ORIOLE BIRDING

TOUR REPORT

BRAZIL ATLANTIC FOREST

7TH – 16TH NOVEMBER 2023

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WEDNESDAY 8TH NOVEMBER – *Calm, clear and sunny day*

We arrived into Rio de Janeiro early this morning on our overnight flight from London, which was slightly ahead of schedule. Immigration and baggage reclaim was a breeze and eight of us soon met up with Emily who had flown in the previous evening from the states, and our driver Carlos who would then transfer us the 2.5hrs up to Itororo Lodge in the forested hills above Nova Friburgo. The journey out through the city and across the estuary added a few birds such as **Cocoi Heron, Southern Caracara, Grey-breasted Martin** and **Southern Lapwing**. About ninety minutes into the journey we stopped for a coffee (which was very welcome after a long day) and added **Saffron Finch, Blue and White Swallow** and **Yellow-headed Caracara**. It was a beautiful day of clear blue skies and soon we reached the lodge and met with our guide Andy Foster, who showed us our first Atlantic Forest birds coming to the lodge feeders. These included the impressive **Black Jacobin** and gaudy **Brassy-breasted Tanager** which would become regular birds over the next week. **White-throated Hummingbird, Brazilian Ruby, Sayaca Tanager, Golden-chevroned Tanager, Blue Dacnis, Plain Parakeet, Ruby-crowned Tanager, Rufous-bellied Thrush** and **Maroon-bellied Parakeet** were just some of the other delights seen at arms length from the verandah.

Maroon-bellied Parakeet

After a quick orientation meeting we had an hour before lunch and the chance to see more birds, the pick of which was a splendid male **Swallow-tailed Cotinga** perched in a tree right below the verandah. **Boat-billed Flycatcher, Violet-cappped Woodnymph, Double-collared Seedeater** and a family of **Slaty-breasted Wood Rails** were seen too. Walking a very short distance to the parking area added **Planalto Tyrranulet, Green-winged Saltator, Buff-fronted Foliage-Gleaner** and **Chestnut-bellied Euphonia** but more remarkable was a **King Vulture** which sailed overhead – only the second reserve record. A beautiful view of a **Short-tailed Hawk** and then scope views of **Grey-capped Tyrranulet** (a nice Atlantic Forest endemic) we were all a bit blown away before we'd even sat down to our first meal!

Brassy-breasted Tanager

A break followed for rest and unpacking before we met up again at 3pm for a walk up into the forest behind the lodge using one of the trails. Here we made fairly slow progress, listening for calls and then trying for some more difficult species using some playback. This yielded good views of **Euler's Flycatcher, Plain Antvireo, Golden-crowned Warbler** and a stonking male **Pin-tailed Manakin**, one of our most hoped-for birds. A pair of **Spot-billed Toucanets** were more fleeting but were giving their resonant calls from the forest around throughout the walk. **White-browed Foliage-gleaner** was another tough endemic to get on the list early doors and we had superb views of a male **Surucua Trogon** calling in the canopy above us. Dusk approached quickly but not before we'd all had super views of four more skulkers – **Ochre-rumped Antbird, Streamcreeper, Rufous-capped Spinetail** and **Orange-eyed Thornbird**. The latter two were working low together among young bamboo stems right beside the path. There were a few fleeting views of bits and pieces that would keep for another day too, like **Swainson's Flycatcher** and **Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet**. We also spent some time listening to a **Variegated Antpitta** calling, and we also heard **White-breasted Tapaculo**, but neither would come close.

Once back at the lodge, we had a short breather before heading straight back up the trail for dusk as it was a perfect calm and clear evening and Andy wanted to try for a couple of nocturnal birds. The first was a spectacular one indeed, as a male **Long-trained Nightjar** flew in and landed about 20ft from us and then sat motionless for ten minutes – apparently it did this in the same spot every day if the weather was fair! Then, Andy called a pair of **Rusty-barred Owls** in for us and we had super views of them in a eucalyptus just above the trail. With Jupiter and it's moons lighting up the night sky and **Short-tailed Nighthawk** calling overhead, the curtain was drawn on a superb first day in Brazil's Atlantic Forest.

Long-trained Nightjar

THURSDAY 9TH NOVEMBER – *Hot and sunny day*

We awoke to a beautiful clear morning and a few of yesterdays birds were noted from the verandah in a quick look before breakfast. Notably **Maroon-bellied** and **Plain Parakeets**, a female **Bare-throated Bellbird** and the 'usual' selection of hummingbirds and tanagers. A stunning **Blonde-crested Woodpecker** was the pick though, perching on the nearest tree below us. Our plan for the day was to head down below Nova Fiburgo to the Tres Picos State Park, and bird a number of different trails. Arriving at the main centre and parking area, it took us well over an hour to leave the car park! New birds came thick and fast and good views of them all – **Grey-hooded Atilla, Crested Becard, Chivi Vireo, Rufous-browed Peppershrike, Frilled Coquette** (two females), **White-thighed Swallow** and the dazzling **Green-headed Tanager** being some of the highlights. We also had great views of **Yellow-eared Woodpecker** and **White-barred Piculet**, and heard a Rufous-capped Ant-thrush at extremely close quarters but unfortunately we were just not able to see it! A **Saw-billed Hermit** was more obliging, perching for scope views and constantly wagging its tail in true hermit fashion.

Heading up one of the trails, the good birding continued and we had good views of **Streak-capped, Rufous-winged and Star-throated Antwrens**, **Ochre-breasted and White-eyed Foliage-gleaners**, **Black-cheeked Gnateater, Streaked Xenops** and the rare **Dusky-throated Hermit**. We were certainly thankful of the shade beneath the canopy of the forest, as it was pleasantly cool here but very hot out in the open. We took another trail up from the car park and saw **Red-rumped Cacique, White-throated Woodcreeper, Plain-winged Woodcreeper**, and **Black-capped Foliage-gleaner** among others. Rufous-capped Motmot remained stubbornly 'heard-only' but we had more success with the absolutely stunning **Red-necked Tanagers** at close range. During lunch in the parking area, a **Spot-billed Toucanet** gave us 'upgrade' views and a **Grey-hooded Atilla** and **Olivaceous Woodcreeper** showed very well.

Black-cheeked Gnateater

After lunch we drove for fifteen minutes up to the start of the Cedae Trail and walked probably 200m along here – it was predictably quieter now in the increasing heat but we still had some nice birds, notably **Blue Manakins** which showed superbly right beside the trail. **Planalto Woodcreeper** was also added and we saw a spectacular-looking **Black-throated Grosbeak** (which is a total misnomer as the entire bird is black with a bright red bill!).

Black-capped Foliage-gleaner

Another fifteen minutes in the bus took us to the start of the Theodoro Trail, which was birdier and gave us good views of one of those birds often depicted in the field guides or listed on a checklist, but rarely seen. The somewhat cotinga-like **Sharpbill** is a canopy-dweller so we all got a thoroughly stiff neck for this one but it was well worth it! Other birds noted here included a brief **Pale-browed Treehunter, Sepia-capped Flycatcher, Surucua Trogon** and **Lesser Woodcreeper** (making it an excellent day for furnarids). Variegated Antpitta was again heard, quite close to the trail, but not seen. **Orange-bellied Euphonia, Long-tailed Tyrant** and **Red-crowned Ant-tanager** were some other highlights from the day, which had flown by – it was now already 5pm and time to return to the lodge.

Sharpbill

FRIDAY 10TH NOVEMBER – *Calm, sunny and warm*

A fabulous days birding at higher altitude today as we headed up to Pico de Caledonia. This took us into more open highland forest and eventually low paramo scrub where a range of endemics could be sought. The minibus took us up to around 1650m in elevation but we had to hike the remaining 400-500m up a cobbled road, which essentially took us all day with a lot of birding en route and back! We soon set about some of our key targets with species such as **Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet, Diademed Tanager, Ochre-faced Tody-flycatcher** and a superb **Black and White Hawk-eagle** (which circled up from below us) all being seen within the first half hour. The area was surprisingly birdy for the elevation and we continued to add some great species such as **Black-billed Scythebill, Buff-browed Foliage-Gleaner** and **Large-tailed Antshrike** which showed spectacularly well. **Rufous-backed Antvireo** and **Variable Antshrike** were also seen.

Once we got higher, we had a chance to look for the super rare and local **Grey-winged Cotinga**, a species only described in 1980 and known from just two mountains in Brazil and nowhere else. We had already had scope views of its commoner and easier to see cousin, the **Black and Gold Cotinga**,

a little further down. The Grey-winged was much more difficult to see since it is less vocal and more thinly distributed, but we did hear one call and so persevered for some while, carefully scanning its favoured perches. After some time, Tony B casually said 'I've got it' and pulled out an outrageous spot, with the bird actually perched not that far below us and sunning itself at the base of some dead branches. Not everyone could see it as you needed to be tall enough to see over the vegetation! It was our only sighting, but with 2/3 of the group connecting it was not a bad result.

Large-tailed Antshrike

We continued higher, adding super views of **Rufous-tailed Antbird** and adding both male and female of **Velvety Black-tyrant** to go with the **Blue-billed Black-tyrant** seen earlier. Reaching the winding set of steps leading up to the telecommunications mast, we set about trying to see our main target which was another very rare and local endemic, the **Itatiaia Thistletail**. We managed really good views without too much difficulty, and so lunched in the same spot enjoying more good birds such as **Bran-coloured Flycatcher, Cinammon Tanager** and good views of both **Rufous-capped Antshrike** and **Bay-breasted Warbling-Finch**. Returning back down slowly, we tried for more views of some of the same species again but also added some extras such as **Pallid Spinetail**, **Serra do Mar Tyrranulet** and a sensational view of a male **Plovercrest**. This stunning hummingbird perched right beside the trail for us in perfect light and gave everyone show-stopping views! A similar performance was put on by **Mouse-coloured Tapaculo**, which we had seen earlier in the day but now it really gave itself up. As ever, there were a couple of 'heard only' birds, the main one being Brazilian Ant-thrush. We were glad to get back to the minibus though around 4pm and make the hour trip back to the lodge. A couple of **Campo Flickers** along the way were a highlight, and we were welcomed 'home' by the **Swallow-tailed Cotingas** again. What a day!

SATURDAY 11TH NOVEMBER – *Hot, clear and sunny*

A full day around the lodge grounds today started with a session on the deck either side of breakfast. New species here included **Rough-legged Tyrannulet and Spix's** Spinetail, but we also had **Campo**

Flicker, Swallow-tailed Cotinga, Azure-shouldered Tanager, Pale-breasted Thrush, Pallid Spinetail and **Southern Rough-winged Swallow**. **Rufous-headed Tanager** was our first real show-stopper of the day, with a pair coming down low up by the parking area and giving stupendous views. We then took the white trail for a couple of hours, to try and consolidate some views of species already seen, plus try for a few new ones. First up was the endemic **Bertoni's Antbird** which we'd tried and failed with previously. This time it showed really well for everyone – a superb little bird! **White-ringed Warbler** was a real skulker, keeping low in dark vegetation down a steep bank below the trail and only occasionally peeping out for some to get a view. **Bare-throated Bellbird** could be heard all around the valley, this breeding migrant arriving from the coastal lowlands to nest in the area and its calls seemingly resonating around everywhere. Despite being a big white bird it's not that easy to see, so good scope views were a treat for us all this morning. The pile of rotting fruit put on the trail to attract ground-dwelling birds was certainly attractive to the **Streamcreeper**, which we had great views of. **Uniform Finch** showed well in the canopy and a pair of **Black-goggled Tanagers** were added at the end of the trail. We tried again here for the **White-breasted Tapaculo** and this time we had success, with stunning views of it coming out on a dead stick.

White-breasted Tapaculo

Heading slowly back along we took a side trail, as we could hear the **Drab-breasted Bamboo-Tyrant** calling. This little bird gave us the runaround for some while, with some getting a two-second clear view! Other birds around included a few different flycatchers – **Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet, Yellow-Olive Flycatcher** (or flatbill), **Swainson's Flycatcher** and **Euler's Flycatcher**. Everyone had superb close views of a **Rufous Gnateater**, a lovely little forest interior bird related to the antpittas. Back at the lodge we had a refreshing tea break and then spent some time on another verandah where we could scan over the forest for raptors. **Short-tailed Hawk** was the best of it but we did add two more really nice birds in the form of an obliging **Scaled Woodcreeper**, and a male **White-winged Becard** which sat for scope views. There was one more quality bird before lunch, as a stunning **Black Hawk-eagle** drifted along the edge of the eucalyptus forest on the opposite slope to the lodge before

circling back over us. Lunch at the lodge then, followed by a bit of a break as it was now really hot and activity was likely to be low until later on.

Golden-chevroned Tanager

Our late afternoon session was basically spent looking for two very difficult birds, the **Cryptic Ant-thrush** and **Variegated Antpitta**. This involved a lot of patience and waiting for the birds to call, using some playback and trying to get them to cross an area of dense, dark forest floor in a spot where people might be able to see them. The Ant-thrush was very frustrating, as we had a bird calling very close to the trail and responding well. Two of us managed to see it, but we weren't successful in getting everyone a view on this occasion. The Antpitta called a few times, but didn't come in and we had no sighting. We did get a quality new bird in the form of **White-collared Foliage-gleaner** (completing our set of 'F-Gs' for the trip) and more good views of **Variable Antbird**. Finally, a pair of the very elusive **Rufous-capped Motmot** showed tantalisingly briefly. Some tricky targets, with varying success, but we have more days!

SUNDAY 12TH NOVEMBER – *Clear, hot and sunny*

The hottest day of the trip so far as the blue skies continued and we headed down to 300m elevation and so into more intense heat. It was a simply spectacular days birdwatching though with over 100 species logged and some quality endemics to boot. **Swallow-tailed Hummingbird** at the feeders was our first new bird of the day, but then it was just over an hours drive to our first stop, navigating through Nova Friburgo and inland to an area called Duas Barras. As soon as we got out of the minibus at the side of a dirt road the birds started flowing, with a fabulous **Toco Toucan** perched in the open canopy of a secropia and a group of **Streamer-tailed Tyrants** dancing around above us. **Chalk-browed Mockingbird, Short-crested Flycatcher** and **Yellow-bellied Elaenia** were seen in quick succession, while a small dead tree below the track hosted several **Common Thornbirds**, a **Wing-banded Hornero** and a superb **Black-capped Donocobius**. Andy had pointed out some flowers at the base of a leafy tree that we should keep an eye on for **Planalto Hermit**, and sure enough one

whizzed in long enough for everyone to get a few views, our only one of the day. A couple of **Blue-winged Parrotlets** in the same tree were feeding unobtrusively among the foliage and blending in extremely well, and we saw two more **Toco Toucan** perched up on a distant bamboo clump.

Surucua Trogon

Another roadside stop a bit further on and we tried paying some calls of the Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl to bring in small birds. The Owl itself responded, but we never saw it. A steady trickle of birds coming to investigate the sound included **Southern Beardless Tyrannulet, Yellow-lored Tody-Flycatcher, Green-backed Becard, Olivaceous Woodcreeper** and a gorgeous **Surucua Trogon**. Two **Blue-winged Macaws** flew through the valley calling, and these were our only ones of the day (and subsequently the trip). We continued along the same road stopping at a couple more places to try for Red-legged Seriema, but weren't fortunate with a sighting. One stop produced some tantalising glimpses of **Serra Antwren**, while another overlooking a valley of cattle pasture added **Grassland Sparrow, White-browed Meadowlark, Firewood-Gatherer** and **White-tailed Hawk**.

A welcome break for coffee and cake in a small town renewed our energy and our next stop along the dirt road added three more excellent birds – the gregarious **Guira Cuckoo**, an obliging **Narrow-billed Woodcreeper** (completing a full house on this family for us) and a great view of **White-eared Puffbird**. Our tactic of driving, stopping and birding close to the road continued and we had superb views of a flock of **Curl-crested Jays**, a **White-bellied Seedeater** and our first **Piratic Flycatcher** at the next location. The beautiful **Tawny-headed Swallow, White-rumped Monjita, Creamy-bellied Thrush** and the scarce **Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finch** wrapped up the morning for us, before we found

some shade along a side track for lunch. This was of course not without birds either, and we saw a small flock of **Swallow-tailed Kites**, a **Plumbeous Kite** and perched **Roadside Hawk** while we ate. A **Half-collared Sparrow** (one of the brush-finches) also gave excellent views in some dense cover by the trackside.

Three-toed Jacamar

Our big target for the afternoon was the localised and endemic **Three-toed Jacamar**, and we arrived at the rather unassuming location in the baking heat – a wooded ravine flanked by a fairly high clay bank. Within moments we heard the Jacamar and we went on to enjoy close views of a pair of birds, sallying around the shady canopy above us. But, once these were 'in the bag' we had a memorable birding session as all manner of other birds began to appear. **Red-rumped Caciques** were moving to and fro in the canopy, and the **Serra Antwren** which we'd only glimpsed earlier now gave excellent views. A Mixed flock then came in, with W**hite-barred Piculet, Sepia-capped Flycatcher, Short-crested Flycatcher,** a female **White-bearded Manakin** and the absolutely dazzling **Gilt-edged Tanager** all giving great views. Perhaps the highlight though was an excellent scope view of the delightful **Crescent-chested Puffbird**, low down in shady undergrowth. A beautiful bird and for some even better than the jacamar itself. From here we had a ninety minute drive back to the lodge, where the **Short-tailed Nighthawks** came out to entertain us over the decking as we enjoyed a beer at sunset.

Crescent-chested Puffbird

MONDAY 13TH NOVEMBER – *Clear, sunny and hot with thunderstorms*

Macae de Cima was our destination today, and we would spend the whole day birding along a dirt road that winds up through the rainforest at mid altitude. This would give us the chance for some exciting new birds, but also plenty of chances to consolidate some previous ones. Overall it was probably our slowest day for numbers and in fact the first couple of stops along the bumpy, dirt road were relatively quiet. At about our third stop though we nabbed ourselves a superb Atlantic forest endemic in the form of the gorgeous **Chestnut-headed Tanager**. We could hear the bird calling below the road so it was a little bit of a scramble down a vegetated narrow trail to get to where it was, but it was worth it – a real stunner! It briefly shared a bush with a male **Variable Antshrike** too, and we had our best views yet of **Bare-throated Bellbird**, getting a singing male scoped up. **Yellow-Olive Flycatcher** and a brief **Amethyst Woodstar** really got the ball rolling for the day.

Our next stop further up the road yielded a really excellent mixed flock, with lots of great birds popping out right in front of us for close views. There were males and females of both **Blue Manakin** and **Pin-tailed Manakin**, a **Streaked Xenops, Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner, Pallid Spinetail** and **Streak-capped Antwren**. With several furnarids in the flock, Andy hoped we might have a chance of **Sharp-billed Treehunter** and sure enough one appeared and showed really well, making it a quite incredibly full set of this large family with all possible species ticked off. A very welcome stop at a little roadside shack for some traditional Brazilian coffee recharged us, and we continued on.

Probably the highlight of the day came next as we heard **Hooded Berryeater** calling quite distantly up on the hillside above us. We played some calls and waited patiently but saw nothing, so gave up and moved on to some other birds, like **Golden-crowned Warblers** which were showing close to the trail. A slight movement way in the back among the shadows of vines and bromeliads caught the eye though, and there was the berryeater, having snuck in un-noticed! We had a great view of it, and what a bird – yellow below and cotinga sized with a glossy black head. Further up the road again and

we had three more really good birds before lunch. **Yellow Tyrannulet** was easy, flicking about in full view right beside us. **White-bearded Antshrike**, another top endemic, required more patience but what a bird! It clambered up inside a tangle of vines just as Andy said it would, perched a few times in the open, crossed the road and melted away into the forest. **Spotted Bamboowren** was as hard as nails to lay eyes on, moving ninja-like through the densest of foliage. But again, the benefits of a small group and two leaders meant that we could get everyone a view of another skulking species.

Hooded Berryeater

Post lunch, things quietened down dramatically as thunderstorms began to rumble around us. We tried for several more targets, mainly not having much luck, but we did get a couple more crackers! **White-throated Spadebill**, a tiny little flycatcher with a stubby tail, whizzed across the trail and perched long enough for all to get a good view. **Greenish Schiffornis** though was another one of those birds that really didn't want to give itself up fully. Most got a decent view, but not everyone. There was a good catch up on **Rufous-capped Antshrike** for those who had missed it at Caledonia, and some really decent views of **Rufous-breasted Leaftosser**. We tried hard for the rest of the afternoon for Saffron Toucanet, but they weren't playing ball, and with a tired bus we headed back to the lodge just before 5pm.

TUESDAY 14TH NOVEMBER – *Overcast start then very hot and sunny*

Our day in the lowlands at Reserva Ecologica de Guapiacu (REGUA) today required a very early start in order to try and beat the intense heat that had been gripping the region over recent days. We breakfasted at the ungodly hour of 0330 and departed at 0400, arriving on site around 0530. This

fantastic wetland area, all man made after pasture land was flooded and forest allowed to regenerate using private funding, added a barrage of new birds for us as it represented a completely different ecological zone. The first pools held **Green-backed Heron, Wattled Jacana, Ringed Kingfisher** and **Social Flycatcher**, while we were also lucky with close views of a dazzling male Brazilian Tanager. The second larger area of ponds produced **Amazon Kingfisher**, **White-headed Marsh-tyrant,** Common and **American Purple Gallinules, Black-bellied Whistling Duck** and **Rufescent Tiger-Heron**. Large numbers of **Cattle Egrets** were nesting and among them were some superb **Boat-billed Herons**, and one or two **Black-crowned Night Herons** too. A **Channel-billed Toucan** perched up (surprisingly our first) and some rather lovely (!) **Muscovy Ducks** flew in. The last pool we passed was more open, and hosted more of the same birds plus a couple of **White-faced Whistling Ducks**, a **Yellow-chinned Spinetail** building a nest, and superb views of **Chestnut-backed Antshrike** in the poolside vegetation.

Black-bellied Whistling Ducks

We then entered the shade of the forest for a couple of hours, a rare habitat as so much of the lowland forest on the Atlantic coast has been removed. It was surprisingly birdy given the heat which was intensifying even by 0700, and several good mixed flocks were encountered. These held **Green-headed Tanagers** but also two new tanagers for us, in **Yellow-backed Tanager** and **Flame-crested Tanager.** A **Rufous-capped Ant-thrush** surprised us by walking in silently to our playback and passing twice right in front of us – given how hard many of these skulking birds had been, this was a real bonus. **Eye-ringed Tody-Tyrant** was an excellent endemic to grab in another mixed flock which also contained **White-barred Piculet, Sooretama Slaty Antshrike, Red-crowned Ant-tanager** and the diminutive **White-chinned Sapphire**.

Further on along the trail, we paused to look up and see the distinctive shape of a potoo, stretched up branch-like on a bough in the semi-shade. This was the **Long-tailed Potoo** – a fledged juvenile bird at a nesting site, with the adults no doubt not far away keeping watch. Another mixed flock then crossed the trail, and we were mesmerised by birds coming at us from all directions! Key

among them was the final furnarid to complete our clean sweep – the **Plain Xenops**, moving like a Nuthatch along tiny vines. We also saw **White-flanked Antwren, Yellow-backed Tanager** and the stunning **Flame-crested Tanager** up close. A **Chestnut-vented Conebill** popped in up high and a lovely **Rufous-tailed Jacamar** kept watch above us. This was as far as we planned to go and so we turned round and retraced our route back to the lodge, stopping for a few more birds along the way. A stunning view of a male **Scaled Antbird** right beside the trail was the undoubted highlight of these. By the time we got back, it was stinkingly hot and humid and we were all struggling a bit, so we were grateful that the driver had the air conditioning going on the bus! We had an hours drive to get back to our lunch place – an amazing Brazilian buffet with a bewildering array of meats carved onto your plate at the table and endless salads, sushi and fish dishes on offer. We all ate rather too much and headed back to the lodge for a kip!

Long-tailed Potoo

Our late afternoon session was rather leisurely given the excursions of earlier in the day. We walked the white trail until dark, trying again for some species that not everyone had quite managed to see, such as White-rimmed Warbler and **White-collared Foliage-gleaner**. A female **Black-throated Trogon** was a really nice addition, catching giant caterpillars close to the trail, and a mega bonus came as dusk fell, with a small group of **Spot-winged Wood Quails** which went to roost in a clump of bamboo giving everyone a good view by torchlight. We heard **Tropical Screech Owl**, and saw the **Long-trained Nightjar** again coming to its regular post-roost spot. A tremendous last day!

WEDNESDAY 15TH NOVEMBER – *Hot and sunny*

Our last morning at Itororo Lodge and a chance to spend a final couple of hours mopping up on one or two missing birds. First up was **Green-backed Becard**, a bird we had glimpsed but not seen properly. A superb male came into the trees right above the deck, and everyone got a great look this

time. The **Blonde-crested Woodpecker** oblige again and there were more good sightings of **Slaty-breasted Wood-rail, Boat-billed Flycatcher** and all the species around the feeders that we had got to know so well! After breakfast, we set off to try for some of the trickier forest birds, picking up a brief male **Swallow Tanager** right around the start of the white trail, and hearing (and glimpsing for some) a female **Dusky-tailed Antbird**. Further on up the trail there were two key 'catch up' birds in the form of **Drab-breasted Bamboo-Tyrant** and **White-collared Foliage-gleaner**, which could now be ticked by all! A **Black-billed Scythebill** gave super close views and there was yet another spinetail on offer, with very good views of our first **Grey-bellied Spinetail** of the trip. This species is normally extremely difficult to view, but this bird really gave itself up brilliantly for us. The Variegated Antpitta called softly close to the trail again but sadly, there was not to be a sighting. **White-necked Thrush**, another bird we had heard but not seen, was most definitely upgraded though. Two of the group saw **Magpie Tanager** (a bird we should have seen daily but which had been strangely absent from the lodge feeders) and everyone got a final new bird in the form of the **Glittering-throated Emerald**. Our time here was over all too quickly though and after a freshen up and change ready for the long journey home, we met our driver around 1130 and made the three hour trip back down to Rio de Janeiro. The flight departed on time, and we arrived back into London around 8am the next day.

Grey-bellied Spinetail

Plovercrest

Swallow-tailed Cotinga

White-throated Spadebill

White-barred Piculet

White-headed Marsh-Tyrant

Gilt-edged Tanager

Black and White Hawk-Eagle

Blue Manakin

			DAYS									
	BIRD SPECIES (Scientific name)	✓	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**
	TINAMOUS											
1	**SOLITARY TINAMOU** (*Tinamus solitarius*)											
2	BROWN TINAMOU (*Crypturellus obsoletus)*					H		H	H	H		
3	TATAUPA TINAMOU (*Crypturellus tataupa*)											
	GUANS											
4	RUSTY-MARGINED GUAN (*Penelope superciliaris)*											
5	DUSKY-LEGGED GUAN (*Penelope obscura)*		▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
	NEW WORLD QUAILS											
6	**SPOT-WINGED WOOD-QUAIL** (*Odontophorus capueira)*		H			H	H	H	▪	H		
	DUCKS											
7	WHITE-FACED WHISTLING-DUCK (*Dendrocygna viduata)*								▪			
8	BLACK-BELLIED WHISTLING-DUCK (*Dendrocygna autumnalis)*								▪			
9	MASKED DUCK (*Nomonyx dominicus)*											
10	MUSCOVY DUCK *(Cairina moschata)*								▪			
11	BRAZILIAN TEAL (*Amazonetta brasiliensis)*											
	GREBES											
12	LEAST GREBE (*Tachybaptus dominicus)*											
13	PIED-BILLED GREBE (*Podilymbus podiceps*)											
	PIGEONS AND DOVES											
14	PICAZURO PIGEON (*Patagioenas picazuro)*		▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
15	PALE-VENTED PIGEON (*Patagioenas cayennensis*)							▪				
16	PLUMBEOUS PIGEON (*Patagioenas plumbea)*			H	H	▪	H	▪		H		
17	RUDDY QUAIL-DOVE (*Geotrygon montana)*											
18	WHITE-TIPPED DOVE (*Leptotila verreauxi)*		H	H								
19	GRAY-FRONTED DOVE (*Leptotila rufaxilla)*			▪	▪		▪	▪	▪	▪		
20	PLAIN-BREASTED GROUND-DOVE *(Columbina minuta)*											
21	RUDDY GROUND-DOVE (*Columbina talpacoti)*				▪		▪	▪	▪	▪		
22	BLUE GROUND-DOVE *(Claravis pretiosa)*											
	POTOOS											
23	LONG-TAILED POTOO *(Nyctibius aethereus)*								▪			
24	COMMON POTOO (*Nyctibius griseus)*											
	NIGHTJARS											
25	SHORT-TAILED NIGHTHAWK (*Lurocalis semitorquatas*)		H	▪		▪	▪	▪	H			
26	PAURAQUE (*Nyctidromus albicollis)*											
27	SCISSOR-TAILED NIGHTJAR (*Hydropsalis torquata)*											
28	**LONG-TRAINED NIGHTJAR** *(Macropsalis forcipata)*		▪						▪			
	SWIFTS											
29	SOOTY SWIFT (*Cypseloides fumigatus)*											
30	WHITE-COLLARED SWIFT (*Stretoprocne zonaris)*		▪	▪	▪	▪		▪	▪			
31	BISCUTATE SWIFT (*Stretoprocne biscutata)*											

	BIRD SPECIES (Scientific name)	✓	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
32	GREY-RUMPED SWIFT (*Chaetura cinereiventris)*			▪		▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
33	SOUTHERN SWIFT (*Chaetura meridionalis)*											
34	LESSER SWALLOW-TAILED SWIFT *(Panyptila cayennensis)*											
	HUMMINGBIRDS											
35	**BLACK JACOBIN** (*Florisuga fusca)*		▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
36	**SAW-BILLED HERMIT** (*Ramphodon naevius)**			▪								
37	RUFOUS -BREASTED HERMIT (*Glaucis hirsutus)*											
38	**DUSKY THROATED HERMIT** (*Phaethornis squalidus)**			▪								
39	REDDISH HERMIT (*Phaethornis ruber)*											
40	PLANALTO HERMIT (*Phaethornis pretrei)*						▪					
41	**SCALE-THROATED HERMIT** (*Phaethornis eurynome)*		▪		▪			▪				
42	BLACK-EARED FAIRY (*Heliothryx auritus)*											
43	**FRILLED COQUETTE** (*Lophornis magnificus)**			▪								
44	**BRAZILIAN RUBY** (*Clytolaema rubricauda)**		▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
45	GLITTERING-BELLIED EMERALD (*Chlorostilbon lucidus)*						▪					
46	**GREEN-CROWNED PLOVERCREST** (*Stephanoxis lalandi)*		▪		▪	▪						
47	**SOMBRE HUMMINGBIRD** (*Aphantochroa cirrhochloris)**											
48	SWALLOW-TAILED HUMMINGBIRD (*Eupetomena macroura)*						▪		▪			
49	**VIOLET-CAPPED WOODNYMPH** (*Thalurania glaucopis)*		▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
50	**WHITE-THROATED HUMMINGBIRD** (*Leucochloris albicollis)*		▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
51	VERSICOLORED EMERALD (*Amazila versicolor)*											
52	GLITTERING-THROATED EMERALD (*Amazila fimbriata)*									▪		
53	SAPPHIRE-SPANGLED EMERALD (*Amazila lactea)*						▪					
54	WHITE-CHINNED SAPPHIRE (*Hylocharis cyanus)*								▪			
55	AMETHYST WOODSTAR (*Calliphlox amethystine)*							▪				
	CUCKOOS											
56	GREATER ANI (*Crotophaga major)*								▪			
57	SMOOTH-BILLED ANI (*Crotophaga ani)*				▪		▪					
58	GUIRA CUCKOO (*Guira guira)*						▪					
59	STRIPED CUCKOO (*Tapera naevia)*											
60	COMMON SQUIRREL-CUCKOO (*Piaya cayana)*		▪	▪		▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
61	YELLOW-BILLED CUCKOO (*Coccyzus americanus)*											
62	DARK-BILLED CUCKOO (*Coccyzus melacoryphus)*											
	FINFOOTS											
63	SUNGREBE (*Heliornis fulica*)											
	RAILS,CRAKES AND COOTS											
64	RUFOUS-SIDED CRAKE *(Laterallus melanophaius)*								H			

65	GRAY-COWLED WOOD-RAIL (*Aramides cajaneus)*								▪			
66	**SLATY-BREASTED WOOD-RAIL** (*Aramides saracura)*		▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		▪		
67	BLACKISH RAIL (*Pardirallus nigricans)*						H					
68	ASH-THROATED CRAKE (*Porzana albicollis)*											
69	PURPLE GALLINULE (*Porphyrio martinica)*								▪			
70	COMMON GALLINULE *(Gallinula galeata)*								▪			
71	SPOT-FLANKED GALLINULE (*Gallinula melanops*)											
	LIMPKIN											
72	LIMPKIN *(Aramus guarauna)*											
	HERONS											
73	MAGUARI STORK (*Ciconia maguari)*											
74	BUFF-NECKED IBIS (*Theristicus caudatus*)											
75	RUFESCENT TIGER-HERON (*Tigrisoma lineatum)*								▪			
76	BOAT BILLED HERON (*Cochlearius cochlearius)*								▪			
77	BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT-HERON (*Nycticorax nycticorax)*						▪		▪			
	BIRD SPECIES (Scientific name)	✓	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**
78	GREEN-BACKED HERON (*Butorides striatus)*						▪		▪			
79	CATTLE EGRET (*Bubulcus ibis)*		▪				▪		▪	▪		
80	COCOI HERON *(Ardea cocoi)*		▪									
81	GREAT WHITE EGRET (*Ardea alba)*		▪							▪		
82	WHISTLING HERON (*Syrigma sibilatrix)*											
83	CAPPED HERON (*Pilherodius pileatus)*											
84	LITTLE BLUE HERON *(Egretta caerulea)*											
85	SNOWY EGRET *(Egretta thula)*		▪									
	PELICANS											
86	BROWN PELICAN *(Pelecanus occidentalis)*											
	FRIGATEBIRDS											
87	MAGNIFICENT FRIGATEBIRD *(Fregata magnificens)*		▪					▪		▪		
	BOOBIES											
88	BROWN BOOBY *(Sula leucogaster)*											
	CORMORANTS											
89	NEOTROPICAL CORMORANT (*Phalacrocorax brasilianus)*		▪							▪		
	ANHINGAS											
90	ANHINGA *(Anhinga anhinga)*											
	PLOVERS											
91	SOUTHERN LAPWING (*Vanellus chilensis)*		▪				▪		▪			
	JACANAS											
92	WATTLED JACANA (*Jacana jacana)*								▪			
	SANDPIPERS AND SNIPES											
93	GIANT SNIPE *(Gallinago undulata)*											
94	SPOTTED SANDPIPER (*Actitis macularius)*											
95	SOLITARY SANDPIPER (*Tringa solitaria)*											
	GULLS, TERNS AND SKIMMERS											

96	BLACK SKIMMER *(Rynchops niger)*											
97	GRAY-HEADED GULL *(Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus)*									▪		
98	KELP GULL *(Larus dominicanus)*											
99	LEAST TERN *(Sternula antillarum)*											
100	SOUTH AMERICAN TERN *(Sterna hirundinacea)*									▪		
101	COMMON TERN *(Sterna hirundo)*											
102	SANDWICH TERN *(Thalasseus sandvicensis)*											
	OWLS											
103	COMMON BARN OWL (*Tyto alba)*											
104	LEAST PYGMY OWL (*Glaucidium minutissimum*)											
105	FERRUGINOUS PYGMY-OWL (*Glaucidium brasilianum)*						H		▪			
106	BURROWING OWL (*Athene cunicularia)*											
107	STYGIAN OWL (*Asio stygius)*											
108	STRIPED OWL *(Pseudoscops clamator)*											
109	TROPICAL SCREECH-OWL (*Megascops choliba)*						H		H			
110	**BLACK-CAPPED SCREECH-OWL** (*Megascops atricapillus*)											
111	**TAWNY-BROWED OWL** *(Pulsatrix koeniswaldiana)*											
112	**RUSTY-BARRED OWL** *(Strix hylophila)*		▪									
113	MOTTLED OWL (*Strix virgata)*											
114	BLACK-BANDED OWL *(Strix huhula)*											
	NEW WORLD VULTURES											
115	TURKEY VULTURE (*Cathartes aura)*		▪	▪		▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
116	LESSER YELLOW-HEADED VULTURE (*Cathartes burrovianus)*						▪					
117	AMERICAN BLACK VULTURE (*Coragyps atratus)*		▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
	BIRD SPECIES (Scientific name)	✓	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**
118	KING VULTURE (*Sarcoramphus papa*)		▪									
	OSPREYS											
119	OSPREY *(Pandion haliaetus)*											
	KITES, HAWKS AND EAGLES											
120	WHITE-TAILED KITE *(Elanus leucurus)*											
121	GRAY-HEADED KITE (*Leptodon cayanencis)*						▪		▪			
122	SWALLOW-TAILED KITE *(Elanoides forficatus)*				▪	▪	▪					
123	BLACK HAWK-EAGLE (*Spizaetus tyrannus)*					▪						
124	BLACK AND WHITE HAWK-EAGLE (*Spizastur melanoleucus)*				▪							
125	RUFOUS-THIGHED KITE (*Harpagus diodon)*				▪		▪	▪		▪		
126	GRAY-BELLIED GOSHAWK *(Accipiter poliogaster)*											
127	SHARP-SHINNED HAWK (*Accipiter striatus)*											
128	TINY HAWK (*Accipiter superciliosus)*											
129	CRANE HAWK *(Geranospiza caerulescens)*											
130	PLUMBEOUS KITE *(Ictinia plumbea)*						▪					
131	ROADSIDE HAWK (*Buteo magnirostris)*					▪	▪					
132	HARRIS'S HAWK (*Parabuteo unicinctus*)											

133	WHITE-RUMPED HAWK *(Buteo leucorrhous)*											
134	SAVANNA HAWK (*Buteogallus meridionalis)*											
135	**WHITE-NECKED HAWK** (*Buteogallus lacernulata)**											
136	CROWNED SOLITARY EAGLE *(Buteogallus coronatus)*											
137	WHITE-TAILED HAWK (*Buteo albicaudatus)*					▪						
138	BLACK-CHESTED BUZZARD-EAGLE (*Geranoaetus melanoleucus)*											
139	**MANTLED HAWK** (*Pseudastur polionotus)*											
140	SHORT-TAILED HAWK (*Buteo brachyurus)*		▪			▪						
141	ZONE-TAILED HAWK (*Buteo albonotatus)*											
	TROGONS											
142	GREEN-BACKED TROGON (WHITE-TAILED) (*Trogon viridis)*											
143	NORTHERN SURUCUA TROGON (*Trogon aurantius)*		▪	▪		H	▪	▪	H	H		
144	BLACK-THROATED TROGON (*Trogon rufus)*								▪			
	MOTMOTS											
145	**RUFOUS-CAPPED MOTMOT** (*Baryphthengus ruficapillus)*			H	▪	▪		H	H			
	KINGFISHERS											
146	RINGED KINGFISHER (*Megaceryle torquata)*								▪			
147	AMAZON KINGFISHER (*Chloroceryle amazona)*								▪			
148	GREEN KINGFISHER (*Chloroceryle americana)*											
	JACAMARS											
149	**THREE-TOED JACAMAR** (*Jacamaralcyon tridactyla)**						▪					
150	RUFOUS-TAILED JACAMAR (*Galbula ruficauda)*								▪			
	PUFFBIRDS											
151	BUFF-BELLIED PUFFBIRD (*Notharchus swainsoni)*											
152	WHITE-EARED PUFFBIRD (*Nystalus chacuru)*						▪					
153	**GREATER CRESCENT-CHESTED PUFFBIRD** (*Malacoptila striata)**						▪					
	TOUCANS											
154	TOCO TOUCAN (*Rhamphastos toco)*						▪					
155	ARIEL (CHANNEL-BILLED TOUCAN) (*Rhamphastos ariel)*			H		H		H	▪			
156	**SPOT-BILLED TOUCANET** (*Selenidera maculirostris)*		▪	▪		H						
157	**SAFFRON TOUCANET** (*Pteroglossus bailloni)*											
158	BLACK-NECKED ARACARI (*Pteroglossus aracari)*											
	WOODPECKERS											
159	WHITE-BARRED PICULET (*Picumnus cirratus)*			▪			▪		▪			
	BIRD SPECIES (Scientific name)	✓	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**
160	ROBUST WOODPECKER *(Campephilus robustus)*											
161	YELLOW-THROATED WOODPECKER (*Piculus flavigula)*											
162	**YELLOW-BROWED WOODPECKER** (*Piculus aurulentus)*			▪								
163	GREEN BARRED WOODPECKER (*Colaptes melanochloros)*											

164	CAMPO FLICKER (*Colaptes campestris)*				▪	▪	▪	▪				
165	BLOND-CRESTED WOODPECKER (*Celeus flavescens)*			▪				▪	H	▪		
166	LINEATED WOODPECKER (*Dryocopus lineatus)*											
167	WHITE WOODPECKER (*Melanerpes candidus)*											
168	**YELLOW-FRONTED WOODPECKER** (*Melanerpes flavifrons)*											
169	**YELLOW-EARED WOODPECKER** (*Veniliornis maculifrons)**			▪								
	SERIEMAS											
170	RED-LEGGED SERIEMA (*Cariama cristata)*											
	CARACARAS AND FALCONS											
171	LAUGHING FALCON (*Herpetotheres cachinnans)*								H			
172	BARRED FOREST-FALCON (*Micrastur ruficollis)*											
173	COLLARED FOREST-FALCON (*Micrastur semitorquatus)*											
174	SOUTHERN CARACARA (*Caracara plancus)*		▪				▪	▪	▪			
175	YELLOW-HEADED CARACARA (*Milvago chimachima)*		▪				▪		▪			
176	AMERICAN KESTREL (*Falco sparverius)*											
177	BAT FALCON (*Falco rufigularis)*											
178	APLOMADO FALCON (*Falco femoralis)*											
	PARROTS											
179	**GOLDEN-TAILED PARROTLET** *(Touit serda)**			H								
180	**PLAIN PARAKEET** (*Brotogeris tirica)**		▪	▪	▪	▪			▪	▪		
181	**PILEATED PARROT** *(Pionositta pileata)*											
182	**BLUE-BELLIED PARROT** *(Triclaria malachitacea)**											
183	SCALY-HEADED PARROT (*Pionus maximiliani)*			▪	▪		▪					
184	ORANGE-WINGED AMAZON (*Amazona amazonica*)											
185	BLUE-WINGED PARROTLET (*Forpus xanthopterygius)*						▪					
186	**MAROON-BELLIED PARAKEET** (*Pyrrhura frontalis)*		▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
187	PEACH-FRONTED PARAKEET (*Aratinga aurea*)											
188	BLUE-WINGED MACAW (*Primolius maracana)*						▪					
189	WHITE-EYED PARAKEET (*Aratinga leucophthalmus)*					▪	▪		▪			
	ANTBIRDS											
190	**SERRA ANTWREN** (*Formicivora serrana*)*						▪					
191	**SILVERY-FLANKED ANTWREN** (*Myrmotherula luctuosa)**								▪			
192	**SALVADORI'S ANTWREN** *(Myrmotherula minor)**											
193	**UNICOLORED ANTWREN** (*Myrmotherula unicolor)**											
194	**STREAK-CAPPED ANTWREN** (*Terenura maculata)*			▪				▪				
195	**STAR-THROATED ANTWREN** (*Myrmotherula gularis)**			▪								
196	**SPOT-BREASTED ANTVIREO** (*Dysithamnus stictothorax)*			H								
197	PLAIN ANTVIREO (*Dysithamnus mentalis)*		▪	▪								

198	**RUFOUS-BACKED ANTVIREO** (*Dysithamnus xanthopterus)**				▪							
199	**SOUTHERN RUFOUS-WINGED ANTWREN** (*Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus*)			▪								
200	**SPOT-BACKED ANTSHRIKE** (*Hypoedaleus guttatus)*			H								
201	GIANT ANTSHRIKE (*Batara cinerea)*				▪							
202	**LARGE-TAILED ANTSHRIKE** (*Mackenziaena leachii)*				▪							
203	**TUFTED ANTSHRIKE** (*Mackenziaena severa)*											
204	SOUTHERN RUFOUS-CAPPED ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnophilus ruficapillus*)				▪			▪				
205	CHESTNUT-BACKED ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnophilus palliatus)*								▪			
206	**SOORETAMA SLATY-ANTSHRIKE** (*Thamnophilus ambiguus)**								▪			
	BIRD SPECIES (Scientific name)	✓	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**
207	VARIABLE ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnophilus caerulescens)*				▪	▪		▪		▪		
208	**WHITE-BEARDED ANTSHRIKE** *(Biatas nigropectus)*							▪				
209	**RIO DE JANEIRO ANTBIRD** *(Cercomacra brasiliana)**											
210	**FERRUGINOUS ANTBIRD** (*Drymophila ferruginea)**											
211	**BERTONIS ANTBIRD** *(Drymophila rubricollis)*					▪						
212	**RUFOUS-TAILED ANTBIRD** (*Drymophila genei)**				▪							
213	**OCHRE-RUMPED ANTBIRD** (*Drymophila ochropyga)**		▪									
214	**DUSKY-TAILED ANTBIRD** (*Drymophila malura)*									▪		
215	**SCALED ANTBIRD** (*Drymophila squamata)**								▪			
216	**WHITE-BIBBED ANTBIRD** (*Myrmeciza loricata)**											
217	**WHITE-SHOULDERED FIRE-EYE** (*Pyriglena leucoptera)*								▪	H		
	GNATEATERS											
218	**BLACK-CHEEKED GNATEATER** (*Conopophaga melanops)**			▪								
219	**RUFOUS GNATEATER** (*Conopophaga lineata)*				▪	▪			H			
	ANTPITTAS											
220	VARIEGATED ANTPITTA (*Grallaria varia)*		H	H		H		H	H	H		
	TAPACULOS											
221	**SPOTTED BAMBOOWREN** *(Psilorhamphus gutattus)*							▪				
222	**WHITE-BREASTED TAPACULO** (*Eleoscytalopus indigoticus*)*		H			▪						
223	**SLATY BRISTLEFRONT** (*Merulaxis ater)**											
224	**MOUSE-COLORED TAPACULO (*Scytalopus speluncae)***				▪							
	ANTTHRUSHES											
225	RUFOUS-CAPPED ANTTHRUSH (*Formicarius colma)*			H					▪			
226	SHORT-TAILED ANTTHRUSH (*Chamaeza campanisona)*											
227	**CRYPTIC ANTTHRUSH** *(Chamaeza meruloides)**		H			▪		H	H	H		
228	**RUFOUS-TAILED ANTTHRUSH** (*Chamaeza ruficauda)**				H							
	OVENBIRDS											

229	**RUFOUS-BREASTED LEAFTOSSER** *(Sclerus scansor)*					H		▪	H			
230	EASTERN OLIVACEOUS WOODCREEPER (*Sittasomus griseicapillus)*			▪		▪	▪	▪	H	H		
231	**PLAIN-WINGED WOODCREEPER** (*Dendrocincla turdina)**			▪								
232	PLANALTO WOODCREEPER (*Dendrocolaptes platyrostris)*			▪								
233	WHITE-THROATED WOODCREEPER (*Xiphocolaptes albicollis)*		▪	▪								
234	**LESSER WOODCREEPER** (*Xiphorhynchus fuscus)*			▪								
235	**BLACK-BILLED SCYTHEBILL** (*Campylorhamphus falcularius*)				▪					▪		
236	NARROW-BILLED WOODCREEPER (*Lepidocolaptes angustirostris*)						▪					
237	**SCALED WOODCREEPER** (*Lepidocolaptes squamatus)**					▪						
238	PLAIN XENOPS (*Xenops minutus)*								▪			
239	STREAKED XENOPS (*Xenops rutilans)*			▪				▪				
240	**WING-BANDED HORNERO** (*Furnarius figulus)**						▪					
241	RUFOUS HORNERO (*Furnarius rufus)*						▪					
242	STREAMCREEPER (*Lochmias nematura)*		▪	▪		▪			H			
243	**WHITE-COLLARED FOLIAGE-GLEANER** (*Anabezenops fuscus)**					▪		H	▪	▪		
244	**LARGE PALE-BROWED TREEHUNTER** (*Cichlocolaptes leucophrus)**			▪								
245	**SHARP-BILLED TREEHUNTER** (*Heliobletus contaminatus)*							▪				
246	**BLACK-CAPPED FOLIAGE-GLEANER** (*Philydor atricapillus)*			▪					H			
247	BUFF-FRONTED FOLIAGE-GLEANER (*Philydor rufum)*		▪	▪		▪	▪	▪		▪		
248	**WHITE-BROWED FOLIAGE GLEANER** (*Anabacerthia amaurotis)**		▪									
249	**OCHRE-BREASTED FOLIAGE-GLEANER** (*Philydor lichtensteini)*			▪								
250	BUFF-BROWED FOLIAGE-GLEANER (*Syndactyla rufosupercileatus*)				▪							
251	**WHITE-EYED FOLIAGE-GLEANER** (*Automolus leucophthalmus)*			▪								
252	RUFOUS-FRONTED THORNBIRD (*Phacellodomus rufifrons)*						▪					
	BIRD SPECIES (Scientific name)	✓	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**
253	**ORANGE-EYED THORNBIRD** (*Phacellodomus erythrophthalmus)**		▪		▪							
254	FIREWOOD GATHERER (*Anumbius annumbi)*						▪					
255	**ITATIAIA SPINETAIL** *(Asthenes moreirae)**				▪							
256	**PALLID SPINETAIL** (*Cranioleuca pallida)**				▪	▪		▪				
257	YELLOW-CHINNED SPINETAIL (*Certhiaxis cinnamomeus)*								▪			
258	**GRAY-BELLIED SPINETAIL** *(Synallaxis cinerascens)*									▪		
259	**RUFOUS-CAPPED SPINETAIL** (*Synallaxis ruficapilla)*		▪					▪				
260	SPIXI'S SPINETAIL (*Synallaxis spixi)*					▪			H			
	MANAKINS											
261	**SERRA DO MAR TYRANT- MANAKIN** *(Neopelma chrysolophum)**				▪							
262	WHITE-BEARDED MANAKIN (*Manacus manacus)*						▪		▪			
263	**KINGLET (EASTERN STRIPED MANAKIN)** (*Machaeropterus regulus)**											
264	**PIN-TAILED MANAKIN** (*Ilicura militaris)**		▪		▪	▪		▪				

265	**BLUE MANAKIN** (*Chiroxiphia caudata)*		H	▪		▪		▪	H	▪		
	COTINGAS											
266	**HOODED BERRYEATER** (*Carpornis cucullata)**							▪				
267	SWALLOW-TAILED COTINGA (*Phibalura flavirostris)*		▪	▪	▪	▪		▪		▪		
268	RED-RUFFED FRUITCROW (*Pyroderus scutatus*)											
269	**BLACK AND GOLD COTINGA** (*Lipaugus ater)**				▪							
270	**GREY-WINGED COTINGA** *(Lipaugus condita)**				▪							
271	**CINNAMON-VENTED PIHA** (*Lipaugus lanioides)**											
272	**BARE-THROATED BELLBIRD** (*Procnias nudicollis)*		▪	▪	H	▪	H	▪	H			
	TITYRAS AND BECARDS											
273	SHARPBILL *(Oxyruncus cristatus)*			▪								
274	WHISKERED MYIOBIUS (FLYCATCHER) *(Myiobius barbatus)*			▪								
275	BLACK-TAILED MYIOBIUS (FLYCATCHER (*Myiobius atricaudus)*											
276	BLACK-CROWNED TITYRA *(Tityra inquisitor)*											
277	EASTERN BLACK-TAILED TITYRA (*Tityra braziliensis)*											
278	GREEN-BACKED BECARD (*Pachyramphus viridis)*						▪			▪		
279	CRESTED BECARD (*Pachyramphus validus)*			▪						▪		
280	CHESTNUT-CROWNED BECARD (*Pachyramphus castaneus)*		▪	▪		▪	▪	▪	▪			
281	BLACK-CAPPED BECARD (*Pachyramphus marginatus)*											
282	WHITE-WINGED BECARD (*Pachyramphus polychopterus)*					▪						
283	**GREENISH SCHIFFORNIS** *(Schiffornis virescens)*					H		▪				
284	**ELEGANT MOURNER** (*Laniisoma elegans)**											
	TYRANT FLYCATCHERS											
285	EASTERN WHITE-THROATED SPADEBILL (*Platyrinchus mystaceus)*							▪				
286	SOUTHERN ANTPIPIT (*Corythopis delalandi)*											
287	MOTTLE-CHEEKED TYRANNULET (*Phylloscartes ventralis)*		▪		▪	▪				▪		
288	**OUSTALET'S TYRANNULET** (*Phylloscartes oustaleti)**											
289	**SERRA DO MAR TYRANNULET** (*Phylloscartes difficilis)**				▪							
290	OCHRE-BELLIED FLYCATCHER (*Mionectes oleaginous)*								▪			
291	**GRAY-HOODED FLYCATCHER** (*Mionectes rufiventris)*											
292	SEPIA-CAPPED FLYCATCHER (*Leptopogon amaurocephalus*)			▪		▪	▪					
293	YELLOW-OLIVE FLATBILL (FLYCATCHER) (*Tolmomyias sulphurescens)*					▪		▪				
294	OCHRE-LORED FLATBILL (YELLOW-BREASTED FLYCATCHER) *(Tolmomyias flaviventris)*											
295	**EARED PYGMY-TYRANT** (*Myiornis auricularis)*		H									
296	**DRAB-BREASTED BAMBOO-TYRANT** (*Hemitriccus diops)*					▪				▪		
297	**EYE-RINGED TODY-TYRANT** (*Hemitriccus orbitatus)**								▪			
298	**HANGNEST TODY-TYRANT** (*Hemitriccus nidipendulus)**							H				
299	OCHRE-FACED TODY-FLYCATCHER (*Poecilotriccus plumbeiceps)*				▪	H				▪		

	BIRD SPECIES (Scientific name)	✓	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
300	**YELLOW-LORED TODY-FLYCATCHER** (*Todirostrum poliocephalum)**						▪					
301	COMMON TODY-FLYCATCHER (*Todirostrum cinereum)*											
302	SWALLOW FLYCATCHER (*Hirundinea bellicose*)						▪	▪	▪			
303	SOUTHERN BEARDLESS TYRANNULET (*Camptostoma obsoletum)*					▪	▪	▪				
304	YELLOW-BELLIED ELAENIA (*Elaenia flavogaster)*						▪					
305	SMALL-BILLED ELAENIA (*Elaenia parvirostris)*											
306	OLIVACEOUS ELAENIA (*Elaenia mesoleuca)*				▪							
307	ATLANTIC GRAY ELAENIA (*Myiopagis caniceps)*											
308	YELLOW TYRANNULET (*Capsiempis flaveola)*							▪				
309	PLANALTO TYRANNULET (*Phyllomyias fasciatus)*		▪		▪	▪	▪	▪				
310	ROUGH-LEGGED TYRANNULET *(Phyllomyias burmeisteri)*					▪		H		H		
311	**GREY-CAPPED TYRANNULET** (*Phyllomyias griseocapillus)**		▪					▪				
312	GREY-BACKED TACHURI *(Polystictus superciliaris)*											
313	SOOTY TYRANNULET (*Serpophaga nigricans)*											
314	WHITE-CRESTED TYRANNULET (*Serpophaga subcristata)*											
315	RUFOUS-TAILED ATTILA (*Attila phoenicurus)**											
316	**GRAY-HOODED ATTILA** (*Attila rufus)**			▪				H	H			
317	PIRATIC FLYCATCHER (*Legatus leucophaius)*						▪					
318	LARGE-HEADED FLATBILL (*Ramphotrigon megacephalum)*											
319	GREAT KISKADEE (*Pitangus sulphuratus)*		▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
320	LESSER KISKADEE (*Philohydor lictor)*											
321	CATTLE TYRANT (*Machetornis rixosa)*						▪					
322	BOAT-BILLED FLYCATCHER (*Megarhyncus pitangua)*		▪			▪	▪	▪	H	▪		
323	SOUTHERN STREAKED FLYCATCHER (*Myiodynastes solitarius)*		▪	▪		▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
324	RUSTY-MARGINED FLYCATCHER (*Myiozetetes cayanensis)*											
325	SOCIAL FLYCATCHER (*Myiozetetes similis)*								▪			
326	VARIEGATED FLYCATCHER (*Empidonomus varius)*											
327	TROPICAL KINGBIRD (*Tyrannus melancholicus)*		▪	▪		▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
328	FORK-TAILED FLYCATCHER (*Tyrannus savanna)*						▪					
329	GRAYISH MOURNER (*Rhytipterna simplex)*											
330	SIBILANT SIRYSTES (*Sirystes sibilator*)											
331	SWAINSON'S FLYCATCHER (*Myiarchus swainsoni)*		▪			▪						
332	SHORT-CRESTED FLYCATCHER (*Myiarchus ferox)*						▪					
333	BROWN-CRESTED FLYCATCHER (*Myiarchus tyrannulus)*											
334	LONG-TAILED TYRANT (*Colonia colonus)*			▪								
335	BRAN-COLORED FLYCATCHER (*Myiophobus fasciatus)*				▪							
336	MASKED WATER-TYRANT (*Fluvicola nengeta)*						▪		▪			

337	WHITE-HEADED MARSH-TYRANT (*Arundinicola leucocephala)*								▪			
338	STREAMER-TAILED TYRANT (*Gubernetes yetapa)*						▪					
339	**SHEAR-TAILED GRAY-TYRANT** (*Muscipipra vetula)*					▪				▪		
340	CRESTED BLACK TYRANT (*Knipolegus lophotes)*											
341	**VELVETY BLACK-TYRANT** (*Knipolegus nigerrimus)**				▪							
342	BLUE-BILLED BLACK-TYRANT (*Knipolegus cyanirostris)*				▪							
343	YELLOW-BROWED TYRANT (*Satrapa icterophrys)*											
344	GRAY MONJITA (*Xolmis cinereus)*											
345	WHITE-RUMPED MONJITA (*Xolmis velatus)*						▪					
346	FUSCOUS FLYCATCHER (*Cnemotriccus fuscatus)*											
347	EULER'S FLYCATCHER (*Lathrotriccus euleri)*		▪			▪	▪					
348	SOUTHERN TROPICAL PEWEE (*Contopus cinereus)*											
	VIREOS AND GREENLETS											
349	RUFOUS-BROWED PEPPER SHRIKE (*Cyclarhis gujanensis)*		H	▪	▪				H			
	BIRD SPECIES (Scientific name)	✓	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**
350	GREY-EYED GREENLET *(Hylophilus amaurocephalus)*											
351	**RUFOUS-CROWNED GREENLET** (*Hylophilus poicilotis)*				▪	▪		▪				
352	**RIO DE JANEIRO GREENLET (*Hylophilus thoracicus)***											
353	CHIVI VIREO (*Vireo chivi)*			▪								
	JAYS											
354	CURL-CRESTED JAY (*Cyanocorax cristatellus)*						▪					
	DONACOBIUS											
355	DONACOBIUS (*Donacobius atricapilla)*						▪					
	SWALLOWS AND MARTINS											
356	WHITE-WINGED SWALLOW (*Tachycineta albiventer)*											
357	WHITE-RUMPED SWALLOW (*Tachycineta leucorrhoa)*											
358	BROWN-CHESTED MARTIN (*Progne tapera)*						▪					
359	GREY-BREASTED MARTIN (*Progne chalybea)*		▪				▪			▪		
360	SOUTHERN ROUGH-WINGED SWALLOW *(Stelgidopteryx ruficollis)*					▪	▪	▪	▪			
361	BLUE-AND-WHITE SWALLOW (*Notiochelidon cyanoleuca)*		▪	▪	▪	▪	▪					
362	TAWNY-HEADED SWALLOW (*Alopochelidon fucata)*						▪					
363	WHITE-THIGHED SWALLOW (*Neochelidon tibialis*)			▪								
	WRENS											
364	HOUSE WREN (*Troglodytes aedon)*			▪			▪	▪	▪			
365	MOUSTACHED WREN (*Pheugopedius genibarbis)*								H			
366	LONG-BILLED WREN (*Cantorchilus longirostris)**								H			
	MOCKINGBIRDS											
367	CHALK-BROWED MOCKINGBIRD (*Mimus*				▪		▪					

	saturninus)											
	THRUSHES											
368	PALE-BREASTED THRUSH (*Turdus leucomelas)*		▪			▪	▪	▪	▪			
369	YELLOW-LEGGED THRUSH (*Turdus flavipes)*				▪	▪		▪				
370	WHITE-NECKED THRUSH (*Turdus albicollis)*					H		▪	H	▪		
371	RUFOUS-BELLIED THRUSH (*Turdus rufiventris)*		▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
372	CREAMY-BELLIED THRUSH (*Turdus amaurochalinus)*						▪					
	PIPITS											
373	YELLOWISH PIPIT (*Anthus lutescens)*											
	FINCHES											
374	BLUE-NAPED CHLOROPHONIA (*Chlorophonia cyanea)*		▪		▪							
375	PURPLE-THROATED EUPHONIA (*Euphonia chlorotica)*											
376	VIOLACEOUS EUPHONIA (*Euphonia violacea)*								▪			
377	**GREEN-THROATED EUPHONIA** (*Euphonia chalybea*)											
378	GOLDEN-RUMPED EUPHONIA (*Euphonia cyanocephala*)											
379	ORANGE-BELLIED EUPHONIA (*Euphonia xanthogaster)*			▪					▪			
380	**CHESTNUT-BELLIED EUPHONIA** (*Euphonia pectoralis)*		▪	▪								
381	HOODED SISKIN (*Carduelis magellanica)*											
	NEW WORLD SPARROWS											
382	GRASSLAND SPARROW (*Ammodramus humeralis)*						▪					
383	**HALF-COLLARED SPARROW** (*Arremon semitorquatus)**						▪					
384	RUFOUS-COLLARED SPARROW (*Zonotrichia capensis)*		▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
	OROPENDOLAS AND BLACKBIRDS											
385	WHITE-BROWED BLACKBIRD (*Sturnella superciliaris)*						▪					
386	CRESTED OROPENDOLA (*Psarocolius decumanus)*		▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
387	RED-RUMPED CACIQUE (*Cacicus haemorrhous)*			▪			▪		▪			
388	CAMPO TROUPIAL (*Icterus jamacaii*)											
389	GIANT COWBIRD (*Molothrus oryzivora)*		▪		▪							
390	SHINY COWBIRD (*Molothrus bonariensis)*					▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
	BIRD SPECIES (Scientific name)	✓	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**
391	CHOPI BLACKBIRD (*Gnorimopsar chopi)*											
392	CHESTNUT-CAPPED BLACKBIRD (*Chrysomus ruficapillus)*											
393	YELLOW-RUMPED MARSHBIRD (*Pseudoleistes guirahuro)*											
	NEW WORLD WARBLERS											
394	MASKED YELLOWTHROAT (*Geothlypis aequinoctialis)*											
395	TROPICAL PARULA (*Setophaga pitiayumi)*											
396	BLACKPOLL WARBLER *(Setophaga striata)*											
397	**WHITE-RIMMED WARBLER** (*Myiothlypis leucoblephara)*		H			▪		H	H	H		

398	GOLDEN-CROWNED WARBLER (*Basileuterus culicivorus)*		▪	▪		▪		▪	▪			
399	CANADA WARBLER *(Cardellina canadensis)*											
	CARDINALS, GROSBEAKS, TANAGERS AND ALLIES											
400	**OLIVE-GREEN TANAGER** (*Orthogonys chloricterus)**			H								
401	BLACKISH-BLUE SEEDEATER (*Amaurospiza moesta)*											
402	ULTRAMARINE GROSBEAK *(Cyanocompsa brissonii)*											
403	RED-CROWNED ANT-TANAGER (*Habia rubica)*			▪					▪			
404	RED (HEPATIC) TANAGER (*Piranga flava)*											
405	YELLOW GREEN GROSBEAK (*Caryothraustes canadensis)*											
406	**BROWN TANAGER** (*Orchesticus abeillei)**											
407	HOODED TANAGER (*Nemosia pileata)*											
408	WEDGE-TAILED GRASSFINCH (*Emberizoides herbicola)*											
409	GREEN HONEYCREEPER (*Chlorophanes spiza)*											
410	YELLOW-BACKED TANAGER (*Hemithraupis flavicollis)*								▪			
411	**RUFOUS-HEADED TANAGER** (*Hemithraupis ruficapilla)**					▪				▪		
412	SWALLOW TANAGER (*Tersina viridis)*									▪		
413	RED-LEGGED HONEYCREEPER *(Cyanerpes cyaneus)*								▪			
414	BLUE DACNIS (*Dacnis cayana)*		▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		▪	▪		
415	**BLACK-LEGGED DACNIS** *(Dacnis nigripes)**											
416	GREEN-WINGED SALTATOR (*Saltator similis)*		▪		▪	▪		▪		▪		
417	BUFF-THROATED SALTATOR (*Saltator maximus)*											
418	**BLACK-THROATED GROSBEAK** (*Saltator fuliginosus)*			▪								
419	**THICK-BILLED SALTATOR** (*Saltator maxillosus)*				▪							
420	BANANAQUIT (*Coereba flaveola)*		▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
421	SOOTY GRASSQUIT *(Tiaris fuliginosus)*											
422	BLUE-BLACK GRASSQUIT (*Volatinia jacarina)*											
423	BLACK-GOGGLED TANAGER (*Trichothraupis melanops)*					▪						
424	FLAME-CRESTED TANAGER (*Tachyphonus cristatus)*								▪			
425	PILEATED FINCH (*Coryphospingus pileatus)*											
426	**RUBY-CROWNED TANAGER** (*Tachyphonus coronatus)*		▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
427	**BRAZILIAN TANAGER** (*Ramphocelus bresilius)*								▪			
428	LINED SEEDEATER (*Sporophila lineola)*						▪					
429	DOUBLE-COLLARED SEEDEATER (*Sporophila caerulescens)*		▪			▪	▪					
430	CHESTNUT-BELLIED SEEDFINCH (*Oryzoborus angolensis)*						▪					
431	**TEMMINCKS SEEDEATER** (*Sporophila falcirostris*)*											
432	**BUFFY FRONTED SEEDEATER** *(Sporophila frontalis)*											
433	WHITE-BELLIED SEEDEATER (*Sporophila leucoptera)*						▪					

434	ORANGE-HEADED TANAGER (*Thlypopsis sordida)*											
435	**CHESTNUT-HEADED TANAGER** (*Pyrrhocoma ruficeps)*							▪				
436	**BAY-CHESTED WARBLING-FINCH** (*Poospiza thoracica)**				▪							
437	LONG-TAILED REED-FINCH (*Donascopiza albifrons*)											
438	CHESTNUT-VENTED CONEBILL (*Conirostrum speciosum)*								▪			
439	SAFFRON FINCH (*Sicalis flaveola)*		▪		▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
	BIRD SPECIES (Scientific name)	✓	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**
440	GRASSLAND YELLOW FINCH *(Sicalis luteola)*											
441	**UNIFORM FINCH** (*Haplospiza unicolor)*					▪				▪		
442	FAWN-BREASTED TANAGER (*Pipraeidea melanonota)*											
443	DIADEMED TANAGER (*Stephanophorus diadematus)*				▪							
444	MAGPIE TANAGER (*Cissopis leverianus)*									▪		
445	CINNAMON TANAGER (*Schistochlamys ruficapillus)*				▪							
446	RED-COWLED CARDINAL (*Paroaria dominicana*)											
447	SAYACA TANAGER (*Thraupis sayaca)*		▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
448	**AZURE-SHOULDERED TANAGER** (*Thraupis cyanoptera)*				▪	▪		▪		▪		
449	**GOLDEN-CHEVRONED TANAGER** (*Thraupis ornata)**		▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
450	PALM TANAGER (*Thraupis palmarum)*											
451	STRIPE-BELLIED TANAGER (*Tangara flava)*		▪	▪		▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
452	**GREEN-HEADED TANAGER** (*Tangara seledon)*			▪					▪			
453	**RED-NECKED TANAGER** (*Tangara cyanocephala)*			▪								
454	**BRASSY-BREASTED TANAGER** (*Tangara desmaresti)**		▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪		
455	**GILT-EDGED TANAGER** (*Tangara cyanoventris)**				▪		▪					
456	**WHITE-BELLIED TANAGER** (*Tangara mexicana)*											
	INTRODUCED SPECIES											
457	ROCK DOVE ((*Columba livia*)											
458	HOUSE SPARROW (*Passer domesticus)*		▪									
459	COMMON WAXBILL (*Estrilda astrild)*											
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