Brazil
Manaus & Rio Negro - Heart of the Amazon
1st to 17th September 2017 (17 days)
Trip Report

Spot-tailed Nightjar by Forrest Rowland

Tour Leaders: Forrest Rowland & Bradley Davis
Tour Participants: George Kenyon, Ingetraut Kuehn, Sue Lashko, Helmut Larssman & Lucy Waskell
**TOP 10 (as voted by participants)**

1. Capuchinbird
2. Guianan Cock-of-the-Rock
3. Crimson Fruitcrow / Curl-crested Aracari
4. Pavonine Quetzal
5. Crested Eagle
6. Wire-tailed Manakin
7. Grey-winged Trumpeter
8. White-fronted Manakin / Paradise Tanager
9. White-throated Antbird
10. Ferruginous-backed Antbird / Dusky Purpletuft

**Mammal Highlights – Pink River Dolphin, Grey River Dolphin, Pale-throated Sloth, Midas Tamarin, Red-chested Moustached Tamarin**

**Tour Summary**

Brazil has long been thought of as a wildlife and birding Mecca; though seemingly relatively distant, inaccessible, or rough. Now, it is finally getting the notoriety it deserves among wildlife enthusiasts, nature lovers, and birders as being one of the most beautiful, accommodating, and comfortable countries to visit! The variety of habitats, hosting more than 1,800 bird species (including 211 endemics), that its vast borders encompass range from lush coastal rainforests, to xerophytic desert-like scrub in the North, across the vast Amazon Basin full of microhabitats, some known and others unexplored. This incredible diversity, combined with an emerging infrastructure paying more mind to eco-tourism, makes Brazil one of the planet’s most unique and rewarding destinations to explore.

The destinations we visited on this comprehensive tour of the central Amazon basin allowed us exposure to several of the microhabitat types on various “banks” of the Amazon. Uniquely, the huge tributaries of the Amazon are natural borders that many species of bird, mammals, and reptiles do not cross. Essentially, the huge interfluvial plains in between the massive rivers that pour into the Amazon are large islands. While a good portion of the flora and fauna is shared across each interfluvium, there is an astonishing variety of creatures that have evolved only within their interfluvial “island”. The region around Manaus is the perfect example of this: north of Manaus (and the Rio Negro) is the southern Guianan Shield, which is different from anything south of the Rio Negro and Amazon. South of the Rio Negro, but west of the Rio Solimoes, is what’s generally referred to as the “West Bank”. This region is distinct not only from the Guianan Shield aforementioned, but also from the land east, which is divided from it by the Rio Solimoes. We had ample time to explore each of these three distinct regions, as well as spending time on all four major island types. Each island type is home to its own avifauna, of course, because this is the Amazon: *prototype mega-diversity!* It was a fascinating, fabulous trip, starring some of the most spectacular birds on earth – *as the Top Ten list can attest*. The tour began, as mentioned above, in Manaus.
Manaus

Due to flight schedules, we found ourselves a day early, rather than late, in Manaus! We also found ourselves in the fancy Wyndham Gardens Hotel on the shores of the impressive Rio Negro. We ended our first day’s birding, and some great cultural sightseeing (including the famed opera house), with a hankering for some celebratory beers. The tour was off to a great start after our morning’s birding together at the nearby riparian habitat along the Rio Negro. Despite being relatively small, the habitat around the Wyndham and Tropical Hotels is outstanding, and we started the tour off with loads of great birds! Among the nearly 60 species recorded, great views of Little Chachalaca, White-winged and Tui Parakeets, Golden-spangled “Bouffon’s” Piculets, Black-necked Aracari, and the endemic Klages’s Antwren took top honours!

Our first official day of the tour began at daybreak, atop the “MUSA” tower at the north edge of the metropolis that is Manaus. Despite it’s proximity to the city, the tower is located at the edge of a 10,000-hectare preserve adjacent to the immense Adolfo Ducke Reserve. The MUSA botanical gardens are home to more than 250 species of birds, and we had an amazing morning from the tower, due in large part to nearby fruiting trees. First bird of the morning was the Guianan Shield endemic: Marail Guan! Though widespread across the shield forests, this bird is always scarce. Parrots always get moving at first light, and there was no shortage of eye-candy in that department! Golden-winged Parakeet, Caica, Dusky, Blue-headed, Orange-winged, and the spectacular Red-Fan Parrot all put in appearances. Black-bellied Cuckoo, Waved Woodpecker and Paradise Jacamar were spotted not long after the gorgeous down sun broke horizon above the expansive forests to our east. Shortly thereafter a mixed flock appeared right next to the tower, yielding Guianan Woodcreeper, Guianan Tyrannulet, Spot-backed Antwren, Buff-cheeked Greenlet, Red-billed Pied, Spotted, Paradise, Yellow-backed, and Flame-crested Tanagers, and we basically had our minds blown within the first 30 minutes up there. It was awesome!

The fruiting trees attracted good numbers of sought-after frugivores, especially Green Aracari, Guianan Toucanet, and Black-spotted Barbet. One of the star birds of the morning was a Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo that spent a good deal of time just below our feet in the treetops adjacent to the tower. We had outstanding views of this widespread, though seldom seen and relatively scarce species. After the heat and the beginnings of a holiday-weekend crowd ran us off the tower, we decided to spend a few minutes walking one of the few trails of the botanical gardens. There wasn’t a ton of action, but we did manage to come across a pair of obliging, huge, Red-necked Woodpeckers, as well as a small understorey mixed flock. The flock of Chestnut-rumped and Plain-brown
Woodcreepers, Fulvous-crested Tanager, and Bright-rumped Attila led us to a mated pair of Yellow-billed Jacamars that glowed in the understorey. After getting looks at the nearby White-eyed Tody-Tyrant of the special Guianan Shield race, we decided it was time for lunch. We logged a whopping 80 species before lunch!

Our first afternoon was a typical one in these climes – pretty quiet. With a few exceptions, such as White-crowned Manakin, Straight-billed Hermit, Spot-winged Antbird, and Amazonian Motmot, our pre-dusk time at the huge Adolfo Ducke biological station was as quiet as expected. After the sunset, however, things picked up quickly. With a few Paraques plotting our progress into the forest, we managed to call in the nominate form of Tawny-bellied Screech Owl for looks and photos; while an Amazonian Pygmy Owl tooted away at us overhead. Our main target for the evening was a bit of a mythical creature – Rufous Potoo. Though it has a broad range throughout Amazonia, it occurs strictly in upland, hilly, stunted terra firme forest, making it quite rare overall. While listening for owl, a Rufous Potoo gave two soft call notes. It took two seconds to get a beautiful individual in the spotlight not 30 feet off the trail! It sat around, looking for prey, allowing cripplingly great views, photos, and video. A fitting end to an exceptionally enjoyable first day!

The following day, we returned to the Ducke Reserve to search for a few of the species we’d heard the afternoon before, and to see if we’d get lucky with some antswarms due to recent rains. We hit it big, working the main trail behind the biological station. Though off to a slow start, with failed looks for White-fronted Manakin, fleeting views of Tiny Tyrant-Manakin, and an only-somewhat cooperative Guianan Trogon, it all came together when a mid-storey flock convened overhead, and we began to hear antbirds growing in the undergrowth as they hungrily awaited a forming swarm. Perhaps the ants had bivouacked up a tree? The end result was phrenetic! The woodcreeper show was beyond my imagination: Olivaceous, Wedge-billed, Plain-brown, Chestnut-rumped, Buff-throated, two Black-banded, and four Amazonian Barred Woodcreepers were all present at the swarm, giving awesome views; while a pair of stunning Red-billed Woodcreepers worked a bit higher up the trees. Mouse-colored, Dusky-throated and Cinereous Antshrikes showed nicely, as did a Helmeted Pygmy Tyrant. Of course, the Antbirds were the stars – both antswarm obligates were present. While White-plumed Antbird took several minutes for folks to get views of, the Rufous-throated Antbirds were entirely cooperative, offering up endless good looks at our delight. This Guianan Shield speciality can be tricky anywhere in its range, as can the stunning White-plumed Antbird, so we were ecstatic to have had such good fortune.
Our afternoon of Day Two was much more productive than the first, due to some fine overcast weather. *The birds were far busier than normal!* Birding one of the tracks through the area known as Pau Rosa, we pulled an Amazonian Pygmy Owl into view which, as always, brought in a load of other nice species to mob it. Black-spotted Barbet, Pink-throated Becards (at a nest), and a nice host of Tanagers and Dacnises, along with a few species of hummers, came in to investigate. As the afternoon wore on, Cotingas began to perch up for us. After two Pompadours were viewed well through the scope, a Purple-breasted Cotinga flew in and perched roadside! While all this was going on, we noted a few species of Antbirds singing nearby. First up, we played for Black-headed Antbird. The local “Hellmayr’s” subspecies is a possible split from the nominate, and endemic to the Shield. A pair came right in, to within a few feet of me, which we all enjoyed greatly. As though in an attempt to simply not be outdone by its nearby relative, the Ferruginous-backed Antbird singing across the road sat up to sing in full view. *Simply getting good looks at this ornate species is reward enough for what amounted to no effort on our part. By putting the bird in the scope, and being able to watch it sing, we had one of our top ten experiences of the tour.* Almost an afterthought given the run of great birds before, parrots started to fly and we saw more Red-Fan Parrots, two flyover Scarlet-shouldered Parrotlets, and 3 Diademed Amazons. The latter species is an extremely disjunct population from its closest relative, the Red-lored Amazon, and was therefore split last year. *Yet another Guianan regional endemic...* 

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Our final morning in the Manaus area was spent at the famed INPA Canopy Tower #2. Exactly halfway between Manaus and our next destination to the north, Presidente Figuereido, the tower is well off the main road, hidden in the middle of millions of hectares of primary forest. While the MUSA held some surprises and was certainly very enjoyable, in retrospect, it seems but an appetizer compared to the INPA tower, which was the main course and dessert! The list of birds we recorded here topped 100 species. *It was truly a spectacular morning, leaving nothing to be desired (if that’s possible for birders, who always want more)!* As was the case with the other tower, one of the first birds of the morning was Marail Guan. But the second bird was a displaying Green Oropendola! Red-billed Pied Tanager, Short-billed Honeycreeper, Red-billed Honeycreeper, and Yellow-throated Flycatcher were all perched in the tree with the Oropendola, which let us know immediately that mixed flocks and fruiting trees were very nearby. Several mixed flocks passed the tower that morning, and many of the frugivorous species (Tanagers, Dacnises, Honeycreepers, etc.) came to leisurely eat the berries on one of the trees right beside the tower! Photo ops and views were astonishing. The list of highlights was as follows: King Vulture, Black-and-white Hawk-Eagle, Double-toothed Kite, White Hawk, Black-eared Fairy, Black-tailed,
Green-backed and Guianan Trogons, Guianan Puffbird, Black Nunbird, Red-and-green Macaw, Ash-winged Antwren, Fasciated Antshrike, Olive-green Tyrannulet (guianan endemic), Painted Tody-Flycatcher (guianan endemic; spectacular experience watching them bringing food to a nest!), Spangled Cotinga, Pompadour Cotinga, Glossy-backed Becard (near endemic to this area), Dotted Tanager (rare throughout its range!), Yellow-green Grosbeak, and Golden-sided Euphonia (guianan endemic). The gold medal of the morning went to the male Crimson Fruitcrow that blew us away! Nobody expected to see this rare, enigmatic species on the tour, least of all the guides and leaders. It hung around for all to get scope views. After finally pulling ourselves away, we birded a wee bit on the way back to the 4x4 trucks we hired to get us into the tower. Guianan Warbling-Antbird and some screaming Screaming Pihas were ample sendoffs.

I would be remiss not to mention “The Junkyard”, where we added about 10 trip birds during our 15-minute stop, despite it being...well...a bit of a junkyard. It was a surprisingly pleasant way to break up the drive to Presidente Figuereido, where we got settled in at Iracema Falls Hotel.

Presidente Figuereido

While Manaus is a great place to access the canopy, and sample some riverine and Guianan Shield forest habitats, the small tourist town of Presidente Figuereido, just 120km to the north, is in the heart of the many ecotones and microhabitats that make up the Shield and northern Amazonia. This hamlet draws tourists from Manaus to its many waterfalls and attractive scenery for a break from the heat and bustle of the city. Though rainfall is much heavier here than in Manaus (which makes the tourist season relatively short), we lost only a few hours one morning to it. In fact, we missed very little at all. Black Curassow (uncommon at best), Painted Parakeet, and White-naped Seedeater were the few we failed to connect with, out of dozens of hopefuls. We began our birding at the Lajes Reserve, near to Figuereido, focusing our efforts here on the campina scrub speciality species.

The campina, or “white sand forest” microhabitat is one of the most exaggerated examples of how habitat-specific and finite some Amazonian species have become. Many, if not most, of the species that are found in these habitats cannot survive in the much lusher, seemingly more rich, forest surrounding the small patches of campina that exist. Given how few of these patches of campina are accessible anywhere in the basin, from Colombia to Peru and Brazil, being able to bird this habitat is a treat. The stunted scrub and low forests at Lajes Reserve are easily-accessed, and we made three passes at this site in search of wanted species. White-naped Seedeater was notably absent and, despite our best efforts, was missed.
However, the others fell in line nicely! Among the many special species, Green-tailed Goldenthroat, White-chinned Swift, Bronzy Jacamar, Southern White-fringed Antwren, Pale-bellied Mourner, Rufous-crested Elaenia, Fuscous “campina” Flycatcher, Black Manakin, Red-shouldered Tanager and Plumbeous Euphonia were amongst the best birds encountered at this site, though the likes of Scaled Pigeon, Blue-and-yellow, Scarlet and Red-bellied Macaws, and Dusky Antbird were certainly welcome.

We made ample time over the first couple of days to bird around Iracema Falls Hotel, which is situated in good forest with nice tracks to wander. In the few hours spent here, we found more than 100 species, including the remarkable Crimson Topaz, which is always breathtaking! The mixed flocks were fabulous and provided most of the action at this particular site, though some of the resident skulkers here, such as Coraya Wren and Northern “Guianan” Slaty Antshrike, provided a bit of entertainment between flocks. Glimpses of Lined Forest Falcon were exciting for those present. The following species showed nicely for all: Little Chachalaca, Hook-billed Kite, Short-tailed Nighthawk, Straight-billed Hermit, Grey-breasted Sabrewing, Fiery-tailed Awlbill (a pair came in to Pygmy-Owl playback!), Fork-tailed Woodnymph, Versicolored and Glittering-throated Emeralds, Rufous-throated Sapphire, Great Jacamar, Golden-collared and Yellow-throated Woodpeckers, Slender-billed and Plain Xenops, Rufous-rumped Foliage-gleaner, Grey-crowned and Zimmer’s Flatbills, Wing-barred Piprites, Tiny Tyrant-Manakin, Cinereous Becard, Long-billed Gnawwren, Guianan Gnatchatcher, White-necked Thrush, and both Golden-bellied and White-vented Euphonias, among others.

Our next place of accommodation in the Presidente Figuereido area was the wonderful Mari Mari Lodge. Though somewhat rustic (can’t be that rustic, as it has air conditioning!), this lodge is situated right above a beautiful flowing blackwater stream, next to prime campinarana and terra firme habitats. Undoubtedly, the huge Guianan Cock-of-the-Rock lek is the main attraction for visiting birders and tourists alike. Before our arrival, we made a fateful stop at Cachoeira da Onca (Jaguar Falls) Natural Park, where we found our #1 bird of the tour.

Cachoeira da Onca is but one of many waterfall parks in the area. Certainly, many of those sites have great birds, but the pristine trail system and tall forest here is perfect for birders and photographers. While the birding, overall, seemed slow, some of the highest quality birds of the whole tour were found at this awesome site. A pair of Black-faced Hawks was the first to wow us that morning as we made our way down the perfectly-groomed, sandy trail towards the falls. Common Scale-backed and Black-
headed Antbirds were playing along the trail, as were a pair of Yellow-billed Jacamars, as we made our way across the swinging bridge. Our only Black-chinned Antbirds of the tour came from this bridge, as did our first Double-banded Pygmy Tyrants. Whiskered and McConnell’s Flycatchers showed nicely near the falls, where we spent a few minutes enjoying the scenery and ambience. A small forested side trail where we hoped to come across an understorey flock or two, but failed to do so, did provide us the most responsive and obliging Ringed Antpipit and Musician (Guianan) Wren of our lives (both sat up in full view, singing, allowing photos) and one very active Pale-throated Three-toed Sloth.

We had spent the majority of the morning searching for one of the most bizarre and fascinating bird species on Earth – Capuchinbird. Currently a member of the Cotingidae family, this chunky, bald-headed, ruffle-necked beast of a bird is unlike anything else. As with any tour that journeys through its range, all participants were very keen to see a Capuchinbird, even those who had seen it before. On our walk back towards the vehicle, at the very end of the morning, we were alerted by a visiting photography group that they had possibly seen one earlier in the morning. We spent a couple of minutes exploring further in the persistent hope that one would turn up. Within but a few minutes of searching, we were enjoying scope views of this fantastic species! It quickly earned “best bird of the tour”, and remained so. Over the course of following the individual for about 30 minutes, we managed some great photos, and more-than-satisfying views. A worthwhile stop en route to Mari Mari.

Mari Mari Lodge was, in a word, wonderful. Brilliant birding and great food aside, the swimming hole in front of the dining hall was wonderfully relaxing during the heat of the day. Mari Mari is situated perfectly for visiting two or three other hotspots, which means we easily filled our time here. After Cachoeira de Onca, and the Capuchinbird, we thought we’d press our luck and go ahead and watch the Cock-of-the-Rock lek. As it happens, the lek is most active in the afternoon, when females fly in to visit, and judge, choosing a mate amongst the 20+ displaying males here. *This lek is truly a spectacle!* The nearest male was less than 30 feet from us, with at least 10 males visible at any given moment. *So it was, that both our #1 and #2 picks for top birds of the tour were seen within a 6-hour period.* The lek itself is located in campirana forest, home to the recently re-discovered Pelzeln’s Tody-Tyrant, Saffron-crested Tyrant-Manakin, and many others. Black-faced and Bicolored Hawks both made a pass through the lek during our time there, to boot. Our nocturnal birding efforts turned up little, unfortunately, save for a distant Spectacled Owl that persisted calling before dawn.
Our full day birding the Mari Mari Lodge trails was divided between terra firme forest and the Aldea road in the morning, and a return to the campirana forest in the afternoon. It was yet another astonishingly good day, with another antswarm, three mixed flocks, and plenty of new birds added! Among the 130 species recorded over the day, the highlights included Ruddy Quail-Dove (nest w/ 2 eggs), Long-tailed Hermit, Spotted Puffbird (devouring scorpion prey), Brown-bellied, Pygmy, Grey, Long-winged, White-flanked and Rufous-bellied Antwrens, Red-billed Woodcreeper, more White-plumed and Rufous-throated Antbirds, Buff-throated Foliage-gleaner (soon to be at least 3 species), Short-tailed, Double-banded, and Helmeted Pygmy Tyrants, Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher, Guianan (Olivaceous) Schiffornis, White-throated Manakin (3 in a tree together putting on a great show), Saffron-crested Tyrant-Manakin, Tiny Tyrant-Manakin, White-fronted Manakins (another of the tour’s top ten favorites), Yellow-crowned Manakin (fabulous scope-filling views), and Fulvous Shrike-Tanager, amongst many many others.

On our final morning on the Guianan Shield, we opted to spend time on a forested track that links the highway with a tiny river Aldeia called Tucumanduba. The track between the road and river has shown signs of recent logging, as is the case along almost any improved road in South America, but here plenty of impressive habitat remains intact. We had a short list of wanted species left to find, including some real gems that would be painful to miss. Arriving just before dawn, we had hoped to catch Black Curassow on the track. We had to settle for a group of Grey-winged Trumpeters instead! Fine by us. Swifts were zooming low over the rainforest canopy early, and included Chapman’s, Short-tailed, Band-rumped, Grey-rumped, and Lesser Swallow-tailed Swifts. It wasn’t long after breakfast when a nearby canopy flock started to become active. With the aid of some Amazonian Pygmy Owl playback, we coaxed in two of our most-wanted: Todd’s Sirystes and Glossy-backed Becard (bvd), both of which are Guianan Shield endemics that are seen more readily here than in adjacent countries. Cream-colored Woodpecker was a surprise, but it was the 3 Guianan Red Cotingas that were the most exciting. With no small amount of patience, we managed to locate a few calling individuals, and it was well worth the wait! Arguably, the best view of a male was when one flew, relatively hauntingly, across the road after another flew across, drawing our attention to the exact spot. The sun glowed through bright pink feathers!

West Bank & Anavilhanas NP

The area west/south of the Rio Negro, and west/north of the Rio Solimoes (the two major tributaries that combine to form the Amazon River) is known, in general terms, as the West Bank. The Negro and
Solimões Rivers form natural borders for many species. Therefore, it is a must that visiting birders spend some quality time birding the various habitats here. Though there is some overlap with species north of the Rio Negro, and south/east of the Solimões, one of the major attractions to visiting Manaus is that diversity is incredibly high due to the ease of access to these various sites on opposing sides of these rivers that serve as natural borders. Our first birding experiences on the West Bank were en route to Novo Airao, where we would be based for the two nights. Given the recent expansion plans for Manaus, the disturbed areas en route to Novo Airao now provide habitat for the likes of Savannah Hawk, Pale-vented Pigeon, Great Kiskadee, Short-crested Flycatcher, and other open country species.

Our first stop was to a little-birded path through some secondary regrowth bordering older forest. Though we didn’t arrive until well after dawn, activity here was great! Before encountering an awesome understorey mixed flock, we had great views of Black-faced, Spot-winged, Yellow-browed, and Peruvian Warbling Antbirds, Gilded Barbets, and stunning male Blue-backed Manakins! A family group of beautiful Chestnut Woodpeckers allowed views after some playback enticed them closer, and we were able to call in a congener of Chestnut, the Scaly-breasted Woodpecker, for wonderful scope views, as well. Then the understorey flock coalesced before us. The main species we were hoping to see in the understorey flock was the Negro Stipple-throated (Fulvous-throated) Antwren. It was the second species we saw, after Grey Antwren! This range-restricted species was in the company of several White-flanked and Grey Antwrens, Red-crested Ant Tanager, Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher, and one Collared Gnatwren that refused to hop up into view, though one or two clients got glimpses of this exceptionally skulking species that seldom forages more than a few feet above the ground. It was quite an exciting intro to the region.

A quick bit of birding at our lunch stop turned up an insanely cooperative Point-tailed Palmcreeper that perched, upside-down, on a palm frond not 20 feet from us, as well as great views of the diminutive Dwarf Tyrant-Manakin (which can be a devil to spot), and the ornate “Black-breasted” form of Ringed Woodpecker, which is a probable split from the nominate. Our final birding stop of the afternoon was a spectacular forested track that we would end up returning to again, because of the amazing potential. In less than 2 hours of late-afternoon, swelteringly hot, birding time we had some exceptional finds, including White-chested Puffbird, White-shouldered Antshrike, Common Scale-backed Antbird, and a responsive Rufous-capped Antthrush that wandered around us, allowing us plenty of time to soak up the deep, bold colours and entertaining locomotion of the species.

The following day was spent in the incomparable Anavilhanas...
National Park, visiting a couple of birding sites on two of the forested islands. Of the many types of riparian habitats known from the Amazon Basin, ancient, mature, river islands are amongst the rarest. Anavilhanas NP protects dozens of these islands in a part of the Rio Negro that spans some 14km across. While the area, in total, encompassed by this park is just a bit over 3,500km$^2$, which isn’t huge, but the quality and type of habitat preserved make it very special. We spent a day in the park, enjoying the impressive avifauna. The first bird of the day was an adult Crested Eagle perched atop an emergent tree, riverside, that sat there peering around. It was incredible! Somehow, the day maintained that high standard throughout.

The highlight birds of today included Crestless Curassow, Green Ibis, Streak-throated Hermit, Green-tailed Jacamar, Little and Spot-breasted Woodpeckers, Festive Parrot, Black-crested, Blackish-grey, and Spot-winged Antshrikes, Cherrie’s, Klages’s, and Leaden Antwrens, Ash-breasted Antbird, Long-billed, Striped, Straight-billed, and Zimmer’s Woodcreepers, Chestnut-crowned Foliage-gleaner, Speckled Spinetail, Slender-footed and Amazonian Tyrannulets, Snethlage’s Tody-Tyrant, Three-striped Flycatcher, Whiskered Myiobius, Wire-tailed Manakin, Varzea Schifffornis, Grey-chested Greenlet, and Buff-breasted Wren. Among these many spectacular birds, of which we had some unforgettable experiences, three male Wire-tailed Manakins displaying within 25 feet of us was right up there with Crested Eagle as one of the top birds of the tour. Today we also had our first, but not our last, encounter with the legendary Boto, otherwise known as Pink River Dolphin. These impressive creatures glow a deep pink in the tannins of the Rio Negro. They are a fairly common sight, though were not as frequently seen as its smaller cousin, the Tucuxi, or Grey River Dolphin. We saw the latter every day on the rivers!

Our other full day’s birding the West Bank was spent mostly at the amazing forest track we spent a short time birding on the way in. We knew it would be more productive than in the hot afternoon hours, but we were impressed by the array of species we found here, nonetheless! Great-billed and Reddish Hermits, Black-eared Fairy and Grey-breasted Sabrewing were amongst a few species of hummers recorded. Black-tailed, Amazonian, and Black-throated Trogons all sat nicely for scope views. Orange-cheeked, Blue-headed, Dusky, Mealy, and Black-headed Parrots (very rare here!) were recorded in varying numbers during our few hours here. Ringed, Cream-colored, and Scale-breasted Woodpeckers were all accounted for. But the mixed flocks of both canopy and understorey were most exciting! Here, White-fronted Nunbirds usually attract flock species, and the best way to coax in species and get a flock moving was to call the Nunbirds to us, which worked well. Aside from having Nunbirds in view most of the morning, the following species showed for us: Fasciated, Mouse-colored, and Cinereous Antshrikes, Negro Stipple-
throated, Pygmy, White-flanked, Long-winged, Grey, and Spot-backed Antwrens, Spot-throated, Olivaceous, Long-tailed, Plain-brown, Amazonian Barred, Black-banded, and Ocellated Woodcreepers, White-eyed and Zimmer’s Tody-Tyrants, Greyish and Cinereous Mourners, White-crowned and Golden-headed Manakins, White-browed Purpletuft, Black-capped Becard, and Lemon-chested Greenlet, among others. The afternoon was relatively quiet, with one notable exception. While visiting a local contact’s ranch, we heard the song of an Antshrike not readily known to us. It sounded similar to Chestnut-backed Antshrike, which is not found anywhere near, but a bit slurred. We spent a solid 30 minutes recording the bird, and playing it into view. It turned out to be the *heterogynus* subspecies of Plain-winged Antshrike, already split by Handbook of the Birds of the World to be known as “Tefe Antshrike”. Occupying a small range in far north-eastern Peru and adjacent Brazil, this taxon’s song is completely dissimilar from that of the two more widely-spread subspecies. We were excited to solve this mystery bird, and see a new taxa for all of us that will likely be a full species soon!

Sand-colored Nighthawk by Forrest Rowland

Our final morning’s birding the West Bank was hampered by a bit of early morning rain. Though the termite hatch was impressive, attracting a great number of Fork-tailed Flycatchers and other species out into the rain, we were unable to do much birding until after 9:30 am. Though peak hours were lost, we still managed some nice species along another forested track, Ramal do Mutum. This track goes through a couple of kilometres of good forest, before reaching a partially-cleared area around a settlement. The clearing was great for hummingbirds, and we had our best experiences of the tour with Green-tailed Goldenthroat, White-necked Jacobin and Blue-tailed Emerald. Other birds around the clearing that we enjoyed were Pompadour Cotinga, of which we had 3 males flying around flashing their ivory wings, and two male Spangled Cotingas! Yellow-tufted Woodpeckers, Pied Puffbirds, and one gorgeous Yellow-browed Tody-Flycatcher that gave us two awesome in-flight displays before perching atop a nearby sapling in good light, and a pair of Amazonian Antshrikes that finally showed after some coaxing, were amongst the best birds of the disturbed area here. The best understorey bird was an obliging White-cheeked Antbird male that perched out nicely.

Large-billed Tern by Forrest Rowland

After an afternoon arrival the night before, with some nice downtime at the Novotel in Manaus, we had a full day on the Rio Solimoes to bird the whitewater river islands. The islands near Manaus on the Solimoes range from newly-formed, with only a light layer of vegetation and broad beaches to the aged Marchantaria Island, that has high stands of balsa, ironwood, and is so established as to be inhabited by a stable farming population. It was a long morning in the field, lasting until nearly 2 pm, when we
tracked down the floating platform restaurant where we would enjoy a delicious lunch buffet. But it was a wonderfully productive, most memorable day, ended by checking out the famous “meeting of the waters” where the mighty Amazon is formed.

Our first island haulout on a young river island, probably aged a decade or two, produced our first nesting Ladder-tailed Nightjars, White-bellied, Dark-breasted, and Yellow-chinned Spinetails, Lesser Hornero, Chestnut-bellied Seedeater, the scarce Velvet-fronted Grackle, beautiful Oriole Blackbird, numerous Yellow-hooded Blackbirds, and our only White-throated Kingbird of the tour, among others. Flyover species were numerous, as was migrant shorebirds by the dozens. Our best views of many of these came on our second stop of the morning, on a much younger island that had little vegetation at all. While we did pick up a few passerines on this scantily-vegetated overgrown sandbar, such as Riverside Tyrant, River Tyrannulet, Red-breasted Blackbird, and Blue-black Grassquit, the best birds were Terns, Skimmers, Shorebirds, and waterfowl. Muscovy, Brazilian Teal, and Black-bellied Whistling Ducks were aplenty. Sand-colored Nighthawks were in good numbers, and two males were flying around making quite a fuss, putting on an amazing spectacle with their bold patterns. The nearby nesting Large-billed and Yellow-billed Terns, Black Skimmer, and Collared Plovers all came by in turn, in good number, to investigate we, the intruders. *It made for some amazing photography in the warm morning light!*  

We managed to find both American Golden-Plover and Hudsonian Godwit were amongst the dozens of Lesser and Greater Yellowlegs in a lagoon here. A good diversity of Sandpipers was found as well. Several Stilt, Pectoral, and Solitary Sandpipers foraged amidst the scores of White-rumped Sandpipers that were beginning their peak migration through the region as the vanguard of North American breeding shorebirds that migrate all the way from the Arctic to Patagonia. The third island we visited was the oldest of the day, thus far, and had the right vegetation for some of the most habitat-specific specialists of the lot: gynerium cane, tessoria willows, and mixed cecropia/balsa stands. Barely a minute after landing on the banks of the island, we were looking at a pair of Parker’s Spinetails! Named after perhaps the most iconic contemporary Neotropical ornithologist, Theodore A. Parker III, this species is among some two dozen or so that bear his name in common or scientific nomenclature. We had a great run of sought-after island species here, including Spot-tailed Nightjar (nesting!), Black-and-white Antbird, Wing-banded Hornero, Red-and-white Spinetail, Lesser Wagtail-Tyrant, Swainson’s...
Flycatcher, Bicolored and Pearly-breasted (not seen by all) Conebills, as well as some other fine additions like Black-collared Hawk.

The last island of the morning was Ilha Marchantaria, though we didn’t arrive there until nearly noon. We had flyby-views only of Brownish Elaenia and missed Pearly-breasted Conebill here, due to our late arrival. However, we managed great looks at all of the other wanted species on the other islands! It was an extremely successful morning. We did have a few very nice finds on Marchantaria, after a steamy stroll past the village: Rufous-breasted Hermit, Olive-spotted Hummingbird, Glittering-throated Emerald, Castelnau’s Antshrike, Rusty-backed Spinetail, Rusty-fronted Tody-Flycatcher, Chestnut-crowned Becard, Masked Yellowthroat, and Hooded Tanager were all notable additions.

Tupana Lodge

After a good night’s rest, we elected to depart Manaus early, to cross the river to the south bank in time to bird the varzea and wetlands en route to Tupana Lodge. Thus far on the tour, we had not spent any real time in seasonally flooded varzea or igapo forests, in which many species we had yet to see reside. We had this morning, only, to take advantage. We were greatly rewarded for our efforts!

The show began upon docking south of the Amazon, where a few Speckled Chachalacas flew across the road at the edge of the port village. Just south of the port village, we picked up our first Horned Screamers, which were making an amazing ruckus! A treeful of Hoatzins prompted our first full dismount of the van, which in turn led to Rufescent Tiger Herons, Crane, Great Black, and Grey-lined Hawks, Limpkin, Chestnut-eared Aracari, Tui and White-winged Parakeets, stellar views of both Dull-capped (White-eyed) and Cinnamon Attilas, and a pair of courting Masked Tityras! A few kilometres along, we stopped to scan a wetland, finding more Limpkin and Screamers, Striped Cuckoo, and a flyby male Bare-necked Fruitcrow. Our next stop was perhaps the most memorable of the morning, despite all the fine species preceding it. A pair of Glossy Antshrikes coming out of the roadside scrub to duet in full view, with dozens of Short-tailed Parrots cruising leisurely by in perfect morning light will be a scene etched in our minds forever! Despite being an Antshrike, which typically isn’t the most colourful species, Glossy Antshrike is an impressive species. The final stop of the morning, before covering the remaining distance to Tupana Lodge, was to spend but a few minutes on a small forest track to look for anything else that might turn up. One of the rarest birds of the tour was the Orange-fronted Plushcrown we found.
in a mixed flock here. This species was only very recently known from this area, due to its sharing many vocal similarities with the commoner Bar-breasted Piculet which we, somehow, managed to miss. The plushcrown was a more-than-ample substitute. Ashy-headed Greenlet and, especially, two beautiful White-chinned Jacamars, made the morning very productive indeed.

Tupana Lodge is nestled at the edge of thousands of square kilometres of primary forest. This rustic, though comfortable, little lodge is infrequently visited, and therefore has suffered little human interference. The mixed flocks, numerous antswarms, and birds are proof enough of that. The trail system consists of but 4 trails, stemming from two main trails, none of which are more than a few miles long. They don’t need to be any longer! The range of microhabitats they extend through is all that a visiting birder could want. While we certainly didn’t see all of the 300+ species recorded here, we enjoyed an outstanding two-and-a-half days, to end our tour of the central Amazon Basin. With great birding, good food, and a relaxed pace, it was a good final port-of-call. To end the tour, our final tally of birds at Tupana Lodge included the following: Spix’s Guan, Russet-crowned Crake (great looks at a pair!), Tawny-bellied Screech Owl (Austral ssp.), Needle-billed Hermit, Pavonine Quetzal (spectacular obliging male), White-necked and Brown-banded Puffbirds, Blue-cheeked, Bronzy, Paradise and Great Jacamars, Curl-crested Aracari (great scope views of this Top Ten species!), Golden-collared Toucanet, Red-stained and Golden-green Woodpeckers, Kawall’s Parrot, Chestnut-shouldered, Madeira, Sclater’s, Ihering’s (different ssp from nominate), and Predicted Antwrens, Pearly Antshrike, Black, Humaita, White-throated and Hairy-crested Antbirds, Reddish-winged Bare-Eye (all these spectacular antbirds gave killer views at various antswarms), Short-billed Leaftosser, Spot-throated, Long-tailed, Wedge-billed, Cinnamon-throated, Bar-bellied, Elegant and Inambari Woodcreepers, Slender-billed and Rufous-tailed Xenops, Rufous-rumped, Chestnut-winged and Rufous-tailed Foliage-gleaners, White-bellied and an undescribed species of Tody-Tyrant, Brownish Twistswring, Olivaceous Flatbill, Cinnamon Neopipo (MEGA good bird, great looks at two), Amazon Royal Flycatcher, Black-tailed Myiobius, Rufous-tailed Flatbill, Citron-bellied Attila (awesome response by this rare bird), Blue-crowned and Red-headed Manakins, Brown-winged Schiffrornis, Scaly-breasted Wren, Inambari Gnatcatcher, Rufous-bellied Euphonia, and another 150-odd species. It was a superb visit, with the antswarm experiences being the most memorable by far.

On a personal note: Many thanks go to the wonderful participants of this tour! You were all so kind and helpful to one another, which is certainly applaudable, though it seemed effortless amongst you. Your enthusiasm in the face of the heat...
and bit of rain was exemplary of how much fun you were to be with in the field. On behalf of the Rockjumper Team, we hope you have at least as much fun on our tours as we do!

### Annotated List of Species Recorded

#### BIRDS 531 (495 Species Seen, 36 *Heard)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order</th>
<th>Family</th>
<th>Species</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tinamous</td>
<td><em>Tinamidae</em> (6)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><em>Great Tinamou</em></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><em>White-throated Tinamou</em></td>
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<td><em>White-throated Tinamou</em></td>
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<td></td>
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<td><em>Cinereous Tinamou</em></td>
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<td><em>Little Tinamou</em></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Variegated Tinamou</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Individuals flushed on two occasions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Screamers</td>
<td><em>Anhimidae</em> (1)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Horned Screamer</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ducks, Geese, Swans</td>
<td><em>Anatidae</em> (3)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Black-bellied Whistling Duck</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Numerous on river islands.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Muscovy Duck</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A few flyovers on river islands.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Brazilian Teal</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Several on the river islands.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chachalacas, Curassows &amp; Guans</td>
<td><em>Cracidae</em> (5)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Speckled Chachalaca</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A few en route to Tupana Lodge.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Little (Variable) Chachalaca</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Reasonably numerous North of Manaus.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Marail Guan</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>We had great views of this Guianan Shield endemic from both canopy towers North of Manaus.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Spix’s Guan</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Brief views of a few at Tupana Lodge.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Crestless Curassow - NT</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Flight views, twice, as a singing male sailed overhead once he spotted us stalking up on him. Though protected within the National Park, this species is certainly hunted, and quite wary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>New World Quail</td>
<td><em>Odontophoridae</em> (2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rockjumper Birding Tours | Brazil  www.rockjumperbirding.com
*Marbled Wood-Quail*  
*Starred Wood-Quail*
Only glimpsed after a covey was flushed in Tupana. Oddly, this species was entirely silent during our visit.

**Ibises, Spoonbills**  
*Threskiornithidae (1)*

**Green Ibis**  
*Mesembrinibis cayennensis*
Only one spotted in the Anavilhanas area.

**Heron, Bitterns**  
*Ardeidae (8)*

**Rufescent Tiger Heron**  
*Tigrisoma lineatum*
A few seen late in the tour.

**Black-crowned Night Heron**  
*Nycticorax nycticorax*
A few seen in the varzea.

**Striated Heron**  
*Butorides striata*
Numerous in wetlands throughout.

**[Western] Cattle Egret**  
*Bubulcus ibis*
Numerous in riparian and islands.

**Cocoi Heron**  
*Ardea cocoi*
Several along the rivers and islands.

**[Western] Great Egret**  
*Ardea alba*
Several seen on islands.

**Capped Heron**  
*Pilherodius pileatus*
A few spotted in varzea habitats.

**Snowy Egret**  
*Egretta thula*
Fairly common on river islands.

**Cormorants, Shags**  
*Phalacrocoracidae (1)*

**Neotropic Cormorant**  
*Phalacrocorax brasilianus*
Common along rivers and islands.

**Anhingas, Darters**  
*Anhingidae (1)*

**Anhinga**  
*Anhinga anhinga*
Several seen in riparian habitats and islands.

**New World Vultures**  
*Cathartidae (5)*

**Turkey Vulture**  
*Cathartes aura*
Common along rivers and scrub habitats.

**Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture**  
*Cathartes burrovianus*
Common on river islands.

**Greater Yellow-headed Vulture**  
*Cathartes melambrotus*
Numerous over good forest.

**Black Vulture**  
*Coragyps atratus*
Common throughout.

**King Vulture**  *Sarcoramphus papa*
A few spotted from Canopy Towers.

**Kites, Hawks & Eagles**  *Accipitridae*  (20)

- **Grey-headed Kite**  *Leptodon cayanensis*
- **Hook-billed Kite**  *Chondrohierax uncinatus*
- **Swallow-tailed Kite**  *Elanoides forficatus*
- **Crested Eagle**  *Lophaetus occipitalis*
  Spectacular views of an adult perched in full view in the Anavilhanas Archipelago.
- **Black Hawk-Eagle**  *Spizaetus tyrannus*
  One immature seen at the Ducke Reserve.
- **Black-and-white Hawk-Eagle**  *Spizaetus melanoleucus*
  Two of these impressive, scarce, raptors seen!
- **Double-toothed Kite**  *Harpagus bidentatus*
  Several seen in good habitat.
- **Bicolored Hawk**  *Accipiter bicolor*
  Great looks at a confiding individual, Mari Mari Lodge, Presidente Figuereido.
- **Plumbeous Kite**  *Ictinia plumbea*
  Several spotted during the tour.
- **Black-collared Hawk**  *Busarellus nigricollis*
  Great looks in the varzea habitats south of Manaus.
- **Snail Kite**  *Rostrhamus sociabilis*
  Fairly common in wetlands.
- **Crane Hawk**  *Geranospiza caerulescens*
  ssp. caerulescens recorded en route to Tupana.
- **Great Black Hawk**  *Buteogallus urubitinga*
  Only a few seen around Anavilhanas.
- **Savanna Hawk**  *Buteogallus meridionalis*
  Recorded in cutover, scrubby, habitats.
- **Roadside Hawk**  *Rupornis magnirostris*
  Regular along roads and rivers.
- **White Hawk**  *Pseudastur albicollis*
  ssp. albicollis “Black-backed” type seen well on a few occasion north of Manaus.
- **Black-faced Hawk**  *Leucopternis melanops*
  Spectacular looks at a pair near Presidente Figuereido, and a lone bird near the Cock-of-the-Rock lek at Mari Mari!
- **White-browed Hawk**  *Leucopternis kuhli*
- **Short-tailed Hawk**  *Buteo brachyurus*
  Several seen at various locations.
Zone-tailed Hawk  
_Buteo albonotatus_

Presumably the same individuals seen twice, during lunch, soaring low over Pousada Tarantaula.

_Sungrebe_  
_Heliornithidae_ (1)

Sungrebe  
_Heliornis fulica_

Nice encounter in varzea near the Rio Solimoes.

_Rails, Crakes & Coots_  
_Rallidae_ (3)

Russet-crowned Crake  
_Anurolimnas viridis_

Amazing views of a pair at Tupana Lodge!

*Grey-breasted Crake  
_Laterallus exilis_

*Grey-cowled Wood Rail  
_Aramides cajaneus_

_Trumpeters_  
_Psophiidae_ (1)

Grey-winged Trumpeter  
_Psophia crepitans_

An unforgettable experience near President Figuereido, when we accidentally divided a flock that was creeping along the path. With patience, we had great views of the birds crossing the track, walking and flying!

_Limpkin_  
_Aramidae_ (1)

Limpkin  
_Aramus guarauna_

A few seen en route to Tupana Lodge.

_Plovers_  
_Charadriidae_ (4)

Southern Lapwing  
_Vanellus chilensis_

Only a few seen on river islands and in the farmlands en route to Tupana.

American Golden Plover  
_Pluvialis dominica_

Great find of a few birds on the river islands.

Semipalmated Plover  
_Charadrius semipalmatus_

One migrant seen on the river islands.

Collared Plover  
_Charadrius collaris_

Many seen on the river islands, where nesting!

_Jacanas_  
_Jacanidae_ (1)

Wattled Jacana  
_Jacana jacana_

Numerous in wetlands.

_Sandpipers, Snipes_  
_Scolopacidae_ (8)

Hudsonian Godwit  
_Limosa haemastica_

Seven of this scarce species seen on the river islands of Rio Solimoes!

Greater Yellowlegs  
_Tringa melanoleuca_

A few migrants on the river islands.
**Lesser Yellowlegs**  
*Tringa flavipes*  
Dozens on the river islands.

**Solitary Sandpiper**  
*Tringa solitaria*  
A few seen on ponds and small wetlands.

**Spotted Sandpiper**  
*Actitis macularius*  
A few seen on ponds and wetlands.

**White-rumped Sandpiper**  
*Calidris fuscicollis*  
Well over a hundred seen on the river islands!

**Pectoral Sandpiper**  
*Calidris melanotos*  
A dozen or so on the river islands.

**Stilt Sandpiper**  
*Calidris himantopus*  
Ten seen amongst the numerous migrants on river islands.

**Terns, Skimmers**  
*Laridae*  
(3)

**Yellow-billed Tern**  
*Sternula superciliaris*  
Spectacular looks of birds on a nesting colony.

**Large-billed Tern**  
*Phaetusa simplex*  
Numerous close encounters with this unique species!

**Black Skimmer**  
*Rynchops niger*  
Stellar views and photos of several nesting pairs.

**Pigeons, Doves**  
*Columbidae*  
(10)

**Common (Rock) Pigeon**  
*Columba livia*  
In Manaus.

**Scaled Pigeon**  
*Patagioenas speciosa*  
Beautiful pigeon seen often in forest habitats!

**Pale-vented Pigeon**  
*Patagioenas cayennensis*  
Common in open secondary habitats.

**Plumbeous Pigeon**  
*Patagioenas plumbea*  
Several seen in forested habitats.

**Ruddy Pigeon – Vu**  
*Patagioenas subvinacea*  
ssp. recondite recorded at a few locations.

**Common Ground Dove**  
*Columbina passerina*  
The default Ground Dove of the tour.

**Ruddy Ground Dove**  
*Columbina talpacoti*  
Common on river islands.

**Ruddy Quail-Dove**  
*Geotrygon montana*  
One nest of this skulking species found, with eggs, but only views of flushing birds had.

**White-tipped Dove**  
*Leptotila verreauxi*  
Relatively numerous.

**Grey-fronted Dove**  
*Leptotila rufaxilla*
Hoatzin *Opisthocomidae* (1)

**Hoatzin** *Opisthocomus hoazin*

A tree full of these iconic Amazonian, prehistoric, beauties was seen on the way to Tupana Lodge.

Cuckoos *Cuculidae* (5)

**Greater Ani** *Crotophaga major*

Numerous in riparian habitats.

**Smooth-billed Ani** *Crotophaga ani*

Common in scrubby, secondary habitats.

**Striped Cuckoo** *Tapera naevia*

One seen en route to Tupana Lodge.

**Squirrel Cuckoo** *Piaya cayana*

Fairly common throughout.

**Black-bellied Cuckoo** *Piaya melanogaster*

Great views of this elegant bird from canopy towers.

Owls *Strigidae* (3)

**Tawny-bellied Screech Owl** *Megascops watsonii*

Two distinct subspecies seen, *watsonii* north of the Amazon river, and *usta* south of the Amazon. A sure split due to obvious morphological and vocal differences!

*Black-banded Owl* *Ciccaba huhula*

*Crested Owl* *Lophostrix cristata*

*Spectacled Owl* *Pulsatrix perspicillata*

Brief views as this large owl flew away just before dawn at Mari Mari Lodge.

**Amazonian Pygmy Owl** *Glaucidium hardyi*

Heard almost daily, due to our use of playback to draw in mixed flocks species. Seen well twice!

Potoos *Nyctibiidae* (2)

**Common Potoo** *Nyctibius griseus*

Great views in Presidente Figuereido.

**Rufous Potoo** *Nyctibius bracteatus*

Once-in-a-lifetime experience watching this rare bird from no more than 15m distance while foraging at night at Ducke Reserve.

Nightjars *Caprimulgidae* (7)

**Sand-colored Nighthawk** *Chordeiles rupestris*

One of the top bird experiences of the tour was having a few males flying around us, calling, while several loafed on nearby on one of the river islands we visited.

**Short-tailed Nighthawk** *Lurocalis semitorquatus*

Several seen foraging low over forested areas.

**Band-tailed Nighthawk** *Nyctiprogne leucopyga*

Several seen before dusk at Anavilhanas NP.
Pauraque  
* Nyctidromus albicollis  
A few on the trail at the Ducke Reserve, and at Presidente Figuereido.

Blackish Nightjar  
* Caprimulgus nigrescens  
Several found on day roosts!

Spot-tailed Nightjar  
* Caprimulgus maculicaudus  
One on a nest on a river island in the Solimoes! Perhaps a first nesting record for the area.

Ladder-tailed Nightjar  
* Hydropsalis climacocerca  
Females on nests on every river island we visited, and a few lovely males seen, as well.

**Swifts**  
* Apodidae (7)  

White-chinned Swift  
* Cypseloides cryptus  
Nice views of this rare species at Presidente Figuereido!

Band-rumped Swift  
* Chaetura spinicaudus  
The default small swift North of Manaus.

Grey-rumped Swift  
* Chaetura cinereiventris  
A few seen over forests during the tour.

Chapman’s Swift  
* Chaetura chapmani  
The default small swift South of Manaus and along the river.

Short-tailed Swift  
* Chaetura brachyura  
A few seen at a variety of forested sites.

Neotropical Palm-Swift  
* Tachornis squamata  
Fairly common, especially where moriche palms proliferated.

Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift  
* Panyptila cayennensis  
Only encountered once near Presidente Figuereido.

**Hummingbirds**  
* Trochilidae (22)  

Rufous-breasted Hermit  
* Glaucis hirsutus  
A few flybys, with our best view on Marchantaria Island.

White-bearded Hermit  
* Phaethornis hispidus  
One seen briefly near Novo Airao.

Long-tailed Hermit  
* Phaethornis superciliosus  
Great views of the ssp. superciliosus at Mari Mari Lodge.

Great-billed Hermit  
* Phaethornis malaris  
ssp. ochraceiventris seen a few times near Novo Airao.

Needle-billed Hermit  
* Phaethornis philippii  
Smashing looks, including a roosting bird, at Tupana Lodge!

Straight-billed Hermit  
* Phaethornis bourcieri  
Several encounters North of Manaus.

Streak-throated Hermit  
* Phaethornis rupurumii  
Great looks at Anavilhanas NP!

Reddish Hermit  
* Phaethornis ruber  
A few seen at a variety of sites.
Grey-breasted Sabrewing  
*Campylopterus largipennis*  
Numerous on the tour!

White-necked Jacobin  
*Florisuga mellivora*  
Not uncommon throughout.

Black-throated Mango  
*Anthracothorax nigricolis*  
A few seen well at Tupana Lodge.

Fiery-tailed Awlbill  
*Avocettula recurvirostris*  
Two of these incredibly rare birds seen near Presidente Figuereido!

Crimson Topaz  
*Topaza pella*  
A male of this spectacular species put on an unforgettable show for us at Iracema Falls, playing well for several scope views!

*Fiery Topaz  
*Topaza pyra*  

Blue-tailed Emerald  
*Chlorostilbon melisugus*  
A few seen at open, scrubby sites.

Fork-tailed Woodnymph  
*Thalurania furcata*  
The most commonly seen hummer of the tour.

Rufous-throated Sapphire  
*Hylocharis sapphirina*  
Several seen in good forest.

White-chinned Sapphire  
*Hylocharis cyanus*  
One seen well at Las Lajes, Presidente Figuereido.

Green-tailed Goldenthroat  
*Polymus theresiae*  
Not uncommon at campina and open country sites.

Versicoloured Emerald  
*Amazilia versicolor*  
Numerous North of Manaus.

Glittering-throated Emerald  
*Amazilia fimbriata*  
Only two found, both around Novo Airao.

Black-eared Fairy  
*Heliothrix auritus*  
Nearly a dozen of these beauties seen well!

### Trogons  
*Trogonidae*  
*(8)*

Pavonine Quetzal  
*Pharomachrus pavoninus*  
One absolutely stunning male allowed scope-filling views and photos at Tupana Lodge!

Black-tailed Trogon  
*Trogon melanurus*  
Several seen well, the species recorded from nearly every site.

Green-backed Trogon  
*Trogon viridis*  
The most commonly seen Trogon on the tour.

Amazonian Trogon  
*Trogon ramonianus*  
Wonderful views near Novo Airao and again at Tupana Lodge.

Guianan Trogon  
*Trogon violaceus*  
Several seen well North of Manaus.

*Blue-crowned Trogon  
*Trogon curucui*  

Black-throated Trogon  
*Trogon rufus*  

ssp. sulphureus sat up for image-filling scope views and sang!

*Collared Trogon

Kingfishers *Alcedinidae (3)*

Ringed Kingfisher
Numerous.

Amazon Kingfisher
A few seen en route to Tupana and on the river.

Green Kingfisher
A few around Anavilhanas.

Motmots *Momotidae (2)*

Amazonian Motmot
One pair seen at Ducke Reserve, heard often elsewhere.

*Broad-billed Motmot

Jacamars *Galbulidae (7)*

Yellow-billed Jacamar
Two gorgeous pairs North of Manaus!

Blue-necked Jacamar
One pair of this scarce, through widespread species, showed well at Tupana Lodge.

Green-tailed Jacamar
A few seen on the Anavilhanas NP islands.

White-chinned Jacamar
Lovely pair found in the varzea en route to Tupana Lodge.

Bronzy Jacamar
A few pairs found in campina and campinarana habitats both North and South of the Amazon.

Paradise Jacamar
Numerous and widespread canopy species; gorgeous and always fun to watch!

Great Jacamar
We had great luck to run into a confiding few individuals near Presidente Figuereido, as well as a pair at Tupana Lodge.

Puffbirds *Bucconidae (12)*

White-necked Puffbird
Seen south of the Amazon.

Guianan Puffbird
A few seen from the canopy towers north of Manaus.

Brown-banded Puffbird
A pair seen well at Tupana Lodge.

Pied Puffbird
ssp. tectus seen on several occasions.
### Spotted Puffbird
*Buco tamatia*
Awesome experience watching on dismantling and devouring a scorpion near Mari Mari Lodge!

* *Collared Puffbird*
*Buco capensis*

**White-chested Puffbird**
*Malacoptila fusca*
A great surprise find near Novo Airao, very scarce in Brazil.

* *Rufous-necked Puffbird*
*Malacoptila rufa*

**Black Nunbird**
*Monasa atra*
Common North of the Amazon.

**Black-fronted Nunbird**
*Monasa nigrifrons*
Several seen in riparian and varzea habitats.

**White-fronted Nunbird**
*Monasa morphoeus*
Not uncommon around Novo Airao and Tupana Lodge.

**Swallow-winged Puffbird**
*Chelidoptera tenebrosa*
Seen nearly every day.

### Barbets
*Capitonidae* (2)

**Black-spotted Barbet**
*Capito niger*
A few seen North of the Amazon.

**Gilded Barbet**
*Capito auratus*
Fairly numerous South of the Amazon.

### Toucans
*Ramphastidae* (8)

**Green Aracari**
*Pteroglossus viridis*
Great views of a few North of Manaus.

**Chestnut-eared Aracari**
*Pteroglossus castanotis*
Only one flock encountered en route to Tupana Lodge.

**Black-necked Aracari**
*Atricollis* ssp.
A few seen near Manaus;

**Curl-crested Aracari**
*Pteroglossus aracari*
One of the top birds of the tour! We had exceptional scope views of a few at Tupana Lodge.

**Guianan Toucanet**
*Selenidera piperivora*
Numerous great views from the canopy towers near Manaus.

**Golden-collared Toucanet**
*Selenidera reinwardtii*

**Channel-billed Toucan - Vu**
*Ramphastos vitellinus*
Both *vitellinus* and *culminatus* ssp. Seen.

**White-throated Toucan**
*Ramphastos tucanus*
Common throughout.

### Woodpeckers
*Picidae* (18)

* *Bar-breasted Piculet*
*Picumnus aurifrons*

* *LaFresnaye’s Piculet*
*Picumnus lafresnayi*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Golden-spangled Piculet</strong></th>
<th><em>Picumnus exilis</em></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The endemic <strong>buffoni</strong> ssp. seen near Manaus.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Yellow-tufted Woodpecker</strong></th>
<th><em>Melanerpes cruentatus</em></th>
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<tr>
<td>Beautiful woodpecker seen at several sites.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Little Woodpecker</strong></th>
<th><em>Veniliornis passerinus</em></th>
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<tr>
<td>Common on river islands.</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Red-stained Woodpecker</strong></th>
<th><em>Veniliornis affinis</em></th>
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<tr>
<td>A few in flocks at Tupana Lodge.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Golden-collared Woodpecker</strong></th>
<th><em>Veniliornis cassini</em></th>
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<tr>
<td>Two seen North of Manaus.</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Yellow-throated Woodpecker</strong></th>
<th><em>Piculus flavigula</em></th>
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<tr>
<td>Surprisingly, seen often with mixed flocks.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Golden-green Woodpecker</strong></th>
<th><em>Piculus chrysochloros</em></th>
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<tr>
<td>A few seen in flocks at Tupana Lodge, <strong>ssp. laemosticus.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Spot-breasted Woodpecker</strong></th>
<th><em>Colaptes punctigula</em></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beautiful views at Anavilhanas NP.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Waved Woodpecker</strong></th>
<th><em>Celeus undatus</em></th>
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<tr>
<td>Seen from canopy towers North of Manaus.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Scaly-breasted Woodpecker</strong></th>
<th><em>Celeus grammicus</em></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Replaces the previous species South of the Amazon, seen well on several occasion.</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Chestnut Woodpecker</strong></th>
<th><em>Celeus elegans</em></th>
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<tr>
<td>Only one family group encountered near Novo Airao.</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Cream-colored Woodpecker</strong></th>
<th><em>Celeus flavus</em></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gorgeous species! Great looks near Presidente Figuereido and Tupana Lodge.</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Ringed Woodpecker</strong></th>
<th><em>Celeus torquatus</em></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amazing encounter with this scarce species near Novo Airao.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Lineated Woodpecker</strong></th>
<th><em>Dryocopus lineatus</em></th>
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<tr>
<td>Fairly common in edge and secondary areas.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Red-necked Woodpecker</strong></th>
<th><em>Campephilus rubricollis</em></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding looks at this impressive species on a few occasions.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Crimson-crested Woodpecker</strong></th>
<th><em>Campephilus melanoleucos</em></th>
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<tr>
<td>Only three seen during the tour, given we spent little time in open, disturbed areas.</td>
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### Caracaras, Falcons  *Falconidae*  (6)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Northern Crested Caracara</strong></th>
<th><em>Caracara cheriway</em></th>
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<tr>
<td>A few seen in scrubby areas.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Black Caracara</strong></th>
<th><em>Daptrius ater</em></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A few flybys.</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Yellow-headed Caracara</strong></th>
<th><em>Milvago chimachima</em></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Common throughout</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Laughing Falcon</strong></th>
<th><em>Herpetotheres cachinnans</em></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>One spotted en route to Tupana Lodge.</td>
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</table>
Lined Forest Falcon 
*Micrastur gilvicollis*
One seen briefly near Presidente Figuereido.

Bat Falcon 
*Falco rufigularis*
A few turned up at various places.

**Parrots *Psittacidae* (25)**

**Scarlet-shouldered Parrotlet - Vu** 
*Touit huetii*
One pair flying high over Presidente Figuereido.

**Sapphire-rumped Parrotlet** 
*Touit purpuratus*
One flyby near Presidente Figuereido was all we had of this scarce species.

**Tui Parakeet** 
*Brotogeris sanctithomae*
Fairly numerous in riparian and varzea habitats.

**White-winged Parakeet** 
*Brotogeris versicolorus*
Numerous around Manaus and the river islands.

**Golden-winged Parakeet** 
*Brotogeris chrysoptera*
The default parakeet of good forest habitats.

**Cobalt-winged Parakeet** 
*Brotogeris cyanoptera*
One pair seen near Novo Airao.

**Orange-cheeked Parrot - NT** 
*Pyrrhura barrabandi*
Brief flyby views only, unfortunately.

**Caica Parrot** 
*Pyrrhura caica*
Great perched views near Mari Mari Lodge.

**Dusky Parrot** 
*Pionus fuscus*
Fantastic views of this species North of Manaus.

**Blue-headed Parrot** 
*Pionus menstruus*
Common throughout.

**Short-tailed Parrot** 
*Graydidascalus brachyurus*
Awesome flight views of dozens of these special parrots in varzea and riverine habitats.

**Festive Amazon** 
*Amazona festiva*
Many at Anavilhanas islands.

**Diademed Amazon - E, En** 
*Amazona diadema*
Recently split from Red-lored Amazon.

**Southern Mealy Amazon - NT** 
*Amazona farinosa*
Fairly numerous throughout.

**Kawall’s Amazon - E, NT** 
*Amazona kawalli*
Several flybys of these fun, garrulous birds at Tupana Lodge.

**Orange-winged Amazon** 
*Amazona amazonica*
A few seen near the big rivers and Manaus.

**Black-headed Parrot** 
*Pionites melanocephalus*
Great scope views near Novo Airao.

**Red-Fan Parrot** 
*Deroptyus accipitrinus ssp.*
seen several times North of Manaus!
Maroon-tailed Parakeet  
*Pyrrhura melanura*
seen briefly in flight near Novo Airao.

Red-bellied Macaw  
*Orthopsittaca manilata*
Dozens of these small macaws turned up at several sites during the tour.

Blue-and-yellow Macaw  
*Ara ararauna*
A few flybys of these gorgeous creatures North of Manaus.

Scarlet Macaw  
*Ara macao*
Many of these spectacular huge parrots seen.

Red-and-green Macaw  
*Ara chloropterus*
A few seen at various locations.

Chestnut-fronted Macaw  
*Ara severus*
One pair seen from the river islands.

White-eyed Parakeet  
*Psittacara leucophthalma*
Huge flocks near Manaus.

### Ovenbirds  
**Furnariidae** (44)

**Lesser Hornero**  
*Furnarius minor*
Great views of a few on river islands.

*Pale-legged Hornero*  
*Furnarius leucopus*

**Band-tailed Hornero – E**  
*Furnarius figulus*
Nice looks on one of the river islands.

**Dark-breasted Spinetail**  
*Synallaxis albigularis*

**White-bellied Spinetail**  
*Synallaxis propinqua*
Numerous on river islands.

**Rusty-backed Spinetail**  
*Cranioleuca vulpina*
A responsive pair on one of the river islands.

**Parker’s Spinetail**  
*Cranioleuca vulpecula*
Nice looks at about a half dozen of these island specialists.

**Speckled Spinetail**  
*Cranioleuca gutturata*

**Yellow-chinned Spinetail**  
*Certhiaxis cinnamomeus*
Common on the river islands.

**Red-and-white Spinetail**  
*Certhiaxis mustelinus*
One very responsive individual showed very well for us on a river island.

**Orange-fronted Plushcrown**  
*Metopothrix aurantiaca*
Only recently discovered in the lower Amazon, we tracked down a calling individual in a mixed flock on route to Tupana Lodge!

**Point-tailed Palmcreeper**  
*Berlepschia rikeri*
Best-ever views of a responsive bird that flew right in on top of us were spectacular.

**Eastern Woodhaunter**  
*Hyloctistes subulatus*
This tricky species showed up on our final morning at Tupana Lodge.
Rufous-tailed Foliage-gleaner  
*Philydor ruficaudatum*
Exceptional views of this scarce species at Tupana Lodge.

Rufous-rumped Foliage-gleaner  
*Philydor erythrocerum*
A few seen in mixed flocks.

Chestnut-winged Foliage-gleaner  
*Philydor erythropterum*
Two seen in mixed flocks at Tupana Lodge.

Buff-throated Foliage-gleaner  
*Automolus ochroalaemus*
ssp. turdinus showed nicely at Mari Mari.

*Olive-backed Foliage-gleaner  
*Automolus infuscatus*

*Dusky Leaftosser  
*Sclerurus obscurior*

Short-billed Leaftosser  
*Sclerurus rufigularis*
Awesome looks at Tupana Lodge!

Rufous-tailed Xenops  
*Microxenops milleri*
Form South of the Amazon seen feeding young at Tupana Lodge; a likely split from the north and west Amazonian form.

Slender-billed Xenops  
*Xenops tenuirostris*

Plain Xenops  
*Xenops minutus*
A few in mixed flocks.

Plain-winged Woodcreeper  
*Dendrocincla turdina*
Several seen at various sites.

Long-tailed Woodcreeper – NT  
*Deconychura longicauda*
ssp. longicauda and connectens seen; these vocally distinct forms are a probable split, as this taxa likely involves at least 3 species.

Spot-throated Woodcreeper  
*Certhiasomus stictolaema*
Shockingly, we had great views, including through the scope, of this very rare species twice! Ssp. clarior and stictolaema seen, probable splits.

Olivaceous Woodcreeper  
*Sittasomus griseicapillus*
*amazonus* and *axillaris* subspecies seen; this taxa involves at least 3 species, possibly 5 or more eventual splits.

Wedge-billed Woodcreeper  
*Glyphorynchus spirurus*
A few seen during the tour.

Long-billed Woodcreeper  
*Nasica longirostris*
Spectacular species we saw a few times at Anavilhanas NP.

Cinnamon-throated Woodcreeper  
*Dendrexetastes rufigula*
After heading several, we ended up with great looks ta Tupana!

Red-billed Woodcreeper  
*Hylexetastes perrotii*
Stunning, huge woodcreeper that we ended up getting great views of North of Manaus.

Bar-bellied Woodcreeper  
*Hylexetastes stresemanni*
Equally impressive to its congener, the previous species, we had views of a responsive pair of these rare birds at Tupana Lodge.

Amazonian Barred Woodcreeper  
*Dendrocolaptes certhia*
Three vocally distinct subspecies recorded, each of which is a possible split: certhia, radiolatus, and...
juruanus.

**Black-banded Woodcreeper**  
*Dendrocolaptes picumnus*  
Nice looks at this huge woodcreeper at antswarms.

**Straight-billed Woodcreeper**  
*Dendroplex picus*  
Seen at Anavilhanas and the river islands.

**Zimmer’s Woodcreeper - NT**  
*Dendroplex kienerii*  
Leisurely views of this scarce species at Anavilhanas NP.

**Striped Woodcreeper**  
*Xiphorhynchus obsoletus*  
A few seen near Manaus at Anavilhanas NP.

**Ocellated Woodcreeper**  
*Xiphorhynchus ocellatus*  
Fairly numerous in mixed flocks around Novo Airao.

**Elegant Woodcreeper**  
*Xiphorhynchus elegans*  
Replaces Ocellated in mixed flocks South of the Amazon.

**Chestnut-rumped Woodcreeper**  
*Xiphorhynchus pardalotus*  
Flock constituent of Guianan Shield forests seen often North of Manaus.

**Buff-throated Woodcreeper**  
*Xiphorhynchus guttatus*  
A few seen on the tour.

**Guianan Woodcreeper**  
*Lepidocolaptes albolineatus*  
Several showed nicely from canopy towers North of Manaus; this species is the result of the recent split of Lineated Woodcreeper.

**Duida Woodcreeper**  
*Lepidocolaptes duidae*  
Poor looks at this canopy dweller in a mixed flock near Novo Airao; this species is the result of the recent split of Lineated Woodcreeper.

**Inambari Woodcreeper**  
*Lepidocolaptes fatimalimae*  
Great views at Tupana where this species is common in mixed flocks; this species is the result of the recent split of Lineated Woodcreeper.

**Antbirds Thamnophilidae (58)**

**Fasciated Antshrike**  
*Cymbilaimus lineatus*  
Common on this tour, where ubiquitous in good forest.

**Black-throated Antshrike**  
*Frederickena viridis*  

**Black-crested Antshrike**  
*Sakesphorus canadensis*  
Obliging pair at Anavilhanas NP.

**Glossy Antshrike - E**  
*Sakesphorus luctuosus*  
Fantastic, beautiful pair this varzea specialist put on an incredible show for us en route to Tupana Lodge.

**Barred Antshrike**  
*Thamnophilus doliatus*  
A pair in scrub near Tupana Lodge.

**Blackish-grey Antshrike - NT**  
*Thamnophilus nigrocinereus*  
A pair of this often difficult river island specialist responded well to playback, posing for a photo even!

**Castelnau’s Antshrike - NT**  
*Thamnophilus cryptoleucus*  
Wonderful looks at a pair of this island specialist.
White-shouldered Antshrike  *Thamnophilus aethiops*
Fine views of the *injunctus* ssp.; this species is a likely candidate for split, due to vocal and plumage differences.

Plain-winged “Tefe” Antshrike  *Thamnophilus schistaceus*
An exciting find near Novo Airao, the *heterogynus* ssp. sounds utterly distinct from any other antshrike, completely different from other subspecies in the taxon, and is a sure split once studied; likely named “Tefe Antshrike”.

Mouse-colored Antshrike  *Thamnophilus murinus*
Common in all forested habitats.

Northern Slaty “Guianan” Antshrike  *Thamnophilus punctatus*
The four disjunct, distinct, subspecies within this taxon are all likely species in their own rites.

Punctatus ssp. recorded North of Manaus.

Amazonian Antshrike  *Thamnophilus amazonicus*
Only one pair seen near Novo Airao.

Pearly Antshrike  *Megastictus marginatus*
After hearing a few we had fine views of a singing male at Tupana Lodge!

Dusky-throated Antshrike  *Thamnomanes ardesiacus*
Seen on several occasions, though outnumbered by the following species.

Cinereous Antshrike  *Thamnomanes caesius*
Many seen, and the core understorey and mid-storey flock species.

*Saturnine Antshrike  *Thamnomanes saturninus*

Spot-winged Antshrike  *Pygiptila stellaris*
Several pairs encountered at Anavilhanas NP and again at Tupana Lodge.

Brown-bellied Antwren  *Epinecrophylla gutturalis*
Great looks at a pair near Mari Mari Lodge!

Negro Stipple-throated (Fulvous-throated) Antwren  *Epinecrophylla pyrrhonota*
Several seen well near Novo Airao; result of the split of Stipple-throated Antwren.

Madeira Stipple-throated (Madeira) Antwren  *Epinecrophylla amazonica*
A few pairs showed very well at Tupana; result of the split of Stipple-throated Antwren.

Rufous-bellied Antwren  *Iselia guttata*
Awesome views of this Guianan Shield endemic at Mari Mari Lodge.

Pygmy Antwren  *Myrmotherula brachyura*
Many of these canopy dwellers heard, with a few taped in for nice looks.

Cherrie’s Antwren  *Myrmotherula cherriei*
Fine views of a pair of this range-restricted species at Anavilhanas NP.

Klages’s Antwren - E, NT  *Myrmotherula klagesi*
One of the first birds of the tour, seen on Tropical Hotel grounds, and seen again at Anavilhanas NP.

Sclater’s Antwren  *Myrmotherula sclateri*
A few of this canopy species seen at Tupana Lodge in mixed flocks.

White-flanked Antwren  *Myrmotherula axillaris*
Common in understorey flocks.

Long-winged Antwren  *Myrmotherula longipennis*
Different subspecies seen North and South of the Amazon: *longipennis* and *transitiva* recorded.
**Ihering’s Antwren**  *Myrmotherula iheringi*
Interesting situation with this scarce species, as we very likely saw a pair, but did not get clear vocal confirmation, the final morning at Tupana Lodge. The subspecies here (*heteroptera*) is an isolated, disjunct, population that does not share any similarity to the bamboo specialist taxa to which it has been assigned, save plumage likenesses, and is therefore likely a valid species “Purus Antwren” of its own.

**Grey Antwren**  *Myrmotherula menetriesii*
Common in understorey flocks throughout.

**Leaden Antwren**  *Myrmotherula assimilis*
Fairly common at Anavilhanas NP and in varzea forest en route to Tupana Lodge.

**Predicted Antwren - E**  *Herpsilochmus praedictus*
A recently-described species of the “Black-capped Antwren” complex that is confined to mostly stunted forests of the Madeira interfluvial plain.

**Spot-backed Antwren**  *Herpsilochmus dorsimaculatus*
Several seen well from canopy towers North of Manaus.

**Southern White-fringed Antwren**  *Formicivora grisea grisea*
Campina specialist seen at Las Lajes Reserve near President Figueiredo.

**Chestnut-shouldered Antwren**  *Terenura humeralis*
Views of this neck-breaking canopy dweller obtained with some effort in mixed flocks at Tupana Lodge.

**Ash-winged Antwren**  *Euchrepomis spodioptila*
Amazing looks at a pair cavorting right next to one of the canopy towers we visited North of Manaus.

**Grey Antbird**  *Cercomacra cinerascens*
Nice views near Novo Airao.

**Dusky Antbird**  *Cercomacra tyrannina*
A few of the *saturatior* subspecies showed nicely North of Manaus.

***Blackish Antbird**  *Cercomacra nigrescens*

**Black Antbird**  *Cercomacra serva*
A few nice looks at Tupana Lodge.

**Ash-breasted Antbird - Vu**  *Myrmoborus lugubris*
Spectacularly good views of two pairs of these island specialists at Anavilhanas NP.

**Black-faced Antbird**  *Myrmoborus myotherinus*
Uncommonly awesome views of individuals at antswarms.

**Guianan Warbling Antbird - NT**  *Hypocnemis cantator*
Decent looks at this handsome species North of Manaus.

**Peruvian Warbling Antbird**  *Hypocnemis peruviana*
The default Warbling Antbird South of the Amazon on this tour.

**Yellow-browed Antbird**  *Hypocnemis hypoxantha*
Awesome views of this colourful, sassy, little antbird!

**Black-chinned Antbird**  *Hypocnemoides melanopogon*
Only seen near Presidente Figueiredo.

**Black-and-white Antbird**  *Myrmochanes hemileucus*
This difficult river island specialist put on an impressive show for us!

**Black-headed Antbird**  *Percnostola rufifrons*
We enjoyed spectacular looks at a responsive pair near Manaus, and heard many around Presidente Figueredo; *rufifrons* ssp. recorded.

**Spot-winged Antbird**  
*Schistocichla leucostigma*  
Seen near Manaus, and again near Novo Airao.

**Humaita Antbird - NE**  
*Schistocichla humaythae*  
Great views of two pairs at Tupana Lodge; result of a recent split of Spot-winged Antbird.

**Ferruginous-backed Antbird**  
*Myrmeciza ferruginea*  
One of the most amazing experiences of the tour was watching a singing male in the scope at length near Manaus!

*Black-throated Antbird*  
*Myrmeciza atrothorax*  
Yet another antswarm specialist that appeared at two of the many antswarms we encountered on this special tour.

**White-cheeked Antbird**  
*Gymnopithys leucaspis*  
A responsive male came in to playback near Novo Airao.

**Rufous-throated Antbird**  
*Gymnopithys rufigula*  
We had awesome looks at this scarce species North of Manaus at an antswarm.

**White-throated Antbird**  
*Gymnopithys salvini*  
Outstandingly good looks at this beautiful species at an antswarm at Tupana Lodge!

**Hairy-crested Antbird**  
*Rhegmatrixa melanosticta*  
A male seen at an antswarm at Tupana Lodge. What a bird!

*Spot-backed Antbird*  
*Hylophylax naevius*  

**Common Scale-backed Antbird**  
*Willisornis poecilinotus*  
Several seen well at antswarms at Tupana, and on a night roost there, too!

**Reddish-winged Bare-eye**  
*Phlegopsis erythroptera*  
Unbelievably good views of this rare antswarm obligate at an antswarm at Tupana Lodge!

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**Antthrushes**  
*Formicariidae* (1)

**Rufous-capped Antthrush**  
*Formicarius colma*  
Cripplingly good views of a responsive bird that wandered around us showing itself very well!

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**Antpittas**  
*Grallariidae* (1)

*Variegated Antpitta*  
*Grallaria varia*

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**Gnateaters**  
*Conopophagidae* (1)

*Chestnut-belted Gnateater*  
*Conopophaga aurita*

---

**Tapaculo**  
*Rhinocryptidae* (1)

*Rusty-belted Tapaculo*  
*Liosceles thoracicus*

---

**Tyrant Flycatchers**  
*Tyrannidae* (71)

**Wing-barred Piprites**  
*Piprites chloris*
Several of these encountered in mixed flocks.

**Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet**
*Tyrannulus elatus*
Common in open and mixed forest areas.

**Forest Elaenia**
*Myiopagis gaimardii*
Fairly common by voice, but only a few seen.

**Grey Elaenia**
*Myiopagis caniceps*
Common in canopy flocks.

**Yellow-crowned Elaenia**
*Myiopagis flavivertex*
Seen only on mature river islands and varzea.

**Small-billed Elaenia**
*Elaenia parvirostris*
One seen the first day of the tour in Manaus.

**Plain-crested Elaenia**
*Elaenia cristata*

**Rufous-crowned Elaenia**
*Elaenia ruficeps*
This rarely seen bird of campina forests showed well at Las Lajes Reserve near Presidente Figuereido.

**Brownish Elaenia**
*Elaenia pelzelni*
One came streaking in to playback, but perched only briefly, before slipping back into the dense understorey on one of the river islands.

**White-lored Tyrannulet**
*Ornithion inerme*
Seen well from the canopy towers.

**Southern Beardless Tyrannulet**
*Camptostoma obsoletum*
Common in disturbed areas.

**River Tyrannulet**
*Serpophaga hypoleuca*
Fabulous views of this little sprite on the river islands.

**Mouse-colored Tyrannulet**
*Phaeomyias murina*
A few seen in campina and disturbed areas.

**Lesser Wagtail-Tyrant**
*Stigmatura napensis*
Nice looks at a responsive pair of the nominate *napensis* subspecies.

**Ringed Antpipit**
*Corythopis torquatus*
This spectacular songster showed amazingly well near Presidente Figuereido.

**Slender-footed Tyrannulet**
*Zimmerius gracilipes*
A few of this canopy dweller seen well.

**Guianan Tyrannulet**
*Zimmerius acer*
This regional endemic was seen from both canopy towers.

**Olive-green Tyrannulet**
*Phylloscartes virescens*
This rare regional endemic species was seen very well amongst a mixed flock at INPA canopy tower.

**Ochre-bellied Flycatcher**
*Mionectes oleagineus*
Only a few seen south of the Amazon.

**McConnell’s Flycatcher**
*Mionectes macconnelli*
For the most part, replaces previous species on the Guianan Shield north of Manaus.

**Amazonian Inezia (Tyrannulet)**
*Inezia subflava*
Seen in Anavilhanas NP.

**Snethlage’s Tody-Tyrant**
*Hemitriccus minor*
A few seen near Novo Airao.

“Unnamed” Tody-Tyrant
A species as of yet undescribed.

**White-eyed Tody-Tyrant**  *Hemitriccus zosterops*
Two subspecies seen this tour: **rothschildi** of the Guianan Shield forests north of Manaus, and nominate **zosterops** elsewhere.

**White-bellied Tody-Tyrant**  *Hemitriccus griseipectus*
Seen the final morning of the tour at Tupana.

**Zimmer’s Tody-Tyrant**  *Hemitriccus minimus*
Brief, poor looks at this widespread species near Novo Airao.

**Pelzeln’s Tody-Tyrant**  *Hemitriccus inornatus*
We enjoyed lengthy views of this recently re-discovered campirana forest specialist.

**Short-tailed Pygmy Tyrant**  *Myiornis ecaudatus*
Several heard, but we had nice views of one after efforts made at Mari Mari Lodge.

**Double-banded Pygmy Tyrant**  *Lophotriccus vitiosus*
A few seen north of Manaus.

**Helmeted Pygmy Tyrant**  *Lophotriccus galeatus*
Common by voice north of Manaus, two seen.

**Spotted Tody-Flycatcher**  *Todirostrum maculatum*
Common on islands and riparian areas.

**Painted Tody-Flycatcher**  *Todirostrum pictum*
Amazing views from the canopy towers, including a nest built right next to INPA tower 2.

**Yellow-browed Tody-Flycatcher**  *Todirostrum chrysocrotaphum*
Common by voice, we had one displaying, in wing-snapping flight, and perched beautifully.

**Rusty-fronted Tody-Flycatcher**  *Poecilotriccus latirostris*
Seen briefly on the river islands.

**Brownish Twistwing**  *Cnipodectes subbrunneus*
Nice views at Tupana Lodge.

**Olivaceous Flatbill**  *Rhynchocyclus olivaceus*
One turned up in a flock at Tupana Lodge.

**Yellow-olive Flatbill**  *Tolmomyias sulphurescens*
Seen at Anavilhanas NP.

**Zimmer’s Flatbill**  *Tolmomyias assimilis*
Common canopy species that we sowed on a few occasions.

**Grey-crowned Flatbill**  *Tolmomyias poliocephalus*
Only a few seen, though widespread.

**Ochre-ored Flatbill**  *Tolmomyias flaviventris*
Seen in varzea and island habitats.

**Golden-crowned Spadebill**  *Platyrinchus coronatus*

**White-crested Spadebill**  *Platyrinchus platyrhynchos*
Great views near Novo Airao!

**Cinnamon Neopipo**  *Neopipo cinnamomea*
This widespread, though everywhere rare, enigmatic bird put on a delightful show for us on the final morning of the tour at Tupana Lodge!

**Fuscous Flycatcher**  
*Cnemotriccus fuscatus*  
A few seen in drier and island habitats.

**Riverside Tyrant**  
*Knipolegus orenocensis*  
Four seen on our day visiting river islands.

**White-headed Marsh Tyrant**  
*Arundinicola leucocephala*  
A few at wetlands.

**Piratic Flycatcher**  
*Legatus leucophaius*  
Fairly common throughout.

**Rusty-margined Flycatcher**  
*Myiozetetes cayanensis*  
Seen almost daily.

**Social Flycatcher**  
*Myiozetetes similis*  
Only a few around Manaus.

**Great Kiskadee**  
*Pitangus sulphuratus*  
Fairly common.

**Lesser Kiskadee**  
*Pitangus lictor*  
Common in wetlands and riverine habitats.

**Yellow-throated Flycatcher**  
*Conopias parvus*  
Common canopy flock leader seen often.

**Three-striped Flycatcher**  
*Conopias trivirgatus*  
Only a few seen in varzea and stream habitats.

**Streaked Flycatcher**  
*Myiodynastes maculatus*  
Both *maculatus* and *solitarius* subspecies seen.

**Boat-billed Flycatcher**  
*Megarynchus pitangus*  
Heard often, and I think we might’ve looked at one or two, but our focus was on rarer species.

**Sulphury Flycatcher**  
*Tyrannopsis sulphurea*  
A few seen in moriche stands.

**Variegated Flycatcher**  
*Empidonomas varius*  
More than a few seen.

**White-throated Kingbird**  
*Tyrannus albogularis*  
One turned up on one of the river islands.

**Tropical Kingbird**  
*Tyrannus melancholicus*  
Common.

**Fork-tailed Flycatcher**  
*Tyrannus savana*  
We saw many migrating individuals, especially along the rivers.

**Greyish Mourner**  
*Rhytipterna simplex*  
A subcanopy flock constituent that was heard daily, and seen on several occasions.

**Pale-bellied Mourner**  
*Rhytipterna immunda*  
One of these rare birds was seen in the campina scrub at Lajes Reserve near Presidente Figueiredo.

**Todd’s Sirystes**  
*Sirystes subcanescens*  
Outstanding looks at this scarce canopy dweller is a regional endemic here.
### Swainson’s Flycatcher  
*Myiarchus swainsoni*

Two seen on the river islands.

### Short-crested Flycatcher  
*Myiarchus ferox*

Common in disturbed areas.

### Brown-crested Flycatcher  
*Myiarchus tyrannulus*

Seen only in campina scrub at Lajes Reserve.

### Rufous-tailed Flatbill  
*Ramphotrigon ruficauda*

Nice looks at Tupana, including discovering a nest!

### Cinnamon Attila  
*Attila cinnamomeus*

One seen in varzea en route to Tupana Lodge.

### Citron-bellied Attila  
*Attila citriniventris*

A responsive individual at Tupana Lodge flew right in and allowed awesome views!

### White-eyed (Dull-capped) Attila  
*Attila bolivianus*

One seen in varzea en route to Tupana Lodge.

### Bright-eyed Attila  
*Attila spadiceus*

One seen north of Manaus, though heard regularly throughout the tour.

### Cotingas  (*Cotingidae*) 9

#### Guianan Cock-of-the-Rock  
*Rupicola rupicola*

Voted the #2 bird of the tour, the lek we visited at Mari Mari is perhaps the most spectacular in the world!

#### Guianan Red Cotinga  
*Phoenicircus carinifex*

We ended up getting great looks, after some effort, near Presidente Figuereido, of this awesome regional endemic.

#### Purple-breasted Cotinga  
*Cotinga cotinga*

Only a female decided to show for us this year.

#### Spangled Cotinga  
*Cotinga cayana*

Several beautiful males and a few females.

#### Screaming Piha  
*Lipaugus vociferans*

Heard daily, with nice views at a few sites.

#### Pompadour Cotinga  
*Xipholena punicea*

A commonly seen species on this tour!

#### Bare-necked Fruitcrow  
*Gymnoderus foetidus*

Two flyby males en route to Tupana Lodge.

#### Crimson Fruitcrow  
*Haematoderus militaris*

An astonishing find from the INPA tower – a male perched up for scope views!

#### Capuchinbird  
*Perissocephalus tricolor*

The bird of the tour! One exceptionally obliging individual near Presidente Figuereido allowed spectacular lengthy views and photos.

### Manakins  (*Pipridae*)  (13)

#### Dwarf Tyrant-Manakin  
*Tyranneutes stolzmanni*

Several of these cute little birds encountered, though many more heard than seen.
Tiny Tyrant-Manakin  *Tyranneutes virescens*
Scope views of this tiny, often difficult to see, Guianan Shield endemic.

Saffron-crested Tyrant-Manakin  *Neoplecta chrysocephala*
Many of these campinarana habitat specialists present at Mari Mari Lodge.

Blue-backed Manakin  *Chiroxipha pareola*
Awesome looks at these beauties had at a few sites.

White-throated Manakin  *Corapipo gutturalis*
A few of these regional endemics seen at Mari Mari Lodge and Tucumanduba.

Black Manakin  *Xenopipo atronitens*
This white sand forest (campina) specialist was seen at Lajes Reserve near Presidente Figuereido.

Blue-crowned Manakin  *Lepidotrichia coronata*
A few at Tupana Lodge.

White-fronted Manakin  *Lepidotrichia serena*
Arguably one of the most interesting Manakins, this scarce regional endemic wasn’t seen well until Mari Mari Lodge.

Yellow-crested Manakin  *Heterocercus flavivertex*
Crippling scope views in campinarana forest at Mari Mari Lodge.

Wire-tailed Manakin  *Pipra filicauda*
One of the top ten birds of the tour, the lek at Anavilhanas NP is probably the best in the world for this stunning species!

White-crowned Manakin  *Dixiphia pipra*
Fairly numerous throughout the tour: *pipra* and *microlofa* subspecies seen.

Golden-headed Manakin  *Ceratopipra erythrocephala*
Numerous throughout.

Red-headed Manakin  *Ceratopipra rubrocapilla*
What a beauty! A few at Tupana Lodge.

---

**Tityras, Becards  *Tityridae* (18)**

Amazonian Royal Flycatcher  *Onychorhynchus coronatus coronatus*
Nice views of a responsive bird at Tupana.

Whiskered Myiobius  *Myiobius barbatus*
A few in mixed flocks showed nicely.

Black-tailed Myiobius  *Myiobius atricaudus*
Just one seen at Tupana the final morning.

Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher  *Terenotriccus erythrurus*
Great looks at a few of these.

Black-tailed Tityra  *Tityra cayana*
Common, seen especially well from canopy towers.

Masked Tityra  *Tityra semifasciata*
Only one pair found in varzea en route to Tupana Lodge.

Varzea Schiffornis  *Schiffornis major*
Anavilhanas NP yielded up one of these tricky understorey birds!

Guianan (Olivaceous) Schiffornis  *Schiffornis olivacea*
Glimpsed, as it flew right through our group, almost hitting one of the participants in the face at Mari Mari! This species is the result of the recent split of Thrush-like Schiffornis.

**Brown-winged Schiffornis**  
*Schiffornis turdina*  
Awesome scope views at Tupana Lodge!

**Cinereous Mourner**  
*Laniocera hypopyrra*  
One responded beautifully to playback and perched right up for us near Novo Airao.

**Dusky Purpletuft**  
*Iodopleura fusca*  
One of the rarest birds of the tour, this Guianan Shield endemic species is seldom recorded in Brazil!

**White-browed Purpletuft**  
*Iodopleura isabellae*  
A few seen south of Manaus.

**Cinereous Becard**  
*Pachyramphus rufus*  
Two pairs seen on the tour.

**Chestnut-crowned Becard**  
*Pachyramphus castaneus*  
Cooperative birds on the river islands.

**Black-capped Becard**  
*Pachyramphus marginatus*  
Seen in canopy mixed flocks at Tupana Lodge.

**Glossy-backed Becard**  
*Pachyramphus surinamensis*  
A star bird of the tour that perched up in gorgeous light at Tucumanduba.

**Pink-throated Becard**  
*Pachyramphus minor*  
Several pairs seen, including attending a nest!

---

**Vireos, Greenlets  Vireonidae (9)**

**Rufous-browed Peppershrike**  
*Cyclarhis gujanensis*  
Heard often, with a few seen.

**Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo**  
*Vireolanius leucotis*  
Incredible views from the canopy towers!

**Red-eyed “chivi” Vireo**  
*Vireo olivaceus*  
Both non-migratory and austral migrant subspecies encountered.

**Lemon-chested Greenlet**  
*Hylophilus thoracicus*  
Nice looks at a singing male in the scope at Novo Airao.

**Grey-chested Greenlet**  
*Hylophilus semicinereus*  
A few seen at Anavilhanas NP.

**Ashy-headed Greenlet**  
*Hylophilus pectoralis*  
A couple seen in varzea en route to Tupana.

**Dusky-capped Greenlet**  
*Hylophilus hypoxanthus*  
Several singing individuals seen in mixed flocks.

**Buff-cheeked Greenlet**  
*Hylophilus muscicapinus*  
Many nice views of this species north of Manaus at the canopy towers.

**Tawny-crowned Greenlet**  
*Hylophilus ochraceiceps*  

---

**Swallows, Martins  Hirundinidae (8)**

**White-winged Swallow**  
*Tachycineta albiventer*
Fairly common along rivers.

**Purple Martin**  *Progne subis*
A surprising good many of these recently-arrived migrants from the North.

**Grey-breasted Martin**  *Progne chalpyea*
Common.

**Brown-chested Martin**  *Progne tapera*
Common.

**White-thighed Swallow**  *Neochelidon tibialis*
Numerous at a few sites.

**Southern Rough-winged Swallow**  *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*
Common.

**Barn Swallow**  *Hirundo rustica*
Only a few seen.

**Bank Swallow**  *Riparia riparia*
One seen on the river islands.

---

**Wrens  *Troglodytidae* (7)**

*Thrush-like Wren*  *Campylorhynchus turdinus*
Coraya Wren  *Pheugopedius coraya*
A cooperative pair near Iracema Falls gave our only looks at this skulky species.

**Buff-breasted Wren**  *Cantorchilus leucotis*
Not uncommon in riparian, varzea, and seen well at Anavilhanas NP.

**(Southern) House Wren**  *Trogodytes musculus*
Common.

**Southern Nightingale- (Scaly-breasted) Wren**  *Microcerculus marginatus ssp.*
* came right out for unforgettable views our last morning at Tupana Lodge.

*Wing-banded Wren*  *Microcerculus bambla*

**Musician Wren**  *Cyphorhinus arada*
several species involved in this taxa; we had unbelievable looks at a singing male near Presidente Figuereido of the **arada ssp.**

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**Gnatcatchers  *Polioptilidae* (4)**

**Collared Gnatwren**  *Microbates collaris*
One of the most difficult birds to see, one or two participants managed brief views.

**Long-billed Gnatwren**  *Ramphocaenus melanurus*
Another species sure to be split into a few, we managed views of the **albiventris** and **amazonum** ssp.

**Guianan Gnatcatcher**  *Polioptila guianensis*
views of one in a mixed flock near Iracema!

**Inambari Gnatcatcher - E**  *Polioptila attenboroughi*
We saw a few of these canopy dwellers in canopy flocks at Tupana Lodge!

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**Thrushes  *Turdidae* (2)**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bird Species</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pale-breasted Thrush</td>
<td><em>Turdus leucomelas</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-billed Thrush</td>
<td><em>Turdus ignobilis</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White-necked Thrush</td>
<td><em>Turdus albicollis</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House Sparrow</td>
<td><em>Passer domesticus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Waxbill</td>
<td><em>Estrilda astrild</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plumbeous Euphonia</td>
<td><em>Euphonia plumbea</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White-lored (Golden-bellied) Euphonia</td>
<td><em>Euphonia chrysopasta</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White-vented Euphonia</td>
<td><em>Euphonia minuta</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rufous-bellied Euphonia</td>
<td><em>Euphonia rufiventris</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden-sided Euphonia</td>
<td><em>Euphonia cayennensis</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masked Yellowthroat</td>
<td><em>Geothlypis aequinoctialis</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red-breasted Blackbird</td>
<td><em>Sturnella militaris</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crested Oropendola</td>
<td><em>Psarocolius decumanus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Oropendola</td>
<td><em>Psarocolius viridis</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow-rumped Cacique</td>
<td><em>Cacicus cela</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red-rumped Cacique</td>
<td><em>Cacicus haemorrhous</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange-backed Troupial</td>
<td><em>Icterus croconotus</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Old World Sparrows *Passeridae* (1)**

**Waxbills *Estrildidae* (1)**

**Finches *Fringillidae* (5)**

**New World Warblers *Parulidae* (1)**

**Oropendolas, Orioles & Blackbirds *Icteridae* (11)**
Giant Cowbird
A few at Oropendola nest trees.

Shiny Cowbird
Very few seen.

Velvet-fronted Grackle
Several found on the younger river islands.

Oriole Blackbird
A few of these beauties showed on the islands!

Yellow-hooded Blackbird
Gorgeous! Large flocks of the *icterocephalus* ssp seen on the islands.

**Bananaquit  Coerebidae  (1)**

**Bananaquit**  
Coereba flaveola

**New World Sparrows & Allies  Emberizidae  (2)**

Yellow-browed Sparrow
Ammomimus aurifrons

*Pectoral Sparrow*  
Arremon taciturnus

**Tanagers and Allies  Thraupidae  (36)**

Red-capped Cardinal
Quick flyby looks en route to Tupana.

Black-faced Tanager
Schistochlamys melanopis

Red-billed Pied Tanager
Lamprospiza melanoleuca

Hooded Tanager
Nemosia pileata

Flame-crested Tanager
Tachyphonus cristatus

Fulvous-crested Tanager
Tachyphonus surinamensis

White-shouldered Tanager
Tachyphonus luctuosus

White-lined Tanager
Tachyphonus rufus

Red-shouldered Tanager
Tachyphonus phoeniceps

Fulvous Shrike-Tanager
Lanio fulvus

Silver-beaked Tanager
Ramphocelus carbo
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bird Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Almost daily.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Blue-grey Tanager</strong></td>
<td><em>Thraupis episcopus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daily.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Palm Tanager</strong></td>
<td><em>Thraupis palmarum</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost daily.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Turquoise Tanager</strong></td>
<td><em>Tangara mexicana</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A few near Manaus.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Paradise Tanager</strong></td>
<td><em>Tangara chilensis</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This absolutely mind-blowing species gave the most amazing show from both towers!</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Spotted Tanager</strong></td>
<td><em>Tangara punctata</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Several in mixed flocks north of Manaus.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dotted Tanager</strong></td>
<td><em>Tangara varia</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This rare, seldom seen species hung around the INPA tower for lengthy views!</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Opal-rumped Tanager</strong></td>
<td><em>Tangara velia</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Several seen at various sites on the tour.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Black-faced Dacnis</strong></td>
<td><em>Dacnis lineata</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nice looks north of Manaus.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Blue Dacnis</strong></td>
<td><em>Dacnis cayana</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost daily.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Short-billed Honeycreeper</strong></td>
<td><em>Cyanerpes nitidus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This typically scarce species was seen often during the tour, and exceptionally well from the towers.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purple Honeycreeper</strong></td>
<td><em>Cyanerpes caeruleus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Red-legged Honeycreeper</strong></td>
<td><em>Cyanerpes cyaneus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fairly common.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Green Honeycreeper</strong></td>
<td><em>Chlorophanes spiza</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Yellow-backed Tanager</strong></td>
<td><em>Hemithraupis flavicollis</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quite a few seen in canopy mixed flocks.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rufous-headed Tanager - E</strong></td>
<td><em>Hemithraupis ruficapilla</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Chestnut-vented Conebill</em></td>
<td><em>Conirostrum speciosum</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bicolored Conebill</strong></td>
<td><em>Conirostrum bicolor</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seen well on the river islands.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Orange-fronted Yellow Finch</strong></td>
<td><em>Sicalis columbiana</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not uncommon in disturbed areas.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Slate-colored Grosbeak</em></td>
<td><em>Saltator grossus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Buff-throated Saltator</strong></td>
<td><em>Saltator maximus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A few seen well.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Greyish Saltator</strong></td>
<td><em>Saltator coerulescens</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A few in disturbed areas.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Blue-black Grassquit</strong></td>
<td><em>Volatinia jacarina</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fairly common in disturbed areas.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Wing-barred Seedeater  
*Sporophila americana*
A few showed in disturbed areas.

Chestnut-bellied Seedeater  
*Sporophila castaneiventris*
Several of these little beauties seen near Manaus and on the river islands.

Chestnut-bellied Seed Finch  
*Oryzoborus angolensis*
Only one pair seen on the tour, though heard in a few disturbed areas and on the islands.

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**Grosbeaks, Saltators & Allies  **  
*Cardinalidae  (3)*

Red-crowned Ant Tanager  
*Habia rubica*
One seen near Novo Airao in an understorey mixed flock.

Yellow-green Grosbeak  
*Caryothraustes canadensis*
We had nice looks at a responsive pair at the INPA tower.

*Rothschild’s Grosbeak*  
*Cyanocompsa rothschildii*

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**Mammals  (20 species)**

Boto (Pink River Dolphin) – DD  
*Iniia geoffrensis*

Tucuxi (Grey River Dolphin) – DD  
*Sotalia fulviatilis*

Long-nosed Bat  
*Rhynchonycteris naso*

Leaf-nosed Bat  
*Phyllostomidae, sp.*

Sac-winged Bat, sp.  
*Saccopteryx, sp.*

Pale-throated Sloth  
*Bradypus tridactylus*

Golden-handed Tamarin  
*Saguinus midas*

Red-chested Moustached Tamarin  
*Saguinus labiatus*

Guianan Red Howler  
*Alouatta mcconnelli*

Large-headed Capuchin  
*Sapajus macrocephalus*

Guianan Brown Capuchin  
*Sapajus apella apella*

Guianan Spider Monkey - VU  
*Ateles paniscus*

Bearded Saki  
*Chiropotes chiropotes*

Golden-backed Squirrel Monkey - NT  
*Saimiri ustus*

Spix’s Night Monkey  
*Aotus vociferans*

Black-headed Night Monkey  
*Aotus nigriceps*

Red-rumped Agouti  
*Dasyprocta leporina*

Giant Otter  
*Pteronura brasiliensis*

South American Coati  
*Nasua nasua*

Collared Peccary  
*Pecari tajacu*