

AMAZONIAN BRAZIL
Alta Floresta, the Rio Azul, and Cristalino Jungle Lodge

27 September to 09 October 2009



Rufous-necked Puffbird, Pousada Rio Azul, Pará

trip report and photos by Bradley Davis

bradley@birdingmatogrosso.com

participant: Duncan Ritchie

Introduction: This custom tour was designed to attend a specific list of target birds filling a few gaps in Duncan's South American list. We managed to do that and more, and succeeded in having a good run on the Southern Amazonian specialties while enjoying some terrific food and hospitality at two of the finest birding lodges in Amazonian Brazil. While most organized tours that visit the Alta Floresta area do so as part of an Amazon/Pantanal tour lasting two weeks or even less, there is no doubt that a short stop of just a few days in the Amazon does it no justice. By combining the amazing *terra firme* and *igapó* forests of Cristalino Jungle Lodge, with its extensive trail system and world class canopy tower, with the white sand and stunted forest found at the Pousada Rio Azul, a visitor can clean up a good number of south and east Amazonian specialty species in a trip of ten days to two weeks. Our visit at the end of September and beginning of October coincided with the

end of the dry season in this region, and a few rains had already fallen, meaning bird song was already picking up and some key species such as Zigzag Heron were already active. The water levels were still low however, meaning we could take advantage of the spectacular shows at diminishing pools in forest streams, where deep forest passerines come daily to bathe when there is no water elsewhere inside the forest. As is always the case in the Amazon, we missed a species here and there, but that merely means we have an excuse to visit again!

Itinerary:

September 27th: Arrival in Alta Floresta. PM birding around town. Night in Alta Floresta.

September 28th: AM birding Santa Helena river. PM transfer to Pousada Rio Azul.

September 29th: All day birding Pousada Rio Azul.

September 30th: All day birding Pousada Rio Azul.

October 1st: All day birding Pousada Rio Azul.

October 2nd: All day birding Pousada Rio Azul.

October 3rd: AM birding at Pousada Rio Azul. Transfer to Cristalino Jungle Lodge.

October 4th: All day birding Cristalino Jungle Lodge.

October 5th: All day birding Cristalino Jungle Lodge.

October 6th: All day birding Cristalino Jungle Lodge.

October 7th: All day birding Cristalino Jungle Lodge.

October 8th: All day birding Cristalino Jungle Lodge.

October 9th: AM birding at Cristalino, mid-morning transfer to Alta Floresta. After lunch, Duncan flew to Cuiabá.

Daily accounts:

September 27th: Duncan's flight from Cuiabá arrived early in Alta Floresta, and he was already waiting for me when I arrived at the airport to pick him up. After introductions and picking up his bag, we drove the short distance to the Floresta Amazônica Hotel at the edge of town in pleasant surroundings. To start off, we headed into the hotel's forest patch to check on a nest of the world's most powerful raptor – the Harpy Eagle. We arrived to find the nest tree occupied by a 7 ½ month old **Harpy Eagle** chick perching in the open in the afternoon sunlight. Not a bad start to things! After admiring the Harpy for a while, we headed back to the hotel, spotting a female **White-tailed Trogon** and an adult **Short-tailed Hawk** en route. Picking up the car, we drove to the other side of town to bird a couple of marshes amongst the ubiquitous cattle pastures. The first yielded a **Rufescent Tiger-Heron** and some **Wattled Jacanas**, while the second and most productive marsh had **Snail Kite**, **Purple Gallinule**, **Limpkin**, **Fork-tailed Palm-Swift**, **Gray-breasted Martin**, **Southern Rough-winged Swallow** and **Amazon Kingfisher**. Our quarry here was the Gray-breasted Crake, of which we heard several individuals and even saw the grass rustling as they moved about, but could not clap eyes on the birds themselves.

Moving on to another marsh had the same result: plenty of heard birds, but no visuals on the crakes. Here we also saw a pair of **Lineated Woodpeckers**, **Blue-gray** and **Palm Tanagers**, a trio of **Chestnut-fronted Macaws**, a pair of **Red-and-green Macaws**, and best of all, a **Red-necked**

Araçari which perched up in a tree beside the road for scope views. This handsome regional endemic was the first of Duncan's target species to fall by the wayside. Returning to the second marsh, we had terrific views of at least six **Nacunda Nighthawks** as they began to fly around pre-dusk. The skies were darkening, and it wasn't just the arriving evening: some serious storm clouds were forming over Alta Floresta, and we decided to head for the hotel as rain began to fall.

September 28th: I met Duncan at the hotel at dawn, and we headed west from Alta Floresta to the Santa Helena river some 30 km from town. Things were fairly quiet upon our arrival, so we opted to start with a cup of coffee and a bite to eat. Soon enough a few birds were up and about, the first of which was a **Cinnamon Attila** which interrupted breakfast. Bird activity along this quiet road is always very good, and today was no exception. A couple of **Red-necked Araçaris** were perched up in the open, in better light than the previous afternoon. Seven **Blue-and-yellow Macaws** flew past as we admired the araçaris, and we decided we'd best gulp down the last of our coffee and juice before we started to miss birds. At the first bridge over the Santa Helena we picked up some riparian species including **Glossy Antshrike**, **Buff-breasted Wren**, **Long-billed Woodcreeper**, a responsive **Greater Schiffornis**, a couple of **Dusky-chested Flycatchers**, **Rufous-tailed Jacamar** and a skittish **Black-throated Antbird** and **Straight-billed Woodcreeper** each. Some goldfinch-like calls alerted us to the presence of a flock of smart **Red-billed Pied-Tanagers** which we enjoyed in the scope. Even during the lulls in activity there was something to look at, such as the male **Masked Tityra**, **Forest Elaenia**, **Plain Xenops** and a couple of **Gray-chested Greenlets**. Finally we heard our principal target, an **Amazonian Antpitta** calling near the road. In the rainy season these birds can be sometimes be coaxed right to the edge of the road for views, but this guy was apparently buried in a favourite thicket a short distance in. Thankfully the forest is dry in September, and the understory is very open, so we walked in off the road and hunched down not far from the source of the calls. A little bit of tape was all that was needed; soon enough a brown and white egg with legs dropped down in front us and started to hop around in relatively plain view. Shortly thereafter another antpitta started calling, and we were soon treated to a brief but privileged view of a chase!

The antpitta taken care of, we wandered over the bridge along the road to a nearby ranch, seeing **Crested Oropendola** and hearing a **Barred Forest-Falcon**. A commotion in some *Eucalyptus* trees by the gate drew our attention to a flock of **Madeira Parakeets**. Closer inspection revealed a few **Crimson-bellied Parakeets** mixed in, the entire flock apparently preparing to descend to the roadside to ingest salt and other minerals – or at least this is what Sr. Luis, the ranch's caretaker informed us that they had been doing throughout the week. It was already quite hot, and we had a schedule to keep, so we returned to Alta Floresta for lunch before meeting our transport from the Pousada Rio Azul to make the 120-km transfer to the lodge. The drive went off without a hitch; of note was a pair of **Razor-billed Curassows** seen en route. We settled into the lodge and enjoyed the first of Ivan's wonderful meals.

September 29th: Our first morning at the Rio Azul began with a **Blackish Nightjar** hawking insects in the lodge clearing in the pre dawn twilight before breakfast. After a quick bite, we started our day birding the clearing and the lodge entrance road, a narrow road along a gradient of sandy belt forest which is always quite productive. Throughout the morning we had flyover **Blue-headed Parrots**, **Golden-winged Parakeets**, many **Red-bellied Macaws** and a number of pairs of **Blue-and-yellow** and **Scarlet Macaws**. In the taller forest close to the lodge we saw **White-eyed Antwren** and **Long-billed Gnatwrens** before calling in a **Scale-breasted Woodpecker** followed by **Long-tailed Woodcreeper**. The stunted stuff (a.k.a. *campinarana*) had **Orange-winged** and

Yellow-crowned Amazons wheeling about in the sky above us, **White-throated** and **Channel-billed Toucans** in the scope on a distant line of trees, and **Red-shouldered Tanager** in the foreground. A taller tree sticking above the *campinarana* was attracting flycatchers, and here we noted **Fork-tailed Flycatcher**, **Crowned Slaty-Flycatcher**, **Tropical Kingbird**, **Variegated Flycatcher**, and later on a migrant **White-naped Xenopsaris** popped in for a look. One of the main targets out here for Duncan was the **Green-tailed Goldenthrout**, a handsome hummingbird whose golden gorget glows like the sun when the light catches it. These birds were common out here, whizzing about and bickering endlessly. We finally managed to get one in the scope for a nice look, but it wasn't the frontal I had been raving about so we persisted until we found a cooperative individual who brought joy when he looked in our direction, the rising sun behind us illuminating the feature that gives the *Polytmus* hummers their common name.

It was perhaps at this point that we began to notice just how hot it was already getting, and the hour was still what one would consider early morning! The birds were active though, so we stuck with it and began to turn up some goodies including **Amethyst Woodstar** and many **Black-throated Mangoes** feeding in the flowering *campina* vegetation, glimpses of a **White-fringed Antwren**, **White-lined Tanager**, and brief looks at a **Yellow-breasted Flycatcher** before we turned up a **Gould's Toucanet**, **Black-billed Thrush** and a pair of **Bronzy Jacamars**. A short side trip down a quiet trail into low and dense *campinarana* produced **Black Manakins**, **Paradise Jacamar**, and **Pale-bellied Mourner**. A long vigil to wait for Brazilian Tinamou was fruitless; a calling bird came very close in responses to imitations, but simply would not emerge from its hiding place. Reluctantly, we moved back to the entrance track; a bit of pygmy-owl tape stirred up some interest in the form of a **Short-billed Honeycreeper**, a female **White-crowned Manakin** and a pair of **Black-throated Mangoes**. A migrant **White-throated Kingbird** mixed in with a few Tropicals was a nice addition, but even more welcome was Duncan's lifer **Brown-banded Puffbird**, also seen along the entrance track. We also picked up **Green-and-gold** and **Bay-headed Tanager** here before deciding to adjourn to the lodge for a quick break and a cold drink.

There was still time left in the morning, so we walked down to an idyllic lagoon near the lodge where natural springs ensure that the shallow water is crystal clear throughout the year. Carlos, the owner of the lodge, has built an observation platform overlooking the lagoon where one can observe a multitude of tropical fish species, and also a nice selection of riparian birds. That said, the late morning hour meant there was a dearth of activity, and we saw only a pair of **Rusty-margined Flycatchers**. Taking another path to the river, we successfully called in a pair of **Blue-necked Jacamars** before finding a small mixed flock which contained **White-eyed Antwren**, **Long-billed Gnatwren** and **Cinereous Antshrike**. A singing **Rufous-winged Antwren** was also present, but quite difficult to see well in the canopy. As such, we used tape to gradually lure the bird all the way to the lodge clearing, where it came down lower upon reaching the forest edge and we enjoyed nice views of this attractive antwren. A couple of **Orange-bellied Euponias** in some secondary regrowth at the edge of the clearing closed out the morning.

We kicked the afternoon off in the lodge clearing, finding a calling **Striolated Puffbird** at the forest edge; some **Amazonian Swifts** were flying around overhead, and a **Long-billed Starthroat** came to flowering bushes beside the restaurant. We had decided to walk the Jatobá trail, and in doing so we found **White-crested Spadebill**, **Plain-throated Antwren**, **White-crowned Manakin**, and **Lafresnaye's**, **Amazonian Barred**, and **Wedge-billed Woodcreeper**. We walked as far as a narrow stream bed in stunted *campinarana*, which is where we found ourselves a nice **Flame-crowned Manakin**. The light inside the forest was already fading a little, and we wanted to stand

watch in the clearing near the end of the day to look for Bald Parrot, so we made our way back to the lodge. A **Bare-eyed Antbird** sang on its way to roost, and we engaged the bird with tape, catching barely satisfactory views as it circled around us a few times before finally losing interest and melting away. A large dark form in the subcanopy resolved itself into a handsome **Ornate Hawk-Eagle** that had flown in above our heads. We were about to step out into the clearing when the song of a **Pavonine Quetzal** drew us back into the forest for a quick look. Finally in the clearing, we didn't get our parrot, and indeed didn't manage much other than dim glimpses of **Red-billed (Uniform) Woodcreeper** and **Opal-rumped Tanagers** going to roost for the evening.

September 30th: We started the morning with the **Red-billed Woodcreeper** we had put to bed last night, this time managing clear, albeit distant views of a pair. A **Yellow-browed Antbird** was singing at the edge of the lodge clearing, so we figured we'd have a quick look before moving on to bigger and better things. A 'quick look' couldn't have been a more inappropriate term, as it appeared the antbird hadn't read the script and proved very difficult to see for some 20 minutes or so before I finally got Duncan on him briefly. Returning to the clearing we had a quick glimpse of a **Ringed Woodpecker** then decided that we'd best head for our morning's trail. After negotiating a recent treefall on the first section of the path, we stopped to whistle in a **Rufous-tailed Flatbill** which cooperated nicely. A bit further on, as I was trying to call in a Spix's Warbling-Antbird, we heard a rustling in the undergrowth beside the path; a good-sized mammal was obviously moving around just out of sight. Watching the edge of the trail, I for one was amazed at what emerged: a medium-sized dark canid, with long muzzle, relatively short legs, and a dark bushy tail which reached the ground. This **Short-eared Dog** appeared to be rather surprised to see us as well; it stopped mid-stride in the middle of the trail and sniffed toward us curiously. I fingered at my camera in my pocket, reluctant to lower my binoculars because encounters with either of the two wild forest dogs in South America are so rare. The animal then stepped gingerly in our direction a few paces before apparently truly catching wind of us, upon which moment it bolted back into the woods. The encounter must have lasted less than three minutes in total, but it all seemed much longer. There may have been a second animal off-trail, as we heard what sounded like two individuals rustling in the undergrowth after the first had disappeared from sight.

A short distance further, I wanted to try for the Rufous-necked Puffbird we had seen during a Birding Mato Grosso tour the month prior. No sooner had I begun to play tape when our attention was somehow drawn to a slight movement behind us. A quick inspection of the area in question revealed the goods: an exquisite **Rufous-necked Puffbird** (see cover photo) watched us from a perch, slowly flicking its tail from side-to-side. This one is always a much-desired bird, and to have one perched in a shaft of sunlight rather than buried in a dark vine tangle (as is often the case) was a wonderful bonus.

The old overgrown logging tracks along the Rio Azul provide good sightlines to see canopy birds, and the occasional larger clearing (called *esplanadas* locally) also provides good edge habitat for certain birds. It was at one of these areas that we found a family group of **Fulvous-crested Tanagers**. A tad further on we heard Dwarf Tyrant-Manakin, and had an awful time trying to lure in a singing White-flanked Antwren without success. We did however manage to see **Screaming Piha** and a pair of **Spix's Guans**, and a small flock in the canopy contained **Guianan Gnatcatcher**, **Forest Elaenia**, and **Pygmy Antwren**, with a pair of **Bronzy Jacamars** nearby. Sharp calls at canopy level drew our attention to two pairs of **Bald Parrots** as they scuttled past above us, giving just silhouette views as they went. Continuing along the track, we found a pair of **Brown-banded Puffbirds** perched high in a dead tree, and at the farthest point we reached there was a canopy flock

with **Guianan (Pará) Gnatcatcher**, **Gray Elaenia**, **Dusky-capped Greenlet**, **Chestnut-winged Hookbill**, **White-tailed Trogon**, as well as **Purple**, **Green** and **Short-billed Honeycreepers**. A singing **Sclater's Antwren** remained unseen. The trail was a sight quieter as we retraced our steps to the lodge; we managed a glimpse of parts of a **Rufous Motmot**, but not much else was around. The inconspicuous dancing trill of a calling **Zimmer's Tody-Tyrant** lured us off-trail, and a long and increasingly frustrating chase of this bird began; it never moved very far, but its habit of sallying to foliage to pick off an insect before flying to another, not always nearby perch, made it difficult to get on the bird. Nevertheless – as is often the case – persistence and patience were valuable assets and we finally had nice views of this difficult species perched amongst vine tangles in the canopy. Hard work, but it set us up nicely for a spot of lunch which was delicious as usual and awaiting our arrival.

In the afternoon we returned to the lodge entrance road to try for Brazilian Tinamou again. During the walk out we encountered a pair of **Rusty-margined Guans** standing on the road. In the stunted *campinarana* we had no better luck with the tinamou, once again hearing a couple of individuals, but not managing to bring any particularly close. A male **White-crowned Manakin** was a reasonable consolation prize, but a tinamou would have been better! Since we didn't want to spend all afternoon suffering further, we elected to walk the Jatobá trail again, this time beginning in the *campinarana* and working our way back to the lodge. Right off the bat we found a **Bronzy Jacamar** in the canopy, catching insects and delivering them to squawking chicks in an arboreal termite mound. While we admired the jacamar, its head moving as though following an Olympic table tennis match, I discreetly played a bit of tape in speculation. There didn't appear to be any immediate response, so once we were done with the jacamar we continued down the trail. A sudden bit of movement in the subcanopy caught my eye, but upon raising binoculars no bird was to be found. Another bit of movement behind us revealed a much-desired target: one of a pair of **Rusty-breasted Nunlets**, which had apparently either already been in the area or had approached silently in response to the tape I had played a few moments earlier.



Rusty-breasted Nunlet, Pousada Rio Azul, Pará

With the nunlet in the bag, we probably wouldn't have cared if the rest of the afternoon were a washout, and for a while we didn't see much aside from another **White-crowned Manakin**, and a **Long-billed Gnatwren** and **Rose-breasted Chat** at the river's edge. As the trail looped back into taller forest, some harsh calls gave away the presence of a male **Saturnine Antshrike**, who got very worked up and showed off extremely well after a little bit of playback. With this target species under our belts, surely the cake had been iced by now. Not so – a few metres down the path a **Short-billed Leaf-tosser** sang and was quickly added to the list. That turned out to be the last bird we saw well in the fading light, and our glimpses of Scale-backed Antbird near the trailhead were best classified as 'better view desired'. A sumptuous dinner and rich dessert capped off a terrific day's birding at the Rio Azul.

October 1st: The plan this morning was to head downstream in the boat for our first look at the Rio Azul itself. So after breakfast we piled into our craft, Carlão at the helm, and set off. We started off on the right foot with a pair of **Red-fan Parrots** perched in a snag beside the river. Near the demolished bridge we found a roost of **Snail Kites**, some 75 strong, presumably migrating birds which had chosen the area as a stopover point. This first stretch of river also produced **Red-throated Piping-Guan**, **White-winged** and **White-banded Swallows** and an **Amazon Kingfisher**. A loud repeated *tic* call revealed the presence of a Crimson Topaz as we passed a flowering tree, so we doubled back to try to locate the bird. A flash of movement at the water's edge revealed instead a male **Silvered Antbird**, while a **White-necked Jacobin** was the only hummingbird we saw in the area. We would have persisted with the Topaz were it not for a hollow *glOOoo* which rang out from the forest edge a short distance upstream – an advertising **Zigzag Heron!** We wheeled about and stuck the bow of the boat into some floating vegetation by the river bank. The heron responded immediately to the tape, flying into a tree just in from the edge of the river. It took a bit of maneuvering to get the angle just right, but eventually everybody had a good look at this enigmatic forest heron as it sat calmly behind a large leaf a couple of metres above the ground.

Continuing downstream, we saw dozens of **Red-bellied Macaws** swirling above the *Mauritia* palm groves along the river. **Greater Anis** were in riverside thickets, and we saw **Capped Heron** and a pair of **Sunbitterns** in the long series of rapids which Carlão navigated safely and skillfully, as always. A slower moving stretch with more *Mauritia* palms had **Red-capped Cardinal**, several **Blue-and-yellow Macaws** and a singing pair of **Point-tailed Palmcreepers** which we saw nicely. The previous evening I had commented that if we heard Variegated Antpitta on the river trip, we would stop and get out to try for this coveted species. Sure enough, the antpitta was calling from its usual song post; we landed the boat and descended, prepared for a long and possibly frustrating search. I was pleasantly surprised when, just a couple of minutes after landing, Duncan announced that he had the **Variegated Antpitta** on its perch. Carlão and I only glimpsed it briefly as the secretive bird hopped down to the ground, but Duncan's view had been excellent and unobstructed!

Soon we arrived at our destination for the morning, the forest reserve of a neighbouring ranch where large stands of *Guadua* bamboo dominate an area of partially logged tall forest. The buzzy songs of **Slate-coloured Seedeaters** rang out from all around as we moored the boat, and we soon had poor views of a male. The tall forest near the river had a number of species including **Kawall's Amazon** which we had perched in scope, a few **White-eyed Parakeets**, **Gray Hawk**, **Black-throated Antbird** and **Chestnut-backed Antshrike**. In the bamboo we had a good run on the specialty species with excellent views of **Dusky-tailed Flatbill**, **Crested Foliage-gleaner**, and **Blackish** and **Manu Antbirds** together in the same bamboo stand. A couple of fruiting trees had

Black-faced Dacnis, Masked, Blue-necked, White-shouldered, Silver-beaked and Palm Tanagers, along with **Yellow-margined Flycatcher** and a sharp **Spangled Cotinga** male.

As we watched the fruiting trees we were approached by a band of **Collared Peccaries**, their hearts apparently set on wallowing in small mud puddles on the logging track. The peccaries would approach to a distance of just a couple of metres, uninterested in our presence until a sudden movement or loud exclamation about a bird would scatter them back into the woods. This process would repeat itself a number of times throughout the morning, particularly as we struggled a little before finally getting marvelous views of a couple more **Slate-coloured Seedeater** males. Other sightings here included a pair of **Long-tailed Tyrants**, **White-thighed Swallow**, and **Swallow-tailed** and **Double-toothed Kites** soaring.

We returned to the river and proceeded downstream as far as the *Jauú* rapids to search for Lawrence's Thrush in vain. We did however see **Striolated Puffbird**, a trio of **Madeira Parakeets**, and a lone **Snowy Egret** fishing on a shoal. A major highlight was a large **Brazilian Tapir** swimming across the river in front of us; we only had a true notion of its size once it reached the far riverbank, heaving itself out of the water. With a final glance over its shoulder at us, the tapir slipped silently into the vegetation. Amazing that such a large animal can move so quietly. More mammals were had in the form of a troop of **White-faced Spider Monkeys** at the river's edge. It was getting late by now, and the Lawrence's Thrush we had come to look for was not singing, so we decided to head upstream to the lodge for lunch. That didn't mean the end of our sightings however: the trip back upriver produced a couple of new things in the form of a **Ruddy Pigeon**, some **White-nosed Bearded Saki Monkeys**, and another look at the same **Sunbittern** in the rapids once more. A quick stop at the mouth of a clear-water stream turned up a handsome **Green-and-rufous Kingfisher** waiting patiently for his lunch. Near a large rock in the river we found three **Dusky-billed Parrotlets** in their usual spot. At the lodge we found lunch in its usual spot, and of course it was delicious as always.

The plan for the afternoon was to spend an hour or so on a trail before heading to the entrance track to meet up with Carlão who would take us to the nearby pastures to look for some open country species. The trail was pretty quiet; we had a feeble mixed flock which seemed only to consist of **Rufous-rumped Foliage-gleaner**, **Gray Antwren** and **Ochre-bellied Flycatcher**. A lone **White-bellied Tody-Tyrant** a short distance further along was nice. Cinereous Antshrike, Spix's Woodcreeper, and Black-girdled Barbets were all heard only. We decided to return to the clearing, ostensibly to meet Carlão, but changed our minds when upon arrival we heard a Bald Parrot calling from a hidden perch just out of sight from the clearing. In the hope that we could call it out into view, we set up the scope and waited. To no avail.

Since it was already a tad late to head out in the truck, we stuck around the clearing seeing **Black-faced Dacnis** with both **Purple** and **Short-billed Honeycreeper**. A large female **Bat Falcon** which landed on the radio antenna caused a bit of short-lived excitement. We finished off the afternoon at the observation platform over the crystal clear lagoon, where we had a **Striped Woodcreeper** in addition to an impressive array of Amazonian fish including *matrincha* (*Brycon amazonicus*), dogfish (*Hoplias lacerdae*), *pacu-borracha* (*Myleus* sp.), *acarú* (*Geophagus brasiliensis*), several sting rays (*Potamotrygon* spp.), and a handsome black and yellow freshwater puff-fish (*Colomesus asellus*).

October 2nd: Conscious of the fact that the Tapajos Hermit is one of the key birds for any serious birder visiting the Pousada Rio Azul, we chose to begin the morning by staking out a few of the flowering bushes in the lodge clearing that the species prefers. No luck with Tapajos, but we did see a female **Reddish Hermit** at the edge of the clearing, and picked up **White-flanked Antwren** for the trip list as well.

We knew that we could sit in the clearing all morning and still miss the hermit, for if it visited a clump of bushes we weren't watching, or came to ours while our heads were turned, it could easily slip by unnoticed. So we walked the entrance track again, seeing **Pied Puffbird** in the *campinarana* bordering taller forest. We heard Tataupa Tinamou out here as well, but there didn't seem to be much else around. As such, we turned right into the forest and walked the property line dividing the lodge property from its neighbour. This transect in nice forest turned up a few goodies in the form of **Cinnamon Neopipo**, **Grayish Mourner**, a handsome **Ringed Antpiper** and male and female **Red-headed Manakins**. A low-lying seasonally flooded area had a **Red-necked Aracari** in the canopy in addition to **Fulvous-crested Tanager** and a nice **Long-tailed Hermit** which checked us out at close range. The property line meets up with the Jatobá trail at the river's edge, and it was near here that we first heard the pair of Cryptic Forest-Falcons which would torment us for the next hour...

A little bit of playback got the birds to warm up to us, but it was soon apparent that at least one, if not both birds, were calling from the other side of a narrow stretch of the Rio Azul. Hmm. We were turning to go when a falcon called from somewhere just behind, very close by. Game on! We crept closer to the spot where the bird was calling from, moving carefully while trying to locate the exact source of the sound. What ensued was a difficult game of hide-and-seek, with the falcons winning each round. One of the birds, probably the male, moved from perch to hidden perch in response to tape, while the other individual stayed put, calling occasionally to its mate. No amount of searching, staring or squinting, all tried from a variety of positions and angles, could seem to find us either bird.

Duncan finally convinced me that we weren't going to see this bird, and that we'd best be moving on. With the falcons still chuckling behind us, we continued on the Jatobá loop with our footsteps heavy. A **Pavonine Quetzal** that showed briefly in the subcanopy was nice, and we followed that one up with views of **Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher** and **Screaming Piha**.

After a quick stop at the lodge to regroup and have a cold drink, we decided to close out the morning down by the river's edge. On the far bank we saw plenty of **Blue-and-yellow Macaws** milling about in a palm grove, whilst a **Lesser Kiskadee** was hawking insects low at the water's edge on the near side. The best sighting was a pair of **Bald Parrots** which blasted across the river at canopy height in decent light, allowing us to see most of the salient features in what actually turned out to be a pretty good view. A nice way to finish up the morning after suffering through the falcon experience!

The plan for the afternoon was to do what we hadn't managed to the previous day. To that end, we started off along the entrance road with the heat still searing. Things kicked off nicely with **Tataupa Tinamou** along the forested section of the track. In the lower *campinarana* we had **Rufous-bellied Euphonia**, **Chestnut-crowned Becard**, and a pair of **Spangled Cotingas**. Some **Dusky-billed Parrotlets** flew by, and there were **Gray-rumped Swifts** overhead. We stepped into the *campinarana* again to try once more for Brazilian Tinamou, but none were calling nearby.

Carlão picked us up in the lodge's pickup truck and took us out to the neighbouring cattle ranches, vast open areas of planted exotic pasture punctuated by lonely Brazil Nut trees and *tucum* and *babaçu* palms. Out here we had **Red-breasted Blackbird** (a recent colonist species to the region), **Roadside Hawk** and **Burrowing Owls** amongst a set of common open country species. Great looks at a group of four **Blue-winged Macaws** – an uncommon species in the region – was a nice bonus. We stopped to try for **Ash-throated Crane**, and a pair quickly responded to the tape. They seemed to be singing from a distance off in the pasture, so we climbed the fence and walked in to get closer. Soon enough we found one of the birds standing in the open at the edge of an area with slighter taller grass, allowing for excellent views. Returning to the road, we moved along a short distance further and tried to see a couple of different Gray-breasted Crakes, one of the most difficult skulkers to see in the habitat. Although we employed a number of different tactics, there was no joy to be had as the crakes had the last laugh. Nevertheless, we still managed to enjoy the end of the afternoon, checking out the evening parrot flight as numbers of **Blue-and-yellow** and **Chestnut-fronted Macaws** and **Orange-winged** and **Yellow-crowned Parrots** headed to roosting sites. A quick stop at a riparian corridor en route back to the lodge yielded a lone **Pectoral Sparrow** to close out the day.

October 3rd: Since it was our final morning at the Pousada Rio Azul, we opted to stake out the lodge clearing once again, this time with the intention to improve our views of Bald Parrot (perhaps even find one perched at the edge of the clearing, as they sometimes do) and also remembering that we still hadn't seen a Tapajos Hermit. The clearing did indeed prove to be full of hummingbirds, and we saw **Amethyst Woodstar**, **Long-billed Starthroat**, **Green-tailed Goldenthrout**, **Black-eared Fairy**, **Fork-tailed Woodnymph**, **White-necked Jacobin** and **Black-throated Mango** visiting the various flowering trees and bushes around the lodge. Some time spent around the forest edge yielded views of **Reddish Hermit** and **Long-tailed Hermit**, but the Tapajos Hermit was heard only. Other birds around the clearing included **Paradise Jacamar**, **White-necked Puffbird**, **Bare-necked Fruitcrow** and **Spangled Cotinga** in the canopy, both **Slender-footed Tyrannulet** and **White-lored Tyrannulet** seen in the scope, and small parties of **Lettered** and **Curl-crested Aracaris** moving through early in the morning. We stepped into a small treefall gap at the edge of the clearing to see a singing **Yellow-browed Antbird**, and here we also managed glimpses at a **Chestnut-belted Gnateater**. A mixed flock that came to the edge had **Rufous-winged Antwren**, **Forest Elaenia**, **Wing-barred Piprites** and **Dusky-capped Greenlet**.

Some sharp calls emanating from inside the forest somewhere not far from the lodge clearing announced the presence of Bald Parrot nearby, and a few tense moments passed as we worked to find a spot from where we might clap eyes on a perched bird. I finally found a spot where we could see through a dip in the canopy all the way back to where the calls were coming from. And there, lo and behold, a **Bald Parrot** perched up in the scope!

With that mission accomplished, we had some time to spare. We tried a hidden side trail to a small forest stream to look for Golden-crowned Spadebill. That bird didn't seem to be around, but a big surprise was a handsome male **Gould's Jewelfront** which appeared to respond to the spadebill tape, blasting in to take a close look at us before perching on a nearby twig for fine views – the first record of this species for the site.

A short foray on the Old Boat track yielded a few bits and pieces including our first **Red-stained Woodpecker** of the trip, along with a frustrating Black-girdled Barbet which was calling but wouldn't show itself when responding to tape. We'd have to get that one back later on in the trip.

After one last delectable lunch prepared by Ivani, we grudgingly loaded our luggage into the truck to leave the Rio Azul. Our schedule was designed to leave travel between the lodges to the hottest part of the day so as not to miss out on any birding. Even in the afternoon heat we made a few stops en route to the Teles Pires river, trying for Gray-breasted Crake in several spots without success and seeing **Least Grebe** and **White Hawk** amongst other more common open country species. After crossing the Teles Pires, we continued on a private road to a landing at the bank of said river where a boat was waiting to take us upstream to the Cristalino river. We arrived at Cristalino Jungle Lodge near the end of the afternoon, settling in with a nice hot shower before enjoying a pleasant meal at the famed birding lodge.

October 4th: We chose to start our birding at Cristalino on the Cacau trail, an excellent trail through transitional and tall *terra firme* forest with good patches of bamboo and vine tangles. It was here that we had our first of several encounters with the **Thrush-like Antpitta**, tracking a vocal bird to an immense thicket with many fallen logs and tangles, where it seemed we could be almost on top of the bird but were simply unable to clap eyes on it. Remarkably, it would allow us to maneuver about carefully in the thicket in spite of our proximity, but the moment it felt it could be seen, the antpitta would stop singing and fly to another nearby thicket. We repeated this process two or three times, but our quarry simply outsmarted us time and again. Moving on, we heard a **Snow-capped Manakin** calling off trail and stepped off into the forest for a look, quickly finding the source of the calls perched a few metres off the ground. A small mixed flock near a patch of bamboo had **Spot-throated Woodcreeper** (as it usually does), **Gray Antbird**, **Dot-winged** and **White-flanked Antwrens**, **Striated Antbird** and a female **Plain-winged Antshrike**. At the dry stream bed halfway along the trail we heard, but did not manage to see **Band-tailed Manakin**. A **Long-tailed Hermit** visited a patch of flowering *Heliconia* a couple of times, and after a short stakeout in hope we might find a Pale-tailed Barbthroat here too, we decided to turn back.



White-browed Hawk, Cristalino Jungle Lodge, Mato Grosso

At a small light gap opened by a treefall we heard and managed to finally see a pair of **Black-girdled Barbets**, after a surprising lack of success earlier in the trip at the Rio Azul. Some work with tape at a known **White-browed Hawk** territory produced the goods and we had excellent scope views of one of a pair that responded. Further on, a leaftosser alarm call drew us off trail into the forest; after a stealth approach we managed to see a calling **Black-tailed Leaftosser** as it sat almost motionless behind a curtain of fallen vines. Back to the trail, where we decided to look for a calling **Dwarf Tyrant-Manakin** which turned out to be sitting lower down than we initially thought – we had great views (I even digi-scoped a quick couple of photos) of this under-appreciated species in the telescope. A massive mixed flock soon showed up, and here we had **Rufous-rumped** and **Rufous-tailed Foliage-gleaner**, **White-winged Shrike-Tanager**, **Pink-throated Becard**, **Tooth-billed Wren**, **Lafresnaye's (Buff-throated) Woodcreeper**, **Tawny-crowned Greenlet**, **Fasciated Antshrike**, **Yellow-throated Woodpecker** and **Ornate Antwren**. An **Amazonian Pygmy-Owl** answered my imitations nearby, but remained hidden. A long and birdy morning nearly over, we headed back to the river, picking up a pair of **White-shouldered Antshrikes** on the way back; we arrived back to the lodge just in time for lunch.

In the afternoon we took a boat downstream to the wide Teles Pires river to check out a few river islands. First we landed on a series of small islets in the scorching sun to look for Amazonian Tyrannulet, which we heard distantly but was not forthcoming. As the skies quickly darkened, we wandered the rock and sand islands where we found a pair of day roosting **Ladder-tailed Nightjars**. With thunderclouds rolling in, we moved back to the boat, checking out a flock of **White-winged Swallows** over a set of rapids which had a single **Black-collared Swallow** mixed in with them, a migrant species in the region. We moved over to the larger forested island to take cover at the *caseiro*'s house. There were some hummingbirds around: mostly **Fork-tailed Woodnymph**, but also a **Versicoloured Emerald**, **Long-billed Starthroat**, **White-chinned Sapphire** and **Gray-breasted Sabrewing**. We also picked up a nice **Spotted Tody-Flycatcher** just before the rain arrived. The shower didn't last long, and soon enough we were able to start birding again. We checked a grassy area on the island where Russet-crowned Crane occurs, and which we heard but had no chance of seeing it in the thick grass. Nearby we saw **Plain-crowned Spinetail** and **Short-crested Flycatcher** in addition to a few of the aforementioned hummingbird species, then we returned to the small islets we had visited prior to the rain. This time the **Amazonian Tyrannulet** was called in easily; must have been on siesta break the first time around. With some time to kill before dusk, we boarded our boat again and navigated the channels around the main island, seeing a couple of **Speckled Chachalacas**, a big group of **Greater Anis**, **Drab Water-tyrant**, and some migrating **Common Nighthawks**. A stop on the west bank of the Teles Pires was good for a look at a male **Glossy Antshrike** incubating a nest. With dusk falling, we fired up the spotlight and made a slow return up the Cristalino toward the lodge, seeing **Spectacled Caimans** on the river banks, and hearing **Crested** and **Tawny-bellied Screech-Owls**. We had a nice **Great Potoo** as well, but then the moon peeked up from behind the canopy as it rose, nearly fully, to put an end to the darkness and to our spotlighting as well.

October 5th: This morning we hit the Taboca loop, one of Cristalino's classic birding trails which is often awash in antbirds and mixed flocks. After starting out with a look at the **Blackish Nightjars** roosting on the bungalows in one of the clearings, we struck early on the former with **White-browed Antbird** and a pair of **Long-winged Antwrens** with a small flock which also included a **Plain Xenops** and a few other odds and ends like a nice **Chestnut-winged Hookbill**. Some time spent in the bamboo and vine-dominated forest near a dry streambed produced a responsive **Chestnut-throated Spinetail** – a patchily distributed target species – and a little farther along, a richly coloured **Chestnut-crowned Foliage-gleaner**. A **Large-headed Flatbill** was also in here, calling interminably. Another **Rose-breasted Chat** added a splash of colour from the thick vine tangles above our heads, and some fishing at a known territory produced a tail-shaking male **Amazonian Antshrike**.

On the back side of the loop we happened upon a small antswarm, from where we flushed a small raptor off the ground: a quick search of the area it appeared to land in found us a wonderful immature **Cryptic Forest-Falcon**. This species is often encountered attending antswarms, and indeed there appears to be a pair that holds territory along the Taboca trail, where it can often be found when active antswarms are present. Other birds here included **Spix's Guan** and a group of **White-backed Fire-eyes**.

In the seasonally flooded *igapó* forest we picked up a **Cinnamon Attila**, and in the transition back to *terra firme* we hit a big late-morning flock which contained **Black-bellied Cuckoo**, **Bar-breasted Piculet**, **Rufous-tailed Xenops**, **Wing-barred Piprites**, **Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo** and more.

In the afternoon we didn't have a boat available, and thus decided to take a walk on the trail system behind the lodge itself, heading down the Rochas trail toward the drying-up forest stream at the far end of that trail. We headed to an area with a couple of diminishing pools of water that figured to attract passerines and hummingbirds to bathe and drink at the end of the afternoon. After getting set up near a promising looking pool, we didn't have to wait long before birds started to arrive: a pair of **White-winged Shrike-Tanagers** were early on the scene, followed by **White-shouldered Tanager**, **Scale-backed Antbird**, **Rufous-faced Antbird** and even a pair of **Chestnut-belted Gnateaters**. We watched in delight as these species came and went from the pools during the late afternoon. As the light began to fade a little, we heard the snarls of obligate antbirds nearby, and soon enough we were watching both **Bare-eyed Antbird** and **Black-spotted Bare-eye** at the edge of the pool, hopping into the shallow water to bathe and refresh with a cool drink.

We decided that we'd best move along, taking the long way round on the Rochas loop. A nice sighting was a **Red Brocket Deer** walking along the stream bed, presumably heading for the water we had been staking out. Otherwise we didn't see much until it was nearly fully dark inside the forest when we found an **Ocellated Poorwill** sitting in the leaf litter. The plan was to swing by the base of the canopy tower to listen for owls, and upon arriving we heard a target species, the Crested Owl. Unfortunately the bird didn't stick around long and we lost track of it quickly. A calling *Ciccaba* owl seemed to be somewhere in the middle levels of the canopy beside the tower, so I climbed up to the first level to have a look while Duncan stayed behind. I quickly found a nice **Mottled Owl** in full view, but it moved off before Duncan reached the platform. Thoughts were turning to dinner, so we decided to call it a day and headed back to the lodge.

October 6th: We took our boat upstream this morning, headed to the Serra Nova trail located some 20 minutes from the lodge on the west bank of the Cristalino. This relatively new trail is destined to become a classic birding trail, one that should not be missed by any visitors to Cristalino Jungle Lodge. A **Band-tailed Antbird** by the forest stream at the trailhead was a good start, though it was followed by a frustrating game of tag with an elusive **Spot-backed Antbird**. A very responsive **Euler's Flycatcher** was a little more co-operative, albeit just about as flighty. In the tall *terra firme* forest we heard another Thrush-like Antpitta singing, and by now we had developed a taste for the hunt, so in we went, bushwhacking down to the thicket from where the bird was calling. As before, the antpitta led us on a merry chase from thicket to thicket, at times picking up and moving 30 to 50 metres or more at a time before allowing us to approach nearly to its hiding spot once again. This individual actually led us back onto the trail, quite a ways beyond where we had left it; it actually slipped up once, allowing me to see it clearly in a hole in the vegetation, but unfortunately Duncan was not in a position that allowed him to see the same spot, and by the time he arrived the antpitta had melted away once again.

A very dense thicket forced us to give up the chase, and so we carried along toward the end of the trail. The Serra Nova trail ends at a rocky outcropping above the forest canopy with a unique semi-deciduous forest topping the granitic dome. Up here we saw **Thick-billed Euphonia**, **Purple Honeycreeper**, **Masked** and **Blue-necked Tanagers** in the canopy, all attracted by pygmy-owl imitations. A young **Gray Hawk** which flew in and landed near the top of the *serra* seemed a bit out of place surrounded by continuous forest. Other birds we found up here included **Long-billed Starthroat**, **Short-crested Flycatcher** and a responsive **Natterer's Slaty-Antshrike**. A calling **Yellow-olive Flycatcher** was also fairly responsive, but refused to settle down for us to look at it, instead flying from one tree crown to another in agitation, looking around for the phantom intruder. A few Spot-legged Poison Frogs were a nice amphibian addition.

The rocks were very exposed to the sun, and soon enough we were returning to the forest to escape the heat and sweat bees. At the base of the *serra* we saw a **Band-tailed Manakin** at its lek site, and further along a **Cinereous Mourner** popped up in a section of nice vine-laden forest. Some **Brazilian Tinamous** were calling close by in an area of tall *terra firme* with many Brazil Nut trees, and we duly sat down and tried to whistle one of them in to no avail. In the transitional forest with lots of *Heliconia* and small understorey palms, we tracked down a **Golden-crowned Spadebill** which only really showed its back side before zipping away. In all, even though we did see a handful of nice birds, it really wasn't our best morning.

Our afternoon didn't really manage to top the morning, either. Jorge, one of the lodge's excellent local guides, had seen a Scaled Ground-Cuckoo in the morning on a path he had been cutting to locate a site for Cristalino's new canopy tower. He convinced us to return to the spot to try to relocate the bird (or maybe we convinced him), and so we set off with cautious optimism. We located no sign of the *Neomorphus*, and in a bit of irony we managed to flush a Thrush-like Anpitta, possibly from a nest. In spite of an intensive search, we couldn't find either the bird or a nest, and instead had to settle for the alarm calls it had given when flushed – ouch. Jorge led us on to have a look at the site he had selected as a possible area for the new canopy tower. Here we heard a group of Dark-winged Trumpeters; we hid behind tree trunks and tried to call the birds in, but unfortunately once again I was the only one that managed a glimpse of the birds before they decided they weren't interested and scuttled off. A singing **Banded Antbird** was a decent little compensation bird, of interest to Jorge and I given this spot was just the second location for the species at Cristalino. With dusk approaching, we hurried back along the path toward the river's edge. Before reaching the water, we heard a singing Striated Antthrush – given our luck on this sort of thing earlier in the day, it was no surprise that we didn't manage to call it in. Dinner was a philosophical affair.

October 7th: Today was to be our shot at the famed Cristalino canopy tower. We left early after breaking fast in pre-dawn darkness, hearing White-chinned Woodcreeper and seeing a **Ruddy Quail-Dove** walking on the forest floor beside the trail en route to the tower. A Musician Wren was singing near the base, but we hardly paused to listen, intent on reaching the top of the 50-m metal tower early in order to take full advantage of our morning. Earlier in the trip, Duncan had confessed he didn't have much interest in parrots; the tower experience at Cristalino changed his view, I think. We started things off with **Red-fan Parrots** in a large leafless tree near the tower, enjoying scope views as they preened in the early morning light. Also up here we saw **White-bellied Parrot**, **Blue-headed Parrot**, **Golden-winged Parakeet**, **Mealy and Kawai's Parrots**, **White-eyed Parakeet** and **Chestnut-fronted Macaw**, many of these at or below eye level. Other notables seen from atop the tower included **Striolated** and **White-necked Puffbirds**, **Bare-necked Fruitcrow**, **Spangled Cotinga**, **Pale-rumped Swift** and **Black-eared Fairy**. A canopy flock brought us **White-lored Tyrannulet**, **White-lored Euphonia**, **Lineated Woodcreeper**, **Blue Dacnis**, **Yellow-backed Tanager** and **Tooth-billed Wren**. As the morning heated up, a few raptors finally lifted off including a **Plumbeous Kite** which had been perching nearby, a distant **Swallow-tailed Kite** and a nice pair of **Gray-headed Kites** at close range.

With the sun glaring down on us, we decided it was time to climb down into the forest again. We hit the trails, heading down toward a natural salt lick inside the forest along a dry stream bed. En route we saw **Ringed Woodpecker** and tracked down a calling **Rufous-capped Nunlet** high in the middle storey. After an unsuccessful try for Blue-backed Manakin, we hit a decent flock near the stream bed which held **White-winged Shrike-Tanager**, **Flame-crested Tanager**, **Saturnine**

Antshrike, Long-winged Antwren, Rufous-rumped Foliage-gleaner, Tawny-crowned Greenlet and a **Great Jacamar** which appeared to be tagging along. The salt lick was quiet, so we continued on our way, not seeing much for awhile aside from a couple of **Red-throated Caracaras** in the canopy. We flushed and saw our second **Ruddy Quail-Dove** of the day on a perch.

With the morning winding down, we headed for a rocky area near the lodge known locally as the Secret Garden. Here we picked up a few species before lunch including **White-chinned Sapphire, Gray-breasted Sabrewing, Sepia-capped Flycatcher, Short-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant, Gray-crowned Flycatcher** and **Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher**.



Red-throated Caracara, Cristalino Jungle Lodge, Mato Grosso

The plan for the afternoon was to stake out the diminishing pools we had watched on the afternoon of the 5th. We arrived at the spot and found another small group of birders there, so we quietly

joined them and arranged ourselves in a manner which allowed everyone a clear view of the pool. The spectacle of shy forest birds coming to bathe at forest streams during the dry season in the Amazon basin is an underrated thing: over the course of the afternoon we watched **White-shouldered Tanager**, a pair of **White-winged Shrike-Tanager**, **Thrush-like Schiffornis**, **Chestnut-belted Gnateater**, **Scale-backed Antbird**, **Bare-eyed Antbird**, **Tapajos** and **Reddish Hermit** (great to see the two species together for comparison's sake), and **Fork-tailed Woodnymph** as they all came to bathe and have a drink in the small pool before the end of the day. Nearby we saw a **Lafresnaye's Woodcreeper**, and heard both Rufous-faced Antbird and Short-billed Leaf-tosser. Duncan and I stayed behind a short while as the others went ahead, but soon it was fairly dark inside the forest and nothing else could be seen arriving at the water. We headed along the same trail, and soon encountered the group again; their guide, volunteer Will Carter, kindly showed us an **Ocellated Poorwill** that he had called in to sit singing on from a branch beside the trail. We continued on to the tower, climbing up to the first platform with Crested Owl in mind. No luck there, but we did hear both Great Potoo and Tawny-bellied Screech-Owl.

October 8th: We began our morning with frustration. Before breakfast we walked the Figueira Trail pre-dawn, hoping to nail one of our final big target birds. We were only partly successful, in that we managed to hear the singing Collared Puffbird – and even tracked it down to the tree it sang from – but we simply couldn't clap eyes on the bugger. The bird finally stopped singing, so we reluctantly headed back to the lodge. Our poor fortune continued in one of the lodge clearings, where a singing Hauxwell's Thrush wouldn't show its face either.

Instead of commiseration over our coffee at breakfast, one of the American volunteer guides informed us he'd seen a Wing-banded Antbird on the nearby Cacau Trail just an hour earlier. We duly headed to the spot, but unsurprisingly the bird was no longer present. Not much else was around either, so we boarded our boat again and headed to the Borboletas Trail on the west bank of the Teles Pires river. Here at least we had a few birds to look at to forget our troubles: **Dot-backed Antbird**, **Amazonian Antshrike**, **Euler's Flycatcher**, **Collared Trogon** and a heard-only Zimmer's Tody-Tyrant (careful readers will remember we had this one at the Pousada Rio Azul earlier in the trip) were all features of the seasonally-flooded *várzea* forest on the west bank of the Teles Pires. As we climbed a little into transitional and *terra firme* forest, we picked up **Chestnut-tailed Antbird** before finding a fruiting tree which pulled in **Paradise**, **Bay-headed**, **Yellow-backed**, **White-shouldered**, and **Flame-crested Tanagers**, **White-lored Euphonia**, a couple of **Spangled Cotingas** and a **Black-tailed Tityra**. Finishing our loop, we returned to the boat and ferried over to Ariosto Island for a quick look around. Immediately upon our arrival in the main clearing here, we found a migrant **Little Ground-Tyrant**, which quickly vanished into thin air. While trying to re-find it, we kicked up a **Blackish Nightjar** and had a nice look at everybody's favourite, the **Forest Elaenia**. With the morning heat already searing, we decided to return to the lodge. Just as we headed to the boat however, our Little Ground-Tyrant popped up again, flycatching from the ground and a utility wire in the clearing for a while before it disappeared behind one of the buildings.

Since we were still missing one of Duncan's biggest targets, the Dark-winged Trumpeter, our final afternoon consisted of a number of fruitless stops along the river upstream from the lodge, checking out the near and far ends of the Haffer trail before closing things out at a small lagoon inside forest where the birds had been seen recently. We didn't find them in spite of our best efforts, and the species was one we had to leave behind grudgingly; nevertheless, we drifted down the Cristalino

river at dusk with the feeling that we'd given it our best, as Duncan confided that he'd soon be back to the Brazilian Amazon for another shot at it.

October 9th: Today was our departure day, so there wasn't too much time for birding before we had to pack up for the mid-morning transfer to Alta Floresta. The most notable sighting of the day came, in fact, on the drive back to Alta Floresta when our driver Leandro stopped the truck and pointed to a good-sized raptor sitting at the edge of a clump of bamboo in the middle of a cattle pasture: an adult **Collared Forest-Falcon** had missed an attack and was sitting in the open, contemplating its next move, while unwittingly becoming Duncan's final lifer of the trip. A handsome bird indeed, and a totally unexpected final surprise on what was a very productive trip to one of South America's biodiversity hotspots. Pleased with this, we commemorated over a farewell lunch at the Floresta Amazônica Hotel where we had seen Harpy Eagle to open the trip less than two weeks earlier, discussing our good results and laying the groundwork for another trip in the future to the Brazilian Amazon.

Bird List:

The following list reflects our observations from 27 September to 9 October 2009 in Alta Floresta (AF), the Pousada Rio Azul (PRA) and Cristalino Jungle Lodge (CJL). The municipality of Alta Floresta is located in Mato Grosso, Cristalino Jungle Lodge also lies in Alta Floresta and Novo Mundo municipalities, while the Pousada Rio Azul is located in the municipality of Novo Progresso in the state of Pará.

Species marked with an asterisk (*) indicate the bird was heard only.

409 spp.

46 spp. heard only

TINAMOUS (TINAMIDAE)

- ***Gray Tinamou** (*Tinamus tao*)
- ***Great Tinamou** (*Tinamou major*)
- ***White-throated Tinamou** (*Tinamus guttatus*)
- ***Cinereous Tinamou** (*Crypturellus cinereus*)
- ***Little Tinamou** (*Crypturellus soui*)
- ***Brown Tinamou** (*Crypturellus obsoletus*)
- Undulated Tinamou** (*Crypturellus undulatus*)
- ***Brazilian Tinamou** (*Crypturellus variegatus*)
- ***Variegated Tinamou** (*Crypturellus variegatus*)
- Tataupa Tinamou** (*Crypturellus tataupa*)

GREBES (PODICIPEDIDAE)

Least Grebe (*Tachybaptus dominicus*)

CORMORANTS (PHALACROCORACIDAE)

Neotropic Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax brasilianus*)

ANHINGAS (ANHINGIDAE)

Anhinga (*Anhinga anhinga*)

HERONS, EGRETS & BITTERNs (ARDEIDAE)

- Capped Heron** (*Ptilerodius pileatus*)
- Cocoi Heron** (*Ardea cocoi*)
- Great Egret** (*Ardea alba*)
- Snowy Egret** (*Egretta thula*)
- Cattle Egret** (*Bubulcus ibis*)
- Striated Heron** (*Butorides striata*)
- Rufescent Tiger-Heron** (*Tigrisoma lineatum*)

Zigzag Heron (*Zebrilus undulatus*)

STORKS (CICONIIDAE)

Wood Stork (*Mycteria americana*)

IBIS AND SPOONBILLS (THRESKIORNITHIDAE)

Green Ibis (*Mesembrinibis cayennensis*)

DUCKS, GEESE & SWANS (ANATIDAE)

Muscovy Duck (*Cairina moschata*)

Brazilian Teal (*Amazonetta brasiliensis*)

NEW WORLD VULTURES (CATHARTIDAE)

Black Vulture (*Coragyps atratus*)

Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*)

Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture (*Cathartes burrovianus*)

Greater Yellow-headed Vulture (*Cathartes melambrotus*)

King Vulture (*Sarcoramphus papa*)

HAWKS, EAGLES AND KITES (ACCIPITRINIDAE)

Gray-headed Kite (*Leptodon cayanensis*)

Swallow-tailed Kite (*Elanoides forficatus*)

White-tailed Kite (*Elanus leucurus*)

Snail Kite (*Rostrhamus sociabilis*)

Double-toothed Kite (*Harpagus bidentatus*)

Plumbeous Kite (*Ictinia plumbea*)

White-browed Hawk (*Leucopternis kuhli*)

White Hawk (*Leucopternis albicollis*)

Great Black-Hawk (*Buteogallus urubutinga*)

Roadside Hawk (*Buteo magnirostris*)

Gray Hawk (*Buteo nitidus*)

Short-tailed Hawk (*Buteo brachyurus*)

Harpy Eagle (*Harpia harpyja*)

Ornate Hawk-Eagle (*Spizaetus ornatus*)

FALCONS AND CARACARAS (FALCONIDAE)

Black Caracara (*Daptrius ater*)

Red-throated Caracara (*Ibycter americanus*)

Southern Caracara (*Caracara plancus*)

Cryptic Forest-Falcon (*Micrastur mintoni*)

Collared Forest-Falcon (*Micrastur semitorquatus*)

American Kestrel (*Falco sparverius*)

Bat Falcon (*Falco ruficularis*)

GUANS AND ALLIES (CRACIDAE)

Speckled Chachalaca (*Ortalis guttata*)

Rusty-margined Guan (*Penelope superciliaris*)

Spix's Guan (*Penelope jacquacu*)

Red-throated Piping-Guan (*Pipile cujubi*)

Razor-billed Curassow (*Mitu tuberosum*)

NEW WORLD QUAIL (ODONTOPHORIDAE)

***Marbled Wood-Quail** (*Odontophorus gujanensis*)

LIMPKIN (ARAMIDAE)

Limpkin (*Aramus guarauna*)

TRUMPETERS (PSOPHIIDAE)

***Dark-winged Trumpeter** (*Psophia viridis*)

RAILS, GALLINULES & COOTS (RALLIDAE)

***Russet-crowned Crane** (*Anurolimnas viridis*)

***Gray-breasted Crane** (*Laterallus exilis*)

Ash-throated Crane (*Porzana albicollis*)

Purple Gallinule (*Porphyrio martinica*)

SUNBITTERN (EURYPYGIDAE)

Sunbittern (*Eurypyga helias*)

JACANAS (JACANIDAE)

Wattled Jacana (*Jacana jacana*)

PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS (CHARADRIIDAE)

Pied Lapwing (*Vanellus cayanus*)

Southern Lapwing (*Vanellus chilensis*)

PIGEONS AND DOVES (COLUMBIDAE)

Scaled Pigeon (*Patagioenas speciosa*)

Picazuro Pigeon (*Patagioenas picazuro*)

Plumbeous Pigeon (*Patagioenas plumbea*)

Ruddy Pigeon (*Patagioenas subvinacea*)

Ruddy Ground-Dove (*Columbina talpacoti*)
Ruddy Quail-Dove (*Geotrygon montana*)

PARROTS (PSITTACIDAE)

Blue-and-yellow Macaw (*Ara ararauna*)
Scarlet Macaw (*Ara macao*)
Red-and-green Macaw (*Ara chloroptera*)
Chestnut-fronted Macaw (*Ara severa*)
Red-bellied Macaw (*Orthopsittaca manilata*)
Blue-winged Macaw (*Primolius maracana*)
White-eyed Parakeet (*Aratinga leucophthalma*)
Crimson-bellied Parakeet (*Pyrrhura perlata*)
Santarem (Madeira) Parakeet (*Pyrrhura snethlageae*)
Dusky-billed Parrotlet (*Forpus sclateri*)
Golden-winged Parakeet (*Brotogeris chrysoptera*)
Scarlet-shouldered Parrotlet (*Touit huetii*)
White-bellied Parrot (*Pionites leucogaster*)
Bald Parrot (*Gypopsitta aurantiocephala*)
Blue-headed Parrot (*Pionus menstruus*)
Yellow-crowned Parrot (*Amazona ochrocephala*)
Kawall's Parrot (*Amazona kawalli*)
Orange-winged Parrot (*Amazona amazonica*)
Mealy Parrot (*Amazona farinosa*)
Red-fan Parrot (*Deroptyus accipitrinus*)

CUCKOOS (CUCULIDAE)

Squirrel Cuckoo (*Piaya cayana*)
Black-bellied Cuckoo (*Piaya melanogaster*)
***Little Cuckoo** (*Piaya minuta*)
Greater Ani (*Crotophaga major*)
Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*)
Guira Cuckoo (*Guira guira*)
Striped Cuckoo (*Tapera naevia*)

OWLS (STRIGIDAE)

***Tawny-bellied Screech-Owl** (*Megascops watsonii*)
***Mottled Owl** (*Ciccaba virgata*)
***Crested Owl** (*Lophostrix cristata*)
***Amazonian Pygmy-Owl** (*Glaucidium hardyi*)
Burrowing Owl (*Athene cunicularia*)

POTOOS (NYCTIBIIDAE)

Great Potoo (*Nyctibius grandis*)
***Long-tailed Potoo** (*Nyctibius aethereus*)

NIGHTJARS (CAPRIMULGIDAE)

Short-tailed Nighthawk (*Lurocalis semitorquatus*)
Lesser Nighthawk (*Chordeiles acutipennis*)
Common Nighthawk (*Chordeiles minor*)
Nacunda Nighthawk (*Podager nacunda*)
Pauraque (*Nyctidromus albicollis*)
Ocellated Poorwill (*Nyctiphrynus ocellatus*)
Blackish Nightjar (*Caprimulgus nigrescens*)
Ladder-tailed Nightjar (*Hydropsalis climacocerca*)

SWIFTS (APODIDAE)

White-collared Swift (*Streptoprocne zonaris*)
Gray-rumped Swift (*Chaetura cinereiventris*)
Pale-rumped Swift (*Chaetura egregia*)
Amazonian Swift (*Chaetura viridipennis*)
Short-tailed Swift (*Chaetura brachyura*)
Fork-tailed Palm-Swift (*Tachornis squamata*)

HUMMINGBIRDS (TROCHILIDAE)

White-bearded Hermit (*Phaethornis hispidus*)
Eastern Long-tailed Hermit (*Phaethornis superciliosus*)
Reddish Hermit (*Phaethornis ruber*)
Tapajós Hermit (*Phaethornis aethopyga*)
Gray-breasted Sabrewing (*Campylopterus largipennis*)
White-necked Jacobin (*Florisuga mellivora*)
Black-throated Mango (*Anthracothorax nigricollis*)
Fork-tailed Woodnymph (*Thalurania furcata*)
White-chinned Sapphire (*Hylocharis cyanus*)
Green-tailed Goldenthrout (*Polytmus theresiae*)
Versicolored Emerald (*Agyrtrua versicolor*)
Gould's Jewelfront (*Polyplancta aurescens*)
***Crimson Topaz** (*Topaza pella*)
Black-eared Fairy (*Heliothryx aurita*)
Long-billed Starthroat (*Heliomaster longirostris*)
Amethyst Woodstar (*Calliphlox amethystina*)

TROGONS AND QUETZALS (TROGONIDAE)

White-tailed Trogon (*Trogon viridis*)
***Violaceous Trogon** (*Trogon violaceus*)
Collared Trogon (*Trogon collaris*)
***Black-throated Trogon** (*Trogon rufus*)
***Black-tailed Trogon** (*Trogon melanurus*)
Pavonine Quetzal (*Pharomachrus pavoninus*)

KINGFISHERS (ALCEDINIDAE)

- Ringed Kingfisher** (*Megaceryle torquatus*)
- Amazon Kingfisher** (*Chloroceryle amazona*)
- Green Kingfisher** (*Chloroceryle americana*)
- Green-and-rufous Kingfisher** (*Chloroceryle inda*)

MOTMOTS (MOMOTIDAE)

- Blue-crowned Motmot** (*Momotus momota*)
- Rufous Motmot** (*Baryphthengus martii*)
- Broad-billed Motmot** (*Electron platyrhynchum*)

JACAMARS (GALBULIDAE)

- Blue-cheeked Jacamar** (*Galbula cyanicollis*)
- Rufous-tailed Jacamar** (*Galbula ruficauda*)
- Bronzy Jacamar** (*Galbula leucogastra*)
- Paradise Jacamar** (*Galbula dea*)
- Great Jacamar** (*Jacamerops aureus*)

PUFFBIRDS (BUCCONIDAE)

- White-necked Puffbird** (*Notharchus macrorhynchos*)
- Brown-banded Puffbird** (*Notharchus ordii*)
- Pied Puffbird** (*Notharchus tectus*)
- *Collared Puffbird** (*Bucco capensis*)
- Striolated Puffbird** (*Nystalus striolatus*)
- Rufous-necked Puffbird** (*Malacoptila rufa*)
- Rusty-breasted Nunlet** (*Nonnula rubecula*)
- Rufous-capped Nunlet** (*Nonnula ruficapilla*)
- Black-fronted Nunbird** (*Monasa nigrifrons*)
- White-fronted Nunbird** (*Monasa morphoens*)
- Swallow-wing** (*Chelidoptera tenebrosa*)

BARBETS (CAPITONIDAE)

- Black-girdled Barbet** (*Capito dayi*)

TOUCANS (RAMPHASTIDAE)

- Gould's Toucanet** (*Selenidera gouldii*)
- Lettered Araçari** (*Pteroglossus inscriptus*)
- Red-necked Araçari** (*Pteroglossus bitorquatus*)
- Chestnut-eared Araçari** (*Pteroglossus castanotis*)
- Curly-crested Araçari** (*Pteroglossus beaubarnaesii*)
- Channel-billed Toucan** (*Ramphastos vitellinus*)

White-throated Toucan (*Ramphastos tucanus*)

WOODPECKERS (PICIDAE)

Bar-breasted Piculet (*Picumnus aurifrons*)
Yellow-tufted Woodpecker (*Melanerpes cruentatus*)
Red-stained Woodpecker (*Veniliornis affinis*)
Yellow-throated Woodpecker (*Piculus flavigula*)
Scale-breasted Woodpecker (*Ceelus grammicus*)
Chestnut Woodpecker (*Ceelus elegans*)
***Cream-colored Woodpecker** (*Ceelus flavus*)
Ringed Woodpecker (*Ceelus torquatus*)
Lineated Woodpecker (*Dryocopus lineatus*)
***Red-necked Woodpecker** (*Campephilus rubricollis*)
Crimson-crested Woodpecker (*Campephilus melanoleucos*)

OVENBIRDS (FURNARIIDAE)

Pale-breasted Spinetail (*Synallaxis albescens*)
Chestnut-throated Spinetail (*Synallaxis cherriei*)
Plain-crowned Spinetail (*Synallaxis gujanensis*)
Point-tailed Palmcreeper (*Berlepschia rikeri*)
Chestnut-winged Hookbill (*Ancistrops strigilatus*)
Rufous-tailed Foliage-gleaner (*Philydor ruficaudatum*)
Rufous-rumped Foliage-gleaner (*Philydor erythrocercum*)
Crested Foliage-gleaner (*Anabazenops dorsalis*)
***Buff-throated Foliage-gleaner** (*Automolus ochrolaemus*)
Chestnut-crowned Foliage-gleaner (*Automolus rufipileatus*)
***Tawny-throated Leaf Tosser** (*Sclerurus mexicanus*)
Short-billed Leaf Tosser (*Sclerurus rufigularis*)
Black-tailed Leaf Tosser (*Sclerurus caudacutus*)
Rufous-tailed Xenops (*Xenops milleri*)
Plain Xenops (*Xenops minutus*)

WOODCREEPERS (DENDROCOLAPTIDAE)

***Plain-brown Woodcreeper** (*Dendrocincla fuliginosa*)
***White-chinned Woodcreeper** (*Dendrocincla merula*)
Long-tailed Woodcreeper (*Deconychura longicauda*)
Spot-throated Woodcreeper (*Deconychura stictolaema*)
Olivaceous Woodcreeper (*Sittasomus griseicapillus*)
Wedge-billed Woodcreeper (*Glyphorhynchus spirurus*)
Long-billed Woodcreeper (*Nasica longirostris*)
***Cinnamon-throated Woodcreeper** (*Dendrozetetes rufigula*)
Red-billed Woodcreeper (*Hylexetastes perrotii*)
Amazonian Barred-Woodcreeper (*Dendrocolaptes certhia concolor*)
***Spix's Woodcreeper** (*Xiphorhynchus spixii*)
Striped Woodcreeper (*Xiphorhynchus obsoletus*)

Lafresnaye's Woodcreeper (*Xiphorhynchus guttatoides*)
Straight-billed Woodcreeper (*Xiphorhynchus picus*)
Lineated Woodcreeper (*Lepidocolaptes albolineatus*)
Curve-billed Scythebill (*Campylorhamphus procurvoides*)

TYPICAL ANT BIRDS (THAMNOPHILIDAE)

Fasciated Antshrike (*Cymbilaimus lineatus*)
Glossy Antshrike (*Sakesphorus luctuosus*)
Chestnut-backed Antshrike (*Thamnophilus palliatus*)
White-shouldered Antshrike (*Thamnophilus aethiops*)
Plain-winged Antshrike (*Thamnophilus schistaceus*)
Natterer's Slaty-Antshrike (*Thamnophilus stictocephalus*)
Amazonian Antshrike (*Thamnophilus amazonicus*)
Spot-winged Antshrike (*Pygiptila stellaris*)
Saturnine Antshrike (*Thamnomanes saturninus*)
Cinereous Antshrike (*Thamnomanes caesius*)
Pygmy Antwren (*Myrmotherula brachyura*)
Amazonian Antwren (*Myrmotherula multistriata*)
Sclater's Antwren (*Myrmotherula sclateri*)
Plain-throated Antwren (*Myrmotherula hauxwelli*)
White-eyed Antwren
Ornate Antwren
White-flanked Antwren (*Myrmotherula axillaris*)
Long-winged Antwren (*Myrmotherula longipennis*)
Gray Antwren (*Myrmotherula menetriesii*)
Banded Antbird (*Dichrozona cincta*)
Rufous-winged Antwren (*Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus*)
Dot-winged Antwren (*Microbopias quixensis emiliae*)
White-fringed Antwren (*Formicivora grisea*)
Striated Antbird (*Drymophila devillei subochracea*)
Blackish Antbird (*Cercomacra nigrescens*)
Gray Antbird (*Cercomacra cinerascens*)
Manu Antbird (*Cercomacra manu*)
White-backed Fire-eye (*Pyriglena leuconota*)
White-browed Antbird (*Myrmoborus leucophrys*)
Black-faced Antbird (*Myrmoborus myotherinus*)
Spix's Warbling-Antbird (*Hypocnemis striata*)
Yellow-browed Antbird (*Hypocnemis hypoxantha*)
Band-tailed Antbird (*Hypocnemoides maculicauda*)
Silvered Antbird (*Sclateria naevia*)
Rufous-faced Antbird
Chestnut-tailed Antbird (*Myrmeciza hemimelaena*)
Black-throated Antbird (*Myrmeciza atrothorax*)
Spot-backed Antbird (*Hylophylax naevius*)
Dot-backed Antbird (*Hylophylax punctulatus*)
Scale-backed Antbird (*Hylophylax poecilinotus nigrigula*)
Bare-eyed Antbird (*Rhegmatorhina gymnops*)

Black-spotted Bare-eye (*Phlegopsis nigromaculata*)

GROUND ANTBIRDS (FORMICARIIDAE)

***Striated Antthrush** (*Chamaeza nobilis*)

Amazonian Antpitta (*Hylopezus macularis*)

***Thrush-like Antpitta** (*Myrmothera camponisona*)

Variegated Antpitta (*Grallaria varia*)

GNATEATERS (CONOPOPHAGIDAE)

Chestnut-belted (Sneathlaga's) Gnatcatcher (*Conopophaga aurita sneathlaga*)

COTINGAS (COTINGIDAE)

White-browed Purplethroat (*Iodopleura isabellae*)

Screaming Piha (*Lipaugus vociferans*)

Spangled Cotinga (*Cotinga cayana*)

Pompadour Cotinga (*Xipholena punicea*)

Bare-necked Fruitcrow (*Gymnoderus foetidus*)

***Amazonian Umbrellabird** (*Cephalopterus ornatus*)

MANAKINS (PIPRIDAE)

Band-tailed Manakin (*Pipra fasciicauda*)

Red-headed Manakin (*Pipra rubrocapilla*)

Snow-capped Manakin (*Lepidothrix nattereri*)

White-crowned Manakin (*Dixiphia pipra*)

***Blue-backed Manakin** (*Chiroxiphia pareola*)

Fiery-capped Manakin (*Machaeropterus pyrocephalus*)

Flame-crested Manakin (*Heterocercus lineatus*)

Black Manakin (*Xenopipo atronitens*)

Dwarf Tyrant-Manakin (*Tyrannetes stolzmanni*)

Wing-barred Piprites (*Piprites chloris*)

Greater Schiffornis (*Schiffornis major*)

Thrush-like Schiffornis (*Schiffornis turdina*)

TYRANT FLYCATCHERS (TYRANNIDAE)

Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet (*Tyrannulus elatus*)

Forest Elaenia (*Myiopagis gaimardii*)

Gray Elaenia (*Myiopagis caniceps*)

Yellow-bellied Elaenia (*Elaenia flavogaster*)

White-lored Tyrannulet (*Ornithion inermis*)

Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet (*Camptostoma obsoletum*)

Ringed Antpipit (*Corythopsis torquatus*)

Slender-footed Tyrannulet (*Zimmerius gracilipes*)

Sepia-capped Flycatcher (*Leptopogon amaurocephalus*)

Ochre-bellied Flycatcher (*Mionectes oleagineus*)
Amazonian Tyrannulet (*Inezia subflava*)
Short-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant (*Myiornis ecaudatus*)
Helmeted Pygmy-Tyrant (*Lophotriccus galeatus*)
White-bellied Tody-Tyrant (*Hemitriccus griseipectus*)
Zimmer's Tody-Tyrant (*Hemitriccus minimus*)
Spotted Tody-Flycatcher (*Todirostrum maculatum*)
Yellow-browed Tody-Flycatcher (*Todirostrum chrysocrotaphum*)
Yellow-olive Flycatcher (*Tolmomyias sulphurens*)
Yellow-margined Flycatcher (*Tolmomyias assimilis*)
Gray-crowned Flycatcher (*Tolmomyias poliocephalus*)
Yellow-breasted Flycatcher (*Tolmomyias flaviventris*)
Golden-crowned Spadebill (*Platyrrinchus coronatus*)
White-crested Spadebill (*Platyrrinchus platyrhynchos*)
Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher (*Terentotriccus erythrurus*)
Cinnamon Tyrant (*Neopipo cinnamomea*)
Euler's Flycatcher (*Lathrotriccus euleri*)
Drab Water-Tyrant (*Ochthornis littoralis*)
Little Ground-Tyrant (*Muscisaxicola fluviatilis*)
Long-tailed Tyrant (*Colonia colonus*)
Piratic Flycatcher (*Legatus leucophaeus*)
Rusty-margined Flycatcher (*Myiozetetes cayanensis*)
Dusky-chested Flycatcher (*Myiozetetes luteiventris*)
Great Kiskadee (*Pitangus sulphuratus*)
Lesser Kiskadee (*Philohydor lictor*)
Streaked Flycatcher (*Myiodynastes maculatus*)
Variegated Flycatcher (*Empidonomus varius*)
White-throated Kingbird (*Tyrannus albogularis*)
Tropical Kingbird (*Tyrannus melancholicus*)
Fork-tailed Flycatcher (*Tyrannus savana*)
Grayish Mourner (*Rhytipterna simplex*)
Pale-bellied Mourner (*Rhytipterna immunda*)
Short-crested Flycatcher (*Myiarchus ferox*)
Large-headed Flatbill (*Ramphotricon megalcephalum*)
Rufous-tailed Flatbill (*Ramphotricon ruficauda*)
Dusky-tailed Flatbill (*Ramphotricon fuscicauda*)
Cinnamon Attila (*Attila cinnamomeus*)
Cinereous Mourner (*Laniocera hypopyrra*)
Masked Tityra (*Tityra semifasciata*)
Black-tailed Tityra (*Tityra cayana*)
White-naped Xenopsaris (*Xenopsaris albinucha*)
Chestnut-crowned Becard (*Pachyramphus castaneus*)
Black-capped Becard (*Pachyramphus marginatus*)
Pink-throated Becard (*Pachyramphus minor*)

SWALLOWS (HIRUNDINIDAE)

White-winged Swallow (*Tachycineta albiventer*)

Gray-breasted Martin (*Progne chalybea*)
White-banded Swallow (*Atticora fasciata*)
Black-collared Swallow (*Atticora melanoleuca*)
White-thighed Swallow (*Neochelidon tibialis*)
Southern Rough-winged Swallow (*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*)

WRENS (TROGLODYTIDAE)

***Thrush-like Wren** (*Campylorhynchus turdinus*)
Tooth-billed Wren (*Odontorchilus cinereus*)
***Moustached Wren** (*Thryothorus genibarbis*)
Buff-breasted Wren (*Thryothorus leucotis*)
***House Wren** (*Troglodytes aedon*)
Scaly-breasted Wren (*Microcerculus marginatus*)
***Musician Wren** (*Cyphorhinus arada*)

THRUSHES (TURDIDAE)

***Lawrence's Thrush** (*Turdus lawrencii*)
***Hauxwell's Thrush** (*Turdus hauxwelli*)
Black-billed Thrush (*Turdus ignobilis*)
***White-necked Thrush** (*Turdus albicollis*)

GNATCATCHERS (POLIOPTILIDAE)

Long-billed Gnatwren (*Ramphocaenus melanurus*)
Guianan Gnatcatcher (*Polioptila guianensis*)

CROWS, JAYS AND MAGPIES (CORVIDAE)

Plush-crested Jay (*Cyanocorax chrysops*)

VIREOS AND ALLIES (VIREONIDAE)

Red-eyed Vireo (*Vireo olivaceus*)
Gray-chested Greenlet (*Hylophilus semicinereus*)
Dusky-capped Greenlet (*Hylophilus hypoxanthus*)
Tawny-crowned Greenlet (*Hylophilus ochraceiceps*)
Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo (*Vireolanus leucotis*)
Rufous-browed Peppershrike (*Cyclarhis gujanensis*)

SISKINS AND ALLIES (FRINGILLIDAE)

Thick-billed Euphonia (*Euphonia laniirostris*)
White-lored Euphonia (*Euphonia chrysopasta*)
Orange-bellied Euphonia (*Euphonia xanthogaster*)
Rufous-bellied Euphonia (*Euphonia rufiventris*)

NEW WORLD WARBLERS (PARULIDAE)

Rose-breasted Chat (*Granatellus pelzelni*)

BANANAQUIT (COEREBIDAE)

Bananaquit (*Coereba flaveola*)

TANAGERS AND ALLIES (THRAUPIDAE)

Magpie Tanager (*Cissopis leverianus*)

Red-billed Pied-Tanager (*Lamprospiza melanoleuca*)

Yellow-backed Tanager (*Hemithraupis flavicollis*)

White-winged Shrike-Tanager (*Lanio versicolor*)

Flame-crested Tanager (*Tachyphonus cristatus*)

Fulvous-crested Tanager (*Tachyphonus surinamus*)

White-shouldered Tanager (*Tachyphonus luctuosus*)

White-lined Tanager (*Tachyphonus rufus*)

Red-shouldered Tanager (*Tachyphonus phoenicius*)

Silver-beaked Tanager (*Ramphocelus carbo*)

Blue-gray Tanager (*Thraupis episcopus*)

Palm Tanager (*Thraupis palmarum*)

Turquoise Tanager (*Tangara mexicana*)

Paradise Tanager (*Tangara chilensis*)

Green-and-gold Tanager (*Tangara schrankii*)

Bay-headed Tanager (*Tangara gyrola*)

Blue-necked Tanager (*Tangara cyanicollis*)

Masked Tanager (*Tangara nigrocincta*)

Opal-rumped Tanager (*Tangara velia*)

Black-faced Dacnis (*Dacnis lineata*)

Yellow-bellied Dacnis (*Dacnis flaviventer*)

Blue Dacnis (*Dacnis cayana*)

Green Honeycreeper (*Chlorophanes spiza*)

Short-billed Honeycreeper (*Cyanerpes nitidus*)

Purple Honeycreeper (*Cyanerpes caeruleus*)

Swallow Tanager (*Tersina viridis*)

EMBERIZID FINCHES (EMBERIZIDAE)

Blue-black Grassquit (*Volatinia jacarina*)

Slate-colored Seedeater (*Sporophila schistacea*)

Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finch (*Oryzoborus angolensis*)

Red-capped Cardinal (*Paroaria gularis*)

Pectoral Sparrow (*Arremon taciturnus*)

Grassland Sparrow (*Ammodramus humeralis*)

Rufous-collared Sparrow (*Zonotrichia capensis*)

SALTATORS AND ALLIES (CARDINALIDAE)

- ***Grayish Saltator** (*Saltator coerulescens*)
- Buff-throated Saltator** (*Saltator maximus*)
- ***Slate-colored Grosbeak** (*Saltator grossus*)
- ***Yellow-shouldered Grosbeak** (*Parkerthraustes humeralis*)

TROUPIALS AND ALLIES (ICTERIDAE)

- Red-breasted Blackbird** (*Sturnella militaris*)
- Giant Cowbird** (*Molothrus oryzivorus*)
- ***Epaulet Oriole** (*Icterus cayanensis*)
- Yellow-rumped Cacique** (*Cacicus cela*)
- Crested Oropendola** (*Psarocolius decumanus*)
- Amazonian Oropendola** (*Gymnostinops bifasciatus*)