NARIVA SWAMP
NARIVA SWAMP

LOCATION: EAST COAST OF TRINIDAD

LARGEST FRESHWATER SWAMP IN TRINIDAD
SIZE - 11,343 HECTARES (113 SQ. KM)
The Ortoire Nariva Windbelt Reserve was declared in 1954.

The Bush Bush Wildlife Sanctuary was declared on the 16th July 1968. It comprises of 1,600 hectares.

The Bush Bush Wildlife Sanctuary was declared a prohibited area on the 27th September 1989.

The Nariva Swamp was declared a Ramsar Site on the 21st April 1993.

6,230 hectares of the Nariva Swamp was declared prohibited on 21st May 1993.

On 8th December 2006, the 11,343 ha of the Nariva Swamp was declared an Environmental Sensitive Area.
FLORA OF THE NARIVA SWAMP
FIVE (5) VEGETATION TYPES
1. MANGROVES- THREE SPECIES

- A. RED MANGROVES
- B. BLACK MANGROVES
- C. WHITE MANGROVES
RED MANGROVES

STILT ROOTS AND HANGING ROOTS
RED MANGROVES

FRUIT

FLOWER
BLACK MANGROVES

LEAVES
BLACK MANGROVES

PNEUMATOPHORES (AERIAL ROOTS)
WHITE MANGROVES

LEAVES
2. FRESH WATER MARSHES
TALL GRASSES (WILD CANE 2.5 M TALL)

SHORT GRASSES (1 M TALL)
3. PALM SWAMP

Palmiste Palm

Moriche Palm
4. FRESH WATER SWAMP WOODS
FRESH WATER SWAMP WOODS
5. EVERGREEN SEASONAL FOREST
UNIQUE TREES
1. 171 species of birds.

2. 45 species of mammals of which 32 species are bats.

3. 39 species of reptiles.
BLUE CRAB
BLACK CONCH
RED HOWLER MONKEY
WHITE FRONTED CAPUCHIN MONKEY
Agouti
Red Brocket Deer
Armadillo
Armadillo (Tattoo)
Porcupine
Ocelot
Silky Anteater
ANACONDA
Anaconda
LEATHER BACK TURTLE
Green Iguana
BLUE AND GOLD MACAW
Red bellied macaws
ORANGE WINGED PARROTS
YELLOW HEADED PARROT
WATTLED JACANA
ANHINGA
Anhinga (Snake Bird)
Black Bellied Whistling Ducks
Southern Lapwing
THE END