



# BRAZIL BIRDING

E X P E R T S

## AMAZON CUSTOM TOUR MANAUS/BOA VISTA AREAS + AMAZÔNIA NAT. PARK

*28 DAYS*



*Welcome to the Manaus/Boa Vista + Amazonia National Park Tour. On this tour we amazingly cover 4 Amazonian endemism centers. Many sister species to see and compare as we cross massive rivers going from one region to the other.*

*Safe travels and have fun!*

# AMAZON CUSTOM TOUR

(Amazonas, Pará, Roraima)

Guide: to be defined

## SUMMARIZED ITINERARY

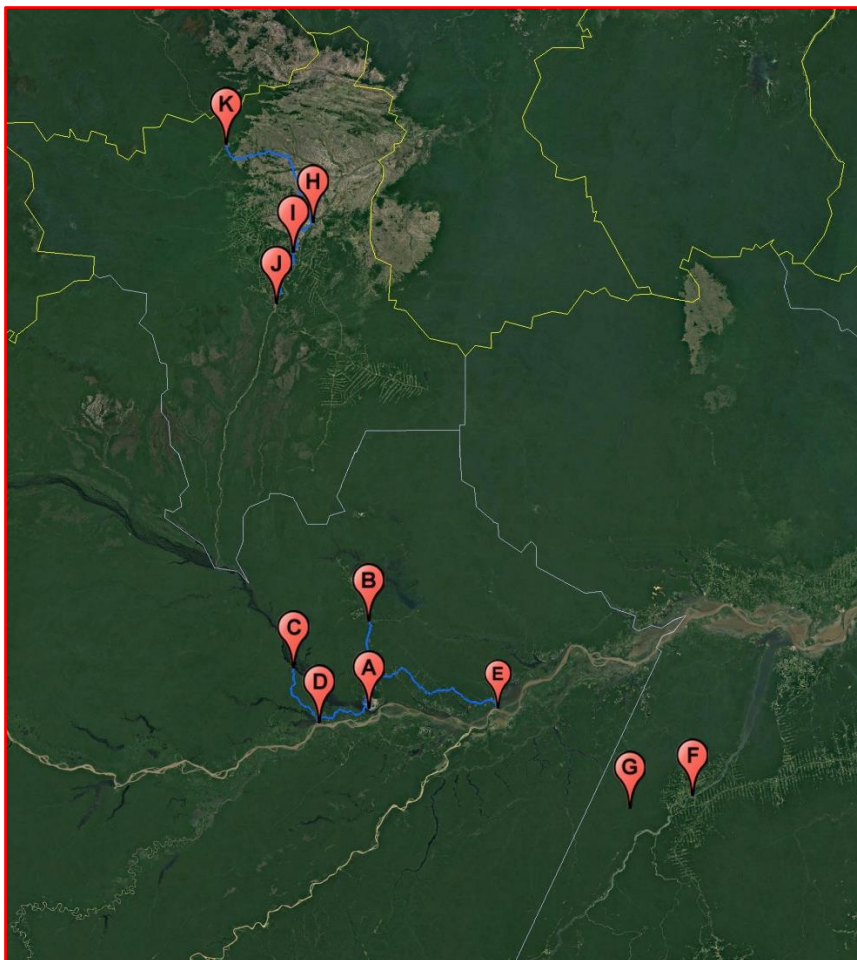
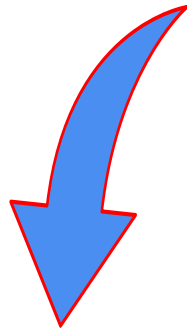
Day	Location (state)	Comments
1	Manaus – Pres. Figueiredo (140km)	ARRIVALS. Transfer. AM and PM Birding
2	Presidente Figueiredo	AM and PM Birding
3	Presidente Figueiredo	AM and PM Birding
4	Pres. Figueiredo – Novo Airão (340km)	AM Birding. Transfer.
5	Novo Airão	AM and PM Birding
6	Novo Airão	AM and PM Birding
7	Novo Airão – Manacapuru (90km)	AM Birding. Transfer. PM Birding
8	Manacapuru – Manaus (120km)	AM Birding. Transfer
9	Manaus	AM and PM Birding
10	Manaus	AM and PM Birding
11	Manaus – Itacoatiara (270km)	AM Birding. Transfer
12	Itacoatiara – Manaus (270km)	AM Birding. Transfer
13	Manaus – Itaituba	FLIGHT. Transfer. PM Birding
14	Amazonia National Park (Itaituba-PA)	AM and PM Birding
15	Amazonia National Park (Itaituba-PA)	AM and PM Birding
16	Amazonia National Park (Itaituba-PA)	AM and PM Birding
17	Itaituba – Manaus	AM Birding. Transfer. FLIGHT
18	Manaus	AM and PM Birding
19	Manaus – Boa Vista	FLIGHT. PM Birding
20	Boa Vista	AM and PM Birding
21	Boa Vista – Apiaú – Caracará	AM Birding. Transfer. PM Birding
22	Caracará – Viruá National Park	AM and PM Birding
23	Viruá National Park	AM and PM Birding
24	Caracará – Boa Vista	AM Birding. Transfer. PM Birding
25	Boa Vista – Serra do Tepequem	Road Birding. PM Birding
26	Serra do Tepequem	AM and PM Birding
27	Serra do Tepequem – Boa Vista	AM Birding. Transfer
28	Boa Vista – Manaus	AM Birding. FLIGHT
29	Manaus	DEPARTURES

**Dates:** to be defined.



## OVERVIEW OF THE COMPLETE ITINERARY

Manaus (A), Manacapuru (B), Novo Airão (C), Itacoatiara (D), Presidente Figueiredo (E), Itaituba (F), Amazônia Nat. Park (G), Boa Vista (H), Serra do Apiaú (I), Viruá Nat. Park (J), Serra do Tepequém (K).





## DETAILED ITINERARY

**Day 1:** Arrivals in Manaus. Transfer from the airport directly to **PRESIDENTE FIGUEIREDO** for AM and PM Birding (+/-2½hrs [140Km]).

**Area description:** The city of Presidente Figueiredo, 100km north of Manaus, has unique characteristics due to its rugged terrain. A real paradise with over 50 waterfalls and, most important, is home of the spectacular Guianan Cock-of-the-Rock (*Rupicola rupicola*).

**Targets:** Other than the Guianan Cock-of-the-Rock, there are many other birds to keep on our radar such as the White-chinned Swift (*Cypseloides cryptus*), Spotted Puffbird (*Tamatia tamatia*), Chestnut-belted Gnatcatcher (*Conopophaga aurita*), Capuchinbird (*Perissocephalus tricolor*), Black Curassow (*Crax alector*), Marail Guan (*Penelope marail*), Curve-billed Scythebill (*Campylorhamphus procurvoides*), Lined Forest-Falcon (*Micrastur gilvicollis*), Rufous-tailed Xenops (*Microxenops milleri*), Ruddy Spinetail (*Synallaxis rutilans*), Yellow-billed Jacamar (*Galbula albirostris*), Bronzy Jacamar (*Galbula leucogastra*), Moriche Oriole (*Icterus chryscephalus*), Riverside Warbler (*Myiothlypis mesoleuca*), Undulated Piculet (*Picumnus undulatus*), Yellow-crowned Manakin (*Heterocercus flavivertex*), White-fronted Manakin (*Lepidothrix serena*), Saffron-crested Tyrant-Manakin (*Neopelma chryscephalum*), Tiny Tyrant-Manakin (*Tyrannetes virescens*), Painted Parakeet (*Pyrrhura picta*), Sapphire-rumped Parrotlet (*Touit purpuratus*), Green Aracari (*Pteroglossus viridis*), Pelzel's Tody-Tyrant (*Hemitriccus inornatus*), Double-banded Pygmy-Tyrant (*Lophotriccus vitiensis*), Guianan Screech-Owl (*Megascops watsonii*), Brown-bellied Stipplethroat (*Epinecophylla gutturalis*), Black-throated Antshrike (*Frederickena viridis*), Rufous-throated Antbird (*Gymnopithys rufigula*), Rufous-bellied Antwren (*Isleria guttata*), Ferruginous-backed Antbird (*Myrmoderus ferrugineus*), White-plumed Antbird (*Pithys albifrons*), Fulvous Shrike-Tanager (*Lanio fulvus*), Dusky Purplethroat (*Iodopleura fusca*), Crimson Topaz (*Topaza pella*), Wing-banded Wren (*Microcerculus bambla*). Many of the birds mentioned above have a high level of difficulty but we will not measure efforts to look for all of them and hopefully have a high percentage of success. Some other super difficult birds are Plumbeous Euphonia (*Euphonia plumbea*), Guianan Gnatcatcher (*Poliophtila guianensis*), Olive-green Tyrannulet (*Phylloscartes virescens*) and Gray-winged Trumpeter (*Psophia crepitans*). Let's cross our fingers to find at least one or two of them.



Guianan Cock-of-the-rock

**Day 2:** AM and PM Birding in Presidente Figueiredo.

**Day 3:** AM and PM Birding in Presidente Figueiredo.

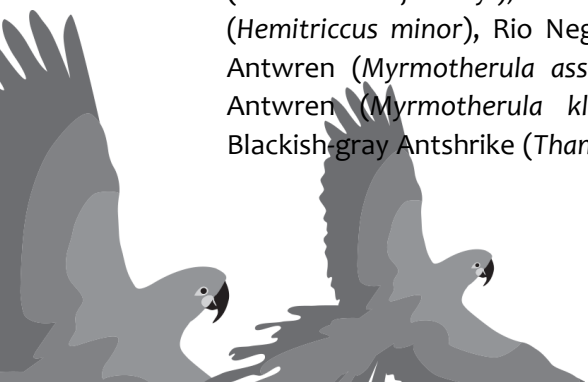
**Day 4:** AM Birding if needed and transfer to Novo Airão (+/-5½hrs [340Km]). PM Birding if we have time. In the amazon region, the main rivers played and still play an important role in the geographic separation and consequently the speciation process of many species. For this reason, as we cross to the right margin of Negro River, there is a wide variety of different species that we do not see in the left margin. Amazing phenomena to observe in the field.

**Day 5:** AM and PM Birding in **Novo Airão (ANAVILHANAS NATIONAL PARK)**. Our focus on this day will be the *igapó* (seasonally flooded forest by black waters) specialties. Most of our birding will be on a boat.

**Area description:** the Anavilhanas National Park harbors the second largest fluvial archipelago in the world with more than 340 islands (the “Anavilhanas Archipelago”). This area became a conservation unit on October 29-2008, by the law 11799, comprising a territory with ~70% of upland forests and ~30% of *Igapó* forests and islands. With 350,000 hectares, the park protects not just the Anavilhanas Archipelago but a large area of *terra firme* forests on the Rio Negro left margin. The archipelago covers an area of 100,000 hectares dominated by *Igapó* - a seasonally flooded forest that grows with the influence of black waters (that is relatively low in nutrients). And there are numerous indigenous archaeological sites not yet studied in the region!



**Targets:** Home to endless species of fantastic birds like the beautiful Wire-tailed Manakin (*Pipra filicauda*), Ornate Hawk-Eagle (*Spizaetus ornatus*), Band-tailed Nighthawk (*Nyctiprogne leucopyga*), Amazonian Umbrellabird (*Cephalopterus ornatus*), Long-billed Woodcreeper (*Nasica longirostris*), Speckled Spinetail (*Cranioleuca gutturata*), Green-tailed Jacamar (*Galbula galbula*), Cream-colored Woodpecker (*Celeus flavus*), Lafresnaye's Piculet (*Picumnus lafresnayi*), Festive Parrot (*Amazona festiva*), Snethlage's Tody-Tyrant (*Hemitriccus minor*), Rio Negro Ash-breasted Antbird (*Myrmoborus stictopterus*), Leaden Antwren (*Myrmotherula assimilis*), Cherrie's Antwren (*Myrmotherula cherriei*), Klages's Antwren (*Myrmotherula klagesi*), Black-crested Antshrike (*Sakesphorus canadensis*), Blackish-gray Antshrike (*Thamnophilus nigrocinereus*), Varzea Schiffornis (*Schiffornis major*),



Streak-throated Hermit (*Phaethornis rufurumii*), Yellow-crowned Elaenia (*Myiopagis flavivertex*), Brown-headed Greenlet (*Hylophilus brunneiceps*) and more. Besides some difficult birds mentioned above, we will really have to test our luck to see a Crestless Curassow (*Pauxi tomentosa*) or maybe even a Crested Eagle (*Morphnus guianensis*).

Wire-tailed Manakin



**Day 6:** Our focus on this day in **NOVO AIRÃO** will be the Terra Firme birds.

**Targets:** here are a few of the birds we will keep on our radar for our Terra Firme Forest birding: White-chested Puffbird (*Malacoptila fusca*), White-necked Puffbird (*Notharchus hyperrhynchus*), Brown-banded Puffbird (*Notharchus ordii*), Chestnut-belted Gnatcatcher (*Conopophaga aurita*), Black-necked Red-Cotinga (*Phoenicircus nigricollis*), Black-banded Woodcreeper (*Dendrocolaptes picumnus*), Napo Woodcreeper (*Dendrocolaptes radiolatus*), Duida Woodcreeper (*Lepidocolaptes duidae*), Northern Ocellated Woodcreeper (*Xiphorhynchus beauperthuisii*), Zimmer's Scythebill (*Campylorhamphus sanus*), White-winged Potoo (*Nyctibius leucopterus*), Rufous Potoo (*Phyllaemulor bracteatus*), Collared Gnatwren (*Microbates collaris*), Black-headed Parrot (*Pionites melanocephalus*), Orange-cheeked Parrot (*Pyrilia barrabandi*), Maroon-tailed Parakeet (*Pyrrhura melanura*), Tawny-tufted Toucanet (*Selenidera nattereri*), Negro Stipplethroat (*Epinecrophylla pyrrhonota*), White-cheeked Antbird (*Gymnopithys leucaspis*), Yellow-browed Antbird (*Hypocnemis hypoxantha*), Pearly Antshrike (*Megastictus margaritatus*), Reddish-winged Bare-eye (*Phlegopsis erythroptera*), Chestnut-crested Antbird (*Rhegmatorhina cristata*), Imeri Wren (*Cyphorhinus transfluvialis*). Good luck to us with these birds, many of which are super difficult.

Collared Gnatwren





**Day 7:** Transfer to **MANACAPURU** (+/-1hrs [90Km]) for AM and PM Birding.

**Area description:** In Manacapuru, we will be lodged in a sort of weekend waterpark and that is why we always try to avoid weekends here. The accommodation is quite nice, and they have easy access trails that we could explore in the evening and/or morning.

**Targets:** Some of the species we will look for are White-chested Puffbird (*Malacoptila fusca*), Gilded Barbet (*Capito auratus*), Black-necked Red-Cotinga (*Phoenicircus nigricollis*), Northern Ocellated Woodcreeper (*Xiphorhynchus beauperrhusii*), Olive-capped Foliage-gleaner (*Automolus cervicalis*), Rufous-tailed Xenops (*Microxenops milleri*), Blue-crowned Manakin (*Lepidothrix coronata*), Orange-cheeked Parrot (*Pyrilia barrabandi*), Maroon-tailed Parakeet (*Pyrrhura melanura*), Ivory-billed Aracari (*Pteroglossus azara*), Brownish Twistwing (*Cnipodectes subbrunneus*), Negro Stipplethroat (*Epinecrophylla pyrrhonota*), White-cheeked Antbird (*Gymnopithys leucaspis*), Yellow-browed Antbird (*Hypocnemis hypoxantha*), Reddish-winged Bare-eye (*Phlegopsis erythroptera*), Fiery Topaz (*Topaza pyra*), Wing-banded Wren (*Microcerculus bambla*) and Collared Puffbird (*Bucco capensis*). Many of the species mentioned above are extremely rare and/or very difficult to see so we will hope for ant swarms and many mixed flocks to make things a bit easier.



Blue-crowned Manakin

**Day 8:** AM Birding around the lodge, where there are trails that goes through a well-preserved patch of *Terra Firme Forest* (Amazon Rainforest that is not influenced by the floods). There are many fruit trees in this location, so in the right time of the year there is a Tanager/Cotinga concentration around the fruiting trees.

After lunch, we transfer to Manaus (+/-2hrs [120Km]) for a good afternoon rest before the next full days around the city.

**Day 9:** On this day we will leave very early to reach the famous **ZF-2 TOWER** for AM Birding.

**Area description:** with more than 40 meters, located 50km north of Manaus, the tower is a perfect spot for canopy surprises.

**Targets:** here we have a never-ending list of possibilities. And every day holds different surprises in a canopy tower. What will be our surprise of the day? Here are a few of the birds we might see here: White Hawk (*Pseudastur albicollis*), Ornate Hawk-Eagle (*Spizaetus ornatus*), Chapman's Swift (*Chaetura chapmani*), Guianan Puffbird (*Notharchus macrorhynchos*), Black-spotted Barbet (*Capito niger*), Pompadour Cotinga (*Xipholena punicea*), Black Curassow (*Crax alector*), Black-bellied Cuckoo (*Piaya melanogaster*), Red-billed Woodcreeper (*Hylexetastes perrotii*), Golden-sided Euphonia (*Euphonia cayennensis*),



Yellow-billed Jacamar (*Galbula albirostris*), Paradise Jacamar (*Galbula dea*), Golden-collared Woodpecker (*Veniliornis cassini*), White-fronted Manakin (*Lepidothrix serena*), Dusky Parrot (*Pionus fuscus*), Green Aracari (*Pteroglossus viridis*), Painted Tody-Flycatcher (*Todirostrum pictum*), Ash-winged Antwren (*Euchrepomis spodioptila*), Spot-backed Antwren (*Herpsilochmus dorsimaculatus*), Short-billed Honeycreeper (*Cyanerpes nitidus*), Spotted Tanager (*Ixothraupis punctata*), Paradise Tanager (*Tangara chilensis*), Opal-rumped Tanager (*Tangara velia*), Guianan Trogon (*Trogon violaceus*), Todd's Sirystes (*Sirystes subcanescens*) and many more. In addition to the species mentioned above, keep an eye out for large hawks or parrots flying over; we might be lucky enough to see Sapphire-rumped Parrotlets (*Touit purpuratus*), Black-faced Hawk (*Leucopternis melanops*) or even a Harpy Eagle (*Harpia harpyja*) above our heads. Other birds that are possible but with a 10-20% chance include Musician Wren (*Cyphorhinus arada*), Guianan Red-Cotinga (*Phoenicircus carnifex*), Spotted Antpitta (*Hylopezus macularius*), Olive-green Tyrannulet (*Phylloscartes virescens*) and Guianan Gnatcatcher (*Polioptila guianensis*).



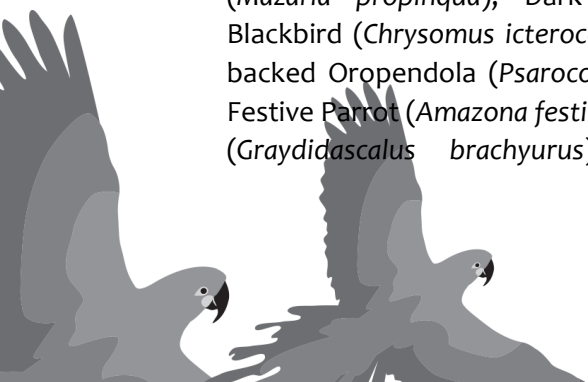
Painted Tody-Flycatcher

After lunch in Manaus, the guide will decide the best place for PM Birding according to the Terra Firme species that are still missing.

**Day 10:** AM in the **MARCHANTARIA ISLAND** and two other islands besides this one, which are in the Solimões River. We will decide where to go for PM birding depending on the targets that are still missing.

**Area description:** The Marchantaria Island is 1h up the Solimões River and presents different stages of regeneration. It is one of the islands with the greatest bird diversity in the Amazon. This is the perfect location to search for várzea birds.

**Targets:** we will focus our search on the island specialists, such as Ladder-tailed Nightjar (*Hydropsalis climacocerca*), Zimmer's Woodcreeper (*Dendroplex kienerii*), Long-billed Woodcreeper (*Nasica longirostris*), Red-and-white Spinetail (*Certhiaxis mustelinus*), Parker's Spinetail (*Cranioleuca vulpecula*), Lesser Hornero (*Furnarius minor*), White-bellied Spinetail (*Mazaria propinqua*), Dark-breasted Spinetail (*Synallaxis albigularis*), Yellow-hooded Blackbird (*Chrysomus icterocephalus*), Oriole Blackbird (*Gymnomystax mexicanus*), Russet-backed Oropendola (*Psarocolius angustifrons*), Lafresnaye's Piculet (*Picumnus lafresnayi*), Festive Parrot (*Amazona festiva*), Tui Parakeet (*Brotogeris sanctithomae*), Short-tailed Parrot (*Graydidascalus brachyurus*), Black-and-white Antbird (*Myrmochanes hemileucus*),





Castelnau's Antshrike (*Thamnophilus cryptoleucus*), Pearly-breasted Conebill (*Conirostrum margaritae*), Dull-capped Attila (*Attila bolivianus*), Brownish Elaenia (*Elaenia pelzelni*), Riverside Tyrant (*Knipolegus orenocensis*), River Tyrannulet (*Serpophaga hypoleuca*), Spot-breasted Woodpecker (*Colaptes punctigula*), Red-billed Scythebill (*Campylorhamphus trochilirostris*) and many others. There are two hummers that, although very difficult to find, we will be in range, so keep an eye out for the Green-throated Mango (*Anthracothorax viridigula*) and Olive-spotted Hummingbird (*Thalaphorus chlorocercus*).



Pearly-breasted Conebill



Oriole Blackbird

**Day 11:** AM Birding. Transfer to **ITACOATIARA** (+/-5hrs [270Km]).

**Area Description:** The *várzeas* (forests that seasonally flood when the water levels of the river are high) of the Amazon River is rich in species that specialize in this type of habitat. During the wet season (May-July) the river and streams are more navigable, and we are usually inside the boat birding. Accommodation here is very basic.

**Targets:** Besides our main target, the Varzea Piculet (*Picumnus varzeae*), other targets include Scaled Spinetail (*Cranioleuca muelleri*), Crimson-hooded Manakin (*Pipra aureola*), Dull-capped Attila (*Attila bolivianus*), Leaden Antwren (*Myrmotherula assimilis*), Black-chinned Antbird (*Hypocnemoides melanopogon*), Long-billed Woodcreeper (*Nasica longirostris*), Cream-colored Woodpecker (*Celeus flavus*), Lesser Hornero (*Furnarius minor*), Dark-breasted Spinetail (*Synallaxis albigularis*), Oriole Blackbird (*Gymnomystax mexicanus*), Tui Parakeet (*Brotogeris sanctithomae*), Short-tailed Parrot (*Graydidascalus brachyurus*) and Plain Softtail (*Thripophaga fusciceps*).





Scaled Spinetail

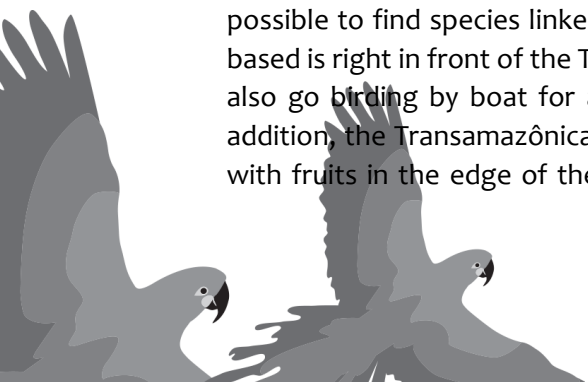


Plain Softtail

**Day 12:** AM Birding and transfer back to Manaus (+/-5hrs [270Km]), where we spend the night. In the morning we will take a small boat and go up the Amazonas River. We will stop at some spots in the *várzea* forest, where we can find several species that are more restricted to this habitat, such as the Scaled Spinetail.

**Day 13:** Flight to Itaituba and transfer to the Pousada near **AMAZÔNIA NATIONAL PARK** (+/-2hrs [50Km]). PM Birding if we have time.

**Area description:** The Amazônia National Park is located between the Tapajós and Madeira Rivers, intersected by the famous Transamazônica road (BR-230). It is a great place to find several endemic species of the Brazilian Amazon. During dawn at certain times of the year, it is possible to be dazzled by large flocks of Parrots along the road. Most of the National Park is made up of *Terra Firme Forest*, where there are ecological trails that are used for birdwatching. In some of these trails there are small streams (*Igarapés*), where it is also possible to find species linked to this type of environment. The pousada where we will be based is right in front of the Tapajós River and in one of the mornings or afternoons, we will also go birding by boat for an island specialty and a few other birds linked to water. In addition, the Transamazônica is a great place to observe birds that are feeding in the trees with fruits in the edge of the road. In some times of the year, the unfortunate car traffic



combined with dry climate generates a lot of dust. Although quite unpleasant and inconvenient, this situation does compromise the good chances of finding nice birds along the forest edge.

Tapajós River – Itaituba



**Targets:** Our main targets here will be the rare and range-restricted birds, which include Brown-chested Barbet (*Capito brunneipectus*), Golden Parakeet (*Guaruba guarouba*), Vulturine Parrot (*Pyrrhura vulturina*), Harlequin Antbird (*Rhegmatorhina berlepschi*) and Alta Floresta Antpitta (*Hylopezus whittakeri*). Except for the Barbet, the other targets are truly difficult so prepare for hard work to find these specialties. If you see more than half, consider yourself a lucky person. Other targets in the area are Snow-capped Manakin (*Lepidothrix nattereri*), White-crested Guan (*Penelope pileata*), Broad-billed Motmot (*Electron platyrhynchum*), Blue-cheeked Jacamar (*Galbula cyanicollis*), Crimson-bellied Parakeet (*Pyrrhura perlata*), Black-bellied Gnatcatcher (*Conopophaga melanogaster*), Plain-colored Woodcreeper (*Dendrocolaptes concolor*), Gould's Toucanet (*Selenidera gouldii*), Flame-crowned Manakin (*Heterocercus linteatus*), Spix's Warbling-Antbird (*Hypocnemis striata*), Natterer's Slaty-Antshrike (*Thamnophilus stictocephalus*), Banded Antbird (*Dichrozona cincta*), Needle-billed Hermit (*Phaethornis philippii*), Collared Puffbird (*Bucco capensis*), Cryptic Forest-Falcon (*Micrastur mintoni*). If we are very lucky, we might even “bump into” some Green-winged Trumpeters (*Psophia viridis*). Other birds that rely more on luck than anything else is the strange Wing-banded Antbird (*Myrmornis torquata*) and the secretive Tapajós Antpitta (*Myrmothera subcanescens*). We might even detect the super rare and difficult Pale-faced Bare-eye (*Phlegopsis borbae*). To see it is a whole different story, but of course, we will try our best. Let's hope for an ant swarm to make things easier. On our quick boat ride from the pousada our main target will be the Blackish-gray Antshrike (*Thamnophilus nigrocinereus*), a differentiated population that will be separated soon. Other species that could be seen by boat include Band-tailed Nighthawk (*Nyctiprogne leucopyga*), Amazonian Inezia (*Inezia subflava*), Amazonian Streaked Antwren (*Myrmotherula multostriata*) and more.



Brown-chested Barbet



Golden Parakeet



**Day 14:** AM and PM Birding in Amazônia National Park.

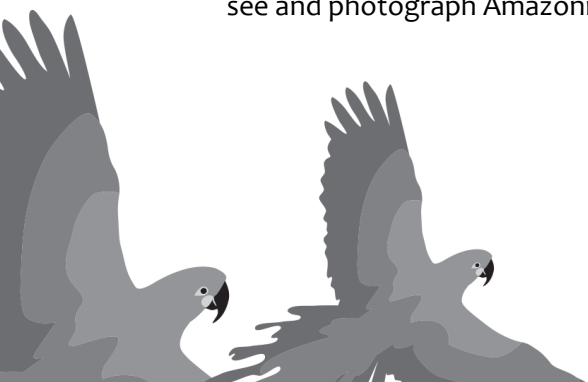
**Day 15:** AM and PM Birding in Amazônia National Park.

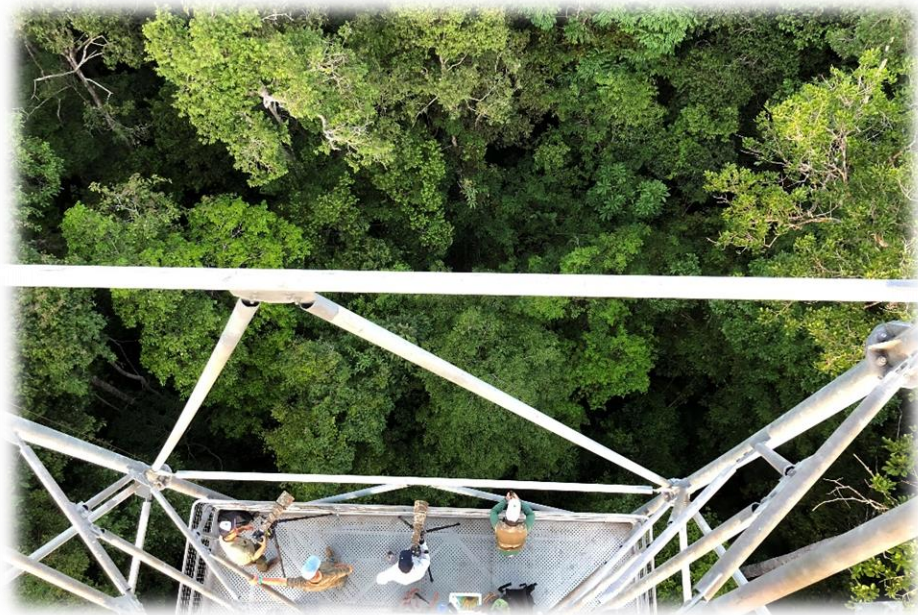
**Day 16:** AM and PM Birding in Amazônia National Park.

**Day 17:** Depending on the flight schedule, we can bird in the morning looking for missing species. Transfer to Itaituba (+/-2hrs [50Km]) and flight to Manaus.

**Day 18:** AM Birding in the famous **MUSA TOWER**.

**Area description:** Created in January 2009, Musa occupies 100 hectares of the Adolpho Ducke Forest Reserve, of the National Institute of Amazonian Research - INPA in Manaus. An area of native upland forest that for more than 60 years is being studied with passion. The results of these surveys, gathered in catalogs on topics such as plants, birds and frogs, shows what Musa wants to show the visitor. To access the MUSA tower, there is a 250m walk where we might see some birds on the way. The tower is 42m high with 3 platforms in different heights to reach the wide variety of canopy species. This is a perfect location to see and photograph Amazonian canopy species.





**Targets:** here, we will have second chances to see any bird we might have missed in the ZF2 Tower. Here is a short list of a few species that could be seen: Chapman's Swift (*Chaetura chapmani*), Black Nunbird (*Monasa atra*), Guianan Puffbird (*Notharchus macrorhynchos*), Black-spotted Barbet (*Capito niger*), Yellow-green Grosbeak (*Caryothraustes canadensis*), Red-throated Caracara (*Ibycter americanus*), Pompadour Cotinga (*Xipholena punicea*), Black-bellied Cuckoo (*Piaya melanogaster*), Cinnamon-throated Woodcreeper (*Dendrexetastes rufigula*), Guianan Woodcreeper (*Lepidocolaptes albolineatus*), Golden-sided Euphonia (*Euphonia cayennensis*), Paradise Jacamar (*Galbula dea*), Golden-collared Woodpecker (*Veniliornis cassini*), Red-fan Parrot (*Derophtus accipitrinus*), Dusky Parrot (*Pionus fuscus*), Caica Parrot (*Pyrilia caica*), Green Aracari (*Pteroglossus viridis*), Guianan Toucanet (*Selenidera piperivora*), Painted Tody-Flycatcher (*Todirostrum pictum*), Spotted Tanager (*Ixothraupis punctata*), Glossy-backed Becard (*Pachyramphus surinamus*) and more. On our way from the entrance to the tower and back we could try some understory birds like the Ferruginous-backed Antbird (*Myrmoderus ferrugineus*), Fulvous Shrike-Tanager (*Lanio*





*fulvus*), and more. Depending on time of year we have chances of seeing Red-lored Parrot (*Amazona autumnalis*) flying over.



Red-throated Caracara



Guianan Puffbird

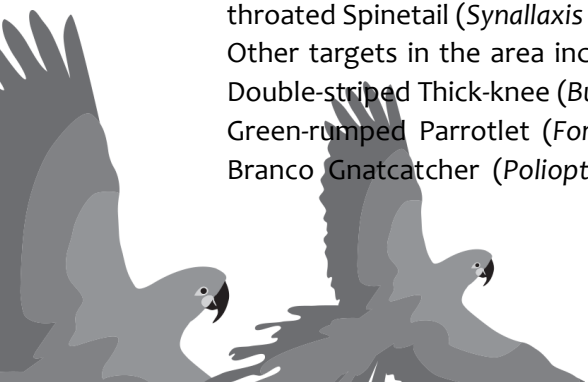
We will plan our afternoon depending on the birds that have and haven't seen on the previous days.

**Day 19:** Flight to Boa Vista. PM Birding in the surroundings if we have time.

**Day 20:** AM and PM Birding around **BOA VISTA**.

**Area description:** The city is on the banks of the rivers Branco and Uraricoera. In the riparian forests we can find several species restricted to this type of vegetation. In addition, other species linked to the driest and plowed forests can be found within the city, a few minutes by car.

**Targets:** On our first day of birding in the state of Roraima we will have a wide variety of habitats to bird in: forest, open areas (*lavrado*) and on the margins of Rio Branco River. Our two main targets here will be the Rio Branco Antbird (*Cercomacra carbonaria*) and Hoary-throated Spinetail (*Synallaxis kollari*), the latter being quite hard to find. We will do our best. Other targets in the area include Streak-headed Woodcreeper (*Lepidocolaptes souleyetti*), Double-striped Thick-knee (*Burhinus bistriatus*), White-bellied Piculet (*Picumnus spilogaster*), Green-rumped Parrotlet (*Forpus passerinus*), Pale-tipped Tyrannulet (*Inezia caudata*), Rio Branco Gnatcatcher (*Polioptila innotata*), Spectacled Thrush (*Turdus nudigenis*), Finsch's





Euphonia (*Euphonia finschi*), Eastern Meadowlark (*Sturnella magna*), Yellow Oriole (*Icterus nigrogularis*), Orange-backed Troupial (*Icterus croconotus*), Brown-throated Parakeet (*Eupsittula pertinax*), Bicolored Wren (*Campylorhynchus griseus*) and many others.

Hoary-throated Spinetail

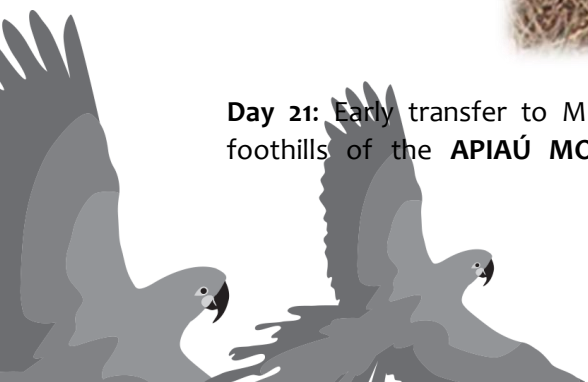


Finsch's Euphonia

Double-striped Thick-knee



**Day 21:** Early transfer to Mucajaí (+/-2½hrs [140Km]), where we will go birding in the foothills of the **APIAÚ MOUNTAIN RANGE**. We will stop specially in two different



properties, and we will keep our eyes open during the transfer between them. After AM and maybe early PM Birding depending on bird activity, we transfer to Caracaraí (+/-2½hrs [150Km]).

**Area description:** With approximately 1500m in elevation, the Apiaú Mountain Range is the third highest peak in the state of Roraima. Although the higher altitudes have a very interesting habitat to explore (unique cloud forest in the amazon), the access to the higher elevations is very difficult, requiring a good physical preparation for a one-day-long hike to reach good habitat. However, birding the foothills will give us a good chance of finding bird species that could only be seen here on our itinerary.

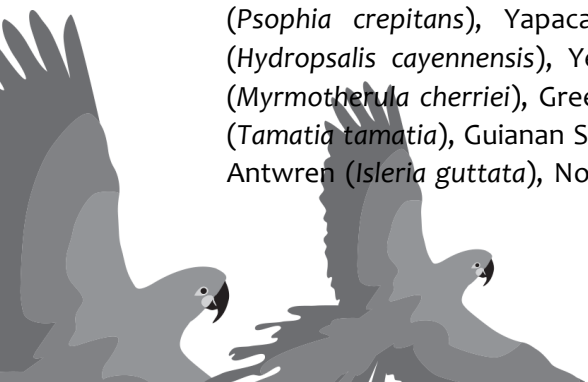
**Targets:** Our two main targets here will be the range-restricted Caura Antbird (*Myrmelastes caurensis*) and the Ivory-billed [Yellow-billed] Aracari (*Pteroglossus azara flavirostris*), both quite difficult targets. Other birds we will look for here are Many-banded Aracari (*Pteroglossus pluricinctus*), Undulated Piculet (*Picumnus undulatus*), Painted Parakeet (*Pyrrhura picta*), Northern Rufous-winged Antwren (*Herpsilochmus frater*), Yellow Oriole (*Icterus nigrogularis*), Moriche Oriole (*Icterus chrysocephalus*), Gray-capped Flycatcher (*Myiozetetes granadensis*) and Riverside Warbler (*Myiothlypis mesoleuca*). We will have second chances of seeing Finsch's Euphonia (*Euphonia finschi*) and depending on fruiting/seeding grass, we have chances of finding some Gray Seed eaters (*Sporophila intermedia*). If we are very lucky, we might see a White Bellbird (*Procnias albus*) from the scope, singing high in the canopy on the hillside and maybe even a Solitary Eagle (*Urubitinga solitaria*) soaring by.

**Day 22:** AM and PM Birding in **CARACARAÍ**. In the two following days we will leave our simple hotel in Caracaraí early in the morning to optimize our time on the vicinities and the **VIRUÁ NATIONAL PARK**. After a productive AM Birding and as the temperatures rise, we will go back to the city for lunch and return to the field in the afternoon for PM Birding. Here, we will also search for nightbirds.

**Day 23:** AM and PM Birding in Viruá National Park.

**Area description:** Caracaraí municipality is the home of Viruá National Park, one of the reserves with the largest number of bird species in Brazil; over 500 species have already been registered. Within the area there are several types of environments, such as: *várzea*, *terra firme forest*, *campinaranas* and *campinas*, that can be accessed by roads and trails. Some species with restricted distributions such as Grey-legged Tinamou (*Crypturellus duidae*) and Yapacana Antbird (*Aprositornis disjuncta*) can be observed in the trails and roads in the park. At nightfall another attraction is the famous “Lost Road” (Estrada Perdida), where we can find the White-tailed Nightjar (*Hydropsalis cayennensis*), among other species of Nightjars and Nighthawks.

**Targets:** Here we have new targets and more chances for the ones that we could have missed in other locations, such as Black-headed Parrot (*Pionites melanocephalus*), Crestless Curassow (*Pauxi tomentosa*), Gray-legged Tinamou (*Crypturellus duidae*), Painted Parakeet (*Pyrrhura picta*), Band-tailed Nighthawk (*Nyctiprogne leucopyga*), Gray-winged Trumpeter (*Psophia crepitans*), Yapacana Antbird (*Aprositornis disjuncta*), White-tailed Nightjar (*Hydropsalis cayennensis*), Yellow-billed Jacamar (*Galbula albirostris*), Cherrie's Antwren (*Myrmotherula cherriei*), Green-tailed Goldenthrout (*Polytmus theresiae*), Spotted Puffbird (*Tamatia tamatia*), Guianan Streaked-Antwren (*Myrmotherula surinamensis*), Rufous-bellied Antwren (*Isleria guttata*), Northern Rufous-winged Antwren (*Herpsilochmus frater*), Black-



crested Antshrike (*Sakesphorus canadensis*), Blackish-gray Antshrike (*Thamnophilus nigrocinereus*), Willis's Antbird (*Cercomacroides laeta*), Imeri Warbling-Antbird (*Hypocnemis flavescens*), Black Manakin (*Xenopipo atronitens*), White-shouldered Antshrike (*Thamnophilus aethiops*), Striped Woodcreeper (*Xiphorhynchus obsoletus*), Rufous-crowned Elaenia (*Elaenia ruficeps*), Spot-winged Antbird (*Myrmelastes leucostigma*), Zimmer's Woodcreeper (*Dendroplex kienerii*), Campina Thrush (*Turdus arthuri*), Rufous-throated Antbird (*Gymnopithys rufigula*), Duida Woodcreeper (*Lepidocolaptes duidae*), Large-billed Seed-Finch (*Sporophila crassirostris*), Olive-capped Foliage-gleaner (*Automolus cervicalis*), Yellow-crowned Manakin (*Heterocercus flavivertex*), White-naped Seedeater (*Dolospingus fringilloides*), Ruddy Spinetail (*Synallaxis rutilans*), Snethlage's Tody-Tyrant (*Hemitriccus minor*), Pale-bellied Mourner (*Rhytipterna immunda*), Black-striped Sparrow (*Arremonops conirostris*), White-fringed Antwren (*Formicivora grisea*), Rose-breasted Chat (*Granatellus pelzelni*), Gray Seedeater (*Sporophila intermedia*), Ruddy-breasted Seedeater (*Sporophila minuta*), Undulated Piculet (*Picumnus undulatus*). It is important to note that many of the species mentioned above are very difficult to detect and/or see. We will have to be patient and hope for the best.

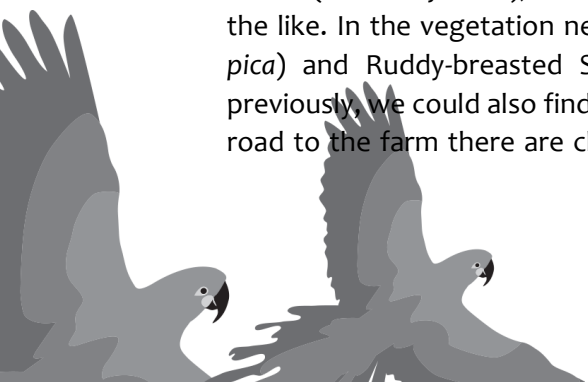


Yapacana Antbird

**Day 24:** AM Birding if any special target is still missing and transfer to Boa Vista (+/-2½hrs [150Km]). PM Birding to look for any birds we might have missed on our first day in Boa Vista in case we have time.

**Day 25:** Our objective on this day is to reach Serra do Tepequém (+/-3½hrs [210Km]).

However, we will leave early in the morning to stop by a private pisciculture farm about 2 hours from our hotel to look mainly for the Sharp-tailed Ibis (*Cercibis oxycerca*). In the artificial lakes of this private farm, we could also see White-faced (*Dendrocygna viduata*) and Black-bellied Whistling-Ducks (*Dendrocygna autumnalis*), Wood Stork (*Mycteria americana*), Jabiru (*Jabiru mycteria*), Roseate Spoonbill (*Platalea ajaja*), Egrets, Sindpipers, plovers and the like. In the vegetation near the water, we could also find Pied Water-Tyrant (*Fluvicola pica*) and Ruddy-breasted Seedeater (*Sporophila minuta*). In case we have not seen previously, we could also find Double-striped Thick-knee (*Burhinus bistriatus*). On the access road to the farm there are chances of seeing Rio Branco Gnatcatcher (*Poliophtila innotata*)





and Hepatic Tanager (*Piranga flava*) in small mixed flocks. If we are lucky, we might even see the Crested Bobwhite (*Colinus cristatus*) walking along the road, in case we have not seen them on the previous days. Upon arrival in the Tepequém Village and depending on the time (and weather conditions), we can go to the mountains for our first try to see the Tepui Swift (*Streptoprocne phelpsi*).

**Day 26:** AM and PM Birding in **SERRA DO TEPEQUÉM.**

**Area description:** The Tepequém Mountain Range (Serra do Tepequém) reaches altitudes of more than 1000m (approximately 3000ft), where we can see savanna and “campinarana-like” forests mixing with the dominant ombrofilous forests. On the top of the mountains, we can observe flocks of Tepui Swifts (*Streptoprocne phelpsi*), White-collared Swifts (*Streptoprocne zonaris*) and couples of Red-and-green Macaws (*Ara chloropterus*). The more open vegetation provides encounters with Sooty-capped Hermit (*Phaethornis augustii*) and Red-shouldered Tanager (*Tachyphonus phoenicius*) among other species.

**Targets:** Some of the species we could see include Tepui Swift (*Streptoprocne phelpsi*), Black Curassow (*Crax alector*), White-tailed Nightjar (*Hydropsalis cayennensis*), Sooty-capped Hermit (*Phaethornis augusti*), Gilded Barbet (*Capito auratus*), White-bellied Antbird (*Myrmeciza longipes*), Blue-crowned Manakin (*Lepidothrix coronata*), Fiery-capped Manakin (*Machaeropterus pyrocephalus*), Violaceous Jay (*Cyanocorax violaceus*), Yellow Oriole (*Icterus nigrogularis*), Moriche Oriole (*Icterus chrysocephalus*), Riverside Warbler (*Myiothlypis mesoleuca*), Red-shouldered Tanager (*Tachyphonus phoenicius*). Some of the species mentioned above will be tough to find. But the following species will be even harder: Orange-breasted Falcon (*Falco deiroleucus*), Red-legged Tinamou (*Crypturellus erythropus*), Gray-winged Trumpeter (*Psophia crepitans*). Let’s cross our fingers for the best of luck.



Tepui Swift

**Day 27:** AM Birding if needed and transfer back to Boa Vista (+/-3½hrs [210Km]). If we have missed any important target near the fish farm, we could also stop by for extra tries. Night in Boa Vista.

**Day 28:** AM Birding in the surroundings of Boa Vista looking for any missing targets and FLIGHT to Manaus.

**Day 29:** DEPARTURE from Manaus.

