Guyana: Hidden Gem of South America
October 1 – 12, 2016

Discover Guyana, a land of original tropical forest and the geologic heart of South America. Housed on the ancient Guiana Shield, the forests here slowly adapted to changing conditions as nutrients leached from the soils over millions of years. These forests are a miracle of adaptation, and teem with incredible tropical wildlife.

Red Howler Monkey and Amazonian Motmot initiate dawn’s chorus, while six different (and elusive) wild cats patrol the forests. Giant Otter romp in the streams, Crimson Topaz Hummingbird, Green-tailed Jacamar, and Guiana Cock-of-the-rock flash through the foliage, while Morpho butterflies dazzlingly drift through the forest. Each location brings new species.

This former British colony, with its rich mix of cultures and ancestries, fascinating habitats and wildlife, and progressive position on eco-tourism and conservation, is truly South America’s hidden gem. It is still a frontier destination for birders, with remote dirt roads and simple accommodations at camps, but we feel the experience is well worth the challenges. Photography opportunities abound.

Tour Highlights

- Stay at the lovely Cara Lodge, a classic Caribbean wooden building in Georgetown
- Enjoy three nights at Karanambu Lodge, home of Diane McTurk, known for her rehabilitation of Giant River Otter
- Explore the Rupununi River area for otters, Red Howler Monkey, Capybara, Black Caiman, and amazing birds
- Visit lakes and ponds teeming with Jabiru, egrets, herons, and the incredible *Victoria amazonica* water lily
• Search for Giant Anteater excavating a quick meal from termite mounds and anthills — they move quickly to avoid stings!
• Discover Surama, a Makushi village that is also an eco-lodge with a well-trained chef (this is eco-tourism done right!)
• Travel Guyana’s one (dirt) road that bisects the country, as well as by small plane and boat — this is a wild adventure!
• Watch an active Harpy Eagle nest near Surama — we hope for chicks by fall!

Tour Summary

12-Day / 11-Night Guyana Birding & Wildlife Tour with Rafa Campos-Ramirez
$4995.00 from Georgetown, Guyana
Airport is Cheddi Jagan International (GEO)

Itinerary

Sat., Oct. 1 Arrivals in Guyana / Georgetown

Arrive today at Cheddi Jagan International Airport on the outskirts of Georgetown, a colonial city once known as the “garden city of the Caribbean.” Today, Georgetown 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.

Upon arrival, guests are met and transferred to the 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 that we depart early tomorrow morning — if you are considering a late arriving flight, you may want to come in a day early to both enjoy this lovely hotel and to rest up from your travels.

Accommodations at Cara Lodge. Meals tonight are at leisure — dinner is not included tonight, as some may time arrival such that they eat 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, or come in a night early to Georgetown. In Trinidad, go over to Grand Riviere to see rare Trinidad Piping-Guan, or enjoy a relaxing visit to Asa Wright Nature Centre, where from the verandah you may see forty life birds before breakfast! Talk to us if this is of interest as you work on air travel planning.

Sun., Oct. 2 Flight to Karanambu Lodge / Birds & Mammals Abound

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 Otter 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.

Diane visits only occasionally now, but she has chosen wonderful managers who are her dear friends, so our time includes 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, and the property includes a 30-mile stretch of the Rupununi River.

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

Accommodations at Karanambu Lodge (B,L,D)

### Mon., Oct. 3 Karanambu

We have the full day at Karanambu, 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, in the 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 lodge’s remoteness. On weekends children are home from school, so mixing in with the sounds of nature, you may awaken to hear the singing and laughter of the community from the porch of your traditional clay-brick cabin.
Accommodations at Karanambu Lodge (B,L,D)

| Tues., Oct. 4  Rupununi River/ Lakes & Ponds of Karanambu |

The North Rupuni area of southern Guyana is extraordinary and pristine. We travel by boat, both upstream and downstream to get to varied habitats. Grasslands host Bicolored Wren, while forest patches host Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl, Guianan Trogon, Blue Ground-Dove, Plain-crowned Spinetail, and Great Antshrike.

We explore the maze of lagoons along the Rupununi River in search of Giant Otter, Red Howler Monkey, Capybara, and Black Caiman. These quiet backwaters are also home to the legendary Arapaima, the largest of all scaled freshwater fish. We visit lakes and ponds that are blanketed by the enormous *Victoria amazonica* water lily, Guyana’s national flower, and crammed with Jabiru, egrets, herons, and other water birds. 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.

Accommodations at Karanambu Lodge (B,L,D)

**Wed., Oct. 5  Giant Anteater Search / Iwokrama River Lodge**

This morning enjoy an optional excursion to rolling grasslands, home to a population of Giant Anteater. With luck we locate one of these six-foot-long animals, excavating its breakfast from one of the red termite mounds that stud the savannah.

After breakfast, we transfer to Iwokrama River Lodge, first by boat on the Rupuni River to Ginup Landing, from which we travel by van. Depending on the river level, this trip offers an excellent opportunity to look for Giant Otter; there are several family groups that live along this stretch of the River.

En route, we break to look for the myriad 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 also of interest.

Iwokrama Rainforest is a vast, one-million acre wilderness in the heart of one of the last untouched tropical forests of the world — the Guiana Shield.

This afternoon we bird along the trails near Iwokrama’s River Lodge and Research Center, looking for 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 Eleana, Bronzy Jacamar, Chestnut and Waved Woodpeckers, Gray Antbird, Strong-billed Woodcreeper, White-winged Potoo, Rufous-winged Ground-Cuckoo, Green Aracari, two toucans, White Bellbird, and five species of eagle. We also watch for Black Spider Monkey and Wedge-capped Capuchin. 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 might cross our path here, something will, and the possibilities are entrancing, from Spix’s Guan to Tiny Tyrant-Manakin. The amazingly brilliant Guianian Cock-of-the-rock is a star attraction here.

Iwokrama hosts a research facility, as well as an ecolodge. This is a protected area making a difference — local people are involved in all aspects of running Iwokrama, ensuring local economic and social benefit for the Makushi people. 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.

Tonight, enjoy traditional Guyanese cuisine as darkness falls. After dark, those that wish can take a walk along the trails to look for night birds.

**Accommodations at Iwokrama River Lodge (B,L,D)**

### Thurs., Oct. 6  Turtle Mountain / Iwokrama River Lodge

At daybreak, 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 Kingfisher 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 is hopefully interrupted by foraging flocks following columns of army ants, we steadily ascend about 900 feet to an excellent overlook, atop Turtle Mountain.

Here we enjoy a view of the canopy below and increase our chances of spotting forest birds like Green Aracari, White Bellbird, or, above, an eagle fly-by. We take a packed lunch and spend the whole morning and early afternoon on this trail.

In the afternoon, we return to the River Lodge and relax, or if you choose, walk along the Greenheart and Woodcreeper Trails around the Lodge. Quill rattling by Spix’s Guan or Crestless Curassow may start us off and then we look for Buff-throated Foliage-gleaner, Olivaceous Woodcreeper, Northern Slaty-Antshrike, Sooty-headed Tyrannulet, and Tiny Tyrant-Manakin.

After dinner, we return to the river for a night boat outing in search of Black and Spectacled Caimans, night birds like Spectacled Owl and Blackish Nightjar, and other nocturnal denizens of the river. We may even see the rare Zigzag Heron!

**Accommodations at Iwokrama River Lodge (B,L,D)**
Fri., Oct. 7  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.

The trail leads part way up a steep hillside, and from it we step onto a series of suspended walkways and decks, each anchored to a giant rainforest tree. This nearly-level system of walkways carries us to vantage points up to 35 meters high, which overlook the surrounding canopy. From these decks, we have a totally amazing view of canopy creatures — at eye level! 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 more. From this treetop vantage you can sometimes see Red Howler Monkey and Black Spider Monkey.

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

Accommodations at Atta Rainforest Lodge (B,L,D)

Sat., Oct. 8  Canopy Walkway / Birding Productive Clearings / Atta Rainforest Lodge

We return to the Canopy Walkway again this morning. Among the likely highlights are 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 spend some time is the clearing around the lodge; 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, feeding in nearby trees. The clearing is also a reliable site for Black Curassow — there is a family party that 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, and right outside the door.
Atta’s trails also have an interpretative walk with labeled trees; you can learn about their varied uses in the Makushi culture. Deer and agouti are also regular visitors to the lodge.

In the evening, we again hope to spot the poorly known White-winged Potoo which, after dark, can be found both around the lodge and at the walkway.  

Accommodations at Atta Rainforest Lodge (B,L,D)

Sun., Oct. 9  Surama & The Savannah

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

We depart early, en route to our grand finale: The fabulous wildlife area and ecolodge of Surama. As we leave, we look for signs of Jaguar; Iwokrama Forest is rapidly gaining an international reputation for its healthy Jaguar population, which seems not to be troubled by curious humans. No promises, but many have been lucky!

The road from Iwokrama to Surama offers excellent birding, with possibilities ranging from Pearl Kite and Bat Falcon to Racket-tailed Coquette and elegant Paradise Jacamar. We pass through habitat locally known as Mori Scrub, characterized by an unusual low, sandy forest. This supports an interesting assemblage of bird species, including Rufous-crowned Elaenia, Black Manakin, and Red-shouldered Tanager. We make stops to look for species like Guianan Red-Cotinga, Pompadour Cotinga, Blue-backed Tanager, White-winged Potoo, Olive-green Tyrannulet, Rufous-winged Ground-Cuckoo, and Marail Guan.

Once we reach Surama, we learn about community conservation efforts and enjoy 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 Makushi tribe and still observe many of the traditional practices. We receive a warm welcome from the locals and are shown to our basic, but clean and comfortable accommodations, with beds and private bath (early visitors learned to sleep in hammocks!). Our guide takes us on a tour of the village, an experience most find far more enjoyable than expected; it’s 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 accompanies us 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 entire experience here is unique.

Tonight we enjoy a walk to observe wildlife and experience the mystique of the forest after dark.

**Accommodations at Surama Eco-Lodge (B,L,D)**

| Mon., Oct. 10 | Bird Specialties of Surama / Harpy Eagle Nest |

While *Neomorphus* ground-cuckoos are undoubtedly among the toughest genus of birds to locate, Surama offers one of the best-known chances to see Rufous-winged Ground-Cuckoo. To maximize the odds of us finding one, we use expert local guides, and consider ourselves fortunate if we get 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 we are fortunate, we may see one of the adults bringing a sloth or monkey to the nest to feed their chick.

Although the Harpy Eagle and Rufous-winged Ground-Cuckoo may be the star attractions at Surama, there are plenty of other species to look for. We hope to encounter Red-legged Tinamou, Painted Parakeet, Dusky Parrot, Lilac-tailed Parrotlet, Pale-throated Barthroat, 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 walk through the forest to the Burro Burro River for a quiet and skillfully guided paddle, listening to and watching the many birds of the forest. We also search the banks for Giant River Otter, Tapir, Tayra, Black Spider Monkey, and more. Birds characteristic of the Rupununi savannah, like Fork-tailed Flycatcher and Grassland Sparrow, can be seen well, and hopefully it’s not too long before our attention is drawn to the far-carrying, growling song of the bizarre social lek displaying Capuchinbird. The skilled local guides know of the territories of these canopy-dwelling birds; their bald heads and strange hump-shouldered appearance are an unforgettable sight if we are lucky.

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.

Accommodations at Surama Eco-Lodge (B,L,D)

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<th>Tues., Oct. 11  Flight to Georgetown / Georgetown Highlights</th>
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<td>This morning we pack up and bid adieu to our amazing local guides, then transfer to the airstrip for our flight to Georgetown. On arrival, we transfer to Cara Lodge, where you can have lunch at your leisure and freshen up.</td>
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<td>We then spend the rest of the afternoon in Georgetown either at the Botanical Gardens, or on a combination Gardens/city tour, enjoying the colonial architecture, which has survived since the colonial days of the Dutch, French, and British. 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,” built entirely from tropical hardwoods. We marvel at Saint George’s Cathedral, one of the world’s tallest freestanding wooden buildings, built in 1892, with an English Oak roof and Greenheart sides.</td>
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Enjoy a farewell dinner tonight at our lovely lodge. Accommodations at Cara Lodge (B,D)
This morning, transfer to the airport for your departing flight. If you fly out in the afternoon, you can fit the botanic garden visit in this morning. Though we make a short stop in the afternoon, keen birders enjoy a bit more time here. (B)

**Day Trips 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 Jacana 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 Kite, 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, enjoy a drive along the coast to the Mahaica River for a boat ride through mangroves and surrounding marshland. Specialties here include the strange Hoatzin (the only avian specialist to subsist on leaves!) and Rufous Crab-Hawk. If you are lucky, you may also spot some tiny Green-rumped Parrotlet, 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)*
Kaieteur Falls

The company that provides so many of our wonderful experiences in Guyana offers day trips by air 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. This extension from Georgetown is a flight, with about two hours at the Falls, and return.

Accommodations at Cara Lodge (B)

Note: The Kaieteur Falls tour requires a minimum number of guests to confirm and that may not happen in time for your booking of the 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.

Cost of the Journey

Cost of the 12-day journey is $4995 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 $5190 per person, and with 5 – 6 it will be $5390, 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, October 1. If your routing gets you in very late, you may wish to come in a night early — if your flight arrives October 1 at 1:30 AM, 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 can have a convenient mid-day flight with other group members over to Georgetown. You may depart the tour at a time convenient for you, as our final night is in Georgetown; plan on getting to 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, since 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 March 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.

_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:**

Pg. 1: Guianan Cock-of-the-rock, David K. Weaver; Red-shouldered Macaw, Narca Moore-Craig (NMC); Pg. 2: View from Cara Lodge and Karanambu casita, Peg Abbott (PA); Pg. 3: Karanambu flight, PA, Boat-billed Heron, Tom Dove; Giant Otter, Bud Ferguson (BF); Birding Karanambu, PA; Bearded Tachiri, PA. Pg. 4: Black-capped Donacobius, BF; Capped Heron, PA; River Birding, Jabiru, Jabiru in flight, PA; Wattled Jacana, NMC. Pg. 5: Double-striped Thickknee, PA; Giant Anteater, PA; Butterfly, NMC. Pg. 6: Red-shouldered Macaw, NMC; Butterfly, NMC: Scarlet Macaw, PA; Zig-Zag Heron, PA. Pg. 7: Atta Rainforest Lodge, NMC; Striated Heron, NMC; Hummingbird, NMC; Red-necked Woodpecker, Noel Snyder; Savanah Hawk, PA; Morning Walk at Karanambu, PA. Pg. 8: Surama Wildlife Club poster, PA; Suranam “Whitehouse”, PA; Harpy Eagle near Surama, PA; River Birding, NMC. Pg. 9: Road by Atta and Surama, PA; Flower, NMC; Market in Georgetown, NMC. Pg. 10: Black-capped Donacobius, NMC; Hoatzin, Greg Smith [www.flickr.com/slobirdr](http://www.flickr.com/slobirdr); Kaieteur Falls, NMC; Guyana Rainforest from the air, PA; Kaieteur Falls aerial, NMC, Yellow-rumped Cacique, BF.