

Field Guides Tour Report

Rio Negro Paradise: Manaus I 2016

Sep 3, 2016 to Sep 17, 2016 Marcelo Padua

For our tour description, itinerary, past triplists, dates, fees, and more, please VISIT OUR TOUR PAGE.



Wing-banded Wren was one of the many rainforest understory prizes on this tour. Photo by guide Marcelo Padua.

The rhythm of life in the Amazon is largely dictated by water; the levels of the rivers and amount of rainfall influence everything. And rain was a theme on this particular tour!

We ran into an unexpected amount of rainfall during our first days that cost us some valuable birding time (and species) in terra firme forest. On the positive side, however, it also meant that ant swarms were more active, and we ended up getting some remarkable views of scarce obligate ant-followers that we miss most years, such as White-plumed Antbird and Rufous-throated Antbird. The heavy rains prevented us from reaching the tower on our way to Presidente Figueiredo, but we bounced back from it by visiting a nearby road and pulling in some fabulous canopy flocks and great birds including the usually scarce Dotted Tanager as well as the incredibly handsome Paradise Tanager. Then, thanks largely Bret Whitney's help, we were able to secure a couple of 4x4 vehicles and visit the tower instead on our way back to Manaus.

At Presidente Figueiredo our updated itinerary meant we were staying in a lodge instead of the hammock camp previously used, and so we were able to take advantage of a Guianan Cock-of-the-rock lek just a few minutes from the lodge and even had them showing up around the dining area, where they fed in palm trees along with toucans and aracaris. There was also a flowering cashew tree that brought in a fabulous Racket-tailed Coquette first spotted by Cheryl. The birding in other areas near Presidente Figueiredo was quite productive, too, with multiple great looks at Guianan Red-Cotinga and the scarce Rufous-bellied Antwren, along with a few active ant swarms.

From PF we headed back to Manaus with stops at the INPA tower and a white-sand forest reserve, and we connected with rare species such as Olivegreen Tyrannulet, Northern Slaty-Antshrike, Guianan Puffbird, Saffron-crested Manakin, and several others.

Back in Manaus we boarded our boat, and now the watery element was in our favor as the river levels were just right for our purposes. We started making our way upriver, enjoying the "paradise" part of the tour. Our first morning of birding with the boat as our base had us enjoying great looks at Spectacled Owl and Crestless Curassow before breakfast, with Ash-breasted Antbird, Leaden Antwren, Blackish-gray Antshrike, Festive Parrots, Klages's Antwren, and Zimmer's Woodcreeper following later. After a brief stop at the town of Novo Airao to enjoy some great looks at Three-striped Night-Monkeys, we continued our journey up the Negro and found ourselves at Jau National Park where we birded for the next three days, finding a number of rare and interesting birds such as Wing-banded Wren, Rufous Potoo, Tawny-tufted Toucanet, Cherrie's Antwren, and Brown-headed Greenlet, as well as the rare and range-restricted Black Uakari monkey.

From Jau we turned back toward the Manaus area, where we visited a host of islands near the meeting of the waters and picked up several island specialists such as Castelnau's Antshrike and Parker's Spinetail and the "Island" form of Streaked Flycatcher.

Our last river stop was near the mouth of the Rio Madeira, where a very productive morning yielded great looks at Riverside Tyrant, Scaled Spinetail, Glossy Antshrike, Greater Wagtail-Tyrant, Varzea Piculet, Green-rumped Parrotlet, and Yellow-crowned Elaenia. We then enjoyed a relaxing afternoon as we headed back to Manaus for a final morning of birding from an observation tower where we watched Tiny Hawk, Hook-billed Kite, Black-banded Woodcreeper, Guianan Tyrannulet, and some closeup views of flying Red-and-green Macaws before visiting the famous opera house of Manaus.

All in all this was a great tour with a great group of participants. We missed a few things due to the rains, but as a tradeoff we managed to pick up several rarely seen birds.

Thank you all for joining me on this fantastic journey!

--Marcelo Padua

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)

UNDULATED TINAMOU (Crypturellus undulatus) [*]

VARIEGATED TINAMOU (Crypturellus variegatus) [*]

Anhimidae (Screamers)

HORNED SCREAMER (Anhima cornuta) - A nice pair of birds on an afternoon boat outing downstream from the meeting of the waters.

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) – Seen right on the grounds of our hotel in Manaus.

MARAIL GUAN (Penelope marail) [*]

SPIX'S GUAN (Penelope jacquacu)

CRESTLESS CURASSOW (Mitu tomentosum) – An early morning outing at the Anavilhanas archipelagos produced some fabulous views at a pair of these hard to see Curassows.

Phalacrocoracidae (Cormorants and Shags)

NEOTROPIC CORMORANT (Phalacrocorax brasilianus)

Anhingidae (Anhingas)

ANHINGA (Anhinga anhinga)

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)

AGAMI HERON (Agamia agami) - An immature bird seen in a narrow forest stream that we visited as we looked for Wire-tailed Manakin.

CAPPED HERON (Pilherodius pileatus)

BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT-HERON (Nycticorax nycticorax)

BOAT-BILLED HERON (Cochlearius cochlearius)

Threskiornithidae (Ibises and Spoonbills)

GREEN IBIS (Mesembrinibis cayennensis)

BUFF-NECKED IBIS (Theristicus caudatus) [*]

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)

Pandionidae (Osprey)

OSPREY (Pandion haliaetus)

Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles, and Kites)

HOOK-BILLED KITE (Chondrohierax uncinatus) – Great looks from the MUSA tower on the last morning of the tour.

SWALLOW-TAILED KITE (Elanoides forficatus)

BLACK-AND-WHITE HAWK-EAGLE (Spizaetus melanoleucus)

BLACK-COLLARED HAWK (Busarellus nigricollis)

SNAIL KITE (Rostrhamus sociabilis)

DOUBLE-TOOTHED KITE (Harpagus bidentatus) – Great looks through the scope even allowing us to see the strange shaped bill that gives the species its name.

PLUMBEOUS KITE (Ictinia plumbea)

TINY HAWK (Accipiter superciliosus) – This species is often hard to see as it is small and tends to perch high in the canopy but we managed to see it twice on the tour.

CRANE HAWK (Geranospiza caerulescens)

GREAT BLACK HAWK (Buteogallus urubitinga)

ROADSIDE HAWK (Rupornis magnirostris)

WHITE HAWK (Pseudastur albicollis)

GRAY-LINED HAWK (Buteo nitidus)

Eurypygidae (Sunbittern)

SUNBITTERN (Eurypyga helias) [*]

Rallidae (Rails, Gallinules, and Coots)

GRAY-BREASTED CRAKE (Laterallus exilis) [*]

Heliornithidae (Finfoots)

SUNGREBE (Heliornis fulica)

Aramidae (Limpkin)

LIMPKIN (Aramus guarauna)

Charadriidae (Plovers and Lapwings)

SOUTHERN LAPWING (Vanellus chilensis)

COLLARED PLOVER (Charadrius collaris)

SEMIPALMATED PLOVER (Charadrius semipalmatus)

Jacanidae (Jacanas)

WATTLED JACANA (Jacana jacana)

Scolopacidae (Sandpipers and Allies)

SOLITARY SANDPIPER (Tringa solitaria) – It seems we were a bit early for the migrant sandpipers this year and Solitary was the only one we found.

Laridae (Gulls, Terns, and Skimmers)

YELLOW-BILLED TERN (Sternula superciliaris)

LARGE-BILLED TERN (Phaetusa simplex)

GULL-BILLED TERN (Gelochelidon nilotica) – Very few Gull-billed Terns are found this far up the Amazon but we have managed to find a few of them on most tours.

BLACK SKIMMER (Rynchops niger)

Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)

ROCK PIGEON (Columba livia)

PALE-VENTED PIGEON (Patagioenas cayennensis)

PLUMBEOUS PIGEON (Patagioenas plumbea) [*]

COMMON GROUND-DOVE (Columbina passerina)

RUDDY GROUND-DOVE (Columbina talpacoti)

WHITE-TIPPED DOVE (Leptotila verreauxi)

Opisthocomidae (Hoatzin)

HOATZIN (Opisthocomus hoazin) - Abundant in the Anavilhanas Archipelagos.

Cuculidae (Cuckoos)

GREATER ANI (Crotophaga major)

SMOOTH-BILLED ANI (Crotophaga ani)

STRIPED CUCKOO (Tapera naevia) [*]

SQUIRREL CUCKOO (Piaya cayana)

BLACK-BELLIED CUCKOO (Piaya melanogaster) – This fabulous canopy dweller puts all the other Piaya Cuckoos to shame. We had great looks at them from both towers we visited.

DARK-BILLED CUCKOO (Coccyzus melacoryphus)

Strigidae (Owls)

SPECTACLED OWL (Pulsatrix perspicillata) – A successful pre-breakfast outing produced amazing views of this spectacular Owl.

AMAZONIAN PYGMY-OWL (Glaucidium hardyi) - Amazing scope views of one of these tiny owls eating a Cicada. What a treat!

Caprimulgidae (Nightjars and Allies)

SHORT-TAILED NIGHTHAWK (Lurocalis semitorquatus)

BAND-TAILED NIGHTHAWK (Nyctiprogne leucopyga) – Two forms of this bird seem to occur side by side in the Amazon and although they are visually undistinguishable in the field, they have very different songs and we were able to record both song types.

BLACKISH NIGHTJAR (Nyctipolus nigrescens)

COMMON PAURAQUE (Nyctidromus albicollis)

LADDER-TAILED NIGHTJAR (Hydropsalis climacocerca)

Nyctibiidae (Potoos)

GREAT POTOO (Nyctibius grandis) – Great views of a perched bird near our boat where we docked to spend the night before visiting Marchantaria island.

COMMON POTOO (Nyctibius griseus)

WHITE-WINGED POTOO (Nyctibius leucopterus) – always a tricky one to see but we picked a nice perch for it and called it in.

RUFOUS POTOO (Nyctibius bracteatus) - It took some work and a bit of bush whacking but we eventually got fantastic looks at this strange potoo.

Apodidae (Swifts)

BAND-RUMPED SWIFT (Chaetura spinicaudus)

GRAY-RUMPED SWIFT (Chaetura cinereiventris)

LESSER SWALLOW-TAILED SWIFT (Panyptila cayennensis)

FORK-TAILED PALM-SWIFT (Tachornis squamata)

Trochilidae (Hummingbirds)

CRIMSON TOPAZ (Topaza pella) – This is usually a hard bird to see but we knew exactly where to go to see them and got spectacular views in the end.

WHITE-NECKED JACOBIN (Florisuga mellivora)

LONG-TAILED HERMIT (Phaethornis superciliosus)

BLACK-EARED FAIRY (Heliothryx auritus)

GREEN-TAILED GOLDENTHROAT (Polytmus theresiae)

GREEN-THROATED MANGO (Anthracothorax viridigula)

RACKET-TAILED COQUETTE (Discosura longicaudus) – Cheryl got us on to this little gem. A male Racket-tailed coquette feeding on cashew flowers right on the grounds of our lodge and the little fellow was kind enough to stick around for long enough for us to get the entire group on it.

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)

GREEN-BACKED TROGON (Trogon viridis) - Formerly known as White-tailed Trogon

AMAZONIAN TROGON (Trogon ramonianus) - Formerly known as Violaceous Trogon

BLUE-CROWNED TROGON (Trogon curucui)

Alcedinidae (Kingfishers)

RINGED KINGFISHER (Megaceryle torquata)

AMAZON KINGFISHER (Chloroceryle amazona)

GREEN KINGFISHER (Chloroceryle americana)

AMERICAN PYGMY KINGFISHER (Chloroceryle aenea) – Always a hard one to find as it tends to perch in the branches of vegetation hanging of the water's edge but we found one in a forest stream at Jau national Park

Bucconidae (Puffbirds)

WHITE-NECKED PUFFBIRD (Notharchus hyperrhynchus) [*]

GUIANAN PUFFBIRD (Notharchus macrorhynchos)

PIED PUFFBIRD (Notharchus tectus) – This is the nominate form of this species.

SPOTTED PUFFBIRD (Bucco tamatia) - Sherry spotted this spotted beauty for us.

 $\label{eq:black_nunbird} \textbf{BLACK NUNBIRD} \ (\text{Monasa atra}) - \text{Common in the terra firme forests north of the amazon}.$

BLACK-FRONTED NUNBIRD (Monasa nigrifrons) – This one prefers Varzea forest and we saw it several times during our days on the boat.

SWALLOW-WINGED PUFFBIRD (Chelidoptera tenebrosa) – One of the most conspicuous birds of the Amazon, the Swallow-winged Puffbird likes to perch on open branches from which it flies out to capture insects and then glides back to its perch. This gliding behavior has given it its indigenous name "Urubui," which means little vulture.

Galbulidae (Jacamars)

YELLOW-BILLED JACAMAR (Galbula albirostris) - An understory Jacamar found in terra firme forest north of the amazon.

GREEN-TAILED JACAMAR (Galbula galbula) – Common on the river islands.

BRONZY JACAMAR (Galbula leucogastra) - This one prefers white sand forest.

PARADISE JACAMAR (Galbula dea) - This one tends to hunt for insects from exposed branches above the canopy.

GREAT JACAMAR (Jacamerops aureus) – This large Jacamar lives in the Canopy of the trees and is often one of the hardest ones to see.

Capitonidae (New World Barbets)

BLACK-SPOTTED BARBET (Capito niger)

GILDED BARBET (Capito auratus) - Scope views of this canopy dweller

Ramphastidae (Toucans)

GREEN ARACARI (Pteroglossus viridis)

LETTERED ARACARI (Pteroglossus inscriptus)

BLACK-NECKED ARACARI (Pteroglossus aracari)

CHESTNUT-EARED ARACARI (Pteroglossus castanotis)

GUIANAN TOUCANET (Selenidera piperivora)

TAWNY-TUFTED TOUCANET (Selenidera nattereri) – Joyce found this rarely seen and range restricted toucanet for us feeding on some fruit pretty low. A great addition to our sightings.

WHITE-THROATED TOUCAN (Ramphastos tucanus) – This form is the nominate sporting the red bill

WHITE-THROATED TOUCAN (Ramphastos tucanus cuvieri) – This form is considered by some authors as a separate species and is found west of the Negro.

CHANNEL-BILLED TOUCAN (Ramphastos vitellinus) – This is the form found around Manaus.

CHANNEL-BILLED TOUCAN (YELLOW-RIDGED) (Ramphastos vitellinus culminatus) – And just like the White-throated, it has a counterpart on the west side of the Rio Negro.

Picidae (Woodpeckers)

VARZEA PICULET (Picumnus varzeae) – It was great finding this range restricted Piculet near the mouth of the Madeira River.

YELLOW-TUFTED WOODPECKER (Melanerpes cruentatus)

GOLDEN-COLLARED WOODPECKER (Veniliornis cassini) - A Guianan shield specialist which we found on a couple of days of the tour.

RED-STAINED WOODPECKER (Veniliornis affinis)

YELLOW-THROATED WOODPECKER (Piculus flavigula)

GOLDEN-GREEN WOODPECKER (Piculus chrysochloros) – Another great spot by Cheryl

SPOT-BREASTED WOODPECKER (Colaptes punctigula)

RINGED WOODPECKER (Celeus torquatus) [*]

SCALE-BREASTED WOODPECKER (Celeus grammicus)

CHESTNUT WOODPECKER (Celeus elegans)

LINEATED WOODPECKER (Dryocopus lineatus)

RED-NECKED WOODPECKER (Campephilus rubricollis)

CRIMSON-CRESTED WOODPECKER (Campephilus melanoleucos)

Falconidae (Falcons and Caracaras)

LINED FOREST-FALCON (Micrastur gilvicollis) [*]

BLACK CARACARA (Daptrius ater)

RED-THROATED CARACARA (Ibycter americanus) [*]

SOUTHERN CARACARA (Caracara plancus)

YELLOW-HEADED CARACARA (Milvago chimachima)

LAUGHING FALCON (Herpetotheres cachinnans) [*]

Psittacidae (New World and African Parrots)

SCARLET-SHOULDERED PARROTLET (Touit huetii) [*]

SAPPHIRE-RUMPED PARROTLET (Touit purpuratus) – Seeing any Touit Parrotlet is a great achievement as they tend to disappear as they perch. We had great scope views of these guys on a forest trail in Presidente Figueiredo.

TUI PARAKEET (Brotogeris sanctithomae)

WHITE-WINGED PARAKEET (Brotogeris versicolurus)

GOLDEN-WINGED PARAKEET (Brotogeris chrysoptera)

ORANGE-CHEEKED PARROT (Pyrilia barrabandi) [*]

CAICA PARROT (Pyrilia caica) - A Guianan shield endemic that is always hard to see.

DUSKY PARROT (Pionus fuscus)

BLUE-HEADED PARROT (Pionus menstruus)

SHORT-TAILED PARROT (Graydidascalus brachyurus)

FESTIVE PARROT (Amazona festiva) – Waking up and having breakfast to the sounds of many Festive Parrots in the Anavilhanas archipelago is one of my favorite experiences of any tour.

MEALY PARROT (Amazona farinosa)

ORANGE-WINGED PARROT (Amazona amazonica)

GREEN-RUMPED PARROTLET (Forpus passerinus) - Seen on the river islands around the mouth of the Madeira.

RED-FAN PARROT (Deroptyus accipitrinus)

BROWN-THROATED PARAKEET (Eupsittula pertinax)

RED-BELLIED MACAW (Orthopsittaca manilatus)

BLUE-AND-YELLOW MACAW (Ara ararauna)

SCARLET MACAW (Ara macao)

RED-AND-GREEN MACAW (Ara chloropterus) – On the last morning of the tour we birded the MUSA tower in Manaus and met a local guide on the tower. She called in a pair of Red-and-Green macaws for close inspection.

CHESTNUT-FRONTED MACAW (Ara severus)

WHITE-EYED PARAKEET (Psittacara leucophthalmus)

Thamnophilidae (Typical Antbirds)

ASH-WINGED ANTWREN (Euchrepomis spodioptila) [*]

FASCIATED ANTSHRIKE (Cymbilaimus lineatus) [*]

BLACK-CRESTED ANTSHRIKE (Sakesphorus canadensis) – We had great looks at this spiffy looking Antshrike on the morning we birded the Anavilhanas archipelago

GLOSSY ANTSHRIKE (Sakesphorus luctuosus) - A pair of birds was seen in a forest stream on the easternmost area we visited on the Amazon River.

MOUSE-COLORED ANTSHRIKE (Thamnophilus murinus)

CASTELNAU'S ANTSHRIKE (Thamnophilus cryptoleucus) – We only have a small window to see this bird on this tour so looking for it is always a bit tense but this year the bird performed well and showed up rather quickly.

BLACKISH-GRAY ANTSHRIKE (Thamnophilus nigrocinereus)

NORTHERN SLATY-ANTSHRIKE (Thamnophilus punctatus)

WHITE-SHOULDERED ANTSHRIKE (Thamnophilus aethiops)

AMAZONIAN ANTSHRIKE (Thamnophilus amazonicus cinereiceps)

PEARLY ANTSHRIKE (Megastictus margaritatus) [*]

DUSKY-THROATED ANTSHRIKE (Thamnomanes ardesiacus) – Excellent looks at this bird that travels with understory flocks around presidente Figueiredo.

CINEREOUS ANTSHRIKE (Thamnomanes caesius)

RUFOUS-BELLIED ANTWREN (Isleria guttata) – This Guianan endemic forages near the ground and is found in low numbers in the areas we visit so we don't see it every year but this year we had incredible looks at one.

FULVOUS-THROATED ANTWREN (Epinecrophylla pyrrhonota)

PYGMY ANTWREN (Myrmotherula brachyura) [*]

CHERRIE'S ANTWREN (Myrmotherula cherriei) - We had great looks at this ornate antwren in Jau national park

KLAGES'S ANTWREN (Myrmotherula klagesi)

WHITE-FLANKED ANTWREN (Myrmotherula axillaris)

LEADEN ANTWREN (Myrmotherula assimilis)

SPOT-BACKED ANTWREN (Herpsilochmus dorsimaculatus)

GUIANAN WARBLING-ANTBIRD (Hypocnemis cantator) - Yet another Guianan shield endemic that we saw well on the tour.

YELLOW-BROWED ANTBIRD (Hypocnemis hypoxantha)

GRAY ANTBIRD (Cercomacra cinerascens) [*]

ASH-BREASTED ANTBIRD (Myrmoborus lugubris) – A river island specialist which we saw well on a couple of occasions during the time we spent on the boat.

BLACK-FACED ANTBIRD (Myrmoborus myotherinus ardesiacus) – Seen well at Jau national park. There are seven different subspecies of this bird and they have significant vocal and plumage differences so it is worth keeping track of which ones you have seen.

BLACK-CHINNED ANTBIRD (Hypocnemoides melanopogon)

BLACK-AND-WHITE ANTBIRD (Myrmochanes hemileucus)

SILVERED ANTBIRD (Sclateria naevia)

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

SPOT-WINGED ANTBIRD (Myrmelastes leucostigma)

FERRUGINOUS-BACKED ANTBIRD (Myrmoderus ferrugineus) – What a great bird. If you are one of those people who are not big fans of Antbirds this one might just be the one that prompts you to change your mind

WHITE-PLUMED ANTBIRD (Pithys albifrons) – Actively feeding on an ant swarm. What a treat!

RUFOUS-THROATED ANTBIRD (Gymnopithys rufigula) - Another great find thanks to the active ant swarms.

COMMON SCALE-BACKED ANTBIRD (Willisornis poecilinotus) – This was recently known simply as Scale-backed Antbird but was split into two species.

Conopophagidae (Gnateaters)

CHESTNUT-BELTED GNATEATER (Conopophaga aurita) – Following the recommendation of our local guide Rafael we visited a forest trail near Manaus and found one of these.

Grallariidae (Antpittas)

THRUSH-LIKE ANTPITTA (Myrmothera campanisona) [*]

Formicariidae (Antthrushes)

RUFOUS-CAPPED ANTTHRUSH (Formicarius colma) [*]

Furnariidae (Ovenbirds and Woodcreepers)

SPOT-THROATED WOODCREEPER (Certhiasomus stictolaemus) – Great looks at this scarce understory flock follower.

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)

AMAZONIAN BARRED-WOODCREEPER (Dendrocolaptes certhia)

BLACK-BANDED WOODCREEPER (Dendrocolaptes picumnus) – We called one in from the tower on the last morning allowing us to see it quite well.

BAR-BELLIED WOODCREEPER (Hylexetastes stresemanni)

RED-BILLED WOODCREEPER (Hylexetastes perrotii) – This is usually a hard one to find but we found multiple individuals during our visit to Ducke reserve outside of Manaus even watching them foraging for prolonged periods of time.

STRIPED WOODCREEPER (Xiphorhynchus obsoletus)

CHESTNUT-RUMPED WOODCREEPER (Xiphorhynchus pardalotus)

OCELLATED WOODCREEPER (LINE-CROWNED) (Xiphorhynchus ocellatus beauperthuysii) – There are several subspecies of this bird and more than one taxa may be involved so keep track of the ones you see.

BUFF-THROATED WOODCREEPER (Xiphorhynchus guttatus)

STRAIGHT-BILLED WOODCREEPER (Dendroplex picus)

ZIMMER'S WOODCREEPER (Dendroplex kienerii)

GUIANAN WOODCREEPER (Lepidocolaptes albolineatus) – A recent split from Lineated woodcreeper has split the species into several taxa. This one is endemic to the Guianan Shield

RUFOUS-TAILED XENOPS (Microxenops milleri) - A canopy specialist which is always hard to see.

WING-BANDED HORNERO (Furnarius figulus)

LESSER HORNERO (Furnarius minor) – It was nice to see both the Wing-banded and Lesser Horneros on the day we hit the silt rich waters of the Amazon allowing for a nice comparison between the two.

CINNAMON-RUMPED FOLIAGE-GLEANER (Philydor pyrrhodes) [*]

RUSTY-BACKED SPINETAIL (Cranioleuca vulpina)

PARKER'S SPINETAIL (Cranioleuca vulpecula) – A stop at a recently formed river island provided some great looks at this guy.

SPECKLED SPINETAIL (Cranioleuca gutturata)

SCALED SPINETAIL (Cranioleuca muelleri) – Wow. We really had to work hard for this one and for a while it was looking like we might miss it entirely but we pushed on and managed to find one after quite a bit of work.

YELLOW-CHINNED SPINETAIL (Certhiaxis cinnamomeus)

RED-AND-WHITE SPINETAIL (Certhiaxis mustelinus) – A relaxing afternoon boat trip produced some nice looks at this guy on the day we hit the Amazon.

PALE-BREASTED SPINETAIL (Synallaxis albescens) [*]

DARK-BREASTED SPINETAIL (Synallaxis albigularis)

WHITE-BELLIED SPINETAIL (Synallaxis propinqua)

Tyrannidae (Tyrant Flycatchers)

WHITE-LORED TYRANNULET (Ornithion inerme) – It was particularly nice to see this one from the tower as it is hard to see its characteristic white lores from the ground.

SOUTHERN BEARDLESS-TYRANNULET (Camptostoma obsoletum) [*]

MOUSE-COLORED TYRANNULET (Phaeomyias murina)

FOREST ELAENIA (Myiopagis gaimardii) [*]

YELLOW-CROWNED ELAENIA (Myiopagis flavivertex)

BROWNISH ELAENIA (Elaenia pelzelni)

RUFOUS-CROWNED ELAENIA (Elaenia ruficeps) - Seen around the white sand forest near presidente Figueiredo.

OLIVE-GREEN TYRANNULET (Phylloscartes virescens) - Another great find from the tower which would otherwise have been hard to see.

SLENDER-FOOTED TYRANNULET (Zimmerius gracilipes) [*]

GUIANAN TYRANNULET (Zimmerius acer)

AMAZONIAN TYRANNULET (Inezia subflava) - Seen nicely in Chavascal habitat near the entrance of Jau national park

RINGED ANTPIPIT (Corythopis torquatus)

LESSER WAGTAIL-TYRANT (Stigmatura napensis)

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

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

SNETHLAGE'S TODY-TYRANT (Hemitriccus minor pallens)

WHITE-EYED TODY-TYRANT (Hemitriccus zosterops) – Hemitriccus rothschildi (Berlepsch, 1907). "Rothschild's Tody-Tyrant": known from French Guiana; treated as a valid species by Cory & Hellmayr (1927); now regarded as a synonym of Hemitriccus z. zosterops (Zimmer 1940, Meyer de Schauensee 1966, Traylor 1979b).

PELZELN'S TODY-TYRANT (Hemitriccus inornatus) [*]

TODY-TYRANT SP. (Hemitriccus sp. nov.?) – This bird's sister species is Pelzeln's Tody-Tyrant and only occurs left of the Negro. The species is awaiting description by Mario Cohn-haft

RUSTY-FRONTED TODY-FLYCATCHER (Poecilotriccus latirostris)

SPOTTED TODY-FLYCATCHER (Todirostrum maculatum)

PAINTED TODY-FLYCATCHER (Todirostrum pictum) – What a charismatic little guy and what a treat to see it so well.

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

YELLOW-OLIVE FLYCATCHER (Tolmomyias sulphurescens)

YELLOW-MARGINED FLYCATCHER (Tolmomyias assimilis)

GRAY-CROWNED FLYCATCHER (Tolmomyias poliocephalus)

GOLDEN-CROWNED SPADEBILL (Platyrinchus coronatus) – This species is easy to miss as its song is very high pitched and can easily be overpowered by cicadas. Fortunately the cicadas were quiet and we brought one in for close inspection near presidente figueiredo.

WHITE-CRESTED SPADEBILL (Platyrinchus platyrhynchos) – Seen almost immediately after the Golden-crowned allowing us to get a comparative view of two species in this distinctive genus.

RUDDY-TAILED FLYCATCHER (Terenotriccus erythrurus)

FUSCOUS FLYCATCHER (FUSCOUS) (Cnemotriccus fuscatus fuscatior)

RIVERSIDE TYRANT (Knipolegus orenocensis) - Great looks at a displaying bird near the mouth of the Madeira river.

WHITE-HEADED MARSH TYRANT (Arundinicola leucocephala)

RUFOUS-TAILED FLATBILL (Ramphotrigon ruficauda)

CINNAMON ATTILA (Attila cinnamomeus) – Seen nicely while we birded river islands on the boat part of the tour.

DULL-CAPPED ATTILA (Attila bolivianus) [*]

BRIGHT-RUMPED ATTILA (Attila spadiceus) [*]

SIBILANT SIRYSTES (Sirystes sibilator)

GRAYISH MOURNER (Rhytipterna simplex) [*]

DUSKY-CAPPED FLYCATCHER (Myiarchus tuberculifer)

SWAINSON'S FLYCATCHER (Myiarchus swainsoni phaeonotus)

SHORT-CRESTED FLYCATCHER (Myiarchus ferox)

LESSER KISKADEE (Pitangus lictor)

GREAT KISKADEE (Pitangus sulphuratus)

RUSTY-MARGINED FLYCATCHER (Myiozetetes cayanensis)

SOCIAL FLYCATCHER (Myiozetetes similis)

DUSKY-CHESTED FLYCATCHER (Myiozetetes luteiventris) – Brief views from the MUSA tower on our last morning of birding.

YELLOW-THROATED FLYCATCHER (Conopias parvus) – It is always nice to see these canopy dwellers from a tower allowing us to see them in detail.

THREE-STRIPED FLYCATCHER (Conopias trivirgatus)

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

PIRATIC FLYCATCHER (Legatus leucophaius)

VARIEGATED FLYCATCHER (Empidonomus varius)

SULPHURY FLYCATCHER (Tyrannopsis sulphurea)

WHITE-THROATED KINGBIRD (Tyrannus albogularis)

TROPICAL KINGBIRD (Tyrannus melancholicus)

FORK-TAILED FLYCATCHER (Tyrannus savana)

Cotingidae (Cotingas)

GUIANAN RED-COTINGA (Phoenicircus carnifex) – Some of the best views of this bird ever. Great looks at male and female.

GUIANAN COCK-OF-THE-ROCK (Rupicola rupicola) – One of the great benefits of our recently changed itinerary was to stay so close to their lek and having them come in to feed on some palm fruit near the dining area of our lodge on a daily basis.

AMAZONIAN UMBRELLABIRD (Cephalopterus ornatus) - A fly by from the top deck late in the afternoon as we headed toward Jau

CAPUCHINBIRD (Perissocephalus tricolor) [*]

SPANGLED COTINGA (Cotinga cayana)

SCREAMING PIHA (Lipaugus vociferans) [*]

POMPADOUR COTINGA (Xipholena punicea)

BARE-NECKED FRUITCROW (Gymnoderus foetidus)

Pipridae (Manakins)

DWARF TYRANT-MANAKIN (Tyranneutes stolzmanni) [*]

TINY TYRANT-MANAKIN (Tyranneutes virescens) – A Guianan shield endemic that replaces the more common and widespread Dwarf Tyrant-manakin east of the Negro.

SAFFRON-CRESTED TYRANT-MANAKIN (Neopelma chrysocephalum)

BLACK MANAKIN (Xenopipo atronitens)

YELLOW-CROWNED MANAKIN (Heterocercus flavivertex)

WIRE-TAILED MANAKIN (Pipra filicauda) – If someone had told me just before the tour that this would be a hard bird to see I would probably just have laughed but they were nowhere to be found in our regular spots and after much work we managed to find a young male on a river island that we had never visited. This just goes for showing how unpredictable birding can be.

WHITE-CROWNED MANAKIN (Dixiphia pipra)

GOLDEN-HEADED MANAKIN (Ceratopipra erythrocephala)

WING-BARRED PIPRITES (Piprites chloris)

Tityridae (Tityras and Allies)

BLACK-TAILED TITYRA (Tityra cayana)

VARZEA SCHIFFORNIS (Schiffornis major) - Fabulous views of one of these varzea forest specialists eating a caterpillar

BROWN-WINGED SCHIFFORNIS (Schiffornis turdina)

CINEREOUS BECARD (Pachyramphus rufus) [*]

CHESTNUT-CROWNED BECARD (Pachyramphus castaneus)

WHITE-WINGED BECARD (Pachyramphus polychopterus)

GLOSSY-BACKED BECARD (Pachyramphus surinamus) – A scarce Guianan shield endemic which we managed to see a couple of times on the tour.

Vireonidae (Vireos, Shrike-Babblers, and Erpornis)

RUFOUS-BROWED PEPPERSHRIKE (Cyclarhis gujanensis) [*]

ASHY-HEADED GREENLET (Hylophilus pectoralis)

BROWN-HEADED GREENLET (Hylophilus brunneiceps) – It may not seem like much but this Greenlet has a rather small world range and few birders have seen this species, so it is always nice to be able to pull one into view for the group.

SLATY-CAPPED SHRIKE-VIREO (Vireolanius leucotis)

TAWNY-CROWNED GREENLET (Tunchiornis ochraceiceps)

DUSKY-CAPPED GREENLET (Pachysylvia hypoxantha) [*]

BUFF-CHEEKED GREENLET (Pachysylvia muscicapina)

RED-EYED VIREO (RESIDENT CHIVI) (Vireo olivaceus solimoensis)

Hirundinidae (Swallows)

SOUTHERN ROUGH-WINGED SWALLOW (Stelgidopteryx ruficollis)

PURPLE MARTIN (Progne subis) – Much of the world population of this species winters in this are of the Amazon and they were just starting to show up during our tour.

BROWN-CHESTED MARTIN (Progne tapera)

WHITE-WINGED SWALLOW (Tachycineta albiventer)

BARN SWALLOW (Hirundo rustica)

Troglodytidae (Wrens)

WING-BANDED WREN (Microcerculus bambla) – Certainly one of the highlights of the tour was seeing this bird perch up on a log and sing for our group during several minutes.

HOUSE WREN (Troglodytes aedon)

CORAYA WREN (Pheugopedius coraya)

BUFF-BREASTED WREN (Cantorchilus leucotis)

MUSICIAN WREN (Cyphorhinus arada) – The bird was not cooperative but after quite a bit of work we managed to see it.

Polioptilidae (Gnatcatchers)

COLLARED GNATWREN (Microbates collaris) [*]

LONG-BILLED GNATWREN (Ramphocaenus melanurus)

Turdidae (Thrushes and Allies)

PALE-BREASTED THRUSH (Turdus leucomelas)

BLACK-BILLED THRUSH (Turdus ignobilis) - Common on the grounds of the tropical hotel in Manaus.

Thraupidae (Tanagers and Allies)

RED-CAPPED CARDINAL (Paroaria gularis)

RED-BILLED PIED TANAGER (Lamprospiza melanoleuca)

FLAME-CRESTED TANAGER (Tachyphonus cristatus)

FULVOUS-CRESTED TANAGER (Tachyphonus surinamus)

RED-SHOULDERED TANAGER (Tachyphonus phoenicius) - A few individuals seen around the white sand forest near President Figueiredo

FULVOUS SHRIKE-TANAGER (Lanio fulvus)

 ${\bf SILVER\text{-}BEAKED\ TANAGER\ (Ramphocelus\ carbo)}$

BLUE-GRAY TANAGER (Thraupis episcopus)

PALM TANAGER (Thraupis palmarum)

DOTTED TANAGER (Tangara varia) – Usually a very hard bird to see but we had repeated looks at it on the tour and even had one bird in the scope for about three minutes allowing the entire group to enjoy prolonged views of this scarce tanager.

SPOTTED TANAGER (Tangara punctata)

TURQUOISE TANAGER (Tangara mexicana)

PARADISE TANAGER (Tangara chilensis) - Great looks at this gorgeous amazonian gem

OPAL-RUMPED TANAGER (Tangara velia)

BLACK-FACED DACNIS (Dacnis lineata)

YELLOW-BELLIED DACNIS (Dacnis flaviventer) – Good views from the MUSA tower on the last day of the tour.

BLUE DACNIS (Dacnis cayana)

RED-LEGGED HONEYCREEPER (Cyanerpes cyaneus)

GREEN HONEYCREEPER (Chlorophanes spiza)

YELLOW-BACKED TANAGER (Hemithraupis flavicollis)

CHESTNUT-VENTED CONEBILL (Conirostrum speciosum)

BICOLORED CONEBILL (Conirostrum bicolor)

PEARLY-BREASTED CONEBILL (Conirostrum margaritae) - Seen well around Marchantaria Island on the Solimoes river.

ORANGE-FRONTED YELLOW-FINCH (Sicalis columbiana) - Common on the hotel grounds in Manaus

LINED SEEDEATER (Sporophila lineola)

CHESTNUT-BELLIED SEEDEATER (Sporophila castaneiventris)

BANANAQUIT (Coereba flaveola)

GRAYISH SALTATOR (Saltator coerulescens)

Emberizidae (Buntings and New World Sparrows)

YELLOW-BROWED SPARROW (Ammodramus aurifrons)

Cardinalidae (Cardinals and Allies)

YELLOW-GREEN GROSBEAK (Caryothraustes canadensis) - We brought 5 individuals in for close inspection from the Musa canopy tower.

Icteridae (Troupials and Allies)

RED-BREASTED MEADOWLARK (Sturnella militaris)

YELLOW-HOODED BLACKBIRD (Chrysomus icterocephalus)

SHINY COWBIRD (Molothrus bonariensis)

EPAULET ORIOLE (MORICHE) (Icterus cayanensis chrysocephalus) – This used to be considered a separate species but was recently lumped with the Epaulet Oriole.

ORANGE-BACKED TROUPIAL (Icterus croconotus)

YELLOW-RUMPED CACIQUE (Cacicus cela)

CRESTED OROPENDOLA (Psarocolius decumanus)

OLIVE OROPENDOLA (Psarocolius bifasciatus yuracares)

Fringillidae (Finches, Euphonias, and Allies)

PLUMBEOUS EUPHONIA (Euphonia plumbea) – It was a bit of a surprise for me seeing this species in tall terra firme forest as I have often seen it near the river's edge but we will take them as they come.

GOLDEN-BELLIED EUPHONIA (Euphonia chrysopasta)

GOLDEN-SIDED EUPHONIA (Euphonia cayennensis)

MAMMALS

LONG-NOSED BAT (Rhynchonycteris naso)

GHOST BAT SP. (Diclidurus virgo)

LESSER BULLDOG BAT (Noctilio albiventris)

COMMON SQUIRREL MONKEY (Saimiri sciureus)

RED HOWLER MONKEY (Alouatta seniculus)

BROWN BEARDED SAKI MONKEY (Chiropotes satanas)

BLACK UAKARI MONKEY (Cacajao malanocephalus) - A rare mammal with a very small world distribution.

WHITE-FRONTED CAPUCHIN (Cebus albifrons)

SOUTHERN TWO-TOED SLOTH (Choloepus didactylus) – This species is far less abundant than the Three-toed Sloth. We found one individual at the Ducke reserve.

PALE-THROATED THREE-TOED SLOTH (Bradypus tridactylus)

GUIANAN SQUIRREL (Sciurus aestuans)

NORTHERN AMAZON RED SQUIRREL (Sciurus igniventris) – We saw two forms of this species on a trail in the Jau national park. One has the characteristic reddish fur and the other was blackish.

AMAZON RIVER DOLPHIN (Inia geoffrensis)

TUCUXI (Sotalia fluviatilis)

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Totals for the tour: 379 bird taxa and 14 mammal taxa