

Guyana

Golden Frogs & Crimson Topaz

A Greentours Tour Report

2nd - 19th February 2014

Led by Chris Gardner

Day 1 To Guyana

We all met up in the airport in Trinidad for the flight to Georgetown where our transport was waiting to take us straight to the hotel.

Day 2 Abary River and Mahaica River

An early start has us driving along the coast as the last of the night herons came in to roost. Arriving at the Abary River we had a quick coffee and sandwich seeing Rufous-crab Hawk and Greater Ani as we ate. Walking along the track there were many butterflies including White Peacock, Tropical Buck-eye and the stunning large blue Marysas Hairstreak, as well as dragonflies galore. Birds included Blood-coloured and Spot-breasted Woodpeckers, Black-crested Antshrike, Grey-headed Greenlet, Spot-throated Tody-Flycatcher, Pied Water-tyrant and the diminutive American Pygmy Kingfisher. Various flowers lined the track with a variety of fabaceae, bignoniaceae and Lantana sp. Nearing the coast a storm swept in and we hid underneath a building for a while until it cleared. Three bedraggled Brown-throated Parakeets were huddled in the mangroves.

Walking back there were good views of Blood-coloured Woodpecker, two White Woodpeckers (a recent addition to the Guyana bird list) flew over, Straight-billed Woodcreeper, Crane Hawk and Pale-tipped Tyrannulet.

From here we drove back towards Georgetown and then turned off following the road through rice fields where Wattled Jacanas scuttled about. After a while the road became a track and the track a swamp which the van got stuck in. No problem for us as it was only a short distance to walk to the boat landing, where as we waited a Long-winged Harrier drifted across. We took a short boat ride to a house where we had lunch as the rain lashed down again. The weather

cleared again and we took a short walk, but long enough for me to stand in an ant hill - ouch! The Wing-barred Seedeater and flowering bladderwort were scant reward for the pain.

Life improved on the boat ride where after huddling under brollies for a brief shower the sun came out and so too did the Hoatzins, remarkable gangly birds with punky-crests and we had excellent views of a pair perched in full view. Sulphury Flycatcher was seen as we returned and arriving back at the landing there was a Green-tailed Jacamar with a dragonfly in its beak.

There was still time to stop by coast where the exposed mud had brought several vivid Scarlet Ibises out of the mangroves along with Yellow-crowned Night-herons and Tricoloured Herons and various waders including Willet and Greater Yellowlegs. On the top of the seawall was yet another unknown yellow legume.

Day 3 Kaieteur Falls

As we waited to leave this morning there was a Plain-bellied Emerald and five Brown-throated Parakeets. There was a sort of delay at the airstrip when they realised they needed a bigger plane to fit us all in but then we were off soaring up above the sugar cane fields and then on over vast tracts of pristine rainforest only occasionally blighted by small but messy gold mines. Suddenly rocky ramparts began to appear with cliffs of pinkish sandstone rising out of the emerald carpet below and these became more rugged as we neared the falls entering a long valley first and then setting eyes on the majestic curtain waters crashing over the tallest single-drop fall in the world. Our captain circled around so we could all see the falls from the air and then we set down.

The next five hours were spent in the unique environment of the Guianan Shield with large flat expanses of raw stone over which rivulets ran providing enough moisture for clusters of *Drosera roraimaensis* (?) and a tiny yellow *Utricularia* sp. Elsewhere peculiar brown 'cones' with rings of yellow flowers on tall stems (member of the iris family), parasitic bromeliads, a huge grasshopper, a species of litter frog that preferred wet rocks and then a pair of handsome Cliff Flycatchers and all around were the immense green vases of the tank bromeliad *Glomeropitcarnia erectiflora*. Moving on we found a fine pink *Sobralia* sp, a lilac gesneriad akin to *Episcia* and the tall blue campanula-like bells of what I think was actually a gentian.

A pair of stunning Paradise Jacamars were seen very well and then the big one - a male Guianan Cock-of-the-rock in an area of huge blocky boulders where roots dangled down like stalactites and we had to bend down to get under before emerging at a magnificent viewpoint with the full glory of the falls. Spending time here we found many things with a creamy gentian-relative, a turquoise and red jumping spider, the impressive purple flowers of *Utricularia humboldtii* growing in the water of a tank bromeliad as White-tipped Swifts swept across the face of the thundering curtain of water. Walking back we found a couple of the tiny Golden Rocket Frogs, a couple of Forest Whiptails and enjoyed more stunning views. The last leg back to the centre for lunch yielded the

peculiar bromeliad *Brocchinia reducta* which is considered a primitive carnivorous plant that passively digests the creatures that fall into its elongated narrow 'vases'.

Our plane took us on over the rain forest to Iwokrama where we had a couple of hours to settle in seeing displaying Giant Cowbird, Grey-lined Hawk, Bat Falcon and Orange-winged Parrots. There was a nocturnal foray on the river after dinner which proved a bit quiet with only Amazon tree Boa, Gladiator Frog and the glowing eyes of several Black Caiman.

Day 4 Iwokrama

Early breakfast and then away on the boats seeing first a little gathering of Black-collared Swallows warming themselves on sunny black rocks midstream and then a pair of Capped Herons, three calling Red-billed Toucans, a pair of Blue-and-yellow Macaws flew across the river further downstream followed by a couple of baby Spectacled Caimans in the shallows and a Squirrel Cuckoo. Working our way downstream we saw Plumbeous Kite and then three Green Aracaris in a bare tree top and after a while these flew over us. We caught up with the lead boat which had already seen Red Howlers and had now stopped for a Black Nunbird and as we watched this together a Screaming Piha flew into view.

Stepping ashore we entered a tract of varzea forest with many superb buttressed trees and some colossal vines including one further up which was estimated at 800 years old! The dominant sound in the forest was the reverberating sound of the Screaming Piha and during the course of the morning walk we all managed a look at this vocal bird. Other bird life was strangely quiet, but such is the way with tropical forest. Butterflies included several cryptically marked *Taygetis* spp, and the finely marked *Bia actorion* as well as fleeting views of *Pierella lena* and the odd heliconid. Bullet Ants were found, a species with a potent sting, along with the more placid Leafcutter Ants. On our return through the satellite camp we found many more butterflies and insects congregating on a creamy-flowered bush with red banded *Riodina lysippus*, spider-hunting wasps, assassin bugs and a brief flash of a *Archaeoprepona demophon*.

Back on the water we made our way back stopping only for Swallow-winged Puffbirds and a couple more Plumbeous Kites.

A Red-rumped Agouti was mooching about on the lawn in the shade of a small tree after lunch and later in the afternoon we spent an hour along the main drive. There were many butterflies including *Heliconius wallacei*, *sara* and *erato* as well as many flashing blue hairstreaks *Strephonoton sterpon* and skippers as well as a couple of stunning big *Morpho helenor*. White-capped Manakins were calling and we had a glimpse, and Little Chachalacas flew across the road too. Walking back and we had a flock in a fruiting tree with Purple Honeycreeper, Palm Tanager and Turquoise Tanager. Walking down to the boats we were greeted by the sight of an eight-foot Black Caiman floating next to the pier an animal with a sizeable head and broad powerful body, but one which

had been showing up at the lodge for eleven years and was 'habituated' – impressive nonetheless. A short boat ride took us to some 6000 year-old petroglyphs carved on the river boulders and then to the rushing low Kurupukari Falls with dense patches of vegetation clung to the rocks and both Large-billed and Yellow-billed Terns hunted over the water and on the way back there was a Red-billed Toucan.

The plan had been to drive out for an hour or so and then return in darkness and spotlight on the way. Alas although we saw Black Curassow on the way rain arrived and rather spoilt things. Despite much effort with the spotlights we couldn't find any nocturnal mammals and indeed the only creature seen was rather appropriately a frog – a nice one though - a chunky Smoky Jungle Frog *Leptodactylus pentadactylus*. As we ate dinner later on a number of large praying mantises were flying about and settling in the dining room.

Day 5 Iwokrama – Indian House Island, trails and Turtle beach

We had a pre-dawn start heralded by two Red-and-green Macaws which flew in and landed in tree next to the lodge. Gliding out onto the calm waters at 6am we began our slow circumnavigation of the long Indian House Island that lay offshore. Large-billed Tern and a nesting Black Skimmer were on a sand bar and then a fruiting tree held several Red-billed Toucans and Spix's Guans eagerly gobbling up the orange fruit. Channel-billed Toucan and Green Aracari were also seen and the former appeared two or three times more with pairs sitting in tall trees as we progressed, the rich egg-yolk yellow throated an obvious distinction from the white-throated Red-billed Toucans. Dusky Parrot was seen, a Ringed Kingfisher sped past and boat two saw a Black Caracara too. Many Black-throated and White-winged Swallows were hawking insects as the sun came up and enriched the reflections in the calm water.

After breakfast we set off on a forest trail seeing a male Amazonian Violaceous Trogon before we entered the cool of the forest. Inside we came across many more trees and vines with particular uses for the Amerindians from malaria cures to warfare poisons or fire-lighting resins. All was fairly quiet at first and then we found some impressive starburst seedpods of a vine and underneath one of the seedpods we found a peculiar bug with enlarged forelimbs, rather akin to an insect body-builder and perhaps best named as an Arnie Bug? Close to this were a good-sized snail with a tapered, handsomely marbled shell and then three striking red-eyed Reticulate Planthoppers *Pterodictya reticularis* with long waxy appendages curling out of the end of their abdomens. Pheromones are released from the appendages to attract mates. Continuing on a White-crowned Manakin was seen briefly and then as Tichy and I tried to find it again he somehow aced a Great Jacamar perched quietly on a vine. A stunning bird and we all managed a good look at it before it flew. A female Red Howler and baby were seen well next to round off the walk, watching us quietly from the canopy.

In the afternoon we again followed the main trail seeing good butterflies as well as a couple of day-roosting tree frogs that were stuck fast to leaves and had turned a ghostly pale green. A small Forest Turtle was in a pool and as we walked there was a White-chested or Guianan Puffbird, Dusky Parrot, Black Nunbird and with some persistence a Cinereous Mourner before we turned back. The fading afternoon light had encouraged a rush of *Opsiphanes cassiae* which chased up and down the track settling every so often.

At this season the Giant River Turtles haul out to nest and we wanted to try and see these so at 5.30 we sped up river to a sand bank they frequented and settled down to wait. A Ladder-tailed Nightjar was sallying out for insects just opposite us and two Spix's Guans flew across the channel. I even saw a crepuscular Black Skimmer skimming, something I'd not witnessed before. Sadly the turtles didn't show but as we set off back to the lodge there was the eye-shine of an Amazon Tree Boa and then a Spectacled Owl flew out and across the water. We picked the latter up in a tall tree at the same time as boat two had found a Mottled Owl in a low bush. A couple of Boat-billed Herons were seen as we rode back along with a startled Rufescent Tiger Heron on a midstream boulder.

Day 6 Atta

Main road was quite productive for the drive to Atta. Soon after we had left two Tayra came rushing down from a vine-clad tree and then a bit further on was a large band of Black-necked Aracari numbering at least thirty birds. These were joined by the stunning Crimson Fruitcrow and we had good views of this wonderful bird along with Black-bellied Cuckoo. A colony of Green Oropendula came next and there were several elegant Swallow-tailed Kites in the air, White-chested Puffbird, the iridescent green and black day-flying moth *Urania fulgens*, stunning blue *Morpho menelaus* and some interesting roadside flora including a Monkey Brush *Combretum rotundifolium* that bristled with orange-red stamens.

Lunch was taken and then we hit the trails where among the many different trees was the famed Greenheart. A small Guianan Fer-de-lance was at the base of another tree. As we walked there were red assassin bugs that seemed attracted to egg-like white fruits and reaching the main road there were quite a few butterflies such as orange Lucinaus Metalmark. In the scrub along the road were Guianan Streaked Antwren and Rose-breasted Chat and then Leon showed as a day roost of Blackish Nightjars with three birds settled on the bare soil. Further along and there were Scarlet Macaws which showed well near their nest hole, Blue Dacnis and Roadside Hawk in the trees. We waited awhile for the light to fade to see if any mammals would come out onto the road but only a solitary Red-rumped Agouti appeared. However, there were a few long Electric Eels in the waters beneath a bridge and a small *Hypsiboas* frog was found in the marshy edges of the road.

Day 7

Atta

The early morning visit to the walkway was quiet, although we did see Tiny Tyrant-manakin, Slate-coloured Grosbeak and Red-and-green Macaws and upon our return for breakfast Caesar presented us with three extraordinary woolly yellow caterpillars. The rest of the morning was spent on the trails where there was a Great Tinamou, another amazing bristly caterpillar and a pair of stunning Great Jacamars as well as a variety of butterflies along the road including orange *Calospila lucianus*, *Adelpha cytherea*, *Synargus gela* and white banded *Autochon longipennis/zarex*. Moving back into the forest there was black and white banded *Paraeuptychia metaleuca*, two big morphs (probably *rhetenor*) and then *Pierella lena* with bluish hindwings. We took a seldom used forest track getting great views of Grey-winged Trumpeters along the way. Waved Woodpecker was in a tree when we reached the main path also seeing an orange and black *Methone cecilia*.

The afternoon session took us back to the walkway seeing some beautifully crafted wasp-nests on the way. Among the canopy it was much more productive than this morning with birds in evidence immediately and Jeff and I saw three Black-necked Aracaris on the first platform. From platform three there were many more birds with Paradise Jacamar, Black-tailed Tityra, Black-headed Parrots, Greyish Mourner, a female Spangled Cotinga, Guianan Tyrannulet and a Black-eared Fairy gleaning insects. Another tree held a Guianan Toucanet, Purple and Red-legged Honeycreepers, Lineated Woodcreeper and the wonderfully named Dusky Purpletuft. We stayed on until the golden sunset had begun to fade and then walked back down and returned for dinner seeing yet another impressive caterpillar on the way.

Despite his best efforts Martin's moth trap was still firing blanks!

Day 8

To Rock View

A transport hiccup meant a later departure than intended and we were rather playing catch up. Driving out of Iwokrama we stopped a few minutes to look for Zigzag Heron, finding the bird quite quickly, then losing it again and then finding it again so as at least some of us saw this elusive little heron. Further along we stopped and took a short walk into the forest to a Guianan Cock-of-the-rock lek and there was one splendid male when we arrived with good close views for everyone.

Our next stop was less successful to try and locate the recently fledged Harpy eagle near its nest site and although we met two gleeful birders on the way in who had just seen it, there was no sign when we arrived. Continuing onto Rock View we saw a Double-striped thick-knee in the savanna along with Savanna Hawk, six flying Jabirus and Fork-tailed Flycatcher.

A late lunch was followed by a relaxed afternoon looking around Rock View and the watching traditional cashew-nut roasting which involved lots of fire and smoke, whilst in the background

final rehearsals were underway for the coming music festival. Pale-breasted Thrush and Glittering-throated Emerald provided the natural history.

Rum and lime juice all round at 7pm watched by three Spear-nosed Bats who looked down from the rafters above.

Day 9 Woweta

An early start was needed for the walk to Woweta where there was a larger Guianan Cock-of-the-rock lek. Early rain had faded by the time we arrived with our guide Dexter and it was a pleasant and informative walk through forest. On the way we heard several Yellow-and-black Poison Frogs calling (none could be located – they call from within their burrows at this season) and then we saw Capuchin Bird, followed by Purple-throated Fruitcrows and then the star turn of two vivid Guianan Red Cotingas, which we saw very well. They are a scarce bird and even our guide was getting excited by them. Amazonian Violaceous Trogon, Long-billed Gnatwrens and Pectoral Sparrow followed before we reached the lek where one bird was seen close up on arrival. Unfortunately for whatever reason the birds were not performing today! Perhaps it was the late rains, the overcast skies or even the annoying monkey, for as we waited a Black Spider Monkey arrived with her baby and crashed around the lek, complaining loudly at us. Nonetheless four males were seen and we managed some photographs of them too before leaving.

On the way back there was the striped *Arawacus aetolus*, another (male) Black Spider Monkey, a lek of Eastern long-tailed Hermits and some other butterflies with a *Euselasia* sp and then a superb *Catoblepia soranus*. Driving back onto the savanna there was an impressive 'wasp' spider and striking cream and red flower.

After a late lunch we took a walk onto the savanna surrounding the lodge where we saw first the stunning red Vermillion Flycatcher and then Fork-tailed Flycatcher, Eastern Meadowlark and lastly for most an endearing Burrowing Owl standing sentry next to its burrow with a fluffy chick hiding in the grass nearby. Hendrix, David and I took our time coming back and also saw Finsch's Euphonia, Burnished-buff Tanager and Lesser Nighthawk.

Day 10 To Rewa

There was morning rain which was not all bad as it gave us a chance of finding Yellow-and-black Poison Frog and it stopped by the time we set off. Golden-crowned Warbler appeared as we walked but then a heavy shower put paid to the birding. Eastern Slaty Antshrike was seen as we walked back down and the rain stopped after a while. There were pretty *Passiflora* sp flowers and an attractive purple-marked white legume at the bottom of the hill.

After breakfast we drove across the savanna to the Rupununi River and took the boat to Rewa seeing many Ringed, Amazon and Green Kingfishers as well as Lesser Kiskadee, Drab water-tyrant and Crimson-crested Woodpecker and boat two saw two Guianan Sakis.

The afternoon trip took us to the peaceful Grass Pond and as we walked from the river to the pond there was a flock of Painted Parakeets and then White-flanked Antwren and briefly White-browed Antbird. Arriving at the pond we were soon gliding across the waters in our dugout canoes. Boat one managed to see a couple of Arapaimas surfacing, whilst boat two found an impressive pink orchid *Cattleya violacea* in a lakeside tree. Two Laughing Falcons were seen and then we arrived at the first giant water lilies *Victoria amazonica*, still in bud, but already starting to open. My boat hung back a while seeing two Rufescent Tiger-herons as the light faded and when we found another lily flower it was well open - a stunning pure white bowl of petals set among enormous ribbed leaves.

It was dark when we reached the shore but the moon was nearly full so there was enough light to paddle in. Walking back through the forest we found a scorpion on a tree before reaching the boats and then a Capybara on the way downstream.

Day 11 Rewa

Rain first thing but this quickly passed and the boat ride to Arawarmie was dry seeing Channel-billed Toucans, Crested Oropendulas, Amazon Kingfishers, Black Skimmer, Large-billed Terns and then a lone Black Spider Monkey sitting on top of a tree. As we watched this two Red-fan Parrots flew across the river and both Red-and-green and Scarlet Macaws were also in the air. Turning into a large ox-bow lake there were two Anhingas before we put ashore. Another shower arrived and we took shelter in a small camp where the local people prepare their cassava – an involved process of grating, washing, straining and heating. The rain soon stopped and we set off along the trail which ran alongside the clearing and through forest patches. It was productive with first Green-tailed Jacamar and Golden-collared Woodpecker, followed by Guianan Streaked Antwren, Buff-breasted Wren (which was building a nest), Painted Tody-flycatcher and White-bellied Antbird. The butterfly *Cissia penelope* was seen along with more colourful form of *Heliconius hecale* and the similarly coloured but smaller *Hypothyris* sp and a white-tailed skipper. Whilst we photographed these, a White-crowned Manakin was found and perched obligingly on a branch for ten minutes for all to see. Reaching another clearing there were a few Green Aracari in a tall tree but a glance to the left found a stunning male Spangled Cotinga perched conveniently on a dead cecropia snag. After a time he flew to the 'aracari tree' and perched only three feet from a Green Aracari on another bare branch.

Entering the forest again our sharp-eyed guide Ken then located a beautiful Crested Owl at roost and we had superb views of this striking bird. Just beyond we took a break and as we ate out

banana chips there was a female Red Howler with a baby showing quite well in the trees beyond. Blue-and-yellow Macaws were next up although we had to work hard for good views. A *Pierella lena* was settled on the leaf litter nearby and the last forest creature of note was another well camouflaged butterfly *Taygetis thamyra*. Arriving back at the boats a fresh shower swept in and we were huddled in waterproofs for a time, but again it soon passed and along the riverside was a cryptically-marked Sunbittern to round off the morning.

After a rest we set off again following the local forest trail where we found Black-chinned Antbird, Spotted Puffbird and Green-tailed Jacamar along with various butterflies including Leucomelas Skipper, yellow and black Procas Skipper and various satyrs. Walking up to village there was a lurid turquoise weevil and after a look around the school, etc we walked to the marsh where there was a Lineated Woodpecker on a dead tree. Among the tall grasses were many small seed-eating birds, with Blue-black Grassquit, Yellow-bellied and Ruddy-bellied Seed-eaters. The delicate yellow flowers of hibiscus relative were common along the path side too.

Circumnavigating the marsh Ken pointed out a charming little Golden-spangled Piculet and then there was a large indigenous white and pink lily-relative. We walked back and began talking about how we hoped to see Blue-throated Piping-guan when suddenly sitting in plain view in a tree was said bird and we had excellent views of this bird and then a second which arrived soon after.

Day 12 Rewa

A Guianan Squirrel was seen before breakfast overlooking the river. We took a short boat ride afterwards to a different forest trail seeing Amazonian Barred Woodcreeper and then two beautiful Spotted Puffbirds very close. The trail led to a wider track where there were many butterflies especially *Heliconius wallacei*, which was avidly feeding on an orange-flowered shrub. Other butterflies included *Morpho rhetenor*, *Heliconius erato* and another selection of tricky satyrs. Green-tailed Jacamars were rather common especially where we exited the forest onto the savanna. Walking across the more open landscape there was a fine plant of *Cattleya violacea* in flower and then Golden-winged Parakeets and an Amazonian White-tailed Trogon. Refreshments arrived and revitalised we walked back finding Little Woodpecker, Yellow-green Grosbeaks, Blue-backed Tanagers, another fleeting Guianan Squirrel, Jeff saw a *Mussurana* slipping away and there was a perched *Morpho helenor*.

Another attempt was to be made to see Giant River Turtles laying their eggs so we left the lodge in the afternoon and motored upriver seeing the now familiar Ospreys, herons and kingfishers. A Boat-billed Heron was found at roost and then a troop of Red Howlers caught our eye and as we stopped to look at these a distinctive squeak drew out attention to five Giant Otters and we had reasonable views of their heads at least as they slipped past us and went downstream.

Reaching a large sandbank we disembarked and waited for the night to come although it wasn't going to get very dark as a huge full moon was rising fast. Tea and coffee were served as Pauriques began to call and Lesser Nighthawks fluttered by. Martin found a couple of decent sized spiders on the bank behind us. We started back cutting the engines after a while to paddle, but the blazing moon had almost certainly kept all nocturnal folk out of sight and there was nothing to be seen! Nevertheless we reached the turtle nesting area and got out to wait for the turtles, one or two of us dozing off for a while too. Alas it was not meant to be and we left after an hour turtle-less and returned to the lodge empty-handed.

Day 13 To Karanambu

Setting off at 6.30 we made our way back downstream towards Kwatamang seeing a Wedge-capped or Weepy Capuchin and then a succession of birds including Bare-necked Fruitcrow. It was quiet for a time and then there was a vine tangle with White-fringed Antwrens, Black-crested Antshrike and Southern Beardless Tyrannulet. Watching these we became aware of some curious shapes on the trunk of a large tree and these began to fly around and settle once again in the tree – they were Long-nosed Bats - na species that roosts in the open, typically on trees where they form a line of little bats, much as these were trying to do. Photogenic Large-billed Tern and Fork-tailed Flycatcher followed before we made the landing. Driving towards Annai we stopped for a striking white lily-like flower (which apparently occurs by the thousand just before the heavy rains).

After lunch we drove to a second landing seeing White-headed Marsh-tyrants on the way. It was only an hour and a half to Karanambu and there was not much activity in this hottest part of the day although Green Iguanas, nesting Jabirus and Zone-tailed Hawk were seen. A pick-me-up in the form of rum punch was welcome and before we set off for our afternoon stroll Diane McTurk's latest project was gallivanting about the grounds squeaking loudly. In the woods were several vivid orange *Stalactis calliope* which always settled under leaves (hence their generic epithet) as well as Yellow-olive Flycatcher and Common Tody-flycatcher.

More rum punch was waiting on our return!

Day 14 Karanambu

A pre sunrise start was necessary so a quick coffee and we were off in search of a remarkable mammal the Giant Anteater. The savanna was pleasantly cool first thing as we motored across meeting with three horsemen who had already located an anteater and were marshalling it our way. Getting out of the vehicles we walked a bit closer and had excellent views as the anteater trotted about with surprising speed, crossing the road a couple of times and giving all of us a

good chance to get a photo. Leaving long nose to go on his way we got back in the cars and drove on seeing Vermillion Flycatchers, Limpkin and then in drying marsh there was a Pinnated Bittern in open view. Our next target was a bit trickier as we searched the taller vegetation around the drying pools for Bearded Tachuri. A Black-collared Hawk flew off and among the marsh were pretty fringed waterlilies and a diminutive relative of water plantain, whilst both Green-tailed and White-tailed Goldthroats fed on orange-flowered shrubs round about. Plumbeous Seed-eater was seen and then finally we found a Bearded Tachuri and everyone managed to see this tiny bird well.

Leaving the lodge after breakfast Diane had brought her latest charge to the river for a swim and we were treated to a wonderful show of the Giant Otter cub retrieving and eating a red piranha before we left. There followed a short river trip to a lagoon with many Victoria water-lilies and masses of *Eichornia azurea* with soft lilac flowers. Black-capped Donacobius, Hooded Tanager and some fine dragonflies were seen and boat one also got to see a Yellow-spotted Turtle on way back – just to prove they do exist.

In the afternoon we set off up river for a visit to another lily pond. Walking from the boat through the forest there was a small roost of Variable Crackers and then reaching the pond the surface was covered in thousands of huge round leaves, on some of which were Black-crowned Night-herons. We waited by a viewpoint for dusk enjoying a rum punch and then as the night came the amazing pure white flowers quickly opened (in minutes not seconds!).

Back on the boats we rendezvoused with the research scientists from Yupakari who have been studying Black Caiman on the river for some years now. After explaining the plan of the night they then set off and luckily for us caught a big eleven and a half foot beast in a few minutes. It took a lot longer to land with much thrashing about and boat biting, but eventually it was landed and hauled ashore. We now got the chance to get up close and personal (some of us more personal than others) with the now docile animal, touching, stroking and poking wherever appealed. Measurements were taken and we partook in lifting, weighing and then hauling the 140kg caiman on to a bench for the final operation - a stomach pump. However, despite his size (we knew it was a male by now) his stomach was empty. Finally released into the wild he swam off to sulk from his undignified evening and we went back for dinner.

Day 15

Karanambu

There was a pre-breakfast walk to the Capuchinbird lek with a bird there when we arrived. He disappeared but we'd seen a couple of others flying around and they had been vocalising earlier so we waited. After half an hour the bird returned and then a second joined him and they started to posture and then utter their singular sound. We had a good view of proceedings and it was good to see and hear one of the unique bird performances from the neotropics. Walking back for

breakfast we saw *Stalachtis calliope* and *Itaballia demophile*, followed by Amazonian White-tailed Trogon and a stunning orange-banded *Catonephele antinoe* butterfly.

Our final boat trip of the tour scored excellent views of a Sunbittern, which flew across the river and then posed well in the shade of the shrubs. Three good-sized Green Iguanas were seen along with Grey-lined Hawk and then some tell-tale movement drew attention to a troop of Brown Capuchin although they remained somewhat hidden from view. To round things off there was a family of Giant Otters with six to eight animals (it's hard to count all the bobbing heads!).

An afternoon drive onto the savanna found two American Kestrels, a striking golden *Oncidium* sp orchid and surprisingly perhaps also a small troop of Red Howlers working through the forest patches and the partially leafless trees meant decent views of the animals. Maguari Storks were in the marshy areas, Fork-tailed Flycatchers were common and a couple of Crested Bobwhites were flushed. However, these were easy to find compared to our target bird of which only a glimpse was had by the ever alert Jeffrey - the Crested Doradito. Despite seeing where the bird landed we still couldn't relocate it. A quick snack and rum punch and we drove back beneath the wide savanna sky as dusk settled seeing a roosting White-tailed Hawk, Pauraque, White-tailed Nightjar and a decent view of a Grey Fox on the way.

Day 16 To Georgetown

We had a relaxed final morning at Karanambu before we drove to the airstrip for our plane to Georgetown. Guyana being Guyana we took the scenic route seeing most of the Rupununi on the way flying via Lethem and Annai before reaching our destination.

After lunch we had a quick city tour and then finished at the botanical garden, which apart from a rambling unlabelled collection of trees and shrubs has also recorded two hundred species of birds and we spent an hour and a half slowly walking through seeing many Red-shouldered Macaws as well as Grey Kingbird, Violaceous Euphonia a distant Peregrine, and a superb roost of Great Egrets that were in full breeding pomp and displaying to one another with great spreading plumes. A Crimson-crested Woodpecker was seen on a leafless palm trunk and then a juvenile bird appeared calling loudly. Two Black-necked Aracaris were in the same tree and this prompted the parents to fly across and a sort of Mexican 'beak' stand-off took place, with the woodpeckers eventually giving way, although the aracaris left soon after. However, stars of the show were the resident West Indian Manatees that live in large ponds in the garden and we found half a dozen munching through grass cuttings thrown in for them. Great bristly mouths slurped out of the water and we had a go at feeding them fresh grass and scratching their rough skinned noses.

Day 17 **To Trinidad and UK**

We flew to Trinidad in the morning and met up with transport to the Asa Wright centre in the hills, where we had a good lunch and took a look at the renowned bird feeders there before catching our evening flight to the UK.

Day 18 **Arrive UK**

Systematic List Number 1 Birds

A total of 286 taxa were seen. Even more could be encountered during a tour as 40 species seen in 2012 (kept here in parentheses for a complete record of what has been recorded on the tour) were not recorded this year! LOB denotes leader only bird, JOB Jeff only bird!

Great Tinamou	<i>Tinamus major</i>	Rewa, Maipama
[Undulated Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus undulates</i>	Heard at Yupakari 2012]
Spix's Guan	<i>Penelope jacquacu</i>	Atta
[Marail Guan	<i>Penelope marail</i>	Atta, Iwokrama 2012]
Black Curassow	<i>Crax alector</i>	Widespread, habituated group at Atta
Blue-throated Piping-guan	<i>Pipile cumanensis</i>	Rewa
Lesser Razor-billed Curassow	<i>Mitu tomentosum</i>	Rewa
Little Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis motmot</i>	Surama, Rewa
Crested Bobwhite	<i>Colinus cristatus</i>	Karanambu
Muscovy Duck	<i>Cairina moschata</i>	Rewa, Yupakari
White-faced Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna dendroica</i>	Karabambu
Brown Pelican	<i>Pelicanus occidentalis</i>	Abary coast
Neotropical Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>	Scattered
Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>	Scattered along rivers
Capped Heron	<i>Pilherodius pileatus</i>	Karanambu
Tricoloured Heron	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>	Coasts
Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>	Coasts and rivers
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	Widespread
Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>	Rivers mainly, common
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	Widespread
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Savanna
Rufescent Tiger Heron	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>	Quite common around oxbow lakes
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>	Abundant along rivers
Yellow-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>	Coastal mangroves, mudflats
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Lily-pond at Karanambu
Boat-billed Heron	<i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i>	Surama, Yupakari
Zigzag Heron	<i>Zebrilus undulatus</i>	Iwokrama
[Agami Heron	<i>Agamia agami</i>	Stunning, seen very well at Karanambu 2012]
Pinnated Bittern	<i>Botaurus pinnatus</i>	Karanambu
Maguari Stork	<i>Ciconia maguari</i>	Karanambu
Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>	Karanambu
Jabiru	<i>Jabiru mycteria</i>	Scattered, Iwokrama, Karanambu
Green Ibis	<i>Mesembrinibis cayennensis</i>	Scattered along rivers
Buff-necked Ibis	<i>Theristicus caudatus</i>	Rock View gardens, Karabambu
Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarana</i>	Karanambu
Greater Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes melambrotus</i>	Widespread
Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	Widespread
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	Widespread
Crane Hawk	<i>Geranospiza caerulescens</i>	Abary
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Waterways
Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>	
Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>	Georgetown
Double-toothed Kite	<i>Harpagus bidentatus</i>	Rewa

Plumbeous Kite	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>	Widespread along rivers
Long-winged Harrier	<i>Circus buffoni</i>	Mahaica River
Black-faced Hawk	<i>Leucopternis melanops</i>	Iwokrama
Rufous Crab Hawk	<i>Buteogallus aequinoctialis</i>	Abary
[Common Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus anthracinus</i>	Baganara Resort 2012]
Great Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i>	Widespread
Savanna Hawk	<i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i>	Savanna, open areas
Black-collared Hawk	<i>Buteogallus nigricollis</i>	Karanambu
White-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo albicaudatus</i>	Surama
[Crested Eagle	<i>Morphnus guianensis</i>	Surama 2012]
Roadside Hawk	<i>Buteo magnirostris</i>	Widespread
Grey-lined Hawk	<i>Buteo nitidus</i>	Scattered
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	Karanambu
Northern Caracara	<i>Caracara cheriway</i>	Widespread
Red-throated Caracara	<i>Ibycter americanus</i>	Iwokrama
Black Caracara	<i>Daptrius ater</i>	Rewa
Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>	Widespread, open areas
Laughing Falcon	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>	
Bat Falcon	<i>Falco ruficularis</i>	Widespread and common
Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrines</i>	Mahaica and Georgetown
Aplomado Falcon	<i>Falco femoralis</i>	Karanambu
Grey-necked Wood Rail	<i>Aramides cajanea</i>	Rewa (Surama 2012)
Sunbittern	<i>Eurypyga helias</i>	Beautiful bird, seen well at Karanambu, also Rewa Ox-bow lake at Yupakari 2012]
[Sungrebe	<i>Heliornis fulica</i>	Heard at Karanambu
Ocellated Crake	<i>Micropygia schomburgkii</i>	Widespread in tall forest
Grey-winged Trumpeter	<i>Psophia crepitans</i>	Mudflats near Georgetown
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Mudflats near Georgetown
Semipalmated Plover	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>	Alongside rivers
Pied Lapwing	<i>Vanellus cayanus</i>	Widespread, open areas
Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>	Mudflats near Georgetown
Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Mudflats near Georgetown 2012]
[Short-billed Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus griseus</i>	Mudflats near Georgetown
Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>	Mudflats near Georgetown
White-rumped Sandpiper	<i>Calidris fuscicollis</i>	Mudflats near Georgetown
[Baird's Sandpiper	<i>Calidris bairdii</i>	Mudflats near Georgetown 2012]
[Semipalmated Sandpiper	<i>Calidris pusilla</i>	Mudflats near Georgetown 2012]
[Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>	Mudflats near Georgetown 2012]
Willet	<i>Catoptophorus semipalmatus</i>	Mudflats near Georgetown
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>	Widespread
[Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>	Karanambu 2012]
Double-striped Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus bistriatus</i>	Near Rock View
South American Snipe	<i>Gallinago paraguaiiae</i>	Karanambu
[Laughing Gull	<i>Larus atricilla</i>	Coasts 2012]
[Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Near Georgetown 2012]
[Least Tern	<i>Sternula antillarum</i>	Mudflats near Georgetown 2012]
Large-billed Tern	<i>Phaetusa simplex</i>	Rivers
Yellow-billed Tern	<i>Sternula superciliaris</i>	Rewa
Black Skimmer	<i>Rynchops niger</i>	Rivers
Scaled Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas speciosa</i>	Karanambu (scattered 2012)

Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>	Widespread
Ruddy Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas subvinacea</i>	Widespread
Plumbeous Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas plumbea</i>	Savanna
White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>	Widespread
Grey-fronted Dove	<i>Leptotila rufaxilla</i>	Iwokrama
Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>	Savanna
Ruddy Ground Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>	Widespread
Common Ground Dove	<i>Columbina passerine</i>	Savanna
Red-and-green Macaw	<i>Ara chloropterus</i>	Locally common Iwokrama, also Rewa
Scarlet Macaw	<i>Ara macao</i>	A stunning bird, seen well at Atta and Rewa, sadly declining fast because of pet trade which is still rife in Guyana
Blue-and-yellow Macaw	<i>Ara ararauna</i>	Rewa
[Red-bellied Macaw	<i>Ara manilita</i>	Two flew over Demerera River 2012]
Red-shouldered Macaw	<i>Diopsittaca nobilis</i>	Common in Georgetown Botanic Garden
Golden-winged Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris chrysoptera</i>	Rewa savanna
Brown-throated Parakeet	<i>Aratinga pertinax</i>	Widespread
Painted Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura picta</i>	Seen well at Rewa and Wowetta
Caica Parrot	<i>Pionopsitta caica</i>	Atta, Rewa
Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionius mentruus</i>	Atta, Rewa
Orange-winged Amazon		Widespread in forest
Blue-cheeked Amazon	<i>Amazonus dufresniana</i>	Heard at Atta (seen 2012)
Mealy Parrot	<i>Amazonus farinose</i>	Atta
Yellow-crowned Amazon	<i>Amazonus ochrocephala</i>	(Rock View 2012), Karabambu
Red Fan Parrot	<i>Deroptryus accipitrinus</i>	Rewa
Hoatzin	<i>Opisthocomus hoazin</i>	Seen well on Mahaica River
Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>	Atta
Little Cuckoo	<i>Piaya minuta</i>	Abary
Black-bellied Cuckoo	<i>Piaya melanogaster</i>	Iwokrama
Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>	Widespread in open areas
Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>	Riversides
[Tropical Screech Owl	<i>Megascops choliba</i>	Surama 2012]
Crested Owl	<i>Lophotrix cristata</i>	Superb views at Rewa
Spectacled Owl	<i>Pulsatrix perspicillata</i>	Iwokrama
Mottled Owl		Iwokrama
Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	Rock View
Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>	Widespread
Least Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles pusillus</i>	Sandbanks along rivers
Lesser Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles acutipennis</i>	Common along rivers
Short-tailed Nighthawk	<i>Lurocalis semitorquatus</i>	Rewa
White-tailed Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus cayennensis</i>	Along rivers, savanna
Ladder-tailed Nightjar	<i>Hydropsalis climacocera</i>	Iwokrama, (also Rewa 2012)
Blackish Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus nigrescens</i>	Atta
White-tipped Swift	<i>Aeronautes montivagus</i>	Kaieteur
[White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>	Iwokrama 2012]
Short-tailed Swift	<i>Chaetura brachyura</i>	Atta
Band-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura spinicaudis</i>	Widespread

Fork-tailed Palm-swift	<i>Tachornis squamata</i>	Abary, Rock View, Rewa
[Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift	<i>Panyptila cayennensis</i>	Atta 2012] Nest found near Rewa
Rufous-breasted Hermit	<i>Glaucis hirsutus</i>	Iwokrama (LOB)
[Reddish Hermit	<i>Phaethornis ruber</i>	Atta 2012]
Eastern Long-tailed Hermit	<i>Phaethornis superciliosus</i>	Atta, Wowetta
[Grey-breasted Sabrewing	<i>Campylopterus largipennis</i>	Maipama 2012]
Black-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>	Mahaica River (Yupakari 2012)
Blue-tailed Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon mellisugus</i>	Karanambu
Plain-bellied Emerald	<i>Amazilia leucogaster</i>	Georgetown
White-chested Emerald	<i>Amazilia brevirostris</i>	Rewa
Fork-tailed Woodnymph	<i>Thaluriana furcata</i>	Atta
White-chinned Sapphire	<i>Hylocharis cyanus</i>	Karanambu
Glittering-throated Emerald	<i>Amazilia fimbriata</i>	Karanambu
Black-eared Fairy	<i>Heliothryx auritus</i>	Atta
Amazonian Violaceous Trogon	<i>Trogon violaceus</i>	Iwokrama, Atta
[Black-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon melanurus</i>	Atta 2012]
Amazonian White-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon viridis</i>	Sene at Karanambu, Rewa and heard at Atta
Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>	Widespread
Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle Americana</i>	Rivers
Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>	Rivers
Green-and-rufous Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle inda</i>	One at Karanambu (LOB)
American Pygmy Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle aenea</i>	Abary
Blue-crowned Motmot	<i>Momotus momota</i>	Iwokrama (LOB)
Paradise Jacamar	<i>Galbula dea</i>	Kaieteur, Iwokrama, Atta
Green-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula galbula</i>	Mahaica, Atta, Rewa quite common and widespread
Great Jacamar	<i>Jacamerops aureus</i>	Seen very well at Atta, also seen well at Iwokrama
Guianan Puffbird	<i>Notharchus macrorhynchos</i>	Iwokrama. Also known as White-necked Puffbird
Spotted Puffbird	<i>Bucco tamatia</i>	Excellent views at Rewa
Black Nunbird	<i>Monasa atra</i>	Widespread, Iwokrama, Rewa, etc
Swallow-winged Puffbird	<i>Chelidoptera tenebrosa</i>	Very common along rivers
Guianan Toucanet	<i>Selenidera piperivora</i>	Atta (Rewa 2012)
Green Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus viridis</i>	Widespread, Atta, Iwokrama, Rewa
Black-necked Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus aracari</i>	Widespread, Iwokrama, Rewa, Georgetown.
Channel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i>	Iwokrama
Red-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos tucanus</i>	Iwokrama, Atta
White Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes candidus</i>	Two at Abary – a recent addition to the Guyana list
[Yellow-tufted Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes cruentatus</i>	Wowetta 2012]
Little Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis passerinus</i>	Rewa
Blood-coloured Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis sanguineus</i>	Seen well at Abary
Golden-collared Woodpecker	<i>Venilornis cassini</i>	Rewa (Atta 2012)
Spot-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes punctigula</i>	Abary
Waved Woodpecker	<i>Celeus undatus</i>	Iwokrama, Atta
[Ringed Woodpecker	<i>Celeus torquatus</i>	Iwokrama 2012]
[Chestnut Woodpecker	<i>Celeus elegans</i>	Iwokrama, Atta 2012]

Crimson-crested Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus melanoleucos</i>	Widespread, Georgetown, Iwokrama, Rewa
Red-necked Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus rubricollis</i>	Atta
Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Drycopus lineatus</i>	Mahaica, Rewa
Red-necked Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus rubricollis</i>	Surama, Rewa
Golden-spangled Piculet	<i>Picumnus exilis</i>	Rewa village
[White-bellied Piculet	<i>Picumnus spilogaster</i>	Abary 2012]
Yellow-chinned Spinetail	<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomeus</i>	Abary, Georgetown, Karanambu
Wedge-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Glyphorhynchus spirurus</i>	Widespread
[Plain Brown Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla fuliginosa</i>	Atta 2012]
Amazonian Barred Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocolaptes certhia</i>	Rewa
Buff-throated Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus guttatus</i>	Rewa. (Widespread 2012)
Chestnut-rumped Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus pardalotus</i>	Atta
Straight-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus picus</i>	Abary, Iwokrama, Rewa, Karanambu
Lineated Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes albolineatus</i>	Atta
Black-crested Antshrike	<i>Sakesphorus canadensis</i>	Abary, Rewa, Karanambu
Fasciated Antshrike	<i>Cymbilaimus lineatus</i>	Rewa (Atta 2012)
Mouse-coloured Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus murinus</i>	Wowetta (LOB) (Iwokrama 2012)
Eastern Slaty Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus punctatus</i>	Rock View trail
[Rufous-bellied Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula guttata</i>	Iwokrama, Atta 2012]
White-flanked Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula axillaris</i>	Wowetta, Rewa
Long-winged Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula longipennis</i>	Rewa
White-fringed Antwren	<i>Formicivora grisea</i>	Rewa
[Todd's Antwren	<i>Herpsilochmus stictocephalus</i>	Surama 2012]
[Dusky Antbird	<i>Cercomacra tyrannina</i>	Iwokrama 2012]
[Grey Antbird	<i>Cercomacra cinerascens</i>	Surama 2012]
White-browed Antbird	<i>Myrmoborus leucophrys</i>	Rewa
Black-chinned Antbird	<i>Hypocnemoides melanopogon</i>	Rewa
White-bellied Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza longipes</i>	Rewa (Karanambu 2012)
[White-plumed Antbird	<i>Pithys albifrons</i>	Stunning bird seen very well around ant swarm at Atta 2012]
[Ferruginous-backed Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza ferruginea</i>	Atta, a beauty 2012]
White-bellied Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza longipes</i>	Seen well at Karanambu
[Rufous-throated Antbird	<i>Gymnopythis rufigula</i>	With ant swarm at Atta 2012]
Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>	Atta, etc
Forest Eleania	<i>Myiopagis gaimardii</i>	Atta
Bearded Tachuri	<i>Polystictus pectoralis</i>	Karanambu
Spotted Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum maculatum</i>	Abary 2012
Common Tody-flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>	Karanambu (LOB)
Painted Tody-flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum pictum</i>	Rewa
Yellow-olive Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>	Karanambu , Rewa
[Boat-billed Tody-Tyrant	<i>Hemitriccus josephinae</i>	Abary 2012]
Guianan Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius gracilipes</i>	Also known as Slender-footed. Atta
Ochre-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes oleagineus</i>	Rewa (LOB)
[Northern Scrub Flycatcher	<i>Sublegatus arenarum</i>	Abary 2012]
Pale-tipped Tyrannulet	<i>Inezia caudata</i>	Abary, Karanambu
Short-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus ferox</i>	Rewa
Helmeted Pygmy-tyrant	<i>Lophotriccus galeatus</i>	Heard at Karanambu
[Pale-eyed Pygmy-tyrant	<i>Atalotriccus pilaris</i>	Rock View 2012]

Cliff Flycatcher	<i>Hirundinea ferruginea</i>	Kaieteur
Vermillion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>	Karanambu
Drab Water Tyrant	<i>Ochthornis littoralis</i>	Rewa
Pied Water Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola pica</i>	Abary, Karanambu
White-headed Marsh Tyrant	<i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i>	Rewa, Karanambu
Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>	Savanna
Grey Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus dominicensis</i>	Abary
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melanocholicus</i>	Widespread
[Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculates</i>	Atta 2012]
Lesser Kiskadee	<i>Philohydor lector</i>	Widespread along rivers
[Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarhynchus pitangua</i>	Iwokrama 2012]
Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>	Iwokrama, Karanambu
Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>	Widespread
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	Widespread
Brown-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i>	Abary
Short-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus ferox</i>	Rewa
Greyish Mourner	<i>Rhytipterna simplex</i>	Atta
Cinereous Mourner	<i>Laniocera hypopyrra</i>	Iwokrama
Guianan Cock-of-the-Rock	<i>Rupicola rupicola</i>	A bird wonder, seen well near Surama, Woweta and Kaieteur
Guianan Red Cotinga	<i>Phoenicircus carnifex</i>	Stunner, seen well at Woweta
Spangled Cotinga	<i>Cotinga cotinga</i>	Atta (female), Rewa (male)
[White Bellbird	<i>Procnias albus</i>	En route to Atta 2012]
Capuchinbird	<i>Perissocephalus tircolor</i>	Scattered, Atta (2012), Iwokrama (LOB), Woweta, Karanambu where there is a lek
Crimson Fruitcrow	<i>Haematoderus militaris</i>	Seen well en route to Atta
Screaming Piha	<i>Lipaugus vociferans</i>	Abundant heard constantly, seen rarely
Purple-throated Fruitcrow	<i>Querula purpurata</i>	Wowetta (Atta 2012)
Bare-necked Fruitcrow	<i>Gymnoderus foetidus</i>	Flying over at Rewa
Tiny Tyrant-manakin	<i>Tyranneutes virescens</i>	Atta
Blue-backed Manakin	<i>Chiroxiphia pareola</i>	Heard 2014 (seen Rock View 2012)
Golden-headed Manakin	<i>Pipra erythrocephala</i>	Heard 2014 (seen Atta, Wowetta 2014)
White-crowned Manakin	<i>Dixiphia pipra</i>	Iwokrama, Rewa (Wowetta 2012)
[Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	Atta 2012]
[Ashy-headed Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus pectoralis</i>	Abary 2012]
Cayenne Jay	<i>Cyanocorax cayanus</i>	Atta (Rewa 2012)
White-winged Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>	Common
Grey-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>	Common
Southern Roughwing Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>	Scattered
Black-banded Swallow	<i>Atticora melanoleuca</i>	Iwokrama
White-banded Swallow	<i>Atticora fasciata</i>	Rewa
Buff-breasted Wren	<i>Thyrothorus leucotis</i>	Rewa
Southern House Wren	<i>Troglodytes musculus</i>	Georgetown
Long-billed Gnatwren	<i>Ramphocaenus melanurus</i>	Woweta
Tropical Gnatcatcher	<i>Poliophtila plumbea</i>	Karanambu
Black-capped Donacobius	<i>Donacobius atricapillus</i>	Mahaica, Karanambu
Tropical Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gilvus</i>	Savanna

Pale-breasted Thrush	<i>Turdus leucomelas</i>	Rock View, Georgetown
Hooded Tanager	<i>Nemosia pileata</i>	Karanambu
[Flame-crested Tanager	<i>Tachyphnus cristatus</i>	Atta 2012]
Silver-beaked Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus carbo</i>	Iwokrama, etc
Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>	Widespread
Blue-grey Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>	Widespread
Blue-backed Tanager	<i>Cyanicterus cyanicterus</i>	Rewa
Turquoise Tanager	<i>Tangara Mexicana</i>	Iwokrama
[Spotted Tanager	<i>Tangara punctata</i>	Atta 2012]
Burnished-buff Tanager	<i>Tangara cayana</i>	Savanna
Swallow Tanager	<i>Tersina viridis</i>	Rewa
Bicoloured Conebill	<i>Conirostrum bicolour</i>	Abary (LOB)
Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>	Atta
Purple Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes caeruleus</i>	Iwokrama, Atta
[Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>	Iwokrama 2012]
Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>	Widespread
Grassland Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus humeralis</i>	Karanambu savanna
Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatina jacarina</i>	Abary, Rewa savanna
Plumbeous Seedeater	<i>Sporophila plumbea</i>	Karanambu
Wing-barred Seedeater	<i>Sporophila americana</i>	Mahaica
Chestnut-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila castaneiventris</i>	Rewa (Atta 2012)
Ruddy-breasted Seedeater	<i>Sporophila minuta</i>	Rewa savanna (Rock View 2012)
Pectoral Sparrow	<i>Catamenia homochroa</i>	Woweta
Red-capped Cardinal	<i>Paroaria gularis</i>	Widespread
Yellow-green Grosbeak	<i>Caryothraustes canadensis</i>	Rewa (heard Kaieteur)
Slate-coloured Grosbeak	<i>Saltator grossus</i>	Atta
Greyish Saltator	<i>Saltator coerulescens</i>	Georgetown botanics
Blue-black Grosbeak	<i>Cyanocompsa cyanooides</i>	Rewa (LOB)
Yellow Warbler	<i>Dendroica petechia</i>	Abary, Georgetown
Golden-crowned Warbler	<i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i>	Rock View trail
Rose-breasted Chat	<i>Granatellus pelzelni</i>	Atta
Yellow Oriole	<i>Icterus nigrogularis</i>	Abary, Georgetown
Red-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus haemorrhous</i>	Iwokrama, Atta
Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>	Widespread
Crested Oropendula	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>	Quite widespread
Green Oropendula	<i>Psarocolius viridis</i>	Iwokrama
Shining Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>	Abary
Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>	Iwokrama (where displaying), Rewa
Red-breasted Blackbird	<i>Sturnella militaris</i>	Karanambu
[White-vented Euphonia	<i>Euphonia minuta</i>	Surama 2012]
Finsch's Euphonia	<i>Euphonia finschi</i>	Savanna
Violaceous Euphonia	<i>Euphonia violacea</i>	Georgetown (Surama 2012)

Systematic List Number 2

Mammals

[Common Four-eyed Opossum	<i>Philander opossum</i>	Surama 2012]
[Pale-throated Three-toed Sloth	<i>Bradypus tridactylus</i>	Iwokrama 2012]
Giant Anteater	<i>Myrmecophaga tridactyla</i>	Amazing mammal seen very well at Karanambu
Long-nosed Bat	<i>Rhynchonycteris naso</i>	Nine on a tree below Rewa
Spear-nosed bat	<i>Phyllostomus sp</i>	Rock View
Greater Bulldog Bat	<i>Noctilio leporinus</i>	Over rivers at night, very common at Karanambu
Free-tailed Bat	<i>Tadarida sp</i>	Karanambu
Brown Capuchin	<i>Cebus paella</i>	Karanambu
Wedge-capped Capuchin	<i>Cebus olivaceus</i>	(Iwokrama 2012), Rewa
Guianan Saki Monkey	<i>Pithecia pithecia</i>	Fast moving but reasonable views near Rewa (Atta 2012)
[Brown Bearded Saki Monkey	<i>Chiropotes satanas</i>	Rewa 2012]
Red Howler Monkey	<i>Alouatta seniculus</i>	Widespread
Black Spider Monkey	<i>Ateles paniscus</i>	Widespread
Common Squirrel Monkey	<i>Saimiri sciureus</i>	Heard at Karanambu (seen 2012)
Guianan Squirrel	<i>Sciurus aestuans</i>	Fast-moving! Rewa
Red-rumped Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta agouti</i>	Widespread, but only occasionally seen
Paca	<i>Agouti paca</i>	Seen on John's camera trap at Atta
[Crab-eating Fox	<i>Cerdocyon thous</i>	Iwokrama 2012]
[Kinkajou	<i>Potos flavus</i>	Atta 2012]
Tayra	<i>Eira Barbara</i>	Two at Iwokrama
Giant Otter	<i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i>	Rewa
[Puma	<i>Puma concolor</i>	One dashed across the road at Iwokrama 2012]
Jaguar	<i>Panther onca</i>	Tracks seen at Rewa
Brazilian Tapir	<i>Tapirus terrestris</i>	Tracks seen at Atta and Karanambu
Red Brocket Deer	<i>Mazama Americana</i>	Iwokrama (Atta 2012)
White-tailed Deer	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>	Droppings at Karanambu
West Indian Manatee	<i>Trichechus manatus</i>	Ponds in Georgetown botanics

Systematic List Number 3

Reptiles & Amphibians

[Three-striped Poison Frog	<i>Epipedobates trivittatus</i>	A couple at Maipama, shy and as with most populations only two lateral green stripes 2012]
Yellow-banded Poison Frog	<i>Dendrobates leucomelas</i>	Not actually seen but heard, hard to find during the dry season
Golden Rocket Frog	<i>Anomaloglossus beebei</i>	Kaieteur Falls in huge tank bromeliads
[Jewelled Tree Frog	<i>Hyla miyatai</i>	One at Iwokrama 2012]
Gladiator Tree Frog	<i>Hyla boans</i>	Loud and large, Iwokrama, etc
Tree frogs	<i>Hysiboas spp</i>	At least two species of unidentifiable tree frogs seen, one camouflaged as a bird dropping on a leaf during the day
Rain Frog	<i>Eleutherodactylus spp</i>	Several similar species seen
Litter Frog		Specialised species on rocky seeps at Kaieteur
Smoky Jungle Frog	<i>Leptodactylus pentadactylus</i>	Iwokrama
Wet Forest Toad	<i>Incilius sp</i>	Atta
Giant Toad	<i>Bufo marinus</i>	Iwokrama
Spectacled Caiman	<i>Caiman crocodylus</i>	Iwokrama
Black Caiman	<i>Caiman niger</i>	Widespread, Rewa, Karanambu
Yellow-spotted River Turtle	<i>Podocnemis unifies</i>	Rewa
Amazon Whiptail	<i>Ameiva ameiva</i>	Iwokrama
Forest Whiptail	<i>Kentropyx pelviceps</i>	Widespread
[Mophead Lizard		Yupakari 2012]
Black Tegu	<i>Tupinambis nigropunctatus</i>	Scattered, Abary, Iwokrama – locally called the ‘bush motorbike’
Green Iguana	<i>Iguana iguana</i>	Karanambu
Anole	<i>Norops spp</i>	Widespread in forest
Geckos		At least two species seen
Mussurana		Rewa
Amazon Tree Boa	<i>Corallus hortulanus</i>	Common at night along rivers
Green Anaconda	<i>Eunectes murinus</i>	Dead one at Mahaica (big one choking an iguana at Karanambu 2012)
Guianan Fer-de-lance	<i>Botrops atrox</i>	One at Atta
[Amazonian Bushmaster	<i>Lachesis muta</i>	A seven-footer at Atta 2012]

Systematic List Number 4

Butterflies

A good number of species were seen during the trip with anywhere between 80 and 90 species although a fair number eluded identification. Late rains probably reduced the number of in forest species we saw and some of those seen previously in September are included to give a more complete picture.

Papilionidae

[*Battus polydamas* Near Rewa 2012]
[*Heraclides thoas* Miapama 2012]
[*Protesilaus glaucolaus* Atta 2012]

Pieridae

Black-banded White *Glutophrissa drusilla* Scattered
Statira Sulphur *Itaballia demophile* Karanambu
Aphrissa statira Only one large congregation seen en route to Rock View, but abundant along rivers, big congregations on sandbanks 2012
Eurema albula Widespread
Eurema spp Widespread
Eurema diara Rewa
Moschoneura pinthous Iwokrama
Pyrista venusta Atta
Apricot Sulphur *Pheobis argante* Widespread in small numbers
Cloudless Sulphur *Phoebis sennae* Widespread large clear yellow butterfly

Danainae

Soldier *Danaus eresimus* Abary 2012]
Tiger Mimic Queen *Lycorea halia* Iwokrama – seemed to be mixed with various heliconids, easily passed off as *Heliconius hecale*.

Ithomiinae

Tigerwing *Hypothyris gemela* Scattered, Iwokrama, etc
[Disturbed Tigerwing *Mechanitis polymnia* Widespread 2012]
Lenea Clearwing *Callithomia lenea* Iwokrama

Morphinae

Helenor Morpho *Morpho helenor* Widespread in forest
Menelaus Morpho *Morpho menelaus* Widespread in forest
Rhetenor Morpho *Morpho rhetenor* Probably seen at Atta, several at Rewa
Forest Giant Owl *Caligo eurilochus* Widespread 2012, owl butterflies were seen on the wing but were not found settled so we were unable to determine which was present.
Idomeneus Giant Owl *Caligo idomeneus* Iwokrama, etc, possibly 2014
Ilioneus Giant Owl *Caligo ilioneus* Wowetta, etc, possibly 2014
Xanthicles Giant Owl *Catoblepia xanthicles* Iwokrama 2012]
Soranus Giant Owl *Catoblepia soranus* Woweta, Rewa
[Giant Owl species *Eryphanis sp* Fine species at Wowetta 2012]
Cassiae Owlet *Opsiphanes cassiae* Iwokrama
[*Caorais chorinalus* Near Wowetta 2012]
Bia Owl *Bia actorion* Scattered, Iwokrama, Woweta

Satyrinae

Lena Pierella	<i>Pierella lena</i>	Widespread, always close to ground. Blue hindwing
[Piera Satyr	<i>Haetera piera</i>	Iwokrama 2012]
Laches Satyr	<i>Taygetis laches</i>	Iwokrama
Thamyra Satyr	<i>Taygetis thamyra</i>	Rewa
	<i>Cissia spp</i>	Various species seen
	<i>Caeruleptychia caerulea</i>	Stunning shining pale blue, Atta
	<i>Magneptychia sp</i>	Various unidentified species in this genus
	<i>Pareptychia hesionides</i>	Atta
	<i>Pareptychia metaleuca</i>	Atta may be con-specific with the former species
	<i>Chloreptychia marica</i>	Rewa
Celia Satyr	<i>Taygetomorpha celia</i>	Iwokrama
	<i>Cassia Penelope</i>	

Charaxinidae

Nymphalinae

	<i>Archaeoprepona demophon</i>	Brief view at Iwokrama
	<i>Anartia jatropha</i>	Widespread ruderal species
	<i>Bia actorion</i>	Widespread
	[<i>Colobura dirce</i>	2012]
	<i>Junonia evarete</i>	Abary, Karanambu
	<i>Hamadryas feronia</i>	Karanambu lily pond
	<i>Adelpha cytherea</i>	Widespread.
	<i>Siproeta stelenes</i>	Iwokrama, easily confused with <i>Philethria dido</i>
	<i>Catonephele antinoe</i>	Stunning dark brown butterfly with broad bright orange band, Karanambu

Heliconiinae

[Banded Longwing	<i>Dryadula phaetusa</i>	Widespread 2012]
	<i>Dione junio</i>	Karanambu, smaller with darker underwing than <i>iulia</i>
	<i>Dryas iulia</i>	Widespread
	<i>Heliconius erato</i>	Widespread and common
	<i>Heliconius sara</i>	Widespread
	<i>Heliconius wallacei</i>	Common at Rewa
	<i>Neruda methane</i>	Iwokrama, much more red on hindwing underside than <i>Heliconius</i> species.
	<i>Philaethria dido</i>	Widespread

Riodininae

Lyssippus Metalmark	<i>Riodina lysippus</i>	Common at Karanambu also Iwokrama, Woweta
Calliope Metalmark	<i>Stalachtis calliope</i>	Stunning orange species that always settles under leaves, scattered especially at Karanambu
[Phaedusa Metalmark	<i>Stalachtis phaedusa</i>	Clearwing species with orange band, always settles under leaves, Iwokrama 2012]

Mantus Nymphidium	<i>Nymphidium mantus</i>	Dazzling blue marked species that always settles under leaves, Atta
Gela Metalmark	<i>Synargus gela</i>	Atta
Cecelia Metalmark	<i>Methone cecilia</i>	Atta
Lusianus Metalmark	<i>Calospila lucianus</i>	Atta
	<i>Euselasia spp</i>	Two unidentified species seen
	[<i>Mesosemia nyctea</i>	White on hindwings, Iwokrama 2012]
	[<i>Mesosemia generis</i>	Blue on hindwings, extending into forewings, Iwokrama 2012]
	[<i>Mesosemia philocles</i>	Blue forewing, white hindwings 2012]
	<i>Euselasia sp</i>	Maipama
<i>Lycaeninae</i>		Various pretty species seen but not yet identified
	<i>Electrostrymon endymion</i>	Iwokrama
	<i>Arawacus aetolus</i>	Woweta
	<i>Strephonota strephon</i>	Iwokrama
	<i>Strymon bubastus</i>	Tiny species with pronounced dark spots on upperwing
Marysas Hairstreak	<i>Pseudolycaena marysas</i>	Large blue seen at Abary and Rewa
<i>Hesperinae</i>		Several species seen but not identified
	[<i>Paches sp</i>	Shining blue species 2012]
	<i>Tarsoctenus corytus</i>	Stunning species with deep blue wings and orange body, Kaieteur
	<i>Quadrus contubernalis</i>	Handsome blue species, Atta
	<i>Cabirus procas</i>	Pretty yellow and black species, settles under leaves, Rewa
	<i>Autochon longipennis/zarex</i>	Prominent white bands and hindwing fringe, Atta
Leucomelas Skipper	<i>Hyalothyryus leucomelas</i>	Silvery species that settled underneath leaves, Rewa

Assorted insects;

Hooded mantis = *Choeradodis rhombicollis*

Yellow katydid = *Orophus tessellates/conspersus*

Plant hopper – family = Derbidae

Leaf-footed bug

Tiger moth = *Anaxita sp*

Bee moth = wasp moth = *Phoenicoprocta sp*

Owl fly = Colombia antlion

Dobsonfly = Antlion panama

Pleasing fungus beetle – blue – *Gibbifer gibbosus*

Tortoise beetle (black & red spots) = *Stolas sp*

Lichen katydid = *Markia hystrix*

Monkey grasshopper

Bullet ant – *Paraponera clavata*