Reflections on Guyana – and Red Siskins revisited

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It has been nearly 15 years since *Neotropical Birding* featured Guyana, which is far too long for a country that hosts great opportunities to see globally threatened species such as Giant Otter *Pteronura brasiliensis*, West Indian Manatee *Trichechus manatus* and Red Siskin *Spinus cucullatus*. Here are some reflections on a recent visit to this fabulous country.

s I fly over rainforest on route to Lethem, located on Guyana's south-western border with Brazil, the scene unfolding below me looks remarkably similar to clips from the BBC Zoo Quest series, filmed in the early 1950s, the series introduced young naturalist and broadcaster David Attenborough to a new audience. But I am primarily here to explore the vast savanna of interior Guyana, which lies on the Guiana Shield. This 1.7-billion-year-old Precambrian geological formation also encompasses parts of eastern Venezuela and Colombia, Suriname, French Guiana and northern Brazil. Elevated parts of the Shield—the Guiana Highlands—include table-like mountains called tepuis and several of the world's best-known waterfalls: Angel Falls, Kaieteur Falls and Kukenan Falls.

As covered in this magazine quite a few years previously (Collins 2007, Collins & Walker 2010), the Guianan Shield offers outstanding birding alongside stunning scenery, with an excellent group of biogeographical endemics including Guianan Cock-of-the-rock Rupicola rupicola. In the Rupununi River catchment alone, there are thought to be 400 species of bird. Throw in charismatic, often rare, animals such as Giant Otter Pteronura brasiliensis (Endangered), Giant Anteater Myrmecophaga tridactyla (Vulnerable), the mythical Giant Armadillo Priodontes maximus (Vulnerable), Goliath Birdeater Theraphosa blondi (the world's heaviest spider) and the largest scaled fish in the world—Arapaima Arapaima gigas (Data Deficient)—and you have ample ingredients for thrilling ecotourism offerings.

