Guyana: Unspoiled Wilderness | Species List March 19 – 31, 2023 | with Naturalist Journeys



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Summary: Unspoiled wilderness is the perfect description for this trip. The country is a jewel located in the Guianan Shield, which encompasses Guyana, Suriname, French Guiana, Venezuela and a bit of Colombia and northeast Brazil. We had the opportunity to explore many different ecosystems including tropical rainforest, savannah and seasonally flooded wetlands. This gave us the chance to admire many species of bird, fantastic plants, remarkable mammals such as Tapir and Giant Anteater, reptiles and amphibians. At the same time, we were welcomed by the indigenous inhabitants and enjoyed learning about their culture.

Every location we visited provided a different perspective of the forest. Participants enjoyed beautiful landscapes with sunsets and sunrises, open skies, and forest trails that allowed us to explore areas with restricted access. Throughout our adventures, we were accompanied by knowledgeable local guides and drivers, comfortable lodges and delicious local cuisine.

By the end of the trip, we had observed 297 species of birds, 11 mammal species, and seven species of amphibians and reptiles.

BIRDS:

TINAMOUS: Tinamidae (1)

Great Tinamou Tinamus major (HO)—Seen at many different locations in Surama and Atta Lodge.

DUCKS, GEESE, AND SWANS: Anatidae (2)

White-faced Whistling-Duck Dendrocygna viduata—Seen at the Botanical Garden in Georgetown.

Muscovy Duck Cairina moschata—Seen at dusk in Lana's Swamp, but perfect views in a cecropia tree at Moco Moco Road.

GUANS AND CURASSOWS: Cracidae (5)

Variable Chachalaca *Ortalis motmot*—A challenging view at first in Burro Burro River because a Tapir swam in front of the boat at the same time (!), seen by all on Moco Moco Road.

Marail Guan Penelope marail—While waiting for Crimson Topaz on a bridge, Beverly spotted it in thick forest. Spix's Guan Penelope jacquacu—Seen along the Burro Burro River and from the road at White Sand Forest near Atta Lodge

Blue-throated Piping-Guan *Pipile cumanensis*—Found at the start of our boat trip to search for Harpy Eagle. **Black Curassow** *Crax alector*—A quick view at Burro Burro River, but later we observed a family of three on the grounds of Atta Lodge.

NEW WORLD QUAIL: Odontophoridae (1)

Crested Bobwhite Colinus cristatus—At least seven crossed the Surama-Manari Road.

PIGEONS AND DOVES: Columbidae (11)

Rock Pigeon Columba livia—Common around all big cities.

Pale-vented Pigeon *Patagioenas cayennensis*—First seen at the botanical garden in Georgetown, and then on our way to Manari Ranch when we stopped at a local farm.

Scaled Pigeon *Patagioenas speciosa*—Beautiful views through the scope in Surama Lodge, perched on a distant tree.

Plumbeous Pigeon *Patagioenas plumbea*—Seen on the Burro Burro trail, walking in the open, giving us the chance to see the details of its plumage.

Common Ground-Dove *Columbina passerina*— Perched in bushes at the side of the road between Rock View and Manari.

Plain-breasted Ground-Dove *Columbina minuta*—Seen along the open savannah from the car at Manari Ranch. **Ruddy Ground-Dove** *Columbina talpacoti*—Observed at the botanical garden in Georgetown, flashing their rufous wings while we were walking.

Blue Ground-Dove *Claravis pretiosa*—Spotted by Kelly while visiting Lana's Swamp where it was so dry that we saw a couple walking on the ground.

White-tipped Dove Leptotila verreauxi—Quick views from Mahaica and Burro Burro Rivers while on the boats.

Gray-fronted Dove Leptotila rufaxilla—The first boat saw it on our journey through Burro Burro River.

Eared Dove *Zenaida auriculata*—Perched in the open around little ponds in the Faraway Ranch near Rock View Lodge.

CUCKOOS AND ALLIES: Cuculidae (5)

Greater Ani Crotophaga major—Excellent views at Mahaica River from the boat.

Smooth-billed Ani *Crotophaga ani*—Common, seen at the botanical garden and specially surrounding Manari Ranch.

Striped Cuckoo *Tapera naevia*—At the Georgetown Botanical Garden.

Squirrel Cuckoo *Piaya cayana*—Quick view at the botanical garden, and then as we traveled from Surama to Atta Lodge.

Yellow-billed Cuckoo *Coccyzus americanus*— Seen on our first day at the botanical garden, an unusual record for this location according to our local guide, Ron.

NIGHTJARS: Caprimulgidae (5)

Least Nighthawk *Chordeiles pusillus*—Several seen at sundown at Manari Ranch, well seen with the contrast of the mountain range.

Lesser Nighthawk Chordeiles acutipennis—Flying on the grounds of Surama Lodge at dusk.

Short-tailed Nighthawk Lurocalis semitorquatus—Seen from the main road nearby Atta Lodge at sunset.

Blackish Nightjar Nyctipolus nigrescens—Spotted on the main road of Atta Lodge while we were driving.

Common Pauraque Nyctidromus albicollis—Very vocal in Surama Lodge where we also had good views.

POTOOS: Nyctibiidae (2)

Common Potoo *Nyctibius griseus*—Surprisingly, it responded well to the playback, with two flying directly in front of the group!

White-winged Potoo Nyctibius leucopterus—Seen at the entrance of Atta Lodge, perched on top of a nearby tree.

SWIFTS: Apodidae (5)

White-collared Swift Streptoprocne zonaris—More than 100 roosting behind Kaieteur Falls.

Chapman's Swift *Chaetura chapmani*—A large group soaring together with Short-tailed Swifts and Band-rumped Swifts.

Short-tailed Swift *Chaetura brachyura*—An obvious difference in the ratio of the length of the wings compared with the tail helped us identify this species from the bridge near Atta Lodge.

Band-rumped Swift *Chaetura spinicaudus*—A small swift with a very distinctive band seen while flying above the Atta entrance bridge.

Fork-tailed Palm-Swift *Tachornis squamata*—The best views were from the boat on Burro Burro River, a distinctive long tail.

HUMMINGBIRDS: Trochilidae (15)

Crimson Topaz *Topaza pella*—Part of the group saw a female feeding right behind the restaurant at Atta Lodge, and another very quick view was from the bridge of the main entrance of the same lodge.

Long-tailed Hermit *Phaethornis superciliosus*—At the hummingbird feeder at Atta Lodge.

Reddish Hermit Phaethornis ruber—A good view while it was feeding on flowers on Rupununi Road.

Black-eared Fairy Heliothryx auritus—Feeding on flowers from the first section at the canopy walk at Atta Lodge.

White-tailed Goldenthroat *Polytmus guainumbi*—Seen along the Moco Moco Road feeding on flowers in a swampy area.

Green-tailed Goldenthroat *Polytmus theresiae*—It took us a while to get it in the scope, but we had great views of it perched in a tree on Surama Village Road.

Green-throated Mango *Anthracothorax viridigula*— Seen from the boat in Mahaica River, identified by our local guide, Neil.

Long-billed Starthroat *Heliomaster longirostris*—Seen along the road in the Surama Village area.

Blue-tailed Emerald *Chlorostilbon mellisugus*—Seen several times in bushes by the road in Surama Lodge, outside Atta Lodge and from the Moco Moco bridge.

Gray-breasted Sabrewing *Campylopterus largipennis*—Quite a large hummingbird, seen from the Atta Lodge bridge.

Fork-tailed Woodnymph *Thalurania furcata*—Quick views from the road while working on flowers in Atta Lodge area.

Copper-tailed Hummingbird *Saucerottia cupreicauda*— A very cooperative species, it even gave us the chance to get it in the scope to be observed by all the group along Moco Moco Road.

Plain-bellied Emerald *Amazilia leucogaster*—One of our first hummingbirds during our first visit to the botanical garden in Georgetown.

Glittering-throated Emerald *Amazilia fimbriata*—One of the most common hummingbirds in the flowers next to Rupununi Road.

Rufous-throated Sapphire *Hylocharis sapphirina*—A quick view from the bridge on Moco Moco Road before we had our box breakfast.

HOATZIN: Opisthocomidae (1)

Hoatzin *Opisthocomus hoazin*—The emblematic bird of Guyana! Seen on the Mahaica River on our first official day of the trip.

RAILS, COOTS, AND ALLIES: Rallidae (3)

Ash-throated Crake *Mustelirallus albicollis*—Our local guide, Neil, chose a nice spot providing excellent views of this elusive bird by the Surama Village Road.

Gray-cowled Wood-Rail *Aramides cajaneus*—Another spectacular view from the road in the Annai area, two were seen going back and forth to a stream.

Ocellated Crake *Micropygia schomburgkii*—A few participants who decided to go birding earlier at Surama Lodge were fortunate to get a quick glimpse of this elusive bird.

LIMPKIN: Aramidae (1)

Limpkin *Aramus guarauna*—Around the fields while driving on Rupununi Road.

TRUMPETERS: Psophiidae (1)

Gray-winged Trumpeter *Psophia crepitans*—One of the biggest surprises of the trip, we came across a large group while walking on the Burro Burro trail that crossed right in front of us!

THICK-KNEES: Burhinidae (1)

Double-striped Thick-knee *Burhinus bistriatus*—Seen on our excursion around the savannah near Takatu River.

PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS: Charadriidae (3)

Southern Lapwing *Vanellus chilensis*—Calling loudly while flying through the fields from Rock View Lodge to Manari Ranch.

Collared Plover *Charadrius collaris*— Seen on the shore of the Takatu River, a scope was needed to identify this bird, but the collar was very clear.

Semipalmated Plover *Charadrius semipalmatus*—Observed from the sea wall in Georgetown. Despite the rain, we stopped for a few minutes to scan for shorebirds from the deck.

JACANAS: Jacanidae (1)

Wattled Jacana Jacana jacana—Seen in several places, always near water, mostly in small ponds by the road.

SANDPIPERS AND ALLIES: Scolopacidae (6)

Whimbrel Numenius phaeopus—Unmistakable with its prominent bill, seen by the sea wall in Georgetown.

Least Sandpiper *Calidris minutilla*—A large group identified by Neil from the sea wall.

Semipalmated Sandpiper *Calidris pusilla*—We were close enough to compare with the other shorebirds in Georgetown and note the short, stout bill, black legs and lack of primary projection.

Solitary Sandpiper *Tringa solitaria*—A medium-sized sandpiper, feeding at the edge of shallow water, well seen at Faraway Ranch on the main road to Rock View Lodge.

Greater Yellowlegs *Tringa melanoleuca*—Found associating with other shorebirds along the sea wall in Georgetown.

Lesser Yellowlegs Tringa flavipes—Wandering on the beach in Georgetown near the sea wall.

GULLS AND TERNS: Laredo(3)

Yellow-billed Tern *Sternula superciliaris*—At the shore of Takaku River, right along the border with Brazil.

Large-billed Tern *Phaetusa simplex*—A distant sighting near the Takaku River.

Gull-billed Tern Gelochelidon nilotica—Found while scanning the shoreline from the sea wall in Georgetown.

STORKS: Ciconiidae (3)

Maguari Stork *Ciconia maguari*—Seen the first day in the botanical garden of Georgetown, and later we had better views while we were exploring the roads near Manari Ranch.

Jabiru *Jabiru mycteria*—The first were seen near Rock View Lodge, two juveniles in a field, then we had impressive views on the road near the Manari Ranch.

Wood Stork *Mycteria americana*—Spotted during the excursion to Ireng River while we were traveling in different vehicles.

CORMORANTS: Phalacrocoracidae (1)

Neotropic Cormorant *Phalacrocorax brasilianus*—Seen near the stream by the botanical garden in Georgetown.

HERONS AND EGRETS: Ardeidae (9)

Pinnated Bittern *Botaurus pinnatus*—An impressive bird that is often difficult to see with its perfect camouflage for the savannah. We observed it from the road when the cows flushed it, and then found a second bird along the road to Karabai that uncharacteristically stood in the open for a while.

Cocoi Heron *Ardea cocoi*—Seen several times, even perched in the open on our boat trip on the Burro Burro River.

Great Egret *Ardea alba*—Seen in the botanical garden and while driving from Rock View Lodge to Manari Ranch.

Snowy Egret *Egretta thula*—Very close to the main path in the botanical garden in Georgetown.

Little Blue Heron *Egretta caerulea*— Another species seen at the botanical garden, and also on the Mahaica River excursion.

Tricolored Heron *Egretta tricolor*—Well seen at the second stop along the sea wall in Georgetown.

Cattle Egret *Bubulcus ibis*—Several were seen, particularly along the sea wall.

Striated Heron Butorides striata—Found right along the road on the stop before Faraway Ranch.

Yellow-crowned Night-Heron *Nyctanassa violacea*—We had a quick but good view before the rain stared at the sea wall in Georgetown.

IBIS AND SPOONBILLS: Threskiornithidae (4)

Scarlet Ibis *Eudocimus ruber*—Stunning color! First seen in flight at the sea wall, and again the next day we could appreciate its beauty while it was feeding surrounded by different egrets.

Green Ibis *Mesembrinibis cayennensis*—One of the first birds we found at the botanical garden on our pre-tour visit.

Buff-necked Ibis *Theristicus caudatus*—Fond from the road going to Rock View Lodge not far from the vehicle. **Roseate Spoonbill** *Platalea ajaja*—A very distant view through the scope, it took us a while before we could confirm the identification.

NEW WORLD VULTURES: Cathartidae (4)

King Vulture *Sarcoramphus papa*—Seen soaring above the Surama Road, near by the entrance of the Iwokrama Protected Area.

Black Vulture Coragyps atratus—Common, seen most days.

Turkey Vulture Cathartes aura— Common, seen most days.

Greater Yellow-headed Vulture *Cathartes melambrotus*—We had a good view from the road outside the White Forest trail.

OSPREY: Pandionidae (1)

Osprey Pandion haliaetus—Distant views, but good enough to recognize this widespread species.

HAWKS, KITES AND EAGLES: Accipitridae (17)

Pearl Kite *Gampsonyx swainsonii*—Early birding gave us the chance to see this bird right in the open and even sitting on a nest.

Swallow-tailed Kite Elanoides forficatus—Its unmistakable profile was seen from the gardens at Atta Lodge.

Harpy Eagle *Harpia harpja*—A highly anticipated target species, we first saw just the female's crest, but then she stood up and allowed us to enjoy wonderful views of the "queen of the forest!"

Black Hawk-Eagle Spizaetus tyrannus—Found on the Burro Burro trail where it was seen well by Becky and Alan.

Black-and-white Hawk-Eagle Spizaetus melanoleucus—Part of the group saw it at the Moco Moco Waterfall.

Black-collared Hawk Busarellus nigricollis—Found during our pre-trip visit to the botanical garden.

Snail Kite Rostrhamus sociabilis—Seen along the road during the Mahaica River excursion.

Double-toothed Kite *Harpagus bidentatus*—A difficult view from the Burro Burro trail, but later we had an excellent view from Atta Lodge.

Plumbeous Kite *Ictinia plumbea*—A regular visitor at the Surama Lodge.

Long-winged Harrier *Circus buffoni*—Seen in flight near the boat on the Mahaica River.

Rufous Crab Hawk Buteogallus aequinoctialis—Neil used playback to attract this bird on our first sea wall detour.

Savannah Hawk Buteogallus meridionalis—Seen perched in different spots around Manari Ranch area.

Great Black Hawk *Buteogallus urubitinga*—We stopped for a vulture and were then very fortunate to find this fantastic hawk with its white rump clearly visible.

Roadside Hawk Rupornis magnirostris—Seen on the Surama Lodge Road, its call is quite distinctive.

White-tailed Hawk Geranoaetus albicaudatus—Found in Karasabai along the special road we drove looking for the Sun Parakeet.

Black-faced Hawk *Leucopternis melanops*—A stunning bird, found on a trail at Atta Lodge where Neil attracted it with playback.

Zone-tailed Hawk Buteo albonotatus—iSeen n the botanical garden, this bird usually accompanies vultures.

OWLS: Strigidae (5)

Tawny-bellied Screech-Owl *Megascops watsonii*—Found along the main road of Atta Lodge where it perched right in the open for the group to enjoy.

Spectacled Owl *Pulsatrix perspicillata*—This owl was very cooperative, staying perched for long time offering excellent views.

Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl *Glaucidium brasilianum*—It didn't take too long to attract it, and then it remained calling for hours!

Burrowing Owl *Athene cunicularia*—Seen while driving in the 4x4s, everybody had great views of these cute little owls in the open field.

Black-banded Owl *Ciccaba huhula*—On the main road of Atta Lodge, this owl was perched very high, but we still had quite good views through the scope.

TROGONS: Trogonidae (3)

Green-backed Trogon *Trogon viridis*—On the Burro Burro trail, it was very vocal but well camouflaged. Later at Atta Lodge we were able to enjoy better views.

Guianan Trogon *Trogon violaceus*—Seen while birding on the grounds of Atta Lodge, it perched in a tall tree for all to enjoy.

Black-throated Trogon Trogon rufus—A beautiful female perched not far from us at Atta Lodge.

MOTMOTS: Momotidae (1)

Amazonian Motmot Momotus momota—Part of the group saw it on the way back from the Moco Moco Waterfall.

KINGFISHERS: Alcedinidae (4)

Ringed Kingfisher *Megaceryle torquata*—The largest of the group of kingfishers, easier to recognize because of its rufous breast.

Amazon Kingfisher *Chloroceryle amazona*—Medium-sized, seen along the streams where it was perched for a long time.

American Pygmy Kingfisher Chloroceryle aenea—A tiny kingfisher, first seen perched in a tree at the botanical garden, and later from the bridge near Anai.

Green Kingfisher *Chloroceryle americana*—Easily confused with Amazon Kingfisher, but our view from the Burro Burro trail and at Anai Village was clear enough to tell them apart.

PUFFBIRDS: Bucconidae (4)

Guianan Puffbird *Notharchus macrorhynchos*—On our way to the Canopy walk in Atta Lodge, we found one that perched long enough for everyone to see it well.

Spotted Puffbird *Bucco tamatia*—Heard just outside the White Sand trail, it took us a while, but after some time we all saw it well.

Black Nunbird *Monasa atra*—First seen along the Burro Burro River briefly, but a great view from the bridge near Atta Lodge.

Swallow-winged Puffbird *Chelidoptera tenebrosa*—Seen multiple times, first at Surama Lodge, always perched at the top of trees.

JACAMARS: Galbulidae (4)

Rufous-tailed Jacamar *Galbula ruficauda*—Easily recognized by its call, we had great looks at Manari Ranch on our first afternoon there.

Green-tailed Jacamar *Galbula galbula*—A cooperative species that offered us fantastic views at multiple locations, but the first was at Mahaica River, where four were quite vocal.

Paradise Jacamar *Galbula dea*—This bird delighted us with its impressive tail, first seen far away at Atta Lodge, and later nicely calling by the road near the White Sand trail.

Great Jacamer *Jacamerops aureus*—Our local guide, Carl, from Atta Lodge, found one on the trail after our canopy walk.

TOUCANS: Ramphastidae (3)

Black-necked Aracari *Pteroglossus aracari*—A large group crossed the gardens of Atta Lodge and perched in a cecropia tree.

White-throated Toucan *Ramphastos tucanus*—We found one at the Surama Lodge, its large size and distinctive call separating it from Channel-billed Toucans.

Channel-billed Toucan Ramphastos vitellinus— Surama area as well, good views and recognized by its call too.

WOODPECKERS: Picidae (10)

Golden-spangled Piculet *Picumnus exilis*—Seen next to the road, responded well to playback.

White-bellied Piculet *Picumnus spilogaster*—Our first view was from the boat in the Mahaica River, a tiny bird but with distinctive details.

Yellow-tufted Woodpecker *Melanerpes cruentatus*—Often seen around cecropia trees at Atta Lodge, a handsome woodpecker.

Blood-colored Woodpecker *Dryobates sanguineus*—Our first Guianan Shield species, seen at the botanical garden in Georgetown.

Red-necked Woodpecker *Campephilus rubricollis*—One of the favorites for the participants, we got a great view on the Atta Lodge trail.

Crimson-crested Woodpecker *Campephilus melanoleucos*—Its large size makes it nearly impossible to miss, first seen at Surama Lodge.

Lineated Woodpecker *Dryocopus lineatus*— Seen in larger limbs around the Surama trails.

Ringed Woodpecker *Celeus torquatus*—Its distinctive, yellow-crested head and bright red malar was conspicuous as we birded at Atta Lodge.

Cream-colored Woodpecker *Celeus flavus*—Becky and Alan were the first to spot this handsome woodpecker at Surama Lodge, and later the rest of the group found one on the Atta Lodge grounds.

Chestnut Woodpecker Celeus elegans—Another specialty found walking the Atta Lodge trails.

FALCONS AND CARACARAS: Falconidae (6)

Red-throated Caracara *Ibycter americanus*—Its loud call in the primary forest is a good feature to recognize this bird that was seen along the Burro Burro River.

Crested Caracara *Caracara cheriway*—Commonly found along the roads.

Yellow-headed Caracara Milvago chimachima—Seen often, especially on long rides from lodge to lodge.

Laughing Falcon Herpetotheres cachinnans—Found perched on a tree next to the Moco Moco Waterfall entrance.

American Kestrel *Falco sparverius*—Seen from the beautiful natural balcony of Rock View Lodge, a pair was hunting.

Peregrine Falcon Falco peregrinus—Spotted at the botanical garden.

PARROTS: Psittacidae (16)

Golden-winged Parakeet *Brotogeris chrysoptera*—A distant view from the boats on the Burro Burro River.

Dusky Parrot *Pionus fuscus*—Part of the group saw it in one section of the canopy walk at Atta Lodge.

Blue-headed Parrot Pionus menstruus—A large flock noisily flew over Atta Lodge.

Festive Parrot *Amazona festiva*—After a heavy rain, part of the group decided to visit the botanical garden and got to see this bird.

Blue-cheeked Parrot *Amazona dufresniana*—Distant but good views through the scope from the main road in Atta Lodge.

Yellow-crowned Parrot Amazona ochrocephala—A large parrot found at the botanical garden.

Mealy Parrot Amazona farinosa—Seen in the afternoon on the main road to Atta Lodge.

Orange-winged Parrot *Amazona amazonica*—With its distinctive yellow cheeks, we found it at the botanical garden in Georgetown.

Red-fan Parrot *Deroptyus accipitrinus*—An impressive bird feeding from palm fruit at the Atta Lodge gardens.

Brown-throated Parakeet *Eupsittula pertinax*—After some distant flocks were seen at Mahaica River, a group of three perched behind Naresh's house after breakfast.

Sun Parakeet *Aratinga solstitialis*—A remarkable Guianan Shield species, despite the stunning yellow and orange colors, it can be hard to spot unless it sits right in the open. Our first view was through the scope, but later we found a group next to the road.

Red-bellied Macaw *Orthopsittaca manilatus*—One of the smallest macaws, we found them in the Surama area. **Blue-and-yellow Macaw** *Ara ararauna*—After a heavy rain at the botanical garden, two perched on a limb right in front of us.

Scarlet Macaw *Ara macao*—We found several along the Surama Lodge trail, quite large and vocal.

Red-and-green Macaw *Ara chloropterus*—Seen on several days, vocalizing often and in good light the pattern of red, green and yellow was visible.

Red-shouldered Macaw *Diopsittaca nobilis*—The smallest macaw of the area, seen around Manari Ranch and identified by its white face.

ANTBIRDS: Thamnophilidae (13)

Black-crested Antshrike *Sakesphorus canadensis*—Quite responsive on several occasions, we had our first good look on the Mahaica River expedition were both a female and a male were seen.

Dusky-throated Antshrike *Thamnomanes ardesiacus*—A mixed flock of different understory species on the Burro Burro trail, gave us the chance to see this species.

Cinereous Antshrike *Thamnomanes caesius*—On the same trail in Surama, we observed a male and female hopping around in the tangles.

Brown-bellied Stipplethroat *Epinecrophylla gutturalis*—On the Burro Burro trail, interacting in a mixed flock.

White-flanked Antwren Myrmotherula axillaris—A male was in the mixed flock on the Burro Burro trail.

White-fringed Antwren Formicivora grisea—First seen along a little forest patch near Faraway Ranch, a male and female came to the open.

Guianan Warbling-Antbird *Hypocnemis cantator*—Burro Burro trail was the perfect habitat for this ornate antbird.

Rio Branco Antbird *Cercomacra carbonaria*—A critically endangered species with a very restricted range, we tried several spots with our local guide, Jeremy, and were rewarded with good views for the entire group.

White-browed Antbird Myrmoborus leucophrys—Moving very fast along the Moco Moco Waterfall trail.

Black-chinned Antbird *Hypocnemoides melanopogon*—As the group was observing a kingfisher, a male started feeding along the edge of a stream, giving everyone a great view.

Silvered Antbird *Sclateria naevia*—On our first day, we found one on the Mahaica River boat trip, both a male and female responded to playback, coming out into the open.

White-bellied Antbird Myrmeciza longipes—One of our first birds on the Burro Burro trail, a single individual. Ferruginous-backed Antbird Myrmoderus ferrugineus—Another beauty on the Burro Burro trail, attracted using payback.

ANTTHRUSHES: Formicariidae (1)

Rufous-capped Antthrush *Formicarius colma*—Found walking the Burro Burro trail, it responded so well to the playback that it came to the open and stayed on a log.

OVENBIRDS AND WOODCREEPERS: Furnariidae (11)

Plain-brown Woodcreeper Dendrocincla fuliginosa—Part of a mixed flock on the Burro Burro trail.

Wedge-billed Woodcreeper *Glyphorynchus spirurus*—A tiny woodcreeper that interacted with a second individual in front of the group on the way back from the canopy walk.

Amazonian Barred-Woodcreeper *Dendrocolaptes certhia*—This large woodcreeper was visible for just a few seconds along the Burro Burro trail.

Striped Woodcreeper Xiphorhynchus obsoletus—Part of the mixed flock on the Burro Burro trail.

Buff-throated Woodcreeper *Xiphorhynchus guttatus*—Also traveling with the mixed flock, seen working the palm fronds.

Straight-billed Woodcreeper *Dendroplex picus*—Attracted with playback, it kept moving in covered areas, but with patience we all had a good view.

Guianan Woodcreeper Lepidocolaptes albolineatus—Scope views on the grounds of Atta Lodge.

Plain Xenops Xenops minutus—In the mixed flock on the Burro Burro trail.

Pale-legged Hornero *Furnarius leucopus*—Two were found around the forest patch in the Camudi area, flying from tree to tree.

Yellow-chinned Spinetail *Certhiaxis cinnamomeus*—First seen by the grassy area in the botanical garden, and later in the bushes along the main road.

Hoary-throated Spinetail *Synallaxis kollari*—A Guianan shield species, critically endangered due to habitat loss, we tried multiple spots and eventually two were found, providing excellent views for the whole group.

MANAKINS: Pipridae (3)

Tiny Tyrant-Manakin *Tyranneutes virescens*—We had an amazing view considering how little this bird was! Great work by our local guides from Atta Lodge!

White-crowned Manakin *Dixiphia pipra*—Seen at the White Sand trail, where at least four were enjoyed by the whole group.

Golden-headed Manakin *Ceratopipra erythrocephala*—Also found at the White Sand trail, its yellow color caught our attention.

COTINGAS: Cotingidae (8)

Guianan Red-Cotinga *Phoenicircus carnifex*—Found inside the White Sand trail, an elusive species that despite its bright red color was hard to spot.

Guianan Cock-of-the-Rock *Rupicola rupicola*—A target bird found in a dream location, Kaeieteur National Park, where we had a magical encounter visiting a lek with five birds.

Crimson Fruitcrow *Haematoderus militaris*—Neil called during our midday break, so we came running to the garden where we saw it feeding in a cecropia tree.

Purple-throated Fruitcrow *Querula purpurata*—Found on the grounds of Atta Lodge, moving through the cecropias, both male and female were seen.

Capuchinbird *Perissocephalus tricolor*—Part of the group that took the Atta Lodge trail back from the canopy walk was very fortunate to see this rare cotinga!

Spangled Cotinga *Cotinga cayana*—Seen from the open area in the Atta Lodge garden, there was one perched in a cecropia tree.

Screaming Piha *Lipaugus vociferans*—Its loud and distinctive song will stay forever in our memories! We heard it whenever we were walking the Surama and Atta Lodge trails and saw it well too.

Pompadour Cotinga *Xipholena punicea*—Another elusive species(!), a male was seen from the Atta Lodge grounds, and part of the group saw a female from the canopy platform.

BECARDS AND TITYRAS: Tityridae (6)

Black-tailed Tityra *Tityra cayana*—Observed feeding in a cecropia tree at Atta Lodge.

Olivaceous Schiffornis Schiffornis olivacea—Part of the group saw it on the White Sand trail, but we all heard it.

Dusky Purpletuft *Iodopleura fusca*—Scope views from Rupununi Road of a bird perched on top of a tree.

White-naped Xenopsaris Xenopsaris albinucha—Seen at the border of the Takatu River, it responded when we played the pygmy-owl call.

Cinereous Becard Pachyramphus rufus—Found at the entrance of the Burro Burro trail.

White-winged Becard *Pachyramphus polychopterus*— Also at the entrance of the Burro Burro trail, a quick view high in a tall tree.

ROYAL FLYCATCHER AND ALLIES: Oxyruncidae (2)

Royal Flycatcher Onychorhynchus coronatus—Perched for just a moment along the Burro Burro trail.

Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher Terenotriccus erythrurus—A tiny flycatcher, found walking the White Sand trail.

TYRANT FLYCATCHERS: Tyrannidae (26)

McConnell's Flycatcher Mionectes macconnelli—Another specialty species found on the White Sand trail.

Common Tody-Flycatcher *Todirostrum cinereum*—Seen quickly on the White Sand trail, but better in Takutu River when it came into the pygmy-owl call.

Yellow-breasted Flycatcher *Tolmomyias flaviventris*—Previously called Ochre-lored Flycatcher, we found it in Surama first, and again in the Manari Ranch area.

White-lored Tyrannulet Ornithion inerme—Found by the road in Moco Moco, its white lore was a clear field mark.

Mouse-colored Tyrannulet Phaeomyias murina—Seen inside a little forest patch in the Camudi area near a Lake.

Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet Tyrannulus elatus—Found at the Surama Lodge and along Rupunini Road.

Plain-crested Elaenia Elaenia cristata—Seen around the fields near Surama Lodge not far from the dining room.

Rufous-crowned Elaenia *Elaenia ruficeps*—A beautiful flycatcher, seen near the airstrip on our way back from Kaeiteur Waterfall loop.

Yellow-bellied Elaenia *Elaenia flavogaster*—Its crest was a good field mark to recognize this bird at the Surama Lodge.

Lesser Elaenia Elaenia chiriquensis—Seen while we were taking our tour of the Rock View Lodge.

Pale-tipped Tyrannulet Inezia caudata—Found inside the forest patch we visited from Rock View in the morning.

Vermilion Flycatcher *Pyrocephalus rubinus*—Seen often, perching in different spots around Faraway Ranch.

Pied Water-Tyrant *Fluvicola pica*—Always found near water, we first saw it at the Mahaica River, and later in a pond close to Faraway Ranch.

White-headed Marsh-Tyrant Arundinicola leucephala—Found in swampy habitat in the Manari Ranch area. Cinnamon Attila Attila cinnamomeus—Found on our pre-tour visit to the botanical garden, its cinnamon color works well for camouflage.

Short-crested Flycatcher *Myiarchus ferox*—Seen on Rupununi Road, on our afternoon visit near Surama Village. **Brown-crested Flycatcher** *Myiarchus tyrannulus*—It responded to the owl's call, coming to the open in a forest patch near Faraway Ranch.

Great Kiskadee *Pitangus sulphuratus*—One of the most common species during our trip, calling all the time.

Rusty-margined Flycatcher Myiozetetes cayanensis—Also common during our trip.

Yellow-throated Flycatcher Conopias parvus—Seen on Rupununi Road perched on a tree.

Streaked Flycatcher *Myiodynastes maculatus*—Seen close to the dining room at Surama Lodge.

Piratic Flycatcher Legatus leucophaius—Found right by the entrance to Surama Lodge.

Sulphury Flycatcher *Tyrannopsis sulphurea*—Perched at the top of a tree on our boat trip down the Mahaica River.

Tropical Kingbird *Tyrannus melancholicus*—Very common species.

Gray Kingbird Tyrannus dominicensis—Seen of our first visit to the botanical garden.

Fork-tailed Flycatcher Tyrannus savana—Commonly seen perched along the road.

VIREOS: Vireonidae (2)

Ashy-headed Greenlet *Hylophilus pectoralis*—seen at the botanical garden and later on Moco Moco road. **Chivi Vireo** *Vireo chivi*—Found at the botanical garden in Georgetown.

CROWS AND JAYS: Corvidae (1)

Cayenne Jay *Cyanocorax cayanus*—A big, colorful jay seen at the Surama Lodge.

DONACOBIUS: Donacobiidae (1)

Black-capped Donacobius Donacobius atricapilla—Nicely seen in swampy areas in the Moco Moco area.

SWALLOWS AND MARTINS: Hirundinidae (5)

White-banded Swallow *Atticora fasciata*—Feeding low on the Burro Burro River, very close to the boats. **Southern Rough-winged Swallow** *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*—Found on Rupununi Road, especially near the bridge of Atta Lodge entrance.

Gray-breasted Martin Progne chalybea—Seen around Mahaica River on our first day.

White-winged Swallow *Tachycineta albiventer*—Also on Mahaica river, perched in different spots. **Barn Swallow** *Hirundo rustica*—Found at the botanical garden and on the road near Rock View Lodge.

GNATCATCHERS: Polioptilidae (1)

Tropical Gnatcatcher *Polioptila plumbea*—Seen along the forest patch close to Faraway ranch.

WRENS: Troglodytidae (4)

House Wren *Troglodytes aedon*—Seen and heard at the botanical garden and at Surama Lodge.

Bicolored Wren *Campylorhynchus griseus*—a large wren that we saw first at Faraway Ranch, but then an excellent view in Manari Ranch.

Buff-breasted Wren Cantorchilus leucotis—Just a quick view from the bridge on Moco Moco road.

White-breasted Wood-Wren Henicorhina leucosticta—Found on our way back from Kaeiteur Falls, at least two birds started calling, and with a lot of effort we were able to get good views.

MOCKINGBIRDS AND THRASHERS: Mimidae (1)

Tropical Mockingbird *Mimus gilvus*—Several seen on Rupununi Road and around Surama, Atta and Rock View Lodges.

THRUSHES: Turdidae (1)

Pale-breasted Thrush Turdus leucomelas—A common species at the Rock View Lodge.

PIPITS AND WAGTAILS: Motacillidae (1)

Yellowish Pipit Anthus lutescens—Seen around the fields on our way to Ireng River.

FINCHES AND EUPHONIAS: Fringillidae (2)

Finsch's Euphonia Euphonia finschi—Found along the Surama Lodge Road.

Violaceous Euphonia Euphonia violacea—Found in the Surama area and on Rupununi Road near Atta Lodge.

NEW WORLD SPARROWS: Passerellidae (1)

Grassland Sparrow Ammodramus humeralis— Seen in the fields while exploring the Ireng River area.

NEW WORLD BLACKBIRDS: Icteridae (13)

Eastern Meadowlark Sturnella magna—Seen perched and vocalizing from bushes in Ireng area.

Red-breasted Meadowlark *Leistes militaris*—Great views around the Faraway Ranch.

Green Oropendola *Psarocolius viridis*—A beautiful oropendola seen on the Atta grounds and trails.

Crested Oropendola *Psarocolius decumanus*—At Atta Lodge and on the last day in Moco Moco Village visiting a nest.

Yellow-rumped Cacique *Cacicus cela*—Observed in many different locations, often in flight showing off its namesake bright yellow rump.

Red-rumped Cacique *Cacicus haemorrhous*—Perfectly seen in Surama Junction where a close tree was holding a bunch of nests.

Epaulet Oriole *Icterus cayanensis*—Found in front of the restaurant at Rock View Lodge.

Orange-backed Troupial *Icterus croconotus*—Perched on a tree by the entrance to Rock View Lodge.

Yellow Oriole Icterus nigrogularis—Found on the first day in the botanical garden and on the Mahaica expedition.

Shiny Cowbird Molothrus bonariensis—We saw it by the fields of Karasabai, in the area of the Sun Parakeet.

Giant Cowbird *Molothrus oryzivorus*—Scoped along the Moco Moco Road.

Carib Grackle Quiscalus lugubris—A very common bird around Georgetown, seen at the botanical gardens.

Yellow-hooded Blackbird Chrysomus icterocephalus—Observed from a distance as it moved though the reeds.

NEW WORLD WARBLERS: Parulidae (1)

Yellow Warbler Setophaga petechia—Common in the botanical garden.

CARDINALS, GROSBEAKS AND ALLIES: Cardinalidae (1)

Yellow-green Grosbeak *Caryothraustes canadensis*—Observed from different platforms during the canopy walk at Atta Lodge.

TANAGERS AND ALLIES: Thraupidae (23)

Red-capped Cardinal *Paroaria gularis*—Seen well on our way to Mahaica River and the Faraway Ranch.

Hooded Tanager Nemosia pileata—A quick but good view at the Takatu River in a close tree.

Red-shouldered Tanager *Tachyphonus phoenicius*— A female perched in the open at the end of the airstrip in Kaeiteur National Park.

Silver-beaked Tanager Ramphocelus carbo—First seen in Surama Lodge, a male and female together.

Blue-gray Tanager Thraupis episcopus—Seen several times in different locations.

Palm Tanager Thraupis palmarum— A common tanager along the road and at lodges.

Burnished-buff Tanager Stilpnia cayana—Found on a short walk around Rock View Lodge.

Turquoise Tanager *Tangara mexicana*—Seen by most of the group on our first visit to the botanical garden.

Bay-headed Tanager Tangara gyrola—Found at Atta Lodge where it was feeding on berries in a tree.

Blue Dacnis *Dacnis cayana*—Seen through the scope in Atta Lodge.

Purple Honeycreeper Cyanerpes caeruleus—Atta Lodge in a feeding flock.

Green Honeycreeper *Chlorophanes spiza*—Part of the feeding flock at Atta Lodge.

Grassland Yellow-Finch Sicalis luteola—Many were seen moving through the reeds near Faraway Ranch.

Wedge-tailed Grass-Finch Emberizoides herbicola—Vocalizing at the entrance of the Burro Burro trail.

Blue-black Grassquit *Volatinia jacarina*—Seen during the drive to Mahaica river expedition.

Ruddy-breasted Seedeater Sporophila minuta—Males and females on top of grasses near Faraway Ranch.

Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finch Sporophila angolensis—Seen just as we were enjoying the sunset at Surama Lodge.

Gray Seedeater *Sporophila intermedia*—In a mixed group of seedeaters, this one was distinctive with its yellow bill.

Wing-barred Seedeater Sporophila americana—Seen from Naresh house on the Mahaica River expedition.

Yellow-bellied Seedeater Sporophila nigricollis—Seen among the group of seedeaters near Faraway Ranch.

Plumbeous Seedeater Sporophila plumbea—Also near Faraway Ranch in the feeding flock.

Bananaguit Coereba flaveola—Responded to playback along the Takatu River.

Olive-gray Saltator Saltator olivascens—Seen on the Mahaica River where it briefly perched for the group.

MAMMALS: (11)

Giant Anteater *Myrmecophaga tridactyla*—Seen on our drive from Rock View Lodge to Manari Ranch, Neil and our driver Reinford spotted a mother carrying a baby in the distance, but well seen through the scope, and a second was seen further out.

Red-rumped Agouti *Dasyprocta leporina*—Seen on the Atta Lodge trail on our way back from the canopy walk, not bothered by our presence.

Proboscis Bat *Rhynchonycteris naso*—Found along the Burro Burro River, and under the roof of the dining room in Karasabi where we had lunch.

Guianan Red Howler-Monkey *Alouatta macconnelli*—Heard often when we stayed at Atta Lodge and seen well on the trail of the lodge.

Guianan Spider Monkey *Ateles paniscus*—A mother and a young one quickly crossed Rupunini Road.

Weeper (Wedge-capped) Capuchin *Cebus olivaceus*—First seen at the Burro Burro trail alongside the river, where a large group was moving through the vegetation.

South American Tapir *Tapirus terrestris*—A remarkable experience while we were on boats in the Burro Burro River on our way to the Harpy Eagle spot when suddenly a Tapir came to the shore and crossed the river swimming!

Red Brocket Deer *Mazama americana* —Part of the group saw it while we were looking for Guianan Red Cotinga, very secretive.

Puma *Puma concolor*—Again, just part of the group saw it cross the road for few seconds! We were looking at Bobwhites when the Puma crossed behind!

Seven-banded Armadillo *Dasypus septemcinctus*—The first car saw it crossing the road as we were going to Ireng River. All the vehicles stopped to look for it, but it was never relocated.

White-tailed Deer Odocoileus virginianus— Seen from the car near Annai Village where a couple ran to the field.

REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS: (7)

Giant Ameiva *Ameiva ameiva*—One crossed Rupunini Road as we were driving.

Rainbow Whiptail Cnemidophorus lemniscatus—Seen while walking in Atta Lodge trail.

Black Caiman *Melanosuchus niger*—One Black Caiman was seen in the middle of a lake near Faraway Ranch.

Spectacled Caiman *Caiman crocodilus*—Found in Burro Burro River, right at the shore. We saw two, with the second staying for longer time.

Golden Rocket Frog *Anomaloglossus beebei*—A beautiful native and restricted frog found inside a bromeliad in Kaeiteur National Park.

Cusco Tegu *Tupinambis cuzcoensis*— Seen quickly in Kaeieteur National Park before it disappeared into the thick vegetation.

Rusty Whipsnake *Chironius scurrulus*— Seen almost too close to the boats in the Burro Burro River, a harmless snake with a beautiful red and yellow color catching sunlight on a tree over the water.