



BRAZIL BIRDING

E X P E R T S

RONDÔNIA-ACRE TOUR

17 DAYS



Although quite challenging due to some remote areas we will be visiting, this is one of the most hallucinating trips that we offer. In only 17 days in western Brazilian Amazon and driving under 2500km we have the chance of seeing over 500 bird species including extremely rare and enigmatic species such as Rondonia Bushbird, Chico's Tyrannulet, Rufous Twistwing and many more! Adventure yourself through this difficult yet amazing trip in the Brazilian Amazon.

RONDÔNIA-ACRE TOUR

(Rondônia, Amazonas, Acre)

Guide: to be defined

SUMMARIZED ITINERARY

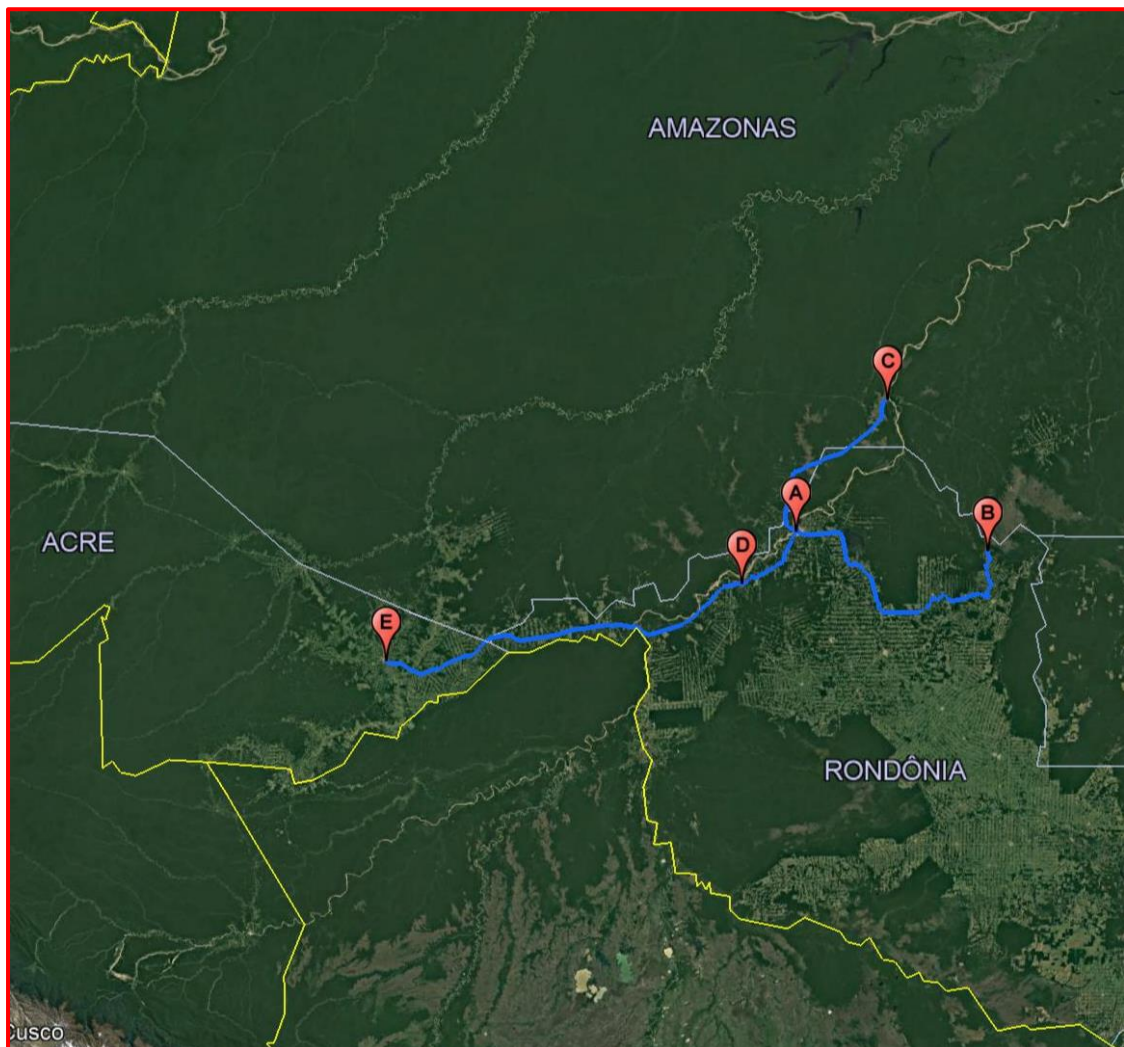
Day	Location (state)	Comments
0	Porto Velho	Arrivals
1	Porto Velho – Tabajara (350km)	Transfer. PM Birding
2	Tabajara (Machadinho d'Oeste)	AM and PM Birding
3	Tabajara (Machadinho d'Oeste)	AM and PM Birding
4	Tabajara (Machadinho d'Oeste)	AM and PM Birding
5	Tabajara – Porto Velho (350km)	Transfer. PM Birding
6	Porto Velho	AM and PM Birding
7	Porto Velho	AM and PM Birding
8	Porto Velho – Humaitá (210km)	Transfer. PM Birding
9	Humaitá	AM and PM Birding
10	Humaitá	AM and PM Birding
11	Humaitá – Jaci Paraná (300km)	AM Birding. Transfer
12	Jaci Paraná	AM and PM Birding
13	Jaci paraná – Rio Branco (430km)	Transfer. PM Birding
14	Rio Branco	AM and PM Birding
15	Rio Branco	AM and PM Birding
16	Rio Branco	AM and PM Birding
17	Rio Branco	Departures

Date: to be defined.



OVERVIEW OF THE COMPLETE ITINERARY

Porto Velho (A), Tabajara (Machadinho D'Oeste) (B), Humaitá (C), Jaci-Paraná (D), Rio Branco (E).



DETAILED ITINERARY

Day 0: Arrival in Porto Velho. This first day is only for arrivals. Time to rest from tiring flights and enough buffer time in case we have delayed or canceled flights (which could happen). So, if everything goes according to plan, take advantage of this day to have a good rest before our long journey.

Day 1: Transfer to Machadinho D'Oeste (Tabajara) (+/-6hrs [350Km]). PM Birding in **TABAJARA**.

Area description: located in Machadinho D'Oeste, inside the buffer zone of Campos Amazônicos National Park and along the Machado River. This region houses a variety of fantastic habitats that we will explore, such as “campinas” and “campinaranas” that are areas of white sand savannas inserted in the Amazonian “biome”. The main difference is that “campinas” are composed mainly of shrubs and short trees and “campinaranas” are considered the transition between campinas and Amazonian Rainforest. We will also visit the right margin of Machado River, where we will look for some super range-restricted specialties. If we have time, we will go birding in some Terra Firme areas as well (Amazon Rainforest that is not influenced by the floods). The variety of environments give us the chance to record a high number of bird species, including some very special ones; great way to start off our trip. We will be lodged in a simple/basic hotel, which unfortunately does not have electric/hot shower, but with air-conditioning.



Machado River – in Tabajara

Targets: On our day out by boat to visit the right margins of the Machado River there are three main species that we will look for: Roosevelt Stipplethroat (*Epinecrophylla dentei*), Manicore Warbling-Antbird (*Hypocnemis rondoni*) and the Aripuana Antwren (*Herpsilochmus stotzi*). If we are very lucky, we might 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. Besides these specialties in the right margin of Rio Machado, there are many other species that we will keep on our radar: Razor-billed Curassow (*Mitu tuberosum*), Spix's Guan (*Penelope jacquacu*), Slate-colored Hawk (*Buteogallus schistaceus*), Cryptic Forest-Falcon (*Micrastur mintoni*), Sunbittern (*Eurypyga helias*), Sungrebe (*Heliornis fulica*), Green-winged Trumpeter (*Psophia viridis*), Black-bellied Cuckoo (*Piaya melanogaster*), White-breasted Antbird (*Rhegmatorhina hoffmannsi*), Amazonian Pygmy-owl (*Glaucidium hardyi*), Sand-colored Nighthawk (*Chordeiles rupestris*), Crimson Topaz (*Topaza pella*), Green-tailed Goldenthrout



(*Polytmus theresiae*), Blue-tailed Emerald (*Chlorostilbon mellisugus*), Pavonine Quetzal (*Pharomachrus pavoninus*), Blue-necked Jacamar (*Galbula cyanicollis*), White-necked Puffbird (*Notharchus hyperrhynchus*), Natterer's Striolated Puffbird (*Nystalus striolatus*), Black-girdled Barbet (*Capito dayi*), Ringed Woodpecker (*Celeus torquatus*), Red-necked Aracari (*Pteroglossus bitorquatus*), Kawall's Amazon (*Amazona kawalli*), Crimson-bellied Parakeet (*Pyrrhura perlata*), Golden-winged Parakeet (*Brotogeris chrysoptera*), Pearly Antshrike (*Megastictus margaritatus*), Glossy Antshrike (*Sakesphorus luctuosus*), Southern Chestnut-tailed Antbird (*Sciaphylax hemimelaena*), Amazonian Streaked Antwren (*Myrmotherula multostriata*), Rondonia Warbling Antbird (*Hypocnemis ochrogyna*), Natterer's Slaty-Antshrike (*Thamnophilus stictocephalus*), Chestnut-belted Gnatcatcher (*Conopophaga aurita*), Rufous-crowned Elaenia (*Elaenia ruficeps*), Rondonia Woodcreeper (*Lepidocolaptes fuscicapillus*), Elegant Woodcreeper (*Xiphorhynchus elegans*), Uniform Woodcreeper (*Hylexetastes uniformis*), Spangled Cotinga (*Cotinga cayana*), Queen Manakin (*Chiroxiphia regina*), Cinnamon Manakin-tyrant (*Neopipo cinnamomea*), Golden-crowned Spadebill (*Platyrinchus coronatus*), Black-collared Swallow (*Pygochelidon melanoleuca*), Red-shouldered Tanager (*Tachyphonus phoeniceus*), Snethlage's Tody-tyrant (*Hemitriccus minor*), Buff-cheeked Tody-flycatcher (*Poecilatriccus senex*), Pale-bellied Mourner (*Rhytipterna immunda*), Black Manakin (*Xenopipo atronitens*) and Chico's Tyrannulet (*Zimmerius chicomendesi*).

Days 2, 3 and 4: AM and PM Birding in Tabajara.



Manicore Warbling-Antbird



White breasted Antbird





Chico's Tyrannulet

Day 5: AM Birding in Tabajara. Transfer to Porto Velho (+/-6hrs [350Km]).

Days 6 and 7: AM and PM Birding in **PORTO VELHO**.

Area description: Porto Velho is the capital of Rondônia, located aside the Madeira River, an important geographic barrier between two centers of endemism; Rondônia and Inambari. These centers of endemism make this area special for birds with many rarities and it will add fantastic species to our tour. Here, we will explore the left/west bank of the Madeira River.

Targets: By crossing to the left/west margin of Madeira River we will be in the Inambari Center of Endemism for the first time on this trip which will present to us a whole new variety of bird species to add on to the trip. Our main targets here will be the Predicted Antwren (*Herpsilochmus praedictus*), Azure-naped [Campina] Jay (*Cyanocorax heilprini hafferi*), Western Striolated-Puffbird (*Nystalus obamai*) and more. Other species we will look for include Slender-billed Kite (*Helicolestes hamatus*), Gilded Barbet (*Capito auratus*), Curl-crested Aracari (*Pteroglossus beauharnaesii*), Golden-collared Toucanet (*Selenidera reinwardtii*), Bar-breasted Piculet (*Picumnus aurifrons*), Lined Forest-falcon (*Micrastur gilvicollis*), White-bellied Parrot (*Pionites leucogaster*), Peruvian Warbling-Antbird (*Hypocnemis peruviana*), Sooty Antbird (*Hafferia fortis*), White-throated Antbird (*Oneillornis salvini*), Madeira Stipple-throated Antwren (*Epinecrophylla amazonica*), Inambari Woodcreeper (*Lepidocolaptes fatimalimae*), Slender-billed Xenops (*Xenops tenuirostris*), Broad-billed Motmot (*Electron platyrhynchum*), Bronzy Jacamar (*Galbula leucogastra*), Pompadour Cotinga (*Xipholena punicea*), Rothchild's Blue Grosbeak (*Cyanoloxia rothschildii*), Amazonian Scrub-flycatcher (*Sublegatus obscurior*), Brownish Twistwing (*Cnipodectes subbrunneus*), Citron-bellied Attila (*Attila citriniventris*), Dotted Tanager (*Ixothraupis varia*), Red-billed Pied Tanager (*Lamprospiza melanoleuca*), Cinnamon Manakin-tyrant (*Neopipo cinnamomea*) and Inambari Gnatcatcher (*Polioptila attenboroughi*).



Campina Jay



Western Striolated-Puffbird

Day 8: AM Birding. Transfer to **HUMAITÁ** (+/-3hrs [210Km]). PM Birding.

Area description: not far from Porto Velho and located in the State of Amazonas, the main habitats in this region are Terra Firme Forests, savanna habitat (Campinas and Campinaranas of Humaitá and the unusual “Cerrado” in the middle of the Amazon Rainforest). We will also visit *várzea* (forest habitat that is seasonally flooded) areas near Humaitá. Our focus here will be the Terra Firme and Campina birds.

Targets: Our targets in the *várzeas* near the ferry will be Plain Softtail (*Thripophaga fusciceps*), Tui Parakeet (*Brotogeris sanctithomae*), Short-tailed Parrot (*Graydidascalus brachyurus*), Festive Amazon (*Amazona festiva*), Rusty-backed Spinetail (*Cranioleuca vulpina*), Long-billed Woodcreeper (*Nasica longirostris*), Spot-breasted Woodpecker (*Colaptes punctigula*), Masked Crimson Tanager (*Ramphocelus nigrogularis*), Black-chinned Antbird (*Hypocnemoides melanopogon*), Leaden Antwren (*Myrmotherula assimilis*), Zimmer’s Woodcreeper (*Dendroplex kienerii*) and more. In the other areas we will visit the targets include Needle-billed Hermit (*Phaethornis philippii*), Paradise Jacamar (*Galbula dea*), Brown-mandibled Aracari (*Pteroglossus mariae*), Brown-banded Puffbird (*Notharchus ordii*), Gilded Barbet (*Capito auratus*), Red-necked Woodpecker (*Campephilus rubricollis*), Humaita Antbird (*Myrmelastes humaythae*), Madeira Stipple-throated (*Epinecrophylia amazonica*), Hairy-crested Antbird (*Rhegmatorhina melanosticta*), White-crested Spadebill (*Platyrinchus platyrhynchos*), Fiery-capped Manakin (*Machaeropterus pyrocephalus*), Paradise Tanager (*Tangara chilensis*) and Rufous-bellied Euphonia (*Euphonia rufiventris*). Other species that we have the chance of seeing but with a lot more luck involved are Undulated Antshrike



(*Frederickena unduliger*), Black Bushbird (*Neotantes niger*), Bar-bellied Woodcreeper (*Hylexetastes stresemanni*) and Fulvous-chinned Nunlet (*Nonnula sclateri*). In the Cerrado area we will try to see the secretive Ocellated Crake (*Micropygia schomburgkii*), never an easy bird to see. We will also look for White-rumped Tanager (*Cypsnagra hirundinacea*), Sharp-tailed Tyrant (*Culicivora caudacuta*) and a few other birds related to this habitat in the amazon, like the Southern Scrub-Flycatcher (*Sublegatus modestus*) and more.



Plain Softtail



White-crested Spadebill

Days 9 and 10: AM and PM Birding in Humaitá.

Day 11: AM Birding. Transfer to **JACI-PARANÁ** (+/-4hrs [300Km]). PM Birding.

Area description: Jaci-Paraná is a district of Porto Velho, on the right bank of the Madeira River. The main habitats that we will visit here are the *várzea* forest, islands of the Madeira River and Terra Firme Forest.

Targets: Our main target here will be, of course, the enigmatic Rondonia Bushbird (*Clytoctantes atrogularis*). Other special birds to look for here include Black-necked Red Cotinga (*Phoenicircus nigricollis*), Orinoco Goose (*Neochen jubata*), Chestnut-capped Puffbird (*Cyphos macrodactylus*), Red-fan Parrot (*Deroptryus accipitrinus*), Ruddy Spinetail (*Synallaxis rutilans*), Yellow-margined Flatbill (*Tolmomyias assimilis*), Drab Water-tyrant (*Ochthornis littoralis*), Bare-necked Fruitcrow (*Gymnoderus foetidus*), Dwarf Tyrant-manakin (*Tyrannetes stolzmanni*), Rufous-faced Antbird (*Myrmelastes rufifacies*), Ashy-headed Greenlet (*Hylophilus pectoralis*), Green Oropendola (*Psarocolius viridis*). The island specialties we will be looking for here include Black-and-white Antbird (*Myrmochanes*



hemileucus), Brownish Elaenia (*Elaenia pelzelni*), the Amazonian subspecies of Lesser Wagtail-Tyrant (*Stigmatura napensis napensis*), Riverside Tyrant (*Knipolegus orenocensis*), Parker's Spinetail (*Cranioleuca vulpecula*), Little Ground-Tyrant (*Syrtidicola fluviatilis*), Lesser Hornero (*Furnarius minor*) and White-bellied Spinetail (*Mazaria propinqua*).



Rondonia Bushbird

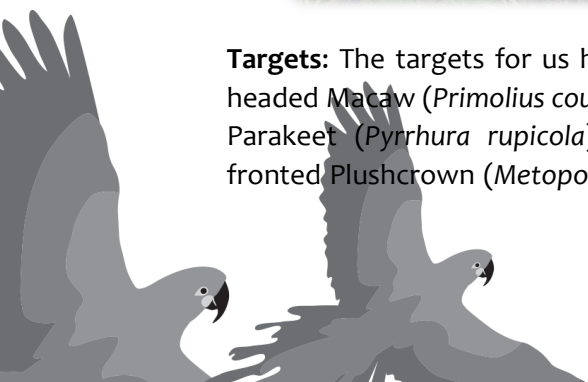
Day 12: AM and PM Birding in Jaci-Paraná.

Day 13: AM Birding. Transfer to **RIO BRANCO** (+/-6hrs [430Km]).

Area description: Rio Branco is the capital of Acre, located in the valley of the Acre River. It is known because of the “rubber cycle” due to its process of settlement based on the rubber extracted from Seringa trees. In this region, there are big stands of Bamboos that give us the chance to record the birds considered bamboo specialists.



Targets: The targets for us here will be Rufous Twistwing (*Cnipodectes superrufus*), Blue-headed Macaw (*Primolius couloni*), White-bellied Parrot (*Pionites leucogaster*), Black-capped Parakeet (*Pyrrhura rupicola*), Amazonian Parrotlet (*Nannopsittaca dachilleae*), Orange-fronted Plushcrown (*Metopothrix aurantiaca*), Striated Antbird (*Drymophila devillei*), Dusky



Leaf Tosser (*Sclerurus obscurior*), Bamboo Antshrike (*Cymbilaimus sanctaemariae*), Bamboo Antwren (*Myrmotherula oreni*), Goeldi's Antbird (*Myrmeciza goeldii*), Acre Tody-tyrant (*Hemitriccus cohnhafti*), Long-crested Pygmy-Tyrant (*Lophotriccus eulophotes*), Flammulated Bamboo-tyrant (*Hemitriccus flammulatus*), White-eyed Attila (*Attila bolivianus*), Ianambari Woodcreeper (*Lepidocolaptes fatimalimae*), White-throated Jacamar (*Brachygalba albogularis*), White-lined Antbird (*Myrmoborus lophotes*), Yellow-billed Nunbird (*Monasa flavirostris*), Riparian Antbird (*Cercomacroides fuscicauda*), Speckled Spinetail (*Cranioleuca gutturata*), Rufous-breasted Piculet (*Picumnus rufiventris*), Fine-barred Piculet (*Picumnus subtilis*), Lemon-throated Barbet (*Eubucco richardsoni*), Black-throated Toucanet (*Aulacorhynchus atrogularis*), Brown-rumped Foliage-gleaner (*Automolus melanopezus*), Peruvian Recurvebill (*Syndactyla ucayalae*), Purple-throated Cotinga (*Porphyrolaema porphyrolaema*), White-rumped Sirystes (*Sirystes albocinereus*), Sulphur-bellied Tyrant-manakin (*Neopelma sulphureiventer*), Rufous-headed Woodpecker (*Celeus spectabilis*), Yellow-cheeked Becard (*Pachyramphus xanthogenys*), Southern Nightingale-Wren (*Microcerculus marginatus*), Silky-tailed Nightjar (*Antrostomus sericocaudatus*), Black-and-white Tanager (*Conothraupis speculigera*), Opal-crowned Tanager (*Tangara callophrys*) and Black-faced Cotinga (*Conioptilon mcilhennyi*). Many of the birds mentioned above are not at all easy targets. In the field we could discuss about the difficulty of determined species as the surprises of each day unravels.

Days 14, 15 and 16: AM and PM Birding around Rio Branco.



Black-faced Cotinga



Lemon-throated Barbet





Goeldi's Antbird



White-throated Jacamar

Day 17: AM Birding. Get back to the hotel to tidy up for DEPARTURES or EXTENSION.

