

ITORORO LODGE: BIRDING THE ATLANTIC RAINFOREST **(The “Ant-Thing” and Lingerie Extension)**

2 – 9 February 2020

Local Leader

Andy Foster

Tour Convener

Peter Roberts

Participants

Chuck Bragg, Ken Chapman, Bill & Marsha Hendrickson, Tom & Patsy Inglet, Karen Moulder, John Prentice & Linda Gindler, Scott & Cary Reich.

TOUR NOTES

1st February: The 9 of us (plus our guide, Leo) on the NE Brazil Tour arrived late into Rio off a flight from Vitoria da Conquista. We had a quick and short transfer to the nearby Linx Galeao Hotel, where Ken and Karen had arrived earlier.

2nd February: Rio de Janeiro to Itororo Lodge: Breakfast this morning at about 7am allowed us to say goodbye to our NE Brazil guide, Leo, who was flying home this morning. We met up with Karen and Ken who had arrived at the hotel earlier yesterday, and finally Cary who was met at the airport on arrival early this morning and brought to meet us at the hotel by the guy who would be driving us to Itororo Lodge and on our excursions during the week. The luggage was packed into a trailer and we packed into the minibus for a 2.5 hour transfer out of Rio, through wooded hills to the lodge, passing many Magnificent Frigate-birds along the coast to start the bird list.

The day was quite hot, humid, but so far dry as we weaved higher to over 3,000' passing small towns and quite well-built, spacious homes that we suspected were weekend get-aways for richer folk from the city. Upon arrival into the fenced, gated 50+ acres of private estate at Itororo we met our host, Reiner, who owns the lodge and Andy Foster, the Brit who runs the birding tours here. I think we were all happy with what we found; a fairly idyllic setting with a rustic, friendly lodge, individual rooms and cabins, bird feeders with birds aplenty and tea and coffee on demand! We sorted out accommodation and took a break to settle in until midday when Andy gave us a briefing. We sat and watched the feeders on the veranda until a 1pm lunch, finding some gorgeous birds at close, very photogenic distances. Burnished-buff, Ruby-crowned, Golden-chevoned and Brassy-breasted Tanagers came and went along with Green-winged Saltators and various hummers including Violet-capped Woodnymph, White-throated Hummingbird, Brazilian Ruby and Black Jacobin. All this plus a scope focussed on the nest of a Swallow-tailed Cotinga!

After lunch we set out again at 2.30pm to spend the remainder of the day birding around the grounds and trails. We didn't get far for two reasons: occasional thundery downpours and loads of birds despite the rain. Maroon-bellied Parakeets and Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner, came in to the feeders, Plain Parakeet and small groups of Swallow Tanagers wandered past. A vivid Yellow-fronted Woodpecker and Scaled Woodcreeper came in close and Andy deftly called in cryptic species of the undergrowth such as Pallid & Rufous-headed Spinetails, Olivaceous Woodcreeper, Berton's & Dusky-tailed Antbirds, Rufous-breasted Leaf-tosser, Orange-headed & Rufous-headed Tanagers – an exciting and action-packed start just yards from the lodge and all in between dodging the rain showers.

We called it a day by a little after 5pm and reconvened for supper and the bird list a 6.30pm. As we gathered, a lovely Magpie Tanager came to the feeders in the dimming light for a last feast of bananas. The supper was lovely and we had an interesting brief talk from Reiner, the lodge owner about the history of the place. His father bought the land way back and was a great expert on botany and orchids especially. Reiner developed the land, ridding it of many non-native trees and “rewilding” the land which is now adjacent to the huge Tres Picos State Park and other privately owned wildlife areas such as REGUA. Andy gave us a briefing on tomorrow's full day out and we were away to bed by 8pm.

3rd February: Three-toed Jacamar and Open Country Birding: After a 6am breakfast we headed out for the day travelling through the town of Novo Friburgo, originally colonised by a mix of German and Swiss immigrants and now taken over by the lingerie trade! We then passed through a variety of habitats and covered a fair distance along the Duas Barras/Sumidoro area (about 80 miles round trip) stopping regularly en-route at stake-outs for a good range of species. Our target bird today was the very scarce Three-toed Jacamar, but this came towards the end of our day and beforehand many other birds were encountered in many short, targeted roadside stops - most of them quick and successful. At various such spots, in no particular order we came across or called out Planalto Hermit, Sapphire-spangled Emerald, White-eared Puffbird, Toco Toucan, Yellow-eared Woodpecker, White-eyed Parakeet, Wing-banded Hornero, Yellow-lored Tody-Flycatcher, Long-tailed Tyrant, Double-collared Seedeater, Cinnamon Tanager, Ultramarine Grosbeak all coming in, being scoped, everyone seeing them well, then moving on to the next show! Particularly memorable were the loudly calling Red-legged Seriemas, stretching to the full and throwing their heads back and bills wide open as they belted out their call. There was a lovely little group of Guira Cuckoos at one spot – quite a common bird, but always interesting to watch. One wetter, marshy area produced the planned Streamer-tailed Tyrants plus White-rumped Monjitas and two good rail sightings – Blackish Rail and Slaty-breasted Wood-Rail. We had great looks at a cute pair of White-barred Piculets coming in to owl calls – we've done really well for piculet species on the combined tours. The owl call seemed to work equally well as song playback – certainly with species such as Variable Antshrike, Grey-eyed Greenlet and Orange-eyed Thornbirds. The Black-capped Donacobius only showed well towards the end, but put on a fine and noisy display – a lovely, “unmistakeable” bird in a monotypic family. The Firewood-Gatherer gave great looks too next to its impressively vast nest of twigs. Another of these massive nests high in a lone tree was the perfect setting for a gorgeous pair of perched Aplomado Falcons.

Our main goal was to see Three-toed Jacamar and this turned out to be almost too easy – three birds being found before everyone had managed to exit the bus! They stayed put throughout our time there and long scope views and photos were appreciated.

The day was dry, cool at times when there was cloud cover, but hot and humid at times. However, we had a very civilised “coffee and cake” break mid-morning, a pleasant picnic lunch and a break on the

way home too. With the Jacamar “done and dusted” by 2pm, and pretty much every other of the day's targets accomplished it was perfectly reasonable to return to the lodge by 4pm – nice and early with time to enjoy a bit of relaxation with tea and cakes on the veranda whilst watching the feeders and the Swallow-tailed Cotinga on the nest, with others passing by.

4th February: High Altitude Excursion to Pico de Caledonia: There had been rain overnight, but it now looked clear enough to try our day out at higher altitudes. Thus we set off again after the customary 6am breakfast down through Novo Friburgo and began winding our way up and up along miles of cobbled streets. This took us through what looked like quite wealthy holiday or second homes on very steep, roads, partly wooded with planted eucalypts. We reached a point where our bus couldn't go any further; the road too steep and narrow and the cobbles too patchy. Here we met our pre-arranged 4x4 vehicles and drivers who were going to take us the last 2+ kilometres to the end of the road where we would commence our birding. Some groups, are more energetic (stupid?) than us and walk uphill to this spot, but we all agreed a drive up, then a walk back downhill was a much better bet. From this highest point of the road we checked in to a gatehouse guarding various satellite towers on the summit of Pico de Caledonia. From here we could continue upwards to the summit if necessary on a long series of very even, solid steps. The whole excursion is aimed at seeing the small number of endemic and special birds that exist above 5,000 feet – and we were now at about 6,000', so in the right zone. The weather was cool, with cloud cover and very pleasant for birding. The habitat had transitioned from small stunted trees surrounded by bamboo and other low vegetation into more open hilltop with some bare rock.

We began seeing birds almost instantly. Serra do Mar Tyrannulet popped into view as we left the vehicles followed by Velvety-Black Tyrant. A little further along and we were way-laid by the monotone call of a Mouse-coloured Tapaculo. This was one very cooperative tapaculo, creeping out into view several times for all to see. The main goal up here was the rare and endemic Itatiaia Spinetail; found only on three adjacent mountain tops in this area. Andy was delighted to hear it soon after setting out on the steps rather than having to go right to the summit. Within a short while we were watching 1-2 of these curious little birds from a great vantage point as they weaved in and out of low scrub just below us. So – no reason to exert ourselves with a climb higher, but Marsha decided that having got this far she would reach the top. We admired her energy and watched her ascend alone! At this same spot there was of course a magnificent if slightly misty view of mile upon mile of undulating hills and the city of Novo Friburgo below us: a magnificent backdrop for several other excellent birds that came and went giving great looks. A pair of Velvety-Black Tyrants performed well, while an absolutely stunning Diademed Tanager perched up in the bush-tops for ages. Here too were Green-crowned Plovercrests flitting between feeding flowers. After finishing with the “main event” there was a further rich supporting cast of birds to enjoy; very snazzy Bay-chested Warbling Finches, Blue-billed Black Tyrant (looking virtually identical to the Velvety) and Rufous-tailed Antbird.

By now it was mid-morning and we began the downhill walk. Our 4x4 drivers were still parked up and several of the group decided that the steep, slightly uneven downhill walk of perhaps over a mile back to the bus was more than they wanted to do. So they took advantage of a drive in the 4x4s to the bus instead, waiting for the rest of us down there as we plodded slowly downhill. The walk wasn't full of birds, in fact it was quite quiet at times, but it was “quality rather than quantity” with several top-notch birds encountered. Rufous-tailed (Brazilian) Ant-Thrush was coaxed out only briefly, but other birds showed very well. Ochre-faced Tody-flycatcher and White-browed Warbler in particular. Lots

more Bay-chested Warbling-finches were a delight and we continued to add to our “Ant-thing” list with decent looks at Rufous-backed Antwreos and Rufous-capped Antshrike.

As we neared the bus at about midday we were hearing the quite piercing, nasal, single note call of Black-and-Gold Cotingas. Andy mentioned that the males gather together and lek to impress the sombre-coloured females often quite high in the canopy. We searched but couldn't find any. Meeting with the rest of the group at the bus, they too had been hearing this unmusical, un-bird-like noise for an age and had not yet managed to pin it down. Eventually someone spotted one and a little after that a superb male came in just over our heads, right by the bus, in great light to eat berries and call (but not at the same time!). There ensued a stunning display, full frame in the scope of this black bird with its coral bill and golden-yellow wing flashes – an absolute gift for the photographers.

After lunch some of us wandered down the road for another half an hour finding some final goodies, before our driver brought the bus with the rest of the group down to us. We'd run out of proper forest, run out of most of the target birds and run out of steam. So we were all happy to start our return to Itororo, arriving back by about 2.45pm with time to ponder, wander, drink tea and coffee and enjoy for a short while what “normal” people apparently do on holidays: relax.

5th February: Wetlands and Lowland Forest at REGUA: Andy was keeping a watchful eye on the weather and had a last minute change of plan this morning as we set off in the bus. It was decided to take the longer drive of about an hour and 20 minutes to the much lower (200' a.s.l.) Reserva Ecológica de Guapi Acu (known as REGUA) where we spent a full day exploring the wetland areas together with the lowland forest. This place, being low, can be extremely hot and humid, but today, with cloud cover, was a little less severe. REGUA is a huge reserve of over 17,000 acres created largely out of pasture land starting about 20 years ago. They do ecological survey, training, education programs and much more. Andy knows it well as he was part of its creation and inception and pointed out how, what looked to us, like good mature forest, had just been growing for 15 years or so. He guided us around one of the many trails today hearing and seeing many species, but very much aware that we were only “scratching the surface” of what is there.

The wetland areas held a few birds of interest such as breeding egrets and a family of Boat-billed Herons. On the fringes were all three possible kingfishers, Yellow-chinned Spinetail, White-headed Marsh Tyrant and Chestnut-capped Blackbird. Here too were loafing Capybaras and at least a couple of Broad-snouted Caymans lurking in the water. Surrounding the wetland was lowland forest – a scarce habitat nowadays and one we spent the bulk of the day in, working our way slowly through, taking our picnic lunch and plenty of water with us. It was quite hard work trying to see some species, others a little easier. Reddish and Rufous-breasted Hermits showed well. Rufous-capped Motmot, despite being big and obvious, was extremely shy. Crescent-chested Puffbird came in to playback and allowed good scope views as did a lovely little Black-cheeked Gnateater. The various “Ant-things” gave us a merry dance, some showing easily, others hiding high in the canopy or low in thickets, but by the end of the day we'd recorded a goodly number including Chestnut-backed & Sooretama Slaty Antshrikes, White-flanked & Unicolored Antwrens and Scaled Antbird. Most exciting was finding Southern Antpipit – not in the “Ant-thing” family, but of that ilk and another bird that took a lot of patience until everyone at least gained 1-2 reasonable looks as it skulked around on the forest floor. We came across a couple of feeding groups, comprised of various species including a few different tanagers. Brilliant red and black Brazilian Tanager, Red-crowned Ant-Tanager and Flame-crested Tanagers were all big hits. There were particularly good views of Black-capped Foliage-gleaner, yet White-eyed

Foliage-gleaner just would not cooperate. On the way back our final bird – a lone Rufous-tailed Jacamar devouring a large insect - was found. We experienced a bit of rain during our hike and ate our sandwiches in a downpour under umbrellas. Once back at the bus by about 2.45pm there were black clouds gathering and thunder rumbling. It had also clearly been raining at Itororo when we arrived back at about 5pm.

Another lovely supper was capped with a birthday cake for Marsha and a chorus of “Happy Birthday To You”. But the party mood didn't last long, as people got to their rooms, tired and ready for bed by 8pm!

6th February: Birding The Lodge Grounds: We had a much more relaxed day today – partly as we spent a full day in the Lodge grounds with no driving required, but also because the weather in the morning was on-and-off rain showers resulting in plenty of time sitting on the veranda watching the feeders.

We did get out after breakfast for about 1.5 hours when the rain was light and there was some bird activity, so all was not lost. Walking the trail through native bamboo, primary and secondary forest produced a few good species including Atlantic forest endemics. The Bare-throated Bellbirds were performing today, with a prominent, but not quite fully white adult male belting out the call and attracting several females. We finally managed to coax in the front cover of the checklist – Spot-billed Toucanet and found another star bird: Shear-tailed Grey Tyrant. Other birds of note were catch-up Rufous Gnateater, plus Variable Antshrike, Yellow-eared Woodpecker, Blue-naped Chlorophonia and Uniform Finch.

The bird-feeders provided the rest of the morning's entertainment with everything from the Dusky-legged Guan family and groups of Maroon-bellied Parakeets to Violet-capped Woodnymphs, a lovely array of tanagers; Ruby-crowned, Azure-shouldered, Golden-chevrons, Brassy-breasted & Burnished-buff; and a pair of Orange-eyed Thornbirds coming in to playback and virtually sitting on the speaker in their curiosity.

After a splendid lunch at 12.30pm we took a break until 2.15pm for afternoon tea and coffee, then out birding again from 2.30pm. The weather had improved – no rain, but still pleasantly cool with some cloud cover. The birds were a little more active but still, typically in thick rainforest, not giving themselves up too easily. We spent a long time trying to wrinkle out from the undergrowth a Variegated Antpitta, but had no luck. While watching and waiting for this some of us caught a flash of a Ruddy Quail-dove crossing over the wide trail we stood on. Better views were had of various furnarids – Sharp-billed Treehunter being the best, but supported by Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner and Rufous-capped Spinetail. On the way out most of us managed really nice looks at yet another new “Ant-thing” - an Ochre-rumped Antbird; yet being in exactly the right spot proved critical as is so often the case, with 2-3 of the group barely glimpsing it at all. We were all treated to great looks, almost simultaneously of Planalto & White-throated Woodcreepers – both large and quite distinctive species with their heavy, dark bills. Bare-throated Bellbirds performed well and on our return we came across a large group of Crested Oropendolas high in the canopy on a far ridge – the first of the trip.

7th February: Macae de Cima Trail: After a 20 – 30 minute drive from the lodge we arrived this morning at the beginning of the unmade, steep road towards Macae de Cima. The weather was dry and so the minibus was able to accompany us as we birded this long route up into the hills for much

of the day until the heavens opened in mid-afternoon and we had to beat a hasty retreat for fear of getting the bus stuck in muddy, slippery, steep slopes.

Thus we drove/birded our way through this pleasant and quite impressive range of heavily forested hills, part protected and with some quite fancy and remote private plots, but all very ecologically solid according to Andy. Birds were not super-abundant, but there were some top quality species seen. Sombre Hummingbird was new for this section of our tour. Rufous-capped & Pallid Spinetails came into view at times. We did well for Foliage-Gleaners with White-collared, Buff-fronted & Buff-browed all seen quite well. Antshrikes also featured strongly. Sadly we got within a whisker of a Giant Antshrike but couldn't get it to show, but had brilliant looks at White-bearded & Large-tailed, plus White-bibbed Antbird. White-shouldered Fire-eye was found early on, while the middle of the day had us scoring with brilliant looks at bright male Pin-tailed & Swallow-tailed (Blue) Manakins. We tried hard to find Such's (Cryptic) Ant-thrush, but it was reluctant to show and we had to abandon the attempt with the onset of rain. Previously however, we'd got extremely lucky in calling out quite quickly the super-skulking Spotted Bamboowren (a tapaculo by any other name – and every bit as secretive). The views we had of this little gem were exceptional according to Andy. Still no sign of a Saffron Toucanet despite lots of trying, though a lone, distant, Channel-billed Toucan was found perched up high on the wooded hilltops. Other odds and ends and good finds included Hang-nest Tody-Tyrant – probably new for us all – plus White-crested, Planalto & Grey-capped Tyrannulets, another, better look at Shear-tailed Grey Tyrant, Rufous-crowned Greenlet, more Uniform Finches and plenty of various tanagers. There was obviously so much more to be found here than could be discovered in a day curtailed a little by rain. In some ways frustrating, but good to know that this rich diversity still persists here – a good reason to return and try to find the birds we missed!

We were back at the lodge by about 5pm in patchy blue and grey skies, but dry weather again.

8th February: Cedae and Theodoro Trails: A couple of our group stayed at the lodge today; Bill was ill and Chuck wanted to try out his hummingbird photography set-up. We left at the usual 6.30am or so and a quick stop shortly after we got on our way had Andy calling out another localised species – Half-collared Sparrow. Good looks all round and a great start to the last full day and the only one with solid sunshine all day. After a 35 minute drive from the lodge down along the main road towards Rio we arrived at the beginning of the Cedae Trail. This was an old track to access a water supply for a town below, but was in poor repair, unused and thus pleasantly quiet for birding as we wandered down on a decent wide track mostly in the shade of the forest canopy.

We spent much of the morning birding here at about 2,000' altitude. As soon as we got out of the minibus we found three big flocks of Picazuro Pigeons flying over totalling about 150 birds. A lovely couple of Spot-billed Toucanets were close by and in the first 45 minutes we barely got a few yards down the trail as we came across bird parties and various goodies. Some of our best finds here included Plain Parakeet, Saw-billed Hermit, Yellow-eared Woodpecker, Spot-breasted & Plain Antvireos, Star-throated & Streak-capped Antwrens, White-throated Spadebill, a pair of Sharpbills, Rufous-headed, Olive-green, Flame-crested, Green-headed, Black-goggled & Red-necked Tanagers, plus Chestnut-bellied Euphonia. A bit further along the trail and we came across really superb looks at Rufous-capped Ant-thrush, brief looks at the scarce Dusky-throated Hermit and Spot-backed Antshrike for some lucky folks.

After birding this trail we arrived back at the road by a little after midday and took a short drive to the beginning of the Theodoro Trail where we had our picnic. At various points during our day we were calling for the now mythical Saffron Toucanet and scanned vast area of steep forested hillsides for Mantled Hawk – but had no luck with either.

At an elevation of about 3,500' the Theodoro Trail is based on the line of an old railway turned into paved road and now abandoned to be reclaimed by the forest. It was a flat trail, muddy in places and produced a few further new species for our last afternoon. Surucua Trogons showed up briefly and a new Foliage-gleaner – White-browed – gave us decent views. We did well for this group today as we also saw Ochre-breasted & Black-capped. A number of birds were in that annoying “heard only” category; Oustalet's Tyrannulet and Spot-winged Wood-quail included. Gray-hooded Flycatcher and Gray-headed Attila both showed up together and performed well, but other interesting species such as, Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper, Pale-browed Treehunter, and Eared Pygmy-Tyrant only gave glimpses to a chosen few. While checking the breaks in the canopy for Mantled Hawk we did have 4 high-flying Swallow-tailed Kites and a close-up perched Rufous-thighed Kite as some consolation.

Our return to the lodge was, as usual, through the bizarre town that seemed comprised exclusively of lingerie shops! Apparently there was previously a factory producing lingerie here. It went bust (pun intended) and so the workers set up their own workshops and shops to keep things going. Obviously successful, there is now “lingerie tourism” to the town. Best of all, they have made a vast statue of a bright red bra where we stopped by for some dubious photo opportunities on our way home.

9th February: Birding the Lodge Grounds and Departure: The morning was well spent birding the lodges grounds and trails in search of any new/last/difficult species before departure back to Rio de Janeiro after lunch at about 2pm. There was still plenty more to try and find and Andy concentrated on some of the trickier, secretive species that would be new for us. We did really quite well, with one spot where we stopped to try and call out a tapaculo, producing great looks at two other difficult birds – Grey-breasted Spinetail and Serro Do Mar Tyrant-Manakin. A little further along and we were trying to call in a range of species. A Variegated Antpitta put on a stunning show for such a forest-floor skulker, walking right out across a nice open patch several times for us all to see. Such's (Cryptic) Ant-thrush was less helpful, responding to playback but only coming so far and never into view. We tried for a long while, and this would have been perhaps possible to eventually call out, but time was not with us and there were other birds to look out for. While waiting for the Ant-thrush a Greenish Schiffornis came in and paraded about, dashing back and forth but rarely settling. As the morning proceeded, more folks got into “packing and going home” mode and dropped back to the nearby lodge. The “hard-core” continued until about 11.20am, hiking up some new trails to a lovely viewpoint overlooking the thickly forested property. Our last “goodie” was maybe not as spectacular as we might have hoped (especially as we were continually calling and scanning for non-existent Saffron Toucanets), but the brilliant looks at Drab-breasted Bamboo-Tyrant sort of summed up birding in this difficult habitat.

We were able to keep our rooms more or less until we left after lunch, so had plenty of time to shower, re-pack, pay bills and prepare ourselves for our homeward return. The trailer was loaded with our bags and we piled into the bus at about 2pm to drive back to Rio, arriving in good time for all our various flights. We said our farewells and began the miserable business of air travel. Scott and Cary were continuing on to meet friends in Peru – the rest of us were going home. Andy was returning to the UK after a long session of guiding and joined Ken on his BA flight to Heathrow. I discovered that,

due to bad weather in UK, KLM had cancelled my flight via Amsterdam. They had re-routed me and thus joined Ken and Andy on the BA flight to Heathrow and onward to Glasgow that way. After 45+ years of air travel I had the weird experience of a cancelled flight and rescheduling actually resulting in getting me home earlier than expected – arriving back on Islay on Monday evening rather than Tuesday morning!

Trip Summary: I calculate that we recorded 259 species of birds in our week based at Itororo Lodge – 12 of them “heard only”. As with the main NE Brazil tour, the sharp-eyes and hearing of our local leader Andy Foster no doubt picked up many other species not seen by us and not recorded here. After most of us had been two weeks on the NE Brazil tour, this was a comparatively relaxed week of birding based in just one lovely location with decent accommodation and excellent food. Though “relaxed” is always a relative term in birding parlance! It meant less daily travel, the luxury of a stay-put, one location tour and having breakfast at 6am rather than 5am.

The birding experienced here was certainly very complementary to our previous NE Brazil tour, with about 110 additional species encountered, bringing the combined total of birds recorded in the 3 weeks to a very substantial 491 species – or thereabouts. The “Ant-Thing” theme continued apace and by the end of the two tours we had recorded about 46 species of “ant-things” – wrens, birds, shrikes, pittas, thrushes, pipit, vireos and so on: quite a haul, but there are plenty more lurking out there waiting for us.

As with the NE Brazil tour, the Itororo Lodge Tour’s success was largely due to having the excellent leadership of a brilliant local bird guide. Andy Foster. Andy knew his birds of this region phenomenally well, knew exactly where to find them, how to coax them out into view, explain to us where they were and then tell us all about them. His logistics and flexibility were first rate too – adapting the daily events to the weather and our abilities and preferences.

The accompanying checklist lists species of birds and other wildlife recorded. Taxonomy is that given by Clements/Cornell. Names in () are those used by IOC. The numbers given are estimates and an “x” indicates seen but not counted. “h” = heard only. I have also produced a checklist combining the birds recorded on both tours, indicating whether they were on the NE Brazil tour (column “N”) or on the Itororo Tour (column “I”) – or both. The main taxonomic notes to be aware of for the Itororo Checklist are:

- Cattle Egret is split by IOC (but not Clements) into Western and Eastern
- White-flanked Antwren is split by IOC into White-flanked (*axillaris*) and Silvery-flanked (*luctuosa*), we were seeing Silvery-flanked.
- Lesser Woodcreeper is split by Clements into Lesser and Ceara Woodcreepers – but not split by IOC. We saw only Lesser at Itororo.