

The Best of Guyana

Wildlife and Birding in South America's Last Wild Frontier

January 29 to February 10, 2028



Guianan Cock-of-the-Rock

SAFARI OVERVIEW

Journey deep into the heart of one of South America's last truly great wildernesses, where more than 85% of the country remains cloaked in pristine rainforest and vast savannahs. With over 850 bird species and 45+ Guiana Shield endemics, Guyana is one of the world's finest birding destinations. Guided by expert naturalists, you will search for many specialties, including the **Guianan Cock-of-the-Rock**, **Capuchinbird**, **endangered Red Siskin**, and, while also watching for giant anteaters, giant otters, jaguars, and black caimans.

Travel by boat along remote rivers, explore the rainforest from canopy walkways high above the forest floor, and stand in awe of **Kaieeteur Falls**, the world's tallest single-drop waterfall. Throughout the journey, you'll experience something increasingly rare in modern travel: **vast wild landscapes** with few, if any, other visitors. At many of the places we explore, our group is likely to be the only one there, creating an intimate, unhurried experience of nature that is becoming exceptionally difficult to find anywhere in the world.

WHY CHOOSE THIS TRIP?

- **Search for South America's Rarest Birds:** Spot Guiana Shield endemics and near-mythical species like Capuchinbird, Red Siskin, Guianan Cock-of-the-Rock, and many others.
- **Experience Untamed Wilderness:** Explore pristine rainforests, white-sand forests, and open savannahs teeming with life.
- **Encounter Big Wildlife:** Look for jaguars, giant anteaters, sloths, monkeys, and giant otters in their natural habitats.
- **Visit Kaieeteur Falls:** Witness one of the world's most powerful waterfalls.

- **Travel Sustainably:** Stay at comfortable, community-run lodges that support local conservation and livelihoods.

LEADERS: Jim Danzenbaker and Leon Moore.

DAYS: 13, including estimated travel time.

GROUP SIZE: 8.

COST: \$9,600 per person, double occupancy, not including airfare (except for two internal flights), singles extra. See the *Costs* section on page 7.

ACCOMMODATIONS: Lodging in Georgetown includes air conditioning and hot showers. Due to the ecolodges' sustainability practices in Guyana, the various lodges in the interior rely on fans to cool rooms and have ambient-temperature showers.

TRANSPORTATION: Road and air transportation will be by air-conditioned vans and planes.

Date	Description	Accommodation	Meals
Jan 29	Travel to Georgetown, Guyana.		
Jan 30	Arrive in Georgetown. Transfer from the airport to your charming, colonial era hotel.	Cara Lodge, Georgetown	—
Jan 31	Mahaica River & Georgetown Botanical Gardens. Your first day to experience the amazing biodiversity of Guyana, with a morning river cruise looking for the Hoatzin and an afternoon trip to the species rich Botanical Gardens.	Cara Lodge, Georgetown	B
Feb 1	Georgetown to Manari Ranch. This morning take a short flight to the south Rupununi. You'll search for special birds, including the Hoary-throated Spinetail and the Rio Branco Antbird, and many other species included an amazing Guianan Cock-of-the-Rock lek.	Manari Ranch, Rupununi	B, L, D
Feb 2	Search for the Red Siskin. This special day takes us to a colony of Red Siskins, discovered in 2003. Many other bird species will be sighted, including everything from Pale-bellied Tyrant Manakin to Savanna Hawk.	Manari Ranch, Rupununi	B, L, D
Feb 3	Journey to Karasabai. Travel through the Rupununi savanna to search for giant anteater and diverse birdlife, then visit Karasabai to look for the endangered Sun Parakeet before continuing to afternoon birding in a gallery forest.	Rock View Lodge, Karasabai	B, L, D
Feb 4	Rupununi River Birding. Explore the Rupununi River by boat in search of mammals including the giant river otter, and elusive bird species including Rusty-breasted Nunlet and Crestless Curassow,	Rock View Lodge, Karasabai	B, L, D

	along with kingfishers, Jabiru, and Sunbittern. Return for afternoon birding near the lodge, seeking macaws, manakins, hummingbirds, and other savanna species.		
Feb 5	Into the Iwokrama Rainforest. Travel from the Rupununi savanna into the Iwokrama rainforest, stopping at a Guianan Cock-of-the-Rock lek. Explore the renowned canopy walkway for cotingas, puffbirds, and antwrens, then search for the elusive White-winged Potoo. Mammal species seen may include red-rumped agoutis, Guianan squirrels, all six of Guyana's monkey species, sloths, and potentially jaguars.	Atta Lodge, Iwokrama	B, L, D
Feb 6	Canopy Walkway. Spend the day exploring the Iwokrama Canopy Walkway, rainforest trails, and nearby white-sand forest in search of Guianan specialties including Dusky Purpletuft, Guianan Toucanet, antbirds, manakins, cotingas, and other canopy and understory birds.	Atta Lodge, Iwokrama	B, L, D
Feb 7	Deeper into the Rainforest. Search for remaining target species before traveling to Iwokrama River Lodge, where afternoon birding focuses on Capuchinbird, Rufous-winged Ground Cuckoo, Spotted Antpitta, and other rainforest specialties.	Iwokrama River Lodge, Iwokrama	B, L, D
Feb 8	Final Birding in Iwokrama. You'll explore Turtle Mountain, nearby forests, and along the river, searching for remaining target species including Rufous-winged Ground Cuckoo, cotingas, and manakins.	Iwokrama River Lodge, Iwokrama	B, L, D
Feb 9	Return to Georgetown via Kaieteur Falls. Experience the incredible majesty of the world's largest single drop waterfall, explore the high plateau for Guianan Cock-of-the-Rock and golden rocket frogs then fly back to Georgetown.	Cara Lodge, Georgetown	B, L
Feb 10	Flight home. Take your international flight home with memories of two weeks of amazing wildlife adventures.		

LEADERS

Cheesemans' Ecology Safaris carefully selects leaders who are experts in their field to ensure that your experience is the best it can be. Two leaders with assistant guides will provide a range of expertise for your trip.

Jim Danzenbaker ~ Trip Leader, Bird Guide

Jim Danzenbaker has been guiding tours throughout the Neotropics for over 20 years. Jim grew up on the coast of New Jersey where he started birding with his family at Brigantine National Wildlife Refuge and Cape May and has never stopped. When he lived in California, he began leading pelagic trips in Monterey Bay. He has been our birding specialist on several of our Antarctic trips and has led nature-viewing trips to Panama, Ecuador, and Venezuela. People who travel with him appreciate his friendliness, enthusiasm for finding birds and mammals, and willingness to share information. Jim now resides in Washington State.

**Leon Moore ~ Bird Guide, Conservationist**

Leon Moore is an award-winning naturalist, conservationist, and one of Guyana's most accomplished birding guides. A leading eBirder and regional reviewer for eBird Guyana, he has documented over 700 bird species, the highest total in the country. Leon has contributed to scientific discoveries, co-authored research on shorebirds, and received the Guyana Tourism Authority's Tour Guide of the Year award. He is known for exceptional field skills, deep local knowledge, and mentoring the next generation of guides.



DETAILED ITINERARY

Jan 29 ~ Travel to Georgetown, Guyana

Today, you make your way to Georgetown, Guyana's English-speaking capital on the Atlantic coast, in preparation for the expedition ahead.

Jan 30 ~ Arrive in Georgetown

Your guide or driver will be waiting at the airport to transfer you to Cara Lodge in the heart of Georgetown. The drive takes anywhere from 45 minutes to an hour and a half depending on traffic, giving you a first look at this coastal city where roughly a third of the country's population lives. Settle in, get oriented, and rest up: early mornings begin tomorrow.



Hoatzin

Jan 31 ~ Mahaica River & Georgetown Botanical Gardens

The day begins at 5:00 a.m. with a drive east along the Atlantic coast to the Mahaica River, one of Guyana's most rewarding and accessible birding sites. This is among the best places in the country to see the Hoatzin, Guyana's prehistoric national bird, which nests abundantly along the river's edge. The restricted-range Blood-colored Woodpecker is another prime target here, considered one of the most sought-after species among visiting birdwatchers and a Guiana Shield endemic confined to the narrow coastal plain. Along the mangrove flats and mudflats en route, look for Scarlet Ibis, Little Blue and Cocoi Herons, Large-billed and Gull-billed Terns, Semipalmated Sandpiper, Whimbrel, Rufous Crab-Hawk, and Bicolored Conebill. On the river itself,

Black-collared Hawk, Black Hawk-Eagle, Green-tailed Jacamar, Long-winged Harrier, Red-shouldered Macaw, and Orange-winged and Yellow-crowned Parrots are regularly seen, along with Guianan Red Howler Monkeys that sit calmly in the treetops, unbothered by the boats below. After lunch, the Georgetown Botanical Garden provides a rich afternoon introduction to Guianan birdlife: Snail Kite, Great Black-Hawk, Green-rumped Parrotlet, Great Horned Owl, White-throated Toucan, Festive Parrot, Yellow-chinned Spinetail, Pale-tipped Tyrannulet, and both Amazon parrot species in impressive numbers.

Feb 1 ~ Georgetown to Manari Ranch

A morning flight from Ogle Airport connects you to Lethem, the gateway to the South Rupununi. From there, a short transfer brings you to Manari Ranch, a family-run lodge powered by solar and surrounded by a type of gallery forest found almost nowhere else on earth. This unassuming setting is

extraordinary for two reasons: the Hoary-throated Spinetail, now classified as endangered due to agricultural pressure on its habitat, and the Rio Branco Antbird, treated as near-threatened and equally difficult to find anywhere else. The afternoon is spent making the 4x4 journey across open savanna to the Iring River, where both species have been reliably recorded. Along the way, watch for Maguari and Jabiru Storks, Ring Kingfisher, Rufous-tailed Jacamar, Spot-breasted Woodpecker, Orange-backed Troupial, and Aplomado Falcon hunting over the plains. An optional hike into the nearby Kanuku Mountains adds Painted Parakeet, White-throated and Channel-billed Toucan, Green Aracari, Copper-tailed Hummingbird, Saffron Finch, and the spectacular Guianan Cock-of-the-Rock at an active lek.

Feb 2 ~ Search for the Red Siskin

Today calls for a 4:00 a.m. departure with packed breakfast and a roughly 90-kilometer drive south through some of the most visually stunning terrain in Guyana. The destination is Sand Creek village in the South Rupununi, where a significant population of the highly endangered Red Siskin was rediscovered in 2003, isolated from any previously known colony. With a global population estimated between 600 and 6,000 pairs, this is one of the rarest birds you are likely to encounter

on any trip to South America. The surrounding savanna also holds Pale-bellied Tyrant-Manakin, White-barred Piculet, Bicoloured Hawk, Savanna and White-tailed Hawks, Flavescent Warbler, Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl, White-bellied Antbird, White-fringed Antwren, Crested Bobwhite, Double-striped Thick-knee, South American and Giant Snipe, Bearded Tachuri, Grassland Sparrow, and Brazilian and Blue-winged Teal. After time with the Siskin and lunch in the village, the drive back to Manari provides additional opportunities for grassland and savanna species that may have been missed in the morning rush to reach the site.



White-tailed Trogon
© Dennis Spriggs



White-barred Piculet

Feb 3 ~ Journey to Karasabai

The morning drive north and west moves through open savanna, the foothills of the Pakaraima mountain range, and patches of gallery forest interspersed with ponds and lakes. This is excellent habitat for Aplomado Falcon, Grassland Yellow-Finch, and a remarkable variety of seedeaters including Gray, Plumbeous, Chestnut, Ruddy, and Lined. Jabiru, Wood, and Maguari Storks, Buff-necked Ibis, Azure Gallinule, Purple Gallinule, and Black-bellied and White-faced Whistling-Ducks are among the waterbird possibilities, and giant anteater occasionally crosses the open grasslands. The route passes through Karasabai, where local community members hold informal stewardship over the surrounding riparian forest and the Sun Parakeet that lives within it. A



Giant Anteater

species found in only a handful of locations globally, the Sun Parakeet is a vivid and gregarious bird to see here, and the group will take time to work the area carefully before continuing to Rock View Lodge. Family-owned since 1992 and grounded in a genuine blend of Amerindian, British, Brazilian, and Basque heritage, Rock View is one of the most welcoming and characterful lodges in the Rupununi. Afternoon birding along the gallery forest road can add Spotted Puffbird, Green-tailed Jacamar, Blue-backed Manakin, Black-crested Antshrike, Cream-coloured Woodpecker, and Gray-cowled Wood-Rail.

Feb 4 ~ Rupununi River Birding

After an early breakfast, the group drives roughly an hour east to the boat landing at Kwatamang, a Macushi Amerindian community and one of the northernmost villages in the North Rupununi Savannas. A full morning on the Rupununi River brings some of the most targeted species of the entire trip. The Rusty-breasted Nunlet is a priority here, as is the extremely shy Crestless Curassow, which appears along the riverbanks with enough patience and quiet. Five kingfisher species are possible, including Ringed, Amazon, Green, American Pygmy, and Green-and-Rufous. Additional highlights include Pale-tipped Tyrannulet, Amazonian Black-Tyrant, Black-chinned Antbird, Pale-legged Hornero, Sun Bittern, Black Skimmer, Green Ibis, Jabiru Stork, and Spotted Puffbird. After returning to the lodge for lunch, the afternoon is spent birding the main road through the surrounding forest and savanna edge, where Great Black Hawk, Red-and-Green Macaw, Scarlet Macaw, Golden-headed Manakin, Ruby-topaz Hummingbird, Glittering-throated Emerald, Black-spotted Barbet, Boat-billed Flycatcher, Fork-tailed Flycatcher, and Cinnamon Attila are all regularly encountered.



Giant River Otter

Feb 5 ~ Into the Iwokrama forest

The drive from Rock View to Atta Lodge marks one of the most dramatic ecological transitions of the trip, from open North Rupununi savanna into the dense, unbroken canopy of Amazonian rainforest. As the road approaches Wowetta Village and enters the Iwokrama protected forest, the species composition shifts entirely: Guianan Toucanet, White-throated Toucan, Scarlet Macaw, Painted Parakeet, Golden-winged Parakeet, Guianan Red Cotinga, Spangled Cotinga, Long-tailed Tyrant, Guianan Woodpecker, Yellow-backed Tanager, and Paradise Tanager all become possible. A dedicated stop at the Guianan Cock-of-the-Rock lek, located just minutes inside the reserve on a flat 20-minute forest trail, is one of the expedition's signature moments. Upon arrival at Atta, the canopy walkway and lodge clearing open up the afternoon to Tiny Tyrant-Manakin, Waved Woodpecker, Guianan Puffbird, Guianan Tyrannulet, Spot-tailed and Todd's Antwrens, Dusky Purpletuft, Purple-breasted and Guianan Red Cotinga, Red-billed Woodcreeper, Guianan Warbling Antbird, Green Aracari, and Crimson Fruitcrow. Shortly before sunset, a short drive north of the lodge gives a strong chance at the White-winged Potoo. Mammal species that may be sighted include everything from agouti to jaguar.



White-throated Toucan

Feb 6 ~ Canopy walkway

A full day in one of the last intact stretches of tropical forest on the Guiana Shield, consistently productive from first light through dusk. The morning opens on the canopy walkway, where Blue-backed Tanager, Todd's Antwren, Spot-tailed Antwren, Tiny Tyrant-Manakin, Guianan Toucanet, Caica Parrot, Buff-cheeked Parrot, Painted Tody-Flycatcher, Guianan Puffbird, Dusky Purpletuft, Golden-sided Euphonia, and Black Nunbird all provide excellent views from the platforms, the highest of which rises more than 30 meters above the forest floor. Trails through the surrounding forest offer Spotted Antpitta, Red-and-Black Grosbeak, Grey-winged Trumpeter, Black-throated Antshrike,



Sun Parakeet
© Laura Erickson

Spot-winged Antbird, White-throated Manakin, Ferruginous-backed Antbird, Guianan Warbling Antbird, Rufous-throated Antbird, Wing-banded Antbird, and Rufous-bellied Antwren. The afternoon shifts to white sand forest habitat, where the targets change again: Pelzel's Tody-Tyrant, Guianan Red Cotinga, Bronzy Jacamar, Red-legged Tinamou, Guianan Schiffornis, and Black Manakin. Any remaining gaps from the morning, including Blue-cheeked Parrot, Ash-winged Antwren, or Guianan Trogon, can be pursued along the main road or the forest edge around the lodge before dinner.

Feb 7 ~ Deeper into the Rainforest

After a final morning at Atta to collect any outstanding targets, the group departs south for Iwokrama River Lodge, with the two-plus hour drive offering consistent birding stops along the Iwokrama road. Iwokrama itself is a protected area of one million hectares, established in 1996 and managed as a living model of rainforest conservation in direct partnership with the Makushi people, who have lived here and used this forest for thousands of years. The lodge is set on the banks of the Essequibo, one of South America's great rivers, and birding begins as soon as luggage is set down. The afternoon is spent on the Bushmaster Trail in search of

Wing-banded Antbird, Rufous-bellied Antwren, Brown-bellied Stipplethroat, Rufous-throated Antshrike, Spotted Antpitta, Red-billed Woodpecker, and Guianan Warbling Antbird. A visit to the Capuchinbird lek is a highlight of its own, and Forest Falcons will be sought along the road edges before dinner.



Kaieteur Falls

Feb 8 ~ Final birding in Iwokrama

The final full day in the Guianan interior offers two excellent birding options, and the choice will be made based on what the group still needs. A boat crossing of the Essequibo River leads to white sand forest habitat where Campina Thrush, Pale-bellied Mourner, Saffron-crested Tyrant-Manakin, Black Manakin, Bronzy Jacamar, Red-shouldered Tanager, and Red-legged Tinamou have all been recorded, with fruiting fig trees along the river edge sometimes drawing Pompadour, Purple-breasted, and Spangled Cotingas in extraordinary numbers.

Alternatively, a boat trip upriver to Turtle Mountain Trail leads through forested terrain to a ridge at 950 feet, where Rufous-winged Ground-Cuckoo has been seen on multiple previous expeditions near the summit. Along the way, this trail can also produce Red-and-Black Grosbeak, White-throated Manakin, Ferruginous-backed Antbird, Tiny Tyrant-Manakin, South American Leaf-tosser, and Guianan Red Cotinga. The afternoon remains flexible, with the Bushmaster Trail and the road south of the lodge offering additional options for any birds not yet accounted for.



Bronzy Jacamar

Feb 9 ~ Return to Georgetown via Kaieteur Falls

A final morning crossing the Essequibo targets Campina Thrush, Black Manakin, Spangled and Pompadour Cotinga, Green-tailed Goldenthrout, and Bronzy Jacamar before the group returns to the lodge to prepare for the chartered flight to Kaieteur Falls. The flight takes 20 to 25 minutes, and there are precisely two hours on the ground, so time is used purposefully. Kaieteur is the most powerful single-drop waterfall on earth, plunging 226 meters into the Amazon forest in near-complete solitude. Orange-breasted Falcon hunts over the gorge as

it pursues swifts, and White-chinned and White-tipped Swifts swarm the spray zone. A small Guianan Cock-of-the-Rock lek sits near the falls, and Roraiman Antbird, Cliff Flycatcher, Red-shouldered Tanager, and Rufous-crowned Elaenia have all been recorded in the surrounding vegetation. With luck, the Golden Poison Frog can be found living in the giant tank bromeliads near the cliff's edge. After this unforgettable stop, a 45-minute flight returns the group to Georgetown and Cara Lodge for a final dinner together.

Feb 10 ~ Flight home

Transfer to the airport for your international flight home, carrying a trip list that few destinations on earth could match.

COSTS (ALL COSTS ARE IN US DOLLARS)

Cost

Type	Cost per Person
Trip Cost, double occupancy	\$9,600
Single Supplement	\$675

Costs are per person, double occupancy, not including airfare (except for two internal flights), singles extra. See *Included* and *Not Included* sections for more details.

If you are a single traveler, we will try to find a roommate for you, but if we cannot pair you with a roommate, we may charge you a single supplement. Single rooms cost extra and are subject to availability.

Payment Schedule

Payment	Due Date	Amount per Person
Deposit	Due now to reserve your space	\$500
Final	August 22, 2027	Remaining Balance

Payments are due based on the schedule above. All reservations require a deposit to confirm reservation of your space.

Cancellations

Until the Final Payment due date, deposits are refundable except for a cancellation fee of \$150 per person, which can be applied toward another trip if reserved within six months of the canceled trip's departure date. Cancellations are non-transferable. No refunds are given after the Final Payment due date.

Included

- Carbon offsets for the duration of this trip.
- All leaders, transport, park entry fees, landing fees, and permits for all activities unless described as optional.
- Two internal flights.
- Accommodations (double occupancy) for the nights of January 30 through February 9.
- Meals from breakfast on January 31 through lunch on February 9, except meals listed in *Not Included* section.

- Transfers on January 30 and February 10 between the Cara Lodge and Cheddi Jagan International Airport.
- All ground transfers between lodges; pickup and drop-off at Cheddi Jagan International Airport in Georgetown; all transfers for birding in Georgetown and in the interior; and scheduled internal and charter flights.
- Trip Planning Materials – information about entry requirements, flights, packing, gratuities, etc.

Not Included

- Carbon offsets for your flights to/from this trip.
- All airfare (except flights listed as included), airport and departure taxes, and excess baggage fees.
- Passport and visa fees.
- Dinner on January 30 and February 9, lunch and dinner on January 31, and breakfast on Feb 1.
- Divergent airport transfers (arranged by us) and extra hotel nights.
- Gratuities.
- Optional emergency evacuation and [trip cancellation insurance](#).
- Items of a personal nature such as laundry, telephone calls, medical costs or hospitalization, room service, alcoholic and other beverages, items not on the regular menu, etc. If you have special dietary needs, please indicate them on your Traveler Form.

SIGN UP

Please contact us first to check availability, reserve your space, and obtain a Traveler Form. To confirm your reservation, we require a deposit and signed form from each participant.

[Cheesemans' Ecology Safaris](#)

Email: info@cheesemans.com

WhatsApp: (408) 741-5330

Phone: (800) 527-5330 or (408) 741-5330

OTHER DETAILS

Climate

Temperatures in Georgetown in February average 73° to 84° Fahrenheit with average 70% humidity. The interior has wider fluctuations in daily temperatures with cooler nights and slightly less humidity (~60%). The rainy season is over by February, although some rain is certainly possible.

Fitness Level

This tour requires a high level of fitness, and participants should be in good general health. Most birding will be on foot and may require walking and standing for several hours at a slow pace. There are a few hikes that go up hills, so the ability to handle varied terrain is important. The road travel at times will be bumpy, and you need to be able to sit for several hours in a 4x4 vehicle, but there will be frequent stops for birding. The riverboating will be in comfortable small riverboats on calm water. Please contact us if you have any health concerns that may make this trip challenging.

Accommodations

Lodges in the Guyanese interior are rustic and comfortable in a true bush-camp sense, and it is part of what makes this destination so special. A flexible attitude and sense of adventure go a long way as you explore some of the most spectacular tropical forest on the planet. Air conditioning is not typically available outside of Georgetown. If you are concerned that the standard of accommodations does not meet your expectations, please let us know before booking.

Motion Sickness

Don't let a fear of motion sickness keep you away! Even those who have experienced motion sickness reported that the incredible wildlife and overall experience were well worth the temporary discomfort. If you are susceptible to motion sickness from winding roads, boats, and/or small planes or are concerned that you might be, please come prepared! The key to avoiding motion sickness is to act before you experience nausea. Do your own research and consult your doctor before taking any medications. A good night of sleep, eating well, limiting alcohol, and using your favorite seasickness remedy is sufficient for most travelers. Find more information on our [Coping with Seasickness](#) webpage (this information is applicable to any form of motion sickness) and contact us if you have any questions.

Flights

Detailed logistical information is included in the Trip Planning Materials we will send you.

Please wait to book your flights until you receive confirmation from your Coordinator that the minimum number of participants has been met to operate the trip. If you choose to book flights before receiving this confirmation, we strongly recommend purchasing flight cancellation insurance to protect your investment.

Flights you book

- Arrive in Georgetown, Guyana (GEO) by 11:59pm on January 30.
- Depart from Georgetown, Guyana (GEO) anytime on February 10.

Flights we book for you

- Two internal flights are included in the trip cost.

Terms and Conditions

Read our current [Terms and Conditions](#).

Conservation

Our company ethos has always regarded conservation as inseparable from responsible tourism. We struggle with the dilemma that worldwide travel emits climate-changing carbon. However, we wholeheartedly believe that traveling with us will cultivate your passion for conserving our beautiful world while stimulating the local economy at each destination. We encourage you to explore the various ways in which Cheesemans' operates within this context:

- **Cheesemans' Trips are Carbon Neutral.**
- **Offsetting your Travel to/from our Trip:** We ask you to pledge to offset the carbon emissions for your travel to and from our trips. You can purchase offsets with most airlines (Delta includes them automatically), use our handy [carbon calculator](#) and donate to Sustainable Travel International, or contribute to your favorite offsetting organization.
- **Local Conservation:** Check out our [Conservation](#) pages to learn how we support conservation efforts through meaningful partnerships and responsible tourism practices.

Together, we can continue exploring and cherishing this planet while working toward its long-term protection. Thank you for being part of this important journey with us.

FAQS

What makes Guyana one of the world's most extraordinary birding destinations?

Guyana offers something increasingly rare: the chance to explore one of the world's last truly underexplored tropical wildernesses. More than 85% of the country remains covered in pristine rainforest and savanna, supporting over 850 bird species, including 45+ Guiana Shield endemics such as the Guianan Cock-of-the-Rock, Capuchinbird, Sun Parakeet, and Red Siskin. Just as remarkable is the lack of tourism. It is common to spend hours birding without encountering another group, and at many rainforest trails, rivers, canopy walkways, and even Kaieteur Falls, our group may be the only visitors. Guided by expert naturalists, you'll experience exceptional wildlife viewing in an intimate, unhurried setting that has become increasingly difficult to find anywhere in the world.

How physically demanding is this Guyana wildlife and birding tour?

This expedition is best suited to travelers in good general health who are comfortable walking at a leisurely pace for several hours each day. Expect early mornings, forest trails with some uneven terrain, optional hikes such as Turtle Mountain, boat excursions, and occasionally bumpy 4x4 travel. Guyana's tropical climate is warm and humid, with daytime temperatures generally ranging from the mid-70s to mid-80s °F (24–29°C). Frequent birding stops, shaded forest trails, and a relaxed pace help make the conditions comfortable, but participants should be prepared for the heat, humidity, and full days spent outdoors.

What are the accommodations like on a Guyana birding tour?

Accommodations are selected for their outstanding wildlife locations, warm hospitality, and commitment to conservation rather than luxury, and are the best in their respective locations. In Georgetown, you'll stay in a comfortable hotel with air conditioning and hot showers. In the interior, you'll enjoy clean, comfortable eco-lodges with private bathrooms, fans, and ambient-temperature showers. Many are family- or community-owned and directly support local livelihoods and conservation. Staying within these remote habitats allows you to experience Guyana's extraordinary wildlife from the heart of the rainforest and savanna.