

Surinam

Macaws and Metalmarks

A Greentours Trip Report

25th January to 9th February 2026

Led by Paul Cardy

Daily Accounts and Systematic Lists by Paul Cardy

Day 1 Sunday 25th January

Arrival, to Peperpot Nature Park

Paramaribo's small airport, an hour or so south of the city, welcomes you to the most forested country on earth, by percentage. A fast lane at immigration for those over a certain age (well, 60 that is) is an innovation that many countries could usefully adopt.

Having been in Surinam for a while, and travelling from the hotel to meet the group, I'd been concerned we'd be late arriving, as the driver had been stuck in traffic in Paramaribo, and was late meeting me at the designated café. I needn't have worried as we arrived at the airport in good time, the plane not yet having landed.

Soon Caroline and Robin, Daphne, and Gavin arrived, and vehicle loaded, our driver took us towards the capital from where we took the bridge east over the Surinam River, and a series of minor canal bordered roads to our hotel, where I had already been staying for several days, having first found this great place a couple of years ago.

The Plantage Peperpot Boutique Resort borders the Peperpot Nature Park itself where fine forest trails, one in particular, now little used and accessible directly from the lodge, produce much of interest, great especially for butterflies and all sorts of invertebrates, but also with good birding and several mammals.

As we drove in Black-capped Donacobius was seen along the entrance road, and we'd see this characterful bird every day here.

The resort buildings are a collection of converted wooden plantation houses, together with more modern buildings, water channels between them, and adjacent open habitat, on the banks of the wide Surinam river. Peperpot is a forest reserve only some twenty minutes drive from Paramaribo, Surinams' attractive capital, with its historic centre of wooden buildings, a UNESCO world heritage site.

We settled into the rooms and were soon out exploring the environs in the late afternoon light. Birds began with Striated Heron in the channels near the rooms, Bananaquit, and Violaceous Euphonia. On exposed mud beside a channel were Little Blue Heron, Semipalmated Plover, Solitary Sandpiper, and Spotted Sandpiper. Osprey flew over.

Crested Oropendolas nested near the restaurant, their liquid calls so characteristic here. Green-rumped Parrotlets were much in evidence and Short-tailed Swifts, Fork-tailed Palm Swifts, and Grey-breasted Martins soared above. Silver-beaked Tanagers, one of the commonest birds here, were admired, the common Rusty-margined Flycatcher, and ubiquitous Great Kiskadee, featured, and Blue-grey and Palm Tanagers were omnipresent. Ashy-headed Greenlet worked through shrubs, and we saw House Wren and Pale-breasted Thrush. Wing-barred Seedeaters perched on grass stems and Tropical Mockingbirds were seen.

Pied Water Tyrant and nesting White-headed Marsh Tyrant were both here. On open grassland were Wattled Jacana and Ruddy Ground Dove, Plain-crested Elaenia was at the forest edge, and Barred Antshrike called. A highlight was two Black-spotted Barbets, the only barbet that occurs here, a species we'd have more good views of too. The great bird variety on this first walk continued with Grayish Saltator, Bare-eyed Robin, Yellow-rumped Cacique, Yellow-headed Caracara, Pale-vented Pigeon, Plumbeous Pigeon, and a Bat Falcon atop a tall tree.

The beautiful lizard *Ameiva ameiva* scuttled over the lawns and the butterflies Red Peacock and White Peacock, and the grass yellow *Pyrisitia venusta*, were typical of the open habitat.

My friend Stefano had meanwhile brought Chuck and Nancy, who had arrived on a later flight, to the hotel, and we all met.

Dinner was most welcome in the lovely restaurant in one of the converted plantation houses. The Surinamese dishes were especially enjoyed during our stay, and that sambol, wow!

Day 2 Monday 26th January

Peperpot Nature Park

We met at 7am for a pre breakfast birding walk, the weather fine. Things began with the Pied Water Tyrant and nesting White-headed Marsh Tyrant near reception. Male and female Red-breasted Blackbird (Red-breasted Meadowlark) were on the open area, the red of the male startling in the sunlight. In the channel and on the turf were Semipalmated Sandpiper and Semipalmated Plover. White-winged Swallows flew over the water. Two Black-necked Aracaris was a highlight. Green-rumped Parrotlets were much in evidence, Yellow-chinned Spinetail was seen closely, and Lesson's Seedeater was seen briefly.

Many egrets gathered on the lawns. *Dryadula phaethusa* was already on the wing.

The weather continued fine and a good breakfast was enjoyed in the new restaurant area, a small buffet, with eggs cooked to order.

Striated Heron was again in the channels between the rooms. Starting our walk at 9 from the hotel, along the now little used forest trail, the first of many large impressive Golden Tegu was seen, a robust lizard endemic to the region that can reach a metre in length.

We spent four hours along this trail, out and back, moving slowly as there was much to see, especially a remarkable variety of invertebrates.

Butterflies began with the satyrids *Taygetis virgilia*, *Posttaygetis penelea*, *Pareuptychia ocirrhoe*, and *Pierella lamia*. Metalmarks began with the striking tailed *Helicopsis cupido* around its foodplant, *Montrichardia arborescens*. They continued with *Detritivora cleonus* and *Nymphidium acherois*.

Heliconius melpomene and *Heliconius doris* flew lazily at the forest edge. A selection of skippers included *Urbanus doryssus*, and species of *Panoquina* and *Saliana*. Mexican Silverspots were admired as were the lovely hairstreaks *Rekoa meton* and *Arawacus aetolus*. *Eresia clio* and a species of *Calycopis* continued the variety.

Dragonflies were varied, among them the lovely green *Erythemis vesiculosa*, a black-based Saddlebags, and a beautiful aeschnid with green thorax and coppery abdomen. Orthoptera were numerous, an incredible diversity, including a beautiful red and green species. We saw robber flies, large mosquito like flies nectaring (these with a red abdomen), various hymenoptera including spider hunting wasps and leaf cutter ants, beetles, jumping spiders, species of *Argiope*, and the impressive moths *Castnia licoides* and a very large 'black witch'. Several coreid bugs with enlarged hind femora were seen.

A highlight for me was a very small clearwing moth, a sesiid, beautiful, but sadly not seen for long. Skippers continued with *Parphorus storax* and *Ouleus fridericus*.

Among many plants were species of *Commelina* and *Piper*, and a good number of melastomes. We found a tiny white, hairy stemmed *Mycena* and the always impressive netted stinkhorn *Phallus indusiatus*.

Little Cuckoo moved through the dense vegetation. Red-rumped Agouti ventured onto the track the traverses the reserve. Two perched Green-tailed Jacamars were admired, Green-backed Trogon was a highlight, Buff-breasted Wren sang, and Plumbeous Kite was seen. *Temenis laothoe* was admired.

Another highlight was a mixed troupe of Squirrel Monkeys and Capuchin Monkeys, watched closely for as long as we wanted, both species much in evidence at Peperpot.

The lizard *Cnemidophorus lemniscatus* was on the forest floor. Butterflies continued with the impressive owl butterflies *Caligo euphorbus* and *Opsiphanes cassia*, Julia, the swallowtail *Parides sesostris*, and the skipper *Gorgythion begga*. Among pierids were *Aphrissa statira* and *Phoebis sennae*.

Back at the hotel we enjoyed a welcome lunch. There followed a siesta, and we met later for an afternoon walk. Heavy rain postponed the start but whilst we waited in the shelter of the buildings we saw American Pygmy Kingfisher.

Limpkin, Lesser Yellowlegs, and Least Sandpiper were on the open grassland. Highlights were both Chestnut-fronted Macaw and Red-bellied Macaw. Green-rumped Parrotlets were again seen very closely. Common Tody Flycatcher was characterful, Yellow Orioles were fine in the now sunshine, and Shiny Cowbird was seen. A very well marked *Leptotes cassius* was an interesting find.

Robin spotted a Pale-throated Three-toed Sloth atop a tree, and we had good views in the telescope.

Plumbeous Kite and Bat Falcon were seen again. Female Masked Yellowthroat was the only one of the tour. Both Greater Ani and the common Smooth-billed Ani were much in evidence. A Striped Cuckoo was a bonus.

Black-necked Aracaris were again seen, Spot-breasted Woodpeckers nested in telegraph poles and were seen closely. Lineated Woodpecker was here too. The certain highlight was three Blood-coloured Woodpeckers, a regional speciality, and one of the most 'sought-after' birds here.

Day 3 Tuesday 27th January

Peperpot Nature Park

I had booked a taxi to drive us to the main entrance of Peperpot, on the other side of the park. The driver arrived during breakfast and was anxious to get to his next fare. However, much excitement was caused by the endemic Arrowhead Piculet, spotted by those walking from their rooms, in scrub by the ruined wooden building. To the dismay of the driver those already in the taxi just had to get out to look at it, and we all had prolonged close views of the piculet, the only endemic bird in Surinam. My main target today, we had seen it superbly at the start so could relax a little.

It was not a long journey, and the driver was friendly in the end. Things began with Plain-breasted Ground Dove. We set out on foot initially along the main track, taking various side trails. Hooded Tanagers were in the tree tops, Tropical Gnatcatcher moved from branch to branch, Straight-billed Woodcreeper worked trunks, and Black-crested Antshrike was seen well. Butterflies began with *Pierella lamia*, *Haetera piera*, species of *Parides*, and *Mechanitis lysimnia*. A black and yellow chafer was attractive.

Robin spotted what was likely to be a sloth, but it was moving too fast through the trees. A Brazilian Porcupine! Superb, we watched it for some time, a tour highlight.

There were several Odonata including a small blue-tipped Damsel. The nymphalid *Pyrrhogyra neaerea* was admired, *Dryas iulia* was on the wing, and we saw the metalmarks *Synargis aegle* and *Nymphidium caricae*. Cinnamon Attila perched above a small pool and we saw Yellow-rumped Cacique. Many *Ameiva ameiva* were on trails, with great variation in size and pattern.

Another pair of Green-tailed Jacamars was seen. Climbing the well constructed wooden viewing tower we encountered a mixed flock. Here were Plain Xenops, a stunning male Crimson-hooded Manakin, another male Arrowhead Piculet, White-winged Becard, Black-spotted Barbets, Straight-billed Woodcreeper, Black-chinned Antbird, Short-crested Flycatcher, and Blackpoll Warbler.

Nearby was the metalmark *Emesis lucinda*, grey with white tips to the forewings. Red-rumped Agoutis were on the trail and Squirrel Monkeys were much in evidence.

A beautiful new trail that followed a channel took us back to the visitor centre, where before long the taxi arrived to take us back to the hotel, where we enjoyed lunch.

At 2.15pm some of us met to walk again the canal trail. Every walk here is different, such is the variety of invertebrates in particular. Things began with Golden Tegu, and Buckeye over grass at the forest edge. Distinctive beetles belonged to the same family as I'd seen several of in Oman recently. As usual there was a great orthoptera diversity, including a large green cricket and a beautiful small red and green grasshopper. Malachites were mating, and we saw *Erythemis vesiculosa*, an aroid with a beautifully patterned stem, tortoise beetles, and species of *Nymphidium*.

The next excursion was at 4.45pm, and we again walked the river track south. We again saw Red-breasted Blackbird, the butterfly *Melete lycimnia* was here, Chestnut-fronted Macaw perched in a bare tree, we again saw Striped Cuckoo and the same sloth in the same tree!

Lesson's Seedeater was seen well confirming it was indeed the species seen yesterday. We saw Buff-throated Saltator and Black-capped Donacobius. A great surprise was a Yellow-hooded Blackbird that flew past us and landed in a tree.

Butterflies seen at Peperpot but not yet mentioned were *Caligo teucer*, *Cissia penelope*, *Nymphidium cachus*, *Nymphidium caricae*, *Mesosemia nyctea*, *Livendula aristus*, *Calospila lucianus*, *Calospila lucretia*, *Theope syngenes*, *Philaethria dido*, *Agraulis vanillae*, *Heliconius sara*, *Taygetis cleopatra*, and *Taygetis thamyra*.

Day 4 Wednesday 28th January

Journey to Danpaati

Before dawn our vehicle was prompt at the lodge. Traffic was heavy over the bridge, even this early in the day, but once across the bridge and on the road south, there was little traffic as we headed into the interior. We drove south, through the sparse southern suburbs of Paramaribo and were soon in continuous forest with only very occasional settlements. A rest stop allowed for supply shopping.

At the expected time we arrived at the bustling small riverside settlement of Atjoni, where after more practicalities we loaded the boat and set off on the journey upriver along the upper Surinam. At Atjoni was a Red-rumped Cacique colony, and Plumbeous Kite and Osprey were seen as we started the journey.

When I'd taken this boat to and from the lodge two years ago we'd often had to get out and walk whilst the boat was maneuvered over stretches of river where the water was very low. No such challenges this time, the boat got us the whole way with no issues. In fact the water level was unusually high and we made very good progress. The river journeys here recall remarkably similar journeys in Central or West Africa, with Saamaaka communities of African descent regularly situated along the river, everyone washing in it, etc.

Amazon and Ringed Kingfishers were seen, and White-winged, White-banded, and Black-collared Swallows were much in evidence over the water. Swallow-winged Puffbird was common.

Some two hours later we arrived at the Danpaati River Lodge, the fastest I'd ever done this journey, due to the high water levels. Singing and drumming by the staff welcomed guests arriving by boat. Crista the manager, and the others here, were very pleased to see me back for the third time. We had an introductory talk about the lodge and its environs and we enjoyed the first good small buffet lunch before settling into the cabins.

Our visit here was productive, this a great place with some special birds and butterflies. Especially along one forest trail, across the river from the lodge, one finds new species each visit. The butterflies were especially good last year, even on the island where the lodge is located, and we had found a scrubby flowery area across the river, near the village, that just kept producing more and more butterflies the more time we put in there. Not so many butterflies here this year but we did see a good number of special species.

This year we worked with Stefano during our stay, and he was great, understanding well what we were here for.

On arrival, in the first few minutes we saw *Eurema albula* and a selection of *Heliconius* species on flowers near the restaurant.

We spent that first afternoon slowly exploring the island. The large lizard Golden Tegu was rather elusive but regular at one spot, always retreating into dense vegetation when we approached. *Iguana iguana* was in the trees. Squirrel Monkeys were much in evidence, walking the wires and moving from tree to tree, some with young clinging on.

On the beach last year had been clear tracks of Southern River Otter. And on the visit before that, I'd found very clear Jaguar prints leading from the forest to the water's edge on another beach upriver. This year no beaches, the water reaching to and covering the top steps at both the boat landing and the poolside beach. We watched the water slowing receding during our stay as day after day more steps became exposed. Even the boulders in the river were almost completely submerged.

The netted stink horn *Phallus impudicus* was found again and Buff-breasted Wren moved through the undergrowth.

Metalmarks continued with *Nymphidium caricae* and *Nymphidium lisimon*. *Stalachtis calliope* flew characteristically at mid levels and settled under leaves. *Helicopsis acis* was still with us. The walk was punctuated by these and other metalmarks, and various skippers, hairstreaks, and many other invertebrates including an impressive large hymenopteran. A helicopter damsel was a highlight. Heliotrope attracted various ithomiines.

Ringed Kingfisher and Black Nunbird were seen well, and White-banded Swallows and Black-collared Swallows were seen closely.

Exposed rocks supported a number of Ladder-tailed Nightjars, the rocks all but covered in water this year, the nightjars had moved to the branches of the small trees growing on the boulders.

As it was rather quiet on the island, fewer butterflies for example than on my last visit, I requested a first boat trip, and this was quickly arranged as Adanta our boatman had arrived and had come to greet me. All set, late afternoon saw us exploring a quiet side channel amid the fine forest, in beautiful late afternoon light.

A productive first boat trip, we saw Variable Chachalaca, Greater Yellow-headed Vulture, Gray Hawk, Dusky Parrot, Squirrel Cuckoo, Green Oropendola, Channel-billed Toucan, Green Aracari, and Black-necked Aracari. The highlight was three Pied Puffbirds.

A good small buffet dinner was enjoyed at the lodge. The place is magical in the evening, a serene riverside location.

Day 5 Thursday 29th January

Danpaati

The following morning we were ferried across the river to walk the forest trail for the first time, in fact at our slow pace taking the whole morning to do so.

The calls of Screaming Piha set the scene. Birds are often somewhat far between on this walk, but when they are seen they are very special. My several visits here have yielded all of these special antbirds, although on each walk only one or two of these is likely to be seen:- Fasciated Antshrike, Amazonian Antshrike, Brown-bellied Antwren, Rufous-bellied Antwren, Guianan Streaked-Antwren, White-flanked Antwren, Black-chinned Antbird, Spot-winged Antbird, Ferruginous-backed Antbird, Warbling Antbird, and Black-headed Antbird.

Today we saw Mouse-coloured Antshrike and Grey Antbird. Red-rumped Cacique and the scarce Epaulet Oriole were in the canopy and Capuchinbird as always was a special find. Dusky Parrot perched and Waved Woodpecker and Lineated Woodpecker were seen. Eastern Long-tailed Hermit investigated us and attended red ginger flowers in the forest.

I was very pleased to spot four well hidden roosting Tent-making Bats underneath a folded leaf and everyone had a close look at them.

In sunlit gaps along the trail flew *Heliconius antiochus*, *Detritivora cleonus*, an elusive red *Euselasia*, the impressive *Hypna clytemnestra*, and lovely *Bia actorion*. The forest floor satyrids *Pierella hyalinus*, *Cithaerias andromeda*, and *Haetera piera* were all seen. The very delicate pierid *Leucidia brephos* was on the wing.

As on all walks a great variety of invertebrates were seen including centipedes, a variety of damselflies and dragonflies (including forest damselflies), and a tarantula atop its hole. There were many fungi including an attractive pink hairy-stalked cup fungus, and bright yellow toadstools on a stump. A *Psychotria* was in flower. Harvestmen had red or yellow leg joints.

Towards the end of the walk came a tour highlight, a Black-faced Hawk, that flew in and landed under the canopy giving great views before it moved on, a scarce raptor. Also towards the end of the walk we saw Turquoise Tanager and Coraya Wren.

Stefano called for the boat to cross to the village and ferry us to the lodge.

At lunch Bare-necked Fruitcrow was in trees across the river, visible as we ate and Long-nosed Bats roosted under the roof of one of the chalets.

Rufous-breasted Hermit visited my balcony during the siesta.

That afternoon we took a boat trip upriver. Highlights from the boat were Yellow-rumped Caciques with nests, Black-necked Aracari, Green and Amazon Kingfishers, Variable Chachalacas, and Spectacled Caiman. Caica Parrot was the most notable find.

Day 6 Friday 30th January

Danpaati

After breakfast we took the boat to the village, Double-toothed Kite perched in a tree near the rooms.

In the village were Blue-black Grassquits and Common Ground Doves. Orange-winged Parrot was perched in the distance and Plumbeous Kites were again seen. Adanta led us to a forest trail that I'd not walked before and this turned out to be very productive. Guianan Puffbird was an early highlight. A pink flowered orchid was in bloom.

A perched swallowtail, *Papilio thoas*, was photographed. We had good views of Amazonian Violaceous Trogon, Fork-tailed Woodnymph hovered over the trail, and Black-tailed Tityra was in the canopy.

Male Spot-winged Antbird was seen closely. Wedge-billed Woodcreeper and Cinnamon-throated Woodcreepers worked trunks. One dead tree was absolutely covered in a candle snuff fungus, and in general there were many fungi along the trail, including a species of *Lepiota*.

We saw a dwarf gecko and two species of frog (photos please so I can identify them). A mystery object was a translucent sphere with a protruding spike that seemed to puff out air when I touched it. My best guess is that it was created by a spider. Some impressive larvae were seen.

Highlights were Golden-handed Tamarins that we had more than one sighting of, a beautiful primate, and then a more frustrating encounter with White-faced Sakis that disappeared almost as soon as we'd spotted them in the trees. A characteristic of this most special primate is its extreme wariness.

That afternoon we again took a boat trip up the creek. As usual Ringed, Amazon, and Green Kingfishers were much in evidence. Notable were Sapphire-rumped Parrotlets flying past giving their distinctive call. Also seen were Blue-headed Parrot and Green Aracari. The highlight was surely a pair of displaying Crimson Topaz, simply stunning hummingbirds, but unfortunately it was only me who saw them. Try as we might, by turning the boat, scanning and waiting, we did not see them again, they'd gone.

Day 7 Saturday 31st January

Danpaati

Our last morning here was spent again walking the forest trail. The water level had decreased again revealing more steps. We took the boat across the river at 8.

Things were initially quiet but it was a very productive walk in the end. We walked out and back from the boat, moored in the creek, so covered the trail twice today. Violaceous Euphonia was seen and *Heliconius sara* flew delicately in the clearing as we docked.

We saw two species of *Mesosemia*, several ithomiines, *Pierella hyalinus*, a frog, and millipedes. A good morning for antbirds, we had varying views of Warbling Antbird, White-browed Antbird, Brown-bellied Antwren, Wing-banded Antbird, Mouse-coloured Antshrike, Cinereous Antshrike, and Grey Antbird.

Reddish Hermit came and inspected us and we located a calling perched Long-tailed Hermit.

An impressive longhorn beetle was found. Again many beautiful fungi were seen, including a species of *Leucoagaricus*. There were three species of *Psychotria*.

Red-rumped Agouti moved on the forest floor. Birds continued with Green-tailed Jacamar, Amazonian Barred Woodcreeper, Lineated Woodcreeper, Wedge-billed Woodcreeper, White-bearded Manakin, Capuchinbird, and Epaulet Oriole. A highlight was fine prolonged views of Cream-coloured Woodpecker emerging from its nest hole.

That afternoon we took our last boat trip. Cocoli Heron, Capped Heron, and Green Ibis were on the banks. Band-rumped Swifts flew low over the boats. The two scarcer kingfishers, Green-and-Rufous Kingfisher and American Pygmy Kingfisher were both seen. Two Guianan Puffbirds were seen well and again we saw Black-necked Aracari.

Lizards seen during our visit other than those already mentioned were *Ameiva ameiva*, *Gonatodes humeralis*, *Kentropyx calcarata*, and *Copeoglossum nigropunctatum*.

Day 8 Sunday 1st February

To Paramaribo

We said our farewells to all the helpful staff at Danpaati.

The boat took us back to Atjoni, another exciting trip along the river. In Atjoni a vehicle was waiting for us and we said our farewells to Stefano.

The journey was uneventful. I'd intended to stop for lunch before we reached town but we made good progress so decided it was best to go straight to the hotel.

Paramaribo is a fine base between sites, our hotel here the lovely Royal Torarica that I had chosen two years before, the best hotel in the country. Everyone loved the opportunity to relax in comfort here between the excursions into the interior (not that those were not comfortable). Time here between our excursions

upcountry allows for strolls around the wooden architecture of the downtown Unesco site, which starts just minutes walk away from the hotel, on the banks of the Surinam.

Check in was a lengthy affair as we were rather early but the reception did their best to get us rooms as soon as they were available. The restaurant opposite the hotel seemed the best choice for lunch. We sat outside, and the food when it came was good, but it took forever for them to serve us, very frustrating.

The rest of the day was free time during which I sorted various practicalities.

A shock when I got to my room and looked outside was a large new building being constructed in the garden, yet another Torarica Hotel. The river is still reachable from our hotel however.

It was just four of us who met for dinner that evening, an enjoyable meal in the hotel restaurant.

Day 9 Monday 2nd February

To Kabalebo Nature Resort

After an excellent breakfast buffet at the Royal Torarica, our driver took us to Paramaribo's small domestic airport. We had to wait for the Kabalebo representative to arrive before we could check in but once she did all was straightforward. Documents were checked, and we had to be weighed ourselves, along with our luggage. I was pleasantly surprised to not have to pay for my excess luggage, it was not even mentioned. We'd of course left much of our luggage in storage at the Torarica.

We were shown into the VIP lounge. Soon we learnt that the flight would be delayed, due to the late arrival of the incoming plane. Nothing we could do about that and in fact the time passed rather quickly.

There was quite a bit of activity here with small aircraft flying to various destinations in the interior. Soon we were airborne, ascending over Paramaribo, with fine views of the Surinam River, and we marvelled at the endless forest cover, fine forest stretching for vast distances in all directions, a remarkable experience. It was however almost endlessly overcast today so the views were less than optimum. I sat next to the pilot, a fascinating journey.

Only an hour later we landed on the Kabalebo airstrip, bordered by forest on both sides, and the river adjacent to the south. The plane came to a stop right beside the accommodation. We disembarked near the central building and enjoyed welcome drinks before being given an introductory talk.

The centrepiece of the tour, this very isolated lodge sits amid excellent undisturbed forest. We were in a separate block from all other guests, Inspiration Point, some 200m from the main block, and these rooms were very quiet, with us the only ones there (may not always be the case of course), but the environment is perfectly tranquil even if the lodge is full. The accommodation is of a very good standard considering the isolation, and water, cold drinks, and snacks are always available from the small kitchen at the end of the verandah. Meals are eaten in the restaurant at the main lodge, and the food was always very good. Having said that, this first evening some of us were staying in the main building, and would move rooms to Inspiration Point tomorrow.

Giovanni was our guide for the whole time here, and he was helpful and immediately understood what we wanted to do, just letting us get on with our search for butterflies, all other invertebrates, and everything else, but helping out whenever we needed.

We had the remainder of this arrival day here, four more full days, and also the morning of the departure day. We combined forest trail walks from the lodge and adjacent airstrip, exploring the forest edge around the airstrip itself, and boat trips both up and down river. There are longer trails but at our attentive pace we did not explore these.

Swallow-winged Puffbirds were immediately in evidence when we arrived, and Giant Cowbirds were on the airstrip. Red Peacocks were numerous and rather distracting when trying to spot other butterflies, of which there were indeed many.

A great highlight that first afternoon was Brazilian Tapir near the main lodge, and one or more were seen very many times during our stay. They are fed regularly here and now have no fear of visitors, often just walking past us as we were in the field or near the rooms, a remarkable experience that became commonplace for us.

Blue-throated Piping Guan was an early highlight and I spotted distant perched Paradise Jacamars.

Later that afternoon we took a boat trip downriver. Ringed, Amazon, and Green Kingfishers punctuated the trip, and White-winged Swallows and White-banded Swallow were common over the water.

Sitting in the comfortable seats in the boat, initially with motor, then just paddle, this first productive trip produced Cocoli Heron, Grey Hawk, Yellow-throated Woodpecker, Brown Jacamars (we would see many here), female Crimson Topaz, Black-eared Fairy, and Ruddy-breasted Seedeater.

Red Howlers were seen well, there were troops of Brown Capuchins, and Capybara on the banks.

White-throated Toucan was a feature, and stunning Blue and Yellow Macaws, Scarlet Macaws, and Red-and-Green Macaws, were a regular sight here. Orange-winged Parrots were much in evidence.

After dinner we took our first night walk. A white-spotted frog awaits identification. Pauraques and Rufous Nightjars on the airstrip were seen very well. We found a green lacewing with long antennae, several cockroaches (wild species of course), crickets, and a selection of moths including a large noctuid and a prominent.

Day 10 Tuesday 3rd February

Kabalebo Nature Resort

On this morning's boat trip we began with Black Caracara, Red-throated Caracara, two Green Aracaris, White-throated Toucan in its nest hole, and Orange-winged Parrots. A great day for jacamars, Paradise Jacamar was followed by two Green-tailed Jacamars, and two Brown Jacamars. Long-tailed Tyrant perched high on a bare branch. Swallow-tailed Kite was in the air. We saw Bat Falcon, Green Ibis, and a lovely male Swallow Tanager.

A very large sheet spider web covered part of the bank. Blue and Yellow Macaws, seen daily here, were always stunning.

We went ashore at the furthest point to stretch our legs. Back in the boat were more superb views on two Blue and Yellow Macaws atop a dead tree. King Vulture soared.

At the boat dock were Green-backed Trogon and Gulf Fritillary.

After lunch, at 2pm was a forest walk. In the forest near the lodge are the remains of a small aircraft, which had crashed here in 1965. A varied walk had several satyrids, Little Chachalaca, a lovely purple *Marasmius*, bugs, beetles, moths, species of *Eurybia*, *Calycopis*, and *Saliana*, and *Cnemidophorus lemniscatus*, the Rainbow Lizard. An immature Great Black Hawk perched at the forest edge, an adult seen today too.

That afternoon was another boat trip. This began well with Black-crowned Tityra, Green-tailed Jacamar, Guianan Streaked Antwren, and Spot-winged Antshrike all at forest edge on the banks near the lodge. Black and White Hawk-Eagle soared very high. Long-nosed Bats were on a branch over the water. Capybara was again seen. We saw two Red-capped Cardinals, Guira Tanager, Crimson-crested Woodpecker, and two Golden-winged Parrotlets. Spectacled Caiman was seen close to (not too close to!). Along one stretch Screaming Pihas were calling all around us. A highlight was a troop of Red Howlers watched for as long as we wished. Black Spider Monkeys were heard, the only native primate we did not at least have a glimpse of on the tour, with most species seen very well.

At night were the usual Pauraques and Rufous Nightjars.

Day 11 Wednesday 4th February

Kabalebo Nature Resort

The following morning, after breakfast, we walked the edge of the airstrip. The moth *Urania leilus* flew at the forest edge. Among riordinids were species of *Nymphidium*, and *Mesosemia philocles* again. It was rather quiet but there were highlights. Blue and Yellow Macaws of course. We saw Yellow-olive Flycatcher, McConnell's Flycatcher, Blue Dacnis, the characterful Yellow-tufted Woodpecker, both regional species of Tityras, White-shouldered Tanager, Giant Cowbirds on the airstrip, Orange-winged and Blue-headed Parrots, and Lineated Woodpecker.

Cissia penelope and *Riodina lysippus* flew at the forest edge. Beautiful red *Passiflora glandulosa* was in bloom. Daphne found a beautiful lichenose lizard that changed colour as we watched it, Common Monkey Lizard.

A track led us to the isolated riverside rooms, of which the lodge has three. Last visit great finds here had been a pair of Warbling Antbirds with their nest, a superb blue metalmark, *Semomesia capanea*, a superb clearwing mimic metalmark, and leaf litter noise and movement on the forest floor had alerted me to locate a tortoise, and we had excellent close views as it moved across the forest floor, this was *Chelonoidis carbonarius*. None of these today though!

Two perched Scarlet Macaws were admired. The forest trail had many fungi, and several damsels. Straight-billed Hermit approached and inspected us. A robust dead man's fingers grew from a log. Moriche Oriole landed in the riverside trees. *Crinum erubescens* was in flower.

The forest trail produced our first Black Curassow, seen daily from now on here.

There was as usual a great selection of invertebrates. Again Squirrel Monkeys and Brown Capuchins moved closely through the forest. The flora was of course rich, including the Greenheart Tree, with tubular yellow flowers. Helicopter damselfly was seen.

Back at the rooms were two Long-nosed Bats on a chair on the balcony.

The afternoon boat trip produced two Red-fan Parrots, some ten Brown Jacamars, and White-throated and Channel-billed Toucans.

At dinner Short-tailed Nighthawk sped around the verandah.

Day 12 Thursday 5th February

Kabalebo Nature Resort

We met for a pre-breakfast walk around the lodge. Grey-breasted Martins were much in evidence. Black-necked Aracaris were seen well. Wing-barred Seedeaters were a surprise this far inland. Bananaquit and Crested Oropendola were seen. We met a Brazilian Tapir twice, walking unconcernedly right past us on its way to and from the feeding station. Red and Green Macaw landed so close and we admired it and then realised it was regularly fed by Armida, who used a ladder to reach it.

A forest walk had a slow start but in the end was excellent. Three-lined Poison Arrow Frog was one of our targets and here it was, although seen rather briefly. A *Eurybia* typically settled under leaves. Birds continued with Warbling Antbird, Grey Antbird, Olivaceous Flatbill, and Marail Guan.

There were some fine fungi, and we saw earthstars, several bird's nest fungi, a white dead man's fingers, candlesnuff fungus, and a stagshorn fungus. There was another *Phallus impudicus*.

I'd been turning many logs every day with few results, but finally turned up a black scorpion that we admired for some time. A very large owl butterfly flew past. A perched young Crested Owl was seen superbly, a tour highlight. Gavin spotted an immature Barred Forest Falcon. Next was Crimson Crested Woodpecker. *Pierella lamia* and *Magneptychia libye* were on the wing and we found some fine bugs with enlarged hind femora. A golden spotted frog was another highlight, a beautiful species.

The wonderful characterful metalmark genus *Stalachtis* was represented here by *Stalachtis euterpe* and *Stalachtis phaedusa* flying in the understory and settling on leaves above our heads. They were regularly seen near the plane wreck.

After lunch I walked the riverside trail finding much of interest including *Taygetis mermeria*, two species of *Mesosemia*, Dot-winged Antwren, Cinereous Antshrike (with a white patch on its back), Brown-bellied Antwren, Buff-throated Woodcreeper, Plain Xenops, and Pygmy Antwren. I saw the only Guianan Squirrel of the tour. I also saw, briefly, Guianan Bearded Saki, that soon moved away.

We started the boat trip at 1545 seeing Great Black Hawk, Violaceous Trogon, Channel-billed Toucans, Grey-fronted Dove flying across the river, Long-nosed Bats, *Urania leilus*, Golden-winged Parakeet, and Black-throated Mango. On the river bank were the ithomiines *Lycoria halia* and *Sais rosalia*.

Caroline and Daphne came with me on a short night walk. We found a small mottled frog on a trunk, a tarantula in its hole, a selection of moths, the usual Pauraques and Rufous Nightjars, and many geckos on the lamp posts.

Day 13 Friday 6th February

Kabalebo Nature Resort

A long trip upriver this morning, from 0830 to 1230. It was quiet. There were two Red-capped Cardinals at the start, near the lodge. The usual Blue and Yellow and Red and Green Macaws were seen. A female and then a male Swallow Tanager hovered over the boat, then perched, looking fine in the sunlight. Spectacled Caiman was seen again. Anhinga flew very high indeed. White-eyed Parakeets flew over the forest and Little Cuckoo was seen.

In the afternoon we walked the river trail, and back along the runway. It was very hot today. During the siesta break I had carried the telescope to the far end of the runway so it would be there when we emerged from the forest, but it was not really needed.

Among birds seen were Mouse-coloured Antshrike, Guianan Streaked Antwren, Dot-winged Antwren, Grey Antbird, and Black Curassow.

Day 14 Saturday 7th February

Kabalebo Nature Resort

Our last morning saw us taking another boat trip upriver. We saw Black Caracara, Red-throated Caracara, Marail Guan, Black Curassow, White-throated Toucan, Channel-billed Toucan, and Green Aracari. But still no Harpy Eagle despite our continued best efforts.

Blue-and-Yellow and Red-and-Green Macaws were as always stunning. We saw Brown Jacamar, male Swallow Tanager, Blue-headed Parrot, Orange-winged Parrot, and an immature male Crimson Topaz.

Our time at Kabalebo had come to an end, and it was time to prepare for the flight back to Paramaribo, a last good lunch eaten before we left, saying our farewells to Giovanni.

I again sat next to the pilot. We were met on arrival for the short drive to the hotel.

I had organised an extra curricular trip this afternoon, a boat trip around the confluence of the Surinam and Commewijne Rivers, more or less reaching the mouth of the former. Of course we had the boat to ourselves, a private tour. Guianan Dolphins were our main quarry and we had many views of many of these characterful animals.

We then motored slowly along the mangrove lined shores seeing many water birds.

There was Black-crowned Night Heron, and several Yellow-crowned Night Herons. Tricoloured Heron was common, there were very many Snowy Egrets, and many Little Blue Herons. A highlight was the hoped for Scarlet Ibis, with several not in full plumage but a number of startling bright individuals.

Brown Pelican and Magnificent Frigatebird were here and Laughing Gulls were abundant.

Waders were represented by Whimbrel, Greater Yellowlegs, Semipalmated Plover, Semipalmated Sandpiper, Spotted Sandpiper, Solitary Sandpiper, and Least Sandpiper.

This proved a fine end to the tour and we all greatly enjoyed it. Back at the hotel Turquoise Tanager landed on my windowsill. A very good dinner was enjoyed in the hotel.

Day 15 Sunday 8th February

Paramaribo and Departure

I had organised a guided walking tour for the group of the city centre, the UNESCO World Heritage site. I met the guide, paid him, and sorted various practicalities myself whilst they enjoyed the tour.

At 12 we checked out and set off towards the airport. South of the city I bought us snacks at a pleasant café. Here bloomed *Calliandra surinamensis*. Most were taking the KLM flight. Chuck, Nancy and I took the Copa flight to Panama, and, as we were staying at the same hotel, on arrival shared a taxi. I saw Chuck and Nancy again the following morning, as I departed to the airport for my Bogota flight, and we again exchanged farewells.

Surinam 2026 Systematic Lists

Compiled by Paul Cardy

ITINERARY

Day 1 Sunday 25th January Arrival, to Peperpot

Day 2 Monday 26th January Peperpot

Day 3 Tuesday 27th January Peperpot

Day 4 Wednesday 28th January Peperpot to Atjoni, to Danpaati

Day 5 Thursday 29th January Danpaati

Day 6 Friday 30th January Danpaati

Day 7 Saturday 31st January Danpaati

Day 8 Sunday 1st February Danpaati to Atjoni, to Paramaribo

Day 9 Monday 2nd February To Kabalebo

Day 10 Tuesday 3rd February Kabalebo

Day 11 Wednesday 4th February Kabalebo

Day 12 Thursday 5th February Kabalebo

Day 13 Friday 6th February Kabalebo

Day 14 Saturday 7th February Kabalebo, to Paramaribo, Dolphin boat trip

Day 15 Sunday 8th February Paramaribo historic centre, Departure

Day 19 Monday 9th February Arrival UK

Systematic List Number 1

Butterflies

This is the first attempt at a butterfly list for the Surinam tour. It is a composite list of species seen in 2024, 2025, and on this 2026 tour. More species, especially skippers, await identification from photographs, and the list is a work in progress. Many sources were used.

Papilionidae

<i>Battus belus</i>		Peperpot
<i>Parides echemon eryctelus</i>		Kabalebo
<i>Parides neophilus</i>		Kabalebo
<i>Parides sesostris</i>	Emerald-patched Cattleheart	Peperpot
<i>Parides lysander</i>		
<i>Heraclides androgeus</i>	Androgeus Swallowtail	Danpaati
<i>Heraclides thoas nealces</i>	Thoas Swallowtail	Peperpot and Danpaati
<i>Heraclides garleppi lecerfi</i>		Danpaati
<i>Heraclides astyalas</i>		Danpaati

Pieridae

Coliadinae

<i>Eurema albula</i>	Ghost Yellow	Scattered records
<i>Pyrisitia venusta</i>		Peperpot
<i>Anteos maerula</i>	Yellow Angled-sulphur	Danpaati
<i>Phoebis sennae Marcellina</i>	Cloudless Sulphur	Scattered records
<i>Phoebis philea philea</i>	Orange-barred Sulphur	Scattered records
<i>Phoebis argante argante</i>	Apricot Sulphur	Scattered records
<i>Aphrissa statira statira</i>	Statira Sulphur	Danpaati

Pierinae

<i>Leucidia brephos</i>		In forest at Danpaati
<i>Glutophrissa drusilla</i>	Florida White	Scattered records

Riodinidae

Euselasiinae

<i>Euselasia hygenius</i>		This species at Danpaati?
<i>Euselasia lisias</i>		Danpaati
<i>Euselasia</i> sp.		Small, ups orange, uns uniform pale yellow, unmarked. Peperpot.

Riodininae

<i>Mesosemia gneris</i>		Danpaati
<i>Mesosemia minos modica</i>		Danpaati
<i>Mesosemia cippus</i>		This species at Kabalebo?
<i>Mesosemia ibycus</i>		Danpaati

<i>Mesosemia lacernata</i>		Kabalebo
<i>Mesosemia nyctea nyctea</i>		Kabalebo and Peperpot
<i>Mesosemia philocles</i>		Kabalebo and Danpaati
<i>Mesosemia walteri</i>		This species at Kabalebo?
<i>Semomesia capanea</i>		Kabalebo
<i>Perophtalma tullius</i>	Tullius Metalmark	Kabalebo
<i>Eurybia nicaeus</i>		Kabalebo
<i>Eurybia</i> sp.		Kabalebo
<i>Detritivora cleonas</i>		Kabalebo, Danpaati, Peperpot
<i>Livendula leucocyana</i>		
<i>Livendula aristus</i>		Peperpot
<i>Sarota gyas</i>		Peperpot
<i>Symmachia probetor</i>		Peperpot
<i>Emesis lucinda</i>		A female at Peperpot
<i>Calospila emylius</i>		Danpaati
<i>Calospila lucianus</i>		Kabalebo, Danpaati, Peperpot
<i>Calospila lucetia</i>		Peperpot
<i>Calospila hemileuca</i>		Peperpot
<i>Nymphidium cachrus</i>		Danpaati and Peperpot
<i>Nymphidium caricae</i>		Widespread
<i>Nymphidium derufata</i>		Danpaati
<i>Nymphidium latibrunis</i>		This species at Danpaati?
<i>Nymphidium lisimon</i>		Danpaati
<i>Nymphidium mantus</i>		Danpaati
<i>Nymphidium menalcus</i>		Danpaati
<i>Cariomothis erythromelas</i>		
<i>Riodina lysippus</i>		Danpaati
<i>Stalachtis calliope</i>		Danpaati and Kabalebo
<i>Stalachtis euterpe</i>		Kabalebo
<i>Stalachtis phaedusa</i>		Kabalebo
<i>Adelotypa penthea</i>		Kabalebo, Danpaati
<i>Thisbe hyalina</i>		Kabalebo
<i>Thisbe irenea</i>		Danpaati
<i>Helicopis cupido</i>		Danpaati and Peperpot
<i>Theope syngenes</i>		Peperpot
<i>Theope</i> spp.		Danpaati
<i>Metacharis lucius</i>		Danpaati
<i>Melanis</i> sp.		Peperpot
<i>Sarota gyas</i>		Peperpot
<i>Synargis aegle</i>		This species at Peperpot?
<i>Chalodeta chlosyne</i>		Kabalebo
<i>Adelotypa penthea</i>		Kabalebo

Lycaenidae

Theclinae

<i>Pseudolycaena marsyas</i>		Peperpot
<i>Arawacus aetolus</i>		Peperpot
<i>Arawacus</i> sp.		Danpaati
<i>Panthiades bitias</i>		Danpaati
<i>Rekoa meton</i>		Peperpot
<i>Strephonota strephon</i>		Peperpot
<i>Strymon cestri</i>		Danpaati
<i>Ministrymon una</i>		Danpaati
<i>Calycopis isobea</i>		Danpaati
<i>Calycopis</i> spp.		Danpaati, Peperpot
<i>Celmia celmus</i>		Kabalebo, Danpaati
<i>Devinia hemon</i>		Danpaati
<i>Gargina gnosis</i>		Kabalebo

Lycaenidae

Polyommatainae

<i>Leptotes cassius</i>	Cassius Blue	Peperpot, very strongly marked
<i>Hemiargus hanno</i>	Hanno Blue	Danpaati

Nymphalidae

Danainae

<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	Monarch	
<i>Lycorea halia</i>		Kabalebo
<i>Aeria eurimedia eurimedia</i>	Banded Tigerwing	
<i>Scada zibia zibia</i>	Zibia Tigerwing	
<i>Mechanitis lysimnia</i>		Peperpot
<i>Mechanitis polymnia</i>	Polymnia Tigerwing	
<i>Hypothyris euclea forbesii</i>		
<i>Sais rosalia</i>		Kabalebo

Heliconiinae

<i>Dryas julia</i>	Julia	Scattered records
<i>Dryadula phaethusa</i>		Peperpot
<i>Agraulis vanillae</i>	Gulf Fritillary	Peperpot
<i>Heliconius antiochus</i>		Kabalebo and Danpaati
<i>Heliconius doris</i>	Dot-bordered Heliconian	Peperpot
<i>Heliconius erato</i>	Erato Heliconian	Danpaati
<i>Heliconius melpomene</i>		Danpaati, Peperpot
<i>Heliconius numata</i>		Scattered records
<i>Heliconius sara</i>	Sara Heliconian	Peperpot
<i>Heliconius wallacei</i>		
<i>Philaethria dido</i>		Peperpot

Limenitidinae

<i>Adelpha cytherea</i>	Smooth-banded Sister	Danpaati
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Biblidinae

<i>Eunica malvina</i>		Kabalebo
<i>Hamadryas feronia</i>	Variable Cracker	Kabalebo
<i>Hamadryas ipthime</i>		
<i>Pyrrhogyra neaerea</i>		Peperpot
<i>Temenis laothoe</i>	Orange Banner	Scattered records
<i>Diaethria clymena</i>	Common Eighty-eight	Danpaati
<i>Nessaea batesii</i>		Kabalebo
<i>Nessaea obrinus</i>		Kabalebo

Cyrestinae

<i>Marpesia orsilochus</i>		Danpaati
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Nymphalinae

<i>Colobura dirce</i>		Peperpot
<i>Tigridia acesta</i>	Tiger Beauty	Danpaati
<i>Anartia amatheia amatheia</i>	Red Peacock	Widespread in open habitat, locally numerous
<i>Anartia jatrophae jatrophae</i>	White Peacock	Widespread in open habitat
<i>Siproeta stelenes</i>	Malachite	Peperpot
<i>Junonia evarete</i>	Tropical Buckeye	Scattered records
<i>Junonia genoveva genoveva</i>	Mangrove Buckeye	
<i>Eresia clio</i>		Peperpot
<i>Telenassa fontus</i>		Danpaati
<i>Hypna clytemnestra</i>		Kabalebo, Danpaati
<i>Ortilia lirioppe</i>		Danpaati

Charaxinae

<i>Archaeoprepona sp.</i>		Peperpot
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Morphinae

<i>Morpho achilles</i>		Kabalebo
<i>Morpho deidamia</i>		Kabalebo
<i>Morpho helenor</i>	Common Morpho	Kabalebo
<i>Caligo euphorbus</i>		Peperpot
<i>Caligo teucer</i>		Peperpot
<i>Caligo sp.</i>		Kabalebo
<i>Opsiphanes cassia</i>		Peperpot
<i>Opsiphanes quiteria</i>		

Bia actorion

Kabalebo, Danpaati

Satyrinae

Cithaerias andromeda

Danpaati and Kabalebo

Haetera piera

Peperpot and Danpaati

Pierella hyalinus

Kabalebo, Danpaati

Pierella lamia

Kabalebo and Peperpot

Cissia penelope

Peperpot, Kabalebo, Danpaati

Euptychia mollina

Danpaati

Hermeuptychia hermes Hermes Satyr

Widespread and common

Megeuptychia antonoe

Danpaati

Magneuptychia harpyia

Danpaati

Pareuptychia hesionides deviae

Pareuptychia lydia

Danpaati

Pareuptychia ocirrhoe Double-white Satyr

Peperpot, Kabalebo, Danpaati

Pseudodebis valentina/marpressa

One of these species at Kabalebo

Taygetis echo

Kabalebo

Taygetis thamyra Thamyra Satyr

Danpaati and Peperpot

Taygetis cleopatra

Peperpot

Taygetis mermeria

Taygetis virgilia

Peperpot

Taygetis sp.

Kabalebo

Posttaygetis penelea

Kabalebo and Peperpot

Chloreuptychia herseis

Danpaati

Chloreuptychia arnaca

Kabalebo

Hesperiidae

Eudaminae

Astraptes fulgerator Two-barred Flasher

Danpaati

Astraptes sp.

Danpaati

Autochton zarex Sharp-banded Skipper

Danpaati

Autochton neis

Danpaati

Urbanus doryssus White-tailed Longtail

Peperpot and Danpaati

Urbanus simplicius Plain Longtail

Scattered records

Hesperiinae

Apaustus menes

Peperpot

Artines aepitus

Danpaati

Callimormus radiola

Corticea corticea Redundant Skipper

Onophas columbaria

Danpaati

Paracarystus hypargyra

Parphorus storax

Peperpot

Saliana spp.
Vettius sp.

Peperpot and Danpaati
Danpaati

Pyrginae

Achylodes thraso
Gorgythion begga
Mylon sp.
Ouleus fridericus
Pyrgus orcus

Sharp Chequered-Skipper

Danpaati
Peperpot
Danpaati
Peperpot
Scattered records

Systematic List Number 2

Birds

Great Tinamou	<i>Tinamus major</i>	Heard at various sites, e.g. Danpaati, 2025. A tinamou egg shell in forest at Kabalebo 2025, of this species? Not heard 2026!
Variable Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis motmot</i>	Danpaati and Kabalebo
Marail Guan	<i>Penelope marail</i>	Kabalebo
Blue-throated Piping Guan	<i>Pipile cumanensis</i>	Kabalebo
Black Curassow	<i>Mitu tomentosum</i>	Daily at Kabalebo
Marbled Wood-Quail	<i>Odontophorus gujanensis</i>	c.5 in forest at Danpaati 2025
Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>	Surinam River Paramaribo
Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>	1 flying very high at Kabalebo
Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>	Surinam River at Paramaribo
Rufescent Tiger-Heron	<i>Tigrisoma fasciatum</i>	Peperpot, Danpaati, and Kabalebo. All 2025.
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	1 along the Surinam River at Paramaribo
Yellow-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>	Several along the Surinam River at Paramaribo
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>	Widespread, seen almost daily
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Widespread
Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>	Daily at Kabalebo, also Danpaati
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	Scattered records
Capped Heron	<i>Pilherodius pileatus</i>	Danpaati and Kabalebo
Tricolored Heron	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>	Many on the Surinam River at Paramaribo
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	Abundant on the Surinam River at Paramaribo
Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>	Widespread, many on the Surinam River at Paramaribo
Scarlet Ibis	<i>Eudocimus ruber</i>	Several on the Surinam River at Paramaribo
Green Ibis	<i>Mesembrinibis cayennensis</i>	Danpaati and Kabalebo
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	Widespread and abundant
Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>	Widespread in small numbers
Greater Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes melambrotus</i>	Danpaati and Kabalebo
Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	Widespread and abundant
King Vulture	<i>Sarcorampus papa</i>	On 3 days at Kabalebo
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Seen on all boat trips
Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>	On 4 days a Kabalebo
Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>	Peperpot
Slender-billed Kite	<i>Helicolestes harnatus</i>	Peperpot 2025
Double-toothed Kite	<i>Harpagus bidentatus</i>	1 at Danpaati
Plumbeous Kite	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>	Widespread, seen on 10 days
Long-winged Harrier	<i>Circus buffoni</i>	South of Paramaribo 2025
Crane Hawk	<i>Geranospiza caeulescens</i>	Peperpot before the tour (PGC)

Black-faced Hawk	<i>Leucopternis melanops</i>	In forest at Danpaati, a highlight
Great Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i>	On 5 days at Kabalebo, adults and immatures
Black-collared Hawk	<i>Busarellus nigricollis</i>	Peperpot 2024 and 2025 (PGC)
Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>	Only on the arrival day!
Grey-lined Hawk	<i>Buteo nitidus</i>	Scattered records, seen on 7 days
Short-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>	A pale phase bird in the air as we approached the boat dock for the Surinam River trip, Paramaribo
Harpy Eagle	<i>Harpia harpyja</i>	Seen by others whilst we were at Kabalebo!
Black and White Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizaetus melanoleucus</i>	Kabalebo
Black Caracara	<i>Daptrius ater</i>	Daily at Kabalebo
Red-throated Caracara	<i>Ibycter americanus</i>	Daily at Kabalebo
Southern Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>	West of Brownsweag 2025
Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>	Scattered records
Laughing Falcon	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>	Peperpot and Kabalebo 2025
Barred Forest Falcon	<i>Micrastur ruficollis</i>	An immature at Kabalebo
Lined Forest Falcon	<i>Micrastur gilvicollis</i>	Danpaati 2024
Collared Forest Falcon	<i>Microstur semitorquatus</i>	Kabalebo 2025
Bat Falcon	<i>Falco rufigularis</i>	Peperpot, Danpaati, and Kabalebo
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Paramaribo 2025
Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>	Peperpot
Grey-winged Trumpeter	<i>Psophia crepitans</i>	A displaying group of some 25 at Kabalebo, 2025
Grey-necked Wood-rail	<i>Aramides cajanea</i>	Peperpot 2025
Semipalmated Plover	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>	Peperpot and Paramaribo
Collared Plover	<i>Charadrius collaris</i>	Between Atjoni and Danpaati
Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	3+ Paramaribo
Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>	2+ Paramaribo
Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>	Peperpot
Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>	Peperpot in and Paramaribo
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>	Widespread in small numbers
Semipalmated Sandpiper	<i>Calidris pusilla</i>	Peperpot and Paramaribo
Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>	Peperpot and Paramaribo
Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>	Peperpot
Laughing Gull	<i>Larus atricilla</i>	Numerous Paramaribo area
Yellow-billed Tern	<i>Sternula supercilialis</i>	Paramaribo before the tour (PGC)
Large-billed Tern	<i>Phaetusa simplex</i>	Over the Surinam River at Paramaribo 2025
Black Skimmer	<i>Rynchops niger</i>	Over the Surinam River at Paramaribo 2025. Danpaati 2024.
Common Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina passerina</i>	Danpaati and Kabalebo
Plain-breasted Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina minuta</i>	Peperpot entrance

Ruddy Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>	Widespread
Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	Numerous around habitation
Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>	Peperpot and Danpaati
Plumbeous Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas plumbea</i>	Peperpot, Danpaati, and Kabalebo
Ruddy Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas subvinacea</i>	Danpaati and Kabalebo
White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>	Peperpot and Kabalebo
Grey-fronted Dove	<i>Leptotila rufaxilla</i>	Seen at Kabalebo, often heard
Blue-and-Yellow Macaw	<i>Ara ararauna</i>	Daily at Kabalebo
Scarlet Macaw	<i>Ara macao</i>	Daily at Kabalebo
Red-and-Green Macaw	<i>Ara chloropterus</i>	Daily at Kabalebo
Chestnut-fronted Macaw	<i>Ara severus</i>	Peperpot and Kabalebo
Red-bellied Macaw	<i>Orthopsittaca manilata</i>	Peperpot
White-eyed Parakeet	<i>Aratinga leucophthalma</i>	Kabalebo
Green-rumped Parrotlet	<i>Forcus passerinus</i>	Peperpot and Paramaribo
Golden-winged Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris chrysoptera</i>	On 2 days at Kabalebo
Sapphire-rumped Parrotlet	<i>Touit purpuratus</i>	In flight at Danpaati
Caica Parrot	<i>Gypopsitta caica</i>	Danpaati
Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>	Danpaati and Kabalebo
Dusky Parrot	<i>Pionus fuscus</i>	Daily at Danpaati
Orange-winged Parrot	<i>Amazona amazonica</i>	Widespread and common
Red-fan Parrot	<i>Deroptyus accipitrinus</i>	2 at Kabalebo
Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>	Scattered records
Little Cuckoo	<i>Piaya minuta</i>	Peperpot and Kabalebo
Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>	Peperpot
Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>	Widespread and common
Striped Cuckoo	<i>Tapera naevia</i>	On 2 days at Peperpot
Crested Owl	<i>Lophotrix cristata</i>	An immature at Kabalebo
Short-tailed Nighthawk	<i>Lurocalis semitorquatus</i>	On 2 evenings at Kabalebo
Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>	Nightly at Kabalebo
Rufous Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus rufus</i>	On 4 nights at Kabalebo
Ladder-tailed Nightjar	<i>Hydropsalis climacocerca</i>	Daily at Danpaati
Band-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura spinicaudus</i>	Danpaati and Kabalebo
Short-tailed Swift	<i>Chaetura brachyura</i>	Peperpot and Danpaati
Fork-tailed Palm Swift	<i>Tachornis squamata</i>	Peperpot and Kabalebo
Rufous-breasted Hermit	<i>Glaucis hirsutus</i>	Danpaati and Kabalebo
Reddish Hermit	<i>Phaethornis ruber</i>	Danpaati and Kabalebo
Straight-billed Hermit	<i>Phaethornis bourcieri</i>	Kabalebo
Long-tailed Hermit	<i>Phaethornis superciliosus</i>	Danpaati and Kabalebo
Grey-breasted Sabrewing	<i>Campylopterus largipennis</i>	Kabalebo on 4 days
Black-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothonax nigricollis</i>	Kabalebo
Crimson Topaz	<i>Topaza pella</i>	A pair at Danpaati, a female and an immature male at Kabalebo
Blue-chinned Sapphire	<i>Chlorestes notata</i>	Peperpot and Kabalebo
Blue-tailed Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon mellisugus</i>	Kabalebo

Fork-tailed Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania furcata</i>	Danpaati and Kabalebo
Rufous-throated Sapphire	<i>Hylocharis sapphirina</i>	Kabalebo
Plain-bellied Emerald	<i>Amazilia leucogaster</i>	Kabalebo
Glittering-throated Emerald	<i>Amazilia fimbriata</i>	Peperpot and Day 9
Black-eared Fairy	<i>Heliothryx auritus</i>	Kabalebo
Green-backed Trogon	<i>Trogon viridis</i>	Peperpot and Kabalebo
Violaceous Trogon	<i>Trogon violaceus</i>	Danpaati and Kabalebo
Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>	Widespread by watercourses, seen on 11 days
Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>	Widespread by watercourses, seen on 11 days
Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>	Widespread by watercourses, seen on 9 days
Green-and-Rufous Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle inda</i>	Danpaati
American Pygmy Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle aenea</i>	Peperpot and Danpaati
Brown Jacamar	<i>Brachygalba lugubris</i>	Daily at Kabalebo, c.20 seen
Green-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula galbula</i>	Peperpot, Danpaati, Kabalebo
Paradise Jacamar	<i>Galbula dea</i>	On 2 days at Kabalebo
Great Jacamar	<i>Jacamerops aureus</i>	2 at Danpaati 2024
Guianan Puffbird	<i>Notharchus macrorhynchos</i>	3 at Danpaati
Pied Puffbird	<i>Notharchus tectus</i>	Danpaati on 2 days
Black Nunbird	<i>Monasa atra</i>	Danpaati and Kabalebo
Swallow-winged Puffbird	<i>Chelidoptera tenebrosa</i>	Widespread and common, especially at Kabalebo and Danpaati
Black-spotted Barbet	<i>Capito niger</i>	2 on two days at Peperpot
White-throated Toucan	<i>Ramphastos tucanus</i>	Daily at Kabalebo
Channel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i>	Danpaati and daily at Kabalebo
Green Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus viridis</i>	Danpaati and Kabalebo
Black-necked Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus aracari</i>	Peperpot, Danpaati, and daily at Kabalebo. Seen on 9 days.
Golden-spangled Piculet	<i>Picumnus exilis</i>	1 at Kabalebo
Arrowhead Piculet	<i>Picumnus minutissimus</i>	2 at Peperpot (Guianan Piculet)
Yellow-tufted Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes cruentatus</i>	Kabalebo
Blood-coloured Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis sanguineus</i>	3 at Peperpot
Golden-collared Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis cassini</i>	Danpaati 2024
Yellow-throated Woodpecker	<i>Piculus flavigula</i>	Kabalebo
Spot-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes punctigula</i>	On 2 days at Peperpot
Waved Woodpecker	<i>Celeus undatus</i>	Danpaati
Cream-coloured Woodpecker	<i>Celeus flavus</i>	Danpaati, also Peperpot (PGC)
Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>	Widespread in small numbers
Crimson-crested Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus melanoleucos</i>	On 3 days at Kabalebo
Plain-crowned Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis gujanensis</i>	Peperpot, Kabalebo, Paramaribo. Not seen 2026.

Yellow-chinned Spinetail	<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomeus</i>	Peperpot
Plain Xenops	<i>Xenops minutus</i>	Peperpot and Kabalebo
Wedge-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Glyphorhynchus spirurus</i>	Danpaati on 3 days
Cinnamon-throated Woodpecker	<i>Dendrexetastes rufigula</i>	Danpaati
Amazonian Barred-Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocolaptes certhia</i>	On 2 days at Danpaati
Straight-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus picus</i>	Peperpot on 2 days
Buff-throated Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus guttatus</i>	Peperpot and Danpaati in 2024. Kabalebo 2026.
Lineated Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes albolineatus</i>	Danpaati
Fasciated Antshrike	<i>Cymbilaimus lineatus</i>	A male at Kabalebo 2025. A pair at Danpaati 2025. 2026 heard at Danpaati.
Black-crested Antshrike	<i>Sakesphorus canadensis</i>	Peperpot
Barred Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>	Peperpot, heard only this year
Mouse-coloured Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus murinus</i>	A pair and a female at Danpaati, a female at Kabalebo
Northern Slaty Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus punctatus</i>	Peperpot and Kabalebo 2025
Amazonian Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus amazonicus</i>	A female at Danpaati 2025
Cinereous Antshrike	<i>Thamnomanes caesius</i>	A male at Danpaati, an immature male at Kabalebo
Spot-winged Antshrike	<i>Pygiptila stellaris</i>	Males at Danpaati and Kabalebo
Brown-bellied Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula gutturalis</i>	Danpaati and Kabalebo
Pygmy Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula brachyura</i>	Kabalebo
Guianan Streaked Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula surinamensis</i>	On 3 days at Kabalebo
Rufous-bellied Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula guttata</i>	Danpaati 2025
White-flanked Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula axillaris</i>	A female at Danpaati 2025, a male at Kabalebo 2025. 2026 Peperpot before the tour (PGC).
Dot-winged Antwren	<i>Microrhopias quixensis</i>	On 2 days at Kabalebo
Gray Antbird	<i>Cercomacra cinerascens</i>	Danpaati on 2 days, Kabalebo on 2 days
White-browed Antbird	<i>Myrmoborus leucophrys</i>	Peperpot before the tour (PGC)
Warbling Antbird	<i>Hypocnemis cantator</i>	Kabalebo and Danpaati
Black-chinned Antbird	<i>Hypocnemoides melanopogon</i>	A pair at Danpaati 2025. 2026 a male at Peperpot.
Silvered Antbird	<i>Sclateria naevia</i>	Peperpot 2025
Black-headed Antbird	<i>Percnostola rufifrons</i>	Danpaati 2025
Spot-winged Antbird	<i>Schistocichla leucostigma</i>	On two days at Danpaati 2025
Ferruginous-backed Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza ferruginea</i>	Danpaati. A male 2024, a pair 2025.
Wing-banded Antbird	<i>Myrmornis torquata</i>	Danpaati
Thrush-like Antpitta	<i>Myrmothera campanisona</i>	Danpaati 2025
Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet	<i>Tyrannulus elatus</i>	Kabalebo on 2 days
Forest Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis gaimardii</i>	Danpaati 2024
Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>	Peperpot before the tour (PGC)
Plain-crested Elaenia	<i>Elaenia cristata</i>	Peperpot

Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>	Kabalebo 2025
Guianan Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius acer</i>	Kabalebo
Ochre-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes oleagineus</i>	Kabalebo 2025
McConnell's Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes macconnelli</i>	On 2 days at Kabalebo
White-eyed Tody-Tyrant	<i>Hemitriccus zosterops</i>	Kabalebo
Spotted Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum maculatum</i>	Peperpot
Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>	Peperpot and Kabalebo
Olivaceous Flatbill	<i>Rhynchocyclus olivaceus</i>	Kabalebo
Yellow-olive Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>	Peperpot and Kabalebo
Grey-crowned Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias poliocephalus</i>	Peperpot 2025
Yellow-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias flaviventris</i>	Peperpot
Cinnamon Manakin-Tyrant	<i>Neopipo cinnamomea</i>	Danpaati 2025
Pied Water-Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola pica</i>	Daily at Peperpot
White-headed Marsh-Tyrant	<i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i>	Daily at Peperpot
Long-tailed Tyrant	<i>Colonia colonus</i>	Kabalebo
Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>	Peperpot before the tour (PGC), and Kabalebo
Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>	Widespread and common
Dusky-chested Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes luteiventris</i>	Kabalebo
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	Widespread and common
Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>	Peperpot before the tour (PGC), and Danpaati
White-throated Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus albogularis</i>	Danpaati 2025
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	Widespread, seen daily
Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>	Kabalebo 2025
Grey Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus dominicensis</i>	Peperpot 2025
Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>	Danpaati
Short-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus ferox</i>	Peperpot
Brown-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i>	Peperpot 2025
Cinnamon Attila	<i>Attila cinnamomeus</i>	Peperpot on 2 days
Screaming Piha	<i>Lipaugus vociferans</i>	Characteristic call in forests
Bare-necked Fruitcrow	<i>Gymnoderus foetidus</i>	Danpaati
Purple-throated Fruitcrow	<i>Querula purpurata</i>	Danpaati 2025
Capuchinbird	<i>Perissocephalus tricolor</i>	Danpaati on 2 days
White-bearded Manakin	<i>Manacus manacus</i>	Danpaati
White-crowned Manakin	<i>Pipra pipra</i>	Danpaati 2025
Crimson-hooded Manakin	<i>Pipra aureola</i>	A male at Peperpot
Black-crowned Tityra	<i>Tityra inquisitor</i>	On 4 days at Kabalebo
Black-tailed Tityra	<i>Tityra cayana</i>	Danpaati and on 3 days at Kabalebo
Olivaceous Schiffornis	<i>Schiffornis olivacea</i>	Danpaati 2025
Cinereous Becard	<i>Pachyramphus rufus</i>	A pair at Kabalebo 2025
White-winged Becard	<i>Pachyramphus polychopterus</i>	A male at Peperpot
Ashy-headed Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus pectoralis</i>	Peperpot

White-winged Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>	Widespread, seen almost daily
Grey-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>	Widespread
White-banded Swallow	<i>Atticora fasciata</i>	Danpaati and Kabalebo
Black-collared Swallow	<i>Atticora melanoleuca</i>	Danpaati
Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>	Peperpot
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Daily at Kabalebo
House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	Peperpot
Coraya Wren	<i>Thryothorus coraya</i>	Danpaati and Kabalebo
Buff-breasted Wren	<i>Thryothorus leucotis</i>	Peperpot, Danpaati, Kabalebo, mostly heard
Musician Wren	<i>Cyphorhinus arada</i>	Heard at Danpaati
Long-billed Gnatwren	<i>Ramphocaenus melanurus</i>	Danpaati 2025
Tropical Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila plumbea</i>	Peperpot and Kabalebo
Black-capped Donacobius	<i>Donacobius atricapillus</i>	Daily at Peperpot
Pale-breasted Thrush	<i>Turdus leucomelas</i>	Widespread
Cocoa Thrush	<i>Turdus fumigatus</i>	Paramaribo 2025
Bare-eyed Robin	<i>Turdus nudigenis</i>	Peperpot on 2 days
Tropical Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gilvus</i>	Widespread
Hooded Tanager	<i>Nemosia pileata</i>	Peperpot
White-shouldered Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus luctuosus</i>	Peperpot before the tour (PGC), and Kabalebo
White-lined Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus rufus</i>	Peperpot and Danpaati
Silver-beaked Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus carbo</i>	Widespread and common, seen daily
Blue-gray Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>	Widespread and common, seen daily
Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>	Widespread and common, seen daily
Turquoise Tanager	<i>Tangara mexicana</i>	On 2 days at Danpaati, daily at Kabalebo, also Paramaribo
Swallow Tanager	<i>Tersina viridis</i>	On 3 days at Kabalebo
Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>	Danpaati
Guira Tanager	<i>Hemithraupis guira</i>	A male at Kabalebo
Red-legged Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>	Scattered records 2025
Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>	Danpaati 2025
Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>	Peperpot and Kabalebo
Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>	Danpaati
Plumbeous Seedeater	<i>Sporophila plumbea</i>	Paramaribo 2025
Wing-barred Seedeater	<i>Sporophila americana</i>	Scattered records
Lesson's Seedeater	<i>Sporophila bouvronides</i>	On 2 days at Peperpot
Lined Seedeater	<i>Sporophila lineola</i>	Kabalebo
Yellow-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila nigricollis</i>	Kabalebo
Ruddy-breasted Seedeater	<i>Sporophila minuta</i>	Kabalebo
Pectoral Sparrow	<i>Arremon taciturnus</i>	Danpaati 2025
Red-capped Cardinal	<i>Paroaria gularis</i>	2 on 2 days at Kabalebo
Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>	Peperpot
Olive-grey Saltator	<i>Saltator olivascens</i>	Daily at Peperpot

Yellow Warbler	<i>Dendroica petechia</i>	Peperpot
Blackpoll Warbler	<i>Dendroica striata</i>	Peperpot
Masked Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis aequinoctialis</i>	A female at Peperpot
Rose-breasted Chat	<i>Granatellus pelzelni</i>	Danpaati in 2024
Green Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius viridis</i>	Danpaati and Kabalebo
Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>	Widespread
Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>	Seen daily
Red-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus haemorrhous</i>	Danpaati
Epaulet Oriole	<i>Icterus cayanensis</i>	Danpaati
Moriche Oriole	<i>Icterus chrysiocephalus</i>	Kabalebo
Yellow Oriole	<i>Icterus nigrogularis</i>	Peperpot
Yellow-hooded Blackbird	<i>Chrysomus icterocephalus</i>	A male at Peperpot
Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>	Daily at Danpaati and Kabalebo
Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>	Peperpot
Red-breasted Meadowlark	<i>Leistes militaris</i>	Daily at Peperpot (Red-breasted Blackbird)
Plumbeous Euphonia	<i>Euphonia plumbea</i>	Kabalebo
Violaceous Euphonia	<i>Euphonia violacea</i>	Peperpot, Danpaati, and Kabalebo

Systematic List Number 3 Mammals

Proboscis Bat	<i>Rhynchonycteris naso</i>	Danpaati and Kabalebo
Common Tent-making Bat	<i>Uroderma bilobatum</i>	4 under a leaf at Danpaati
Bat spp.		Several others seen but not identified
Pale-throated Three-toed Sloth	<i>Bradypus tridactylus</i>	Peperpot and Danpaati
Linnaeus's Two-toed Sloth	<i>Choloepus didactylus</i>	Seen 2024 and 2025
Golden-handed Tamarin	<i>Saguinas midas</i>	Danpaati and Kabalebo
Guianan Squirrel Monkey	<i>Saimiri sciureus</i>	Seen daily at Peperpot and Danpaati, and on one day at Kabalebo
Tufted Capuchin	<i>Sapajus apella</i>	Peperpot and Kabalebo (Brown Capuchin)
Chestnut Weeper Capuchin	<i>Cebus castaneus</i>	Peperpot (Wedge-capped Capuchin)
Guianan Red Howler	<i>Alouatta macconnelli</i>	Kabalebo
Red-faced Black Spider Monkey	<i>Ateles paniscus</i>	Heard at Kabalebo
Guianan Bearded Saki	<i>Chiropotes sagulatus</i>	Kabalebo (PGC) (Black-bearded Saki)
White-faced Saki	<i>Pithecia pithecia</i>	Danpaati
Guianan Squirrel	<i>Sciurus aestuans</i>	1 at Kabalebo (PGC)
Brazilian Porcupine	<i>Coendou prehensilis</i>	Peperpot
Capybara	<i>Hydrochaeris hydrochaeris</i>	Kabalebo, including several at night
Lowland Tapir	<i>Tapirus terrestris</i>	Daily at Kabalebo, many remarkable encounters
Red-rumped Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta leporina</i>	Widespread
Southern River Otter	<i>Lutra longicaudus</i>	Tracks at Danpaati 2025
Jaguar	<i>Panthera onca</i>	Very clear tracks at Danpaati 2024
Giant Armadillo	<i>Priodontes maximus</i>	Burrows at Peperpot and Danpaati
Guiana Dolphin	<i>Sotalia guianensis</i>	Many in the Surinam River near Paramaribo