



Leon Moore Nature Experience

Birding Tour

Guyana rightly deserves its reputation as one of the top birding and wildlife destinations in South America. Guyana is a small English speaking South American Country residing on the Atlantic Coast, east of Venezuela and west of Suriname. Our pristine habitats stretch from the protected Shell Beach and Mangrove forest along the northern coast across the vast untouched rainforest to the wide open savannah of the Rupununi in the south. Guyana hosts more than 850 different species of birds covering over 70 bird families and over 45 must see Guianan Shield endemic species that is more easy to see here than any other Country in South America.



(Bird Watching in the Iwokrama forest near the Canopy Walkway)

These species range from the outrageous and stunning Guianan Cock-of-the-Rock, Harpy Eagle, Rufous-throated, White-plumed and Wing-barred Antbird, Capuchinbird, Gray-winged Trumpeter and the Rufous winged-ground Cuckoo. Blood-colored Woodpecker, Rufous Crab-Hawk, Guianan Red-Cotinga, White-winged Potoo, Black Curassow, Sun Parakeet, Red Siskin, Rio-Branco Antbird, and the Dusky Purpletuft are just some of many birding highlights that can be seen in this amazing Country.

Not only is Guyana a spectacular birding destination, it also offers tourist the opportunity to observe so many other unique flora and fauna. The elusive Jaguar can sometimes be seen along trails, and other roadways. Several species of monkeys including Red-howler, Black-Spider, the two Capuchins, wedge-capped and Brown Capuchin, Golden-handed tamarin, Brown-bearded Saki and Squirrel Monkey are also very often seen in their natural habitats. In addition, there is the opportunity to see Tapirs, Capybara, Sloths, and the Black Caiman, (the largest member of the alligator family and quite plentiful along the Rupununi River). Of course you can't leave out the giant Anaconda, the elusive Puma, giant Otters, giant Anteater and even the largest freshwater scaled fish in the world, the Arapaima. Also the amazing diversity of reptiles and amphibians can enhance your birding adventure.

THE TOUR AT A GLANCE

Day 1		Arrive Guyana
Day 2		Georgetown to Manari Ranch
Day 3		Manari Ranch and Surrounding
Day 4		Manari to Surama via Karasabai for the Sun Parakeet
Day 5		Surama and Surrounding
Day 6		Surama to Atta Lodge via Guianan Cock-of-the-Rock
Day 7		Atta Lodge and surroundings
Day 8		Atta Lodge and surroundings
Day 9		Atta Lodge to Georgetown
Day 10		Georgetown and Surrounding
Day 11		International flight back home

THE TOUR IN DETAILS:

Day 1, : Our tour will begin from the Cheddi Jagan International Airport. Since the tour is starting today, if you can plan your flight to land in Guyana the evening before so as to take advantage of day one early, that would be great.

If for some reason you can't arrive a day early then you can arrive early on the morning of day one, and the afternoon will be used to visit the Georgetown Botanical Gardens as this would be a great introduction to the birds of Guyana.

Please advise if you intend arriving the previous day. After arriving in the vibrant city of Georgetown we will transfer to our air conditioned and comfortable hotel. Georgetown is located in the north of Guyana on the Atlantic coast, and about a one-third of the Country's population lives in this English speaking metropolis.

The Georgetown Botanical Garden is a wonderful spot, despite their location in central Georgetown there are exclusive grounds of large tropical trees, lawns and wetland provided for some exciting birding. Some of the species we are likely to see includes Great Black-Hawk, Common Black-Hawk, Zone-tailed Hawk, Snail Kite, Green-rumped Parrotlet, Great Horned Owl, Orange-winged and, Yellow-crowned Amazons in very good numbers and Festive Parrot. White-bellied Piculet, Wing-barred Seedeater, Wattle Jacana, White-throated Toucan, Pied Water-Tyrant, Red-Shoulder Macaw, Yellow-chinned Spinetail, Grayish Salator and a number of other amazing birds.

Overnight in Georgetown (L,D)

Day 2, : Georgetown to Manari Ranch: After an early breakfast at your hotel, you will be transferred to Ogle Airport where you will connect with your scheduled flight to Lethem. Lethem is the capital of Region 9 and is a hub linking many of the surrounding villages to Georgetown. The Takutu River Bridge over the Takutu River was recently completed and now links the two countries. The newly built bridge is expected to bring Brazilian goods to the Georgetown harbor which would be faster than shipping through Brazilian ports.



(Hoary-throated Spinetail)

Manari Ranch is a small lodge located approximately 15 minutes outside the town of Lethem. This lodge is owned and run by the family. Accommodations are very simple with self-contained screened and comfortable. Electricity is provided by solar power and is sometimes backed up by generator when needed.

This is a very unique area because of two very special birds; the Hoary-throated Spinetail and the Rio Branco Antbird. Both species have exceedingly restricted ranges. These two species are only found in gallery forest along the Rio Branco River and other main tributaries, all of which ultimately flow into the Amazon. Recent agricultural pressures

have seriously reduced the amount of available habitat for these birds, and as a result the Spinetail is now classified as endangered, with the Antbird treated as near-threatened.

Upon arrival, we will receive a welcome by the manager and settle into our accommodation. Depending on the time of day, we can do some birding in the area surrounding the Ranch. Some of the species we hope to encounter are, Brown-throated Parakeet, Crested Bobwhite, Red-Shouldered Macaw, Red-bellied Macaw, Zone-tailed, White-tailed, Savanna and Black-collared Hawk. Orange-backed Troupial, Gray Seedeater, Plumbeous Seedeater, Chestnut Seedeater, White-tailed Kite, Red-breasted Blackbird, Eastern Meadowlark among many other amazing savanna species.

Overnight at Manari Ranch (B,L,D)

Day 3, : Manari Ranch and Surroundings: Today we'll focus our attention on two birds with exceedingly restricted ranges, the Hoary-throated Spinetail and the Rio Branco Antbird. After an early morning coffee, our 4x4 will take us with packed breakfast across mostly open and flat savanna to the gallery forest that lines the Iring River. Along the way we might come across Maguari, Jabiru Storks, Black-Collared Hawk, Ring Kingfishers, and Rufous-tailed Jacamar, Black-chinned Antbird, Orange-backed Troupial and other species before reaching our site along a comparatively short stretch near the Iring River.

We will specifically target the Hoary-throated Spinetail and the Rio Branco Antbird in this area, although other interesting species may include Pale-legged Hornero, Double-striped Thick-knee, Golden-spangle Piculet, and Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl, Flavescent Warbler and more. Return for Lunch. At noon, we will continue birding in the forest and savanna surrounding Manari Ranch.

Overnight at Manari Ranch (L, D)

Day 4, : Manari Ranch to Surama Lodge via Karasabai for endangered Sun



(Sun Parakeets in Karasabai village)

with a variety of seedeaters, including Gray, Plumbeous, Chestnut, Ruddy and Lined Seedeaters. We also stand good chances of encountering Giant Anteaters as they pass

Parakeet: Today will be an early start as we embark on our quest to the Amerindian village, Karasabai, in search of the endangered Sun Parakeet. After an early breakfast, our 4x4 will transfer us to Karasabai. The drive can be bumpy depending on road conditions. We will be passing through very nice habitats such as open savanna and the Pakarima Mountain range with gallery forest patches. Here the Aplomado Falcon hunts over expansive plains along with

Grassland Yellow-Finches mix

through the savanna during the morning. We will be passing lots of ponds so these spots



(Green-tailed Jacamar)

will be the Sun Parakeet, but other birds including Red-and-Green- Macaw, Green-rumped Parrotlet, Black-and-White Hawk-Eagle, Zone-tailed Hawk, Rufous-browed Pepper shrike and beautiful Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl are some of the other species we might see. We will be visiting nearby forest through some local farm lands in search of the Sun Parakeet. Once we secure satisfying views of this bird, we will continue our journey to Surama Lodge for a late Lunch. Upon arrival, we will be welcome by the staff and then settle into our accommodations. The Amerindian community of Surama is located in the heart of Guyana. Surama village is set in five square miles of savannah which is ringed by the forest covered Pakaraima Mountains. Surama's inhabitants are mainly made up of the Makushi people, which is one of the nine indigenous people of Guyana. They still observe many of the traditional practices of their forebears.

We will spend our afternoon birding the forest surrounding the Lodge. We will either be on foot or will use our 4x4 to cover more ground in the area. The forest supports perfect habitat for many of our targets including, Blue-cheeked, Caica, Red-Fan, Mealy and Dusky Parrot. Other species we are likely to see are Painted Parakeet, Brown-throated Parakeet, Scarlet, Macaw, Red-and-Green-Macaw, Yellow-crowned Parrot, Orange-winged Parrot, Black-headed Parrot, Lilac-tailed Parrotlet, and Golden-winged Parakeet.

This is also a good area for Waved and Chestnut Woodpecker, Guianan Red-Cotinga, Pompadour, Purple-breasted and Spangled Cotinga. We may also see White-plumed Antbird, Rufous-throated Antbird, Great Jacamar, Yellow-billed Jacamar, and the very shy and elusive Rufous-winged ground-Cuckoo. Meanwhile, at sunset; our skillful and eagle-eyed local guide will help us to locate some nocturnal birds. Among the likely species are the Spectacled and Crested Owl, Lesser Night-Hawk, White-tailed Nightjar, Least Nighthawk, Amazonian pygmy Owl and Northern Tamny-bellied Screech-Owl.

should produce very good birding opportunities. We expect to see Jabiru and Maguari Stork plus Cocoi Heron, Wattled Jacana, Purple Gallinule among other species including Savanna and White-tailed Hawk, Lesser Yellow-headed and King Vulture, and many other great birds on the drive to this very remote village of Karasabai with its exceptionally friendly residents.

Upon arrival we will take time to visit some of the locals in order to secure final permission to bird the area. The reason for doing this is because there are very few visitors here and we wish to ensure good relations and ongoing conservation efforts, especially when considering that these people ultimately control the fate of the Sun Parakeet.

This riparian forest along the border of Brazil where we will be birding during the morning offers some very interesting birding opportunities. Our target bird

Overnight at Surama Lodge (B,L,D)

Day 5, : Surama and Surrounding: This morning we will rise before dawn for an expedition to target several highlight species within the forest of Surama. After breakfast we will drive a short distance through the forest in our 4x4 vehicle to a trailhead. From there, our eagle eyed local guide will help you to possibly locate our targets in the area.

We're expected to be on a covered forest trail throughout the morning. Although there are



(Harpy Eagle)

shy and elusive Rufous-winged ground Cuckoo! It must be stressed that these forest birds require a lot of work and clients should not have their expectation too high where it concerns getting good quality pictures of them. But you still have a good chance to see them.

As an added bonus, there is a Harpy Eagle nesting site on this trail similar to that of the newly found one at Rewa Lodge. The hike to the Harpy Eagle nest is about an hour each way on flat terrain. If this nest is active, then we can make a decision on the ground to visit the nest. After a lovely morning in the jungle, we will return to Surama for a latish lunch.

As the afternoon cools, we will transfer you across the savanna and through lowland forest to an area where the guides from Surama found a day roost of the Great Potoo. The Great Potoo is a near passerine bird, one of the species and largest member of the order Caprimulgiformes (nightjars and allies). They are also one of seven species in one genus, *Nyctibius*, located in tropical America. We will finish the afternoon with this very strange bird and then head back to the Lodge for dinner.

a few open sections in the forest and more so along the road. We might want to spend some time and looking for certain species including the stunning Crimson Fruitcrow, Bat Falcon, Red-fan, Blue-cheeked, Mealy, Caica, Dusky, Orange-winged, and Black-headed Parrot. Also Scarlet Macaw, Painted Parakeet, Lilac-tailed Parrotlet, Red-and-green Macaw, White-throated Toucan, Channel-billed Toucan, Spangle, Purple-breasted and Pompadour Cotinga.

Within the forest, we should expect Line-forest Falcon, Waved Woodpecker, Great Jacamar, Ferruginous-backed Antbird, Spotted Antpitta, Rufous-capped Anthrush, Royal Flycatcher, Collared Puffbird and many other fantastic birds. If we happen to come across any army ant swarms then we may have a chance with White-plumed, Rufous-throated and Scale-backed Antbird, not forgetting one of the most sought-after species among birders worldwide, the very

Overnight at Surama Lodge (B,L,D)



Day 6, : Surama to Atta Lodge: Another early start to our day. We will leave Surama after breakfast and transfer to Atta Lodge via a stop to observe and secure pictures of one of the most beautiful birds in the Guianas, the Guianan Cock-of-the-Rock! This is a lek located within the Iwokrama protected forest. It takes about twenty-minute drive from Surama Lodge to the trailhead, then another 15 minutes' hike on relatively flat terrain to the lek of this sought-after species. We will target the Cock-of-the-Rock in an effort to nail some stunning images then continue to Atta Lodge. The rest of the drive can take approximately 45 minutes birding along the way. We should arrive at Atta Lodge in time for lunch and then get settled into our accommodation. The Atta Rainforest Lodge is situated approximately 750 meters from the Iwokrama Canopy Walkway.

Guianan-cock-of-the Rock)

which is over 30 meters above the ground, and these will allow us to get great looks at a range of canopy species. Among the likely highlights are Painted, and Golden-winged Parakeets, Caica Parrot, Blue-headed Parrot, Sapphire-rumped Parrotlet, Blue-cheeked Parrot, Lilac-tailed Parrotlet, Guianan Puffbird, Waved and Golden-collared Woodpeckers and Spot-tailed, Todd's and Ash-winged Antwrens.

The walkway is also an excellent place to look for various species of Cotingas, including the Dusky Purpletuft, Purple-throated Fruitcrow, Pompadour and Spangled Cotinga and if there are any suitable fruiting trees nearby, we stand a good chance of seeing these birds as well as Purple-breasted Cotinga.

Another area where we will want to spend some time is the clearing around the lodge, as this is one of the best places to see the Crimson Fruitcrow. This species is seen here on a reasonably regular basis, as it often comes to feed in some of the nearby trees.

The clearing is also a site for Black Curassow as there is a family party that comes out to feed on the forest edge. With reasonable luck, we should be able to add this bird to the impressive list of species we hope to see around the lodge and walkway.

Overnight at Atta Lodge (B,L,D)

Day 7, : Atta Rainforest Lodge and Surrounding: This morning we will head out to the Walkway at first light to have possible opportunities looking for canopy species including the rare Scarlet-shouldered Parakeet, on previous trips we've seen this bird so this morning with reasonable luck, we might see this species. Otherwise we will continue

searching for Red-and-green Macaw, Scarlet Macaw, Blue-cheeked, Blue-headed,



Black-headed, Dusky, Orange-winged, Mealy, Painted Parakeet, Golden-winged Parakeet and Caica Parrot. We stand a good chance of also seeing **Guianan Toucanet, Green Aracari, Painted Parakeet, Screaming Piha, Guianan Puffbird, Dusky Purpletuft, Great Jacamar, Paradise Tanager, Blue-(Guianan Trogon) backed Tanager, Golden-sided Euphonia, Purple and Green Honeycreeper, Black-faced Dacnis, Long-billed Gnatwren, Buff-cheeked Greenlet, Tiny-tyrant**

Manakin and Ringed Woodpecker.

This entire morning will involve birding on the canopy walkway and the trails around the lodge. Within the forest that surrounds the lodge we can look for the Great and Variegated Tinamous, **Spotted Antpitta, Thrush-like Antpitta, Capuchinbird, Red-and-Black Grosbeak Grey-winged Trumpeter, Cayenne Jay, Amazonian Barred Woodcreeper, Red-billed Woodcreeper, Helmeted Pygmy-Tyrant, Painted Tody-Flycatcher, Ferruginous-backed Antbird, Guianan Warbling Antbird, White-crested Spadebill, Waved, Chestnut and Red-necked Woodpeckers, as well as, Black Spider Monkey and White-faced Saki Monkey.**

After lunch, we will spend the afternoon birding on the main road through the Iwokrama Forest. Some of the species we are likely to see includes White-throated Toucan, Channel-billed Toucan, **Blue-backed Tanager**, White-browed, Dusky and Grey Antbird, Guianan Streaked Antwren, Amazonian and Mouse-coloured Antshrike, Reddish Hermit, **Rose-breasted Chat**, roosting Blackish Nightjar, **Guianan Trogon**, Golden-winged Parakeets and Yellow-green Grosbeaks. While birding along the road, we will also keep our eyes peeled for the elusive Jaguar, that is most times active at dawn and dusk. On our way back to Atta Lodge, we will use a spotlight to do some night birding, mainly looking for owls and Potoo including **White-winged Potoo**, Great Potoo, Common Potoo and Long-tailed Potoo, plus Northern Tawny-bellied Screech-Owl, Spectacled, Black-banded, **Amazonian Pygmy-Owl** and Crested Owl.

Overnight at Atta Rainforest Lodge (B,L,D)

Day 8, : Atta Rainforest Lodge and Surrounding: Today we will continue birding along several forest trails, the main road, and possibly the Walkway. At dawn we will rise early and begin our day spending some time around the clearing before taking the trails at the lodge. We will be mainly looking for our targets including Crimson Fruitcrow, Guianan Toucanet, Painted Tody-Flycatcher, Blue-backed Tanager, Golden-sided and Plumbeous Euphonia. We will then continue birding the trails looking for Red-and-Black Grosbeak,

Royal Flycatcher, Spotted Antpitta, Gray-winged Trumpeter, Tiny Tyrant-Manakin, White-throated Manakin, Red-billed, Chestnut-Rumped and Amazonian-barred Woodpecker.

Among forest flocks includes Rufous and Brown-bellied Antwren, Dusky-throated and



(Capuchinbird)

Cinereous Antshrike, Long-winged, Gray and white-flanked Antwren, Olivaceous Flatbill, Whiskered Flycatcher and Tawny-crowned Greenlet. The Walkway will be a good spot to look for some high canopy specialist includes Buff-cheeked Greenlet, Lineated Woodcreeper, Todd's and Spot-tailed Antwren and Guianan Puffbird. While on the walkway we will keep our eyes out for Blue-Cheeked, and Red-fan Parrot, Guianan Trogon, Painted Parakeet and the high flying and most times hard to see, Lilac-tailed and Sapphire-rumped Parrotlet and once trees are blooming we should see Fiery-tailed Awwill, Rufous-throated Sapphire, Fork-tailed Woodnymph, and possibly Crimson Topaz.

After breakfast we will spend some more time around the clearing looking for Crimson Fruitcrow, Green Aracari, Blue-backed Tanager, Guianan and Olive-green Tyrannulet and most times in the forest at the lodge, Guianan-red Cotinga and

Red-billed Woodpecker. We will then head back in the trails looking for Black-throated Antshrike, Ferruginous-backed Antbird, the very hard to find Rufous-winged ground-Cuckoo and keep a very close eye out for Black-face Hawk. After Lunch the entire afternoon will be spent looking for birds that we might have missed during the morning and eventually venture out and along the main road at a spot where the Crimson Topaz now holds as a favorite area. Return for Dinner.

Overnight at Atta Rainforest Lodge (B,L,D)

Day 9, : Transfer from Atta Lodge to Georgetown via Kaieteur Falls. This morning we will say goodbye to the staff of Atta Lodge and continue our trip to Georgetown after breakfast. We will have the opportunity to do some birding along the way to the Amerindian village of Fairview where we will connect with our charter flight to Georgetown via Kaieteur Falls. The drive to the village takes approximately one to two hour depending on what we see along the way. We will stop at a unique white sand forest in search for Bronzy Jacamar, Red-legged Tinamou, Rufous-crowned Elaenia, Red-shouldered Tanager, Spotted Puffbird and much more. On previous trips, we had good luck of seeing bird like the Gray-winged Trumpeter and Black Curassow along the road as well. We also stand a good chance of seeing the very rare Rufous Potoo at a day roost we plan on

stopping along the way to Fairview village. Upon arrival in Fairview village, we will connect



with our charter flight to Georgetown via Kaieteur Falls. Kaieteur Falls is the world's longest single drop waterfall, located on the Potaro River in the Kaieteur National Park. Its location is in the Amazon forest. It is 226 meters (741 ft) high when measured from its plunge over a sandstone and conglomerate cliff to the first break. It then flows over a series of steep cascades that, when included in the measurements, bring the total height to 251 meters (822 ft).

(Kaieteur Falls)

few have the combination of height and water volume, and Kaieteur is among the most powerful waterfalls in the world with an- average flow rate of 663 cubic meters per second (23,400 cubic feet per second). Kaieteur Falls is five times higher than the Niagara Falls and about twice the height of the Victoria Falls.

While many falls have greater height,

Kaieteur Falls is more impressive for its remoteness and it is altogether possible that we'll be the only persons viewing it at the time. We will use the opportunity to look for White-chinned Swift and White-tipped Swift swarming over the gorge or perhaps the brilliant and colorful Guianan Cock-of-the-Rock at a small lek and another of our targets, Orange-breasted Falcon. On previous trips, we had great luck seeing this amazing bird in action soaring over the gorge as it hunts for Swifts. Some other species we might find includes Roraiman Antbird, Cliff Flycatcher and Red-shoulder Tanager and even the Golden Poison Frog that lives in the forest at the falls.

It must be stressed, while the opportunity is there to see these birds, there is no guarantee that you will get the quality of picture you want, so be prepared for this. We will have two hours on the ground before our flight continues to Georgetown. Our flight to Georgetown takes approximately 45 minutes. Our mini bus/car will be waiting for us at Ogle Airport and then final transfer to our hotel.

Overnight in Georgetown (B, L, D)

Day 10, : Georgetown and Surroundings: This morning we will leave our hotel at



5:00am and head eastward along the Atlantic coast to the Mahaica River, this is where you will have your only chance on this tour of seeing and photographing Guyana's national bird, the "Hoatzin". This pre-historic bird is found in abundance along this river system along with many other species including Yellow-chinned Spinetail, Barred Antshrike, Black-crested Antshrike, Little Cuckoo and Striped Cuckoo, Green, Amazon, American pygmy and Ringed Kingfisher, Striated Heron, Black-collared Hawk, Black Hawk-Eagle and many other amazing birds. This area is also one of the best places to see and photograph the Guianan Red Howler Monkey so we will fancy our chances at capturing some great images of the stunning animal. The entire morning will be spent on the coast. After our time on the Mahaica river, on the way back to Georgetown we will stop at some mangrove forest at Victoria village seawall for a chance to see and photograph another of our target for the

(Hoatzin)

day, the Rufous Crab-Hawk! With reasonable luck, we hope to get some stunning pictures of this Guianan shield endemic species. Our journey will continue to Georgetown for a late lunch.

No holiday or birding tour to Guyana would be complete without visiting the Botanical Gardens. The Botanical Gardens was established in 1878 and is one of the treasures of the city, and indeed the Country. The Gardens is laid out on one hundred and eighty-five (185) acres of land on Plantation Vlissengen (an abandoned sugar estate).

Mr. John Frederick Waby, a botanist from Trinidad, came to British Guiana in 1878 to serve as head gardener. First of all, the land was drained. Trenches were excavated and the land was raised to a higher level with soil taken from the area where the lakes now exist. Another botanist, Mr. G.S. Jenman, travelled to British Guiana in 1880 to assist Mr. Waby.

Despite their location in central Georgetown there are exclusive grounds of large tropical trees, lawns and wetland provided for some exciting birding. Some of the species we are likely to see includes Blood-coloured Woodpecker, Festive Parrot, Mealy Parrot, Red-



shouldered Macaw, Brown-throated Parakeet, Snail Kite, Black-collared Hawk, Great Black-Hawk, Green-rumped Parrotlet, Yellow-chinned Spinetail, Orange-winged and, Yellow-crowned Amazons, in very good numbers, wing-barred seedeater, Toco Toucan, White-throated Toucan, Black-crested Antshrike, Limpkin, Gray Kingbird, Boat-billed Flycatcher, American pygmy-kingfisher, Blue-and-yellow Macaws and a number of other amazing birds also you may have a

(Festive Parrot)

chance to see the west Indian manatee in the trenches within the garden. We will spend our final night in Georgetown and celebrate our journey and experience of this amazing Country.

Overnight in Georgetown B, L, D)

Day 13, : Final Departure. This morning we will transfer to the airport to connect with the international flight back home.

FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS:

This includes:

All meals as listed on the itinerary as Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner (B,L,D) ; from Lunch on day one to Dinner on your final evening in Georgetown Guyana; Day 10. Because our trips have to be planed way in advance and us not knowing your flight itinerary beforehand, we've decided not to include any meals on your departure (Day 11). This is to make sure we don't over charge you for any meals due to, like for example; your flight is expected to leave Guyana at 4:00am. Breakfast will not be available at that time of day at your hotel.

* All bottled drinking water.

*All lodging during the tour.

*Activities as mention in the itinerary above.

*All ground transportation and domestic flight in & out of the Rupununi. Chartered flight to Kaieteur Falls, scheduled flight to Lethem, all ground transfer in between lodges, pick up and drop off at international Airport, all transfers for birding in Georgetown and transfers to Ogle Airport.

* All national park and other services entrance fees. Kaieteur national park fee, Iwokrama forest entrance fee, Surama village fee, Yupukari Village fee

* All national park and other services entrance fees.

* All guiding services.

This does not include:

* Breakfast on Day 1. No meals included on your departure day; Day (11)

* Alcoholic Drinks

* Emergency evacuation insurance

* Excess weight on the internal schedule flight

* Extra Activities

* Extra transfers

* Special gratuities, all phone calls and any other personal item of any nature.

* Tourist Visa

Rates are subject to change due to currency fluctuation.

Please note: Tour prices are based on quoted costs from the lodges (in our local currency), estimated fuel costs, and the rate of exchange the time of itinerary publication. The erratic nature to global financial markets makes it difficult to predict changes in costs and foreign currency exchange rates over the long term. Since tours are priced well in advance of the actual operation of the tour, tour costs, fuel costs and exchange rates can change, sometimes drastically. Depending on the extent of such changes, it may be necessary to implement a surcharge on this tour. If a surcharge is necessary, every effort will be made to minimize the amount.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. All requests for provisional or confirmed reservations are to be made by the Guest/Tour Operator by way of e-mail.

2. No reservation will be deemed confirmed unless acknowledged and accepted in writing by Leon Moore Nature Experience. Leon Moore Nature Experience will respond to all reservation applications in a timely manner and will reply using the same medium of communication whereby the request was made.

PAYMENT PROCEDURE

3. You are required to make a non-refundable 20% deposit of the cost for the tour based on the number of clients and reservation made Upon conformation of the tour. And the balance no later than 90 days of the tour date.

Payment Mode

All payment should be address to Leon Moore via wire transfer. Please advise leonmoore40@yahoo.com when deposit is made in writing.

CANCELLATIONS

Should any reservation or payment provision not be observed by the reserving party, Leon Moore Nature Experience will be entitled to cancel the respective reservation with immediate effect. This will be done by way of written notice.

CANCELLATION CONDITIONS

Should a cancellation be received between confirmation 50 and 40 days prior to arrival, no cancellation fee will be charged. Should a cancellation be received between 30 days prior to arrival a 50% cancellation fee will be charged. Should a cancellation be received 7 or less days prior to arrival no refund will be given. Cancellation fees are calculated on the rate per person and on the total value of the trip. No refunds will be made for unused meals, accommodations, or other trip features. All reservation amendments or cancellations are valid only if advised and accepted in writing. Leon Moore Nature Experience strongly recommend that guests consider a travel insurance policy, which may assist in offsetting any unforeseen cancellation charges. You may have the opportunity to transfer your booking to another tour or another person, provided you are unavoidably prevented from coming on the tour. In this case, you will bear any extra costs that such changes may incur.

INTERNATIONAL FLIGHTS

The cost of this tour does not include the price of your international flight to and from Guyana. You are responsible for arranging these flights to and from Georgetown. I recommend that you arrive a day early to rest and adjust to the time zone.

TRIP INSURANCE

The purchase of trip cancellation insurance is strongly recommended. Leon Moore Nature Experience (LMNE) cannot accept liability for airline cancellations or delays or penalties incurred by the purchase of nonrefundable airline tickets or other expenses incurred by tour participants in preparing for this tour.

On domestic Schedule flights within Guyana, passengers are allowed a total of 20Lbs or 9kg of luggage on Aircraft; if one is over the limit, he or she is charged US\$1 or GY\$ 200 Guyana dollars for every pound over weight. It is important that clients must provide his or her body and luggage weight in advance so this can be provided to the domestic airline in Guyana.

Because most of our clients comes from either north America or the UK; we know that clients would sometimes have to travel with weather clothing/extra jacket for cold weather; these and any other clothing or items he or she wish to leave within our storage, arrangements can be made to facilitate this.

***Tipping:** The cost does not include any tips however it is totally up to you, if you feel that an individual/staff performed excellent and you wish to leave a tip please do. If you feel that your tour leader provided you with excellent service, you are free to tip him as well.

- **Please Note:** Guyana is generally hot and humid. We can expect all types of weather from warm and hot to cool and rainy at times. Please be prepared for this.
- On most morning we will be up and out very early to take advantage of the cooler temperature and wildlife activity.
- This tour does not require a high level of fitness but participants should be in good general health as some of the birding will be done on foot and may require walking for several hours at times but at (slow pace). Should you have any physical limitation please let us know in advance before you leave your destination.
- Accommodation is generally simple but comfortable, throughout they are no air-conditioners at the interior lodges, you should not expect luxury accommodation, the lodges we use range from basic to very good, Caiman House Field Station, Surama, Atta, and Iwokrama to name a few!
- Apart from your hotel in Georgetown, none of the interior Lodges have hot shower.
- Some interior local roads can be bumpy at times based on condition.
- The vehicle we used are generally 4x4 and sometime open tops so at times we can be either sitting or standing to get a better view of possible wildlife or the forest.
- None of the Interior Lodges accept Credit cards, on arrival you can change and get money from a Bank, Cambio etc.
- Mosquito nets are provided throughout the lodges, you can expect some biting insects like mosquitos, sandflies, (noseeams).
- The risk of catching Malaria is low.
- Electricity is available at all the lodges, Generator or Solar power. Although the lodges are 110V and the outlets/plugs are USA type.
- Immigration: Please treat immigration checks as international standards e.g. no liquid, bug spray, cream etc. etc.
- Clothing & footwear: Light material clothing that can dry quickly, long sleeve, shirt and trousers for trail walks and tour activities. No brightly colored clothing, you must bring clothing that blends with the forest. Ankle height hiking boots and sneakers, with socks.

- Trail Walks: For extended period of tour activities, we recommend that you bring a 3 legged stool for you to sit on. Some tour excursions include standing for long hours. You will find having a 3 legged stool would come in handy. So please try your best to bring one with you.
- Thank you for traveling with Leon Moore Experience, Birding, wildlife Spotting and Photography trips at journeyguyana.com

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