



Field Guides Tour Report

Rio Negro Paradise: Manaus I 2015

Sep 5, 2015 to Sep 19, 2015

Bret Whitney & Dan Lane

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



A male Pompadour Cotinga really glistens in a sunlit view from the canopy. (Photo by guide Dan Lane)

The phrase “the Amazon” can’t help but conjure up images of exotic humid tropical forest, huge rivers, high heat and humidity (translating into a lot of sweat)... and lots of birds! Well, all these were true, and we enjoyed each aspect to excess! The tour began in the huge (population: 2 million!) city of Manaus, rather an out-of-the-ordinary place for the Amazon (in my experience, at least), but with patches of forest around its periphery, even within the urban sprawl, it provided some nice birds to start out with. Marail Guans, Waved and Yellow-throated woodpeckers, Black-spotted Barbets, and Amazonian Pygmy-Owl showed especially nicely. Following an exciting early morning on the famed INPA tower, surrounded by thousands of acres of undisturbed forest and highlighted by Guianan Toucanets, Pompadour Cotingas, Paradise Jacamars, Guianan Puffbird, and some nice flock activity at and below eye-level, we continued north to the town of Presidente Figueiredo, where white-sand woodlands with short stature (“campina” and “campinarana”) produced a fabulous lek of Guianan Cock-of-the-Rock, Variable Chachalacas, the fancy Crimson Topaz hummingbird, a gorgeous Spotted Puffbird, the elusive Black Manakin, the handsome Yellow-crowned Manakin, and good views of the little-known Pelzel’s Tody-Tyrant.

Then, in remarkably comfortable air-conditioned pickups on a very remarkably well-graded road, we headed to the MFA (thanks for that, Gregg!), into the Biological Dynamics of Forest Fragments Project research area at Camp 41. Suddenly, we were immersed in Amazonia so exquisitely that no one could complain that they haven’t slept in slings under the stars and near smiling latrine frogs... or experienced the joy of Dona Eduarda’s amazing meals and pitchers of cold, refreshing caipirinhas! To be sure, the forest was hotter and drier than normal this year, as it had not rained in three weeks (and we had no real rain, nor hardly a cloud in the skies, the entire tour!). Around Camp 41, we were able to walk trails through pristine terra firme forest in search of understory birds and those mixed-blessing flocks (oops, I mean “mixed-species flocks”), where you crane your neck to the breaking point as tens of small birds dart about during a 15-minute frenzy, then vanish, leaving you wondering what percentage of the flock you actually saw. But that’s all part of the fun, isn’t it? Manakins continued to be good to us, with fine appearances by Tiny Tyrant-Manakin (not much to see there, however), White-fronted (wow!), White-throated (great spot on that male, Jennifer!), White-crowned, and Golden-headed. Some time birding the road into the camp was also well-spent: we were quite fortunate to come across troops of Gray-winged Trumpeters (twice!) and several handsome Black Curassows parading around together. A brief fly-over by a single, small parrot led to scope views of several Sapphire-rumped Parrotlets, always a treat to see perched. We also lucked out with prolonged views of the rarely seen Fiery-tailed Aowlbill (really cool to study the bill shape in the scope!), a “first” for Field Guides Manaus tours. Nightbirding at Camp 41 produced good views of White-winged Potoo and heard-only Rufous Potoo (except for eyeshine a couple of times). And then there were all of those non-bird encounters, like the rarely seen Giant Centipede that thought Bret was a bus and climbed aboard (check out the video in the list, below), or the caterpillars, frogs, tarantulas, and other interesting organisms we came across on our outings.

After three days in the warm embrace of the rainforest, we had to leave all that fun behind and head to our amazing river boat, the Dorinha, which was our home for over a week, and where (thanks to the wonderful crew!) we were able to enjoy more great food, wonderful drinks, and comfortable lodging as we plied the clear, black waters of the Rios Negro and Jau, and later the muddy Amazon and Madeira. The comparison of the avifaunas of these different water-types (well, the differences are much deeper, but the water is a good proxy) is striking, and we had the opportunity to do it firsthand! The blackwater islands are older with flooded forest habitats that were quite distinct from the younger islands we encountered in the sediment-laden Amazon and Madeira rivers.

Birding the islands this year was, however, ridiculously complicated. Despite the super-dry conditions, water levels in *both* the Negro and Amazon (quite unusual for both to be out-of-whack) were significantly higher than normal for early September, exactly wrong for birding purposes. There was not nearly enough water to get canoes inside the habitat, yet treacherous, recently exposed mud shut us out of moving on "land" -- a perfect mess! In the Anavilhanas Archipelago, for example, instead of a relatively leisurely walk through the understory of drying seasonally flooded forest, we were unable to even step ashore. In a circus-like effort, we managed to stop our two canoes under the overhanging forest edge, with several of us balancing on a couple of tree trunks sticking out of the mud while the rest stayed in the boats beside us. It didn't seem this plan was going to be very productive for seeing birds, but over the course of that memorable morning, the whole group saw essentially everything we could have hoped for, as bird after bird came in really close by and stuck around -- it was exciting stuff! Highlights included displaying Wire-tailed Manakins, Green-tailed Jacamars, a male Ringed Woodpecker, Ash-breasted and Black-chinned antbirds, the little-known Klages's Antwren, a Streak-throated Hermit, Zimmer's, Striped, and Straight-billed woodcreepers, and, to top off the morning, we dug up a pair of Blackish-gray Antshrikes enjoyed at close range from the canoes before being welcomed aboard the Dorinha with hardly any mud on our feet!

En route to Jau National Park, we stopped at Novo Airão to visit Junior's Three-striped Night-Monkey who stared back at us from its hollow-treetrunk home (wow! really cool!). Pushing up the Negro, we motored slowly through a narrow, winding, forested channel in the Anavilhanas in hopes of seeing Amazonian Umbrellabird, which did not appear, but we were treated to exciting views of seldom-seen Crestless Curassows (three!) flying across right in front of the boat, where our top-deck platform provided the ideal vantage point. We awoke next morning at the mouth of the remote Rio Jau, and eased up to the floating dock at the park headquarters to a beautiful break of dawn. We gathered on the top deck to watch the many birds around us as we waited to get formal clearance to enter the national park. It was good thing the scope was handy right then, because we were soon high-fiving to an excellent sighting of an adult Gray-bellied Hawk perched atop a huge Ceiba tree! There had been just a couple of sightings of this rather rare raptor over the many years of Field Guides Manaus tours. We hiked trails into terra firme in Jau, where many birds differed from those we'd seen the previous week on the other side of the Negro (and in some cases, were "replacement species" which are closely related, but differ across the river barrier). A few major examples seen well were the pairs of big toucans (White-throated/Cuvier's and Channel-billed/Yellow-ridged), Tawny-tufted Toucanets (a magnificent pair that stayed for scope views SHAZAAM!; replaces Guianan Toucanet); excellent Gilded Barbets (replacing Black-spotted), Amazonian Trogon (replacing Guianan Trogon), White-necked Puffbird (replacing Guianan Puffbird; or was it the Brown-banded we saw that affect this replacement?), Scale-breasted Woodpecker (replaces Waved), and also the opposite-bank White-eyed Tody-Tyrant "subspecies" we saw well and discussed. Scoping a pair of Scarlet-shouldered Parrotlets was another rare treat at Jau. The little-known Black Uakari monkey was also seen well (two troops!) this year; we should count ourselves quite fortunate for that indeed. Most unfortunately, however, our dedicated efforts could not produce a single antswarm at Jau this time around, and Pavonine Quetzal and Wing-banded Wren, usually pretty cooperative along the trails, ignored us completely. As, thankfully, did that little fer-de-lance that several of us had stepped right past before Dom Gregg took note and called us back for some reflection on what might have been. Although most folks were too tired to participate in nightbirding searches at Jau, the few of us that did go sure did have fun, with prolonged studies of both Rufous and White-winged potoos inside of 20 minutes! Night cruises in the canoes resulted in some cool mammal (including a tailless tree rat!) and additional herp sightings, and a number of interesting birds as well.

On the Amazon and Madeira, our island-birding challenges continued. Passing Manaus early in the morning en route to the Solimões/Amazon, right on-schedule as is important this day, our cook learned that her mother had just been rushed to the hospital, and, of course, she went to town to be with her (I later learned, most lamentably, that Eugênia's mother died a week or so later). It took about three hours to arrange for a substitute cook at 03:30 (they did a fine job of finding us a very good one!), which put us into Marchantaria Island with a big, orange sun well above the horizon. Not a good thing to see. We would have to scramble. But there was *nowhere* to scramble -- we lost another hour just trying to find a patch of ground safe enough to walk on! Finally, we made it ashore and into a small area of reasonably firm mud to start racking up good sightings of the many species of whitewater-island specialties surely present around us. One by one, they fell into place, with pairs of Castelnau's Antshrikes and Leaden Antwrens performing especially well. A short distance around the corner, we managed another stop on a hump of drying mud that yielded another string of excellent sightings (Olive-spotted Hummer, Parker's and White-bellied spinetails, Black-and-white Antbird, and Island Fuscous Flycatcher and Riverside Tyrant). Whew, we were pretty much back on track as we cruised downriver over the impressive "meeting of the waters" and had a delicious lunch and afternoon siesta. That late afternoon was also quite memorable, with top-deck scope studies of Horned Screamers, and a canoe outing highlighted by Yellow-chinned and Red-and-white spinetails coming into the same grasses and bushes for close comparisons. The curtain dropped against a classic, serene Amazonian sunset with nightjars winging overhead. One heckuva day in the Amazon, that. And the next day, too, which was our last full one aboard the Dorinha. Islands at the mouth of the Madeira gave us *all* of the remaining whitewater-island specialists (hard to do this even under ideal birding conditions), including fabulous sightings of Varzea Piculet, Scaled and Speckled spinetails (sister-species, bringing our spinetail roster to a record-tying 10 species seen and one heard only), River Tyrannulet, and Lesser Wagtail-Tyrant. A brief and somewhat depressing north-bank stop (forest here has been steadily destroyed over the past few years) nonetheless produced Plain Softtail, Glossy Antshrike, Cinereous Becard, and Ashy-headed Greenlet among a nice variety of other species on a hot noon-time excursion.

Along the Rio Amazonas itself, heading back up to Manaus, we were able to explore some secondary habitats—another mixed blessing as more people clear the banks for houses, agriculture, and cattle ranching—and see birds such as Buff-necked Ibis, Southern Caracara, and Savanna Hawk, which have been following the clearing into the heart of the Amazon, where they would have been unheard of only a few decades ago! The phenomenon of migration isn't lost in the Amazon, either, and we were able to see familiar birds from "home" such as Barn and Bank swallows, Purple Martins, and shorebirds such as American Golden-Plover (a couple of spectacular flocks totaling perhaps 75 coming in over the river and our boat at break-neck speed, right at dusk), Spotted, and Solitary sandpipers and the occasional Osprey! To think that these birds do this *every year* and without an airplane to help out! Or Google Maps. Finally, upon returning to Manaus, we climbed the tower in Reserva Ducke, right beside the city, and got to see many great birds at eye-level, especially those Caica Parrots that, until then, had eluded good scope views. Then, as a super-special surprise, our colleague Marcelo Barreiros alerted us to a day-roost of a Rufous Potoo at Reserva Ducke, and he kindly took us in to see it! What a fabulous way to end the tour -- check out the video, below! The potoos did, indeed, raise a chick on top of that tiny stub (we revisited it twice during the Oct-Nov "Great Rivers of the Amazon" tour -- more video will be coming in that list). Amazing!

As always, it was a great pleasure to share these experiences with you, and Bret and I thank you very much for joining us. We hope you enjoyed the trip as much as we did leading it, and we hope to see you again out there with binoculars on and ready to see more of the wonders of our natural world!

Good birding,

Dan, e com grandes abraços do Bretche!

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*) [*]

UNDULATED TINAMOU (*Crypturellus undulatus*) [*]

VARIEGATED TINAMOU (*Crypturellus variegatus*) [*]

Anhimidae (Screamers)

HORNED SCREAMER (*Anhima cornuta*) – We enjoyed a handful of these large goose-like birds as we moved along the Amazon river towards the Madeira. You need big hands for these guys.

Anatidae (Ducks, Geese, and Waterfowl)

BLACK-BELLIED WHISTLING-DUCK (*Dendrocygna autumnalis*) – Seen on our days around the Rio Madeira.

MUSCOVY DUCK (*Cairina moschata*) – Seen daily on the rivers, including an adult that may have flown from a nest hole. [N]

Cracidae (Guans, Chachalacas, and Curassows)

VARIABLE CHACHALACA (LITTLE) (*Ortalis motmot motmot*) – A species whose taxonomy has been in flux for a long time, the local form around Manaus is sometimes called "Little".

MARAIL GUAN (*Penelope marail*) – The guan we saw around Manaus, and at Camp 41; nice!

SPIX'S GUAN (*Penelope jacquacu*) – We heard, and some folks saw, this guan on the trails in the Jau.

NOCTURNAL CURASSOW (*Nothocrax urumutum*) – Bret and one or two of us heard a bird as it sang after dark in the Jau. [*]

CRESTLESS CURASSOW (*Mitu tomentosum*) – One was seen briefly by a couple of us on our first morning in the Anavilhanas, and three birds flew across the channel in front of us as we steamed through the Anavilhanas just before dusk.

BLACK CURASSOW (*Crax alector*) – A small group permitted us some excellent views as we drove to Camp 41 late afternoon.

Phalacrocoracidae (Cormorants and Shags)

NEOTROPIC CORMORANT (*Phalacrocorax brasilianus*)

Anhingidae (Anhingas)

ANHINGA (*Anhinga anhinga*) – Mostly seen as they flew over rivers.

Ardeidae (Herons, Egrets, and Bitterns)

RUFESCENT TIGER-HERON (*Tigrisoma lineatum*)

COCOI HERON (*Ardea cocoi*) – Very much like a Great Blue Heron... just not.

GREAT EGRET (*Ardea alba*)

SNOWY EGRET (*Egretta thula*)

CATTLE EGRET (*Bubulcus ibis*)

STRIATED HERON (*Butorides striata*)

CAPPED HERON (*Pilherodius pileatus*) – An egret-like heron we enjoyed particularly on the Jau.

BOAT-BILLED HERON (*Cochlearius cochlearius*) – A few individuals we saw during night canoe trips along the Jau (check out the video!)

Threskiornithidae (Ibises and Spoonbills)

GREEN IBIS (*Mesembrinibis cayennensis*) – Mostly heard as they gave their hooting gobbles from along rivers.

BUFF-NECKED IBIS (*Theristicus caudatus*) – My apologies to Alice, whom I told that we'd not be seeing this species on the tour! This species is colonizing clearings along the Amazon... but this is a fairly recent event, they wouldn't have been there only a decade ago. We had perhaps 15 birds or so our evening steaming back towards Manaus.

Cathartidae (New World Vultures)

BLACK VULTURE (*Coragyps atratus*)

TURKEY VULTURE (*Cathartes aura*)

LESSER YELLOW-HEADED VULTURE (*Cathartes burrovianus*) – The yellowhead of open country such as young river islands.

GREATER YELLOW-HEADED VULTURE (*Cathartes melambrotus*) – The yellowhead of mature humid forest.

KING VULTURE (*Sarcorampus papa*) – Seen on two days.

Pandionidae (Osprey)

OSPREY (*Pandion haliaetus*) – These are over-summering birds that weren't ready to migrate to North America to breed. We saw them on at four days.

Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles, and Kites)

HOOK-BILLED KITE (*Chondrohierax uncinatus*) – Three males passed over us, presumably migrating, as we canoed around the Anavilhanas.

GRAY-HEADED KITE (*Leptodon cayanensis*) – The same morning we saw the previous species, we watched one of these fine raptors calling and performing a flight display.

SWALLOW-TAILED KITE (*Elanoides forficatus*) – One of the more frequently seen kites of the tour.

ORNATE HAWK-EAGLE (*Spizaetus ornatus*) [*]
BLACK-COLLARED HAWK (*Busarellus nigricollis*)
SNAIL KITE (*Rostrhamus sociabilis*)
DOUBLE-TOOTHED KITE (*Harpagus bidentatus*)
PLUMBEOUS KITE (*Ictinia plumbea*) [N]
GRAY-BELLIED HAWK (*Accipiter poliogaster*) – A great sighting of a rather rare raptor as we waited for the Jau NP office to open! Sweet!
CRANE HAWK (*Geranospiza caerulescens*) – Several seen, but best on the island in the Madeira.
SLATE-COLORED HAWK (*Buteogallus schistaceus*)
SAVANNA HAWK (*Buteogallus meridionalis*)
GREAT BLACK HAWK (*Buteogallus urubitinga*)
ROADSIDE HAWK (*Rupornis magnirostris*)
WHITE HAWK (*Pseudastur albicollis*) – Several seen along the road to Camp 41.
BLACK-FACED HAWK (*Leucopternis melanops*) – Daggummit, one called several times at Camp 41 but refused to show up. However, about 6 weeks later, on the final afternoon of the Great Rivers of the Amazon tour, it came right in! [*]

Rallidae (Rails, Gallinules, and Coots)

GRAY-BREASTED CRAKE (*Laterallus exilis*) [*]
GRAY-NECKED WOOD-RAIL (*Aramides cajaneus*) [*]

Heliornithidae (Finfoots)

SUNGREBE (*Heliornis fulica*) – After having two roosting at night from the canoe in the Anavilhanas, we saw a few crossing the Jau.

Aramidae (Limpkin)

LIMPKIN (*Aramus guarauna*)

Psophiidae (Trumpeters)

GRAY-WINGED TRUMPETER (*Psophia crepitans*) – Two groups crossed roads in front of us on the tour, the best views were on the road out from the INPA tower.

Charadriidae (Plovers and Lapwings)

AMERICAN GOLDEN-PLOVER (*Pluvialis dominica*) – About 75 were along the Amazon between the Madeira and Manaus. Ain't migration grand?
SOUTHERN LAPWING (*Vanellus chilensis*) – Really invading the Amazon in recent decades, we enjoyed them on the lower Madeira and Amazon.
COLLARED PLOVER (*Charadrius collaris*)

Jacanidae (Jacanas)

WATTLED JACANA (*Jacana jacana*)

Scolopacidae (Sandpipers and Allies)

SPOTTED SANDPIPER (*Actitis macularius*)
SOLITARY SANDPIPER (*Tringa solitaria*)

Laridae (Gulls, Terns, and Skimmers)

YELLOW-BILLED TERN (*Sternula superciliaris*) – The Least Tern-sized tern we saw.
LARGE-BILLED TERN (*Phaetusa simplex*) – The larger tern we saw with the weirdly-large bills.
BLACK SKIMMER (*Rynchops niger*) – Yes, this is the same species we have in North America (although it's rare in fresh water here), but a different subspecies. It is now known that at least some birds from Amazonia fly across the Andes to winter on the coast of Peru and Chile!

Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)

ROCK PIGEON (*Columba livia*) – Even in the middle of the Amazon, the pigeons are rockin'!
PALE-VENTED PIGEON (*Patagioenas cayennensis*) – A river island pigeon of river-edge habitats.
SCALED PIGEON (*Patagioenas speciosa*) – A handsome pigeon we enjoyed in the white sand habitats north of Manaus and along the Jau.
PLUMBEOUS PIGEON (*Patagioenas plumbea*) – "Drink Cup-uacu!"
RUDDY PIGEON (*Patagioenas subvinacea*) – Similar to the last, but higher-pitched voice with different cadence and reddish eye.
COMMON GROUND-DOVE (*Columbina passerina*) – Yep, this is the same species as in the southern US, but in Brazil, the bird's bill is not bright orange like birds in Florida.
RUDDY GROUND-DOVE (*Columbina talpacoti*)
RUDDY QUAIL-DOVE (*Geotrygon montana*) – Basically, Bret saw this understory dove fly off the path, I think the folks behind him probably heard it fly.
WHITE-TIPPED DOVE (*Leptotila verreauxi*)
GRAY-FRONTED DOVE (*Leptotila rufaxilla*) [*]

Opisthocomidae (Hoatzin)

HOATZIN (*Opisthocomus hoazin*) – Spooky, not seen worth a darn.

Cuculidae (Cuckoos)

LITTLE CUCKOO (*Coccyzua minuta*) – This 'mini-squirrel cuckoo' showed well on Marchantaria.
SQUIRREL CUCKOO (*Piaya cayana*)
BLACK-BELLIED CUCKOO (*Piaya melanogaster*) – Seen beautifully on our first morning afield.
STRIPED CUCKOO (*Tapera naevia*) [*]
GREATER ANI (*Crotophaga major*) – Pretty common along waterways.

SMOOTH-BILLED ANI (*Crotophaga ani*)

Strigidae (Owls)

SPECTACLED OWL (*Pulsatrix perspicillata*) – Darn, it refused to come over for us. [*]

AMAZONIAN PYGMY-OWL (*Glaucidium hardyi*) – A nice look at a bird our first morning, and another spotted by Jean, later.

BURROWING OWL (*Athene cucularia*) – Seen as we arrived at our hotel at Pres. Figueiredo.

Caprimulgidae (Nightjars and Allies)

LESSER NIGHTHAWK (*Chordeiles acutipennis*) – Small numbers seen over the rivers on the Amazon and Madeira.

SHORT-TAILED NIGHTHAWK (*Lurocalis semitorquatus*) – A few flew over us as we headed to the INPA tower.

BAND-TAILED NIGHTHAWK (*Nyctiprogne leucopyga*) – Seen most evenings over the rivers. There are two voice types that breed in the same places at some points along the Negro, so they are clearly distinct species. Furthermore, recent DNA work shows that they are quite divergent forms. According to Bret, we encountered both on this trip: *latifasciata* on the Jau, and nominate *leucopyga* on the Anavilhanas and Madeira. The rivers were too high for them to be high in vocal and courtship activity.

BLACKISH NIGHTJAR (*Nyctipolus nigrescens*) – A flying juvenile was on a dirt road our second day birding around Manaus.

COMMON PAURAUQUE (*Nyctidromus albicollis*) – We heard a few, but flushed a bird off an egg as we walked back from seeing the Rufous Potoo.

[N]

SPOT-TAILED NIGHTJAR (*Hydrosalis maculicaudus*) [*]

LADDER-TAILED NIGHTJAR (*Hydrosalis climacocerca*) – Those up before dawn on the Madeira saw this island nightjar well.

Nyctibiidae (Potoos)

WHITE-WINGED POTOO (*Nyctibius leucopterus*) – Seen both at Camp 41 and (especially well) at the Jau.

RUFOUS POTOO (*Nyctibius bracteatus*) – Heard at Camp 41, seen beautifully at the Jau and again (during the day!) at Ducke our last day! The final bird, found by local birder Marcelo Barreiros, was on a thin stub that looked like a potential nesting site. A few days after we saw it, he reported that there was no egg yet, but about a month later, there was already a hatched chick on that stub! One of the few nests of the species known! The bird apparently fledged successfully around 10 Nov.

Apodidae (Swifts)

CHAPMAN'S SWIFT (*Chaetura chapmani*) – Seen on days 3, 8 and 10. Like a dark Chimney Swift.

SHORT-TAILED SWIFT (*Chaetura brachyura*) – One of the most often-seen swifts of the tour.

BAND-RUMPED SWIFT (*Chaetura spinicaudus*) – Another often-seen swift of this tour!

GRAY-RUMPED SWIFT (*Chaetura cinereiventris*)

FORK-TAILED PALM-SWIFT (*Tachornis squamata*) – Common around palm groves. Bret was the one who discovered that they gathered feathers for their nests by plucking them out of the backs of flying birds!

Trochilidae (Hummingbirds)

CRIMSON TOPAZ (*Topaza pella*) – A fine looking hummingbird -- an adult male in the scope! -- that we enjoyed near Presidente Figueiredo.

WHITE-NECKED JACOBIN (*Florisuga mellivora*)

STRAIGHT-BILLED HERMIT (*Phaethornis bourcierii*) – A couple of good views

LONG-TAILED HERMIT (*Phaethornis superciliosus*)

STREAK-THROATED HERMIT (*Phaethornis rufurumii*) – The hermit we saw on the Anavilhanas as it inspected us during our mud-landing island birding.

REDDISH HERMIT (*Phaethornis ruber*)

BLACK-EARED FAIRY (*Heliodytes auritus*) – This largely white-bellied hummer was around Camp 41.

GREEN-TAILED GOLDENTHROAT (*Polytmus theresiae*) – An open-country hummingbird we saw in the campinarana at Presidente Figueiredo.

FIERY-TAILED AWLBILL (*Avocettula recurvirostris*) – Wow! A rather unexpected sighting of a darned rarely seen hummer! What a great experience!

BLACK-THROATED MANGO (*Anthracothorax nigricollis*)

BLUE-TAILED EMERALD (*Chlorostilbon mellisugus*)

GRAY-BREASTED SABREWING (*Campylopterus largipennis*)

FORK-TAILED WOODNYMPH (*Thalurania furcata*) – One of the more common hummers at Camp 41.

OLIVE-SPOTTED HUMMINGBIRD (*Leucippus chlorocercus*) – The island hummer that could do with a spot of makeup.

VERSICOLOR EMERALD (*Amazilia versicolor*)

GLITTERING-THROATED EMERALD (*Amazilia fimbriata*)

RUFOUS-THROATED SAPPHIRE (*Hylocharis sapphirina*)

Trogonidae (Trogons)

BLACK-TAILED TROGON (*Trogon melanurus*) – Seen nicely on our first day, mostly heard thereafter.

GREEN-BACKED TROGON (*Trogon viridis*) – Until recently, this was called "White-tailed Trogon." We saw it at Ducke and the INPA tower.

GUIANAN TROGON (*Trogon violaceus*) – Formerly called "Violaceous Trogon" (with the next species), this was the one we saw at Camp 41.

AMAZONIAN TROGON (*Trogon ramonianus*) – Combined with the last species, this was called "Violaceous Trogon." We saw it in the Jau.

BLUE-CROWNED TROGON (*Trogon curucui*)

BLACK-THROATED TROGON (*Trogon rufus*) – Nice views of this yellow-bellied understory trogon in the Jau.

Momotidae (Motmots)

AMAZONIAN MOTMOT (*Momotus momota*) – Dang, amazing that it wouldn't budge! [*]

Alcedinidae (Kingfishers)

RINGED KINGFISHER (*Megasceryle torquata*)

AMAZON KINGFISHER (*Chloroceryle amazona*)

GREEN KINGFISHER (*Chloroceryle americana*)

AMERICAN PYGMY KINGFISHER (*Chloroceryle aenea*) – Remarkably, we saw this species each of our first four days on the rivers!

Bucconidae (Puffbirds)

WHITE-NECKED PUFFBIRD (*Notharchus hyperrhynchus*) – A bird in the Jau stayed for long looks.

GUIANAN PUFFBIRD (*Notharchus macrorhynchus*) – Seen at Ducke and again at the INPA tower.

BROWN-BANDED PUFFBIRD (*Notharchus ordii*) – A fine pair that we enjoyed at Jau.

PIED PUFFBIRD (*Notharchus tectus*) – Seen at Ducke and from both towers.

SPOTTED PUFFBIRD (*Bucco tamatia*) – After hearing one at Camp 41, we saw one well in the campina north of Manaus.

COLLARED PUFFBIRD (*Bucco capensis*) – A great puffbird we enjoyed scoping at Camp 41.

BLACK NUNBIRD (*Monasa atra*) – This was the nunbird we saw east of the Negro around the Manaus area.

BLACK-FRONTED NUNBIRD (*Monasa nigrifrons*) – The nunbird that was mostly along rivers.

WHITE-FRONTED NUNBIRD (*Monasa morphoeus*) – The nunbird we saw in the interior forest at the Jau.

SWALLOW-WINGED PUFFBIRD (*Chelidoptera tenebrosa*) – Swallowing Puffbird. That's ten puffbirds, real good for this tour!

Galbulidae (Jacamars)

YELLOW-BILLED JACAMAR (*Galbula albirostris*) – Right around Camp 41 itself, nice spot Jen!

GREEN-TAILED JACAMAR (*Galbula galbula*) – Seen nicely in the Anavilhanas and again on the north bank of the Amazon.

BRONZY JACAMAR (*Galbula leucogastra*) – Super-close in the campina at Presidente Figueiredo (check out the video!)

PARADISE JACAMAR (*Galbula dea*) – A fancy jacamar we enjoyed at many sites, but particularly from the towers.

GREAT JACAMAR (*Jacamerops aureus*) – A first-ever not setting eyes on this one, but a couple of singing birds refused to move closer! [*]

Capitonidae (New World Barbets)

BLACK-SPOTTED BARBET (*Capito niger*) – Our first afternoon outing, we got fine views of this lovely barbet.

GILDED BARBET (*Capito auratus*) – This species replaces the previous on the west bank of the Negro; seen really well!

Ramphastidae (Toucans)

GREEN ARACARI (*Pteroglossus viridis*) – Good views at Ducke, right off the bat.

BLACK-NECKED ARACARI (*Pteroglossus aracari*) – Seen by some at Anavilhanas.

IVORY-BILLED ARACARI (*Pteroglossus azara*) – Seen as we waited for the Jau NP office to open.

GUIANAN TOUCANET (*Selenidera piperivora*) – Seen on several days around Manaus area, always fantastic!

TAWNY-TUFTED TOUCANET (*Selenidera nattereri*) – Awesome! Another great bird that we enjoyed watching for a good 10 minutes in Jau. We even saw it doing its see-saw song display.

TOCO TOUCAN (*Ramphastos toco*) – We heard one croaking at the mouth of the Madeira, way out there, and never did set eyes on it. [*]

WHITE-THROATED TOUCAN (*Ramphastos tucanus cuvieri*) – The form west of the Negro, sometimes called "Cuvier's Toucan."

WHITE-THROATED TOUCAN (*Ramphastos tucanus tucanus*) – The form east of the Negro, sometimes called "Red-billed Toucan."

CHANNEL-BILLED TOUCAN (YELLOW-RIDGED) (*Ramphastos vitellinus culminatus*) – The form found on the west side of the Negro.

CHANNEL-BILLED TOUCAN (CHANNEL-BILLED) (*Ramphastos vitellinus vitellinus*) – This is the form we enjoyed around Manaus and Presidente Figueiredo.

Picidae (Woodpeckers)

LAFRESNAYE'S PICULET (*Picumnus lafresnayi*) – The piculet we saw nicely in the seasonally flooded forest in the Jau.

GOLDEN-SPANGLED PICULET (*Picumnus exilis*) – A bird showed well for us near Presidente Figueiredo.

VARZEA PICULET (*Picumnus varzeae*) – A handsome chocolate-colored piculet we saw at the mouth of the Rio Madeira and the opposite bank of the Amazon.

YELLOW-TUFTED WOODPECKER (*Melanerpes cruentatus*)

GOLDEN-COLLARED WOODPECKER (*Veniliornis cassini*) – Seen well from the INPA tower.

LITTLE WOODPECKER (*Veniliornis passerinus*) – Eventually, we enjoyed this Hairy Woodpecker-sized species on Marchantaria.

WHITE-THROATED WOODPECKER (*Piculus leucolaemus*) – Great views on the Madeira!

YELLOW-THROATED WOODPECKER (*Piculus flavigula*) – Several great views in Ducke, Camp 41, and Jau.

GOLDEN-GREEN WOODPECKER (*Piculus chrysochloros*) – A pair performed well over us in the flooded forest our first morning in the Jau.

SPOT-BREASTED WOODPECKER (*Colaptes punctigula*) – Gorgeous views in Jau and later, on the islands.

WAVED WOODPECKER (*Celeus undatus*) – Our first Celeus woodpecker, we saw it at Ducke and the INPA tower.

SCALE-BREASTED WOODPECKER (*Celeus grammicus*) – Joan got us on this lovely bird, which replaces the former on the west side of the Negro.

CREAM-COLORED WOODPECKER (*Celeus flavus*) [*]

RINGED WOODPECKER (*Celeus torquatus*) – A pair caused us to crack our necks while we were birding the mud island in the Anavilhanas.

LINEATED WOODPECKER (*Dryocopus lineatus*) – Best on our last morning on the boat, at Miracauera

Falconidae (Falcons and Caracaras)

LINED FOREST-FALCON (*Micrastur gilvicollis*) [*]

BLACK CARACARA (*Daptrius ater*)

RED-THROATED CARACARA (*Ibycter americanus*) – Although a handsome bird, they are the devil... worse than being discovered by crows who then will not leave you alone. Happily, they seemed to lose interest in us at Camp 41 after we had had great views.

SOUTHERN CARACARA (*Caracara plancus*) – Recently split from Crested Caracara, the two are largely separated by the Amazon and its forests... but as deforestation progresses along rivers in the Amazon, caracaras have been increasing in the region. Whereas it's widely believed that most of these birds are Southern Caracara, separating the two is difficult, and a Crested Caracara would be hard to identify. More work needs to be done on

the "separation" of these caracaras.

YELLOW-HEADED CARACARA (*Milvago chimachima*)

BAT FALCON (*Falco ruficularis*)

Psittacidae (New World and African Parrots)

SCARLET-SHOULDERED PARROTLET (*Touit huetii*) – Surprisingly good views of a perched pair of these often difficult parrots, at Jau.

SAPPHIRE-RUMPED PARROTLET (*Touit purpuratus*) – A very cool experience with a small group as they went to roost along the road near Camp 41. Wow, seeing the two species of Touits perched, on the same trip, was a first for the Manaus tour.

TUI PARAKEET (*Brotogeris sanctithomae*)

WHITE-WINGED PARAKEET (*Brotogeris versicolurus*)

GOLDEN-WINGED PARAKEET (*Brotogeris chrysoptera*) – Flying overhead, and mostly heard only.

ORANGE-CHEEKED PARROT (*Pyrilia barrabandi*) – Seen on one occasion in the Jau; sister-species of Caica Parrot across the Negro.

CAICA PARROT (*Pyrilia caica*) – Great views of this striking parrot from the Ducke tower.

DUSKY PARROT (*Pionus fuscus*) – Ditto that remark!

BLUE-HEADED PARROT (*Pionus menstruus*)

SHORT-TAILED PARROT (*Graydidascalus brachyurus*) – A distinctive river-edge parrot we saw around Marchantaria.

FESTIVE PARROT (*Amazona festiva*) – One of the more common parrots of the trip, showing distinctive red back patches in flight.

MEALY PARROT (*Amazona farinosa*)

ORANGE-WINGED PARROT (*Amazona amazonica*)

GREEN-RUMPED PARROTLET (*Forpus passerinus*)

BLUE-WINGED PARROTLET (*Forpus xanthopterygius*)

RED-FAN PARROT (*Deroytyus accipitrinus*) – Sometimes called "Hawk-headed Parrot," we saw these first from the INPA tower, and later heard it on two days at Camp 41.

MAROON-TAILED PARAKEET (*Pyrhura melanura*) [*]

BROWN-THROATED PARAKEET (*Eupsittula pertinax*) [*]

RED-BELLIED MACAW (*Orthopsittaca manilatus*) – Lots of these small, pleasant-voiced macaws around Presidente Figueiredo. They are tied to Mauritia palms.

BLUE-AND-YELLOW MACAW (*Ara ararauna*) – Spectacular, always!

SCARLET MACAW (*Ara macao*) – Seen on several days through the tour, always impressive!

RED-AND-GREEN MACAW (*Ara chloropterus*) – Gregg got us on the first view of this species at Presidente Figueiredo.

CHESTNUT-FRONTED MACAW (*Ara severus*)

WHITE-EYED PARAKEET (*Psittacara leucophthalmus*)

Thamnophilidae (Typical Antbirds)

ASH-WINGED ANTWRN (*Euchrepomis spodiopitila*) – After hearing this will-o-the-wisp in the forest canopy around Camp 41 for a few days, we actually got scope views of it from the road!

FASCIATED ANTSHRIKE (*Cymbilaimus lineatus*)

BLACK-CRESTED ANTSHRIKE (*Sakesphorus canadensis*) – A responsive pair was in vines along the edge of an island in the Anavilhanas.

GLOSSY ANTSHRIKE (*Sakesphorus luctuosus*) – Bret spotted a pair of this striking antshrike at quite some distance (scope views of an antshrike?!) when we stopped at Miracauera.

BARRED ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnophilus doliatus*) – A nice pair at the same site as the previous species.

MOUSE-COLORED ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnophilus murinus*)

CASTELNAU'S ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnophilus cryptoleucus*) – Great looks at this snazzy antshrike on Marchantaria.

BLACKISH-GRAY ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnophilus nigrocinereus*) – A great save by Bret when he found a pair on a flooded island near the water's edge!

NORTHERN SLATY-ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnophilus punctatus*) – A species of campinarana woodland, we saw it just north of Manaus as we returned from Camp 41.

WHITE-SHOULDERED ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnophilus aethiops*) [*]

AMAZONIAN ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnophilus amazonicus cinereiceps*) – A pair showed pretty well in the recently flooded woodland at our first stop in the Jau; subspecies *cinereiceps*.

DUSKY-THROATED ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnomanes ardesiacus*)

CINEREOUS ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnomanes caesius*) – One of the indicator species of flocks.

BROWN-BELLIED ANTWRN (*Epinecophylla gutturalis*) – Seen on our walk on the Camp 37 trail.

STIPPLE-THROATED ANTWRN (*Epinecophylla haematonota*) [*]

PYGMY ANTWRN (*Myrmotherula brachyura*)

CHERRIE'S ANTWRN (*Myrmotherula cherriei*) – This was the black-and-white warbler-like antwrn we saw in the flooded woodland in the Jau.

KLAGES'S ANTWRN (*Myrmotherula klagesi*) – We saw this one in the Anavilhanas and heard it again at Miracauera.

WHITE-FLANKED ANTWRN (*Myrmotherula axillaris*) [*]

LONG-WINGED ANTWRN (*Myrmotherula longipennis*) – This and the next species were in mixed flocks both at Camp 41 and in the Jau. Besides different voices, the male of this one has the black throat.

GRAY ANTWRN (*Myrmotherula menetriesii*) – The male of this antwrn has no black throat here, separating it from the previous species.

LEADEN ANTWRN (*Myrmotherula assimilis*) – Another gray antwrn, but differs from the previous two by voice and, particularly, habitat: it's found strictly on islands and river-edge vegetation.

SPOT-BACKED ANTWRN (*Herpsilochmus dorsimaculatus*) – A canopy antwrn we encountered in mixed flocks at various sites, but saw best along the road at Camp 41.

WHITE-FRINGED ANTWRN (*Formicivora grisea*) – Nice views of this fetching antwren in the campina near Presidente Figueredo.
GUIANAN WARBLING-ANTBIRD (*Hypocnemis cantator*) – Mostly heard, but we saw a pair in the Camp 41 area.
YELLOW-BROWED ANTBIRD (*Hypocnemis hypoxantha*) – Seen well by most on the trail at Jau.
GRAY ANTBIRD (*Cercomacra cinerascens*) – Seen remarkably well on the trail at the Jau.
ASH-BREASTED ANTBIRD (*Myrmoborus lugubris*) – Nice views of a male in the Anavilhanas.
BLACK-FACED ANTBIRD (*Myrmoborus myotherinus*) [*]
BLACK-CHINNED ANTBIRD (*Hypocnemoides melanopogon*)
BLACK-AND-WHITE ANTBIRD (*Myrmochanes hemileucus*) – A handsome "pied" antbird we saw on Ilha Marchantaria.
BLACK-HEADED ANTBIRD (HELLMAYR'S) (*Percnostola rufifrons subcristata*) [*]
SPOT-WINGED ANTBIRD (*Schistocichla leucostigma*) – Seen around the creek below camp at Camp 41.
FERRUGINOUS-BACKED ANTBIRD (*Myrmeciza ferruginea*) – After trying for several singing birds that never showed, we finally saw one well at the Rufous Potoo spot in Duce.
WHITE-CHEEKED ANTBIRD (*Gymnopithys leucaspis*) [*]
RUFOUS-THROATED ANTBIRD (*Gymnopithys rufigula*) – No luck at all with army ant swarms this time around. [*]

Grallariidae (Antpittas)

VARIEGATED ANTPITTA (*Grallaria varia*) [*]

Formicariidae (Antthrushes)

RUFOUS-CAPPED ANTTHRUSH (*Formicarius colma*) – Nice views of a singing bird in the forest in Jau.

Furnariidae (Ovenbirds and Woodcreepers)

TAWNY-THROATED LEAFTOSSER (GUIANAN) (*Sclerurus mexicanus macconnelli*) – A bird showed well for us near the dump at Camp 41, perching for several minutes on the base of a tree trunk, woodpecker-style (using the stiffened tail as a prop).
SPOT-THROATED WOODCREEPER (*Certhiasomus stictolaemus*) – Nice views of this rarely sen woodcreeper on the trail in the Jau.
OLIVACEOUS WOODCREEPER (*Sittasomus griseicapillus*)
WHITE-CHINNED WOODCREEPER (*Dendrocincla merula*) [*]
PLAIN-BROWN WOODCREEPER (*Dendrocincla fuliginosa*) – Our first one was our second afternoon at the edge of Manaus.
WEDGE-BILLED WOODCREEPER (*Glyphorhynchus spirurus*)
CINNAMON-THROATED WOODCREEPER (*Dendrexetastes rufigula*) [*]
LONG-BILLED WOODCREEPER (*Nasica longirostris*) – A memorable, snake-necked bird that we enjoyed in the Anavilhanas.
AMAZONIAN BARRED-WOODCREEPER (*Dendrocolaptes certhia*) – Jennifer got us on our first one on our final morning hike at Camp 41.
RED-BILLED WOODCREEPER (*Hylexetastes perrotii*) – So weird to have this big woodcreeper calling back to us, repeatedly, but then not show up! [*]
STRIPED WOODCREEPER (*Xiphorhynchus obsoletus*) – This, Straight-billed, and Zimmer's showed well on the island in the Anavilhanas, allowing great comparisons.
CHESTNUT-RUMPED WOODCREEPER (*Xiphorhynchus pardalotus*) – The common mid-sized woodcreeper east of the Negro.
OCELLATED WOODCREEPER (LINE-CROWNED) (*Xiphorhynchus ocellatus beauperthuyisii*) – Present in mixed flocks in the Jau, seen well once or twice.
BUFF-THROATED WOODCREEPER (*Xiphorhynchus guttatus*) [*]
STRAIGHT-BILLED WOODCREEPER (*Dendroplex picus*)
ZIMMER'S WOODCREEPER (*Dendroplex kienerii*)
GUIANAN WOODCREEPER (*Lepidocolaptes albolineatus*) – Part of Lineated Woodcreeper, but only a few years ago, after the description of a new form in SW Amazonia, there was a split of the parent species due to vocal differences (kinda like the Beatles, no?).
PLAIN XENOPS (*Xenops minutus*)
POINT-TAILED PALMCREEPER (*Berlepschia rikeri*) – Kevin spotted one fly by the day we drove up to Presidente Figueredo; the bird landed, alright, but would not (re)appear for us to get good views.
RUFOUS-TAILED XENOPS (*Microxenops milleri*) – A species that is poorly known, and only recently found not to be related to the true xenops (instead, related to the nuthatch-like White-throated Treerunner of Patagonia!). More than one species may be involved.
WING-BANDED HORNERO (*Furnarius figulus*) – The larger hornero we saw from Marchantaria and east to the mouth of the Madeira.
LESSER HORNERO (*Furnarius minor*) – A hornero more tied to young islands than the previous species, we saw it on Marchantaria.
RUFOUS-RUMPED FOLIAGE-GLEANER (*Philydor erythrocercum*) [*]
CINNAMON-RUMPED FOLIAGE-GLEANER (*Philydor pyrhrhodes*) [*]
OLIVE-BACKED FOLIAGE-GLEANER (*Automolus infuscatus*) – A pair at the dump at Camp 41 were sneaky, another near camp the same day wasn't much better.
PLAIN SOFTTAIL (*Thripophaga fusciceps obidensis*) – A family group busily grabbing nesting materials along the channel at our Miracauera site was nice!
RUSTY-BACKED SPINETAIL (*Cranioleuca vulpina*) – Great views of a single bird in the Anavilhanas.
PARKER'S SPINETAIL (*Cranioleuca vulpecula*) – A very responsive bird showed very well on Marchantaria.
SCALED SPINETAIL (*Cranioleuca muelleri*) – Great views of this rare and local spinetail at the mouth of the Madeira
YELLOW-CHINNED SPINETAIL (*Certhiaxis cinnamomeus*) – Bret managed to pull this and the next species out from the lake-edge grasses the evening we steamed down the Amazon towards the Madeira.
RED-AND-WHITE SPINETAIL (*Certhiaxis mustelinus*)
PALE-BREASTED SPINETAIL (*Synallaxis albescens*)
DARK-BREASTED SPINETAIL (*Synallaxis albicularis*)

RUDDY SPINETAIL (*Synallaxis rutilans*) [*]

WHITE-BELLIED SPINETAIL (*Synallaxis propinqua*) – Another river island spinetail we saw well on Marchantaria.

PLAIN-CROWNED SPINETAIL (*Synallaxis gujanensis*) – Acting skulky at Miracauera, as usual, but most managed a good view.

Tyrannidae (Tyrant Flycatchers)

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

SOUTHERN BEARDLESS-TYRANNULET (AMAZONIAN) (*Camptostoma obsoletum olivaceum*) – Seen on Marchantaria.

MOUSE-COLORED TYRANNULET (MOUSE-COLORED) (*Phaeomyias murina wagae*) – Seen in second growth around Manaus and Presidente Figueiredo.

YELLOW TYRANNULET (*Capsiempis flaveola*) [*]

YELLOW-CROWNED TYRANNULET (*Tyrannulus elatus*)

FOREST ELAENIA (*Myiopagis gaimardii*) – Not uncommon in mixed flocks in the forest, we even found a bird on a nest along the road to Camp 41. [N]

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

YELLOW-CROWNED ELAENIA (*Myiopagis flavivertex*) – Nice views of this riverine forest bird.

YELLOW-BELLIED ELAENIA (*Elaenia flavogaster*) [*]

LARGE ELAENIA (*Elaenia spectabilis*) – A couple of these austral migrants were identified along the way.

BROWNISH ELAENIA (*Elaenia pelzelni*) – A river island specialist we enjoyed on Marchantaria.

PLAIN-CRESTED ELAENIA (*Elaenia cristata*) – This and the next species were both in the campina near Presidente Figueiredo.

RUFOUS-CROWNED ELAENIA (*Elaenia ruficeps*) – As if seeing this odd elaenia wasn't enough, we even enjoyed watching it come to a nest with newly-hatched chicks! [N]

RIVER TYRANNULET (*Serpophaga hypoleuca*) – Right at the buzzer, this one!

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

OLIVE-GREEN TYRANNULET (*Phylloscartes virescens*) – Seen well from the INPA tower.

SLENDER-FOOTED TYRANNULET (*Zimmerius gracilipes*) [*]

GUIANAN TYRANNULET (*Zimmerius acer*) – A common mistletoe specialist in the forests around Manaus and Camp 41.

AMAZONIAN TYRANNULET (*Inezia subflava*) – We had to work on two pairs to get everyone views of this flooded woodland specialist in the Jau.

RINGED ANTIPIPI (*Corythopis torquatus*) [*]

LESSER WAGTAIL-TYRANT (*Stigmatura napensis*) – Well-named, we enjoyed this attractive little tyrant on Ilha Bufalo.

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

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

SNETHLAGE'S TODY-TYRANT (*Hemitriccus minor pallens*) – A small tyrant of flooded blackwater forests in the Anavilhanas and Jau.

WHITE-EYED TODY-TYRANT (*Hemitriccus zosterops zosterops*) – This was the form we saw in the Jau.

WHITE-EYED TODY-TYRANT (*Hemitriccus zosterops rothschildi*) – This was the form we saw in Ducke.

PELZELN'S TODY-TYRANT (*Hemitriccus inornatus*) – This little tyrant performed well after we saw the Cocks-of-the-rock.

RUSTY-FRONTED TODY-FLYCATCHER (*Poecilatriccus latirostris*)

SPOTTED TODY-FLYCATCHER (*Todirostrum maculatum*)

PAINTED TODY-FLYCATCHER (*Todirostrum pictum*) – The fancy little tody-flycatcher that we saw around Manaus.

BROWNISH TWISTWING (*Cnipodectes subbrunneus*) [*]

OLIVACEOUS FLATBILL (*Rhynchocyclus olivaceus*) – One was in a flock at Camp 41.

YELLOW-OLIVE FLYCATCHER (RIVERINE) (*Tolmomyias sulphurescens insignis*) – A widespread bird around the Neotropics, but divided into many subspecies, many of which will most likely be elevated to full species once someone does the research. This form is mostly on river islands and nearby varzea forest.

YELLOW-MARGINED FLYCATCHER (*Tolmomyias assimilis*) – This species is very similar to the last, but found in terra firme forest, such as around the campina near Presidente Figueiredo.

GRAY-CROWNED FLYCATCHER (*Tolmomyias poliocephalus*)

YELLOW-BREASTED FLYCATCHER (*Tolmomyias flaviventris*) – A bird was on Ilha Marchantaria, and from its appearance and voice, was one of the viridiceps types (which may be split from flaviventris soon due to rather different voice). I think only or two folks and I saw it.

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

WHITE-CRESTED SPADEBILL (*Platyrinchus platyrhynchos*) – A bird on the trail in the Jau performed well!

RUDDY-TAILED FLYCATCHER (*Terenotriccus erythrurus*) [*]

FUSCOUS FLYCATCHER (CAMPINA) (*Cnemotriccus fuscatus duidae*) – Alice probably saw this will-o-the-wisp best, the rest of us heard it as it snuck around us in the campinarana woodland near Presidente Figueiredo.

FUSCOUS FLYCATCHER (FUSCOUS) (*Cnemotriccus fuscatus fuscator*) – A pair on Marchantaria nearly landed on our heads!

RIVERSIDE TYRANT (*Knipolegus orenocensis*) – A handsome, velvety-black bird with silvery bill we enjoyed on Marchantaria.

RUFOUS-TAILED FLATBILL (*Ramphotrigon ruficauda*) [*]

CINNAMON ATTLA (*Attila cinnamomeus*) – Seen near a nest in the Anavilhanas.

DULL-CAPPED ATTLA (*Attila bolivianus*) – A bird showed well on Marchantaria.

BRIGHT-RUMPED ATTLA (*Attila spadiceus*)

SIBILANT SIRYSTES (*Sirystes sibilator*) – Sirystes has recently been split into four species. This is the name for the species in NE Amazonia.

GRAYISH MOURNER (*Rhytipterna simplex*) – Seen in flocks at Camp 41 and Camp 37.

DUSKY-CAPPED FLYCATCHER (*Myiarchus tuberculifer*)

SWAINSON'S FLYCATCHER (*Myiarchus swainsoni*) – Several birds showed well for us around the edges of the campina near Presidente Figueiredo. Most likely, these were of subspecies pelzelni, a form with a mostly pinkish mandible base. Although they sound very like the next form,

they differ in their habitat preference and appearance.

SWAINSON'S FLYCATCHER (*Myiarchus swainsoni phaeonotus*) – Unlike the previous form, this one has an entirely dark mandible, and seems to live in flooded woodland or the edges of lakes, such as in the Jau, where we saw it.

SHORT-CRESTED FLYCATCHER (*Myiarchus ferox*)

BROWN-CRESTED FLYCATCHER (*Myiarchus tyrannulus*) – A bird in the cleared areas north of Manaus was a recent colonist.

LESSER KISKADEE (*Pitangus lictor*) – A pair showed up at sunset the evening before we arrived at the Madeira.

GREAT KISKADEE (*Pitangus sulphuratus*)

BOAT-BILLED FLYCATCHER (*Megarynchus pitangua*)

RUSTY-MARGINED FLYCATCHER (*Myiozetetes cayanensis*) – Mostly found around Manaus and Presidente Figueredo.

SOCIAL FLYCATCHER (*Myiozetetes similis*) – This species, very similar to the last, this species seems to replace it along the main Amazon and Madeira.

YELLOW-THROATED FLYCATCHER (*Conopias parvus*) – A canopy flycatcher of the "Kiskadee group" that we saw close by from the INPA tower.

THREE-STRIPED FLYCATCHER (*Conopias trivirgatus*) – This species was in the Jau area, where it would perch in the canopy and duet excitedly, snapping bills and flagging wings.

ISLAND STREAKED FLYCATCHER (*Myiodynastes [maculatus] sp. nov.*) – Presently this is part of the species Streaked Flycatcher, but birds on river islands are rather unlike the austral migrant form solitarius, and look and sound far more like nominate maculatus from the Guianas. There are some characters that have led Bret and some other folks to think the island birds may be a different species altogether.

PIRATIC FLYCATCHER (*Legatus leucophaeus*) – A small copy of the previous species that tends to hang around oropendola and cacique colonies, where it steals nests... explaining the name.

VARIEGATED FLYCATCHER (*Empidonomus varius*) – Some birds around our hotel at Presidente Figueredo were nice.

CROWNED SLATY FLYCATCHER (*Empidonomus aurantioatrocristatus*) – A single bird was in a tree crown along the Jau.

SULPHURY FLYCATCHER (*Tyrannopsis sulphurea*)

WHITE-THROATED KINGBIRD (*Tyrannus albogularis*) – Seen the evening of our first day along the Amazon.

TROPICAL KINGBIRD (*Tyrannus melancholicus*)

FORK-TAILED FLYCATCHER (*Tyrannus savana*)

Cotingidae (Cotingas)

GUIANAN COCK-OF-THE-ROCK (*Rupicola rupicola*) – What a great show these birds put on for us! We had over 15 individuals crowing, rustling, and giving us an eyeful of orange that we'll never forget!

SPANGLED COTINGA (*Cotinga cayana*)

SCREAMING PIHA (*Lipaugus vociferans*) – One of the most evocative sounds of Amazonia. The bird itself isn't much to talk about.

POMPADOUR COTINGA (*Xipholena punicea*) – Some great views of this handsome bird, particularly from the INPA tower.

BARE-NECKED FRUITCROW (*Gymnoderus foetidus*) – Mostly seen in flight as it crossed over rivers.

Pipridae (Manakins)

DWARF TYRANT-MANAKIN (*Tyrannetes stolzmanni*) [*]

TINY TYRANT-MANAKIN (*Tyrannetes virescens*) – A small bird indeed, we saw it around Camp 41.

SAFFRON-CRESTED TYRANT-MANAKIN (*Neopelma chrysocephalum*) – Not the most exciting of the manakins, but we enjoyed it in the campinarana woodland near Manaus.

WHITE-THROATED MANAKIN (*Corapipo gutturalis*) – Jennifer got us on our first seen birds on the entrance trail to Camp 41.

BLACK MANAKIN (*Xenopipo atronitens*) – A male showed well at the edge of the Presidente Figueredo campina.

WHITE-FRONTED MANAKIN (*Lepidothrix serena*) – Nice looks at and listens to a full adult male (or two)!

YELLOW-CROWNED MANAKIN (*Heterocercus flavivertex*) – A retiring manakin, we managed to get nice views of it in the campinarana near Manaus thanks to Beth's sharp eyes.

WIRE-TAILED MANAKIN (*Pipra filicauda*) – Great looks at this stunner on the island in the Anavilhanas.

WHITE-CROWNED MANAKIN (*Dixiphia pipra*)

GOLDEN-HEADED MANAKIN (*Ceratopipra erythrocephala*)

WING-BARRED PIPRITES (*Piprites chloris*) – Good views, with perseverance.

Tityridae (Tityras and Allies)

BLACK-TAILED TITYRA (*Tityra cayana*)

BLACK-CROWNED TITYRA (*Tityra inquisitor*)

VARZEA SCHIFFORNIS (*Schiffornis major*) – Fine looks at this river-edge bird in the Anavilhanas.

CINEREOUS MOURNER (*Laniocera hypopyrra*) – One we saw on the trail in the Jau.

CINEREOUS BECARD (*Pachyramphus rufus*) – Nicely at Miracauera

CHESTNUT-CROWNED BECARD (*Pachyramphus castaneus*)

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

PINK-THROATED BECARD (*Pachyramphus minor*) – A fine-lookin' becard we saw around Camp 41.

Vireonidae (Vireos, Shrike-Babblers, and Erpornis)

RED-EYED VIREO (RESIDENT CHIVI) (*Vireo olivaceus solimoensis*) – Birds along the rivers and perhaps also in clearings around the city of Manaus are this resident subspecies.

RED-EYED VIREO (MIGRATORY CHIVI) (*Vireo olivaceus chivi*) – Birds we saw in the interior forest in canopy flocks were most likely this subspecies, a migrant from deciduous forests in Bolivia, Argentina, Paraguay, and SE Brazil.

GRAY-CHESTED GREENLET (*Hylophilus semicinereus*)

ASHY-HEADED GREENLET (*Hylophilus pectoralis*) – This was the greenlet we saw at Miracauera.

BROWN-HEADED GREENLET (*Hylophilus brunneiceps*) – A rare and local greenlet we saw well in the seasonally flooded woodland at our first stop in the Jau.

TAWNY-CROWNED GREENLET (*Tunchiornis ochraceiceps*) – A member of understory mixed flocks, we had a few that were somewhat challenging to see.

DUSKY-CAPPED GREENLET (*Pachysylvia hypoxantha*) – The terra firme canopy flock greenlet from west of the Negro.

BUFF-CHEEKED GREENLET (*Pachysylvia muscipapina*) – This species replaces the last on the east side of the Negro.

SLATY-CAPPED SHRIKE-VIREO (*Vireolanius leucotis*) – Mostly heard, but we saw one of these fetching large vireos along the road near Camp 41.

RUFOUS-BROWED PEPPERSHRIKE (*Cyclarhis gujanensis*) – Heard most days, but seen in the Jau.

Hirundinidae (Swallows)

WHITE-THIGHED SWALLOW (*Atticora tibialis*) – A few seen around Presidente Figueredo at the topaz spot.

SOUTHERN ROUGH-WINGED SWALLOW (*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*)

PURPLE MARTIN (*Progne subis*) – Fair numbers were moving over the rivers during most of our tour, particularly the Negro and Jau; hundreds, not thousands, as used to be present this time of year, about 10+ years ago. [b]

GRAY-BREASTED MARTIN (*Progne chalybea*)

BROWN-CHESTED MARTIN (*Progne tapera*) – Both resident tapera and migrant fusca (with a breast band like a giant Bank Swallow) were over the rivers during the boating portion of the tour.

WHITE-WINGED SWALLOW (*Tachycineta albiventer*)

BANK SWALLOW (*Riparia riparia*) – A few of these migrants were along the Amazon as we steamed back towards Manaus. [b]

BARN SWALLOW (*Hirundo rustica*) – Fairly common austral migrant. [a]

Troglodytidae (Wrens)

HOUSE WREN (*Troglodytes aedon*)

BUFF-BREASTED WREN (*Cantorchilus leucotis*) – Very similar to Carolina Wren in appearance, but restricted to river-edge flooded vegetation.

MUSICIAN WREN (*Cyphorhinus arada*) – A fine songster, we caught some brief views of it near Camp 41.

Poliopitidae (Gnatcatchers)

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

TROPICAL GNATCATCHER (*Poliopitila plumbea*) – We had this gnatcatcher along waterways in the Anavilhanas and also at Miracauera. I'm not clear on what subspecies was involved, but probably either nominate plumbea or innotata.

Donacobiidae (Donacobius)

BLACK-CAPPED DONACOBIOUS (*Donacobius atricapilla*) – Nice views of this species with no close relatives--a family unto itself--in that lake along the Amazon at dusk.

Turdidae (Thrushes and Allies)

PALE-BREASTED THRUSH (*Turdus leucomelas*) – Common around Manaus.

HAUXWELL'S THRUSH (*Turdus hauxwelli*) – A bird that was either this species or Cocoa Thrush (they are rather hard to separate without an excellent view) was seen on the Anavilhanas, with another heard as we steamed farther up the Negro.

BLACK-BILLED THRUSH (*Turdus ignobilis*) – Also around Manaus.

Parulidae (New World Warblers)

MASKED YELLOWTHROAT (*Geothlypis aequinoctialis*) [*]

Thraupidae (Tanagers and Allies)

RED-CAPPED CARDINAL (*Paroaria gularis*)

RED-BILLED PIED TANAGER (*Lamprospiza melanoleuca*) – A fancy, one-of-a-kind tanager that we enjoyed seeing at Ducke reserve.

HOODED TANAGER (*Nemosia pileata*) – This small tanager was imitating conebills on Marchantaria.

ORANGE-HEADED TANAGER (*Thlypopsis sordida*) – Among our last river island birds, we called in a fine pair that showed well.

FLAME-CRESTED TANAGER (*Tachyphonus cristatus*) – This and the next species were present in many flocks around Camp 41.

FULVOUS-CRESTED TANAGER (*Tachyphonus surinamus*) – This species is more frequently in the understory than the previous.

RED-SHOULDERED TANAGER (*Tachyphonus phoenicius*) – A brief view was had in the campina near Manaus.

SILVER-BEAKED TANAGER (*Ramphocelus carbo*)

BLUE-GRAY TANAGER (*Thraupis episcopus*)

PALM TANAGER (*Thraupis palmarum*)

DOTTED TANAGER (*Tangara varia*) – Whereas it may not be the most eye-catching of the Tangaras, this one is one of the rarer species in the genus. And we caught a pretty good glimpse along the road near Camp 41.

SPOTTED TANAGER (*Tangara punctata*)

PARADISE TANAGER (*Tangara chilensis*) – Somewhat like a Painted Bunting in its ebullience, this tanager is well named. The form we saw is coelicolor with a yellow and red rump.

OPAL-RUMPED TANAGER (*Tangara velia*) – Best on our first morning afield.

BLACK-FACED DACNIS (*Dacnis lineata*) – Seen most days before we got on the boat.

YELLOW-BELLIED DACNIS (*Dacnis flaviventer*) – Basically tied to water-edge habitats, we saw first a female and later a male in the Anavilhanas and Jau part of the tour.

BLUE DACNIS (*Dacnis cayana*)

SHORT-BILLED HONEYCREEPER (*Cyanerpes nitidus*) – Seen on a couple of days around Presidente Figueredo and Camp 41.

PURPLE HONEYCREEPER (*Cyanerpes caeruleus*)

GREEN HONEYCREEPER (*Chlorophanes spiza*) – On the Ducke tower, we saw a female feeding a recently-fledged chick. [N]

GUIRA TANAGER (*Hemithraupis guira*) [*]

YELLOW-BACKED TANAGER (*Hemithraupis flavicollis*)

BICOLORED CONEBILL (*Conirostrum bicolor*) – This and the next species are very similar and both occur on young river islands such as Marchantaria. We saw the Pearly-breasted first, then this species.

PEARLY-BREASTED CONEBILL (*Conirostrum margaritae*)

ORANGE-FRONTED YELLOW-FINCH (*Sicalis columbiana*) – Remarkably common around our hotel in Presidente Figueiredo, otherwise, it's largely river-edge in habitat.

BLUE-BLACK GRASSQUIT (*Volatinia jacarina*)

LINED SEEDEATER (*Sporophila lineola*) – Seen on Marchantaria.

CHESTNUT-BELLIED SEEDEATER (*Sporophila castaneiventris*)

WING-BARRED SEEDEATER (*Sporophila americana*) – Briefly seen at the edge of Manaus on our second afternoon, then better at Miracauera.

BANANAQUIT (*Coereba flaveola*)

GRAYISH SALTATOR (*Saltator coerulescens*)

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

Emberizidae (Buntings and New World Sparrows)

YELLOW-BROWED SPARROW (*Ammodramus aurifrons*)

Cardinalidae (Cardinals and Allies)

YELLOW-GREEN GROSBEAK (*Caryothraustes canadensis*) – Unlike most cardinalids, this one travels in the forest canopy in loud flocks.

Icteridae (Troupials and Allies)

RED-BREASTED MEADOWLARK (*Sturnella militaris*) – Formerly called "Red-breasted Blackbird" this species was in grassy clearings along the Amazon.

YELLOW-HOODED BLACKBIRD (*Chrysomus icterocephalus*) – Although superficially like the North American Yellow-headed Blackbird, this species is smaller, the male lacks white in the wing, and the female is very different. They are found in tall grass habitats along the Amazon.

SHINY COWBIRD (*Molothrus bonariensis*)

GIANT COWBIRD (*Molothrus oryzivorus*) – Like a monstrous Bronzy Cowbird, this species lays its eggs in the nests of caciques and oropendolas.

EPAULET ORIOLE (MORICHE) (*Icterus cayanensis chrysocephalus*) [*]

ORANGE-BACKED TROUPIAL (*Icterus croconotus*) – A very attractive large oriole we saw on Marchantaria, first spotted by Craig.

YELLOW-RUMPED CACIQUE (*Cacicus cela*)

RED-RUMPED CACIQUE (*Cacicus haemorrhous*) – A few seen our first few days around Presidente Figueiredo.

RUSSET-BACKED OROPENDOLA (*Psarocolius angustifrons*) – Increasing in the Manaus area, we saw it flying over the Amazon.

GREEN OROPENDOLA (*Psarocolius viridis*) – Seen at our hotel at Presidente Figueiredo.

CRESTED OROPENDOLA (*Psarocolius decumanus*)

OLIVE OROPENDOLA (*Psarocolius bifasciatus yuracares*) – Seen flying over the rivers while we were on the Dorinha.

Fringillidae (Finches, Euphonias, and Allies)

PLUMBEOUS EUPHONIA (*Euphonia plumbea*) – Although not as colorful as other euphonias, this species is far rarer than most, and therein lies its charm. We actually encountered it on four days, seeing it well twice!

PURPLE-THROATED EUPHONIA (*Euphonia chlorotica*)

THICK-BILLED EUPHONIA (BLACK-TAILED) (*Euphonia laniirostris melanura*) – Seen on our penultimate day.

GOLDEN-BELLIED EUPHONIA (*Euphonia chrysopasta*) – Also called White-lored Euphonia, we saw it several times in the first week.

WHITE-VENTED EUPHONIA (*Euphonia minuta*)

GOLDEN-SIDED EUPHONIA (*Euphonia cayennensis*) – A rather range-restricted and uncommon euphonia, not to mention rather easy on the eyes! We enjoyed it on the road near Camp 41.

Passeridae (Old World Sparrows)

HOUSE SPARROW (*Passer domesticus*) – Recently colonizing Manaus, we heard it at the main port as we arrived from the Madeira. [*]

MAMMALS

COMMON FOUR-EYED OPOSSUM (*Philander opossum*) – Seen well on our first night canoe outing in the Anavilhanas.

NORTHERN GHOST BAT (*Diclidurus albus*) – Seen on the Jau, a striking white bat!

GREATER BULLDOG BAT (*Noctilio leporinus*) – The large fishing bat we encountered.

GOLDEN-HANDED TAMARIN (*Saguinus midas*) [*]

COMMON SQUIRREL MONKEY (*Saimiri sciureus*)

THREE-STRIPED NIGHT MONKEY (*Aotus trivirgatus*) – Nice views of one as it looked sleepily from its hole at us.

RED HOWLER MONKEY (*Alouatta seniculus*) – Audible almost daily on the tour.

BROWN BEARDED SAKI MONKEY (*Chiropotes satanas*) – Darn, we weren't lucky enough to have them come into view. [*]

BLACK UAKARI MONKEY (*Cacajao malanocephalus*) – Wow, luck was with us to see this rare primate on two days! Fantastic (sightings, not so much the video, but it's better than nothing!).

WHITE-FRONTED CAPUCHIN (*Cebus albifrons*) – Probably the monkey Kevin saw in the Jau... and that infected him with his condition?

BROWN CAPUCHIN (*Cebus apella*)

BLACK SPIDER MONKEY (*Ateles paniscus*) – Seen from the INPA tower and heard on other days.

TREE-RAT SP. (*Makalata* sp. nov.) – Seen on a night canoe ride on the Jau. A Brazilian researcher has been working on the group, and was interested to know of our sighting. He confirmed that it is an undescribed species. The short (absent?) tail is not typical of the species, but is not an uncommon condition to members of this group of tree rats.

AMAZON RIVER DOLPHIN (*Inia geoffrensis*) – The pink dolphin without a dorsal fin.

TUCUXI (*Sotalia fluviatilis*)

COLLARED PECCARY (*Tayassu tajacu*) [*]

Herps

GREEN IGUANA (*Iguana iguana*)

BROWN TREE BOA (*Corallus hortulanus*) – Seen on a night canoe ride in the Anavilhanas.

FER-DE-LANCE (*Bothrops atrox*) – Nearly stepped on this small viper curled up on an old, fallen termitarium, spotted by Gregg (check out the video!).

SPECTACLED CAIMAN (*Caiman crocodilus*)

CANE TOAD (*Bufo marinus*)

SMALL-LEGGED WORM LIZARD (*Bachia* sp.) – The strange, skink-like lizard we found in Ducke with the nearly useless appendages.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Ducke Reserve snake (*Taeniophallus* sp.)

Bret's Giant Centipede (*Scolopendra gigantea*)

Totals for the tour: 441 bird taxa and 16 mammal taxa