Found only on the Lesser Antillean chain of islands in the Caribbean in the shrubby undergrowth of forests.

Common throughout much of its range

St Lucia lesser Antillean flycatcher (Myiarchus oberi santaluciae)



The flycatcher grows up to 19-22 cm.
Mostly

yellow underparts from upper belly to undertail coverts. Tail feathers with reddish inner webs.

Scaly-breasted thrasher (Margarops fuscus schwartzi)



This thrasher grows up to 23 cm. White underparts heavily scaled with grayish-brown from throat to belly; 1 whitish wing bar; black bill; yellow-brown eye; tail tipped white. Lives in moist and semi-arid forests and woodlands.

OUR ISLAND'S BIODIVERSITY



WE ARE ALL IN THIS TOGETHER

FORESTRY DEPARTMENT

Phone: (758) 468 5645 (758) 468 5648 Endemic: species (plant or animal) which is native to a particular place or country but cannot be found anywhere else.

Endemic Birds

1) St. Lucia Parrot (Amazona Versicolor)



About 42-46 cm (16.5-18´´) in length. It inhabits the rainforest in the mountains of St. Lucia.

It feeds in the forest canopy on a wide variety of fruits, seeds and flowers. The parrot nests in cavities in tall trees.

2) The Saint Lucia Oriole (Icterus laudabilis)



The adult oriole grows to about 20-22 cm in length. It is found in woodlands including dry and moist forest. It is uncommon and perhaps becoming scarcer.

It feeds on insects, fruits, flowers and nectar. The oriole builds a nest sewn under a leaf or palm well above the ground.

3) The Saint Lucia Warbler (Dendroica delicate)



The warbler is about 12.5 cm in length. It is found in all forest types and at all altitudes. It forages for insects and spiders from leaves and twigs. It lays in a nicely woven, cup-shaped nest built in a tree about 1-5 m above the ground.

4) **Semper's Warbler** (*Leucopeza semperi*)



Endemic to St. Lucia, critically endangered and very possibly extinct. Last certain report was in 1961, reported sightings in 1989, 1995 and on Mount Gimie in 2003. It is 5.7inches in length with pale legs and pale feet. A rain forest species.

5) The St Lucia Black Finch (Melanospiza richardsoni)





The Black Finch is about 13-14 cm in length. It is found in both moist and dry forest areas. It forages in the leaf litter in dense understory.

The finch usually nests in a spherical nest of twigs built in a low shrub or palm about 2 m above ground.

Indigenous:

A species (plant or animal) which is native to a particular place or country but can be found elsewhere.

Regional Endemic Sub-Species

The St. Lucia Pewee (Contopus oberi)



The adult pewee grows to about 15 cm in length. It is quite common and resides mostly in moist forest, but also found in dry forest areas.

It perches low and sallies for insects.

The pewee nests in a cup-shaped nest made of leaves and moss placed on a branch.

The St. Lucia Wren (Troglodyte aedon)



The wren is about 11.5-13 cm. It is found in moist upland forest to dry scrub vegetation.

It feeds on insects, spiders and fruits. It builds a twig nest in a cavity in a tree well above the ground.

St Lucia White-breasted Thrasher (Ramphocinclus brachyurus)



The thrasher is about 20-21 cm in length. It inhabits dry forest areas particularly near rivers and streams. It feeds mostly on invertebrates found in the leaf litter. It lays its eggs in a roughly built nest of twigs in a shrub about 2 m in height.

The St. Lucia Nightjar (Caprimulgus otiosus)



The nightjar grows to about 28 cm in length. It is quite rare residing in the dry forest areas of the northeast of St. Lucia.

It is nocturnal feeding on insects that it captures in flight. The nightjar nests in a scrape on the ground.

St Lucia rufous-throated solitaire (Myadestes genibarbis santaeluciae)



This bird is also known as the mountain

whistler (siffleur montagne). They grow up to 19cm, reddish-brown throat, foreneck and undertail coverts; light gray breast; white outer feathers visible in flight. They mainly reside in dense, moist mountain forests.

Grey trembler (Cincleocerthia gutturalis

The trembler grows up to 23-26 cm. Their upperparts



dark olive-gray, underparts grayish-white or bright white. Bill very long and slightly down-curved near tip; eye white. Often droops wings and trembles; cocks tail over back.

Lesser Antillean bullfinch (Loxigilla noctis scateri)

