

1. View pink dolphins.
2. Visit a native shaman.
3. Medicinal plant hikes.
4. Swim in a blackwater lake which has warm thermal springs.
5. Excursions to see beautiful birds such as Parrots, Tanagers, Cotingas, Trogons and Toucans.
6. Canoe into flooded varzea forest (Feb-May).
7. View pygmy marmosets, the world's smallest primates, which live in trees close to both lodges.
8. Close look at the unusual hoatzin birds (when young fledge Jun-Aug).
9. Fish for piranha.
10. Hike to a manakin lek.
11. Visit a native elementary school (Jun-Dec).
12. View caiman crocodiles (Jul-Oct).
13. Hike and camp in remote terra firme forest.
14. View unusual beetles and leaf hoppers.
15. Visit native artisania market.
16. Canoe portage to interior lakes, called cochas, rich in wildlife.
17. View tree frogs and poison dart frogs, including several species newly discovered.
18. Jungle survival training.
19. Birding (a list of 599 species for the area near the lodge has been compiled).
20. Visit native communities.
21. Follow jaguar or peccary tracks

in the forest.

22. Fish for peacock bass (late Jul-Oct).

23. Visit a native family, via translator hear oral traditions and native lore.

24. Visit conservation projects.

25. Greatest amount of flowering plants (May-Jul).

26. Greatest amount of fruiting plants (Dec-Apr).

27. Parakeets feeding at kapok (Jun).

28. View a diversity of primate species.

29. Search for giant anaconda (Jun-Oct).

30. Canoe around giant, fortress-like ficus (Dec-Jun).

31. Learn the weaving of native baskets.

32. Hike to see giant kapoks.

33. Fish with traditional native bow and arrow or spear.

34. View sloths, anteaters and other mammals.

35. Fly through the treetops on a canopy zipline.

36. Evening lake boat trips to view southern constellations and nocturnal wildlife, such as boat-billed herons, potoos, owl monkeys and more.

37. Search for boa constrictors and other snakes.

38. View brilliant tropical fish such as cichlids, angel fish, tetras, etc.

39. Observe monkeys on research trail grid behind the research center.

40. Visit butterfly colpa, where hundreds of species swarm (July-Oct)

41. Marine fossil collection (Aug - Sep).

42. Assist in wildlife census or other scientific project.

The strength of Amazonia's itinerary lies in the incredible amount of choices available to you. The great ecological diversity allows an opportunity to see and do many things, so we encourage longer trips; one to two weeks is a typical length of stay. We can also accommodate short trips of less then one week.



[Click here to see a sample jungle itinerary](#)

[Click here to see a sample itinerary with Amazon, Cusco and Machu Picchu](#)

Our lodges on the Tahuayo River have access to a great variety of ecosystems that we can explore as well as many native communities downriver. There are sufficient English speaking native men and women guides so that each person can go at their own pace and according to their interests. This is ideal for people who do not want to be stuck with a large group on an itinerary pre-determined to serve the lowest common denominator.



You can choose a photographer's pace, a soft pace or a ruggedly adventurous pace. You can concentrate more on birdwatching, canoeing, canopy exploration, fishing or native culture. You can be active all day long, including before breakfast or well into the evening.

Families can have a private guide who specializes in working with pre-teens or young teens. Special itineraries are available for marriages, honeymoons, anniversaries, and other special occasions.

There are many facilities, offered by no other tour operators, to give you unique experiences in exploring the rainforest. One example is the canopy zipline system. Many companies have canopy walkways or towers, but with Amazonia can you actually fly from tree to tree, with

nothing underfoot except a hundred feet of rainforest.



Tourists with passionate interests in primates, orchids, native culture or other subjects may request to participate in scientific studies sponsored by Amazonia Expeditions. For tourists interested in conservation research we have a trail grid behind our research center where we find 40 troops of primates representing 12 different species. [Click on Tahuayo River Amazon Research Center for more information.](#)

The trail grid behind the research center lodge offers 52 miles of hiking over 1000 acres. It is the longest trail grid in the Amazon. This is the best hike known in the Amazon for viewing primates in their natural environment. Twelve species of primates have significant populations on the grid:

95 squirrel monkeys



170 tamarins (2 species)

90 titi monkeys (2 species)

25 brown capuchins

15 white-fronted capuchins

25 pygmy marmosets

25 night monkeys (2 species)

35 saki monkeys (2 species)

Other mammals living on the grid include: *coati*, *tamandua*, *giant anteater*, *tapir*, *peccary* (2 species), *deer* (2 species), *ocelot*, *jaguar*, *paca*, *agouti*, *agouchi*, *armadillo*, *pygmy tree squirrel*, *Amazon tree squirrel*, *opossum* (many species), *rat* (many species), *sloth* (2 species), *kinkajou*, *tayra*, and *bat* (approx 70 species).

Travelers thirsting for the ultimate in adventure can leave the lodge with their guide and camp in the old growth terra firme forest in the interior of the reserve. Listed on the right is a sample of itiniry options to choose from. Most are available year round, but if there are recommended seasons, these are noted in parentheses. All are guided by our staff.

More Itinerary Information

[Zip-line Canopy Exploration \(click here...\)](#)

[Jungle Survival \(click here...\)](#)

[Marriage, Honeymoon or Anniversary Celebrations \(click here...\)](#)

[Special Family Trip: Christmas in the Amazon\(click here...\)](#)