

WildWings Limosa

BRAZIL: REMOTE AMAZON Systematic List 2023



Black-tailed (Dwarf) Porcupine was the undoubted mammal highlight of the cruise © Chris Collins

BRAZIL: REMOTE AMAZON BIRDS AND WILDLIFE CRUISE

30 August – 17 September 2023

Systematic List

The taxonomy and English names used in this systematic list for the birds generally follows the recommendations of the IOC's *World Bird List* with revisions made where an alternative name/taxonomy is considered more appropriate.

For mammals, we have largely adopted the treatment proposed in the *Handbook of Mammals of the World* series by Lynx Editions, although again a few minor changes have been made.

Birds

Undulated Tinamou *Crypturellus undulatus*

This species was regularly heard during the cruise and was logged on nine dates.

Variegated Tinamou *Crypturellus variegatus*

Heard on 8 September during our canoe ride at Nazare.

Horned Screamer *Anhima cornuta*

Two were seen at Anra on the morning of 4 September with at least one more heard the following day.

Black-bellied Whistling Duck *Dendrocygna autumnalis*

Recorded on a daily basis for the first three days of the cruise with more seen on the last full day.

Orinoco Goose *Neochen jubata*

Following a tipoff from a local villager, we saw two on a river island whilst exploring along the Rio Branco on 11 September.

Muscovy Duck *Cairina moschata*

Seen on a more or less daily basis, although on most occasions only a few individuals were noted.

Brazilian Teal *Amazonetta brasiliensis*

A handful of birds were seen on 4 and 5 September with a few more found on the morning we disembarked in Manaus.

Speckled Chachalaca *Ortalis guttata*

First recorded on the extension (31 August and 2 September) but the best views were on 9 September when several individuals, which were presumably on their way to roost, were found at Meduini Channel.

Spix's Guan *Penelope jacquacu*

Two guans were seen briefly from the Musa Tower on the outskirts of Manaus (3 September). It was thought to be more likely that these were Spix's Guans than the very similar but slightly smaller Marail Guan, however, the views were not good enough to be certain.

Blue-throated Piping-Guan *Pipile cumanensis*

A total of four birds were seen during the two days we explored along the Rio Branco (11-12 September) with the best views on the morning of 11 September.

Crestless Curassow *Mitu tomentosum*

Heard during our canoe ride in the Anavilhanas archipelago (6 September).

Band-tailed Nighthawk *Nyctiprogne leucopyga*

This species was by far the commonest nightjar/nighthawk recorded on the cruise with sightings on a more or less daily basis from 4 September onwards. Most birds were seen hawking for insects at dawn and dusk over the rivers.

It is worth noting that there appear to be two cryptic species within 'Band-tailed Nighthawk' as there are almost identically looking birds which have two very different songs in this part of Amazonia. On 8 September, Junior played recordings of both and the birds reacted to the recording of the undescribed form but showed little reaction to the more well-known song type.

Pauraque *Nyctidromus albicollis*

Recorded on four occasions.

Ladder-tailed Nightjar *Hydropsalis climacocerca*

This very distinctive nightjar was seen on three dates.



Ladder-tailed Nightjar © Chris Collins

Great Potoo *Nyctibius grandis*

Two were seen on 4 September.



Great Potoo © Jonathan Frank

Common Potoo *Nyctibius griseus*

Single birds were seen on the after-dinner canoe rides on 11 and 14 September with another heard on the evening of 13 September.



Common Potoo © Jonathan Frank

Grey-rumped Swift *Chaetura cinereiventris*

Only definitely identified on half a dozen dates (extension:2, cruise:4) although it is highly likely that many birds were overlooked given the difficulty of telling this species from Band-rumped Swift when the birds are flying overhead.

Band-rumped Swift *Chaetura spinicaudus*

Telling this species from the previous species, ie Grey-rumped Swift, really necessitates seeing the rump and when birds are flying overhead, this can be relatively difficult to see. As a result, we only definitely recorded this species on three days during the cruise and on three dates on the extension, although no doubt it was much more numerous than this, as *chaetura* swifts were seen on a daily basis.

Chapman's Swift *Chaetura chapmani*

Another swift which was almost certainly overlooked, however, unlike the previous two species, this one does not have any markings on the rump and it is also somewhat larger. Recorded with certainty on two dates in the latter stages of the cruise.

Short-tailed Swift *Chaetura brachyura*

A very distinctively shaped swift which was seen on a more or less daily basis throughout the cruise and on one day during the extension.

Neotropical Palm Swift *Tachornis squamata*

Another distinctive swift, however, unlike the previous species, this one seems to be genuinely uncommon with sightings on one date during the pre-tour extension (1 September) and then on one day during the cruise.

Crimson Topaz *Topaza pella*

It was an unexpected bonus on the extension when we were told about a location where several of these stunning hummingbirds were coming to flowers. Although the site was about 40 minutes from our lodge, it was well worth the visit as we had some great views of at least four individuals with an aerial fight between two males being particularly noteworthy.



Crimson Topaz © Jonathan Frank

White-necked Jacobin *Florisuga mellivora*

Single birds were seen on two dates during the extension.

Reddish Hermit *Phaethornis ruber*

Lone individuals on three dates.

Grey-breasted Sabrewing *Campylopterus largipennis*

Seen on one occasion during the pre-cruise extension.

Versicoloured Emerald *Chlorostilbon versicolor*

Logged on both 3 and 6 September.

Glittering-throated Emerald *Chionomesa fimbriata*

Recorded on two occasions.

Rufous-throated Sapphire *Hylocharis sapphirina*

A lone bird on 2 September during the extension was the first time we have recorded this species on the tour.

Greater Ani *Crotophaga major*

Common and recorded on a daily basis throughout the cruise.

Smooth-billed Ani *Crotophaga ani*

A lot less numerous than the previous species with sightings on the first seven days of the tour (Manaus, pre-tour extension and first three days on *Iracema*). It was then only recorded on one subsequent occasion.

Striped Cuckoo *Tapera naevia*

The distinctive song of this species was heard with the bird also seen by some on the third day of the cruise (5 September) when we were ashore exploring at Machantaria.

Squirrel Cuckoo *Piaya cayana*

Generally, this is the commonest of the Neotropical cuckoos in the region and we saw it on seven days during the cruise and extension but on each date only a single bird was logged.

Black-bellied Cuckoo *Piaya melanogaster*

One was seen very well from the Musa Tower on 3 September.

Pale-vented Pigeon *Patagioenas cayennensis*

Recorded on a daily basis during the cruise.

Plumbeous Pigeon *Patagioenas plumbea*

A moderately common pigeon by voice in this region and recorded on four days although on all occasions birds were only heard, however, it seems highly likely that some of the flyover pigeons which were not identified were this species.

Ruddy Pigeon *Patagioenas subvinacea*

On this year's cruise, Ruddy Pigeon was heard on many more occasions than the previous species and was logged on eight days during the cruise and on one day on the extension.

Common Ground Dove *Columbina passerina*

Only seen on the pre-tour extension with birds seen on two dates and also on the first day in Manaus.

Ruddy Ground Dove *Columbina talpacoti*

The only records were on the second and third days of the cruise.

White-tipped Dove *Leptotila verreauxi*

This species was noted on four dates during the extension and cruise with the best views being at Cachoeira on the Jaú River on 8 September.

Grey-fronted Dove *Leptotila rufaxilla*

Only heard (11 September).

Sungrebe *Heliornis fulica*

This species was logged on a much more frequent basis than on some previous visits with records on eleven dates.



Sungrebe © Chris Collins

Grey-cowled Wood Rail *Aramides cajaneus*

Two birds were found roosting during our nocturnal canoe ride on 9 September.

Limpkin *Aramus guarauna*

Found in small numbers on three dates.

Pied Lapwing *Vanellus cayanus*

Recorded in small numbers on a daily basis from 11-13 September.

Southern Lapwing *Vanellus chilensis*

The lower water levels than on some previous visits meant there was much more exposed habitat for this species than usual, and it was seen on four dates.

American Golden Plover *Pluvialis dominica*

This North American migrant was recorded on three dates with at least fifty birds on a sandbar near Machantaria on 5 September. Smaller numbers were then seen on 13 and 16 September with some of the birds on the final day only just beginning to moult out of their summer plumage.

Collared Plover *Charadrius collaris*

Recorded on four widely spaced dates on the cruise.

Wattled Jacana *Jacana jacana*

The only sightings of the expedition were on the first full day aboard *Iracema* (4 September) and then again at the end of the cruise when explore the Acajatuba River (15 September).



Wattled Jacanas (adult plus young) © Chris Collins

Baird's Sandpiper *Calidris bairdii*

Seen in small numbers on two dates (4-5 September).

White-rumped Sandpiper *Calidris fuscicollis*

There were good numbers of migrant waders on the exposed mud at Machantaria (5 September) which including a few White-rumped Sandpipers. A handful of others were then recorded towards the end of the expedition.

Pectoral Sandpiper *Calidris melanotos*

Another migrant from much further north with sightings on 4 and 5 September.

Spotted Sandpiper *Actitis macularius*

The most regularly recorded migrant wader with sightings on eight dates.

Solitary Sandpiper *Tringa solitaria*

Several individuals were found at Anra (4 September) with the only other sightings being towards the end of the cruise with birds seen on 12 and 13 September.

Lesser Yellowlegs *Tringa flavipes*

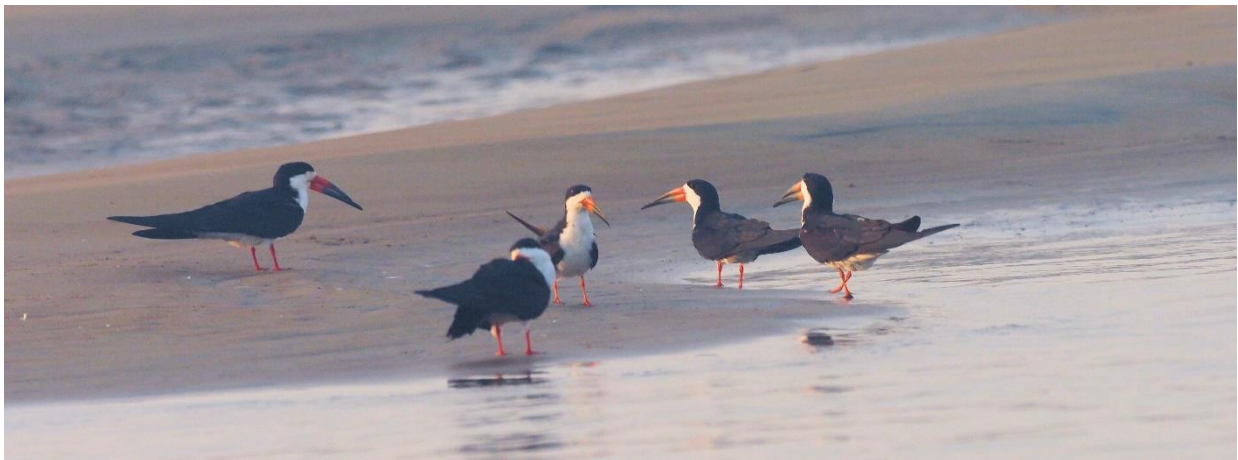
The first was found with the other waders at Anra on 4 September, with more at Machantaria the following day and then another a few days before the end of the cruise.

Greater Yellowlegs *Tringa melanoleuca*

Only seen at Machantaria on 5 September.

Black Skimmer *Rynchops niger*

This impressive looking bird was seen on a regular basis during our time on *Iracema* (8 dates) although generally in relatively low numbers.



Black Skimmers © Chris Collins

Gull-billed Tern *Gelochelidon nilotica*

Although this species is very occasionally recorded near Manaus, a bird found in a mixed flock of skimmers and Yellow-billed and Large-billed Terns was a genuine surprise. At the time, there were suggestions that this might be the first record for the Rio Negro, however, eBird has a handful of other sightings from elsewhere along the river.



Gull-billed Tern © Chris Collins

Yellow-billed Tern *Sternula superciliaris*

Less common than the next species, ie Large-billed Tern, although there were still more or less daily sightings whilst aboard *Iracema*.

Large-billed Tern *Phaetusa simplex*

This large tern was seen on a daily basis whilst on *Iracema*.

Sunbittern *Eurypyga helias*

For many of the group, one of the main targets of the cruise and seen on four dates.

The sightings near Remanso village on 13 September were probably the best with one bird seen perched out in the open for several moments on a couple of occasions.



Sunbittern © Jonathan Frank

Anhinga *Anhinga anhinga*

Logged on a daily basis during the cruise although it was only ever noted in low numbers.

Neotropic Cormorant *Phalacrocorax brasilianus*

Seen in variable numbers on every day we were on *Iracema*. The number seen on 11 September at Maquari Lake was extraordinary with a minimum of 250 individuals logged.

With dozens of herons also seen at this site, we got a sense of how abundant the fish were at this particular location.

Green Ibis *Mesembrinibis cayennensis*

A reasonably numerous species which was seen on a more or less daily basis although our day counts were only ever in low single figures.

Rufescent Tiger Heron *Tigrisoma lineatum*

Recorded on six dates, although like the previous species all counts were in low numbers.

Agami Heron *Agamia agami*

A very successful trip for this fantastic looking heron with sightings on a daily basis from 10-13 September with upwards of half a dozen individuals seen on some occasions.



Agami Heron © Chris Collins

Boat-billed Heron *Cochlearius cochlearius*

This species was logged on four days with almost all sightings being on our nocturnal canoe rides when this species is more active.

Black-crowned Night Heron *Nycticorax nycticorax*

A lot less frequently encountered than some other heron species and seemingly a relatively scarce bird in this region with sightings on only five dates.

Striated Heron *Butorides striata*

This species was recorded on every day whilst we were on *Iracema* with good numbers on most dates – unquestionably the commonest heron in the region.

Western Cattle Egret *Bubulcus ibis*

This widespread species which only colonised the Americas relatively recently was found on seven days.

Cocoi Heron *Ardea cocoi*

This conspicuous heron was recorded on a daily basis during our time aboard *Iracema*.

Great Egret *Ardea alba*

Another widespread species which was seen on a daily basis whilst on *Iracema*.

Capped Heron *Pilherodius pileatus*

A handsome heron which was recorded on six dates although on all occasions only a handful of individuals were noted.

Snowy Egret *Egretta thula*

The American equivalent of the Little Egret and found on three days including the first day of the extension.

Hoatzin *Opisthocomus hoazin*

This bizarre looking bird was seen on ten dates.

King Vulture *Sarcoramphus papa*

This is a somewhat uncommon vulture in this part of Amazonia and, as on most previous cruises, only a handful of individuals were recorded with one on 12 September and a 'flock' of five birds a couple of days later.

Black Vulture *Coragyps atratus*

Seen on a daily basis on the cruise and pre-tour extension. Undoubtedly the commonest vulture of the region.



Hoatzin © Jonathan Frank

Turkey Vulture *Cathartes aura*

Seen on nine dates during the cruise and also found on three days on the extension.

Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture *Cathartes burrovianus*

This species is generally associated with more open habitats and was seen on five days. Seems to be much less numerous than the next species, although some individuals may have been overlooked.

Greater Yellow-headed Vulture *Cathartes melambrotus*

Logged on seven dates during the cruise and it was also noted on the pre-cruise extension.

Osprey *Pandion haliaetus*

Seen on almost a daily basis throughout our time on *Iracema* with sightings on twelve days.

Swallow-tailed Kite *Elanoides forficatus*

Somewhat surprisingly, only one bird was seen (15 September).

Harpy Eagle *Harpia harpyja*

Unfortunately, we did not see any eagles but were able to visit a recently used nest.

Double-toothed Kite *Harpagus bidentatus*

Single birds were found on a couple of days during the extension.

Plumbeous Kite *Ictinia plumbea*

Amongst the most conspicuous raptors in this region, however, somewhat less common in 2023 than on some previous occasions although still recorded on seven days.

Black-collared Hawk *Busarellus nigricollis*

This fine raptor was seen on nine dates.

Snail Kite *Rostrhamus sociabilis*

The only occasions when this species was seen were on our first couple of days aboard *Iracema* when we were exploring the Solimoes area.

Crane Hawk *Geranospiza caerulescens*

Birds were seen on a couple of occasions in the latter stages of the cruise (12 and 14 September).

Slate-coloured Hawk *Buteogallus schistaceus*

Four sightings during the cruise was somewhat more than some previous visits.



Slate-coloured Hawk © Chris Collins

Great Black Hawk *Buteogallus urubitinga*

Recorded on ten dates but only a handful of individuals were logged on each day.



Great Black Hawk © Chris Collins

Roadside Hawk *Rupornis magnirostris*

The commonest large raptor with almost daily records on the cruise with several individuals also noted on the extension.

Short-tailed Hawk *Buteo brachyurus*

A single individual on 3 September.

Amazonian Pygmy Owl *Glaucidium hardyi*

One was seen on the extension (1 September) with another on 15 September at Pagodão. Also heard on another couple of occasions.

Tropical Screech Owl *Megascops choliba*

Heard on two evening excursions (11 and 13 September).

Spectacled Owl *Pulsatrix perspicillata*

We were fortunate enough to enjoy some good looks of two of these fine owls with one in the late afternoon on the canoe ride at Nazare on 11 September and another on the nocturnal trip a couple of days later.



Spectacled Owl © Jonathan Frank

Crested Owl *Lophostrix cristata*

Heard at Pagodão on 5 September but not seen.

Pavonine Quetzal *Pharomachrus pavoninus*

One was found whilst exploring the trail at Nazare in Jaú National Park on 9 September.

Black-tailed Trogon *Trogon melanurus*

The only record was at Anra on 4 September.

Green-backed Trogon *Trogon viridis*

The most frequently encountered of the trogons with birds logged on five dates across the extension and cruise.

Guianan Trogon *Trogon violaceus*

Seen on 2 September during the extension and also heard the previous day.

Blue-crowned Trogon *Trogon curucui*

This species was seen near Cachoeira in Jaú National Park on 8 September.

Amazon Kingfisher *Chloroceryle amazona*

One of the most regularly recorded kingfisher species with daily sightings throughout the cruise.

American Pygmy Kingfisher *Chloroceryle aenea*

This species is typically the least recorded species of the five Neotropical species of kingfishers, however, it was seen on nine dates during the 2023 cruise although typically only one or two individuals were seen on each day.

Green Kingfisher *Chloroceryle americana*

This species is generally less numerous than Amazon Kingfisher but, nevertheless, was logged on twelve dates across the trip.



Green Kingfisher © Chris Collins

Green-and-rufous Kingfisher *Chloroceryle inda*

Seen across five widely spaced dates during the expedition.

Ringed Kingfisher *Megaceryle torquata*

Recorded on a daily basis during the cruise – large, conspicuous and common.

Amazonian Motmot *Momotus momota*

This species was seen poorly whilst exploring the trail at Nazare (9 September).

Yellow-billed Jacamar *Galbula albirostris*

The first of four species of jacamars logged on the expedition with two pairs at Pagodão on 15 September.



Yellow-billed Jacamar © Jonathan Frank

Green-tailed Jacamar *Galbula galbula*

Seen very well in the Anavilhanas archipelago on 6 September.



Green-tailed Jacamar © Jonathan Frank

Bronzy Jacamar *Galbula leucogastra*

We had good views on the extension (31 August-2 September). There was then a further sighting along the trail at Nazare on 9 September whilst exploring in Jaú National Park.

Paradise Jacamar *Galbula dea*

An above average number of sightings with records across four dates on the extension and cruise.

Pied Puffbird *Notharchus tectus*

Two birds were found on the extension (1 September).

Black Nunbird *Monasa atra*

This Guianan Shield speciality was seen on a daily basis during the extension and then on seven dates whilst we were on *Iracema*.

Black-fronted Nunbird *Monasa nigrifrons*

This species was logged on seven dates during the expedition.

Given the colour of this bird (it is all black), the name is verging on ridiculous especially when Black Nunbird has white in its plumage.

Swallow-winged Puffbird *Chelidoptera tenebrosa*

This distinctive bird was seen on a more or less daily basis during the extension and cruise.

Green Aracari *Pteroglossus viridis*

A small flock was found whilst we were birding at the Musa Tower (3 September) with others noted on the extension (1 September).

Black-necked Aracari *Pteroglossus aracari*

First recorded at the Musa Tower (3 September) and then seen on four subsequent dates.

Guianan Toucanet *Selenidera piperivora*

This extremely handsome toucan was seen at the Musa Tower (3 September).

Channel-billed Toucan *Ramphastos vitellinus*

Found on three dates during the extension with several then seen at Pagodão on 15 September. Also heard on several other occasions.



Channel-billed Toucan © Jonathan Frank

White-throated Toucan *Ramphastos tucanus*

More frequently encountered than the previous species with sightings on a daily basis on the pre-tour extension and more or less each day when we were on *Iracema*.

Golden-spangled Piculet *Picumnus exilis*

Two birds were seen on the extension (2 September) and one on the cruise (7 September).

Yellow-tufted Woodpecker *Melanerpes cruentatus*

Seen on two dates during the extension and then on three days whilst we were on *Iracema*.

Little Woodpecker *Veniliornis passerinus*

A lone bird on our first canoe ride at Xibereninha on 3 September.

Golden-collared Woodpecker *Veniliornis cassini*

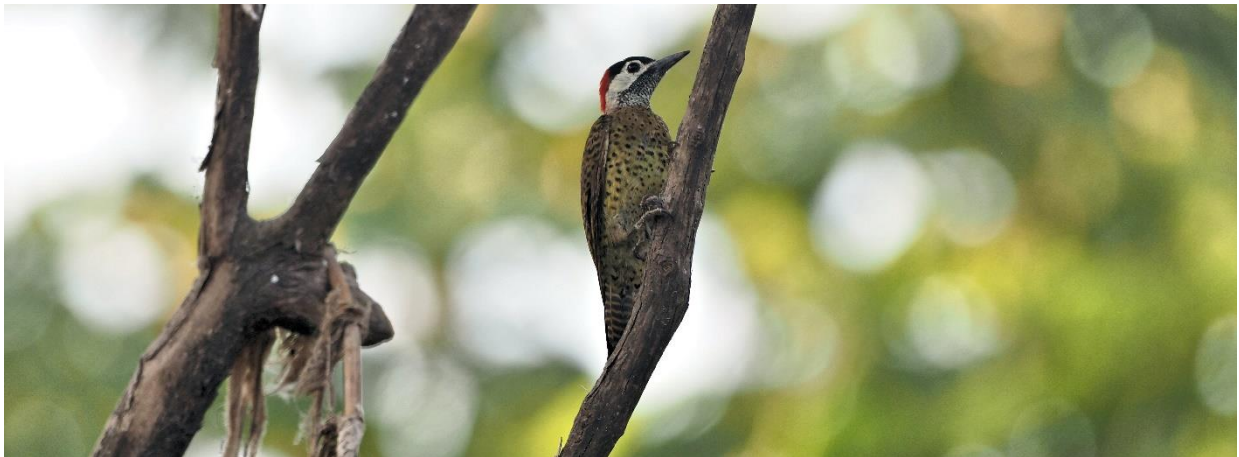
This handsome woodpecker was first seen from the Musa Tower (3 September) with another found three days later.

Yellow-throated Woodpecker *Piculus flavigula*

Another extremely smart woodpecker which was seen on two dates during the cruise. The distinctive call was also heard on at least one other day.

Spot-breasted Woodpecker *Colaptes punctigula*

Seen on five dates with most sightings at the beginning of the cruise.



Spot-breasted Woodpecker © Chris Collins

Waved Woodpecker *Celeus undatus*

Heard on the extension (1 September).

Scale-breasted Woodpecker *Celeus grammicus*

A lone bird was seen on 9 September.



Scale-breasted Woodpecker © Chris Collins

Chestnut Woodpecker *Ceelus elegans*

Logged on two dates during the cruise.

Cream-coloured Woodpecker *Ceelus flavus*

This fine woodpecker was seen on three dates during the cruise.

Ringed Woodpecker *Ceelus torquatus*

The sole occasion when this species was recorded was at Lago da Boneca on 10 September.

Lineated Woodpecker *Dryocopus lineatus*

First seen on the extension and then on four dates during the main tour.

Red-necked Woodpecker *Campephilus rubricollis*

The only sighting was at the Musa Tower on 3 September.

Crimson-crested Woodpecker *Campephilus melanoleucos*

Seen at Anra on 4 September.

Black Caracara *Daptrius ater*

Seen on six dates during the cruise.



Black Caracara © Chris Collins

Red-throated Caracara *Ibycter americanus*

This noisy and very distinctive species was only seen whilst visiting the Harpy Eagle nest on 10 September, however, it was also heard on a couple of subsequent occasions.

Yellow-headed Caracara *Milvago chimachima*

The commonest caracara in the region with daily sightings throughout the cruise although usually only in relatively low numbers (ie single figure count per day) with birds also seen on 2 September on the extension.

Slaty-backed Forest Falcon *Micrastur mirandollei*

Reasonable looks at a perched bird at the Musa Tower on 3 September.

Bat Falcon *Falco rufigularis*

Five of these small falcons were found on the extension with a further three individuals logged in the latter stages of the cruise.

Orange-breasted Falcon *Falco deiroleucus*

Two of these uncommon falcons were seen with the first being a distant perched bird from the Musa Tower (3 September). Four days later, another was found at Baependi.

Tui Parakeet *Brotogeris sanctithomae*

Recorded in reasonable numbers during our first three days on *Iracema* (3-5 September) and then again on 15 September.

White-winged Parakeet *Brotogeris versicolurus*

Only seen in the early stages of the trip with more or less daily records on the pre-cruise extension and then on the first few days on *Iracema*.

Golden-winged Parakeet *Brotogeris chrysoptera*

Found on a daily basis from 7 September onwards although the vast majority were overflying birds. Also noted on one date on the extension.

Orange-cheeked Parrot *Pyrilia barrabandi*

A very handsome parrot which was seen on 15 September at Pagadão.

Dusky Parrot *Pionus fuscus*

Seen in small numbers on two dates during the extension and then at Nazare in Jaú National Park on 9 September.

Blue-headed Parrot *Pionus menstruus*

Recorded on eight dates during the extension and cruise.

Short-tailed Parrot *Graydidascalus brachyurus*

Seen in small numbers on our first three days on *Iracema* (3-5 September).

Festive Amazon *Amazona festiva*

There were more or less daily sightings throughout the cruise.

Orange-winged Amazon *Amazona amazonica*

Considerably less common than in some years although still recorded on seven dates across the extension and cruise.

Brown-throated Parakeet *Eupsittula pertinax*

Seen on four dates between 7-12 September.

Red-bellied Macaw *Orthopsittaca manilatus*

This Moriche Palm specialist was seen on two dates on the extension and also from the Musa Tower (3 September).

Blue-and-yellow Macaw *Ara ararauna*

This fine parrot was seen on five dates across the extension and the early stages of the cruise although on most days only a handful of individuals were noted.

Chestnut-fronted Macaw *Ara severus*

Several birds were seen on our first canoe ride on the afternoon of 3 September.

Scarlet Macaw *Ara macao*

This species was seen in small numbers on an irregular basis throughout the trip with sightings on nine dates (including the pre-tour extension).

Red-and-green Macaw *Ara chloropterus*

Only found on a couple of dates with birds seen on 1 and 5 September.

White-eyed Parakeet *Psittacara leucophthalmus*

Generally the commonest parrot close to Manaus with sightings on three dates on the extension and then on six dates whilst on *Iracema*.

Plain-brown Woodcreeper *Dendrocincia fuliginosa*

A lone bird on 1 September on the extension.

Wedge-billed Woodcreeper *Glyphorynchus spiurus*

One bird at Pagodão on 15 September was the sole record.

Long-billed Woodcreeper *Nasica longirostris*

This species is surely the best looking of all the woodcreepers and it was seen on three dates between 4-15 September with the best sighting unquestionably being at Acajatuba River where we had extended views of a perched bird (15 September).



Long-billed Woodcreeper © Chris Collins

Straight-billed Woodcreeper *Dendroplex picus*

Seen on two days (3 and 6 September).

Zimmer's Woodcreeper *Dendroplex kienerii*

This somewhat localised woodcreeper, which is only found along the Amazon and some tributaries, was seen on eight dates.

Lesser Hornero *Furnarius minor*

Seen on 4 and 5 September.

Rusty-backed Spinetail *Cranioleuca vulpine*

Recorded on 4, 6 and 12 September.

Parker's Spinetail *Cranioleuca vulpcula*

This relatively recently described species was seen at Machantaria in the Solimoes River (5 September).

Red-and-white Spinetail *Certhiaxis mustelinus*

Seen during our morning canoe ride at Anra on 4 September.

White-bellied Spinetail *Mazaria propinqua*

Another spinetail which was only seen at Machantaria (5 September).

Cherrie's Antwren *Myrmotherula cherriei*

This species has a moderately limited range being only found in NW Amazonia. It was first seen on 8 September in Jaú National Park, with a few more birds found the following day.

Klages's Antwren *Myrmotherula klagesi*

This species resembles Cherrie's Antwren, however, its song is quite different and it has a much more restricted range only occurring along a relatively short section of the Amazon River and a few major tributaries.

It seems to favour river islands and river-edge forest and as these are subject to more clearance than some other habitats, this species is classified as 'vulnerable' by Birdlife International.

Several individuals were found in the Anavilhanas archipelago on 6 September. It was also seen five days later.

Leaden Antwren *Myrmotherula assimilis*

Another somewhat range restricted species which was seen on 6 September.

Black-and-white Antbird *Myrmochanes hemileucus*

Seen well at Machantaria on 6 September.

Cinereous Antshrike *Thamnomanes caesius*

A lone bird was seen in a canopy flock on 13 September near Remanso village.

Spot-backed Antwren *Herpsilochmus dorsimaculatus*

Two birds on the extension (2 September).

Barred Antshrike *Thamnophilus doliatus*

Heard on the canoe ride at Anra but not seen (4 September).

Blackish-grey Antshrike *Thamnophilus nigrocinereus*

This species is primarily found along the Amazon River and some of its tributaries and it was seen on 6 September in the Anavilhanas archipelago.

Mouse-coloured Antshrike *Thamnophilus murinus*

This species has a very distinctive song but is usually only found in the canopy. A bird was, however, seen much lower whilst exploring the trail at Nazare on 9 September, with another heard on 15 September.

Black-crested Antshrike *Sakesphorus canadensis*

This handsome antshrike was recorded on six dates, although on two of these occasions it was heard but not seen.

Glossy Antshrike *Sakesphorus luctuosus*

A pair of these fine antshrikes was seen on 4 September at Anra.

Guianan Warbling Antbird *Hypocnemis cantator*

Until relatively recently, 'Warbling Antbird' was regarded as one relatively widespread species, however, it has now been split into multiple species. A small group was seen on 1 September on the extension.

Grey Antbird *Cercomacra cinerascens*

Heard on three dates.



Glossy Antshrike © Chris Collins

Black-chinned Antbird *Hypocnemoides melanopogon*

The most frequently recorded antbird during the expedition with sightings on four dates. It was also heard on another four days.

Ash-breasted Antbird *Myrmoborus lugubris*

Two birds were found whilst we were ashore looking for Wire-tailed Manakins in the Anavilhanas archipelago on 6 September.

Black-faced Antthrush *Formicarius analis*

Heard on the afternoon of 1 September on the extension.

Forest Elaenia *Myiopagis gaimardii*

Seen on three dates midway through the cruise.

Southern Beardless Tyrannulet *Camptostoma obsoletum*

Seen on three dates.

River Tyrannulet *Serpophaga hypoleuca*

A single bird was found ashore at Machantaria (5 September).

Lesser Wagtail-tyrant *Stigmatura napensis*

A single bird was well seen on 5 September at Machantaria.

Guianan Tyrannulet *Zimmerius acer*

One bird was seen on the extension (1 September).

Amazonian Inezia *Inezia subflava*

A single bird was found on 12 September.

Snethlage's Tody-tyrant *Hermitriccus minor*

Seen on our canoe ride on 9 September.

Spotted Tody-flycatcher *Todirostrum maculatum*

One of the better-looking flycatchers we saw and seen on eleven dates.



Spotted Tody-flycatcher © Jonathan Frank

Drab Water Tyrant *Ochthornis littoralis*

Seen on both days whilst exploring along the Rio Branco (11-12 September).



Amazonian Black Tyrant (female) © Jonathan Frank

Amazonian Black Tyrant *Knipolegus poecilocercus*

Although not considered globally threatened, this species seems to be generally uncommon to rare and we have not seen it on all previous cruises, however, there were records on an unprecedented six dates in 2023. All bar one of the birds seen were males.

White-headed Marsh Tyrant *Arundinicola leucocephala*

Two birds on 5 September were the sole record of the cruise.



White-headed Marsh Tyrants © Jonathan Frank

Piratic Flycatcher *Legatus leucophaeus*

Seen on four dates across the extension and cruise.

Rusty-margined Flycatcher *Myiozetetes cayanensis*

Only found on the extension (1 September).

Social Flycatcher *Myiozetetes similis*

Recorded on three days on the extension and the first full day of the cruise (4 September).

Great Kiskadee *Pitangus sulphuratus*

Seen on a daily basis during the extension and on ten days whilst we were on *Iracema*.

Lesser Kiskadee *Philohydor lictor*

Recorded on seven dates during the cruise.

Three-striped Flycatcher *Conopias trivirgatus*

Seen on the first two days of the cruise (3-4 September).

Streaked Flycatcher *Myiodynastes maculatus*

We saw this species on three dates and it is worth noting that the birds found on some of the river islands are a potential split.



Streaked Flycatcher © Chris Collins

Sulphury Flycatcher *Tyrannopsis sulphurea*

Found on two dates during the extension.

Variegated Flycatcher *Empidonomus varius*

Recorded on two dates during the extension.

Crowned Slaty Flycatcher *Griseotyrannus aurantioatrocristatus*

One was found on 9 September.

White-throated Kingbird *Tyrannus albogularis*

A few birds were noted amongst the much commoner Tropical Kingbirds on the extension and around Manaus.

Tropical Kingbird *Tyrannus melancholicus*

One of the species seen on every day of the extension and cruise.

Fork-tailed Flycatcher *Tyrannus savana*

Seen in small numbers on eight dates during our time on *Iracema*.

Short-crested Flycatcher *Myiarchus ferox*

Seen on three dates during the cruise.

Cinnamon Attila *Attila cinnamomeus*

Seen on 7 September at Baependi.

White-eyed Attila *Attila bolivianus*

Seen on 15 September on our canoe ride at Acajatuba River.

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

This species was the main target of the extension to Presidente Figueiredo and we were able to make two visits to the lek not far from the lodge where we were based. At least a dozen males were seen on both occasions, along with several females and younger birds. A number of individuals were also found closer to the lodge.

The views at the lek were absolutely stunning and, for some of the group, one of the undoubted avian highlights of the entire trip.

Capuchinbird *Perissocephalus tricolor*

The song of this species is surely among the weirdest in the avian world and we were fortunate to see a bird very well on 7 September at a site Junior had discovered in 2022.

A single bird was also found on the extension (1 September).

Screaming Piha *Lipaugus vociferans*

This species is unquestionably one of the classic songsters of the lowland Amazon and we heard it on six days across the extension and cruise.

Spangled Cotinga *Cotinga cayana*

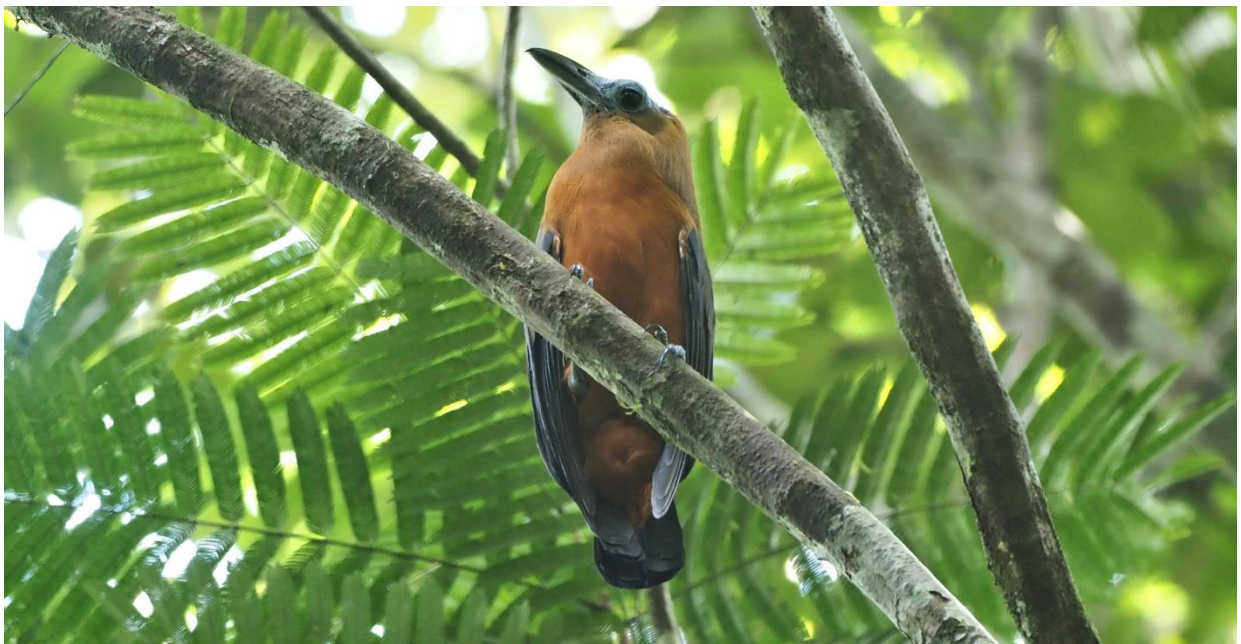
This fantastic looking bird was seen on two dates on the pre-cruise extension.

Bare-necked Fruitcrow *Gymnoderus foetidus*

Another species which was less common than on some previous visits to the region although it was still logged on three dates during the cruise.



Guianan Cock-of-the-Rock © Jonathan Frank



Capuchinbird © Chris Collins

Pompadour Cotinga *Xipholena punicea*

Another extremely colourful cotinga species, with single birds seen on both 14 and 15 September.

Dwarf Tyrant-Manakin *Tyranneutes stolzmanni*

Heard on a couple of occasions.

Saffron-crested Tyrant-manakin *Neopelma chryscephalum*

Seen on two dates on the extension (1 and 2 September).

Wire-tailed Manakin *Pipra filicauda*

With the possible exception of some of the cotingas, this species was surely amongst the most colourful and vivid species recorded on the trip.

After some considerable searching, a lone male was seen on 6 September in the Anavilhanas archipelago.

Golden-headed Manakin *Ceratopipra erythrocephala*

One was heard but not seen on 31 August at the beginning of the extension.

Black-tailed Tityra *Tityra cayana*

Seen on four dates.

Masked Tityra *Tityra semifasciata*

A lone bird on 2 September on the extension was the sole record.

Varzea Schiffornis *Schiffornis major*

Single birds were found on both 6 and 8 September with others heard later in the cruise.



Varzea Schiffornis © Jonathan Frank

Brown-winged Schiffornis *Schiffornis turdina*

A single bird was found not far from the Guianan Cock-of-the-Rock lek on 1 September.

Chestnut-crowned Becard *Pachyramphus castaneus*

Recorded on both 3 and 4 September.

Black-capped Becard *Pachyramphus marginatus*

A single bird on 7 September was the sole record.

Ashy-headed Greenlet *Hylophilus pectoralis*

Seen on 2 September on the extension.

Grey-chested Greenlet *Hylophilus semicinereus*

Seen on 6 September and also heard on a number of subsequent occasions.

Rufous-browed Peppershrike *Cyclarhis gujanensis*

The only sighting was on 15 September at Pagodão although birds were heard earlier in the trip.

Chivi Vireo *Vireo chivi*

Seen on the extension (31 August) and on 6 September.

White-winged Swallow *Tachycineta albiventer*

Definitely the commonest swallow species in the region and seen on a daily basis throughout our time on *Iracema* and also noted on the extension.

White-banded Swallow *Atticora fasciata*

This species seems to be fairly rare in the region and was only seen in very small numbers on 11-12 September during our two days on the Rio Branco.

White-thighed Swallow *Atticora tibialis*

A new species for the extension with several seen on the afternoon of 1 September.

Southern Rough-winged Swallow *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*

Another hirundine which was found on almost each day of the cruise and extension.

Brown-chested Martin *Progne tapera*

Much more numerous than the Grey-breasted Martin with only a handful of days on the extension and cruise when it was not recorded.

Purple Martin *Progne subis*

This species 'winters' in good numbers in the part of Amazonian Brazil we visited and was logged on eight dates.

Grey-breasted Martin *Progne chalybea*

Only recorded on five widely spaced dates across the extension and cruise.

Barn Swallow *Hirundo rustica*

Logged on a daily basis from 3-9 September but on most occasions in only fairly small numbers.

Black-capped Donacobius *Donacobius atricapilla*

Seen in small numbers on 4 and 15 September.



Black-capped Donacobius © Chris Collins

Buff-breasted Wren *Cantorchilus leucotis*

Heard on a number of occasions but not seen.

House Wren *Troglodytes aedon*

This widespread American species was seen on several occasions during the extension and the early part of the cruise.

Southern Nightingale Wren *Microcerculus marginatus*

Heard along the trail at Nazare in the Jaú National Park on 9 September.

Tropical Gnatcatcher *Polioptila plumbea*

Single birds were logged on two dates (31 August and 6 September).

Pale-breasted Thrush *Turdus leucomelas*

Seen on the extension and around the hotel in Manaus (30 August-2 September) and then again on 6 September.

Plumbeous Euphonia *Euphonia plumbea*

A lone bird on 6 September was the sole record.

Golden-sided Euphonia *Euphonia cayennensis*

Found on 15 September.

Yellow-browed Sparrow *Ammodramus aurifrons*

Logged on six dates during the extension and early days of the cruise.

Red-breasted Blackbird *Sturnella militaris*

This species is usually associated with more disturbed or open habitats with the only sightings coming on our first three days on *Iracema* (3-5 September) and then again on 16 September.

Crested Oropendola *Psarocolius decumanus*

Seen on four dates during the cruise.

Yellow-rumped Cacique *Cacicus cela*

One of the classic birds of lowland Amazonia and seen on a more or less daily basis during our time on *Iracema* and on the extension.

Red-rumped Cacique *Cacicus haemorrhous*

Two were seen on 2 September on the extension.

Orange-backed Troupial *Icterus croconotus*

A lone bird on 4 September was the sole record.

Giant Cowbird *Molothrus oryzivorus*

Seen on three dates.

Shiny Cowbird *Molothrus bonariensis*

Logged on two dates during the cruise and also seen on the extension.

Oriole Blackbird *Gymnomystax mexicanus*

This species is fairly habitat specific (and in Amazonia typically inhabits relatively new river islands) and we only saw it on two dates during the cruise (4-5 September).

Yellow-hooded Blackbird *Gymnomystax*

This species lives in similar habitats to the previous one but was also seen on 3 September.

Masked Yellowthroat *Geothlypis aequinoctialis*

A single bird was found whilst we were ashore on Machantaria looking for Parker's Spinetail (5 September).

Hooded Tanager *Nemosia pileata*

Two birds on 4 September at Anra.

Green Honeycreeper *Chlorophanes spiza*

Seen on two dates on the extension.

Guira Tanager *Hemithraupis guira*

A single bird during the canoe ride on 6 September in the Anavilhanas archipelago.

Purple Honeycreeper *Cyanerpes caeruleus*

Seen on 15 September.

Blue Dacnis *Dacnis cayana*

Logged on four dates including at the Musa Tower on 3 September.

Black-faced Dacnis *Dacnis lineata*

Recorded at Pagodão on 15 September.

Bananaquit *Coereba flaveola*

Seen on three dates during the extension (30 August-2 September) but on only two days during the cruise.

Grey-headed Tanager *Eucometis penicillata*

Two birds were observed in a canopy flock near Remanso on 13 September.

Fulvous-crested Tanager *Loriotus surinamus*

Single birds were logged on the extension (2 September) and on 15 September.

Silver-beaked Tanager *Ramphocelus carbo*

Seen on a total of eight dates (including the pre-cruise extension).

Lesson's Seedeater *Sporophila bouvronides*

Only seen on 4 September.

Lined Seedeater *Sporophila lineola*

The only record was whilst exploring ashore at Machantaria on 5 September.

Chestnut-bellied Seedeater *Sporophila castaneiventris*

Found on both 4 and 5 September.

Pearly-breasted Conebill *Conirostrum margaritae*

This relatively localised river island specialist was seen ashore at Machantaria on 5 September.

Orange-fronted Yellow Finch *Sicalis columbiana*

A bird typically associated with more disturbed habitats and seen on six dates across the cruise and extension.

Red-capped Cardinal *Paroaria gularis*

A reasonably conspicuous species which was seen on eleven dates, although on most occasions it was only recorded in small numbers.

Blue-grey Tanager *Thraupis episcopus*

This species is reasonably widespread from Central America to Amazonia and we saw it on ten dates including the pre-cruise extension.

Palm Tanager *Thraupis palmarum*

Seen on a daily basis on the extension and then on three of the first four days of the cruise.

Turquoise Tanager *Tangara mexicana*

This species was found not far from our accommodation on the extension on 31 August.

Opal-rumped Tanager *Tangara velia*

Two birds on 31 August and another two days later were the only records.

Mammals

Northern Black-eared (Common) Opossum *Didelphis marsupialis*

One was seen during the nocturnal excursion on 11 September at Maquari Lake.

Grey Four-eyed Opossum *Philander opossum*

This species was found on four of the night excursions which is undoubtedly the highest count of any of our “Remote Amazon” trips.



Grey Four-eyed Opossum © Chris Collins

Three-toed (Brown-throated) Sloth *Bradypus variegatus*

Three-toed Sloths were found on four separate dates across the main tour and extension. The first sighting was on the day those on the extension arrived in Manaus and quite extraordinarily, the sloth was seen on the ground crossing a quiet road!! All other records were in more traditional settings, ie high in a tree.

Southern Tamandua *Tamandua tetradactyla*

Somewhat unexpectedly one was found in the tree where the Spix's Night Monkeys live in Novo Airao on 6 September. This appeared to be a younger animal and it showed very well for over 15 minutes as it clambered around in the tree eating termites.



Southern Tamandua © Jonathan Frank

Midas (Golden-handed) Tamarin *Saguinus midas*

Seen on both days we were near Presidente Figueiredo on the extension.

Pied Tamarin *Saguinus bicolor*

This extremely localised monkey is now treated as 'critically endangered' on the IUCN Red List and this classification seems to be entirely justified as it has a very small range and the habitat around Manaus continues to be destroyed.

We found a small troupe a short drive from our hotel in a remnant forest patch at the beginning of the extension and, sadly, witnessed a powerful example of the threats this species faces when we saw a young tamarin get electrocuted when it climbed an electricity pylon. Whilst it fell about 10m and we initially presumed it had been killed, fortunately, it did recover after a few moments and eventually rejoined the family group.

Brown (Black-capped) Capuchin *Sapajus apella*

Seen on a daily basis from 9-13 September.

It is worth noting that the monkeys west of the Rio Negro were previously regarded as a different species, Large-headed Capuchin. Most primate authorities, however, now regard

Large-headed and Brown Capuchins as the same species although it seems likely that the two do not mix (and have not done so for a considerable time) due to the width of the rivers.



Midas Tamarin © Jonathan Frank

Golden-backed Squirrel Monkey *Saimiri ustus*

The species of squirrel monkey found on the southern bank of the Amazon and Solimões Rivers and logged on 4 September at Anra.

Humboldt's Squirrel Monkey *Saimiri cassiquiarensis*

This species was seen on our first day on *Iracema* at Xiborantina (3 September) with more seen later in the cruise.

Spix's Night Monkey *Aotus vociferans*

Three of these nocturnal monkeys, including a recent born youngster, were seen at a 'stake out' near the village of Novo Airão on 6 September.



Spix's Night Monkeys © Jonathan Frank

Guianan (Brown-backed) Bearded Saki *Chiropotes sagulatus*

This impressive looking primate is not seen on every trip but we had some good but brief views of two individuals from the top deck of *Iracema* whilst cruising the channels near Remanso village on the east bank of the Rio Negro on 13 September.

Golden-faced Saki *Pithecia chrysocephala*

This species was seen on three dates during the extension (31 August-2 September) with a total of eleven individuals logged.

Golden-faced Saki is sometimes lumped with White-faced Saki (eg in Handbook of Mammals of the World), however, the IUCN treats them as separate species.

Like the Pied Tamarins noted above, the ancestors of the monkeys we saw near to our hotel in Manaus have become marooned in the forest patches as the city expanded around them, so despite the location being overlooked by tower blocks, they are regarded as wild and tickable.

Guianan Red Howler *Alouatta macconnelli*

This species is found to the north of the Amazon and east of the Rio Negro and was first noted on the extension with more seen from the Musa Tower on 3 September.

There were further sightings on two dates towards the end of the cruise with this species also heard on our pre-dawn canoe ride on 13 September.



Guianan Red Howlers © Jonathan Frank

Colombian Red Howler *Alouatta seniculus*

This species only occurs west of the Rio Negro (with the river acting as a natural divide between this species and Guianan Red Howler) and several individuals were found on 3 September during our canoe ride at Xiborininha on 3 September.

Amazon Dwarf Squirrel *Microsciurus flaviventer*

It was a genuine surprise to find several individuals during our canoe ride at Pagodão on 15 September. Despite their small size, these squirrels can move incredibly quickly and photographing them proved to be quite a challenge!!

Black-tailed (Dwarf) Porcupine *Coendou melanurus*

Finding this species on our nocturnal canoe ride on 13 September was unquestionably the mammal highlight of the trip. It was the first time this species has been recorded on any of

our “Remote Amazon” wildlife cruises; indeed, it was only about the sixth time Junior had seen one despite a couple of decades of guiding trips in the region.



Black-tailed (Dwarf) Porcupine © Chris Collins

Red-rumped Agouti *Dasyprocta leporine*

Single individuals were found on the first couple of days of the extension.

Giant Tree-rat *Makalata grandis*

The distinctive call of this species was heard on a handful of our nighttime canoe rides.

Red-nosed Armoured Tree-rat *Makalata didelphoides*

One was identified on our nocturnal canoe ride on 8 September but it is likely that a number of the other rats we saw were also this species.

Northern Ghost Bat *Diclidurus albus*

Seen on three of our night excursions.

Greater Bulldog (Dog-like) Bat *Pteropteryx kappleri*

Recorded on at least five nights.

Sharp-nosed (Proboscis) Bat *Rhynchonycteris naso*

These small bats were seen on a reasonably regular basis roosting on trees during our daytime excursions with records on five dates.

Giant Otter *Pteronura brasiliensis*

We did extremely well for Giant Otter sightings with sightings on four dates. Although some of these were relatively brief, the views on 12 September on the Rio Branco were exceptional

with the animals being comparatively close to us for several minutes, with one climbing onto a log at one point allowing us to see its webbed paws.



Giant Otter © Jonathan Frank

Neotropical River Otter *Lontra longicaudis*

A brief sighting of a lone individual by one of the canoes near Nazare on 8 September was the first sighting on any of our “Remote Amazon” cruises.

Tucuxi *Sotalia fluviatilis*

This species was seen on a daily basis from 5 September onwards.

Amazon River Dolphin *Inia geoffrensis*

Like the previous species, the Amazon River Dolphin was seen almost daily.

One of the undoubted highlights of the cruise was getting in the water with one of these amazing creatures on 16 September. Although the dolphins are fed, the quantity is little more than a light snack for such a substantial mammal (with the permitted feed being a maximum of a couple of kilograms). An incredible experience.

Bat species recorded by bat detector (courtesy of Shirley Cross)

In addition to the bats which are recorded in the main systematic list, the following were noted by a bat detector. Some species which the detector reported are not included where the known range does not appear to overlap with the region we were visiting:

Black Myotis *Myotis nigricans*

Riparian Myotis *Myotis riparius*

Black Mastiff *Molossus rufus*

Velvety Free-tailed Bat *Molossus molossus*

Greater Dog-like Bat *Peropteryx kappleri*

Lesser Dog-like Bat *Peropteryx macrotis*

Southern Yellow Bat *Lasiurus ega*

Greater Sac-winged Bat *Saccopteryx bilineata*

Lesser Sac-winged Bat *Saccopteryx leptura*

Shaggy Bat *Centronycteris maximiliani*

Broad-eared Bat *Nyctinomops laticaudatus*

Big Free-tailed Bat *Nyctinomops macrotis*

Argentine Brown Bat *Eptesiscus furinalas*

Brazilian Brown Bat *Eptesiscus braziliensis*

Southern Red Bat *Lasiurus blossevillii*

Wagner's Bonneted Bat *Eumops glaucinus*

Western Mastiff *Eumops perotis*

Reptiles

Spectacled Caiman *Caiman crocodilus*

Spectacled Caiman was seen on eight days during the cruise.

Undoubtedly some of the other caimans whose eyes were illuminated on our other spotlighting sessions were also this species, although we were generally concentrating on looking for other creatures.....

Black Caiman *Caiman niger*

Identified on at least five days (especially on our nighttime excursions), although as noted above, caimans were seen more frequently but not always identified to species.

Amazon Whiptail *Ameiva ameiva*

Seen on 15 September.

Diving Lizard *Uranoscodon superciliosus*

Logged on four dates.

Green Iguana *Iguana iguana*

Seen on seven dates during the cruise.

Golden Tegu *Tupinambis teguixin*

Found on two occasions on the extension and also seen on the cruise.

Amazon Tree Boa *Corallus hortulanus*

The only sightings were during our nocturnal canoe rides with this snake noted on three occasions.

Arachnids and related species

Pink-toed Tarantula *Avicularia avicularia*

Some great views at Novo Airão (6 September).

Amphibians

Cane Toad *Rhinella marina*

Seen on two of our night excursions (5 and 8 September).

Smoky Jungle Frog *Leptodactylus pentadactylus*

Recorded on the same nights as the above species but also seen on 14 September.

Giant Gladiator Tree Frog *Hypsiboas boans*

Seen on our night excursions on 5 and 8 September.



Iracema (photographed from a drone) © Jonathan Frank