



Leon Moore Nature Experience – Birding Tour

Guyana is a small English-speaking country located on the Atlantic Coast of South America, east of Venezuela and west of Suriname. Deserving of its reputation as one of the top birding and wildlife destinations in South America, Guyana's pristine habitats stretch from the protected shell beach and mangrove forest along the northern coast, across the vast untouched rainforest of the interior, to the wide open savannah of the Rupununi in the south. Guyana hosts more than 850 different species of birds covering over 70 families. Perhaps the biggest attraction is the 45+ Guianan Shield endemic species that are more easily seen here than any other



country in South America.

These sought-after near-endemic species include everything from the ridiculous to the sublime - from the outrageous Capuchinbird with a bizarre voice unlike any other avian species to the unbelievably stunning Guianan Cock-of-the-Rock. While

the majestic Harpy Eagle is on everyone's "must-see" list, other species are not to be overlooked, such as Rufous-throated, White-plumed and Wing-barred Antbirds, Gray-winged Trumpeter, 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 Purpleuft. These are just a few of the many spectacular birding highlights that can be seen in this amazing country.

Not only is Guyana a remarkable birding destination, but it also offers tourists the opportunity to observe many other unique fauna. The elusive Jaguar can sometimes be seen along trails and roadways. Several species of monkeys including Red Howler, Black Spider, Wedge-capped Capuchin, Brown Capuchin, Golden-handed Tamarin, Brown-bearded Saki and Squirrel Monkey are frequently seen in their natural habitats. As if that isn't enough, you are nearly certain to see Capybara, Black Caiman (the largest member of the alligator family), Sloths, and Giant Otters. Other animals that are either less common or more elusive and therefore less likely but still possible to find are Tapir, Anaconda, Puma, and Giant Anteater. The largest fresh-water scaled fish in the world, the Arapaima, can be observed, along with an amazing diversity of reptiles and amphibians that will enhance your birding adventure.

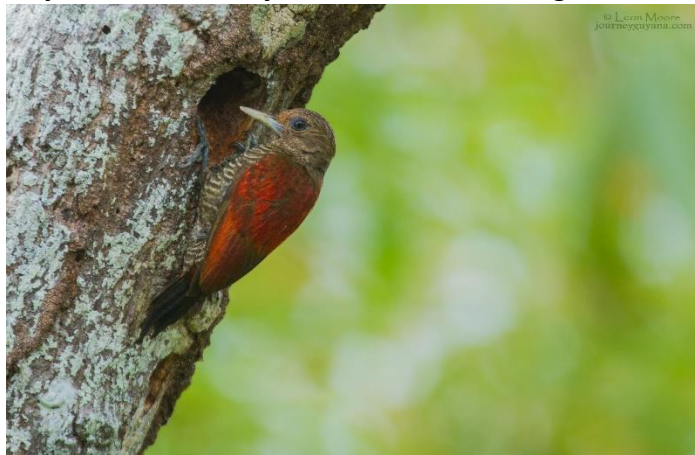
THE TOUR AT A GLANCE

12 Days

Day	1	Arrive in Georgetown and Botanical Garden tour
Day	2	Georgetown to Iwokrama River Lodge
Day	3	Iwokrama and Surround
Day	4	Iwokrama to Atta Rainforest Lodge
Day	5	Atta Rainforest Lodge and Surrounding
Day	6	Atta Rainforest Lodge and Surrounding
Day	7	Atta Rainforest Lodge to Surama Lodge

Day	8	Surama Lodge and Surrounding
Day	9	Surama Lodge to Caiman house
Day	10	Caiman House and Surrounding
Day	11	Caiman House to Georgetown and Mahaica River
Day	12	Final Departure

Day 1, Arrive in Guyana: Our tour will begin from the Cheddi Jagan International Airport. Your



(Blood-colored Woodpecker)

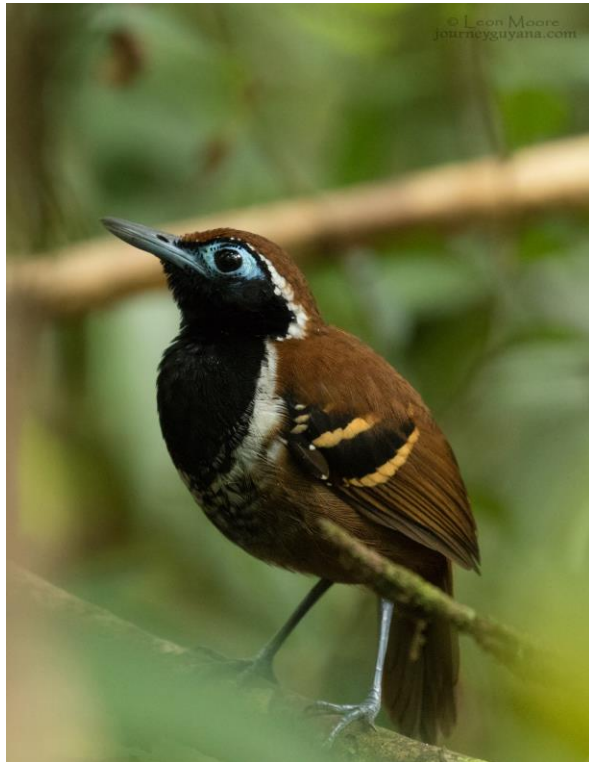
tour Guide Leon Moore will be collecting you at the Airport and then transfer you to your hotel in Georgetown. The drive from the airport to your hotel is approximately 1.5 hours depending on the traffic. After settling into your hotel, the afternoon will be used to visit the Georgetown Botanical Gardens 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 condition 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 Iwokrama River Lodge: After an early breakfast at our hotel, we will transfer to nearby Ogle Airport where we will connect with a schedule flight to the bordering



town of Lethem. Our flight is approximately 1 hour. We will have breakfast in Lethem and then we will embark on our journey to Iwokrama River Lodge. We will be birding along the way on a dirt road, across the Rupununi savanna and through the protected Iwokrama forest to our lodge. The rupununi savannah is divided north from south, by the Kanuku mountains Guyana's most biologically diverse region. According to conservation international the "area supports a large percentage of Guyana's biodiversity, including over 450 species of bird life and at least 40 plus of which are native "only to the lowland forests of the Guianas." The savannah is teeming with wildlife, including a large variety of some amazing target species. The savannah is also home to the Jaguar as well as the Harpy Eagle, the world's most powerful bird of prey, an extremely rare and endangered species which once ranged the forests of South America and is

(Ferruginous-backed Antbird)

found in the Rupununi/Kanuku mountain range and many other places within the Iwokrama forest and the habitats surrounding Surama Lodge. On the way to Iwokrama, we will have Lunch at the Oasis restraint near Annai village. Our mission will be to arrive at the river lodge around mid-afternoon. Upon arrival we will received a welcome by the staff/manager and then the team will show us to our accommodation.

The Iwokrama Rainforest, a vast wilderness of one million acres, this is a protected area that was established in 1996 as the Iwokrama International Centre for Rainforest Conservation and Development. The Iwokrama Forest is in the heart of one of four last tropical forests of the world – The Guiana Shield of North-Eastern South America. Iwokrama was established as a living laboratory for tropical forest management because the unsustainable utilization of these forests will result in the extinction of half the world's plant and animal species and unknown changes to global climate. This is a protected area with a difference – the full involvement of people. Iwokrama is exceptional among conservation organizations because it joins with local people in every aspect of its work. From research to business, Iwokrama ensures local economic and social benefits from forest use and conservation. The Forest is in the homeland of the Makushi people, who have lived here and used the forest for thousands of years. People are a vital part of the ecosystem, and the success of Iwokrama relies on the ownership of local people and the combined skills of specialists and communities. Iwokrama does what so many International

conventions have acknowledged as best practice. It has begun conservation locally and integrated conservation into national development.

We will spend the remainder of the afternoon birding on a nearby trail where we may have a chance to see several target birds including the Capuchinbird, Spotted Antpitta, Wing-banded Antbird, Waved Woodpecker, Chestnut-rumped Woodcreeper, Red-billed Woodcreeper, Guianan-warbling Antbird, and the elusive Rufous-winged ground Cuckoo if we're very lucky. After some time of the forest, we will return to the clearing at the lodge and then make our way to the boat landing. A short boat trip on the mighty Essequibo river to mainly target the Ladder-tailed Nightjar that normally roost on within the bush islands nearby. We stand a very good chance of seeing this species. Keep in mind that we may also see other birds like Blue-and-yellow Macaw, White-throated Toucan, Painted Parakeets, Orange-winged Parrots, Red-and-green Macaw, Scarlet Macaws Bat Falcon, Large-billed Tern-Yellow-billed Tern, Ringed Kingfisher, American Pygmy-Kingfisher, White-banded Swallow among several other birds as we try to locate our main target bird in the area. As it gets dark, we will return to the Lodge for dinner

Overnight at Iwokrama River Lodge (B,L,D)

Day 3, Iwokrama River Lodge and Environs: We will start the day very early after breakfast. A



trip to Iwokrama is not complete without a hike to the top of Turtle Mountain. We will take a boat journey downriver river approximately 30 minutes and then enjoy a slow walk of about 1.5 hours up the forested trail to the summit (950 ft) for a stunning jungle vista punctuated by the powerful Essequibo River snaking through the forest. Numerous bird species can be spotted on the lower trail including the Red-and-Black Grosbeak, Yellow-billed Jacamar, Ferruginous-backed Antbird, Guianan Toucanet, Guianan Puffbird, Pompadour Cotinga, Dusky Purpletuft, Blackish Nightjar, Rufous-bellied Antbird, Buff-cheeked Greenlet, Blue-cheeked Parrot, Tiny-tyrant Manakin, Golden-headed Manakin and Brown-bellied Antwren. If we get lucky with an ant swarm; we might stand a good chance to see the very shy White-plumed and Rufous-throated Antbird. Plus, Common Scale-backed Antbird, among many other targets.

(Orange-breasted Falcon)

We will make an extra effort to reach the top as it provides spectacular views of pristine rainforest along with many birds including one of our main targets for the day, the rare Orange-breasted Falcon! On previous trips our clients had some amazing views of a pair of Rufous-winged ground Cuckoo in the forest at the top of the mountain. This is another area we do not want to miss out on a chance of trying to locate this rare and

elusive Bird. We will spend the entire morning birding the trail surrounding Turtle Mountain and then return to the River Lodge for Lunch.

After returning to the lodge, depending on the time, we may have the chance to explore the forest trails around the lodge looking for Rose-breasted Chat, Green Aracari, Screaming Piha, Amazonian Antbird, Long-winged Antbird, Guianan-Streaked Antwren, Yellow-throated and Red-necked Woodpeckers and a host of Woodcreeper; Chestnut-rumped, Red-billed, Amazonian-barred, Buff-throated, Guianan, and Wedge-billed woodcreeper. Before returning to the Lodge, we will use our 4x4 to check out a new area where we had seen the rare White-winged Potoo. If we're lucky, this would be an amazing bird to add to our list of targets.

Overnight at Iwokrama River Lodge (B,L,D)

Day 4, Transfer from Iwokrama to Atta Lodge and Canopy Walkway: After an early breakfast,



(Bronzy Jacamar)

afternoon walk on the Canopy Walkway.

we will transfer to Atta Lodge and Canopy Walkway via Mori Scrub. Mori Scrub is a unique white sand forest about 40 minutes from the river lodge that hosts some key bird species such as Red-legged Tinamou, Red-shouldered Tanager, Bronzy Jacamar, Rufous-crowned Elaenia, Black Manakin, and Guianan Schiffornis, all intriguing birds that would be nice to add to your bird list. This area is very flat so the hike will be very easy. Keep your eyes peeled and cameras near because occasionally Jaguars and other mammals have been seen on previous trips while driving through the rainforest. We cannot promise a big cat sighting but many have been lucky! We then continue to Atta Lodge where we will receive a welcome by the staff before settling in to our accommodation. The lodge is located within the one million acres of protected rain forest of Iwokrama. After settling in, we will take an

The lodge is situated approximately 750 meters from the Iwokrama Canopy Walkway. The walkway has three platforms, the highest of which is over 30 meters above the ground. These platforms and the walkway 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, 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 Cotinga including the Dusky Purple-tuft. If there are any suitable fruiting trees nearby, we stand a good chance of seeing this bird, as well as Purple-breasted Cotinga. Another area where we will 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 regular basis, coming to feed in some of the nearby trees. The clearing

is also a site for Black Curassow; a family party comes out to feed at 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 5, Atta Rainforest Lodge and Environs: This morning we will head out to the walkway at first



(Crimson Fruitcrow)

light in search of several canopy species including Todd's Antwren, Spot-tailed Antwren, Short-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant, Guianan Toucanet, Green Aracari, Painted Parakeet, Screaming Piha, Black-headed Parrot, Guianan Puffbird, Dusky Purpletuft, Great Jacamar, Paradise Tanager, Blue-backed Tanager, Golden-sided Euphonia, Purple and Green Honeycreepers, Black-faced Dacnis, Long-billed Gnatwren, Buff-cheeked Greenlet, Tiny Tyrant-Manakin and Black Nunbird. 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 Great and Variegated Tinamous, Spotted Antpitta, 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, and Waved, Chestnut and Red-necked Woodpeckers. Many hummingbird species have been coming to the feeders and flower plants they have in the garden at the lodge including Fork-tailed Woodnymph, the outrageous Crimson Topaz, Reddish Hermit, Long tailed Hermit, Gray-breasted Saberwing, White-chested Emerald and the spectacular Tufted Coquett, Black-eared Fairy among several other species of hummingbird. This is definitely something to look forward to as the birds come in to feed on the flowers and hummingbird feeders.

After lunch, we will spend the afternoon birding on the main road through the Iwokrama Forest in search of Blue-backed Tanager, Black-chinned, White-browed and Grey Antbirds, Guianan Streaked Antwren, Amazonian and Mouse-colored Antshrike, Reddish Hermit, Tiny Tyrant-Manakin, Rose-breasted Chat, Black and Red-throated Caracaras, Guianan Trogon, Golden-winged Parakeet and Yellow-green Grosbeaks are all possible along the road. While birding along the road, we will also keep our eyes open for the elusive Jaguar and Tapir which are often seen at dawn and dusk. On our way back to Atta Lodge, we will use flashlights or spotlights to do some night birding, mainly looking for Owls and Potoos. This is a great place to look for Potoos, but it

must be stressed these birds can be very hard to find. Nevertheless, there are possibilities for White-winged Potoo, Great Potoo, Common Potoo and Long-tailed Potoo, plus Northern Tawny-bellied Screech-Owl, Spectacled Owl, Black-banded Owl, Amazonian Pygmy-Owl and Crested Owl.

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

Day 6, Atta Rainforest Lodge and Environs Today we will continue birding along several forest



(Guianan Trogon)

and Chestnut-Rumped and Amazonian-barred Woodpeckers.

trails, the main road and possibly the walkway. We will rise early and begin our birding at dawn, spending some time around the clearing before taking the trails at the lodge. Our primary focus will be on our targets including Crimson Fruitcrow, Guianan Toucanet, Painted Tody-Flycatcher, Blue-backed Tanager, and Golden-sided and Plumbeous Euphonias. 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,

We hope to encounter some mixed forest flocks that typically include the likes of Rufous and Brown-bellied Antwrens, Dusky-throated and Cinereous Antshrikes, Long-winged, Gray and White-flanked Antwrens, Olivaceous Flatbill, Whiskered Flycatcher and Tawny-crowned Greenlet. The walkway will be a good spot to look for some high canopy specialists such as Buff-cheeked Greenlet, Guianan 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 Parrots, Guianan Trogon, Painted Parakeet and the high-flying and typically difficult-to-see Lilac-tailed and Sapphire-rumped Parrotlets. If the trees are blooming, we should see Fiery-tailed Aowlbill, 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, frequently seen in the forest at the lodge; the Guianan Red Cotinga and Red-billed Woodpecker. We will then head back to the trails looking for Black-throated Antshrike, Ferruginous-backed Antbird, the very elusive Rufous-winged Ground-Cuckoo, all the while keeping a very close eye out for Black-faced Hawk, Black-faced Antthrush, Spot winged Antbird, Cinereous Mourner and many more. After lunch, the entire afternoon will be spent looking for birds that we might have missed during the morning. We will eventually venture out along the main road to a white sand forest where we try and target the Bronzy Jacamar, Black Manakin, Golden-headed Manakin, Saffron-crested

Tyrant-Manakin, Cinnamon tyrant-Manakin and one of the most beautiful birds in Guyana; the Guianan Red Cotinga.

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

Day 7, Atta Rainforest Lodge to Surama Lodge via Cock-of-the-Rock Lek: Today we will rise before dawn, have some coffee, and then take our final morning at Atta Lodge, birding the



clearing around the Lodge to try to tick off a few of our target species that we might have missed or to just get better looks at ones we've seen, including Green Aracari, Guianan Toucanet, Guianan Trogon, Painted Tody-Flycatcher, Guianan Tyrannulet and more. After our early morning birding and breakfast we will venture onward to Surama Lodge with an important stop at a Guinean Cock-of-the-Rock lek, where this enigmatic bird is regularly seen as the males display for females. The lek's location is about a 20-minute walk on a flat forest trail, and once there, we should have a good chance to see and photograph this unique bird. Some other species regularly seen along this trail include Rufous-winged Ground Cuckoo, Spotted Antpitta, Amazonian Motmot, Scarlet and Red-and-green Macaws, Painted Parakeet, White-plumed and Rufous-throated Antbird, and more. We then

(Guianan Cock-of-the Rock)

continue to the Amerindian village of Surama, where you will be welcomed by the staff and then settle in to your basic accommodation for the next two nights.

The Amerindian community of Surama is located in the heart of Guyana. The village is set in five square miles of savannah which is ringed by the forest-covered Pakarima Mountains. Surama's inhabitants are mainly made up of the Makushi people, one of the nine indigenous people of Guyana, and they still observe many of the traditional practices of their ancestors. After lunch, as the afternoon cools, we will have the option of touring the village or continuing to bird. Participants who opt for the latter will venture out into the savanna and through the forest for a chance to find White-naped Xenopsaris, Fiery-tailed Aowlbill, Tufted Coquette and more. We may also visit a nearby pond to look for the Great Potoo that roosts in the area.

Overnight at Surama Lodge (BLD)

Day 8, Surama and Environs This morning we will rise before dawn for an expedition to see a



very special bird, the incomparable Harpy Eagle. This, the largest eagle in the world, (although the Phillipine Eagle weighs more), is one of the most sought-after species among birders world-wide. We will drive a short distance through the forest in 4x4 vehicles to a trailhead. From there, the hike to the Harpy Eagle nest site is about an hour each way on flat terrain. We won't know if the eagles are actively nesting until shortly before the trip, but we have a chance of seeing them in the area even if their nest is inactive when we visit.

The Harpy Eagle nests approximately every 2-3 years. The female usually lays two eggs and takes nearly two months to incubate them. When the chicks hatch, the stronger of the two usually pushes the weaker from the nest; Harpy Eagles raise only one chick at a time. When a young chick is being fed, the male brings food to the female and young about once every 3.5 days.

(Harpy Eagle)

As the chick grows and both adults are hunting, they bring food to the nest about every 2.5 days. Typically, the fledgling eaglet is "branch-hopping" at the age of 4 – 6 months, and it will stay within 100 meters of the nest for more than a year after that, as the parents continue to provide its food. Even after the young eagle flies, the parents will continue to provide some food for another year or so and the birds will stay in the general vicinity of the nest.

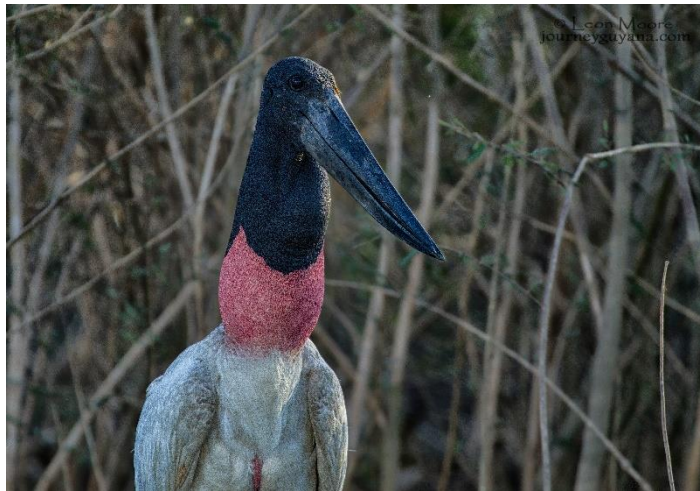
Along the trail to the Harpy Eagle nesting area, as our naturalist guide teaches us interesting facts about the forest, we may see monkeys and a variety of other wonderful birds including the White-crested Spadebill, Brown-bellied Antwren, Rufous-bellied Antwren, Black-throated Antshrike, and Capuchinbird.

We will be back at the lodge in time for lunch, and then, as the afternoon cools, we will take a walk or transfer across the savannah and through the rain forest to the Burro-Burro River. Our guides will paddle us along the Burro-Burro River for opportunities to observe Giant River Otters, Tapir, Tayra, and Spider Monkey in addition to many species of birds, including Ocellated Crake, Lesser Nighthawk, Chapman's Swift, Spotted Antpitta, Gray-winged Trumpeter, Tiny Tyrant-Manakin, White-throated Manakin, and Red-billed, Chestnut-Rumped

and Amazonian-barred Woodpeckers. We will remain alert in hopes of spotting the very elusive Rufous-winged Ground Cuckoo, and since our guides have found an area where this rare bird has been seen on several trips, optimism is justified. We will return to the village for sunset or return in the dark before dinner with flashlights looking for mainly Owls, Potoos and other night animals.

Overnight at Surama Lodge (B,L,D)

Day 9, Transfer to Caiman House: After another early breakfast, we will transfer to Caiman House



(Jabiru Stork)

to our accommodation, and then have lunch.

with stops along the way to check a few forest edges and many savannah ponds to see if we can locate the highly elusive Zigzag Heron. As we search for the Heron, we should come across some more common species such as Grey-necked Wood-Rail, Cocoi Heron, Maguari Stork, Buff-necked Ibis, and the stunning Jabiru Stork. Raptors in the area include Savanna, Great Black and Zone-tailed Hawks. The morning's journey ends at Caiman House where we will be welcomed by the staff, settle in

Caiman House Field Station was built in Yupukari by an American family who moved to the area so Peter Taylor could conduct a field study on Black Caiman (*Melanosuchus niger*), the largest member of the alligator family and a species that is listed by CITES as endangered. Black Caiman are severely depleted in nearly all of their former range, but are found in abundance in the waters of the Rupununi River. The field study is an attempt to gain an understanding of the Black Caiman's ecological role, as well as its context within local communities. By basing the study in a local village, and using local residents as assistants, it will hopefully

instill a better understanding of the caiman's importance in the local ecosystem. It is also hoped that a healthy population could lead to a sustainable resource, possibly through ecotourism. Guests are invited to join the caiman research crew in a night of caiman capturing. It's a bit like having a job with a National Geographic crew.

Our afternoon will be spent patrolling the gallery forest surrounding Caiman House in search for more target species including Spotted Puffbird, Green-tailed Jacamar, Blue-backed Manakin, Black-crested Antshrike, Cream-colored Woodpecker, Golden-spangled Piculet, Northern Slaty-Antshrike, Slate-headed-Tody Flycatcher, Bare-necked Fruitcrow, Yellow-Olive Flycatcher, Pale-tipped Tyrannulet, Guianan-warbling Antbird, Southern-white frienged Antwren, Sooty-capped Hermit, Red-capped Cardinal, Yellow-crowned Parrot, Brown-throated Parakeet and many other amazing birds.

Overnight at Caiman House (B,L,D)

Day 10, Caiman House and Environs: After an early breakfast, we will have a chance to do some birding in the Savanna and forest patches that surrounds Caiman House. We will be mainly looking for serval seldom seen birds including the localized Crested Doradito, Bearded Tachuri, Jabiru Stork, Maguari Stork, White-face and Black-bellied whistling Duck, Pinnated Bittern,



White-tailed Hawk, Savanna Hawk, Zone-tailed Hawk, White-tailed Kite, Aplomado Falcon and many other species.

We may also see Sharp-tailed Ibis, Yellowish Pipit, White-tailed Goldenthrout, Double-striped Thick-knee, King Vulture and Orange-backed Troupial. In

addition, this will be the best time to see the very strange but yet still beautiful, the Giant Anteater! If we're lucky enough to find one, we will enjoy the view and possibly take pictures.

Eventually we will make our way back to Caiman

(Bearded Tachuri)

House before lunch.

In the afternoon we will take boat trip on the Rupununi river for a chance of possibly seeing birds like the pale-legged Honero, American Pygmy, Green Kingfisher, Amazon and the Ringed Kingfisher. Meanwhile be on the lookout for birds like Capped Heron, Sungrebe, Sunbittern, Pied Lapwings, Black Skimmer, Large-billed Tern, Bare-necked Fruitcrow, Yellow-green Woodpecker Crestless Curassow, Hooded Tanager, Glittering-throated Emerald, White-lined Tanager, White-winged Swallow, Roaseate Spoonbill and the very shy Cressless Curassow. The river is home to both the Black and Spectacled Caiman. In addition, we sometimes see Gant River Otters and the occasional Arapaima, plus Amazon River turtles. As the sun sets over the river, we may see several Band-tailed Nightjars flying above and around us along with both Greater and Lesser bulldog bats as they get ready for the nightshift. We will return to boat landing and from there, a short hike back to the lodge. Along the way, we hope to see the Tropical Screech Owl, Common Potoo and the ferruginous Pygmy Owl before returning to the lodge for dinner.

Overnight at Caiman House (B,L,D)

Day 11, Caiman House to Georgetown: After an early breakfast we will transfer you by 4x4 to the bordering town of Lethem, here you will connect with your scheduled flight to Georgetown. The drive to Lethem is approximately one and a half hour. After a one-hour flight to Georgetown, you will be transferred to your air condition hotel in time for Lunch.

This afternoon we will leave our hotel at 2:00pm and head eastward along the Atlantic coast to the Mahaica River, this is where you will have an opportunity to see and photograph Guyana's national bird; the "Hoatzin". This pre-historic bird is abundantly found along this amazing river system. We very often see the beautiful Blood-coloured Woodpecker among many other target birds as well. The rare and elusive Blood-coloured Woodpecker is a species most birdwatchers visiting Guyana wish to add to their birding list and we have a very good chance of seeing it or perhaps, taking some pictures. The Blood-colored Woodpecker is among one of the restricted species to the narrow coastal plains and is considered a Guianan shield endemic species.

On the way to Mahaica or on the return trip, we will be stopping at some of the mud-flats and mangrove forest for a chance to observe several birds. These includes the very colorful Scarlet Ibis, Little blue, Tricolored and Cocoi Heron. Larg-billed and Gull-billed Tern, Semipalmated Sandpiper, Semipalmated Plover, Whimbrel, Mangrove Rail if you're lucky, Northern Scrub Flycatcher, Lesser Nighthawk at day roost, Pied Water

(Green-tailed Jacamar)



(Guianan Red Howler Monkey seen on the Mahaica river)



Tyrant, Bicolored Conebil, Black-throated Mango, Spotted Tody-Flycatcher, Rufous Crab-Hawk and many other species. Once we arrive at the Mahaica river, we will begin the tour. Other birds we often see along the river includes, Black-collared Hawk, Black Hawk Eagle, Barred Antshrike, Black-crested Antshrike, Silvered Antbird, Striped Cuckoo, Little Cuckoo, Green-tailed Jacamar, Long-winged Harrier, Brown-throated Parakeet, Red-shoulder Macaw, Orange-winged and Yellow-crowned Parrot, Winged-barred Seedeater, Pale-breasted Spinetail, White-tailed Goldenthrout, Green-tailed Goldenthrout, White-bellied Piculet and many other species.

We will keep our eyes out for the Guianan Red Howler Monkeys as this is the best place to see and photograph them. You will notice they are quite happy to sit around in the trees without even feeling scared of you; a clear sign that they are not hunted nor do they have any predators around this area. With good weather, this should be a trip that is well worth

doing. 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 12, International Flight back home: Today we will transfer you from your hotel to connect with your international flight at the Cheddi Jagan International Airport.

FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS:

This includes:

All meals as listed on the itinerary as Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner (B,L,D) ; from breakfast on day one to Dinner on your final evening in Georgetown Guyana; Day 11. Because our trips have to be planned way in advance and us not knowing your flight itinerary beforehand, we've decided not to include any meals on your departure (Day 12). 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. We suggest you pay for your own breakfast on the final morning.

* All bottled drinking water.

*All lodging during the tour.

*Activities as mentioned in the itinerary above.

*All ground transportation and domestic flight in & out of the Rupununi. scheduled flight to Georgetown, 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, Iwokrama forest entrance fee, Surama village fee, Yupukari Village fee

* All guiding services.

This does not include:

* No meals included on your departure day; Day (12)

* Alcoholic Drinks

* Excess weight on the international schedule flight

* Depute Tax on international flights (US\$30)

* 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

Find us on Facebook at <https://www.facebook.com/JourneyGuyana/>

