



*Field Guides Tour Report*

**Great Rivers of the Amazon III: Mamirauá, Amanã, and Tefé 2019**

Dec 2, 2019 to Dec 16, 2019  
Bret Whitney & Micah Riegner

*For our tour description, itinerary, past triplists, dates, fees, and more, [please VISIT OUR TOUR PAGE.](#)*



*The White Uakari alone is a reason to visit this part of Amazonia. With its striking red face, purple eyeshadow and fluffy white fur, it's gotta be one of the most outlandish of all Neotropical primates. We had an amazing time watching a troop right above us at Mamiraua. Photo by Micah Riegner.*

Establishing a new tour in Amazonia where no birders go is always thrilling—you just never know what you're going to find up the next igarape (creek), what the next feeding flock will bring, or night outing might yield. So, in perpetuating the Field Guides tradition of going to new exciting places, Bret and I visited Reserva Amana and FLONA Tefe back in June. These two enormous swaths of protected forest in the heart of Amazonia had never been visited by a tour group, so we had some ground-truthing to do before the tour. This involved spending hours in a voadeira (open-top metal boat with outboard motor) to reach the isolated communities within the reserves, meeting with the local people and explaining what bird-watching is all about and checking out the trails they had cleared in anticipation of our arrival.

Our scouting was fruitful, and we are pleased to announce a successful first run of the tour! There were numerous highlights, from seeing between 1,500 and 2,000 Sand-colored Nighthawks dusting the treetops like snow at Amana to watching Margays almost getting into a cat fight in the canopy at Mamiraua and the band of White Uakaris with their intimidating red faces. We saw several of the specialty birds of the Western Amazon including Bonaparte's Parakeet, Orange-fronted Plushcrown, both Plumbeous and Sooty Antbirds, Johannes's Tody-tyrant, Citron-bellied Attila, and Plum-throated Cotinga. Other noteworthy species were White-throated Tinamou (seen!), Kawall's Parrot at Amana (an important record north of the Amazon), several Agami Herons, and Scarlet-crowned, Gilded, and Lemon-throated Barbets, all in the same area! Both Tawny-tufted and Golden-collared Toucanets made grand appearances as did Chestnut-belted Gnateater, Amazonian Black-Tyrant, White-bellied Dacnis, and the recently described Varzea Thrush. Oh, and we were probably the first birding group to identify Black Swift on its wintering grounds!

We saw some good mammals, too! Besides the White Uakaris and Margays, which clearly made top of the list, we had several honorable mentions, like the family of Spix's Night Monkeys in a tree cavity at Amana, the endemic Vanzolini Squirrel Monkey at Mamiraua, Coppery Titit at the FLONA Tefe, and Red Howlers just about everywhere we went. Both Botos and Tucuxis (the two widespread species of river dolphins in the Amazon) were seen regularly and we had brief views of Giant Otters on the Igarape Ubim in Reserva Amana. With Bret's heat scope (aka "ratscope") we saw Red-nosed Tree Rat, Rio Negro Brush-tailed Rat, and the noble Amazonian Bamboo Rat.

Day One we lined up at the Manaus airport. Excitement brimmed as our plane left the tarmac and we flew west to Tefe, the old city about halfway between Manaus and the Peru border. After touchdown we transferred from plane to bus and from bus to speed boat, then crossed the mighty Rio Solimoes (= Amazon River) and Rio Japura to reach Uakari Lodge, our floating palace in the middle of Reserva Mamiraua, one of the largest stretches of protected floodplain forest in the world. Our first afternoon we canoed through some of the channels and had our first encounters with the endemic Vanzolini Squirrel Monkey. This primate occurs only in Mamiraua, making it the primate with the smallest distribution in Amazonia.

The Wattled Curassow on the other hand occurs throughout a huge area in the Western Amazon but has been overhunted throughout much of its range, making Mamiraua the best place to see it. That said, it's still not that easy because it spends much of its time high up in the trees, and the birds are generally quite shy. Our first morning we set out, ears alert to its loud descending "peeew" call. It didn't take long before we spotted a bird way up in the canopy. We positioned the canoes across the channel and passed the scope around for everyone to get an up-close look at its red-orange fleshy wattle. What a relief to have seen it so soon! Later that day we walked a trail and saw Plumbeous Antbird—another specialty of the Amazon floodplain.

Given the clear, starry, evening, we decided to embark on a post-dinner canoe trip, and boy did it pay off! We stopped to check out some eyeshine from way up high in the canopy. At first, we were under the impression that it was some kind of opossum based on the quality of the eyeshine and where it was in the tree, but then we realized the animal had a marbled pattern in its fur. Hmmm. We got closer and sure enough it was a Margay sitting precariously out on a limb! Meu deus! We watched it for several minutes as it sat there peacefully, occasionally getting up to stretch. As we headed back, I picked up the same kind of eyeshine lower down on the tree. It was another Margay and it was heading up the trunk towards the other individual! We positioned the canoes back to our first vantage point and waited until the second animal came out. It eventually walked right out in front of the first one and they had a face-off. They snarled at each other for a while and the second one, presumably the male, eventually backed off down the tree.

For our final day at Mamiraua our focus was finding the White Uakari, namesake of the lodge. We spent the full morning on a loop trail, without any luck. However, one of our local guides spotted a golden Tamandua, which was cool. So, with Uakari pressure mounting, we visited another trail right before lunchtime. We walked merely 100 meters in and there they were, a troop of about 12 Uakaris! They came in right above us, shaking limbs and peering down at us with their intimidating red faces. In the afternoon we found another two troops feeding peacefully in the treetops on both sides of a narrow channel.

From Mamiraua we boarded the Iracema, met the crew, then birded from the top deck. We parked the boat at a peninsula with some Alcornia island scrub, and within an hour we saw Azure Gallinule, Black-and-white Antbird, the soon-to-be-split Island Streaked Flycatcher, the also soon-to-be-split Island Fuscous Flycatcher, Lesser Wagtail-Tyrant, Yellow-chinned, Red-and-white, and Dark-breasted Spinetails. There was even a pair of Black-fronted Nunbirds hanging out in that little patch of vegetation. From there we motored up the various side channels of the Japura to reach Lago Amana, an enormous blackwater lake, gateway to Reserva Amana. We met with the folks the community in Amana and staged for the following morning.

The majority of our time at Amana we spent along a thin blackwater creek that snakes through untouched forest as far as the drone can see (see Bret's video below). Light rain dampened activity our first morning, but we still made out okay with Kawai's Parrot, Blue-throated Piping-Guan, Agami Heron, and a family of Spix's Night Monkeys in their roost tree. We spooked them when we approached and they fled from their cavity, but soon enough they returned, and we watched them for several minutes as they peered nervously from their abode. It was certainly their first time seeing a boatload of gringos, and we were happy to leave the family in peace!

Day Two at Amana gave us favorable weather. We canoed way the heck upstream to a trail that our local guides had set in for us. Along the way we stopped to play for the enigmatic Chestnut-headed Nunlet—a little-known member of the Bucconidae restricted to blackwater flooded forest of the Rio Solimoes-Rio Negro interfluvium. After playing the recording, we heard a bird call back at fairly close range—very exciting! We played the recording again and again, then waited for over half an hour for it to move or call back, but no luck. Perhaps the bird was out of its breeding cycle and not in the mood to respond. When we reached the trail, we had nice looks at the Chestnut-belted Gnateater I'd seen while scouting and a cooperative Spot-backed Antbird that sat out and sang right in front of us. A Pavonine Quetzal grabbed our attention and a pair of Tawny-tufted Toucanets were deeply appreciated, too. On our way back down the creek for lunch we crossed paths with a couple Giant Otters working their way downstream. We birded from the top deck of the Iracema as we descended the igarape. As we reached the wider part of the creek we saw a distant flock of birds resembling Yellow-billed Terns. Hmmm. When we reached the area where they were, it was clear they weren't terns but Sand-colored Nighthawks—somewhere between 1500 and 2000 of them covering the trees! Meu deus! None of us, including Bret, had ever seen such numbers. As our big, white boat glided silently to a stop, the birds took flight and whirled around the boat in a dazzling display of black and white. What a show!

Before leaving Amana, we spent a final morning birding near the community. We stopped at a research station affiliated with Instituto Mamiraua. Within a few minutes we saw Gilded, Scarlet-crowned and Lemon-chested Barbets all in the same area! There aren't many places in the Amazon where you can see that many barbets in one spot. Maroon-tailed Parakeets were also coming in to feed on the fruits, allowing us to get quite close to them.

From the research station we visited a trail that winds through some igapo or blackwater flooded forest. When scouting this area back in June, I marked a point where I'd seen an Amazonian Black-Tyrant. This seldom-seen, shiny black flycatcher prefers igapo with lots of vines. Males do a flight display that involves a couple summersaults followed by a cricket-like chirp. When we reached the spot where I'd seen the birds, I looked down to find the recording on my iPod. Before I could pull up the recording, John Spahr spotted the bird on a vine, and it was doing its flight display! Check out our video footage below. Amazingly we saw another individual after lunch on the other side of Lago Amana. Later on, we passed through the mouth of Lago Amana and spent the afternoon winding through the various side channels of the Japura. From the top deck we saw multiple Purple-throated Cotingas, which are just as blue as can be.

The last leg of our adventure we visited the FLONA Tefe on the south bank of the Solimoes. Our first stop was a community on the far end of the Lago Tefe. Here, we had a rich morning of birding in some campinarana (not caipirinha!) forest. This stunted forest grows on nutrient-deprived soil, and the trees tend to be uniform in height. The highlights of the morning were Citron-bellied Attila, White-bellied Dacnis (a rare bird throughout the Amazon), and Bonaparte's Parakeets, which turned out to be a lifer for just about everyone! We also came across a decent Eciton burchellii army ant swarm with Sooty Antbird and White-throated Antbirds, and both Black-banded and White-chinned Woodcreepers. We then visited two other communities where we saw several more mixed feeding flocks.

Before returning to Tefe, we birded the massive river island on the Rio Solimoes across from Tefe. Varzea Thrush was the highlight of the morning. This species was only recently described by Dan Lane and others at LSU and turns out it's fairly common in the flooded forest along the Rio Solimoes and Rio Madeira in Brazil. We returned to the island in the afternoon and walked a muddy road behind a community. Just before we entered the forest, we heard the high, thin "seet" of an Orange-fronted Plush-crown. This miniature ovenbird with a bright orange face spends a fair portion of its life in the

canopy of mature floodplain forest. Its closest relative, the Pink-legged Graveteiro, lives in the Atlantic forest of Bahia, and both species build hefty stick nests resembling that of a Verdin. We scanned for several minutes without finding the bird and just before we gave up, it gave a couple more notes. This actually happened three times until we finally located the bird way the heck up a Kapok tree. It was unusually non-responsive to playback and we realized it was because it had a nest! We watched it go in and out multiple times, probably feeding young. Awesome! Farther down the trail we saw a pair of Castelnau's Antshrikes, some Toco Toucans, and a Long-billed Woodcreeper that preened on a branch for a while. We returned to Tefe, and the crew prepared a delicious churrasco on the top deck. The following day we flew back to Manaus and spent our final afternoon birding near our hotel. Bret called in a pair of Point-tailed Palmcreepers and we were able to look down on them. It's not often that you see them from above!

There are numerous people who were instrumental in the success of the tour. First, we'd like to thank the outstanding boat crew on the Iracema, the staff at Mamiraua, and our local guides in Amana and the FLONA Tefe. We'd also like to thank Ruth and Isolda and Pedro for working out the logistics and tying the tour together. Lastly, Bret and I would like to thank you all for joining us on yet another Amazon adventure—we had a blast and look forward to our next trip together!

Com grandes abraços,

Micah & Bret

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## KEYS FOR THIS LIST

One of the following keys may be shown in brackets for individual species as appropriate: \* = heard only, I = introduced, E = endemic, N = nesting, a = austral migrant, b = boreal migrant

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## BIRDS

### Tinamidae (Tinamous)

**GREAT TINAMOU** (*Tinamus major*) [\*]

**WHITE-THROATED TINAMOU** (*Tinamus guttatus*) – It's not often that you actually see a tinamou, but this one just happened to run out in front of us while we were birding at Amana.

**CINEREOUS TINAMOU** (*Crypturellus cinereus*) [\*]

**UNDULATED TINAMOU** (*Crypturellus undulatus*) – Heard all over the place along the Rio Japura. [\*]

**VARIEGATED TINAMOU** (*Crypturellus variegatus*) [\*]

### Anhimidae (Screamers)

**HORNED SCREAMER** (*Anhima cornuta*) – These honkers were common at Mamiraua.

### Anatidae (Ducks, Geese, and Waterfowl)

**BLACK-BELLIED WHISTLING-DUCK** (*Dendrocygna autumnalis*)

**MUSCOVY DUCK** (*Cairina moschata*)

### Cracidae (Guans, Chachalacas, and Curassows)

**SPECKLED CHACHALACA** (*Ortalis guttata*) – We caught up with these behind one of the communities in the FLONA.

**SPIX'S GUAN** (*Penelope jacquacu*) [\*]

**BLUE-THROATED PIPING-GUAN** (*Pipile cumanensis*) – This bird is known as Cujubim in Brazil. They have modified flight feathers that they rattle in flight. It's quite a sound! One appeared along the igarape in Reserva Amana.

**RAZOR-BILLED CURASSOW** (*Mitu tuberosum*) – Sharon spotted one along the creek in the FLONA Tefe. Way to go Sharon!

**WATTLED CURASSOW** (*Crax globulosa*) – Beleza! One of the key birds of the trip! We watched a confiding individual as it preened in the canopy at Mamiraua. Like many large cracids, they have been overhunted throughout their range, which extends from Bolivia through Peru and western Brazil. Mamiraua remains the best place to see this species.

### Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)

**ROCK PIGEON** (*Columba livia*)

**PALE-VENTED PIGEON** (*Patagioenas cayennensis*) – Fairly common throughout the tour.

**PLUMBEOUS PIGEON** (*Patagioenas plumbea*) – Scope views on the trail behind Tauary.

**RUDDY PIGEON** (*Patagioenas subvinacea*) – Heard regularly throughout the trip. A few flew by a couple times.

**RUDDY GROUND DOVE** (*Columbina talpacoti*)

**RUDDY QUAIL-DOVE** (*Geotrygon montana*) – We flushed a few on the terra firme trails.

**WHITE-TIPPED DOVE** (*Leptotila verreauxi*) [\*]

**GRAY-FRONTED DOVE** (*Leptotila rufaxilla*) [\*]

### Cuculidae (Cuckoos)

**GREATER ANI** (*Crotophaga major*) – Common throughout the tour. We saw them just about every day.

**SMOOTH-BILLED ANI** (*Crotophaga ani*)

**LITTLE CUCKOO** (*Coccyzina minuta*) – We had nice looks at one from the top deck of the Iracema in the island scrub just outside of Mamiraua.

**SQUIRREL CUCKOO** (*Piaya cayana*)

**BLACK-BELLIED CUCKOO** (*Piaya melanogaster*) – We saw one in the terra firme at the FLONA Tefe.

### Caprimulgidae (Nightjars and Allies)

**SAND-COLORED NIGHTHAWK** (*Chordeiles rupestris*) – Meu deus! We saw somewhere between 1500 and 2000 individuals along in Reserva Amana. After the breeding season, these birds tend to congregate in groups, but a flock this large is truly extraordinary.

**LESSER NIGHTHAWK** (*Chordeiles acutipennis*) – We saw a few of these at dusk right outside Tefe.



**SHORT-TAILED NIGHTHAWK** (*Lurocalis semitorquatus*) – What a neat experience to see these at dusk along Igarape Ubim. Several individuals came swooping in right over us.

**BAND-TAILED NIGHTHAWK** (*Nyctiprogne leucopyga*) – Also seen at dusk along the igarape in Reserva Amana.

**LADDER-TAILED NIGHTJAR** (*Hydropsalis climacocerca*) – An excited male zoomed around the dining area at Uakari Lodge.

*Nyctibiidae (Potoos).*

**GREAT POTOO** (*Nyctibius grandis*) [\*]

*Apodidae (Swifts).*

**BLACK SWIFT** (*Cypseloides niger*) – While birding the trail in the FLONA, a flock of 20+ birds streamed overhead. There were probably many more, given our narrow window to the sky. We were perhaps the first tour group to identify this enigmatic swift on the wintering grounds! Studies using geolocators have shown that Black Swift winters over the Western Amazon.

**SHORT-TAILED SWIFT** (*Chaetura brachyura*) – The most common swift of the tour. Seen almost every day, especially along the rivers.

**GRAY-RUMPED SWIFT** (*Chaetura cinereiventris*) – The only other *Chaetura* we identified on the tour.

**FORK-TAILED PALM-SWIFT** (*Tachornis squamata*) – It was awesome to see these at their nests in the Mauritia Palm. These birds rob feathers from the backs of parrots and pigeons to line their nests.

*Trochilidae (Hummingbirds).*

**RUFIOUS-BREASTED HERMIT** (*Glaucis hirsutus*) [\*]

**PALE-TAILED BARBTHROAT** (*Threnetes leucurus leucurus*) – We had great looks at one at Amana.

**WHITE-BEARDED HERMIT** (*Phaethornis hispidus*) – Seen well at Amana.

**NEEDLE-BILLED HERMIT** (*Phaethornis philippii*) – The common hermit at the FLONA Tefe.

**GREAT-BILLED HERMIT** (*Phaethornis malaris*) – One buzzed through along the trail behind at the FLONA.

**STREAK-THROATED HERMIT** (*Phaethornis rupurumii rupurumii*) – A few buzzed by while we birded the river island on the Solimoes.

**REDDISH HERMIT** (*Phaethornis ruber*)

**BLACK-EARED FAIRY** (*Heliophryx auritus*)

**GREEN-THROATED MANGO** (*Anthracothonax viridigula*) – Perched out on the island across from Tefe. This is the expected Mango on river islands.

**GOULD'S JEWELFRONT** (*Heliodoxa aurescens*) – We saw one briefly in the flooded forest in Amana.

**BLUE-CHINNED SAPPHIRE** (*Chlorestes notata*) – Fairly common in the flooded forest at Amana.

**FORK-TAILED WOODNYMPH** (*Thalurania furcata*)

**GLITTERING-THROATED EMERALD** (*Amazilia fimbriata*) – The common hummer at Mamiraua.

*Opisthocomidae (Hoatzin).*

**HOATZIN** (*Opisthocomus hoazin*) – This is a great tour for Hoatzin. We saw them practically every day!

*Rallidae (Rails, Gallinules, and Coots).*

**GRAY-COWLED WOOD-RAIL** (*Aramides cajaneus*) – A fairly common bird at Mamiraua. They'd often scamper along the mud banks.

**PURPLE GALLINULE** (*Porphyrio martinica*)

**AZURE GALLINULE** (*Porphyrio flavirostris*) – Bret called out a pair in a floating meadow outside Mamiraua.

*Heliornithidae (Finfoots).*

**SUNGREBE** (*Heliornis fulica*) – We glimpsed a few along the igarape in Reserva Amana.

*Aramidae (Limpkin).*

**LIMPKIN** (*Aramus guarauna*)

*Jacanidae (Jacanas).*

**WATTLED JACANA** (*Jacana jacana*) – These were all over the place at Mamiraua.

*Scolopacidae (Sandpipers and Allies).*

**SPOTTED SANDPIPER** (*Actitis macularius*) – A few of these were combing the mud banks along the Rio Japura.

*Laridae (Gulls, Terns, and Skimmers).*

**YELLOW-BILLED TERN** (*Sterna supercilialis*) – A few were seen along the rivers. Certainly less common than Large-billed Tern.

**LARGE-BILLED TERN** (*Phaetusa simplex*) – Common all over the rivers. At Mamiraua there were a bunch of youngsters begging.

**BLACK SKIMMER** (*Rynchops niger*) – A few cruised by us at Mamiraua.

*Eurypygididae (Sunbittern).*

**SUNBITTERN** (*Eurypyga helias*) [\*]

*Anhingidae (Anhingas).*

**ANHINGA** (*Anhinga anhinga*)

*Phalacrocoracidae (Cormorants and Shags).*

**NEOTROPIC CORMORANT** (*Phalacrocorax brasilianus*)

*Ardeidae (Herons, Egrets, and Bitterns).*

**RUFESCENT TIGER-HERON** (*Tigrisoma lineatum*)

**COCO HERON** (*Ardea cocoi*)

**GREAT EGRET** (*Ardea alba*)

**SNOWY EGRET** (*Egretta thula*)

**CATTLE EGRET** (*Bubulcus ibis*)

**STRIATED HERON** (*Butorides striata*)

**AGAMI HERON** (*Agamia agami*) – We had close views of a juvenile along the igarape at Amana.

**CAPPED HERON** (*Pilherodius pileatus*)

**BOAT-BILLED HERON** (*Cochlearius cochlearius*) – One appeared on our night trip in the FLONA Tefe.

*Threskiornithidae (Ibises and Spoonbills)*

**GREEN IBIS** (*Mesembrinibis cayennensis*)

*Cathartidae (New World Vultures)*

**KING VULTURE** (*Sarcorampus papa*) – We had nice scope views of one from the top deck of the Iracema at Amana.

**BLACK VULTURE** (*Coragyps atratus*)

**TURKEY VULTURE** (*Cathartes aura*)

**LESSER YELLOW-HEADED VULTURE** (*Cathartes burrovianus*)

**GREATER YELLOW-HEADED VULTURE** (*Cathartes melambrotus*)

*Pandionidae (Osprey)*

**OSPREY** (*Pandion haliaetus*) – Common along the waterways.

*Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles, and Kites)*

**GRAY-HEADED KITE** (*Leptodon cayanensis*) – We saw a few from the top deck as we cruised through the side channels of the Japura.

**SWALLOW-TAILED KITE** (*Elanoides forficatus*)

**BLACK-COLLARED HAWK** (*Busarellus nigricollis*) – The most common raptor of the tour. Seen almost every day.

**SNAIL KITE** (*Rostrhamus sociabilis*)

**SLENDER-BILLED KITE** (*Helicolestes hamatus*) – We heard one in the flooded forest on the island in front of Tefe, but it just wouldn't come in. [\*]

**PLUMBEOUS KITE** (*Ictinia plumbea*) – Seen regularly from the boat. A pair was building a stick nest along the Japura.

**CRANE HAWK** (*Geranospiza caerulescens*) – It was cool to see this bird through the scope at Mamiraua.

**SLATE-COLORED HAWK** (*Buteogallus schistaceus*) – A sopping wet individual dried off after a rain storm hit us on the Japura.

**GREAT BLACK HAWK** (*Buteogallus urubitinga*)

**ROADSIDE HAWK** (*Rupornis magnirostris*)

**GRAY-LINED HAWK** (*Buteo nitidus*)

**SHORT-TAILED HAWK** (*Buteo brachyurus*) – A few of us saw a dark morph flying over the fields at the FLONA Tefe.

*Strigidae (Owls)*

**TROPICAL SCREECH-OWL** (*Megascops choliba*) [\*]

**TAWNY-BELLIED SCREECH-OWL** (*Megascops watsonii*) [\*]

**SPECTACLED OWL** (*Pulsatrix perspicillata*) – We called one out to the forest edge at Mamiraua. What a spectacle!

**FERRUGINOUS PYGMY-OWL** (*Glaucidium brasilianum*) – We had fabulous looks at one along the trail at Mamiraua.

*Trogonidae (Trogons)*

**PAVONINE QUETZAL** (*Pharomachrus pavoninus*) – What a gorgeous bird! We called one into view in the terra firme at Amana.

**BLACK-TAILED TROGON** (*Trogon melanurus*) – Several seen throughout the tour.

**GREEN-BACKED TROGON** (*Trogon viridis*)

**AMAZONIAN TROGON** (*Trogon ramonianus*)

**BLUE-CROWNED TROGON** (*Trogon curucui*)

**BLACK-THROATED TROGON** (*Trogon rufus*) [\*]

**COLLARED TROGON** (*Trogon collaris*) – We had fabulous looks at this floodplain forest trogon at Amana.

*Alcedinidae (Kingfishers)*

**RINGED KINGFISHER** (*Megaceryle torquata*)

**AMAZON KINGFISHER** (*Chloroceryle amazona*)

**AMERICAN PYGMY KINGFISHER** (*Chloroceryle aenea*)

**GREEN KINGFISHER** (*Chloroceryle americana*)

**GREEN-AND-RUFIOUS KINGFISHER** (*Chloroceryle inda*) – One zoomed past our canoes as we were heading back down the creek at the FLONA Tefe.

*Bucconidae (Puffbirds)*

**WHITE-NECKED PUFFBIRD** (*Notharchus hyperrhynchus*) [\*]

**BROWN-BANDED PUFFBIRD** (*Notharchus ordii*) [\*]

**PIED PUFFBIRD** (*Notharchus tectus*) – We had a couple sightings at Mamiraua.

**SPOTTED PUFFBIRD** (*Bucco tamatia*) – Our best views were from the canoes at the FLONA Tefe. We saw a cooperative pair right along the edge of a creek.

**BLACK-FRONTED NUNBIRD** (*Monasa nigrifrons*) – Common in the flooded forest throughout the tour.

**WHITE-FRONTED NUNBIRD** (*Monasa morphoeus*) – We called in a family group on the trail at the FLONA. These replace Black-fronted Nunbird in the Terra Firme.

**SWALLOW-WINGED PUFFBIRD** (*Chelidoptera tenebrosa*) – Somewhat uncommon in this part of Amazonia. We only had a handful on the entire trip.

Galbulidae (Jacamars).

**WHITE-CHINNED JACAMAR** (*Galbula tombacea*) – What a cooperative bird! It stuck around for several minutes, sallying out to catch insects and returning to the same perch at Mamiraua.

**BRONZY JACAMAR** (*Galbula leucogastra*) – We scoped one along one of the trails at Amana. This species tends to be an indicator of nutrient poor soils.

Capitonidae (New World Barbets).

**SCARLET-CROWNED BARBET** (*Capito aurovirens*) – We couldn't have asked for better looks at this barbet at Amana.

**GILDED BARBET** (*Capito auratus*) – Seen feeding in close proximity to the Scarlet-crowned barbet at Amana.

**LEMON-THROATED BARBET** (*Eubucco richardsoni*) – Yet another species of barbet at Amana!

Ramphastidae (Toucans).

**LETTERED ARACARI** (*Pteroglossus inscriptus*)

**CHESTNUT-EARED ARACARI** (*Pteroglossus castanotis*)

**MANY-BANDED ARACARI** (*Pteroglossus pluricinctus*) – It was awesome to see this aracari with electric blue orbital skin at Amana.

**IVORY-BILLED ARACARI (IVORY-BILLED)** (*Pteroglossus azara azara*) – Fairly common at Mamiraua. We saw them on multiple occasions.

**GOLDEN-COLLARED TOUCANET** (*Selenidera reinwardtii*) – We had great scope views of a cooperative male that sang from the canopy for several minutes.

**TAWNY-TUFTED TOUCANET** (*Selenidera nattereri*) – Our second *Selenidera* of the tour! Seen well at Amana.

**TOCO TOUCAN** (*Ramphastos toco*) – Seen briefly on the island in the Solimoes.

**WHITE-THROATED TOUCAN (CUVIER'S)** (*Ramphastos tucanus cuvieri*)

**CHANNEL-BILLED TOUCAN (YELLOW-RIDGED)** (*Ramphastos vitellinus culminatus*)

Picidae (Woodpeckers).

**BAR-BREASTED PICULET** (*Picumnus aurifrons*) – Seen a couple times on the tour. We had our best looks on the FLONA Tefe.

**YELLOW-TUFTED WOODPECKER** (*Melanerpes cruentatus*)

**LITTLE WOODPECKER** (*Dryobates passerinus*) – We caught up with this one on our final day of the tour on the island in the Solimoes.

**RED-STAINED WOODPECKER** (*Dryobates affinis*) – A pair of these small woodpeckers put on a show at Mamiraua.

**RED-NECKED WOODPECKER** (*Campephilus rubricollis*) – What a great bird! We saw a couple in the FLONA Tefe.

**CRIMSON-CRESTED WOODPECKER** (*Campephilus melanoleucos*) – Our local guide at Mamiraua spotted one near the ground. We got super close to it without it flying away.

**LINEATED WOODPECKER** (*Dryocopus lineatus*)

**RINGED WOODPECKER** (*Celeus torquatus*) – Fairly common at Mamiraua.

**SCALE-BREASTED WOODPECKER** (*Celeus grammicus*) – We saw quite a few of these throughout the tour. Our best looks were at one excavating a cavity in the FLONA Tefe.

**CREAM-COLORED WOODPECKER** (*Celeus flavus*) – A family group flew over us at Mamiraua.

**CHESTNUT WOODPECKER** (*Celeus elegans*)

**YELLOW-THROATED WOODPECKER** (*Piculus flavigula*) – We ran across a few of these in the feeding flocks.

**GOLDEN-GREEN WOODPECKER** (*Piculus chrysochloros*) – This is an easy species to miss, but we saw it well at the FLONA Tefe.

**SPOT-BREASTED WOODPECKER** (*Colaptes punctigula*)

Falconidae (Falcons and Caracaras).

**BLACK CARACARA** (*Daptrius ater*) – Seen regularly from the big boat.

**RED-THROATED CARACARA** (*Ibycter americanus*)

**CRESTED CARACARA** (*Caracara cheriway*)

**YELLOW-HEADED CARACARA** (*Milvago chimachima*)

**LAUGHING FALCON** (*Herpetotheres cachinnans*) – We saw one carrying a vine snake across one of the channels of the Japura! How it managed to spot a vine snake is beyond me.

**BAT FALCON** (*Falco rufigularis*)

**PEREGRINE FALCON** (*Falco peregrinus*) – One swooped past the boat as we entered Lago Amana.

Psittacidae (New World and African Parrots).

**TUI PARAKEET** (*Brotogeris sanctithomae*) – Common in the varzea throughout the tour.

**WHITE-WINGED PARAKEET** (*Brotogeris versicolurus*)

**COBALT-WINGED PARAKEET** (*Brotogeris cyanoptera*)

**ORANGE-CHEEKED PARROT** (*Pyrrhura barrabandi*) – Amana is a great place to see this bird. We saw it several times, once at very close range.

**BLUE-HEADED PARROT** (*Pionus menstruus*) – There are surprisingly few of these in this part of Amazonia.

**SHORT-TAILED PARROT** (*Graydidascalus brachyurus*) – We saw loads of these noisy squawkers throughout the tour.

**FESTIVE PARROT** (*Amazona festiva*)

**MEALY PARROT** (*Amazona farinosa*) – A few were present in the FLONA Tefe.

**KAWALL'S PARROT** (*Amazona kawalli*) – It was good to document this species at Amana, one of the few places where they occur on the north bank of the Amazon.

**ORANGE-WINGED PARROT** (*Amazona amazonica*) – These were flying around the hotel in Manaus our final afternoon of the tour.

**WHITE-BELLIED PARROT** (*Pionites leucogaster*) [\*]

**BONAPARTE'S PARAKEET** (*Pyrrhura lucianii*) – This bird proved to be a lifer for just about everyone including me! A flock swooped in and landed in a bare snag right above the trail at the FLONA Tefe.

**MAROON-TAILED PARAKEET** (*Pyrrhura melanura*) – We couldn't have had better looks at these parakeets feeding on fruit at Amana.

**RED-BELLIED MACAW** (*Orthopsittaca manilatus*) – Seen especially well from the top of the hotel in Manaus.

**BLUE-AND-YELLOW MACAW** (*Ara ararauna*) –

**SCARLET MACAW** (*Ara macao*) – We had several encounters with these, especially at Mamiraua.

**CHESTNUT-FRONTED MACAW** (*Ara severus*) – These are most common along the whitewater rivers. We saw a few of them on the island in the Solimoes.

**WHITE-EYED PARAKEET** (*Psittacara leucophthalmus*) – These high flying parakeets were fairly common throughout the tour.

*Thamnophilidae (Typical Antbirds).*

**FASCIATED ANTSHRIKE** (*Cymbilaimus lineatus*) – We had point blank looks at a female in a feeding flock at the FLONA Tefe. What a cool looking bird!

**BLACK-CRESTED ANTSHRIKE** (*Sakesphorus canadensis*) – This handsome antshrike is common both at Amana and the FLONA Tefe.

**BARRED ANTSHRIKE** (*Thamnophilus doliatus*)

**PLAIN-WINGED ANTSHRIKE** (*Thamnophilus schistaceus*) – Our best looks were at a female behind Tauary.

**CASTELNAU'S ANTSHRIKE** (*Thamnophilus cryptoleucus*) – One of the last birds of the trip. We saw a pair from the river island across from Tefe.

**SATURNINE ANTSHRIKE** (*Thamnomanes saturninus*) – A few seen in the understory feeding flocks. These are considered the "flock leaders."

**CINEREOUS ANTSHRIKE** (*Thamnomanes caesioides*) – Also seen in the understory feeding flocks.

**SPOT-WINGED ANTSHRIKE** (*Pygiptila stellaris*)

**RIO MADEIRA STIPPLETHROAT** (*Epinecrophyllos amazonica*) – Seen well in the feeding flocks at the FLONA Tefe. This species belongs to the dead leaf foraging guild.

**PYGMY ANTWREN** (*Myrmotherula brachyura*) – We saw a solitary individual in the flooded forest behind at Amana.

**SCLATER'S ANTWREN** (*Myrmotherula sclateri*) – Some folks got on this yellow ping pong ball way up in the canopy at the FLONA Tefe.

**AMAZONIAN STREAKED-ANTWREN** (*Myrmotherula multistriata*) – One of my favorite sounds in the flooded forest. We saw a pair along the igarape in Reserva Amana.

**WHITE-FLANKED ANTWREN** (*Myrmotherula axillaris*) – Present in a few of the feeding flocks in the terra firme.

**LONG-WINGED ANTWREN** (*Myrmotherula longipennis*) – Also in the feeding flocks in the terra firme. We had our best looks behind Tauary.

**GRAY ANTWREN** (*Myrmotherula menetriesii*) – These tend to forage in foliage stratum above where Long-winged and White-flanked Antwrens forage. We saw a few in the feeding flocks at the FLONA Tefe.

**LEADEN ANTWREN** (*Myrmotherula assimilis*) – A male came into view in the flooded forest at Amana.

**PREDICTED ANTWREN** (*Herpsilochmus praedictus*) – We had fleeting glimpses as it shot across a tree fall gap at the FLONA Tefe.

**PERUVIAN WARBLING-ANTBIRD** (*Hypocnemis peruviana*) – Fairly common behind Tefe.

**DUSKY ANTBIRD** (*Cercomacroides tyrannina*) – These were out on the island across from Tefe.

**GRAY ANTBIRD** (*Cercomacra cinerascens*) – We caught bits and pieces of them as they sneaked through a vine tangled at Amana.

**ASH-BREASTED ANTBIRD** (*Myrmoborus lugubris*) – We couldn't have asked for better looks at a singing male on the island across from Tefe.

**BLACK-FACED ANTBIRD** (*Myrmoborus myotherinus*) [\*]

**BLACK-CHINNED ANTBIRD** (*Hypocnemoides melanopogon*) – We bumped into this species a couple times in the flooded forest throughout the trip.

**BLACK-AND-WHITE ANTBIRD** (*Myrmochanes hemileucus*) – The single most unique river island specialist. We saw a pair in the patch of island scrub outside of Mamiraua.

**PLUMBEOUS ANTBIRD** (*Myrmelastes hyperythrus*) – One of my favorite birds of the trip. A pair hung out with us for several minutes at Mamiraua.

**HUMAITA ANTBIRD** (*Myrmelastes humaythae*) [\*]

**SOOTY ANTBIRD** (*Hafferia fortis*) – We saw a female at the ant swarm at the FLONA Tefe.

**WHITE-THROATED ANTBIRD** (*Oneillornis salvini*) – Also at the same ant swarm in the FLONA Tefe. The genus honors ornithologist John O'Neill of LSU.

**SPOT-BACKED ANTBIRD** (*Hylophylax naevius*) – Stellar views along the trail at Amana. I've never seen them sit out in the same place for so long!

**DOT-BACKED ANTBIRD** (*Hylophylax punctulatus*) – Somewhat trickier than our Spot-backed Antbird, but nonetheless a decent view.

**COMMON SCALE-BACKED ANTBIRD** (*Willisornis poecilinotus*) – We had a confiding pair at a small *Labidus* predator swarm at the FLONA Tefe.

*Conopophagidae (Gnateaters).*

**CHESTNUT-BELTED GNATEATER** (*Conopophaga aurita*) – What a fancy little bird! We had great looks at one on the trail at Amana.

*Furnariidae (Ovenbirds and Woodcreepers).*

**OLIVACEOUS WOODCREEPER** (*Sittasomus griseicapillus*) – This species will eventually be split into several, so keep track of where you've seen it! We had our best views of one on the trail at Amana.

**LONG-TAILED WOODCREEPER** (*Deconychura longicauda*) – Seen accidentally in the feeding flock at the FLONA Tefe.

**WHITE-CHINNED WOODCREEPER** (*Dendrocincla merula*) – We saw this species a couple times in the FLONA Tefe.

**PLAIN-BROWN WOODCREEPER** (*Dendrocincla fuliginosa*) – There was one at the ant swarm at the FLONA Tefe.

**WEDGE-BILLED WOODCREEPER** (*Glyphorhynchus spirurus*)

**CINNAMON-THROATED WOODCREEPER** (*Dendrexetastes rufigula*) [\*]

**LONG-BILLED WOODCREEPER** (*Nasica longirostris*) – We watched a bird preening for several minutes on the island across from Tefe.

**AMAZONIAN BARRED-WOODCREEPER** (*Dendrocolaptes certhia*) – We watched a pair foraging near the ground at Mamiraua.

**BLACK-BANDED WOODCREEPER** (*Dendrocolaptes picumnus*) – This is generally a tough bird to see anywhere in the Amazon. We had one at the ant swarm in the FLONA.

**STRONG-BILLED WOODCREEPER** (*Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus*) – Heard calling across from Lago Mamiraua in the late afternoon. [\*]



**STRIPED WOODCREEPER** (*Xiphorhynchus obsoletus*) – One of the common varzea woodcreepers. We saw several at Mamiraua.

**ELEGANT WOODCREEPER** (*Xiphorhynchus elegans*) – Present in most feeding flocks in the FLONA Tefe.

**BUFF-THROATED WOODCREEPER** (*Xiphorhynchus guttatus*)

**STRAIGHT-BILLED WOODCREEPER** (*Dendroplex picus*) – One of the common woodcreepers in the flooded forest. Seen regularly throughout the tour.

**ZIMMER'S WOODCREEPER** (*Dendroplex kienerii*) – A specialist of Amazonian flooded forest. We came across a few of these at Mamiraua and Amana. Very similar to Straight-billed, but its feet are bluish-gray instead of olive.

**DUIDA WOODCREEPER** (*Lepidocolaptes duidae*) – Heard at Amana. [\*]

**INAMBARI WOODCREEPER** (*Lepidocolaptes fatimalimae*) – We saw one foraging in a feeding flock at the FLONA Tefe. This is a recent split from Lineated Woodcreeper.

**SLENDER-BILLED XENOPS** (*Xenops tenuirostris*) – Heard along the creek behind Bauana. [\*]

**PLAIN XENOPS** (*Xenops minutus*) – We saw one in one of the feeding flocks at behind Bauana.

**POINT-TAILED PALMCREEPER** (*Berlepschia rikeri*) – Bret called in a pair from the rooftop of the hotel in Manaus on our final afternoon of the tour. Some of us had to stand on chairs to be able to see it.

**RUFIOUS-TAILED XENOPS** (*Microxenops milleri*) – Recent evidence suggests this bird is not a xenops but a mini foliage-gleaner. We saw one in a feeding flock at the FLONA.

**PALE-LEGGED HORNERO** (*Furnarius leucopus*)

**LESSER HORNERO** (*Furnarius minor*) – We scoped a pair from the top deck while birding the island scrub outside Mamiraua.

**CHESTNUT-WINGED FOLIAGE-GLEANER** (*Philydor erythropterus*) – Present in a few of the feeding flocks at the FLONA Tefe.

**RUFIOUS-TAILED FOLIAGE-GLEANER** (*Anabacerthia ruficaudata*)

**CHESTNUT-WINGED HOOBILL** (*Ancistrops strigilatus*) – Some of us got on a low-foraging hookbill in a feeding flock at the FLONA.

**OLIVE-BACKED FOLIAGE-GLEANER** (*Automolus infuscatus*) – Another member of the dead leaf foraging guild. We saw one in a feeding flock at the FLONA.

**ORANGE-FRONTED PLUSHCROWN** (*Metopothrix aurantiaca*) – Yay! This was one of my most wanted birds of the tour. Not only did we see the bird, but we saw the nest way up in a Kapok tree on the island across from Tefe.

**RED-AND-WHITE SPINETAIL** (*Certhiaxis mustelinus*) – Seen from the top deck in the patch of island scrub outside Mamiraua.

**WHITE-BELLIED SPINETAIL** (*Mazaria propinqua*) – These skulkers are always tough to see. We had pair come in while we birded from the top deck outside Mamiraua.

**DARK-BREASTED SPINETAIL** (*Synallaxis albigularis*) – Another bird of whitewater river islands. One came to the edge of the island scrub while we birded from the top deck.

#### Pipridae (Manakins).

**DWARF TYRANT-MANAKIN** (*Tyrannetes stolzmanni*) – We heard its persistent double chip on just about every terra firme trail and saw the bird at Amana.

**BLUE-BACKED MANAKIN** (*Chiroxiphia pareola*) [\*]

**BLUE-CROWNED MANAKIN** (*Lepidothrix coronata*) – Common in the terra firme throughout the tour. We had some close encounters on the trail at the FLONA.

**WHITE-CROWNED MANAKIN** (*Dixiphia pipra*)

**GOLDEN-HEADED MANAKIN** (*Ceratopipra erythrocephala*) – We saw a couple of these displaying in the midstory at Amana.

**RED-HEADED MANAKIN** (*Ceratopipra rubrocapilla*) – This species replaces Golden-headed south of the Amazon. We saw a few in the FLONA Tefe.

#### Cotingidae (Cotingas).

**BLACK-NECKED RED-COTINGA** (*Phoenicircus nigricollis*) – We saw a young male in the flooded forest at Amana.

**PURPLE-THROATED FRUITCROW** (*Querula purpurata*) – These boisterous cotingas were at Mamiraua.

**PLUM-THROATED COTINGA** (*Cotinga maynana*) – Fantastic! We saw several stunning males along the various side channels of the Japura.

**SPANGLED COTINGA** (*Cotinga cayana*)

**SCREAMING PIHA** (*Lipaugus vociferans*)

**BARE-NECKED FRUITCROW** (*Gymnoderus foetidus*)

#### Tityridae (Tityras and Allies).

**MASKED TITYRA** (*Tityra semifasciata*) – Fairly common along the whitewater channels.

**VARZEA SCHIFFORNIS** (*Schiffornis major*) – Seen a couple times at Amana. It shot past our group multiple times before we could get on it.

**CINEREOUS MOURNER** (*Laniocera hypopyrra*) – Seen in the midstory along one of the trails at Amana. The chick of this species has bright orange fuzz to mimic those nasty furry caterpillars.

**CINEREOUS BECARD** (*Pachyrhamphus rufus*) – We saw a pair our first afternoon at Mamiraua.

**CHESTNUT-CROWNED BECARD** (*Pachyrhamphus castaneus*) – Also seen our first afternoon in Mamiraua.

**WHITE-WINGED BECARD** (*Pachyrhamphus polychopterus*) – We called one out of the canopy of the flooded forest at Amana.

**BLACK-CAPPED BECARD** (*Pachyrhamphus marginatus*)

#### Oxyruncidae (Sharpbill, Royal Flycatcher, and Allies).

**ROYAL FLYCATCHER** (*Onychorhynchus coronatus*) – Not only did we see the bird, but we saw the nest overhanging a creek at the FLONA Tefe.

**WHISKERED FLYCATCHER** (*Myiobius barbatus*) – One of these redstart-like flycatchers was in a feeding flock at the FLONA.

#### Tyrannidae (Tyrant Flycatchers).

**WING-BARRED PIRITES** (*Piprites chloris*) – We kept on hearing it in the feeding flocks and finally saw it at the FLONA Tefe.

**GOLDEN-CROWNED SPADEBILL** (*Platyrinchus coronatus*) [\*]



**OCHRE-BELLIED FLYCATCHER** (*Mionectes oleagineus*)

**RINGED ANTPIT** (*Corythopis torquatus*) [\*]

**SHORT-TAILED PYGMY-TYRANT** (*Myiornis ecaudatus*) [\*]

**SNETHLAGE'S TODY-TYRANT** (*Hemitriccus minor*) [\*]

**WHITE-BELLIED TODY-TYRANT** (*Hemitriccus griseipectus*) – Seen a couple times in the FLONA Tefe.

**JOHANNES'S TODY-TYRANT** (*Hemitriccus iohannis*) – We caught up with this southwest Amazon endemic on a creek in the FLONA. The pair zipped back and forth in front of us.

**SPOTTED TODY-FLYCATCHER** (*Todirostrum maculatum*)

**YELLOW-BROWED TODY-FLYCATCHER** (*Todirostrum chrysocrotaphum*) – A pair called from way up in a Brazil Nut Tree at Amana.

**YELLOW-OLIVE FLYCATCHER** (*Tolmomyias sulphureus*) [\*]

**YELLOW-MARGINED FLYCATCHER** (*Tolmomyias assimilis*)

**GRAY-CROWNED FLYCATCHER** (*Tolmomyias poliocephalus*)

**SOUTHERN BEARDLESS-TYRANNULET** (*Camptostoma obsoletum*)

**MOUSE-COLORED TYRANNULET** (*Phaeomyias murina*)

**YELLOW-CROWNED TYRANNULET** (*Tyrannulus elatus*)

**FOREST ELAENIA** (*Myiopagis gaimardii*) [\*]

**GRAY ELAENIA** (*Myiopagis caniceps*) [\*]

**YELLOW-CROWNED ELAENIA** (*Myiopagis flavivertex*) [\*]

**RIVER TYRANNULET** (*Serpophaga hypoleuca*) – Yet another bird in that patch of island scrub out in front of Mamiraua!

**SLENDER-FOOTED TYRANNULET** (*Zimmerius gracilipes*) – One of these mistletoe specialists came to the mob scene at Tauary.

**LESSER WAGTAIL-TYRANT** (*Stigmatura napensis*) – One of my favorite island specialists. We saw one well in the patch of island scrub outside Mamiraua.

**EULER'S FLYCATCHER** (*Lathrotriccus eulerei*) – Named for Swiss ornithologist Carl Euler who came to study birds in Brazil. We saw this little Empid look-alike along the island across from Tefe.

**OLIVE-SIDED FLYCATCHER** (*Contopus cooperi*) – We had distant views of this northern migrant from the top deck at Amana. It's crazy to think of a bird that spends the summer in boreal forests, comes down here for the winter!

**EASTERN WOOD-PEWEE** (*Contopus virens*) – It was cool to see one of "our" birds here in the Amazon.

**FUSCOUS FLYCATCHER (FUSCOUS)** (*Cnemotriccus fuscatus fuscator*) – This river island taxon will soon be recognized as a valid species. We saw one from the top deck overlooking the island scrub in front of Mamiraua.

**VERMILION FLYCATCHER** (*Pyrocephalus rubinus*)

**AMAZONIAN BLACK-TYRANT** (*Knipolegus poecilocercus*) – We went to the spot where I'd seen the bird while scouting and sure enough, there it was! And it was doing its flight display, which you don't see too often.

**WHITE-HEADED MARSH TYRANT** (*Arundinicola leucocephala*)

**RUFIOUS-TAILED FLATBILL** (*Ramphotrigon ruficauda*) – Couldn't have had better looks at this bird. It was right out in the open for several minutes along the trail at the FLONA.

**CINNAMON ATTLA** (*Attila cinnamomeus*) – We saw one on our first canoe outing at Mamiraua.

**CITRON-BELLIED ATTLA** (*Attila citriniventris*) – Another specialty of the Western Amazon. Seen well at the FLONA Tefe.

**DULL-CAPPED ATTLA** (*Attila bolivianus*) – Bret called one out to the edge of the channel at Mamiraua.

**BRIGHT-RUMPED ATTLA** (*Attila spadiceus*) [\*]

**GRAYISH MOURNER** (*Rhytipterna simplex*)

**DUSKY-CAPPED FLYCATCHER** (*Myiarchus tuberculifer*) [\*]

**SHORT-CRESTED FLYCATCHER** (*Myiarchus ferox*)

**LESSER KISKADEE** (*Pitangus lictor*)

**GREAT KISKADEE** (*Pitangus sulphuratus*)

**BOAT-BILLED FLYCATCHER** (*Megarynchus pitangua*)

**RUSTY-MARGINED FLYCATCHER** (*Myiozetetes cayanensis*) [\*]

**SOCIAL FLYCATCHER** (*Myiozetetes similis*) – Common throughout the tour in the white-water habitats.

**DUSKY-CHESTED FLYCATCHER** (*Myiozetetes luteiventris*) [\*]

**YELLOW-THROATED FLYCATCHER** (*Conopias parvus*)

**THREE-STRIPED FLYCATCHER** (*Conopias trivirgatus*)

**ISLAND STREAKED FLYCATCHER** (*Myiodynastes [maculatus] sp. nov.*) – Yet another species seen in that tiny patch of island scrub outside of Mamiraua. This species will soon be split from the other Streaked Flycatcher.

**PIRATIC FLYCATCHER** (*Legatus leucophaeus*)

**TROPICAL KINGBIRD** (*Tyrannus melancholicus*)

**FORK-TAILED FLYCATCHER** (*Tyrannus savana*)

*Vireonidae (Vireos, Shrike-Babblers, and Erpornis)*

**GRAY-CHESTED GREENLET** (*Hylophilus semicinereus*) – We saw one our first morning at Amana.

**LEMON-CHESTED GREENLET** (*Hylophilus thoracicus*)

**DUSKY-CAPPED GREENLET** (*Pachysylvia hypoxantha*) [\*]

**CHIVI VIREO** (*Vireo chivi*)

*Donacobiidae (Donacobius)*

**BLACK-CAPPED DONACOBIOUS** (*Donacobius atricapilla*)

Hirundinidae (Swallows).

**SOUTHERN ROUGH-WINGED SWALLOW** (Stelgidopteryx ruficollis)

**PURPLE MARTIN** (Progne subis) – There were a few of these northern migrants roosting on the electrical tower at Mamiraua.

**GRAY-BREASTED MARTIN** (Progne chalybea)

**BROWN-CHESTED MARTIN** (Progne tapera)

**WHITE-WINGED SWALLOW** (Tachycineta albiventer)

**BARN SWALLOW** (Hirundo rustica) – A few were seen outside of Mamiraua.

Poliophtidae (Gnatcatchers).

**LONG-BILLED GNATWREN** (Ramphocaenus melanurus)

Troglodytidae (Wrens).

**SCALY-BREASTED WREN** (Microcerculus marginatus) [\*]

**HOUSE WREN** (Troglodytes aedon)

**THRUSH-LIKE WREN** (Campylorhynchus turdinus) [\*]

**MOUSTACHED WREN** (Pheugopedius genibarbis) [\*]

**BUFF-BREASTED WREN** (Cantorchilus leucotis) – One came in while we were looking at the Ash-breasted Antbird on the island across from Tefe.

Turdidae (Thrushes and Allies).

**PALE-BREASTED THRUSH** (Turdus leucomelas)

**VARZEA THRUSH** (Turdus sanchezorum) – Woohoo! It was a treat to see this recently described thrush of the Amazon floodplain.

**BLACK-BILLED THRUSH** (Turdus ignobilis)

Fringillidae (Finches, Euphonias, and Allies).

**PURPLE-THROATED EUPHONIA** (Euphonia chlorotica) – The most common euphonia of the trip.

**GOLDEN-BELLIED EUPHONIA** (Euphonia chrysopasta)

**RUFIOUS-BELLIED EUPHONIA** (Euphonia rufiventris) – A few of these would show up in the canopy flocks.

Passerellidae (New World Sparrows).

**YELLOW-BROWED SPARROW** (Ammodramus aurifrons)

Icteridae (Troupials and Allies).

**RUSSET-BACKED OROPENDOLA** (Psarocolius angustifrons) – The most common Oropendola of the trip. We saw them every day at Mamiraua.

**CRESTED OROPENDOLA** (Psarocolius decumanus)

**OLIVE OROPENDOLA** (Psarocolius bifasciatus) – A few of these massive oropendolas with bubblegum cheek patches flew by.

**SOLITARY BLACK CACIQUE** (Cacicus solitarius) [\*]

**YELLOW-RUMPED CACIQUE** (Cacicus cela)

**GIANT COWBIRD** (Molothrus oryzivorus)

**VELVET-FRONTED GRACKLE** (Lamprosar tanagrinus) – Seen on a few occasions at Mamiraua.

**ORIOLE BLACKBIRD** (Gymnomystax mexicanus) – Interestingly we saw a few way up the Rio Tefe, which is a blackwater river.

**YELLOW-HOODED BLACKBIRD** (Chrysomus icterocephalus)

Cardinalidae (Cardinals and Allies).

**RED-CROWNED ANT-TANAGER** (Habia rubica)

Thraupidae (Tanagers and Allies).

**RED-CAPPED CARDINAL** (Paroaria gularis) – Seen almost every day of the tour.

**HOODED TANAGER** (Nemosia pileata) – Mamiraua is a good place to see this bird. We saw a few during our stay there.

**FLAME-CRESTED TANAGER** (Tachyphonus cristatus) – A pair came into the mob scene at the FLONA.

**FULVOUS-CRESTED TANAGER** (Tachyphonus surinamus) – A single bird joined the mob at the FLONA.

**SILVER-BEAKED TANAGER** (Ramphocelus carbo)

**MASKED CRIMSON TANAGER** (Ramphocelus nigrogularis)

**BLUE-GRAY TANAGER** (Thraupis episcopus)

**PALM TANAGER** (Thraupis palmarum)

**TURQUOISE TANAGER** (Tangara mexicana)

**PARADISE TANAGER** (Tangara chilensis) – These added some color to the canopy flocks.

**OPAL-RUMPED TANAGER** (Tangara velia)

**GREEN-AND-GOLD TANAGER** (Tangara schrankii) – These also joined in the canopy flocks.

**SWALLOW TANAGER** (Tersina viridis)

**WHITE-BELLIED DACNIS** (Dacnis albiventris) – One of the rare canopy inhabitants of the Amazon. One came in for a couple seconds at the mob scene at the FLONA.

**YELLOW-BELLIED DACNIS** (Dacnis flaviventris) – We saw one perched right above a Howler Monkey on our way back down the Japura.

**BLUE DACNIS** (Dacnis cayana)

**SHORT-BILLED HONEYCREEPER** (Cyanerpes nitidus) – A couple showed up at the mob scene behind at the FLONA.

**PURPLE HONEYCREEPER** (Cyanerpes caeruleus) – The most common honeycreeper of the tour.

**GREEN HONEYCREEPER** (Chlorophanes spiza)

**YELLOW-BACKED TANAGER** (Hemithraupis flavicollis) – One came in to the mob scene at the FLONA.

**BICOLORED CONEBILL** (*Conirostrum bicolor*) – It was neat to see the juvenile plumage of this species--something that's rarely illustrated in the field guides.

**PEARLY-BREASTED CONEBILL** (*Conirostrum margaritae*) – A cecropia specialists on whitewater islands. We saw one on the island across from Tefe.

**ORANGE-FRONTED YELLOW-FINCH** (*Sicalis columbiana*)

**BLUE-BLACK GRASSQUIT** (*Volatinia jacarina*) – Yay! Bird of the trip!

**LINED SEEDEATER** (*Sporophila lineola*) – We saw one in the flooded field on the island across from Tefe.

**CHESTNUT-BELLIED SEEDEATER** (*Sporophila castaneiventris*)

**CHESTNUT-BELLIED SEED-FINCH** (*Sporophila angolensis*) – Known as Curio in Brazil, Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finches are heavily trapped for the pet trade. We saw one singing away at Amana.

**BUFF-THROATED SALTATOR** (*Saltator maximus*) [\*]

**GRAYISH SALTATOR** (*Saltator coerulescens*)

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## MAMMALS

**COMMON OPOSSUM** (*Didelphis marsupialis*) – We saw one on our night trip in the FLONA.

**LONG-NOSED BAT** (*Rhynchonycteris naso*) – Commonly seen roosting on trunks overhanging the rivers.

**NORTHERN GHOST BAT** (*Diclidurus albus*) – We saw a few of these gleaming white bats flying high over the water. They tend to roost under enormous arching palm fronds during the day. You might think that a white bat would stand out in the dark forest, but they actually look like a light gap in the leaves.

**GREATER BULLDOG BAT** (*Noctilio leporinus*) – These bats feed on minnows by detecting the ripples on the water's surface via echolocation. We saw several on night canoe outings.

**CHESTNUT SAC-WINGED BAT** (*Cormura brevirostris*) – This species tends to roost on fallen logs. We saw a few of them doing just that at the FLONA.

**COMMON SQUIRREL MONKEY** (*Saimiri sciureus*) – These live up to their name at Mamiraua. We saw them on just about every outing!

**BARE-EARED SQUIRREL MONKEY** (*Saimiri ustus*)

**VANZOLINI'S SQUIRREL MONKEY** (*Saimiri vanzolinii*) – Found only at Mamiraua, this squirrel monkey has one of the smallest distributions of any Amazonian primate! We came across a couple troops at Mamiraua. They have a darker crown than the Common Squirrel Monkey.

**SPIX'S NIGHT MONKEY** (*Aotus vociferans*) – We had an amazing experience with these at Amana. We watched them for several minutes as they watched us from their tree cavity.

**COPPERY TITI MONKEY** (*Plecturocebus cupreus*) – These were all over the place at the FLONA. We saw bits and pieces of them as they scampered through the tree tops.

**RED HOWLER MONKEY** (*Alouatta seniculus*) – Common throughout the tour, especially around Mamiraua.

**WHITE UAKARI MONKEY** (*Cacajao calvus calvus*) – Meu deus, what an awesome experience we had with these! They crowded in right over us at Mamiraua. Certainly one of the craziest looking primates of the neotropics!

**BROWN CAPUCHIN** (*Cebus apella*) – Common at Mamiraua. One of our boatmen spotted some that were allogrooming.

**BROWN-THROATED THREE-TOED SLOTH** (*Bradypus variegatus*) – We saw a few of these at Mamiraua, but not many.

**BICOLORED RICE RAT** (*Oecomys bicolor*) – We heat scoped this one near Arraia, FLONA Tefe.

**RIO NEGRO BRUSH-TAILED RAT** (*Isothrix negrensis*) – Seen in a tree cavity during the day time at Mamiraua.

**RED-NOSED TREE RAT** (*Phyllomys brasiliensis*) – Certainly the most common rat out there in the flooded forest. Some nights we saw over 10 individuals thanks to Bret's heat scope.

**AMAZON BAMBOO RAT** (*Dactylomys dactylinus*) – These are heard more often than seen, however with Bret's heat scope we found one at Mamiraua. It was nibbling on a stem fairly close to the water.

**AMAZON RIVER DOLPHIN** (*Inia geoffrensis*) – Seen regularly throughout the trip, although certainly less abundant than the Tucuxi.

**TUCUXI** (*Sotalia fluviatilis*) – We came across groups of these just about every day.

**GIANT OTTER** (*Pteronura brasiliensis*) – You know you're in a wild place when you see Giant Otters. We saw some cross in front of our canoes as we headed down the igarape at Amana.

**MARGAY** (*Felis wiedii*) – That's something you don't see every day! After a prolonged view of one in the canopy at Mamiraua, we watched another one scale the tree to where the first one was sitting. They had a face off, and the one, which we presume was the male, backed off down the tree.

**BROWN BROCKET DEER** (*Mazama gouazoubira*) – We flushed a youngster that was bedded down behind Tefe.

## Herps

**DIVING LIZARD** (*Uranoscodon superciliosus*) – Known as Tamaquare in Brazil, these lizards are relatively common in the flooded forest.

**AMAZON TREE BOA** (*Corallus hortulanus*) – Junior spotted this guy way up in a tree at Amana.

**SPECTACLED CAIMAN** (*Caiman crocodilus*)

**BLACK CAIMAN** (*Melanosuchus niger*) – This is the reason you don't go swimming at Mamiraua. They are just all over the place!

**SMOKY JUNGLE FROG** (*Leptodactylus pentadactylus*) – Junior spotted a few of these along the banks at Amana. The males will sing from within their burrows right at the start of the rainy season.

**THREE-STRIPED POISON DART FROG** (*Ameerega trivitatta*) – These gorgeous poison dart frogs were common along one of the trails at Amana.

## Other Creatures of Interest

**PIRARUCU** (*Arapaima gigas*) – These enormous fish are common at Mamiraua. We often saw them coming up for air and making a big splash. Also seen well on our dinner plates.

**ARAWANA** (*Osteoglossum bicirrhosum*) – These fish leap out of the water in pursuit of prey. We saw them regularly from the Uakari Lodge. They would swim under the logs that support the lodge.

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**ADDITIONAL COMMENTS**

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**Totals for the tour: 363 bird taxa and 23 mammal taxa**