TUCKER VALLEY BioBlitz 2012

Final Report

UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES
ZOOLOGY MUSEUM

TRINIDAD & TOBAGO FIELD NATURALISTS' CLUB
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Contents

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Executive Summary

The first-ever Trinidad and Tobago Bioblitz was conducted 17-18 November, 2012, in Tucker Valley, Chaguaramas, Trinidad, W.I. More than 80 volunteers helped observe, collect, and identify seven groups of organisms: plants, birds, mammals, reptiles & amphibians, and marine, freshwater, and terrestrial invertebrates. A variety of surveying methods was used, including direct observation, trapping, netting and collecting samples. More than 200 members of the public came to watch the volunteers work, visit information stands staffed by members of various organisations and take part in guided walks. A total of 628 species were found in 24 hours of surveying.

Keywords: Bioblitz, biodiversity, Tucker Valley, Chaguaramas, Trinidad

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, D.C., 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 (Wikipedia: Bioblitz, 2013). The event described herein was the first of its kind held in the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago and, as far as the main author is aware, the first held anywhere in the entire Caribbean region.

Although a Bioblitz can give 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 only over a single weekend in the year, 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.

Tucker Valley, in the Chaguaramas Peninsula, was chosen for the site of this Bioblitz for several reasons, including 1) its accessibility to major population centres, allowing volunteers and members of the public to easily attend the event, 2) its wide variety of habitats, and 3) the fact that it lies mostly within the boundaries of the Chaguaramas National Park. Habitats include four different types of forest (semi-evergreen seasonal, deciduous seasonal, dry evergreen and montane), agricultural land, patch coral reefs, sea grass beds, and rocky and sandy shorelines (Alkins-Koo, 2005).

Mike G. Rutherford, Curator of the University of the West Indies Zoology Museum (UWIZM), organized the event, with help from members of the Trinidad & Tobago Field Naturalists' Club (TTFNC) and the University of the West Indies (UWI), Department of Life Sciences, St. Augustine. First Citizens Bank very generously sponsored the event through the TTFNC. The Chaguaramas Development Authority (CDA) granted permission for the event, as it was taking place on their land.

The basecamp was set up at the Macqueripe Bay Beach Facility because parking, catering, and washroom facilities were available as well as easy access to a number of trails. At the basecamp on the Sunday were information stands by the Asa Wright Nature Centre, the Environmental Management Authority (EMA) Youth Ambassadors, the Ministry of Food Production, Land and Marine Affairs/CAB International, and the TTFNC to inform the public about various environmental issues. Members of the Zoological Society of Trinidad and Tobago were also there with the "Zoo To You" display.

The weather over the 24-hour period was dry, mostly clear, and with a maximum temperature of 31°C. The weather over the previous week had included periods of heavy rainfall, which led to high, turbid rivers and to low visibility in the sea.

Methods

Before the event began, the volunteers had been divided up into seven different groups that varied in the number of members and the surveying methods used. On Saturday, 17 November 2012, after a briefing at 3pm, the 24-hour period officially started at 3:15pm. The groups headed into the valley to start surveying. Some continued late into the night (until approximately 1am) and then started again at daybreak on Sunday 18 November and continued until 3:15pm.

Plants

The Plant group comprised three different teams. Dr. Mike Oatham from the UWI Department of Life Sciences led the first one, assisted by several graduate and undergraduate students. Yasmin Baksh-Comeau, Curator of the National Herbarium of Trinidad and Tobago, led the second group. The third group consisted of members of the Trinidad and Tobago Orchid Society (TTOS).

During the initial three hours of the Bioblitz, the first group split into two subgroups. One subgroup sampled along the Samaan Park Bunker trail while the second group sampled along the Morne Catherine Road. Two sites were sampled at Morne Catherine: one at a higher elevation and the other at a lower elevation. At each site, an initial visual survey was conducted during which any trees, shrubs, or vines that the members could identify were recorded. In cases where identification could not be made in the field, a representative specimen of each species was collected, labelled by use of masking tape, and placed into a labelled plastic bag. Photographs were taken of flowering plants or plants with distinctive features (fruits, etc). Samples were then transported back to the basecamp and processed by the two subgroups. Each specimen was placed between newspaper sheets, the papers were labelled (based on the collection site), and the specimens were secured in a plant press. The above methods also were used by the subgroup sampling along the Samaan Park trail.

On the next morning, the plant group again split into two subgroups. One of the subgroups remained at the basecamp and identified specimens with the help of Winston Johnson, recently retired expert from the National Herbarium, whilst the other group hiked along the Macqueripe Bay to Golf Course Trail and repeated the sampling process.

The group from the National Herbarium sampled similarly around the northern end of Tucker Valley.

Members of TTOS joined in on Sunday and surveyed in the secondary forest along the trail leading from Macqueripe Bay to the Tucker Valley Golf Course. No specimens were collected, but several orchids were identified, some as seedlings and some in a non-flowering state.

Birds

The birds were recorded by a mix of teams and individuals. Surveying around the Macqueripe Bay area began on the Saturday afternoon at 3:15pm by Atkin Isaac from the Asa Wright Nature Centre (AWNC), Feroze Omardeen of the TTFNC, and nature guide Courtenay Rooks. A night survey for nocturnal birds was then undertaken at the Tucker Valley Golf Course.

On the Sunday morning from 5am to 10:30am, members of the TTFNC Bird Group, including Clayton Hull, Graham White, Kathleen Hinkson, Cyril Coomansingh, Kris Sookdeo, Feroze Omardeen, Ann

Williams, Sanjiv Parasram, and Faraaz Abdool, walked up and down the Morne Catherine Road on the western side of Tucker Valley. On the eastern side of the valley, Courtenay Rooks surveyed around the Bamboo Cathedral area from 7am to 8am.

Observations were made by all members by use of binoculars or the naked eye; some birds were identified by their calls but were not seen.

Mammals

Dr. Howard Nelson led the mammal group with help from Dr. Eleanor Devenish-Nelson, Dr. Luke Rostant, and Mr. Darshan Narang. To survey mammals, members used various techniques and equipment including mist nets, long-handled nets, Sherman traps, and direct observation. They also recorded vocalizations by various monkey species and looked for mammal sign such as burrows, scats, and tracks along the trapping trail and at the mist-netting site.

Bats were trapped by use of a 10-m mist net set up along a gallery forest trail north of the Bamboo Valley on the Saturday from just before dusk until 9 pm. Members found other bats by surveying abandoned bunkers scattered throughout the valley and by looking under bridges.

To sample small non-flying mammals, a line of 11 Sherman traps (23cm x 7.5cm x 7.5cm) was set along the trail from Macqueripe Bay to the Tucker Valley Golf Course. These traps were placed 10m apart and were placed alternately at ground level and at 1m in the understory. Traps were baited in the evening and checked the following morning. Two Reconnyx infra-red motion-activated camera-traps were also set in the middle and at the far end of the trap-line and were checked for photographic captures the following morning. All mammals detected during these surveys were identified by use of Eisenberg (1989) and Emmons and Feer (1997).

Reptiles and Amphibians

John Murphy of the Field Museum, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., and Dr. Adrian Hailey from UWI led this team, surveying various sites within Tucker Valley including near Macqueripe Bay, along the Bamboo Cathedral road, along the Cuesa River, and the main road through Tucker Valley. The team searched visually during the day and with the aid of torchlight at night, lifting fallen logs and other large debris and examining tree trunks and leaf litter to find specimens. They also searched abandoned buildings throughout the valley during the day and night. They located frogs both during the day and night and often identified them by their calls.

Marine

Jahson B. Alemu I was in charge of the Marine group, which included members of the Trinidad and Tobago Eco-Divers Club (TTEDC), students from UWI, and members of the Institute of Marine Affairs (IMA).

Three roving diver assessments were conducted over the 24-hour period to assess benthic and pelagic diversity in Macqueripe Bay. Six observers recorded fish diversity and eight recorded benthic diversity. All fish surveys were conducted *in situ*, whilst combinations of *in situ* and photographic methods were used for the benthic assessment. The fish observers swam for approximately 40 minutes, recording all fish within a 5m radius. They also searched for cryptic and shy species within

crevices and under ledges. Nighttime surveys were conducted to record nocturnal and cryptic species not easily observed during daylight. At the end of the 24-hr period, the lists were consolidated to generate one list of reef fish species.

Benthic observers recorded all benthic taxa (except for marine algae) observed, with species recorded to the lowest taxonomic level possible. In instances where species could not be identified *in situ*, photographs were taken for subsequent identification. Unidentifiable species were recorded as Species 1, Species 2, etc. Nighttime surveys also were conducted to record nocturnal and cryptic species not easily observed during daylight. At the end of the 24-hr period, the lists were consolidated to generate one list of reef benthos species.

Erin Mangal was in charge of diatom (phytoplankton) sampling. These were collected in Macqueripe Bay on Saturday by use of a plankton net made of 80-micron nylon cloth with a 127mm-diameter mouth. The net was towed horizontally along the bay, and the specimens collected were examined by use of an inverted microscope and a counting cell.

Freshwater

Dr. Amy Deacon and Dr. Dawn Phillip led this group, assisted by Erin Mangal, Raj Mahabir, and seven other helpers. Surveying and identification was conducted on Saturday from 3:30pm to 6pm and on Sunday from 9am to 3pm.

The main sampling methods used were 1) visual searching of mangrove roots for grapsid and other crabs (caught by hand for further identification), 2) on vegetation for adult Odonata (dragon- and damselflies; photographed for further identification), 3) on river banks for reptiles and amphibians, and 3) by overturning submerged rocks to find aquatic invertebrates. Surber sampling was conducted to find benthic aquatic invertebrates. (Surber sampling involves use of a quadrat with a tunnel net attached at a right angle, with a bottle at the end. The quadrat is placed so that the water flows into the net, and the benthos is stirred up momentarily. Any aquatic invertebrates present are collected in the bottle, which can be emptied into a white tray for sorting.) A hand seine net was used to catch larger species of fish and freshwater decapods. A dip net was used in small pools and along the edges of the streams to catch smaller species of fish and freshwater prawns.

Diatoms were sampled by removing five submerged rocks from the river at different locations, scrubbing them with a toothbrush, draining the removed material into distilled water, and then examining the sample under the microscope at 600X. This activity was conducted in advance of the Bioblitz because of methodological constraints [can you be more specific?].

Specimens were identified on site wherever possible, using expert knowledge, identification guides, and use of a portable digital microscope. Specimens that could not be identified on site were transported back to basecamp in vials or other containers for examination with better microscopes, and where there was access to a wider range of literature and expertise.

Terrestrial Invertebrates

The wide variety of terrestrial invertebrates to be found in Tucker Valley resulted in several independent groups conducting surveys.

Mike G. Rutherford surveyed terrestrial and freshwater molluscs at several different sites. Around the basecamp at Macqueripe Bay, he collected molluscs by hand from vegetation and from drainage ditches. He made a short trip to Point Gourde, at the southern end of Tucker Valley, where the limestone substrate makes it a highly productive area in which to search for land snails. Here for approximately 30 minutes he searched a stretch of limestone rock approximately 20 metres long alongside the trail for snails, collecting both live snails and empty shells by hand from the ground and from vegetation, turning over rocks and logs and sifting leaf litter to find specimens. He also made a nighttime walk along the Bunker Trail behind the Samaan Park, finding several species by torchlight; during this walk he also recorded other terrestrial invertebrates such as flatworms, opiliones, millipedes and centipedes.

During a combined survey on the afternoon of Saturday 17 November, Prof. Christopher K. Starr looked for Hymenoptera (wasps and allies) and Isoptera (termites), and Jo-Anne Sewlal looked for spiders and other arachnids. For three hours they searched intensively through the natural vegetation along the trail leading up from the parking lot at Macqueripe Bay and in and around the abandoned buildings at Macqueripe. They collected spiders by visually searching and sweep-netting, which ensured the rapid collection of species and had the added advantage to collecting nocturnal species. Visual searching involved collecting spiders seen with the naked eye, while sweep-netting involved brushing the understory vegetation and low branches with a heavy canvas insect net, emptied after approximately every 20 sweeps to avoid damaging any specimens caught. All spiders were transferred into a vial of 90% ethanol, sorted, and identified by use of identification keys. Hymenoptera and Isoptera were surveyed by visual searching for nests and individuals. This sampling effort was supplemented by photos and physical specimens collected by other participants in the Bioblitz.

Butterflies were surveyed on two separate occasions. Kris Sookdeo, a part of the Bird Group, noted species of butterflies whilst walking along the Morne Catherine Road on the morning of Sunday 18 November. He stopped at random places along the road and spent on average 20 minutes at each stop, visually searching and identifying on site and taking photographs. The family Hesperiidae (skippers) were not included in the survey due to lack of confidence in field identification of this group. Imran Khan, who was part of the mammal group, also recorded a variety of butterflies in several locations throughout Tucker Valley

Rakesh Bhukal surveyed scorpions and other invertebrates, with help from Arianne Ali, Virmal Arjoonsingh, and 16 other UWI students. They started their survey at 8pm on Saturday night, following the trail that led from Macqueripe Bay to the Golf Course in subgroups of 2-5 individuals. The entire survey lasted for four hours. Ultraviolet (UV) lights were used along the trail to find the scorpions, which fluoresce when illuminated with this particular frequency of light. Leaf litter and rotting logs along the trail were turned over and illuminated with the UV lights. Scorpions were collected by placing an open plastic vial in front of a specimen and then gently brushing the other end of the scorpion so that it would make its way into the vial. The vials were then closed and placed in a carrying bag. 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. A total of 26 scorpions were collected and taken back to basecamp, where they were subsequently identified by use of a 40X dissecting microscope and a number of scorpion identification guides (Kjellesvig-Waering, 1966; Lourenço & Huber, 1999; Prendini, 2001).

Throughout the event, participants brought a variety of invertebrates in plastic vials to the basecamp for further identification.

Fungi

Although no group was dedicated to looking for fungi during the event, several people took photographs of fungus during their surveying. These photographs were used to classify the fungi into different morphospecies, meaning that although each specimen was recognised as different the actual species name was unknown during the event.

Public Participation

On Sunday 18 November from 9am to 1pm, a series of guided walks were conducted based on the different collecting groups. These walks allowed members of the public to go into the field with experts and learn more about the different plants and animals. For each walk, a "Spotting Challenge" leaflet-style guide was provided to the public. Each guide contained photographs of 9-13 different species or families that the public were to look out for, either on the guided walks or whilst exploring by themselves during the day. Prior to the Bioblitz, Mike Rutherford produced the guide for the Bird, Mammal, Reptile & Amphibian Groups and for Mini Beasts, Mike Oatham produced one for the Plants Group, and Amy Deacon produced one for the Freshwater Group.

At 9am Courtenay Rooks and Kayman Sagar led a bird walk from the Bamboo Cathedral up to the Tracking Station. At 10am, John Murphy, Howard Nelson, and Luke Rostant led a mammal and reptile and amphibian walk along the Edith Falls Trail. At 11am, Mike Oatham led a plant walk along the Bunker Trail behind the Samaan Park. At 12pm, Amy Deacon led a freshwater walk along the Cuesa River, and at 1pm Christopher Starr led a Mini Beasts (terrestrial invertebrates) walk along the trail from Macqueripe Bay to the Golf Course. For safety reasons, no marine guided tour was offered.

For more information about the locations of the sites mentioned, see Appendix 1.

Results and Discussion

Plants

The plant groups had the most success in terms of numbers, with 195 species from 75 families recorded. Some of the interesting sightings included several Purpleheart (*Peltogyne sp.)* trees, a large, dry forest timber tree that has been severely overexploited because of its beautiful timber, and Beefwood (*Roupala montana*), found near Macqueripe beach. This tree occurs widely but infrequently across the Northern Range and is unfortunately overexploited for its medicinal properties. The groups also sighted *Acacia mangium*, an introduced tree planted as part of a reafforestation project and now regenerating by itself at the top of Morne Catherine. However, this incursion may not be a problem in the forest context because this species gives way to primary stage forest trees later in succession.

Birds

A total of 98 species of birds from 41 families were seen or heard during the event. This compares to 448 different species from 72 families for the whole of Trinidad (Wikipedia – List of Birds of Trinidad and Tobago), meaning that during the Bioblitz 22% of the species and 57% of the families known from Trinidad were recorded. The species seen had all been recorded from the area previously.

Mammals

The number of native mammals recorded during the Bioblitz was quite low. Only 11 species from 9 families were recorded, compared to the approximately 97 species from 26 families that have been recorded from Trinidad and Tobago (Alkins 1979, Boos 1986). However, some interesting species were recorded, including the introduced Tufted Capuchin monkey (*Cebus apella*), which has become established in the Chaguaramas peninsula during the last few decades after having been released from a zoo established during the USA's military occupation of the peninsula (Narang et al., 2011).

Another interesting record was the live capture of a Robinson's Mouse Opossum (*Marmosa robinsoni* Bangs, 1898), caught in a trap 1m above the ground. Although this species is known from the area, capture rates of small mammals in the Neotropics are often very low (Smythe 1986, Voss and Emmons 1996), so after only one night of trapping effort it was a pleasant surprise for the mammal group to have this success.

Reptiles and Amphibians

Of the 33 species from 11 families of anuran amphibians recorded for Trinidad (Murphy, 1997), 12 species from six families were found during the Bioblitz, equivalent to 36% of the known species. Of particular interest was confirmation of the presence of the frog *Scarthyla vigilans* in the valley; this species had only recently been reported as occurring in Trinidad (Smith et al., 2011). All previous records were from the southwestern (Icacos) peninsula.

The reptiles recorded during the event can be split up into the Sauria, or lizards, the Serpentes, or snakes, and the Chelonia (turtles) and Crocodylia. These last two groups only had one representative each, with Spectacled Caiman being sighted at the mouth of the Cuesa River and a Green Turtle being seen in Macqueripe Bay.

Nine species of lizards from seven families were noted. All of them had been recorded previously from Tucker Valley.

The number of snake sightings was very good, considering the elusive nature of many snakes, with eight species from three families being seen or collected. Although most were fairly common species that had been recorded from the valley previously, the Tigre (*Spilotes pullatus*) and the Bushmaster (*Lachesis muta*) were both new records for Tucker Valley. Unfortunately, the latter snake was found as a road kill specimen along the Morne Catherine Road by the bird group; the dead snake was displayed back at the basecamp, where it was one of the most popular specimens of the event.

Marine

Despite poor visibility caused by heavy rainfall leading to increased run-off from the land during the previous week, the number of marine species seen in Macqueripe Bay was quite significant. During the pelagic surveys, 74 species of fish from 31 families were observed, and a single Green Turtle was spotted on Sunday afternoon. The benthic surveys recorded 29 species of cnidarians, including hard corals, anemones, sea rods, hydroids and zoanthids; four species of echinoderms; five species of molluscs, including an octopus; five types of crustaceans, four annelid worms; 17 types of sponges; and one bryozoan. This diversity was similar to that in previous unpublished surveys made by the Trinidad and Tobago Eco Divers Club.

Species were identified by use of Humann and DeLoach (2001a; 2001b; 2002) and names were checked online against the World Register of Marine Species.

Nine species of marine diatoms or phytoplankton were identified from the sample taken from Macqueripe Bay. All of the species are tropical or cosmopolitan in distribution (Tomas 1997).

Freshwater

Because of the effects of recent heavy rain on water levels, sampling on Saturday was restricted to the smaller tributaries of the Cuesa River. Attempts to sample a site on the lower portion of the main river was almost impossible because of difficulties in moving through the soft, unconsolidated mud.

The freshwater group only found three species of fish of a possible eight species that had been recorded from the Cuesa River (Phillip, 1998). Nine species of freshwater and terrestrial decapod crustaceans were recorded; these consisted of many of the species that would have been expected in this area (Rostant, 2005).

Heavy rains in the days leading up to the Bioblitz not only affected where sampling took place but also had an impact on the diversity and abundance of the freshwater fauna that was found, compared to that recorded during the reconnaissance visit made two weeks earlier. Many fish and invertebrates would have been swept downstream in the heavy rains; others may have retreated to hiding places such as holes, crevices, or thick vegetation. Evidence of the disturbance was still visible in terrestrial vegetation that had been damaged by the strong flows and in the water, which was still very turbid in most places.

The freshwater group also recorded 13 different species of insects, both under the water and flying above the river, and several other invertebrates including molluscs and worms.

Six species of freshwater diatoms or phytoplankton were recorded from the river.

Terrestrial Invertebrates

Surveys for terrestrial and freshwater molluscs was very productive, with 18 species of land snails, two species of slugs, and four species of freshwater snails found in the 24 hours. Of these species, all had been recorded from the valley before, and although the majority are native to Trinidad, three were fairly recently introduced species – the land snails *Ovachlamys fulgens* and *Happiella* cf. *decolorata* and the freshwater snail *Melanoides tuberculata.* The majority of the land snails were found in Point Gourde, which was to be expected because this area is a limestone outcrop, and molluscs are generally most abundant on calcareous substrates.

Four species of termites were found during the event, three of which were fairly common but one of which, *Neocapritermes angusticeps*, was a new record for Tucker Valley.

Twenty different species of hymenopterans were found in the valley, including two bee, six ant, and 12 wasp species. Many of these were recorded from nests on old buildings, trees, and on the ground. None of the recorded species were new for the area.

Thirty-seven species of butterflies were observed throughout the valley; this is equivalent to 6% of the 617 species known from Trinidad and Tobago (Barcant, 1970). Of special note was one species, *Ocaria thales,* a member of the Lycaenidae family, which is rarely recorded in Trinidad.

The 33 species of spiders that were recorded provided several interesting specimens, including a new family record for Trinidad, *Neotama mexicana* in the family Hersiliidae, and a potentially new species that is still being studied. Unusual was the absence of *Physocyclus globosus*, a common anthropogenic spider found in houses in Trinidad and Tobago and the Eastern Caribbean. Their absence might be explained by the abundance of lizards in the area surrounding the abandoned buildings; lizards are a major predator of web-building spiders (Spiller et al., 1988).

The 26 scorpions collected comprised only three species. However, an interesting pseudoscorpion, *Cordylochernes scorpioides*, was found; this species is a hitchhiker under the elytra of the Harlequin Beetle (*Acrocinus longimanus*) one of which was found as road kill near the basecamp.

Throughout the event many other types of invertebrates were noted, photographed, or brought as specimens to the basecamp. Many of these could not be identified during the event. Some were taken back to the UWIZM and identified; this process allowed a few more records to be verified.

Fungi

Six different morphospecies of fungus were identified during the event from the photographs taken. After the event four of these were identified to genus or species level by Professor Julian Duncan.

Public participation

The guided walks that were offered during the Bioblitz were restricted to 30 people per walk to allow participants to get the most out of the event and to avoid scaring away potential sightings.

During the event, the number of participants per walk ranged from 25 to 30, so the target was met. The feedback from the public was positive, with many good sightings made. Even on the walks where not many species were seen, people still reported that they enjoyed being out in the field with experts.

The basecamp provided another means of engaging with the public. On Sunday more than 200 people passed through the marquee. The information booths were popular and provided information on a range of topics. Many live specimens were held temporarily in tanks, aquariums and plastic vials to allow visitors a close-up look at some species; this arrangement also provided a place to hold animals before identification. This proved to be very popular and provided the marine group, in particular, with a way of engaging with the public.

The biggest obstacle encountered during the event was the lack of experts in certain groups, which included many of the insect orders - Coleoptera, Diptera, Orthoptera, Hemiptera and Odonata - along with other invertebrates such as Platyhelminthes, Annelids, and Myriapods. No experts were available to identify lichens and mosses, and apart from a few photographs that were taken, the whole Fungi kingdom sadly was neglected. Many species from these groups were encountered during the event. If they had been collected and identified, the final species tally for the event would easily have gone over the 1000 mark.

Thus the first Bioblitz held in Trinidad was deemed a success by those who attended. It was also a useful learning experience for the organisers. The next time one is held, hopefully more will be achieved.

At the end of the 24 hour period of the Bioblitz a total of 654 records were submitted made up of 443 animal and 211 plant records. After the data was collated and records checked for the writing of the final report this number was revised to a final total of 628 records consisting of 195 plant and 15 algae records, 412 animal records, and 6 fungi records.

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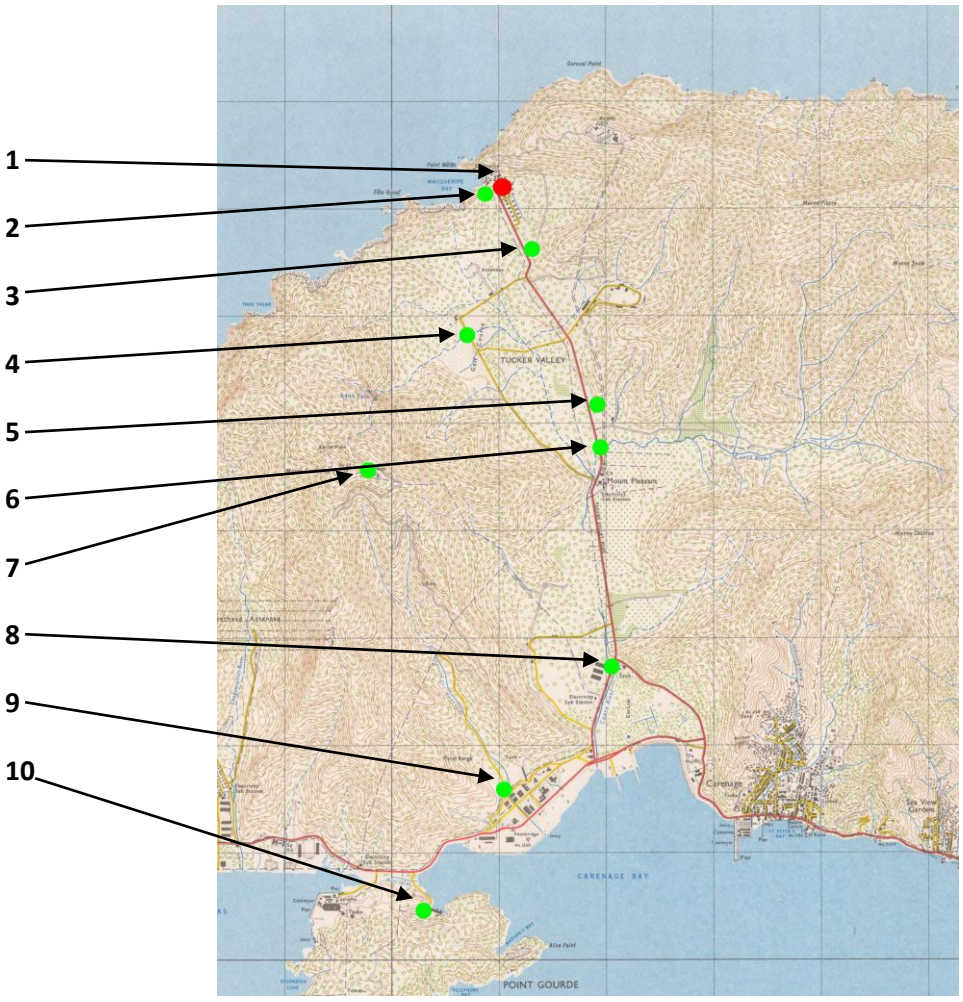
Appendix 1

Locations of the main sampling sites

Site	Number	Decimal Latitude and Longitude
Basecamp – Macqueripe Bay car park	1	N 10.738447, W -61.617411
Macqueripe Bay to Golf Course Trail Head	2	N 10.738220, W -61.618409
Bamboo Cathedral to Tracking Station Trail Head	3	N 10.732897, W -61.615223
Edith Falls Trail Head	4	N 10.725813, W -61.620362
Samaan Park Trail Head	5	N 10.720353, W -61.609805
Cuesa River upstream site	6	N 10.714017, W -61.609225
End of Morne Catherine Road	7	N 10.714560, W -61.630855
Cuesa River downstream site	8	N 10.698246, W -61.608217
Start of Morne Catherine Road	9	N 10.687071, W -61.617208
Point Gourde Trail	10	N 10.676233, W -61.623816



Tucker Valley (from Sheet 12, Series E804, Edition 1-D.O.S. 1970, 1:25,000 scale)

Appendix 2

Species lists are for each taxon group rather than by collecting group

Birds – 98 species from 41 families

Common Name	Scientific Name	Family	Location
Broad-winged Hawk	*Buteo platypterus*	Accipitridae	Morne Catherine Road
Common Black Hawk	*Buteogallus anthracinus*	Accipitridae	Morne Catherine Road
Pearl Kite	*Gampsonyx swainsonii*	Accipitridae	Morne Catherine Road
Plumbeous Kite	*Ictinia plumbea*	Accipitridae	Bamboo Cathedral Road
Short-tailed Hawk	*Buteo brachyurus*	Accipitridae	Morne Catherine Road
White Hawk	*Pseudastur albicollis*	Accipitridae	Morne Catherine Road
Zone-tailed Hawk	*Buteo albonotatus*	Accipitridae	Morne Catherine Road
Short-tailed Swift	*Chaetura brachyura*	Apodidae	Morne Catherine Road
Limpkin	*Aramus guarauna*	Aramidae	Tucker Valley
Cattle Egret	*Bubulcus ibis*	Ardeidae	Macqueripe Bay
Yellow-crowned Night Heron	*Nyctanassa violacea*	Ardeidae	Cuesa River
Common Paraque	*Nyctidromus albicollis*	Caprimulgidae	Morne Catherine Road
White-tailed Nightjar	*Caprimulgus cayennensis*	Caprimulgidae	Cuesa River
Grayish Saltator	*Saltator coerulescens*	Cardinalidae	Tucker Valley
Black Vulture	*Coragyps atratus*	Cathartidae	Morne Catherine Road
Turkey Vulture	*Cathartes aura*	Cathartidae	Morne Catherine Road
Belted Kingfisher	*Ceryle alcyon*	Cerylidae	Tucker Valley
Southern Lapwing	*Vanellus chilensis*	Charadriidae	Morne Catherine Road
Bananaquit	*Coereba flaveola*	Coerebidae	Morne Catherine Road
Ruddy Ground Dove	*Columbina talpacoti*	Columbidae	Macqueripe Bay
Smooth-billed Ani	*Crotophaga ani*	Cuculidae	Macqueripe Bay
Squirrel Cuckoo	*Piaya cayana*	Cuculidae	Bamboo Cathedral Road
Yellow-headed Caracara	*Milvago chimachima*	Falconidae	Macqueripe Bay
Magnificent Frigatebird	*Fregata magnificens*	Fregatidae	Morne Catherine Road
Trinidad Euphonia	*Euphonia trinitatis*	Fringillidae	Morne Catherine Road
Violaceous Euphonia	*Euphonia violacea*	Fringillidae	Morne Catherine Road
Cocoa Woodcreeper	*Xiphorhynchus susurrans*	Furnariidae	Morne Catherine Road
Rufous-tailed Jacamar	*Galbula ruficauda*	Galbulidae	Morne Catherine Road
Gray-breasted Martin	*Progne chalybea*	Hirundinidae	Morne Catherine Road
Southern Rough-winged Swallow	*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*	Hirundinidae	Macqueripe Bay
White-winged Swallow	*Tachycineta albiventer*	Hirundinidae	Morne Catherine Road
Carib Grackle	*Quiscalus lugubris*	Icteridae	Macqueripe Bay
Crested Oropendola	*Psarocolius decumanus*	Icteridae	Morne Catherine Road
Yellow Oriole	*Icterus nigrogularis*	Icteridae	Macqueripe Bay
Tropical Mockingbird	*Mimus gilvus*	Mimidae	Macqueripe Bay
Trinidad Mot-Mot	*Momotus bahamensis*	Momotidae	Morne Catherine Road
Osprey	*Pandion haliaetus*	Pandionidae	Morne Catherine Road
American redstart	*Setophaga ruticilla*	Parulidae	Morne Catherine Road
Golden-crowned Warbler	*Basileuterus culicivorus*	Parulidae	Morne Catherine Road

Northern Waterthrush	*Parkesia noveboracensis*	Parulidae	Morne Catherine Road
Tropical Parula	*Setophaga pitiayumi*	Parulidae	Morne Catherine Road
Brown Pelican	*Pelecanus occidentalis*	Pelecanidae	Macqueripe Bay
Crimson-crested woodpecker	*Campephilus melanoleucos*	Picidae	Tucker Valley
Lineated Woodpecker	*Dryocopus lineatus*	Picidae	Morne Catherine Road
Golden-headed Manakin	*Pipra erythrocephala*	Pipridae	Morne Catherine Road
White-bearded Manakin	*Manacus manacus*	Pipridae	Bamboo Cathedral Road
Long-billed Gnatwren	*Ramphocaenus melanurus*	Polioptilidae	Morne Catherine Road
Lilac-tailed Parrotlet	*Touit batavicus*	Psittacidae	Morne Catherine Road
Orange-winged Amazon	*Amazona amazonica*	Psittacidae	Morne Catherine Road
Channel-billed Toucan	*Ramphastos vitellinus*	Ramphastidae	Morne Catherine Road
Ferruginous Pygmy-owl	*Glaucidium brasilianum*	Strigidae	Morne Catherine Road
Mottled Owl	*Ciccaba virgata*	Strigidae	Morne Catherine Road
Spectacled Owl	*Pulsatrix perspicillata*	Strigidae	Morne Catherine Road
Barred Antshrike	*Thamnophilus doliatus*	Thamnophilidae	Morne Catherine Road
Black-crested Antshrike	*Sakesphorus canadensis*	Thamnophilidae	Tucker Valley
Great Antshrike	*Taraba major*	Thamnophilidae	Tucker Valley
White-bellied Antbird	*Myrmeciza longipes*	Thamnophilidae	Morne Catherine Road
White-flanked Antwren	*Myrmotherula axillaris*	Thamnophilidae	Morne Catherine Road
Bay-headed tanager	*Tangara gyrola*	Thraupidae	Morne Catherine Road
Blue Dacnis	*Dacnis cayana*	Thraupidae	Morne Catherine Road
Blue-black Grassquit	*Volatinia jacarina*	Thraupidae	Tucker Valley
Blue-gray Tanager	*Thraupis episcopus*	Thraupidae	Morne Catherine Road
Green Honeycreeper	*Chlorophanes spiza*	Thraupidae	Morne Catherine Road
Palm Tanager	*Thraupis palmarum*	Thraupidae	Morne Catherine Road
Purple Honeycreeper	*Cyanerpes caeruleus*	Thraupidae	Morne Catherine Road
Silver-beaked Tanager	*Ramphocelus carbo*	Thraupidae	Macqueripe Bay
Turquiose Tanager	*Tangara mexicana*	Thraupidae	Morne Catherine Road
White-lined Tanager	*Tachyphonus rufus*	Thraupidae	Bamboo Cathedral Road
Little Tinamou	*Crypturellus soui*	Tinamidae	Morne Catherine Road
Black-tailed Tityra	*Tityra cayana*	Tityridae	Macqueripe Bay
Blue-chinned Sapphire	*Chlorestes notatus*	Trochilidae	Morne Catherine Road
Copper-rumped Hummingbird	*Amazilia tobaci*	Trochilidae	Morne Catherine Road
Green Hermit	*Phaethornis guy*	Trochilidae	Morne Catherine Road
Long-billed Starthroat	*Heliomaster longirostris*	Trochilidae	Morne Catherine Road
Rufous-breasted Hermit	*Glaucis hirsutus*	Trochilidae	Morne Catherine Road
Tufted Coquette	*Lophornis ornatus*	Trochilidae	Morne Catherine Road
White-chested Emerald	*Amazilia brevirostris*	Trochilidae	Morne Catherine Road
House Wren	*Troglodytes aedon*	Troglodytidae	Morne Catherine Road
Rufous-breasted Wren	*Pheugopedius rutilus*	Troglodytidae	Morne Catherine Road
Violaceous Trogon	*Trogon violaceus*	Trogonidae	Tucker Valley
White-tailed Trogon	*Trogon chionurus*	Trogonidae	Bamboo Cathedral Road
Cocoa Thrush	*Turdus fumigatus*	Turdidae	Bamboo Cathedral Road
Spectacled Thrush	*Turdus nudigenis*	Turdidae	Macqueripe Bay
White-necked Thrush	*Turdus albicollis*	Turdidae	Bamboo Cathedral Road

Boat-billed Flycatcher	*Megarynchus pitangua*	Tyrannidae	Morne Catherine Road
Bright-rumped Attila	*Attila spadiceus*	Tyrannidae	Morne Catherine Road
Euler's Flycatcher	*Lathrotriccus euleri*	Tyrannidae	Morne Catherine Road
Forest Elaenia	*Myiopagis gaimardii*	Tyrannidae	Morne Catherine Road
Great Kiskadee	*Pitangus sulphuratus*	Tyrannidae	Macqueripe Bay
Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet	*Camptostoma obsoletum*	Tyrannidae	Morne Catherine Road
Streaked Flycatcher	*Myiodynastes maculatus*	Tyrannidae	Morne Catherine Road
Tropical Kingbird	*Tyrannus melancholicus*	Tyrannidae	Morne Catherine Road
Tropical Peewee	*Contopus cinereus*	Tyrannidae	Morne Catherine Road
Yellow-bellied Elaenia	*Elaenia flavogaster*	Tyrannidae	Macqueripe Bay
Yellow-breasted Flycatcher	*Tolmomyias flaviventris*	Tyrannidae	Bamboo Cathedral Road
Barn Owl	*Tyto alba*	Tytonidae	Tucker Valley Golf Course
Golden-fronted Greenlet	*Hylophilus aurantiifrons*	Vireonidae	Morne Catherine Road
Rufous-browed Peppershrike	*Cyclarhis gujanensis*	Vireonidae	Morne Catherine Road

Mammals – 11 species from 9 families

Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**Family**	**Location**
Red Howler Monkey	*Alouatta macconnelli*	Atelidae	Golf Course trail
Tufted Capuchin	*Cebus apella*	Cebidae	Bamboo Cathedral
Nine-banded Armadillo	*Dasypus novemcinctus*	Dasypodidae	Golf Course trail
Red-rumped Agouti	*Dasyprocta leporina*	Dasyproctidae	Tucker Valley
Robinson's Mouse Oppossum	*Marmosa robinsoni*	Didelphidae	Golf Course trail
Sac-winged Bat	*Saccopteryx* sp. A	Emballonuridae	Bunker Trail
Sac-winged Bat	*Saccopteryx bilineata*	Emballonuridae	Bunker Trail
Free-tailed Bat	*Molossus* sp.	Molossidae	Bunker Trail
Seba's Short-tailed Bat	*Carollia perspicillata*	Phyllostomidae	Bamboo Cathedral
Fruit Bat	*Artibeus* sp.	Phyllostomidae	Bunker Trail
Red-tailed Squirrel	*Sciurus granatensis*	Sciuridae	Tucker Valley

Reptiles - 19 species from 12 families

Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**Family**	**Location**
Spectacled Caiman	*Caiman crocodilus*	Alligatoridae	Cuesa River
Green Turtle	*Chelonia mydas*	Cheloniidae	Macqueripe Bay
Tropical Racer	*Mastigodryas boddaerti*	Colubridae	Tucker Valley
Horsewhip Snake	*Oxybelis aeneus*	Colubridae	Tucker Valley
Lora	*Leptophis* sp.	Colubridae	Tucker Valley
Tigre	*Spilotes pullatus*	Colubridae	Bamboo Cathedral
Cat-eyed Snake	*Leptodeira annulata ashmedi*	Dipsadidae	Tucker Valley
Slug-eating Snake	*Sibon nebulata*	Dipsadidae	Tucker Valley
Beh Belle Chemin	*Liophis melanotus*	Dipsadidae	Tucker Valley
African woodslave	*Hemidactylus mabouia*	Gekkonidae	Tucker Valley

Green Iguana	*Iguana iguana*	Iguanidae	Tucker Valley
Jungle Anole	*Anolis planiceps*	Polychrotidae	Tucker Valley
Chameleon	*Polychrus marmoratus*	Polychrotidae	Tucker Valley
Skink	*Copeoglossum aurae or Marisora aurulae?*	Scincidae	Tucker Valley
Spot-nose Gecko	*Gonatodes humeralis*	Sphaerodactylidae	Tucker Valley
White-banded Gecko	*Gonatodes vittatus*	Sphaerodactylidae	Tucker Valley
Zandolie	*Ameiva atrigularis*	Teiidae	Tucker Valley
Spiny Tree Lizard	*Plica plica*	Tropiduridae	Tucker Valley
Bushmaster	*Lachesis muta*	Viperidae	Morne Catherine Road

Amphibians – 12 species from 6 families

Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**Family**	**Location**
Trinidad Stream Frog	*Mannophryne trinitatis*	Aromobataidae	Tucker Valley
Marine Toad	*Rhinella marina*	Bufonidae	Tucker Valley
Yellow Treefrog	*Dendropsophus microcephalus*	Hylidae	Tucker Valley
Giant Treefrog	*Hypisoboas boans*	Hylidae	Tucker Valley
Rattle-voiced Treefrog	*Hypisoboas crepitans*	Hylidae	Tucker Valley
Trinidad Leaf-nesting Frog	*Phyllomedusa trinitatis*	Hylidae	Tucker Valley
Frog	*Scarthyla vigilans*	Hylidae	Tucker Valley
Bathroom Frog	*Scinax ruber*	Hylidae	Tucker Valley
Tungara Frog	*Engystomops pustulosus*	Leiuperidae	Tucker Valley
Free-fingered Frog	*Leptodactylus fuscus*	Leptodactylidae	Tucker Valley
Windward Ditch Frog	*Leptodactylus validus*	Leptodactylidae	Tucker Valley
Urich's Prophet Frog	*Pristimantis urichi*	Strabomantidae	Tucker Valley

Fish - 77 species from 34 families

Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**Family**	**Location**
Blue Tang Surgeonfish	*Acanthurus coeruleus*	Acanthuridae	Macqueripe Bay
Doctorfish Tang	*Acanthurus chirurgus*	Acanthuridae	Macqueripe Bay
Ocean Surgeonfish	*Acanthurus bahianus*	Acanthuridae	Macqueripe Bay
Cardinalfish	*Apogon* sp.	Apogonidae	Macqueripe Bay
Trumpetfish	*Aulostomus maculatus*	Aulostomidae	Macqueripe Bay
Houndfish	*Tylosurus crocodilus*	Belonidae	Macqueripe Bay
Flat Needlefish	*Ablennes hians*	Belonidae	Macqueripe Bay
Permit	*Trachinotus falcatus*	Carangidae	Macqueripe Bay
Banded Butterflyfish	*Chaetodon striatus*	Chaetodontidae	Macqueripe Bay
Four-eyed Butterflyfish	*Chaetodon capistratus*	Chaetodontidae	Macqueripe Bay
Longsnout Butterflyfish	*Prognathodes aculeatus*	Chaetodontidae	Macqueripe Bay
Spotfin Butterflyfish	*Chaetodon ocellatus*	Chaetodontidae	Macqueripe Bay
Redspotted Hawkfish	*Amblycirrhitus pinos*	Cirrhitidae	Macqueripe Bay
Southern Stingray	*Dasyatis americana*	Dasyatidae	Macqueripe Bay

Long-spine Porcupinefish	*Diodon holocanthus*	Diodontidae	Macqueripe Bay
Guabine	*Hoplias malabaricus*	Erythrinidae	Cuesa River
Yellow Fin Mojarra	*Gerres cinereus*	Gerreidae	Macqueripe Bay
Goldspot Goby	*Gnatholepis thompsoni*	Gobiidae	Macqueripe Bay
Blue Striped Grunt	*Haemulon sciurus*	Haemulidae	Macqueripe Bay
French Grunt	*Haemulon flavolineatum*	Haemulidae	Macqueripe Bay
Porkfish	*Anisotremus virginicus*	Haemulidae	Macqueripe Bay
Smallmouth Grunt	*Haemulon chrysargyreum*	Haemulidae	Macqueripe Bay
Tomtate	*Haemulon aurolineatum*	Haemulidae	Macqueripe Bay
White Grunt	*Haemulon plumierii*	Haemulidae	Macqueripe Bay
White Margate	*Haemulon album*	Haemulidae	Macqueripe Bay
Black Margate	*Anisotremus surinamensis*	Haemulidae	Macqueripe Bay
Common Squirrelfish	*Holocentrus adscensionis*	Holocentridae	Macqueripe Bay
Blackbar Soldierfish	*Myripristis jacobus*	Holocentridae	Macqueripe Bay
Longspine Squirrelfish	*Holocentrus rufus*	Holocentridae	Macqueripe Bay
Hogfish	*Lachnolaimus maximus*	Labridae	Macqueripe Bay
Spanish Hogfish	*Bodianus rufus*	Labridae	Macqueripe Bay
Bluehead Wrasse	*Thalassoma bifasciatum*	Labridae	Macqueripe Bay
Clown Wrasse	*Halichoeres maculipinna*	Labridae	Macqueripe Bay
Slipperydick	*Halichoeres bivittatus*	Labridae	Macqueripe Bay
Yellowhead Wrasse	*Halichoeres garnoti*	Labridae	Macqueripe Bay
Saddled Blenny	*Malacoctenus triangulatus*	Labrisomidae	Macqueripe Bay
Lane Snapper	*Lutjanus synagris*	Lutjanidae	Macqueripe Bay
Mahogany Snapper	*Lutjanus mahogoni*	Lutjanidae	Macqueripe Bay
Schoolmaster Snapper	*Lutjanus apodus*	Lutjanidae	Macqueripe Bay
Yellowtail Snapper	*Ocyurus chrysurus*	Lutjanidae	Macqueripe Bay
Scrawled Filefish	*Aluterus scriptus*	Monacanthidae	Macqueripe Bay
Spotted Goatfish	*Pseudupeneus maculatus*	Mullidae	Macqueripe Bay
Yellow Goatfish	*Mulloidichthys martinicus*	Mullidae	Macqueripe Bay
Spotted Moray Eel	*Gymnothorax moringa*	Muraenidae	Macqueripe Bay
Goldentail Moray Eel	*Gymnothorax miliaris*	Muraenidae	Macqueripe Bay
Honeycomb Cowfish	*Acanthostracion polygonius*	Ostraciidae	Macqueripe Bay
Smooth Trunkfish	*Rhinesomus triqueter*	Ostraciidae	Macqueripe Bay
Glassy Sweeper	*Pempheris schomburgkii*	Pempheridae	Macqueripe Bay
Guppy	*Poecilia reticulata*	Poeciliidae	Cuesa River
French Angelfish	*Pomacanthus paru*	Pomacanthidae	Macqueripe Bay
Queen Angelfish	*Holacanthus ciliaris*	Pomacanthidae	Macqueripe Bay
Rock Beauty Angelfish	*Holacanthus tricolor*	Pomacanthidae	Macqueripe Bay
Blue Chromis	*Chromis cyanea*	Pomacentridae	Macqueripe Bay
Brown Chromis	*Chromis multilineata*	Pomacentridae	Macqueripe Bay
Beaugregory	*Stegastes leucostictus*	Pomacentridae	Macqueripe Bay
Bicolor Damselfish	*Stegastes partitus*	Pomacentridae	Macqueripe Bay
Dusky Damselfish	*Stegastes fuscus*	Pomacentridae	Macqueripe Bay
Sergeant Major	*Abudefduf saxatilis*	Pomacentridae	Macqueripe Bay
Night Sergeant	*Abudefduf taurus*	Pomacentridae	Macqueripe Bay
Yellowtail Damselfish	*Microspathodon chrysurus*	Pomacentridae	Macqueripe Bay

Cocoa Damselfish	*Stegastes variabilis*	Pomacentridae	Macqueripe Bay
Glasseye Snapper	*Heteropriacanthus cruentatus*	Priacanthidae	Macqueripe Bay
Jumping Guabine	*Anablepsoides hartii*	Rivulidae	Cuesa River
Princess Parrotfish	*Scarus taeniopterus*	Scaridae	Macqueripe Bay
Queen Parrotfish	*Scarus vetula*	Scaridae	Macqueripe Bay
Redband Parrotfish	*Sparisoma aurofrenatum*	Scaridae	Macqueripe Bay
Stoplight Parrotfish	*Sparisoma viride*	Scaridae	Macqueripe Bay
Striped Parrotfish	*Scarus iseri*	Scaridae	Macqueripe Bay
High-hat Drumfish	*Pareques acuminatus*	Sciaenidae	Macqueripe Bay
Spotted Drumfish	*Equetus punctatus*	Sciaenidae	Macqueripe Bay
Graysby	*Cephalopholis cruentata*	Serranidae	Macqueripe Bay
Barred Hamlet	*Hypoplectrus puella*	Serranidae	Macqueripe Bay
Harlequin Bass	*Serranus tigrinus*	Serranidae	Macqueripe Bay
Saucereye Porgy	*Calamus calamus*	Sparidae	Macqueripe Bay
Great Barracuda	*Sphyraena barracuda*	Sphyraenidae	Macqueripe Bay
Atlantic Lizardfish	*Synodus saurus*	Synodontidae	Macqueripe Bay
Caribbean Sharp-Nose Puffer	*Canthigaster rostrata*	Tetraodontidae	Macqueripe Bay

Molluscs - 27 species from 20 families

Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**Family**	**Location**
Freshwater Snail	*Pomacea glaucus*	Ampullaridae	Tucker Valley
Freshwater Snail	*Marisa cornuarietis*	Ampullaridae	Tucker Valley
Land Snail	*Plekocheilus glaber*	Bulimulidae	Pointe Gourde
Land Snail	*Drymaeus vincentinus*	Bulimulidae	Pointe Gourde
Land Snail	*Bulimulus diaphanus*	Bulimulidae	Pointe Gourde
Stocky Cerith	*Cerithium litteratum*	Cerithiidae	Macqueripe Bay
Land Snail	*Habroconus cassiquiensis*	Euconulidae	Samaan Park Trail
Land Snail	*Ovachlamys fulgens*	Helicarionidae	Tucker Valley
Land Snail	*Helicina dysoni*	Helicinidae	Pointe Gourde
Rough Fileclam	*Ctenoides scabra*	Limidae	Macqueripe Bay
Land Snail	*Megalobulimus oblongus*	Megalobulimidae	Macqueripe
Land Snail	*Cyclohidalgoa translucidum trinitense*	Neocyclotidae	Tucker Valley
Freshwater Snail	*Nerite* sp.	Neritidae	Tucker Valley
Caribbean Reef Octopus	*Octopus briareus*	Octopodidae	Macqueripe Bay
Land Snail	*Orthalicus undatus*	Orthalicidae	Macqueripe
Land Snail	*Simpulopsis corrugatus*	Peltellidae	Pointe Gourde
Slug	*Pallifera* sp.	Philomycidae	Pointe Gourde
Atlantic Wing Oyster	*Pteria colymbus*	Pteriidae	Macqueripe Bay
Flat Tree Oyster	*Isognomon alatus*	Pteriidae	Macqueripe Bay
Land Snail	*Streptaxis glaber*	Streptaxidae	Pointe Gourde
Land Snail	*Beckianum beckianum*	Subulinidae	Pointe Gourde
Land Snail	*Subulina octona*	Subulinidae	Pointe Gourde
Land Snail	*Obeliscus plicatellum*	Subulinidae	Pointe Gourde
Land Snail	*Leptinaria unilamellata*	Subulinidae	Tucker Valley

Land Snail	*Happiella* cf. *decolorata*	Systrophidae	Tucker Valley
Freshwater Snail	*Melanoides tuberculata*	Thiaridae	Tucker Valley
Land Snail	*Brachypodella trinitatis*	Urocoptidae	Pointe Gourde
Slug	*Sarasinula plebia*	Veronicellidae	Samaan Park Trail
Land Snail	*Trichodiscina coactiliata*	Xanthonychidae	Pointe Gourde

Cnidarians (Corals, anemones, etc.) – 29 species from 19 families

Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**Family**	**Location**
Lettuce Coral	*Agaricia agaricites/humilis*	Agariciidae	Macqueripe Bay
White Stinger	*Macrorhynchia philippina*	Aglaopheniidae	Macqueripe Bay
Hidden Anemone	*Lebrunia coralligens*	Aliciidae	Macqueripe Bay
Encrusting Gorgonian	*Erythropodium caribaeorum*	Anthothelidae	Macqueripe Bay
Banded Tube Dwelling Anemone	*Isarachnanthus maderensis*	Arachnactidae	Macqueripe Bay
Elegant Anemone	*Actinoporus elegans*	Aurelianiidae	Macqueripe Bay
Yellow Sponge Zoanthid	*Epizoanthus cutressi*	Epizoanthidae	Macqueripe Bay
Golf Ball coral	*Favia fragum*	Faviidae	Macqueripe Bay
Common Seafan	*Gorgonia ventalina*	Gorgoniidae	Macqueripe Bay
Bipinnate Seaplume	*Antillogorgia bipinnata*	Gorgoniidae	Macqueripe Bay
Branching Fire Coral	*Millepora alcicornis*	Milleporidae	Macqueripe Bay
Spiny Flower Coral	*Mussa angulosa*	Mussidae	Macqueripe Bay
Solitary Disk Coral	*Scolymia cubensis*	Mussidae	Macqueripe Bay
Beaded Anemone	*Phymanthus crucifer*	Phymanthidae	Macqueripe Bay
Swollen Knob	*Eunicea mammosa*	Plexauridae	Macqueripe Bay
Slipper Sea Rod	*Plexaurella spp.*	Plexauridae	Macqueripe Bay
Porous Sea Rod	*Pseudoplexaura spp.*	Plexauridae	Macqueripe Bay
Knobby Searod	*Eunicea fusca*	Plexauridae	Macqueripe Bay
Mustard Hill Coral	*Porites astreoides*	Poritidae	Macqueripe Bay
Club Finger Coral	*Porites porites*	Poritidae	Macqueripe Bay
Algae Hydroid	*Thyroscyphus ramosus*	Sertulariidae	Macqueripe Bay
Branching Hydroid	*Sertularella speciosa*	Sertulariidae	Macqueripe Bay
Lesser Starlet Coral	*Siderastrea radians*	Siderastreidae	Macqueripe Bay
Seafan Hydroid	*Solanderia gracilis*	Solanderiidae	Macqueripe Bay
White Encrusting Zoanthid	*Palythoa caribaeorum*	Sphenopidae	Macqueripe Bay
Sun Zoanthid	*Palythoa grandis*	Sphenopidae	Macqueripe Bay
Brown Zoanthid	Sp. A	Sphenopidae	Macqueripe Bay
Mat Zoanthid	*Zoanthus pulchellus*	Zoanthidae	Macqueripe Bay
Hydroid	Sp. A		Macqueripe Bay

Echinoderms – 4 species from 3 families

Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**Family**	**Location**
Rock Boring Urchin	*Echinometra lucunter*	Echinometridae	Macqueripe Bay
Reticulated Brittlestar	*Ophioderma appressa*	Ophiodermatidae	Macqueripe Bay
Variegated Urchin	*Lytechinus variegatus*	Toxopneustidae	Macqueripe Bay

West Indian Sea Egg	*Tripneustes ventricosus*	Toxopneustidae	Macqueripe Bay

Annelids (Worms) – 5 species from 2 families

Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**Family**	**Location**
Split Crown Feather Duster	*Anamobaea orstedii*	Sabellidae	Macqueripe Bay
Magnificent Feather Duster	*Sabellastarte magnifica*	Sabellidae	Macqueripe Bay
Variegated Feather Duster	*Bispira variegata*	Sabellidae	Macqueripe Bay
Brown Fanworm	*Notaulax nudicollis*	Sabellidae	Macqueripe Bay
Worm	Sp. A	Naididae	Cuesa River

Porifera (Sponges) – 17 species from 15 families

Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**Family**	**Location**
Pitted Sponge	*Verongula rigida*	Aplysinidae	Macqueripe Bay
Yellow Tube Sponge	*Aplysina fistularis*	Aplysinidae	Macqueripe Bay
Branching Vase Sponge	*Callyspongia vaginalis*	Callyspongiidae	Macqueripe Bay
Loggerhead Sponge	*Spheciospongia vesparium*	Clionaidae	Macqueripe Bay
White Cryptic Sponge	*Leucandra aspera*	Grantiidae	Macqueripe Bay
Star Encrusting Sponge	*Halisarca sp.*	Halisarcidae	Macqueripe Bay
Red Sieve Encrusting Sponge	*Phorbas amaranthus*	Hymedesmiidae	Macqueripe Bay
Greenfinger Sponge	*Iotrochota birotulata*	Iotrochotidae	Macqueripe Bay
Blackball Sponge	*Ircinia strobilina*	Irciniidae	Macqueripe Bay
Orange Veined Encrusting Sponge	*Clathria venosa*	Microcionidae	Macqueripe Bay
Lavender Rope Sponge	*Niphates erecta*	Niphatidae	Macqueripe Bay
Brown Bowl Sponge	*Cribrochalina vasculum*	Niphatidae	Macqueripe Bay
Caribbean Barrel Sponge	*Xestospongia muta*	Petrosiidae	Macqueripe Bay
Viscous Sponge	*Plakortis angulospiculatus*	Plakinidae	Macqueripe Bay
Brown Encrusting Sponge	*Ectyoplasia ferox*	Raspailiidae	Macqueripe Bay
Orange Lumpy Sponge	*Scopalina ruetzleri*	Scopalinidae	Macqueripe Bay
Red-orange Encrusting Sponge	*Diplastrella sp.*	Spirastrellidae	Macqueripe Bay

Insects – 107 species from 40 families

Common name	**Scientific Name**	**Family**	**Location**
Earwig	*Carcinophora sp.*	Anisolabididae	Tucker Valley
Bee	*Partamona nigrior*	Apidae	Macqueripe
Bee	*Lestrimelitta spinosa?*	Apidae	Macqueripe
Robber Fly	Sp. A	Asilidae	Tucker Valley
Giant Water Bug	Sp. A	Belostomatidae	Cuesa River
Butterfly	*Catoblepia berecynthia*	Brassolidae	Morne Catherine Road
Damselfly	*Hetaerina occisa*	Calopterygidae	Cuesa River
Harlequin beetle	*Acrocinus longimanus*	Cerambycidae	Tucker Valley
Longhorn beetle	Sp. A	Cerambycidae	Tucker Valley

Bloodworms	Sp. A	Chironomidae	Cuesa River
Leafhopper	*Tettigoniella sp.*	Cicadellidae	Tucker Valley
Large Cicada	Sp. A	Cicadidae	Tucker Valley
Small Cicada	Sp. B	Cicadidae	Tucker Valley
Ladybird A	Sp. A	Coccinellidae	Tucker Valley
Ladybird B	Sp. B	Coccinellidae	Tucker Valley
Damselfly	*Argia sp.*	Coenagrionidae	Cuesa River
Damselfly	*Ischnura sp.*	Coenagrionidae	Tucker Valley
Leaf-footed Bug	Sp. A	Coreidae	Tucker Valley
Leaf-footed Bug	Sp. A	Coreidae	Tucker Valley
Mosquito A	Sp. A	Culicidae	Tucker Valley
Mosquito B	Sp. B	Culicidae	Tucker Valley
Weevil A	Sp. A	Curculionidae	Tucker Valley
Weevil B	Sp. B	Curculionidae	Tucker Valley
Stick Insect	*Caribbiopheromera trinitatis*	Diapheromeridae	Tucker Valley
Stick Insect	*Ocnophiloidea regularis*	Diapheromeridae	Tucker Valley
Click beetle	Sp. A	Elateridae	Tucker Valley
Ant	*Ectatoma ruidum*	Formicidae	Macqueripe
Ant	*Pseudomyrmax* sp. A	Formicidae	Macqueripe
Ant	*Pseudomyrmax* sp. B	Formicidae	Macqueripe
Ant	*Azteca* sp.	Formicidae	Macqueripe
Ant	*Odontomachus* sp.	Formicidae	Macqueripe
Ant	*Atta cephalotes*	Formicidae	Macqueripe
Water Strider	Sp. A	Gerridae	Cuesa River
Cricket A	Sp. A	Gryllidae	Tucker Valley
Cricket B	Sp. B	Gryllidae	Tucker Valley
Cricket C	Sp. C	Gryllidae	Tucker Valley
Caddisfly larvae	Sp. A	Hydropsychidae	Cuesa River
Firefly	*Aspidosoma sp.*	Lampyridae	Tucker Valley
Mayfly larvae	Sp. A	Leptophlebiidae	Cuesa River
Dragonfly	*Micrathyria sp.*	Libellulidae	Cuesa River
Dragonfly	*Perithemis sp.*	Libellulidae	Cuesa River
Dragonfly	*Orthemis sp.*	Libellulidae	Tucker Valley
Butterfly	*Ocaria thales*	Lycaenidae	Morne Catherine Road
Butterfly	*Ziegleria hesperitis*	Lycaenidae	Morne Catherine Road
Pointed Sister	*Adelpha iphiclus*	Nymphalidae	Morne Catherine Road
Coolie	*Anartia amathea amathea*	Nymphalidae	Morne Catherine Road
Biscuit	*Anartia jatrophae jatrophae*	Nymphalidae	Morne Catherine Road
Astarte 88	*Callicore astarte antillena*	Nymphalidae	Morne Catherine Road
BD butterfly	*Diaethria astala antillena*	Nymphalidae	Tucker Valley
Queen	*Danaus gilippus*	Nymphalidae	Tucker Valley
Monarch	*Danaus plexippus*	Nymphalidae	Morne Catherine Road
Flambeau	*Dryas iulia*	Nymphalidae	Morne Catherine Road
Juliette	*Eueides aliphera*	Nymphalidae	Morne Catherine Road
Ringlet no. 1	*Euptychia* sp. A	Nymphalidae	Tucker Valley
Ringlet no. 2	*Euptychia* sp. B	Nymphalidae	Tucker Valley

Gray Cracker	*Hamadryas februa ferentina*	Nymphalidae	Morne Catherine Road
Variable Cracker	*Hamadryas feronia farinulenta*	Nymphalidae	Morne Catherine Road
Ethilia Longwing	*Heliconius ethilla*	Nymphalidae	Morne Catherine Road
Ricini Longwing	*Heliconius ricini*	Nymphalidae	Morne Catherine Road
Postman Butterfly	*Heliconus erato*	Nymphalidae	Tucker Valley
Hermes Satyr	*Hermeuptychia hermes*	Nymphalidae	Morne Catherine Road
Orange Mapwing	*Hypanartia lethe*	Nymphalidae	Morne Catherine Road
Small Sweet	*Hypothyris euclea*	Nymphalidae	Tucker Valley
Blue Glasswing	*Ithomia pellucida pellucida*	Nymphalidae	Tucker Valley
Mangrove Buckeye	*Junonia genoveva genoveva*	Nymphalidae	Morne Catherine Road
Satyrid Butterfly	*Magneuptychia libye*	Nymphalidae	Morne Catherine Road
Jamaican Mestra	*Mestra dorcas hersilia*	Nymphalidae	Morne Catherine Road
Donkeys Eye	*Precis lavinia*	Nymphalidae	Tucker Valley
Purple King Shoemaker	*Prepona laertes*	Nymphalidae	Tucker Valley
Banded Banner	*Pyrrhogyra neaerea neaerea*	Nymphalidae	Morne Catherine Road
Night Nymph	*Taygetis sp.*	Nymphalidae	Tucker Valley
King Swallowtail	*Papilio thoas thoas*	Papilionidae	Morne Catherine Road
Cattleheart	*Parides anchises cymocles*	Papilionidae	Morne Catherine Road
Cattleheart	*Parides neophilus*	Papilionidae	Morne Catherine Road
Bessbug	Sp. A	Passalidae	Tucker Valley
Shield Bug	Sp. A	Pentatomidae	Tucker Valley
Little yellowie	*Eurema venusta*	Pieridae	Tucker Valley
Cowman Yellow	*Phoebis sennae*	Pieridae	Tucker Valley
Water Penny	Sp. A	Psephenidae	Cuesa River
Assassin Bug	Sp. A	Reduviidae	Tucker Valley
Underleaf	*Lymnas iarbas*	Riodinidae	Tucker Valley
Gray Theope	*Theope lycaenina*	Riodinidae	Morne Catherine Road
Giant Grasshopper	*Tropidacris dux*	Romaleidae	Tucker Valley
Scarab A	Sp. A	Scarabaeidae	Tucker Valley
Scarab B	Sp. B	Scarabaeidae	Tucker Valley
Dung beetle A	Sp. C	Scarabaeidae	Tucker Valley
Dung beetle B	Sp. D	Scarabaeidae	Tucker Valley
Wasp	*Trypoxylon albipes*	Sphecidae	Macqueripe
Wasp	*Trypoxylon maidli*	Sphecidae	Macqueripe
Wasp	*Sceliphron fistularium*	Sphecidae	Macqueripe
Termite	*Neocapritermes angusticeps*	Termitidae	Tucker Valley
Termite	*Microcerotermes arboreus*	Termitidae	Tucker Valley
Termite	*Nasutitermes corniger*	Termitidae	Tucker Valley
Termite	*Nasutitermes ephratae*	Termitidae	Tucker Valley
Katydid A	Sp. A	Tettigoniidae	Tucker Valley
Katydid B	Sp. B	Tettigoniidae	Tucker Valley
Katydid C	Sp. C	Tettigoniidae	Tucker Valley
Small Water Strider	Sp. A	Veliidae	Cuesa River
Wasp	*Brachygastra bilineolata*	Vespidae	Macqueripe
Wasp	*Polybia occidentalis*	Vespidae	Macqueripe

Wasp	*Polybia rejecta*	Vespidae	Macqueripe
Wasp	*Synoeca surinama*	Vespidae	Macqueripe
Wasp	*Mischocyttarus labiatus*	Vespidae	Macqueripe
Wasp	*Polistes versicolor*	Vespidae	Macqueripe
Wasp	*Metapolybia cingulata*	Vespidae	Macqueripe
Wasp	*Mischocyttarus fitzgeraldi ?*	Vespidae	Macqueripe
Wasp	*Zeta argillaceaum*	Vespidae	Macqueripe

Crustaceans -15 species from 10 families

Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**Family**	**Location**
Woodlouse	Sp. A	Armadillidiidae	Tucker Valley
Shrimp	*Atyid* sp.	Atyidae	Cuesa River
Shrimp	*Atya* sp.	Atyidae	Cuesa River
Hermit Crab	*Paguristes* sp.	Diogenidae	Macqueripe Bay
Crab	Sp. A	Gecarcinidae	Tucker Valley
Fiddler Crab	*Uca* sp.	Ocypodidae	Cuesa River
Shrimp	*Macrobrachium jelskii*	Palaemonidae	Cuesa River
Shrimp	*Macrobrachium crenulatum*	Palaemonidae	Cuesa River
Shrimp	*Macrobrachium faustinum*	Palaemonidae	Cuesa River
Spotted Spiny Lobster	*Panulirus guttatus*	Palinuridae	Macqueripe Bay
Swimming Crab	*Portunus* sp. A	Portunidae	Macqueripe Bay
Swimming Crab	*Portunus* sp. B	Portunidae	Macqueripe Bay
Red Night Shrimp	*Cinetorhynchus manningi*	Rhynchocinetidae	Macqueripe Bay
Crab	*Metasesarma rubrides*	Sesarmidae	Tucker Valley
Crab	*Armases roberti*	Sesarmidae	Tucker Valley

Arachnids (Spiders, Scorpions, etc.) – 39 species from 20 families

Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**Family**	**Location**
Mite	Sp. A	Acarina	Tucker Valley
Spider	Sp. A	Agelenidae	Tucker Valley
Orb-weaving Spider	*Araneus sp.*	Araneidae	Tucker Valley
Orb-weaving Spider	*Argiope argentata*	Araneidae	Tucker Valley
Orb-weaving Spider	*Cyclosa bifurcata*	Araneidae	Tucker Valley
Orb-weaving Spider	*Cyclosa walkenari*	Araneidae	Tucker Valley
Orb-weaving Spider	*Eriphora edax*	Araneidae	Tucker Valley
Orb-weaving Spider	*Hypognatha* sp.	Araneidae	Tucker Valley
Orb-weaving Spider	*Larinia directa*	Araneidae	Tucker Valley
Orb-weaving Spider	*Micrathena* sp.	Araneidae	Tucker Valley
Orb-weaving Spider	*Micrathena horrida*	Araneidae	Tucker Valley
Orb-weaving Spider	*Micrathena sexspinosa*	Araneidae	Tucker Valley
Orb-weaving Spider	cf. *Micrepeira albomaculata*	Araneidae	Tucker Valley
Orb-weaving Spider	*Spilasma duodecimguttata*	Araneidae	Tucker Valley
Orb-weaving Spider	*Wageriana* cf. *pakitza*	Araneidae	Tucker Valley

Orb-weaving Spider	*c.f. Zygiella sp.*	Araneidae	Tucker Valley
Scorpion	*Tityus trinitatis*	Buthidae	Macqueripe Bay - Golf Course Trail
Scorpion	*Microtityus rickyi*	Buthidae	Macqueripe Bay - Golf Course Trail
Scorpion	*Tityus tenuicauda*	Buthidae	Macqueripe Bay - Golf Course Trail
Pseudoscorpion	*Cordylochernes scorpioides*	Chernetidae	Tucker Valley
Spider	*Sp. A*	Corinnidae	Tucker Valley
Harvestman	*Cynortula sp.*	Cosmetidae	Tucker Valley
Spider	*Neotama mexicana*	Hersiliidae	Tucker Valley
Wolf Spider	Sp. A	Lycosidae	Tucker Valley
Spider	Sp. A	Mimetidae	Tucker Valley
Golden Orb Weaver	*Nephila clavipes*	Nephilidae	Tucker Valley
Spider	*Coryssocnemis simla*	Pholcidae	Tucker Valley
Fishing Spider	Sp. A	Pisauridae	Tucker Valley
Jumping Spider	Sp. A	Salticidae	Tucker Valley
Jumping Spider	Sp. B	Salticidae	Tucker Valley
Jumping Spider	Sp. C	Salticidae	Tucker Valley
Jumping Spider	Sp. D	Salticidae	Tucker Valley
Harvestman	*Prionostema vittatum*	Sclerosomatidae	Tucker Valley
Spider	*Scytodes longipes*	Scytodidae	Tucker Valley
Spider	Sp. A	Sparassidae	Tucker Valley
Spider	*Azilia vachoni*	Tetragnathidae	Tucker Valley
Spider	*Leucauge argyra*	Tetragnathidae	Tucker Valley
Tarantula	*Avicularia avicularia*	Theraphosidae	Tucker Valley
Spider	*Argyrodes elevatus*	Theridiidae	Tucker Valley
Spider	cf. *Philoponella republicana*	Uloboridae	Tucker Valley

Myriapods (Centipedes, Milipedes) – 6 species from 5 families

Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**Family**	**Location**
Flat-backed millipede	Sp. A	Polydesmidae	Samaan Park Trail
Flat-backed millipede	Sp. B	Polydesmidae	Samaan Park Trail
House Centipede	*Sphendononema guildingii*	Pselliodidae	Tucker Valley
Yellow-banded millipede	*Anadenobolus monilicornis*	Rhinocricidae	Samaan Park Trail
Centipede	*Newportia* sp.	Scolopocryptopidae	Samaan Park Trail
Snake millipede	*Orthoporus* sp.	Spirostreptidae	Tucker Valley

Diatoms – 15 species from 10 families

Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**Family**	**Location**
Freshwater Diatom	*Planothidium robustius*	Achnanthidiaceae	Cuesa River
Marine Pennate Diatom	*Nitzchia* sp.	Bacillariaceae	Macqueripe Bay
Marine Centric Diatom	*Chaetoceros* sp. A	Chaetocerotaceae	Macqueripe Bay

Marine Centric Diatom	*Chaetoceros* sp. B	Chaetocerotaceae	Macqueripe Bay
Freshwater Diatom	*Eunotia* sp.	Eunotiaceae	Cuesa River
Marine Pennate Diatom	*Bleakeleya* sp.	Fragilariaceae	Macqueripe Bay
Marine Pennate Diatom	*Fragilaria* sp.	Fragilariaceae	Macqueripe Bay
Freshwater Diatom	*Synedra ulna*	Fragilariaceae	Cuesa River
Freshwater Diatom	*Gomphonema parvulum*	Gomphonemataceae	Cuesa River
Marine Pennate Diatom	*Haslea* sp.	Naviculaceae	Macqueripe Bay
Marine Pennate Diatom	*Navicula* sp.	Naviculaceae	Macqueripe Bay
Freshwater Diatom	*Navicula rostellata*	Naviculaceae	Cuesa River
Freshwater Diatom	*Gyrosigma* sp.	Pleurosigmataceae	Cuesa River
Marine Centric Diatom	*Thalassiosira* sp.	Thalassiosiraceae	Macqueripe Bay
Marine Centric Diatom	*Odontella* sp.	Triceratiaceae	Macqueripe Bay

Platyhelminthes – 2 species from 1 family

Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**Family**	**Location**
Terrestrial flatworm	*Dolichoplana* sp.?	Geoplanidae	Samaan Park Trail
Terrestrial flatworm	*Gigantea* sp.?	Geoplanidae	Samaan Park Trail

Bryozoa – 1 species from 1 family

Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**Family**	**Location**
Purple Tuft Bryozoan	*Bugula neritina*	Bugulidae	Macqueripe Bay

Fungus – 6 species

Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**Family**	**Location**
Pod Parachute	*Caripia montagnei*	Marasmiaceae	Tucker Valley
Mushroom	*Lepiota* sp.	Agaricaceae	Tucker Valley
Mushroom	*Leucocoprinus* sp.	Agaricaceae	Tucker Valley
White rot fungus	*Pycnoporus sanguineus*	Polyporaceae	Tucker Valley
Mushroom	Unknown		Tucker Valley
Mushroom	Unknown		Tucker Valley

Flowering Plants – 183 species from 68 families

Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**Family**	**Location**
Mango	*Mangifera indica*	Anacardiaceae	Tucker Valley
Hogplum	*Spondias mombin*	Anacardiaceae	Samaan Park
Chadon Beni	*Eryngium foetidum*	Apiaceae	Macqueripe
Bread and Cheese	*Mandevilla hirsuta*	Apocynaceae	Macqueripe
Epiphyte	*Anthurium jenmanii*	Araceae	Macqueripe
Cocorite	*Attalea maripa*	Araceae	Tucker Valley

Cheese Plant	*Monstera obliqua*	Araceae	Samaan Park
Epiphyte	*Philodendron krugii*	Araceae	Macqueripe
Vine	*Philodendron lingulatum*	Araceae	Samaan Park
Vine	*Philodendron ornatum*	Araceae	Macqueripe
Royal Palm	*Roystonea oleracea*	Araceae	Tucker Valley
Tree	*Schefflera morototoni*	Araliaceae	Tucker Valley
Coconut	*Cocos nucifera*	Arecaceae	Macqueripe
Tropical Milkweed	*Asclepias curassavica*	Asclepiadaceae	Tucker Valley
Herb	*Eupatoruim* sp.	Asteraceae	Macqueripe
Tree	*Pollalesta condensata*	Asteraceae	Macqueripe
Shrub	*Wulffia bacata*	Asteraceae	Macqueripe
Black Mangrove	*Avicennia germinans*	Avicenniaceae	Tucker Valley
Bignone vine	Sp. A	Bignoniaceae	Samaan Park
Bignone vine	Sp. B (bifoliate)	Bignoniaceae	Samaan Park
Bignone vine	Sp. C (trifoliate)	Bignoniaceae	Samaan Park
Mapoo Lay Lay	*Cordia bicolor*	Boraginaceae	Macqueripe
Wild Sage	*Cordia curassavica*	Boraginaceae	Tucker Valley
Wild Pine	*Bromelia plumieri*	Bromeliaceae	Macqueripe
Wild Pine	*Bromeliads*	Bromeliaceae	Macqueripe
Wild Pine	*Tillandsia* sp.	Bromeliaceae	Macqueripe
Gommier	*Protium sagotianum*	Burseraceae	Tucker Valley
Tree	*Protium* sp.	Burseraceae	Samaan Park
Incense	*Protium guianense*	Burseraceae	Samaan Park
Tree	*Trattinickia rhoifolia*	Bursuraceae	Macqueripe
Old Man's Beard	*Rhipsalis* sp.	Cactaceae	Macqueripe
Deer Meat	*Centropogon cornutus*	Campanulaceae	Macqueripe
Star Flower	*Hippobroma longiflora*	Campanulaceae	Macqueripe
Jamaican Nettletree	*Trema micrantha*	Cannabaceae	Macqueripe
Aguacatillo	*Clethra lanata*	Clethraceae	Macqueripe
White Mangrove	*Laguncularia racemosa*	Combretaceae	Macqueripe
White Olivier	*Terminalia amazonia*	Combretaceae	Macqueripe
Indian Almond	*Terminalia catappa*	Combretaceae	Tucker Valley
Water Grass	*Commelina* sp.	Commelinaceae	Macqueripe
Herb	*Bidens alba*	Compositae	Morne Catherine Road
Christmas Bush	*Chromolaena odorata*	Compositae	Macqueripe
Herb	*Emilia fosbergii*	Compositae	Macqueripe
Herb	*Synedrella nodiflora*	Compositae	Macqueripe
Shrub	*Wedelia caracasana*	Compositae	Macqueripe
Vine	*Rourea* sp.	Connaraceae	Samaan Park
Vine	*Ipomoea (White fl.) alba*	Convolvulaceae	Macqueripe
Vine	*Merremia* sp. A	Convolvulaceae	Morne Catherine Road
Vine	*Merremia* sp. B	Convolvulaceae	Morne Catherine Road
Shrub	*Costus* sp.	Costaceae	Samaan Park
Wild Ginger	*Costus scaber*	Costaceae	Macqueripe
Vine	*Gurania* sp.	Cucurbitaceae	Macqueripe
Herb	*Rhynchospora cephalotes*	Cyperaceae	Morne Catherine Road

Herb	*Scleria latifolia*	Cyperaceae	Macqueripe
Herb	*Scleria secans*	Cyperaceae	Macqueripe
Sedge	Sp. A	Cyperaceae	Samaan Park
Herb	*Torulinium ordoratum*	Cyperaceae	Macqueripe
Vine	*Dioscorea* sp.	Dioscoreaceae	Morne Catherine Road
Butterwood	*Diospyros inconstans*	Ebenaceae	Macqueripe
Tree	*Erythroxylum havanense*	Erythroxylaceae	Macqueripe
Bloodwood	*Croton gossypifolius*	Euphorbiaceae	Tucker Valley
Herb	*Euphorbia* sp.	Euphorbiaceae	Morne Catherine Road
Rubber Tree	*Hevea brasiliensis*	Euphorbiaceae	Macqueripe
Milkwood	*Sapium glandulosum*	Euphorbiaceae	Macqueripe
Kudzu Vine	*Pueraria* sp.	Fabaceae	Macqueripe
Wild Hops	*Flemingia stroblifera*	Fabaceae	Morne Catherine Road
Samaan Tree	*Albizia saman*	Fabaceae	Macqueripe
Herb	*Coutoubea spicata*	Gentianaceae	Macqueripe
Herb	*Drymonia* sp.	Gesneriaceae	Macqueripe
Vine	*Drymonia serrulata*	Gesneriaceae	Samaan Park
Herb	*Xiphidium ceruleum*	Haemodoraceae	Samaan Park
Balisier	*Heliconia bihai*	Heliconiaceae	Tucker Valley
False Bird of Paradise	*Heliconia hirsuta*	Heliconiaceae	Tucker Valley
Canal Lily	*Heliconia psiltacorum*	Heliconiaceae	Samaan Park
Black Kiskidee	*Vismia cayennensis*	Hypericaceae	Macqueripe
Herb	*Epimeredi* sp.	Labiatae	Morne Catherine Road
Herb	*Hyptis* sp.	Lamiaceae	Morne Catherine Road
Tree	*Vitex capitata*	Lamiaceae	Macqueripe
Watercare/Guatacare	*Eschweilera subglandulosa*	Lecythidaceae	Macqueripe
Acacia	*Acacia mangium*	Leguminosae	Macqueripe
Herb	*Aeschynomene* sp.	Leguminosae	Morne Catherine Road
Tantakayo	*Albizia niopoides*	Leguminosae	Tucker Valley
Mountain Rose	*Brownea coccinea*	Leguminosae	Macqueripe
Tree	*Calliandra* sp.	Leguminosae	Macqueripe
Niaure	*Calliandra guildingii*	Leguminosae	Macqueripe
Vine	*Centrosema pubescens*	Leguminosae	Macqueripe
Vine	*Dioclea guanensis*	Leguminosae	Macqueripe
Mountain Immortelle	*Erythrina poeppigiana*	Leguminosae	Macqueripe
Hairy Pois Doux	*Inga fastuosa*	Leguminosae	Morne Catherine Road
Pois Doux	*Inga thibaudiana*	Leguminosae	Macqueripe
Savonette Jaune	*Lonchocarpus heptaphyllus*	Leguminosae	Tucker Valley
Sensetive Plant	*Mimosa pudica*	Leguminosae	Macqueripe
Purpleheart	*Peltogyne floribunda*	Leguminosae	Macqueripe
Puni	*Pithecellobium jupunba*	Leguminosae	Tucker Valley
Tree	*Poinsiana* sp.	Leguminosae	Tucker Valley
Tree	*Senna multijuga*	Leguminosae	Tucker Valley
Tree	*Senna* sp.	Leguminosae	Morne Catherine Road
Worm Bush	*Senna ulata*	Leguminosae	Macqueripe
Wild Orange	*Swartzia simplex*	Leguminosae	Samaan Park

Yellow Poui	*Tabebuia serratifolia*	Leguminosae	Macqueripe
Wild Calabash	*Tabebuia stenocalyx*	Leguminosae	Tucker Valley
Pinkroot	*Spigelia anthelmia*	Loganiaceae	Macqueripe
Cocoa	*Theobroma cacao*	Malvaceae	Macqueripe
Bois Flow/Balsa Wood	*Ochroma pyramidale*	Malvaceae	Macqueripe
Common Wireweed	*Sida acuta*	Malvaceae	Morne Catherine Road
Herb	*Aciotis purpurascens*	Melastomataceae	Macqueripe
Shrub	*Clidemia* sp.	Melastomataceae	Macqueripe
Soapbush	*Clidemia hirta*	Melastomataceae	Macqueripe
Shrub	*Miconia* sp. A	Melastomataceae	Macqueripe
Shrub	*Miconia* sp. B	Melastomataceae	Morne Catherine Road
Shrub	*Miconia acinodendron*	Melastomataceae	Samaan Park
Shrub	*Miconia ciliata*	Melastomataceae	Macqueripe
Shrub	*Miconia prasina/fragrans*	Melastomataceae	Macqueripe
Mahogany	*Swietenia macrophylla*	Meliaceae	Samaan Park
Figuier	*Ficus maxima*	Moraceae	Macqueripe
Strangler Fig	*Ficus nymphaeifolia*	Moraceae	Macqueripe
Jamaica Cherry	*Muntingia calabura*	Muntingiaceae	Tucker Valley
Wild Guava	*Eugenia* sp.	Myrtaceae	Samaan Park
Arena Debasse	*Eugenia baileyi*	Myrtaceae	Macqueripe
Tree	*Myrcia arimensis*	Myrtaceae	Tucker Valley
Wild Guava	*Myrcia stenocarpa*	Myrtaceae	Macqueripe
Pommerac	*Syzygium malaccense*	Myrtaceae	Macqueripe
Goodbread	*Pisonia cuspidata*	Nyctaginaceae	Macqueripe
Shrub	*Boerhavia* sp.	Nyctaginaceae	Macqueripe
Tree	*Ouratea* sp.	Ochnaceae	Macqueripe
Herb	*Ludwigia* sp.	Onagraceae	Morne Catherine Road
Orchid	*Epidendrum elongatum*	Orchidaceae	Samaan Park
Orchid	*Caularthron bicornutum*	Orchidaceae	Macqueripe Bay - Golf Course Trail
Orchid	*Polystachya concreta*	Orchidaceae	Macqueripe Bay - Golf Course Trail
Orchid	*Epidendrum stenopetalum*	Orchidaceae	Macqueripe Bay - Golf Course Trail
Orchid	*Oeceoclades maculata*	Orchidaceae	Macqueripe Bay - Golf Course Trail
Orchid	*Brassavola cucullata*	Orchidaceae	Macqueripe Bay - Golf Course Trail
Orchid	*Trichocentrum luridum*	Orchidaceae	Macqueripe Bay - Golf Course Trail
Orchid	*Spiranthes* sp.	Orchidaceae	Macqueripe Bay - Golf Course Trail
Herb	*Oxalis* sp.	Oxalidaceae	Macqueripe
Tree	*Margaritaria nobilis*	Phyllanthaceae	Macqueripe
Herb	*Phyllanthus* sp.	Phyllanthaceae	Macqueripe
Tree	*Picramnia pentandra*	Picramniaceae	Samaan Park
Shrub	*Piper aduncum*	Piperaceae	Tucker Valley

Shrub	*Piper guayaranum*	Piperaceae	Macqueripe
Grass	*Andropogon bicornis*	Poaceae	Morne Catherine Road
Savanna grass	*Axonopus* sp.	Poaceae	Macqueripe
Bamboo	*Bambusa vulgaris*	Poaceae	Tucker Valley
Grass	*Olyra* sp. A	Poaceae	Samaan Park
Grass	*Olyra* sp. B	Poaceae	Samaan Park
Elephant grass	*Pennisetum sp.*	Poaceae	Morne Catherine Road
Grass	*Pharus* sp. A	Poaceae	Samaan Park
Grass	*Pharus* sp. B	Poaceae	Samaan Park
Grass	*Pharus* sp. C	Poaceae	Samaan Park
Grass	*Pharus* sp. D	Poaceae	Samaan Park
Grass	*Sorghum* sp.	Poaceae	Morne Catherine Road
Shrub	*Bredmeyeva* sp.	Polygalaceae	Macqueripe
Tree	*Coccoloba adcendens*	Polygonaceae	Macqueripe
Tree	*Coccoloba cruegeri*	Polygonaceae	Macqueripe
Black Grape	*Coccoloba fallax*	Polygonaceae	Macqueripe
Wild Grape/Pot Cover	*Coccoloba latifolia*	Polygonaceae	Macqueripe
Cut Leaf Bois Bande	*Roupala montana*	Proteaceae	Macqueripe
Tree	*Cassipourea* sp.	Rhizophoraceae	Macqueripe
Red Mangrove	*Rhizophora mangle*	Rhizophoraceae	Tucker Valley
Shrub	*Alibertia* sp.	Rubiaceae	Macqueripe
Blueberry Rube	*Coccosypselum* sp.	Rubiaceae	Macqueripe
Monkey Apple/ Juniper	*Genipa americana*	Rubiaceae	Macqueripe
Shrub	*Gonzalagunia spicata*	Rubiaceae	Macqueripe
Shrub	*Palicourea crocea*	Rubiaceae	Macqueripe
Shrub	*Psychotria involucrata*	Rubiaceae	Samaan Park
Bois Tatoo	*Rudgea hostmannii*	Rubiaceae	Samaan Park
Herb	*Spermacoce* sp.	Rubiaceae	Macqueripe
Tree	*Casearia guianensis*	Salicaceae	Macqueripe
Bois l'Agli	*Ryania speciosa*	Salicaceae	Macqueripe
Herb	*Cupania* sp.	Sapindaceae	Samaan Park
Herb	*Paullinia* sp.	Sapindaceae	Macqueripe
Herb	*Paullinia/Serjania* sp.?	Sapindaceae	Tucker Valley
Vine	*Serjania* sp.	Sapindaceae	Macqueripe
Balata	*Manilkara bidentata*	Sapotaceae	Macqueripe
Shrub	*Solanum scabrum*	Solanaceae	Macqueripe
Shrub	*Solanum stramonifolium*	Solanaceae	Macqueripe
Bois Canon	*Cecropia peltata*	Urticaceae	Tucker Valley
Herb	*Phenax sonoratii*	Urticaceae	Macqueripe
Herb	*Pilea microphylla*	Urticaceae	Macqueripe
Shrub	*Lantana camara*	Verbenaceae	Morne Catherine Road
Tree	*Petrea arborea*	Verbenaceae	Macqueripe
Herb	*Stachytarpheta* sp.	Verbenaceae	Tucker Valley
Herb	*Stachytarpheta jamaicensis*	Verbenaceae	Macqueripe
Ink plant	*Renealmia* sp.	Zingiberaceae	Macqueripe

Ferns – 11 species in 6 families

Common Name	Scientific Name	Family	Location
Fern	*Adiantium* sp. A	Adiantaceae	Samaan Park
Fern	*Adiantium* sp. B	Adiantaceae	Samaan Park
Fern	*Nephrolepis* sp.	Davalliaceae	Macqueripe
Fern	*Polypodium aureum*	Polypodiaceae	Macqueripe
Fern	*Pteris viltata*	Pteridaceae	Morne Catherine Road
Fern	*Lygodium* sp.	Schizaeaceae	Samaan Park
Fern	*Thelypteris* sp. A	Thelypteridaceae	Macqueripe
Fern	*Thelypteris* sp. B	Thelypteridaceae	Samaan Park
Fern	*Thelypteris* sp. C	Thelypteridaceae	Macqueripe
Fern	*Thelypteris* sp. D	Thelypteridaceae	Macqueripe
Fern	*Thelypteris* sp. E	Thelypteridaceae	Samaan Park

Clubmosses - 1 species in 1 family

Common Name	Scientific Name	Family	Location
Clubmoss	*Lycopodiella cernua*	Lycopodiaceae	Morne Catherine Road