

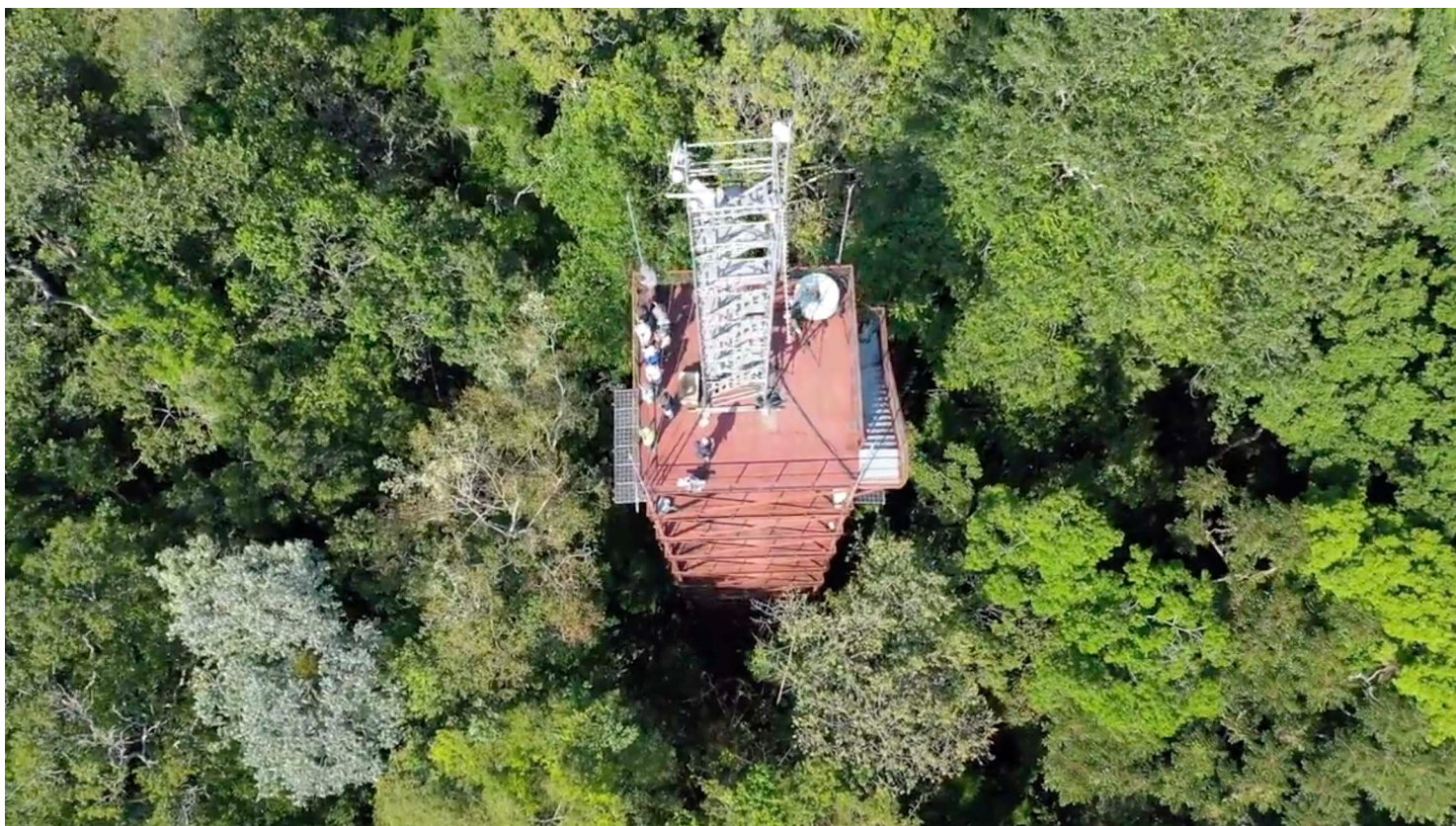


Field Guides Tour Report

Rio Negro Paradise: Manaus I 2019

Aug 31, 2019 to Sep 14, 2019
Bret Whitney & Marcelo Barreiros

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



A drone view looking down on the famous INPA tower north of Manaus, by guide Bret Whitney.

Because of the widespread burning in southwest Amazonia that was making international headlines around the world just before the start of our tour, I think all of us were worried that our tour route might be affected. Fortunately, the fires were a very long distance south, with winds carrying the smoke mostly easterly, so we saw no evidence of them on our route around Manaus and up the Rio Negro. In fact, weather was about average for September, meaning daytime highs in the low 90s and lows in the upper 70s, with spotty rains. What was unusual, however, was the water level in the lower Rio Negro basin, which was six to ten feet higher than normal. Happily, we were able to access all of our birding trails to at least some extent, and birding was generally excellent!

We got underway on the grounds of the old Tropical Hotel, where we were treated to wonderful views of Variable Chachalacas and a troop of six Brazilian Bare-faced Tamarins, one of the most range-restricted primates in the Neotropics. Next morning, the Ducke Reserve was also highly productive, as fruiting trees attracted five species(!) of toucans including Green and Black-necked aracarís and Guianan Toucanet, and numerous other birds for the first hour of our birding. Woodpeckers were also outstanding, with Chestnut (yellow-crowned, nominate subspecies east of the Rio Negro), Waved, and Cream-colored showing well, along with Yellow-tufted and Yellow-throated, the latter excavating a nest hole right beside the trail. Red-billed Woodcreeper remained aloof, however, only singing in the distance a couple of times. A low, close Caica Parrot that sat for lengthy scope views, a Marail Guan, two austral migrant Pearly-breasted Cuckoos, and an Amazonian Pygmy-Owl were also excellent finds. We returned to Ducke that afternoon to ascend the MUSA tower, which was especially good for Red-fan Parrots, which raised their colorful hackles for us a couple of times, and active nests of both Short-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant and Painted Tody-Fycatcher. We put a wrap on that first full day with an exciting view of a Curve-billed Scythebill.

Although it had been quite dry for the week or so ahead of the tour, we rented 4-WD vehicles to ensure that we'd be able to get into the famed INPA (Amazonian National Research Institute) tower. The road was in great shape, and we made it in (and back out!) uneventfully – and what a wonderful morning it was atop that tower! There were several fruiting and flowering trees near the tower that attracted a nice variety of species, and a big mixed-species flock in the forest canopy was also quite rewarding. Glossy-backed Becard, Olive-green Tyrannulet, and Ash-winged Antwren can be really hard to get, but all of them performed beautifully, as did Black-spotted Barbet, our first Red-necked Woodpeckers, Guianan Woodcreeper, Yellow-throated

and Yellow-margined flycatchers, White-lored and Guianan Tyrannulets, Pink-throated Becard, Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo, Buff-cheeked Greenlet, and Green and Short-billed honeycreepers. We also enjoyed eye-level, comparative views of Band-rumped and Chapman's swifts. Try as we might, we could not pull in a Dotted Tanager that was singing for several minutes near the tower, and where were the Purple Honeycreepers? On our walk back out to the vehicles we worked a nice mixed-species flock in the understory that yielded good views of Brown-bellied Antwren (soon to be Brown-bellied Stipplethroat), Long-winged Antwren, White-flanked Antwren, Cinereous Antshrike, and Chestnut-rumped Woodcreeper. Much to our delight, a Red-billed Woodcreeper we'd heard sing as we climbed the tower just before dawn was later findable from the ground, and we came away with fine views of a pair of these impressive birds.

Three days around the little town of Presidente Figueiredo, about 110 kilometers north of Manaus, got underway with a visit to a nest of supposed White-chinned Swift behind a waterfall, which we saw beautifully on its nest. (I don't know what that bird truly is, but I don't think it's been identified correctly as *Cypseloides cryptus*.) After a fabulous lunch in Presidente Figueiredo, we checked into our little hotel well away from town to see a lek of Guianan Cock-of-the-Rock. Although the birds were very quiet this time, we enjoyed fabulous scope studies of a couple of adult males and one immature male at close range. Capuchinbirds were also seen beautifully, and heard awesomely – what a bizarre bird!! None of us will ever forget the Ferruginous-backed Antbird or the Musician Wren, both of which popped right out to sing for us from bare branches just a few feet away. A morning in the campina and neighboring areas a few miles north and east of town were also quite productive, yielding great views of the rarely seen White-naped Seedeater, Scaled Pigeon, Bronzy Jacamar, Northern Slaty-Antshrike, Crimson Topaz (a couple of stunning males), Pale-bellied Mourner, Saffron-crested Tyrant-Manakin, the elusive Pelzeln's Tody-Tyrant, "Campinarana" (or "Varillal") Flycatcher (soon to be split from the Fuscous Flycatcher complex), and a close Plumbeous Euphonia. A young male Amethyst-throated Woodstar at Mari Mari was an unusual find. In a class by itself was a male Pompadour Cotinga that responded to playback by flying in to land a mere 15 feet away, staring right through us for about a minute, which was simply breathtaking! Trails through taller forest produced a handsome Collared Puffbird, Paradise and Yellow-billed jacamars, Black-banded and Amazonian Barred woodcreepers, Tawny-throated Leaf-tosser, another pair of Red-billed Woodcreepers(!), the little-known (and very seldom seen on tours!) Cinnamon Manakin-Tyrant (Neopipo), White-fronted and White-throated manakins, Guianan Warbling-Antbird, Spot-winged and Black-headed antbirds, Spot-backed Antwren, Guianan Gnatcatcher, and a Wing-banded Wren which, sadly, was a bit too shy for most people to get a good view of it. Also unfortunate was a Lined Forest-Falcon that came in close but hid itself behind a big limb such that we could see only the end of its tail, arrgh! This proved to be an unusually good tour for Sapphire-rumped Parrotlet, which we saw perched three times (along with the usual fly-overs), and a pair of Point-tailed Palmcreepers also performed to perfection, sitting for scope study.

Our days around Manaus and Presidente Figueiredo had been highly rewarding, for sure, but I know I speak for all of us when I say we were ready to move onto the TUMBIRA, to bird the beautiful Rio Negro, and Anavilhanas and Jau National Parks. Thus, we pulled away from Manaus on the afternoon of 6 September, settled into our cabins, and, with caipirinhas in hand, enjoyed the omnipresent Large-billed and Yellow-billed terns from the breezy top deck, Yayyy! Following our first scrumptious dinner on the boat, we jumped (sort of) into the canoes for a spotlighting excursion to see what was out there, along a narrow tributary to the left (east) bank of the Negro. I had my brand-new "heat scope", which senses infrared heat signatures, on its maiden voyage, and boy was it fun! We immediately started spotting critters near the river banks, especially native Red-nosed Tree-Rats and small opossums, and also our first Band-tailed Nighthawks, roosting side-by-side; a huge Gladiator Treefrog, Smoky Jungle Frog, Cane Toad, a Diving Lizard, and an impressive Brown Tree Boa a couple of meters long. TUMBIRA cruised smoothly up the Negro through the night, passing the lower part of the labyrinth of linear islands comprising the Anavilhanas Archipelago. That was a refreshing night's sleep, and we awoke early the next morning to board the canoes for a pre-dawn attempt at seeing Spectacled Owl and the two distinct species of Band-tailed Nighthawks that occur together through the Anavilhanas and some other regions of the central Amazon basin. After a quiet start, we heard the answers of first one, then a pair, of Spectacled Owls. Soon we had one of the birds in view, and even got to watch it deliver its low, vibrating series of hoots. Then, as rosy-fingered dawn crested the eastern skyline, the nighthawks took wing to swoop around the canoes, and perched birds of both distinctive song types could be heard singing here and there. It was a magical moment! All of that before "café da manhã" -- and what a fine breakfast it was, served full-scale on the top deck as the Festive Parrots started hollering on all sides.

Over the past several days, the river had dropped just barely enough for us to be able to walk around a bit on the island. We couldn't go far, no more than 100 yards, really, but that was exactly enough to get us essentially everything we were hoping for that morning, and then some. Among several five-star performances, "best in show" probably went to spectacular Wire-tailed Manakins doing displays at eye level right in front of us, but a Streak-throated Hermit was also exceptionally cooperative. One after another, birds gave us great views. Antbirds were excellent, the likes of Ash-breasted and Black-chinned antbirds, Klages's and Leaden antwrens, and a very close Blackish-gray Antshrike. Zimmer's Woodcreepers appeared several times, Ringed Woodpecker stuck for several minutes of scope study, and a Speckled Spinetail missing 90% of its tail also came in for decent views. That afternoon found us on the right (west) bank of the Negro, at the town of Novo Airão, where many of the local river boats are built (including TUMBIRA). Our first stop was at the front door of a family of Three-striped Night-Monkeys! Despite having lost their usual roost site in a recent windstorm, they were looking out of their new cavity around the other side of the same tree – fantastic! We then visited a floating house where local people have started a conservation initiative to help protect Amazon (Pink) River Dolphins. They are doing a great job of educating people about the dolphins, and their work is paying off. We thoroughly enjoyed seeing the dolphins, and participating in feeding them as part of the project regimen.

A widespread rainstorm blew in as we headed up the Negro in earnest. It let up just enough to allow some top-deck birding just before dusk, which was a bit too late for the hoped-for Amazonian Umbrellabirds and Crestless Curassows, but we did pick up Hook-billed and Gray-headed kites, and better views of Festive Parrots. As planned, we awoke the next morning far upriver, at the mouth of the Rio Jaú. Terns, skimmers, and dolphins of both species accompanied breakfast on the top deck and our smooth approach to the entrance of Jaú National Park, where we briefly disembarked to register our arrival. Before long we had boots on the ground in "chavascal" woodland, which is a low diversity plant community with essentially no understory growing along blackwater rivers of the central Amazon that is flooded for most of the year. Fortunately, there was enough exposed ground to permit a short walk, where we had fine views of Amazonian Antshrike (gray-crowned subspecies *cinereiceps* here), Yellow-crowned Manakin, and Snelthage's Tody-Tyrant. Later, from the canoes, we added Cherrie's Antwren and Amazonian Tyrannulet, and, with perseverance and a little luck, most folks got to see the as-yet undescribed tody-tyrant that appears to be the sister-species of Pelzeln's Tody-Tyrant, across the Rio Negro.

Farther into the park, up the Rio Jaú, we worked more in the terra firme forest, hoping for mixed-species flocks, army ant swarms, and potoos. All told, we did very well! Among the highlights was a Chestnut Woodpecker (dark-crowned subspecies *jumanus*, west of the Negro), Golden-green Woodpecker, Gilded Barbet, a stunning male Pavonine Quetzal that stayed put for proper admiration in the scope, White-shouldered Antshrike, Fulvous-throated Antwren (now Fulvous-throated Stipplethroat), Yellow-browed Antbird, Black-faced Antbird, Long-tailed and Ocellated woodcreepers, a highly sought Bar-bellied Woodcreeper, Rufous-tailed Xenops, Olive-backed Foliage-gleaner, White-eyed Tody-Tyrant, Blue-crowned Manakin, Wing-barred Piprites, Cinereous Mourner, Dusky-capped Greenlet, Coraya Wren, and the rarely seen Rio Negro Gnatcatcher (Jaú may be the most reliable place for this one). Despite our concerted efforts, we came away without even hearing a Tawny-tufted Toucanet or Pearly Antshrike. We did hit two fairly large army ant swarms, but both were lightly attended by birds. We all saw White-cheeked Antbird well, but a persistent pair of Chestnut-crested

Antbirds was seen (with binoculars) by only about half of us this time around, and there was no sign of White-plumed Antbird or Reddish-winged Bare-eye, which usually accompany the swarms in Jaú. Nightbirding was outstanding, producing in quick succession a very low, close Rufous Potoo and good scope views of a White-winged Potoo, followed a little later by a couple of more distant Common Potoos, spotlighted from the canoes. Yip Yip Yip!!! Oh yes, and more rats picked up with the heat scope, which I've decided to start calling "the rat scope". A final morning in the park, birding from the canoes on a narrow tributary of the lower Jaú was perfect for Green-and-rufous Kingfisher, Lafresnaye's Piculet, Black-crested Antshrike, Three-striped Flycatcher, and Brown-headed Greenlet, among others.

The islands in the Rio Solimões (the Amazon River west of its confluence with the Rio Negro) brought us a whole new suite of birds. Our first stop, in tall forest, was certainly the most productive, as there was just enough dry (somewhat dry) ground for us to walk around reasonably well. About the first bird seen was a Green-throated Mango catching flying gnats, a great start. Castelnau's Antshrike also came easily, and we had great views of the rarely seen Scaled Spinetail then, moments later, Rusty-backed Spinetails. Cinereous, White-winged, and Chestnut-crowned becards all showed well, as did Little and Spot-breasted woodpeckers, Yellow-crowned Elaenia, Rusty-fronted Tody-Flycatcher, "Island Fuscous Flycatcher" (subspecies fuscator), Lesser Kiskadee, Dull-caped Attila, and Bicolored Conebill. Afternoon stops on younger islands were difficult due to high water levels and treacherous mud, but we managed to get at least a few of the species restricted to that plant community, especially Olive-spotted Hummingbird, Parker's Spinetail, Brownish Elaenia, and Pearly-breasted Conebill.

For our final morning of the tour, we revisited the MUSA tower, where we were treated to great scope studies of a pair of Black-faced Hawks (which had eluded us up to that last minute!), Golden-collared Woodpecker, another pair of Red-necked Woodpeckers, several species of tanagers, and a close male Golden-sided Euphonia. That afternoon we went downtown to the famous Teatro Amazonas (Opera House), and did a little shopping at several tourist stores and kiosks around the main plaza and market, which was fun. Then, after our final checklist session and dinner aboard TUMBIRA, we had time to pack up and relax a bit before heading to the airport to check in for the American flight to Miami, departing after midnight.

Marcelo and I certainly enjoyed birding with all of you, and sharing birds and memorable experiences on these great Amazonian rivers. Take care until we meet again, probably in some far-flung corner of big, beautiful Brazil! -- Bret & 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*) – We saw birds twice on the tour, the first at Reserva Ducke, as it walked along the road ahead of us (the first few people to get up with me saw it nicely); the second a bird that "froze" for a minute or so beside the trail at Presidente Figueiredo, then walked away fairly quickly.

UNDULATED TINAMOU (*Crypturellus undulatus*) [*]

VARIEGATED TINAMOU (*Crypturellus variegatus*) [*]

Anatidae (Ducks, Geese, and Waterfowl)

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

MUSCOVY DUCK (*Cairina moschata*)

BRAZILIAN TEAL (*Amazonetta brasiliensis*)

Cracidae (Guans, Chachalacas, and Curassows)

VARIABLE CHACHALACA (*Ortalis motmot*) – Excellent views of a couple of birds on our first afternoon of birding, in Manaus.

MARAIL GUAN (*Penelope marail*) – One spotted by Dick eventually showed well for all - nice!

CRESTLESS CURASSOW (*Mitu tomentosum*) – Boy were they singing up a storm in the Anavilhanas, but not a one could be seen. Unfortunately, we got rained out of our best chance, a late afternoon cruising through a narrow cut in the Anavilhanas islands. [*]

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*) – Nice scope study, to permit verification of iris color, etc.

COMMON GROUND-DOVE (*Columbina passerina*)

RUDDY GROUND-DOVE (*Columbina talpacoti*)

WHITE-TIPPED DOVE (*Leptotila verreauxi*)

GRAY-FRONTED DOVE (*Leptotila rufaxilla*)

Cuculidae (Cuckoos)

GREATER ANI (*Crotophaga major*)

SMOOTH-BILLED ANI (*Crotophaga ani*)

SQUIRREL CUCKOO (*Piaya cayana*)

BLACK-BELLIED CUCKOO (*Piaya melanogaster*) [*]

PEARLY-BREASTED CUCKOO (*Coccyzus euleri*) – We saw at least 5 individuals, austral winterers (or possibly migrants) in the first several days of the tour, most unusual.

Caprimulgidae (Nightjars and Allies)

SHORT-TAILED NIGHTHAWK (*Lurocalis semitorquatus*)

BAND-TAILED NIGHTHAWK (*Nyctiprogne leucopyga*)

BAND-TAILED NIGHTHAWK (*Nyctiprogne [leucopyga] sp.*) – We enjoyed good looks and listens of both species in the Anavilhanas, as they zipped around the boats in response to playbacks of their very different songs.

BLACKISH NIGHTJAR (*Nyctipolus nigrescens*) [*]

COMMON PAURAUQUE (*Nyctidromus albicollis*)

LADDER-TAILED NIGHTJAR (*Hydropsalis climacocerca*) – A pair in Jaú National Park performed spectacular aerial courtship maneuvers as we watched from the top deck of our boat, just a few feet away. A big thunderstorm was lighting up the sky well ahead of us; what a moment!

Nyctibiidae (Potoos).

GREAT POTOO (*Nyctibius grandis*)

COMMON POTOO (*Nyctibius griseus*)

WHITE-WINGED POTOO (*Nyctibius leucopterus*) – Great scope study of a bird we called in to just the perch we'd hoped it would choose... whew!

RUFIOUS POTOO (*Nyctibius bracteatus*) – We had an exceptionally low, close view with a Rufous Potoo in Jaú, such a special bird!

Apodidae (Swifts).

WHITE-CHINNED SWIFT (*Cypseloides cryptus*)

CHAPMAN'S SWIFT (*Chaetura chapmani*) – Fabulous views from the tower.

SICK'S SWIFT (*Chaetura meridionalis*)

SHORT-TAILED SWIFT (*Chaetura brachyura*)

BAND-RUMPED SWIFT (*Chaetura spinicaudus*)

GRAY-RUMPED SWIFT (*Chaetura cinereiventris*)

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

Trochilidae (Hummingbirds).

CRIMSON TOPAZ (*Topaza pella*) – With perseverance, nice views of a couple of adult males!

WHITE-NECKED JACOBIN (*Florisuga mellivora*)

STRAIGHT-BILLED HERMIT (*Phaethornis bourcieri*)

LONG-TAILED HERMIT (*Phaethornis superciliosus*)

STREAK-THROATED HERMIT (*Phaethornis rufurumii*) – One that perched quite close by, in the Anavilhanas, was greatly appreciated by all.

REDDISH HERMIT (*Phaethornis ruber*) [*]

BLACK-EARED FAIRY (*Heliophryx auritus*)

GREEN-TAILED GOLDENTHROAT (*Polytmus theresiae*)

GREEN-THROATED MANGO (*Anthracothorax viridigula*) – Several seen well on Marchantaria Island, all female-plumaged birds.

BLACK-THROATED MANGO (*Anthracothorax nigricollis*)

RACKET-TAILED COQUETTE (*Discosura longicaudus*) – Rick saw a bird fly by at close range that he described quite well, and at just the place where we have seen the species in the past.

AMETHYST WOODSTAR (*Calliphlox amethystina*) – A single immature male at Mari Mari was an unusual record.

BLUE-CHINNED SAPPHIRE (*Chlorestes notata*)

GRAY-BREASTED SABREWING (*Campylopterus largipennis*)

FORK-TAILED WOODNYMPH (*Thalurania furcata*)

OLIVE-SPOTTED HUMMINGBIRD (*Leucippus chlorocercus*) – A few folks got to see one from the top deck on one of the flooded islands near Marchantaria.

GLITTERING-THROATED EMERALD (*Amazilia fimbriata*)

RUFIOUS-THROATED SAPPHIRE (*Hylocharis sapphirina*)

WHITE-CHINNED SAPPHIRE (*Hylocharis cyanus*)

Opisthocomidae (Hoatzin).

HOATZIN (*Opisthocomus hoazin*) [*]

Rallidae (Rails, Gallinules, and Coots).

GRAY-COWLED WOOD-RAIL (*Aramides cajaneus*) [*]

GRAY-BREASTED CRAKE (*Laterallus exilis*) [*]

Heliornithidae (Finfoots).

SUNGREBE (*Heliornis fulica*) – We were fortunate to see a couple of these strange birds, one of which was spotted by Junior on its night roost in Jaú (they can be missed on such high-water tours!).

Psophiidae (Trumpeters).

GRAY-WINGED TRUMPETER (*Psophia crepitans*) – We heard a distant troop of these birds pre-dawn as we ascended the INPA tower; they would have been roosting well up in trees at that hour. [*]

Recurvirostridae (Stilts and Avocets).

BLACK-NECKED STILT (*Himantopus mexicanus*)

Charadriidae (Plovers and Lapwings).

AMERICAN GOLDEN-PLOVER (*Pluvialis dominica*)

SOUTHERN LAPWING (*Vanellus chilensis*)

COLLARED PLOVER (*Charadrius collaris*)

Jacanidae (Jacanas).

WATTLED JACANA (*Jacana jacana*)

Scolopacidae (Sandpipers and Allies).

SPOTTED SANDPIPER (*Actitis macularius*)

SOLITARY SANDPIPER (*Tringa solitaria*)

GREATER YELLOWLEGS (*Tringa melanoleuca*)

LESSER YELLOWLEGS (*Tringa flavipes*)

Laridae (Gulls, Terns, and Skimmers).

YELLOW-BILLED TERN (*Sternula superciliaris*)

LARGE-BILLED TERN (*Phaetusa simplex*)

BLACK SKIMMER (*Rynchops niger*)

Eurypygidae (Sunbittern).

SUNBITTERN (*Eurypyga helias*)

Anhingidae (Anhingas).

ANHINGA (*Anhinga anhinga*)

Phalacrocoracidae (Cormorants and Shags).

NEOTROPIC CORMORANT (*Phalacrocorax brasilianus*)

Ardeidae (Herons, Egrets, and Bitterns).

RUFESCENT TIGER-HERON (*Tigrisoma lineatum*)

COCOI HERON (*Ardea cocoi*)

GREAT EGRET (*Ardea alba*)

SNOWY EGRET (*Egretta thula*)

CATTLE EGRET (*Bubulcus ibis*)

STRIATED HERON (*Butorides striata*)

CAPPED HERON (*Pilherodius pileatus*) – Several of these beautiful herons were seen in Jaú, and one was busy building a nest on Marchantaria.

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

Threskiornithidae (Ibises and Spoonbills).

GREEN IBIS (*Mesembrinibis cayennensis*)

Cathartidae (New World Vultures).

KING VULTURE (*Sarcoramphus papa*)

BLACK VULTURE (*Coragyps atratus*)

TURKEY VULTURE (*Cathartes aura*)

LESSER YELLOW-HEADED VULTURE (*Cathartes burrovianus*)

GREATER YELLOW-HEADED VULTURE (*Cathartes melambrotus*)

Pandionidae (Osprey).

OSPREY (*Pandion haliaetus*)

Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles, and Kites).

HOOK-BILLED KITE (*Chondrohierax uncinatus*) – A group of 15 seen from the MUSA tower was exciting to see. Group movements of these birds are witnessed now and then, but we know little of what's going on.

GRAY-HEADED KITE (*Leptodon cayanensis*)

SWALLOW-TAILED KITE (*Elanoides forficatus*)

BLACK-COLLARED HAWK (*Busarellus nigricollis*)

SNAIL KITE (*Rostrhamus sociabilis*)

PLUMBEOUS KITE (*Ictinia plumbea*)

TINY HAWK (*Accipiter superciliosus*) – A pair of birds near Presidente Figueiredo stayed around for prolonged scope viewing.

CRANE HAWK (*Geranospiza caerulescens*)

SAVANNA HAWK (*Buteogallus meridionalis*)

GREAT BLACK HAWK (*Buteogallus urubitinga*)

ROADSIDE HAWK (*Rupornis magnirostris*)

WHITE HAWK (*Pseudastur albicollis*)

BLACK-FACED HAWK (*Leucopternis melanops*) – We finally got this one, a fine pair of birds calling loudly, on our last morning afield.

GRAY-LINED HAWK (*Buteo nitidus*)

SHORT-TAILED HAWK (*Buteo brachyurus*)

Strigidae (Owls).

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

SPECTACLED OWL (*Pulsatrix perspicillata*) – A nice view of a singing bird on our first early morning on TUMBIRA (in the Anavilhanas).

AMAZONIAN PYGMY-OWL (*Glaucidium hardyi*) – Seen well in the scopes at Reserva Ducke.

Trogonidae (Trogons).

PAVONINE QUETZAL (*Pharomachrus pavoninus*) – Wow! An adult male put on quite a show in Jaú, flying over repeatedly before perching where we could watch in the scope for a good while.

BLACK-TAILED TROGON (*Trogon melanurus*)

GREEN-BACKED TROGON (*Trogon viridis*)

GUIANAN TROGON (*Trogon violaceus*) – Formerly considered subspecies of widespread Violaceous Trogon, Guianan was seen well on the left bank of the Negro, and Amazonian was heard on the right bank (in Jaú), but we managed to see only a canopy fly-over.

AMAZONIAN TROGON (*Trogon ramonianus*) [*]

BLUE-CROWNED TROGON (*Trogon curucui*) – Excellent views of this beautiful trogon, a couple of times in Jaú.

BLACK-THROATED TROGON (*Trogon rufus*)

Momotidae (Motmots)

AMAZONIAN MOTMOT (*Momotus momota*) – A couple of birds seen at Presidente Figueiredo (formerly a subspecies of Blue-crowned Motmot).

Alcedinidae (Kingfishers)

RINGED KINGFISHER (*Megaceryle torquata*)

AMAZON KINGFISHER (*Chloroceryle amazona*)

AMERICAN PYGMY KINGFISHER (*Chloroceryle aenea*) – A couple of nice encounters with this tiny kingfisher.

GREEN KINGFISHER (*Chloroceryle americana*)

GREEN-AND-RUFIOUS KINGFISHER (*Chloroceryle inda*) – We finally drummed up a pair of Green-and-rufous Kingfishers on our last morning in Jaú.

Bucconidae (Puffbirds)

GUIANAN PUFFBIRD (*Notharchus macrorhynchos*) – A couple of good views of this Guianan endemic; recently split from widespread White-necked Puffbird.

PIED PUFFBIRD (*Notharchus tectus*)

COLLARED PUFFBIRD (*Bucco capensis*) – It took a while to locate a calling bird, but we eventually came away with stellar scope views.

WHITE-CHESTED PUFFBIRD (*Malacoptila fusca*) – Same comment on this one! Fabulous scope study of this secretive understory puffbird in Jaú National Park.

BLACK NUNBIRD (*Monasa atra*)

BLACK-FRONTED NUNBIRD (*Monasa nigrifrons*)

WHITE-FRONTED NUNBIRD (*Monasa morphoeus*)

SWALLOW-WINGED PUFFBIRD (*Chelidoptera tenebrosa*)

Galbulidae (Jacamars)

YELLOW-BILLED JACAMAR (*Galbula albirostris*) – Nice views of this gorgeous jacamar, at Presidente Figueiredo.

GREEN-TAILED JACAMAR (*Galbula galbula*) – This one was seen several times on the Anavilhanas.

BRONZY JACAMAR (*Galbula leucogastra*) – Quite a few sightings this time around.

PARADISE JACAMAR (*Galbula dea*)

GREAT JACAMAR (*Jacamerops aureus*) – We had them calling fairly close a couple of times, but they refused to show. [*]

Capitonidae (New World Barbets)

BLACK-SPOTTED BARBET (*Capito niger*) – Fine views of both barbets, on opposite sides of the Negro.

GILDED BARBET (*Capito auratus*)

Ramphastidae (Toucans)

GREEN ARACARI (*Pteroglossus viridis*) – This Guianan Shield endemic was seen nicely a couple of times.

BLACK-NECKED ARACARI (*Pteroglossus aracari*)

GUIANAN TOUCANET (*Selenidera piperivora*) – Best views on our first morning, at Ducke, when foraging birds stayed put for appreciation in the scopes.

WHITE-THROATED TOUCAN (*Ramphastos tucanus*) – We made a point of seeing the big toucans on both sides of the Negro, as they may be reinstated as full species in the future.

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

CHANNEL-BILLED TOUCAN (*Ramphastos vitellinus*)

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

Picidae (Woodpeckers)

LAFRESNAYE'S PICULET (*Picumnus lafresnayi*) – We finally found a pair on our last morning in Jaú.

YELLOW-TUFTED WOODPECKER (*Melanerpes cruentatus*)

GOLDEN-COLLARED WOODPECKER (*Dryobates cassini*) – And this one, on our last morning, atop the MUSA tower.

LITTLE WOODPECKER (*Dryobates passerinus*)

RED-STAINED WOODPECKER (*Dryobates affinis*) [*]

RED-NECKED WOODPECKER (*Campephilus rubricollis*) – Multiple views of this impressive bird.

CRIMSON-CRESTED WOODPECKER (*Campephilus melanoleucos*)

LINEATED WOODPECKER (*Dryocopus lineatus*)

RINGED WOODPECKER (*Celeus torquatus*) – Great scope study in the Anavilhanas.

WAVED WOODPECKER (*Celeus undatus*) – Several views at Ducke and around Pres. Figueiredo.

CREAM-COLORED WOODPECKER (*Celeus flavus*) – One in terra firme at Ducke was a welcome surprise!

CHESTNUT WOODPECKER (*Celeus elegans elegans*) – Right bank of the Rio Negro (Manaus side), with a dark crown.

CHESTNUT WOODPECKER (*Ceuleus elegans jumanus*) – Left bank of the Negro (at Jaú), with yellow crown.

YELLOW-THROATED WOODPECKER (*Piculus flavigula*)

GOLDEN-GREEN WOODPECKER (BAR-THROATED) (*Piculus chrysochloros capistratus*) – Seen well a couple of times.

SPOT-BREASTED WOODPECKER (*Colaptes punctigula*)

Falconidae (Falcons and Caracaras).

LINED FOREST-FALCON (*Micrastur gilvicollis*) – One flew in close to our recording playback, but it expertly hid itself behind huge limbs such that we could see only the end of its tail!

BLACK CARACARA (*Daptrius ater*)

RED-THROATED CARACARA (*Ibycter americanus*)

SOUTHERN CARACARA (*Caracara plancus*)

YELLOW-HEADED CARACARA (*Milvago chimachima*)

BAT FALCON (*Falco rufigularis*)

Psittacidae (New World and African Parrots).

SAPPHIRE-RUMPED PARROTLET (*Touit purpuratus*) – Seen perched very nicely at least three times, which is unusual (we usually hope for one such sighting!).

TUI PARAKEET (*Brotogeris sanctithomae*)

WHITE-WINGED PARAKEET (*Brotogeris versicolurus*)

GOLDEN-WINGED PARAKEET (*Brotogeris chrysoptera*)

ORANGE-CHEEKED PARROT (*Pyrilia barrabandi*)

CAICA PARROT (*Pyrilia caica*) – What an incredible encounter we had with this Guianan endemic -- a bird perched quietly for several minutes, low and close to the road at Ducke.

DUSKY PARROT (*Pionus fuscus*) – A couple of nice views of perched birds.

BLUE-HEADED PARROT (*Pionus menstruus*)

SHORT-TAILED PARROT (*Graydidascalus brachyurus*) – Muchos on the last day in whitewater island habitats.

FESTIVE PARROT (*Amazona festiva*) – Lots in the Anavilhanas area.

MEALY PARROT (*Amazona farinosa*)

ORANGE-WINGED PARROT (*Amazona amazonica*)

BLACK-HEADED PARROT (*Pionites melanocephalus*) [*]

RED-FAN PARROT (*Deroptyus accipitrinus*) – This was a good trip for this spectacular bird; the trio raising hackles that we scoped from the tower was properly impressive.

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

BROWN-THROATED PARAKEET (*Eupsittula pertinax*) – Some bullet-like shapes of fly-bys at Jaú was the best we got this trip. [*]

RED-BELLIED MACAW (*Orthopsittaca manilatus*)

BLUE-AND-YELLOW MACAW (*Ara ararauna*) – The big macaws were around and seen well a few times, but there were lower numbers of all three species than is usually the case in early September.

SCARLET MACAW (*Ara macao*)

RED-AND-GREEN MACAW (*Ara chloropterus*)

WHITE-EYED PARAKEET (*Psittacara leucophthalmus*)

Thamnophilidae (Typical Antbirds).

ASH-WINGED ANTWRN (*Euchrepomis spodioptila*) – We enjoyed good scope views of a pair, especially the male, from the INPA tower.

FASCIATED ANTSHRIKE (*Cymbilaimus lineatus*) [*]

BLACK-CRESTED ANTSHRIKE (*Sakesphorus canadensis*)

MOUSE-COLORED ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnophilus murinus*)

CASTELNAU'S ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnophilus cryptoleucus*) – Two pairs on Marchantaria were excellent.

BLACKISH-GRAY ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnophilus nigrocinereus*) – A singing male on the Anavilhanas island was superbly cooperative.

NORTHERN SLATY-ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnophilus punctatus*)

WHITE-SHOULDERED ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnophilus aethiops*)

AMAZONIAN ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnophilus amazonicus cinereiceps*) – As we discussed in the field, this subspecies (north of Amazon, west of Negro) is, among the members of this widespread species complex, quite distinctive both morphologically and vocally.

DUSKY-THROATED ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnomanes ardesiacus*)

CINEREOUS ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnomanes caesius*)

RUFIOUS-BELLIED ANTWRN (*Isleria guttata*) – Tricky to see well, as it stayed very near the ground despite being quite close -- but we finally managed to get everyone on it.

SPOT-WINGED ANTSHRIKE (*Pygiptila stellaris*)

BROWN-BELLIED ANTWRN (*Epinecophylla gutturalis*) – This is the Guianan member of the widespread "stipple-throated antwren" (genus *Epinecophylla*) complex, the common name for which has just recently been changed to "stipplethroat", so this one is now Brown-bellied Stipplethroat.

FULVOUS-THROATED ANTWRN (*Epinecophylla pyrrhonota*) – Current name is Rufous-backed Stipplethroat (*E. haematonota*).

PYGMY ANTWRN (*Myrmotherula brachyura*)

CHERRIE'S ANTWRN (*Myrmotherula cherriei*)

KLAGES'S ANTWRN (*Myrmotherula klagesi*)

WHITE-FLANKED ANTWRN (*Myrmotherula axillaris*)

LONG-WINGED ANTWREN (*Myrmotherula longipennis*)
GRAY ANTWREN (*Myrmotherula menetriesii*)
LEADEN ANTWREN (*Myrmotherula assimilis*)
SPOT-BACKED ANTWREN (*Herpsilochmus dorsimaculatus*)
WHITE-FRINGED ANTWREN (*Formicivora grisea*)
GUIANAN WARBLING-ANTBIRD (*Hypocnemis cantator*)
YELLOW-BROWED ANTBIRD (*Hypocnemis hypoxantha*) – Exceptional views of this lovely antbird, in Jaú.
GRAY ANTBIRD (*Cercomacra cinerascens*)
ASH-BREASTED ANTBIRD (*Myrmoborus lugubris*)
BLACK-FACED ANTBIRD (*Myrmoborus myotherinus ardesiacus*) – This subspecies, north of the Amazon and west of the Negro, is very dark and has a distinctive voice...
BLACK-CHINNED ANTBIRD (*Hypocnemoides melanopogon*)
BLACK-HEADED ANTBIRD (HELLMAYR'S) (*Percnostola ruffifrons subcristata*) – It took a while, but boy did we get great views of this bird, both male and female.
SPOT-WINGED ANTBIRD (*Myrmelastes leucostigma*) – Also seen very nicely, at close range.
FERRUGINOUS-BACKED ANTBIRD (*Myrmoderus ferrugineus*) – This guy was in a class by himself!
WHITE-CHEEKED ANTBIRD (*Gymnophithys leucaspis*)
RUFOUS-THROATED ANTBIRD (*Gymnophithys rufigula*) [*]
CHESTNUT-CRESTED ANTBIRD (*Rhegmatorhina cristata*) – It was hard for most folks to get focused on this one, as the pair wheeled around us for several minutes rarely stopping in a viewable place.
SPOT-BACKED ANTBIRD (*Hylaphylax naevius*) – Great views of this one!
COMMON SCALE-BACKED ANTBIRD (*Willisornis poecilinotus*)

Formicariidae (Antthrushes)

RUFOUS-CAPPED ANTTHRUSH (*Formicarius colma*) – Nice views of a singing bird at Presidente Figueiredo.

Furnariidae (Ovenbirds and Woodcreepers)

TAWNY-THROATED LEAFTOSSER (*Sclerurus mexicanus*) – Good views of one at Presidente Figueiredo as storm clouds built around us.
SHORT-BILLED LEAFTOSSER (*Sclerurus rufigularis*) [*]
OLIVACEOUS WOODCREEPER (*Sittasomus griseicapillus*) [*]
LONG-TAILED WOODCREEPER (*Deconychura longicauda*) – Nice, close study of one in Jaú.
PLAIN-BROWN WOODCREEPER (*Dendrocincla fuliginosa*)
WEDGE-BILLED WOODCREEPER (*Glyphorhynchus spirurus*)
CINNAMON-THROATED WOODCREEPER (*Dendrexetastes rufigula*) [*]
LONG-BILLED WOODCREEPER (*Nasica longirostris*) – Wow, what a bird!
AMAZONIAN BARRED-WOODCREEPER (*Dendrocolaptes certhia*) – Seen well on both sides of the Negro.
BLACK-BANDED WOODCREEPER (*Dendrocolaptes picumnus*)
BAR-BELLIED WOODCREEPER (*Hylexetastes stresemanni*) – With perseverance, we came away with nice views of a pair of birds in Jaú -- always a tough one to get! This is the member of the genus *Hylexetastes* west of the Negro.
RED-BILLED WOODCREEPER (*Hylexetastes perrotii*) – And this is the member east of the Negro, through the Guianas -- also seen really well, twice!
STRIPED WOODCREEPER (*Xiphorhynchus obsoletus*)
CHESTNUT-RUMPED WOODCREEPER (*Xiphorhynchus pardalotus*)
OCELLATED WOODCREEPER (*Xiphorhynchus ocellatus*) – Good views in Jaú.
BUFF-THROATED WOODCREEPER (*Xiphorhynchus guttatus*)
STRAIGHT-BILLED WOODCREEPER (*Dendroplex picus*)
ZIMMER'S WOODCREEPER (*Dendroplex kienerii*) – Seen several times, most frequently in the Anavilhanas.
CURVE-BILLED SCYTHEBILL (*Campylorhamphus procurvoides*)
GUIANAN WOODCREEPER (*Lepidocolaptes albolineatus*)
PLAIN XENOPS (*Xenops minutus*)
POINT-TAILED PALMCREEPER (*Berlepschia rikeri*) – This highly distinctive furnariid was seen well in the scopes near Presidente Figueiredo.
RUFOUS-TAILED XENOPS (*Microxenops milleri*) – Seen well in Jaú, a bird that dropped out of the canopy to no more than 20 feet overhead!
WING-BANDED HORNERO (*Furnarius figulus*)
LESSER HORNERO (*Furnarius minor*)
RUFOUS-RUMPED FOLIAGE-GLEANER (*Philydor erythrocerum*)
CINNAMON-RUMPED FOLIAGE-GLEANER (*Philydor pyrroides*) [*]
OLIVE-BACKED FOLIAGE-GLEANER (*Automolus infuscatus*) – Nice view of this skulker, in Jaú.
RUSTY-BACKED SPINETAIL (*Cranioleuca vulpina*)
PARKER'S SPINETAIL (*Cranioleuca vulpecula*)
SPECKLED SPINETAIL (*Cranioleuca gutturata*)
SCALED SPINETAIL (*Cranioleuca muelleri*) – It had been many years since we'd seen this species on the Solimões, where Bret first "rediscovered" it in 1993, making the first recordings of its various vocalizations -- and what GREAT views!
YELLOW-CHINNED SPINETAIL (*Certhiaxis cinnamomeus*)
WHITE-BELLIED SPINETAIL (*Mazaria propinqua*) [*]

Tyrannidae (Tyrant Flycatchers)

- WHITE-LORED TYRANNULET** (*Ornithion inermis*)
- SOUTHERN BEARDLESS-TYRANNULET** (*Camptostoma obsoletum*)
- MOUSE-COLORED TYRANNULET** (*Phaeomyias murina*)
- YELLOW-CROWNED TYRANNULET** (*Tyrannulus elatus*)
- FOREST ELAENIA** (*Myiopagis gaimardii*)
- GRAY ELAENIA** (*Myiopagis caniceps*)
- YELLOW-CROWNED ELAENIA** (*Myiopagis flavivertex*)
- BROWNISH ELAENIA** (*Elaenia pelzelni*) – Nice views of a juvenile in fresh plumage - a beauty!
- RIVER TYRANNULET** (*Serpophaga hypoleuca*)
- MCCONNELL'S FLYCATCHER** (*Mionectes macconnelli*) – Nicely around Presidente Figueiredo.
- OLIVE-GREEN TYRANNULET** (*Phylloscartes virescens*) – Wonderful views from the INPA tower.
- GUIANAN TYRANNULET** (*Zimmerius acer*) – East of the Negro
- SLENDER-FOOTED TYRANNULET** (*Zimmerius gracilipes*) – West of the Negro
- AMAZONIAN TYRANNULET** (*Inezia subflava*)
- RINGED ANTPIPIT** (*Corythopis torquatus*) [*]
- SHORT-TAILED PYGMY-TYRANT** (*Myiornis ecaudatus*)
- DOUBLE-BANDED PYGMY-TYRANT** (*Lophotriccus vitiosus*) – Good views
- SNETHLAGE'S TODY-TYRANT (IGAPO)** (*Hemitriccus minor pallens*)
- TODY-TYRANT SP.** (*Hemitriccus* sp. nov.?) – It took some concentration, but most folks finally got on one that we had close for several minutes in Jaú. This bird is sister to Pelzel's Tody-Tyrant, which (as is currently considered) occupies the opposite (north/east) side of the Negro.
- WHITE-EYED TODY-TYRANT** (*Hemitriccus zosterops zosterops*)
- PELZELN'S TODY-TYRANT** (*Hemitriccus inornatus*) – Challenging, variably rewarding, depending on how much you enjoy these 'triccus.
- RUSTY-FRONTED TODY-FLYCATCHER** (*Poecilatriccus latirostris*)
- SPOTTED TODY-FLYCATCHER** (*Todirostrum maculatum*)
- PAINTED TODY-FLYCATCHER** (*Todirostrum pictum*) – Seeing this tiny canopy flycatcher at its nest -- at eye-level -- was a very special experience!
- YELLOW-OLIVE FLYCATCHER (RIVERINE)** (*Tolmomyias sulphurescens insignis*) – Great at Anavilhanas. Watch for it to eventually be split from the widespread "Yellow-olive" complex.
- YELLOW-MARGINED FLYCATCHER** (*Tolmomyias assimilis*) – All of the *Tolmomyias* are in need of major revision; the "Yellow-margined" complex also comprises multiple species-level members.
- GRAY-CROWNED FLYCATCHER** (*Tolmomyias poliocephalus*)
- YELLOW-BREASTED FLYCATCHER** (*Tolmomyias flaviventris*)
- CINNAMON MANAKIN-TYRANT** (*Neopipo cinnamomea*) – Seeing this bird so well, and twice on the tour, was fantastic! They were unusually vocal this September.
- CINNAMON-CRESTED SPADEBILL** (*Platyrinchus saturatus*) – Same for this one, which is often missed on tours.
- RUDDY-TAILED FLYCATCHER** (*Terenotriccus erythrurus*)
- WHISKERED FLYCATCHER** (*Myiobius barbatus*)
- EULER'S FLYCATCHER** (*Lathrotriccus eulerei*)
- FUSCOUS FLYCATCHER (CAMPINA)** (*Cnemotriccus fuscatus duidae*) – Excellent views near Pres. Figueiredo, with some persistent effort to the cause.
- FUSCOUS FLYCATCHER (FUSCOUS)** (*Cnemotriccus fuscatus fuscator*) – This is the taxon occurring on whitewater river islands through most of the Amazon basin.
- AMAZONIAN BLACK-TYRANT** (*Knipolegus poecilocercus*) – The folks who opted to do a boat trip up a sidestream in Jaú with Junior one morning were rewarded with a sighting of a male -- excellent!
- WHITE-HEADED MARSH TYRANT** (*Arundinicola leucocephala*)
- RUFOUS-TAILED FLATBILL** (*Ramphotrigon ruficauda*)
- DULL-CAPPED ATTLA** (*Attila bolivianus*) – Remarkably close, singing its head off!
- BRIGHT-RUMPED ATTLA** (*Attila spadiceus*) [*]
- SIBILANT SIRYSTES** (*Sirystes sibilator*)
- GRAYISH MOURNER** (*Rhytipterna simplex*)
- PALE-BELLIED MOURNER** (*Rhytipterna immunda*) – This shy bird took some special coaxing, but we all caught with it in the end.
- SWAINSON'S FLYCATCHER (PHAEONOTUS)** (*Myiarchus swainsoni phaeonotus*) – Nicely in Jaú.
- SWAINSON'S FLYCATCHER (SWAINSONI GROUP)** (*Myiarchus swainsoni pelzelni*) – We also saw one of the nominate group in Jaú, which is an austral migrant to the region (not necessarily subspecies *pelzelni*).
- SHORT-CRESTED FLYCATCHER** (*Myiarchus ferox*)
- LESSER KISKADEE** (*Pitangus lictor*)
- GREAT KISKADEE** (*Pitangus sulphuratus*)
- BOAT-BILLED FLYCATCHER** (*Megarynchus pitangua*)
- RUSTY-MARGINED FLYCATCHER** (*Myiozetetes cayanensis*)
- SOCIAL FLYCATCHER** (*Myiozetetes similis*)
- YELLOW-THROATED FLYCATCHER** (*Conopias parvus*) – Outstandingly close views from the INPA tower.
- THREE-STRIPED FLYCATCHER** (*Conopias trivirgatus*) – Jaú produced this one for us.

ISLAND STREAKED FLYCATCHER (*Myiodynastes [maculatus] sp. nov.*) – Lots of good views on Marchantaria -- the status of this bird is not especially close to being resolved, but just keep it in escrow.
PIRATIC FLYCATCHER (*Legatus leucophaeus*)
VARIEGATED FLYCATCHER (*Empidonomus varius*)
CROWNED SLATY FLYCATCHER (*Empidonomus aurantioatrocristatus*) – Junior contributed this sighting, of a single in Jaú (where it's an austral migrant).
SULPHURY FLYCATCHER (*Tyrannopsis sulphurea*)
WHITE-THROATED KINGBIRD (*Tyrannus albogularis*) – Lots seen around Marchantaria, especially (all austral winterers)
TROPICAL KINGBIRD (*Tyrannus melancholicus*)
FORK-TAILED FLYCATCHER (*Tyrannus savana*) – No big pushes of migrants this time around; movement may have picked up by later in the month.

Cotingidae (Cotingas)

GUIANAN RED-COTINGA (*Phoenicircus carnifex*) – One seen well near Pres. Figueiredo.
GUIANAN COCK-OF-THE-ROCK (*Rupicola rupicola*) – Wonderful birds!
CRIMSON FRUITCROW (*Haematoderus militaris*) – An adult male flew across the road near Mari Mari one morning. Fortunately, we got on it while it was headed toward us, and it was also fairly low, but just a bit too much directly overhead to appreciate the full "crimsonosity" of it!
CAPUCHINBIRD (*Perissocephalus tricolor*) – We sneaked in under a bunch of these incredible birds at an active lek, and had fabulous views (and listens!) of them. This has got to be one of the most outlandish birds in the Neotropics.
PURPLE-BREASTED COTINGA (*Cotinga cotinga*) – Darn, only a few folks got to see an adult male that came in to the fruiting açai palms at Mari Mari on our last day there. The fruits were ripening quickly during our stay, but we had to leave about a week ahead of the peak, I'd guess.
SPANGLED COTINGA (*Cotinga cayana*) – A couple of nice sightings of adult males.
SCREAMING PIHA (*Lipaugus vociferans*) – Also seen well a few times.
POMPADOUR COTINGA (*Xipholena punicea*) – That male that came in so low and close at Pres. Figueiredo will be etched in everyone's memory forever!

Pipridae (Manakins)

DWARF TYRANT-MANAKIN (*Tyrannetes stolzmanni*) [*]
TINY TYRANT-MANAKIN (*Tyrannetes virescens*) – This one.... not so much. But it was great to get him.
SAFFRON-CRESTED TYRANT-MANAKIN (*Neopelma chrysocephalum*) – It was challenging, but we finally managed to get a bird into view below Mari Mari.
WHITE-THROATED MANAKIN (*Corapipo gutturalis*)
BLACK MANAKIN (*Xenopipo atronitens*) [*]
BLUE-CROWNED MANAKIN (*Lepidothrix coronata*)
WHITE-FRONTED MANAKIN (*Lepidothrix serena*) – An adult male showed nicely near Mari Mari, but it didn't stay in view for very long!
YELLOW-CROWNED MANAKIN (*Heterocercus flavivertex*) – A gorgeous adult male on our first walk in Jaú.
WIRE-TAILED MANAKIN (*Pipra filicauda*) – Applause all around for the dashing, vibrant, and vibrating performance we were given that morning in the Anavilhanas!
WHITE-CROWNED MANAKIN (*Dixiphia pipra*)
GOLDEN-HEADED MANAKIN (*Ceratopipra erythrocephala*)
WING-BARRED PIPRITES (*Piprites chloris*) – Good views of this one, with a big mixed-species flock.

Tityridae (Tityras and Allies)

BLACK-TAILED TITYRA (*Tityra cayana*)
BROWN-WINGED SCHIFFORNIS (*Schiffornis turdina*) [*]
CINEREOUS MOURNER (*Laniocera hypopyrra*) – A reasonably good view of one in Jaú.
CINEREOUS BECARD (*Pachyramphus rufus*) – A pair finally showed on Marchantaria.
CHESTNUT-CROWNED BECARD (*Pachyramphus castaneus*)
WHITE-WINGED BECARD (*Pachyramphus polychopterus*)
GLOSSY-BACKED BECARD (*Pachyramphus surinamus*) – A pair was hanging around the INPA tower most of the early morning, and the male, especially, was seen well several times.
PINK-THROATED BECARD (*Pachyramphus minor*)

Vireonidae (Vireos, Shrike-Babblers, and Erpornis)

RUFOUS-BROWED PEPPERSHRIKE (*Cyclarhis gujanensis*)
GRAY-CHESTED GREENLET (*Hylophilus semicinereus*)
BROWN-HEADED GREENLET (*Hylophilus brunneiceps*)
SLATY-CAPPED SHRIKE-VIREO (*Vireolanius leucotis*) – This is the nominate subspecies, with a white whisker/malar stripe.
DUSKY-CAPPED GREENLET (*Pachysylvia hypoxantha*)
BUFF-CHEEKED GREENLET (*Pachysylvia muscicapina*)
CHIVI VIREO (RESIDENT) (*Vireo chivi solimoensis*)

Hirundinidae (Swallows)

BLACK-COLLARED SWALLOW (*Pygochelidon melanoleuca*) – A few birds in Jaú; numbers will grow as the river level drops, exposing rocks.
WHITE-THIGHED SWALLOW (*Atticora tibialis*)
SOUTHERN ROUGH-WINGED SWALLOW (*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*)
PURPLE MARTIN (*Progne subis*)

GRAY-BREASTED MARTIN (*Progne chalybea*)
BROWN-CHESTED MARTIN (TAPER) (*Progne tapera tapera*)
BROWN-CHESTED MARTIN (FUSCA) (*Progne tapera fusca*) – Both subspecies were seen.
WHITE-WINGED SWALLOW (*Tachycineta albiventer*)
BANK SWALLOW (*Riparia riparia*) – Just one, Marchantaria (many more will move in over the next month).
BARN SWALLOW (*Hirundo rustica*) – Over 1000 around Marchantaria on our afternoon outings.

Troglodytidae (Wrens).

WING-BANDED WREN (*Microcerculus bambla*) – One singing bird came in, but was just too shy to be seen by about half of us.
HOUSE WREN (*Troglodytes aedon*)
CORAYA WREN (*Pheugopedius coraya*)
BUFF-BREASTED WREN (*Cantorchilus leucotis*)
MUSICIAN WREN (*Cyphorhinus arada*) – No shyness on the part of that bold bird at Presidente Figueiredo. The word is that he has disappeared now (several weeks after our tour), following nearly three years of grand performances.

Poliophtilidae (Gnatcatchers).

COLLARED GNATWREN (*Microbates collaris*) – Always tough to pick up with your binoculars, as they dart through the undergrowth at close range, but a few folks nailed it.
LONG-BILLED GNATWREN (*Ramphocaenus melanurus*)
TROPICAL GNATCATCHER (*Poliophtila plumbea*)
GUIANAN GNATCATCHER (*Poliophtila guianensis*) – One near Mari Mari provided good, if neck-straining views.
GUIANAN GNATCATCHER (RIO NEGRO) (*Poliophtila guianensis facilis*) – Nice views of this one in Jaú!

Turdidae (Thrushes and Allies).

PALE-BREASTED THRUSH (*Turdus leucomelas*)
COCOA THRUSH (*Turdus fumigatus*)
HAUXWELL'S THRUSH (*Turdus hauxwelli*)
WHITE-NECKED THRUSH (*Turdus albicollis*)
BLACK-BILLED THRUSH (AMAZONIAN) (*Turdus ignobilis debilis*)
BLACK-BILLED THRUSH (CAMPINA) (*Turdus ignobilis arthuri*) [*]

Fringillidae (Finches, Euphonias, and Allies).

PLUMBEOUS EUPHONIA (*Euphonia plumbea*) – Good looks at a singing male.
PURPLE-THROATED EUPHONIA (*Euphonia chlorotica*) [*]
GOLDEN-BELLIED EUPHONIA (*Euphonia chrysopasta*)
GOLDEN-SIDED EUPHONIA (*Euphonia cayennensis*)

Passerellidae (New World Sparrows).

YELLOW-BROWED SPARROW (*Ammodramus aurifrons*)
PECTORAL SPARROW (*Arremon taciturnus*)

Icteridae (Troupials and Allies).

RED-BREASTED MEADOWLARK (*Leistes militaris*)
GREEN OROPENDOLA (*Psarocolius viridis*) [*]
CRESTED OROPENDOLA (*Psarocolius decumanus*)
SOLITARY BLACK CACIQUE (*Cacicus solitarius*) [*]
YELLOW-RUMPED CACIQUE (*Cacicus cela*)
RED-RUMPED CACIQUE (*Cacicus haemorrhous*)
EPAULET ORIOLE (MORICHE) (*Icterus cayanensis chrysocephalus*)
ORANGE-BACKED TROUPIAL (*Icterus croconotus*)
SHINY COWBIRD (*Molothrus bonariensis*)
GIANT COWBIRD (*Molothrus oryzivorus*)
ORIOLE BLACKBIRD (*Gymnomystax mexicanus*)
YELLOW-HOODED BLACKBIRD (*Chrysomus icterocephalus*)

Parulidae (New World Warblers).

MASKED YELLOWTHROAT (*Geothlypis aequinoctialis*)
RIVERBANK WARBLER (*Myiothlypis rivularis*) [*]

Mitrospingidae (Mitrospingid Tanagers).

RED-BILLED PIED TANAGER (*Lamprospiza melanoleuca*) – Wonderful views, several times, mostly from atop the INPA tower.

Cardinalidae (Cardinals and Allies).

YELLOW-GREEN GROSBEAK (*Caryothraustes canadensis*)

Thraupidae (Tanagers and Allies).

RED-CAPPED CARDINAL (*Paroaria gularis*)
HOODED TANAGER (*Nemosia pileata*)
FLAME-CRESTED TANAGER (*Tachyphonus cristatus*)

FULVOUS-CRESTED TANAGER (*Tachyphonus surinamus*)
FULVOUS SHRIKE-TANAGER (*Lanio fulvus*) – Calling persistently, but quite unresponsive. [*]
SILVER-BEAKED TANAGER (*Ramphocelus carbo*)
BLUE-GRAY TANAGER (*Thraupis episcopus*)
PALM TANAGER (*Thraupis palmarum*)
DOTTED TANAGER (*Ixothraupis varia*) – Also vocalizing fairly consistently, but refusing to show. [*]
SPOTTED TANAGER (*Ixothraupis punctata*)
TURQUOISE TANAGER (*Tangara mexicana*)
PARADISE TANAGER (*Tangara chilensis*) – Most of the tanagers were seen well by all of us.
OPAL-RUMPED TANAGER (*Tangara velia*)
BLACK-FACED DACNIS (*Dacnis lineata*)
YELLOW-BELLIED DACNIS (*Dacnis flaviventer*) [*]
BLUE DACNIS (*Dacnis cayana*)
SHORT-BILLED HONEYCREEPER (*Cyanerpes nitidus*) – Several excellent studies of pairs.
RED-LEGGED HONEYCREEPER (*Cyanerpes cyaneus*)
GREEN HONEYCREEPER (*Chlorophanes spiza*)
GUIRA TANAGER (*Hemithraupis guira*)
YELLOW-BACKED TANAGER (*Hemithraupis flavicollis*)
BICOLORED CONEBILL (*Conirostrum bicolor*)
PEARLY-BREASTED CONEBILL (*Conirostrum margaritae*) – It took longer than usual to come up with a pair, but we finally did get them nicely.
ORANGE-FRONTED YELLOW-FINCH (*Sicalis columbiana*)
BLUE-BLACK GRASSQUIT (*Volatinia jacarina*)
CHESTNUT-BELLIED SEEDEATER (*Sporophila castaneiventris*)
CHESTNUT-BELLIED SEED-FINCH (*Sporophila angolensis*)
WING-BARRED SEEDEATER (*Sporophila americana*)
WHITE-NAPED SEEDEATER (*Sporophila fringilloides*) – Perseverance paid off grandly, with excellent views of a pair near Pres. Figueiredo.
BANANAQUIT (*Coereba flaveola*)
BUFF-THROATED SALTATOR (*Saltator maximus*) [*]
GRAYISH SALTATOR (*Saltator coerulescens*)

Passeridae (Old World Sparrows)

HOUSE SPARROW (*Passer domesticus*)

Estrildidae (Waxbills and Allies)

COMMON WAXBILL (*Estrilda astrild*)

MAMMALS

LONG-NOSED BAT (*Rhynchonycteris naso*)
LARGE FRUIT-EATING BATS (*Artibeus* spp.) – The passle of "Flying Gorillas" that poured out of an arboreal termite nest was really impressive.
GREATER BULLDOG BAT (*Noctilio leporinus*)
BRAZILIAN FREE-TAILED BAT (*Tadarida brasiliensis*)
GOLDEN-HANDED TAMARIN (*Saguinus midas*) – Close encounters around Presidente Figueiredo
BRAZILIAN BARE-FACE TAMARIN (*Saguinus bicolor*) – Marvelous views of a troop of about 6 animals on the grounds of the Tropical Hotel.
COMMON SQUIRREL MONKEY (*Saimiri sciureus*)
SPIX'S NIGHT MONKEY (*Aotus vociferans*) – It was wonderful to be able to see these lovely little primates at their day roost!
RED HOWLER MONKEY (*Alouatta seniculus*)
BROWN BEARDED SAKI MONKEY (*Chiropotes satanas*) – We were very fortunate to get to see this handsome primate twice on the tour, once from the MUSA tower, where we had them in the scopes at great distance for several minutes, and again near Presidente Figueiredo, where they were right overhead.
BLACK UAKARI MONKEY (*Cacajao malanoecephalus*) – Junior and a few folks with him (was it just Jack and Penny?) got to see this one briefly in Jaú.
BROWN CAPUCHIN (*Cebus apella*)
BLACK SPIDER MONKEY (*Ateles paniscus*)
BROWN-THROATED THREE-TOED SLOTH (*Bradypus variegatus*) – The one we saw from the top deck of Tumbira showed absolutely no reaction to the fairly close presence of the drone we flew up to it!
RED-RUMPED AGOUTI (*Dasyprocta agouti*)
GREEN ACOUCHY (*Myoprocta pratti*) – This rarely seen mammal was along a trail in Jaú; several of us managed to see it sitting still for a few seconds, before it dashed off.
AMAZON RIVER DOLPHIN (*Inia geoffrensis*) – Lots of exciting sightings of these incredible beings.
TUCUXI (*Sotalia fluviatilis*) – Also seen quite a few times, on a couple of occasions, breaching well above the river surface.
NEOTROPICAL OTTER (*Lontra longicaudis*) [*]
BROWN BROCKET DEER (*Mazama gouazoubira*)

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

The small bats we saw regularly along forest trails, early and late in the day, were *Myotis nigrescens*. The large rats we spotted on our night outings were identified by Junior as Red-nosed Tree Rats, but I can't find a scientific name matching that name (I think the genus is *Echimys*). The big rat we spotted during the day, which ran into a cavity about 7 meters above ground (see video), seems to have been a Rio Negro Brush-tailed Rat (*Isothrix negrensis*). Some of us also saw, briefly, one of the small species of "Four-eyed Opossum". Interesting herps included a Brown Tree Boa about 5 feet long; several enormous Green Iguanas; Gladiator Tree Frog (*Hypsiboas boans*), Map Tree Frog (*Hypsiboas geographicus*), Smoky Jungle Frog (*Leptodactylus pentadactylus*), and Cane/Marine Toad (*Bufo marinus*). We also saw a fairly large Diving Lizard (*Uranoscodon superciliaris*), and a Coral snake sp.

Totals for the tour: 441 bird taxa and 20 mammal taxa