



Field Guides Tour Report

Iquitos, Peru: Canopy Walkways & Ancient Forests 2017

Jul 25, 2017 to Aug 5, 2017

Dan Lane

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



This handsome male Peruvian Warbling Antbird hopped into view at the ACTS lodge. He was so cooperative that he was voted one of the birds of the trip, rather unusual status for an antbird! Photo by guide Dan Lane.

Our visit into one of the richest portions of the Amazon really drove home the ultra-diverse nature of the region (certainly with regards to its avifauna!). The Amazon basin has drawn explorers and biologists for centuries in the hopes that they might understand the mystery of why it is so diverse. That is no less true today than it was in the late 1700s! As Gregg can tell you, the modern era of explorers includes folks such as Ted Parker (in whose shadow we were while at Explornapo... a site called “Sucusari” thirty years ago, when Ted worked there), and Field Guides’ own Bret Whitney.

It’s hard to explain how the diversity of the region occurred, but the general idea is that, while most of the Earth’s landmasses have moved around and gone through periods of tropical and temperate climates, the Amazon has remained tropical for much of its history. The Amazon never experienced glaciation, and scientists think that extensive humid tropical forests have remained in basically the same spots as they are today. This allowed the organisms living within them a long period of stasis during which they could specialize.

That’s not to say that the Amazon hasn’t been affected by the global climate shifts and tectonic changes that affected the rest of the planet. Amazon forests have expanded and contracted over the eons, the Andes rose in the past five million years, changing the course of the rivers that drained the basin, and the sea in the western part of the basin eventually drained and left behind a huge tract of swampy forest and pockets of sandy soils. With the rise of the young Andes, rich sediments were carried down and deposited along the banks of the rivers that drained the mountains.

This patchwork of old, weathered sands (such as in the Allpahuayo-Mishana Reserve or AMR), clays (up at ACTS lodge), and rich alluvial soils (such as around Explorama and Explornapo lodges) produces one of the phenomena we saw on our tour: different “terra firme” (non-flooding) forest types that translate into different communities of birds. Add to these the flooding forests, known as “varzea” where the “whitewater” rivers invaded the forest, and “igapo” where tannin-laden waters flooded forests along backwaters away from the Andes-draining rivers. Then, there are the islands that were either created from sediments that settled along the river channels, or carved off bends when the channels shifted. As we saw, each of these habitats held different assemblages of birds, and taken together—voila!—you have the incredible diversity of the Amazon! That’s a bit simplistic, but you get the idea...

We began our visit with a brief dusk boat outing on the Rio Nanay, one of the blackwater rivers that passes by Iquitos, where we saw Band-tailed Nighthawk, a species that specializes on such blackwater courses. Then, a morning in a varillal (white sand forest) gave us our first look at forest interior habitats in the area. But once we changed to the floodplain forests near Explorama and the more clay-based soils at Explornapo and ACTS lodges, we started to become aware of the differing structures these forests take based on soil and fluvial regimes. As our ability to detect microhabitats improved, we discovered that these play a huge role in maintaining the high diversity within the region! Even on river islands, we noticed that different ages of islands play a big role in what birds are present. It can be overwhelming, but at the same time, I find it to be exhilarating to know that comprehending all of this may yet be a bit beyond human ability!

Among the over 350 species of birds we encountered, several really made a mark on our memories. The two which seemed to be ranked favorites were neither gaudy nor easy to see: the skulky Zigzag Heron was one, and rightly so! What a great experience to have a bird respond near dusk and eventually show itself to us from inside a flooded shrub! The Pale-billed Hornero was another, and it was one of my most wanted birds in the area. Happily, Luis knew where to go for it, and he managed to find a territory of a bird that did not hide from us! What a treat! Other great memories were our hike out to see two roosting Nocturnal Curassows (again, thanks to Luis' hard work with his curassow hunters), the distant, but no less majestic Crested Eagle we enjoyed from the platform along the canopy walkway. Several antbirds ranked high on the list, which is unusual: Peruvian Warbling-Antbird and Allpahuayo Antbird both ranked thanks to giving us such great views. The Black-crested Antshrike, one of our last new species of the tour, was another favorite. That Brown-banded Puffbird, Common Potoo, and Orange-eyed Flycatcher were among the top picks of the group suggests we weren't folks whose attention is easily grabbed by shiny things! These are quality birds, whose rarity and history make them as prized a sighting as the most colorful tanager. I can appreciate that! I'm only sorry nothing with "tyrannulet" in the name made it to the semi-finals. Oh well.

It was a pleasure to share the experiences we enjoyed on this tour with you, and I hope that you will come back again (and again!) to see more in Peru and other parts of South America with me.... There is still so much yet to see! Meanwhile, don't put them binoculars away! Keep 'em close at hand, because you never know...

Good birding,

Dan

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*) [*]

WHITE-THROATED TINAMOU (*Tinamus guttatus*) [*]

CINEREOUS TINAMOU (*Crypturellus cinereus*) [*]

UNDULATED TINAMOU (*Crypturellus undulatus*) [*]

VARIEGATED TINAMOU (*Crypturellus variegatus*) – Of the tinamous, this one called close and seemed to be in its teens... hence the cracking voice. [*]

Anhimidae (Screamers)

HORNED SCREAMER (*Anhima cornuta*)

Anatidae (Ducks, Geese, and Waterfowl)

BLACK-BELLIED WHISTLING-DUCK (*Dendrocygna autumnalis*) – Flyovers on the Nanay on both visits.

MUSCOVY DUCK (*Cairina moschata*) – A single bird flew by on Isla Yanamono on the Amazon.

Cracidae (Guans, Chachalacas, and Curassows)

SPECKLED CHACHALACA (*Ortalis guttata*)

NOCTURNAL CURASSOW (*Nothocrax urumutum*) – Wow! Two birds in one night, thanks to Luis and the guys' efforts! We only spent <1 hour hiking out to them, seeing them, and hiking back! What luck!

Phalacrocoracidae (Cormorants and Shags)

NEOTROPIC CORMORANT (*Phalacrocorax brasilianus*)

Ardeidae (Herons, Egrets, and Bitterns)

ZIGZAG HERON (*Zebrilus undulatus*) – Another "Wow" bird! On a hunch, we called in a bird on Quebrada Yarina that performed pretty darned well!
A much wanted bird by all!

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*)

AGAMI HERON (*Agamia agami*) – Another great heron we were lucky to see the evening we cruised along the side of Isla Yarina and explored the cocha via that narrow creek.

CAPPED HERON (*Pilherodius pileatus*)

Cathartidae (New World Vultures)

BLACK VULTURE (*Coragyps atratus*)

TURKEY VULTURE (*Cathartes aura*)

LESSER YELLOW-HEADED VULTURE (*Cathartes burrovianus*) – Two birds on Isla Yarina posed nicely for us.

GREATER YELLOW-HEADED VULTURE (*Cathartes melambrotus*) – Amazingly, a species that was not even recognized as different from the previous one until the 1960s (thanks to few people seeing it alive!); it certainly stands out in its different choice of habitat and underwing pattern.

Pandionidae (Osprey)

OSPREY (*Pandion haliaetus*) – We saw two (or possibly the same one twice?) birds along the Napo. Probably over-summering individuals that decided it wasn't worth taking the plane north when they have to pay for all the extras now... [b]

Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles, and Kites)

HOOK-BILLED KITE (*Chondrohierax uncinatus*) – A rare and unexpected species in much of Amazonia, we enjoyed seeing one circling over the cleared field on the island with the Pale-billed Hornero.

GRAY-HEADED KITE (*Leptodon cayanensis*) – After hearing it on a couple of occasions at Allpahuayo-Mishana Reserve (AMR), we got a great scope view of an adult on Isla Yanomono.

CRESTED EAGLE (*Morphnus guianensis*) – Although distant, the distinctive shape of this large raptor made its identity clear from the tower.

BLACK HAWK-EAGLE (*Spizaetus tyrannus*) – After hearing one calling as it soared above the canopy, we managed to bring it back with some playback for looks.

BLACK-COLLARED HAWK (*Busarellus nigricollis*)

SNAIL KITE (*Rostrhamus sociabilis*)

SLENDER-BILLED KITE (*Helicolestes hamatus*) – Superficially similar to the last species, but shaped rather differently.

DOUBLE-TOOTHED KITE (*Harpagus bidentatus*) – Birds along the Shimigay trail.

PLUMBEOUS KITE (*Ictinia plumbea*)

CRANE HAWK (*Geranospiza caerulescens*) – We called in a bird on Isla Yanomono using its odd, quiet song.

SLATE-COLORED HAWK (*Buteogallus schistaceus*)

ROADSIDE HAWK (*Rupornis magnirostris*)

ZONE-TAILED HAWK (*Buteo albonotatus*) – A bit of a surprise was an adult over the chicken farm near AMR.

Eurypygidae (Sunbittern)

SUNBITTERN (*Eurypyga helias*) – A bird around the grounds of Explornapo gave us some good views.

Rallidae (Rails, Gallinules, and Coots)

GRAY-BREASTED CRAKE (*Laterallus exilis*) – Brief views on the young river island on the Napo.

BLACK-BANDED CRAKE (*Anurolimnas fasciatus*) – Frustrating! And my clever plan of having it charge its reflection in my mirror was a flop! [*]

PURPLE GALLINULE (*Porphyrio martinicus*) – Several on the blackbird island were entertaining as they escaped from collapsing riverbanks.

Aramidae (Limpkin)

LIMPKIN (*Aramus guarauna*)

Charadriidae (Plovers and Lapwings)

PIED LAPWING (*Vanellus cayanus*) – A handsome plover we enjoyed on the banks of the Napo.

SOUTHERN LAPWING (*Vanellus chilensis*) – Four birds over the Nanay are the result of the recent colonization of Peru's Amazon.

COLLARED PLOVER (*Charadrius collaris*)

Jacanidae (Jacanas)

WATTLED JACANA (*Jacana jacana*)

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*) – This species and the next are very similar, but differ most by voice. We saw each once.

RUDDY PIGEON (*Patagioenas subvinacea*) [*]

RUDDY GROUND-DOVE (*Columbina talpacoti*)

BLUE GROUND-DOVE (*Claravis pretiosa*) [*]

WHITE-TIPPED DOVE (*Leptotila verreauxi*)

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

WEST PERUVIAN DOVE (*Zenaida meloda*) – At the Lima airport.

Opisthocomidae (Hoatzin)

HOATZIN (*Opisthocomus hoazin*) – Luis took us to the "pond" in Isla Lorenzo where we were successful in seeing this unique Amazonian species.

Cuculidae (Cuckoos)

GREATER ANI (*Crotophaga major*)

SMOOTH-BILLED ANI (*Crotophaga ani*)

STRIPED CUCKOO (*Tapera naevia*) – An open country cuckoo we saw well on the spintail island at the mouth of the Napo.

PHEASANT CUCKOO (*Dromococcyx phasianellus*) – Heard at the ranger station at AMR. [*]

LITTLE CUCKOO (*Coccyua minuta*)

SQUIRREL CUCKOO (*Piaya cayana*)

BLACK-BELLIED CUCKOO (*Piaya melanogaster*) – An attractive cuckoo we saw from the canopy platform.

DARK-BILLED CUCKOO (*Coccyzus melacoryphus*) – Thanks to David for spotting this migrant cuckoo on the young river island. [a]

Strigidae (Owls)

TROPICAL SCREECH-OWL (*Megascops choliba*) – A bird glaring at us from a roost hole along the canal by Isla Lorenzo was memorable.

FERRUGINOUS PYGMY-OWL (*Glaucidium brasilianum*)

Caprimulgidae (Nightjars and Allies)

SHORT-TAILED NIGHTHAWK (*Lurocalis semitorquatus*) [*]

BAND-TAILED NIGHTHAWK (*Nyctiprogne leucopyga*) – One of our first birds of the tour was a group over the Nanay.

COMMON PAURAUQUE (*Nyctidromus albicollis*) [*]

LADDER-TAILED NIGHTJAR (*Hydropsalis climacocerca*) – Nice views of a male on spinetail island.

Nyctibiidae (Potoos)

LONG-TAILED POTOO (*Nyctibius aethereus*) – Luis took us out to see a day roost of this fine species.

COMMON POTOO (*Nyctibius griseus*) – Views of a couple of birds at night as we boated on the Sucusari were nice.

RUFOUS POTOO (*Nyctibius bracteatus*) – After hearing a bird singing on the Sucusari, we had impressive views of one at AMR the last full night.

Apodidae (Swifts)

WHITE-CHESTED SWIFT (*Cypseloides lemosi*) – Wow! A major movement of swifts over the ACTS clearing resulted in great views of tens of individuals!

WHITE-CHINNED SWIFT (*Cypseloides cryptus*) – Mixed in with the previous species that morning over ACTS.

SHORT-TAILED SWIFT (*Chaetura brachyura*)

GRAY-RUMPED SWIFT (*Chaetura cinereiventris*)

PALE-RUMPED SWIFT (*Chaetura egregia*)

LESSER SWALLOW-TAILED SWIFT (*Panyptila cayennensis*)

FORK-TAILED PALM-SWIFT (*Tachornis squamata*)

Trochilidae (Hummingbirds)

WHITE-NECKED JACOBIN (*Florisuga mellivora*)

RUFOUS-BREASTED HERMIT (*Glaucis hirsutus*)

PALE-TAILED BARBTHROAT (*Threnetes leucurus leucurus*)

WHITE-BEARDED HERMIT (*Phaethornis hispidus*)

STRAIGHT-BILLED HERMIT (*Phaethornis bourcierii*)

GOULD'S JEWELFRONT (*Heliodoxa aurescens*)

LONG-BILLED STARHROAT (*Heliomaster longirostris*) [*]

BLUE-TAILED EMERALD (*Chlorostilbon mellisugus*)

BLUE-CHINNED SAPPHIRE (*Chlorestes notata*) – A rather uncommon hummingbird in Peru, we saw a pair on Shimigay.

FORK-TAILED WOODNYMPH (*Thalurania furcata*)

OLIVE-SPOTTED HUMMINGBIRD (*Leucippus chlorocercus*) – A young river island specialist we saw well on the Napo.

GLITTERING-THROATED EMERALD (*Amazilia fimbriata*)

Trogonidae (Trogons)

BLACK-TAILED TROGON (*Trogon melanurus*) – A pair at AMR followed by a bird at Shimigay.

GREEN-BACKED TROGON (*Trogon viridis*) – Formerly White-tailed Trogon, we heard this one several times.

AMAZONIAN TROGON (*Trogon ramonianus*)

BLACK-THROATED TROGON (*Trogon rufus*) – A sneaky male led us off into the woods at Explornapo.

COLLARED TROGON (*Trogon collaris*)

Momotidae (Motmots)

AMAZONIAN MOTMOT (*Momotus momota*)

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*) – A pair in "our" tree along the canopy walkway at ACTS was nice.

BROWN-BANDED PUFFBIRD (*Notharchus ordii*) – A pair at AMR both days we walked the trail.

CHESTNUT-CAPPED PUFFBIRD (*Bucco macrodactylus*) – Luis found us better and better viewing sites for the bird beside the ACTS clearing.

SPOTTED PUFFBIRD (*Bucco tamatia*) – Many heard along the Sucusari, with a quick glimpse of a shape or two darting across, at dusk. [*]

WHITE-CHESTED PUFFBIRD (*Malacoptila fusca*) [*]

RUFOUS-CAPPED NUNLET (*Nonnulla ruficapilla*) – Gregg got a few folks on this small puffbird, but it didn't want to be seen much.

BLACK-FRONTED NUNBIRD (*Monasa nigrifrons*)

WHITE-FRONTED NUNBIRD (*Monasa morphoeus*) [*]

YELLOW-BILLED NUNBIRD (*Monasa flavirostris*) – A pair showing well at the clearing by the hut at AMR.

SWALLOW-WINGED PUFFBIRD (*Chelidoptera tenebrosa*)

Galbulidae (Jacamars)

WHITE-EARED JACAMAR (*Galbalcyrhynchus leucotis*)

YELLOW-BILLED JACAMAR (*Galbula albirostris*) – Those of us who took the "shortcut" on the hike in to ACTS enjoyed a family group over the trail.

WHITE-CHINNED JACAMAR (*Galbula tombacea*)

PARADISE JACAMAR (*Galbula dea*) – A fancy-pants jacamar we saw in our tree at ACTS.

GREAT JACAMAR (*Jacamerops aureus*) – As we hiked to the Sucusari from ACTS, a bird showed well over us.

Capitonidae (New World Barbets)

SCARLET-CROWNED BARBET (*Capito aurovirens*) – A river-edge species.

GILDED BARBET (*Capito auratus*) – More of an interior forest species than the last. Here, it has a beautiful strawberry throat.

LEMON-THROATED BARBET (*Eubucco richardsoni*) – Great views of a black-crowned bird from our platform in the canopy (subspecies *nigriceps*), we also saw a crimson-crowned male on Isla Yarina, on the other side of the Napo (subspecies *richardsoni*).

Ramphastidae (Toucans)

LETTERED ARACARI (*Pteroglossus inscriptus*)

CHESTNUT-EARED ARACARI (*Pteroglossus castanotis*)

MANY-BANDED ARACARI (*Pteroglossus pluricinctus*)

WHITE-THROATED TOUCAN (*Ramphastos tucanus cuvieri*) [*]

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

Picidae (Woodpeckers)

PLAIN-BREASTED PICULET (*Picumnus castelnaui*) – A river edge species that is nearly endemic to Peru. We had fine views between the landing and lodge at Explorama.

YELLOW-TUFTED WOODPECKER (*Melanerpes cruentatus*)

LITTLE WOODPECKER (*Veniliornis passerinus*)

RED-STAINED WOODPECKER (*Veniliornis affinis*)

YELLOW-THROATED WOODPECKER (*Piculus flavigula*) – Seen on the trail at AMR.

SPOT-BREASTED WOODPECKER (*Colaptes punctigula*) – Seen between Explorama lodge and the river.

SCALE-BREASTED WOODPECKER (*Ceuleus grammicus*)

CREAM-COLORED WOODPECKER (*Ceuleus flavus*) – A fancy-shmancy woodpecker we enjoyed at Explorama and again on the walk to the Sucusari from ACTS

CHESTNUT WOODPECKER (*Ceuleus elegans*)

LINEATED WOODPECKER (*Dryocopus lineatus*) – Our best view was perhaps the female staring wide-eyed out of her nest hole below the screech-owl!

RED-NECKED WOODPECKER (*Campephilus rubricollis*) [*]

Falconidae (Falcons and Caracaras)

BUCKLEY'S FOREST-FALCON (*Micrastur buckleyi*) [*]

BLACK CARACARA (*Daptrius ater*)

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

YELLOW-HEADED CARACARA (*Milvago chimachima*)

LAUGHING FALCON (*Herpetotheres cachinnans*) [*]

BAT FALCON (*Falco ruficularis*) – A pair put on a fine show for us at AMR.

Psittacidae (New World and African Parrots)

SCARLET-SHOULDERED PARROTLET (*Touit huetii*) [*]

TUI PARAKEET (*Brotogeris sanctithomae*) – The common small parakeet along rivers.

WHITE-WINGED PARAKEET (*Brotogeris versicolurus*)

COBALT-WINGED PARAKEET (*Brotogeris cyanopectera*)

ORANGE-CHEEKED PARROT (*Pyrrhura barrabandi*) [*]

BLUE-HEADED PARROT (*Pionus menstruus*)

SHORT-TAILED PARROT (*Graydidascalus brachyurus*) – Only on Isla Yanomono.

YELLOW-CROWNED PARROT (*Amazona ochrocephala*)

MEALY PARROT (*Amazona farinosa*)

ORANGE-WINGED PARROT (*Amazona amazonica*)

BLUE-WINGED PARROTLET (*Forpus xanthopterygius*) – Begging young at AMR caught our attention. [N]

DUSKY-BILLED PARROTLET (*Forpus modestus*) [*]

BLACK-HEADED PARROT (*Pionites melanocephalus*)

MAROON-TAILED PARAKEET (*Pyrrhura melanura*)

DUSKY-HEADED PARAKEET (*Aratinga weddellii*)

RED-BELLIED MACAW (*Orthopsittaca manilatus*)
BLUE-AND-YELLOW MACAW (*Ara ararauna*)
SCARLET MACAW (*Ara macao*)
WHITE-EYED PARAKEET (*Psittacara leucophthalmus*)

Thamnophilidae (Typical Antbirds)

FASCIATED ANTSHRIKE (*Cymbilaimus lineatus*) [*]
GREAT ANTSHRIKE (*Taraba major*) – A widespread species that can be very hard to see over most of its range. We brought up a male on Isla Yarina.
BLACK-CRESTED ANTSHRIKE (*Sakesphorus canadensis*) – Our last new bird, we enjoyed several individual along the Nanay.
BARRED ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnophilus doliatus*)
PLAIN-WINGED ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnophilus schistaceus*) [*]
MOUSE-COLORED ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnophilus murinus*)
CASTELNAU'S ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnophilus cryptoleucus*) – A black antshrike we saw well on the young river island.
DUSKY-THROATED ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnomanes ardesiacus ardesiacus*) [*]
CINEREOUS ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnomanes caesius*) – One of the mixed flock leaders in the understory on our last morning at Explornapo.
PLAIN-THROATED ANTWREN (*Isleria hauxwelli*)
SPOT-WINGED ANTSHRIKE (*Pygiptila stellaris*) [*]
RUFOUS-BACKED ANTWREN (*Epinecrophylia haematonota*) – The Stipple-throated Antwren has been split into several species (following the HBW volume in which Bret Whitney and others described several new species). As a result, this is the form found west of the Napo and Ucayali rivers in westernmost Amazonia.
PYGMY ANTWREN (*Myrmotherula brachyura*) – One of two small, short-tailed antwrens of vine tangles that look nearly identical, but differ subtly in coarseness of streaks and pace of song. This is the first we saw on the island with the Pale-billed Hornero.
MOUSTACHED ANTWREN (SHORT-BILLED) (*Myrmotherula ignota obscura*) – ... and this is the one we saw along Shimigay.
WHITE-FLANKED ANTWREN (*Myrmotherula axillaris*)
GRAY ANTWREN (*Myrmotherula menetriesii*)
LEADEN ANTWREN (*Myrmotherula assimilis*)
BANDED ANTBIRD (*Dichrozona cincta*) – This little stinker was a tough one to see well, but several of us got glimpses as it slinked about on the forest floor, singing occasionally.
DUGAND'S ANTWREN (*Herpsilochmus dugandi*) – A canopy species we saw at eye level in our tree with the platform.
ANCIENT ANTWREN (*Herpsilochmus gentryi*) – Dusty and old, we saw these on our visits to AMR.
PERUVIAN WARBLING-ANTBIRD (*Hypocnemis peruviana*) – A very obliging male popped right up into view for us beside the ACTS clearing.
YELLOW-BROWED ANTBIRD (*Hypocnemis hypoxantha*) – Also at ACTS, but on the opposite side of the building from the last.
RIPARIAN ANTBIRD (*Cercomacroides fuscicauda*)
GRAY ANTBIRD (*Cercomacra cinerascens*) [*]
BLACK-FACED ANTBIRD (*Myrmoborus myotherinus*)
BLACK-CHINNED ANTBIRD (*Hypocnemoides melanopogon*) – A couple pairs just over the water across from the boat dock at Explornapo.
BLACK-AND-WHITE ANTBIRD (*Myrmochanes hemileucus*) – On the young river island.
SILVERED ANTBIRD (*Sclateria naevia*)
ALLPAHUAYO ANTBIRD (*Pernostola arenarum*) – A Peruvian endemic that played hard to get, but thanks to Luis' efforts, we saw it well at AMR.
PLUMBEOUS ANTBIRD (*Myrmelastes hyperythrus*)
SPOT-WINGED ANTBIRD (*Myrmelastes leucostigma*)
ZIMMER'S ANTBIRD (*Sciaphylax castanea*) – After a near view, we got pretty good views at AMR on our second visit.
WHITE-SHOULDERED ANTBIRD (*Akletos melanoceps*) [*]
DOT-BACKED ANTBIRD (*Hylophylax punctulatus*) – Eventually, we saw this cute antbird well along Shimigay.
COMMON SCALE-BACKED ANTBIRD (*Willisornis poecilinotus*) – As we looked for Banded Antbird, one of these popped up for a view.
BLACK-SPOTTED BARE-EYE (*Phlegopsis nigromaculata*) – Very frustrating! [*]

Rhinocryptidae (Tapaculos)

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

Formicariidae (Antthrushes)

RUFOUS-CAPPED ANTTHRUSH (*Formicarius colma*) – Great views of a pair of these at AMR.
BLACK-FACED ANTTHRUSH (*Formicarius analis*) – Only a brief glimpse for some at Explornapo.

Furnariidae (Ovenbirds and Woodcreepers)

SHORT-BILLED LEAFTOSSER (*Sclerurus rufigularis*) [*]
OLIVACEOUS WOODCREEPER (AMAZONIAN) (*Sittasomus griseicapillus amazonus*)
PLAIN-BROWN WOODCREEPER (*Dendrocincla fuliginosa*)
WEDGE-BILLED WOODCREEPER (*Glyphorhynchus spirurus*)
CINNAMON-THROATED WOODCREEPER (*Dendrexetastes rufigula*)
LONG-BILLED WOODCREEPER (*Nasica longirostris*) – A snazzy, snake-necked bird we saw a couple of times.
AMAZONIAN BARRED-WOODCREEPER (*Dendrocolaptes certhia*)
BLACK-BANDED WOODCREEPER (*Dendrocolaptes picumnus*)
STRIPED WOODCREEPER (*Xiphorhynchus obsoletus*)

BUFF-THROATED WOODCREEPER (LAFRESNAYE'S) (*Xiphorhynchus guttatus guttatoides*)

STRAIGHT-BILLED WOODCREEPER (*Dendroplex picus*)

ZIMMER'S WOODCREEPER (*Dendroplex kienerii*) – Rare, and restricted to older island forest, we saw this species well on Yanomono.

DUIDA WOODCREEPER (*Lepidocolaptes duidae*) – Recently split from the former Lineated Woodcreeper, this is now the NW Amazonian form.

PALE-LEGGED HORNERO (*Furnarius leucopus*) – More common in edge habitats in general, both on islands and along creeks on the mainland.

PALE-BILLED HORNERO (*Furnarius torridus*) – All right! A long-awaited lifer for yours truly! This hornero seems to prefer mid-age river islands with dense heliconia growth. We had a bird that responded very well, thanks to Luis' efforts!

LESSER HORNERO (*Furnarius minor*) – This hornero was on the young river island.

CHESTNUT-WINGED HOOBILL (*Ancistrops strigilatus*) [*]

STRIPED WOODHAUNTER (*Automolus subulatus*) [*]

ORANGE-FRONTED PLUSHCROWN (*Metopothrix aurantiaca*) – A small, warbler-like furnariid we enjoyed shortly after landing on Isla Yanomono.

PARKER'S SPINETAIL (*Cranioleuca vulpecula*) – Basically, the spinetails of the region are island birds, mostly because these are the main natural open habitats in Amazonia. This one, named for Ted Parker, was on the young river island.

RED-AND-WHITE SPINETAIL (*Certhiaxis mustelinus*) – This attractive spinetail was on spinetail island at the mouth of the Napo.

DARK-BREASTED SPINETAIL (*Synallaxis albigularis*)

RUDDY SPINETAIL (*Synallaxis rutilans*) – The only true forest spinetail we encountered... we failed to see it. Sneaky little skunk... [*]

WHITE-BELLIED SPINETAIL (*Synallaxis propinqua*)

PLAIN-CROWNED SPINETAIL (*Synallaxis gujanensis*)

Tyrannidae (Tyrant Flycatchers)

WHITE-LORED TYRANNULET (*Ornithion inerme*) [*]

MOUSE-COLORED TYRANNULET (AMAZONIAN) (*Phaeomyias murina wagae*) – A not-exactly-colorful tyrannulet (unlike most!) we saw along the Nanay our last morning.

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

FOREST ELAENIA (*Myiopagis gaimardii*) – This and the next were in our tree along the canopy walkway.

GRAY ELAENIA (GRAY) (*Myiopagis caniceps cinerea*)

YELLOW-CROWNED ELAENIA (*Myiopagis flavivertex*) – A flooded forest species we saw on Isla Yanomono.

LARGE ELAENIA (*Elaenia spectabilis*) [*]

BROWNISH ELAENIA (*Elaenia pelzelni*) – A hard bird to encounter in Peru, several were on the young river island on the Napo near the Sucusari.

OCHRE-BELLIED FLYCATCHER (*Mionectes oleagineus*)

MISHANA TYRANNULET (*Zimmerius villarejoi*) [*]

SLENDER-FOOTED TYRANNULET (*Zimmerius gracilipes*)

RINGED ANTPIPIT (*Corythopis torquatus*) – An Ovenbird-like species we saw at AMR.

LESSER WAGTAIL-TYRANT (*Stigmatura napensis*) – Well named, we saw this on the spinetail island.

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

DOUBLE-BANDED PYGMY-TYRANT (*Lophotriccus vitiensis*) [*]

ZIMMER'S TODY-TYRANT (*Hemitriccus minimus*) – Hard to see, we did do so, however, at AMR.

SPOTTED TODY-FLYCATCHER (*Todirostrum maculatum*)

YELLOW-BROWED TODY-FLYCATCHER (*Todirostrum chrysocrotaphum*) – Cute and full of pep.

BROWNISH TWISTWING (*Cnipodectes subbrunneus*)

OLIVACEOUS FLATBILL (*Rhynchocyclus olivaceus*) – One seen by its nest along Shimigay.

YELLOW-OLIVE FLYCATCHER (RIVERINE) (*Tolmomyias sulphurescens insignis*) – This form is certainly deserving of species status (once the complex is studied!). We had several on Isla Yanomono.

ORANGE-EYED FLYCATCHER (*Tolmomyias traylori*) – Happy birthday Gregg! A pair at Explorama was followed up by another at Shimigay.

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

GRAY-CROWNED FLYCATCHER (*Tolmomyias poliocephalus*)

YELLOW-BREASTED FLYCATCHER (OLIVE-FACED) (*Tolmomyias flaviventris viridiceps*)

WHITE-CRESTED SPADEBILL (*Platyrinchus platyrhynchos*) – A cute understory flycatcher we saw on the trail near Explorapapo.

EULER'S FLYCATCHER (*Lathrotriccus eulerei*)

FUSCOUS FLYCATCHER (FUSCOUS) (*Cnemotriccus fuscatus fuscator*) – This species probably contains 3-4 species in reality. This one is the river-island form.

VERMILION FLYCATCHER (*Pyrocephalus rubinus*) – Vocally quite distinct from birds on the Pacific slope and up into North America, these austral migrants may be recognized as a different species soon. [a]

DRAB WATER TYRANT (*Ochthornis littoralis*) – Great name for a great bird!

WHITE-HEADED MARSH TYRANT (*Arundinicola leucocephala*)

CINNAMON ATTLA (*Attila cinnamomeus*)

CITRON-BELLIED ATTLA (*Attila citriniventris*) – The "losing attila."

BRIGHT-RUMPED ATTLA (*Attila spadiceus*) – The "winning attila" (we lost, since we were unable to see it!). [*]

GRAYISH MOURNER (*Rhytipterna simplex*)

SHORT-CRESTED FLYCATCHER (*Myiarchus ferox*)

LESSER KISKADEE (*Pitangus lictor*) – Much more restricted to low perches over still water than the next species.

GREAT KISKADEE (*Pitangus sulphuratus*)

BOAT-BILLED FLYCATCHER (*Megarynchus pitangua*)

SOCIAL FLYCATCHER (*Myiozetetes similis*)
GRAY-CAPPED FLYCATCHER (*Myiozetetes granadensis*)
DUSKY-CHESTED FLYCATCHER (*Myiozetetes luteiventris*)
STREAKED FLYCATCHER (SOLITARIUS) (*Myiodynastes maculatus solitarius*)
VARIEGATED FLYCATCHER (*Empidonomus varius*) – This and the next are austral migrants that breed in deciduous scrubland but winter in the Amazon. [a]
CROWNED SLATY FLYCATCHER (*Empidonomus aurantioatrocristatus*) [a]
SULPHURY FLYCATCHER (*Tyrannopsis sulphurea*)
TROPICAL KINGBIRD (*Tyrannus melancholicus*)

Cotingidae (Cotingas)

BLACK-NECKED RED-COTINGA (*Phoenicircus nigricollis*) [*]
PURPLE-THROATED FRUITCROW (*Querula purpurata*) – Great views of this peculiar cotinga.
PLUM-THROATED COTINGA (*Cotinga maynana*) – An electric-blue cotinga we saw well on several occasions.
SPANGLED COTINGA (*Cotinga cayana*) – A female of this was all we saw.
SCREAMING PIHA (*Lipaugus vociferans*) – Seen well as it screamed.
POMPADOUR COTINGA (*Xipholena punicea*) – A female of this snazzy cotinga was our one seen bird.
BARE-NECKED FRUITCROW (*Gymnoderus foetidus*)

Pipridae (Manakins)

SAFFRON-CRESTED TYRANT-MANAKIN (*Neopelma chrysocephalum*) – It took a while to see this drab understory manakin, but eventually we had a good view.
BLUE-BACKED MANAKIN (*Chiroxiphia pareola*) – A handsome manakin we enjoyed near ACTS.
BLUE-CROWNED MANAKIN (*Lepidothrix coronata*) – This and the next few species were feeding in fruiting *Miconia* trees near Explornapo lodge.
WIRE-TAILED MANAKIN (*Pipra filicauda*)
STRIPED MANAKIN (WESTERN) (*Machaeropterus regulus striolatus*) – Much desired by Judy, we eventually get everyone on this handsome little squirt.
WHITE-CROWNED MANAKIN (*Dixiphia pipra*)
GOLDEN-HEADED MANAKIN (*Ceratopipra erythrocephala*)

Tityridae (Tityras and Allies)

BLACK-TAILED TITYRA (*Tityra cayana*) [*]
MASKED TITYRA (*Tityra semifasciata*)
BROWN-WINGED SCHIFFORNIS (*Schiffornis turdina*) [*]
CHESTNUT-CROWNED BECARD (*Pachyrhamphus castaneus*)
PINK-THROATED BECARD (*Pachyrhamphus minor*)

Vireonidae (Vireos, Shrike-Babblers, and Erpornis)

DUSKY-CAPPED GREENLET (*Pachysylvia hypoxantha*)
RED-EYED VIREO (*Vireo olivaceus*) – The form along the river here is a resident one called *solimoensis*.

Hirundinidae (Swallows)

WHITE-BANDED SWALLOW (*Atticora fasciata*)
SOUTHERN ROUGH-WINGED SWALLOW (*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*)
GRAY-BREASTED MARTIN (*Progne chalybea*)
SOUTHERN MARTIN (*Progne elegans*) – A large congregation of migrants along the Nanay was a nice find. [a]
BROWN-CHESTED MARTIN (*Progne tapera*)
WHITE-WINGED SWALLOW (*Tachycineta albiventer*)

Troglodytidae (Wrens)

SCALY-BREASTED WREN (*Microcerculus marginatus*) – Great views of this skulky forest floor wren at AMR.
HOUSE WREN (*Troglodytes aedon*)
THRUSH-LIKE WREN (*Campylorhynchus turdinus*)
MOUSTACHED WREN (*Pheugopedius genibarbis*) [*]
CORAYA WREN (*Pheugopedius coraya*) [*]
BUFF-BREASTED WREN (*Cantorchilus leucotis*) – A pair showed well along Shimigay.
MUSICIAN WREN (*Cyphorhinus arada*) [*]

Poliophtilidae (Gnatcatchers)

COLLARED GNATWREN (*Microbates collaris*) [*]
IQUITOS GNATCATCHER (*Poliophtila clementsii*) – Great! A bird only described to science less than 20 years ago, this gnatcatcher is still only known from AMR, and may be a world population only in the double digits. Seeing a male on two visits to that one territory was wonderful!

Donacobiidae (Donacobius)

BLACK-CAPPED DONACOBIOUS (*Donacobius atricapilla*)

Turdidae (Thrushes and Allies)

LAWRENCE'S THRUSH (*Turdus lawrencii*) – One of the world's best mimics, we eventually got a bird to come in and perch in (mildly obscured) view of our scope.

BLACK-BILLED THRUSH (*Turdus ignobilis*)

Thraupidae (Tanagers and Allies)

RED-CAPPED CARDINAL (*Paroaria gularis*)

MAGPIE TANAGER (*Cissopis leverianus*)

HOODED TANAGER (*Nemosia pileata*) – Thanks to David for spotting this island specialist on the young river island.

ORANGE-HEADED TANAGER (*Thlypsopsis sordida*)

GRAY-HEADED TANAGER (*Eucometis penicillata*) – A pair of these flooded forest tanagers popped into brief view for us along Shimigay.

FLAME-CRESTED TANAGER (*Tachyphonus cristatus*) – A male from the canopy platform was nice.

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*) – We saw most of these Tangaras from the canopy platform at ACTS.

OPAL-RUMPED TANAGER (*Tangara velia*)

OPAL-CROWNED TANAGER (*Tangara callophrys*)

GREEN-AND-GOLD TANAGER (*Tangara schrankii*)

SWALLOW TANAGER (*Tersina viridis*)

BLACK-FACED DACNIS (*Dacnis lineata*)

BLUE DACNIS (*Dacnis cayana*)

PURPLE HONEYCREEPER (*Cyanerpes caeruleus*)

GREEN HONEYCREEPER (*Chlorophanes spiza*)

BICOLORED CONEBILL (*Conirostrum bicolor*) – This and the next species of conebill were on the young river island.

PEARLY-BREASTED CONEBILL (*Conirostrum margaritae*)

CHESTNUT-BELLIED SEEDEATER (*Sporophila castaneiventris*)

CHESTNUT-BELLIED SEED-FINCH (*Sporophila angolensis*)

CAQUETA SEEDEATER (*Sporophila murallae*) – Another young river island species we enjoyed.

BANANAQUIT (*Coereba flaveola*) [*]

GRAYISH SALTATOR (*Saltator coerulescens*)

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

Emberizidae (Buntings and New World Sparrows)

YELLOW-BROWED SPARROW (*Ammodramus aurifrons*)

Icteridae (Troupials and Allies)

RED-BREASTED MEADOWLARK (*Sturnella militaris*) – Probably colonizing grassy sand spits along rivers only fairly recently, we enjoyed this colorful blackbird's plumage, but not so much its voice.

ORIOLE BLACKBIRD (*Gymnomystax mexicanus*)

VELVET-FRONTED GRACKLE (*Lamprosar tanagrinus*) – A peculiar blackbird that moves in small roving flocks through flooded forest.

YELLOW-HOODED BLACKBIRD (*Chrysomus icterocephalus*) – Much like the meadowlark above, this handsome species lives on grassy sandspits.

SHINY COWBIRD (*Molothrus bonariensis*)

GIANT COWBIRD (*Molothrus oryzivorus*)

ORANGE-BACKED TROUPIAL (*Icterus croconotus*)

YELLOW-RUMPED CACIQUE (*Cacicus cela*)

RUSSET-BACKED OROPENDOLA (*Psarocolius angustifrons*)

CRESTED OROPENDOLA (*Psarocolius decumanus*)

Fringillidae (Finches, Euphonias, and Allies)

THICK-BILLED EUPHONIA (*Euphonia laniirostris*)

GOLDEN-BELLIED EUPHONIA (*Euphonia chrysopasta*)

WHITE-VENTED EUPHONIA (*Euphonia minuta*)

ORANGE-BELLIED EUPHONIA (*Euphonia xanthogaster*)

RUFIOUS-BELLIED EUPHONIA (*Euphonia rufiventris*)

MAMMALS

GREATER BULLDOG BAT (*Noctilio leporinus*) – The big fishing bats we saw over the Napo.

BLACK-MANTLE TAMARIN (*Saguinus nigricollis*) – Indeed, David was correct, this was the Tamarin at the bananas at Explornapo.

SADDLEBACK TAMARIN (*Saguinus fuscicollis*) – This is the Tamarin we encountered at AMR.

COMMON SQUIRREL MONKEY (*Saimiri sciureus*) – A daily nuisance... um, I mean occurrence, at Explornapo.

THREE-STRIPED NIGHT MONKEY (*Aotus trivirgatus*) – Heard hooting from our evening boat ride on the Sucusari. [*]

YELLOW-HANDED TITI MONKEY (*Callicebus torquatus*) – I'm pretty sure this is the Titi we heard at AMR. [*]

DUSKY TITI MONKEY (*Callicebus moloch*) – I believe this is the Titi we heard around the Sucusari [*]

AMAZON DWARF SQUIRREL (*Microsciurus flaviventer*) – Seen our last day in AMR.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Eel eating snake (*Pseudoeryx plicatilis*): the large flat snake we saw by the boat landing at Explorama Lodge.

Totals for the tour: 360 bird taxa and 8 mammal taxa