



Field Guides Tour Report

Rio Negro Paradise: Manaus I 2018

Sep 1, 2018 to Sep 15, 2018

Bret Whitney & Marcelo Barreiros

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



One of our tour highlights: Black-faced Hawk, photographed by guide Bret Whitney.

September, 2018 was to be “all-on Manaus” for me and Marcelo Barreiros, as we geared up for the first of two back-to-back tours in the heart of the Amazon. Our first group outing was a leisurely afternoon birding walk around the grounds of the lovely old Tropical Hotel, where we were pleased to spot a lingering (austral winterer) White-throated Kingbird and, right at the close of the walk, a Variable Chachalaca that posed for excellent views. A couple of our folks who had come in a day early had also seen some Brazilian Bare-faced Tamarins on the hotel grounds that morning. The Adolfo Ducke Reserve, at the northeast edge of Manaus, was our opening forest venue, and it was a beauty! Four species of toucans showed up at fruiting trees right at the entrance, including Green Aracari and Guianan Toucanet, and a handsome pair of Black-spotted Barbets joined them as Red-bellied Macaws streamed by overhead. Farther along the road we were treated to exceptional views of a pair of Marail Guans that sat for the scopes, a couple of Caica Parrots that came in to recording playback (always great to see perched!), a brilliant Yellow-billed Jacamar perched low for a couple of minutes of admiration, a silent Guianan Puffbird, a singing Amazonian Pygmy-Owl being mobbed by a Tiny Tyrant-Manakin, Chestnut and Golden-green woodpeckers, White-eyed Tody-Tyrant, Painted Tody-Flycatcher, and several very cooperative Yellow-green Grosbeaks. In a class by itself was a Variegated Tinamou that suddenly dashed out into the middle of the road to grab a large insect it had spotted running along, allowing those that were immediately aware of the bird’s actions to get an extraordinary view of it. But the crown jewel that morning was a young Harpy Eagle that stayed put just long enough for everyone to get it, before it winged away into the forest!

A very early start from the hotel next morning enabled us to get to the famed INPA tower, some 50 kilometers north of Manaus, near daybreak despite the fairly nasty (but mostly dry) dirt road. Before we even headed in on the trail, we were stopped by the loud, ringing notes of a Red-billed Woodcreeper! It was fabulous to pick that one up, as we’d not even heard it at Ducke. That morning atop the tower was glorious, highlighted by a trio of Red-fan Parrots and some Dusky Parrots perched in great light; super-close Guianan Toucanets (and loads of other species) in a fruiting tree right beside the tower; a couple of mixed-species flocks that yielded a properly impressive Curve-billed Scythebill, Guianan Woodcreeper (split of Lineated Woodcreeper complex), Olive-green and Guianan tyrannulets, Spangled and Pompadour cotingas, Ash-winged, Pygmy, and Spot-backed antwrens plus excellent views of such upper-canopy waifs as Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo, Buff-cheeked Greenlet, and even a Dotted Tanager! En route north to the little town of Presidente Figueiredo, we stopped to scope a pair of Point-tailed Palmcreepers and several Sapphire-rumped Parrotlets, and also enjoy some other birds around an extensive grove of Mauritia palms. Then, following an over-flowing lunch spread (we were more than ready for it, having had

breakfast absurdly early!) and check-in at Mari Mari, our home for four nights, it was time to meet one of the world's great birds: Guianan Cock-of-the-Rock, on its home turf. We made the short hike into the display area of the birds, crossing the beautiful, blackwater creek (great for a cool dip on a hot afternoon) on a brand-new footbridge. Minutes later we were thrilling to the sight of 6-8 male birds at and below eye-level only a few yards away! Back at the lodge dining area, we discovered that the açai palms were loaded with ripe fruit, attracting many birds, including four species of toucans, more cocks-of-the-rock including a number of immatures, and both Spangled and Purple-breasted cotingas! That show was truly spectacular, all four days of our visit (and it continued even into the second tour, a couple of weeks later).

Birding is excellent around Presidente Figueiredo, especially along several well-developed trails inside tall forest that eventually lead to hidden waterfalls. Also important for birding are some "campinarana" and "campina" woodlands, which are low-stature habitats growing on sand and often somewhat flooded owing to a layer of bedrock just beneath the lichen-covered and grassy ground layer. Mention of some of the best birds we encountered in the area must include a shy but cooperative Black-faced Hawk, a stunning male Crimson Topaz (check out the video, below!), a diminutive Golden-spangled Piculet and a massive Red-necked Woodpecker, wonderful encounters with Blue-and-yellow, Scarlet, and Red-and-green macaws, Bronzy Jacamar, Ferruginous-backed Antbird (so close!), a handsome male Chestnut-belted Gnateater, a Rufous-tailed Xenops, a nesting Whiskered Flycatcher, the little-known Pelzeln's Tody-Tyrant, great views of a rarely seen Pale-bellied Mourner, Saffron-crested Tyrant-Manakin, dancing Golden-headed Manakins, shy Black Manakins, Cocoa and Black-billed thrushes, a thoroughly delightful Musician Wren, and both sexes of Red-shouldered Tanager. Sadly, we were unable to get a Capuchinbird into view, and Guianan Red-Cotinga was equally uncooperative – both were heard in the distance a couple of times, but refused to budge.

We made it back to Manaus in time to board the Tumbira mid-afternoon, and got settled into our rooms right away – pure happiness! It is so satisfying to unpack knowing you won't have to repack for over a week! As we steamed up the great Rio Negro, at a point where the river is more than 10 kilometers wide(!), we chatted with our trusty guide, Rafael, and had a meet-and-greet with the 7-person crew of the Tumbira, with a briefing on how everything works on the boat, safety on board, etc. Caipirinhas on the house helped us get in the spirit of this wonderful river adventure. Our first outing came right after dinner, when we loaded into the "canoes" (two long, wooden boats with outboard motors) for a spotlighting foray on a small tributary to the east bank of the Negro. As we motored quietly past a small village beneath a black, starry sky, we were awed by the sight of a tremendous storm on the horizon, with great flashes and flickers of lightning illuminated billowing thunderheads every couple of seconds. We soon had Band-tailed nighthawks perched just a meter off the water, then spotted some impressive amphibians: a Gladiator Treefrog, an enormous Cane (Marine) Toad, and a beautiful Smoky Jungle Frog. Some kind of a possum scampered away before we could identify it. The highlight of the evening was a Sungrebe we found on its night roost, a couple of feet above the water. The lobed, and sharply banded feet of Sungrebes are amazing! With that storm possibly approaching, we thought it prudent to head back to the Mothership, and we made it in good time. We motored through much of the night to reach our birding destination for tomorrow morning.

We awoke, at about 04:30, deep within the Anavilhanas archipelago, which now forms Anavilhanas National Park. I showed everyone a satellite image of our position in the labyrinth of islands, which was very impressive. First on the docket was a predawn attempt for Spectacled Owl, then a look at the two species of Band-tailed Nighthawks that are breeding side-by-side in this region. We scored big on both of those goals, and I must say, our view of a pair of Spectacled Owls sitting side-by-side and singing in the spotlights was absolutely the best, most satisfying view I have ever had of that great bird – and I have seen a lot of them over the years (check out the video, below)! We were back to the Tumbira and up on the top deck for a 5:45 breakfast, which was perfectly timed to accompany the dawning of the day. Festive Parrots were calling and flying all around, and we saw several other birds from our elevated "floating tower" perch. Several Crestless Curassows boomed in the still-dark forest, but we were not quite lucky enough to get to see one.

Going ashore, we soon discovered that the islands had very recently been exposed by the dropping level of the Rio Negro, but it turned out to be just dry enough for easy walking with rubber boots. Slowly but steadily, a fine set of birds, some of them river-island specialists, came by or responded to recordings, allowing everyone to get a good view of almost all of the numerous species around us. Before it became light enough to see well in that tall, rather dark forest understory, a male Wire-tailed Manakin magically appeared on a thin branch only a few feet from us. It turned out to be a big day for those manakins, as they were fired and wired up, quite vocal, and doing some display posturing at several points along our walk. Among several antbirds were Blackish-gray Antshrike, Klages's Antwren, Leaden Antwren, and Black-chinned Antbird, and we saw Black-crested Antshrike, Klages's Antwren, and Ash-breasted Antbird even better that afternoon. It was perfect to get to study the very similar Straight-billed and Zimmer's woodcreepers within the span of a few moments, and Rusty-backed and Speckled spinetails got us out of the blocks on the island furnariid list. Both Varzea Schiffornis and Scale-breasted Woodpecker materialized out of the woodwork, "on demand". Two great hummers in there were Streak-throated Hermit and Blue-chinned Sapphire. We had so much fun playing in the mud!

That afternoon was really fun as well. After motoring smoothly through the maze of Anavilhanas islands, we made our way across the Negro to the west-bank town of Novo Airão, where most of the traditional river boats around Manaus, including the Tumbira, were built. Here we visited a floating dock where some 15 individual Amazon River Dolphins (aka Pink River Dolphins, *Inia geoffrensis*) have become habituated to receive fish-feedings at regular hours on 3-4 days each week. It was a fantastic experience to see them up close and even touch their "beaks", under the tutelage of a local professional guide. This project has become important in involving the local people in preservation of the animals, and we were delighted to contribute to it. Immediately after that, we transited around to a small tributary of the Negro to reach a spot where a family of Spix's Night Monkeys have a diurnal roost in a big, hollow tree. Sure enough, at least two were there, but only one of them was curious enough to keep looking back at us as the cameras clicked. Our final outing that busy day was back on the Anavilhanas, where we made a late-afternoon canoe trip that was highlighted by a pair of Giant Otters cavorting along the edge of the lake, and the above-mentioned antbirds.

That night we moved a long distance up the Negro, to put us into position for a dawn breakfast on the top deck at the mouth of the Rio Jaú. As we munched on fresh fruits and pão de queijo (cheese bread), dozens of Large-billed and Yellow-billed terns and a few Black Skimmers flew around the boat, calling, anxiously awaiting the river to drop and expose sandbars where they could begin nesting. Both Amazonian River Dolphin and the smaller Tucuxis were feeding in the shallows around the boat. Soon we had signed in at the guard station at the entrance to Jaú National Park. With everyone present on the top deck, we motored smoothly upriver, scanning the banks for toucans, raptors, macaws, and other birds. Our first stop was less than an hour ahead, in chavascal woodland, which is characterized by low-stature forest with lots of thin trees but low species diversity growing in terrain that is flooded by the blackwater Rio Jaú for much of the year. Before long we had our bin's on a lovely pair of Amazonian Antshrikes (gray-crowned subspecies *cinericeps*), followed by Laffresnaye's Piculets, a Brown-headed Greenlet that cooperated beautifully but didn't stay quite long enough for everyone to get it, a brief look at a female Ruby Topaz (rare in Jau), a Yellow-crowned Manakin that did sit nicely, and finally a fine view of the undescribed sister-species of Pelzeln's Tody-Tyrant inhabiting the right bank of the Rio Negro, which is always challenging to spot. Also exciting there were some Giant Otters that coughed and snorted at us for a couple of minutes at very close range – a real treat to encounter this iconic Amazonian beast twice on our tour!

We then continued our way upriver, actually moving along quite quickly owing to water levels in the park being higher than average for the date. There was a bit too much rain for productive birding that afternoon, so we gathered in the dining room where I gave a short talk on the origins of the Amazonian avifauna, and current distribution patterns that must have been shaped in large measure by certain paleohistorical events. Fortunately, the rain let up sufficiently for us to go ashore in search of Rufous Potoo, and, after a fair amount of reconnaissance, we did indeed find a bird on a foraging perch that sat nicely for prolonged scope views. A White-winged Potoo reluctantly called a few times, but we couldn't get it to come into the dead snags we had chosen for perches, and it thus remained out of sight. Another day and half in Jau produced most of our hoped-for targets, especially Tawny-tufted Toucanet, Ocellated and Bar-bellied woodcreepers, Cherrie's Antwren, and the rarely seen Para (Rio Negro) Gnatcatcher.

Departing Jau National Park, we traveled through the night en route to the Rio Solimoes, which is the name for the Amazon River upriver of its confluence with the Rio Negro. We lost an hour or so to an engine problem, but our crew did a good job of keeping us on course for this important day of whitewater island birding. There was more than enough water in the big rivers to make for an easy passage through the shortcut between Manaus and the Solimoes at Marchantaria Island, and we had fun birding from the top deck at dawn, with everyone spotting new birds on all sides. Before long we had completed the rather narrow crossing to the upstream end of huge Marchantaria Island, which is among the richest birding islands in all of Amazonia. Much of the land there had only recently been exposed by the dropping river levels, so we had some rather tricky walking to do in that fresh mud. Despite the limited walking area, we managed to pick up most of the island specialist birds during the course of the day, including lots of Short-tailed Parrots and Tui and White-winged parakeets, Green-throated Mango, Black-and-white Antbird, Lesser Hornero, White-bellied, Dark-breasted and Parker's spinetails, River Tyrannulet, Island Fuscous Flycatcher (subspecies fuscator), and Bicolored and Pearly-breasted conebills, with a pair of Chestnut-vented there making it a three-conebill morning! We had lunch over the fabled Meeting of the Waters, where the Solimoes is joined by the Negro to form the Amazon River, which flows some 1200 kilometers to the Atlantic Ocean. Rafael gave us an informative summary of the river dynamics at this amazing spot, explaining how the differences in water temperature (a function of turbidity determined by sediment loads), acidity levels, and speed of flow, among other factors, delays thorough mixing of the waters for some 400 kilometers downriver.

We anchored off of Manaus that evening and awoke early the next day to visit the new MUSA (Museum of the Amazon) tower in a corner of the Ducke Reserve. A couple of hours up there, broken by a fairly hard but passing rainstorm, was quite good, producing scope views of many birds including a young Ornate Hawk-Eagle Marcelo spotted, Black-bellied Cuckoo, Amazonian Pygmy-Owl, Golden-collared and Red-necked woodpeckers, Caica and Red-fan parrots, excellent views of Black-banded Woodcreeper, Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo, and a greatly appreciated Dotted Tanager at spot-on range. The tower was a fitting close to our birding. That afternoon found us downtown to visit the beautiful Manaus Opera House, with a final checklist session and dinner back on the Tumbira. After some time to pack up, we made a leisurely transfer to the airport for flights home.

Marcelo and I had a wonderful time birding with you all, and we thank you very much for joining us for Rio Negro Paradise: Manaus, we hope to see you back in Brazil for more great birding adventures! Marcelo will send out our birdlist with some excellent imagery very soon!

Com grandes abraços – Bret and Marcelo

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*)

LITTLE TINAMOU (*Crypturellus soui*)

UNDULATED TINAMOU (*Crypturellus undulatus*)

VARIEGATED TINAMOU (*Crypturellus variegatus*) – It's unusual to see those shy creatures but one of them crossed the Ducke Reserve entrance road, stopped to caught a bug and flew. That scene was simply FANTASTIC!

Anatidae (Ducks, Geese, and Waterfowl)

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

MUSCOVY DUCK (*Cairina moschata*)

BRAZILIAN TEAL (*Amazonetta brasiliensis*) – A pair of birds flying on the Paracuba canal on the way to Marchantaria island. Nice bright green patch on the wings.

Cracidae (Guans, Chachalacas, and Curassows)

VARIABLE CHACHALACA (*Ortalis motmot*) – On our first afternoon at Tropical Hotel, we saw a single bird flying across the main path and landing right in front of us. That was a nice start!

MARAIL GUAN (*Penelope marail*) – Great looks at Ducke and later on the Terra-Firme trails of Mari-Mari hotel, where we saw three birds eating some fresh leafs.

SPIX'S GUAN (*Penelope jacquacu*)

CRESTLESS CURASSOW (*Mitu tomentosum*) [*]

Phalacrocoracidae (Cormorants and Shags)

NEOTROPIC CORMORANT (*Phalacrocorax brasilianus*) – The water level was higher than usual on the Jaú river so we saw many more of those birds than we often have.

Anhingidae (Anhingas)

ANHINGA (*Anhinga anhinga*)

Ardeidae (Herns, Egrets, and Bitterns)

COCOI HERON (*Ardea cocoi*)

GREAT EGRET (*Ardea alba*)

SNOWY EGRET (*Egretta thula*)

CATTLE EGRET (*Bubulcus ibis*)

STRIATED HERON (*Butorides striata*)

AGAMI HERON (*Agamia agami*) – After a nice afternoon birding through the Terra-Firme, we stopped in a creek to check it and a young Agami Heron just flew and landed close to our canoes. After a few minutes it relaxed and started to fishing.

CAPPED HERON (*Pilherodius pileatus*)

BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT-HERON (*Nycticorax nycticorax*)

BOAT-BILLED HERON (*Cochlearius cochlearius*)

Threskiornithidae (Ibis and Spoonbills)

GREEN IBIS (*Mesembrinibis cayennensis*)

Cathartidae (New World Vultures)

BLACK VULTURE (*Coragyps atratus*)

TURKEY VULTURE (*Cathartes aura*)

LESSER YELLOW-HEADED VULTURE (*Cathartes burrovianus*)

GREATER YELLOW-HEADED VULTURE (*Cathartes melambrotus*)

KING VULTURE (*Sarcoramphus papa*) – We had one bird soaring at Ducke reserve on the first morning and later, on the Jaú river, a wonderful view of an adult bird soaring near to the canopy for several minutes.

Pandionidae (Osprey)

OSPREY (*Pandion haliaetus*)

Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles, and Kites)

SWALLOW-TAILED KITE (*Elanoides forficatus*) – At least 11 birds seen from the MUSA tower.

HARPY EAGLE (*Harpia harpyja*) – Big raptors are always trophies when we are in the Amazon. This year we've got lucky to see and juvenile Harpy Eagle on the nest, at Ducke reserve. After a few minutes watching it, the bird flew out of the nest and landed on a branch next to it where the group had a chance to have a better view. Congratulations, guys!

ORNATE HAWK-EAGLE (*Spizaetus ornatus*) – Another special raptor seen on this tour! An immature bird seen from the MUSA tower during our last morning.

BLACK-AND-WHITE HAWK-EAGLE (*Spizaetus melanoleucus*) – It's not usual to see this guy twice during any tour in the Amazon! We can feel ourselves lucky, for sure!

BLACK-COLLARED HAWK (*Busarellus nigricollis*)

SNAIL KITE (*Rostrhamus sociabilis*)

DOUBLE-TOOTHED KITE (*Harpagus bidentatus*)

PLUMBEOUS KITE (*Ictinia plumbea*)

CRANE HAWK (*Geranospiza caerulescens*)

SAVANNA HAWK (*Buteogallus meridionalis*)

GREAT BLACK HAWK (*Buteogallus urubitinga*)

ROADSIDE HAWK (*Rupornis magnirostris*)

BLACK-FACED HAWK (*Leucopternis melanops*) – Great looks at Cachoeira da Onça, in Presidente Figueiredo.

GRAY-LINED HAWK (*Buteo nitidus*)

SHORT-TAILED HAWK (*Buteo brachyurus*) – Amazing looks in the scope on a huge tree at MUSA entrance! Beautiful bird.

Eurypygidae (Sunbittern)

SUNBITTERN (*Eurypyga helias*)

Rallidae (Rails, Gallinules, and Coots)

GRAY-BREASTED CRAKE (*Latterallus exilis*) [N]

PURPLE GALLINULE (*Porphyrio martinica*)

Helioornithidae (Finfoots)

SUNGREBE (*Heliornis fulica*) – During a night trip with the canoes, we spotted a male Sungrebe roosting over the water. It's great to see those crazy yellow and black feet.

Charadriidae (Plovers and Lapwings)

SOUTHERN LAPWING (*Vanellus chilensis*)

COLLARED PLOVER (*Charadrius collaris*)

Jacanidae (Jacanas)

WATTLED JACANA (*Jacana jacana*)

Scolopacidae (Sandpipers and Allies)

WHITE-RUMPED SANDPIPER (*Calidris fuscicollis*)

SEMIPALMATED SANDPIPER (*Calidris pusilla*) – A long-billed female bird with a few White-rumps on Marchantaria.

SPOTTED SANDPIPER (*Actitis macularius*)

SOLITARY SANDPIPER (*Tringa solitaria*)

GREATER YELLOWLEGS (*Tringa melanoleuca*)

LESSER YELLOWLEGS (*Tringa flavipes*)

Laridae (Gulls, Terns, and Skimmers)

YELLOW-BILLED TERN (*Sternula superciliaris*)

LARGE-BILLED TERN (*Phaetusa simplex*) – Lots of those birds during our period on the Negro and Jaú rivers.

BLACK SKIMMER (*Rynchops niger*)

Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)

ROCK PIGEON (*Columba livia*)

PALE-VENTED PIGEON (*Patagioenas cayennensis*)

SCALED PIGEON (*Patagioenas speciosa*)

PLUMBEOUS PIGEON (*Patagioenas plumbea*)

RUDDY PIGEON (*Patagioenas subvinacea*)

COMMON GROUND-DOVE (*Columbina passerina*)

RUDDY GROUND-DOVE (*Columbina talpacoti*)

WHITE-TIPPED DOVE (*Leptotila verreauxi*)

GRAY-FRONTED DOVE (*Leptotila rufaxilla*)

Opisthocomidae (Hoatzin)

HOATZIN (*Opisthocomus hoazin*) – Nice looks on our first day in Anavilhanas National Park. Several birds seen perched and flying across the narrow canals.

Cuculidae (Cuckoos)

GREATER ANI (*Crotophaga major*)

SMOOTH-BILLED ANI (*Crotophaga ani*)

STRIPED CUCKOO (*Tapera naevia*) [*]

SQUIRREL CUCKOO (*Piaya cayana*)

BLACK-BELLIED CUCKOO (*Piaya melanogaster*) – Great looks from the ZF-2 Tower.

DARK-BILLED CUCKOO (*Coccyzus melacoryphus*) – This migrant Cuckoo was seen twice on the Marchantaria island.

Strigidae (Owls)

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

SPECTACLED OWL (*Pulsatrix perspicillata*) – One of the greatest moment on the tour, we saw a pair singing side by side for a few minutes on our first morning at Anavilhanas National Park.

AMAZONIAN PYGMY-OWL (*Glaucidium hardyi*) – This fancy little owl was seen a couple of times during the tour, especially the one very well behaving from the MUSA tower, on the last morning.

BURROWING OWL (*Athene cunicularia*) – Seen by a few folks on the Balbina road, outside of Presidente Figueiredo.

Caprimulgidae (Nightjars and Allies)

LESSER NIGHTHAWK (*Chordeiles acutipennis*)

BAND-TAILED NIGHTHAWK (*Nyctiprogne leucopyga*) – Hundreds of this little Nighthawk were seen during or time on the Negro and Jaú rivers. In anticipation of the split of two forms breeding in the same places in some areas, we made sure to identify the two distinctive song-types well.

BLACKISH NIGHTJAR (*Nyctipolus nigrescens*) – We accidentally saw a bird after flushing it near Presidente Figueiredo.

COMMON PAURAQUE (*Nyctidromus albicollis*)

Nyctibiidae (Potoos)

WHITE-WINGED POTOO (*Nyctibius leucopterus*) – Darn it, we could not get a bird calling overhead to land where it was visible. [*]

RUFOUS POTOO (*Nyctibius bracteatus*) – This small Potoo spends the most part of its life on the understory, moving up for foraging sometimes. That's how we found it on this tour, a bird sitting on a rather high foraging snag, flying a few times to get food and coming back.

Apodidae (Swifts)

CHAPMAN'S SWIFT (*Chaetura chapmani*) – Distinguished by the body shape and amount of rump/back contrast, we saw two low-flying birds especially well at Pres. Figueiredo.

SHORT-TAILED SWIFT (*Chaetura brachyura*)

GRAY-RUMPED SWIFT (*Chaetura cinereiventris*)

LESSER SWALLOW-TAILED SWIFT (*Panyptila cayennensis*)

FORK-TAILED PALM-SWIFT (*Tachornis squamata*) – This is one the four species close relative to the Moriche palm trees, building its nest under the dead leafs.

Trochilidae (Hummingbirds)

CRIMSON TOPAZ (*Topaza pella*) – The biggest, and surely one of the most beautiful hummers in Brazil. Lucky for us, we know its address and it was possible to see its stunning shining green throat when the bird was foraging.

WHITE-NECKED JACOBIN (*Florisuga mellivora*)

STRAIGHT-BILLED HERMIT (*Phaethornis bourcieri*)

LONG-TAILED HERMIT (*Phaethornis superciliosus*)

STREAK-THROATED HERMIT (*Phaethornis rupurumii*) – Good views on Anavilhanas

BLACK-EARED FAIRY (*Heliothryx auritus*) – Great looks at Ducke Reserve of one bird mobbing an Amazonian Pygmy-Owl.

GREEN-TAILED GOLDENTHROAT (*Polytmus theresiae*) – Only found in dry forest and chavascal over the Amazon, we basically have chance to get it in the campina habitat and we had great looks near Pres. Figueiredo.

GREEN-THROATED MANGO (*Anthracothorax viridigula*) – An excellent view on Marchantaria island.

BLUE-CHINNED SAPPHIRE (*Chlorestes notata*)

GRAY-BREASTED SABREWING (*Campylopterus largipennis*)

FORK-TAILED WOODNYMPH (*Thalurania furcata*)

VERSICOLORED EMERALD (*Amazilia versicolor*)

GLITTERING-THROATED EMERALD (*Amazilia fimbriata*)

RUFOUS-THROATED SAPPHIRE (*Hylocharis sapphirina*)

Trogonidae (Trogons)

BLACK-TAILED TROGON (*Trogon melanurus*) – A pair of birds were seen from the MUSA tower bringing food to their nest a few times, including a huge stick insect.

GREEN-BACKED TROGON (*Trogon viridis*)

GUIANAN TROGON (*Trogon violaceus*) – Another Guianan Shield endemic, this canopy-dwelling Tragon was seen at Cachoeira da Onça private reserve.

AMAZONIAN TROGON (*Trogon ramonianus*) – This Tragon used to be called Violaceus Tragon all over the Amazon; after splitting, it's Guianan Tragon (east of the Negro and north of the Amazonas river) and this one, Amazonian Tragon on the west of the Negro and also south of the Amazonas river.

BLUE-CROWNED TROGON (*Trogon curucui*) – A nice pair in Jaú, just before we left the park.

BLACK-THROATED TROGON (*Trogon rufus*) – A beautiful male bird at Ducke.

Momotidae (Motmots)

AMAZONIAN MOTMOT (*Momotus momota*) – It was hard to find a hole to see it, but we finally got the scope on him.

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*) – Two birds seen in the scope at Jaú National Park.

GUIANAN PUFFBIRD (*Notharchus macrorhynchos*) – The first one was quiet, in the canopy at Ducke -- good spotting, Roger!

COLLARED PUFFBIRD (*Bucco capensis*) – It refused to move a bit. [*]

WHITE-CHESTED PUFFBIRD (*Malacoptila fusca*) – Same for this guy, but it sang several times. [*]

BLACK NUNBIRD (*Monasa atra*)

BLACK-FRONTED NUNBIRD (*Monasa nigrifrons*)

WHITE-FRONTED NUNBIRD (*Monasa morphoeus*) – This one replaces the Black Nunbird on the west of the Negro river.

SWALLOW-WINGED PUFFBIRD (*Chelidoptera tenebrosa*)

Galbulidae (Jacamars)

YELLOW-BILLED JACAMAR (*Galbula albirostris*) – Great looks at Ducke Reserve. A male seen in the scope for several minutes.

GREEN-TAILED JACAMAR (*Galbula galbula*) – Very nice on the Anavilhanas.

BRONZY JACAMAR (*Galbula leucogastra*) – A beautiful jacamar that occurs mainly in the white-sand soil forests (Campina).

PARADISE JACAMAR (*Galbula dea*)

GREAT JACAMAR (*Jacamerops aureus*) – A single bird seen by most folks near Pres. Figueiredo.

Capitonidae (New World Barbets)

BLACK-SPOTTED BARBET (*Capito niger*) – On this tour we had a great luck to have a fruiting tree near to the ZF-2 tower and this lovely barbet was seen a few times feeding on it.

GILDED BARBET (*Capito auratus*) [*]

Ramphastidae (Toucans)

GREEN ARACARI (*Pteroglossus viridis*) – Another Guianan Shield endemic seen very well feeding on açaí palm trees at Mari-Mari lodge.

BLACK-NECKED ARACARI (*Pteroglossus aracari*)

GUIANAN TOUCANET (*Selenidera piperivora*) – This multi-colored toucanet was also enjoying the fruits very near by the ZF-2 tower. We had fantastic looks during that morning!

TAWNY-TUFTED TOUCANET (*Selenidera nattereri*) – One of the main targets of the tour, after looking for it for three days, we finally got it! Four birds were seen foraging for a few minutes.

WHITE-THROATED TOUCAN (*Ramphastos tucanus*) – East of Rio Negro

WHITE-THROATED TOUCAN (CUVIER'S) (*Ramphastos tucanus cuvieri*) – West of Rio Negro

CHANNEL-BILLED TOUCAN (*Ramphastos vitellinus*) – East of Rio Negro

CHANNEL-BILLED TOUCAN (YELLOW-RIDGED) (*Ramphastos vitellinus culminatus*) – West of Rio Negro

Picidae (Woodpeckers)

LAFRESNAYE'S PICULET (*Picumnus lafresnayi*) – Great looks, in the scope, of a male drumming on the chavascal habitat.

GOLDEN-SPANGLED PICULET (*Picumnus exilis*)

YELLOW-TUFTED WOODPECKER (*Melanerpes cruentatus*) – So close, near Pres. Figueiredo.

GOLDEN-COLLARED WOODPECKER (*Veniliornis cassini*) – Guianan endemic, from the towers

YELLOW-THROATED WOODPECKER (*Piculus flavigula*)

GOLDEN-GREEN WOODPECKER (*Piculus chrysochloros*) – A rarely seen woody on this tour! We saw a female working on a termite mount at Ducke Reserve.

SPOT-BREASTED WOODPECKER (*Colaptes punctigula*)

RINGED WOODPECKER (*Celeus torquatus*) – Really good in Anavilhanas.

SCALE-BREASTED WOODPECKER (*Celeus grammicus*) – Very similar to the Waved Woodpecker, this bird replaces it on the west of Negro river. It came in when we asked for it!

WAVED WOODPECKER (*Celeus undatus*) – Nicely from the towers.

CHESTNUT WOODPECKER (*Celeus elegans*) – On this tour we saw two very distinctive subspecies, the one to the east of Negro river (*Celeus elegans elegans*) that has a blonde crest and the other one, on the west of Negro (*Celeus elegans jumanus*) that doesn't have the blonde crest.

LINEATED WOODPECKER (*Dryocopus lineatus*)

RED-NECKED WOODPECKER (*Campephilus rubricollis*) – The biggest woody in the Amazon seen really well from the MUSA tower, on the last morning.

CRIMSON-CRESTED WOODPECKER (*Campephilus melanoleucos*)

Falconidae (Falcons and Caracaras)

BLACK CARACARA (*Daptrius ater*)

RED-THROATED CARACARA (*Ibycter americanus*)

SOUTHERN CARACARA (*Caracara plancus*)

YELLOW-HEADED CARACARA (*Milvago chimachima*)

LAUGHING FALCON (*Herpetotheres cachinnans*)

BAT FALCON (*Falco rufigularis*)

Psittacidae (New World and African Parrots)

SCARLET-SHOULDERED PARROTLET (*Touit huetii*) – Some fly-overs, but the light was pretty good.

SAPPHIRE-RUMPED PARROTLET (*Touit purpuratus*) – We had a fantastic view on the way to Presidente Figueiredo. A few birds feeding on "buriti" palm fruits on eye level during several minutes.

TUI PARAKEET (*Brotogeris sanctithomae*)

WHITE-WINGED PARAKEET (*Brotogeris versicolorus*)

GOLDEN-WINGED PARAKEET (*Brotogeris chrysoptera*)

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

CAICA PARROT (*Pyrilia caica*) – Nice little parrot seen a few times.

DUSKY PARROT (*Pionus fuscus*) – Good views perched and flying.

BLUE-HEADED PARROT (*Pionus menstruus*)

SHORT-TAILED PARROT (*Graydidascalus brachyurus*)

FESTIVE PARROT (*Amazona festiva*) – Lots in Anavilhanas!

MEALY PARROT (*Amazona farinosa*)

ORANGE-WINGED PARROT (*Amazona amazonica*)

RED-FAN PARROT (*Deroptyus accipitrinus*) – One of the most beautiful parrots in the Neotropics, watching its display from the canopy tower is something unforgettable.

BROWN-THROATED PARAKEET (*Eupsittula pertinax*)

RED-BELLIED MACAW (*Orthopsittaca manillata*)

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

SCARLET MACAW (*Ara macao*) – It's a privilege to see any macaw flying across a river or in contrast with the immense green of the Amazon Forest. Seeing this one, with that bright yellow patch on the wing is even better!

RED-AND-GREEN MACAW (*Ara chloropterus*) – A pair really close near Pres. Figueiredo, probably near their nest.

CHESTNUT-FRONTED MACAW (*Ara severus*)

WHITE-EYED PARAKEET (*Psittacara leucophthalmus*)

Thamnophilidae (Typical Antbirds)

ASH-WINGED ANTWREN (*Euchrepomis spodioptila*) – We got lucky during our morning atop the ZF-2 INPA tower. A canopy flock remained near the tower for a long time and we had great looks of this tiny little bird.

FASCIATED ANTSHRIKE (*Cymbilaimus lineatus*)

BLACK-THROATED ANTSHRIKE (*Frederickena viridis*) – A bummer that this one would not show up. [*]

BLACK-CRESTED ANTSHRIKE (*Sakesphorus canadensis*)

MOUSE-COLORED ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnophilus murinus*)

BLACKISH-GRAY ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnophilus nigrocinereus*) – Great looks at this island specialist bird during our first morning aboard the Tumbira.

NORTHERN SLATY-ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnophilus punctatus*)

AMAZONIAN ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnophilus amazonicus cinereiceps*) – This subspecies (*cinereiceps*) diverges from the other ones by the grey top on the head instead black.

PEARLY ANTSHRIKE (*Megastictus margaritatus*) – Beautiful sub-canopy species, usually rare, perhaps because it does not follow mixed species flocks. We saw a pair of them on Jaú NP.

DUSKY-THROATED ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnomanes ardesiacus*)

CINEROUS ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnomanes caesius*) – The nuclear species of the understory flocks in the Amazon forest.

RUFOUS-BELLIED ANTWREN (*Isleria guttata*) [*]

FULVOUS-THROATED ANTREN (*Epinecrophylla pyrrhonota*) [*]

PYGMY ANTREN (*Myrmotherula brachyura*)

CHERRIE'S ANTREN (*Myrmotherula cherriei*) – Very close looks at a pair in Jaú.

KLAGES'S ANTREN (*Myrmotherula klagesi*) – Another island specialist seen really well on this tour.

LONG-WINGED ANTREN (*Myrmotherula longipennis*)

GRAY ANTREN (*Myrmotherula menetriesii*)

LEADEN ANTREN (*Myrmotherula assimilis*)

SPOT-BACKED ANTREN (*Herpsilochmus dorsimaculatus*)

WHITE-FRINGED ANTREN (*Formicivora grisea*)

GUIANAN WARBLING-ANTBIRD (*Hypocnemis cantator*)

YELLOW-BROWED ANTBIRD (*Hypocnemis hypoxantha*)

DUSKY ANTBIRD (*Cercomacroides tyrannina*) [*]

GRAY ANTBIRD (*Cercomacra cinerascens*)

ASH-BREASTED ANTBIRD (*Myrmoborus lugubris*) – Really good on the Anavilhanas.

BLACK-FACED ANTBIRD (*Myrmoborus myotherinus ardesiacus*) – Distinctive subspecies (very dark bird) seen well in Jaú.

BLACK-CHINNED ANTBIRD (*Hypocnemoides melanopogon*)

BLACK-AND-WHITE ANTBIRD (*Myrmochanes hemileucus*)

BLACK-HEADED ANTBIRD (HELLMAYR'S) (*Percnostola rufifrons subcristata*)

FERRUGINOUS-BACKED ANTBIRD (*Myrmotherulus ferrugineus*) – What a bird! One of the greatest antbirds of the tour, this bird has fantastic blue bare skin around the eyes! Beautiful contrast with the body.

BLACK-THROATED ANTBIRD (*Myrmophylax atrothorax*)

WHITE-PLUMED ANTBIRD (*Pithys albifrons*) [*]

WHITE-CHEEKED ANTBIRD (*Gymnopithys leucaspis*) [*]

RUFOUS-THROATED ANTBIRD (*Gymnopithys rufigula*) [*]

COMMON SCALE-BACKED ANTBIRD (*Willisornis poecilinotus*)

Conopophagidae (Gnateaters)

CHESTNUT-BELTED GNATEATER (*Conopophaga aurita*) – WOW! A highlight moment for everybody, we saw a male perched on a vine for a few minutes, in the scope!

Grallariidae (Antpittas)

VARIEGATED ANTPITTA (*Grallaria varia*) [*]

Formicariidae (Antthrushes)

RUFOUS-CAPPED ANTTHRUSH (*Formicarius colma*) – We got to see one sneaking on the ground near Pres. Figueiredo.

Furnariidae (Ovenbirds and Woodcreepers)

SPOT-THROATED WOODCREEPER (*Certhiasomus stictolaemus*) [*]

OLIVACEOUS WOODCREEPER (*Sittasomus griseicapillus*)

WHITE-CHINNED WOODCREEPER (*Dendrocincla merula*)

PLAIN-BROWN WOODCREEPER (*Dendrocincla fuliginosa*)

WEDGE-BILLED WOODCREEPER (*Glyphorynchus spirurus*)

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

LONG-BILLED WOODCREEPER (*Nasica longirostris*) – A very elegant woodcreeper, only found in the flooded forest; great views of them.

AMAZONIAN BARRED-WOODCREEPER (*Dendrocolaptes certhia*) – A nice view near Pres. Figueiredo.

BLACK-BANDED WOODCREEPER (*Dendrocolaptes picumnus*) – An amazingly fine look at one on our last morning at the MUSA tower.

BAR-BELLIED WOODCREEPER (*Hylexetastes stresemanni*) – Huge woodcreeper, this guy replaces Red-billed Woodcreeper on the west bank of rio Negro. It was tricky, but we got it!

RED-BILLED WOODCREEPER (*Hylexetastes perrotii*) – Great look just before we got up on the ZF-2 INPA tower, to start a great morning.

STRIPED WOODCREEPER (*Xiphorhynchus obsoletus*)

CHESTNUT-RUMPED WOODCREEPER (*Xiphorhynchus pardalotus*)

OCELLATED WOODCREEPER (*Xiphorhynchus ocellatus*) – Good looks in Jaú.

BUFF-THROATED WOODCREEPER (*Xiphorhynchus guttatus*)

STRAIGHT-BILLED WOODCREEPER (*Dendroplex picus*)

ZIMMER'S WOODCREEPER (*Dendroplex kienerii*) – Perfect views of this one in the Anavilhanas, and also the similar Striped and Straight-billed.

CURVE-BILLED SCYTHEBILL (*Campylorhamphus procurvoides*) – A wonderful adaptation to catch bugs deeply in the holes, it's always nice to see this bird following the mixed-species flocks.

UIDA WOODCREEPER (*Lepidocolaptes uidae*) – Split of Lineated Woodcreeper, west of the Negro.

GUIANAN WOODCREEPER (*Lepidocolaptes albolineatus*) – And this one, east of the Negro.

PLAIN XENOPS (*Xenops minutus*)

POINT-TAILED PALMCREEPER (*Berlepschia rikeri*) – Fantastic looks, almost eye level, on the way to Presidente Figueiredo. Great bird!

RUFOUS-TAILED XENOPS (*Microxenops milleri*) – Always good to get this one.

LESSER HORNERO (*Furnarius minor*)

RUFOUS-RUMPED FOLIAGE-GLEANER (*Philydor erythrocercum*)

CINNAMON-RUMPED FOLIAGE-GLEANER (*Philydor pyrrhodes*) – Hard to see well, but several people had a good view.

RUSTY-BACKED SPINETAIL (*Cranioleuca vulpina*)

PARKER'S SPINETAIL (*Cranioleuca vulpecula*) – A pair of birds seen very well in the Flechal island!

SPECKLED SPINETAIL (*Cranioleuca gutturalata*) – Low and close in the Anavilhanas.

YELLOW-CHINNED SPINETAIL (*Certhiaxis cinnamomeus*)

WHITE-BELLIED SPINETAIL (*Mazaria propinqua*)

DARK-BREASTED SPINETAIL (*Synallaxis albicularis*)

Tyrannidae (Tyrant Flycatchers)

SOUTHERN BEARDLESS-TYRANNULET (*Camptostoma obsoletum*)

MOUSE-COLORED TYRANNULET (*Phaeomyias murina*)

YELLOW-CROWNED TYRANNULET (*Tyrannulus elatus*)

FOREST ELAENIA (*Myiopagis gaimardi*)

GRAY ELAENIA (*Myiopagis caniceps*)

YELLOW-BELLIED ELAENIA (*Elaenia flavogaster*)

RUFOUS-CROWNED ELAENIA (*Elaenia ruficeps*)

RIVER TYRANNULET (*Serpophaga hypoleuca*)

OCHRE-BELLIED FLYCATCHER (*Mionectes oleagineus*)

MCCONELL'S FLYCATCHER (*Mionectes macconnelli*)

OLIVE-GREEN TYRANNULET (*Phylloscartes virescens*) – This Guianan endemic came really nice and close, from the ZF-2 (INPA) tower, maybe the best place in the world to see it!

SLENDER-FOOTED TYRANNULET (*Zimmerius gracilipes*)

GUIANAN TYRANNULET (*Zimmerius acer*)

AMAZONIAN TYRANNULET (*Inezia subflava*) – A close pair in Jaú.

SHORT-TAILED PYGMY-TYRANT (*Myiornis ecaudatus*) – The smallest Passerine in the New World!

DOUBLE-BANDED PYGMY-TYRANT (*Lophotriccus vitiosus*)

SNETHLAGE'S TODY-TYRANT (*Hemitriccus minor pallens*)

TODY-TYRANT SP. (*Hemitriccus sp. nov.?*) – The sister species of Pelzeln's Tody-Tyrant, this one lives on the Chavascal habitat, to the west of rio Negro. It still has not been described to science.

WHITE-EYED TODY-TYRANT (*Hemitriccus zosterops zosterops*) – Subspecies west of the Negro

WHITE-EYED TODY-TYRANT (*Hemitriccus zosterops rothschildi*) – and east of the Negro.

PELZELN'S TODY-TYRANT (*Hemitriccus inornatus*) – A specialist in campina, this bird remained missing for 160 years until it was found near Manaus in the early 1990s.

SPOTTED TODY-FLYCATCHER (*Todirostrum maculatum*)

PAINTED TODY-FLYCATCHER (*Todirostrum pictum*) – A Guianan Shield endemic, this fancy little bird lives high in the canopy and, without a tower, is a challenge to see, but we got it very well at Ducke Reserve.

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

BROWNISH TWISTWING (*Cnippodectes subbrunneus*) [*]

YELLOW-OLIVE FLYCATCHER (RIVERINE) (*Tolmomyias sulphurescens insignis*)

YELLOW-MARGINATED FLYCATCHER (*Tolmomyias assimilis*)

GRAY-CROWNED FLYCATCHER (*Tolmomyias poliocephalus*)

CINNAMON MANAKIN-TYRANT (*Neopipo cinnamomea*) [*]

WHITE-CRESTED SPADEBILL (*Platyrinchus platyrhynchos*) – A very responsive bird seen on the Jaú NP.

WHISKERED FLYCATCHER (*Myiobius barbatus*) – With its nest at Pres. Figueiredo.

EULER'S FLYCATCHER (*Lathrotriccus euleri*)

FUSCOUS FLYCATCHER (FUSCOUS) (*Cnemotriccus fuscatus fuscator*) – This is the subspecies found on the white water island.

WHITE-HEADED MARSH TYRANT (*Arundinicola leucocephala*)

RUFOUS-TAILED FLATBILL (*Ramphotrigon ruficauda*)

CINNAMON ATTILA (*Attila cinnamomeus*)

DULL-CAPPED ATTILA (*Attila bolivianus*) – Great looks at Marchantaria island.

SIBILANT SIRYSTES (*Sirystes sibilator*) [*]

GRAYISH MOURNER (*Rhytipterna simplex*)

PALE-BELLIED MOURNER (*Rhytipterna immunda*) – Great looks near Presidente Figueiredo, with lots of patience!

DUSKY-CAPPED FLYCATCHER (*Myiarchus tuberculifer*)

SWAINSON'S FLYCATCHER (*Myiarchus swainsoni phaeonotus*)

SHORT-CRESTED FLYCATCHER (*Myiarchus ferox*)

BROWN-CRESTED FLYCATCHER (*Myiarchus tyrannulus*)

LESSER KISKADEE (*Pitangus lictor*)

GREAT KISKADEE (*Pitangus sulphuratus*)

BOAT-BILLED FLYCATCHER (*Megarynchus pitangua*)

RUSTY-MARGINATED FLYCATCHER (*Myiozetetes cayanensis*)

SOCIAL FLYCATCHER (*Myiozetetes similis*)

YELLOW-THROATED FLYCATCHER (*Conopias parvus*)

THREE-STRIPED FLYCATCHER (*Conopias trivirgatus*)

STREAKED FLYCATCHER (*Myiodynastes maculatus*)

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

PIRATIC FLYCATCHER (*Legatus leucophaius*)

VARIEGATED FLYCATCHER (*Empidonomus varius*)

SULPHURY FLYCATCHER (*Tyrannopsis sulphurea*) – The best looks around Mari Mari, eating the açaí fruits.

WHITE-THROATED KINGBIRD (*Tyrannus albogularis*) – Only one, on our first afternoon at Tropical Hotel. They had migrated back to breeding grounds in the southern cerrados.

TROPICAL KINGBIRD (*Tyrannus melancholicus*)

FORK-TAILED FLYCATCHER (*Tyrannus savana*)

Cotingidae (Cotingas)

GUIANAN RED-COTINGA (*Phoenicircus carnifex*) [^{*}]

BLACK-NECKED RED-COTINGA (*Phoenicircus nigricollis*) [^{*}]

GUIANAN COCK-OF-THE-ROCK (*Rupicola rupicola*) – The Neotropics has many beautiful birds and this is, for sure, a nice example of it. The Mari-Mari Lodge has some açaí palm trees near to the restaurant and these majestic birds come to feeding on açaí trees many times during the day.

CRIMSON FRUITCROW (*Haematoderus militaris*) – Another highlight on the tour, this big red bird is a trophy for the birders. We got really lucky to see a male perched on a dead tree for several minutes!

CAPUCHINBIRD (*Perissocephalus tricolor*) – It was just bad luck that we could not get a calling bird to come close enough for viewing, but they were very quiet this time. [^{*}]

PURPLE-BREASTED COTINGA (*Cotinga cotinga*) – Rare bird to see on this region, males and females were seen enjoying the açaí fruit at Mari-Mari, very close!

SPANGLED COTINGA (*Cotinga cayana*) – Also great at Mari Mari.

SCREAMING PIHA (*Lipaugus vociferans*) – The voice of the Amazon forest, also seen well!

POMPADOUR COTINGA (*Xipholena punicea*)

Pipridae (Manakins)

DWARF TYRANT-MANAKIN (*Tyranneutes stolzmanni*) – This one replaces Tiny Tyrant-Manakin on the west bank of rio Negro.

TINY TYRANT-MANAKIN (*Tyranneutes virescens*)

SAFFRON-CRESTED TYRANT-MANAKIN (*Neopelma chrysocephalum*)

WHITE-THROATED MANAKIN (*Corapipo gutturalis*) [^{*}]

BLACK MANAKIN (*Xenopipo atronitens*) – Only found in Campinas, we got lucky to have a fruiting tree with some nice birds feeding on it and a male Black Manakin showed up a couple of times.

BLUE-CROWNED MANAKIN (*Lepidothrix coronata*) – Nicely in Jaú.

WHITE-FRONTED MANAKIN (*Lepidothrix serena*) – Seen well by a few folks in Presidente Figueiredo.

YELLOW-CROWNED MANAKIN (*Heterocercus flavivertex*) – It took some time, but we got it in Jaú.

WIRE-TAILED MANAKIN (*Pipra filicauda*) – Spectacular bird, all over the place on our morning in Anavilhanas!

WHITE-CROWNED MANAKIN (*Dixiphia pipra*)

GOLDEN-HEADED MANAKIN (*Ceratopipra erythrocephala*) – Wow, two males displaying on a thin branch even in the scopes!

WING-BARRED PIPRITES (*Piprites chloris*)

Tityridae (Tityras and Allies)

BLACK-TAILED TITYRA (*Tityra cayana*)

VARZEA SCHIFFORNIS (*Schiffornis major*) – A very good, low view.

BROWN-WINGED SCHIFFORNIS (*Schiffornis turdina*)

CINEREOUS BECARD (*Pachyramphus rufus*)

CHESTNUT-CROWNED BECARD (*Pachyramphus castaneus*)

Vireonidae (Vireos, Shrike-Babblers, and Erpornis)

RUFOUS-BROWED PEPPERSHRIKE (*Clyclarhis gujanensis*)

GRAY-CHESTED GREENLET (*Hylophilus semicinereus*)

BROWN-HEADED GREENLET (*Hylophilus brunneiceps*)

SLATY-CAPPED SHRIKE-VIREO (*Vireolanius leucotis*) – Hard bird to see, but we got it well from the ZF-2 INPA tower.

DUSKY-CAPPED GREENLET (*Pachysylvia hypoxantha*)

BUFF-CHEEKED GREENLET (*Pachysylvia muscicapina*)

RED-EYED VIREO (RESIDENT CHIVI) (*Vireo olivaceus solimoensis*) – Numerous encounters with these birds, some certainly the resident subspecies solimoensis, others (especially quiet birds in the canopy, with flocks) probably austral migrants.

Hirundinidae (Swallows)

BLACK-COLLARED SWALLOW (*Pygochelidon melanoleuca*) – A few in Jaú.

SOUTHERN ROUGH-WINGED SWALLOW (*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*)

PURPLE MARTIN (*Progne subis*)

GRAY-BREASTED MARTIN (*Progne chalybea*)

SOUTHERN MARTIN (*Progne elegans*)

BROWN-CHESTED MARTIN (*Progne tapera*)

WHITE-WINGED SWALLOW (*Tachycineta albiventer*)

BARN SWALLOW (*Hirundo rustica*)

Troglodytidae (Wrens).

WING-BANDED WREN (*Microcerculus bambla*) – After two brief looks, we had a fantastic study of this bird in the scope!

HOUSE WREN (*Troglodytes aedon*)

CORAYA WREN (*Pheugopedius coraya*)

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

MUSICIAN WREN (*Cyphorhinus arada*) – Probably the best singer in the Amazon forest! Our old friend was there, on the same "stage"! Fantastic bird!

Polioptilidae (Gnatcatchers).

COLLARED GNATWREN (*Microbates collaris*) – Always very challenging to see, because it moves all the time, but a few people got it.

LONG-BILLED GNATWREN (*Ramphocaenus melanurus*)

GUIANAN GNATCATCHER (RIO NEGRO) (*Polioptila guianensis facilis*) – YES! Rarely seen bird, it's always with the canopy flocks. It was great to see it on this tour.

Turdidae (Thrushes and Allies).

PALE-BREASTED THRUSH (*Turdus leucomelas*)

COCOA THRUSH (*Turdus fumigatus*)

BLACK-BILLED THRUSH (*Turdus ignobilis*)

WHITE-NECKED THRUSH (*Turdus albicollis*) [*]

Parulidae (New World Warblers).

MASKED YELLOWTHROAT (*Geothlypis aequinoctialis*) [*]

Thraupidae (Tanagers and Allies).

RED-CAPPED CARDINAL (*Paroaria gularis*)

HOODED TANAGER (*Nemosia pileata*)

FLAME-CRESTED TANAGER (*Tachyphonus cristatus*) – Lots from the towers.

FULVOUS-CRESTED TANAGER (*Tachyphonus surinamus*)

RED-SHOULDERED TANAGER (*Tachyphonus phoenicius*) – A pair coming to feed on fruits in the campina near Pres. Figueiredo.

SILVER-BEAKED TANAGER (*Ramphocelus carbo*)

BLUE-GRAY TANAGER (*Thraupis episcopus*)

PALM TANAGER (*Thraupis palmarum*)

DOTTED TANAGER (*Ixothraupis varia*) – One of the top 5 birds of the tour! We've saw one briefly from the ZF-2 tower and later, on the last morning at the MUSA tower, we had a fantastic view very close, for a couple of minutes.

SPOTTED TANAGER (*Ixothraupis punctata*) – Also seen well a few times.

TURQUOISE TANAGER (*Tangara mexicana*)

PARADISE TANAGER (*Tangara chilensis*) – How many colors does that bird have? I'm not sure, but there are many on it!

BLACK-FACED DACNIS (*Dacnis lineata*)

YELLOW-BELLIED DACNIS (*Dacnis flaviventer*) – Really good from the canoes in Anavilhanas.

BLUE DACNIS (*Dacnis cayana*)

RED-LEGGED HONEYCREEPER (*Cyanerpes cyaneus*)

GREEN HONEYCREEPER (*Chlorophanes spiza*)

YELLOW-BACKED TANAGER (*Hemithraupis flavicollis*)

BICOLORED CONEBILL (*Conirostrum bicolor*)

PEARLY-BREASTED CONEBILL (*Conirostrum margaritae*) – Another island specialist, only found where the Cecropia sp. trees are around whitewater river islands.

CHESTNUT-VENTED CONEBILL (*Conirostrum speciosum*)

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

BLUE-BLACK GRASSQUIT (*Volatinia jacarina*)

LINED SEEDEATER (*Sporophila lineola*)

BANANAQUIT (*Coereba flaveola*)

BUFF-THROATED SALTATOR (*Saltator maximus*)

GRAYISH SALTATOR (*Saltator coerulescens*)

SLATE-COLORED GROSBEAK (*Saltator grossus*)

Passerellidae (New World Buntings and Sparrows).

YELLOW-BROWED SPARROW (*Ammodramus aurifrons*)

Cardinalidae (Cardinals and Allies).

YELLOW-GREEN GROSBEAK (*Caryothraustes canadensis*)

Icteridae (Troupials and Allies).

RED-BREASTED MEADOWLARK (*Sturnella militaris*)

RUSSET-BACKED OROPENDOLA (*Psarocolius angustifrons*)

CRESTED OROPENDOLA (*Psarocolius decumanus*)

YELLOW-RUMPED CACIQUE (*Cacicus cela*)

RED-RUMPED CACIQUE (*Cacicus haemorrhou*s)

SHINY COWBIRD (*Molothrus bonariensis*)

GIANT COWBIRD (*Molothrus oryzivorus*)

ORIOLE BLACKBIRD (*Gymnomystax mexicanus*)

YELLOW-HOODED BLACKBIRD (*Chrysomus icterocephalus*)

Fringillidae (Finches, Euphonias, and Allies)

PURPLE-THROATED EUPHONIA (*Euphonia chlorotica*)

GOLDEN-BELLIED EUPHONIA (*Euphonia chrysopasta*)

GOLDEN-SIDED EUPHONIA (*Euphonia cayennensis*)

Passeridae (Old World Sparrows)

HOUSE SPARROW (*Passer domesticus*)

MAMMALS

GREATER BULLDOG BAT (*Noctilio leporinus*)

GOLDEN-HANDED TAMARIN (*Saguinus midas*) – Best around Pres. Figueiredo.

BRAZILIAN BARE-FACE TAMARIN (*Saguinus bicolor*) – A few people got to see some around Tropical Hotel.

THREE-STRIPED NIGHT MONKEY (*Aotus trivirgatus*) – It's a pleasure to see it during the day! Now split and called Spix's Night Monkey.

RED HOWLER MONKEY (*Alouatta seniculus*)

MONK SAKI MONKEY (*Pithecia monachus*)

BROWN BEARDED SAKI MONKEY (*Chiropotes satanas*) – These beautiful monkeys were moving a lot but some people saw them.

BLACK UAKARI MONKEY (*Cacajao malanocephalus*) – We heard them, a large troop, far away in Jaú, and maybe a few people got to see one or two of them jumping in the trees.

BROWN CAPUCHIN (*Cebus apella*)

HOFFMANN'S TWO-TOED SLOTH (*Choloepus hoffmanni*) – At Tropical Hotel.

PALE-THROATED THREE-TOED SLOTH (*Bradypus tridactylus*) – The best at Tropical Hotel and on Marchantaria Island.

RED-RUMPED AGOUTI (*Dasyprocta agouti*)

AMAZON RIVER DOLPHIN (*Inia geoffrensis*) – A wonderful experience feeding these dolphins at Novo Airão town!

TUCUXI (*Sotalia fluviatilis*) – A lot of these smaller ones seen on the rivers, especially in Jaú NP.

GIANT OTTER (*Pteronura brasiliensis*) – Two good meetings with these wonderful animals, in Anavilhanas and even closer in the Jaú chavascal.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Totals for the tour: 408 bird taxa and 15 mammal taxa