



GUYANA: THE LOST WORLD TOUR REPORT

21 JANUARY – 03 FEBRUARY 2023

By Eduardo Ormaeche



Rufous-winged Ground Cuckoo was a mega sighting during this Guyana birding tour (photo Anne Koke).

Overview

Our 2023 Guyana birding tour took us to explore the heart of the neotropics in search of a special and unique set of birds known as the Guianan shield specials, found only in pristine Guianan rainforest. Over the course of 14 days, we birded the remote Guianan forests, from the magnificent Kaeiteur waterfalls to the canopy walkways of Atta Lodge, and the Esquibbo and Rupuni Rivers, finding many great birds along the way. Standout species from this Guyana birding trip included: **Guianan Cock-of-the-rock**, **Guianan Red Cotinga**, **Guianan Trogon**, **Guianan Puffbird**, **Guianan Warbling Antbird**, **Guianan Streaked Antwren**, **Guianan Toucanet**, **Red-winged Ground Cuckoo**, **Red-fan Parrot**, **Little Chachalaca**, **Crestless** and **Black Curassows**, **Grey-winged Trumpeter**, **Black Nunbird**, **Green-tailed Jacamar**, **Pompadour** and **Spangled Cotingas**, **Dusky Purpletuft**, **Black-headed**, **Dusky** and **Caica Parrots**, **Red-and-green**, **Blue-and-yellow**, **Red-bellied**, and **Red-shouldered Macaws**, **Spotted Antpitta**, **Spot-tailed Antwren**, **White-plumed**, and **Rufous-throated Antbirds** and **Crimson Fruitcrow**.



Guianan Cock-of-the-rock was seen well.

We went on special expeditions in the Rupuni savannahs of southern Guyana to find two of the holy grails of South American birding: the Endangered **Sun Parakeet** and **Red Siskin**, both of which we saw very well. We also saw other great birds such as **Bearded Tachuri** and **Crested Doradito**.

This comprehensive birding tour was designed to cover the main birding hotpots in this amazing and seldom-visited country. Guyana is a must-visit South American birding destination, and this tour was custom-made for avid and adventurous birders, willing to travel in remote forests.

Detailed Report

Day 1, 21st January 2023. Arrival in Georgetown and transfer to Cara Lodge

Some of the tour participants arrived in Georgetown a day early, and others arrived late in the evening of the first day. All participants were met by our crew at the airport and transferred to Cara Lodge to get ready for the following morning's birding activities.

Day 2, 22nd January 2023. Coastal birding and Georgetown botanical gardens

After breakfast we left Cara Lodge and drove towards the coast and Georgetown Waterfront and Kingston Seawall, our first birding stop, and were excited to find the place full of aquatic and coastal bird species. We scanned the mudflats, where we found species such as **Grey** and **Semipalmated Plovers**, **Hudsonian Whimbrel**, **Semipalmated Sandpiper**, **Greater Yellowlegs**, **Limpkin**, and **Cocoi**, **Tricoloured**, **Striated**, and **Little Blue Herons**. The coast was covered with **Neotropical Cormorants**, **Magnificent Frigatebirds**, **Laughing Gulls**, and a few **Common Terns**. We were very excited when we saw a flock of **Scarlet Ibis** flying in front of us and landing on the mudflat which then posed for photos. We also saw **Osprey**, **Turkey** and **Black Vultures**, **Yellow-crowned Night Heron**, **Great** and **Snowy Egrets** and **Carib Grackle**. We then left this site to check some nearby mangrove habitats where we tried for **Mangrove Rail**, which gave us excellent views. Here, we also saw **Snail Kite**, and more **Scarlet Ibis** flying by.



Scarlet Ibises along the coast at Georgetown (photo Sherry Rhodes).

We continued exploring the coast at Georgetown and at BV Seawall where we found our second big target of the morning, the localized **Rufous Crab Hawk**, and enjoyed excellent scope views. While birding nearby we got great views of **Long-winged Harrier** and **Zone-tailed Hawk**. We also had views of **Spotted Sandpiper**, **Southern Lapwing**, and other birds, including **Brown-throated Parakeet**, **Grey-breasted Martin**, and **Yellow Oriole**. From here, we continued our adventure in the form of a boat trip on the Mahaica River where one of the targets was the widespread **Hoatzin** (Guyana's national bird), which we saw quite well. Additionally, we managed to see **Pale-vented Pigeon**, **Amazon**, **Green**, and **Ringed Kingfishers**, and the diminutive and most-wanted **American Pygmy Kingfisher**.



We saw this American Pygmy Kingfisher along the Mahaica River (photo Vernon Campos).

Raptors seen included **Laughing Falcon**, **Great Black Hawk**, **Snail Kite**, **Savanna Hawk**, **Yellow-headed Caracara**, **Turkey Vulture**, and our first **Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture** of the trip. These were followed by our first **Green-tailed Jacamar**, the skulking **Silvered Antbird**, and the handsome **Black-capped Donacobius**. Other exciting birds seen here included: **Yellow-bellied Elaenia**, **Great and Lesser Kiskadees**, **Orange-winged Amazon**, **Red-shouldered Macaw**, **Brown-throated Parakeet**, our first of many **Fork-tailed Flycatchers**, **White-winged Swallow**, **Blue-black Grassquit**, **Blue-grey and Palm Tanagers**, **Yellow Oriole**, **Carib Grackle**, **Rusty-margined Flycatcher**, as well as a few **Wood Storks**. We arrived at a local house, where we enjoyed lunch - a tasty and interesting Guyanese cuisine which is more influenced by Indian-Asian food than the rest of Latin America. From the veranda we saw **Long-winged Harrier**, **Little Cuckoo**, **Smooth-billed Ani**, and **Fork-tailed Palm Swift** (which, until recently, was known as Neotropical Palm Swift by several authorities).

We left the Mahaica River and set off towards the Georgetown Botanical Gardens and on the way we saw **Red-breasted Blackbird**. The botanical gardens were fairly crowded with locals relaxing over the weekend, but the birding was nevertheless good. We saw **Toco Toucan**, **Red-shouldered Macaw**, **Cayenne Jay**, **Violaceous Euphonia**, **Green-rumped Parrotlet**, **Southern Mealy**, **Orange-winged** and **Yellow-crowned Amazons**, **Lineated Woodpecker**, **Silver-beaked Tanager**, **Wing-barred Seedeater**, **Tropical Mockingbird**, and **Grey Kingbird**. The water ponds provided **Yellow-chinned Spinetail**, walking on the floating vegetation, and the cute **Pied Water Tyrant**. We also had brilliant views of our two major targets here, **White-bellied Piculet** and **Blood-colored Woodpecker**.

After an intense day we returned to the lodge, ate supper, and had a good night's sleep, in anticipation of our next day's adventure.

Day 3, 23rd January 2023. Flight to Kaieteur Falls Park and then to Surama Lodge

After breakfast we transferred to the domestic airport to catch our scheduled charter flight to the Kaieteur Falls. Sadly, take-off from the airport was delayed for hours by bad weather at the falls. It felt like an eternity had passed and I was thinking that we would not be able to fly to the falls at all, but would have to fly straight to Surama Lodge. However, at the last moment they called us to board the small aircraft (with room for six people) and we took off. It was a bumpy flight but we made it safely to the falls. These underrated falls are a true jewel and a definite wonder of nature, being surrounded by pristine rainforest. The weather was perfect but our time was extremely limited, due to our flight delay. After our arrival in the park we went straight to the falls to see the spectacular views and, of course, to look for Orange-breasted Falcon - which sadly we did not find, no matter how hard we tried. We did however find **Golden Rocket Frog**, a tiny yellow tree frog which lives within the giant bromeliads. This species is Endangered and endemic to only the Kaieteur plateau and the inaccessible highlands of Guyana.

After some time here, we then focused on our main target, the **Guianan Cock-of-the-rock**, and were able to find several males displaying at the usual lek site. Additionally, we had good views of **Cliff Flycatcher**, **Rufous-crowned Elaenia**, **Tropical Kingbird** and **Burnished-buff Tanager**.

With our time at Kaieteur Falls running out, we boarded our plane and flew towards Surama Lodge. This flight went much more smoothly than before and we arrived without any delays or inconvenience. We were met at the airfield by the lodge staff, and transferred to Surama Lodge. This is a basic lodge located on the lands of the Surama Amerindian community, and famous for offering chances of seeing the legendary Rufous-winged Ground Cuckoo, and often-active Harpy Eagle nests. We were scheduled to spend two full days here to see as much as we could.

Day 4, 24th January 2023. Surama Lodge birding

We had a predawn start with breakfast and explored the grasslands and forest edge around the lodge and then explored the lodge area itself. We got the usual and expected birds, such as **Yellow-rumped Cacique**, **Piratic Flycatcher**, **Vermilion** and **Short-crested Flycatchers**, **Epaulet Oriole**, **Great Kiskadee**, and **Blue-grey** and **Palm Tanagers**. We had **Black** and **Greater Yellow-headed Vultures** soaring above the clearing, and enjoyed scope views of **Scaled Pigeon**

and **Black-tailed Tityra**. We heard the calls of **Little Tinamou** in the distance but unfortunately, we were not able to obtain any visuals.

We approached the forest edge and got good views of the skulking **White-bellied Antbird**, and had awesome views of **Cream-colored Woodpecker**, in response to tape. On the forest trails we saw magic bird after magic bird including **Green-backed Trogon**, **Guianan Puffbird**, **White-throated Toucan**, **Red-necked** and **Ringed Woodpeckers**, **Black-crested Antshrike**, **Rufous-bellied**, **White-flanked** and **Long-winged Antwrens**, **Plain-brown**, **Cinnamon-throated** and **Wedge-billed Woodcreepers**, **Helmeted Pygmy Tyrant**, **White-crowned** and **Golden-headed Manakins**, **Ochre-ored Flatbill**, **Spix's Guan**, **Little Chachalaca** (also called Variable Chachalaca by other authorities), **Red-and-green Macaw**, and had flyby views of **Caica Parrots** which sadly did not perch for us. The name Caica comes from the Carib (Haitian) Indian word “caica”, which means “parrot”. In the forest we spotted a **Double-toothed Kite**, and one of the specials of Guyana, **Black-faced Hawk**, was seen well.



Black-faced Hawk was amazing to see.

The absolute highlight of the day came near the end of the trail. Even though there were no army-ant swarms, we tried for the elusive and seldom-seen Rufous-winged Ground Cuckoo - and before long, we heard the characteristic bill snapping, approaching us from the bush. We held our breaths, motionless, and suddenly, not one, but two, **Rufous-winged Ground Cuckoos** crossed the trail in front of us twice, giving us all kinds of views (unreal, awesome, amazing, “oh my gosh”, breathtaking, heart-stopping, out of this world views). We could not have been more satisfied and content. On the way back to the lodge for lunch and a short break, we found two **Blackish Nightjars** at their daytime roosts.

In the afternoon we birded the clearing and the road, where we saw **Blue-black Grassquit**, **Wing-barred** and **Yellow-bellied Seedeater**, **Finsch's Euphonia**, **Tropical Gnatcatcher**, **Rufous-browed Peppershrike**, **Crimson-crested Woodpecker**, **Swallow-winged Puffbird**, **Savanna Hawk**, **Green-tailed Goldenthrout**, **White-collared** and **Band-rumped Swifts**, and **White-tipped Dove**. We tried for **Ash-throated Crake** and went to look for a daytime roosting **Great Potoo**. Before dusk we saw **Lesser Nighthawk**, and after dusk we looked for **Tawny-bellied Screech Owl**, which came in and gave us good views. Back at the lodge we got excellent views of **Pauraque**, **White-tailed Nightjar** and **Short-tailed Nighthawk**. **Crested Owl** was heard but only distantly.

Day 5, 25th January 2023. Transfer to Iwokrama Lodge

Today we left Surama Lodge and drove along the Atta Road to Iwokrama Lodge, where we were scheduled to stay for two nights. The morning started with great sightings in the fruiting trees along the road of **Blue-throated Piping Guan**. IOC has recently split this species into two species, with **Blue-throated Piping Guan** (*Pipile cumanensis*) occurring from eastern Colombia to the Guianas, western Brazil and Peru, and **White-throated Piping Guan** (*Pipile grayi*), a new species, occurring from southwestern Brazil, southeastern Peru, eastern Bolivia, and northeastern Paraguay. The split is based on differences in plumage, the color and shape of the wattle, and limited hybridization in zones of contact in south-eastern Peru. In the same tree, we had **Little Chachalaca** and **Spix's Guan**, followed by **Green-backed Trogon** and **White-throated Toucan**. We further scored with some specials in the form of **Black Nunbird**, **Black-spotted Barbet**, **Green Aracari**, **Guianan Toucanet**, and **Green-tailed Jacamar**. Another fruiting tree gave us brilliant scope views of **Pompadour Cotinga** (male), together with **Spangled Cotinga** (male), both in the same frame. As if that was not enough, the cotingas flew away and the tree received a visit from a **Black-necked Aracari** and **Channel-billed Toucan**. Suddenly, our attention was captured by a couple of the most-wanted **Red-fan Parrots**, which showed well in the scope. Then **Red-throated Caracara** showed up and perched on a dead tree, making their typical cacophony - one of our tour participants was particularly happy to see this forest caracara! We added the usual suspects, such as **Blue-grey**, **Silver-beaked** and **Palm Tanagers**, **Crested Oropendola**, and a **Black-crowned Tityra**.

Next, we continued our drive and found a **Bat Falcon** and then spotted a **Black-and-white Hawk-Eagle** flying above the forest. Other raptors seen during the heat of the day included the attractive **Pearl Kite**, **Roadside Hawk**, **Great Black Hawk**, and the always-nice-to-see **Swallow-tailed Kite**. While we were watching these raptors, our driver called us from a distance, where he was with the parked vehicle, but we were too late to see the only Marail Guan of the trip.

We continued driving and then the vehicle broke down which had something to do with the oil filter, so we were forced to wait while the driver fixed the problem. It took some time during the heat of the day, but fortunately we got nice views of **King Vulture** flying on the thermals, while we waited. After fixing the problem, we continued to Iwokrama Lodge. Our driver then dropped us there and drove back to Georgetown to take proper care of the vehicle. He would come back for us two days later, which was fine because we had planned to explore the tropical lowlands of Iwokrama by foot and boat during the next two days.

In the afternoon we checked the lodge surroundings and took a boat to explore the Essequibo River. We found species like **Chestnut-bellied Seedeater**, **Pied Plover**, **Neotropic Cormorant**,

Snail Kite, Amazon and Ringed Kingfishers, White-winged Swallow, Red-capped Cardinal, Muscovy Duck, Large-billed Tern, and Cocoli and Capped Herons. Two good new species were **Ladder-tailed Nightjar** and **Black-collared Swallow**.

Day 6, 26th January 2023. Iwokrama Lodge birding

Today we planned to leave the lodge after breakfast to explore the lower and mid sections of the Turtle Mountain, hoping for the localized Red-and-black Grosbeak and other special birds found in the Guianan rainforest. We took two boats to the base of the trail, and during the river trip over we saw some of the species seen the previous days, such as **Black-collared Swallow, Osprey, Pale-vented Pigeon, Large-billed Tern, and Wood Stork**. One of our boats managed a glimpse of **Brazilian Tapir** coming out of the water and disappearing into the bush. We started our birding with good views of the secretive **Spotted Antpitta**. After this sighting we walked up the trail, getting birds like **Black Nunbird, Black-necked Aracari, White-throated and Channel-billed Toucans, Purple-throated Fruit-eater, White-throated Manakin, and Yellow-billed Jacamar**. The calls of **Screaming Pihas** were loud, and we managed to get scope views of one individual, followed by views of **Long-tailed, Plain-brown, Wedge-billed, and Buff-throated Woodcreepers**. Then, after some hard work, we managed good views of the secretive **Rufous-capped Antthrush** which initially played hide-and-seek with us before finally giving itself up. We also had enjoyable encounters with **Mouse-colored Antshrike, and Long-winged, Grey, and White-flanked Antwrens**. There was no sign of the Red-and-black Grosbeak, and we did not venture higher up even though the trail was not very demanding. Before heading down we got a nice **Great Jacamar** and found a small army-ant swarm which provided **Common Scale-backed Antbird, the stunning White-plumed Antbird, and the special Rufous-throated Antbird**.

In the afternoon we crossed the river and explored a road which harbored some white-sand forest specials. We managed good views of **Cinnamon Attila, Turquoise Tanager, Red-fan Parrot, Cinnamon-throated Woodcreeper, Yellow-tufted Woodpecker, Black Caracara, and a Paradise Jacamar**. We tried for **Black Manakin**, which we heard, but it did not show for us. We then had **Blue Dacnis, Red-rumped Cacique, Lineated Woodpecker, and a lovely Bronzy Jacamar**. Before the end of the afternoon we saw a flock of the most-wanted **Lilac-tailed Parrotlet**. This attractive parrot flew in front of us and then perched in a tree top against the sun, where we could not find any angle for a better view. Unfortunately, we could not see any features, and had to settle with just the right shape and call, and silhouettes of them flying.

Day 7, 27th January 2023. Capuchinbird and transfer to Atta Lodge

Our last morning at Iwokrama Lodge came and we went to look for the most-wanted Capuchinbird. We were in a hurry and thus did not stop along the trail to look for other birds, since this was the major target, and the most reliable place to see it. We had a glimpse of **Great Tinamou** crossing the trail in front of us, and we heard the calls of **Cinereous Tinamou**. We noticed **Black-necked Aracari** on our way to our target bird's territory. It took time and some effort, but the entire group was eventually very satisfied with the good scope views of **Capuchinbird** in the subcanopy at Iwokrama.

We returned to the lodge, had breakfast, and found our driver, who had come back with a fully fixed vehicle. We said goodbye to Iwokrama and the amazing two days spent here. We wanted to

stay longer but there were new hunting grounds ahead of us - the famous and exciting forest at Atta Lodge.



*The most-wanted **Capuchinbird**, seen on our Guyana birding tour.*

We arrived at Atta Lodge in the mid-morning when activity was slow, and after our welcome, we checked into our rooms and then met in the lodge clearing. The first bird we noticed was **Grey-breasted Sabrewing** coming to the lodge feeder. Hummingbird feeders in the Guianan and Amazon rainforest are less active, with less species diversity, compared to the busy feeders made famous in other parts of the neotropics. Our driver called us when he got a tip from another driver about a large **Green Anaconda** laying in the marshy grasses on the side of the road. We of course jumped into the vehicle and soon found the fine specimen of this mythical animal and a lifer for all tour participants.

We then birded the whole afternoon, finding birds like **Black-faced Hawk**, near the lodge clearing, as well as **Black-spotted Barbet**, **Black Nunbird**, **Green** and **Black-necked Aracaris**, **Guianan Toucanet**, **White-throated** and **Channel-billed Toucanets**, **Golden-collared Woodpecker**, **Blue-cheeked Parrot**, **Spangled Cotinga**, **Green Oropendola**, and **Little Chachalaca**. Further along the road we found **Bronzy Jacamar**, **Black Manakin**, **Bat Falcon**, **Blue-headed Parrot**, and **Cinnamon-throated** and **Buff-throated Woodcreepers**. We waited until dusk and called **White-winged Potoo**, which came in and showed nicely for us. This is one of the hardest potoos to find and Atta is always a good place to see it. We also tried for **Black-banded Owl**, which showed up well. It kept relatively high up in the trees and not as close as the photographers would have liked, but the sighting was great. We happily went to bed in anticipation of another busy and full day to come.



*The huge **Green Anaconda** seen along the Atta Road.*

Day 8, 28th January 2023. Birding the canopy walkway and Atta Lodge

Our mission for the morning was to bird from the canopy walkway, trying to get the best views possible of the many forest canopy dwellers. We walked the trail up to the base of the tower and started looking for birds. The first new bird for the trip, and a big site target, was the **Guianan Trogon**. We also saw **Red-and-green Macaw**, the localized **Spot-tailed Antwren**, a second **Pompadour Cotinga**, and another **Spangled Cotinga**. These were followed by **Black-crowned Tityra**, **Blue Dacnis**, **Purple Honeycreeper**, **White-shouldered Tanager**, **Swallow-tailed** and **Plumbeous Kites**, and **Red-necked Woodpecker**. The activity slowed as it got hot, so we walked down the canopy walkway back to the lodge. Then we explored the trails and forest clearings for the remainder of the morning, adding species like **Purple-throated Fruitcrow**, **Helmeted Pygmy Tyrant**, **Guianan Warbling Antbird**, **Black-chinned**, **Common Scale-backed**, **Rufous-throated**, and **White-plumed Antbirds**, and the splendid **Guianan Red Cotinga**. Of course, the star of the understory species today was the **Ferruginous-backed Antbird** which gave us a terrific show on the forest floor. Together with the antbirds, we had **Brown-bellied Stipplethroat**, **Dusky-throated** and **Cinereous Antshrikes**, and **White-flanked** and **Long-winged Antwrens**.

Later we managed to feast our eyes on **Grey-winged Trumpeter**, one of the most-wanted neotropical families. It was good not only to see this bird but also to be able to witness some of its behaviour. We had a couple of encounters with this species during our days at Atta Lodge, which seems to be the best place in the world to find this bird. It is one of only three trumpeters worldwide and therefore of particular importance for bird family collectors.

After lunch we found a diminutive and splendid **Dusky Purpletuft** around the lodge clearing and enjoyed prolonged views. The afternoon brought some great species, as we birded around the clearing and along the main road. We started with good views of **Amazonian Pygmy Owl** around

the lodge clearing, followed by **Spotted Puffbird** off from the main road. Others birds included species such as **Crane Hawk**, **King Vulture**, **Black-headed Parrot**, **White Hawk**, **Saffron-crested Tyrant-Manakin**, **Yellow-throated Flycatcher**, **Tropical Gnatcatcher**, **Dusky Parrot**, **Waved Woodpecker**, **Painted Parakeet**, **Bay-headed Tanager**, and **Black Curassow**. We were informed during our stay at Atta that unfortunately the Rufous Potoo perch had not been found again after the previous tree fell during a storm and that new sites had not yet been discovered by the local guides. During our two days at Atta we took every opportunity to look for the Crimson Topaz on the black water streams by the river, but no matter how hard we tried, we could not find it. The lodge clearing gave us the only **Crimson Fruitcrow** of the whole trip, but sadly not everyone saw it, although some of the group managed exquisite scope views of this most-wanted and range-restricted species.

Day 9, 29th January 2023. Transfer to Rock View

We continued birding and had our last attempts at Crimson Topaz, without success, although we did see our first **Red-rumped Agouti** of the trip around Atta Lodge. We left the lodge after getting the usual species and headed towards our next port of call, a family place called Rock View, strategically located as a base from which to explore the Rupuni River and nearby savannas. We wondered how much the birding in this amazing forest might change when the roadworks near Atta are finished. After arriving at Rock View and being cordially welcomed by the family host, we birded the grasslands near the lodge. It was obvious that we were in a different ecosystem, out of the lush forest and into the hot and dry savannas, with the smells of recent fires in the lodge vicinity hanging in the air.

The birding in the afternoon provided **Ruddy Ground Dove**, **Buff-necked Ibis**, **Pale-breasted Thrush**, **Grassland Yellow Finch**, and **Glittering-throated Emerald**. **Crested Bobwhite** were only flushed but we had good enough views to include on our list, and we had great views of **Apomado Falcon**.

Day 10, 30th January 2023. Rupununi River and Rock View

This exciting day started with a second boat trip to explore the famous Rupununi River, where we saw some classic aquatic species, already seen on the trip. Some of the highlights of the cruise included **Anhinga**, **Large-billed Tern**, **Muscovy Duck**, **Wood Stork**, **Limpkin**, **Jabiru**, **Boat-billed Heron**, and **Osprey**. We also saw **Pale-vented Pigeon**, **American Yellow Warbler**, **Ringed**, **Amazon** and **Green Kingfishers**, **Rufous-tailed Jacamar**, **Yellow-hooded Blackbird**, and **Southern Rough-winged Swallow**. Of course, our most important target, and the reason we were here, was the scarce and shy **Crestless Curassow** which we managed super views of on the river banks. Sadly, we did not see Giant (River) Otters this time. We took a short walk along a trail near the river and found **Black-crested Antshrike**, **Green-backed Trogon**, and **Amazonian Black Tyrant**, which is a rare bird in Guyana and was a lifer for our local guide, who has been birding in the country for years.

In the afternoon we birded some grassland and wetlands near Rock View, where we added **Azure Gallinule**, **Spotted** and **Solitary Sandpipers**, **Wattled Jacana**, **White-tailed Hawk**, **American Kestrel**, **Brown-throated Parakeet**, and **Red-and-green Macaw**. Scanning the palm trees, we were able to find the smaller **Red-bellied Macaw**, which completed our set of all the possible

macaw species on this trip. In addition, we saw **Yellow-chinned Spinetail**, **White-naped Xenopsaris**, **Bicolored Wren**, **Red-breasted Blackbird**, **Ruddy-breasted Seedeater**, **Tropical Kingbird**, and **Northern Mouse-colored Tyrannulet** (*Nesotriccus incomtus*), a new split from Southern Mouse-colored Tyrannulet, before returning to Rock View for a good night's rest.



One of the main targets for the trip was Sun Parakeet.

Day 11, 31st January 2023. Sun Parakeet and transfer to Manari Ranch

We left Rock View before dawn to drive to Karasabai, near the border with Brazil, to search for one of the most-wanted psittacids in the neotropics, Sun Parakeet. This species is Endangered and numbers are declining due to many years of habitat loss and the pet trade – it is a sad fact that there are now more individuals living in cages around the world than in their natural habitat. It is only found in southern Guyana, the adjacent state of Roraima, in northern Brazil, and small portions of Suriname and French Guyana. We went directly to their feeding site in Guyana before they cross the river into Brazil to roost. We arrived and, with the help of local contacts, we searched the area until we saw our first **Sun Parakeet**. Bingo! I made sure everyone had seen the bird well, before trying to approach for better views and to take photos.

With one of the two main targets for the second part of the trip successfully ticked, we were a lot more relaxed. While birding the area, we also saw species such as **White-tailed Hawk**, **Buff-**

necked Ibis, Ferruginous Pygmy Owl, Crested Caracara, Crested Bobwhite, Glittering-throated Hummingbird, Southern White-fringed Antwren, Tropical Gnatcatcher, Pale-eyed Pygmy Tyrant, Plumbeous Seedeater, and Long-billed Starthroat.

After a successful morning, we started driving to Manari Ranch, which was to be our base for the next couple of days. On the way to Manari Ranch we made stops to look for some special grassland species, and we were lucky to find all our targets, including **Double-striped Thick-knee**, **Pinnated Bittern**, **Crested Doradito** and the most-wanted **Bearded Tachuri**. We all had great views of these species before we arrived at our lodge and settled down for a good rest.

Day 12, 1st February 2023. Red Siskin

Another predawn start, but this time we split the group into two 4x4 vehicles to deal with the bad roads on the way to the **Red Siskin** habitat. The search for this special bird required a full morning, including a long drive with not many new birds to be seen. This bird has great ornithological importance. It is native to northern Colombia, northern Venezuela, and Guyana, and considered an Endangered species (Critically Endangered in Venezuela). It is extinct in Trinidad and there are no recent records of a small population in the extreme northeast of Colombia, with the population in Guyana discovered in the early 2000s. The world population is believed to range between 600-2,500 pairs. The main reasons for its decline, like the Sun Parakeet, is the pet trade and habitat loss. Fortunately, the population in southern Guyana seems to be doing well and is benefitting from research by enthusiastic volunteers from local communities. They are also playing a role in the conservation of the species by developing ecotourism in the area. With the help of Leeroy, the best-known of the **Red Siskin** trackers and head of his community conservation program, we explored the dry foothills in search of this avian gem.



Red Siskin was a success on our Guyana birding tour (photo John Christian).

It took longer than usual but we managed to get a view of a single **Red Siskin** - not the best view but certainly enough to count. Leeroy went to check a further area while we waited, hoping that the bird we saw would come back to its usual roosting tree or drink from a small freshwater spring. Finally Leeroy called us and we had good views of a much closer bird. We had done it! We stopped in Leeroy's village for lunch at his house and then continued the trip towards Manari Ranch.

Day 13, 2nd February 2023. Ireng River forest and flight back to Georgetown

We made a final predawn start to explore some gallery forest adjacent to the Ireng River in southern Guyana. This place is good for two Critically Endangered species, **Rio Branco Antbird** (named after the southwest Brazilian state of Rio Branco) and the **Hoary-throated Spinetail**, both found only in Guyana and Brazil. We were driving across nice unbroken savanna habitat at dawn when suddenly one of our vehicles stopped to point out a **Giant Anteater** on its early morning walk in the grasslands. We normally see this amazing animal on our Brazil and Paraguay birding tours, and sometimes in Colombia as well, but it was nice to see it for the first time in Guyana.

We arrived at our target species' habitat and quickly found **Rio Branco Antbird**. Unfortunately, the spinetail was not responding, and no matter how hard and how many times we tried, using different strategies, it always got away from us. We all heard it, and only I and a local guide, venturing through the tangled branches and vines and getting down on the floor, managed to get a full view of a single **Hoary-throated Spinetail**. It was busy with its own agenda and did not care about us. One of the participants caught a glimpse, but nobody else managed to see the whole bird. During our search, we added some additional new species, such as **Buff-breasted Wren**, **Pale-legged Hornero**, **Orange-backed Troupial**, **Short-tailed Pygmy Tyrant** (one of the smallest passerines in the world), **Chestnut-vented Conebill** and **Chivi Vireo**.

On the way back to Manari Lodge, we managed to find **Burrowing Owl**, **Yellowish Pipit**, **Grassland Sparrow** and a **Maguari Stork**, amongst the other usual suspects. We transferred to Letham airport, where we said goodbye to our marvellous land crew, and then waited for our flight which was, once again, delayed.

We arrived in Georgetown and took the hour-long drive back to Cara Lodge, where we said our farewells. We each got our own supper, because everyone had different international flights scheduled for that day or very early the next day.

Although there were no large cats nor Harpy Eagle seen this time, this trip stands out as one of our greatest South American adventures. The experience of the **Rufous-winged Ground Cuckoo** will surely remain in our memories for a very long time.

Day 14, 3rd February 2023. Transfer to the airport and international flight home

The participants who had not left the previous night transferred to the airport early this morning to catch their international flights home which ended a fabulous 14 days in Guyana.

Bird List - Following IOC (12.3)

Birds 'heard only' are marked with (H) after the common name, all other species were seen.

The following notation after species names is used to show conservation status following the IUCN Red List:

CR = Critically Endangered, EN = Endangered, VU = Vulnerable, NT = Near Threatened.

Common Name	Scientific Name
Tinamous (Tinamidae)	
Great Tinamou	<i>Tinamus major</i>
Cinereous Tinamou (H)	<i>Crypturellus cinereus</i>
Little Tinamou (H)	<i>Crypturellus soui</i>
Ducks, Geese, Swans (Anatidae)	
Muscovy Duck	<i>Cairina moschata</i>
Chachalacas, Curassows, Guans (Cracidae)	
Little Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis motmot</i>
Spix's Guan	<i>Penelope jacquacu</i>
Blue-throated Piping Guan	<i>Pipile cumanensis</i>
Crestless Curassow	<i>Mitu tomentosum</i>
Black Curassow - VU	<i>Crax alector</i>
New World Quail (Odontophoridae)	
Crested Bobwhite	<i>Colinus cristatus</i>
Nightjars (Caprimulgidae)	
Least Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles pusillus</i>
Lesser Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles acutipennis</i>
Short-tailed Nighthawk	<i>Lurocalis semitorquatus</i>
Blackish Nightjar	<i>Nyctipolus nigrescens</i>
Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>
White-tailed Nightjar	<i>Hydropsalis cayennensis</i>
Ladder-tailed Nightjar	<i>Hydropsalis climacocerca</i>
Potoos (Nyctibiidae)	
Great Potoo	<i>Nyctibius grandis</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
White-winged Potoo	<i>Nyctibius leucopterus</i>
Swifts (Apodidae)	
White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>
Band-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura spinicaudus</i>
Neotropical Palm Swift	<i>Tachornis squamata</i>
Hummingbirds (Trochilidae)	
White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>
Reddish Hermit	<i>Phaethornis ruber</i>
Black-eared Fairy	<i>Heliothryx auritus</i>
Green-tailed Goldenthrout	<i>Polytmus theresiae</i>
Long-billed Starthroat	<i>Heliomaster longirostris</i>
Grey-breasted Sabrewing	<i>Campylopterus largipennis</i>
Glittering-throated Emerald	<i>Chionomesa fimbriata</i>
Cuckoos (Cuculidae)	
Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>
Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>
Rufous-winged Ground Cuckoo	<i>Neomorphus rufipennis</i>
Little Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzua minuta</i>
Pigeons, Doves (Columbidae)	
Rock Dove (Introduced)	<i>Columba livia</i>
Scaled Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas speciosa</i>
Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>
Ruddy Pigeon - VU	<i>Patagioenas subvinacea</i>
Common Ground Dove	<i>Columbina passerina</i>
Plain-breasted Ground Dove	<i>Columbina minuta</i>
Ruddy Ground Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>
White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>
Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>
Rails, Crakes & Coots (Rallidae)	
Ash-throated Crake	<i>Mustelirallus albicollis</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Mangrove Rail	<i>Rallus longirostris</i>
Azure Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio flavirostris</i>
Grey-breasted Crake (H)	<i>Laterallus exilis</i>
Trumpeters (Psophiidae)	
Grey-winged Trumpeter	<i>Psophia crepitans</i>
Limpkin (Aramidae)	
Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>
Stone-curlews, Thick-knees (Burhinidae)	
Double-striped Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus bistriatus</i>
Plovers (Charadriidae)	
Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>
Semipalmated Plover	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>
Pied Plover	<i>Hoploxypterus cayanus</i>
Jacanas (Jacanidae)	
Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>
Sandpipers, Snipes (Scolopacidae)	
Hudsonian Whimbrel	<i>Numenius hudsonicus</i>
Semipalmated Sandpiper	<i>Calidris pusilla</i>
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>
Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>
Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>
Gulls, Terns, Skimmers (Laridae)	
Laughing Gull	<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>
Large-billed Tern	<i>Phaetusa simplex</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Storks (Ciconiidae)	
Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>
Maguari Stork	<i>Ciconia maguari</i>
Jabiru	<i>Jabiru mycteria</i>
Frigatebirds (Fregatidae)	
Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>
Anhingas, Darters (Anhingidae)	
Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>
Cormorants, Shags (Phalacrocoracidae)	
Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Nannopterum brasilianum</i>
Ibises, Spoonbills (Threskiornithidae)	
Buff-necked Ibis	<i>Theristicus caudatus</i>
Green Ibis	<i>Mesembrinibis cayennensis</i>
Scarlet Ibis	<i>Eudocimus ruber</i>
Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>
Hérons, Bitterns (Ardeidae)	
Boat-billed Heron	<i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i>
Pinnated Bittern	<i>Botaurus pinnatus</i>
Yellow-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
Tricolored Heron	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>
Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>
Hoatzin (Opisthocomidae)	
Hoatzin	<i>Opisthocomus hoazin</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
New World Vultures (Cathartidae)	
King Vulture	<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i>
Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>
Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>
Greater Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes melambrotus</i>
Ospreys (Pandionidae)	
Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
Kites, Hawks, Eagles (Accipitridae)	
Pearl Kite	<i>Gampsonyx swainsonii</i>
Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>
Black-and-white Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizaetus melanoleucus</i>
Double-toothed Kite	<i>Harpagus bidentatus</i>
Long-winged Harrier	<i>Circus buffoni</i>
Plumbeous Kite	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>
Black-collared Hawk	<i>Busarellus nigricollis</i>
Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>
Crane Hawk	<i>Geranospiza caerulescens</i>
Rufous Crab Hawk	<i>Buteogallus aequinoctialis</i>
Savanna Hawk	<i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i>
Great Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i>
Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>
White-tailed Hawk	<i>Geranoaetus albicaudatus</i>
White Hawk	<i>Pseudastur albicollis</i>
Black-faced Hawk	<i>Leucopternis melanops</i>
Grey-lined Hawk	<i>Buteo nitidus</i>
Zone-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo albonotatus</i>
Owls (Strigidae)	
Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>
Amazonian Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium hardyi</i>
Ferruginous Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>
Tropical Screech Owl	<i>Megascops choliba</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Tawny-bellied Screech Owl	<i>Megascops watsonii</i>
Crested Owl	<i>Lophotrix cristata</i>
Black-banded Owl	<i>Strix huhula</i>
Trogon (Trogonidae)	
Green-backed Trogon	<i>Trogon viridis</i>
Guianan Trogon	<i>Trogon violaceus</i>
Kingfishers (Alcedinidae)	
Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>
American Pygmy Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle aenea</i>
Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>
Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>
Jacamars (Galbulidae)	
Yellow-billed Jacamar	<i>Galbula albirostris</i>
Rufous-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>
Green-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula galbula</i>
Bronzy Jacamar	<i>Galbula leucogastra</i>
Paradise Jacamar	<i>Galbula dea</i>
Great Jacamar	<i>Jacamerops aureus</i>
Puffbirds (Bucconidae)	
Guianan Puffbird	<i>Notharchus macrorhynchos</i>
Spotted Puffbird	<i>Bucco tamatia</i>
Black Nunbird	<i>Monasa atra</i>
Swallow-winged Puffbird	<i>Chelidoptera tenebrosa</i>
New World Barbets (Capitonidae)	
Black-spotted Barbet	<i>Capito niger</i>
Toucans (Ramphastidae)	
Green Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus viridis</i>
Black-necked Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus aracari</i>
Guianan Toucanet	<i>Selenidera piperivora</i>
Channel-billed Toucan - VU	<i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Toco Toucan	<i>Ramphastos toco</i>
White-throated Toucan	<i>Ramphastos tucanus</i>
Woodpeckers (Picidae)	
White-bellied Piculet - VU	<i>Picumnus spilogaster</i>
Yellow-tufted Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes cruentatus</i>
Blood-colored Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis sanguineus</i>
Golden-collared Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis cassini</i>
Waved Woodpecker	<i>Celeus undatus</i>
Cream-colored Woodpecker	<i>Celeus flavus</i>
Ringed Woodpecker	<i>Celeus torquatus</i>
Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>
Red-necked Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus rubricollis</i>
Crimson-crested Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus melanoleucos</i>
Caracaras, Falcons (Falconidae)	
Black Caracara	<i>Daptrius ater</i>
Red-throated Caracara	<i>Ibycter americanus</i>
Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>
Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>
Laughing Falcon	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>
Barred Forest Falcon (H)	<i>Micrastur ruficollis</i>
Lined Forest Falcon (H)	<i>Micrastur gilvicollis</i>
Aplomado Falcon	<i>Falco femoralis</i>
Bat Falcon	<i>Falco rufigularis</i>
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>
African & New World Parrots (Psittacidae)	
Lilac-tailed Parrotlet	<i>Touit batavicus</i>
Caica Parrot	<i>Pyrilia caica</i>
Dusky Parrot	<i>Pionus fuscus</i>
Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>
Blue-cheeked Amazon	<i>Amazona dufresniana</i>
Southern Mealy Amazon	<i>Amazona farinosa</i>
Orange-winged Amazon	<i>Amazona amazonica</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Green-rumped Parrotlet	<i>Forpus passerinus</i>
Black-headed Parrot	<i>Pionites melanocephalus</i>
Red-fan Parrot	<i>Deroptyus accipitrinus</i>
Painted Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura picta</i>
Brown-throated Parakeet	<i>Eupsittula pertinax</i>
Sun Parakeet - EN	<i>Aratinga solstitialis</i>
Red-bellied Macaw	<i>Orthopsittaca manilatus</i>
Blue-and-yellow Macaw	<i>Ara ararauna</i>
Red-and-green Macaw	<i>Ara chloropterus</i>
Red-shouldered Macaw	<i>Diopsittaca nobilis</i>
Ovenbirds (Furnariidae)	
Long-tailed Woodcreeper	<i>Deconychura longicauda</i>
Plain-brown Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla fuliginosa</i>
Wedge-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Glyphorhynchus spirurus</i>
Cinnamon-throated Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrexetastes rufigula</i>
Buff-throated Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus guttatus</i>
Straight-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Dendroplex picus</i>
Plain Xenops	<i>Xenops minutus</i>
Pale-legged Hornero	<i>Furnarius leucopus</i>
Yellow-chinned Spinetail	<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomeus</i>
Hoary-throated Spinetail - CR	<i>Synallaxis kollari</i>
Antbirds (Thamnophilidae)	
Brown-bellied Stipplethroat	<i>Epinecrophylla gutturalis</i>
Guianan Streaked Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula surinamensis</i>
White-flanked Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula axillaris</i>
Long-winged Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula longipennis</i>
Grey Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula menetriesii</i>
Southern White-fringed Antwren	<i>Formicivora grisea</i>
Rufous-bellied Antwren	<i>Isleria guttata</i>
Dusky-throated Antshrike (H)	<i>Thamnomanes ardesiacus</i>
Cinereous Antshrike	<i>Thamnomanes caesius</i>
Spot-tailed Antwren	<i>Herpsilochmus sticturus</i>
Northern Mouse-colored Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus incomtus</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Northern Slaty Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus punctatus</i>
Black-crested Antshrike	<i>Sakesphorus canadensis</i>
White-plumed Antbird	<i>Pithys albifrons</i>
Rufous-throated Antbird	<i>Gymnopithys rufigula</i>
Common Scale-backed Antbird	<i>Willisornis poecilinotus</i>
Guianan Warbling Antbird	<i>Hypocnemis cantator</i>
Rio Branco Antbird - CR	<i>Cercomacra carbonaria</i>
Ferruginous-backed Antbird	<i>Myrmoderus ferrugineus</i>
Black-chinned Antbird	<i>Hypocnemoides melanopogon</i>
Silvered Antbird	<i>Sclateria naevia</i>
White-bellied Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza longipes</i>
Antthrushes (Formicariidae)	
Rufous-capped Anthrush	<i>Formicarius colma</i>
Antpittas (Grallariidae)	
Spotted Antpitta	<i>Hylopezus macularius</i>
Tyrant Flycatchers, Calyptura (Tyrannidae)	
Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>
Plain-crested Elaenia	<i>Elaenia cristata</i>
Lesser Elaenia	<i>Elaenia chiriquensis</i>
Rufous-crowned Elaenia	<i>Elaenia ruficeps</i>
Mouse-colored Tyrannulet	<i>Phaeomyias murina</i>
Bearded Tachuri	<i>Polystictus pectoralis</i>
Crested Doradito	<i>Pseudocolopteryx sclateri</i>
Short-tailed Pygmy Tyrant	<i>Myiornis ecaudatus</i>
Helmeted Pygmy Tyrant	<i>Lophotriccus galeatus</i>
Pale-eyed Pygmy Tyrant	<i>Atalotriccus pilaris</i>
Ochre-ored Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias flaviventris</i>
Cliff Flycatcher	<i>Hirundinea ferruginea</i>
Vermilion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus obscurus</i>
Amazonian Black Tyrant	<i>Knipolegus poecilocercus</i>
Pied Water Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola pica</i>
White-headed Marsh Tyrant	<i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>
Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>
Lesser Kiskadee	<i>Philohydor lictor</i>
Yellow-throated Flycatcher	<i>Conopias parvus</i>
Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>
Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>
Grey Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus dominicensis</i>
Short-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus ferox</i>
Cinnamon Attila	<i>Attila cinnamomeus</i>
Cotingas (Cotingidae)	
Guianan Cock-of-the-rock	<i>Rupicola rupicola</i>
Guianan Red Cotinga	<i>Phoenicircus carnifex</i>
Crimson Fruitcrow	<i>Haematoderus militaris</i>
Purple-throated Fruitcrow	<i>Querula purpurata</i>
Capuchinbird	<i>Perissocephalus tricolor</i>
Screaming Piha	<i>Lipaugus vociferans</i>
Spangled Cotinga	<i>Cotinga cayana</i>
Pompadour Cotinga	<i>Xipholena punicea</i>
Manakins (Pipridae)	
Saffron-crested Tyrant-Manakin	<i>Neopelma chrysocephalum</i>
White-throated Manakin	<i>Corapipo gutturalis</i>
Black Manakin	<i>Xenopipo atronitens</i>
White-crowned Manakin	<i>Pseudopipra pipra</i>
Golden-headed Manakin	<i>Ceratopipra erythrocephala</i>
Tityras, Becards, Sharpbill (Tityridae)	
Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Terenotriccus erythrurus</i>
Black-crowned Tityra	<i>Tityra inquisitor</i>
Black-tailed Tityra	<i>Tityra cayana</i>
Dusky Purpletuft	<i>Iodopleura fusca</i>
White-naped Xenopsaris	<i>Xenopsaris albinucha</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Vireos, Greenlets, Shrike-babblers (Vireonidae)	
Rufous-browed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>
Chivi Vireo	<i>Vireo chivi</i>
Crows, Jays (Corvidae)	
Cayenne Jay	<i>Cyanocorax cayanus</i>
Swallows, Martins (Hirundinidae)	
White-winged Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>
White-banded Swallow	<i>Atticora fasciata</i>
Black-collared Swallow	<i>Pygochelidon melanoleuca</i>
Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>
Grey-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
Black-capped Donacobius (Donacobiidae)	
Black-capped Donacobius	<i>Donacobius atricapilla</i>
Wrens (Troglodytidae)	
Bicolored Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus griseus</i>
Buff-breasted Wren	<i>Cantorchilus leucotis</i>
House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>
Gnatcatchers (Polioptilidae)	
Tropical Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila plumbea</i>
Mockingbirds, Thrashers (Mimidae)	
Tropical Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gilvus</i>
Thrushes (Turdidae)	
Pale-breasted Thrush	<i>Turdus leucomelas</i>
Wagtails, Pipits (Motacillidae)	
Yellowish Pipit	<i>Anthus chii</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Finches, Euphonias (Fringillidae)	
Red Siskin - EN	<i>Spinus cucullatus</i>
Finsch's Euphonia	<i>Euphonia finschi</i>
Violaceous Euphonia	<i>Euphonia violacea</i>
New World Sparrows (Passerellidae)	
Grassland Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus humeralis</i>
Oropendolas, Orioles, Blackbirds (Icteridae)	
Eastern Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella magna</i>
Red-breasted Blackbird	<i>Leistes militaris</i>
Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>
Green Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius viridis</i>
Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>
Red-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus haemorrhous</i>
Yellow Oriole	<i>Icterus nigrogularis</i>
Orange-backed Troupial	<i>Icterus croconotus</i>
Epaulet Oriole	<i>Icterus cayanensis</i>
Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>
Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>
Carib Grackle	<i>Quiscalus lugubris</i>
Yellow-hooded Blackbird	<i>Chrysomus icterocephalus</i>
New World Warblers (Parulidae)	
American Yellow Warbler	<i>Setophaga aestiva</i>
Cardinals & Allies (Cardinalidae)	
Amazonian Grosbeak	<i>Cyanoloxia rothschildii</i>
Tanagers & Allies (Thraupidae)	
Purple Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes caeruleus</i>
Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>
Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>
White-shouldered Tanager	<i>Loriotus luctuosus</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Silver-beaked Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus carbo</i>
Wing-barred Seedeater	<i>Sporophila americana</i>
Yellow-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila nigricollis</i>
Plumbeous Seedeater	<i>Sporophila plumbea</i>
Chestnut-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila castaneiventris</i>
Ruddy-breasted Seedeater	<i>Sporophila minuta</i>
Chestnut-vented Conebill	<i>Conirostrum speciosum</i>
Grassland Yellow Finch	<i>Sicalis luteola</i>
Red-capped Cardinal	<i>Paroaria gularis</i>
Spotted Tanager	<i>Ixothraupis punctata</i>
Blue-grey Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>
Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>
Burnished-buff Tanager	<i>Stilpnia cayana</i>
Bay-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>
Turquoise Tanager	<i>Tangara Mexicana</i>

Species Seen	301
Total heard only	6
Total recorded	307

Mammal List

Common Name	Scientific Name
Anteaters (Myrmecophagidae)	
Giant Anteater – VU	<i>Myrmecophaga tridactyla</i>
Two-toed Sloths (Megalonychidae)	
Hoffmann's Two-toed Sloth	<i>Choloepus hoffmanni</i>
Agoutis and Acouchis (Dasypodidae)	
Red-rumped Agouti	<i>Dasypoda leporina</i>
Howler and Prehensile-tailed Monkeys (Atelidae)	
Guianan Red Howler Monkey	<i>Alouatta macconnelli</i>
Guianan Spider Monkey - VU	<i>Ateles paniscus</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Bulldog Bats (Noctilionidae)	
Lesser Bulldog Bat	<i>Noctilio albiventris</i>
Greater Bulldog Bat	<i>Noctilio leporinus</i>
Free-tailed Bats (Molossidae)	
Brazilian Free-tailed Bat	<i>Tadarida brasiliensis</i>
Tapirs (Tapiridae)	
Lowland Tapir - VU	<i>Tapirus terrestris</i>
Deer (Cervidae)	
Red Brocket - DD	<i>Mazama americana</i>
Species Seen	10

Reptile List

Common Name	Scientific Name
Alligators and Caimans (Alligatoridae)	
Common Caiman	<i>Caiman crocodilus</i>
Black Caiman	<i>Melanosuchus niger</i>
Boas (Boidae)	
Garden Tree Boa	<i>Corallus hortulana</i>
Green Anaconda	<i>Eunectes murinus</i>
Whiptails and Tegus (Teiidae)	
Amazon Racerunner	<i>Ameiva ameiva</i>
Gold Tegu	<i>Tupinambis teguixin</i>
Tortoises (Testudinidae)	
Brazilian Giant Tortoise – VU	<i>Chelonoidis denticulatus</i>
Species Seen	7

Amphibian list

Common Name	Scientific Name
Cryptic forest frogs (Aromobatidae)	
Golden Rocket Frog - EN	<i>Anomaloglossus beebei</i>

Species Seen	1
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