	<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>	White Head

Family	Genus	Taxon	Common name
Asteraceae	<i>Synedrella</i>	<i>Synedrella nodiflora</i>	Porter Bush
Asteraceae	<i>Vernonia</i>	<i>Vernonia cinerea</i>	Ironweed
Asteraceae	<i>Wedelia</i>	<i>Wedelia caracasana</i>	Wedelia
Asteraceae	<i>Wedelia</i>	<i>Wedelia</i> sp. (aff <i>trilobata</i> )	Carpet Daisy
Asteraceae	<i>Wulffia</i>	<i>Wulffia baccata</i>	Wulffia
Bignoniaceae	<i>Crescentia</i>	<i>Crescentia cujete</i>	Calabash
Bignoniaceae	<i>Handroanthus</i>	<i>Handroanthus chysanthus</i>	Black Poui
Bignoniaceae	<i>Handroanthus</i>	<i>Handroanthus serratifolia</i>	Yellow Poui
Bignoniaceae	<i>Tecoma</i>	<i>Tecoma stans</i>	Yellow Bells
Blechnaceae	<i>Blechnum</i>	<i>Blechnum occidentale</i>	Blechnum
Blechnaceae	<i>Blechnum</i>	<i>Blechnum</i> sp.	Blechnum
Bombacoideae	<i>Ochroma</i>	<i>Ochroma</i> sp. (aff. <i>pyramidale</i> )	Ochroma
Boraginaceae	<i>Cordia</i>	<i>Cordia alliodora</i>	Cordia
Boraginaceae	<i>Cordia</i>	<i>Cordia curassavica</i>	Black Sage
Boraginaceae	<i>Tournefortia</i>	<i>Tournefortia hirsutissima</i>	Cattle Tongue
Brassicaceae	<i>Brassica</i>	<i>Brassica oleracea</i>	Cabbage
Bromeliaceae	<i>Guzmania</i>	<i>Guzmania lingulata</i>	Scarlet Star
Bromeliaceae	<i>Tillandsia</i>	<i>Tillandsia</i> sp.	Pine
c.f Myrtaceae			Unknown
c.f Sapindaceae	<i>Sapindaceae</i> Vine		Vine
Cactaceae	<i>Opuntia</i>	<i>Opuntia cochenillifera</i>	Rachette
Cactaceae	<i>Rhipsalis</i>	<i>Rhipsalis baccifera</i>	Mistletoe
Campanulaceae	<i>Centropogon</i>	<i>Centropogon cornutus</i>	Deer Meat
Campanulaceae	<i>Hippobroma</i>	<i>Hippobroma</i> sp. (aff. <i>longiflora</i> )	Jumbie Plant, Star Flower
Cannaceae	<i>Canna</i>	<i>Canna</i> sp.	Canna
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Carica</i>	<i>Carica papaya</i>	Paw-paw
Chrysobalanaceae	<i>Chrysobalanus</i>	<i>Chrysobalanus icaco</i>	Fat Pork
Cleomaceae	<i>Cleome</i>	<i>Cleome</i> sp.	Spider Flower

Family	Genus	Taxon	Common name
Clusiaceae	<i>Calophyllum</i>	<i>Calophyllum inophyllum</i>	Clusia
Clusiaceae	<i>Clusia</i>	<i>Clusia minor</i>	Clusia
Clusiaceae	<i>Garcinia</i>	<i>Garcinia humilis</i>	Hatstand Tree, Napoleon's Button
Combretaceae	<i>Terminalia</i>	<i>Terminalia amazonia</i>	Olivier
Combretaceae	<i>Terminalia</i>	<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Almond
Combretaceae	<i>Terminalia</i>	<i>Terminalia</i> sp. 1	Terminalia
Commelinaceae	<i>Commelina</i>	<i>Commelina</i> sp. 1	Big Water Grass
Commelinaceae	<i>Commelina</i>	<i>Commelina</i> sp. 2	Commelina
Commelinaceae	<i>Commelina</i>	<i>Commelina</i> sp. 3	Water Grass
Commelinaceae	<i>Tradescantia</i>	<i>Tradescantia</i> sp.	Tradesantia
Commelinaceae	<i>Tradescantia</i>	<i>Tradescantia zebrina</i>	Cockroach Grass, Wandering Jew
Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea</i>	<i>Ipomoea</i> sp.	Yellow Ipomoea
Costaceae	<i>Costus</i>	<i>Costus guanaiensis</i>	Wild River Cane
Crassulaceae	<i>Kalanchoe</i>	<i>Kalanchoe pinnata</i>	Wonder-of-the-world
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Momordica</i>	<i>Momordica charantia</i>	Wild Karile
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Sechium</i>	<i>Sechium edule</i>	Christophene
Cyperaceae	<i>Rhynchospora</i>	<i>Rhynchospora colorata</i>	White Top
Cyperaceae	<i>Scleria</i>	<i>Scleria</i> sp.	Scleria
Cyperaceae			Unknown species 1
Cyperaceae			Unknown species 2
Cyperaceae			Unknown species 3
Cyperaceae			Unknown species 4
Detarioideae	<i>Tamarindus</i>	<i>Tamarindus indica</i>	Tamarind
Dilleniaceae	<i>Doliocarpus</i>	<i>Doliocarpus dentatus</i>	Doliocarpus
Dioscoreaceae	<i>Dioscorea</i>	<i>Dioscorea trifida</i>	Cush-cush
Euphorbaceae	<i>Ricinus</i>	<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor Oil
Euphorbaceae	<i>Sapium</i>	<i>Sapium glandulosum</i>	Milkwood

Family	Genus	Taxon	Common name
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Caperonia</i>	<i>Caperonia palustris</i>	Texaweed
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton</i>	<i>Croton</i> sp. var. 1	Croton (Broad lvs, green-purple shrub)
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton</i>	<i>Croton</i> sp. var. 2	Croton (Purple)
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton</i>	<i>Croton</i> sp. var. 3	Croton (red, Round Lvs)
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton</i>	<i>Croton</i> sp. var. 4	Croton (Yellow, short lvs)
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia</i>	<i>Euphorbia</i> sp. 1	Euphorbia
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia</i>	<i>Euphorbia</i> sp. 2	Euphorbia 2
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia</i>	<i>Euphorbia</i> sp. 3	Euphorbia 3
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia</i>	<i>Euphorbia tithymaloides</i>	Devil Backbone
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Jatropha</i>	<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i>	Bellyache Bush
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Manihot</i>	<i>Manihot esculenta</i>	Cassava
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Omphalea</i>	<i>Omphalea diandra</i>	Hunterman's Nut
Fabaceae	<i>Andira</i>	<i>Andira inermis</i>	Angelin
Fabaceae	<i>Bauhinia</i>	<i>Bauhinia</i> sp.	Bauhinia
Fabaceae	<i>Brownea</i>	<i>Brownea coccinea</i>	Brownea, Cooperhoop
Fabaceae	<i>Caesalpinia</i>	<i>Caesalpinia Pulcherrima</i>	Barbados Pride
Fabaceae	<i>Cajanus</i>	<i>Cajanus</i> sp.	Cajanus
Fabaceae	<i>Cassia</i>	<i>Cassia fistula</i>	Cassia
Fabaceae	<i>Dipteryx</i>	<i>Dipteryx odorata</i>	Tonka Bean
Fabaceae	<i>Enterolobium</i>	<i>Enterolobium cyclocarpum</i>	Devil's Ear
Fabaceae	<i>Erythrina</i>	<i>Erythrina fusca</i>	Water immortelle
Fabaceae	<i>Erythrina</i>	<i>Erythrina poeppigiana</i>	Mountain Immortelle
Fabaceae	<i>Inga</i>	<i>Inga acuminata</i>	Pois Doux
Fabaceae	<i>Inga</i>	<i>Inga fastuosa</i>	Pois doux
Fabaceae	<i>Inga</i>	<i>Inga laurina</i>	Black Pois Doux
Fabaceae	<i>Inga</i>	<i>Inga</i> sp. 1	Pois doux
Fabaceae	<i>Lonchocarpus</i>	<i>Lonchocarpus heptaphyllus</i>	Yellow Savonette

Family	Genus	Taxon	Common name
Fabaceae	<i>Mimosa</i>	<i>Mimos pudica</i>	Sensitive Plant
Fabaceae	<i>Mimosa</i>	<i>Mimosa</i> sp.	Mimosa
Fabaceae	<i>Pentaclethra</i>	<i>Pentaclethra macroloba</i>	Fine Leaf
Fabaceae	<i>Platymiscium</i>	<i>Platymiscium</i> sp. (aff. <i>trinitatis</i> )	Roble
Fabaceae	<i>Pueraria</i>	<i>Pueraria</i> sp.	Kudzu
Fabaceae	<i>Senna</i>	<i>Senna alata</i>	Senna
Fabaceae	<i>Senna</i>	<i>Senna bacillaris</i>	Senna
Fabaceae	<i>Senna</i>	<i>Senna multijuga</i>	Cassia
Fabaceae	<i>Vigna</i>	<i>Vigna</i> sp. (aff. <i>unguiculata</i> )	Bodi
Faboideae	<i>Flemingia</i>	<i>Flemingia strobilifera</i>	Money bush/Flemingia
Gesneriaceae	<i>Besleria</i>	<i>Besleria</i> sp. (aff. <i>longipes</i> )	Besleria
Gesneriaceae			Unknown
Heliconiaceae	<i>Hedychium</i>	<i>Hedychium</i> sp. (aff. <i>coronariu</i> )	White Ginger
Heliconiaceae	<i>Hedychium</i>	<i>Hedychium</i> sp. 1	Butterfly Ginger
Heliconiaceae	<i>Heliconia</i>	<i>Heliconia bihai</i>	Ballisier
Heliconiaceae	<i>Heliconia</i>	<i>Heliconia hirsuta</i>	Heliconia
Heliconiaceae	<i>Heliconia</i>	<i>Heliconia psittacorum</i>	Canal Lily
Heliconiaceae	<i>Heliconia</i>	<i>Heliconia spathocircinata</i>	Balisier
Hypericaceae	<i>Vismia</i>	<i>Vismia</i> sp. (aff. <i>laxiflora</i> )	Kiskadee
Lamiaceae	<i>Aegiphila</i>	<i>Aegiphila integrifolia</i>	Bois Sendu, Lardwood
Lamiaceae	<i>Aegiphila</i>	<i>Aegiphila</i> sp. (aff. <i>elata</i> )	Aegiphila
Lamiaceae	<i>Hyptis</i>	<i>Hyptis</i> sp. ( <i>pectinata</i> )	Hyptis
Lamiaceae	<i>Tectona</i>	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak
Lauraceae	<i>Persea</i>	<i>Persea americana</i>	Avocado
Lecythidaceae	<i>Couroupita</i>	<i>Couroupita guianensis</i>	Cannon Ball
Lecythidaceae	<i>Eschweilera</i>	<i>Eschweilera subglandulosa</i>	Guatercare
Leguminosae	<i>Machaerium</i>	<i>Machaerium</i> sp. (aff. <i>Biovulatum</i> )	Machaerium
Loganiaceae	<i>Spigelia</i>	<i>Spigelia anthelmia</i>	Worm Bush



Family	Genus	Taxon	Common name
Malpighiaceae	<i>Malpighia</i>	<i>Malpighia coccigera</i>	West Indian Cherry
Malvaceae	<i>Abelmoschus</i>	<i>Abelmoschus moschatus</i>	Wild Orcho
Malvaceae	<i>Ceiba</i>	<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	Silk Cotton
Malvaceae	<i>Guazuma</i>	<i>Guazuma</i> sp. ( <i>aff. ulmifolia</i> )	Guazuma
Malvaceae	<i>Guazuma</i>	<i>Guazuma</i> sp. 1	Guazuma
Malvaceae	<i>Hibiscus</i>	<i>Hibiscus</i> esp. ( <i>aff. sculentus</i> )	Orcho
Malvaceae	<i>Hibiscus</i>	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	Hibicus
Malvaceae	<i>Hibiscus</i>	<i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i>	Sorrel
Malvaceae	<i>Sida</i>	<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>	Broom Weed
Malvaceae	<i>Sida</i>	<i>Sida</i> sp.	Broom Grass
Malvaceae	<i>Sterculia</i>	<i>Sterculia caribaea</i>	Mahoe
Malvaceae	<i>Theobroma</i>	<i>Theobroma cacao</i>	Coacoa
Marantaceae	<i>Calathea</i>	<i>Calathea lutea</i>	Soharee Leaf
Marantaceae	<i>Calathea</i>	<i>Calathea</i> sp.	Calathea
Marantaceae	<i>Ischnosiphon</i>	<i>Ischnosiphon</i> sp.	Tirite
Marantaceae	<i>Maranta</i>	<i>Maranta</i> sp. ( <i>aff. arundinacea</i> )	West Indian Arrowroot
Marantaceae	<i>Monotagma</i>	<i>Monotagma spicatum</i>	Monotagma
Melastomataceae	<i>Clidemia</i>	<i>Clidemia</i> sp. 1	Clidemia (small)
Melastomataceae	<i>Clidemia</i>	<i>Clidemia</i> sp. 2	Clidemia (large)
Melastomataceae	<i>Clidemia</i>	<i>Clidemia</i> sp. 3	Clidemia (heart shape)
Melastomataceae	<i>Miconia</i>	<i>Miconia chrysophylla</i>	Sardine
Melastomataceae	<i>Miconia</i>	<i>Miconia</i> sp. 1	Miconia (large prominent abaxial veins)
Meliaceae	<i>Carapa</i>	<i>Carapa guianensis</i>	Crappo
Meliaceae	<i>Cedrela</i>	<i>Cedrela odorata</i>	Cedar
Meliaceae	<i>Guarea</i>	<i>Guarea glabra</i>	Karimbo, Redwood
Meliaceae	<i>Guarea</i>	<i>Guarea guidonia</i>	Bois Rouge, Redwood
Meliaceae	<i>Swietenia</i>	<i>Swietenia mahagoni</i>	Mohogany

Family	Genus	Taxon	Common name
Meliaceae	<i>Trichilia</i>	<i>Trichilia micrantha</i>	Obi
Mimosoideae	<i>Samanea</i>	<i>Samanea saman</i>	Saman
Moraceae	<i>Artocarpus</i>	<i>Artocarpus altilis</i>	Breadfruit
Moraceae	<i>Artocarpus</i>	<i>Artocarpus camansi</i>	Chataigne
Moraceae	<i>Ficus</i>	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	Ornamental Ficus
Moraceae	<i>Ficus</i>	<i>Ficus Broadwayi</i>	Beefwood
Moraceae	<i>Ficus</i>	<i>Ficus maxima</i>	Ficus
Moraceae	<i>Ficus</i>	<i>Ficus sp.</i>	Ficus
Moringaceae	<i>Muntingiaceae</i>	<i>Muntingia sp. (aff. calabura)</i>	Muntingia
Musaceae	<i>Musa</i>	<i>Musa acuminata</i>	Green Fig
Musaceae	<i>Musa</i>	<i>Musa sp.</i>	Cooking Fig
Musaceae	<i>Musa</i>	<i>Musa x paradisiaca</i>	Plantain
Myristicaceae	<i>Viola</i>	<i>Viola surinamensis</i>	Wild Nutmeg
Myrtaceae	<i>Campomanesia</i>	<i>Campomanesia armatica</i>	Strawberry Guava
Myrtaceae	<i>Eugenia</i>	<i>Eugenia sp.</i>	Wild Guava
Myrtaceae	<i>Eugenia</i>	<i>Eugenia uniflora</i>	Surinam Cherry
Myrtaceae	<i>Pimenta</i>	<i>Pimenta racemosa</i>	Bay Leaf
Myrtaceae	<i>Psidium</i>	<i>Psidium guajava</i>	Guava
Myrtaceae	<i>Syzygium</i>	<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	Jamoon
Myrtaceae	<i>Syzygium</i>	<i>Syzygium malaccense</i>	Pomerac
Nyctaginaceae	<i>Boerhavia</i>	<i>Boerhavia diffusa</i>	Punarnava
Nyctaginaceae	<i>Bougainvillea</i>	<i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i>	Bougainvillea
Nyctaginaceae	<i>Guapira</i>	<i>Guapira salicifolia</i>	Jiggerwood
Nymphaeaceae	<i>Nymphaea</i>	<i>Nymphaea sp.</i>	Water Lilly
Onagraceae	<i>Ludwigia</i>	<i>Ludwigia octovalvis</i>	Wild Clove, Primrose-willow
Onagraceae	<i>Ludwigia</i>	<i>Ludwigia sp.</i>	Primrose-willow
Orchidaceae	<i>Oeceoclades</i>	<i>Oeceoclades sp.</i>	Orchid
Orchidaceae			Orchid

Family	Genus	Taxon	Common name
Oxalidaceae	<i>Averrhoa</i>	<i>Averrhoa carambola</i>	Carambola
Pandanaceae	<i>Pandanus</i>	<i>Pandanus</i> sp.	Pandanus (Yellow variated)
Panicoideae	<i>Zea</i>	<i>Zea mays</i>	Corn
Phyllanthaceae	<i>Phyllanthus</i>	<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i>	Seed-under-leaf
Phyllanthaceae	<i>Phyllanthus</i>	<i>Phyllanthus</i> sp. 1	Phyllanthus
Phyllanthaceae	<i>Phyllanthus</i>	<i>Phyllanthus</i> sp. 2	Phyllanthus 2
Pinaceae	<i>Pinus</i>	<i>Pinus caribaea</i>	Caribbean Pine
Piperaceae	<i>Piper</i>	<i>Piper aduncum</i>	Piper, Elder Bush
Piperaceae	<i>Piper</i>	<i>Piper aequale</i>	Piper
Piperaceae	<i>Piper</i>	<i>Piper pellucida</i>	Shinning Bush
Piperaceae	<i>Piper</i>	<i>Piper</i> sp. 1	Piper
Piperaceae	<i>Piper</i>	<i>Piper</i> sp. 2	Piper
Piperaceae	<i>Piper</i>	<i>Piper</i> sp. 3	Piper
Piperaceae	<i>Piper</i>	<i>Piper</i> sp. 4	Piper (peltate)
Piperaceae	<i>Piper</i>	<i>Piper</i> sp. 5	Piper (Canotier)
Piperaceae	<i>Piper</i>	<i>Piper</i> sp. 6	Piper
Plumbaginaceae	<i>Plumbago</i>	<i>Plumbago ariculata</i>	Plumbago
Poaceae	<i>Bambusa</i>	<i>Bambusa</i> sp. 1	Ornamental Bamboo
Poaceae	<i>Bambusa</i>	<i>Bambusa</i> sp. 2	Chinese Bamboo
Poaceae	<i>Bambusa</i>	<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i>	Bamboo
Poaceae	<i>Pennisetum</i>	<i>Pennisetum</i> sp.	Grass
Poaceae	<i>Pharus</i>	<i>Pharus latifolius</i>	Broad Stalkgrass
Poaceae	<i>Saccharum</i>	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>	Sugarcane
Poaceae	<i>Sorghum</i>	<i>Sorghum</i> sp.	Sorghum
Poaceae			Grass ornamental (yellow+green)
Poaceae			Unknown species 1
Poaceae			Unknown species 2

Family	Genus	Taxon	Common name
Poaceae			Unknown species 3
Poaceae			Unknown species 4
Poaceae			Unknown species 5
Polygonaceae	<i>Coccoloba</i>	<i>Coccoloba cruegeri</i>	Grape
Polygonaceae	<i>Coccoloba</i>	<i>Coccoloba latifolia</i>	Pot Cover
Polypodiaceae	<i>Polypodium</i>	<i>Polypodium</i> sp.	Common Fern
Pontederiaceae	<i>Eichhornia</i>	<i>Eichhornia</i> sp.	Water hyacinth
Pteridaceae	<i>Adiantum</i>	<i>Adiantum</i> sp. (aff. <i>obliquum</i> )	Maidenhair
Rhamnaceae	<i>Ziziphus</i>	<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i>	Dunks
Rubiaceae	<i>Coffea</i>	<i>Coffea arabica</i>	Coffee
Rubiaceae	<i>Genipa</i>	<i>Genipa americana</i>	Genipa
Rubiaceae	<i>Gonzalagunia</i>	<i>Gonzalagunia hirsuta</i>	
Rubiaceae	<i>Ixora</i>	<i>Ixora coccinea</i>	Ixora
Rubiaceae	<i>Mussaenda</i>	<i>Mussaenda</i> sp. (aff. <i>erythrophy</i> )	Mussaenda
Rubiaceae	<i>Oldenlandia</i>	<i>Oldenlandia lancifolia</i>	Diamond Flower
Rubiaceae	<i>Palicourea</i>	<i>Palicourea crocea</i>	Palicourea
Rubiaceae	<i>Palicourea</i>	<i>Palicourea</i> sp.	Palicourea
Rubiaceae	<i>Psychotria</i>	<i>Psychotria poeppigiana</i>	Hotlips
Rubiaceae	<i>Psychotria</i>	<i>Psychotria</i> sp.	Purple pedicel
Rubiaceae	<i>Rudgea</i>	<i>Rudgea hostmanniana</i>	Rudgea
Rubiaceae	<i>Spermacoce</i>	<i>Spermacoce</i> sp.	Bottomweed
Rubiaceae	<i>Uncaria</i>	<i>Uncaria tomentosa</i>	Croc-Chien, Cats Claw
Rubiaceae	<i>Warszewiczia</i>	<i>Warszewiczia coccinea</i>	Chaconia
Rutaceae	<i>Citrus</i>	<i>Citrus deliciosa</i>	Mandarin
Rutaceae	<i>Citrus</i>	<i>Citrus</i> sp.	Lime
Salicaceae	<i>Banara</i>	<i>Banara guianensis</i>	Banara
Salicaceae	<i>Casearia</i>	<i>Casearia sylvestris</i>	Wild Coffee
Salicaceae	<i>Casearia</i>	<i>Casearia ulmifolia</i>	Wild Coffee

Family	Genus	Taxon	Common name
Salicaceae	<i>Flacourtia</i>	<i>Flacourtia indica</i>	Cerise
Salviniaceae	<i>Salvinia</i>	<i>Salvinia</i> sp.	Salvinia
Santalaceae	<i>Phoradendron</i>	<i>Phoradendron</i> sp. (aff. <i>piperoides</i> )	Bird Vine
Sapindaceae	<i>Cardiospermum</i>	<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i>	Balloon Plant
Sapindaceae	<i>Paullinia</i>	<i>Paullinia cururu</i>	Paullinia
Sapindaceae	<i>Paullinia</i>	<i>Paullinia</i> sp.	Paullinia
Sapotaceae	<i>Chrysophyllum</i>	<i>Chrysophyllum argenteum</i>	Caimite
Sapotaceae	<i>Manilkara</i>	<i>Manilkara bidentata</i>	Balata
Sapotaceae	<i>Manilkara</i>	<i>Manilkara zapota</i>	Sapodilla
Schizaeaceae	<i>Lygodium</i>	<i>Lygodium</i> sp.	Climbing Fern
Schizaeaceae	<i>Lygodium</i>	<i>Lygodium venustum</i>	Fiddle Bush
Smilacaceae	<i>Smilax</i>	<i>Smilax</i> sp.	Smilax
Solanaceae	<i>Acnistus</i>	<i>Acnistus arborescens</i>	Wild Tobacco
Solanaceae	<i>Capsicum</i>	<i>Capsicum</i> sp. (affi <i>annuum</i> )	Sweet Pepper
Solanaceae	<i>Capsicum</i>	<i>Capsicum</i> sp. 1	Banana Pepper
Solanaceae	<i>Capsicum</i>	<i>Capsicum</i> sp. 2	Pimento Pepper
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum</i>	<i>Solanum stramonifolium</i>	Dog's Tooth
Thelypteridaceae	<i>Thelypteris</i>	<i>Thelypteris</i> sp. 1	Maiden Fern
Thelypteridaceae	<i>Thelypteris</i>	<i>Thelypteris</i> sp. 2	Fern
Thelypteridaceae	<i>Thelypteris</i>	<i>Thelypteris</i> sp. 3	Fern
Thelypteridaceae	<i>Thelypteris</i>	<i>Thelypteris</i> sp. 4	Maiden Fern
Urticaceae	<i>Cecropia</i>	<i>Cecropia peltata</i>	Bois canot
Urticaceae	<i>Laportea</i>	<i>Laportea aestuans</i>	Stinging Nettle
Verbenaceae	<i>Citharexylum</i>	<i>Citharexylum spinosum</i>	White Fiddlewood
Verbenaceae	<i>Duranta</i>	<i>Duranta</i> sp. (aff. <i>erecta</i> )	Golden Dewdrop
Verbenaceae	<i>Lantana</i>	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana
Verbenaceae	<i>Petrea</i>	<i>Petrea volubilis</i>	Purple Wreath
Verbenaceae	<i>Stachytarpheta</i>	<i>Stachytarpheta</i> sp. (aff. <i>cayennensis</i> )	Vervine

Family	Genus	Taxon	Common name
		Unknown 1	Opposite lvs, different
		Unknown 2	Opposite lvs, purple berry
		Unknown 3	Vine
		Unknown 4	White flower ornamental