



BIRDING

MATO GROSSO

Customized birding and natural history tours throughout Brazil.

BRAZIL: HEART OF THE AMAZON Manaus, Rio Negro & Tupana Lodge

7 – 22 July 2016



Spotted Puffbird (*Bucco tamatia*)

trip report by Bradley Davis (bradley@birdingmatogrosso.com)

Tour Summary:

For a diverse Amazonian experience sampling a wide range of fascinating habitats, our Heart of the Amazon itinerary cannot be beat. This customized tour was based heavily on our normal itinerary, with the sequencing re-arranged slightly (we moved Presidente Figueiredo to the end of the tour, rather than beginning there as we usually do) to accommodate for our group's post-tour plans. We did quite well on the target species for the trip, although one of the biggest targets for the group, the Purple-breasted Cotinga, did not deign to make an appearance for us. Our success was in part due to good fortune with the weather, as we had nearly no rain at all for the nearly the first two weeks of the trip. In fact, we did not lose any time at all to rain until we reached Presidente Figueiredo, and even there the rains mostly came at convenient times: overnight, after lunch, or during drives!

Our tour began well before dawn at our hotel in Manaus, where we loaded sleepily into our vehicle for the 50-minute drive to the massive CIGS reserve to the east of the city. The reserve, administered by the Brazilian Army, protects more than 100 000 hectares of undisturbed primary *terra firme* rain forest. Remarkably, the army maintains a 42-km long dirt track through the heart of this reserve, which they use for jungle survival training. It was here that we arrived early on our first morning, stopping at the base headquarters to dig into a big packed breakfast. We were interrupted mid-coffee when a startlingly loud male Crimson Topaz appeared above us, an energizing start to the tour. From that flashy start the morning continued apace, and we started in on the Guianan Shield specialties, seeing Green Aracari, Guianan Warbling-Antbird, Chestnut-rumped Woodcreeper, Guianan Tyrannulet, Tiny Tyrant-Manakin and Golden-sided Euphonia, in addition to a number of other sought-after forest birds such as Yellow-billed Jacamar, Great Jacamar, Dusky Parrots, a bevy of colourful tanagers including Opal-rumped, Spotted, Paradise and Dotted Tanagers, an Amazonian Pygmy-Owl being mobbed by tanagers and hummingbirds, and a fantastic covey of Marbled Wood-Quail, one of which stood up boldly atop a fallen log to belt out its reply to the tape! On the way back in early afternoon we stopped to try for Spotted Puffbird, kicking up a pair of Blackish Nightjars from a day roost in the process. The puffbirds eventually played ball, coming to the roadside for good views through the scope. In the heat of the day a few swifts were up over a nearby pond, and we had our first Band-rumped Swift of the trip, and our only Lesser Swallow-tailed Swifts of the tour. Satisfied with a bird-filled first day, we decided to return to our hotel in mid-afternoon to rest after a long day compounded by the fatigue of an intensive travel day the day prior.

The next morning found us up before dawn once again, this time our day began from 42 metres above the forest floor atop the impressive new canopy tower in the Manaus Botanical Garden, on the premises of the Museu da Amazônia (MUSA). This sturdy tower is rock-solid even on the highest platform, with none of the vibrations common in other similar free-standing canopy towers. Just after dawn we had a Marail Guan in the canopy, which surprisingly turned out to be our only sighting of the species this trip, a testament to the dearth of fruiting trees in the Presidente Figueiredo area later in the tour. From the tower we continued to pick up Guianan specialties including Guianan Trogon, Guianan Puffbird, Guianan Toucanet, Black Nunbird, Waved Woodpecker, and Guianan Woodcreeper. Parrots were in evidence as usual, with top marks going to the trio of Red-fan Parrots we admired through the scope, along with Red-and-green and Scarlet Macaws, White-eyed Parakeets, plenty of Blue-headed Parrots, Mealy Amazon, and Golden-winged Parakeets all making the list. Other notables included Red-billed Pied Tanager, Black-eared Fairy, Chapman's and Short-tailed Swifts, a female Pompadour Cotinga, Yellow-throated Woodpecker, Bat Falcon, and Channel-billed Toucan.

After lunch in Manaus we crossed the impressive bridge over the rio Negro to its west bank. The completion of this long-awaited bridge a few years ago has caused the growth of Manaus to spill across the Negro to the west bank, and the many new subdivisions and advertised property developments we saw are testament to this fact. An early afternoon stop in searing heat near the town of Iranduba on the shores of the Solimões

river did not produce the desired Slender-billed Kite, but we did find some dapper White-throated Kingbirds, a few Orange-fronted Yellow-Finches, Black-collared Hawk, Tui Parakeet, Spotted Tody-Flycatcher, and a host of widespread water birds. With the skies darkening as heavy clouds gathered, we tried to outrun the rain and continue on to Novo Airão, but we did cross paths with a couple of very heavy rainstorms en route. We arrived in the late afternoon at our pleasant hotel on the outskirts of the small town of Novo Airão, our base for the next three nights to explore the Anavilhanas river island archipelago in the rio Negro.



Cherrie's Antwren (*Myrmotherula cherriei*)

The Anavilhanas archipelago is always one of the highlights of birding tours to the Manaus area, and our first morning navigating amongst the ancient river islands here was typically magical. The allure of the peaceful flooded forests and mysterious black waters is compelling, and even if there weren't birds to see I would always enjoy this leg of the trip. Thankfully though, there always are birds to see, and we wasted no time in racking up the specialties of the blackwater river islands. Antbirds are a big feature at Anavilhanas, and during our first morning we found Black-crested Antshrike, Blackish-gray Antshrike, Klages's Antwren, Leaden Antwren, Ash-breasted Antbird, Black-chinned Antbird, and best of all, a remarkably showy pair of Cherrie's Antwren, a difficult species anywhere in its range. Other good finds included four of the five South American kingfishers, Streak-throated Hermit, Green-tailed Jacamar, Ringed Woodpecker, Cream-coloured Woodpecker, Scaly-breasted Woodpecker, dozens of Festive Amazons, Blue-and-yellow Macaw, Long-billed Woodcreeper, Zimmer's Woodcreeper, Amazonian Tyrannulet, and Red-capped Cardinal. We made a special side trip up a narrow channel in the flooded forest to visit a Wire-tailed Manakin lek; the birds weren't especially active, but we did get good views of a couple of males in the area.

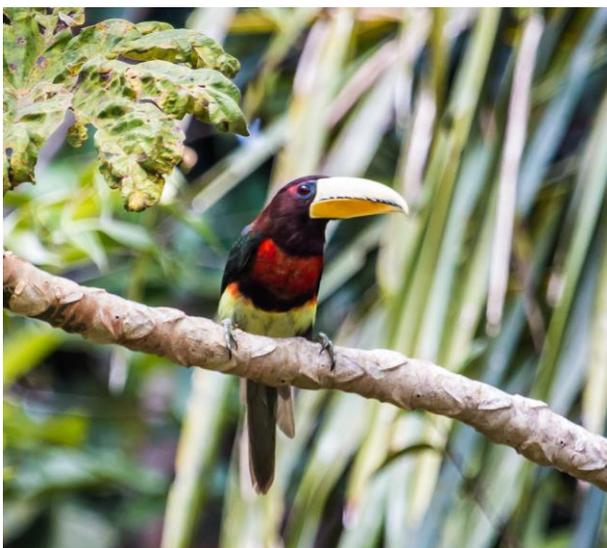
In the afternoons we cruised up the rio Negro to explore a couple of short tributaries, finding some different species such as Sungrebe, Green-tailed Goldenthrout, Three-striped Flycatcher, and White-browed Purpletuft.

One of the advantages of staying in the town of Novo Airão is that there is ample land-based birding to be had in the disturbed *terra firme* forests near town. The situation here changes on a yearly basis as favoured areas are gradually degraded or cut over completely, while occasionally new roads into the forest appear, allowing us to access relatively pristine areas before they too, are logged out. This year we spent most of our time along a single track a few kilometres south of town, and over the course of two mornings we were amply rewarded with stars such as Black-necked Red Cotinga, Thrush-like Antpitta, Chestnut-belted

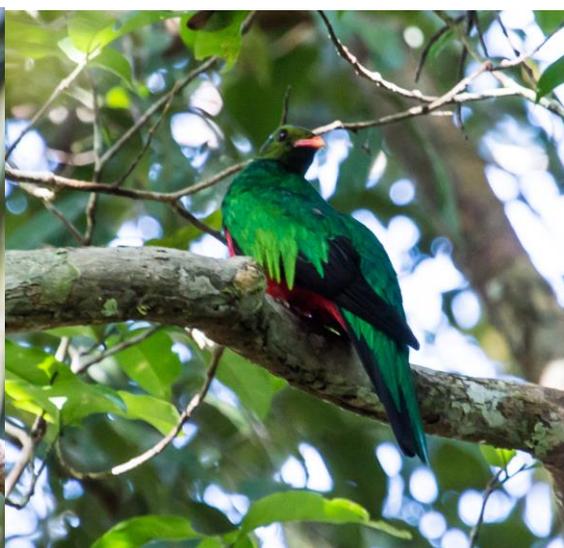
Gnateater, Reddish-winged Bare-eye, Bicoloured Antbird, Rufous-tailed Xenops, Maroon-tailed Parakeet, Ocellated Woodcreeper, and Rio Negro Stipple-throated Antwren. A couple of visits to a site where we had seen Fiery-tailed Aowl on past tours didn't produce this much-desired species, but we did see a few bits and pieces including Amazonian Trogon, Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher, and more Paradise Jacamars.

An early start on the 12th had us at the CEASA port in Manaus just before dawn to meet with our boatman for the day, Herculano. We headed across the Meeting of the Waters and into the mighty Solimões river, pushing upstream against the swift current of the main channel of the Amazon as dawn broke. The east end of the famed Marchantaria island had big flocks of migrant Tropical and White-throated Kingbirds, along with vast numbers of Great and Snowy Egrets, Cocoi Herons, and many others heading out to feed from their roost sites on the river islands. Our first stop was at a new river island near Marchantaria, where a range of successional growth habitats typical of the ephemeral islands of the large white water river systems in the Amazon hosted a number of new species for us. As always, spinetails were a major feature of the morning's birding, and here we found many pairs of White-bellied Spinetails, smaller numbers of the rarer Parker's Spinetail, several Red-and-white Spinetails, and a pair of Dark-breasted Spinetails. Other birds found in the youngest vegetation included many spritely Spotted Tody-Flycatchers, several River Tyrannulets, a few Riverside Tyrants, Grayish Saltator, Oriole Blackbird, and Purple Gallinule. As we moved upriver to taller vegetation dominated by slender *Cecropia* trees, we found Brownish Elaenia, Bicoloured and Pearly-breasted Conebills, a few Spot-breasted Woodpeckers, several small flocks of Short-tailed Parrots, a Green-throated Mango, Lesser Hornero, Olive-spotted Hummingbird, and perhaps best of all, a couple of co-operative pairs of the dapper Black-and-white Antbird, a handsome island specialist. From there we moved on to the larger Marchantaria island and its mature flooded forest, where we added Velvet-fronted Grackle, White-eyed Attila, Blue-chinned Sapphire and Ashy-headed Greenlet, and had great views of a striking Crimson-crested Woodpecker. We rounded out the day with a nice buffet lunch at a floating restaurant, and a walk along a boardwalk in to a lake where we could see some *Vitoria regia* water lilies. The highlight here was undoubtedly a pair of Spotted Puffbirds which Per spied right beside the boardwalk, literally just two or three metres away!

The following day we had a bit of a lie-in, leaving Manaus in mid-morning to cross the Solimões en route to the Tupana Lodge, our only stop on the south bank of the Amazon. A few mid and late-morning stops along the way to the lodge were good for Hooded Tanagers, another Brownish Elaenia, and a couple of other new goodies such as Glossy Antshrike and Wing-banded Hornero. We arrived at Tupana in time for a late lunch and a short break to get ourselves acquainted with our accommodations before hitting the really excellent forest trails.



Ivory-billed Araçari (*Pteroglossus azara*)



Pavonine Quetzal (*Pharomachrus pavoninus*)

Tupana Lodge was a major highlight of the trip as usual, replete with many fantastic species on the trails into the sandy *terra firme* behind the lodge. Tupana is the only site we visit on the south bank of the Amazon during this itinerary, and given its location west of the Madeira river, the lodge is an excellent place to search for a number of species found only in the Inambari centre of endemism. We started our first afternoon with some birding in the lodge clearing followed by a walk down the road nearby. Along the road we had a bit of activity, with Purple and Short-billed Honeycreepers side by side for a nice comparison, a trio of the stunning Masked Crimson-Tanager, Rufous-bellied Euphonia, a group of eight Ivory-billed Aracaris, and perhaps the biggest surprise of the trip, scope views of Chico's Tyrannulet, a recently described campina specialist which prior to our observation had never been recorded on the west bank of the Rio Madeira! The following morning we got down to business, starting with an Austral Screech-Owl pre-breakfast before heading for the trails. Our first morning was remarkable, with a number of really nice forest birds including Ruddy Quail-Dove, Needle-billed and Great-billed Hermits, Golden-collared Toucanet, Curl-crested Aracari, Inambari Woodcreeper, a pair of Undulated Antshrikes, Pearly Antshrike, Madeira Stipple-throated Antwren, Predicted Antwren, an undescribed *Hemitriccus* tody-tyrant, White-crested Spadebill, and a pair of Glossy-backed Becards, one of only a few records of the species south of the Amazon. The hits just kept coming over the course of our next three days at Tupana, as we added to a long list of great birds: White-winged Potoo, Fiery Topaz, Pavonine Cuckoo, Pavonine Quetzal, Blue-necked Jacamar, Brown-banded Puffbird, Rufous-necked Puffbird, Red-necked Woodpecker, Chestnut-winged Foliage-gleaner, Olive-backed Foliage-gleaner, Spot-throated Woodcreeper, Bar-bellied Woodcreeper, Tupana Scythebill (terrific studies of a bird dismembering a small treefrog it had captured), Sclater's Antwren, Black Antbird, Humaitá Antbird, Sooty Antbird, White-throated Antbird, Rufous-capped Antthrush, Rusty-belted Tapaculo (fleeting views only this time), Ringed Antpiper, Cinnamon Neopipo, Citron-bellied Attila, Inambari Gnatcatcher, Green Oropendola. One afternoon we rode to the Tupana river to take a river trip in a motorized canoe; the water levels were quite low, but we did manage to find a few interesting birds, including the likes of Flame-crowned Manakin, Blue-crowned Trogon, White-fringed Antwren, and Sungrebe.

From Tupana we returned to Manaus for a night, before continuing north to Presidente Figueiredo and the extensive Guianan Shield forests which surround that small town. We left Manaus well before dawn on the morning of the 18th in order to reach the famed INPA tower on the ZF-2 track, a sturdy metal tower surrounded by an endless sea of green, an extensive carpet of pristine *terra firme* forest. We had a bit of excitement on the walk in to the tower when we encountered two beautiful fer-de-lances around the edges of a flooded stretch of the track into the tower – watch your step! It turned out to be a relatively quiet day from the tower, but we did manage to find some interesting birds including both Ruddy and Plumbeous Pigeons, White Hawk, Paradise Jacamar, Golden-collared Woodpecker, and a responsive Red-billed Woodcreeper which came in close below eye level. There were a couple of Yellow-throated Flycatchers around, but in spite of their best efforts they didn't manage to call together more than a partial canopy flock, comprised only of Spot-backed Antwren, Gray Elaenia, Todd's Sirystes a few Guianan Tyrannulets, and a pair of lovely Glossy-backed Becards. We had a few tanagers here and there, with nice sightings of Spotted and Opal-rumped Tanager, Red-billed Pied-Tanager, and our only Red-legged Honeycreeper of the trip. Parrots were abundant throughout the morning, and in addition to a few Scarlet and Red-and-green Macaws we counted more than one hundred Blue-headed Parrots and over thirty Mealy Parrots. A trio of Caica Parrots was another highlight.



Red-billed Pied Tanager (*Lamprospiza melanoleuca*)



Glossy-backed Becard (*Pachyramphus surinamus*)

We finished our tour with a few days in the Presidente Figueiredo area. We split our time there between the family-run lodge at Marí Marí and the Iracema Falls Hotel, both set in lovely areas of forest. Marí Marí was very productive as usual, with top marks going to the spectacular Guianan Cock-of-the-Rock, which were present at the traditional lek site, though display activity at the lek was muted at best. Many trees at Marí Marí were in fruit, and here we had a nice selection of birds in the immediate surroundings of the cabins, including the likes of Little Chachalaca, Black-necked Aracari, Red-fan Parrot, Spangled Cotinga, and Yellow-green Grosbeak. A small group of lovely Sapphire-rumped Parrotlets were daily visitors to *Mauritia* palms beside the restaurant, feeding quietly on the fruit of the palms for uncommon good views of this species. The forested roads near the lodge produced Crimson Topaz, Black-throated Antbird, Pectoral Sparrow, Wing-banded Wren, and a nice little canopy flock which held Buff-cheeked Greenlets, Olive-green Tyrannulet and our only Guianan Gnatcatchers of the trip. A bit of night birding brought us point-blank views of Tawny-bellied Screech-Owl and a spectacular White-winged Potoo sighting just a few minutes before the arrival of a heavy thunderstorm which knocked out the power at the lodge. The stunted white sand *campinarana* forest behind the lodge produced the usual specialties including Bronzy Jacamar, Northern Slaty-Antshrike, Saffron-crested Tyrant-Manakin and the rare and poorly known Pelzeln's Tody-Tyrant.

We spent one pleasant morning birding the quiet Tucumanduba track east of Presidente Figueiredo. The tall forest here is still relatively undisturbed, and in our first visits to this site we've been pleasantly surprised with the birding there. Our morning on July 19th was no different: we saw a nice range of Guianan Shield specialties and more widespread Amazonian forest birds including the likes of Straight-billed Hermit, Black-bellied Cuckoo, Amazonian Pygmy-Owl, Guianan Trogon, Yellow-billed Jacamar, Ringed Woodpecker, Guianan Woodcreeper, Ferruginous-backed Antbird, Golden-headed Manakin, Double-banded Pygmy-Tyrant, Painted Tody-Flycatcher, and a dozen Paradise Tanagers. Our key target here was the Guianan Red-Cotinga, and for a while it seemed like we might come up empty. However, we finally found two birds alongside the track as we walked back to the car, even managing to put one in the scope view for a while, completing the rare Red-Cotinga double in the process!

To close out our time in Presidente Figueiredo, we stayed a couple of nights at the Iracema Falls Hotel, where the forested grounds hold quite a number of good birds. Per and Larietta were going to stay on at Iracema Falls for a couple of days after the trip to unwind and enjoy some leisurely birding, so we focused on a few particular key birds. In truth, our luck seemed to sour during these last couple of days, and in spite of our best efforts, we were unable to find either the rare Dusky Purpletuft, the much-desired Purple-breasted Cotinga, or even the relatively common Plumbeous Euphonia during our time at Iracema Falls. On

the grounds of the hotel itself we found a remarkably responsive Pink-throated Becard pair, Marail Guan, Red-fan Parrots, Green Oropendola, and a Spotted Antpitta which led us on a merry chase on one afternoon and a subsequent morning, finally giving up the briefest of glimpses. An afternoon visit to the nearby Lajes Reserve was fairly quiet, but we did manage to find our major target, a handsome male of the rare and localized White-naped Seedeater, along with Scaled Pigeon, Red-shouldered Tanager, and a couple of Green-tailed Goldthroats, while some vocalizing Black Manakins were rather uncooperative. Some evening effort to try for Rufous Potoo near the lodge did not produce any semblance of a reply, and sooner than we would have liked, it was time to say our farewells.

Itinerary:

- July 7th** Full day birding CIGS Reserve near Manaus.
Night at Wyndham Garden Hotel, Manaus.
- July 8th** **AM:** MUSA Canopy Tower at Manaus Botanical Garden.
PM: Varzeas of Iranduba en route to Novo Airão.
Night at Pousada Tarantula, Novo Airão.
- July 9th** **AM:** Anavilhanas archipelago river islands.
PM: Creeks on west bank of the Rio Negro upstream from Novo Airão.
Night at Pousada Tarantula, Novo Airão.
- July 10th** **AM:** Terra firme forests on west bank of Rio Negro.
PM: Igarapé do Castanho upstream from Novo Airão.
Night at Pousada Tarantula, Novo Airão.
- July 11th** **AM:** Terra firme forests on west bank of Rio Negro.
PM: Return to Manaus.
Night at Pousada Chez Les Rois, Manaus.
- July 12th** **AM:** River islands in Rio Solimões.
PM: Lago Janauari.
Night at Pousada Chez Les Rois, Manaus.
- July 13th** **AM:** Crossing the Rio Solimões and south bank birding en route to Tupana.
PM: Birding the road near Tupana.
Night at Tupana Bird Lodge.
- July 14th** Full day birding forest trails at Tupana.
Night at Tupana Bird Lodge.
- July 15th** Full day birding forest trails at Tupana.
Night at Tupana Bird Lodge.
- July 16th** **AM:** Forest trails at Tupana.
PM: Boat trip on Rio Tupana.
Night at Tupana Bird Lodge.
- July 17th** **AM:** Forest trails at Tupana.
PM: Return to Manaus.
Night at Wyndham Garden Hotel, Manaus.
- July 18th** **AM:** INPA Canopy Tower.
PM: To Presidente Figueiredo and afternoon birding at Marí-Marí.
Night at Pousada Aldeia Marí-Marí, Presidente Figueiredo.
- July 19th** **AM:** Ramal do Tucumanduba.
PM: Lodge grounds and forest trails at Marí-Marí.
Night at Pousada Aldeia Marí-Marí, Presidente Figueiredo.
- July 20th** Full day birding at Aldeia Marí-Marí.
Night at Pousada Aldeia Marí-Marí, Presidente Figueiredo.

- July 21st** **AM:** Forested road near Mari-Mari.
 PM: Iracema Falls Hotel.
 Night at Iracema Falls Hotel, Presidente Figueiredo.
- July 22nd** **AM:** Iracema Falls Hotel.
 PM: Lajes Reserve.
 Night at Iracema Falls Hotel, Presidente Figueiredo.

Systematic Bird List

Birds marked with a single asterisk were heard only. Birds marked with a double asterisk were seen or heard only by the tour leader.)

TINAMOUS (Tinamidae)

*** White-throated Tinamou** *Tinamus guttatus*

Heard on three dates on the trail system at Tupana, with up to 4 individuals recorded in a single day.

*** Cinereous Tinamou** *Crypturellus cinereus*

Heard on three dates on the trail system at Tupana and along the Tupana river.

*** Undulated Tinamou** *Crypturellus undulatus*

Heard on the 16th during our boat trip on the Tupana river.

*** Brazilian Tinamou** *Crypturellus strigulosus*

Heard on the 16th on the trail system at Tupana.

*** Variegated Tinamou** *Crypturellus variegatus*

Heard on 9 dates in total, around Manaus, Novo Airão and at Tupana.

GUANS & ALLIES (CRACIDAE)

Marail Guan *Penelope marail*

Surprisingly seen just once, from the canopy tower in Manaus on the morning of the 8th. Normally we see this species in decent numbers around Presidente Figueiredo; perhaps its scarcity was due to a lack of fruiting trees at this time of year in the Guianan Shield forests we birded, which would also partly explain generally low numbers of frugivores in general, such as tanagers and cotingas.

Spix's Guan *Penelope jacquacu*

Seen on the 13th from the BR-319 south of Tupana.

Little Chachalaca *Ortalis motmot*

Seen or heard on four dates in Manaus and Presidente Figueiredo, where seen well at Aldeia Mari Mari.

NEW WORLD QUAILS (ODONTOPHORIDAE)

Marbled Wood-Quail *Odontophorus gujanensis*

A little covey of four birds flushed from the roadside in front of our vehicle along the track in the CIGS reserve on the morning of the 7th. We stopped and managed to call them back to the forest edge, and had great albeit relatively brief views of an adult sitting up on a log in clear view.

DUCKS, GEESE & SWANS (ANATIDAE)

Black-bellied Whistling-Duck *Dendrocygna autumnalis*

Seen on three dates. A large flock of approximately 600 birds was seen in roadside ponds along the BR-319 south of Manaus en route to Tupana Lodge on the 13th.

Muscovy Duck *Cairina moschata*

Seen on just two dates.

Brazilian Teal *Amazonetta brasiliensis*

Seen on three dates, at Lago Janauari and along the BR-319 between Manaus and Tupana Lodge.

PIGEONS & DOVES (COLUMBIDAE)

Rock Pigeon *Columba livia*

Seen on five dates in towns and cities.

Scaled Pigeon *Patagioenas speciosa*

Only one sighting of this striking pigeon: we saw the species in stunted sandy soil forest at the Lajes Reserve in Presidente Figueiredo on the afternoon of the 22nd.

Pale-vented Pigeon *Patagioenas cayennensis*

Seen on six dates, typically in riverine forests such as at the Anavilhanas archipelago, on river islands in the Solimões upstream from Manaus, and on the Tupana river on the afternoon of the 16th.

Plumbeous Pigeon *Patagioenas plumbea*

Seen and heard on three dates in *terra firme* on the west bank of the rio Negro around Novo Airão, and recorded on four dates north of Manaus from the INPA tower and around Presidente Figueiredo. The vocal differences in forms of this species found north and south of the Amazon are marked, and it would not be at all surprising to find there are more than one species level taxa involved.

Ruddy Pigeon *Patagioenas subvinacea*

Seen or heard on six dates, on both banks of the rio Negro north of the Solimões. Neither this or the previous species were recorded at Tupana during this trip.

Ruddy Quail-Dove *Geotrygon montana*

One flushed from trailside at Tupana on the 14th, where seen briefly a couple of times while we stalked it for better views.

Gray-fronted Dove *Leptotila rufaxilla*

Seen or heard on four dates, at Tupana Lodge and the Iracema Falls Hotel in Presidente Figueiredo.

Common Ground-Dove *Columbina passerina*

Common to abundant in open country, degraded areas, and at borders and seen in numbers on eight dates.

Ruddy Ground-Dove *Columbina talpacoti*

Generally not as numerous as the previous species, though perhaps undercounted, and seen on four dates around Novo Airão, Ilha Marchantaria, and on the BR-319 south to Tupana Lodge.

POTOOS (NYCTIBIIDAE)

White-winged Potoo *Nyctibius leucopterus*

We finally saw this species after a fair bit of effort along the main trail at Tupana Lodge, not more than 500 metres from the lodge clearing, on the evening of the 15th. Much better views of the species came on the evening of the 19th at Aldeia Mari-Mari, where we had a responsive bird come to a relatively low perch at the roadside just minutes before the arrival of a heavy rainstorm.

NIGHTJARS (CAPRIMULGIDAE)

Lesser Nighthawk *Chordeiles acutipennis*

One flying high over the Tupana river just before dusk on the afternoon of the 16th was our only record of this species.

Short-tailed Nighthawk *Lurocalis semitorquatus*

One seen near Novo Airão on the 11th. Also seen on three dates in Presidente Figueiredo.

Band-tailed Nighthawk *Nyctiprogne leucopyga*

Seen in the Anavilhanas archipelago before dusk on the 9th and 10th, and also around dusk on the Tupana river on the 16th. We saw both the nominate form and locally sympatric *latifascia* race, the two of which are likely to be split at some point in the future.

Blackish Nightjar *Nyctipolus nigrescens*

A pair flushed from the roadside and then seen through the scope in the CIGS reserve on the 7th. Also seen at dawn sitting on the track at the Ramal do Tucumanduba on the 19th.

Pauraque *Nyctidromus albicollis*

Seen on just three dates.

*** Rufous Nightjar**

Heard at Mari Mari on the evening of the 18th.

SWIFTS (APODIDAE)

Band-rumped Swift *Chaetura spinicaudus*

Seen on six dates on the north bank of the Amazon, including dozens on four different dates north of Manaus and around Presidente Figueiredo. We had great studies at and below eye level from the INPA canopy tower on the 18th as a flock of up to 40 birds swirled around us throughout the morning.

Gray-rumped Swift *Chaetura cinereiventris*

Small numbers seen on two dates.

Chapman's Swift *Chaetura chapmani*

Seen on four or five dates.

Short-tailed Swift *Chaetura brachyura*

Seen on three dates.

Fork-tailed Palm-swift *Tachornis squamata*

We saw this palm specialist on four dates, mostly around Manaus and Presidente Figueiredo.

Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift *Panyptila cayennensis*

A pair seen on the morning of the 7th in the CIGS reserve near Manaus was our only sighting.

HUMMINGBIRDS (TROCHILIDAE)

Crimson Topaz *Topaza pella*

A spectacular, aggressive male was one of the first birds seen during the trip when one interrupted our field breakfast in the CIGS reserve outside of Manaus on the 7th, one of three individuals seen that morning. We also had a male near Mari-Mari on the 20th in Presidente Figueiredo.

Fiery Topaz *Topaza pyra*

A subadult male which appeared at canopy level in a small forest clearing along the main trail at Tupana mid-morning on the 16th allowed us to complete the rare "Topaz double". Although it also occurs on the west bank of the rio Negro around Novo Airão, this is a species which is easy to miss on a typical Manaus itinerary, especially if one doesn't visit Tupana.

White-necked Jacobin *Florisuga mellivora*

Seen on four dates.

Rufous-breasted Hermit *Glaucis birsutus*

We had one on the ramal at KM 10 south of Novo Airão on the 10th; a single bird seen on Ilha Marchantaria on the 12th was our only other sighting.

Streak-throated Hermit *Phaethornis rufurumii amazonicus*

Up to four birds seen on the river islands at Anavilhanas on the 9th. The Brazilian endemic *amazonicus* race of the lower rio Negro and Solimões / Amazon downstream of Manaus is slightly larger than the nominate form of northern S. America.

Reddish Hermit *Phaethornis ruber*

We saw this tiny hermit of forest edges and interior on five different dates.

Needle-billed Hermit *Phaethornis philippi*

A striking hermit of the interior of *terra firme* forests south of the Amazon. We saw this species daily on the trail system at Tupana, where curious individuals would occasionally check us out at very close range, though it took a while for us to finally get good views of a perched bird.

Straight-billed Hermit *Phaethornis bourcieri*

Seen only at Presidente Figueiredo, where we had them on the 19th and 20th.

Great-billed Hermit *Phaethornis malaris*

We encountered this large hermit on three dates along the Tupana trail system, including several males on song posts along the Auditorium trail on the morning of the 14th.

Black-eared Fairy *Heliobryx auritus*

An extremely attractive and delightfully common canopy hummingbird which we saw on seven dates around Manaus, at Tupana Lodge, and in the Presidente Figueiredo area.

Green-tailed Goldenthrroat *Polytmus theresiae*

A specialty of white sand forests and associated habitats with a patchy distribution in the Amazon basin. We

had at least three individuals in an *igarapé* on the west bank of the rio Negro on the afternoon of the 9th; also seen along the BR-319 near Tupana on the 13th, and again at the Lajes Reserve in Presidente Figueiredo on the 22nd.

Fiery-tailed Awlbill *Avocettula recurvirostris*

We found a female in the canopy of tall secondary forest along the entrance road at the Iracema Falls Hotel on the 22nd, even managing to watch it through the scope. This scarce canopy hummingbird is widely distributed across the Amazon basin, but it is not common anywhere in its range. We have had good luck historically with the species on our Manaus itineraries.

Green-throated Mango *Anthracothorax viridigula*

At least two individuals seen on the 12th, on Ilha Marchantaria and at a flowering tree behind the floating restaurant where we had lunch at Lago Janauari.

Black-throated Mango *Anthracothorax nigricollis*

Surprisingly only seen once during the entire trip, on the 9th near Novo Airão.

Blue-chinned Emerald *Chlorostilbon notatus*

A male seen on the 12th on Ilha Marchantaria was the only sighting of the trip.

Gray-breasted Sabrewing *Campylopterus largipennis*

Singles seen on three dates around Presidente Figueiredo.

Fork-tailed Woodnymph *Thalurania furcata*

Usually amongst the most commonly encountered hummingbird on Amazonian trips, and this tour was no different with sightings on ten dates, although usually only one or two birds per day.

Olive-spotted Hummingbird *Leucippus chlorocercus*

We had great close views of this river island specialist visiting flowers on a new river island in the Solimões on the 12th.

Rufous-throated Sapphire *Amazilia sapphirina*

Two sightings of funny-looking immature males; on the 13th along the BR-319 near Tupana Lodge, and later in the trip around President Figueiredo. Often treated as a *Hylocharis*, but HBW/Birdlife includes the species in *Amazilia*.

White-chinned Sapphire *Hylocharis cyanus*

A male seen along the Ramal do Tucumanduba east of Presidente Figueiredo on the 19th.

HOATZIN (OPISTHOCOMIDAE)

Hoatzin *Opisthocomus hoazin*

Seen only on the 12th at Marchantaria.

CUCKOOS (CUCULIDAE)

Greater Ani *Crotophaga major*

Seen on just two dates: three birds seen on the river island archipelago at Anavilhanas on the 9th; and two birds seen on a new river island in the Solimões upstream from Manaus on the 12th.

Smooth-billed Ani *Crotophaga ani*

Common in open areas and recorded on nine dates.

*** Striped Cuckoo** *Tapera naevia*

Heard only, and only on the 8th in the varzeas of Iranduba.

Pavonine Cuckoo *Dromococcyx pavoninus*

We encountered the same territorial individual singing on four dates along the main trail at Tupana Lodge, seeing it well on the 15th.

Little Cuckoo *Coccyua minuta*

Seen only on the 12th on the Marchantaria river islands.

Squirrel Cuckoo *Piaya cayana*

Seen or heard on ten different dates during the tour.

Black-bellied Cuckoo *Piaya melanogaster*

Heard from the trail system at Tupana on the 16th, and a single bird seen later in the trip at the Ramal do Tucumanduba near Presidente Figueiredo on the 19th.

FINFOOTS (HELIORNITHIDAE)

Sungrebe *Heliornis fulica*

Singles seen amongst the Anavilhanas river islands on the 9th, and also on the afternoon of the 16th on the Tupana river.

RAILS & GALLINULES (RALLIDAE)

*** Russet-crowned Crane** *Rufirallus viridis*

Heard only, on the afternoon of the 13th along the BR-319 near Tupana Lodge.

Purple Gallinule *Porphyrio martinicus*

Seen in the varzeas of Iranduba on the 8th, and amongst the white water river islands on the Solimões on the 12th.

IBISES & SPOONBILLS (THRESKIORNITHIDAE)

**** Green Ibis** *Mesembrinibis cayennensis*

Surprisingly, we only heard this species, and only a couple of dates.

HERONS & EGRETS (ARDEIDAE)

Rufescent Tiger-heron *Tigrisoma lineatum*

Seen at Lago Janauari on the 12th, and heard at Tupana.

Striated Heron *Butorides striata*

Seen on seven dates, mostly in small numbers, but numerous amongst the river islands on the Solimões.

Cattle Egret *Bubulcus ibis*

Seen on just four dates during the tour.

Cocoi Heron *Ardea cocoi*

Remarkably seen only once during the entire tour, a single bird near Iranduba on the 8th.

Great Egret *Ardea alba*

Seen on six dates. Several hundred birds seen on the 12th on the Solimões.

Snowy Egret *Egretta thula*

Seen only on two dates, with an estimated 350 individuals noted on the 12th in and around the river islands on the Solimões.

CORMORANTS (PHALACROCORACIDAE)

Neotropical Cormorant *Phalacrocorax brasilianus*

Seen on four dates; a hundred or more seen on the 12th around Marchantaria and at Lago Janauari.

ANHINGAS (ANHINGIDAE)

Anhinga *Anhinga anhinga*

Rather surprisingly only seen on the afternoon of the 16th on the Tupana river.

PLOVERS & LAPWINGS (CHARADRIIDAE)

Southern Lapwing *Vanellus chilensis*

Seen on four dates.

JACANAS (JACANIDAE)

Wattled Jacana *Jacana jacana*

Seen on five dates.

SANDPIPERS (SCOLOPACIDAE)

Spotted Sandpiper *Actitis macularius*

A single bird seen on a river island on the 12th during our day trip on the Solimões.

GULLS, TERNS & SKIMMERS (LARIDAE)

Yellow-billed Tern *Sternula superciliaris*

Seen only on the 12th during our day trip to the river islands at Marchantaria.

Large-billed Tern *Phaetusa simplex*

We saw this distinctive tern of freshwater environments on a few dates on river trips on the Negro, the Solimões, and the Tupana rivers.

TYPICAL OWLS (STRIGIDAE)

Amazonian Pygmy-Owl *Glaucidium hardyi*

Widespread, at least in small numbers, in *terra firme* forests around Manaus, Presidente Figueiredo, and at Tupana Lodge. We saw or heard the species on nine dates.

Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl *Glaucidium brasilianum*

A single bird recorded on two consecutive mornings outside our rooms at the Pousada Tarantula in Novo Airão.

Tawny-bellied Screech-Owl *Megascops watsonii*

We had remarkably close views of this attractive little owl on the evening of the 20th at Marí Marí in Presidente Figueiredo. Tawny-bellied Screech-Owl has been split into two species: the populations found north of the Amazon river retained the English and scientific name, while the taxon south of the Amazon became Austral Screech-Owl, or Southern Tawny-bellied Screech-Owl. Some authorities such as HBW have not accepted that split.

Austral Screech-Owl *Megascops usta*

Seen before dawn on the 14th at Tupana Lodge, and heard there on the two dates which followed. See preceding species for taxonomic note.

*** Spectacled Owl** *Pulsatrix perspicillata*

Heard at the Pousada Tarantula in Novo Airão on the 10th, and at Iracema Falls on the 21st.

**** Crested Owl** *Lophostrix cristata*

I saw a pair along the entrance road of the Iracema Falls Hotel on the evening of the 21st as I headed to town to pick up some supplies for the following morning.

NEW WORLD VULTURES (CATHARTIDAE)

Turkey Vulture *Cathartes aura*

Seen on six dates.

Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture *Cathartes burrovianus*

Recorded on just four dates, always in open areas.

Greater Yellow-headed Vulture *Cathartes melambrotus*

The common vulture over forested areas. We saw them on eleven dates.

Black Vulture *Coragyps atratus*

Seen on twelve dates during the tour.

OSPREY (PANDIONIDAE)

Osprey *Pandion haliaetus*

Singles seen on three dates.

HAWKS, KITES & EAGLES (ACCIPITRIDAE)

Gray-headed Kite *Leptodon cayanensis*

One seen at the CIGS reserve on the 7th.

Swallow-tailed Kite *Elanoides forficatus*

We saw this graceful species on just a couple of dates, the 11th near Novo Airão and the 21st at Presidente Figueiredo.

Double-toothed Kite *Harpagus bidentatus*

Heard on a couple of dates over *terra firme* at Tupana Lodge, and seen on consecutive dates in the vicinity of Presidente Figueiredo.

Black-collared Hawk *Busarellus nigricollis*

Seen in small numbers, usually just solitary birds, on seven dates, and always near water.

Plumbeous Kite *Ictinia plumbea*

Seen on four dates, including a high count of 24 birds at Anavilhanas on the 9th.

Snail Kite *Rostrhamus sociabilis*

Seen in small numbers on four dates.

Roadside Hawk *Rupornis magnirostris*

Widespread, seen in small numbers on eleven dates.

Savanna Hawk *Buteogallus schistaceus*

Seen on four dates.

White Hawk *Pseudastur albicollis*

Seen on four dates, at the INPA canopy tower and around Presidente Figueiredo. With its solid black back and mostly black tail, the nominate Amazonian form of White Hawk is remarkably different from other races, which become whiter overall as one moves north through Colombia and up into Central America.

*** Black-faced Hawk** *Leucopternis melanops*

Unfortunately, this specialty of *terra firme* forests on the Guianan Shield just got away. I heard one distantly from the INPA ZF-2 canopy tower on the morning of the 18th, but the bird proved unresponsive and even stopped calling.

Zone-tailed Hawk *Buteo albonotatus*

One seen soaring high above us from the giant water lily viewpoint at Lago Janauari after lunch on the 12th.

TROGONS (TROGONIDAE)

Pavonine Quetzal *Pharomachrus pavoninus*

We had a nice encounter with a male of this spectacular species along the main trail at Tupana Lodge on the 15th.

Black-tailed Trogon *Trogon melanurus*

One seen on the 7th in the CIGS reserve; heard on three other dates at Tupana and Presidente Figueiredo.

Green-backed Trogon *Trogon viridis*

The most common trogon encountered during the tour, with birds seen or heard on twelve dates with day counts up to 6 different individuals. Formerly known as White-tailed Trogon before that species was split between the cis- and trans-Andean populations.

Guianan Trogon *Trogon violaceus*

We had a pair from the MUSA tower in Manaus on the morning of the 8th; also heard from the INPA tower, and seen along the Ramal de Tucumanduba on the 19th. Formerly part of the Violaceous Trogon complex,

which was split into three species: Gartered Trogon *T. calligatus* of Mexico and Central America; Amazonian Trogon *T. ramonianus* of western and southern Amazonia; and Guianan Trogon on the Guianan Shield of northern South America.

Amazonian Trogon *Trogon ramonianus*

Seen near Novo Airão in *terra firme*, and heard on a daily basis at Tupana Lodge. See preceding species for taxonomic note.

Blue-crowned Trogon *Trogon curucui*

A striking male seen in the *igapó* forest along the Tupana river on the afternoon of the 16th was our only sighting of this beautiful species, which tends to prefer less dense woodland.

Black-throated Trogon *Trogon rufus*

Seen or heard on five dates.

MOTMOTS (MOMOTIDAE)

*** Amazonian Motmot** *Momotus momota*

Heard on four dates.

*** Broad-billed Motmot** *Electron platyrhynchum*

Two birds heard along the main trail at Tupana Lodge on the morning of the 17th.

KINGFISHERS (ALCEDINIDAE)

Ringed Kingfisher *Megaceryle torquata*

This largest of the South American kingfishers was seen on ten dates.

Amazon Kingfisher *Chloroceryle amazona*

Seen on four dates.

American Pygmy Kingfisher *Chloroceryle aenea*

Three birds seen in the Anavilhanas archipelago on the 9th.

Green Kingfisher *Chloroceryle americana*

Seen on just three dates during the tour.

Green-and-rufous Kingfisher *Chloroceryle inda*

Our only sighting came on the 12th when we took the boat up the narrow Xiborezinha creek, a beautiful stretch of river winding through an enchanting flooded forest.

JACAMARS (GALBULIDAE)

Yellow-billed Jacamar *Galbula albirostris*

Trios seen on the 7th in the CIGS reserve, and on the 19th on the Tucumanduba road. Jacamars are always a favourite on any Neotropical birding trip, and this handsome species is one of the best of them.

Blue-necked Jacamar *Galbula cyanicollis*

Seen or heard on three dates along the trail system at Tupana. This species replaces the Yellow-billed on the south bank of the Amazon.

Green-tailed Jacamar *Galbula galbula*

Seen on the 9th at Anavilhanas.

Bronzy Jacamar *Galbula leucogastra*

Seen or heard on six dates at Tupana Lodge and around Presidente Figueiredo. Widespread in the Amazon basin where the species prefers forests on sandy soils.

Paradise Jacamar *Galbula dea*

The most frequently encountered species of jacamar during this tour. We saw or heard them on eleven dates.

Great Jacamar *Jacamerops aureus*

A pair seen on the 7th in the CIGS reserve. Heard on a couple of dates at Tupana Lodge, and also seen on the 21st in Presidente Figueiredo.

PUFFBIRDS (BUCCONIDAE)

*** White-necked Puffbird** *Notharchus hyperrhynchus*

Heard on the 15th on the trail system at Tupana.

Guianan Puffbird *Notharchus macrorhynchos*

One seen in a dead snag below eye level from atop the MUSA canopy tower in Manaus was one of the highlights of our morning's birding on the 8th. Along with Buff-bellied Puffbird *N. swainsonii* of the Atlantic rainforests of eastern South America, this species was split from White-necked Puffbird relatively recently.

Brown-banded Puffbird *Notharchus ordii*

Heard on two dates in sandy belt *terra firme* near Novo Airão west of the Rio Negro, and seen or heard on three different dates from the trail system at Tupana Lodge.

Pied Puffbird *Notharchus tectus*

One seen at a distance through the scope in the CIGS reserve on the 7th. Heard on two or three subsequent dates at Tupana and Presidente Figueiredo.

Spotted Puffbird *Bucco tamatia*

After we put in a lot of effort during the hottest part of the day to see a pair in the CIGS reserve on the 7th, Per naturally found us a pair below eye level and within arm's reach from the boardwalk at Lago Januari on the 12th. While it isn't exactly colourful, this is – for my money – one of the most striking birds of the Amazon.

Rufous-necked Puffbird *Malacoptila rufa*

Another terrific puffbird, one which gives the previous species a run for its money in the 'striking' category. We saw one and heard several others on the trail system at Tupana Lodge. A specialty of the southern Amazon, one which can be difficult to find in much of its range.

Black Nunbird *Monasa atra*

Seen or heard on four dates near Manaus and in Presidente Figueiredo. A specialty of *terra firme* forests on the Guianan Shield, where no other nunbirds occur.

Black-fronted Nunbird *Monasa nigrifrons*

Recorded on four dates in riverine habitats and at forest edge at Tupana Lodge.

White-fronted Nunbird *Monasa morphoeus*

Seen or heard on five dates in *terra firme* west of the Rio Negro and south of the Amazon at Tupana Lodge.

Swallow-wing *Chelidoptera tenebrosa*

These odd puffbirds were seen almost daily, except from the trail system at Tupana (where we likely just overlooked them), in the canopy at forest edges and along roadsides, even often perching on utility lines.

TOUCANS (RAMPHASTIDAE)

White-throated (Cuvier's) Toucan *Ramphastos tucanus cuvieri*

Seen or heard on eight dates on the west bank of the Rio Negro, and south of the Amazon at Tupana Lodge.

White-throated (Red-billed) Toucan *Ramphastos tucanus tucanus*

Seen or heard on a daily basis on the Guianan Shield around Manaus and Presidente Figueiredo.

Channel-billed (Yellow-ridged) Toucan *Ramphastos culminatus*

Seen on five dates in the forests around Manaus and Presidente Figueiredo.

Channel-billed Toucan *Ramphastos vitellinus*

Seen or heard on five dates to the west of the Rio Negro and south of the Amazon at Tupana.

Guianan Toucanet *Selenidera piperivora*

We had great views of this attractive specialty of the Guianan Shield from the MUSA canopy tower on the 8th, but surprisingly did not see the species elsewhere during the tour.

Golden-collared Toucanet *Selenidera reinwardtii*

This species replaces Guianan Toucanet south of the Amazon and west of the Madeira. We saw them on three dates from the trail system and the lodge clearing at Tupana Lodge. HBW and Birdlife International split this species into two different taxa based on differences in colouration of the base of the mandible: Red-billed Toucanet (*S. reinwardtii*) and the taxon we saw at Tupana, Green-billed Toucanet (*S. langsdorffii*).

Green Aracari *Pteroglossus viridis*

Seen on four dates around Manaus and Presidente Figueiredo, with a high count of 12 individuals seen at the CIGS reserve on the morning of the 7th.

Black-necked Aracari *Pteroglossus aracari*

Recorded on five consecutive dates at Marí Marí and elsewhere around Presidente Figueiredo.

**** Chestnut-eared Aracari** *Pteroglossus castanotis*

Seen only by me on the 13th near Tupana.

Ivory-billed (Brown-mandibled) Aracari *Pteroglossus azara mariae*

A party of up to eight individuals of this stunning species visited the lodge clearing at Tupana Lodge regularly to feed at a fruiting tree near the restaurant.

Curl-crested Aracari *Pteroglossus beaubarnaesii*

A pair seen on the 14th at Tupana Lodge was our only sighting of this specialty of the southern Amazon.

BARBETS (CAPITONIDAE)

*** Black-spotted Barbet** *Capito niger*

It was a bit of a surprise to miss this species. We heard one singing along the main track in the CIGS reserve on the morning of the 7th, but the bird was traveling with a mixed flock and did not deign to show itself. Since we normally find them at either of the canopy towers and also around Presidente Figueiredo, I didn't worry about missing it that morning. It turns out I should have, for we didn't see or hear another one for the rest of the trip.

*** Gilded Barbet** *Capito auratus*

Heard in *terra firme* near Novo Airão on the morning of the 10th.

WOODPECKERS (PICIDAE)

Bar-breasted Piculet *Picumnus aurifrons*

One seen at Tupana on the 16th. The subspecies at Tupana is *P. a. wallacii*, which shows much reduced streaking on the underparts compared to the races found east of the Madeira.

Red-necked Woodpecker *Campephilus rubricollis*

Seen at Tupana (ssp. *trachelopyrus*), and at Tucumanduba east of Presidente Figueiredo (nominate form); also heard on six other dates. This impressively striking woodpecker has a wide distribution in the Amazon basin, where it is always a trip highlight.

Crimson-crested Woodpecker *Campephilus melanoleucos*

One seen on Marchantaria on the 12th was our only sighting.

Yellow-throated Woodpecker *Piculus flavigula*

Seen on the 8th from MUSA tower in Manaus (nominate form) and on the 14th at Tupana (ssp. *magnus*). Heard on four other dates. Birdlife International and HBW split the *erythropis* race which is endemic to lowland forests in east Brazil from the Amazonian forms, with *erythropis* being called Red-throated Woodpecker.

Spot-breasted Woodpecker *Colaptes punctigula*

Four or five birds seen on river islands in the Solimões on the 12th.

Ringed Woodpecker *Celex torquatus*

We saw this attractive woodpecker on two dates around Presidente Figueiredo. Birdlife and HBW split the Ringed Woodpecker into three species, with true Ringed endemic to the Guianan Shield, Amazonian Black-breasted mostly south of the Amazon but also on the west bank of the Negro, and the endemic *tinninculus* form of lowland forests in east Brazil being called Atlantic Black-breasted Woodpecker.

Amazonian Black-breasted Woodpecker *Celex occidentalis*

A responsive pair of birds seen on a river island on the Rio Negro at Anavilhanas was our only sighting of this species, which we also heard on five other dates near Novo Airão and at Tupana Lodge. Recently split from Ringed Woodpecker by Birdlife International and HBW.

Cream-coloured Woodpecker *Celex flavus*

Seen or heard on four dates.

Scaly-breasted Woodpecker *Celex grammicus*

First seen in the Anavilhanas archipelago on the 9th where we found a pair. Also seen on a couple of dates at Tupana Lodge, where one was a regular visitor to a fruiting tree beside the lodge, occasionally interrupting

lunch when it arrived to feed!

Waved Woodpecker *Celex undatus*

A pair seen from the MUSA tower on the morning of the 8th was our only sighting of this species.

Chestnut Woodpecker *Celex elegans*

One seen on the 12th along the boardwalk behind the floating restaurants at Lago Janauari.

Lineated Woodpecker *Dryocopus lineatus*

We saw this widespread South American woodpecker on just a couple of dates.

Yellow-tufted Woodpecker *Melanerpes cruentatus*

Seen or heard on ten different dates, typically in small noisy parties comprised of family groups.

Golden-collared Woodpecker *Veniliornis cassini*

Pair seen on the 18th and 19th, from the INPA tower and at the Ramal do Tucumanduba, respectively.

Little Woodpecker *Veniliornis passerinus*

Singles seen on river islands at Anavilhanas on the 9th, and Marchantaria on the 12th.

*** Red-stained Woodpecker** *Veniliornis affinis*

Heard only on the 16th from the trail system at Tupana Lodge.

FALCONS & CARACARAS (FALCONIDAE)

*** Barred Forest-falcon** *Micrastur ruficollis*

Heard at Tupana and Tucumanduba.

Lined Forest-falcon *Micrastur gilvicolis*

Heard on five dates, and one seen extremely well in mid-morning along the main trail at Tupana on the 16th.

*** Collared Forest-falcon** *Micrastur semitorquatus*

Heard on the morning of the 7th in the CIGS reserve near Manaus.

Crested Caracara *Caracara cheriway*

Seen on a couple of dates, along the Solimões and elsewhere in open areas.

Red-throated Caracara *Ibycter americanus*

Seen on four dates in small, noisy flocks. These curious forest caracaras travel through the canopy of *terra firme* forests in search of wasp and bee nests, which they rip apart in tandem to feed upon the larvae and eggs of those social insects. Apparently the wasps do not attack the birds as they destroy their nests, suggesting that they possess some sort of natural repellent which keeps the insects at bay.

Yellow-headed Caracara *Milvago chimachima*

Seen on eight dates, essentially only in open areas and along rivers.

Black Caracara *Daptrius ater*

Recorded on a couple of dates at Tupana and Presidente Figueiredo.

Bat Falcon *Falco rufigularis*

Seen on four dates.

PARROTS & MACAWS (PSITTACIDAE)

Sapphire-rumped Parrotlet *Touit purpuratus*

We were fortunate to study this species on a daily basis at Marí Marí where a group of four birds spent long hours of each day feeding on the fruits of a *Mauritia flexuosa* palm beside the lodge's restaurant. *Touit* parakeets are so often only seen as they blast through one's field of view as they pass overhead in rapid flight, so to have the opportunity to watch this species feeding calmly was a rare delight.

Tui Parakeet *Brotogeris sanctithomae*

A trio seen on the 8th near Iranduba. We saw about 50 birds on the 12th between the time we spent on river islands in the Solimões and at Lago Janauari.

White-winged Parakeet *Brotogeris versicolurus*

Seen only on the 12th on river islands in the Solimões.

Golden-winged Parakeet *Brotogeris chrysoptera*

The common small parakeet of *terra firme* forests throughout the tour and seen or heard on eleven dates.

Orange-cheeked Parrot *Pyrrhula barrabandi*

Seen or heard on four dates around Novo Airão and Tupana Lodge.

Caica Parrot *Pyrrhula caica*

Recorded on four dates in Guianan Shield forests north of Manaus, both at the INPA canopy tower and around Presidente Figueiredo.

Dusky Parrot *Pionus fuscus*

Seen on eight dates around Manaus, Novo Airão, and Presidente Figueiredo.

Blue-headed Parrot *Pionus menstruus*

The most common and widespread parrot on this tour: we saw or heard them on thirteen dates, with a high count of 121 birds seen from the INPA canopy tower on the morning of the 18th.

Short-tailed Parrot *Graydidascalus brachyurus*

Recorded on four dates in the Anavilhanas archipelago and on river islands in the Solimões.

Festive Amazon *Amazona festiva*

Up to a hundred individuals seen in the Anavilhanas archipelago on the 9th, with much smaller numbers seen at Marchantaria on the 12th and near Careiro da Varzea on the morning of the 13th.

Mealy Amazon *Amazona farinosa*

We saw this large parrot on three dates in *terra firme* forests around Manaus and Presidente Figueiredo, with a high count of 35 birds seen from the ZF-2 tower on the morning of the 18th.

Kawall's Amazon *Amazona kawalli*

ENDEMIC

Seen or heard on four dates from the trail system at Tupana Lodge, where the species is fairly common. Also known as White-cheeked or White-faced Amazon. The story of this species is remarkable: ornithologist Rolf Grantsau received a specimen of a parrot of unknown origin – it had been acquired by an aviculturalist from a dealer in Santarém in the E Amazon – with plumage similar to Mealy Amazon in 1970. Grantsau thought

it was curious, but given the lack of further information he simply prepared the specimen and deposited it in the collection of the University of São Paulo (USP). Eighteen years later the aviculturalist Nelson Kawall brought to Grantsau's attention the existence of a parrot, about 2 years old and matching the specimen in the USP collection, in his collection of live birds. Kawall had also seen another similar specimen in a collection at another museum, this one with known provenance 100 km south of Santarém. From these specimens Grantsau and H.F.A. Camargo described the taxon as a valid species in 1989. However, the precise range of the species continued unknown until 1997, when Paulo Martuscelli and Carlos Yamashita published the results of expeditions to the extreme northern reaches of Mato Grosso state where they found a wild population of *A. kawalli*. In the same paper they also collated a number of historical reports in the literature referring to an aberrant form of Mealy Amazon *A. farinosa* with red at the base of the tail, which in fact all related to Kawall's Amazon. Now that its plumage and vocalizations are known, Kawall's Amazon has actually proven to be uncommon to locally fairly common in the southern Amazon of Brazil.

Orange-winged Amazon *Amazona amazonica*

A few seen at the roadside on the edges of Presidente Figueiredo on the afternoon of the 18th.

*** Blue-winged Parrotlet** *Forpus xanthopterygius*

Heard only, along the Ramal de Anveres between Careiro da Varzea and Tupana Lodge on the 13th.

Red-fan Parrot *Deroptyus accipitrinus*

We saw this unique parrot on four different dates in *terra firme* forests from the two canopy towers in and around Manaus and also at Presidente Figueiredo. The white-crowned nominate race found in the Guianas and elsewhere north of the Amazon is different both in plumage and voice (though vocal differences are weak) from the *fuscifrons* race of the south bank of the Amazon.

Painted Parakeet *Pyrrhura picta*

A flock of 10 seen at the Iracema Falls Hotel in Presidente Figueiredo on the 22nd was our only sighting of the species. Painted Parakeet was split into multiple species several years ago: the nominate *picta* race became 'true' Painted Parakeet. It is a specialty of *terra firme* forests on the Guianan Shield.

Maroon-tailed Parakeet *Pyrrhura melanura*

We saw a half dozen of these parakeets on a forested track in *terra firme* south of Novo Airão on the morning of the 10th. The flock returned regularly to a cavity in a large tree, where they appeared to be bathing in rainwater which had collected there.

Red-bellied Macaw *Orthopsittaca manilatus*

A nice flock of about 50 birds swirled about above a *Mauritia* palm grove just south of Presidente Figueiredo near the service station where we stopped to have a tapioca pancake around mid-day.

Blue-and-yellow Macaw *Ara ararauna*

Nice views of two pairs which overflowed our boat in the Anavilhanas archipelago on the morning of the 9th. Also seen in Presidente Figueiredo on the 21st.

Scarlet Macaw *Ara macao*

We had small numbers of this spectacular macaw on five dates.

Red-and-green Macaw *Ara chloropterus*

Seen from the canopy towers near Manaus: four on the 8th from the MUSA tower; and three from the INPA tower at ZF-2 north of the city. Also heard on the 19th in Presidente Figueiredo.

Chestnut-fronted Macaw *Ara severus*

Three birds seen over river islands in the Solimões on the 12th was the only sighting of the species, which we also heard along the Tupana river on the afternoon of the 16th.

White-eyed Parakeet *Psittacara leucophthalmus*

Seen or heard on nine dates. Formerly placed in the genus *Aratinga*.

OVENBIRDS (FURNARIIDAE)

Lesser Hornero *Furnarius minor*

We saw this specialist of river islands and varzea on two consecutive dates on Ilha Marchantaria and during a short drive down the Ramal de Anveres en route to Tupana Lodge on the 13th.

Wing-banded Hornero *Furnarius figulus*

ENDEMIC

A pair along the Ramal de Anveres on the south bank of the Amazon en route to Tupana Lodge in mid-morning on the 13th was our only sighting of this species. The form seen during this tour is the *pileatus* subspecies, which is found along the lower Amazon and its tributaries.

Dark-breasted Spinetail *Synallaxis albignularis*

We saw one and heard up to five other individuals on the new river island we visited on the morning of the 12th upstream from Manaus on the Solimões.

White-bellied Spinetail *Synallaxis propinqua*

These terrific little spinetails with their stuttering, faltering wind-up toys calls were extremely common (15+ seen and/or heard) along the length of the newer river island we visited in the Solimões on the morning of the 12th.

Rusty-backed Spinetail *Cranioleuca vulpina*

Seen only on the 12th, just a single bird on Marchantaria.

Parker's Spinetail *Cranioleuca vulpecula*

We had at least five of these specialists of river island scrub on the newly formed islands near Marchantaria on the morning of the 12th.

Speckled Spinetail *Cranioleuca gutturata*

One seen in flooded forest amongst river islands on the Anavilhanas archipelago on the morning of the 9th.

Yellow-chinned Spinetail *Certhiaxis cinnamomeus*

A pair seen on the 12th.

Red-and-white Spinetail *Certhiaxis mustelinus*

Yet another spinetail species seen only on the river islands in the Solimões on the 12th. We had two pairs of these island specialists on the newer island near Marchantaria.

*** Point-tailed Palmcreeper** *Berlepschia rikeri*

Heard only, at a *Mauritia* palm swamp beside the highway at KM 100 just south of Presidente Figueiredo on the 18th. Unfortunately the onset of a mid-day thunder shower kept us from trying to see the bird.

*** Chestnut-winged Hookbill** *Ancistrops strigilatus*

Heard on a couple of dates on the trail system at Tupana Lodge.

*** Striped Woodhaunter** *Hylotistes subulatus*

Two birds heard from dense undergrowth thickets of *Heliconia* spp. and *Lepidocaryum tenue* palms along the main trail at Tupana on the 17th, but we didn't manage to see either individual.

Rufous-tailed Foliage-gleaner *Philydor ruficaudatum*

One with a mixed canopy flock on the 14th at Tupana.

Chestnut-winged Foliage-gleaner *Philydor erythropterum*

Heard on the 15th, and one seen with a mixed flock the following day, on the trail system at Tupana Lodge.

Buff-throated Foliage-gleaner *Automolus ochrolaemus*

One on the 21st in Presidente Figueiredo.

Olive-backed Foliage-gleaner *Automolus infuscatus*

A single bird seen along the main trail at Tupana Lodge on the 17th.

Short-billed Leaf-tosser *Sclerurus rufifigularis*

One came in to check us out at close range in the forest at the Iracema Falls Hotel on the 22nd.

Rufous-tailed Xenops *Microxenops milleri*

One seen with a mixed flock in the canopy in *terra firme* south of Novo Airão on the west bank of the Rio Negro on the 10th, and one heard only on the main trail at Tupana Lodge on the 16th. The species was formerly included in the genus *Xenops*, but it differs structurally, lacking the wedge-shaped bill of the true xenopses. The song of birds found around Manaus (both east and west of the Rio Negro, it seems) is quite different from the song of birds elsewhere in its range (mostly south of the Amazon, but also on the north bank in Loreto, Peru); there are likely at least two species level taxa involved here.

*** Plain Xenops** *Xenops minutus*

Heard on the 10th near Novo Airão on the west bank of the Rio Negro.

WOODCREEPERS (DENDROCOLAPTIDAE)

Plain-brown Woodcreeper *Dendrocincla fuliginosa*

One seen attending a small antswarm in disturbed *terra firme* near Novo Airão on the morning of the 10th.

Long-tailed Woodcreeper *Deconychura longicauda pallida*

Seen or heard on three dates at Tupana Lodge. Likely the same bird singing on all three dates, as we always recorded it in the same spot. Under current taxonomic treatments, Long-tailed Woodcreeper is probably comprised of at least two, possibly three species level taxa: the *typica/dariensisi/minor* group of Central America and NW Colombia; the nominate race found on the Guianan Shield; and the *connectens/pallida/zimmeri* group found in the W and S Amazon. The form we saw at Tupana was *D. l. pallida*.

Spot-throated Woodcreeper *Deconychura stictolaema*

It took a bit of chasing to finally get it, but we saw one well with a mixed flock on the main trail at Tupana on the morning of the 17th.

Olivaceous Woodcreeper *Sittasomus griseicapillus*

Seen or heard on nine different dates during the tour. The consensus is that the vocal and plumage differences between the races of this species are strong enough to support cases for several species level taxa. We saw

ssp. *amazonus* with mixed flocks on a couple of dates at Tupana Lodge.

Wedge-billed Woodcreeper *Glyphorhynchus spirurus*

Seen or heard on ten dates in *terra firme* forests throughout the tour.

Long-billed Woodcreeper *Nasica longirostris*

A pair of this spectacular woodcreeper seen in flooded forests amongst the river islands of the Anavilhanas archipelago on the 9th.

*** Cinnamon-throated Woodcreeper** *Dendrexetastes rufigula*

Heard only, on a couple of dates at Tupana and also from the INPA tower north of Manaus.

Red-billed Woodcreeper *Hylexetastes parrotii*

One seen below eye level from the INPA ZF-2 canopy tower on the morning of the 18th. Forms a superspecies with the Uniform Woodcreeper *H. uniformis* (occurs S of Amazon between the Madeira and Xingu rivers) and Brigida's Woodcreeper *H. brigidai* (S of Amazon east of the Xingu river).

Bar-bellied Woodcreeper *Hylexetastes stresemanni*

We saw a pair of this rare and poorly known species on the main trail at Tupana Lodge on the 16th.

*** Strong-billed Woodcreeper** *Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus*

Heard only, at the CIGS reserve near Manaus on the 7th.

*** Amazonian Barred Woodcreeper** *Dendrocolaptes certhia*

Heard on the 8th from the MUSA tower in Manaus.

Black-banded Woodcreeper *Dendrocolaptes picumnus*

One seen at Tupana Lodge on the 17th.

Ocellated Woodcreeper *Xiphorhynchus ocellatus*

Common with mixed flocks in *terra firme* south of Novo Airão on the 10th. The race here is *beaupertbuisii*; the South American Checklist Committee of the AOU did not pass a proposal to split the *beaupertbuisii* and *chunchotambo* subspecies from nominate *ocellatus*, though perhaps more on a technicality than anything else, as most dissenting votes cited the lack of published vocal analysis to elucidate the differences between the taxa. *X.o.beaupertbuisii* is found on the N bank of the Amazon and W of the Negro.

Chestnut-rumped Woodcreeper *Xiphorhynchus pardalotus*

This is the common woodcreeper of *terra firme* forests of the Guianan Shield forests around Manaus and to the north. Seen or heard in small numbers on seven dates.

Elegant Woodcreeper *Xiphorhynchus elegans*

This species replaces the previous one to the south of the Amazon and west of the Tapajós. Quite common on the trail system at Tupana Lodge, where seen or heard on a daily basis with a high count of seven individuals.

Striped Woodcreeper *Xiphorhynchus obsoletus*

Seen or heard on three dates in seasonally flooded *igapó* and *várzea* forests at Anavilhanas and Marchantaria.

Buff-throated Woodcreeper *Xiphorhynchus guttatus*

Seen or heard on five dates, including singles seen on the 12th at Lago Januari and the 17th at Tupana Lodge.

Straight-billed Woodcreeper *Dendroplex picus*

Recorded on four dates. Abundant on the river islands we visited at Marchantaria in the Solimões on the 12th.

Zimmer's Woodcreeper *Dendroplex kienerii*

Small numbers seen on the 9th in the Anavilhanas archipelago and on the 12th at Marchantaria and Lago Janauari. Until recently, this species was nearly unknown in life, but with further fieldwork it is proving to be relatively common in appropriate seasonally flooded habitat along the major rivers of the Amazon basin.

Guianan Woodcreeper *Lepidocolaptes albolineatus*

Seen or heard on three dates around Manaus and Presidente Figueiredo. The IOC and SACC have both split the old Lineated Woodcreeper into five species and use the new name Guianan Woodcreeper to refer to the Guianan Shield representative of the species complex.

Duida Woodcreeper *Lepidocolaptes duidae*

One seen with a mixed flock in *terra firme* forest on the west bank of the Negro near Novo Airão on the morning of the 10th. The IOC and SACC have both split the old Lineated Woodcreeper complex into five species and use the new name Duida Woodcreeper to refer to the representative of the species complex which occurs in NW Amazonia.

Inambari Woodcreeper *Lepidocolaptes fatimalimae*

Seen or heard on three dates on the trail system at Tupana Lodge, where the species is a common constituent of mixed species canopy flocks. A recently described member of the Lineated Woodcreeper complex from the Inambari centre of endemism south of the Amazon and west of the Madeira. Described in the HBW Special Volume on new species by Aleixo *et al.* in 2013.

Tupana Scythebill *Campylorhynchus gyldenstolpei*

We had spectacular studies of a bird which dropped out of a mixed species flock along the main trail at Tupana Lodge on the 15th. The scythebill had captured a small treefrog which it spent the following 10 minutes beating against a tree trunk before it finally devoured it. Another species which was described only recently in the HBW Special Volume on new species.

TYPICAL ANT BIRDS (THAMNOPHILIDAE)

Fasciated Antshrike *Cymbilaimus lineatus*

Recorded on seven dates, including daily at Tupana, where we saw one with a mixed flock on the 15th.

*** Black-throated Antshrike** *Frederickena viridis*

Heard singing below us from the INPA ZF-2 tower early on the morning of the 18th.

Undulated Antshrike *Frederickena unduligera*

A terrific encounter with a pair of these hulking denizens of the understorey at a territory along the Auditorium trail at Tupana on the 14th. PS even managed to get a decent photo of the male, no mean feat given the skulking habits of the birds and the dense nature of their preferred *Lepidocaryum tenue* thickets.

Black-crested Antshrike *Sakesphorus canadensis*

Great views of a male of this striking antshrike on a river island in the Anavilhanas archipelago on the 9th, where the species was common and frequently heard.

Glossy Antshrike *Sakesphorus luctuosus*

ENDEMIC

We had two pairs of these handsome antshrikes, a specialty of riverine thickets south of the Amazon, during the drive to Tupana Lodge on the 13th.

*** Barred Antshrike** *Thamnophilus doliatus*

Heard only, on two dates on the south bank of the Solimões. We didn't make much effort to see this widespread species.

Blackish-gray Antshrike *Thamnophilus nigrocinereus*

Seen on the 9th in the Anavilhanas archipelago, a pair which came in to check us out at close range along a creek within the flooded forest. The subspecies seen here is *cinereoniger*; there are significant plumage and at least minor vocal differences amongst the different races of this species. Further study is required to determine whether there are more than one species involved in the complex.

White-shouldered Antshrike *Thamnophilus aethiops*

Seen or heard on five dates, in *terra firme* on the west bank of the Negro near Novo Airão; and on the trail system at Tupana Lodge.

Plain-winged Antshrike *Thamnophilus schistaceus*

Seen or heard on four dates on the trail system at Tupana Lodge.

Mouse-coloured Antshrike *Thamnophilus murinus*

Recorded on six dates, but not seen until the 22nd when we found a pair at the Iracema Fall Hotel.

Northern Slaty-Antshrike *Thamnophilus punctatus*

Found on four dates around Presidente Figueiredo.

Spot-winged Antshrike *Pygiptila stelleris*

A female seen with a mixed flock on the 9th at Anavilhanas was our only sighting.

Pearly Antshrike *Megascictus margaritatus*

We found a male loosely associated with a passing understory flock in the taller forest near the far end of the main trail at Tupana on the 14th.

Dusky-throated Antshrike *Thamnomanes ardesiacus*

Seen or heard on a couple of dates around Presidente Figueiredo.

Cinereous Antshrike *Thamnomanes caesius*

A couple of pairs seen near Novo Airão on the 10th; recorded daily at Tupana Lodge, where the species is a leader of mixed species understory flocks.

Rufous-bellied Antwren *Iseria guttata*

A female seen with a small mixed flock in the understory in the *campinarana* at Mari Mari on the 20th was our only sighting of this Guianan Shield specialty.

*** Brown-bellied Antwren** *Epinecrophylla gutturalis*

Heard on the morning of the 22nd at Iracema Falls Hotel.

Madeira Stipple-throated Antwren *Epinecrophylla amazonica*

Pairs seen on the trail system at Tupana Lodge on the 14th and 16th. The species is part of the Stipple-throated Antwren complex, which has been shown to contain up to five different species level taxa. The South

American Checklist Committee of the AOU is currently debating a proposal to rename the group to call the stipple-throated antwrens "stipplethroats". If this were to pass, this, the next, and the preceding species would all be called "stipplethroat".

Negro Stipple-throated Antwren *Epinecrophylla pyrrhonota*

Two pairs seen south of Novo Airão on the west bank of the Rio Negro. See above species for remarks about a potential name change for the *Epinecrophylla* antwrens.

*** Pygmy Antwren** *Myrmotherula brachyura*

Common by voice in *terra firme* forests, heard on eleven dates but remarkably we didn't see a single one

Cherrie's Antwren *Myrmotherula cherriei*

We couldn't have asked for better views of this species – a pair came in extremely close to our boat, hopping around in bushes just a metre or two from us, at eye level, on the 9th at Anavilhanas. This specialty of stunted *campinarana* and the seasonally flooded edges of blackwater lakes can be a difficult bird to find on this itinerary.

Klages's Antwren *Myrmotherula klagesi*

A pair seen, and at least four other pairs heard on the 9th at Anavilhanas, where the species is very common at edges and in canopy of the seasonally flooded forests of blackwater river islands.

Sclater's Antwren *Myrmotherula sclateri*

Recorded only at Tupana Lodge, where seen or heard on a daily basis on the trail system.

White-flanked Antwren *Myrmotherula axillaris*

Seen or heard on six dates.

Ihering's (Purus) Antwren *Myrmotherula iheringi heteropera*

A male seen with a mixed flock in the taller forest at the far end of the main trail on the 17th at Tupana Lodge was our only sighting. When Bamboo Antwren *M. oreni* was described in 2013, it was suggested that *M. iheringi* should also be split into two different species, Purus Antwren found west of the Madeira and Ihering's Antwren found between the Madeira and the Tapajós, a treatment which has not been adopted by any major taxonomic authorities.

Long-winged Antwren *Myrmotherula longipennis*

Two pairs seen with mixed flocks in *terra firme* near Novo Airão on the 10th (n nominate race); also seen at Tupana Lodge on the 17th (ssp. *garbei*).

Gray Antwren *Myrmotherula menetriesii*

Pairs seen on the 10th and 17th, respectively.

Leaden Antwren *Myrmotherula assimilis*

We saw several of this river island specialist on the 9th at Anavilhanas, and the 12th at Marchantaria.

Predicted Antwren *Herpsilochmus praedictus*

ENDEMIC

Seen or heard on a daily basis from the trail system at Tupana Lodge, where invariably encountered in the canopy, typically with mixed flocks. Usually fairly difficult to see well, but we had birds which ventured a bit lower in decent light on a couple of occasions. This species was only recently described to science (2013) – rather remarkable given its relative abundance in areas of appropriate habitat (*campinaranas* and taller forest on sandy soils) and its predilection to sing tirelessly throughout the day. It's the sort of discovery which leaves one wondering what other, much rarer, birds might still be out there for us to find?

Spot-backed Antwren *Herpsilochmus dorsimaculatus*

After hearing them from at the CIGS reserve and in *terra firme* near Novo Airão, we finally caught up with the species on the morning of the 18th from the INPA ZF-2 tower, where we saw a pair. Heard on three subsequent dates around Presidente Figueiredo.

White-fringed Antwren *Formicivora grisea*

A pair seen on the afternoon of the 16th in seasonally flooded shrubby borders of the Tupana river was our only sighting of the species.

*** Chestnut-shouldered Antwren** *Terenura humeralis*

Heard on two dates from the trail system at Tupana Lodge, but we did not see these little sprites of the canopy as they stuck, in their typical fashion, to the highest crowns in taller *terra firme* forest.

*** Ash-winged Antwren** *Terenura spodioptila*

Heard on the 10th on the west bank of the Negro, a stubborn bird of which we just couldn't pick out more than the occasional flit as it accompanied a fast-moving canopy flock. Also heard from the INPA tower on the 18th, and on the 22nd at Iracema Falls Hotel.

*** Blackish Antbird** *Cercomacra nigrescens*

Heard on the 9th at Novo Airão.

Black Antbird *Cercomacra serva*

Seen or heard on four dates at Tupana, where common in the dense thickets of *Lepidocaryum* palms which dominate the understory at that location.

Gray Antbird *Cercomacra cinerascens*

Recorded on four dates.

Ash-breasted Antbird *Myrmoborus lugubris*

Recorded only on the morning of the 9th in the Anavilhanas archipelago, where we saw a male and heard several other individuals.

Black-faced Antbird *Myrmoborus myotherinus*

We saw or heard this attractive antbird of lower growth in *terra firme* on six dates around Novo Airão (ssp. *stictopterus*) and at Tupana Lodge (ssp. *femininus*).

Guianan Warbling-Antbird *Hypocnemis cantator*

A pair seen along the main track in the CIGS reserve on the 7th; heard on three other dates around Manaus and Presidente Figueiredo later in the tour.

Peruvian Warbling-Antbird *Hypocnemis peruviana*

Recorded on a daily basis on the trail system at Tupana.

Yellow-browed Antbird *Hypocnemis hypoxantha*

Rather common along the KM 10 track south of Novo Airão on the morning of the 10th, where we had five birds. Also heard the following morning in the same area.

Black-chinned Antbird *Hypocnemoides melanopogon*

At least a half dozen seen on the 9th at Anavilhanas.

Black-and-white Antbird *Myrmobanes hemileucus*

We counted six individuals on a new river island in the Solimões on the morning of the 12th. Per got some great photos of this river island specialist.

Black-headed Antbird *Pernostola rufifrons*

Seen or heard on five dates near Manaus and around Presidente Figueiredo.

Humaitá Antbird *Schistocichla humaythae*

A male seen at a forest stream along the trail system at Tupana on the 16th, and heard there the following day. The species was formerly part of the Spot-winged Antbird complex, which was split into multiple species.

Ferruginous-backed Antbird *Myrmeciza ferruginea*

Seen on the morning of the 19th along the Ramal de Tucumanduba east of Presidente Figueiredo. A real stunner and always one of the highlights of birding on the Guianan Shield.

Sooty Antbird *Myrmeciza fortis*

We had close views of a male on the main trail at Tupana on the 16th.

Black-throated Antbird *Myrmeciza atrothorax*

A pair at the roadside near Mari Mari on the morning of the 20th were rather typically skulky, although they did eventually relent, allowing us to get pretty good looks at them.

*** Spot-backed Antbird** *Hylophylax naevius*

Heard on the 11th in *terra firme* near Novo Airão, but not seen.

Common Scale-backed Antbird *Willisornis poecilinotus*

Seen on three dates on the trail system at Tupana.

Bicoloured Antbird *Gymnopithys leucaspis*

We saw one near the beginning of the KM 10 track near Novo Airão on the morning of the 11th. The races occurring to the east of the Andes are sometimes called White-cheeked Antbird.

*** Rufous-throated Antbird** *Gymnopithys rufigula*

Heard singing, and we tried to call it to the roadside in the CIGS reserve on the 7th, but I was the only one who managed to get a look at the bird before it lost interest.

White-throated Antbird *Gymnopithys salvini*

Seen or heard on three dates on the trail system at Tupana.

*** Hairy-crested Antbird** *Rhegmatorhina melanosticta*

Unfortunately heard only, a singing bird heard at some distance (and singing from the other side of a forest stream) along the main trail at Tupana, where we were unlucky enough not to encounter any decent ant swarms.

Reddish-winged Bare-eye *Phlegopsis erythroptera*

A male seen after a bit of work with the tape near Novo Airão on the morning of the 10th proved to be our only sighting during the tour. We often find the species at Tupana Lodge (where we heard it on two dates this trip) but did not find any army ant swarms, hampering our chances of seeing the species there.

GROUND ANTBIRDS (FORMICARIIDAE)

Rufous-capped Antthrush *Formicarius colma*

One came in from a great distance away to circle our position, well along the main trail at Tupana on the morning of the 17th.

Spotted Antpitta *Hylopezus macularius*

After tracking a singing bird unsuccessfully in late afternoon on the 21st at Iracema Falls, we returned the following morning in an attempt to make a more organized effort to see the bird. This try was only marginally more successful, with just fleeting glimpses had of this exceptionally wary individual.

Thrush-like Antpitta *Myrmothera campanisona*

Typically a tough nut to crack, but we had terrific views of an obliging bird which walked right up to us on the morning of the 10th on the KM 10 track near Novo Airão. Also heard on the 19th at Marí Marí.

GNATEATERS (CONOPOPHAGIDAE)

Chestnut-belted Gnatcatcher *Conopophaga aurita*

Nice views of a male of this species, moments after we had finished with the Thrush-like Antpitta, in *terra firme* near Novo Airão on the morning of the 10th.

TAPACULOS (RHINOCRYPTIDAE)

Rusty-belted Tapaculo *Liosceles thoracicus*

Heard on three dates on the trail system at Tupana, where we pieced together partial views of the species on the 16th along the main trail.

COTINGAS (COTINGIDAE)

White-browed Purpleletuft *Iodopleura isabellae*

Three seen on the afternoon of the 9th in the canopy along a tributary of the rio Negro. Also seen on the 14th at Tupana Lodge.

Screaming Piha *Lipaugus vociferans*

Seen or heard (mostly heard!) on thirteen dates during the tour. Likely the best known of the emblematic voices of the Amazon.

**** Purple-breasted Cotinga** *Cotinga cotinga*

Likely the biggest dip of the whole trip, given its status as one of the most wanted birds on this particular trip. Our only brush with the species was a brief, distant view of a female perched in the canopy shortly after a rain at Marí Marí on the 20th.

Spangled Cotinga *Cotinga cayana*

Seen on three dates.

Pompadour Cotinga *Xipholena punicea*

A stunning resident of the canopy of *terra firme* forests, one which is usually delightfully common on this itinerary. We recorded the species on six dates with high counts of four individuals from the INPA ZF-2 tower on the 18th, and four seen on the 10th near Novo Airão.

Guianan Red-Cotinga *Phoenicircus carnifex*

Two seen and another heard on the Ramal do Tucumanduba on the morning of the 19th, completing the rare red-cotinga double! Nice scope views of this one, an attractive specialty of the Guianan Shield which also occurs patchily in the south-east Amazon.

Black-necked Red-Cotinga *Phoenicircus nigricollis*

A showy male seen on the 10th in the disturbed *terra firme* forest south of Novo Airão.

Guianan Cock-of-the-Rock *Rupicola rupicola*

This amazing bird is always a highlight of our tours to the Manaus area. This trip was no exception, although the lek we visited at Mari Mari was not at peak activity (September is the best time of year for them). Still, we saw three birds including a female which wandered through to check out the boys in their orange finery.

MANAKINS (PIPRIDAE)

Wire-tailed Manakin *Pipra filicauda*

Several seen on the 9th in the Anavilhanas archipelago.

Golden-headed Manakin *Pipra erythrocephala*

Heard on three dates, and a couple of birds seen on the 19th on the Ramal do Tucumanduba east of Presidente Figueiredo.

Red-headed Manakin *Pipra rubrocapilla*

Seen or heard on four dates on the trail system at Tupana Lodge.

Blue-crowned Manakin *Lepidothrix coronata*

Seen on a couple of dates at Tupana Lodge where birds were visiting a fruiting tree at the edge of the lodge clearing.

White-crowned Manakin *Dixiphia pipra*

Seen at a fruiting tree in the lodge clearing at Tupana Lodge on the 15th.

Blue-backed Manakin *Chiroxiphia pareola*

A female seen at Tupana on the 14th was our only sighting of this species.

White-throated Manakin *Corapipo gutturalis*

We saw several at the CIGS reserve near Manaus on the 7th, and heard the species on a daily basis around Presidente Figueiredo.

White-bearded Manakin *Manacus manacus*

Seen on the 7th in the CIGS reserve near Manaus.

*** Black Manakin** *Xenopipo atronitens*

A couple of calling birds at the edge of low, dense *campinarana* forest at the Lajes Reserve frustrated our efforts to spot them in late afternoon on the 22nd.

Flame-crested Manakin *Heterocercus linteatus*

We saw an attractive male in flooded forest along the Tupana river on the afternoon of the 16th.

*** Yellow-crested Manakin** *Heterocercus flavivertex*

Heard on the 20th at Marí Marí.

Saffron-crested Tyrant-Manakin *Neopelma chrysocephalum*

Seen or heard on four dates in Presidente Figueiredo at Marí Marí, where the species is common in the *campinarana* around the Guianan Cock-of-the-Rock lek.

Dwarf Tyrant-Manakin *Tyrannetes stolzmanni*

Seen or heard on eight dates, and essentially recorded every day in *terra firme* west of the Rio Negro and south of the Amazon at Tupana Lodge.

Tiny Tyrant-Manakin *Tyrannetes virescens*

Two birds seen in the CIGS reserve near Manaus on the 7th, and birds heard on a couple of dates around Presidente Figueiredo.

* **Wing-barred Piprites** *Piprites chloris*

Heard on three dates from the trail system at Tupana Lodge.

* **Varzea Schiffornis** *Schiffornis major*

Heard from the edge of flooded forest in the Anavilhanas archipelago on the 9th, but the bird refused to come close enough for us to get a look at it.

* **Brown-winged Schiffornis** *Schiffornis amazonum*

Heard on three dates at Tupana Lodge.

* **Olivaceous Schiffornis** *Schiffornis olivacea*

Heard on four dates at Marí Marí and elsewhere around Presidente Figueiredo, but not seen.

TYRANT FLYCATCHERS (TYRANNIDAE)

Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet *Tyrannulus elatus*

Common and widespread. Seen or heard on fifteen dates.

Forest Elaenia *Myiopagis gaimardii*

Seen or heard – mostly the latter – on ten dates.

Gray Elaenia *Myiopagis caniceps*

Heard on several dates, and one seen with a canopy flock from atop the INPA tower north of Manaus on the 18th. Vocal and plumage differences across the subspecies of this bird suggest that more than one species may be involved here.

Brownish Elaenia *Elaenia pelzelni*

Singles seen on the 12th at Marchantaria and the 13th in the várzeas of the Solimões near Careiro da Varzea.

White-lored Tyrannulet *Ornithion inermis*

Seen or heard on eight dates.

Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet *Camptostoma obsoletum*

Seen or heard on just four dates, somewhat surprising for this usually abundant species of scrub and edges.

River Tyrannulet *Serpophaga hypoleuca*

Six individuals counted in young successional scrub on a new river island in the Solimões on the 12th.

Mouse-coloured Tyrannulet *Phaeomyias murina*

Recorded on four dates, at Tupana and around Presidente Figueiredo.

Ringed Antpiper *Corythopis torquatus*

One seen very well on the 16th along the main trail at Tupana, although it refused to co-operate for a photo. Also heard in the same area the following morning.

Slender-footed Tyrannulet *Zimmerius gracilipes*

Seen or heard on five dates from west of the Rio Negro and at Tupana Lodge.

Guianan Tyrannulet *Zimmerius acer*

Recorded on six dates around Manaus and Presidente Figueiredo.

Chico's Tyrannulet *Zimmerius chicomendesi*

ENDEMIC

It was a huge surprise to find this species along the road near Tupana Lodge on the afternoon of the 13th. The species was described to science in just 2013 by Bret Whitney et al., and had only been known from white sand *campinas* between the Madeira and Roosevelt rivers. Not only was our record a significant range extension northward from the assumed range limits, but it was also the first record for the species from west of the Madeira river! Per managed to get some excellent photos of the bird.

Olive-green Tyrannulet *Phylloscartes virescens*

A pair seen with a mixed flock on in late morning of the 21st on the track to the town dump near Presidente Figueiredo. A scarce occupant of tall forest on the Guianan Shield; the forests around Presidente Figueiredo are a particularly good area to find the species.

Ochre-bellied Flycatcher *Mionectes oleagineus*

Seen on three dates.

McConnell's Flycatcher *Mionectes macconnelli*

Singles seen on the 7th at the CIGS reserve and the 20th at Mari Mari.

Amazonian Tyrannulet *Inezia subflava*

Seen or heard on three dates along the blackwater Negro and Tupana rivers.

Short-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant *Myiornis ecaudatus*

Recorded on six dates during the tour. The smallest passerine species in the world!

Double-banded Pygmy-Tyrant *Lophotriccus vitiensis*

One seen at Tucumanduba on the 19th, and heard on three subsequent dates around Presidente Figueiredo.

*** Helmeted Pygmy-Tyrant** *Lophotriccus galeatus*

Heard on a couple of dates during the tour.

*** Snelhage's Tody-Tyrant** *Hemitriccus minor*

Heard only, on two dates during afternoon boat trips up tributaries of the Rio Negro. The form here, the *pallens* subspecies, will likely be elevated to species level in the future due to plumage and vocal differences.

undescribed tody-tyrant sp. *Hemitriccus* sp. nov.

We saw or heard this undescribed taxon, a member of the *Hemitriccus minor* complex, on a daily basis on the trail system at Tupana Lodge, where it is very common. The species is in the process of being described by Mario Cohn-Haft of INPA in Manaus, and appears to be restricted to the area south of the Amazon and west of the Madeira, though its western range limit is likely not yet completely known.

*** White-eyed Tody-Tyrant** *Hemitriccus zosterops*

Heard on two dates west of the Rio Negro around Novo Airão.

White-bellied Tody-Tyrant *Hemitriccus griseipectus*

Recorded on a daily basis on the trail system at Tupana Lodge.

Pelzeln's Tody-Tyrant *Hemitriccus inornatus*

A bird with a remarkable story: known only from a single specimen from 1831, the bird was finally re-found in 1992 less than 50 km from Manaus. Since its voice and habitat requirements have been learned, the species has proven to be relatively common in appropriate white sand habitats north of the Amazon on the east bank of the Negro. We heard them every time we birded the *campinarana* at Mari Mari, and saw a couple of them there on the 20th.

*** Zimmer's Tody-Tyrant** *Hemitriccus minimus*

Heard on a daily basis on the trail system at Tupana Lodge.

Spotted Tody-Flycatcher *Todirostrum maculatum*

Recorded on five dates.

Painted Tody-Flycatcher *Todirostrum pictum*

Heard almost every day we birded the Guianan Shield forests around Manaus and Presidente Figueiredo; one seen through the scope on the morning of the 19th on the Ramal do Tucumanduba.

*** Yellow-browed Tody-Flycatcher** *Todirostrum chrysocrotaphum*

Heard on seven dates west of the Rio Negro and south of the Amazon at Tupana Lodge.

Olivaceous Flatbill *Rhynchoicyclus olivaceus*

One seen with a mixed flock on the 15th on the Auditorium trail at Tupana Lodge.

Yellow-margined Flycatcher *Tolmomyias assimilis*

Seen or heard on three dates at Tupana (n nominate race) and on a couple of dates around Manaus and Presidente Figueiredo (ssp. *examinatus*).

Gray-crowned Flycatcher *Tolmomyias poliocephalus*

Recorded on seven dates.

*** Golden-crowned Spadebill** *Platyrrinchus coronatus*

Two birds heard singing near Mari Mari on the 21st.

White-crested Spadebill *Platyrrinchus platyrhynchos*

Heard near Novo Airão and two seen at Tupana on the 14th.

*** Brownish Twistwing** *Cnipodectus subbrunneus*

Heard only, at Tupana on three dates.

Whiskered Flycatcher *Myiobius barbatus*

One seen on the trail system at Tupana Lodge on the 17th.

Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher *Terenotriccus erythrurus*

We recorded this tiny flycatcher of the forest interior on nine dates.

Cinnamon Neopipo *Neopipo cinnamomea*

Per really wanted to see this species after having had poor views of it on a previous trip. After a singing bird near the far end of the main trail at Tupana got away from us on the 16th, we were able to score one at the eleventh hour the following day when a responsive bird flitted around us for quite a while, though it stayed rather high up for the species making photography almost impossible. We also heard one near the entrance gate at Marí Marí on the 20th.

Riverside Tyrant *Knipolegus orenocensis*

Three seen on a new river island in the Solimões on the 12th.

White-headed Marsh-Tyrant *Arundinicola leucocephala*

Single seen on the 12th and 13th in open habitats beside water.

Piratic Flycatcher *Legatus leucophaeus*

Seen only on the 8th.

Rusty-margined Flycatcher *Myiozetetes cayanensis*

Seen on eight dates.

Social Flycatcher *Myiozetetes similis*

Recorded on three dates.

Great Kiskadee *Pitangus sulphuratus*

Common and recorded on nine dates.

Lesser Kiskadee *Philohydor lictor*

Encountered with regularity near water, seen on four dates.

Yellow-throated Flycatcher *Conopias parvus*

A common member and frequent leader of canopy flocks in *terra firme*. We saw or heard them on twelve dates and had our best views of the species from atop the INPA ZF-2 canopy tower north of Manaus on the 19th.

Streaked Flycatcher *Myiodynastes maculatus*

A pair seen on Ilha Marchantaria on the 12th was our only sighting. The birds found on river islands in the Solimões / Amazonas sound quite different from other populations of the species.

Sulphury Flycatcher *Tyrannopsis sulphurea*

Seen on three dates visiting the açai palms around Marí Marí.

Variegated Flycatcher *Empidonomus varius*

Seen on six dates.

White-throated Kingbird *Tyrannus albogularis*

Several seen on the north shore of the Solimões at Iranduba on the 8th, and dozens seen along river islands in the Solimões early in the morning on the 12th. This austral migrant winters in significant numbers in the river island systems in the central Amazon.

Tropical Kingbird *Tyrannus melancholicus*

Seen on a near daily basis. Hundreds seen along the Solimões early in the morning on the 12th.

Fork-tailed Flycatcher *Tyrannus savana*

Seen on five dates.

Grayish Mourner *Rhytipterna simplex*

Seen or heard on eleven dates.

Pale-bellied Mourner *Rhytipterna immunda*

We saw this specialist of white sand *campina* only on the afternoon of the 13th in a small patch of appropriate habitat just south of Tupana Lodge along the BR-319.

Todd's Sirystes *Sirystes subcanescens*

One seen from the INPA ZF-2 canopy tower on the morning of the 18th. *Sirystes* was recently split into four species; this taxon is endemic to the Guianan Shield.

Short-crested Flycatcher *Myiarchus ferox*

Recorded on nine dates.

Rufous-tailed Flatbill *Ramphotrigon ruficauda*

Seen on the 14th at Tupana, and heard on five other dates.

*** Cinnamon Attila** *Attila cinnamomeus*

Heard on the 9th at Anavilhanas.

Citron-bellied Attila *Attila citriniventris*

One seen well near the far end of the main trail at Tupana Lodge on the 17th.

Dull-capped Attila *Attila bolivianus*

A single bird seen on Ilha Marchantaria was our only sighting.

*** Bright-rumped Attila** *Attila spadiceus*

Heard on six dates.

Cinereous Mourner *Laniocera hypopyrra*

One seen in *terra firme* near Novo Airão on the 11th. Heard on two dates at Tupana.

Masked Tityra *Tityra semifasciata*

Two seen on the 12th.

Black-crowned Tityra *Tityra inquisitor*

Three birds seen on the 9th.

Black-tailed Tityra *Tityra cayana*

Two seen on the 8th from the MUSA canopy tower in Manaus.

Glossy-backed Becard *Pachyramphus surinamus*

Pairs seen with mixed canopy flocks at Tupana Lodge on the 14th and from the INPA tower on the 18th.

Pink-throated Becard *Pachyramphus minor*

A remarkably responsive pair came down to eye level alongside the track to the waterfall at the Iracema Falls Hotel on the 21st.

SWALLOWS (HIRUNDINIDAE)

White-winged Swallow *Tachycineta albiventer*

Common around water and seen on seven dates along rivers and at flooded roadsides.

Gray-breasted Martin *Progne chalybea*

Seen on six dates.

Brown-chested Martin *Progne tapera*

Seen on a couple of dates over the Solimões.

White-thighed Swallow *Neochelidon tibialis*

This small swallow of forest edges and clearings in *terra firme* forests was seen in small numbers on the 7th in the CIGS Reserve, and also daily on the grounds of the Iracema Falls Hotel in Presidente Figueiredo.

Southern Rough-winged Swallow *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*

Seen on seven dates.

Barn Swallow *Hirundo rustica*

Abundant in the river islands of the Solimões on the 12th.

WRENS (TROGLODYTIDAE)

*** Thrush-like Wren** *Campylorhynchus turdinus*

Heard only, on the 12th.

Coraya Wren *Thryothorus coraya*

One seen at forest edge in the CIGS Reserve on the 7th turned out to be our only sighting for the entire trip.

*** Buff-breasted Wren** *Thryothorus leucotis*

Heard on the white water river islands on the 12th, and south of the Amazon en route to Tupana on the 13th.

Southern House Wren *Troglodytes aedon*

Recorded on just four dates.

Wing-banded Wren *Microcerculus bambla*

We had a remarkable sighting of this songster of Guianan Shield *terra firme* at Marí Marí on the afternoon of the 20th. Watching it belt out its complex song from fallen logs as dusk approached, the shocking white of its wing stripe standing out in sharp contrast in the darkness of the forest floor, was a definite highlight of our time at Marí Marí.

DONACOBIOUS (DONACOBIDAE)

Black-capped Donacobius *Donacobius atricapilla*

Recorded just once, and heard only in fact, near Iranduba on the afternoon of the 8th.

THRUSHES (TURDIDAE)

Black-billed Thrush *Turdus ignobilis*

Two seen at our lunch stop at the Cirandeira Bela restaurant between Novo Airão and Manaus on the 11th. Also seen at the Lajes Reserve near Presidente Figueiredo on the 22nd. Black-billed Thrush was subject to a phylogenetic revision in a paper published in 2016. The authors of that paper suggested the species be split into three species level taxa. We presumably saw *T. ignobilis debilis* on the 11th, which would likely be called Amazonian or Hellmayr's Thrush if split. The birds seen at Lajes on the 22nd would appear to be *T. ignobilis arthuri*, which would be called Campina Thrush if split.

Pale-breasted Thrush *Turdus leucomelas*

Seen on the morning of the 13th at the Chez Les Rois in Manaus.

GNATCATCHERS (POLIOPTILIDAE)

*** Collared Gnatwren** *Microbates collaris*

Encountered twice with mixed-species understorey flocks on the morning of the 10th in disturbed *terra firme* forest south of Novo Airão, but even though the birds approached rather closely, we simply could not see them on either occasion.

Long-billed Gnatwren *Ramphocaenus melanurus*

Seen or heard on three dates around Presidente Figueiredo.

Guianan Gnatcatcher *Polioptila guianensis*

A single bird seen moving together with a mixed canopy flock near Mari Mari on the morning of the 20th was a good find. A scarce species which can be easy to miss.

Inambari Gnatcatcher *Polioptila attenboroughi*

We had good views of a bird with a mixed flock along the main trail at Tupana on the 16th, and we heard a singing bird in the same general vicinity the following morning. One of the recently described species from the HBW Special New Species Volume, this gnatcatcher is found only on the south bank of the Amazon west of the Madeira river. The South American Checklist Committee has not yet accepted this species as a valid taxon distinct from *P. guianensis*, but my own opinion is that further research should reveal that *attenboroughi* (and *paraensis* found east of the Madeira) will prove to be a good species.

OLD WORLD SPARROWS (PASSERIDAE)

House Sparrow *Passer domesticus*

Seen only on the 17th when returning from Tupana to Manaus.

Common Waxbill *Estrilda astrild*

Seen on the 13th around Manaus.

VIREOS (VIREONIDAE)

Rufous-browed Peppershrike *Cyclarhis gujanensis*

Heard on twelve or thirteen different dates, and finally seen on the 22nd at Presidente Figueiredo.

Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo *Vireolanius leucotis*

The monotonous repeated whistle of this regular constituent of canopy flocks was heard on eleven dates in areas of *terra firme* forests north of Manaus and south of the Amazon at Tupana. Finally seen at Marí Marí on the 20th.

Red-eyed Vireo *Vireo olivaceus*

Recorded on nine dates.

*** Lemon-chested Greenlet** *Hylophilus thoracicus*

Heard on the 10th and 11th near Novo Airão.

*** Gray-chested Greenlet** *Hylophilus semicinereus*

Heard on a couple of dates in the Anavilhanas archipelago, where we didn't much of an effort to see the species, spending time instead going after our target birds on the river islands.

*** Ashy-headed Greenlet** *Hylophilus pectoralis*

Heard only on the 12th at Ilha Marchantaria.

Dusky-capped Greenlet *Hylophilus hypoxanthus*

Heard on two dates on the west bank of the Rio Negro in terra firme near Novo Airão, and seen or heard on a daily basis at Tupana, where the species is a regular constituent of mixed species canopy flocks. Replaced around Manaus and at Presidente Figueiredo by the following species.

Buff-cheeked Greenlet *Hylophilus muscipinus*

Seen or heard on six dates around Manaus and Presidente Figueiredo, where it is a regular member of canopy flocks. The MUSA tower in Manaus has to be the best location in Brazil to see this species close up.

NEW WORLD WARBLERS (PARULIDAE)

Masked Yellowthroat *Geothlypis aequinoctialis*

A few seen in the river islands on the Solimões river on the 12th.

*** Riverbank Warbler** *Basileuterus rivularis*

Heard near the base at the CIGS reserve on the morning of the 7th.

TANAGERS & ALLIES (THRAUPIDAE)

Red-billed Pied Tanager *Lamprospia melanolenca*

A spectacular inhabitant of the canopy of *terra firme* forests in the Amazon. We regularly encountered them in small single species flocks near Manaus, at Tupana Lodge, and around Presidente Figueiredo; also occasionally with larger mixed species flocks. Seen or heard on seven dates.

Hooded Tanager *Nemosia pileata*

Seen only on the 13th in cecropias along the BR-319 just south of Careiro da Varzea en route to Tupana.

Flame-crested Tanager *Tachyphonus cristatus*

Seen on three dates.

Fulvous-crested Tanager *Tachyphonus surinamus*

Seen on five dates around Manaus and Presidente Figueiredo. Particularly abundant at the CIGS reserve on the morning of the 7th, where we recorded a minimum of 14 individuals.

Red-shouldered Tanager *Tachyphonus phoenicius*

A pair seen at the Lajes reserve near Presidente Figueiredo on the 22nd was our only encounter with this specialty of white sand *campina* habitats.

Masked Crimson Tanager *Ramphocelus nigrogularis*

We had a terrific encounter with a responsive trio of these spectacular tanagers (crimson indeed!) in roadside scrub along the BR-319 near Tupana on the afternoon of the 13th.

Silver-beaked Tanager *Ramphocelus carbo*

Widespread and encountered on a near-daily basis.

Blue-gray Tanager *Thraupis episcopus*

Seen on at least 12 dates, typically in secondary and edge habitats.

Palm Tanager *Thraupis palmarum*

Seen nearly daily.

Turquoise Tanager *Tangara mexicana*

Surprisingly only encountered on the 9th on the river islands of the Anavilhanas archipelago.

Paradise Tanager *Tangara chilensis*

Seen or heard on four dates, including a couple of flocks totaling at least 15 individuals in the CIGS reserve near Manaus on the first morning of the tour.

Spotted Tanager *Tangara punctata*

Seen on four dates near Manaus and Presidente Figueiredo, including 8 birds seen in the CIGS reserve on the 7th, and at least a half dozen the following morning from the MUSA tower in Manaus.

Dotted Tanager *Tangara varia*

We recorded four individuals with flocks in the CIGS reserve on the 7th, including one male seen very well through the scope. Also heard on three other dates near Manaus and around Presidente Figueiredo. This diminutive tanager is relatively scarce and easily overlooked throughout most of its range, but the Manaus area tends to be very reliable for the species.

Opal-rumped Tanager *Tangara velia*

Singles or pairs seen on five dates.

Swallow Tanager *Tersina viridis*

Seen by Per on the 19th at Tucumanduba, our only encounter with the species on this trip.

Black-faced Dacnis *Dacnis lineata*

Seen on five dates, always with canopy flocks, in the Manaus and Presidente Figueiredo areas.

Yellow-bellied Dacnis *Dacnis flaviventer*

At least three birds seen on the 9th in the Anavilhanas river islands, and heard on the 12th at Marchantaria. A striking dacnis strongly associated with riparian habitats.

Blue Dacnis *Dacnis cayana*

Seen on six dates.

Short-billed Honeycreeper *Cyanerpes nitidus*

Seen on a couple of dates at Tupana Lodge, also from the INPA tower, Tucumanduba, and Mari Mari.

Purple Honeycreeper *Cyanerpes caeruleus*

Seen on three dates, at Tupana and Iracema Falls.

Red-legged Honeycreeper *Cyanerpes cyaneus*

One seen with a canopy flock from atop the INPA tower on the 18th.

Green Honeycreeper *Chlorophanes spiza*

Seen on five dates: at the CIGS reserve near Manaus, at Tupana Lodge, and in Presidente Figueiredo.

Yellow-backed Tanager *Hemithraupis flavicollis*

Seen on six dates, mostly in small numbers.

Bicoloured Conebill *Conirostrum bicolor*

Common on young river islands in the Solimões on the 12th.

Pearly-breasted Conebill *Conirostrum margaritae*

Seen together with the above species in *Cecropia* dominated successional forest on a new river island on the 12th.

**** Purple-throated Euphonia** *Euphonia chlorotica*

Heard only on the 9th at Anavilhanas.

White-lored Euphonia *Euphonia chrysopasta*

Seen only on the 8th from the MUSA tower in Manaus. Also heard at the INPA tower later in the trip. Also known as Golden-bellied Euphonia.

White-vented Euphonia *Euphonia minuta*

Pairs of this little euphonia seen on the 7th in the CIGS reserve, and on the 11th near Novo Airão.

Rufous-bellied Euphonia *Euphonia rufiventris*

Seen or heard on five dates on the west bank of the Negro near Novo Airão and south of the Amazon at Tupana Lodge. Replaced by the following species on the Guianan Shield around Manaus and Presidente Figueiredo.

Golden-sided Euphonia *Euphonia cayennensis*

We saw or heard this handsome Guianan Shield specialty on four dates near Manaus and Presidente Figueiredo.

Red-crowned Ant-tanager *Habia rubica*

Bananaquit *Coereba flaveola*

Seen on six dates.

NEW WORLD SPARROWS (EMBERIZIDAE)

Yellow-browed Sparrow *Ammodramus aurifrons*

Recorded on 12 dates. Common in edge habitats and anywhere near water.

Pectoral Sparrow *Arremon taciturnus*

Three birds seen on the morning of the 20th at Marí Marí, along the road near the lodge and also in the disturbed *terra firme* along an old logging trail.

Orange-fronted Yellow-Finch *Sicalis columbiana*

Seen on five dates, typically in varzeas and elsewhere near water.

Red-capped Cardinal *Paroaria gularis*

Seen on four dates.

Blue-black Grassquit *Volatinia jacarina*

Recorded on four dates in open areas around Presidente Figueiredo.

Lined Seedeater *Sporophila lineola*

Seen only on the 12th on Ilha Marchantaria.

Chestnut-bellied Seedeater *Sporophila castaneiventris*

Seen on seven dates.

White-naped Seedeater *Dolospingus fringilloides*

The sharp-looking male which popped up near our position to sing in the late afternoon sunlight at the Lajes reserve on the 22nd was undoubtedly one of the highlights of the trip. This species is difficult to find anywhere in its patchy range, as it specializes in areas of undisturbed white sand *campina* habitat. Its spectacular song likely makes it a target for the cage bird trade, at least in parts of its range.

CARDINAL GROSBEAKS (CARDINALIDAE)

Yellow-green Grosbeak *Carythoitraustes canadensis*

Seen on three dates in the Presidente Figueiredo area, including flocks of about a half dozen birds each at Tucumanduba on the 19th, and feeding at fruiting trees on the grounds of hotel at Marí Marí on the 20th and 21st.

Slate-coloured Grosbeak *Saltator grossus*

We saw a pair with a couple of recently fledged young at forest edge at Marí Marí on the 20th. Heard on three other dates.

Buff-throated Saltator *Saltator maximus*

Seen only on the 13th near Tupana.

Grayish Saltator *Saltator coerulescens*

Up to a half dozen birds recorded on the 12th during our trip to the river islands in the Solimões. It's worth keeping track of where you have seen this species, as it is likely to contain at least two or possibly three species level taxa.

* **Blue-black Grosbeak** *Cyanocompsa cyanooides*
Heard on the 7th in the CIGS reserve near Manaus.

NEW WORLD BLACKBIRDS (ICTERIDAE)

Red-rumped Cacique *Cacicus haemorrhous*
Seen on three dates.

Yellow-rumped Cacique *Cacicus cela*
Seen on eight dates.

Green Oropendola *Psarocolius viridis*
Seen or heard on six dates at Tupana Lodge and around Presidente Figueiredo.

Orange-backed Troupial *Icterus croconotus*
Seen by Per and Larietta on the 12th.

Shiny Cowbird *Molothrus bonariensis*
Seen in small numbers on six dates.

Velvet-fronted Grackle *Lamprosar tanagrinus*
A little group of three birds seen down low when we were able to land at a small patch of dry land on Ilha Marchantaria was our only sighting of the species.

Oriole Blackbird *Gymnomystax mexicanus*
We saw a small number of this spectacular blackbird on the 12th.

Red-breasted Meadowlark *Sturnella militaris*
Seen on a couple of dates in varzeas near Iranduba and around Marchantaria.

MAMMALS

Pale-throated Sloth *Bradypus tridactylus*

Tucuxi (Gray River Dolphin) *Sotalia fluviatilis*
Amazon River Dolphin *Inia geoffrensis*

* **Purus Red Howler Monkey** *Alouatta puruensis*
Guianan Black Spider Monkey *Ateles paniscus*
Geoffroy's Woolly Monkey *Lagothrix cana*
Pied Tamarin *Saguinus bicolor*
Red-bellied Tamarin *Saguinus labiatus*
Golden-handed Tamarin *Saguinus midas*
Weddell's Saddle-back Tamarin *Saguinus weddelli*
White-fronted Capuchin *Cebus albifrons*
Large-headed Capuchin *Sapajus macrocephalus*

Humboldt's Squirrel Monkey *Saimiri cassiquiarensis*
Common Squirrel Monkey *Saimiri sciureus*
Golden-backed Squirrel Monkey *Saimiri ustus*
White-nosed (Guianan) Saki *Chiropotes albinasus*
Guianan Bearded (Brown-bearded) Saki *Chiropotes sagulatus*

South American Coati *Nasua nasua*

Ghost Bat *Diclidurus* sp.

Proboscis Bat *Rhynchonycteris naso*

Greater Bulldog Bat *Noctilio leporinus*

Red-rumped Agouti *Dasyprocta leporina*

