BRAZIL BIRDING

Rondonia/Acre Popular Tour

19 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 19 days in western Brazilian Amazon and driving under 2000km 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.

RONDONIA/ACRE POPULAR TOUR

(Rondônia, Amazonas, Acre)

Guide(s):

Summarized Itinerary

| Day | Location | Comments |
|-----|--|----------------------------------|
| 0 | Porto Velho | Arrivals |
| 1 | Porto Velho | AM and PM Birding |
| 2 | Porto Velho | AM and PM Birding |
| 3 | Porto Velho – Humaitá (210km) | AM and PM Birding. Transfer |
| 4 | Humaitá | AM and PM Birding |
| 5 | Humaitá – Pousada Amazon Roosevelt (300km) | Transfer. PM Birding |
| 6 | Pousada Amazon Roosevelt | AM and PM Birding |
| 7 | Amazon Roosevelt – Pousada PiraAçu (50km) | AM Birding. Transfer. PM Birding |
| 8 | Pousada PiraAçu | AM and PM Birding |
| 9 | Pousada PiraAçu | AM and PM Birding |
| 10 | Pousada PiraAçu | AM and PM Birding |
| 11 | Pousada PiraAçu | AM and PM Birding |
| 12 | Pousada PiraAçu – Humaitá (350km) | Transfer. PM Birding |
| 13 | Humaitá – Jaci-Paraná (300km) | AM Birding. Transfer. PM Birding |
| 14 | Jaci-Paraná | AM and PM Birding |
| 15 | Jaci-Paraná – Rio Branco (430km) | Transfer. PM Birding |
| 16 | Rio Branco | AM and PM Birding |
| 17 | Rio Branco | AM and PM Birding |
| 18 | Rio Branco | AM and PM Birding |
| 19 | Rio Branco | AM Birding. Departures |

Date:



OVERVIEW OF THE COMPLETE ITINERARY

Porto Velho (A), Humaitá (B), Pousada Amazon Roosevelt (C), Pousada PiraAçu (D), Jaci-Paraná (E), Rio Branco (F).



DETAILED ITINERARY

Day o: 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.

Days 1 and 2: 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 Striplated 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 beauharnaisii), Golden-collared Toucanet (Selenidera reinwardtii), Barbreasted 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), Rio Madeira Stipplethroat (Epinecrophylla amazonica), Inambari Woodcreeper (Lepidocolaptes fatimalimae), Slender-billed Xenops (Xenops tenuirostris), Broad-billed Motmot (Electron platyrhynchum), Bronzy Jacamar (Galbula leucogastra), Pompadour Cotinga (Xipholena punicea), Amazonian 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 Neopipo (Neopipo cinnamomea) and Inambari Gnatcatcher (Polioptila attenboroughi).

Day 3: 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 Needlebilled 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), Rio Madeira Stipplethroat (Epinecrophylla amazonica), Hairycrested 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 (Neoctantes 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 Grass Tyrant (Culicivora caudacuta) and a few other birds related to this habitat in the amazon, like the Southern Scrub Flycatcher (Sublegatus modestus) and more.





Day 4: AM and PM Birding in Humaitá.

Day 5: Transfer to POUSADA AMAZON ROOSEVELT (+/-41/2hrs [300Km]). PM Birding.

Area description: Located in the meeting of waters of the Roosevelt and Aripuanã Rivers, Pousada Amazon Roosevelt is situated in the Aripuanã-Machado interfluvium. A great place to stay with a variety of trails to explore, including campina habitat, not to mention the excellent infrastructure that they offer. Reaching the Pousada involves a 300km drive on the famous TransAmazônica [dirt] Road from the city of Humaitá.





Targets: The main targets are of course the birds that are endemic to the Aripuana-Machado interfluvium: Manicore Warbling Antbird (Hypocnemis rondoni), Aripuana Antwren (Herpsilochmus stotzi) and the local race of Rio Madeira [Roosevelt] Stipplethroat (Epinecrophylla amazonica dentei). Other targets include Slate-colored Grosbeak (Saltator grossus), White-crested Spadebill (Platyrinchus platyrhynchos), Spangled Cotinga (Cotinga cayana), White-browed Purpletuft (Iodopleura isabellae), Rufous-faced Antbird (Myrmelastes rufifacies), Eastern Striolated Puffbird (Nystalus striolatus), Brown Jacamar (Brachygalba lugubris), Pearly Antshrike (Megastictus margaritatus), Chestnut-winged Hookbill (Ancistrops strigilatus), Uniform Woodcreeper (Hylexetastes uniformis), Spot-throated Woodcreeper (Certhiasomus stictolaemus), Musician Wren (Cyphorhinus arada), Kawall's Amazon (Amazona kawalli), Rufous-necked Puffbird (Malacoptila rufa), Dot-backed Antbird (Hylophylax punctulatus), Tawny-crowned Greenlet (Tunchiornis ochraceiceps), Slender-billed Xenops (Xenops tenuirostris), Dusky-capped Woodcreeper (Lepidocolaptes fuscicapillus), Curve-billed Scythebill (Campylorhamphus procurvoides), Spot-winged Antshrike (Pygiptila stellaris), Santarem [Rio Madeira] Parakeet (Pyrrhura amazonum pallescens), Black-girdled Barbet (Capito dayi), Collared Puffbird (Bucco capensis), Pavonine Quetzal (Pharomachrus pavoninus) and many more. In the Campina habitat we explore near the Pousada, the targets are Chico's Tyrannulet (Zimmerius chicomendesi), Natterer's Slaty Antshrike (Thamnophilus stictocephalus), Green-tailed Goldenthroat (Polytmus theresiae), Spotted Puffbird (Bucco tamatia), Brown-throated Parakeet (Eupsittula pertinax), Pale-bellied Mourner (Rhytipterna immunda), Black Manakin (Xenopipo atronitens), Rufous-crowned Elaenia (Elaenia ruficeps) and Red-shouldered Tanager (Tachyphonus phoenicius).



Day 6: AM and PM Birding in Pousada Amazon Roosevelt.

Day 7: AM Birding. Transfer to POUSADA PIRAAÇU via boat (+/-2hrs [50Km]). PM Birding.

Area description: Primarily structured for sports fishing due to its immense gamefish biodiversity, PiraAçu is located on the right bank of the Aripuanã river, one of the largest rivers in the Madeira-Tapajós interfluvium, about two hours by boat upstream from its confluence with the Roosevelt River. Pousada PiraAçu is situated in one of the most pristine and biodiverse areas of the Brazilian amazon. Hundreds of kilometers of untouched forest shelter rare and sensitive birds of the Rondônia Center of Endemism. From PiraAçu, we have access to three other rivers (Paxiúba, Guariba and Buiuçu), each with a different character and range of micro-habitats. On our full days of birding here, we have a never-ending list of trails and rivers to explore, searching for special Amazonian birds.



Targets: Some of our main targets here are Rondonia Bushbird (*Clytoctantes atrogularis*), Nocturnal Curassow (*Nothocrax urumutum*), Rufous Potoo (*Phyllaemulor bracteatus*), Crimson Topaz (*Topaza pella*), Fiery-tailed Awlbill (*Avocettula recurvirostris*), Dark-winged Trumpeter (*Psophia viridis*), Zigzag Heron (*Zebrilus undulatus*), White-browed Hawk (Leucopternis kuhli), Pavonine Quetzal (Pharomachrus pavoninus), Cryptic Forest Falcon (Micrastur mintoni), Rufous-necked Puffbird (Malacoptila rufa), Black-girdled Barbet (Capito dayi), Pearly Antshrike (Megastictus margaritatus), Banded Antbird (Dichrozona cincta), Striated Antbird (Drymophila devillei), White-breasted Antbird (Rhegmatorhina hoffmannsi), Pale-faced Bare-eye (Phlegopsis borbae), Alta Floresta Antpitta (Hylopezus whittakeri), Tapajos Antpitta (Myrmothera subcanescens), Rusty-belted Tapaculo (Liosceles thoracicus), Hoffmanns's Woodcreeper (Dendrocolaptes hoffmannsi), Crimson Fruitcrow (Haematoderus militaris), Black-and-white Tody-Flycatcher (Poecilotriccus capitalis), Buff-cheeked Tody-Flycatcher (Poecilotriccus senex), Chico's Tyrannulet (Zimmerius chicomendesi), Para Gnatcatcher (Polioptila paraensis), Musician Wren (Cyphorhinus arada), Tooth-billed Wren (Odontorchilus cinereus), Red-and-black Grosbeak (Periporphyrus erythromelas) and Dotted Tanager (Ixothraupis varia). There is no need to say how rare and difficult some of these birds are, but the important thing is that we will try our best to search and find all the targets needed on this tour. Other interesting targets include Slate-colored Grosbeak (Saltator grossus), Cinnamon-crested and White-crested Spadebills (Platyrinchus saturatus and Platyrinchus platyrhynchos), White-browed Purpletuft (Iodopleura isabellae), Black-necked Red Cotinga (Phoenicircus nigricollis), Cinnamon-rumped Foliage-gleaner (Philydor pyrrhodes), Tapajos Scythebill (Campylorhamphus probatus) and many more.







Days 8 to 11: AM and PM Birding in Pousada PiraAçu.

Day 12: Transfer back to Humaitá (+/-8hrs [350Km]) for PM Birding.

Day 13: AM Birding to pick up on anything we might have missed and transfer to **JACI-PARANÁ** (+/-4hrs [300Km]) for 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*) in case we have missed it in Pousada PiraAçu. Other special birds to look for here include Rondonia Warbling Antbird (*Hypocnemis ochrogyna*), Black-necked Red Cotinga (*Phoenicircus nigricollis*), Orinoco Goose (*Neochen jubata*), Chestnut-capped Puffbird (*Bucco macrodactylus*), Red-fan Parrot (*Deroptyus accipitrinus*), Ruddy Spinetail (*Synallaxis rutilans*), Yellow-margined Flatbill (*Tolmomyias assimilis*), Drab Water Tyrant (*Ochthornis littoralis*), Bare-necked Fruitcrow (*Gymnoderus foetidus*), Dwarf Tyrant-Manakin (*Tyranneutes stolzmanni*), Rufous-faced Antbird (*Myrmelastes rufifacies*), Ashy-headed Greenlet (*Hylophilus pectoralis*), Green Oropendola (*Psarocolius viridis*). If we have previously seen the Rondonia Bushbird, we will have the time to look for island specialties, which include Black-and-white Antbird (*Myrmochanes hemileucus*), Brownish Elaenia (*Elaenia pelzelni*), the Amazonian subspecies of Lesser Wagtail-Tyrant (*Stigmatura napensis napensis*), Riverside Tyrant (*Syrtidicola fluviatilis*), Lesser Hornero (*Furnarius minor*) and White-bellied Spinetail (*Mazaria propinqua*).

Day 14: AM and PM Birding in Jaci-Paraná.

Day 15: Transfer to RIO BRANCO (+/-6hrs [430Km]). PM Birding.

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), Blueheaded Macaw (Primolius couloni), White-bellied Parrot (Pionites leucogaster), Black-capped Parakeet (Pyrrhura rupicola), Manu Parrotlet (Nannopsittaca dachilleae), Orange-fronted Plushcrown (Metopothrix aurantiaca), Striated Antbird (Drymophila devillei), Dusky Leaftosser (Sclerurus obscurior), Bamboo Antshrike (Cymbilaimus sanctaemariae), Ihering's [Bamboo] Antwren (Myrmotherula iheringi oreni), Goeldi's Antbird (Akletos goeldii), Acre Tody-Tyrant (Hemitriccus cohnhafti), Long-crested Pygmy Tyrant (Lophotriccus eulophotes), Flammulated Bamboo Tyrant (Hemitriccus flammulatus), White-eyed Attila (Attila bolivianus), Inambari Woodcreeper (Lepidocolaptes fatimalimae), White-throated Jacamar (Brachygalba albogularis), White-lined Antbird (Myrmoborus lophotes), Yellow-billed Nunbird (Monasa flavirostris), Riparian Antbird (Cercomacroides fuscicauda), Speckled Spinetail (Thripophaga 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-andwhite 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 16, 17 and 18: AM and PM Birding around Rio Branco.







Day 19: AM Birding. Get back to the hotel to tidy up for DEPARTURES.