



BRAZIL BIRDING

EXPERTS

MANAUS + AMAZÔNIA NATIONAL PARK TOUR

17 DAYS



Welcome to the Manaus + Amazonia National Park Tour. In the amazon region, the main rivers play an important role in the geographic separation and consequently the speciation process of many species. Amazing phenomena to observe in the field when you are birding in the Brazilian Amazon Rainforest. 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.

The major highlight of this tour compared to the others is the very little driving with a big compensation of bird species. Birds on the cover are Wire-tailed Manakin, Guianan Cock-of-the-

Rock, Golden Parakeet and Ferruginous-backed Antbird.

Safe travels and have fun!

MANAUS + AMAZÔNIA NATIONAL PARK TOUR

(Amazonas and Pará States)

Guide: Andre De Luca

SUMMARIZED ITINERARY

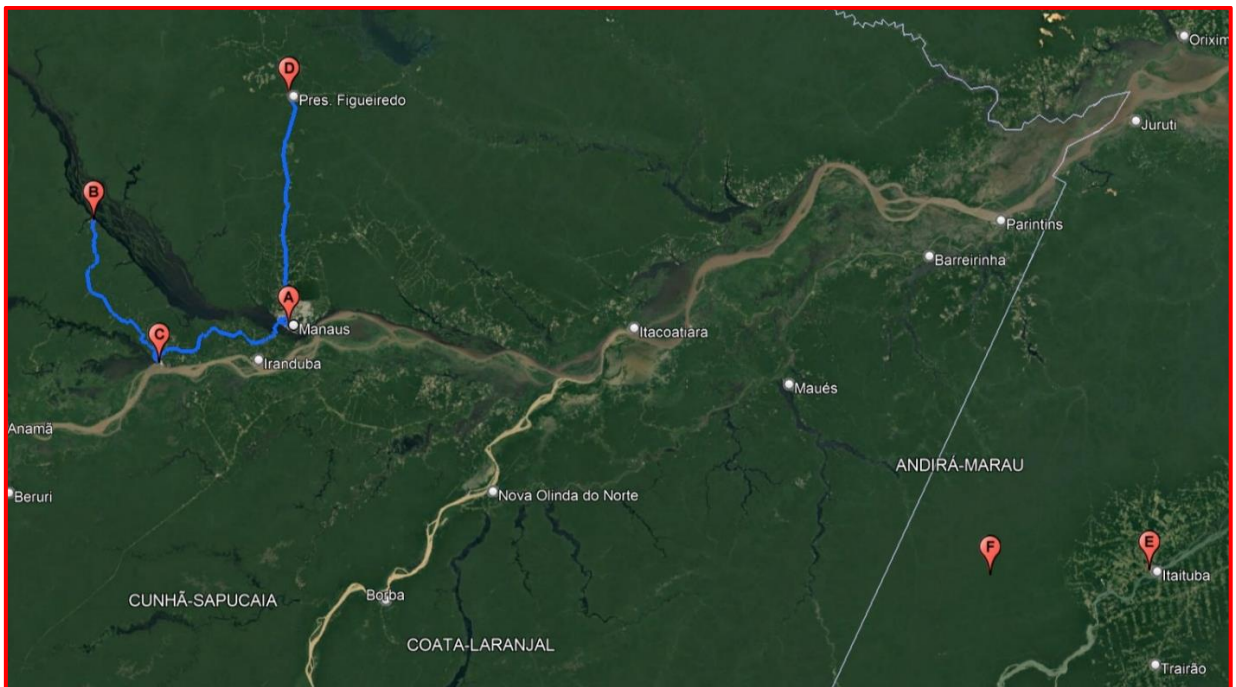
Day	Location (state)	Comments
1	Manaus – Novo Airão (200Km)	AM Birding. Transfer
2	Novo Airão	AM and PM Birding
3	Novo Airão	AM and PM Birding
4	Novo Airão – Manacapuru (90Km)	AM Birding. Transfer. PM Birding
5	Manacapuru – Manaus (120Km)	AM and PM Birding. Transfer
6	Manaus	AM Birding. NO PM Birding
7	Manaus – Presidente Figueiredo (140Km)	AM Birding. Transfer. PM Birding
8	Presidente Figueiredo	AM and PM Birding
9	Presidente Figueiredo	AM and PM Birding
10	Presidente Figueiredo – Manaus (140Km)	AM Birding. Transfer. PM Birding
11	Manaus – Itaituba (Flight) – Amazonia NP (60Km)	Flight. Transfer
12	Amazonia National Park	AM and PM Birding
13	Amazonia National Park	AM and PM Birding
14	Amazonia National Park	AM and PM Birding
15	Amazonia National Park	AM and PM Birding
16	Amazonia NP – Itaituba (60Km) – Manaus (Flight)	Transfer. Flight
17	Manaus	Departures

Dates: August 07th to August 23rd of 2024.



OVERVIEW OF THE COMPLETE ITINERARY

Manaus (A), Novo Airão (B), Manacapuru (C), Presidente Figueiredo (D), Itaituba (E),
Amazônia Nat. Park (F).

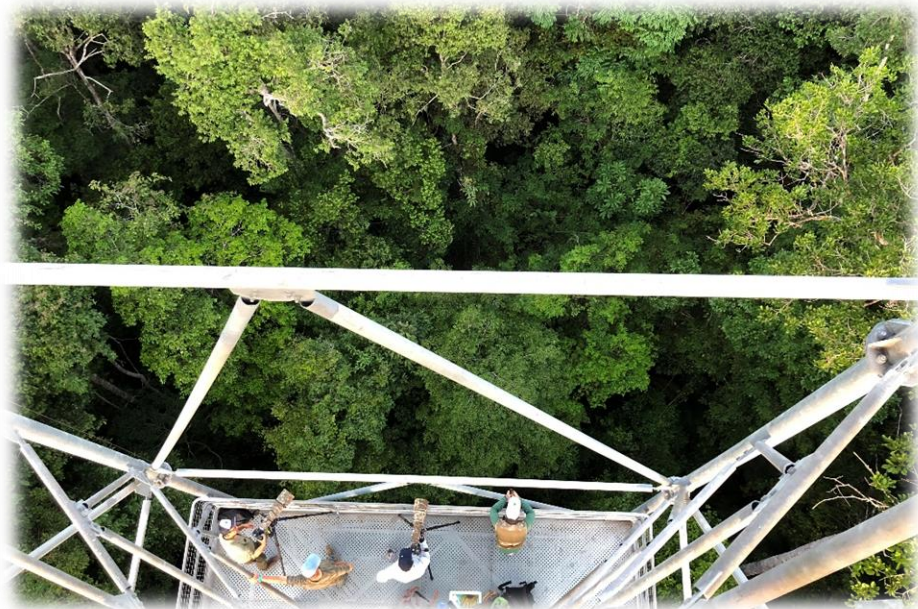


DETAILED ITINERARY

Day 0: Arrivals in Manaus and rest before the tour.

Day 1: 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 (*Deroytus 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.

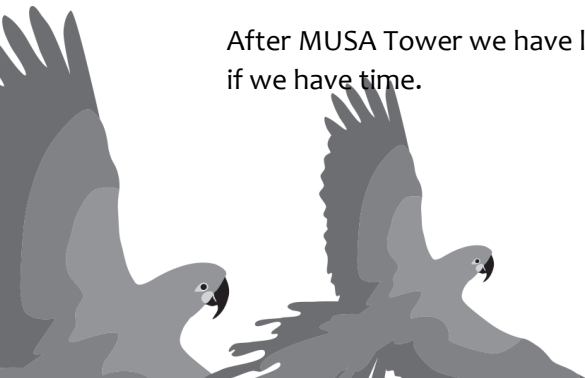


Red-throated Caracara



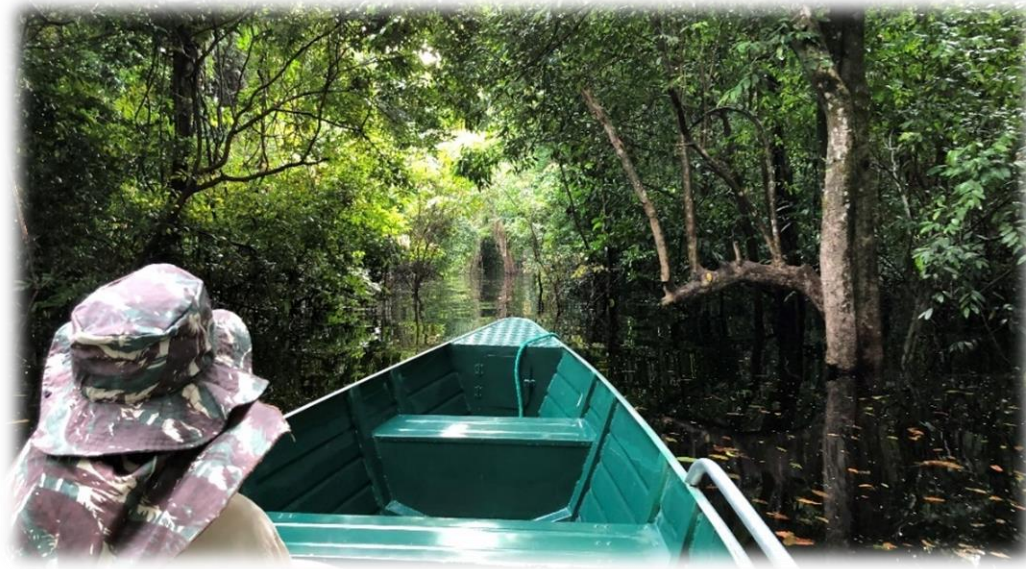
Guianan Puffbird

After MUSA Tower we have lunch and transfer to Novo Airão (+/-3hrs [200km]). PM Birding if we have time.



Day 2: 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 2008, 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).



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*), Sneathlodge'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 rupurumii*), 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



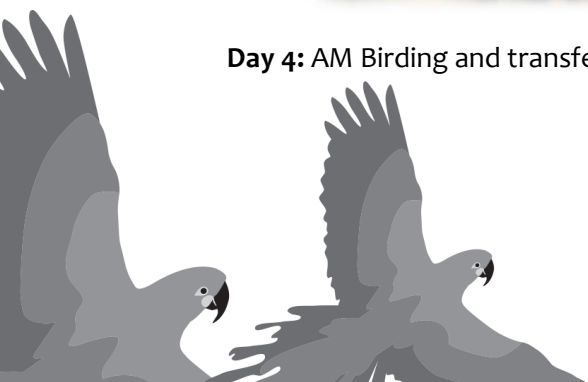
Day 3: Our focus on this day in **NOVO AIRÃO** will be the Terra Firme (Amazon Rainforest that is not influenced by the floods) birds.

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 beauperthuyssii*), 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 (*Pyrrhura 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 4: AM Birding and transfer to **MANACAPURU** (+/-1hr [90Km]) for 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 beuperthuisii*), Olive-capped Foliage-gleaner (*Automolus cervicalis*), Rufous-tailed Xenops (*Microxenops milleri*), Blue-crowned Manakin (*Lepidothrix coronata*), Orange-cheeked Parrot (*Pyrilia barrabandi*), Maroon-tailed Parakeet (*Pyrhura 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

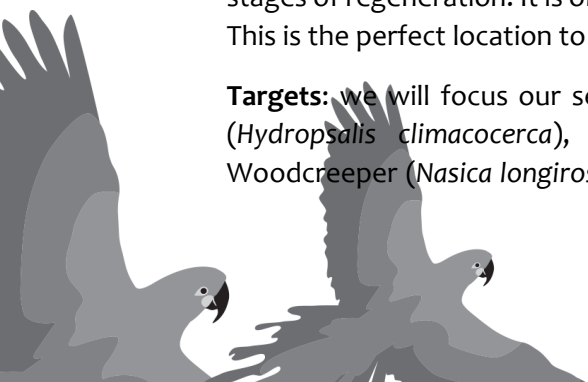
Day 5: AM Birding around the lodge, where there are trails that go through a well-preserved patch of *Terra Firme Forest*. There are many fruit trees in this location, so in the right time of the year there is a Tanager/Cotinga concentration around the fruiting trees.

Transfer to Manaus (+/-2hrs [130Km]) with a stop for a fast PM Birding in Porto de Iranduba, a city riverside, specially to try to see the Sand-coloured Nighthawk (*Chordeiles rupestris*) and some marsh birds.

Day 6: AM birding in the **MARCHANTARIA ISLAND** and two other islands besides this one, which are in the Solimões River. After lunch we come back to the hotel to rest for the next day. While you can have this afternoon of rest, the guide needs this time to organize the final logistics for the following day.

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 7: 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 spodiopila*), 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 (*Hyllopezus macularius*), Olive-green Tyrannulet (*Phylloscartes virescens*) and Guianan Gnatcatcher (*Polioptila guianensis*).



Painted Tody-Flycatcher

After ZF-2, transfer to Presidente Figueiredo (+/-2hrs [130Km]) for PM birding if we have time.

Day 8: AM and PM Birding in **PRESIDENTE FIGUEIREDO**.

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*). We will be based in a basic but very cozy lodge only 10min walking from the Cock-of-the-rock's arena.

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 Gnateater (*Conopophaga aurita*), Capuchinbird (*Perissocephalus tricolor*), Black Curassow (*Crax alector*), Marail Guan (*Penelope marail*), Curve-billed Scythebill (*Campylorhamphus procurvoides*), Lined Forest-Falcon (*Micrastur gilvicolis*), 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 (*Tyranneutes 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 (*Epinecrophylla 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 (*Polioptila 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.



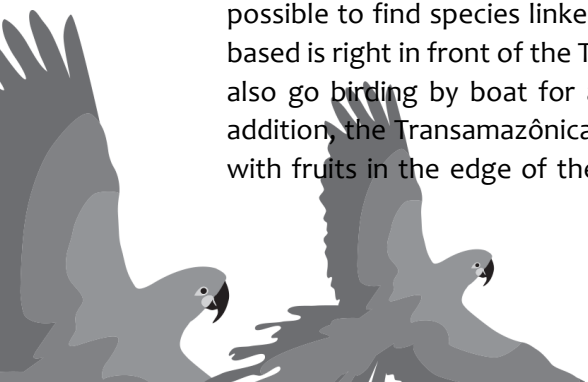
Guianan Cock-of-the-rock

Day 9: AM and PM Birding in Presidente Figueiredo.

Day 10: AM Birding and transfer to Manaus (+/-2hrs [140km]). PM Birding if we have time.

Day 11: 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 (*Pyrilia 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 Gnateater (*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 torquate*) and the secretive Tapajos 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 12: AM and PM Birding in Amazônia National Park.

Day 13: AM and PM Birding in Amazônia National Park.

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

Day 15: AM and PM Birding in Amazônia National Park

Day 16: 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 17: AM Birding in Manaus if we have time. Departures in late afternoon/ evening are preferred so we can enjoy the morning to look for missing species in a place where the guide suggest, based in the targets lists.

