Southeast Brazil is filled with fabulous birds and no matter how often I go there it’s always tons of fun. Friendly people, nice hotels and lodges, tasty food, and the occasional caipirinha all add to the great experience, not to mention our lively and very enthusiastic driver, Eduardo. A few of the more memorable highlights included a pair of Brazilian Mergansers spotted at the first place we checked (and my first sighting in four years!), a near sweep of the antbirds with
amazing close-ups of some jaw-droppers like Giant Antshrike and Large-tailed Antshrike, uncanny luck with owls with six species seen, and the unbeatable hummingbird show at Jonas’s feeders. On the “furry” side of the spectrum, Giant Anteater was the clear favorite with a nice encounter in the grasslands of Serra da Canastra. We nearly made it through the whole trip without losing significant time to bad weather, but our streak was doused at the very last minute with a lot of rain in the Serra do Cipó. It cost us a few birds, but we still ended up with a pretty impressive list, and it was a really smooth trip with a great group of people.

Giant Anteater

Our trip began in the southern city of Curitiba; everyone had come in a day early to have time to recover from the long flight, and some of the group enjoyed a city tour with a local guide. We were reasonably well-rested for our first morning of birding, where we started in some mountains not far from the city called the Serra de Graciosa. We birded an old dirt road through lush forest and did not have single other car pass us the whole morning. We did have to contend with two overly-friendly dogs from a nearby farm that followed us the entire morning. Maybe they knew we were birders because they happily flushed up an irate Solitary Tinamou that flew amazingly high before disappearing into the woods. Despite their “help”, it was a really productive morning; we had our best (and in some cases only) views of numerous species like Scalloped Woodcreeper, Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper, Pale-browed Treehunter, Gray-capped Tyrannulet, Hooded Berryeater, Bare-throated Bellbird, Sooty Swift, Olivaceous Elaenia, Greenish Tyrannulet, White-browed Warbler, Ochre-collared Piculet, Bertoni’s Antbird, Greenish Schiffornis, and White-shouldered Fire-eye. There plenty of the more common, colorful Atlantic Forest birds as well, which we would see on many other days of the trips but would never tire of, including Swallow-tailed Manakin, Green-headed and Brassy-breasted Tanagers, and Red-breasted Toucan. In late morning, we drove northeast through the mountains and descended to the coast, spending one night in the quiet town of Cananeia. Our target for the afternoon was the threatened Red-tailed Parrot, which we sadly only saw as flyovers, but we had great luck with another target, Azure Jay, and also had a nice view of the endemic Long-billed Wren.
We spent a couple hours next morning around Cananeia targeting a few specialties, finding Restinga Tyrannulet, the gaudy Black-backed Tanager, and our first Yellow-throated Woodpecker (which has a red throat in the Atlantic Forest!). We then drove back into the mountains stopping to see a few birds along the way like Black-and-white Hawk-Eagle and Gray-hooded Attila. We arrived in Intervales State Park in the early afternoon, having time for some easy birding around the HQ area where we managed to find some key birds like Orange-breasted Thornbird and Rufous-capped Antshrike.
At dusk we went after **Long-trained Nightjar**. While it was getting dark I put a hulking **White-throated Woodcreeper** in the spotlight, then tracked down a calling **Common Potoo**. The **nightjar** snuck in silently while we were watching the potoo, but his eyeshine gave him away as he perched on the roadside with his magnificent tail stretched out behind him. We watched him leave and come back to the same spot several times, wondering whether he ever found his crazy tail (which can reach 27 inches in length) to be a nuisance...

![Yellow-throated Woodpecker at Cananeia](image1)

![Rufous-capped Antshrike at Intervales](image2)

We had two full days at Intervales State Park, where we were assisted by one of their great local bird guides, Renato. Intervales is one of my favorite places in the entire world to go birding. It is part of the largest protected area of Atlantic Rainforest (combined, several contiguous parks preserve about 120000 hectares, about 460 square miles!), and is crisscrossed by dirt roads that provide easy and amazing birding. Intervales is the single best forest birding area on the tour and the list of species we saw is very long. We had nice encounters with many local specialties. **Black-fronted Piping-Guan** had us worried after missing them on the first full day, but we encountered them several times the next day. **Pavonine Cuckoo** posed for scope views after being difficult for a while. We had really close views of **Purple-crowned Plovercrest**, along with several other hummers like **Dusky-throated Hermit**, **Amethyst Woodstar**, **White-throated Hummingbird**, and **Sapphire-spangled Emerald**. **Pileated Parrots** were unusually easy to see since they were feeding in fruiting trees near the lodge, but the rare **Blue-bellied Parrot** only gave flight views. **Antbirds** were fantastic, particularly the impressive **Giant**, **Tufted**, and **White-bearded Antshrikes**, dainty **Drymophilas** like **Ferruginous, Ochre-rumped**, and **Dusky-tailed Antbirds**, and the handsome **Squamate Antbird**. Other species of interest included **White-collared** and **White-eyed Foliage-gleaner**, **Sao Paulo, Oustalet’s**, and **Bay-ringed Tyrannulets**, **Brown-breasted Pygmy-Tyrant**, **Royal Flycatcher**, **Rufous-tailed Attila**, **Sharpbill**, **Red-ruffed Fruitcrow**, and **Brown, Azure-shouldered, Chestnut-backed, and Red-necked Tanagers**, and **Black-legged Dacnis**. The guides also have had success luring in some normally super hard species by putting food out for them, and this allowed us to have unrivaled views of **Variegated Antpitta**, **Spot-winged Wood-Quail**, and **Solitary Tinamou**.
Due to its location in the forest, Intervales is a great place for nightbirds. We spent time each evening, and apart from the nightjar and potoo previously mentioned, we also had great views of Rusty-barred Owl and Black-capped Screech-Owl. Renato also showed us a day-roosting Tropical Screech Owl.
Moving on from Intervales, we drove through São Paulo (which seemed eerily deserted due to a holiday weekend!) and spent three nights in the coastal resort town of Ubatuba. It felt like everyone in São Paulo had gone to the coast for the holiday, so the traffic was a bit crazy, but the revelers stuck to the beaches and we had the forest almost to ourselves. As usual Jonas’s hummingbird and tanager feeders were a huge hit and we stopped in several times to enjoy the show. Black Jacobin, Saw-billed Hermit, Festive Coquette, Brazilian Ruby, Violet-capped Woodnymph, Sombre...
Hummingbird, and White-chinned Sapphire were among the visitors greedily sucking down sugar water as fast as they could. The bananas attracted a different set of colorful birds including Chestnut-bellied and Violaceous Euphonias, Green-headed, Red-necked Tanagers, Olive-green, and Brazilian Tanagers, and Green Honeycreeper. We birded various tracks and trails through the forest and different spots in Ubatuba having great success with target species. Dainty Buff-throated Purpletufts were a lot easier to find than they were the last couple of trips I guided. Slaty Bristlefront and Spotted Bamboowren took a lot more effort, but both were finally coaxed into view, and we had great luck with amazing woodpeckers like Yellow-fronted, Robust, and Blond-crested. One of the best-looking foliage-gleaners out there, Black-capped put on a nice show and the unique Black-cheeked Gnateater was especially appreciated. A few other birds to mention include Streak-capped and Star-throated Antwrens, Spot-breasted Antvireo, Scaled Antbird, Eye-ringed Tody-Tyrant, Fork-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant, Orange-eyed Thornbird, and Riverbank Warbler.
Leaving Ubatuba in the dark, we made an important stop farther east along the coast at Parque Mombucaba (formerly known as Perequê) for the incredibly localized **Black-hooded Antwren**, gaudy **Spot-billed Toucanet**, rare **White-necked Hawk**, and various other species. We then skirting Rio and reaching the Guapiassu Ecological Reserve (Regua) by mid-afternoon, where we spent three nights.

The restored wetlands at Regua are a marvel – they were a cow pasture when I first visited back in 2004, and now they are teeming with birds and the forest towers above the shore. You can walk there from the lodge, making for great, convenient afternoon birding. The ponds host waterbirds such as **White-faced Whistling-Duck**, **Brazilian Teal**, **Capped Heron**, **Rufescent Tiger-Heron**, **Purple Gallinule**, and **Boat-billed Heron** (which recently colonized the wetlands, and it was the first time we had seen them on this tour). Water-loving passerines were also abundant and fun to see like **Black-capped Donacobius**, **Chestnut-capped Blackbird**, **White-headed Marsh Tyrant**, and **Wing-banded Hornero**. What was more extraordinary to me are the number of woodland species that are now thriving in the restored forest, such as **Greater Ani**, **Rufous-tailed Jacamar**, **Yellow-backed Tanager**, **White-flanked Antwren**, and **Sooretama Slaty-Antshrike**.

One morning we hiked higher up unto the reserve, looking for some of the more difficult forest species we were still looking for, including the endemic **Unicolored Antwren**, a surprisingly cooperative **Southern Antpipit**, and a couple of scarce bamboo species: **Temminck’s Seedeater** and **Sooty Grassquit**. An evening excursion for **Giant Snipe** was successful with a bird flying by at close range in the spotlight, though nightjars stayed quiet.

As a daytrip from Regua we went to Pico da Caledonia, our first visit to the highest elevations of Southeast Brazil. Weather was beautiful and new trip birds seemed to be everywhere, including **Large-tailed Antshrike**, **Rufous-backed Antvireo**, **Scaled Woodcreeper**, **Serra do Mar Tyrannulet**, **Shear-tailed Gray Tyrant**, **Bay-chested Warbling-Finch**, and **Rufous-tailed Antbird**. I was shocked to see a “shy” **Rufous-tailed Antthrush** strut across the cobblestone road right next to us! We hoped to see the rare and very local **Gray-winged Cotinga**, and while it was calling a lot, we only managed a very quick glimpse of one before is vanished. However, other cotingas were more cooperative with **Black-**
and-gold Cotinga showing really well, and with our fist (though distant) view of the iconic Swallow-tailed Cotinga. We visited a stakeout for Red-legged Seriema, where the birds are ridiculously tame, and one chased after our car for almost a mile!
We made a quick stop at the coast for the endemic Restinga Anwren and a few other birds before heading to our next destination Itatiaia National Park. Fito Downs, another Tropical Birding guide, met up with us that afternoon and birded with us for the next few days, and he may potentially guide the trip in the future. Itatiaia is Brazil’s oldest national park, established in 1937, and is located in the tallest mountain range of the southern part of Brazil. We spent three nights in the lower part of the park, in a great lodge surrounded by forest and with great feeders. Hunting has been prohibited in the park for so long that the Dusky-legged Guans are now so plentiful and tame that they sometimes get in the way! We saw some of our best birds right around the lodge, namely the superb Frilled Coquette, outrageous Saffron Toucanet, and the spooky Tawny-browed Owl, which we tracked down the first evening after it started calling after dinner. The feeders only had one new bird for the trip, Scale-throated Hermit, but we enjoyed repeat views of many other species like Brazilian Ruby and White-throated Hummingbird. Away from the lodge, we birded roads and trails targeting several tough species and having pretty good luck with them. Such’s Antthrush took a few tries, but we finally managed to get some views of this mega skulker. The handsome White-bibbed Antbird was much friendlier, hopping around in the open on the ground. Black-billed Scythebill was finally tracked down in the bamboo, and sorting through various mixed species flocks revealed several birds that had eluded us up until then: Sharp-billed Treehunter, Ochre-breasted Foliage-gleaner, and Gilt-edged Tanager. We had a much closer view of a Swallow-tailed Cotinga than before, our best sightings of Rufous-headed Tanager and Eared Pygmy-Tyrant, and found a singing Slaty Thrush (the Atlantic Forest subspecies is quite scarce and a possible split).
A few photos from the lower part of Itatiaia:

Rufous-headed Tanager

Swallow-tailed Cotinga

Black-billed Scythebill

Gilt-edged Tanager

Originally we had planned to use a different hotel to bird the higher elevations of Itatiaia, but it closed down a few months before, so we instead did it as a day trip, which worked out fine. Many of the birds we had already seen at Pico da Caledonia, but it’s never a bad idea to have repeat chances at the key birds in this area since the weather can be very
fickle. The odd Black-capped Piprites is one bird not available anywhere else on the itinerary; it took a while to appear and I was starting to worry, but it eventually showed better than ever. Green-crowned Plovercrest was a real crowd-pleaser – a roadside lek of this colorful hummer gave us amazing views and photos. Two endemic furnariids, *Araucaria Tit-Spinetail* and *Itatiaia Spinetail*, were responsive and came in nice and close. On our way back to the lodge, we birded a farm road for a couple of hours, giving us a taste of the birding we were going to be seeing during the rest of the trip. Overcast conditions and great bird activity made it a very pleasant walk, and we easily saw a variety of species including displaying Streamer-tailed Tyrants, glowing Toco Toucans, noisy Curl-crested Jays, dapper White-rumped Monjitas, several Firewood-gatherers, and a flock of Tawny-headed Swallows.
Next day was very rainy, which could not have come at a better time, since we would be driving for most of the day anyway. We traveled northwest out of the mountains and into the vast farmland and savannas of interior Brazil, making periodic stops for leg stretching, lunch, etc. By the time the Canastra plateau appeared faintly on the horizon, the rain had mostly stopped, and birds started appearing, like this Toco Toucan (right) that was drying out by the side of the road. We had time for an hour or two of fun birding, having great sightings of a number of species like Golden-capped and Peach-fronted Parakeets, Helmeted Manakin, Sooty-fronted Spinetail, and Saffron-billed Sparrow. We had three nights in the small town of São Roque de Minas, located at the base of the Canastra plateau, and famous in Brazil for its cheeses.

During our first full day at Serra da Canastra, we birded the southern base of the escarpment. In years past, this had been the easiest area to see the critically endangered Brazilian Merganser. The population is estimated at only 250 individuals remaining, the majority of them from in and around the Canastra plateau; they require clean, pristine rivers unaffected by pollution and runoff. It had been four years since I had last seen one, and missed it on the previous three tours. Luckily this year was different! About twenty minutes after we arrived at our first birding stop, we spotted a pair swimming near edge of the São Francisco River.

We watched them for a long time before they finally took off and flew upriver out of sight. It was a thrilling way to start, and it almost didn’t matter what else we saw that day... but there was plenty more to see including Crested Black-Tyrant, Plumbeous Seedeater, King Vulture, Narrow-billed Woodcreeper, Gray-eyed Greenlet, Flavescent Warbler, Pale-breasted Spinetail, White-eyed Parakeet, and Red-crested Finch to mention a few. Sharp-tailed Tyrants were a bit of a surprise since we usually only see them on the top of the plateau. It was nice to see more Red-legged Seriema as well this time looking a bit more “wild”. We walked out to the base of the 600 ft high Casca d’Anta waterfall, where we
could scope **Great Dusky Swifts** on nests. Imitating a **Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl** was a great way to attract mobs of angry passerines; once it even brought in a real pygmy-owl, and another time it enraged the first **Masked Gnatcatcher** I’ve ever seen on this tour. One of the most exciting moments came as we were driving back to the hotel at the end of the day, when Eduardo had to slam on the brakes for a **Spotted Nothura** in the middle of the asphalt highway! It panicked, ran back and forth a few times, then headed for the grassy shoulder where we watched it for a while.
The following day we took a 4x4 vehicle up to the top of the plateau, where pristine grassland and shrubland stretched off in the distance as far as the eye could see. There were almost no people around at all and we only saw a few cars the entire day. There were fewer birds up here, but almost all were new for the trip. Cock-tailed Tyrant was (as always!) one of the favorites as black and white males zipped around with tails erect, looking like miniature airplanes. The brilliant Blue Finch added some color electric color to the landscape, and Ochre-breasted Pipits did their spiraling, tumbling displays. A few other birds up here were Rufous-winged Antshrike, Gray-backed Tachuri, Plain-crested and Lesser Elaenias, Sedge Wren, Stripe-tailed Yellow-Finch, Gray Monjita, Black-masked Finch, and Black-throated Saltator. However, it was a mammal that may have taken the gold today, with a Giant Anteater (which our excellent 4x4 driver João spotted) prowling the grasslands. We followed it out into the bush, staying upwind so as not to disturb it, accidentally finding a Six-banded Armadillo in the process as it scampered into its burrow.
We were nearing the end of the trip, but had two more important destinations to visit. The first was the Caraça Sanctuary, a historic church and monastery that has been converted into a lodge, museum, and nature reserve. In terms of wildlife, it is most famous for its Maned Wolves, which they try to attract by putting chicken scraps out on the church steps. However, they are still wild animals, and in one of the few disappointments of our tour, they did not deign to visit. The birds were more cooperative, and we successfully targeted two key endemics, Serra Antwren and Pale-throated Pampa-Finch. Velvety Black-Tyrants were easy to find as well, including a pair boldly nesting inside the church cloister! We caught up with Rufous Gnateater and Gray-hooded Flycatcher (two forest birds that had somehow eluded us up until then), and also had nice views of Biscutate Swift.

Our last site to visit was the rocky Serra do Cipó mountain range northeast of the city of Belo Horizonte. We arrived early enough in the afternoon to get some birding in. A pygmy-owl imitation worked great, bring in one of our last targets, Cinereous Warbling-Finch, along with many other birds including another Blue Finch. Thunder rumbled and the sky darkened as a storm system moved in, which put an end to our plans for any nightbirding. Next morning was no better. Our first attempt to go birding had to be aborted, and we returned to the hotel in the midst of a torrential downpour. Our second attempt was not much better thanks to fog, drizzle, and an overall lack of bird activity (couldn’t blame them...). We surrendered, and returned to the lodge to shower and repack in preparation for the long journey back home. Sure, the rain had cost us a few birds, but no more than it usually does, and in the end it was really fun and successful trip. Thank to all who came for helping to make it one!
BIRD LIST

The list includes everything that was seen by at least one of the group, including the guide/tour leader. Taxonomy follows: Clements, J. F., T. S. Schulenberg, M. J. Iliiff, D. Roberson, T. A. Fredericks, B. L. Sullivan, and C. L. Wood. 2017. The eBird/Clements checklist of birds of the world: v2017. Downloaded from http://www.birds.cornell.edu/clementschecklist/download/

460 bird species seen + 19 heard only

H=heard only
GO=guide only
(E)=Endemic to Brazil, (I)=Introduced species

**TINAMOUS**
- Solitary Tinamou
- Brown Tinamou
- Red-winged Tinamou
- Spotted Nothura

**DUCKS, GEESE, AND WATERFOWL**
- White-faced Whistling-Duck
- Black-bellied Whistling-Duck

**TINAMIDAE**
- Tinamus solitarius
- Crypturellus obsoletus
- Rhynchotus rufescens
- Nothura maculosa

**ANATIDAE**
- Dendrocygna viduata
- Dendrocygna autumnalis
Muscovy Duck  
Brazilian Teal  
GO  
White-cheeked Pintail  
Brazilian Merganser  
GUANS, CURASSOWS, AND ALLIES  
Rusty-margined Guan  
Dusky-legged Guan  
Black-fronted Piping-Guan  
NEW WORLD QUAIL  
Spot-winged Wood-Quail  
FRIGATEBIRDS  
Magnificent Frigatebird  
BOOBIES AND GANNETS  
Brown Booby  
CORMORANTS  
Neotropis Cormorant  
ANHINGAS  
Anhinga  
HERONS, EGRETS, AND BITTERNS  
Rufescent Tiger-Heron  
Cocoi Heron  
Great Egret  
Snowy Egret  
Little Blue Heron  
Cattle Egret  
Striated Heron  
Whistling Heron  
Capped Heron  
Black-crowned Night-Heron  
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron  
IBISES AND SPOONBILLS  
Green Ibis  
Bare-faced Ibis  
Buff-necked Ibis  
Roseate Spoonbill  
NEW WORLD VULTURES  
Black Vulture  
Turkey Vulture  
Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture  
Cathartid Vulture  
HAWKS, EAGLES, AND KITES  
White-tailed Kite  
Swallow-tailed Kite  
Black Hawk-Eagle  
Black-and-white Hawk-Eagle  
Rufous-thighed Kite  
Plumbeous Kite  
Savanna Hawk  
White-necked Hawk (E)  
Roadside Hawk  
Cairina moschata  
Amazonetta brasiliensis  
Anas bahamensis  
Mergus octosetaceus  
CRACIDAE  
Penelope superciliaris  
Penelope obscura  
Pipile jacutinga  
ODONTOPHORIDAE  
Odontophorus capueira  
FREGATIDAE  
Fregata magnificens  
SULIDAE  
Sula leucogaster  
PHALACROCORACIDAE  
Phalacrocorax brasilianus  
ANHINGIDAE  
Anhinga anhinga  
ARDEIDAE  
Tigrisoma lineatum  
Ardea cocoi  
Ardea alba  
Egretta thula  
Egretta caerulea  
Bubulcus ibis  
Butorides striata  
Syrrigma sibilatrix  
Plilverodius pileatus  
Nycticorax nycticorax  
Nyctanassa violacea  
Cochlearius cochlearius  
THRESKIORNITHIDAE  
Mesembrinibis cayennensis  
Phimosus infuscatus  
Theristicus caudatus  
Platalea ajaja  
CATHARTIDAE  
Coragyps atratus  
Cathartes aura  
Cathartes burrovianus  
Sarcoramphus papa  
ACCIPITRIDAE  
Elanus leucurus  
Elanoides forficatus  
Spizaetus tyrannus  
Spizaetus melanoleucus  
Harpagus diodon  
Ictinia plumbea  
Buteogallus meridionalis  
Buteogallus lacernulatus  
Rupornis magnirostris
White-tailed Hawk
Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle
Short-tailed Hawk

**RAILS, GALLINULES, AND COOTS**

**H**
- Ocellated Crane
- Rufous-sided Crane
- Red-and-white Crane
- Slaty-breasted Wood-Rail

**H**
- Ash-throated Crane
- Blackish Rail
- Purple Gallinule
- Common Gallinule

**LIMPKIN**

**H**
- Limpkin

**STILTS AND AVOCETS**
- Black-necked (White-backed) Stilt

**PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS**
- Southern Lapwing

**JACANAS**
- Wattled Jacana

**SANDPIPERS AND ALLIES**
- Rudy Turnstone
- Sanderling

**H**
- South American Snipe
- Giant Snipe
- Spotted Sandpiper
- Greater Yellowlegs
- Lesser Yellowlegs

**GULLS**
- Kelp Gull

**TERNS**
- South American Tern
- Royal Tern
- Sandwich (Cayenne) Tern

**PIGEONS AND DOVES**
- Rock Pigeon (I)
- Pale-vented Pigeon
- Picazuro Pigeon
- Plumbeous Pigeon
- Rudy Ground-Dove
- Scaled Dove

**GO**
- Rudy Quail-Dove
- White-tipped Dove

**H**
- Gray-fronted Dove
- Eared Dove

**CUCKOOS**
- Guira Cuckoo
- Greater Ani
- Smooth-billed Ani
- Striped Cuckoo
- Pavonine Cuckoo

**Geranoaetus albicaudatus**
**Geranoaetus melanoleucus**
**Buteo brachyurus**

**RALLIDAE**
- *Micropygia schomburgkii*
- *Laterallus melanophaius*
- *Laterallus leucopyrrhus*
- *Aramides saracura*
- *Mustelirallus albicollis*
- *Pardirallus nigricans*
- *Porphyrio martinica*
- *Gallinula galeata*

**ARAMIDAE**
- *Aramus guarauna*

**RECURRENTOSTRIIDAE**
- *Himantopus mexicanus melanurus*

**CHARADRIIDAE**
- *Vanellus chilensis*

**JACANIDAE**
- *Jacana jacana*

**SCOLOPACIDAE**
- *Arenaria interpres*
- *Calidris alba*
- *Gallinago paraguaiae*
- *Gallinago undulata gigantea*
- *Actitis macularius*
- *Tringa melanoleuca*
- *Tringa flavipes*

**LARIDAE: LARINAE**
- *Larus dominicanus*

**LARIDAE: STERNINAE**
- *Sterna hirundinacea*
- *Thalasseus maximus*
- *Thalasseus sandvicensis eurynathus*

**COLUMBIDAE**
- *Columba livia*
- *Patagioenas cayennensis*
- *Patagioenas picazuro*
- *Patagioenas plumbea*
- *Columbina palpata*
- *Columbina squamata*
- *Geotrygon montana*
- *Leptotila verreauxi*
- *Leptotila rufa*
- *Zenaida auriculata*

**CULIDAE**
- *Guira guira*
- *Crotophaga major*
- *Crotophaga ani*
- *Tapera naevia*
- *Dromococcus pavoninus*
Squirrel Cuckoo

**OWLS**
Tropical Screech-Owl
Black-capped Screech-Owl
Tawny-browed Owl
Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl
Burrowing Owl
Rusty-barred Owl

**NIGHTJARS AND ALLIES**

**GO**
Short-tailed Nighthawk
Common Pauraque
Long-trained Nightjar

**POTOOS**
Common Potoo

**SWIFTS**
Sooty Swift
Great Dusky Swift
White-collared Swift
Biscutate Swift
Sick’s Swift
Gray-rumped Swift
Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift

**HUMMINGBIRDS**
Black Jacobin
Saw-billed Hermit (E)
Dusky-throated Hermit (E)
Reddish Hermit
Planalto Hermit
Scale-throated Hermit

**GO**
Hyacinth Visorbearer (E)
White-vented Violetear
Black-throated Mango
Frilled Coquette (E)
Festive Coquette
Brazilian Ruby (E)
Striped-breasted Starthroat (E)
Amethyst Woodstar
Glittering-bellied Emerald
Green-crowned Plovercrest (E)
Purple-crowned Plovercrest
Swallow-tailed Hummingbird
Fork-tailed Woodnymph
Violet-capped Woodnymph
Sombre Hummingbird (E)
White-throated Hummingbird
Versicolored Emerald
Glittering-throated Emerald
Sapphire-spangled Emerald
White-chinned Sapphire

**TROGONS**
Green-backed Trogon

**PIAYA CAYANA**

**STRIGIDAE**
Megascops choliba
Megascops atricapilla
Pulsatrix koeniswaldiana
Glaucidium brasiliense
Athene cunicularia
Strix hylophila

**CAPRIMULGIDAE**
Lurocalis semitorquatus
Nyctidromus albicollis
Macropsalis forcipata

**NYCTIBIIDAE**
Nyctibius griseus

**APODIDAE**
Cypseloides fumigatus
Cypseloides senex
Streptoprocne zonaris
Streptoprocne bicutata
Chaetura meridionalis
Chaetura cinereiventre
Panyptila cayennensis

**TROCHILIDAE**
Florisuga fusca
Ramphodon naevius
Phaethornis squalandus
Phaethornis ruber
Phaethornis pretrei
Phaethornis euryneome
Augastes scutatus
Colibri serirostris
Anthracothorax nigriceps
Lophornis magnificus
Lophornis chalybeus chalybeus
Clytolaema rubricauda
Heliomaster squamosus
Calliphlox amethystina
Chlorostilbon lucidus
Stephanoxis Ilandi
Stephanoxis lodigesi
Eupetomena macroura
Thalurania fuscata
Thalurania glaucopis
Aphantochroa cirrochelis
Leucocloris albicollis
Amazilia versicolor versicolor
Amazilia fimbriata
Amazilia lactea
Hylocharis cyanus

**TROGONIDAE**
Trogon viridis melanopterus
Surucua Trogon (yellow) (E)
Surucua Trogon (red)

MOTMOTS
Rufous-capped Motmot

KINGFISHERS
Ringed Kingfisher
Amazon Kingfisher
Green Kingfisher

PUFFBIRDS
H Buff-bellied Puffbird (E)
White-eared Puffbird

JACAMARS
Rufous-tailed Jacamar

TOUCANS
Saffron Toucanet (E)
Spot-billed Toucanet
Toco Toucan
Channel-billed Toucan
Red-breasted (Green-billed) Toucan

WOODPECKERS
White-barred Piculet
Ochre-collared Piculet

GO White Woodpecker
Yellow-fronted Woodpecker
White-spotted Woodpecker
Little Woodpecker
Yellow-eared Woodpecker (E)
Yellow-throated Woodpecker
White-browed (Yellow-browed) Woodpecker
Green-barred Woodpecker
Campo Flicker

GO Helmeted Woodpecker
Blond-crested Woodpecker
Lineated Woodpecker
Robust Woodpecker

SERIEMAS
Red-legged Seriema

FALCONS AND CARACARAS
H Collared Forest-Falcon
Southern Caracara
Yellow-headed Caracara
Laughing Falcon
American Kestrel
Bat Falcon

PARROTS
Plain Parakeet (E)
Yellow-chevroned Parakeet
Pileated Parrot
Blue-bellied Parrot (E)
Scaly-headed Parrot
Red-tailed Parrot (E)
Blue-winged Parrotlet
Maroon-bellied Parakeet
Peach-fronted Parakeet
Golden-capped Parakeet (E)
Blue-winged Macaw
White-eyed Parakeet
**TYPICAL ANTBIRDS**
Spot-backed Antshrike
Giant Antshrike
Large-tailed Antshrike
Tufted Antshrike
White-bearded Antshrike
Rufous-capped Antshrike
Rufous-winged Antshrike
Chestnut-backed Antshrike
Sooretama Slaty-Antshrike (E)
Variable Antshrike
Star-throated Antwren (E)
Spot-breasted Antvireo
Plain Antvireo
Rufous-backed Antvireo (E)
White-flanked Antwren
Unicolored Antwren (E)
Black-capped Antwren
Rufous-winged Antwren
Black-hooded Antwren (E)
Serra Antwren (E)
Restinga Antwren (E)
Ferruginous Antbird (E)
Berto\'s Antbird
Rufous-tailed Antbird (E)
Ochre-rumped Antbird (E)
Dusky-tailed Antbird
Scaled Antbird (E)
Streak-capped Antwren
White-shouldered Fire-eye
White-bibbed Antbird (E)
Squamate Antbird (E)
**CRESCENTCHESTS**
Collared Crescentchest

**GNATEATERS**
Black-cheeked Gnateater (E)
Rufous Gnateater

**ANTPITAS**
Variegated Antpitta

**ANTTHRUSHES**
Rufous-capped Antthrush
Short-tailed Antthrush
Such\’s (Cryptic) Antthrush (E)
Rufous-tailed Antthrush

**THAMNOPHILIDAE**
Hypoedaleus guttatus

**CRESCENTCHESTS**
Melanopareia torquata

**CONOPOPHAGIDAE**
Conopophaga melanops
Conopophaga lineata vulgaris

**GRALLARIIDAE**
Grallaria varia imperator

**FORMICARIIDAE**
Formicarius colma
Chamaea c. campanisona
Chamaea meruloides
Chamaea ruficauda
### TAPACULOS
- Spotted Bamboowren
- Slaty Bristlefront (E)
- White-breasted Tapaculo (E)
- Mouse-colored Tapaculo

### OVENBIRDS & WOODCREEPERS
- Rufous-breasted Leaftosser
- Olivaceous Woodcreeper
- Plain-winged Woodcreeper
- Planalto Woodcreeper
- White-throated Woodcreeper
- Lesser Woodcreeper
- Black-billed Scythebill
- Narrow-billed Woodcreeper
- Scaled Woodcreeper (E)
- Scalloped Woodcreeper

### RHINOCRYPTIDAE
- Psilorhamphus guttatus
- Eleoscytalopus indigoticus
- Scytalopus splunca

### FURNARIIDAE
- Sclerurus scansor scansor
- Sittasomus griseicapillus sylviellus
- Dendrocincla turdina
- Dendrocolaptes platyrostris
- Xiphocolaptes albicollis
- Xiphorhynchus fuscus
- Campylorhamphus falcarius
- Lepidocolaptes angustirostris
- Lepidocolaptes squamatus
- Lepidocolaptes falcinellus

### H
- Plain Xenops
- Streaked Xenops
- Wing-banded (Band-tailed) Hornero (E)
- Rufous Hornero
- Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper
- White-collared Foliage-gleaner (E)
- Pale-browed Treehunter (Rufous-tailed) (E)
- Sharp-billed Treehunter
- Black-capped Foliage-gleaner
- Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner

### GO
- White-browed Foliage-gleaner
- Ochre-breasted Foliage-gleaner
- Buff-browed Foliage-gleaner
- White-eyed Foliage-gleaner
- Araucaria Tit-Spinetail
- Rufous-fronted Thornbird
- Orange-eyed Thornbird (E)
- Orange-breasted Thornbird (E)
- Firewood-gatherer
- Itatiaia Spinetail (E)
- Pallid Spinetail (E)
- Yellow-chinned Spinetail
- Gray-bellied Spinetail
- Rufous-capped Spinetail
- Spix's Spinetail
- Pale-breasted Spinetail
- Sooty-fronted Spinetail

### TYRANT FLYCATCHERS
- Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet
- Mouse-colored Tyrannulet
- Yellow Tyrannulet
- Gray-backed Tachuri (E)
- Gray Elaenia
- Yellow-bellied Elaenia
- Small-bellied Elaenia

### TYRANNIDAE
- Camptostoma obsoletum
- Phaeomyias murina murina
- Capsiempis flaveola
- Polystictus superciliaris
- Myiopagis caniceps caniceps
- Elaenia flavogaster
- Elaenia parvirostris
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<td><em>Serpophaga subcristata</em></td>
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<td>(Atlantic) Royal Flycatcher</td>
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<td>White-headed Marsh Tyrant</td>
<td><em>Arundinicola leucocephala</em></td>
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Cock-tailed Tyrant
Long-tailed Tyrant
Cattle Tyrant
Large-headed Flatbill
Rufous-tailed Attila
Gray-hooded Attila
Sibilant Sirystes
Swainson’s Flycatcher
Short-crested Flycatcher
Brown-crested Flycatcher
Great Kiskadee
Boat-billed Flycatcher
Rusty-margined Flycatcher
Social Flycatcher
Three-striped Flycatcher
Streaked Flycatcher
Piratic Flycatcher
Variegated Flycatcher
Tropical Kingbird
Fork-tailed Flycatcher

**SHARPBILL**

Sharpbill

**COTINGAS**

Hooded Berryeater (E)
Swallow-tailed Cotinga
Red-ruffed Fruitcrow

H

Cinnamon-vented Piha (E)
Black-and-gold Cotinga (E)
Gray-winged Cotinga (E)
Bare-throated Bellbird

**MANAKINS**

Serra do Mar Tyrant-Manakin
Helmeted Manakin
Swallow-tailed (Blue) Manakin
Pin-tailed Manakin
White-bearded Manakin

GO

Wing-barred Piprites
Black-capped Piprites

**TITYRAS AND ALLIES**

GO

Black-tailed Tityra
Black-crowned Tityra
Greenish Schiffornis
Buff-throated Purpletung (E)
Green-backed Becard
Chestnut-crowned Becard
White-winged Becard
Black-capped Becard
Crested Becard

**VIREOS**

Rufous-browed Peppershrike
Gray-eyed Greenlet (E)

Alectrurus tricolor
Colonia colonus
Machetornis rixosa
Ramphotrigon megacephalum
Attila phoenicus
Attila rufus
Sirystes sibilator
Myiarchus swainsoni
Myiarchus ferox
Myiarchus tyrannulus
Pitangus sulphuratus
Megarynchus pitangua
Myiozetetes cayanensis
Myiozetetes similis
Conopias trivirgatus
Myiodynastes maculatus
Legatus leucophaius
Empidonax varius
Tyrannus melancholicus
Tyrannus savana

**OXYRUNCIDAE**

Oxyruncus cristatus

**Cotingidae**

Carpornis cucullata
Phibalura flavirostris flavirostris
Pyroderus scutatus
Lipaugas lanioides
Tijuca atra
Tijuca condita
Procnias nudicollis

**Pipridae**

Neopelma chrysolophum
Antilophia galeata
Chiroxiphia caudata
Ilicura militaris
Manacus manacus
Piprites chloris
Piprites pileata

**Vireonidae**

Cyclarhis gujanensis
Hylophilus amaurocephalus
Rufous-crowned Greenlet
Lemon-chested Greenlet
Red-eyed Vireo
CROWS, JAYS, AND MAGPIES
Azure Jay
Curl-crested Jay
Plush-crested Jay
SWALLOWS
Blue-and-white Swallow
Tawny-headed Swallow
White-thighed Swallow
Southern Rough-winged Swallow
Gray-breasted Martin
Brown-chested Martin
White-rumped Swallow
Barn Swallow
WRENS
House Wren
Sedge Wren
Long-billed Wren (E)
GNATCATCHERS
Long-billed Gnatwren
Masked Gnatcatcher
DONACOBIUS
Black-capped Donacobius
THRUSSHERS AND ALLIES
Yellow-legged Thrush
Pale-breasted Thrush
Rufous-bellied Thrush
Creamy-bellied Thrush
(Eastern) Slaty Thrush
White-necked Thrush
MOCKINGBIRDS
Chalk-browed Mockingbird
Tropical Mockingbird
PIPISTS
Ochre-breasted Pipit
NEW WORLD WARBLERS
Masked Yellowthroat
Tropical Parula
Golden-crowned Warbler
Golden-crowned (White-bellied) Warbler
Flavescent Warbler
White-browed (White-rimmed) Warbler
Riverbank Warbler
TANAGERS AND ALLIES
Brown Tanager (E)
Cinnamon Tanager
Magpie Tanager
H White-banded (Shrike-like) Tanager
Hooded Tanager

Hylophilus poicilotis
Hylophilus thoracicus thoracicus
Vireo olivaceus diversus
CORVIDAE
Cyanocorax caeruleus
Cyanocorax cristatellus
Cyanocorax chrysops
HIRUNDINIDAE
Pygochelidon cyanoleuca
Alopochelidon fucata
Atticora tibialis
Stelgidopteryx ruficollis
Progne chalybea
Progne tapera
Tachycineta leucorhoa
Hirundo rustica
TROGLODYTIDAE
Troglydytes aedon
Cistothorus platensis polyglottus
Cantorchilus longirostris
POLIOPTILIDAE
Ramphocaenus melanurus
Polioptila dumincola
DONACOBIIDAE
Donacobius atricapilla
TURDIDAE
Turdus flavipes
Turdus leucomelas
Turdus rufiventris
Turdus amaurochalinus
Turdus nigriceps subalaris
Turdus albicollis
MIMIDAE
Mimus saturninus
Mimus gilvus
MOTACILLIDAE
Anthus nattereri
PARULIDAE
Geothlypis aequinoctialis velata
Setophaga pitiayumi
Basileuterus culicivorus azarae
Basileuterus culicivorus hypoleucus
Myiothlypis flaveola
Myiothlypis leucoblephara
Myiothlypis rivularis
THRAUPIDAE
Orchestes abeillei
Schistochlamys ruficapillus
Cissopis leverianus
Neothraupis fasciata
Nemosia pileata
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<td>Coereba flaveola</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sooty Grassquit</td>
<td>Tiaris fuliginosus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-throated Saltator</td>
<td>Saltatrixula atricollis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Green-winged Saltator
Thick-billed Saltator
Black-throated Grosbeak
**BUNTINGS & SPARROWS**
Grassland Sparrow
Half-collared Sparrow (E)
Saffron-billed Sparrow
Rufous-collared Sparrow
**GROSBEAKS AND ALLIES**
Red-crowned Ant-Tanager
**AMERICAN ORIOLES & BLACKBIRDS**
Crested Oropendola
Golden-winged Cacique
Red-rumped Cacique
Shiny Cowbird
Giant Cowbird
Chopi Blackbird
Chestnut-capped Blackbird
Yellow-rumped Marshbird
**SISKINS, EUPHONIAS, AND ALLIES**
Blue-naped Chlorophonia
Purple-throated Euphonia
Violaceous Euphonia
Orange-bellied Euphonia
Chestnut-bellied Euphonia
Hooded Siskin
**OLD WORLD SPARROWS**
House Sparrow (I)
**WAXBILLS**
Common Waxbill (I)
**MAMMALS**
Brazilian Common Opossum
Six-banded Armadillo
Buffy-tufted-ear Marmoset
Common Marmoset
Black-horned Capuchin
Brown Howler Monkey
Atlantic Titi
Giant Anteater
Tapeti
Capybara
Red-rumped Agouti
Brazilian Squirrel
Brazilian Guinea Pig
**GO**
Crab-eating Fox
Tayra
Lesser Grisson
Common Bottlenose Dolphin
Saltator similis
Saltator maxillosus
Saltator fuliginosus
**EMBERIZIDAE**
Ammodramus humeralis
Arremon semitorquatus
Arremon flavirostris
Zonotrichia capensis
**CARDINALIDAE**
Habia rubica
**ICTERIDAE**
Psarocolius decumanus
Cacicus chrysops
cerus
Cacicus haemorrhous
Molothrus bonariensis
Molothrus oryzivorus
Gnorimopsar chopi
Chrysomus ruficapillus
Pseudoleistes guirahuro
**FRINGILLIDAE**
Chlorophonia cyanea
Euphonia chlorotica
Euphonia violacea
Euphonia xanthogaster
Euphonia pectoralis
Spinus magellanicus
**PASSERIDAE**
Passer domesticus
**ESTRILDIDAE**
Estrilda astrild
Didelphis aurita
Euphractus sexcinctus
Callithrix aurita
Callithrix jacchus
Cebus nigritus
Alouatta guariba
Callicebus personatus
Myrmecophaga tridactyla
Sylvilagus brasiliensis
Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris
Dasyprocta leporina
Sciuromys aestsuans
Cavia aperea
Cerdocyon thous
Eira barbara
Galictis cuja
Tursiops truncatus