

Guyana: Unspoiled Wilderness | Naturalist Journeys | Feb. 4 – 16, 2022 | Species List



Compiled by Carlos Sanchez

(HO)= Distinctive enough to be counted as heard only

(I)= Introduced

Summary: Guyana was a spectacular and adventurous journey for our tour participants, showcasing a variety of habitats and its many denizens. Our participants got to walk through and learn about the many layers of the Amazonian Rainforest from the understory to the canopy, from white sand forest to terra firme to varzea – home to antbirds, woodcreepers, cotingas, jacamars, puffbirds, and more. Guyana also features extensive areas of savanna, which holds a number of isolated relict populations of species much more widespread in the Brazilian Cerrado such as White-naped Xenopsaris, Crested Doradito, and Bearded Tachuri as well as very localized endemics such as Sun Parakeet, Hoary-throated Spinetail, and Rio Branco Antbird. Understandably, it was a tight race for bird of the trip but Guianan Cock-of-the-Rock came out on top!

BIRDS (352 species recorded, of which 12 were heard only):

TINAMOUS: Tinamidae (3)

Undulated Tinamou *Crypturellus undulatus* (HO)—mournful whistles along the Rupununi River

Red-legged Tinamou *Crypturellus erythropus* (HO)—heard calling while hunting for Ocellated Crake at Surama

Variigated Tinamou *Crypturellus variegatus*(HO)—heard at Atta Lodge

DUCKS, GEESE, AND SWANS: Anatidae (2)

Black-bellied Whistling-Duck *Dendrocygna autumnalis*—four individuals at Georgetown Botanical Gardens (02/04)

Muscovy Duck *Cairina moschata*—genuine wild individuals recorded at Surama, Moura, and the Rupununi Savanna on multiple days

GUANS AND CURASSOWS: Cracidae (6)

Variable Chachalaca *Ortalis motmot*—great views along the Mahaica River (02/05) and Surama (02/08)

Marail Guan *Penelope marail*—scope views in the lodge clearing at Atta (02/03); a Guianan Shield endemic

Spix's Guan *Penelope jacquacu*—recorded daily while in rainforest habitat at Surama and Atta Lodge

Blue-throated Piping-Guan *Pipile cumanensis*—seen on 02/07 and 02/08 near Surama Lodge

Crestless Curassow *Mitu tomentosum* (HO)—heard clearly along the Rupununi River and while searching for the Rio Branco endemics near Manari

Black Curassow *Crax alector*—a pair came regularly to the forest clearing at Atta Lodge; unique among curassows in that male and females have nearly identical plumages

NEW WORLD QUAIL: Odontophoridae (1)

Crested Bobwhite *Colinus cristatus*—several coveys seen along the Rupununi Highway on our way to Karasabai (02/13)

PIGEONS AND DOVES: Columbidae (9)

Rock Pigeon (I) *Columba livia*

Pale-vented Pigeon *Patagioenas cayennensis*—the common arboreal pigeon outside of rainforest in Guyana

Scaled Pigeon *Patagioenas speciosa*—we saw this beautifully detailed pigeon on 02/07 at Surama Lodge

Plumbeous Pigeon *Patagioenas plumbea*—heard regularly but seen well only on 02/11 on the Rupununi Highway near Atta Lodge

Common Ground Dove *Columbina passerina*—common in savanna and other open areas

Plain-breasted Ground Dove *Columbina minuta*—scope views at the Crested Doradito stakeout (02/13) with scattered sightings elsewhere

Ruddy Ground Dove *Columbina talpacoti*—very common around Georgetown

White-tipped Dove *Leptotila verreauxi*—seen at Surama, Rock View Lodge, and Moura (where it was sitting on a nest by the road)

Eared Dove *Zenaida auriculata*—very common in wide open savanna between Rock View and Manari

CUCKOOS AND ALLIES: Cuculidae (5)

Greater Ani *Crotophaga major*—one posed in a tall palm tree at Georgetown Botanic Gardens (02/05)

Smooth-billed Ani *Crotophaga ani*—common and widespread in open habitats, often in small family groups

Striped Cuckoo *Tapera naevia*—nice views on the entrance road to the Mahaica River; one of the few New World cuckoos that parasitize other bird's nests

Little Cuckoo *Coccyua minuta*—seen at Georgetown Botanical Gardens and Mahaica River (02/05)

Squirrel Cuckoo *Piaya cayana*—recorded only near Karasabai in semi-deciduous dry forest (02/13)

NIGHTJARS: Caprimulgidae (6)

Least Nighthawk *Chordeiles pusillus*—a few birds identified at the Annai Air Strip near Rock View Lodge in the early evening (02/11)

Lesser Nighthawk *Chordeiles acutipennis*—regular at Surama EcoLodge right at sunrise and sunset

Short-tailed Nighthawk *Lurocalis semitorquatus*—seen twice along the Rupununi Highway near Atta Lodge, skimming the forest canopy around sunset (02/09 and 02/10)

Blackish Nightjar *Nyctipolus nigrescens*—seen on a day roost along the Rupununi Highway (02/11)

Common Pauraque *Nyctidromus albicollis*—quite common along the roadside at night at Surama EcoLodge

White-tailed Nightjar *Hydropsalis cayennensis*—several heard calling and observed in the spotlight near Surama EcoLodge one evening (02/06)

POTOOS: Nyctibiidae (5)

Great Potoo *Nyctibius grandis*—two on day roosts at Surama EcoLodge (02/07)

Long-tailed Potoo *Nyctibius aethereus*—one at a day roost at Surama EcoLodge (02/07)

Common Potoo *Nyctibius griseus*—another day roost at Surama EcoLodge (02/07)

White-winged Potoo *Nyctibius leucopterus*—observed in the forest canopy while owling one evening near Atta Lodge (02/10)

Rufous Potoo *Nyctibius bracteatus*—seen on a day roost in swampy white sand forest near Atta Lodge (02/10)

SWIFTS: Apodidae (4)

White-collared Swift *Streptoprocne zonaris*—a squadron of these aerial acers seen in the distance at Surama EcoLodge while waiting for the boat on the Borro Borro River (02/08)

Short-tailed Swift *Chaetura brachyura*—one definite sighting at Georgetown Botanical Gardens (02/04)

Band-rumped Swift *Chaetura spinicaudus*—the common swift overhead in rainforest habitat, always seemingly present in small numbers

Fork-tailed Palm-Swift *Tachornis squamata*—small numbers on the Mahaica River (02/05) and Surama EcoLodge (02/07 and 02/08)

HUMMINGBIRDS: Trochilidae (15)

Crimson Topaz *Topaza pella*—seen on blackwater streams in the Iwokrama Sand Forest on 02/09 and 02/10; one of the largest hummingbird species and almost every feather on this gem is red and iridescent

Long-tailed Hermit *Phaethornis superciliosus*—regular at the feeders at Atta Lodge

Reddish Hermit *Phaethornis ruber*—seen on two dates at Surama EcoLodge (02/07 and 02/08)

Black-eared Fairy *Heliodytes auratus*—great views at Surama EcoLodge (02/07) and from the Iwokrama Canopy Walkway (02/10)

White-tailed Goldenthrout *Polytmus guainumbi*—our best views were in the savanna near Surama EcoLodge one early morning (02/07)

Black-throated Mango *Anthracothorax nigricollis*—both male and female seen on 02/08 and Surama EcoLodge

Tufted Coquette *Lophornis ornatus*—female seen from the Iwokrama Canopy Walkway (02/10)

Long-billed Starthroat *Heliomaster longirostris*—seen on 02/07 and 02/08 at Surama EcoLodge

Blue-tailed Emerald *Chlorostilbon mellisugus*—seen at Surama EcoLodge (02/09), Moura (02/12) and Manari Ranch (02/14)

Gray-breasted Sabrewing *Campylopterus largipennis*—we saw this large and dull hummingbird at Surama EcoLodge and Atta Lodge, always in or near rainforest (02/09 and 02/10)

Fork-tailed Woodnymph *Thalurania furcata*—a male was regularly feeding in a flowering tree near Atta Lodge itself (02/09 and 02/10)

White-chested Emerald *Chrysuronia brevirostris*—nice studies at Surama EcoLodge (02/07)

Plain-bellied Emerald *Chrysuronia leucogaster*—a coastal specialty, seen at Cara Lodge and Georgetown Botanical Gardens (02/04)

Glittering-throated Emerald *Chionomesa fimbriata*—the default hummingbird of savanna habitats between Rock View Lodge and Manari Ranch

Rufous-throated Sapphire *Hylocharis sapphirina*—seen once at Surama EcoLodge (02/07) near the Great Potoo stakeout

White-chinned Sapphire *Chlorestes cyanus*—seen once at Surama EcoLodge (02/07), a male on the rainforest edge

HOATZIN: Opisthocomidae (1)

Hoatzin *Opisthocomus hoazin*—nearly a dozen individuals seen well along the Mahaica River (02/05); this is the national bird of Guyana and not closely related to any other bird species

RAILS, COOTS, AND ALLIES: Rallidae (2)

Mangrove Rail *Rallus longirostris*—great views near the seawall near Cinema Road on our way back from the Mahaica River boat tour (02/05); this is a recent split from Clapper Rail

Ash-throated Crake *Mustelirallus albicollis (HO)*—heard calling in the tall grass while searching unsuccessfully for *Ocellated Crake*

LIMPKIN: Aramidae (1)

Limpkin *Aramus guarauna*—common wetland species in Guyana; it feeds exclusively on aquatic snails and (occasionally) other freshwater mollusks

TRUMPETERS: Psophiidae (1)

Gray-winged Trumpeter *Psophia crepitans*—unbeatable views of thirteen birds crossing the Rupununi Highway on our way to Atta Lodge (02/09); a few more seen in the Iwokrama White Sand Forest (02/11)

PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS: Charadriidae (5)

Black-bellied Plover *Pluvialis squatarola*—one wintering individual at Cinema Road Seawall (02/05)

Pied Lapwing *Vanellus cayanus*—a pair of these dapper little shorebirds on the sand bank along the Rupununi River (02/12)

Southern Lapwing *Vanellus chilensis*

Collared Plover *Charadrius collaris*—a surprise to see one at the Ogle Airport runway while waiting for our plane (02/06), seeming totally out of place but there it was

Semipalmated Plover *Charadrius semipalmatus*—several on the mudflats from the Cinema Road Seawall

JACANAS: Jacanidae (1)

Wattled Jacana *Jacana jacana*—common and widespread wetland species

SANDPIPERS AND ALLIES: Scolopacidae (10)

Whimbrel *Numenius phaeopus*—one from the Cinema Road Seawall

Red Knot *Calidris canutus*—two from the Cinema Road Seawall; a good record for Guyana

Least Sandpiper *Calidris minutilla*—at least one individual among the other peeps at Cinema Road Seawall

Semipalmated Sandpiper *Calidris pusilla*—a couple dozen birds seen from the Cinema Road Seawall

Short-billed Dowitcher *Limnodromus griseus*—about a half-dozen individuals seen from the Cinema Road Seawall

Spotted Sandpiper *Actitis macularius*—seen at the Ogle Airport (02/06) and along the Rupununi River (02/07)

Solitary Sandpiper *Tringa solitaria*—the most common and widespread shorebird in Guyana, found several small roadside wetlands and puddles throughout our journey

Greater Yellowlegs *Tringa melanoleuca*—seen from the Cinema Road Seawall and Ogle Airport

Willet *Tringa semipalmata*—two seen from the Cinema Road Seawall

Lesser Yellowlegs *Tringa flavipes*—seen from the Cinema Road Seawall in small numbers

GULLS AND TERNS: Laridae (3)

Large-billed Tern *Phaetusa simplex*—about a dozen or more of these South American freshwater terns on the Rupununi River (02/12)

Gull-billed Tern *Gelochelidon nilotica*—one hunting over the mudflats from the Cinema Road Seawall (02/05)

Black Skimmer *Rynchops niger*—two seen along the Rupununi River were a treat (02/12)

SUNBITTERN: Eurypygidae (1)

Sunbittern *Eurypygas helias*—we flushed one off a forest pool at Surama EcoLodge (02/08), which fortunately perched on an open branch long enough for everyone to enjoy it

STORKS: Ciconiidae (3)

Maguari Stork *Ciconia maguari*—about a dozen or so scouring the rice fields on the entrance road to the Mahaica River (02/08)

Jabiru *Jabiru mycteria*—widespread in small numbers in wetlands from Surama to Manari Ranch

Wood Stork *Mycteria americana*—small numbers along the Rupununi Highway between Rock View and Manari Ranch, perhaps about a couple dozen total at most (02/13 and 02/14)

FRIGATEBIRDS: Fregatidae (1)

Magnificent Frigatebird *Fregata magnificens*—soaring overhead at the Cinema Road Seawall (02/05)

ANHINGAS: Anhingidae (1)

Anhinga *Anhinga anhinga*—uncommon but widespread as singles in wetland areas of Guyana

CORMORANTS: Phalacrocoracidae (1)

Neotropic Cormorant *Phalacrocorax brasilianus*—quite common in Georgetown, where they love to perch on the wires; we also saw a few flyovers on the Rupununi River (02/12)

HERONS AND EGRETS: Ardeidae (12)

Pinnated Bittern *Botaurus pinnatus*—one seen well by half the group near the Crested Doradito stakeout

Zigzag Heron *Zebraulidius undulatus*—we flushed this special little heron off a forest pool at Surama EcoLodge (02/08) – one of the trip highlights

Rufescent Tiger-Heron *Tigrisoma lineatum*—small numbers on the Borro Borro River (02/08) and blackwater stream near Atta (02/09)

Cocoi Heron *Ardea cocoi*—common and widespread in small numbers

Great Egret *Ardea alba*

Snowy Egret *Egretta thula*

Little Blue Heron *Egretta caerulea*—commonly seen on our boat trips and on the Cinema Road Seawall

Tricolored Heron *Egretta tricolor*—quite common around Georgetown, where we saw it at all wetland sites

Cattle Egret *Bubulcus ibis*—abundant around Georgetown but strangely absent in the interior

Striated Heron *Butorides striata*—common and widespread throughout

Yellow-crowned Night-Heron *Nyctanassa violacea*—adults and immatures hunting on the mudflats at the Cinema Road Seawall (02/05)

Boat-billed Heron *Cochlearius cochlearius*—one seen in the spotlight near the Black-banded Owl (02/09)

IBIS AND SPOONBILLS: Threskiornithidae (3)

Scarlet Ibis *Eudocimus ruber*—many of these vibrant red ibis on the way back from the Mahaica River boat trip, including the Cinema Road Seawall (02/05)

Green Ibis *Mesembrinibis cayennensis*—a few shy birds on the Borro Borro River boat trip (02/08)

Buff-necked Ibis *Theristicus caudatus*—common and noisy ibis in the savanna between Rock View Lodge and Manari Ranch

NEW WORLD VULTURES: Cathartidae (4)

King Vulture *Sarcorampus papa*—seen soaring overhead at Surama (02/09), Atta Lodge (02/10), and Moura (02/12)

Black Vulture *Coragyps atratus*

Turkey Vulture *Cathartes aura*

Greater Yellow-headed Vulture *Cathartes melambrotus*—common overhead in the rainforest areas

OSPREY: Pandionidae (1)

Osprey *Pandion haliaetus*—seen in Georgetown Botanic Gardens (02/04 and 02/05) and the Rupununi River boat tour (02/12)

HAWKS, KITES AND EAGLES: Accipitridae (17)

Pearl Kite *Gampsonyx swainsonii*—seen in the savanna near Surama (02/08) and another devouring a large lizard near Karasabai (02/13)

Gray-headed Kite *Leptodon cayanensis*—lovely adult soaring overhead in the rainforest along the Rupununi Highway (02/11)

Swallow-tailed Kite *Elanoides forficatus*—one of these graceful raptors soaring overhead on 02/09 near Atta Lodge

Black-collared Hawk *Busarellus nigricollis*—we saw this handsome fish-eating specialist on the Mahaica River (02/05) and near Manari Ranch (02/14)

Snail Kite *Rostrhamus sociabilis*—very common in Georgetown, where it makes for an unusual urban bird
Double-toothed Kite *Harpagus bidentatus*—one from the Iwokrama Canopy Walkway (02/10)
Plumbeous Kite *Ictinia plumbea*—seen on multiple occasions at Surama (02/07 and 02/08) and along the rainforest segment of the Rupununi Highway (02/10)
Long-winged Harrier *Circus buffoni*—seen on 02/05 on the entrance road to the Mahaica River and on 02/12 on the Rupununi River boat tour
Rufous Crab Hawk *Buteogallus aequinoctialis*—one posed for us on our way to the Mahaica River (02/05)
Savanna Hawk *Buteogallus meridionalis*—very common in all open habitats
Great Black Hawk *Buteogallus urubitinga*—along with Savanna Hawk, one of the most common raptors during our journey in Guyana
Roadside Hawk *Rupornis magnirostris*—seen at Surama on 02/07
White-tailed Hawk *Geranoaetus albicaudatus*—this stately raptor was quite common along the Rupununi Highway from Rock View Lodge to Manari Ranch
White Hawk *Pseudastur albicollis*—seen soaring over the clearing around lunch time at Atta Lodge (02/10)
Black-faced Hawk *Leucopternis melanops*—fantastic views of this striking raptor at the Iwokrama Canopy Walkway (02/10)
Gray-lined Hawk *Buteo nitidis*—seen at Georgetown Botanical Gardens (02/04 and 02/05), Surama EcoLodge (02/08) and the Rupununi River boat tour (02/12); a recent split from Gray Hawk
Zone-tailed Hawk *Buteo albonotatus*—seen copulating at Georgetown Botanical Gardens (02/04) and Karasabai, where it was being mobbed by a passerine (02/13)

OWLS: Strigidae (7)

Tropical Screech-Owl *Megascops choliba*—seen near the Buriti Palm swamp at Surama one evening (02/07)
Tawny-bellied Screech-Owl *Megascops watsonii*—seen while spotlighting at Surama (02/06)
Spectacled Owl *Pulsatrix perspicillata*—beautiful views of this owl at night at Surama (02/06)
Amazonian Pygmy-Owl *Glaucidium hardyi* (HO)—heard calling steadily while having coffee pre-dawn at Atta Lodge
Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl *Glaucidium brasilianum*—seen at Rock View Lodge and Moura (02/12)
Burrowing Owl *Athene cunicularia*—great views of a pair at Manari Ranch (02/14)
Black-banded Owl *Ciccaba huhula*—heard and then seen in the spotlight near Atta Lodge one evening (02/09)

TROGONS: Trogonidae (3)

Black-tailed Trogon *Trogon melanurus*—we saw this large trogon at Surama (02/07 and 02/08)
Green-backed Trogon *Trogon viridis*—seen at Surama (02/07)
Guianan Trogon *Trogon violaceus*—seen at Surama (02/07) and from the Iwokrama Canopy Walkway (02/10)

MOTMOTS: Momotidae (1)

Amazonian Motmot *Momotus momota*—seen on the Guianan Cock-of-the-Rock Trail at the same site as last year (02/11)

KINGFISHERS: Alcedinidae (4)

Ringed Kingfisher *Megaceryle torquata*—we saw this large kingfisher on the Mahaica River boat tour (02/05), Borro Borro River boat tour (02/08), and Rupununi River boat tour (02/12)
Amazon Kingfisher *Chloroceryle amazona*—seen on all three boat tours as the previous species
Green Kingfisher *Chloroceryle americana*—seen only once on the Borro Borro River while waiting for the Harpy Eagle to show (02/08)
Green-and-rufous Kingfisher *Chloroceryle inda*—fantastic views of this gorgeous and uncommon kingfisher on the Borro Borro River (02/08)

PUFFBIRDS: Bucconidae (5)

Guianan Puffbird *Notharchus macrorhynchos*—one perched frustratingly overhead on the Iwokrama Canopy Walkway (02/10)

Spotted Puffbird *Bucco tamatia*—seen near Surama in a drier forest ecotone (02/07)

Collared Puffbird *Bucco capensis*—great views on a rainforest trail at Atta Lodge (02/10)

Black Nunbird *Monasa atra*—common rainforest bird, usually near forest clearings and other edge situations

Swallow-winged Puffbird *Chelidoptera tenebrosa*—common edge species in the rainforest segment of our tour

JACAMARS: Galbulidae (4)

Rufous-tailed Jacamar *Galbula ruficauda*—although widespread in the Neotropics, this species is very local in Guyana – we had great views on the edge of gallery forest at Manari Ranch (02/14)

Green-tailed Jacamar *Galbula galbula*—we saw this Guianan Shield endemic on the Mahaica River (02/05) and Surama (02/07 and 02/08); it replaces Rufous-tailed Jacamar ecologically in this part of the world

Paradise Jacamar *Galbula dea*—we saw this canopy edge species at Atta Lodge a couple times (02/09 and 02/11)

Great Jacamar *Jacamerops aureus*—could not ask for better views of this striking bird at Atta Lodge (02/09)

NEW WORLD BARBETS: Capitonidae (1)

Black-spotted Barbet *Capito niger*—seen in *Cecropia* as we walked to the boat on the Borro Borro River (02/08)

TOUCANS: Ramphastidae (6)

Green Aracari *Pteroglossus viridis*—a couple birds in fruiting *Cecropia* near Atta Lodge (02/09)

Black-necked Aracari *Pteroglossus aracari*—several birds in the lodge clearing at Atta Lodge (02/09)

Guianan Toucanet *Selenidera piperivora*—singles seen at Surama (02/07) and Atta Lodge (02/09); one of the most striking toucans in Guyana with the neon aquamarine eye-ring

Toco Toucan *Ramphastos toco*—we saw this largest of toucans on both our visits to the Georgetown Botanic Gardens (02/04 and 02/05)

White-throated Toucan *Ramphastos tucanus*—ubiquitous in the rainforest and a regular part of the soundscape

Channel-billed Toucan *Ramphastos vitellinus*—same as the previous large toucan species

WOODPECKERS: Picidae (10)

White-bellied Piculet *Picumnus spilogaster*—we saw this Guianan specialty at Georgetown Botanic Gardens (02/04)

White-barred Piculet *Picumnus cirratus*—one seen in the tropical dry forest in Moura (02/12)

Yellow-tufted Woodpecker *Melanerpes cruentatus*—two birds seen well in the scope on snags north of Atta Lodge (02/10); much to the group's amazement, this striking bird is in the same genus as Red-bellied and Acorn Woodpecker!

Golden-collared Woodpecker *Dryobates cassini*—we saw this small woodpecker in the forest clearing while waiting for our Borro Borro River boat tour to start (02/08)

Blood-colored Woodpecker *Dryobates sanguineus*—seen at the Georgetown Botanic Gardens (02/04); a coastal specialty in Guyana much like the White-bellied Piculet

Crimson-crested Woodpecker *Campephilus melanoleucos*—seen at Georgetown Botanic Gardens (02/05), Surama (02/08) and Moura (02/12); a distant relative of the famous and sadly extinct Ivory-billed Woodpecker

Lineated Woodpecker *Dryocopus lineatus*—not uncommon in wooded habitats away from true rainforest, and we recorded it daily in such habitats

Ringed Woodpecker *Celeus torquatus*—seen in the forest clearing at Atta Lodge (02/09)

Waved Woodpecker *Celeus undatus*—seen in the forest clearing at Atta Lodge (02/09), where it posed nicely in the scope

Cream-colored Woodpecker *Celeus flavus*—great views in the scope in the clearing at Atta Lodge (02/09) and also the Rupununi River boat tour (02/12)

FALCONS AND CARACARAS: Falconidae (7)

Red-throated Caracara *Ibycter americanus*—common and noisy social raptor in the rainforest

Crested Caracara *Caracara cheriway*—abundant in open habitats away from rainforest

Yellow-headed Caracara *Milvago chimachima*—seen at Georgetown Botanic Gardens (02/05), Ogle Airport (02/06), Rupununi Highway (02/13) and Manari Ranch (02/13)

Laughing Falcon *Herpetotheres cachinnans*—we saw this snake-eating raptor twice on the tour: once at Georgetown Botanic Gardens (02/04) and another on the way to the Mahaica River (02/05)

American Kestrel *Falco sparverius*—we saw the distinctive northern South America subspecies at Karasabai while having lunch (02/13)

Plomado Falcon *Falco femoralis*—distant views of two from the Annai Airstrip (02/11)

Bat Falcon *Falco ruficularis*—seen at Surama (02/07), Iwokrama White Sand Forest (02/10) and the Rupununi River boat tour (02/12)

PARROTS: Psittacidae (17)

Golden-winged Parakeet *Brotogeris chrysoptera*—fantastic views of perched birds in the Iwokrama White Sand Forest (02/11)

Caica Parrot *Pyrilia caica*—one poking its head out of a nest cavity at Surama

Dusky Parrot *Pionus fuscus*—one flying high overhead at Surama

Blue-headed Parrot *Pionus menstruus*—we got perched views from the Rupununi Highway near Atta Lodge

Festive Parrot *Amazona festiva*—two birds perched nicely for scope views at the Georgetown Botanic Gardens (02/04)

Yellow-crowned Parrot *Amazona ochrocephala*—seen at Georgetown Botanical Gardens (02/04) and Surama EcoLodge (02/07)

Mealy Parrot *Amazona farinosa*—common large green *Amazona* parrot with broad white eye ring; observed at Georgetown Botanical Gardens (02/04), Atta Lodge (02/09 and 02/10) and the Iwokrama White Sand Forest

Orange-winged Parrot *Amazona amazonica*—the most numerous *Amazona* parrot, recorded daily at Georgetown Botanical Gardens and at the two rainforest lodges (Surama and Atta)

Green-rumped Parrotlet *Forpus passerinus*—two of these tiny birds on the roadside in tropical dry forest scrub on the way to Karasabai (02/13)

Red-fan Parrot *Derophtus accipitrinus*—seen poking its head out of a nest cavity on the entrance road to Atta Lodge, as well as a perched bird nearby (02/09)

Painted Parakeet *Pyrhura picta*—seen mating on the Borro Borro River boat tour in the tree canopy (02/08), but our best views of these ornate little parrots were in the stand of tall white snags north of Atta Lodge (02/10)

Brown-throated Parakeet *Eupsittula pertinax*—very common parrot of open habitats and secondary growth around Georgetown and the Rupununi Savanna

Sun Parakeet *Aratinga solstitialis*—fantastic scope views followed by great photo opportunities near Karasabai; these Endangered parrots are slowly recovering from severe population declines due to the cagebird trade

Red-bellied Macaw *Orthopsittaca manilatus*—several birds coming into roost in the Buriti Palm Swamp one evening near Surama Lodge (02/07)

Scarlet Macaw *Ara macao*—nice views in the forest clearing at Atta Lodge (02/09)

Red-and-green Macaw *Ara chloropterus*—delightfully common large macaw in Guyana, recorded almost daily in a variety of habitats

Red-shouldered Macaw *Diopsittaca nobilis*—recorded in the Georgetown Botanic Gardens (02/04 and 02/05) and in the mango trees around Manari Ranch (02/13)

ANTBIRDS: Thamnophilidae (22)

Black-crested Antshrike *Sakesphorus canadensis*—the common large antshrike of brushy thickets and secondary growth on the Mahaica River and Rupununi Savanna

Barred Antshrike *Thamnophilus doliatus*—beautiful male singing by the roadside in Moura (02/12)

Mouse-colored Antshrike *Thamnophilus murinus*—observed at Kaieteur Falls (02/06)

Northern Slaty-Antshrike *Thamnophilus punctatus*—observed in a brushy tree island in the savanna around Surama EcoLodge (02/09)

Dusky-throated Antshrike *Thamnomanes ardesiacus*—observed in the rainforest at Surama EcoLodge (02/07), where it is often a flock leader of understory flocks

Cinereous Antshrike *Thamnomanes caesius*—observed in the rainforest at Surama EcoLodge (02/07), where it is often a flock leader of understory flocks

Rufous-bellied Antwren *Iseria guttata*—we observed this Guianan Shield endemic in the rainforest in Surama (02/07)

Guianan Streaked-Antwren *Myrmotherula surinamensis*—seen along the Borro Borro River while we waited for the Harpy Eagle (02/08)

White-flanked Antwren *Myrmotherula axillaris*—recorded in an understory feeding flock at Surama (02/07)

Long-winged Antwren *Myrmotherula longipennis*—also recorded in an understory feeding flock at Surama (02/07)

Gray Antwren *Myrmotherula menetriesii*—seen in the rainforest in Surama (02/07)

White-fringed Antwren *Formicivora grisea*—great views of this handsome, large antwren in Moura (02/12), near Karasabai (02/13) and Manari Ranch (02/14)

Guianan Warbling-Antbird *Hypocnemis cantator*—heard daily during our time in the rainforest and seen well on 02/07, 02/10 and 02/11 at Surama and Atta

Gray Antbird *Cercomacra cinerascens* (HO)—heard daily in thick subcanopy tangles in the rainforest of Surama and Atta but never seen

Rio Branco Antbird *Cercomacra carbonaria*—great views of this highly range-restricted bird near the Ireng River (02/14)

White-browed Antbird *Myrmoborus leucophrys*—we finally caught up with views of this bird during our Rupununi River boat tour, where a pair showed well for a brief time in the gallery forest understory

Black-chinned Antbird *Hypocnemoides melanopogon*—great views of this northern Amazonian antbird along the Borro Borro River (02/08)

Silvered Antbird *Sclateria naevia* (HO)—heard singing along the Mahaica River, but heavy incoming rain made us stop our search

White-bellied Antbird *Myrmeciza longipes*—this large, terrestrial antbird showed well in the semi-deciduous tropical dry forest in Moura (02/12)

Ferruginous-backed Antbird *Myrmoderus ferrugineus*—fantastic views of this stunningly patterned antbird at Surama, even walking out onto the trail for photos! (02/07)

Rufous-throated Antbird *Gymnopithys rufigula*—this obligate ant-follower proved difficult to see at Atta Lodge, and we only managed brief glimpses even though they were very actively foraging not far from the main trail

Common Scale-backed Antbird *Willisornis poecilinotus*—nice scope views of this handsome antbird in the Iwokrama White Sand Forest (02/11)

ANTPITTAS: Grallariidae (1)

Spotted Antpitta *Hylopezus macularius*—brief views of this poorly understood species in the forest gloom near Surama (02/08)

ANTHRUSHES: Formicariidae (1)

Rufous-capped Antthrush *Formicarius colma* (HO)—heard but remained unseen in the forest understory at Surama (02/08)

OVENBIRDS AND WOODCREEPERS: Furnariidae (10)

Plain-brown Woodcreeper *Dendrocincla fuliginosa*—observed in a mixed flock of woodcreepers attending an ant swarm at Atta Lodge (02/10)

Wedge-billed Woodcreeper *Glyphorhynchus spirurus*—we saw this smallest of woodcreepers at Surama Lodge (02/07 and 02/08)

Amazonian Barred-Woodcreeper *Dendrocolaptes certhia*—observed in a mixed flock of woodcreepers attending an ant swarm at Atta Lodge (02/10)

Buff-throated Woodcreeper *Xiphorhynchus guttatus*—the most common large woodcreeper, recorded at both Surama (02/07 and 02/08) and Atta Lodge (02/10)

Straight-billed Woodcreeper *Dendroplex picus*—seen once at Georgetown Botanical Gardens (2/05), where one flew into a very dense, vine covered tree – the worst kind possible for observing woodcreepers!

Streak-headed Woodcreeper *Dendrocolaptes souleyetii*—seen well in the dry forest in Moura, an isolated population separate from those in Central America and northern South America (02/12)

Pale-legged Hornero *Furnarius leucopus*—one observed well by the Ireng River after our search for Rio Branco Antbird and Hoary-throated Spinetail (02/14)

Yellow-chinned Spinetail *Certhiaxis cinnamomeus*—very common near water and wet pastures around Georgetown and also recorded in similar habitat in the Rupununi Savanna

Pale-breasted Spinetail *Synallaxis albescens*—several birds gave us great views on the entrance road to the Mahaica River (02/05)

Hoary-throated Spinetail *Synallaxis kollari*—we observed this Critically Endangered species along the Ireng River (02/14); the population is in steep decline due to habitat conversion of its gallery forest habitat into rice plantations

MANAKINS: Pipridae (4)

Saffron-crested Tyrant-Manakin *Neopelma chrysocephalum*—seen at the Iwokrama White Sand Forest (02/11); this unobtrusive species is an obligate white sand forest specialist of the Guianan Shield region

Black Manakin *Xenopipo atronitens*—male seen in the Iwokrama White Sand Forest (02/11)

White-crowned Manakin *Dixiphia pipra*—seen in the forest understory at Surama (02/07)

Golden-headed Manakin *Ceratopipra erythrocephala*—we visited a lek site in the rainforest at Surama, where we saw several males making their distinctive calls (02/07)

COTINGAS: Cotingidae (7)

Guianan Red-Cotinga *Phoenicircus carnifex*—male seen in the White Sand Forest (02/11)

Guianan Cock-of-the-Rock *Rupicola rupicola*—several displaying males proved to be rather shy for photos at Kaieteur Falls, but we got great views and photo opportunities of a male and two females on the Guianan Cock-of-the-Rock trail near Surama (02/11) ****VOTED BIRD OF THE TRIP!****

Purple-throated Fruitcrow *Querula purpurata*—seen in the rainforest canopy at both Surama and Atta

Capuchinbird *Perissocephalus tricolor*—we saw this highly sought after Guianan Shield endemic displaying at Surama (02/07) and again in a fruiting tree at Atta

Spangled Cotinga *Cotinga cayana*—observed in the forest canopy at Surama (02/09)

Screaming Piha *Lipaigus vociferans*—ubiquitous and constant part of the soundscape in the rainforest of Guyana, although all of our visual observations were in and around Atta Lodge (02/09, 02/10 and 02/11)

Pompadour Cotinga *Xipholena punicea*—we saw this beautiful species in a fruiting tree along the Rupununi Highway en route to Atta Lodge (02/09)

BECARDS AND TITYRAS: Tityridae (5)

Black-tailed Tityra *Tityra cayana*—seen on the Borro Borro River and along the Rupununi Highway (02/08 and 02/09)

Olivaceous Schiffornis *Schiffornis olivacea*—observed in the Iwokrama White Sand Forest (02/11)

Dusky Purpletuft *Iodopleura fusca*—great scope views in the forest clearing at Surama while waiting for our Borro Borro River boat tour to commence (02/08)

White-naped Xenopsaris *Xenopsaris albinucha*—fantastic views at both the savannah in Surama and Moura (02/08 and 02/12); it is among the more enigmatic birds of the Neotropics, as its status over much of its range in northern South America is unclear due to evidence of nomadism and opportunistic breeding

Pink-throated Becard *Pachyramphus minor*—nesting in the forest clearing at Atta Lodge! (02/11)

ROYAL FLYCATCHER AND ALLIES: Oxyruncidae (1)

Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher *Terentotriccus erythrurus*—we saw this large-eyed and large-headed little flycatcher in the forest understory at Surama (02/07)

TYRANT FLYCATCHERS: Tyrannidae (40)

McConnell's Flycatcher *Mionectes macconnelli*—we saw this Amazonian species once in the Iwokrama White Sand Forest (02/11)

Short-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant *Myiornis ecaudatus*—great views of this tiny passerine (the smallest in the Americas) from the Iwokrama Canopy Walkway (02/10)

Helmeted Pygmy-Tyrant *Lophotriccus galeatus*—seen perched in an area of midstory vine tangles during our time in Surama (02/08)

Pale-eyed Pygmy-Tyrant *Atalotriccus pilaris*—brief views of this tiny flycatcher while searching for the White-barred Piculet in the deciduous dry forest in Moura (02/12)

Slate-headed Tody-Flycatcher *Poecilotriccus sylvia*—seen in a mixed feeding flock along the road to Karasabai (we had stopped to see a pair of Green-rumped Parrotlet and saw a bunch of other species!) (02/13)

Spotted Tody-Flycatcher *Todirostrum maculatum*—two birds jumping about in low shrubs along the road to the Mahaica River (02/05)

Common Tody-Flycatcher *Todirostrum cinereum*—several at the Georgetown Botanical Gardens (02/04) and another on the edge of the small forest patch at Rock View Lodge (02/11)

Olivaceous Flatbill *Rhynchocyclus olivaceus*—brief views of one of these uncommon flycatchers at Surama in an understory mixed feeding flock (02/07)

Yellow-margined Flycatcher *Tolmomyias assimilis*—seen once in the rainforest at Surama (02/07)

Yellow-breasted Flycatcher *Tolmomyias flaviventris*—seen once in the small forest patch at Rock View Lodge (02/11)

Cliff Flycatcher *Hirundinea ferruginea*—seen once on the trail at Kaieteur Falls (02/06)

Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet *Camptostoma obsoletum*—seen at Georgetown Botanic Gardens (02/04), Surama (02/07) and Moura (02/12)

Mouse-colored Tyrannulet *Phaeomyias murina*—seen at Georgetown Botanic Gardens (02/05)

Bearded Tachuri *Polystictus pecotralis*—great views of this special little flycatcher in open grassland north of Manari Ranch (02/14); this flycatcher is Near Threatened due to steep population declines, a result of conversion of native grasslands to agriculture

Crested Doradito *Pseudocolopteryx sclateri*—we saw this bright flycatcher at the edge of a wetland area off the Rupununi Highway (02/13)

Forest Elaenia *Myiopagis gaimardii*—seen once in a mixed feeding flock of tanagers along the Rupununi Highway (02/09)

Plain-crested Elaenia *Elaenia cristata*—observed in an area of wooded savanna in Surama (02/07)

Rufous-crowned Elaenia *Elaenia ruficeps*—seen during our time at Kaieteur Falls (02/06)

Yellow-bellied Elaenia *Elaenia flavogaster*—common flycatcher species in open habitats throughout

Lesser Elaenia *Elaenia chiriquensis*—seen in wooded savanna in Surama (02/08)

Pale-tipped Tyrannulet *Inezia caudata*—nice views of two birds in the seasonally dry forest in Moura (02/12)

Vermilion Flycatcher *Pyrocephalus rubinus*—several of these brightly colored flycatchers showed well during our mourning in Moura (02/12)

Pied Water-Tyrant *Fluvicola pica*—we saw this striking little flycatcher on the Mahaica River (02/05), Ogle Airport (02/06) and Moura (02/12)

White-headed Marsh-Tyrant *Arundinicola leucephala*—common in open wetland habitats around the Mahaica River and along the Rupununi Highway from Rock View to Manari

Long-tailed Tyrant *Colonia colonus*—scope views in the area of tall white snags in the Iwokrama White Sand Forest (02/10)

Cinnamon Attila *Attila cinnamomeus*—several seen well at Georgetown Botanical Gardens (02/04)

Bright-rumped Attila *Attila spadiceus*—observed in the subcanopy of the rainforest at Surama (02/08); the emphatic, rising call is a common part of the morning chorus in the Neotropics

Short-crested Flycatcher *Myiarchus ferox*—seen on the way to the Mahaica River (02/05) and Surama Lodge (02/07)

Brown-crested Flycatcher *Myiarchus tyrannulus*—a calling individual in the dry forest at Moura (02/12)

Lesser Kiskadee *Pitangus lictor*—seen only twice: Georgetown Botanic Gardens (02/04) and the edge of the Iwokrama White Sand Forest area (02/11)

Great Kiskadee *Pitangus sulphuratus*—ubiquitous! One of the most common birds in Guyana

Boat-billed Flycatcher *Megarynchus pitangua*—we saw this large flycatcher at Georgetown Botanic Gardens (02/04) and Surama (02/07)

Rusty-margined Flycatcher *Myiozetetes cayanensis*—another common yellow-bellied flycatcher in Guyana, seen in a variety of open habitats

Yellow-throated Flycatcher *Conopias parvus*—we saw this yellow-bellied canopy flycatcher in the forest clearing while waiting for the Borro Borro River boat tour (02/08)

Streaked Flycatcher *Myiodynastes maculatus*—seen at Surama right by the restaurant on two dates (02/07 and 02/09)

Piratic Flycatcher *Legatus leucophaeus*—seen at Surama right by the restaurant (02/07); named after its behavior of chasing off birds from their nests, especially those that build globular ones

Sulphury Flycatcher *Tyrannopsis sulphurea*—two birds seen well at the Buriti Palm Swamp near Surama at sunset (02/07)

Tropical Kingbird *Tyrannus melancholicus*—common and ubiquitous Neotropical flycatcher

Gray Kingbird *Tyrannus dominicensis*—several birds at Georgetown Botanical Gardens (02/04); a classic Caribbean flycatcher species

Fork-tailed Flycatcher *Tyrannus savana*—lovely, common flycatcher of grasslands of the Rupununi

VIREOS: Vireonidae (5)

Rufous-browed Peppershrike *Cyclarhis gujanensis*—we saw this large vireo twice at Surama (02/07 and 02/08) and on our morning trip to Moura in dry forest (02/12)

Ashy-headed Greenlet *Hylophilus pectoralis*—seen on both of our visits to the Georgetown Botanical Gardens (02/04 and 02/05)

Lemon-chested Greenlet *Hylophilus thoracicus*—seen in a mixed feeding flock by the roadside along the Rupununi Highway (02/09)

Buff-cheeked Greenlet *Pachysylvia muscicapina*—seen in a mixed feeding flock by the roadside along the Rupununi Highway (02/09)

Chivi Vireo *Vireo chivi*—common passerine of wooded areas from Rock View Lodge to Manari Ranch

CROWS AND JAYS: Corvidae (1)

Cayenne Jay *Cyanocorax cayanus*—we saw this striking jay only a couple times while birding at Surama (02/07 and 02/08)

DONACOBIUS: Donacobiidae (1)

Black-capped Donacobius *Donacobius atricapilla*—we saw these unusual birds on the Mahaica River Boat tour (02/05)

SWALLOWS AND MARTINS: Hirundinidae (5)

White-banded Swallow *Atticora fasciata*—we saw these handsome swallows only along the Borro Borro River on our boat tour (02/08)

Southern Rough-winged Swallow *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*—seen daily at Surama, as well as along the Rupununi River

Gray-breasted Martin *Progne chalybea*—common and widespread around any human-made structures

White-winged Swallow *Tachycineta albiventer*—regularly seen in wetlands around Georgetown and the Rupununi Savanna

Barn Swallow *Hirundo rustica*—several of these migrant swallows on our Mahaica River boat tour and the Crested Doradito stakeout site (02/05 and 02/13)

GNATCATCHERS: Polioptilidae (2)

Long-billed Gnatwren *Ramphocaenus melanurus*—seen in the rainforest at Surama (02/08)

Tropical Gnatcatcher *Polioptila plumbea*—seen in savanna habitats at Surama (02/08), Moura (02/12) and Manari Ranch (02/14)

WRENS: Troglodytidae (4)

House Wren *Troglodytes aedon*—very common around Georgetown

Bicolored Wren *Campylorhynchus griseus*—a garrulous and bubbly family group regularly paraded around the grounds of Manari Ranch (02/13)

Coraya Wren *Pheugoedius coraya* (HO)—heard along the Rupununi Highway right near the Atta Lodge turnoff

Buff-breasted Wren *Cantorchilus leucotis*—seen well at both Moura and in the gallery forest north of Manari Ranch (02/12 and 02/14)

MOCKINGBIRDS AND THRASHERS: Mimidae (1)

Tropical Mockingbird *Mimus gilvus*—very common around Georgetown and Moura

THRUSHES: Turdidae (1)

Pale-breasted Thrush *Turdus leucomelas*—very common around human habitation throughout

PIPITS AND WAGTAILS: Motacillidae (1)

Yellowish Pipit *Anthus lutescens*—one walked in really close to the group in an open field north of Manari Ranch on the same day we looked for the Rio Branco Antbird and Hoary-throated Spinetail (02/14)

FINCHES AND EUPHONIAS: Fringillidae (3)

Finsch's Euphonia *Euphonia finschi*—we saw small numbers of this Guianan Shield endemic in woodland areas of Surama (02/08) and Moura (02/12)

Violaceous Euphonia *Euphonia violacea*—seen only at Georgetown Botanic Gardens, where we saw it on both visits (02/04 and 02/05)

Golden-sided Euphonia *Euphonia cayennensis*—we saw a subadult male in transitional plumage from the Iwokrama Canopy Walkway (02/10)

NEW WORLD SPARROWS: Passerellidae (1)

Grassland Sparrow *Ammodramus humeralis*—small numbers in the savanna areas of Surama (02/07 and 02/09)

NEW WORLD BLACKBIRDS: Icteridae (12)

Eastern Meadowlark *Sturnella magna*—observed at Manari Ranch in open grassland (02/14)

Red-breasted Meadowlark *Leistes militaris*—small numbers in verdant grassland areas along the coast near Georgetown and in the interior of Guyana along the Rupununi Highway

Green Oropendola *Psarocolius viridis*—small numbers at Kaieteur Falls (02/06), the Iwokrama Canopy Walkway (02/09), and the Iwokrama White Sand Forest (02/10)

Crested Oropendola *Psarocolius decumanus*—a few birds along the Borro Borro River at Surama (02/08)

Yellow-rumped Cacique *Cacicus cela*—quite common at Surama with scattered sightings elsewhere

Red-rumped Cacique *Cacicus haemorrhous*—nice views at the Iwokrama White Sand Forest and our lunch stop right along the Rupununi Highway

Orange-backed Troupial *Icterus croconotus*—great views of two birds at Moura (02/12); this species ranks among the largest of the New World orioles

Yellow Oriole *Icterus nigrogularis*—very common around Georgetown with smaller numbers along the Rupununi Highway (where found in woodlands near savanna, as it is not a rainforest species)

Shiny Cowbird *Molothrus bonariensis*—seen in Georgetown (02/10), Mahaica River (02/05) and Surama (02/07)

Giant Cowbird *Molothrus oryzivorus*—great views around the rooms and restaurant at Surama (02/06 and 02/07); this is the largest species of cowbird by far, parasitizing mostly caciques and oropendolas

Carib Grackle *Quiscalus lugubris*—very common along the coast at Georgetown and along the Mahaica River

Yellow-hooded Blackbird *Chrysomus icterocephalus*—a small blackbird of wetland areas and wet fields, such as Ogle Airport (02/06) and Moura (02/12); despite the name and appearance, this species is not the closest cousin to the Yellow-headed Blackbird of the United States

NEW WORLD WARBLERS: Parulidae (2)

Yellow Warbler *Setophaga petechia*—small numbers of wintering migrants at Georgetown Botanical Gardens, Rock View Lodge and Moura

Blackpoll Warbler *Setophaga striata*—singles on two days at Surama (02/07 and 02/08); this long-winged migrant undertakes the longest migration of any North American warbler

CARDINALS, GROSBEAKS AND ALLIES: Cardinalidae (1)

Amazonian Grosbeak *Cyanoloxia rothschildii* (HO)—heard singing at Surama and Atta Lodge but never visible; this species is a close relative and recent split from Blue-black Grosbeak

TANAGERS AND ALLIES: Thraupidae (32)

Red-capped Cardinal *Paroaria gularis*—like most of its close relatives, this species tends to live close to rivers and wetlands; common along the Mahaica River, Borro Borro River, Moura and Rupununi River

Hooded Tanager *Nemosia pileata*—a single male in a mixed feeding flock along the Ireng River on our Rio Branco/Hoary-throated Spinetail excursion (02/14)

Flame-crested Tanager *Loriotus cristatus*—one in a mixed flock of tanagers along the Rupununi Highway between Surama and Atta (02/09)

White-shouldered Tanager *Loriotus luctuosus*—one in a mixed feeding flock at Surama (02/08)

White-lined Tanager *Tachyphonus rufus*—one at Kaieteur Falls (02/06)

Silver-beaked Tanager *Ramphocelus carbo*—quite common at Surama on multiple days

Blue-gray Tanager *Thraupis episcopus*

Palm Tanager *Thraupis palmarum*

Spotted Tanager *Ixothraupis punctata*—seen once in the roadside feeding flock of tanagers along the Rupununi Highway (02/09)

Burnished-buff Tanager *Stilpnia cayana*—we saw this open woodland tanager regularly in land Guyana, including Rock View Lodge (02/11), Moura (02/12) and Manari Ranch (02/14)

Turquoise Tanager *Tangara mexicana*—we saw this brightly colored tanager only once on our trip at Georgetown Botanical Gardens (02/04)

Paradise Tanager *Tangara chilensis*—several individuals in a mixed feeding flock along the Rupununi Highway (02/09); a classic and extremely colorful tanager species of the Amazon Basin

Bay-headed Tanager *Tangara gyrola*—we saw this widespread species along the Rupununi Highway at Surama (02/09) and the Iwokrama Canopy Walkway (02/10)

Black-faced Dacnis *Dacnis lineata*—we had scope views of a pair in the forest clearing at Atta Lodge (02/09)

Blue Dacnis *Dacnis cayana*—singles observed at Surama Lodge on two days (02/07 and 02/09)

Short-billed Honeycreeper *Cyanerpes nitidus*—we saw this uncommon tanager of the Amazon Basin along the Rupununi Highway one day in a mixed feeding flock (02/09) much to our delight!

Purple Honeycreeper *Cyanerpes caeruleus*—seen at Surama (02/09)

Red-legged Honeycreeper *Cyanerpes cyaneus*—a single bird at Surama (02/07)

Green Honeycreeper *Chlorophanes spiza*—singles of this colorful, widespread species at Surama (02/09) and Atta Lodge (02/10)

Chestnut-vented Conebill *Conirostrum speciosum*—a male/female pair in a busy mixed feeding flock in gallery forest along the Ireng River (02/14); a life bird for our local guide, so not a common species in Guyana

Wedge-tailed Grass-Finch *Emberizoides herbicola*—we saw this sparrow-like tanager in savanna areas of Surama on two dates (02/08 and 02/09)

Blue-black Grassquit *Volatinia jacarina*—numerous on the Mahaica River in wet grass (02/05)

Ruddy-breasted Seedeater *Sporophila minuta*—a couple individuals observed in roadside grasses along the Rupununi Highway near Moura (02/12)

Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finch *Sporophila angolensis*—one in roadside sapling by a pond in the Iwokrama White Sand Forest (02/11)

Gray Seedeater *Sporophila intermedia*—small numbers observed in the savanna along the Rupununi Highway (02/12 and 02/13)

Wing-barred Seedeater *Sporophila americana*—several observed at Georgetown Botanical Gardens (02/04 and 02/05) and the Mahaica River (02/05); it is more or less regionally endemic to northeastern South America and replaces the Caqueta Seedeater from the western Amazon Basin

Yellow-bellied Seedeater *Sporophila nigricollis*—observed in a roadside mixed flock of seedeaters while exploring Moura (02/12)

Plumbeous Seedeater *Sporophila plumbea*—same as the previous species (02/12)

Bananaquit *Coereba flaveola*—a handful of sightings scattered throughout our route

Buff-throated Saltator *Saltator maximus*—observed at Surama (02/08)

Olivaceous Saltator *Saltator olivaescens*—seen on the entrance road to the Mahaica River and in Moura (02/05 and 02/12); a recent split from Grayish Saltator

Slate-colored Grosbeak *Saltator grossus* (HO)—heard singing from the Iwokrama Canopy Walkway

MAMMALS (10 species recorded):

Giant Anteater *Myrmecophaga tridactyla*—distant views of a mother and her young in the Rupununi Savanna

Red-rumped Agouti *Dasyprocta leporina*—seen on the grounds at Atta Lodge

Proboscis Bat *Rhynchonycteris naso*—seen roosting on a tree on the Borro Borro River

Common Squirrel Monkey *Saimiri sciureus*—a small troop of these monkeys in the gallery forest along the Rupununi River

Guianan Red Howler-Monkey *Alouatta macconnelli*

Guianan Spider Monkey *Ateles paniscus*

Weeper (Wedge-capped) Capuchin *Cebus olivaceus*—one at Rock View Lodge that is semi-habituated

Red-backed Bearded Saki Monkey *Chiropotes chiropotes*—several individuals seen in the gallery forest along the Rupununi River

Crab-eating Fox *Cerdocyon thous*

Neotropical River Otter *Lontra longicaudis*—brief views of one off the entrance road to the Mahaica River boat tour

REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS (8 species recorded):

Bronze Anole (I) *Anolis aeneus*—a few individuals observed in the courtyard of Cara Lodge

Goldenscale Anole *Anolis chrysolepis*—observed in the Iwokrama White Sand Forest

Peter's Lava Lizard *Tropidurus hispidus*—several individuals had territories around the rooms at Surama EcoLodge

Giant Ameiva *Ameiva ameiva*—seen mostly around the rooms at Surama EcoLodge and Atta Lodge

Green Iguana *Iguana iguana*

Spectacled Caiman *Caiman crocodilus*

Green Anaconda *Eunectes murinus*—a juvenile snake along the Rupununi Highway north of Atta Lodge; these gigantic snakes give birth to live young that are already over three feet long!

Cane Toad *Rhinella marina*

Golden Rocket Frog *Anomaloglossus beebei*—seen in the endemic giant tank bromeliads at one of the lookouts for Kaieteur Falls

Red Snouted Tree Frog *Scinax ruber*—the 'toilet bowl' frog observed in our rooms at Surama and Atta!