Guyana is South America’s hidden gem, a rare country that still retains a large portion of its original tropical forest cover. Red Howler Monkey and Amazonian Motmot often initiate the dawn chorus, and up to six of South America’s elusive wild cat species patrol the forest by-ways. Tributary streams are home to both Giant Otter and Neotropical River Otter, and above those streams dart flashing comets of color such as the splendid Crimson Topaz hummingbird and scintillant Green-tailed Jacamar. Morpho butterflies drift through the forest, flashing their dazzling blue wings. Guyana is also home to a distinctive assortment of birds from the odd cotinga family, from the brilliant Guianan Cock-of-the-rock to wine-and-white Pompadour Cotinga and elfin Dusky Purpletuft.

The substrate here is the ancient granitic Guianan Shield, which, along with the Brazilian Shield to the south of the Amazon River, forms the primeval geologic heart of the continent. Tropical rainforest has been growing here for millions of years, slowly adapting to changing conditions as nutrients leached from the soils. Today the forest is a miracle of adaptation to an impoverished substrate. The ancient Guianan Shield is the primary source of blackwater rivers that feed the Amazon. Join us to explore forests that surround
these fascinating, acidic rivers, stained dark with tannins. This Naturalist Journeys exploration allows us passage into some of the least disturbed tropical forest on earth.

Human culture in Guyana is as varied and colorful as the forest cotingas. A former British colony, Guyana’s capital city, Georgetown, preserves quaint Victorian architecture, painted from a tropical palette. People are a mix of Amerindian, Black, Creole, East Indian, European, and Chinese ancestry. English is the official language. During our journey, we have the opportunity to visit a Machushi village, whose people are deeply committed to conserving their native forest and its wildlife.

**ITINERARY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mon. March 21</th>
<th>Arrivals in Guyana / Georgetown</th>
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Arrive today at Cheddi Jagan International Airport, on the outskirts of Georgetown, a colonial city once known as the ‘garden city of the Caribbean.’ Georgetown today is a modern capital city and the chief port of Guyana. Along tropical, tree-lined streets it sports a fascinating mix of British, French, and Dutch colonial architecture.

Guests will be met and transferred to lovely Cara Lodge. Built in the 1840s and originally consisting of two houses, the hotel is one of the oldest wooden buildings in Georgetown. It has a long and romantic history and was the home of the first Lord Mayor of Georgetown. Over the years it has hosted many dignitaries including Great Britain’s King George V, who stayed at the house in 1923 and planted the sapodilla tree in the front garden to mark the occasion. Please note our early departure for the following day – if you are considering a late arrival flight, you may want to come in a day early to both enjoy this lovely hotel and to rest up from your travels.

*Overnight at the delightful and relaxing Cara Lodge.*

**Meals at leisure – these are not included tonight, as they may be served on the plane.**

**Please note that many flights to Guyana arrive very late, after midnight. If this is your connection (through Port of Spain, Trinidad), you may want to add a couple of nights in Trinidad ahead of your stay. Go over to Grand Riviere to see rare Trinidad Piping-Guans, or enjoy a relaxing visit to Asa Wright Nature Centre where from the verandah you can see forty species before breakfast! Talk to us if this is of interest as you work on air travel planning.**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Tues., March 22</th>
<th>Flight to Karanambu Lodge / Birds and Mammals Abound!</th>
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This morning we leave early for a short flight from Ogle Airstrip across the rainforest to Karanambu Airstrip.

Karanambu, a 110-square-mile former cattle ranch, is the home of Diane McTurk, widely known for her work in rehabilitating orphaned Giant Otters to the wild. Karanambu has a long history of visiting naturalists, and Diane’s father, Tiny McTurk, has welcomed David Attenborough and Gerald Durrell—to name but two. This is one of the best places in the Neotropics to see a number of mammals.
With luck Diane may be in residence, and if so our time will include fascinating stories on the history of the family and the Rupununi Savannah, a vast land of far horizons and sun-scorched plains, interrupted by patches of scrub and riparian woodland, swamps and lakes, together with a scattering of Amerindian villages and cattle ranches. The family first settled here in 1927. The property includes a 30-mile stretch of the Rupununi River.

This evening, those who wish can try for night birds, for on a good evening it is possible to see six species of nightjars and Double-striped Thick-Knee!

**Overnight at Karanambu Lodge. (B,L,D)**

http://www.karanambutrustandlodge.org/

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**Wed., March 23**

**Karanambu**

We have the full day here today with much to find! The number of species here is higher than expected for the size of the area, with at least 600 species of fish, 600 species of birds, and over 200 species of mammals. Karanambu sits in the middle of this biological hotspot. We explore by boat, and on foot, morning and then again in the afternoon.

Bird species we may find include Capuchinbird, Spotted Puffbird, Striped Woodcreeper, Pale-bellied Tyrant-Manakin, and Golden-spangled Piculet. Other species include the rare Bearded Tachuri, Boat-billed Heron, Pinnated Bittern, Sunbittern, Green-tailed Jacamar, several members of the antbird clan, and Rose-breasted Chat.

The rich history of the region as the homeland of the Makushi and earlier peoples dates to 7000 years ago. The compound at Karanambu carries the flavor of early villages, as staff live on site due to the remoteness. On weekends children are home from school, so mixing in with the sounds of nature, you may awaken to hear singing and laughter of the community from the porch of your traditional clay-brick cabin.

**Overnight at Karanambu Lodge. (B,L,D)**

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**Thurs., March 24**

**Rupununi River / Lakes and Ponds of Karanambu**

The North Rupuni area of southern Guyana is an extraordinary and pristine natural area. We travel by boat both upstream and downstream to get to varied habitats. Grasslands host Bicolored Wren while forest patches host Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl, Guiana Trogon, Blue Ground-Dove, Plain-crowned Spinetail, and Great Antshrike.
We will explore the maze of lagoons along the Rupununi River with our hosts, in search of Giant Otters, scanning the treetops for family parties of Red Howler Monkeys and the exposed riverbanks for Capybara and Black Caiman. These quiet backwaters are also home to the legendary Arapaima, the largest of all scaled freshwater fish. We shall visit lakes and ponds crammed with Jabirus, egrets, herons and other water birds and blanketed by the enormous pads of the *Victoria amazonica* water lily, Guyana’s national flower. Black-capped Donacobius whistle their entertaining calls.

The river is home to Wood Stork, White-faced and Black-bellied Whistling-Ducks, Stripe-backed Bittern, Least Grebe, Purple Gallinule, and both Capped and Little Blue Herons. 

*Overnight at Karanambu Lodge. (B,L,D)*

**Fri., March 25 In Search of Giant Anteater / On to Iworkrama River Lodge**

This morning we offer an early optional trip to reach an area of rolling grasslands, which in the past has been the home to a population of Giant Anteaters. With luck we shall locate one of these six-foot-long animals excavating its breakfast from one of the red termite mounds that stud the savannah.

Today we transfer to Iworkrama River Lodge after breakfast, first by boat trip on the Rupuni River to Ginup Landing, where we then travel by van. Depending on the river level, this trip offers an excellent opportunity to look for Giant Otters as there are several family groups which live along this stretch of the Rupununi River.

As we drive the road we stop to look for the myriad of bird species that frequent the forest edge, including Crimson and Purple-necked Fruitcrow, Crimson Topaz, Green Oropendola, Guianan Puffbird, both Scarlet and Red-and-green Macaws, a variety of parrots, and Gray-winged Trumpeter. Tropical butterflies and their host plants are of interest as well.

Iworkrama Rainforest is a vast wilderness of one million acres established in 1996. The surrounding forest is in the heart of one of the four last untouched tropical forests of the world – the Guiana Shield of northeastern South America.

This afternoon we will bird along the trails near Iworkrama’s River Lodge and Research Center. Iworkrama is home to many bird species including Black Nunbird, Chestnut-rumped Woodcreeper, Amazonian Antshrike, Brown-bellied Antwren, Spot-tailed Antwren, Todd’s Antwren, Spotted Puffbird, Guianan Cock-of-the-rock, Green Aracari, Guianan Toucanet, Guianan Red-Cotinga, Pompadour Cotinga, Rufous-crowned Elaenia, Bronzy Jacamar, Chestnut and Waved Woodpeckers, Gray Antbird, and Strong-billed Woodcreeper. Other Neotropical species of high interest in the Iwokrama forest are White-winged Potoo and Rufous-winged Ground-Cuckoo. Enjoy traditional Guyanese cuisine as darkness falls.
Iworkrama hosts a research facility as well as an ecolodge. This is a protected area making a difference – local people are involved with all aspects of work, insuring local economic and social benefit for the Makushi people who have lived in and used the forest for thousands of years. Accommodations are in spacious timber cabins with bathrooms and verandas overlooking the river. There are flush toilets and running water, but as the climate is hot and all power is generated by solar energy and diesel generators, the water is not heated. There is, amazingly, wireless Internet. Meals in the dining room are shared with researchers and rangers from the reserve.

During the days in which we explore the Iworkrama Forest, a wealth of species is possible, including Black Spider Monkeys, Wedge-capped Capuchins, Green Aracaris, two toucans, White Bellbirds, and any of five species of eagles! Over 500 species of birds inhabit this forest, known for its especially high density of parrots and cotingas. Although it’s impossible to predict just which of the forest’s fabled wildlife will cross our path during our days here, something will, and the possibilities are entrancing, from Spix’s Guans to Tiny Tyrant-Manakins. The amazingly brilliant Guianian Cock-of-the-rock is a star attraction here.

After dark tonight, those that wish can take a walk along the trails to look for night birds.

_Overnight at Iworkrama River Lodge._ (B,L,D)  

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<tr>
<th>Sat., March 26</th>
<th>Turtle Mountain / Iworkrama River Lodge</th>
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At daybreak today, after an early breakfast, we set out by boat to the foot of Turtle Mountain. A good trail winds past forest-screened ponds where Green-and-rufous Kingfishers forage; we may even see the rare and elusive Agami Heron - one of the most sought-after waterbirds in the Neotropics. Keeping our birders’ pace, which hopefully will be interrupted by foraging flocks following columns of army ants, we steadily ascend about 900 feet to an excellent overlook, atop Turtle Mountain.

Here we can enjoy a view of the forest canopy below and increase our chances of spotting forest birds such as Green Aracari, White Bellbird or above – a fly-by of one of five types of eagles. We will take a packed lunch so we can spend the whole morning and early afternoon on this trail.

In the afternoon, we return to the River Lodge and relax. Or for those who chose you can take a walk on trails around the River Lodge exploring the Greenheart and Woodcreeper Trails close to the Iworkrama River Lodge. Quill rattling by Spix’s Guan or Crestless Curassow may start us off and then we will look for Buff-throated Foliage-gleaner, Olivaceous Woodcreeper, Northern Slaty-Antshrike, Sooty-headed Tyrannulet and Tiny Tyrant-Manakin.

Or, rest up a bit and retreat to your cottage to relax during the hottest hours.
Amazingly, due to the presence of research labs and scientists at the station, you have access to Internet here and many comforts of the outer world.

After dinner, we return to the river for a night outing by boat, in search of Black and Spectacled Caimans, night birds such as Spectacled Owl or Blackish Nightjar, and other nocturnal denizens of the river. Even seeing the rare Zigzag Heron is possible! 

*Overnight at the Iwokrama River Lodge.* *(B,L,D)*

### Sun., March 27  On to Atta Rainforest Lodge

Atta Rainforest Lodge is operated by the Iwokrama Research Station and is an integral part of visiting the region. En route to Atta, we enjoy time on its spectacular Canopy Walkway. This pathway in the trees hosts a series of suspension bridges between large solid platforms, allowing a totally amazing view of the rainforest’s canopy creatures – at eye level! Atta Lodge is located just 500 meters from the start of the walkway.

A 20-minute walk along a very good trail will take us to Atta's celebrated Canopy Walkway. The trail leads part way up a steep hillside, and from it we'll step onto a series of suspended walkways and decks, each anchored to a giant rainforest tree. This nearly-level system of walkways will carry us to vantage points up to 35 meters high, which overlook the surrounding canopy. From these decks, we'll train our binoculars and scope on any wildlife we find. Among the 134 bird species recorded at the walkway are Painted Parakeet, Rufous-throated Sapphire, Guianan Puffbird, Green Aracari, Waved Woodpecker, Pygmy Antwren, Guianan Streaked-Antwren, Dusky Purpletuft, Purple-breasted Cotinga, Guianan Toucanet, Pompadour Cotinga, Buff-cheeked Greenlet, Caica Parrot, and a host of other canopy specialists that may come within our view. From this treetop vantage you can sometimes see Red Howler Monkeys and Black Spider Monkeys.

Weather permitting, we'll stay till darkness falls, in hopes of seeing a rare White-winged Potoo. 

*Overnight at Atta Rainforest Lodge.* *(B,L,D)*

http://iwokramacanopywalkway.com/atta-rainforest-lodge.html

### Mon., March 28  Morning on the Walkway / Birding Productive Clearings / Atta Rainforest Lodge

We return to the Canopy Walkway this morning. Among the likely highlight species we hope encounter rare Painted, Brown-throated and Golden-winged Parakeets, Caica Parrot, Guianan Puffbird, Waved and Golden-collared Woodpeckers and Spot-tailed, Todd’s and Ash-winged Antwrens.

The walkway is also an excellent place to look for various species of cotinga including the poorly known and range-restricted Dusky Purpletuft. If there are any suitable fruiting trees nearby, we stand a good chance of seeing this bird, as well as the more widespread Purple-breasted Cotinga.
Another area where we will want to spend some time is the clearing around the lodge, as this is one of the best places to see another of Guyana’s "must see" birds, the Crimson Fruitcrow. This species is seen here on a reasonably regular basis, as it often comes to feed in some of the nearby trees. The clearing is also a reliable site for Black Curassow as there is a family party which has become habituated to people and regularly passes by. With reasonable luck, we should be able to add this bird to the impressive list of species we hope to see around the lodge and walkway. Few places in the world rival this experience, with nature so abundant, right outside the door.

Atta’s trails also have an interpretative walk with the trees named and you can learn about their varied uses in the Makushi culture. Deer and agouti are also regular visitors to the lodge.

During our two-night stay, we have additional chances to spot the poorly known White-winged Potoo which, after dark, can be found both around the lodge and at the walkway.

*Overnight at Atta Rainforest Lodge. (B,L,D)*

| Sun., March 29 | Surama and the Savannah |

Welcome the dawn chorus from the canopy walkway. Barred Forest-Falcons are among the first to call. Short-tailed Nighthawks settle in for the day, swifts take to the sky, and both White-throated and Channel-billed Toucans call.

We depart early, to continue on today to reach our grand finale, the fabulous wildlife area and ecolodge of Surama. We make an attempt to spot sign of recent Jaguar use of the area, as Iworkrama Forest is rapidly gaining an international reputation for its healthy jaguar population that seems not to be troubled by the appearance of curious humans. No promised, but many have been lucky in spotting them!

The road from Iworkrama to our next lodgings at the village of Surama offers excellent birding, with possibilities ranging from Pearl Kite and Bat Falcon to Racket-tailed Coquette and elegant Paradise Jacamars. We pass through habitat locality known as Mori Scrub, characterized by an unusual low, sandy forest. This supports an interesting assemblage of bird species, among them Rufous-crowned Elaenia, Black Manakin and Red-shouldered Tanager. We stop along the road at numerous locations and look for species such as Guianan Red-Cotinga, Pompadour Cotinga, Blue-backed Tanager, White-winged Potoo, Olive-green Tyrannulet, Rufous-winged Ground-Cuckoo and Marail Guan. We then reach the vicinity of Atta Rainforest Lodge.
In the village, we'll learn about community conservation efforts with lodgings that have views over the savanna to the encircling mountains. It was here that Charles Waterton passed through in 1812 in search of the secrets of the useful Wourali poison known as Curare. Waterton was so stunned by this spot that he wrote in his memoirs, “The finest park that England boasts falls short of this delightful scene.”

Surama’s inhabitants are mainly from the Macushi tribe and still observe many of the traditional practices of their forebears. On our arrival, we will receive a warm welcome from the local people and will be shown to our basic but clean and comfortable accommodations, with beds and private bath (early travelers here learned to sleep in hammocks!). Our guide will take you on a tour of the village, an experience most find far more enjoyable than they expect – inspirational how the local people relate to nature and how they see their place in this modern world. We visit the local school, medical center and church along with some of the village houses.

As the afternoon cools a local guide shares knowledge of nature and birding on trails to seek out resident mammal and bird life. See the forest through the eyes of your indigenous guide and learn about the medicinal plants and their uses in the Amerindian culture. The whole experience here is unique.

Tonight enjoy a walk to observe wildlife and experience the mystique of the forest after dark. *Overnight at Surama Eco-Lodge. (B,L,D)*

http://www.suramaecolodge.com/

**Mon., March 30  Bird Specialties of Surama / Hope for Sighting a Harpy Eagle**

While *Neomorphus* ground-cuckoos are undoubtedly among the toughest genus of birds to locate, Surama offers one of the best-known chances for seeing Rufous-winged Ground-Cuckoo and to maximize the odds of us finding one, we will use expert local guides to assist. However, we will count ourselves extremely fortunate if we succeed in getting good looks at this elusive species.

After breakfast, we visit a nearby Harpy Eagle nest! The nest itself is located in a huge emergent tree only a couple of miles from the village. If they are active, and if we are extremely fortunate, we may see one of the adult birds bringing a sloth or monkey to the nest to feed their chick.

Although the Harpy Eagle and Rufous-winged Ground-Cuckoo may be the two star attractions at Surama, there are plenty of other species to look for. During our stay we will hope to encounter Red-legged Tinamou, Painted Parakeet, Dusky Parrot, Lilac-tailed Parrotlet, Pale-throated Barththroat, Rufous-throated Sapphire, Great and Paradise Jacamars, Guianan Puffbird, Black-spotted Barbet, Golden-spangled Piculet, and Chestnut-rumped Woodcreeper. The South American clan of antbirds is well-represented here. We look for Northern Slaty-Antshrike, Rufous-bellied, Spot-tailed and Todd’s antwrens, Dusky, White-browed, White-bellied, Ferruginous-backed, Rufous-throated and Guianan Warbling antbirds, and other birds including Helmeted Pygmy-Tyrant, Lemon-chested and Ashy-headed greenlets and Finsch’s Euphonia.
During our stay, we might choose to explore the surrounding habitats on trails, or we can take a walk through the forest to the Burro Burro River for a quiet and skillfully guided paddle, hearing the voices of many birds singing in near darkness in the forest, and seeing many of them later when the light grows stronger. We’ll also search the banks for such mammals as Giant River Otter, Tapir, Tayra and Black Spider Monkey and many more species. Birds characteristic of the Rupununi savannah, such as Fork-tailed Flycatcher and Grassland Sparrow can be seen well, while it hopefully won’t be too long before our attention is drawn to the far-carrying growling song of the bizarre social lek displaying Capuchinbird. The skilled local guides sometimes know of the territories of these canopy-dwelling birds, their bald heads and strange hump-shouldered appearance an unforgettable sight if we are lucky enough to latch onto them.

We also plan to do some night birding for those who wish, hoping to locate the recently split Northern Tawny-bellied Screech-Owl, as well as Tropical Screech-Owl, Lesser Nighthawk, White-tailed Nightjar, and both Great and Common Potoos.  
*Overnight at Surama Eco Lodge. (B,L,D)*

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Tues., March 31</th>
<th>Flight to Georgetown / Highlights of Georgetown/ Overnight Georgetown</th>
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We return to pack up, bid adieu to our amazing local guides, and then transfer to the airstrip for a TGA (local airline) flight to Georgetown. On arrival we will transfer to Cara Lodge, where you can have lunch at your leisure and freshen up.

We then spend the rest of the afternoon in Georgetown on a city tour and enjoy the colonial architecture, which has survived since the colonial days of the Dutch, French and British. We shall visit the famous Stabroek Market, once described as a ‘bizarre bazaar’, which contains every conceivable item from household goods to gold jewelry. The elegance of the city is still apparent, with its wide tree-lined avenues and historic buildings, including colonial homes sporting the unique ‘Demerara shutters,’ entirely built from tropical hardwoods. We shall marvel at Saint George’s Cathedral, one of the world’s tallest freestanding wooden buildings, built in 1892 with a roof made of English oak and sides of Greenheart.

Lunch tonight is at your leisure, at the hotel. Peg hosts a farewell dinner tonight at our lovely lodge.  
*Overnight Cara Lodge. (B,D)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fri., April 1</th>
<th>Departures</th>
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Transfer to the airport for departing flights this morning. (B)
COST OF THE JOURNEY

Cost of the 12-day journey is $5190 per person, from Georgetown, based on double occupancy and a group of 10 (max. 12) persons. With a group of 7-9 persons it will be $5350 per person, and with 5-6 it will be $5490, double occupancy.

This cost includes all accommodations, most meals as specified in the itinerary (a few in Georgetown not included), group airport transfers, in-country transport including flights, professional guide services including local guides, park and program entrance fees, and miscellaneous program expenses.

Tour cost does not include: round-trip transportation from your home city to Georgetown, Guyana; optional activities such as the Roy Geddes musical event, or items of a personal nature such as laundry, porterage, telephone charges, maid gratuities, or beverages from the bar. Single supplement is $465.

Group Size: Maximum of 12, minimum of 5.

TRAVEL INFORMATION

Plan to arrive in Georgetown no later than the tour start day, March 21. If your routing gets you in very late, you may wish to come in a night early – if your flight arrives March 21 at 1:30AM remember that this is a night early – so if you want to settle into your room that is an added night. It’s a bit tricky with those late-arriving flights, so we suggest, as most international flights go through Port of Spain in Trinidad, that you consider a stay at the Asa Wright Nature Centre as a great way to begin or end this adventure. Then you have a convenient mid-day flight with other group members over to Georgetown. You may depart at a time convenient for you as our final night is in Georgetown; plan on getting the airport 2.5-3 hours ahead of your flight. If you are interested in extensions, the Botanic Garden guided extension can be done for just a few travelers, whereas Kaieteur Falls requires a group as it involves travel by small plane. You can join other travelers, but to plan for this, ask us if this is more likely to go before or after your journey.

A variety of airlines service Guyana; most flights route through Port of Spain. Departure is at your leisure on April 1. Day tour extensions may be done before or after your tour and if so, travel dates will need to be adjusted.

PACE OF THE TOUR
Moderate, but adventurous, due to travel to remote locations, with potential heat and humidity. As in all tropical countries, we plan to rest during the hottest hours of most days. Participants should be able to walk on uneven terrain up to 3 miles.

A flexible attitude and sense of enjoyment of adventure is always appreciated by the group. Guyana is still on the frontier of ecotourism and there may be some adventures! Part of the stay is at a biological field station with a remote field camp (Atta) with shared (duplex, two rooms to one bath) facilities. We think it’s well worth it to explore some of the most fabulous tropical forests on the planet, and we balance that with the lovely Cara Lodge in Georgetown on either end.
POSSIBLE EXTENSIONS:

### DAY TRIP OPTION from Georgetown:  Botanic Garden / Mahaica River Birding

If you wish to extend your time in Guyana and pick up a few more species, rise early to enjoy the nearby Botanic Garden with a local guide, when it is at its freshest. Raucous parrots and colorful macaws greet the day as Wattled Jacanas tread the lotus plants and water lilies. Search for the scarce Blood-colored Woodpecker, an inhabitant of the coastal plain of northern South America, found only in the Guianas. These extensive and beautiful gardens provide a colonial roost for Snail Kites, and you may catch sight of antshrikes and woodcreepers, two characteristic Neotropical bird families. As the day warms, spectacular Helicopis and longwing butterflies warm up as well.

After a mid-morning breakfast replete with tropical fruit, drive along the coast to the Mahaica River for a boat ride through mangroves and surrounding marshland. Specialties of this habitat include the strange Hoatzin (the only avian specialist to subsist on leaves!) and Rufous Crab-Hawks. If you are lucky, you may also spot some tiny Green-rumped Parrotlets as well as flashy orioles. A bold and curious Black-capped Donacobius may peek out from the dense riverside vegetation. The gardens also host Pinnated Bittern. Brown-throated Parakeet, Great Horned Owl, Golden-spangled and White-bellied piculets, Black-crested Antshrike, Spotted Tody-Flycatcher and Wing-barred Seedeater. A number of macaw and parrot species are also present, including the Festive Parrot.

On the way back, stop and bird as opportunities arise for Point-tailed Palmcreeper and Moriche Oriole.

Return to your hotel in the late afternoon. Dinner is at your leisure.  
*Overnight at Cara Lodge. (B,L)*

### DAY TOUR OPTION FROM GEORGETOWN  Kaieteur Falls

The company that provides so many of our wonderful experiences in Guyana offers day trips by flight to Kaieteur Falls. The plane lands to give you time to explore and experience the area.

This is the world’s highest free-falling waterfall. At 228 meters, Kaieteur is nearly five times the height of Niagara Falls. Birds here include White-chinned and White-tipped Swifts swirling over the gorge, and the astonishingly colorful Guianan Cock-of-the-rock can also be seen in your time there. This extension is offered from Georgetown. It is a flight, with about two hours at the Falls, and return.

*Note, the Kaieteur Falls tour requires a minimum number of guests to confirm and that may not happen in time for your booking of your International tour. So if you select this, you may want to have the Botanic Gardens or other activity as a...*
backup if it cannot go, or you may wish to be flexible to add it to either end, and keep in touch that it is definite before booking International air. This is one reason we needed to pull it from our main itinerary, so that we could operate with smaller groups that we could guarantee to fly to the falls.

Overnight at Cara Lodge. (B)

Naturalist Journeys, LLC is an equal opportunity service provider and committed to the goal of ensuring equal opportunity for all in employment and program delivery.

PHOTO CREDITS:
Guianan Cock-of-the-rock, David K. Weaver; Red-necked Woodpecker, Noel Snyder; Karanambu Ranch - pond lilies, www.karanambu.com; Giant Otter, Black-capped Donacobius, Bud Ferguson; Boat-billed Heron, Tom Dove; Hoatzin, Greg Smith; Capped Heron, Peg Abbott; all other images, Narca Moore-Craig.