

Suriname 14/02/2019 – 03/03/2019

Practical information

Why Suriname

We birded already on all continents, so it was time to start exploring South-America. We already did birding vacations to Panama and Costa-Rica, so the most logical choice would be to go further south and start with Colombia. In my opinion that creates a luxury problem, because you have too many targets and it would be difficult to focus. So therefor we searched for a country, easy to travel with a good basic avifauna for South-America to check the more common species. The other advantage is that there is only one real endemic for Suriname, namely Arrowhead piculet. Besides that there are a range of range restricted species like the Guyana shield endemics, but all in all this is easily manageable. So we had great fun in Suriname and got most of the targets we selected.

Planning the trip

There are not that many trip reports on cloudbirders, but the ones present are mostly sufficient to plan the trip. We got in contact with Jenny Tours to arrange some logistical issues, but in contrary to some older trip reports they said they didn't do logistics anymore only completely booked standard tours. So this is of no use for birders. For Brownsberg we also contacted Stinasu two times, because they are the local nature organization, but never got any answer. In Suriname itself we heard from many different people that Stinasu is unfortunately not that active at the moment. I hope this will change soon, so people can book direct with the nature organization and all profit goes to them and nature.

For the logistics we used AllSurinameTours (www.allsurinametours.com). They were very quick in response, very helpful and arranged all details that we asked for. They were always right on time at the appointed location, the guides were very friendly and the food was nice. We used there service to arrange a transport from the airport to the hotel, do the logistics for Brownsberg and Bigi pan. We stayed a week at Fredberg and made the arrangements directly with Fred Pansa (fredecotours@hotmail.com). We booked for a week and this includes everything (lodging, food, drinks and guiding by Fred himself). For the day in the northern savanne we got in contact with Otte Ottema to guide us for one day (otteottema@gmail.com).

The itinerary is available in the report below, and I think concerning the time we had this was a very good action plan. I don't think I would change a lot in the itinerary if I would go again. The only thing is maybe to sleep one night around Zanderij near the Airport so you don't loose time driving from Paramaribo to the Savanna (+/- 1 hour).

I also always make a **target list** (see **annex 2**), based on information I can find and to start planning a trip. I included this list at the back of the report. Besides the Guyana Shield Endemics I included species which have a more or less restricted range, birds that are everywhere difficult or birds that I missed on other vacations and I just want to see because they are pretty cool.

Getting there

We booked flights with KLM, probably one of the only options to travel to Suriname. Just check the price of the flight tickets, because they can vary significantly certainly during vacation periods when a lot of Dutchmen want to go to Suriname. It was a direct flight from Amsterdam to Paramaribo.

Food

Concerning food we experienced no problems at all. Suriname has a lot of different types of kitchen, so whatever you prefer you probably will find it. More in the north in the forest the choice is of course what the cook prepares, but it was always good and more than enough. We didn't lose any weight on the trip although we walked a lot, so let's conclude that says enough about the portions.

Climate

We travelled in the short dry period, although this isn't always very dry as stated in some other trip reports. We experienced only two showers in 16 days, so rain wasn't a problem for birding. I just didn't take my microphone with me on most days, because there was always a chance for rain but in the end it was mostly dry. So the weather was perfect.

Road

The road conditions are pretty good and most roads are perfect. Traffic is quite safe, most drivers don't overtake recklessly or even keep driving behind very slow cars. In Paramaribo traffic is very busy, but extremely slow so no chance for a big accident over there. We saw some small accidents with just some minor damage, so nothing to worry about. Sit back and relax or drive yourself, it's completely safe in my opinion.

Visum

You don't really need a visum, you just have to buy a tourist card. You can buy this on the airport in Schiphol and when you show it at the border control you get your stamp and can enter the country.

Sightings and sound recordings

All the sightings, mentioned in the report, are uploaded on www.observado.org with exact GPS-locations, so I didn't add any GPS locations in the report because you can find them on the internet for the species of your interest. I also made some sound recordings which are available on www.xeno-canto.org.

Contact

If you want more information, just contact me (Bram Vogels, written bramvogels and add @hotmail.com).

Day 1 – 14/02/2019: arrival in Paramaribo

We arrived perfect on time in Paramaribo. It's a small airport with only one plane and that's your plane, so you would think border control will be quick.... Well, think again. We lost between 1.30 – 2 hours just waiting to get a stamp. The country wants to increase tourism, but I wonder what will happen when two planes arrive on the same day. After border control we went to search for the baggage, but had to wait another half an hour before our bags arrived. But anyway these are only minor inconveniences, and it's just annoying because you want to start exploring the country. Our shuttle to the hotel was waiting for us and on the road we had our first common birds like Lesser yellow-headed vulture, Swallow-tailed kite, Tropical mockingbird, Great kiskadee, ... it was already dark when we arrived at our hotel. We booked for the Eco Resort Inn, but our driver stopped at Royal Torarica which is a very expensive hotel. We thought we were on the wrong place, but apparently we got an upgrade because the other hotel was fully booked. It was valentine and that's a pretty big thing in Suriname. Everyone in the hotel was in evening dress and almost gala outfit, so you can imagine we got some attention with our walking boots and outdoor clothing. Anyway the hotel was good and has a very nice and large garden with some mangrove and a jetty from where you can perfectly watch the stilts. We weren't complaining about the upgrade, the only thing we had to arrange was that Otte Ottema and Fred Pansa knew they had to come and look for us in this hotel and not the Eco Resort Inn.

Day 2 – 15/02/2019: Peperpot – Weg naar Zee

We arranged a driver for this day to bring us to Peperpot and bird by car the area Weg naar Zee in the afternoon. Actually you can easily spent half a day in Peperpot or even longer, so it's not necessary to let the driver wait like we did our first day. There is also a building where you can hide for rain if necessary. We arrived around 7.30 AM, the ticketing office only opens at 8.00 AM but you can enter without a problem and pay when you get back out.

We birded quietly and slowly the walkways in the northern part of the reserve and continued to the south side and got back around 12 AM. They were apparently making new walkways, so the choice to wander around in the future will be bigger I suppose. But we didn't get bored at all on our first half day: Crested oropendola, Riverbank warbler (Felter trail), Black-necked aracari, Buff-breasted wren, Black-spotted Barbet, Silver-beaked tanager, Slender-billed xenops (the only one of the trip), Black-collared hawk, Blackish antbird, Turquoise tanager, Chestnut woodpecker, Yellow-headed caracara, Roedside hawk, Violaceous Euphonia, Bananaquit, Cinnamon Attila, Green-backed trogon, Green-tailed Jacamar, Cinereous Becard, Rufous-breasted hermit, Plain-bellied hermit, Crimson-hooded manakin (F), Plumbeous Euphonia, Black-crested antshrike and Ruddy ground dove. The most interesting area in our opinion was the first part when you enter the reserve around the felter trail and the following small sidetracks. As you notice we missed for some completely unbelievable reason the Arrowhead piculet, that was the only sound I forgot to download so didn't know what to pay attention for.



Figuur 1 Rufous crab hawk – weg naar zee

After having lunch in a village with Indonesian food, we drove towards Weg naar Zee and started birding once we got out of the most densely populated areas. On the way we had Large-billed tern and Pied water Tyrant at the river crossing in Paramaribo. In the fields were Red-breasted blackbirds, Wattled jacana, Greater ani, Tropical kingbird, Yellow-hooded blackbird, Wing-barred seedeater, Rusty-margined flycatcher and we continued towards the sea where we already had some flocks of Scarlet ibis, Snowy egret, Little blue heron, Lesser yellowlegs, Least sandpiper, Greater yellowlegs, Ruddy turnstone, massive amounts of semipalmated sandpiper, Whimbrel, Spotted sandpiper, Tricolored heron, White-winged swallow, Solitary sandpiper and Osprey. We then birded the parallel road which also runs towards the coast and walked the whole way and added further Blue-black grassquit, Spotted tody-flycatcher, Rufous crab hawk, Green-rumped parrotlet, Short-crested flycatcher, Magnificent frigatebird, Sanderling, Laughing gull, Gull-billed tern, Grey plover, Brown pelican, Black vulture and House sparrow. So both these roads running towards the sea are very interesting for birding. We tried some other places to get to the coast but this was not always easy with a lot of private property and added further Shiny cowbird, Glittering-throated emerald, Grey kingbird.

Back in the hotel we birded just before dark a little bit with pale-breasted thrush, neotropical palm swift, white-lined tanager and yellow-crowned night heron as extras.

Other: red-rumped agouti, squirrel monkey

Day 3 – 16/02/2019: Northern Savanna

Today we met with Otte Ottema, we started at 6.15 AM so we could have a quick breakfast. Otte is a little hampered in mobility, so he will sit and listen for the birds and point them out. We arrived around 7.00 AM in the Savanna and started in the Pawakka area. There were a lot of Red-legged tinamous calling, but we went for our main target the Pale-bellied mourner. We heard it pretty quickly, but it didn't want to show itself so in the meantime we had Paradise jacamar, Southern white-fringed antwren, white-necked Jacobin, red-shouldered tanager, green-tailed goldenthrout, swallow-winged puffbird, scaled pigeon, red-legged honeycreeper, golden-winged parakeet and finally

after more than an hour we had good views of the pale-bellied mourner. Then we focused on purple-throated fruitcrow, Bronzy jacamar and Channel-billed toucan which were present in the area.

We then drove a little bit closer towards Pawakka and went to search for Black manakin on the cemetery. After ten minutes we found two males and could also add plain-crested Elaenia and a little further down the road White-bearded manakin and Green oropendola. We continued towards the road to Pheadra, which starts just opposite the road towards Zanderij. Our next target was present in these forests in nice numbers, namely Saffron-crested Tyrant-Manakin. In the area we also had Greater yellow-headed vulture, Bronzy jacamar, Northern slaty antshrike, Guianan/Olivaceous schiffornis.

We had our meal in Zanderij and then checked the airport for Burrowing owl. While driving around we found white-headed marsh tyrant, grassland sparrow, eastern meadowlark and finally a Burrowing owl which was hiding a little bit.

The following spot was Colakreek where Otte knew some places for Point-tailed palmcreeper. The first spot didn't deliver, but on the second spot we found one which was silent but foraging in the leaves of the palm tree. We continued birding for a while in the area with Piratic flycatcher, Yellow-throated flycatcher, Amazonian motmot, Black nunbird and Swallow-tailed kite. Our final stop was closer towards Kinderboerderij where we had a nice spot with some interesting birds coming through, sometimes staying in just one spot has also his advantages: Squirrel cuckoo, Yellow-crowned tyrannulet, Guira tanager (the only ones of the trip), Black-billed thrush, Red-shouldered macaw, Red-rumped cacique, Russet-crowned crane, Turquoise tanager, Tropical gnatcatcher, Black-faced dacnis, Blue ground dove, Cayenne jay (target here). On the way back towards Paramaribo we could add Spectacled thrush and Peregrine falcon.

Day 4 – 17/02/2019: Peperpot – Paramaribo city

Today we birded again the first half day in Peperpot and now I knew the sound of Arrowhead piculet and already in the first five minutes we had our first Arrowhead piculet. And as it always goes since that moment we had them everywhere around the coast and quite frequently. So the only endemic was in the pocket, although in a lot of guides it's not seen as an endemic in Woodpeckers of the world it's seen as an endemic and supposed that sightings outside Suriname are not sufficiently documented or are from other piculets. Anyway, Suriname is the country to visit for Arrowhead piculet even if it's maybe sighted just outside the borders.

Another thing we noticed about Peperpot is that every day around 7.30 someone with a loud motorbike drives from the entrance towards the back on the main walking trail. So when arriving early check for rails, etc... first around the main walking trail. We arrived at 7.00 AM and found Grey-necked wood rail, Limpkin and green ibis along the road. We then focused again on the Felter trail for a while where you have good vision around some small ditch with standing water alongside the trail. We had again Green ibis, Green-backed trogon, Dusky-capped flycatcher, Silvered antbird, Rufescent tiger heron, Orange-winged amazon, Black-crested antshrike, Black-necked aracari and Blackish antbird.

We checked the small trails around the Felter trail several times until noon and we were still finding nice species with Great antshrike, Yellow-crowned tyrannulet, Turquoise tanager, Black-spotted

barbet, Hooded tanager, Black-chinned antbird, Green-tailed jacamar, Yellow-chinned spinetail, Straight-billed woodcreeper, Black-collared hawk, American pygmy kingfisher, Violaceous Euphonia, Green-rumped parrotlet, Greater Ani, Buff-breasted wren, Roadside hawk, Common tody-flycatcher, several other arrowhead piculets and white-lined tanager.

We went towards the entrance where our taxi was waiting, which brought us back to Paramaribo. The plan was to visit the city for half a day, so birding was low with only Laughing gull and Spotted sandpiper. This was also mainly because we walked the whole end towards Cultuurtuin and just before we entered some people stopped us and strongly advised not to enter because there were a lot of robberies certainly on a Sunday when it was very quiet. So we walked more than an hour back towards the city center. Around 5 PM we started birding in the hotel garden and had ruddy ground dove, smoot-billed ani, Yellow-crowned night heron, white-lined tanager, bicolored conebill, ashy-headed greenlet, yellow-chinned spinetail, spotted tody-flycatcher, the common stints and a massive amount of herons flying to their sleeping place over the river.

Other: guianan brown capuchin monkey

Day 5 – 18/02/2019: Fredberg

Today we started our week at Fredberg. Staying in this place so long was a good choice I think because this gives plenty of time to explore the area and you will keep adding new species. Anyway Fred was at 7 AM at our hotel and we headed south towards Fredberg. We stopped to get some food next to the road with snail kite and pale-vented pigeon present. We continued further and where there was a tarantula crossing we had a quick stop and found lineated woodpecker, red-throated caracara, black-necked aracari and russet-crowned crane.

On the entrance road towards fredberg we stopped on a stakeout for smoky-fronted tody-flycatcher which showed itself nicely. We had lunch at the lodge with screaming piha, blue-headed parrot, short-tailed pygmy-tyrant, white-flanked antwren, guianan streaked antwren, yellow-green grosbeak, buff-throated saltator, bat falcon and golden-sided euphonia seen around the lodge.

We started birding with Fred again around 2 PM and first focused on the forest just behind the lodge. We quickly could start adding species like tiny tyrant-manakin, yellow-billed jacamar, yellow-throated woodpecker, chestnut-rumped woodcreeper, cinereous antshrike, long-billed gnatwren, cream-colored woodpecker, black-capped becard, black-eared fairy, capuchinbird, tiny hawk, spot-backed antbird, grey antwren, plumbeous pigeon, dusky-throated antshrike, rufous-bellied antwren. All seen in less than an hour just next to the lodge, and this was just the beginning of a terrific week.



Figuur 2 Guianan cock-of-the-rock

Next stop was the area for the cock-of-the-rock, probably one of the species really on top of my wishlist. But we were held up by black curassows and two crimson fruitcrows, life is hard... From the hide we could see 6 guianan cock-of-the-rock doing their display. What a terrific view, one of the most stunning things I have seen so far. We birded a little bit in the surroundings and on the road back and had great tinamou, green aracari, variegated tinamou, black nunbird, red-throated caracara, black-headed parrot, red-fan parrot, paradise jacamar, brown jacamar, long-tailed tyrant, black-spotted barbet, pink-throated becard, opal-rumped tanagers, paradise tanagers, speckled tanager and short-tailed nighthawk.

Other: golden-handed tamarin, liophis typhlux, long-nosed bat, red howler monkey, ameveega trivitata

Day 6 – 19/02/2019: Fredberg

We started just behind the lodge at the river where after a little wait and a collared forest falcon, we had perfect views of zigzag heron and band-tailed antshrike. We had breakfast and birded again the forest next to the lodge with the following result: green-and-rufous kingfisher, variegated tinamou, fork-tailed woodnymph, grey-breasted sabrewing, cinereous antshrike, dusky antbird, lemon-chested greenlet, black-spotted barbet, wedge-billed woodcreeper, bay-headed tanager, plain xenops, grey antwren, waved woodpecker, Amazonian pygmy owl, buff-cheeked greenlet, reddish hermit, fascinated antshrike, guianan toucanet, black-faced dacnis, double-toothed kite, black-faced antthrush, common scale-backed antbird, ferruginous-backed antbird, white-crested spadebill, pompadour cotinga, red-billed pied tanager, white-eyed tody-tyrant, slate-colored grosbeak, purple honeycreeper, green honeycreeper, blue dacnis, red-legged honeycreeper, red-fan parrot, black-necked aracari, guianan trogon, purple-throated fruitcrow, guianan toucanet, todd's antwren, black-headed antbird and black-tailed tityra. After this list we got hungry and walked to the lodge for lunch. During lunch we could add white-banded swallow and 8 grey-winged trumpeters.

In the afternoon we birded alongside the road with painted parakeet, yellow-tufted woodpecker, pompadour cotinga, purple-breasted cotinga, dusky-chested flycatcher, brown jacamar, pied puffbird, white-bearded manakin, greater yellow-headed vulture and a lined forest falcon that

almost flew in our face when we played the call. Next was guianan puffbird, Amazonian motmot and during a pretty heavy shower two grey-necked wood rails. No big issue I thought, but apparently still a new one for Fredberg so the list keeps growing for this place. We continued towards a spot for Capuchinbird and had black-headed parrot, opal-rumped tanager, southern mealy amazon, black-throated antbird and we heard capuchinbirds calling. Unfortunately we only got short views because a group of monkeys was going through the trees. On the way back we had palin-brown woodcreeper, red-throated caracara, plumbeous kite, rufous-throated sapphire, pied puffbird, white-throated toucan, blue-backed tanager, crimson-crested woodpecker, yellow-backed tanager, black currawong, white hawk, channel-billed toucan and red-necked woodpecker.

Before we went to eat we did some owling and found common poto, tawny-bellied screech owl, pauraque and blackish nightjar.

Day 7 – 20/02/2019: Fredberg

We started birding along the forest trail with the car, drove some distance until we found birds and checked those areas: black-necked aracari, red-fan parrot, crimson-crested woodpecker, opal-rumped tanager, white hawk, red-necked woodpecker, long-tailed hermit, white-throated toucan, channel-billed toucan, green aracari, brown jacamar, painted parakeet, cinereous tinamou, amazon kingfisher, buff-breasted wren, violaceous euphonia, scaled pigeon, buff-throated saltator, band-tailed antshrike, rufous-throated sapphire, dusky-capped flycatcher, cinnamon-throated woodcreeper, plumbeous kite, southern mealy amazon, todd's sirystes, glossy-backed becard, paradise jacamar, yellow-green grosbeak, guianan woodcreeper, tiny tyrant-manakin, blue-backed tanager, crimson topaz, double-banded pygmy tyrant, bay-headed tanager, dusky antbird, black-faced antthrush, ochre-bellied flycatcher and green-backed trogon. We passed again the site with the guianan cock-of-the-rocks to get to a rocky outcrop as a viewpoint. We couldn't find dusky purpletuft but had grey-fronted dove, ruddy quail-dove, king vulture, white hawk, finsch's euphonia, guianan tyrannulet, collared puffbird, double-banded pygmy tyrant, speckled tanager and Amazonian pygmy owl.



Figuur 3 Collared puffbird

So time to eat again with a flyover of ornate hawk-eagle. We then went for a track more to the east in the forest where we had todd's antwren, spot-tailed antwren, red-rumped cacique, crimson topaz, olivaceous flatbill, black-headed antbird, Amazonian barred woodcreeper, thrush-like antpitta, rufous-capped antthrush, variegated tinamou, cinereous tinamou and to finish the day white-vented euphonia.

Other: golden handed tamarin, tayra, chironius fuscus

Day 8 – 21/02/2019: Fredberg

Today we did the walk that most people do when they go to sleep on the mountain itself, we always stayed in the basecamp. But the roads towards the mountain is also nice for birding. We had lunch with us because we would spent most of the day on this road and luckily had our umbrella's with us because we had a slight shower. The walkway goes up and down a bit but never a long and steep climb so perfect for birding. Our gathered list was: todd's sirystes, white-lored tyrannulet, glossy-backed becard, caica parrot, forest elaenia, great jacamar, ferruginous-backed antbird, plumbeous pigeon, ruddy pigeon, fulvous-crested tanager, northern slaty antshrike, Amazonian motmot, grey-fronted dove, Amazonian antshrike, collared gnatwren, long-winged antwren, rufous-tailed foliage-gleaner, fulvous shrike-tanager, golden headed manakin, guianan schiffornis, fulvous-crested tanager, white-necked thrush, black-faced hawk, several calling capuchinbirds, marail guan, spotted antpitta, tiny tyrant-manakin, dusky-throated antshrike, grey antwren, yellow-throated woodpecker, brown-bellied antwren, boat-billed tody-tyrant, cream-colored woodpecker, black-bellied cuckoo, tawny-crowned greenlet, fulvous-crested tanager, fascinated antshrike, white-fronted manakin, white-crested spadebill, little tinamou, grey-winged trumpeter, black-throated trogon and white-flanked antwren.



Figuur 4 Capuchinbird

So after the walk we went to the lodge where I birded for an half hour on my own before dark: red-billed pied tanager, red-fan parrot, southern mealy amazon, buff-throated saltator, variegated tinamou, thrush-like antpitta, painted tody-flycatcher, yellow-rumped cacique and paradise jacamar.

Other: spider monkey, red howler monkey, liophis typhlus

Day 9 – 22/02/2019: Fredberg

Today we went for some extra targets, the start was nice with golden spangled piculet near the bridge and we first birded around the bridge area with boet-billed flycatcher, band-rumped swift, king vulture, McConnell's spinetail and dot-winged antwren and a little further white-eyed parakeet, yellow-tufted woodpecker, pied puffbird, red-fan parrot, white-bearded manakin, pompadour cotinga, grey-crowned flatbill, yellow-throated flycatcher. We tried again on the vantage point voor dusky purpletuft, but without success and added collared gnatwren, red-throated caracara, greater yellow-headed vulture, white hawk and descended through the forest again and flushed a great tinamou from his nest. In the forest down it was quite in the beginning but in the end we had some nice species with straight-billed hermit, McConnell's flycatcher, golden-green woodpecker, trilling gnatwren, fascinated antshrike, white-lored euphonia, speckled tanager and red-billed pied tanager.

A short stroll around the lodge during the midday delivered screaming piha, wedge-billed woodcreeper, spot-backed antbird, guianan warbling antbird and white-crowned manakin. In the afternoon we started birding again the forest behind the lodge with again some new species: mouse-colored antshrike, collared gnatwren (this time plain in the open), black-throated antshrike, ruddy quail-dove, rufous-throated antbird, white-throated toucan, grey-crowned flatbill, greyish mourner, white-breasted wood wren, ruddy spinetail, thrush-like antpitta, tufted coquette and golden-collared woodpecker.

In the evening we went owling, but could only find a calling crested owl far away which didn't want to show itself.

Day 10 – 23/02/2019: Fredberg

In the morning we started first again in the forest behind the lodge and then birded the road until noon for cotingas and most of all dusky purpletuft. But this is a species we will have to return for. Anyway we had a nice morning again birding: common scale-backed antbird, black-faced hawk, guianan trogon, green-backed trogon, rufous-capped antthrush, white-chested puffbird, black-throated antshrike, rufous-throated antbird, black-throated antshrike, flame-crested tanager, slate-colored grosbeak, black-faced dacnis, spot-tailed antwren, yellow-billed jacamar, red-eyed vireo, fasciated antshrike, ash-winged antwren, red-and-green macaw, blue-backed tanager, coraya wren, red-billed pied tanager, black-headed antbird, todd's sirystes, opal-rumped tanager, flame-crested tanager, ringed woodpecker, painted tody-flycatcher and purple-breasted cotinga.

In the afternoon we focused again on the forest behind the lodge. This can sound boring reading this, but every time you just have new species for the trip list. So don't worry checking the same area, three, four or five times. New things pop-up all the time: dot-winged antwren, white-flanked antwren, white-bearded manakin, white-browed antbird, guianan streaked antwren, rothschild's grosbeak, great jacamar, boat-billed tody-tyrant, opal-rumped tanager, black-necked aracari, turquoise tanager, channel-billed toucan, black-tailed trogon and chestnut woodpecker.

Day 11 – 24/02/2019: Fredberg – Brownsberg

This was already our last morning on Fredberg and we tried a last time for dusky purpletuft but without success. You just can't have everything. But Fred did his best to get in the two remaining hours some extra species and we were very happy with dusky-billed parrotlet, little cuckoo, black-faced hawk, good views of caica parrot, pygmy antwren, black-spotted barbet, blue-backed tanager and off course a lot of more regular ones.

Fred brought us to Brownsweg at 11:00 AM where Arafat our driver, cook and guide from All suriname Tours was waiting for us to drive us up to Brownsberg. Arafat was not a bird guide, but he focused on arranging all practical issues so that we could bird all the time and the food was ready when we arrived back at the house. We stayed in the research center on top of the mountain, where birding and the view is very nice.

When we arrived on top of the mountain we first had lunch and then started birding. Back on your own in the forest is always a reminder how little birdcalls you know. But this makes that you have to bring in practice what you learned the previous days at Fredberg. So we started with the trail towards the Leo falls and had white-throated manakin, golden-headed manakin, Amazonian barred woodcreeper, white-fronted manakin, McConnell's flycatcher, long-winged antwren, rufous-tailed foliage-gleaner, Todd's antwren, fulvous shrike-tanager, golden-olive woodpecker, cinereous antshrike, guianan woodcreeper, long-winged antwren, chestnut-rumped woodcreeper, caica parrot, thrush-like antpitta, squirrel cuckoo and coraya wren.

In the evening Arafat joined us for owling and he searched for snakes, amphibians and other insects and was good in it. We heard a spectacled owl and an owl we couldn't identify. After checking the sound at home it was a type of call I didn't know of a mottled owl, check xeno-canto for a recording I made two days later of this call.

Other: red howler monkey, golden-handed tamarin, two-striped forest pit viper

Day 12 – 25/02/2019: Brownsberg

During the night it was raining and a pretty have wind came in. When we woke up it was extremely misty and still very windy. Birding in the morning proved difficult in this weather conditions. We walked around on the tracks but could only find green aracari, thrush-like antpitta, black-headed antbird, great tinamou, black-spotted barbet, greyish mourner, cinnamon-throated woodcreeper, golden-collared woodpecker, grey-winged trumpeter, wedge-billed woodcreeper and guianan toucanet. When the weather was a little bit better and the sun started to come through after 10 AM we went to the spot for the white-throated pewee. The bird was present on the same place where other people saw it the months before alongside the entrance road. It showed very well and could make good sound recordings.



Figuur 5 White-throated pewee

We birded further on the road and could add white hawk, swallow-tailed kite, golden-olive woodpecker, guianan warbling antbird, cinnamon-crested spadebill, collared gnatwren and red-throated caracara before it was time to have our meal.

In the afternoon it was still a bit quiet but we could trace helmeted pygmy-tyrant, painted tody-flycatcher, white-throated manakin, cinnamon-throated woodcreeper, buff-throated woodcreeper, guianan toucanet, grey-fronted dove and around 3.30 PM it started raining. It was a shame because we just had marbled wood-quails calling. So we had to wait an hour under our umbrella for the rain to stop, which was a pretty heavy downpour before we could restart our search for the woodquail. After a while we found it calling and had really perfect views. Due to the rain and the cold birdlife was obviously down and we only found Black currawong, ruddy pigeon and green oropendola before it was time again to eat.

In the evening we added short-tailed nighthawk and mottled owl during owling.

Other: red-rumped gouti, porcupine, brown capuchin monkey

Day 13 – 26/02/2019: Brownsberg

This morning the wind was down, but again extremely heavy mist. So birding was difficult again, not because we didn't know the sounds, there were just no sounds. So we decided to try to get lower on a trail to the waterfalls but we had no extra luck over there. It was misty everywhere. So the birdlist is a little bit short: guianan warbling antbird, grey-fronted dove, buff-throated woodcreeper, wedge-billed woodcreeper, white-throated manakin, black currawong, long-winged antwren, dusky-throated antshrike, screaming piha, crimson-crested woodpecker, golden-headed manakin and just before noon when it started to clear we had king vultures and a short-tailed hawk from the viewpoint.

In the afternoon birding was again not perfect due to the weather: grey-breasted sabrewing, white-necked thrush, red-fan parrot and we had the perfect idea to walk a path where almost no one comes when we got a thunderstorm over us. We continued watching this time for snakes on the trail

due to the heavy rain, but this couldn't prevent that I had to break the world record jumping backwards in a rainforest with a big scream when a fer-de-lance started to move between my legs. So we decided to return to a path with less leaves on the ground, so we could see where we were placing our feet when the snakes were too cold to get in time out of the way. We added hepatic/tooth-billed tanager and we decided to check the white-throated pewee again. We found it pretty easily and after a while we found a second one which was on a nest. On the way back we had golden-headed manakin, fork-tailed woodnymph and again a short-tailed hawk.

We started owling around 9 PM and even before we entered the forest we heard a vermiculated screech owl calling. When I wanted to record it, I found it on a branch and we got perfect close views. The other group had apparently been taping half an hour before we started without luck, but that probably activated this guy which we could pick up. The spectacled owl and the mottled owl were also calling again.



Figuur 6 Vermiculated screech-owl

Other: snake spec., fer-de-lance, red-tailed boa

Day 14 – 27/02/2019: Brownsberg – Paramaribo

These were our last hours on Brownsberg and we were still missing some top targets, so we continued searching. The weather was finally better and we started with great tinamou which showed itself absolutely perfect, continued with black-headed antbird, ruddy pigeon, perfect views of thrush-like antpitta and then I heard far down in a valley the song I was already listening for three days for: red-and-black grosbeak. But these birds are so beautiful you are not pleased with the song, we used some sound and the birds came very slowly in our direction and then finally we saw two birds perfectly. That was one important target in the bag. We headed back and had black currawong and again a beautiful great tinamou. And then the magic happened, while loading our bags in the car a sharpbill was calling. One of the last big targets for me in this area.



Figuur 7 Thrush-like antpitta

We descended the mountain and birded on the way down in random areas: sooty-capped hermit, tiny tyrant-manakin, green-backed trogon, squirrel cuckoo, white hawk, green oropendola, helmeted pygmy tyrant, great jacamar, etc were seen. Our driver found it very funny that he waited for half an hour and found us only 600 meters further.

We then drove towards Paramaribo and had a room in the eco resort inn. We had after ten days a nice and good shower. In the other places are also showers but warm water, is always something different then a quick shower with cold and a small amount of water. In the end luxury is something very strange, you're not missing it for a second in the jungle but when it's there it is very pleasing. We had a drink on the terras and watched the herons fly again to their roost, black skimmers were hunting just in front of us and two scarlet ibis came by. There are worse places to have a drink.

Other: red-rumped agouti and tayra

Day 15 – 28/02/2019: Paramaribo – Bigi pan

We were picked up at 7 AM by Sanne from all Suriname Tours. A very friendly young women, that liked searching with us for birds and we checked every snail kite for a slender-billed kite but with no luck. We had a first stop before the river crossing that looked good for woodpeckers. While walking along the road we easily found green-tailed jacamar, crested oropendola, yellow oriole, black-capped donacobius, pied puffbird, arrowhead piculet, white-headed marsh tyrant, yellow-chinned spinetail, long-winged harrier, red-breasted blackbird and one of my targets here the blood-colored woodpecker. A couple showed itself very good.

After the the Coppename bridge is also a long and good forest track that we started walking. We found spot-breasted woodpecker, black-necked aracari, great black hawk, bare-necked fruitcrow (the only one of the trip), reddish hermit and Sanne found us four blue-and-yellow macaws. Northern crested caracara was seen on the road. We continued further west and stopped for a short while on a sea dike with scarlet ibis, yellow-billed tern, anhinga, neotropic cormorant, semipalmated plover, roseate spoonbill, ruddy turnstone, brown pelican, ... Further on we added yellow oriole, black-

collared hawk, brown-throated parakeet, many snail kites but no slender-billed kite, a lot of long wing-harriers and in the neighborhood of Nickerie also carib grackle.

While waiting at the boat launch area we had a green-throated mango, another target. While stepping from one boat into another one a little further a Sanne found a blood-colored woodpecker. During the boattrip towards the lodge we had black-collared hawk, American pygmy kingfisher, rufous crab hawk, grey kingbird, ringed kingfisher, osprey, greater ani, scarlet ibis, cocoi heron and lesser yellowlegs, black skimmer and American flamingo.

We had a very late lunch and in the afternoon went with the boat to a place where the ibis gather and start to fly towards their roost. The gathering of these big groups of scarlet ibis are very beautiful. While ibis watching we also had most of the other species we had before.



Figuur 8 Scarlet ibis

In the evening we went owling by boat and found a great horned owl.

Other: squirrel monkey, red howler monkey, southern tamandoua, amazon tree boa

Day 16 – 01/03/2019: Bigi pan – Paramaribo

The next morning I birded from the lodge, although nothing new it was nice to see all the birds coming from their roost in the sunlight against the pitch black clouds of a thunderstorm. Luckily the rain was during a late breakfast and the rest of the day was dry. We went out again for the flamingos and had perfect views, although we had to stop our boatsman because he wanted to get to close what would chase the flamingos. Probably most tourists want to see them as close as possible and see the beautiful sight of a flying flamingo. We had semipalmated sandpiper, lesser yellowlegs, least sandpiper, American flamingo, yellow-crowned night heron, laughing gull, ...



Figuur 9 Arrowhead piculet

After lunch we returned by boat where we left the car. When getting out of the boat with all our bags a blood-colored woodpecker and an arrowhead piculet was moving around in the mangrove. Quickly dropped the bags on a dry piece and went back to have perfect and very close looks at both species which were targets at the beginning of the trip. Concerning the border is very close here, it's strange that the piculet doesn't cross the river and stays an endemic for Suriname.

We birded our way back to Paramaribo and our driver found a grey-lined hawk, besides short-tailed swift, mouse-colored tyrannulet and finally we had a slender-billed kite. On the way back we had in total four slender-billed kites, apparently it looks like they are more a forest species which makes them much less conspicuous than the snail kites. On the way we had violaceous euphonia, red-rumped cacique arrowhead piculet but birding is slower in the afternoon and we had less time.

Day 17 – 02/03/2019: Paramaribo – Peperpot – Airport

After a good night sleep in the Eco Resort Inn we decided to have a last half day in Peperpot. It's close to Paramaribo, has good trails and was fun birding the first days. Our taxi was at 6.30 AM at the hotel and we were around 7 AM birding in Peperpot. We started with perfect views of little cuckoo, followed by several arrowhead piculets, hooded tanager, blackish antbird, grey-necked wood rail, black-crested antshrike, cocoa thrush, todd's antwren, turquoise tanager, blood-colored woodpecker (off course, once you've seen one they are everywhere), crimson-hooded manakin, green ibis, roadside hawk, riverbank warbler, cream-colored woodpecker, black-throated antbird, green-tailed jacamar, white-chested emerald, black hawk-eagle, cinereous tinamou, green-and-rufous kingfisher, russet-crowned crane (knowing the sound is easy), American pygmy kingfisher and while getting out of the reserve black-capped donacobius and we ended with another arrowhead piculet. The species we missed the first time we visited this park and was a big frustration for me. But this endemic is indeed very common around the coast and almost impossible to miss, so that must have been just bad luck. Around 11 AM we took a taxi back to the hotel, prepared our bags, had lunch and checked-out.



Figuur 10 Blood-colored woodpecker

Because traffic can be a problem in Paramaribo we decided to get in time to the airport and we got told that they close check-in three hours before departure. Getting out of the country is apparently as slow as getting in the country, so we took our time and had more than enough time to get through all checks and start making our bird list. That's more or less a tradition while waiting for the plane. We had in total 386 species in 17 days, and most importantly most targets I wanted to see.

Other: squirrel monkey

Concluding: Suriname is easy to travel, has to offer a lot like the guianan shield endemics and is still very affordable.

Annex 1: species list

Great Tinamou	<i>Tinamus major</i>
Cinereous Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus cinereus</i>
Little Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus soui</i>
Red-legged Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus erythropus</i>
Variegated Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus variegatus</i>
Marail Guan	<i>Penelope marail</i>
Black Curassow	<i>Crax alector</i>
Marbled Wood-quail	<i>Odontophorus gujanensis</i>
American Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>
Scaled Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas speciosa</i>
Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>
Plumbeous Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas plumbea</i>
Ruddy Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas subvinacea</i>
Ruddy Quail-dove	<i>Geotrygon montana</i>
Grey-fronted Dove	<i>Leptotila rufaxilla</i>
Common Ground-dove	<i>Columbina passerina</i>
Ruddy Ground-dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>
Blue Ground-dove	<i>Claravis pretiosa</i>
Common Potoo	<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>
Short-tailed Nighthawk	<i>Lurocalis semitorquatus</i>
Blackish Nightjar	<i>Nyctipolus nigrescens</i>
Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>
Band-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura spinicaudus</i>
Short-tailed Swift	<i>Chaetura brachyura</i>
Fork-tailed Palm-swift	<i>Tachornis squamata</i>
Crimson Topaz	<i>Topaza pella</i>
White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>
Rufous-breasted Hermit	<i>Glaucis hirsutus</i>
Reddish Hermit	<i>Phaethornis ruber</i>
Sooty-capped Hermit	<i>Phaethornis augusti</i>
Straight-billed Hermit	<i>Phaethornis bourcierii</i>
Long-tailed Hermit	<i>Phaethornis superciliosus</i>
Black-eared Fairy	<i>Heliothryx auritus</i>
Green-tailed Goldenthrout	<i>Polytmus theresiae</i>
Green-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothonax viridigula</i>
Tufted Coquette	<i>Lophornis ornatus</i>
Grey-breasted Sabrewing	<i>Campylopterus largipennis</i>
Fork-tailed Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania furcata</i>
Plain-bellied Emerald	<i>Amazilia leucogaster</i>
White-chested Emerald	<i>Amazilia brevirostris</i>
Glittering-throated Emerald	<i>Amazilia fimbriata</i>
Rufous-throated Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia sapphirina</i>
Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>
Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>
Little Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzina minuta</i>
Common Squirrel-cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>

Black-bellied Cuckoo	<i>Piaya melanogaster</i>
Russet-crowned Crake	<i>Rufirallus viridis</i>
Grey-necked Wood-rail	<i>Aramides cajaneus</i>
Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>
Grey-winged Trumpeter	<i>Psophia crepitans</i>
Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>
Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>
Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>
Green Ibis	<i>Mesembrinibis cayennensis</i>
Scarlet Ibis	<i>Eudocimus ruber</i>
Rufescent Tiger-heron	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>
Zigzag Heron	<i>Zebrilus undulatus</i>
Black-crowned Night-heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
Yellow-crowned Night-heron	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>
Green-backed Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>
Great White Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
Capped Heron	<i>Pilherodius pileatus</i>
Tricolored Heron	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>
Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>
Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>
Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>
Neotropical Cormorant	<i>Nannopterum brasilianus</i>
Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>
Semipalmated Plover	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>
Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>
Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>
Semipalmated Sandpiper	<i>Calidris pusilla</i>
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>
Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>
Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>
Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>
Black Skimmer	<i>Rynchops niger</i>
Laughing Gull	<i>Larus atricilla</i>
Yellow-billed Tern	<i>Sternula superciliaris</i>
Large-billed Tern	<i>Phaetusa simplex</i>

Common Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>
Amazonian Pygmy-owl	<i>Glaucidium hardyi</i>
Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>
Tawny-bellied Screech-owl	<i>Megascops watsonii</i>
Vermiculated Screech-owl	<i>Megascops vermiculatus</i>
Spectacled Owl	<i>Pulsatrix perspicillata</i>
Crested Owl	<i>Lophotrix cristata</i>
Great Horned Owl	<i>Bubo virginianus</i>
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>
Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>
Greater Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes melambrotus</i>
American Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>
King Vulture	<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i>
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>
Black Hawk-eagle	<i>Spizaetus tyrannus</i>
Ornate Hawk-eagle	<i>Spizaetus ornatus</i>
Double-toothed Kite	<i>Harpagus bidentatus</i>
Long-winged Harrier	<i>Circus buffoni</i>
Tiny Hawk	<i>Accipiter superciliosus</i>
Black-collared Hawk	<i>Busarellus nigricollis</i>
Plumbeous Kite	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>
Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>
Slender-billed Kite	<i>Helicolestes hamatus</i>
Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>
Rufous Crab-hawk	<i>Buteogallus aequinoctialis</i>
Great Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i>
White Hawk	<i>Pseudastur albicollis</i>
Black-faced Hawk	<i>Leucopternis melanops</i>
Grey-lined Hawk	<i>Buteo nitidus</i>
Short-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>
Black-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon melanurus</i>
Green-backed Trogon	<i>Trogon viridis</i>
Violaceous Trogon	<i>Trogon violaceus</i>
Black-throated Trogon	<i>Trogon rufus</i>
Amazonian Motmot	<i>Momotus momota</i>
Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>
Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>
American Pygmy-kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle aenea</i>
Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>
Green-and-rufous Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle inda</i>
Brown Jacamar	<i>Brachygalba lugubris</i>
Yellow-billed Jacamar	<i>Galbula albirostris</i>
Green-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula galbula</i>
Bronzy Jacamar	<i>Galbula leucogastra</i>
Paradise Jacamar	<i>Galbula dea</i>
Great Jacamar	<i>Jacamerops aureus</i>
Guianan Puffbird	<i>Notharchus macrorhynchos</i>

Greater Pied Puffbird	<i>Notharchus tectus</i>
Collared Puffbird	<i>Bucco capensis</i>
White-chested Puffbird	<i>Malacoptila fusca</i>
Black Nunbird	<i>Monasa atra</i>
Swallow-winged Puffbird	<i>Chelidoptera tenebrosa</i>
Red-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos tucanus</i>
Channel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i>
Guianan Toucanet	<i>Selenidera piperivora</i>
Green Araçari	<i>Pteroglossus viridis</i>
Black-necked Araçari	<i>Pteroglossus aracari</i>
Black-spotted Barbet	<i>Capito niger</i>
Golden-spangled Piculet	<i>Picumnus exilis</i>
Arrowhead Piculet	<i>Picumnus minutissimus</i>
Red-necked Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus rubricollis</i>
Crimson-crested Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus melanoleucos</i>
Yellow-throated Woodpecker	<i>Piculus flavigula</i>
Golden-green Woodpecker	<i>Piculus chrysochloros</i>
Spot-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes punctigula</i>
Golden-olive Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes rubiginosus</i>
Ringed Woodpecker	<i>Celeus torquatus</i>
Cream-colored Woodpecker	<i>Celeus flavus</i>
Waved Woodpecker	<i>Celeus undatus</i>
Chestnut Woodpecker	<i>Celeus elegans</i>
Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Hylatomus lineatus</i>
Yellow-tufted Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes cruentatus</i>
Golden-collared Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis cassini</i>
Blood-colored Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis sanguineus</i>
Laughing Falcon	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>
Lined Forest-falcon	<i>Micrastur gilvicollis</i>
Collared Forest-falcon	<i>Micrastur semitorquatus</i>
Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara cheriway</i>
Red-throated Caracara	<i>Ibycter americanus</i>
Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>
Bat Falcon	<i>Falco ruficularis</i>
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>
Golden-winged Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris chrysoptera</i>
Caica Parrot	<i>Pyrilia caica</i>
Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>
Southern Mealy Amazon	<i>Amazona farinosa</i>
Orange-winged Amazon	<i>Amazona amazonica</i>
Dusky-billed Parrotlet	<i>Forpus modestus</i>
Green-rumped Parrotlet	<i>Forpus passerinus</i>
Black-headed Parrot	<i>Pionites melanocephalus</i>
Red-fan Parrot	<i>Deroptyus accipitrinus</i>
Painted Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura picta</i>
Brown-throated Parakeet	<i>Eupsittula pertinax</i>
Blue-and-yellow Macaw	<i>Ara ararauna</i>
Red-and-green Macaw	<i>Ara chloropterus</i>

Northern Red-shouldered Macaw	<i>Diopsittaca nobilis</i>
White-eyed Parakeet	<i>Psittacara leucophthalmus</i>
Ash-winged Antwren	<i>Euchrepomis spodioptila</i>
Black-throated Antbird	<i>Myrmophylax atrothorax</i>
Dot-winged Antwren	<i>Microrhophias quixensis</i>
Brown-bellied Antwren	<i>Epinecrophylla gutturalis</i>
Southern White-fringed Antwren	<i>Formicivora grisea</i>
Pygmy Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula brachyura</i>
Guianan Streaked Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula surinamensis</i>
White-flanked Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula axillaris</i>
Long-winged Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula longipennis</i>
Grey Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula menetriesii</i>
Rufous-bellied Antwren	<i>Isleria guttata</i>
Dusky-throated Antshrike	<i>Thamnomanes ardesiacus</i>
Cinereous Antshrike	<i>Thamnomanes caesius</i>
Spot-tailed Antwren	<i>Herpsilochmus sticturus</i>
Todd's Antwren	<i>Herpsilochmus stictocephalus</i>
Fasciated Antshrike	<i>Cymbilaimus lineatus</i>
Great Antshrike	<i>Taraba major</i>
Black-throated Antshrike	<i>Frederickena viridis</i>
Black-crested Antshrike	<i>Sakesphorus canadensis</i>
Mouse-colored Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus murinus</i>
Northern Slaty Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus punctatus</i>
Band-tailed Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus melanothorax</i>
Amazonian Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus amazonicus</i>
Blackish Antbird	<i>Cercomacroides nigrescens</i>
Dusky Antbird	<i>Cercomacroides tyrannina</i>
Guianan Antwarbler	<i>Hypocnemis cantator</i>
Common Scale-backed Antbird	<i>Willisornis poecilinotus</i>
Rufous-throated Antbird	<i>Gymnopithys rufigula</i>
Ferruginous-backed Antbird	<i>Myrmoderus ferrugineus</i>
Spot-backed Antbird	<i>Hylophylax naevius</i>
Black-chinned Antbird	<i>Hypocnemoides melanopogon</i>
Silvered Antbird	<i>Sclateria naevia</i>
White-browed Antbird	<i>Myrmoborus leucophrys</i>
Black-headed Antbird	<i>Percnostola rufifrons</i>
Spotted Antpitta	<i>Hylopezus macularius</i>
Thrush-like Antpitta	<i>Myrmothera campanisona</i>
Rufous-capped Antthrush	<i>Formicarius colma</i>
Black-faced Antthrush	<i>Formicarius analis</i>
Plain-brown Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla fuliginosa</i>
Wedge-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Glyphorhynchus spirurus</i>
Cinnamon-throated Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrexetastes rufigula</i>
Amazonian Barred Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocolaptes certhia</i>
Chestnut-rumped Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus pardalotus</i>
Buff-throated Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus guttatus</i>
Straight-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Dendroplex picus</i>
Lineated Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes albolineatus</i>

Plain Xenops	Xenops genibarbis
Slender-billed Xenops	Xenops tenuirostris
Palmcreeper	Berlepschia rikeri
Rufous-tailed Foliage-gleaner	Anabacerthia ruficaudata
Ruddy Foliage-gleaner	Clibanornis rubiginosus
Yellow-chinned Spinetail	Certhiaxis cinnamomeus
Ruddy Spinetail	Synallaxis rutilans
McConnell's Spinetail	Synallaxis macconnelli
Saffron-crested Tyrant-manakin	Neopelma chrysocephalum
Tiny Tyrant-manakin	Tyranneutes virescens
Black Manakin	Xenopipo atronitens
White-bearded Manakin	Manacus manacus
Crimson-hooded Manakin	Pipra aureola
White-crowned Manakin	Pseudopipra pipra
Golden-headed Manakin	Ceratopipra erythrocephala
White-fronted Manakin	Lepidothrix serena
White-throated Manakin	Corapipo gutturalis
Guianan Cock-of-the-rock	Rupicola rupicola
Crimson Fruitcrow	Haematoderus militaris
Purple-throated Fruitcrow	Querula purpurata
Capuchinbird	Perissocephalus tricolor
Screaming Piha	Lipaugus vociferans
Purple-breasted Cotinga	Cotinga cotinga
Bare-necked Fruitcrow	Gymnoderus foetidus
Pompadour Cotinga	Xipholena punicea
Sharpbill	Oxyruncus cristatus
Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher	Terenotriccus erythrurus
Western Black-tailed Tityra	Tityra cayana
Cinereous Becard	Pachyramphus rufus
Pink-throated Becard	Pachyramphus minor
Glossy-backed Becard	Pachyramphus surinamus
Black-capped Becard	Pachyramphus marginatus
Olivaceous Mourner	Schiffornis olivacea
Cinnamon-crested Spadebill	Platyrinchus saturatus
White-crested Spadebill	Platyrinchus platyrhynchos
Ochre-bellied Flycatcher	Mionectes oleagineus
McConnell's Flycatcher	Mionectes macconnelli
Yellow-margined Flatbill	Tolmomyias assimilis
Grey-crowned Flatbill	Tolmomyias poliocephalus
Short-tailed Pygmy-tyrant	Myiornis ecaudatus
Double-banded Pygmy-tyrant	Lophotriccus vitiensis
Helmeted Pygmy-tyrant	Lophotriccus galeatus
Boat-billed Tody-tyrant	Hemitriccus josephinae
White-eyed Tody-tyrant	Hemitriccus zosterops
Smoky-fronted Tody-flycatcher	Poecilatriccus fumifrons
Spotted Tody-flycatcher	Todirostrum maculatum
Common Tody-flycatcher	Todirostrum cinereum
Painted Tody-flycatcher	Todirostrum pictum

Guianan Tyrannulet	Zimmerius acer
White-lored Tyrannulet	Ornithion inerme
Rufous-crowned Elaenia	Elaenia ruficeps
Plain-crested Elaenia	Elaenia cristata
Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet	Tyrannulus elatus
Forest Elaenia	Myiopagis gaimardii
Yellow-crowned Elaenia	Myiopagis flavivertex
Mouse-colored Tyrannulet	Phaeomyias murina
Cinnamon Attila	Attila cinnamomeus
Piratic Flycatcher	Legatus leucophaeus
Great Kiskadee	Pitangus sulphuratus
Lesser Kiskadee	Philohydor lictor
Boat-billed Flycatcher	Megarynchus pitangua
Rusty-margined Flycatcher	Myiozetetes cayanensis
Dusky-chested Flycatcher	Myiozetetes luteiventris
Yellow-throated Flycatcher	Conopias parvus
Tropical Kingbird	Tyrannus melancholicus
Grey Kingbird	Tyrannus dominicensis
Greyish Mourner	Rhytipterna simplex
Pale-bellied Mourner	Rhytipterna immunda
Todd's Sirystes	Sirystes subcanescens
Dusky-capped Flycatcher	Myiarchus tuberculifer
Short-crested Flycatcher	Myiarchus ferox
Brown-crested Flycatcher	Myiarchus tyrannulus
Long-tailed Tyrant	Colonia colonus
Pied Water-tyrant	Fluvicola pica
White-headed Marsh-tyrant	Arundinicola leucocephala
White-throated Pewee	Contopus albogularis
Ashy-headed Greenlet	Hylophilus pectoralis
Lemon-chested Greenlet	Hylophilus griseiventris
Olive-crowned Greenlet	Tunchiornis luteifrons
Buff-cheeked Greenlet	Pachysylvia muscipapa
Red-eyed Vireo	Vireo olivaceus
Cayenne Jay	Cyanocorax cayanus
Donacobius	Donacobius atricapilla
Barn Swallow	Hirundo rustica
White-winged Swallow	Tachycineta albiventer
Grey-breasted Martin	Progne chalybea
Southern Rough-winged Swallow	Stelgidopteryx ruficollis
White-banded Swallow	Atticora fasciata
Collared Gnatwren	Microbates collaris
Long-billed Gnatwren	Ramphocaenus melanurus
Tropical Gnatcatcher	Polioptila plumbea
House Wren	Troglodytes aedon
Coraya Wren	Pheugopedius coraya
Buff-breasted Wren	Cantorchilus leucotis
White-breasted Wood-wren	Henicorhina leucosticta
Tropical Mockingbird	Mimus gilvus

Pale-breasted Thrush	<i>Turdus leucomelas</i>
Cocoa Thrush	<i>Turdus fumigatus</i>
White-necked Thrush	<i>Turdus albicollis</i>
Spectacled Thrush	<i>Turdus nudigenis</i>
Campina Thrush	<i>Turdus arthuri</i>
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
Plumbeous Euphonia	<i>Euphonia plumbea</i>
Finsch's Euphonia	<i>Euphonia finschi</i>
Violaceous Euphonia	<i>Euphonia violacea</i>
White-lored Euphonia	<i>Euphonia chrysopasta</i>
White-vented Euphonia	<i>Euphonia minuta</i>
Golden-sided Euphonia	<i>Euphonia cayennensis</i>
Grassland Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus humeralis</i>
Eastern Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella magna</i>
Red-breasted Blackbird	<i>Leistes militaris</i>
Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>
Green Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius viridis</i>
Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>
Red-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus haemorrhous</i>
Yellow Oriole	<i>Icterus nigrogularis</i>
Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>
Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>
Carib Grackle	<i>Quiscalus lugubris</i>
Yellow-hooded Blackbird	<i>Chrysomus icterocephalus</i>
Northern Riverbank Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis mesoleuca</i>
Red-billed Pied Tanager	<i>Lamprospiza melanoleuca</i>
Amazonian Grosbeak	<i>Cyanoloxia rothschildii</i>
Hepatic Tanager	<i>Piranga hepatica</i>
Yellow-green Grosbeak	<i>Caryothraustes canadensis</i>
Red-and-black Grosbeak	<i>Caryothraustes erythromelas</i>
Hooded Tanager	<i>Nemosia pileata</i>
Blue-backed Tanager	<i>Cyanicterus cyanicterus</i>
Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>
Yellow-backed Tanager	<i>Hemithraupis flavicollis</i>
Guira Tanager	<i>Hemithraupis guira</i>
Purple Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes caeruleus</i>
Red-legged Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>
Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>
Black-faced Dacnis	<i>Dacnis lineata</i>
Caribbean Grey Saltator	<i>Saltator olivascens</i>
Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>
Slate-colored Grosbeak	<i>Saltator grossus</i>
Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>
Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>
Flame-crested Tanager	<i>Islerothraupis cristata</i>
Fulvous-crested Tanager	<i>Maschalethraupis surinama</i>
Fulvous Shrike-tanager	<i>Lanio fulvus</i>
Red-shouldered Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus phoenicius</i>

White-lined Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus rufus</i>
Silver-beaked Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus carbo</i>
Wing-barred Seedeater	<i>Sporophila americana</i>
Bicolored Conebill	<i>Conirostrum bicolor</i>
Speckled Tanager	<i>Tangara guttata</i>
Blue-grey Tanager	<i>Tangara episcopus</i>
Palm Tanager	<i>Tangara palmarum</i>
Bay-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>
Turquoise Tanager	<i>Tangara mexicana</i>
Paradise Tanager	<i>Tangara chilensis</i>
Opal-rumped Tanager	<i>Tangara velia</i>

Annex 2: target list 1/2 - indication in green means that I found information that the species is present in that area

	Cultuurtuin	Chocopot	Peperpot	Warapa creek	Weg naar zee	Savanna airport	Colakreek and kinderboerderij	Savanna on either side of the w	Berlijn	Powaka and Phedra	Bigi pan	Tonks island
Marail Guan GU												
Black curassow GU												
Rufous crab hawk RR												
Crimson topaz												
Little hermit												
Green-throated mango												
Racket-tailed coquette												
Tufted coquette												
Velvet-browed brilliant RR												
Plain-bellied emerald												
White-chested emerald												
Guianan trogon												
Green-tailed jacamar												
Yellow-billed jacamar GU												
Guianan puffbird GU												
Black nunbird GU												
Black-spotted barbet GU												
White-throated toucan												
Tepui toucanet GU												
Guianan toucanet GU												
Green aracari GU												
Arrowhead piculet RR EN												
Golden-collared woodpecker GU												
Blood-colored woodpecker RR												
Waved woodpecker												
Green-rumped parrotlet												
Tepui parrotlet GU												
Lilac-tailed parrotlet												

