Southeast Brazil: Atlantic Rainforest and Savanna

October 12-31, 2019

TOUR LEADER: Nick Athanas

Report and photos by Nick Athanas

The vast nation of Brazil hosts well over 200 endemic bird species, and that number is ever increasing as more are split or newly discovered. Many of these endemics are concentrated in the Atlantic Rainforest of Southeast Brazil and a lot of them are among the most colorful and spectacular birds in all of South America. On this tour we saw the vast majority of the possible endemics in the region as well as hundreds of other fantastic birds while visiting a great selection of parks and private reserves. Cotingas like Bare-throated Bellbird and Swallow-tailed Cotinga featured high on the list of top picks along with perennial favorites like Spot-billed Toucanet, Frilled Coquette, Brassy-breasted Tanager, and Swallow-tailed Manakin. Antbirds deserve a special mention, as no where else are they so easy to see and so beautiful, from the small and intricately patterned Ferruginous Antbird to the hulking Giant Antshrike. Towards the end of the trip, we
ventured north into the interior, where savanna and drier forest dominated, and it was almost like a totally different tour with its own set of superb highlights like Cock-tailed and Streamer-tailed Tyrants, Hyacinth Visorbearer, Red-legged Seriema, Toco Toucan, Chaco Eagle, and even a Maned Wolf. After a day of near-record heat at the start, a series of fronts swept through for most of the rest of the trip bringing pleasantly cooler temperatures. Fortunately we managed to dodge the worst of the rain and lost only a small amount of time to it. We had a wonderfully friendly tour group that was a pleasure to be with, and the caipirinhas flowed freely during dinner at the end of most days – cachaca is another Brazilian endemic that we all came to appreciate. Eduardo, our stalwart and always entertaining driver kept up his enthusiasm throughout the entire trip has safely navigated Brazilian traffic over the course of several thousand kilometers.

The wide open grasslands in the interior are dotted with termite mounds, which birds like White-eyed Parakeet nest in

Our journey started in the city Curitiba, though we only spent the first night of the tour there and left in the dark towards the mountains east of the city. Activity was superb as we birded a quiet dirt road through the forest and we had our first views of many of the common birds typical of this habitat like Azure-shouldered, Golden-chevroned, and Brassy-breasted Tanagers, Rufous-capped Spintail, Mottle-cheeked and Gray-capped Tyrannulets, Variable Antshrike, Bertoni’s Antbird, Surucua Trogon, Pallid Spintail, Sharp-billed Treehunter, and Rufous-breasted Leaftossor. We had our only Giant Antshrike of the tour and our best views of the scarce and beautiful Hooded Berryeater, along with several birds found only in the southern part of the Atlantic Forest, Chestnut-backed Tanager,
Scalloped Woodcreeper, and Ochre-collared Piculet. We managed to track down a Rufous-tailed Attila, a long-distance migrant that had only just arrived on its breeding grounds, and a Mantled Hawk gave a brief flyover view.

In the middle of the day we drove northeast to the coast and crossed over to the island of Cananeia, where we spent a single night. The coastal forest here is quite stunted due to the sandy soil (a habitat known as restinga), and it is one of the only areas where the rare Red-tailed Parrot can be seen. For a while it was looking like they weren’t going to show, but finally several small flocks flew over and some perched pretty close to us:
We also had a pair of beautiful Black-backed Tanagers and the endemic Long-billed Wren along with other more common species like Small-headed Elaenia (recently split from Highland), Creamy-bellied Thrush, Picazuro Pigeon, and Masked Yellowthroat before calling it as day and having a nice seafood dinner by the water.

The following morning we had two birds to look for in the restinga that wouldn’t be possible elsewhere on the tour, Azure Jay and Restinga Tyrannulet. Fortunately both of them showed well early in the morning, so we had time to bird a patch of mangroves near town, which proved to be a great idea. Gray-cowled Wood-Rails were running back and forth across the road despite the stream of motorbikes, and a flock of Scarlet Ibis flew over, absolutely glowing in the early morning sunlight. Mangrove Rails were singing, but with some strategic placement of the speaker, two of them came in super close for awesome views as they called back angrily:

We then drove through the mountains towards Intervales State Park, making a few nice stops along the way where we found lots of new birds like Buff-necked Ibis, Whistling Heron, Chestnut-capped Blackbird, Yellowish Pipit, Ochre-rumped Antbird, Yellow-fronted Woodpecker, Chestnut-crowned Becard, and Gray-headed Tody-Flycatcher. We arrived in Intervales by mid-afternoon, giving us some time for afternoon birding, where the highlights were a really friendly Rufous-capped Antshrike and the amazing Long-trained Nightjar with its astoundingly long tail.
Intervales is an enormous park and one of the best birding spots in all of Brazil (and all the world for that matter!). The local guides are excellent and know where to find a lot of the special birds. Our two full days in Intervales were long but very memorable with an amazing set of Atlantic Rainforest endemics and other species seen. We did our longer and tougher walks in the mornings (recent “improvements” on the Carmo road had made it undriveable, so we did it on foot and luckily the rain held off). Some of the birds on these outings included the endangered **Black-fronted Piping-Guan**, **Saffron Toucanet**, **Surucua Trogon**, **Purple-crowned Plovercrest** at a lek, **Tufted** and **White-bearded Antshrikes**, **Star-throated Antwren**, **White-shouldered Fire-eye**, **Spot-breasted Antvireo**, **Squamate**, **Ferruginous**, **Bertoni’s**, and **Dusky-tailed Antbirds**, **Rufous Gnateater**, **White-breasted Tapaculo**, **White-throated Woodcreeper**, a slew of foliage-gleaners including **White-collared**, **White-browed**, **Black-capped**, and **Ochre-breasted**, better views of **Bare-throated Bellbird**, **Red-ruffed Fruitcrow**, **Royal Flycatcher** near a nest, **Sao Paulo** and **Oustalet’s Tyrannulets**, **Gray-hooded Flycatcher**, **Rufous-crowned Greenlet**, **Black-legged Dacnis**, **Half-collared Sparrow**, and **Olive-green Tanager**. In the afternoons we spent time at the feeders, birded around the lodge, and did some easier excursions to some stakeouts that Betinho, our park guide, knew about, where **Spot-winged Wood-Quails** and even a **Red-and-white Crane** came in to feed on corn. Feeders attracted numerous tanagers as well as some **Green-winged Saltators**. Fruiting trees near the lodge were full of birds, highlighted by **Pileated Parrots**, while a **White-browed Woodpecker** also put in an appearance. After several failed attempts, we finally got the endemic **Orange-breasted Thornbird** in reedbeds around a pond. Owling was particularly good, and with Betinho’s help, **Long-tufted Screech-Owl**, **Black-capped Screech-Owl**, and **Rusty-barred Owl** all showed really well with minimal effort.
Spot-winged Wood-Quail coming to a feeding area in Intervales

White-browed Woodpecker near our lodge in Intervales
Rusty-barred Owl near Intervales

Red-and-white Crake coming in to eat corn at Intervales
After some last birding at Intervales, we spent the rest of the day driving to Ubatuba, stopping at the international airport to collect some luggage that had been delayed thanks to airline incompetence. We spent three nights in a quiet hotel outside of town with a superb restaurant and some of the best caipirinhas around.

We divided our time in the Ubatuba area mainly between two areas, the Angelim Rainforest reserve and the forest behind the Folha Seca neighborhood, home to Jonas’s world famous feeders. Rain was somewhat of a nuisance the first morning at Angelim, and we took shelter in the reserve buildings, making quick forays out between showers (fortunately with three nights here, there was enough time to go back and get what we had missed). Even with the rain, we quickly found our main target, the tiny Buff-throated Purpletuft. Other birds we saw at Angelim included Black-cheeked Gnateater, Spot-backed Antshrike, Pale-browed Treehunter, Spotted Bamboowren, Eye-ringed Tody-Tyrant, Fork-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant, Scaled Antbird, Streak-capped and Rufous-winged Antwrens, and Orange-eyed Thornbird. The forest at Folha Seca offered some different birds like Unicolored Antwren, Gray-hooded Flycatcher, Plain-winged Woodcreeper, and, with a considerable amount of effort and patience, the really cool Slaty Bristlefront. However it was the show at Jonas’s feeders that we’ll probably remember most, with dozens of hummers buzzing around and any given moment. Eleven species were coming in, all easy to see and to photograph, including stunners like Black Jacobin, Saw-billed Hermit, Festive Coquette, Brazilian Ruby, Amethyst Woodstar, Violet-capped Woodnymph, and White-chinned Sapphire. Sombre Hummingbird isn’t exactly stunning, but it’s endemic and this is the only place we saw it. Activity at the bananas is not high this time of year, but several fruit eating birds did come in like Green-headed Tanager and Chestnut-bellied Euphonia.
Continuing east, we made the obligatory stop at Parque Mambucaba to see the pretty Black-hooded Antwren at its only accessible location in the world. We also had our only Spot-billed Toucanet along with other birds like Chestnut-backed Antshrike, and Black-throated Grosbeak before rain encouraged us to continue our long journey to the Guapiassu reserve (Regua). We arrived at the comfortable lodge (where we would spend three nights) by mid-afternoon, and fortunately the rain had stopped. It was amazing to see how much taller their regenerating forest has gotten in the last couple of years. It was only planted around a dozen years or so ago, but is now towering in some places. Their success with restoring habitat has allowed them to attempt a reintroduction of Brazilian Tapir, which long ago was extirpated from the state of Rio de Janeiro. The tapirs seem to be doing well, but they are not exactly shy. A sign said “please do not approach the tapirs”, but that did not stop the tapirs from approaching us!
All of our afternoons at Regua were spent at the reserve wetlands and the forest surrounding them. It’s a short walk from the lodge and you always see a lot at any time of the day. Waterbirds like **Black-bellied** and **White-faced Whistling-Ducks**, **Anhinga**, **Rufescent Tiger-Heron**, **Capped Heron**, and **Purple Gallinule** were fun to see after spending so much time in the forest. Several of the smaller birds were also associated with water including **Wing-banded Hornero**, **Masked Water-Tyrant**, a whole family of **White-headed Marsh-Tyrants**, and a **Yellow-chinned Spinetail** that was trying to take care of a baby **Striped Cuckoo**. Nearby forest had a different set of birds. **Rufous-capped Motmot** showed well at one of its usual hangouts. Imitating a **Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl** was often a good way to attract the smaller birds like **Chestnut-vented Conebill**, **Hooded**, **Yellow-backed**, and **Flame-crested Tanagers**, and **Yellow-eared Woodpecker**, not to mention the pygmy-owl itself. On one of our mornings, we drove to the start of Regua’s famous Green Trail and hiked a couple kms up. Amazingly the threatening rain held off, and we had a really great (and dry) morning. For the first time in many visits, a **Shrike-like Cotinga** was on territory and singing loudly, and we had great views of this super rare bird:

![Southern Antpipit](image)

**Southern Antpipit** showed amazingly well along this trail, and we finally nailed down the scarce **Crescent-chested Puffbird**, which was starting to worry me, along with various others like **Sooretama Slaty-Antshrike**, **Pin-tailed Manakin**, **White-flanked Antwren**, **Yellow-throated Woodpecker**, and **Turquoise Tanager**. On our second morning based out of Regua, we took a day trip up to the highest mountain in the area, Pico da Caledonia. The last part of the road was too steep for our van, so we had hired Regua’s open-top safari vehicle. It was raining when we reached the swap point, and I was starting to think it would be a waste of time to go up, but up we went anyway, getting wetter and wetter, when suddenly a **Black-and-gold Cotinga** started singing right overhead. We got into position to see this really neat bird, and things only got better from there. The rain miraculously let up, and the fog came and went, giving some chances to
actually see the canopy. Nearly everything up here was new for the trip, like Rufous-backed Antvireo, Rufous-tailed Antbird, Large-tailed Antshrike, Serra do Mar Tyrannulet, Thick-billed Saltator, Mouse-colored Tapaculo, and Blue-billed Black-Tyrant. We constantly heard the ringing calls of Gray-winged Cotinga, and finally got a short look at one perched in the open. Before returning to Regua, we headed down to a little farm that was a stakeout for Swallow-tailed Cotinga, and soon found a pair of these amazingly beautiful birds. A bit later on we even spotted their nest.

It was time for us to leave Regua, but we made a detour to the coast before heading to Itatiaia. Restinga Antwren was our main target, even though this bird may soon be lumped with Serra Antwren. Well, we still hadn’t seen that one yet anyway, so either way the bird was new for the trip when it showed well in the scrub. We also had our only Hangnest Tody-Tyrant of the tour, and enjoyed watching the Brown Boobies flying back and forth over the surf. Nearby lagoons had a few White-cheeked Pintails as well as some shorebirds. We then drove to Itatiaia, passing through Rio along the way and seeing some of its famous landmarks from a distance. Itatiaia is Brazil’s oldest national park, and located in the highest part of the Atlantic Rainforest region. We spent two nights in the very nice Hotel do Ypê at the end of the park road, with Swiss style chalets, a panoramic view, and great bird feeders. The afternoon was pretty relaxed as we mostly birded from the hotel balcony, where several Blue-winged Macaws showed well and we had more Saffron Toucanets. White-throated Hummingbirds were visiting the feeders along with many of the others hummers we had seen before, and Scale-throated Hermit and Frilled Coquettes put in brief appearances, though we would see them better tomorrow. Our owling luck continued when we found a fantastic pair of Tawny-browed Owls just after dark without even having to use playback.
We spent the next day birding trails and roads within the main area of the national park, targeting the remaining middle elevation montane species we hadn’t seen elsewhere. A lot of time was devoted to Such’s Antthrush, but it was shy and only gave the briefest of glimpses. Others behaved much better like Robust and Green-barred Woodpeckers, White-bibbed Antbird, Scaled Woodcreeper, Gilt-edged Tanager, Greenish Schiffornis, Blue-naped Chlorophonia, and Gray-bellied Spinetail, along with many repeat views of other species we’d had before but still enjoyed seeing again.

Departing the Hotel do Ypê early, we drove out of the park and then back into it much higher up at the Algulhas Negras road. We were delayed a bit when the road was closed by a truck accident that had happened a few hours earlier, but luckily it was cleared away soon after we got there and didn’t lose much time. It was a spectacular day up in the mountains and the birds performed beautifully for us. Mixed flocks were full of Buff-throated Warbling-Finches, Brassy-breasted Tanagers, and Diademed Tanagers along with a few Bay-chested Warbling-Finches and a pair of the sometimes difficult Black-capped Piprites. Farther up the road, we had our best looks of several species we had seen before like Olivaceous Elaenia, White-crested Tyrannulet, and a very confiding Gray-headed Tody-Flycatcher. We stopped at a lek of Green-crowned Plovercrest and several of these beauties posed for us, chirping away. We called in a Rufous-tailed Antthrush near a bridge and also saw another Black-and-gold Cotinga. An Itatiaia Spinetail showed well at its usual stakeout and then Auracaria Tit-Spinetails came in surprisingly close in a grove of their signature trees. A Shear-tailed Gray-Tyrant, which only some of the group had seen up until then, perched up for scope views, and we saw another pair of Swallow-tailed Cotingas, while a Black Hawk-Eagle soared overhead. After our field lunch, we drove down to our nice hotel at the start of the road (recently reopened), and had a pretty relaxed afternoon with just a short walk around the grounds, where Velvety Black-Tyrant, White-eyed Parakeet, and Swallow Tanager gave nice views.
Next morning, before our long drive north, there was an optional pre-breakfast outing to stalk a Speckle-breasted Antpitta. We bushwhacked way down off the road and gave it a valiant effort, but it was exceptionally skittish today and just would not come close enough. The rest of the day was spent traveling to Serra da Canastra, though we made a few short but productive stops. One was at a tree that was full of at least seven Toco Toucans all croaking loudly at each other, and later on, along a busy highway, we enjoyed the performance of a pair of Streamer-tailed Tyrants displaying, along with a Firewood-gatherer, our first Golden-capped and Peach-fronted Parakeets, and a few other species. Late in the afternoon as we were nearing the Canastra escarpment, we birded a small patch of forest for Sooty-fronted Spinetail, and a dead tree filled up with angry birds in response to a pygmy-owl imitation, including Rufous-headed Tanager, “White-bellied” Golden-crowned Warbler, and Short-crested Flycatcher among others. We spent three nights in the small town of São Roque de Minas near Serra da Canastra National Park.
We had two full days in and around Canastra. For the first day, we had to leave extra early to be at a particular stretch of the São Francisco River right at dawn. Our hope was to see Brazilian Merganser, and this particular spot has been the most reliable spot over the years. Unfortunately they were not there this year, which sadly has been the case more often than not of late, and I’ve only had it on two of my last seven trips. However, this area is still a fantastic place to visit and there was no shortage of other birds to see, such as Green Ibis, White-vented Violetear, Glittering-bellied Emerald, Gray-headed Kite, Rufous-fronted Thornbird, Pale-breasted Spinetail, Plain-crested Elaenia, Crested Black-Tyrant, Yellow-browed Tyrant, Black-capped Dobacobiunus, Golden-rumped Euphonia, Gray-eyed Greenlet, Saffron-billed Sparrow, Flavescent Warbler, Black-throated Saltator, Rusty-collared, Dubois’s, and Plumbeous Seedeaters, Hooded Tanager, and Sooty Tyrannule. A pair of fierce Red-legged Seriemas were a delight to see as they stralked across a field, and the beautiful Blue Finch also was a favorite. We walked along a trail to the impressive Casca D’Anta waterfall, where Great Dusky and White-collared Swifts were clinging to the rocks next to the cascades, and enjoyed seeing several Helmeted Manakins along the way while a lone King Vulture soared overhead. Another thorough check of the best merganser spot later in the afternoon came up empty, so we returned to the hotel to rest up for the next day’s excursion.
The road to the top of the Canastra plateau has gotten worse over the years, so we went in two Land Rovers with excellent drivers who also helped spot wildlife. Before reaching the park, we stopped in some farmland bordered by native cerrado (scrubby savanna) where we saw a White-eared Puffbird (below)...
...along with a **Wedge-tailed Grass-Finch**, **Lesser Elaenia**, and a big flock of **Golden-capped Parakeets**. As we entered the national park proper (our drivers had permits to be in before the regular opening time), the habitat changed to wide open grasslands. It was a totally different world compared to where we had been before on the trip. Our drivers spotted a distant **Greater Rhea** disappearing over a hill, and when we walked out through the grass after it, finding **Sharp-tailed Tyrant**, **Black-masked Finch**, and **White-rumped Tanager** as we went. After relocating the rhea, a sharp-eyed group member managed to spot a **Red-winged Tinamou** walking through the grass. Soon after we found some entertaining **Cock-tailed Tyrants**, which looked like toy airplanes as they flew around. A stop at the source of the São Francisco River got us a **Great Pampa Finch**, and with some effort and some luck we managed to see a skulking **Brasilia Tapaculo**. While looking for an **Ochre-breasted Pipit**, we got distracted by the sight of a large raptor soaring in the distance – a **Crowned Eagle**! I hadn’t seen one in many years and at least for me was probably the most memorable bird of the trip. We had hopes of seeing the merganser at the top of the falls (a spot where I had seen it a couple of times in the past), since it was completely devoid of people when we arrived, but it was not to be. We shared our picnic lunch with some hungry **Chopi Blackbirds** and **Rufous-collared Sparrows**, and then the sky opened up and it rained for most of the rest of the day, pretty much putting an end to the birding. We did encounter two **Giant Anteaters** patrolling the grassland on the way back, and we stopped to take some photos:

Because of the weather, we arrived early back at the hotel, and relaxed for the rest of the afternoon. However we had seen almost all of the possible grassland birds before the rain started and it was still a really fun day.
After seeing a few birds near São Roque like Plush-crested Jay and White-browed Meadowlark, another long journey was ahead of us. We drove for most of the day east to the beautiful private reserve of Caraça, which at one time was a Catholic monastery, but is now run as a tourist lodge and ecological reserve. It is perhaps most famous for its Maned Wolves, which come most nights to eat chicken scraps on the steps of the church. We had a couple of hours to do some birding before “wolf time”, and made an effort to see the endemic Serra Antwren, which unfortunately did not show very well, but also saw some Biscuate Swifts and another Swallow-tailed Cotinga:
Unfortunately it started raining just at dusk, and the wolves don’t like to visit when it’s wet. So we went to bed after sharing our room numbers, promising to wake each other up if one came in during the middle of the night. While I was planning on checking during the early morning hours, one of our group members beat me to the punch! The knock came at almost 1:00am and we all quickly dressed and went out to see the hungry Maned Wolf tucking into the chicken. It was really surreal. No other guests were up, and we admired the animal for several minutes until it trotted away and vanished into the night.

Our luck with the Serra Antwren was much better next morning, as this time it perched up in the open for all to see. Nearby we had the endemic Pale-throated Serra-Finch, a couple of cute Black-capped Antwrens, and repeat sightings of some nice birds like Large-tailed Antshrike, Gilt-edged Tanager, and Gray-eyed Greenlet, and a Blackish Rail was walking around in the open near a small pond. Breakfast at Caraca is pretty unique in that you cook your own eggs on top of a wood-fired cast iron grill. After breakfast we went off to look for Rock Tapaculo, which we only heard, but had nice views of Blue-naped Chlorophonia as recompense. Then it was time to head off to our final destination, the isolated Serra do Cipó mountain range. We got there early enough to have a really productive afternoon in the cerrado, quickly finding several key endemics, Gray-backd Tachuri, Cinereous Warbling-Finch, and the spectacular Hyacinth Visorbearer:
One last morning, and one last endemic to target... We set out early, hiking up over a grassy mountain under beautiful skies to distant rocky outcrops. Our quarry, the incredibly localized Cipo Canastero, sang a few times as we went so we were able to home in on it, and before long we spotted it scurrying around along the crags, occasionally stopping to sing:

With that in the bag, we had a couple of hours left to find whatever else we possibly could, and did pretty well by seeing Stripe-tailed Yellow-Finch, Rufous-winged Antshrike, Checkered Woodpecker, and Narrow-billed Woodcreeper before it was time to head back to the hotel and get packed up for our flights back home. After a nice lunch near the Belo Horizone airport, we checked in right on schedule, ending what had been a really fun and successful tour. Thanks once again to everyone for coming, and I hope to travel with you again in the future!
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. Iliff, D. Roberson, T. A. Fredericks, B. L. Sullivan, and C. L. Wood. 2019. The eBird/Clements checklist of birds of the world: v2019. Downloaded from http://www.birds.cornell.edu/clementschecklist/download/

455 bird species seen + 21 heard only

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

RHEAS
Greater Rhea

TINAMOUS
H Solitary Tinamou
GO Brown Tinamou
H Small-billed Tinamou
Red-winged Tinamou
H Spotted Nothura

DUCKS, GEESE, AND WATERFOWL

RHEIDAE
Rhea americana

TINAMIDAE
Tinamus solitarius
Crypturellus obsoletus
Crypturellus parvirostris
Rhynchotus rufescens
Nothura maculosa

ANATIDAE
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White-faced Whistling-Duck  *Dendrocygna viduata*
Black-bellied Whistling-Duck  *Dendrocygna autumnalis*
Muscovy Duck  *Cairina moschata*
White-cheeked Pintail  *Anas bahamensis*

**GUANS, CURASSOWS, AND ALLIES**

Rusty-margined Guan  *Penelope superciliaris*
Dusky-legged Guan  *Penelope obscura*
Black-fronted Piping-Guan  *Pipile jacutinga*

**NEW WORLD QUAIL**

Spot-winged Wood-Quail  *Odontophorus capueira*

**GREBES**

Least Grebe
Pied-billed Grebe

**PIGEONS AND DOVES**

Rock Pigeon (I)  *Columba livia*
Pale-vented Pigeon  *Patagioenas cayennensis*
Picazuro Pigeon  *Patagioenas picazuro*
Plumbeous Pigeon  *Patagioenas plumbea*
Ruddy Ground Dove  *Columbina talpacoti*
Scaled Dove  *Columbina squammata*

**CUCKOOS**

Guira Cuckoo  *Guira guira*
Greater Ani  *Crotophaga major*
Smooth-billed Ani  *Crotophaga ani*
Striped Cuckoo
Squirrel Cuckoo  *Piaya cayana*

**PIOTOS**

Common Potoo  *Nyctibius griseus*

**SWIFTS**

Sooty Swift  *Cypseloides fumigatus*
Great Dusky Swift  *Cypseloides senex*
White-collared Swift  *Streptoprocne zonaris*
Biscutate Swift  *Streptoprocne biscutata*
Sick’s Swift  *Chaetura meridionalis*
Gray-rumped Swift  *Chaetura cinereiventris*

**HUMMINGBIRDS**

Black Jacobin  *Florisuga fusca*
Saw-billed Hermit (E)  *Ramphodon naevius*
Rufous-breasted Hermit  *Glaucis hirsutus*
Dusky-throated Hermit (E)  *Phaethornis squalidus*
Reddish Hermit
Planalto Hermit
Scale-throated Hermit
Hyacinth Visorbearer (E)
White-vented Violetear
Black-eared Fairy
Black-throated Mango
Frilled Coquette (E)
Festive Coquette
Brazilian Ruby (E)
Amethyst Woodstar
Glittering-bellied Emerald
Green-crowned Plovercrest (E)
Purple-crowned Plovercrest
Swallow-tailed Hummingbird
Violet-capped Woodnymph
Sombre Hummingbird (E)
White-throated Hummingbird
Versicolored Emerald
Glittering-throated Emerald
Sapphire-spangled Emerald
White-chinned Sapphire

**RAILS, GALLINULES, AND COOTS**

Mangrove Rail

**H**
Ash-throated Crake
Blackish Rail
Gray-cowled Wood-Rail
Slaty-breasted Wood-Rail
Common Gallinule
Purple Gallinule

**R**
Rufous-sided Crake
Red-and-white Crake

**LIMPKIN**
Limpkin

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

**PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS**
Southern Lapwing
Semipalmated Plover

**JACANAS**
Wattled Jacana

**SANDPIPERS AND ALLIES**
Spotted Sandpiper
Greater Yellowlegs
Lesser Yellowlegs

**GULLS, TERNS, AND SKIMMERS**
Kelp Gull
Royal Tern
FRIGATEBIRDS
Magnificent Frigatebird

BOOBIES AND GANNETS
Brown Booby

ANHINGAS
Anhinga

CORMORANTS
Neotropical Cormorant

HERONS, EGRETS, AND BITTERN
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
Scarlet Ibis
Green Ibis
Bare-faced Ibis
Buff-necked Ibis

NEW WORLD VULTURES
King Vulture
Black Vulture
Turkey Vulture
Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture

HAWKS, EAGLES, AND KITES
Hook-billed Kite
Gray-headed Kite
Swallow-tailed Kite
Black Hawk-Eagle
Go Snail Kite
Rufous-thighed Kite
Savanna Hawk
Chaco Eagle (Crowned Eagle)
Roadside Hawk
White-tailed Hawk
Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle
Mantled Hawk

OWLS
Tropical Screech-Owl
Long-tufted Screech-Owl
Black-capped Screech-Owl
Tawny-browed Owl
Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl

FREGATIDAE
Fregata magnificens

SULIDAE
Sula leucogaster

ANHINGIDAE
Anhinga anhinga

PHALACROCORACIDAE
Phalacrocorax brasilianus

ARDEIDAE
Tigrisoma lineatum
Ardea cocoi
Ardea alba
Egretta thula
Egretta caerulea
Bubulcus ibis
Butorides striata
Syrigma sibilatrix
Pilherodius pileatus
Nycticorax nycticorax
Nyctanassa violacea

THRESKIORNITHIDAE
Eudocimus ruber
Mesembrinibis cayennensis
Phimosus infuscatus
Theristicus caudatus

CATHARTIDAE
Sarcoramphus papa
Coragyps atratus
Cathartes aura
Cathartes burrovianus

ACCIPITRIDAE
Chondrohierax uncinatus
Leptodon cayanensis
Elanoides forficatus
Spizaetus tyrannus
Rostrhamus sociabilis
Harpagus diodon
Buteogallus meridionalis
Buteogallus coronatus
Rupornis magnirostris
Geranoaetus albicaudatus
Geranoaetus melanoleucus
Pseudastur polionotus

STRIGIDAE
Megascops choliba
Megascops sanctaecatarinae
Megascops atricapilla
Pulsatrix koeniswaldiana
Glaucidium brasilianum
Burrowing Owl
Rusty-barred Owl

**TROGONS**
Green-backed Trogon
Surucua Trogon (yellow) (E)
Surucua Trogon (red)
Black-throated Trogon

**MOTMOTS**
Rufous-capped Motmot

**KINGFISHERS**
Ringed Kingfisher
Amazon Kingfisher
Green Kingfisher

**PUFFBIRDS**
White-eared Puffbird
Crescent-chested Puffbird (E)

**JACAMARS**
Rufous-tailed Jacamar

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

**WOODPECKERS**
White-barred Piculet
Ochre-collared Piculet
White Woodpecker
Yellow-fronted Woodpecker
White-spotted Woodpecker
Checkered Woodpecker
Yellow-eared Woodpecker (E)
Robust Woodpecker
Blond-crested Woodpecker
Yellow-throated Woodpecker
White-browed (Yellow-browed) Woodpecker
Green-barred Woodpecker
Campo Flicker

**SERIEMAS**
Red-legged Seriema

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

**PARROTS**
Plain Parakeet (E)

Athene cunicularia
Strix hylophila

**TROGONIDAE**
Trogon viridis melanopterus
Trogon surrucura aurantius
Trogon surrucura surrucura
Trogon rufus

**MOMOTIDAE**
Baryphthengus ruficapillus

**ALCEDINIDAE**
Megaceryle torquata
Chloroceryle amazona
Chloroceryle americana

**GALBULIDAE**
Galbula ruficauda

**RAMPHASTIDAE**
Pteroglossus bailloni
Selenidera maculirostris
Ramphastos toco
Ramphastos vitellinus ariel
Ramphastos dicolorus

**PICIDAE**
Picumnus cirratus
Picumnus temminckii
Melanerpes candidus
Melanerpes flavifrons
Dryobates spilogaster
Dryobates mixtus
Dryobates maculifrons
Campephilus robustus
Celeus flavescens
Piculus flavigula erythropis
Piculus aurulentus
Colaptes melanochloros
Colaptes campestris campestris

**CARIAMIDAE**
Cariama cristata

**FALCONIDAE**
Micrastur ruficollis
Micrastur semitorquatus
Caracara plancus
Milvago chimachima
Herpetotheres cachinnans
Falco sparverius

**PSITTACIDAE**
Brotogeris tirica
Yellow-chevrons 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
Blue-and-yellow Macaw (out of range, possible escape?)
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)
Berton’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)

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

**ANTPITTA**
Variegated Antpitta

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Brotogeris chiriri
Pionopsitta pileata
Triclaria malachitacea
Pionus maximiliani
Amazona brasiliensis
Forpus xanthopterygius
Pyrrhura frontalis
Eupsittula auresa
Aratinga auricapillus
Primolius maracana
Ara ararauna
Psittacara leucophthalmus

**THAMNOPHILIDAE**
Hypoealetes guttatus
Batara cinerea
Mackenziaena leachii
Mackenziaena severa
Biatas nigropectus
Thamnophilus r. ruficapillus
Thamnophilus torquatus
Thamnophilus palliatus vestitus
Thamnophilus ambiguus
Thamnophilus x. caerulescens
Rhopias gularis
Dysithamnus stictothorax
Dysithamnus mentalis mentalis
Dysithamnus xanthopterus
Myrmoderus axillaris luctuosa
Myrmoderus unicolor
Herpsilochmus atricapillus
Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus
Formicivora erythronotos
Formicivora serrana
Formicivora littoralis
Drymophila ferruginea
Drymophila rubricollis
Drymophila genei
Drymophila ochropyga
Drymophila malura
Drymophila squamata
Terenura malacata
Pyriglena leucoptera
Myrmoderus fischeri
Myrmoderus squamosus

**CONOPOPHAGIDAE**
Conopophaga melanops
Conopophaga lineata vulgaris

**GRALLARIIDAE**
Grallaria varia imperator
Tropical Birding Trip Report

Southeast Brazil, October 2019

GO Speckle-breasted Antpitta

TAPACULOS
Spotted Bamboowren
Slaty Bristlefront (E)
White-breasted Tapaculo (E)
Mouse-colored Tapaculo

H Rock Tapaculo (E)
Brasilia Tapaculo (E)

ANTTHRUSHES

H Rufous-capped Anthrush
H Short-tailed Anthrush
Such's (Cryptic) Anthrush (E)
Rufous-tailed Anthrush

OVENBIRDS & WOODCREEPERS
Rufous-breasted Leafosser
Olivaceous Woodcreeper
Plain-winged Woodcreeper
Planalto Woodcreeper
White-throated Woodcreeper
Lesser Woodcreeper

H Black-billed Scythebill
Narrow-billed Woodcreeper
Scaled Woodcreeper (E)
Scalloped Woodcreeper
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
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
Cipo Canastero (E)
Itatiaia Spinetail (E)
Pallid Spinetail (E)
Yellow-chinned Spinetail
Gray-bellied Spinetail
Rufous-capped Spinetail

www.tropicalbirding.com +1-409-515-9110 info@tropicalbirding.com
Spix’s Spinetail
Pale-breasted Spinetail
Sooty-fronted Spinetail
**MANAKINS**
Serra do Mar Tyrant-Manakin
Helmeted Manakin
Swallow-tailed (Blue) Manakin
Pin-tailed Manakin
White-bearded Manakin
Wing-barred Piprites
Black-capped Piprites
**COTINGAS**
Hooded Berreyeter (E)
Swallow-tailed Cotinga
Red-ruffed Fruitcrow
Cinnamon-vented Piha (E)
Black-and-gold Cotinga (E)
Gray-winged Cotinga (E)
Bare-throated Bellbird
**TITIRAS AND ALLIES**
Black-tailed Tityra
Greenish Schiﬀornis
Buff-throated Purple-tuft (E)
Shrike-like Cotinga (Brazilian Laniisoma)
Green-backed Becard
Chestnut-crowned Becard
White-winged Becard
Black-capped Becard
Crested Becard
**SHARPBILL, ROYAL FLY., & ALLIES**
Sharpbill
(Atlantic) Royal Flycatcher
**TYRANT FLYCATCHERS**
White-throated Spadebill
Ochre-bellied Flycatcher
Gray-hooded Flycatcher (E)
Sepia-capped Flycatcher
Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet
Restinga Tyrannulet (E)
Sao Paulo Tyrannulet
Oustalet’s Tyrannulet
Serra do Mar Tyrannulet (E)
Bay-ringed Tyrannulet
Southern Antpipit
Eared Pygmy-Tyrant
Drab-breasted Pygmy-Tyrant
Brown-breasted Pygmy-Tyrant (E)
Eye-ringed Tody-Tyrant (E)
Hangnest Tody-Tyrant (E)
**PIPRIDAE**
Neopelma chrysomelophum
Antilophia galeata
Chiroxipha caudata
Ilicura militaris
Manacus manacus
Piprites chloris
Piprites pileata
**COTINGIDAE**
Carpornis cucullata
Phibalura flavirostris flavirostris
Pyroderus scutatus
Lipaugus lanioides
Tijuca atrata
Tijuca condita
Procnias nudicollis
**TITYRIDAE**
Tityra cayana
Schifﬁornis virescens
Iodopleura pipra
Laniisoma elegans elegans
Pachyramphus viridis viridis
Pachyramphus castaneus
Pachyramphus polychropterus
Pachyramphus marginatus
Pachyramphus validus
**OXYRUNCIDAE**
Oxyruncus cristatus
Onychorhynchus coronatus swainsoni
**TYRANNIDAE**
Platyrynchus mystaceus
Mionectes oleagineus oleagineus
Mionectes ruﬁventris
Leptopogon amaurocephalus
Phylloscartes ventralis
Phylloscartes kroenei
Phylloscartes paulista
Phylloscartes oustaleti
Phylloscartes diﬃciilis
Phylloscartes sylviiolus
Corythopis delalandi
Myiornis auricularis
Hemitriccuis diops
Hemitriccuis obsoletus
Hemitriccuis orbitalis
Hemitriccuis nidipendulus
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fork-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant (E)</td>
<td>Hemitriccus furcatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ochre-faced Tody-Flycatcher</td>
<td>Poecilotriccus plumbeiceps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray-headed (Yellow-lobed) Tody-Flycatcher</td>
<td>Todirostrum poliocephalum</td>
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<tr>
<td>Common Tody-Flycatcher</td>
<td>Todirostrum cinereum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow-olive Flycatcher (Sooretama)</td>
<td>Tolmomyias s. sulphurescens</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yellow-breasted Flycatcher (Ochre-lobed)</td>
<td>Tolmomyias f. flaviventris</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cliff Flycatcher</td>
<td>Hirundinea ferruginea bellica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet</td>
<td>Camptostoma obsoletum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suiriri Flycatcher</td>
<td>Suiriri suiriri suiriri</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gray-backed Tachuri (E)</td>
<td>Polystictus superciliaris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharp-tailed (Grass) Tyrant</td>
<td>Culicivora caudacuta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray Elaenia</td>
<td>Myiopagis caniceps caniceps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plain-crested Elaenia</td>
<td>Elaenia cristata</td>
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<tr>
<td>Small-headed (Highland) Elaenia</td>
<td>Elaenia sordida</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yellow-bellied Elaenia</td>
<td>Elaenia flavogaster</td>
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<td>Small-billed Elaenia</td>
<td>Elaenia parvirostris</td>
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<tr>
<td>Olivaceous Elaenia</td>
<td>Elaenia mesoleuca</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lesser Elaenia</td>
<td>Elaenia chiriquensis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sooty Tyrannulet</td>
<td>Serophaga nigricans</td>
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<tr>
<td>White-crested Tyrannulet</td>
<td>Serophaga subcrisata</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rough-legged Tyrannulet</td>
<td>Phylomysis b. burmeisteri</td>
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<tr>
<td>Greenish Tyrannulet</td>
<td>Phylomysis virescens</td>
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<tr>
<td>Planalto Tyrannulet</td>
<td>Phylomysis fasciatus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gray-capped Tyrannulet (E)</td>
<td>Phylomysis griseocapilla</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bran-colored Flycatcher</td>
<td>Myiophobus fasciatus flammiceps</td>
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<tr>
<td>Euler's Flycatcher</td>
<td>Lathrotricus euleri</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tropical Pewee</td>
<td>Contopus cinereus cinereus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crested Black-Tyrant</td>
<td>Knipolegus lophotes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Velvety Black-Tyrant (E)</td>
<td>Knipolegus nigerrimus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blue-billed Black-Tyrant</td>
<td>Knipolegus cyanirostris</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yellow-browed Tyrant</td>
<td>Satrada icterophys</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gray Monjita</td>
<td>Xolmis cinereus</td>
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<tr>
<td>White-rumped Monjita</td>
<td>Xolmis velatus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Streamer-tailed Tyrant</td>
<td>Gubernetes yetapa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shear-tailed Gray Tyrant</td>
<td>Muscipipra vetula</td>
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<tr>
<td>Masked Water-Tyrant</td>
<td>Fluviola nengeta nengeta</td>
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<tr>
<td>White-headed Marsh Tyrant</td>
<td>Arundinicola leucocephala</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cock-tailed Tyrant</td>
<td>Alectrurus tricolor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Long-tailed Tyrant</td>
<td>Colonia colonus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Large-headed Flatbill</td>
<td>Ramphotrigon megacephalum</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rufous-tailed Attila</td>
<td>Attila phoenicurus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gray-hooded Attila</td>
<td>Attila rufus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sibilant Sirystes</td>
<td>Sirystes sibilator</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grayish Mourner</td>
<td>Rhytipterna simplex</td>
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<tr>
<td>Swainson's Flycatcher</td>
<td>Myiarchus swainsoni</td>
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<tr>
<td>Short-crested Flycatcher</td>
<td>Myiarchus ferox</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brown-crested Flycatcher</td>
<td>Myiarchus tyrannulus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cattle Tyrant</td>
<td>Machetornis rixosa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Kiskadee</td>
<td>Pitangus sulphurus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Boat-billed Flycatcher
Rusty-margined Flycatcher
Social Flycatcher
Three-striped Flycatcher
Streaked Flycatcher
Piratic Flycatcher
Variegated Flycatcher
White-throated Kingbird
Tropical Kingbird
Fork-tailed Flycatcher

**VIREOS**
Rufous-browed Peppershrike
Gray-eyed Greenlet (E)
Rufous-crowned Greenlet
Lemon-chested Greenlet
Chivi (Red-eyed) Vireo

**CROWS, JAYS, AND MAGPIES**
Azure Jay
Curl-crested Jay
Plush-crested Jay

**DONACOBIUS**
Black-capped Donacobius

**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

**GNATCATCHERS**
Long-billed Gnawlet

**WRENS**
House Wren
Sedge Wren
Long-billed Wren (E)

**MOCKINGBIRDS**
Chalk-browed Mockingbird
Tropical Mockingbird

**THRUSHES AND ALLIES**
Pale-breasted Thrush
Yellow-legged Thrush
White-necked Thrush
Rufous-bellied Thrush
Eastern Slaty Thrush
Creamy-bellied Thrush

Megarynchus pitangua
Myiozetetes cayanensis
Myiozetetes similis
Conopias trivirgatus
Myiodynastes maculatus
Legatus leucophaius
Empidonax varius
Tyrannus albogularis
Tyrannus melancholicus
Tyrannus savana

**VIREONIDAE**
Cyclarhis gujanensis
Hylophilus amaurocephalus
Hylophilus poicilotis
Hylophilus thoracicus thoracicus
Vireo chivi diversus

**CORVIDAE**
Cyanocorax caeruleus
Cyanocorax cristatellus
Cyanocorax chrysops

**DONACOBIIDAE**
Donacobius atricapilla

**HIRUNDINIDAE**
Pygochelidon cyanoleuca
Alopecoidea fucata
Atticora tibialis
Stelgidopteryx ruficollis
Progne chalybea
Progne tapera
Tachycineta leucorrhoea
Hirundo rustica

**POLIOPTILIDAE**
Ramphoecaenus melanurus

**TROGLODYTIDAE**
Trogloidea aedon
Cistothorus platensis polyglottus
Cantorchilus longirostris

**MIMIDAE**
Mimus saturninus
Mimus gilvus

**TURDIDAE**
Turdus leucomelas
Turdus flavipes
Turdus albicollis
Turdus rufiventris
Turdus subalarios
Turdus amaurochalinus
OLD WORLD SPARROWS
House Sparrow (I)

PIPITS
Yellowish Pipit
Ochre-breasted Pipit

FINCHES, EUPHONIAS, AND ALLIES
Blue-naped Chlorophonia
Purple-throated Euphonia
Violaceous Euphonia
Golden-rumped Euphonia
Orange-bellied Euphonia
Chestnut-bellied Euphonia
Hooded Siskin

NEW WORLD SPARROWS
Grassland Sparrow
Half-collared Sparrow (E)
Saffron-billed Sparrow
Rufous-collared Sparrow

TROUPIALS AND ALLIES
White-browed Meadowlark (Blackbird)
Crested Oropendola
Golden-winged Cacique
Red-rumped Cacique
Shiny Cowbird
Giant Cowbird
Chopi Blackbird
Chestnut-capped Blackbird
Yellow-rumped Marshbird

NEW WORLD WARBLERS
Masked Yellowthroat
Tropical Parula
Golden-crowned Warbler
Golden-crowned (White-bellied) Warbler
Flavescent Warbler
White-browed (White-rimmed) Warbler
Riverbank Warbler

MITROSPINGID TANAGERS
Olive-green Tanager (E)

CARDINALS AND ALLIES
Red-crowned Ant-Tanager
Yellow-green Grosbeak

TANAGERS AND ALLIES
Brown Tanager (E)
Cinnamon Tanager
Magpie Tanager
Hooded Tanager
Buff-throated Warbling-Finch (E)
Cinereous Warbling-Finch (E)
Black-goggled Tanager

PASSERIDAE
Passer domesticus

MOTACILLIDAE
Anthus lutescens lutescens
Anthus nattereri

FRINGILLIDAE
Chlorophonia cyanea
Euphonia chlorotica
Euphonia violacea
Euphonia cyanoccephala
Euphonia xanthogaster
Euphonia pectoralis
Spinus magellanicus

PASSEURRELLIDAE
Ammodramus humeralis
Arremon semitorquatus
Arremon flavirostris
Zonotrichia capensis

ICTERIDAE
Leistes supercilialis
Psarocolius decumanus
Cacicus chrysops
Cacicus haemorrhous
Molothrus bonariensis
Molothrus oryzivorus
Gnorimopsar chopi
Chrysomus ruficapillus
Pseudoleistes guirahuro

PARULIDAE
Geothlypis aequinoctialis velata
Setophaga pitiayumi
Basileuterus culicivorus azarae
Basileuterus culicivorus hypoleucus
Myiophylpis flaveola
Myiophylpis leucoblephara
Myiophylpis rivularis

MITROSPINGIDAE
Orthogonys chloricterus

CARDINALIDAE
Habia rubica
Caryothraustes canadensis

THRAUPIDAE
Orchisticus abeillei
Schistochlamys ruficapillus
Cissopis leverianus
Nemosia pileata
Microspingus lateralis
Microspingus cinereus
Trichothratus melanops
Flame-crested Tanager
Ruby-crowned Tanager
Brazilian Tanager (E)
Diademed Tanager
Fawn-breasted Tanager
Sayaca Tanager
Azure-shouldered Tanager (E)
Golden-chevroned Tanager (E)
Palm Tanager
Black-backed Tanager (E)
Chestnut-backed Tanager
Burnished-buff Tanager
Turquoise Tanager (White-bellied)
Green-headed Tanager
Red-necked Tanager
Brassy-breasted Tanager (E)
Gilt-edged Tanager (E)
Swallow Tanager
Black-legged Dacnis (E)
Blue Dacnis
Red-legged Honeycreeper
Green Honeycreeper
Rufous-headed Tanager
Yellow-backed Tanager
Chestnut-vented Conebill
Uniform Finch
Blue Finch
White-rumped Tanager
Bay-chested Warbling-Finch (E)
Stripe-tailed Yellow-Finch
Saffron Finch
Wedge-tailed Grass-Finch
Great Pampa-Finch
Pale-throated Pampa-Finch (E)
Blue-black Grassquit
Yellow-bellied Seedeater
Dubois’s Seedeater (E)
Double-collared Seedeater
Temminck’s Seedeater
Plumbeous Seedeater
Rusty-collared Seedeater
Black-masked Finch
Pileated Finch
Bananaquit
Black-throated Saltator
Buff-throated Saltator
Green-winged Saltator
Thick-billed Saltator
Black-throated Grosbeak

Tachyphonus cristatus
Tachyphonus coronatus
Ramphocelus bresilius
Stephanophorus diadematus
Pipraeidea melanonota
Thraupis sayaca
Thraupis cyanoptera
Thraupis ornata
Thraupis palmarum
Stilpnia peruviana
Stilpnia preciosa
Stilpnia cayana
Tangara mexicana brasiliensis
Tangara seledon
Tangara cyanocephala
Tangara desmaresti
Tangara cyanoventris
Tersina viridis
Dacnis nigripes
Dacnis cayana
Cyanerpes cyaneus
Chlorophanes spiza
Hemithraupis ruficapilla
Hemithraupis flavicollis
Conirostrum speciosum
Haplospiza unicolor
Porphyrospiza caerulescens
Cypsnagra hirundinacea
Castanozoster thoracicus
Sicalis citrina
Sicalis flaveola
Emberizoides herbicola
Embernagra platensis
Embernagra longicauda
Volatinia jacarina
Sporophila nigrigera
Sporophila ardesiaca
Sporophila caerulescens
Sporophila falcirostris
Sporophila plumbea
Sporophila collaris
Coryphaspiza melanotis
Coryphospingus pileatus
Coereba flaveola
Saltatricula atricollis
Saltator maximus
Saltator similis
Saltator maxillosus
Saltator fuliginosus
MAMMALS
Common Marmoset Callithrix jacchus
Black-tufted Marmoset Callithrix penicillata
Black-horned Capuchin Cebus nigritus
Giant Anteater Myrmecophaga tridactyla
Maned Wolf Chrysocyon brachyurus
Capybara Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris
Brazilian Tapir (Reintroduced) Tapirus terrestris
Brazilian Squirrel Sciurus aestuans
Crab-eating Fox Cerdocyon thous
Tayra Eira barbara
Pampas Deer Ozotoceros bezoarticus