

Trip Report — Rio Negro Paradise: Manaus 2024

September 10-25, 2024 with Bret Whitney & Marcelo Barreiros

See the online Trip Report for some great drone footage by guide Bret Whitney from the majestic meeting of the waters (Solimões and Negro rivers) in front of Manaus.

As the 2024 Rio Negro Paradise: Manaus tour got underway, it was clear that environmental conditions were going to be quite challenging. The rivers, including even the Rio Solimões (that huge part of the Amazon west of where it meets the Negro, at Manaus), were at or approaching all-time lows. This has more to do with lack of rainfall in the Andes than with anything happening in Brazil. The severe dearth of water in the rivers would lead to some follow-on corollaries: inability to navigate certain sectors of the Solimões and Negro in our big boat (“the mothership”); inability to make landings on most “young” river islands in the Solimões due to wide expanses of recently exposed, treacherous mud; and inability to land on most “old” river islands because the Solimões had dropped so much that reaching the vegetation was essentially impossible above 30-foot, vertical walls of mud and collapsed trees and other debris. Another negative follow-on of the extremely dry landscape was widespread burning of second-growth and forest in the hinterlands such that the atmosphere would be rather smoky without rains to clear the skies. We talked about these realities on our first evening get-together, with a Google Earth presentation, so we were all prepared for a challenging environment. As it turned out – despite the above headwinds -- we had a great tour, with a handful of misses of common birds restricted to whitewater river islands that we would easily find in normal years, and scattered other relatively minor issues such as getting the boat stuck on sandbars in shallows a couple of times, and having to use the outboard motors on our canoes more often than usual, again owing to very shallow waters. We had just enough rain across the region to keep the smoke to a minimum most days.

Our first day at the Ducke Reserve at the edge of Manaus was properly exciting. Just as we got out of the vans, a couple of Black-necked Aracaris and a gorgeous male Guianan Toucanet came into a fruiting tree over the road, and stayed around for fine scope views. We soon picked up Black-spotted Barbets and Green Aracaris as well, and over the next hour or so, also Yellow-billed Jacamar, Ringed and Red-necked woodpeckers, Amazonian Pygmy-Owl, Tiny Tyrant-Manakin, and Painted Tody-Flycatcher. Several species of parrots were scoped near the road, including Caica,

Mealy, and Red-lored (Diademed), plus a secretive pair of Red-fan Parrots. Black-headed Antbird and Guianan Warbling-Antbird showed nicely, giving our necks a little relief from looking up at most of the other birds out there! Probably our most-appreciated sighting, however, was that of a Red-billed Woodcreeper that came across the road to provide several good views.



The gorgeous male Guianan Cock-of-the-rock, captured by participant Rhys Harrison

We got a very early start the next morning for our visit to the famous INPA tower about 60 kilometers north of Manaus. We had a well-appointed tailgate picnic breakfast, finishing up at the very first hint of dawn. Minutes later, we had a Long-tailed Potoo calling well back into the forest, and managed to coax it out to the road where it swooped dramatically overhead in the beam of the spotlight. Our morning atop the tower was a real beauty! Sightings started happening on all sides: a pair of Marail Guans, a male Black Curassow eating fruits way up in the canopy(!), Guianan Puffbird, Paradise Jacamar, Waved Woodpecker, Pompadour Cotinga, and a mixed-species flock that yielded Glossy-backed and Pink-throated becards, Sibilant Sirystes, Yellow-throated Flycatchers, and an especially good view of an Olive-green

Tyrannulet. We also spotted two very unusual fly-bys from the tower: a Barn Swallow and, just seconds later, a Cliff Swallow which has probably never before been recorded in that area (unfortunately, we didn't manage photos). But the runaway highlight of the INPA Tower morning was the non-stop bird activity in a flowering "Roxinho" or "Purpleheart" tree (*Peltogyne* sp.) immediately beside the tower. WOW, was that tree hopping with honeycreepers and tanagers! Everyone enjoyed wonderful, leisurely viewing, eye-level or below, of Fulvous-crested Tanagers (male and very different female), Spotted, Dotted (awesome!), and a cameo by 6 Paradise tanagers; Black-faced and Blue dacnis; Green, Red-legged, Purple, and Short-billed honeycreepers, and even a female Racket-tipped Thorntail! But the day was far from over...

Near the town of Presidente Figueiredo, about 70 miles north of Manaus, we had a scrumptious lunch of roasted *Tambaqui* (a large, vegetarian member of the piranha family, absolutely delicious fish!) with vinaigrette, salad and veggies. Fruiting *Euperpe* (*açaí*) palm trees over the dining area attracted both Purple-throated and Spangled cotingas, and we had fabulous scope views of a male Guianan Red-Cotinga nearby. We birded low-stature, *campinarana* forest that afternoon, getting good views of Bronzy Jacamar, Yellow-crowned Manakin and Pelzel's Tody-Tyrant on the way to the lek of Guianan Cock-of-the-Rock. About eight fully adult-plumaged males, and one young male, were in attendance at the lek, and at one point several of them adopted display postures and descended on to their terrestrial courts. Then, to close out one heckuva fabulous day of birding, we went to a Harpy Eagle nest that had been found only weeks ahead of our tour! To our delight, the nest held a fluffy, white chick about two months old, with the head of the huge adult female visible above the rim, right behind the chick. The landowner, who accompanied us to the nest site, was fully aware of the importance of safeguarding the area, which certainly was heartening to see. Additional birding near Presidente Figueiredo was highlighted by excellent views of male and female Crimson Topaz hummers, a regal pair of Collared Puffbirds, the sudden appearance of a Barred Forest-Falcon, a dozen Sapphire-rumped Parrotlets preparing to go to sleep on their night roost, a cooperative male Black-throated Antshrike, a pair of Rufous-bellied Antwrens, a beautiful male Ferruginous Antbird, Black-banded and Chestnut-rumped woodcreepers, and a furtive (as usual) Collared Gnatwren. Red Howler Monkeys, Black Spider Monkeys, and Common Squirrel Monkeys were also seen (and heard!) well.



The Rufous Potoo, captured by participant Rhys Harrison.

Our next venue was the little town of Manacapuru, on the west side of the Rio Negro. Our lodging proved to be perfect for seeing the *Mauritia flexouosa* (*buriti*) palm specialists: Fork-tailed Palm-Swift, Red-bellied Macaw, Point-tailed Palmcreeper, and Sulphury Flycatcher. Birding in the surrounding forest was highlighted by fabulous views of a Crested Owl that Marcelo got the scope on during the day, and Stephen spotted an immature male Fiery Topaz to go with our Crimson Topaz from the other side of the Rio Negro!

After a truly fabulous experience with Chestnut-headed Nunlet on our 2023 tour (which was the first-ever Field Guides group to see the bird), everyone was certainly looking forward to going for it this year. Our high hopes were, however, quickly dashed – extremely low water levels in Lago Manacapuru meant that we would not be able to get near the nunlet site even with a small launch and a pilot who knew exactly where we wanted to go. This was a hard pill to swallow, but we held out a glimmer of a chance to find the nunlet in Jaú National Park. Our comfortable river boat from Manaus arrived at the port of Manacapuru right on time, and we made the transfer

from land to the Rio Solimões in good time for afternoon birding. The low river level made it tough to find a point of access to the upstream end of huge Marchantaria Island, but we managed to get ashore at a relatively low bank to find Spot-breasted Woodpecker, Tui and White-winged parakeets, Short-tailed and Festive parrots, excellent comparisons of the very similar Straight-billed and Zimmer's woodcreepers and also Rusty-backed and Parker's spinetails, White-bellied Spinetail, Lesser Hornero, Rusty-fronted and Spotted Tody-Flycatchers, and an especially close study of the island subspecies (*C. fuscatus fuscator*) of Fuscous Flycatcher. Early the following morning, Sand-colored Nighthawks were on the wing, showing their handsome, contrasty wing and tail markings as we approached one of the younger satellite islands to Marchantaria. Once ashore, we found both Riverside Tyrant and River Tyrannulet, among several species we had seen yesterday, and it was interesting to watch the many Large-billed Terns nesting there as they drove away marauding Black Vultures.

Unfortunately, our plan to find most of the remaining "whitewater island specialties" did not work out; the river was so low that the vegetation zones we needed to visit were everywhere inaccessible above steep banks of mud and debris. So, we continued down to the *Encontro das Águas* (Meeting of the Waters), where the Rio Negro joins the Rio Solimões, their convergence forming the greatest river on Earth, the Rio Amazonas, that flows some 900 miles east to the Atlantic Ocean. The low river levels produced a dramatically sharp line at the interface of these two huge rivers, and we sent our drone up to show it at a wider scale. As we cruised up the Rio Negro past Manaus, we enjoyed our first encounters with both species of river dolphins.

The Anavilhanas Archipelago of hundreds of islands in the lower Rio Negro was our next venue, and our morning there was fantastic, as new species just kept coming at a steady rate, allowing nice, close views for everyone. Birding got off to a roaring start with a gorgeous adult Agami Heron that stayed put for a couple of minutes (we could thank the low water levels for this and at least three more encounters with Agamis). Then, at our first birding spot ashore, roughly in order of appearance: Black-crested Antshrike, Klages's Antwren, Yellow-olive Flatbill (island subspecies *Tolmomyias sulphureus insignis*), Streak-throated Hermit, Ash-breasted Antbird, Black-chinned Antbird, Sneath's Tody-Tyrant, Leaden Antwren, Striped Woodcreeper, Varzea Schiffornis, Speckled Spinetail, Green-tailed Jacamar, and just a little farther in, at another spot, a properly impressive pair of Long-billed Woodcreepers, displaying Wire-tailed Manakins, and a very cooperative Blackish-gray Antshrike. That afternoon we made a stop at the town of Novo Airão, where a representative of the Brazilian Fish and Wildlife Service gave us a presentation video

on the Amazon River Dolphin protection effort, after which we were allowed to feed several dolphins that have become accustomed to a regimented feeding schedule. What an amazing experience it is to have these big, pink creatures rise out of the dark waters of the Rio Negro to accept an offering of fish right from our hands!

See the online trip report for the video of our group enjoying the Pink River Dolphin experience in Novo Airão. Drone footage by guide Bret Whitney

A long night of river travel up the Negro put us in position for a well-appointed, top-deck breakfast. We were actually short of where we had planned to be, in very shallow water below the mouth of the Rio Jaú. It took us close to an hour to find a way forward for the big boat, but our capable crew met the challenge. We improvised our morning birding stop at a place new to us that proved to be highly productive, especially for Amazonian Umbrellabird (we saw at least 4 in there!), and all 5 species of Amazonian kingfishers, with dynamite views of American Pygmy and Green-and-rufous, and with lots of Hoatzins and a couple of Sungrebes. That afternoon, after checking in at the guard station for Jaú National Park, we cruised slowly up the Jaú, watching for birds and other wildlife, and tied up near the mouth of a tributary we wanted to investigate in our smaller canoes with 15hp outboard motors. Habitat in this region is *chavascal*, a low-stature woodland about 20 feet tall growing on extremely nutrient-poor soil (mostly sand). It is flooded by the blackwater rivers for much of the year – but we would take advantage of the unusually dry conditions to access a good stretch of this habitat. There are few species of trees that have adapted to survive the prolonged flooding cycle, and the *chavascal* has correspondingly few species of birds, but there is one that is especially captivating: the Chestnut-headed Nunlet. We motored along to go up an even smaller arm of water, and surprised a family of Giant Otters that coughed at us from only a few yards away – we were as surprised as they were! We soon found a spot that looked good for both getting out of the canoes and birding the *chavascal*. A Brown-headed Greenlet came in nice and close, permitting everyone to see it really well and our first Ivory-billed Aracari also showed up. We maintained focus on Chestnut-headed Nunlet, and tried the recording a couple of times with no response, but the habitat was ideal, so we moved along slowly, everyone making their way through the rather deep layers of dry leaves. Then, about 30 minutes into our search, we got a response to the recording and a minute or two later, we had the male Chestnut-headed Nunlet in the scope! There was a pair of birds there, and we got to see both male and female very well – what a wonderful birding moment! Who knows, but maybe the unusually dry environment this year was good for the nunlets – whatever, you can be sure we will be back for another go at

them next year (even if we manage to find it at Lago Manacapuru, as we originally planned).

The Rio Jaú was too low for our big boat to make it very far upriver, so we anchored in a safe spot and took the outboard canoes to reach our trailhead into terra firme forest. This worked well, and we had nice looks at Blue-crowned Trogon, Maroon-tailed Parakeets, Amazonian Antshrike, Rufous-backed Stipplethroat (*E. amazonica pyrrhonota*), and a pair of Chestnut-crested Antbirds eventually allowed most folks at least a brief view. Our final birding destination was back down the Rio Negro to Novo Airão, where we enjoyed seeing a pair of Spix's Night-Monkeys in their traditionally used tree cavity, then had great views of both Rufous and White-winged potoos inside of half an hour! with a final top-deck dinner of grilled tambaqui and meats. Next morning, we said good-bye to our excellent boat crew and transferred to our van for an early morning of birding that netted us good views of Straight-billed Hermit, White-fronted Nunbirds, Cream-colored Woodpeckers, Orange-cheeked Parrot, Fasciated Antshrike, Long-winged Antwren, Common Scale-backed Antbird, Spot-throated Woodcreeper, and a cooperative Musician Wren. We went up the MUSA (Museum of the Amazon) on our last morning and visited the famous *Teatro Amazonas*, -- the Manaus Opera House -- that afternoon, a nice close to our two weeks of birding the region of the lower Negro and Solimões rivers.

This was a logistically challenging tour due to the very low water levels in the rivers, but we did our best to find as many birds as possible. Thanks to everyone for your patience and understanding! We certainly had a fine time birding with all of you, and hope to see you again for another productive Field Guides tour to Brazil!

-- Bret and Marcelo

You can see the complete trip report on eBird at this link:

<https://ebird.org/tripreport/290576>

Some of the other critters we saw included:

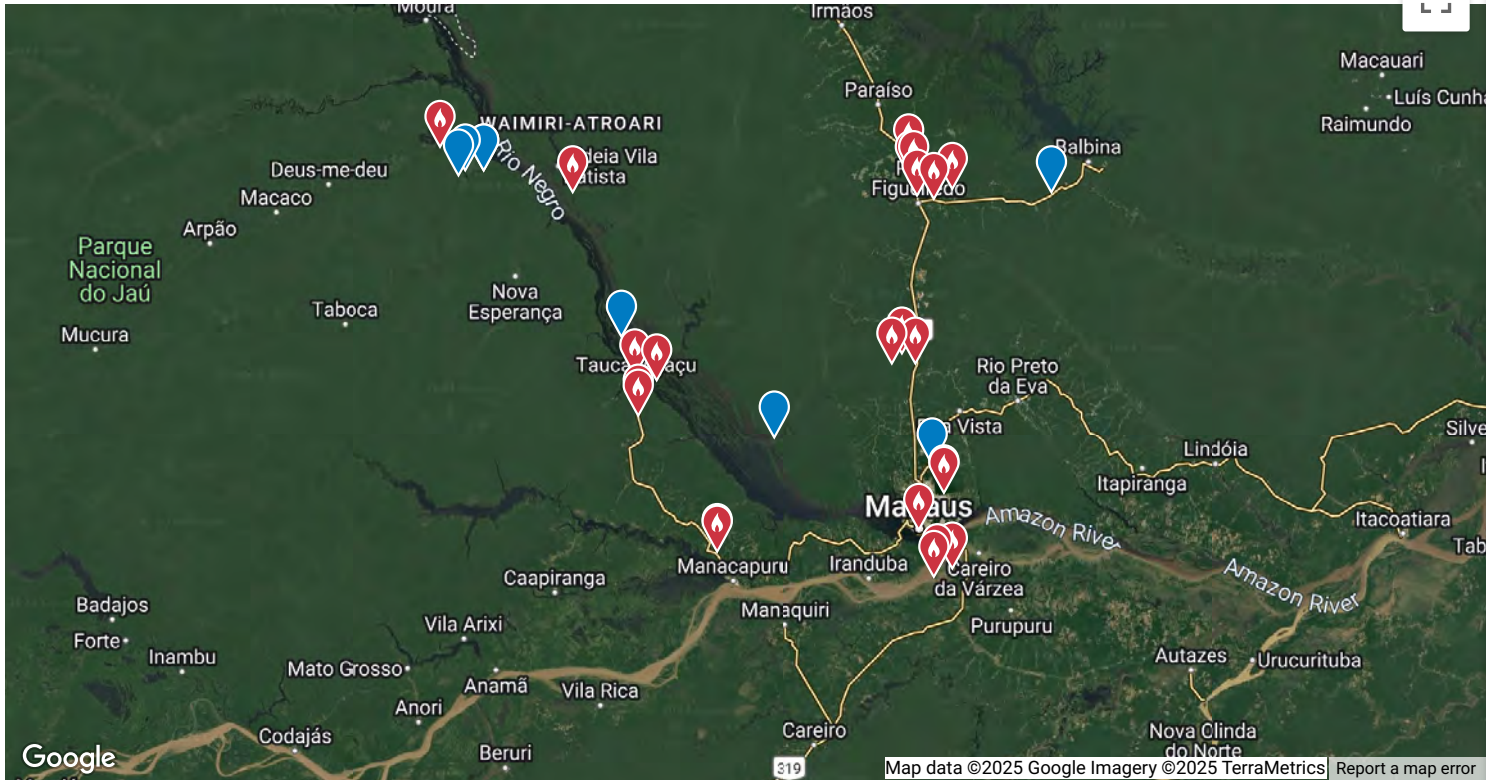
- 1) Greater White-lined Bat
- 2) Brazilian Bare-face Tamarin
- 3) Common Squirrel Monkey
- 4) Red Howler Monkey

- 5) Colombian Red Howler Monkey
- 6) White Faced Saki Monkey
- 7) Black Spider Monkey
- 8) Amazon River Dolphin
- 9) Tucuxi
- 10) Giant River Otter
- 11) Green Iguana
- 12) Giant Anteater
- 13) Amazon Bamboo Rat
- 14) Black Caiman
- 15) Spix's Night Monkey

Field Guides Birding tours -- RIO NEGRO PARADISE, 2024 (with Bret Whitney and Marcelo Barreiros)



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Marcelo Barreiros



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 371

























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Species Observed
























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- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 1 | Undulated Tinamou <i>Crypturellus undulatus</i> |  1 |
| 2 | Variiegated Tinamou <i>Crypturellus variegatus</i> |  2 |
| 16 | Black-bellied Whistling-Duck <i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i> |  3 |
| 13 | Muscovy Duck <i>Cairina moschata</i> |  3 |
| 8 | Brazilian Teal <i>Amazonetta brasiliensis</i> |  1 |
| 9 | Variable Chachalaca <i>Ortalis motmot</i> |  3 |
| 6 | Marail Guan <i>Penelope marail</i> |  3 |
| 1 | Black Curassow <i>Crax alector</i> |  1 |
| 5 | Rock Pigeon <i>Columba livia</i> * |  3 |
| 22 | Pale-vented Pigeon <i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i> |  9 |
| 4 | Scaled Pigeon <i>Patagioenas speciosa</i> |  2 |
| 9 | Plumbeous Pigeon <i>Patagioenas plumbea</i> |  7 |
| 2 | Ruddy Pigeon <i>Patagioenas subvinacea</i> |  2 |
| 8 | Common Ground Dove <i>Columbina passerina</i> |  4 |
| 5 | Ruddy Ground Dove <i>Columbina talpacoti</i> |  2 |
| 4 | White-tipped Dove <i>Leptotila verreauxi</i> |  3 |
| 2 | Gray-fronted Dove <i>Leptotila rufaxilla</i> |  2 |
| 30 | Greater Ani <i>Crotophaga major</i> |  7 |
| 9 | Smooth-billed Ani <i>Crotophaga ani</i> |  2 |
| 2 | Striped Cuckoo <i>Tapera naevia</i> |  2 |
























- 4 **Squirrel Cuckoo** *Piaya cayana* ▶  4
- 1 **Dark-billed Cuckoo** *Coccyzus melacoryphus* ▶  1
- 25 **Sand-colored Nighthawk** *Chordeiles rupestris* ▶  1
- 2 **Short-tailed Nighthawk** *Lurocalis semitorquatus* ▶  1
- 10 **Band-tailed Nighthawk** *Nyctiprogne leucopyga* ▶  5
- 1 **Common Pauraque** *Nyctidromus albicollis* ▶  1
- 4 **Ladder-tailed Nightjar** *Hydropsalis climacocerca* ▶  2
- 2 **Rufous Potoo** *Phyllaemulor bracteatus* ▶  1
- 1 **Long-tailed Potoo** *Nyctibius aethereus* ▶  1
- 1 **Common Potoo** *Nyctibius griseus* ▶  1
- 2 **White-winged Potoo** *Nyctibius leucopterus* ▶  1
- 2 **Gray-rumped Swift** *Chaetura cinereiventris* ▶  1
- 17 **Band-rumped Swift** *Chaetura spinicaudus* ▶  3
- 2 **Chapman's Swift** *Chaetura chapmani* ▶  1
- 24 **Short-tailed Swift** *Chaetura brachyura* ▶  7
- 13 **Fork-tailed Palm Swift** *Tachornis squamata* ▶  5
- 2 **Crimson Topaz** *Topaza pella* ▶  1
- 1 **Fiery Topaz** *Topaza pyra* ✓ ▶  1
- 4 **White-necked Jacobin** *Florisuga mellivora* ▶  2
- 5 **Straight-billed Hermit** *Phaethornis bourcierii* ▶  4
- 3 **Long-tailed Hermit** *Phaethornis superciliosus* ▶  3
- 2 **Streak-throated Hermit** *Phaethornis rufurumii* ▶  1
- 1 **Black-eared Fairy** *Heliophryx auritus* ▶  1
- 2 **Green-tailed Goldenthrroat** *Polytmus theresiae* ▶  1
























1	Racket-tipped Thorntail <i>Discosura longicaudus</i>	▶  1
6	Fork-tailed Woodnymph <i>Thalurania furcata</i>	▶  4
1	White-chinned Sapphire <i>Chlorestes cyanus</i>	▶  1
2	Gray-cowled Wood-Rail <i>Aramides cajaneus</i>	▶  1
1	Gray-breasted Crake <i>Laterallus exilis</i>	▶  1
13	Sungrebe <i>Heliornis fulica</i>	▶  6
2	Limpkin <i>Aramus guarauna</i>	▶  2
2	Black-necked Stilt <i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>	▶  1
2	Southern Lapwing <i>Vanellus chilensis</i>	▶  1
1	Collared Plover <i>Anarhynchus collaris</i>	▶  1
5	Wattled Jacana <i>Jacana jacana</i>	▶  1
3	Spotted Sandpiper <i>Actitis macularius</i>	▶  3
9	Solitary Sandpiper <i>Tringa solitaria</i>	▶  2
6	Greater Yellowlegs <i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>	▶  1
21	Buff-breasted Sandpiper <i>Calidris subruficollis</i> 	▶  1
2	Pectoral Sandpiper <i>Calidris melanotos</i>	▶  1
27	Black Skimmer <i>Rynchops niger</i>	▶  4
45	Yellow-billed Tern <i>Sternula superciliaris</i>	▶  6
83	Large-billed Tern <i>Phaetusa simplex</i>	▶  6
55	Hoatzin <i>Opisthocomus hoazin</i>	▶  3
16	Anhinga <i>Anhinga anhinga</i>	▶  4
42	Neotropic Cormorant <i>Nannopterum brasilianum</i>	▶  8
5	Green Ibis <i>Mesembrinibis cayennensis</i>	▶  2
























1	Rufescent Tiger-Heron <i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>	▶  1
6	Boat-billed Heron <i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i>	▶  2
6	Agami Heron <i>Agamia agami</i> ✓	▶  4
6	Capped Heron <i>Pilherodius pileatus</i>	▶  4
2	Snowy Egret <i>Egretta thula</i>	▶  1
20	Striated Heron <i>Butorides striata</i>	▶  6
19	Western Cattle-Egret <i>Ardea ibis</i>	▶  3
34	Great Egret <i>Ardea alba</i>	▶  8
20	Cocoi Heron <i>Ardea cocoi</i>	▶  6
31	Black Vulture <i>Coragyps atratus</i>	▶  11
11	Turkey Vulture <i>Cathartes aura</i>	▶  7
2	Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture <i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>	▶  1
17	Greater Yellow-headed Vulture <i>Cathartes melambrotus</i>	▶  8
9	Osprey <i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	▶  6
7	Swallow-tailed Kite <i>Elanoides forficatus</i>	▶  3
2	Harpy Eagle <i>Harpia harpyja</i>	▶  1
2	Double-toothed Kite <i>Harpagus bidentatus</i>	▶  2
14	Plumbeous Kite <i>Ictinia plumbea</i>	▶  3
1	Crane Hawk <i>Geranospiza caerulescens</i>	▶  1
5	Black-collared Hawk <i>Busarellus nigricollis</i>	▶  5
5	Snail Kite <i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>	▶  1
1	Slate-colored Hawk <i>Buteogallus schistaceus</i>	▶  1
1	Savanna Hawk <i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i>	▶  1
























3	Great Black Hawk <i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i>	▶  3
7	Roadside Hawk <i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>	▶  6
1	White Hawk <i>Pseudastur albicollis</i>	▶  1
2	Short-tailed Hawk <i>Buteo brachyurus</i>	▶  1
3	Tawny-bellied Screech-Owl <i>Megascops watsonii</i>	▶  2
3	Crested Owl <i>Lophotrix cristata</i>	▶  3
4	Amazonian Pygmy-Owl <i>Glaucidium hardyi</i>	▶  4
1	Black-banded Owl <i>Strix huhula</i>	▶  1
1	Black-tailed Trogon <i>Trogon melanurus</i>	▶  1
8	Green-backed Trogon <i>Trogon viridis</i>	▶  7
1	Guianan Trogon <i>Trogon violaceus</i>	▶  1
1	Amazonian Trogon <i>Trogon ramonianus</i>	▶  1
1	Blue-crowned Trogon <i>Trogon curucui</i>	▶  1
3	Amazonian Motmot <i>Momotus momota</i>	▶  2
11	Ringed Kingfisher <i>Megasceryle torquata</i>	▶  5
10	Amazon Kingfisher <i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>	▶  6
1	American Pygmy Kingfisher <i>Chloroceryle aenea</i>	▶  1
4	Green Kingfisher <i>Chloroceryle americana</i>	▶  2
1	Green-and-rufous Kingfisher <i>Chloroceryle inda</i>	▶  1
5	Guianan Puffbird <i>Notharchus macrorhynchos</i>	▶  2
2	Brown-banded Puffbird <i>Notharchus ordii</i>	▶  1
6	Pied Puffbird <i>Notharchus tectus</i>	▶  4
2	Spotted Puffbird <i>Bucco tamatia</i>	▶  1
























2	Collared Puffbird <i>Bucco capensis</i>	▶  1
2	Chestnut-headed Nunlet <i>Nonnula amaurocephala</i> ✓	▶  1
16	Black Nunbird <i>Monasa atra</i>	▶  6
15	Black-fronted Nunbird <i>Monasa nigrifrons</i>	▶  5
2	White-fronted Nunbird <i>Monasa morphoeus</i>	▶  1
19	Swallow-winged Puffbird <i>Chelidoptera tenebrosa</i>	▶  9
3	Yellow-billed Jacamar <i>Galbula albirostris</i>	▶  2
2	Green-tailed Jacamar <i>Galbula galbula</i>	▶  1
2	Bronzy Jacamar <i>Galbula leucogastra</i>	▶  2
6	Paradise Jacamar <i>Galbula dea</i>	▶  5
3	Great Jacamar <i>Jacamerops aureus</i>	▶  3
6	Black-spotted Barbet <i>Capito niger</i>	▶  4
6	Gilded Barbet <i>Capito auratus</i>	▶  4
8	Green Aracari <i>Pteroglossus viridis</i>	▶  3
6	Black-necked Aracari <i>Pteroglossus aracari</i>	▶  2
3	Chestnut-eared Aracari <i>Pteroglossus castanotis</i>	▶  1
4	Ivory-billed Aracari <i>Pteroglossus azara</i> ✓	▶  2
5	Guianan Toucanet <i>Selenidera piperivora</i>	▶  3
18	White-throated Toucan <i>Ramphastos tucanus</i>	▶  10
4	Channel-billed Toucan <i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i>	▶  3
17	Yellow-tufted Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes cruentatus</i>	▶  9
2	Golden-collared Woodpecker <i>Dryobates cassini</i>	▶  2
3	Red-necked Woodpecker <i>Campephilus rubicollis</i>	▶  2

4	Crimson-crested Woodpecker <i>Campephilus melanoleucos</i>	▶  3
3	Lineated Woodpecker <i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>	▶  2
6	Ringed Woodpecker <i>Celeus torquatus</i>	▶  6
2	Waved Woodpecker <i>Celeus undatus</i>	▶  2
3	Cream-colored Woodpecker <i>Celeus flavus</i>	▶  1
2	Chestnut Woodpecker <i>Celeus elegans</i>	▶  1
2	Yellow-throated Woodpecker <i>Piculus flavigula</i>	▶  2
2	Golden-green Woodpecker <i>Piculus chrysochloros</i>	▶  1
1	Spot-breasted Woodpecker <i>Colaptes punctigula</i>	▶  1
1	Laughing Falcon <i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>	▶  1
1	Collared Forest-Falcon <i>Micrastur semitorquatus</i>	▶  1
2	Barred Forest-Falcon <i>Micrastur ruficollis</i>	▶  2
5	Lined Forest-Falcon <i>Micrastur gilvicollis</i>	▶  3
15	Yellow-headed Caracara <i>Daptrius chimachima</i>	▶  6
2	Black Caracara <i>Daptrius ater</i>	▶  1
1	Orange-breasted Falcon <i>Falco deiroleucus</i> Sensitive	▶  1
12	Sapphire-rumped Parrotlet <i>Touit purpuratus</i>	▶  1
18	Tui Parakeet <i>Brotogeris sanctithomae</i>	▶  2
19	White-winged Parakeet <i>Brotogeris versicolurus</i>	▶  3
49	Golden-winged Parakeet <i>Brotogeris chrysoptera</i>	▶  11
6	Orange-cheeked Parrot <i>Pyrilia barrabandi</i>	▶  2
4	Caica Parrot <i>Pyrilia caica</i>	▶  2
16	Dusky Parrot <i>Pionus fuscus</i>	▶  6
























- 26 **Blue-headed Parrot** *Pionus menstruus* ▶  7
- 15 **Short-tailed Parrot** *Graydidascalus brachyurus* ▶  1
- 31 **Festive Amazon** *Amazona festiva* ▶  5
- 28 **Red-lore Amazon** *Amazona autumnalis* ✓ ▶  3
- 6 **Mealy Amazon** *Amazona farinosa* ▶  2
- 13 **Orange-winged Amazon** *Amazona amazonica* ▶  5
- 5 **Red-fan Parrot** *Deroptus accipitrinus* ▶  3
- 10 **Maroon-tailed Parakeet** *Pyrrhura melanura* ▶  2
- 31 **Red-bellied Macaw** *Orthopsittaca manilatus* ▶  6
- 22 **Blue-and-yellow Macaw** *Ara ararauna* ▶  7
- 16 **Scarlet Macaw** *Ara macao* ▶  4
- 7 **Red-and-green Macaw** *Ara chloropterus* ▶  2
- 119 **White-eyed Parakeet** *Psittacara leucophthalmus* ▶  9
- 2 **Ash-winged Antwren** *Euchrepomis spodioptila* ▶  1
- 4 **Fasciated Antshrike** *Cymbilaimus lineatus* ▶  3
- 2 **Black-throated Antshrike** *Frederickena viridis* ▶  1
- 3 **Black-crested Antshrike** *Sakesphorus canadensis* ▶  2
- 3 **Mouse-colored Antshrike** *Thamnophilus murinus* ▶  3
- 3 **Blackish-gray Antshrike** *Thamnophilus nigrocinereus* ▶  2
- 3 **Northern Slaty-Antshrike** *Thamnophilus punctatus* ▶  1
- 2 **Amazonian Antshrike** *Thamnophilus amazonicus* ▶  1
- 4 **Dusky-throated Antshrike** *Thamnomanes ardesiacus* ▶  2
- 8 **Cinereous Antshrike** *Thamnomanes caesius* ▶  5
























2	Rufous-bellied Antwren <i>Isleria guttata</i>	▶  1
2	Brown-bellied Stipplethroat <i>Epinecrophylla gutturalis</i>	▶  2
4	Rufous-backed Stipplethroat <i>Epinecrophylla haematonota</i>	▶  2
2	Pygmy Antwren <i>Myrmotherula brachyura</i>	▶  1
2	Cherrie's Antwren <i>Myrmotherula cherriei</i>	▶  1
2	Klages's Antwren <i>Myrmotherula klagesi</i>	▶  1
2	White-flanked Antwren <i>Myrmotherula axillaris</i>	▶  1
2	Long-winged Antwren <i>Myrmotherula longipennis</i>	▶  1
2	Gray Antwren <i>Myrmotherula menetriesii</i>	▶  1
4	Leaden Antwren <i>Myrmotherula assimilis</i>	▶  2
12	Spot-backed Antwren <i>Herpsilochmus dorsimaculatus</i>	▶  6
2	Guianan Warbling-Antbird <i>Hypocnemis cantator</i>	▶  1
2	Yellow-browed Antbird <i>Hypocnemis hypoxantha</i>	▶  1
2	Dusky Antbird <i>Cercomacroides tyrannina</i>	▶  1
5	Gray Antbird <i>Cercomacra cinerascens</i>	▶  4
5	Ash-breasted Antbird <i>Myrmoborus lugubris</i>	▶  3
4	Black-faced Antbird <i>Myrmoborus myotherinus</i>	▶  3
3	Black-chinned Antbird <i>Hypocnemoides melanopogon</i>	▶  2
2	Silvered Antbird <i>Sclateria naevia</i>	▶  1
3	Black-headed Antbird <i>Percnostola rufifrons</i>	▶  2
4	Ferruginous-backed Antbird <i>Myrmoderus ferrugineus</i>	▶  2
1	White-cheeked Antbird <i>Gymnopithys leucaspis</i>	▶  1
2	Chestnut-crested Antbird <i>Rhegmatorhina cristata</i>	▶  1
























- 1 **Common Scale-backed Antbird** *Willisornis poecilinotus* ▶  1
- 2 **Reddish-winged Bare-eye** *Phlegopsis erythroptera* ▶  1
- 2 **Variiegated Antpitta** *Grallaria varia* ▶  2
- 2 **Rufous-capped Antthrush** *Formicarius colma* ▶  2
- 1 **Black-faced Antthrush** *Formicarius analis* ▶  1
- 2 **Spot-throated Woodcreeper** *Certhiasomus stictolaemus* ✓ ▶  2
- 3 **Olivaceous Woodcreeper** *Sittasomus griseicapillus* ▶  3
- 1 **Plain-brown Woodcreeper** *Dendrocincla fuliginosa* ▶  1
- 3 **Wedge-billed Woodcreeper** *Glyphorhynchus spirurus* ▶  3
- 2 **Cinnamon-throated Woodcreeper** *Dendrexetastes rufigula* ▶  2
- 3 **Long-billed Woodcreeper** *Nasica longirostris* ▶  2
- 1 **Amazonian Barred-Woodcreeper** *Dendrocolaptes certhia* ▶  1
- 1 **Black-banded Woodcreeper** *Dendrocolaptes picumnus* ▶  1
- 2 **Red-billed Woodcreeper** *Hylexetastes perrotii* ▶  2
- 6 **Striped Woodcreeper** *Xiphorhynchus obsoletus* ▶  3
- 4 **Chestnut-rumped Woodcreeper** *Xiphorhynchus pardalotus* ▶  4
- 1 **Ocellated Woodcreeper** *Xiphorhynchus ocellatus* ▶  1
- 1 **Buff-throated Woodcreeper** *Xiphorhynchus guttatus* ▶  1
- 8 **Straight-billed Woodcreeper** *Dendroplex picus* ▶  5
- 6 **Zimmer's Woodcreeper** *Dendroplex kienerii* ▶  3
- 4 **Guianan Woodcreeper** *Lepidocolaptes albolineatus* ▶  3
- 1 **Slender-billed Xenops** *Xenops tenuirostris* ▶  1
- 3 **Amazonian Plain-Xenops** *Xenops genibarbis* ▶  2
























- 2 **Point-tailed Palmcreeper** *Berlepschia rikeri* ▶  2
- 4 **Lesser Hornero** *Furnarius minor* ▶  2
- 1 **Cinnamon-rumped Foliage-gleaner** *Philydor pyrrhodes* ▶  1
- 1 **Olive-backed Foliage-gleaner** *Automolus infuscatus* ▶  1
- 2 **Speckled Spinetail** *Thripophaga gutturata* ▶  1
- 6 **Rusty-backed Spinetail** *Cranioleuca vulpina* ▶  3
- 4 **Parker's Spinetail** *Cranioleuca vulpecula* ▶  2
- 4 **Yellow-chinned Spinetail** *Certhiaxis cinnamomeus* ▶  2
- 3 **White-bellied Spinetail** *Mazaria propinqua* ▶  2
- 2 **Dark-breasted Spinetail** *Synallaxis albigularis* ▶  1
- 5 **Dwarf Tyrant-Manakin** *Tyranneutes stolzmanni* ▶  4
- 4 **Tiny Tyrant-Manakin** *Tyranneutes virescens* ▶  4
- 3 **Saffron-crested Tyrant-Manakin** *Neopelma chrysocephalum* ▶  2
- 1 **Blue-backed Manakin** *Chiroxiphia pareola* ▶  1
- 6 **Blue-capped Manakin** *Lepidothrix coronata* ▶  5
- 2 **Yellow-crowned Manakin** *Heterocercus flavivertex* ▶  2
- 2 **Wire-tailed Manakin** *Pipra filicauda* ▶  1
- 6 **White-crowned Manakin** *Pseudopipra pipra* ▶  5
- 5 **Golden-headed Manakin** *Ceratopipra erythrocephala* ▶  2
- 1 **Guianan Red-Cotinga** *Phoenicircus carnifex* ▶  1
- 3 **Black-necked Red-Cotinga** *Phoenicircus nigricollis* ▶  1
- 6 **Guianan Cock-of-the-rock** *Rupicola rupicola* ▶  1
- 5 **Amazonian Umbrellabird** *Cephalopterus ornatus* ▶  1






2	Purple-breasted Cotinga <i>Cotinga cotinga</i>	▶ 1
5	Spangled Cotinga <i>Cotinga cayana</i>	▶ 2
27	Screaming Piha <i>Lipaugus vociferans</i>	▶ 12
5	Pompadour Cotinga <i>Xipholena punicea</i>	▶ 2
9	Black-tailed Tityra <i>Tityra cayana</i>	▶ 5
8	Masked Tityra <i>Tityra semifasciata</i>	▶ 3
3	Varzea Schiffornis <i>Schiffornis major</i>	▶ 2
1	Chestnut-crowned Becard <i>Pachyramphus castaneus</i>	▶ 1
6	Glossy-backed Becard <i>Pachyramphus surinamus</i>	▶ 4
5	Pink-throated Becard <i>Pachyramphus minor</i>	▶ 3
2	Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher <i>Terentotriccus erythrurus</i>	▶ 2
1	Wing-barred Piprites <i>Piprites chloris</i>	▶ 1
1	McConnell's Flycatcher <i>Mionectes macconnelli</i>	▶ 1
1	Olive-green Tyrannulet <i>Phylloscartes virescens</i>	▶ 1
7	Short-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant <i>Myiornis ecaudatus</i>	▶ 5
3	Double-banded Pygmy-Tyrant <i>Lophotriccus vitiosus</i>	▶ 2
9	Snethlage's Tody-Tyrant <i>Hemitriccus minor</i>	▶ 5
2	White-eyed Tody-Tyrant <i>Hemitriccus zosterops</i>	▶ 2
2	Pelzeln's Tody-Tyrant <i>Hemitriccus inornatus</i>	▶ 1
2	Rusty-fronted Tody-Flycatcher <i>Poecilotriccus latirostris</i>	▶ 1
13	Spotted Tody-Flycatcher <i>Todirostrum maculatum</i>	▶ 7
8	Painted Tody-Flycatcher <i>Todirostrum pictum</i>	▶ 6
1	Yellow-browed Tody-Flycatcher <i>Todirostrum chrysocrotaphum</i>	▶ 1

2	Brownish Twistwing	<i>Cnipodectes subbrunneus</i>	▶  2
2	Yellow-olive Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>	▶  1
2	Yellow-margined Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias assimilis</i>	▶  2
5	Gray-crowned Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias poliocephalus</i>	▶  5
1	White-lored Tyrannulet	<i>Ornithion inermis</i>	▶  1
2	Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>	▶  2
1	Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet	<i>Tyrannulus elatus</i>	▶  1
2	Forest Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis gaimardii</i>	▶  2
1	Yellow-crowned Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis flavivertex</i>	▶  1
1	River Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga hypoleuca</i>	▶  1
2	Guianan Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius acer</i>	▶  2
4	Slender-footed Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius gracilipes</i>	▶  3
2	Amazonian Tyrannulet	<i>Inezia subflava</i>	▶  1
1	Fuscous Flycatcher	<i>Cnemotriccus fuscatus</i>	▶  1
6	Riverside Tyrant	<i>Knipolegus orenocensis</i>	▶  1
1	White-headed Marsh Tyrant	<i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i>	▶  1
2	Todd's Sirystes	<i>Sirystes subcanescens</i>	▶  1
2	Grayish Mourner	<i>Rhytipterna simplex</i>	▶  1
2	Swainson's Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus swainsoni</i>	▶  1
3	Short-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus ferox</i>	▶  2
2	Lesser Kiskadee	<i>Philohydor lictor</i>	▶  1
13	Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	▶  7
9	Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>	▶  4

2	Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>	▶  1
6	Yellow-throated Flycatcher	<i>Conopias parvus</i>	▶  3
4	Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>	▶  2
2	Variigated Flycatcher	<i>Empidonomus varius</i>	▶  2
8	Sulphury Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannopsis sulphurea</i>	▶  6
23	Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	▶  13
4	Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>	▶  3
6	Rufous-browed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>	▶  4
2	Gray-chested Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus semicinereus</i>	▶  1
2	Brown-headed Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus brunneiceps</i>	▶  2
1	Lemon-chested Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus thoracicus</i>	▶  1
6	Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo	<i>Vireolanius leucotis</i>	▶  5
1	Tawny-crowned Greenlet	<i>Tunchiornis ochraceiceps</i>	▶  1
2	Dusky-capped Greenlet	<i>Pachysylvia hypoxantha</i>	▶  1
3	Buff-cheeked Greenlet	<i>Pachysylvia musicapina</i>	▶  2
4	Chivi Vireo	<i>Vireo chivi</i>	▶  4
11	White-winged Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>	▶  5
1	Purple Martin	<i>Progne subis</i>	▶  1
42	Gray-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>	▶  11
41	Brown-chested Martin	<i>Progne tapera</i>	▶  7
8	Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>	▶  4
214	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	▶  4
1	Cliff Swallow	<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>	▶  1

- 2 **Collared Gnatwren** *Microbates collaris* ▶  1
- 3 **Long-billed Gnatwren** *Ramphocaenus melanurus* ▶  2
- 2 **Tropical Gnatcatcher** *Polioptila plumbea* ▶  1
- 2 **Southern House Wren** *Troglodytes musculus* ▶  2
- 2 **Coraya Wren** *Pheugopedius coraya* ▶  1
- 1 **Buff-breasted Wren** *Cantorchilus leucotis* ▶  1
- 1 **Musician Wren** *Cyphorhinus arada* ▶  1
- 6 **Pale-breasted Thrush** *Turdus leucomelas* ▶  3
- 6 **White-necked Thrush** *Turdus albicollis* ▶  3
- 1 **Campina Thrush** *Turdus arthuri* ▶  1
- 2 **House Sparrow** *Passer domesticus* * ▶  1
- 3 **Purple-throated Euphonia** *Euphonia chlorotica* ▶  2
- 1 **Golden-bellied Euphonia** *Euphonia chrysopasta* ▶  1
- 2 **White-vented Euphonia** *Euphonia minuta* ✓ ▶  1
- 4 **Golden-sided Euphonia** *Euphonia cayennensis* ▶  3
- 2 **Rufous-bellied Euphonia** *Euphonia rufiventris* ▶  1
- 7 **Yellow-browed Sparrow** *Ammodramus aurifrons* ▶  4
- 5 **Red-breasted Meadowlark** *Leistes militaris* ▶  1
- 4 **Green Oropendola** *Psarocolius viridis* ▶  2
- 7 **Crested Oropendola** *Psarocolius decumanus* ▶  2
- 29 **Yellow-rumped Cacique** *Cacicus cela* ▶  11
- 2 **Red-rumped Cacique** *Cacicus haemorrhous* ▶  1
- 6 **Giant Cowbird** *Molothrus oryzivorus* ▶  1

6	Oriole Blackbird <i>Gymnomystax mexicanus</i>	▶  2
7	Red-billed Pied Tanager <i>Lamprospiza melanoleuca</i>	▶  2
3	Yellow-green Grosbeak <i>Caryothraustes canadensis</i>	▶  1
1	Amazonian Grosbeak <i>Cyanoloxia rothschildii</i>	▶  1
3	Red-capped Cardinal <i>Paroaria gularis</i>	▶  2
4	Flame-crested Tanager <i>Loriotus cristatus</i>	▶  2
8	Fulvous-crested Tanager <i>Tachyphonus surinamus</i>	▶  4
4	Fulvous Shrike-Tanager <i>Lanio fulvus</i>	▶  2
16	Silver-beaked Tanager <i>Ramphocelus carbo</i>	▶  5
12	Blue-gray Tanager <i>Thraupis episcopus</i>	▶  6
27	Palm Tanager <i>Thraupis palmarum</i>	▶  10
1	Dotted Tanager <i>Ixothraupis varia</i>	▶  1
7	Spotted Tanager <i>Ixothraupis punctata</i>	▶  3
5	Turquoise Tanager <i>Tangara mexicana</i>	▶  2
4	Paradise Tanager <i>Tangara chilensis</i>	▶  1
2	Opal-rumped Tanager <i>Tangara velia</i>	▶  1
6	Black-faced Dacnis <i>Dacnis lineata</i>	▶  2
15	Blue Dacnis <i>Dacnis cayana</i>	▶  6
2	Short-billed Honeycreeper <i>Cyanerpes nitidus</i>	▶  1
10	Purple Honeycreeper <i>Cyanerpes caeruleus</i>	▶  5
5	Red-legged Honeycreeper <i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>	▶  1
5	Green Honeycreeper <i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>	▶  3
2	Guira Tanager <i>Hemithraupis guira</i>	▶  1

- 8 **Orange-fronted Yellow-Finch** *Sicalis columbiana* ▶  3
- 3 **Blue-black Grassquit** *Volatinia jacarina* ▶  2
- 6 **Chestnut-bellied Seedeater** *Sporophila castaneiventris* ▶  3
- 3 **Bananaquit** *Coereba flaveola* ▶  3
- 2 **Buff-throated Saltator** *Saltator maximus* ▶  2

ADDITIONAL TAXA

- 1 **Hemitriccus sp.** *Hemitriccus sp.* ▶  1