Few countries in the Americas hold more mystique and intrigue than the massive nation of Brazil. No feature on the continent of South America is more recognizable, more written about, or more wistfully contemplated than the mighty Amazon River. Despite this amazing river’s nearly 4000 miles of length, remarkably few ports of access exist. In fact, the entirety of the Amazon Basin, some 2,800,000 sq. miles (!), represents the largest contiguous area of intact rain forest, and least populated area, in the entire Western Hemisphere. No wonder the draw of the Amazon is irresistible to the nature-loving explorer in all of us! This tour is centred in the heart of the basin, in the states of Amazonas and Para, where we will access the entire suite of micro-habitats in the region. From the white water river islands and flooded varzea forests of the Amazonas and Negro river systems, across hilly terra firme, we will spend time in boats, and afoot, searching out the Amazon Basin’s most spectacular and iconic bird species. Wildlife possibilities range from Tapir and Pink River Dolphin to the elusive Jaguar. This tour is an in-depth exploration of the best Amazon birding has to offer.

THE TOUR AT A GLANCE…

MANAUS ITINERARY

| Day 1 | Arrivals in Manaus |
| Day 2 | Museu da Amazonia & Ramal do Pau Rosa |
| Day 3 | Terra Firme forests of Manaus |
| Day 4 | INPA canopy tower to Presidente Figueiredo |
| Day 5 | Lajes Reserve & Iracema Falls |
| Day 6 | Iracema Falls & Mari Mari |
| Day 7 | Tucumanduba & Mari Mari |
| Day 8 | Mari Mari to Manaus, board boat and cruise to mouth of Rio Madeira |
| Day 9 | River Islands near the mouth of the Rio Madeira |
| Day 10 | Rio Marchantaria and Rio Ariaú, cruising upstream on the Rio Negro |
| Day 11 | Anavilhanas archipelago |
| Day 12 | Anavilhanas archipelago to Novo Airão |
| Day 13 | Novo Airão to Manaus |
| Day 14 | Manaus to Tupana Lodge via Solimões |
| Days 15 & 16 | Tupana Lodge |
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AMAZONIA NP ITINERARY

| Day 1 | Arrivals in Manaus |
| Day 2 | Manaus to Amazonia National Park via Itaituba |
| Days 3 to 5 | Amazonia National Park |
| Day 6 | Amazonia National Park to Itaituba and final departures |
Day 1: Arrivals Manaus. Upon arriving in the city of Manaus you will be transferred to our comfortable hotel in the city overlooking the spectacular Rio Negro. Here you will be met for a welcome dinner by your tour leader from Rockjumper Birding Tours with time to talk through some of the exciting adventures to come! Early arrivals can enjoy some productive birding and photography around the hotel.

Day 2: Museu da Amazonia & Ramal do Pau Rosa. The botanical garden of Manaus, Museu da Amazonia is a fantastic introduction to Amazonian birding, especially since it borders with the extensive Adolfo Ducke forest reserve. The 42m tall observation tower is a great place to start the early morning. From the top we’ll be scanning the canopy and sky for macaws, toucans, trogons, raptors, flycatchers and cotingas. One of our first Guianan shield specialties that we might get include Guianan Toucanet, Guianan Puffbird, Caica and Dusky Parrots, Guianan Paradise Tanager by Forrest Rowland
Tyrannulet, Guianan Woodcreeper and Guianan Gnatcatcher. Hopefully we also get some eye-level views of mixed-species flocks that pass by.

These canopy flocks can be very productive holding species such as Ash-winged and Spot-backed Antwren, the lovely Painted Tody-Flycatcher, Yellow-throated Flycatcher, Todd's Sirystes, Glossy-backed and Pink-throated Becard, Lemon-chested and Buff-cheeked Greenlet, Yellow-green Grosbeak, Short-billed Honeycreeper, Yellow-backed Tanager, Golden-bellied and Golden-sided Euphonia, Red-billed Pied, Flame-crested, Fulvous-crested Tanager, Turquoise, Paradise and Opal-rumped and maybe even the rare Dotted Tanager! In terms of colourful cotingas we will have chances for the Spangled, Pompadour and even Purple-breasted!

In the afternoon we will visit Ramal do Pau Rosa north of Manaus. It is a good area to search for fruiting trees that might attract prize birds such as Purple-breasted Cotinga, Capuchinbird and Guianan Red Cotinga! The mixed secondary forest and edge habitats can be very productive with species including Crimson Topaz, Golden-spangled Piculet, Yellow-throated, Yellow-tufted and Golden-collared Woodpecker, Black-spotted Barbet, Green and Black-necked Aracari, Black-throated Antshrike, Northern Slaty Antshrike, Guianan Warbling Antbird, Black-headed, Rufous-throated and Black-throated Antbird, Spotted Antpitta, Cinnamon-throated and Red-billed Woodcreeper, McConnell's Flycatcher, Short-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant, White-crested Spadebill, White-throated Manakin and many more.

Day 3: Terra firme forests of Manaus. Today we make an early start to the vast tracts of terra firme (never flooded) forests near Manaus. Our plans today will depend primarily on which species we need to search for, but are likely to include an array of attractive and interesting species such as the very special Black Curassow, Grey-winged Trumpeter, Red-and-green and Blue-and-yellow Macaw, Crimson Topaz, Guianan Toucanet, Bronzy Jacamar, Curve-billed Scythebill, Golden-collared Woodpecker, Glossy-backed Becard, Pompadour Cotinga, Guianan Red Cotinga, Capuchinbird, Guianan Gnatcatcher, Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo, Blue-backed and Dotted Tanager, spectacular White-plumed and Rufous-throated Antbird,
Guianan Slaty Antshrike, Saffron-crested Tyrant-Manakin, White-naped Seedeater and even a remote chance for the recently re-discovered Pelzeln’s Tody-Tyrant.

Day 4: INPA canopy tower to President Figueiredo. Today is our second opportunity to be high in the canopy with a birds-eye-view over the richest forest in the world, as dawn breaks and the rain forest comes to life. The INPA tower has become the premier canopy access in this vast region. Birding opportunities from the tower, and on the surrounding forest trail system, are nothing lesser than superb. On a good morning with decent weather, we can expect a sizeable host of the following species: Spix’s Guan, Black-faced Hawk, White Hawk, Lined Forest Falcon, Black-bellied Cuckoo, Amazonian Pygmy Owl, Black-eared Fairy, Racquet-tailed Coquette, Pied Puffbird, Golden-collared and Yellow-throated Woodpeckers, Golden-winged Parakeet, Dusky and Red-fan Parrots, Yellow-billed Jacamar, Ash-winged, Pygmy, and Spot-backed Antwrens, Variegated and Spotted Antpitta, Olive-green Tyrannulet, Glossy-backed Becard, Spangled and Pompadour Cotinga, Guianan Gnatcatcher, Slaty-capped Shrike Vireo, Flame-crested, Fulvous-crested, Opal-rumped and Spotted Tanagers. Other species less frequently encountered, but certainly possible include Harpy or Crested Eagle, Fiery-tailed Awlbill, Curve-billed Scythebill, Crimson Fruitcrow, and both Dotted and Blue-backed Tanagers. Again incredible birding possibilities today! Once satisfied with our experience on the property, we will continue north to the lovely Iracema Falls Hotel, near Presidente Figuereido where we will be based for the upcoming nights.

Day 5: Lajes reserve & Iracema Falls. Being farther north of the Amazon, this area boasts a list of species very obviously influenced by the Guianan shield geology on which it is situated. Not only will we focus on the impressive variety of parrots, manakins, and cotingas that have evolved around the shield, but we will spend time birding some good Campina forests, as well. These special, depleted white sand forests are equally interesting, harbouring several species only found in very specific habitat. At the hotel grounds we have chances to find such gems as Little Chachlaca, the stunning Crimson Topaz, Amazonian Motmot, Red-and-green Macaw, Rothschild’s Grosbeak, Epaulet Oriole, Red-rumped Cacique and Green Oropendola. We’ll also explore the Lajes Reserve and surrounding properties where the owners are quite amenable to visiting birders. Some of the special species we will focus on include Green-tailed Goldenthroat, White-barred Piculet, Spotted Puffbird, Guiana Red Cotinga, Purple-breasted Cotinga,

Day 6: Iracema Falls to Mari Mari. After some final morning target birding at Iracema Falls we will continue to Mari Mari for the afternoon. This property has an accessible lek of Guianan Cock-of-the-rock and a spectacular display of these mind-blowing cotingas will hopefully be the star attraction for the afternoon. Depending on how much time is left we might explore the property grounds that provide great birding. Night birding nearby might produce Tawny-bellied Screech Owl and the much sought-after White-winged Potoo!

Day 7: Tucumanduba & Mari Mari. Today we have several options for great birding at Mari Mari and surrounding areas. Tucumanduba is a possibility but we might also try other sites further east. Today’s plan actually largely depends on the species that have eluded us so far, especially those targets inhabiting Campina and white sand forest, but of course we’ll also search for other missed species in the general area. Another visit to the Guianan Cock-of-the-rock lek is also among the options.

Day 8: Mari Mari to Manaus, board boat and cruise to mouth of Rio Madeira. This morning is our last chance to catch up with localized species that we may have missed thus far. There are a few very fine patches of accessible habitat as we head back south towards Manaus. While birding is our focus, it is important to note that there are some dozen monkey species, four species of cat, and many other fine mammal possibilities in the area. Giant Anteater is sometimes found in the sandy forest. It is one of the most remarkable creatures in all of South America!

Upon reaching Manaus, we will board our private river cruiser, home for the next 4 days. Built specifically for touristic river cruising, we have excellent acclimatised rooms, on-board chef, and stunning shaded viewing deck. After a familiarisation
induction, we shall head out of Manaus harbour and start cruising to the mouth of the Madeira River.

Day 9: River Islands near the mouth of the Rio Madeira. The biodiversity of the Amazon Basin is perhaps no more apparent than the life on river islands in the ecosystem. Having motored downstream overnight, we will awaken to find ourselves at the mouth of one of the largest Amazon tributaries, the Rio Madeira. Today will be devoted to searching out the rarest island endemics of the region: Scaled Spinetail and Varzea Piculet. These two species, numbering amongst dozens of island specialties we stand to see today, can only be found in the region of the Madeira river mouth, as far east as Santarem. These special species co-inhabit some gorgeous pristine aged river islands, home to such spectacular birds as Green-tailed Jacamar, Glossy and Castelnau’s Antshrikes, Leaden Antwren, Ash-breasted and Black-and-White Antbirds, Several species of Spinetails, Lesser Wagtail-Tyrant, Riverside Tyrant, Amazonian Black Tyrant, and Pearly-breasted Conebill, among many other riverine species. In the afternoon, we will begin motoring back upstream to put us in good position for tomorrow’s explorations of the varzea and Igapó of the Ariau and lower Anavilhanas island system.

Day 10: Solimoes River Islands and Rio Ariaú, cruising upstream on the Rio Negro. Among the most noteworthy of microhabitats to be found in the Amazon basin, perhaps the most radically specialized bird species are those that evolved to reside only on the river islands of the Amazon and its tributaries. Today will be dedicated, entirely, to searching out many of these fascinating species. The many specialities of these islands, which prefer further-specialized habitats (short willow stands vs. tall Cecropia trees, for example) will require us to navigate a few accesses and perhaps visit multiple islands today.

Of the many birds we hope to encounter, particularly noteworthy species include Festive and Short-tailed Parrots, Tui Parakeet, Olive-spotted Hummingbird, Parker’s, Red-and-white and White-bellied Spinetail, Brownish Elaenia, Lesser Wagtail-Tyrant, Riverside Tyrannulet, 'Island' Fuscous Flycatcher of the race fuscator, Castelnau’s Antshrike, Black-and-white Antbird and Pearly-breasted Conebill. Such species as the very rare Scaled Spinetail will be possible only if water levels allow us access.

Of course, being in a boat on the river we plan to pick up a good number of waterbirds and riparian
corridor species. Some of the many birds we may encounter today include Undulated Tinamou, Muscovy Duck, Black-collared Hawk, Snail Kite, Grey-breasted Crake, Azure Gallinule, Large-billed Tern, Hoatzin, Little Cuckoo, Greater Ani, Nacunda Nighthawk, Ladder-tailed Nightjar, Ringed, Amazon, and Green Kingfisher, Little, Spot-breasted and Cream-colored Woodpecker, Long-billed and Zimmer’s Woodcreeper, Spotted Tody-Flycatcher, Black-backed Water Tyrant, White-eyed Attila, Hooded and Orange-headed Tanager, Bicolored Conebill, Lined Seedeater, Oriole Blackbird, Orange-backed Troupial, and Solitary Black Cacique. Today’s all-day boat excursion offers unforgettable scenery, as well as the opportunity to see Black Caiman and with luck, Pink River Dolphin!

For the afternoon, we have an exciting canoe trip scheduled to the blackwater ecosystem of the Rio Ariaú west of Manaus. It is a great introduction to riverine avifauna and some specialties such as Horned Screamee, Slate-coloured Hawk and Slender-billed Kite might be easier to see today than later on in the tour. The so-called Igapó species are confined to these permanently flooded forests and we’ll do our best to see as many of them as we can. If we find a good stand of Moriche palm trees (Mauritia sp.) we will certainly try for specialities such as Point-tailed Palmcreeper, Sulphury Flycatcher and Moriche Oriole.

**Days 11 & 12: Anavilhanas archipelago.** Over the next two days we will continue to spend our time exploring the scenic black waters of the Rio Negro. Here we have the opportunity to access a wonderful variety of habitats including black water varzea, and our only chance to bird the black water river islands and the hilly terra firme forests on the west bank of the Rio Negro. Due to its incredible volume and length, the Rio Negro itself acts as a significant bio-geographical divider, separating species present on its west bank, from species east of the Rio Negro where we’ve been thus far. It’s a perfect example of how diversity has evolved in the Amazon!

Wildlife viewing during this portion of the tour will be outstanding as well, with a high probability of encountering the iconic Pink River Dolphin and charismatic Giant Otter! We will be in boats and on foot, searching for the likes of Orinoco Goose, Crestless and Razor-billed Curassows, Sand-colored, Short-tailed, and Band-tailed Nighthawks, Blackish Nightjar, Great and Common Potoo, Amazonian and Blue-crowned Trogon, Green-and-rufous and American Pygmy Kingfisher, Chestnut-capped Capuchinbird by Forrest Rowland

Brazilian Tapir by Rich Lindie
Puffbird, Green-tailed Jacamar, Lettered and Ivory-billed Aracari, Varzea Piculet, Scale-breasted, Chestnut and Ringed Woodpecker, Orange-cheeked and Black-headed Parrot, Glossy, Blackish-grey, and Spot-winged Antshrike, Cherrie’s, Klage’s and Leaden Antwren, Riparian, Ash-breasted, Black-chinned, Black-faced, Spot-winged and Chestnut-crested Antbird, Short-billed Leaffosser, Spot-throated, Long-tailed and White-chinned Woodcreeper, Wing-banded, Pale-legged and Lesser Hornero, Amazonian Inezia, Snethlage’s Tody-Tyrant, Amazonian Umbrellabird, Wire-tailed Manakin, Varzea Schiffornis and both Grey-chested and Brown-headed Greenlets amongst others. Despite having already spent over a week in the area, we will encounter a staggering number of new birds by simply crossing the Rio Negro! On the afternoon of the 12th, we will accommodate ourselves on-land, at a nice riverside Lodge from which we can further continue our explorations of the West Bank species.

**Day 13: Anavilhanas archipelago to Manaus.** The full morning will be spent searching for specific targets that we still might need. Most probably we will be birding the terra firme forest on the west bank of the Rio Negro because this habitat is highest in biodiversity and holds many species including rare and difficult-to-get ones. In the afternoon we’ll travel back to Manaus with possibly some stops along the way. Optionally we could do some owling at Museu da Amazonia in case we haven’t seen all of our possible nocturnal targets.

**Day 14: Manaus to Tupana Lodge.** Today we will travel to Tupana which lies c. 150km south of Manaus. We’ll do roadside birding where possible and make several stops at productive birding sites along the way. Depending on our time of arrival at the lodge we might still have some hours to explore the nearby trails or just hang out at the lodge deck.

**Days 15 & 16: Tupana Lodge.** Over the next few days we’ll explore the rich forests and other nearby habitats of Tupana and surrounds. The area is situated in the Purus-Madeira interfluvium south of the Amazon, so again we can expect a set of new and exciting species. The lodge deck is a great place to scan for canopy birds and species that we’ll be looking for include Scarlet Macaw, Scarlet-shouldered Parrotlet, Kawall’s Amazon, Brown-banded, Chestnut-capped and White-necked Puffbird, Golden-collared Toucanet, Ivory-billed and Curl-crested Aracari, White-browed Hawk,
Ornate Hawk-Eagle, White-browed Purpletuft, Pompadour, Purple-breasted and Spangled Cottinga, Black-bellied Cuckoo, Bar-breasted Piculet, Yellow-tufted, Chestnut and Scaly-breasted Woodpeckers, to name a few. The extensive trail system provides excellent birding in fantastic terra firme forest and the list of bird species possible along these trails is just incredible.

Some of the specialties include Inambari Gnatcatcher, Curve-billed Scythebill (the subspecies here is a probable split, Tupana Scythebill), the newly described Predicted Antwren, and even a yet undescribed species of Hemitriccus tody-tyrant! Tupana is also known for its high density of obligate ant-followers including species such as Reddish-winged Bare-eye, White-throated, Hairy-crested, Black-faced and Sooty Antbird and even the ultra-rare Red-billed Ground Cuckoo which has been reported from the area! Mixed-species canopy flocks can hold stunners such as Gilded Barbet, Citron-bellied Attila, Chestnut-shouldered and Sclater's Antwren, Inambari Woodcreeper, Chestnut-winged Hookbill, Yellow-throated Flycatcher, Wing-barred Piprites and Rufous-tailed Xenops. Other fantastic species that we might see during our hikes include Humaita Antbird, Pearly and Undulated Antshrike, Fiery Topaz, Pavonine Quetzal, Rusty-breasted Nunlet, Rufous-necked Puffbird, Starred Wood Quail, Rufous and White-winged Potoo, Rusty-belted Tapaculo, Ringed Antpipit, Amazonian Royal Flycatcher, Cinnamon Neopipo, Elegant and Hoffmann’s Woodcreeper, and even the rare Bar-bellied Woodcreeper! A canoe trip along the nearby Tupana River can also be arranged, especially if we want to rest our legs a little bit from all the exciting forest interior birding!

Day 17: Tupana Lodge to Manaus & departure. In the morning we will have further time to bird in the vicinity of the lodge. We head back to Manaus this afternoon where the tour will end for some, while those continuing onto our Amazonia National Park extension will have an afternoon to rest before we fly to Itaituba tomorrow morning.

Amazonia NP Extension

Day 1: Arrivals Manaus. Upon arriving in the city of Manaus you will be transferred to our comfortable hotel in the city overlooking the spectacular Rio Negro. Here you will be met for a welcome dinner by your tour leader from Rockjumper Birding Tours with time to talk through some of the exciting adventures to come! Early arrivals can enjoy some productive birding and photography around the hotel.

Day 2: Manaus to Amazonia National Park via Itaituba. Our Amazonia NP adventure starts with a flight from Manaus to Itaituba. Upon arrival we will be transferred to our hotel, where we will be based for the following four nights, giving us a solid three days to explore one of the most remote, spectacular parks in the Amazon basin: Amazonia National Park.
Days 3 to 5: Amazonia National Park. We will find ourselves again south of the Amazon, but amidst another new host of special birds. Situated on the Rio Tapajos, we will have access to many of the Madeira-Tapajos interfluvium species. These are birds that have evolved within the forest between the two major tributary rivers, and are found nowhere else. Many of these species are truly spectacular, heart-of-the-jungle species that few birders have ever laid eyes on. The habitat here is of the most pristine quality.

There are relatively few trails in the area, all of which we will explore, but the road cuts through great habitat, as it runs the length of this huge National Park which has remained almost entirely undisturbed by man. Having already focused on varzea, white sand forest, and riverine habitats, we will spend most of our time seeking out the rare terra firme birds that make this park so spectacular for the visiting birder. White-crested Guan, Dark-winged Trumpeter, Cryptic Forest Falcon, Crimson-bellied, Santarem and Golden Parakeets, Vulturine Parrot, Brown-chested Barbet, Gould’s Toucanet, Red-necked Aracari, Natterer’s Slaty- and Saturnine Antshrike, White-eyed, Sclater’s and Ihering’s Antwren, Spix’s Warbling Antbird, Wing-banded, Banded, Rufous-faced, Xingu Scale-backed and Harlequin Antbird, Pale-faced Bare-eye, Alta Floresta Antpitta, Black-bellied Gnateater, Rusty-belted Tapaculo, Elegant, Ocellated, Uniform and Hoffman’s Woodcreeper, Zimmer’s Tody-Tyrant, Cinnamon-crested and White-crested Spadebill, White-tailed Cotinga, Snow-capped and Flame-crowned Manakin, Brown-winged Schiffornis, Cinereous Mourner and Rose-breasted Chat are among the over 350 species regularly found in this area! Our time in this remote primary forest also allows plenty of opportunity for some special efforts to see some of the more spectacular and bizarre mammal species of the region, as well as learn a bit more about a number of the special reptiles, amphibians, plants, and so forth, that make up this important, threatened, ecology.

Day 6: Amazonia National Park to Itaituba and final departures. We have one final morning to bird around Amazonia National Park before we travel back to Itaituba for our flight to Manaus.
FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS:
Tour dates, prices, single supplement rates, approximate flight costs and spaces available for this tour are displayed on our website. Please see under IMPORTANT INFORMATION below.

The tour fee includes:
- All meals from dinner on day 1 to lunch on day 17 of the Manaus tour and from dinner on day 1 to lunch of day 6 for the Amazonia NP Extension;
- Bottled drinking water;
- All lodgings;
- Ground transportation;
- Reserve entrance fees; and
- All guiding services (including tips for local guides and services.)

The tour fee does not include:
- Visa fees;
- ANY flights;
- Any drinks;
- Special gratuities; and
- Telephone calls, laundry and other items of a personal nature.

Single Supplement:
The single supplement cost for this tour will be charged if you wish to have single accommodation. If RBL cannot provide you with a rooming partner for these nights although you choose to share, the single supplement will become applicable. We will make all reasonable efforts to ensure that a rooming partner is found if you do wish to share.

IMPORTANT NOTES:
a) Due to constantly fluctuating exchange rates, we quote our tours in 4 currencies. The tour price is however fixed only in the currency printed in bold, and the actual cost in the other currencies listed will be adjusted according to prevailing exchange rates at the time of final invoicing (usually 4 months before the tour.) The same applies to approximate flight and single supplement rates, which are also quoted in the respective fixed currency.
b) Rates are based upon group tariffs; if the tour does not have sufficient registration a small party supplement will have to be charged.
c) Furthermore, these costs are subject to unforeseen increases in tour related costs and may have to be adjusted as a result.
d) Lastly, we may be forced to change or alter the itinerary and / or the designated Rockjumper leader/s at short or no notice due to unforeseen circumstances; please be aware that we will attempt to adhere as close to the original program as possible.

Tipping:
As noted above, gratuities (drivers, hotel staff, restaurants etc.) are included on this tour. However, this does NOT include your Rockjumper leader. If, therefore, you feel that he has given you excellent service, it is entirely appropriate to tip him.
Special Notes:

- We have timed our visit to coincide with the dry season and we can expect the weather conditions to be favourable, mostly dry and sunny. However, it is generally hot and very humid in the lowlands and foothills. It can get quite cool if it rains. On most mornings, we will be up and out early to take advantage of the cooler temperatures and wildlife activity.

- This Brazil tour does not require a high level of fitness but participants should be in good general health as some of the forest birding will be done on foot and may require walking for several hours at a time. Should you have any physical limitations or medical conditions please notify us in advance of departure.

- The vehicles we use are comfortable. Most roads are of a good standard, although we should expect some bumpy conditions when leaving the paved road.

ARRIVAL & DEPARTURE DETAILS:
These tours do not include ANY airfares. Day 1 of the main tour is scheduled as an arrival day and you are welcome to arrive at any time before 17:00. The tour will conclude in the late afternoon at Eduardo Gomes International Airport, Manaus (IATA: MAO) on day 17.

Day 1 of the Amazonia NP extension is scheduled as an arrival day and you are welcome to arrive at any time before 17:00. The extension will conclude after our flight from Itaituba to Eduardo Gomes International Airport, Manaus (IATA: MAO) in the early afternoon of day 6.

The above information in respect of arrivals and departures is a guide only. Precise arrival and departure information will be sent to you in your Tour Confirmation package once the tour has been officially confirmed. If you wish to arrive early and/or depart late and would like assistance in this regard, kindly contact the Rockjumper office.

FLIGHTS:
Eduardo Gomes International Airport, Manaus (IATA: MAO) is the primary port of entry and exit for this tour and is well serviced by several airlines connecting via large international hubs such as Miami, Panama City, Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo. Please DO NOT book any flights until you have consulted the Rockjumper office for confirmation on the status of the tour.