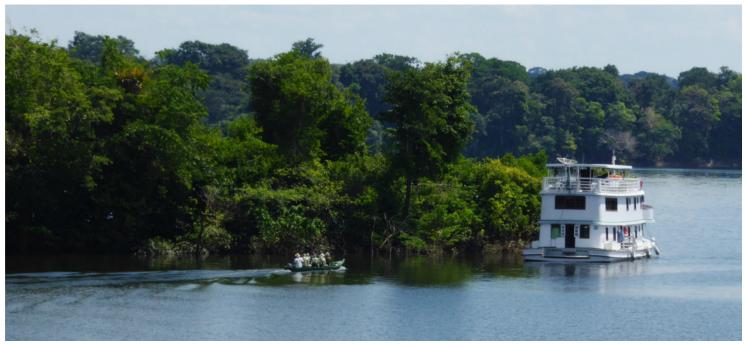


Field Guides Tour Report

# **BRAZIL: GREAT RIVERS OF THE AMAZON I 2015**

Jul 31, 2015 to Aug 15, 2015 Bret Whitney & Jay VanderGaast

For our tour description, itinerary, past triplists, dates, fees, and more, please VISIT OUR TOUR PAGE.



The beautiful Rio Aripuanã remains largely pristine and holds many avian and other natural treasures. (Photo by participants David & Judy Smith)

This inaugural run of the Rio Aripuana proved to be very productive and lots of fun, and gave us more than a few surprises. Right off the bat, we had to make a couple of shifts to our itinerary, but we had built-in the flexibility for just such happenstance and everything worked out very nicely in the end. The most significant change was that we would need to return to Manaus not via the speed-launch but aboard our big boat, the Tumbira, which meant leaving the Aripuana a couple of days ahead of the original plan to work "whitewater" habitats downstream on the Madeira and then up the Amazonas. We started with a long day of river time on a speed-launch out of Manaus. After making our way through the throngs of passengers awaiting early launches to many towns up and down the Amazon, we squeezed in a typical Amazonian breakfast of tapioca wraps filled with egg, cheese, tucumã (palm shavings) and crumbled Brazil Nuts, with coffee and passion fruit juice. It was challenging to balance handfuls of food and drink on narrow railings over the Rio Negro with people bumping into us left and right, but most got breakfast down without mishap and we settled into the front 13 seats of the speed-launch for an on-time 06:00 departure. Eleven(!) reasonably comfortable hours later, we were met at the boat dock in Novo Aripuana by Junior and Micah Riegner, with the beautiful Tumbira, which I'd sent a couple of days ahead from Manaus. What a GREAT feeling it was to move straight into our rooms, and get settled for the coming nearly two weeks of delicious boat travels! That evening we enjoyed a sunset swing around the huge river island in the Madeira in front of Novo Aripuana, which we would bird toward the end of the trip.

We awoke that first morning on the Aripuana at the mouth of the Juma ("Amazon Yeti" – no, we didn't see any) River, where there is a massive terra firme forest bluff above the right bank of the Aripuana. We accessed forest there behind a fishing lodge of sorts and found some great birds, among them a small flycatcher I am still at a loss to place into a genus. After reviewing the nice video clip I made of the bird through the telescope (it hung around for us for perhaps 3 minutes, silently) with a number of experienced Amazonian guides and other ornithologists, there is no consensus except that "It's very interesting!". I'll place the video into the triplist, below, and I'd appreciate hearing thoughts or opinions from anyone who has them (ictinia@earthlink.net). We reckon the best fit of a square peg into a round hole is Gray Elaenia (Myiopagis caniceps), but the bill is wrong (in particular, the upper mandible is markedly arched and there is a fair amount of pinkish around the base of the bill), the margination on the upper wing coverts is not typical of Gray Elaenia (although it is conceivably passable), the bird is too yellowish through the breast and belly, and it was alone, not with a mixed-species flock (again, these departures from the norm are conceivably within the range of variation but now we are getting too far from what's conceivably passable, all vagaries considered together). The answer to this riddle will likely require return to the region on a scientific expedition to focus on recording and collecting some of these small flycatchers, including Myiopagis, Tolmomyias, and Zimmerius species. The good news is that the habitat is in excellent condition out there, and whatever this little flycatcher is, it will be a common bird, not a rare one. Even though I still can't identify it for you, this was certainly a fascinating event to have unfold on our first morning afield!

Our plan was to continue to work well upriver while water levels were ideal, then move back down to bird the lower, generally deeper sections later. It was perfect! We managed to get as high on the Aripuana as I'd dreamed, some 300 kilometers from the mouth at the Madeira. Much of this territory had

never been investigated by botanists or biologists, and I cannot describe how exhilarating it was to be there with you guys on those many beautiful, predawn landings on remote, unexplored riverbanks (both banks!) and islands, where we were privileged to open our ears and eyes to learn what birds were present there, and – very importantly – whether certain species might be absent. On the other side of the ledger, we witnessed local destruction of habitat around some clandestine logging roads we took advantage of to access terra firme forests. As discussed at our evening checklist sessions, we documented significant range extensions for several species, and we saw a number of birds that I believe will be described as species new to science in the next few years, after the Aripuana is more completely explored ornithologically. I won't specifically mention most of these in the triplist, below, but stay tuned for details!

Our most memorable stop on the lower Aripuana was at the village of Nova Olinda, on the left bank, where we saw lots of birds right around the community and some of us watched a jovial soccer game that included some of our boat crew and Micah, who had brought the kids a new ball from Manaus. There was a nest of Bar-breasted Piculets right beside the noisy playing field, with both adults feeding their three little ones, just then fledging from the nest cavity. Unfortunately, however, water levels were still too high there, the best trail for the rarely seen Dwarf Marmoset was underwater, and we missed seeing these little primates. In fact, primates were unusually few, even though we had seen pretty good numbers of them in the weeks ahead of the tour while putting in trails at several sites. Perhaps the unusually dry conditions had something to do with this; we had remarkably little rain the entire trip.

Speaking of mammals, Micah and his friend from Spain, Albert Burgas, had come down the Aripuana ahead of the tour, installing a dozen lightbeam-triggered camera traps at strategic points to capture images of mammals. These were great fun to review most evenings, and we got to see some pretty amazing shots on the big screen in the dining room of the boat, everything from curassows and trumpeters to armadillos and peccaries to Mountain Lions, an Ocelot, and a Jaguar (and even an unsuspecting, shotgun-toting hunter). Probably our most exciting mammal encounter on the tour was a Giant Anteater that came right up to us (within 15 feet of me, at the head of the line) before finally realizing there was a big bunch of people standing there, then snorting and shuffling off into the forest – check out my iPhone video embedded in the list, below!

Back on the great Rio Madeira, it was time for more improvisation. I noted a side stream coming in on the left bank, opposite Novo Aripuana that looked interesting, so we took the small motorboats up there to check it out. Despite getting one of them pretty nicely hung up on a partially submerged log, then eventually pulling free, we made our way into some good trail birding with the help of a new friend living in the nearby community. We quickly found Plain Softtails (race obidensis sure to be split from the rest) at their nest, and got to watch a Streak-throated Hermit busily weaving spider web into the pendant cup of its own nest. The hermit and a Yellow-browed Tody-Flycatcher were also stealing material from the softtail nest even as the owners were adding fresh material! That was a fun morning of birding, and the local folks were pretty surprised and delighted (as were we) to receive a troop of gringos out of the blue! I'd have to say that place was "a keeper".

Moving down the Madeira the next couple of days, we birded some islands perhaps never birded before, and also Ilha do Borba (Borba Island, in front of that old river town), where we paid particular attention to the perplexing plumage variation in Castelnau's Antshrikes, making a point of seeing them well, and we found a new spot for the little-known Scaled Spinetail. A top-deck breakfast on the gorgeous Rio Amazonas marked an unforgettable start to our last day aboard the Tumbira. The boat excursion we made through the flooded forest there was beautiful, relaxing, and very birdy (video below). That was a new locality for Klages's Antwren, too.

I am planning to offer this "Great Rivers of the Amazon: Rio Aripuana" tour again in 2017, but in a somewhat different format and time of year. We'll go in the low-water season, but perhaps at a slightly rainier time of year. This will mean that we'll not reach the uppermost several stops on the river that we visited this time, but it will give us a bit more time lower, where I think we might best concentrate our efforts; I don't think we'll need to cover so much of the length of the Aripuana. Additionally, I hope to get things set up with local folks to maximize our chances of seeing a Dwarf Manatee, a recently described species known only from there. We were apparently too early in the year (early August) for a high chance of seeing one, but the guys out there tell me that we'd have a reasonable hope in early November. It's an area we want to bird thoroughly anyway, so heck yeah, let's go for it! We'll take the speed-launch out but stay on the big boat for the return to Manaus, as we did this year, making some of the same productive stops and some brand-new ones along the way.

I want to send out a special thanks to all of you for coming on this exploratory tour. It takes a real spirit of adventure to jump aboard a trip like this one to the remote Rio Aripuana! A special thanks to our invitational co-leader, Micah, for his enormously helpful presence before and during the trip, and to the crew of the Tumbira, for instant-installation of steps and handrails at every one of our numerous steep ascents/descents from the river to the much more level terra firme terraces. We truly could not have done this trip without your great teamwork! Our fun group made it a pleasure to bird together every day, and I personally had a wonderful voyage with you all. Enjoy reliving some fun times through the photos and videos I'll drop into the list. Speaking of which, included in the list are numerous photos and a few videos from David and Judy, and also Romney and Rick, for which I am very grateful.

Grandes abraços para todos vocês -- Bretche e Jay

### 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

# **BIRDS**

Tinamidae (Tinamous)

GREAT TINAMOU (Tinamus major) [\*]

CINEREOUS TINAMOU (Crypturellus cinereus)

UNDULATED TINAMOU (Crypturellus undulatus) [\*]

BRAZILIAN TINAMOU (Crypturellus strigulosus) [\*]

VARIEGATED TINAMOU (Crypturellus variegatus)

Anatidae (Ducks, Geese, and Waterfowl)

BLACK-BELLIED WHISTLING-DUCK (Dendrocygna autumnalis)

MUSCOVY DUCK (Cairina moschata)

BRAZILIAN TEAL (Amazonetta brasiliensis)

Cracidae (Guans, Chachalacas, and Curassows)

SPECKLED CHACHALACA (Ortalis guttata) [\*]

SPIX'S GUAN (Penelope jacquacu)

RED-THROATED PIPING-GUAN (Pipile cujubi)

RAZOR-BILLED CURASSOW (Mitu tuberosum) – Quite good views of one of these big curassows early one morning.

Odontophoridae (New World Quail)

STARRED WOOD-QUAIL (Odontophorus stellatus) [\*]

Phalacrocoracidae (Cormorants and Shags)

NEOTROPIC CORMORANT (Phalacrocorax brasilianus)

Anhingidae (Anhingas)

ANHINGA (Anhinga anhinga)

Ardeidae (Herons, Egrets, and Bitterns)

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

COCOI HERON (Ardea cocoi)

GREAT EGRET (Ardea alba)

SNOWY EGRET (Egretta thula)

**CATTLE EGRET** (Bubulcus ibis)

STRIATED HERON (Butorides striata)

CAPPED HERON (Pilherodius pileatus) – About 15 of these beautiful herons were seen as we cruised along one stretch of the Rio Madeira one morning.

BOAT-BILLED HERON (Cochlearius cochlearius) - Nice views on an evening night-lighting venture.

Threskiornithidae (Ibises and Spoonbills)

**GREEN IBIS** (Mesembrinibis cayennensis)

**BUFF-NECKED IBIS** (Theristicus caudatus)

Cathartidae (New World Vultures)

BLACK VULTURE (Coragyps atratus)

TURKEY VULTURE (Cathartes aura)

LESSER YELLOW-HEADED VULTURE (Cathartes burrovianus)

GREATER YELLOW-HEADED VULTURE (Cathartes melambrotus)

KING VULTURE (Sarcoramphus papa)

Pandionidae (Osprey)

**OSPREY** (Pandion haliaetus)

Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles, and Kites)

**HOOK-BILLED KITE** (Chondrohierax uncinatus)

**GRAY-HEADED KITE** (Leptodon cayanensis) – Virginia spotted this one way off in the distance as we cruised along the river. Initially we thought it was a Black-and-white Hawk-Eagle, but as we got closer, it became evident that it was a white-headed juvenile of this species.

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

ORNATE HAWK-EAGLE (Spizaetus ornatus) [\*]

BLACK-COLLARED HAWK (Busarellus nigricollis)

**SNAIL KITE** (Rostrhamus sociabilis)

**SLENDER-BILLED KITE** (Helicolestes hamatus)

**DOUBLE-TOOTHED KITE** (Harpagus bidentatus)

PLUMBEOUS KITE (Ictinia plumbea)

BICOLORED HAWK (Accipiter bicolor)

**CRANE HAWK** (Geranospiza caerulescens)

SLATE-COLORED HAWK (Buteogallus schistaceus)

SAVANNA HAWK (Buteogallus meridionalis)

GREAT BLACK HAWK (Buteogallus urubitinga)

**ROADSIDE HAWK** (Rupornis magnirostris)

Rallidae (Rails, Gallinules, and Coots)

**GRAY-NECKED WOOD-RAIL** (Aramides cajaneus)

Heliornithidae (Finfoots)

**SUNGREBE** (Heliornis fulica) – A couple of nice sightings.

Aramidae (Limpkin)

LIMPKIN (Aramus guarauna)

Recurvirostridae (Stilts and Avocets)

#### **BLACK-NECKED STILT** (Himantopus mexicanus)

Charadriidae (Plovers and Lapwings)

PIED LAPWING (Vanellus cayanus)

**SOUTHERN LAPWING** (Vanellus chilensis)

**COLLARED PLOVER** (Charadrius collaris)

#### Jacanidae (Jacanas)

WATTLED JACANA (Jacana jacana)

Scolopacidae (Sandpipers and Allies)

**SPOTTED SANDPIPER** (Actitis macularius)

**SOLITARY SANDPIPER** (Tringa solitaria)

**GREATER YELLOWLEGS** (Tringa melanoleuca)

LESSER YELLOWLEGS (Tringa flavipes)

Laridae (Gulls, Terns, and Skimmers)

YELLOW-BILLED TERN (Sternula superciliaris)

LARGE-BILLED TERN (Phaetusa simplex)

**BLACK SKIMMER** (Rynchops niger)

### Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)

ROCK PIGEON (Columba livia)

PALE-VENTED PIGEON (Patagioenas cayennensis)

PLUMBEOUS PIGEON (Patagioenas plumbea)

**RUDDY PIGEON** (Patagioenas subvinacea)

COMMON GROUND-DOVE (Columbina passerina)

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

WHITE-TIPPED DOVE (Leptotila verreauxi)

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

#### Opisthocomidae (Hoatzin)

**HOATZIN** (Opisthocomus hoazin) – Was I the only one surprised by how few of these there were? We saw single birds on just a couple of days.

## Cuculidae (Cuckoos)

LITTLE CUCKOO (Coccycua minuta) – It took quite a while, but we eventually had nice views of a bird our first morning afield.

SOUIRREL CUCKOO (Piaya cayana)

**BLACK-BELLIED CUCKOO** (Piaya melanogaster) – A trio of these canopy cuckoos chased each other around and showed beautifully on the trail behind the village of Nova Olinda.

DARK-BILLED CUCKOO (Coccyzus melacoryphus) [a]

**PEARLY-BREASTED CUCKOO** (Coccyzus euleri) – One we spotted and saw well along the Ramal side road (where the peccary hunters were) was a nice surprise, as this austral migrant was not really expected. Hot on the heels of this, we also saw a Dark-billed Cuckoo, another austral migrant. [a]

**STRIPED CUCKOO** (Tapera naevia) [\*]

PHEASANT CUCKOO (Dromococcyx phasianellus) – This one played a bit hard to get, but we eventually tracked him down to his song perch and got great scope views!

GREATER ANI (Crotophaga major) - A flock of 129 of them was a pretty amazing sight as they flew by on Ilha de Borba.

SMOOTH-BILLED ANI (Crotophaga ani)

# Strigidae (Owls)

TROPICAL SCREECH-OWL (Megascops choliba)

TAWNY-BELLIED SCREECH-OWL (Megascops watsonii)

SPECTACLED OWL (Pulsatrix perspicillata) [\*]

FERRUGINOUS PYGMY-OWL (Glaucidium brasilianum)

BURROWING OWL (Athene cunicularia)

### Caprimulgidae (Nightjars and Allies)

**SAND-COLORED NIGHTHAWK** (Chordeiles rupestris) – The sight of about 50+ birds roosting on the dead trees in the middle of a channel near the mouth of the Rio Aripuana was pretty exciting.

SHORT-TAILED NIGHTHAWK (Lurocalis semitorquatus)

BLACKISH NIGHTJAR (Nyctipolus nigrescens)

**COMMON PAURAQUE** (Nyctidromus albicollis)

LADDER-TAILED NIGHTJAR (Hydropsalis climacocerca)

RUFOUS NIGHTJAR (Antrostomus rufus) – Great views of a perched bird on a night-lighting excursion.

#### Nyctibiidae (Potoos)

**GREAT POTOO** (Nyctibius grandis) – Fabulous daytime scope studies on our first morning on the Aripuana.

**LONG-TAILED POTOO** (Nyctibius aethereus) – A pair of these big potoos was our best reward on a pre-dawn outing.

COMMON POTOO (Nyctibius griseus)

Apodidae (Swifts)

**SWIFT SP.** (Cypseloides sp.)

AMAZONIAN SWIFT (Chaetura viridipennis)

SHORT-TAILED SWIFT (Chaetura brachyura)

**GRAY-RUMPED SWIFT** (Chaetura cinereiventris)

PALE-RUMPED SWIFT (Chaetura egregia)

FORK-TAILED PALM-SWIFT (Tachornis squamata)

#### Trochilidae (Hummingbirds)

WHITE-NECKED JACOBIN (Florisuga mellivora)

NEEDLE-BILLED HERMIT (Phaethornis philippii)

STREAK-THROATED HERMIT (Phaethornis rupurumii amazonicus) – This was the hermit that was stealing nesting material from the softtail nest. It was fascinating watching how it built its own nest, flying around and around a large leaf, winding spider web around to anchor the nest in place.

[N]

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

GREEN-TAILED GOLDENTHROAT (Polytmus theresiae)

**BLACK-THROATED MANGO** (Anthracothorax nigricollis)

BLACK-BELLIED THORNTAIL (Discosura langsdorffi) – A female seen on our first morning on the Aripuana was an excellent find.

BLUE-CHINNED SAPPHIRE (Chlorestes notata)

**GRAY-BREASTED SABREWING** (Campylopterus largipennis)

FORK-TAILED WOODNYMPH (Thalurania furcata)

**OLIVE-SPOTTED HUMMINGBIRD** (Leucippus chlorocercus)

VERSICOLORED EMERALD (RONDONIA) (Amazilia versicolor rondoniae)

**GLITTERING-THROATED EMERALD** (Amazilia fimbriata)

RUFOUS-THROATED SAPPHIRE (Hylocharis sapphirina)

#### Trogonidae (Trogons)

PAVONINE QUETZAL (Pharomachrus pavoninus) – Our lone bird was a smashing male scoped along the Castanheira trail one morning.

BLACK-TAILED TROGON (Trogon melanurus)

GREEN-BACKED TROGON (Trogon viridis)

AMAZONIAN TROGON (Trogon ramonianus)

BLUE-CROWNED TROGON (Trogon curucui)

BLACK-THROATED TROGON (Trogon rufus)

**COLLARED TROGON** (Trogon collaris)

#### Momotidae (Motmots)

AMAZONIAN MOTMOT (Momotus momota) [\*]

RUFOUS MOTMOT (Baryphthengus martii) [\*]

# Alcedinidae (Kingfishers)

RINGED KINGFISHER (Megaceryle torquata)

AMAZON KINGFISHER (Chloroceryle amazona)

**GREEN KINGFISHER** (Chloroceryle americana)

GREEN-AND-RUFOUS KINGFISHER (Chloroceryle inda) [\*]

AMERICAN PYGMY KINGFISHER (Chloroceryle aenea)

### Bucconidae (Puffbirds)

WHITE-NECKED PUFFBIRD (Notharchus hyperrhynchus hyperrhynchus)

PIED PUFFBIRD (Notharchus tectus) [\*]

CHESTNUT-CAPPED PUFFBIRD (Bucco macrodactylus) - Wonderful, close views of this seldom-seen puffbird!

SPOTTED PUFFBIRD (Bucco tamatia) - Nice spotting by Judy to pick out our only one, sitting quietly along a stream as we drifted along.

STRIOLATED PUFFBIRD (NATTERER'S) (Nystalus striolatus striolatus) – Nice work by Bret to whistle in one of these scarce birds after he heard it calling in the distance. A few days later we saw another at Nova Olinda, a range extension down the Aripuana. The two subspecies of this one will likely be considered separate species; the closely related Western (Striolated-) Puffbird (N obamai) has already been accepted as a good species.

RUSTY-BREASTED NUNLET (Nonnula rubecula) – This one challenged us for a good while, but we finally managed to locate it high overhead and get it in the scope.

BLACK-FRONTED NUNBIRD (Monasa nigrifrons)

WHITE-FRONTED NUNBIRD (Monasa morphoeus)

SWALLOW-WINGED PUFFBIRD (Chelidoptera tenebrosa)

# Galbulidae (Jacamars)

**BLUE-CHEEKED JACAMAR** (Galbula cyanicollis) – Stunning views of this stunning bird -- considered a species separate from closely related Yellow-billed Jacamar.

GREEN-TAILED JACAMAR (Galbula galbula)

**BLUISH-FRONTED JACAMAR** (Galbula cyanescens) – Another of the great birds, and write-ins, we found in riparian habitat during our unplanned time birding the Rio Madeira.

BRONZY JACAMAR (Galbula leucogastra)

PARADISE JACAMAR (Galbula dea)

**GREAT JACAMAR** (Jacamerops aureus)

Capitonidae (New World Barbets)

**BLACK-GIRDLED BARBET** (Capito dayi) – We found just a single bird along the Ramal side road, sharing a tree with a quartet of Red-billed Pied Tanagers.

**LEMON-THROATED BARBET** (Eubucco richardsoni) – These were unexpected but found on several stops well up the Rio Aripuana, where the species was previously unknown.

Ramphastidae (Toucans)

LETTERED ARACARI (Pteroglossus inscriptus)

BLACK-NECKED ARACARI (Pteroglossus aracari)

CHESTNUT-EARED ARACARI (Pteroglossus castanotis)

**RED-NECKED ARACARI** (Pteroglossus bitorquatus)

**GOULD'S TOUCANET** (Selenidera gouldii) – An interesting find, as the birds here seemed to show much more extensive yellow on their bills than is typical of other populations.

WHITE-THROATED TOUCAN (Ramphastos tucanus)

CHANNEL-BILLED TOUCAN (Ramphastos vitellinus)

Picidae (Woodpeckers)

BAR-BREASTED PICULET (Picumnus aurifrons) [N]

VARZEA PICULET (Picumnus varzeae) – Wonderful views of 2 or 3 in flooded forest near the mouth of the Rio Preto da Eva.

YELLOW-TUFTED WOODPECKER (Melanerpes cruentatus)

LITTLE WOODPECKER (Veniliornis passerinus)

**RED-STAINED WOODPECKER** (Veniliornis affinis)

YELLOW-THROATED WOODPECKER (Piculus flavigula)

GOLDEN-GREEN WOODPECKER (Piculus chrysochloros) – Nice views of our only one, for those that took the afternoon walk along the "monkey trail" near the highest point we reached on the Aripuana.

SCALE-BREASTED WOODPECKER (Celeus grammicus)

CREAM-COLORED WOODPECKER (Celeus flavus)

LINEATED WOODPECKER (Dryocopus lineatus)

RED-NECKED WOODPECKER (Campephilus rubricollis)

CRIMSON-CRESTED WOODPECKER (Campephilus melanoleucos)

Falconidae (Falcons and Caracaras)

BARRED FOREST-FALCON (Micrastur ruficollis)

CRYPTIC FOREST-FALCON (Micrastur mintoni) – We squeaked one in, and got amazing scope views as it sat quietly for 15 minutes or so, on the left bank trail opposite the Castanheira Trail.

**BLACK CARACARA** (Daptrius ater)

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

**SOUTHERN CARACARA** (Caracara plancus)

YELLOW-HEADED CARACARA (Milvago chimachima)

LAUGHING FALCON (Herpetotheres cachinnans) [\*]

BAT FALCON (Falco rufigularis)

Psittacidae (New World and African Parrots)

TUI PARAKEET (Brotogeris sanctithomae)

WHITE-WINGED PARAKEET (Brotogeris versicolurus)

GOLDEN-WINGED PARAKEET (Brotogeris chrysoptera)

**BALD PARROT** (Pyrilia aurantiocephala) – These much-wanted parrots tantalized us for more than a week as we heard them flying over several times, but could never see them. Finally, we found a pair sitting, and had nice views from the small boats before they hurtled off overhead and out of sight.

**BLUE-HEADED PARROT** (Pionus menstruus)

SHORT-TAILED PARROT (Graydidascalus brachyurus)

FESTIVE PARROT (Amazona festiva)

KAWALL'S PARROT (Amazona kawalli) – These parrots were also heard far more often than seen, though we eventually saw them well several times.

ORANGE-WINGED PARROT (Amazona amazonica)

**GREEN-RUMPED PARROTLET** (Forpus passerinus)

**CRIMSON-BELLIED PARAKEET** (Pyrrhura perlata) – It was along a clandestine logging track that we had our best view of these gorgeous parrots, with half a dozen showing nicely as they perched overhead.

**RED-BELLIED MACAW** (Orthopsittaca manilatus)

BLUE-AND-YELLOW MACAW (Ara ararauna)

SCARLET MACAW (Ara macao)

RED-AND-GREEN MACAW (Ara chloropterus)

CHESTNUT-FRONTED MACAW (Ara severus)

WHITE-EYED PARAKEET (Psittacara leucophthalmus)

Thamnophilidae (Typical Antbirds)

FASCIATED ANTSHRIKE (Cymbilaimus lineatus)

**GREAT ANTSHRIKE** (Taraba major)

GLOSSY ANTSHRIKE (Sakesphorus luctuosus)

BARRED ANTSHRIKE (Thamnophilus doliatus)

PLAIN-WINGED ANTSHRIKE (Thamnophilus schistaceus) [\*]

CASTELNAU'S ANTSHRIKE (Thamnophilus cryptoleucus) – There's something interesting going on with these birds, which we found on a couple of different river islands in the Madeira. As Bret pointed out to us, the islands had very different females, with at least one of these plumages being previously undescribed.

WHITE-SHOULDERED ANTSHRIKE (Thamnophilus aethiops)

AMAZONIAN ANTSHRIKE (Thamnophilus amazonicus)

**SATURNINE ANTSHRIKE** (Thamnomanes saturninus)

**CINEREOUS ANTSHRIKE** (Thamnomanes caesius)

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

WHITE-EYED ANTWREN (Epinecrophylla leucophthalma)

ROOSEVELT ANTWREN (Epinecrophylla dentei) – This was one of several of the new taxa that were described in Handbook of the Birds of the World recently that we saw. And boy did we see it, with spectacular \*scope views\* of a male on one of the 4 days we laid eyes on these birds!

PYGMY ANTWREN (Myrmotherula brachyura)

SCLATER'S ANTWREN (Myrmotherula sclateri)

AMAZONIAN STREAKED-ANTWREN (Myrmotherula multostriata) – Great studies of a pair nest-building just over the water along one of the trails near Nova Olinda. [N]

KLAGES'S ANTWREN (Myrmotherula klagesi) - Seen beautifully at a new site for the species near the mouth of the Rio Preto da Eva.

WHITE-FLANKED ANTWREN (Myrmotherula axillaris)

LONG-WINGED ANTWREN (Myrmotherula longipennis)

GRAY ANTWREN (Myrmotherula menetriesii)

LEADEN ANTWREN (Myrmotherula assimilis)

**ARIPUANA ANTWREN** (Herpsilochmus stotzi) – Another of those newly described species from HBW. We saw this one very well a couple of times, beginning with a pair along the start of the Campina Trail.

**RUFOUS-WINGED ANTWREN** (Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus)

**DOT-WINGED ANTWREN** (Microrhopias quixensis)

WHITE-FRINGED ANTWREN (Formicivora grisea)

SPIX'S WARBLING-ANTBIRD (Hypocnemis striata implicata)

MANICORE WARBLING-ANTBIRD (Hypocnemis rondoni) – Another of the newly described taxa. Warbling-antbirds were a bit tough; though we heard them on several days, we only saw one pair really well. We also saw only one pair of Spix's, those near Nova Olinda -- but these were great views!

YELLOW-BROWED ANTBIRD (Hypocnemis hypoxantha) – Excellent, close studies of a responsive male of what Bret told us should prove to be a new species.

**BLACKISH ANTBIRD** (Cercomacroides nigrescens) – Very nice views of both sexes a couple of times.

GRAY ANTBIRD (Cercomacra cinerascens)

ASH-BREASTED ANTBIRD (Myrmoborus lugubris)

BLACK-FACED ANTBIRD (Myrmoborus myotherinus)

BLACK-CHINNED ANTBIRD (Hypocnemoides melanopogon)

BLACK-AND-WHITE ANTBIRD (Myrmochanes hemileucus)

SILVERED ANTBIRD (Sclateria naevia) [\*]

**SPOT-BACKED ANTBIRD** (Hylophylax naevius)

**RUFOUS-FACED ANTBIRD** (Schistocichla rufifacies) – A trio of these (family group) showed very well at a tree fall clearing along a logging road. **[CHESTNUT-TAILED] ANTBIRD** (Myrmeciza [hemimelaena] sp. nov.?) – This is potentially a new undescribed species just waiting for Bret to do

the official description. We had a lovely cooperative pair en route to the campina.

WHITE-BREASTED ANTBIRD (Rhegmatorhina hoffmannsi) – Good views of this Madeiran endemic antbird a couple of times, with army ants.

**DOT-BACKED ANTBIRD** (Hylophylax punctulatus) – Wonderful views, with a little perseverance.

**COMMON SCALE-BACKED ANTBIRD** (Willisornis poecilinotus)

BLACK-SPOTTED BARE-EYE (Phlegopsis nigromaculata) [\*]

Conopophagidae (Gnateaters)

[CHESTNUT-BELTED] GNATEATER (Conopophaga [aurita] sp. nov.?) – Another potentailly new species. We had incredible close views of a pair of these gorgeous birds on an otherwise rather quiet afternoon along the Jaguar Trail (which sadly, was jaguar-free).

**BLACK-BELLIED GNATEATER** (Conopophaga melanogaster) – Love those gnateaters! Another stunning one here, and our lone male was super friendly, though that hive full of angry bees nearby weren't nearly so welcoming. Thanks to Micah for having sleuthed out this territory ahead of the tour!

Grallariidae (Antpittas)

VARIEGATED ANTPITTA (Grallaria varia) – Heard extremely well, but no luck coaxing it into view. [\*]

Rhinocryptidae (Tapaculos)

RUSTY-BELTED TAPACULO (Liosceles thoracicus) [\*]

Formicariidae (Antthrushes)

RUFOUS-CAPPED ANTTHRUSH (Formicarius colma) [\*]

Furnariidae (Ovenbirds and Woodcreepers)

SHORT-BILLED LEAFTOSSER (Sclerurus rufigularis) [\*]

SPOT-THROATED WOODCREEPER (Certhiasomus stictolaemus)

OLIVACEOUS WOODCREEPER (AMAZONIAN) (Sittasomus griseicapillus amazonus)

LONG-TAILED WOODCREEPER (Deconychura longicauda) [\*]

WHITE-CHINNED WOODCREEPER (Dendrocincla merula olivascens)

PLAIN-BROWN WOODCREEPER (Dendrocincla fuliginosa)

WEDGE-BILLED WOODCREEPER (Glyphorynchus spirurus inornatus)

CINNAMON-THROATED WOODCREEPER (Dendrexetastes rufigula moniliger)

LONG-BILLED WOODCREEPER (Nasica longirostris) - An amazing bird!!

AMAZONIAN BARRED-WOODCREEPER (PLAIN-COLORED) (Dendrocolaptes certhia concolor)

HOFFMANNS'S WOODCREEPER (Dendrocolaptes hoffmannsi) [\*]

**RED-BILLED WOODCREEPER (UNIFORM)** (Hylexetastes perrotii uniformis) – This big woodcreeper gave a great show along the clandestine logging road along the Arauazinho stream.

STRIPED WOODCREEPER (Xiphorhynchus obsoletus)

OCELLATED WOODCREEPER (Xiphorhynchus ocellatus) – We made a careful point of seeing this woodcreeper on both sides of the Aripuana.

ELEGANT WOODCREEPER (Xiphorhynchus elegans)

BUFF-THROATED WOODCREEPER (DUSKY-BILLED) (Xiphorhynchus guttatus eytoni)

STRAIGHT-BILLED WOODCREEPER (Dendroplex picus)

ZIMMER'S WOODCREEPER (Dendroplex kienerii) – Several fine views of this little-known bird.

CURVE-BILLED SCYTHEBILL (RONDONIA) (Campylorhamphus procurvoides probatus) [\*]

RONDONIA WOODCREEPER (Lepidocolaptes fuscicapillus) – On our checklists as Lineated Woodcreeper, which has now been split into 4 species (with a 5th, closely related species newly described). We had our best views along a logging track, where we found a bird carrying food to a nest cavity. [N]

SLENDER-BILLED XENOPS (Xenops tenuirostris) - Good views of this scarce furnariid near Nova Olinda

PLAIN XENOPS (Xenops minutus)

RUFOUS-TAILED XENOPS (Microxenops milleri) – Excellent encounters a couple of times.

WING-BANDED HORNERO (Furnarius figulus) – A pair of these birds gave a wonderful display for us as we boated the flooded mouth of the Rio Preto da Eva.

PALE-LEGGED HORNERO (Furnarius leucopus)

LESSER HORNERO (Furnarius minor)

CINNAMON-RUMPED FOLIAGE-GLEANER (Philydor pyrrhodes) – Always tricky to see well, we managed pretty nice views of one bird.

CHESTNUT-WINGED HOOKBILL (Ancistrops strigilatus)

BUFF-THROATED FOLIAGE-GLEANER (Automolus ochrolaemus) [\*]

PARA FOLIAGE-GLEANER (Automolus paraensis) [\*]

PLAIN SOFTTAIL (Thripophaga fusciceps obidensis) – We made a point of finding this poorly known bird right at the end of the trip. [N]

SPECKLED SPINETAIL (Cranioleuca gutturata)

SCALED SPINETAIL (Cranioleuca muelleri) – Incredible, close views of a trio of these poorly known birds on a boot-sucking muddy island in the Rio Madeira. Next day we finally saw the similar, and closely related Speckled Spinetail equally well.

YELLOW-CHINNED SPINETAIL (Certhiaxis cinnamomeus)

**RUDDY SPINETAIL** (Synallaxis rutilans) [\*]

PLAIN-CROWNED SPINETAIL (Synallaxis gujanensis)

Tyrannidae (Tyrant Flycatchers)

WHITE-LORED TYRANNULET (Ornithion inerme)

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)

LARGE ELAENIA (Elaenia spectabilis)

SMALL-BILLED ELAENIA (Elaenia parvirostris)

BROWNISH ELAENIA (Elaenia pelzelni)

OCHRE-BELLIED FLYCATCHER (Mionectes oleagineus)

SEPIA-CAPPED FLYCATCHER (Leptopogon amaurocephalus) [\*]

CHICO'S TYRANNULET (Zimmerius chicomendesi) – Yet another of those newly described HBW species. There hadn't been any records from the region previously, but Bret predicted we would find this species in campina habitat along the Aripuana, and that's just what we did. Though it was pretty hot by the time we finally made it to the right habitat, it wasn't long before we had a bird posing nearby and giving us all an eyeful!

**GUIANAN TYRANNULET** (Zimmerius acer)

AMAZONIAN SCRUB-FLYCATCHER (Sublegatus obscurior) – We didn't even need to leave the Tumbira for this scarce bird, getting excellent

looks from the top deck over breakfast while we were moored near the mouth of the Rio Preto da Eva!

**SOUTHERN SCRUB-FLYCATCHER** (Sublegatus modestus) – One apparently migrant bird seen well.

AMAZONIAN TYRANNULET (Inezia subflava)

SHORT-TAILED PYGMY-TYRANT (Myiornis ecaudatus) – A pretty common bird, but well worth mentioning was that pair we found nest-building a couple of meters off the ground at the start of the Campina Trail. [N]

SNETHLAGE'S TODY-TYRANT (Hemitriccus minor)

**ZIMMER'S TODY-TYRANT** (Hemitriccus minimus) [\*]

**BUFF-CHEEKED TODY-FLYCATCHER** (Poecilotriccus senex) – Ridiculous not to have seen this species on our trip -- it just slipped through the cracks (won't happen again!). [\*]

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

YELLOW-BROWED TODY-FLYCATCHER (Todirostrum chrysocrotaphum) [N]

YELLOW-OLIVE FLYCATCHER (Tolmomyias sulphurescens)

YELLOW-MARGINED FLYCATCHER (ZIMMER'S) (Tolmomyias assimilis assimilis)

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

YELLOW-BREASTED FLYCATCHER (Tolmomyias flaviventris)

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

WHITE-CRESTED SPADEBILL (Platyrinchus platyrhynchos) [\*]

RUDDY-TAILED FLYCATCHER (Terenotriccus erythrurus)

WHISKERED FLYCATCHER (Myiobius barbatus) – Great views of one hanging around its nest. [N]

**EULER'S FLYCATCHER** (Lathrotriccus euleri)

FUSCOUS FLYCATCHER (CAMPINA) (Cnemotriccus fuscatus duidae) - Couldn't get it to pop into view. [\*]

FUSCOUS FLYCATCHER (FUSCOUS) (Cnemotriccus fuscatus fuscatior) - Good views on islands in the Madeira.

DRAB WATER TYRANT (Ochthornis littoralis)

BLACK-BACKED WATER-TYRANT (Fluvicola albiventer)

WHITE-HEADED MARSH TYRANT (Arundinicola leucocephala)

RUFOUS-TAILED FLATBILL (Ramphotrigon ruficauda)

CINNAMON ATTILA (Attila cinnamomeus)

**DULL-CAPPED ATTILA** (Attila bolivianus)

BRIGHT-RUMPED ATTILA (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)

SOCIAL FLYCATCHER (Myiozetetes similis)

ISLAND STREAKED FLYCATCHER (Myiodynastes [maculatus] sp. nov.)

PIRATIC FLYCATCHER (Legatus leucophaius)

VARIEGATED FLYCATCHER (Empidonomus varius)

SULPHURY FLYCATCHER (Tyrannopsis sulphurea)

WHITE-THROATED KINGBIRD (Tyrannus albogularis)

TROPICAL KINGBIRD (Tyrannus melancholicus)

FORK-TAILED FLYCATCHER (Tyrannus savana)

# Cotingidae (Cotingas)

BLACK-NECKED RED-COTINGA (Phoenicircus nigricollis) - Darn, could not get that bird to show... [\*]

AMAZONIAN UMBRELLABIRD (Cephalopterus ornatus) [\*]

SPANGLED COTINGA (Cotinga cayana) – These stunning birds were pretty common and showed really well numerous times, usually in fruiting trees.

**SCREAMING PIHA** (Lipaugus vociferans)

**POMPADOUR COTINGA** (Xipholena punicea) – A male doing a display flight was only seen by a few folks, unfortunately.

BARE-NECKED FRUITCROW (Gymnoderus foetidus)

# Pipridae (Manakins)

DWARF TYRANT-MANAKIN (Tyranneutes stolzmanni)

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

**SNOW-CAPPED MANAKIN** (Lepidothrix nattereri) – We had several pretty nice views of these birds, particularly those ones that were sharing a fruiting tree with some Red-headed Manakins at the start of the logging track on the left bank of the Aripuana.

FLAME-CROWNED MANAKIN (Heterocercus linteatus) [\*]

BAND-TAILED MANAKIN (Pipra fasciicauda)

**RED-HEADED MANAKIN** (Ceratopipra rubrocapilla)

WING-BARRED PIPRITES (Piprites chloris)

Titvridae (Titvras and Allies)

BLACK-TAILED TITYRA (Tityra cayana)

**BLACK-CROWNED TITYRA** (Tityra inquisitor)

VARZEA SCHIFFORNIS (Schiffornis major) – Nice views, with a bit of patience.

**BROWN-WINGED SCHIFFORNIS** (Schiffornis turdina) [\*]

CINEREOUS MOURNER (Laniocera hypopyrra) – Often a tough one to see, but we had a very responsive bird along one of the trails near Nova Olinda that showed well for all.

WHITE-BROWED PURPLETUFT (Iodopleura isabellae) – Incredible views at the start of the Campina Trail; that purple tuft is pretty intense when seen well, as we sure did!

**CINEREOUS BECARD** (Pachyramphus rufus)

CHESTNUT-CROWNED BECARD (Pachyramphus castaneus)

WHITE-WINGED BECARD (Pachyramphus polychopterus)

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

**GLOSSY-BACKED BECARD** (Pachyramphus surinamus) – I think that pair we found along the trail on the right bank represented a fairly significant range extension for this species.

Vireonidae (Vireos, Shrike-Babblers, and Erpornis)

RED-EYED VIREO (RESIDENT CHIVI) (Vireo olivaceus solimoensis)

**GRAY-CHESTED GREENLET** (Hylophilus semicinereus)

TAWNY-CROWNED GREENLET (Tunchiornis ochraceiceps)

**BUFF-CHEEKED GREENLET** (Pachysylvia muscicapina)

SLATY-CAPPED SHRIKE-VIREO (Vireolanius leucotis simplex) - Good views, with concerted effort.

**SLATY-CAPPED SHRIKE-VIREO** (Vireolanius [leucotis] sp nov?) – Speaking of concerted effort... Man it was tough getting decent views of both shrike-vireos, but we eventually saw both types. This is the right bank form discovered several years ago by Bret, which will probably be described as a new species soon.

RUFOUS-BROWED PEPPERSHRIKE (Cyclarhis gujanensis) [\*]

Hirundinidae (Swallows)

WHITE-BANDED SWALLOW (Atticora fasciata)

SOUTHERN ROUGH-WINGED SWALLOW (Stelgidopteryx ruficollis)

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

SOUTHERN MARTIN (Progne elegans) [a]

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

WHITE-WINGED SWALLOW (Tachycineta albiventer)

<u>Troglodytidae (Wrens)</u>

HOUSE WREN (Troglodytes aedon)

THRUSH-LIKE WREN (Campylorhynchus turdinus)

MOUSTACHED WREN (Pheugopedius genibarbis)

**BUFF-BREASTED WREN** (Cantorchilus leucotis)

Polioptilidae (Gnatcatchers)

LONG-BILLED GNATWREN (Ramphocaenus melanurus) [\*]

Donacobiidae (Donacobius)

BLACK-CAPPED DONACOBIUS (Donacobius atricapilla)

Turdidae (Thrushes and Allies)

HAUXWELL'S THRUSH (Turdus hauxwelli)

BLACK-BILLED THRUSH (Turdus ignobilis)

WHITE-NECKED THRUSH (Turdus albicollis)

Thraupidae (Tanagers and Allies)

RED-CAPPED CARDINAL (Paroaria gularis)

**RED-BILLED PIED TANAGER** (Lamprospiza melanoleuca) – Four of these striking tanagers were well seen as they perched in a dead tree with our only Black-girdled Barbet along the Ramal side road.

**HOODED TANAGER** (Nemosia pileata)

**GRAY-HEADED TANAGER** (Eucometis penicillata)

FLAME-CRESTED TANAGER (Tachyphonus cristatus)

FULVOUS-CRESTED TANAGER (Tachyphonus surinamus) [\*]

WHITE-SHOULDERED TANAGER (Tachyphonus luctuosus)

WHITE-LINED TANAGER (Tachyphonus rufus)

WHITE-WINGED SHRIKE-TANAGER (Lanio versicolor)

**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)

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

GREEN-AND-GOLD TANAGER (Tangara schrankii)

WHITE-BELLIED DACNIS (Dacnis albiventris) – I was kind of bummed to be the only one (I think) to miss this rare species in the fruiting tree at the start of the logging track on the left bank of the Aripuana; a nice range extension.

**BLACK-FACED DACNIS** (Dacnis lineata)

YELLOW-BELLIED DACNIS (Dacnis flaviventer)

**BLUE DACNIS** (Dacnis cayana)

**SHORT-BILLED HONEYCREEPER** (Cyanerpes nitidus) – These somewhat scarce honeycreepers were in the same fruiting tree as the White-bellied Dacnis and probably drew my attention away from the dacnis just long enough for it to escape.

PURPLE HONEYCREEPER (Cyanerpes caeruleus)

GREEN HONEYCREEPER (Chlorophanes spiza)

GUIRA TANAGER (Hemithraupis guira)

YELLOW-BACKED TANAGER (Hemithraupis flavicollis)

**BICOLORED CONEBILL** (Conirostrum bicolor)

PEARLY-BREASTED CONEBILL (Conirostrum margaritae) - Found side by side with the above species in the riparian forest off the Madeira.

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

BLUE-BLACK GRASSQUIT (Volatinia jacarina)

LINED SEEDEATER (Sporophila lineola)

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

CHESTNUT-BELLIED SEED-FINCH (Sporophila angolensis)

WING-BARRED SEEDEATER (Sporophila americana)

YELLOW-BELLIED SEEDEATER (Sporophila nigricollis)

BANANAQUIT (Coereba flaveola) [\*]

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

GRAYISH SALTATOR (Saltator coerulescens) [\*]

SLATE-COLORED GROSBEAK (Saltator grossus) [\*]

Emberizidae (Buntings and New World Sparrows)

YELLOW-BROWED SPARROW (Ammodramus aurifrons)

Cardinalidae (Cardinals and Allies)

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

ROSE-BREASTED CHAT (Granatellus pelzelni) – What a beauty! We enjoyed mind-blowing views of a male moving around in a vine tangle overhead

BLUE-BLACK GROSBEAK (Cyanocompsa cyanoides) [\*]

Icteridae (Troupials and Allies)

**RED-BREASTED MEADOWLARK** (Sturnella militaris)

**ORIOLE BLACKBIRD** (Gymnomystax mexicanus)

YELLOW-HOODED BLACKBIRD (Chrysomus icterocephalus)

SHINY COWBIRD (Molothrus bonariensis)

**GIANT COWBIRD** (Molothrus oryzivorus)

**EPAULET ORIOLE** (Icterus cayanensis)

ORANGE-BACKED TROUPIAL (Icterus croconotus)

SOLITARY BLACK CACIQUE (Cacicus solitarius)

YELLOW-RUMPED CACIQUE (Cacicus cela)

RUSSET-BACKED OROPENDOLA (Psarocolius angustifrons) – I think this was our last new bird for the trip, seen only as we approached Manaus along the Amazon.

CRESTED OROPENDOLA (Psarocolius decumanus)

OLIVE OROPENDOLA (Psarocolius bifasciatus)

Fringillidae (Finches, Euphonias, and Allies)

THICK-BILLED EUPHONIA (Euphonia laniirostris) [\*]

GOLDEN-BELLIED EUPHONIA (Euphonia chrysopasta)

**RUFOUS-BELLIED EUPHONIA** (Euphonia rufiventris)

Passeridae (Old World Sparrows)

HOUSE SPARROW (Passer domesticus) [I]

#### **MAMMALS**

LONG-NOSED BAT (Rhynchonycteris naso)

**GHOST BAT SP.** (Diclidurus virgo)

**GREATER BULLDOG BAT** (Noctilio leporinus)

BARE-EARED SQUIRREL MONKEY (Saimiri ustus)

DUSKY TITI MONKEY (Callicebus moloch) [\*]

**PRINCE BERNARD'S TITI MONKEY** (Callicebus bernhardi) – Primates were kind of scarce this trip, but we did find a small group of these beautiful monkeys feeding in a flowering tree right along the Aripuana as we cruised downstream one morning.

**RED HOWLER MONKEY** (Alouatta seniculus) [\*]

BROWN CAPUCHIN (Cebus apella)

COMMON WOOLLY MONKEY (Lagothrix lagotricha)

WHITE-BELLIED SPIDER MONKEY (Ateles belzebuth chamek)

**BROWN-THROATED THREE-TOED SLOTH** (Bradypus variegatus) – Seen only on the spotlighting boat ride we took one evening along the Madeira but there was no shortage of them there, and I think we finished having seen 10!

GIANT ANTEATER (Myrmecophaga tridactyla) – Easily the top mammal of the trip, and quite unexpected, as they are just not commonly seen in the rainforest. We heard this guy approaching as it shuffled through the dry, crunchy leaves, and waited quietly as it came closer, finally coming into view, and stumbling within 20 feet of where we stood watching before it stopped, brushed a biting horsefly off its considerable snout, and turned around to head off in another direction not blocked by a gang of ground apes. Wow!

NEOTROPICAL PYGMY SQUIRREL (Sciurillus pusillus) [\*]

PACA (Cuniculus paca)

AMAZON RIVER DOLPHIN (Inia geoffrensis)

TUCUXI (Sotalia fluviatilis) – Almost daily sightings of the two dolphin species was one of the many memorable experiences of being on this pristine river.

# ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Totals for the tour: 431 bird taxa and 16 mammal taxa