This is a really fun tour – it always surprises me how much you can see in this little corner of one of the smallest states of vast Brazil. A nice variety of habitats and birding sites are crammed into this small area, and several great lodges make birding here even cooler. July is in the middle of winter, giving warm and pleasant days in the lowlands and chilly mornings in the highlands. It is also usually one of the driest months, but 2009 was not your typical year. Some locals I talked to said it was the wettest winter in the last 65 years. We did have more than our share of rain, but in the end we did not lose too much birding time to it. It maybe even helped us with increased bird activity when it was dry (sure, that’s what tour leaders always say!), and we saw a rather high number of birds for a winter tour. A few highlights that come to mind: The Gray-winged Cotinga coming in close for a change, the nonstop birding activity on the waterfall trail, nailing the Itatiaia Thistletail up those endless stairs after having given up hope, the masses of outrageously colored tanagers coming into Andy’s feeders, finding the ridiculously cute candy-cane colored Eastern Striped Manakin, racing back to see those Tawny-browed Owls on what turned out to be the only dry evening at Guapi Assu, and (briefly!) feeling like we outsmarted Mother Nature by driving out of the pouring rain and seeing a bunch of great birds along the coast one morning.

18 July: This tour always starts in Rio. The last of the group arrived at 10am, and we headed north leaving the city behind, arriving at Guapi Assu Bird Lodge after about a two-hour drive and a few common birds. We checked into this beautiful lodge, then watched the hummer feeders before lunch, which were bringing in Swallow-tailed Hummingbird, Glittering-throated Emerald, Violet-capped Woodnymph, and Rufous-breasted Hermit, while a flock of Maroon-bellied Parakeets visited the fruit feeders. After lunch and a short siesta, we had our first walk around the extensive restored wetlands near the lodge. This is a great place to spend the afternoon, since you always see a ton of birds here. Capped Heron (photo right) is always a highlight, and this has become...
a near-guaranteed spot to see the scarce **Masked Duck** (photo below). Other birds included **White-faced Whistling-Duck**, **Brazilian Teal**, **Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture**, **Surucua Trogon**, **Green Kingfisher**, **Wing-banded Hornero**, **Yellow-chinned Spinetail**, and **Chestnut-backed Antshrike**. We stayed out late, which turned out to be a wise idea since it was our only dry evening at Guapi Assu during the trip, and we lucked into a beautiful pair of **Tawny-browed Owls**.

![Masked Ducks](image)

**A pair of Masked Ducks on the restored wetlands at Guapi Assu.**

19 July: A cold front moved though during the night, and we awoke to the sound of heavy rain on the roof, which continued through breakfast. Birding the forest trails was not going to be fun, so an abrupt change of plans was called for. We all piled into the van and drove south to the Atlantic coast, hoping for drier weather down there. The gamble paid off big time as we got to the beach with cool, partly cloudy weather and a light south wind. Dodging some sharp-looking cacti, we walked down into the coastal scrub, or *restinga*, and started pulling out endemic birds, which cooperated beautifully. We located several pairs of the critically endangered **Restinga Antwren**, followed by **Sooretama Slaty-Antshrike**, **Hangnest Tody-Tyrant** (photo left), and then hit the jackpot with great views of the very scarce and localized **Black-backed Tanager**. Back at the beach, the south wind brought lots of **Brown Boobies** close to shore along with a few **Royal** and **Cayenne Terns**. Coastal lagoons had flocks of **White-cheeked Pintails** and a few **herons** and **egrets**. A vacant lot held a flock of feeding **ground-doves**, and it was nice to have side-by-side comparisons of **Plain-breasted** and **Ruddy Ground-Doves**. After seeing a few more common birds, we headed back to Guapi Assu, stopping for a pair of the reintroduced **Red-billed Curassow** and our first **Blond-crested Woodpecker** as soon as we arrived, then scoped some **Channel-billed Toucans** in a distant tree. It was cool and still a bit rainy, but we added **Planalto Tyrannulet**, **Chestnut-capped Blackbird**, and a few others on our afternoon walk.
20 July: It was ominously cloudy when we arrived at the trailhead, pausing to watch the Saw-billed Hermits coming into the feeders before heading out. Luck was with us today, and the rain held off as we walked up a forest trail deep into the Guapi Assu reserve. Maybe it was all the rain the previous day, but bird activity started early and kept going strong through the whole day, even into the normally slow afternoon hours. It didn't hurt that Guapi Assu's crack local bird guide Adelie was able to accompany us, he found a bunch of great birds for us. We saw way more than the few birds I mention here. An early flock held endemics like Unicolored Antwren and Eye-ringfed Tody-Tyrant among others, and then we had great luck calling in a Gray-hooded Attila and Southern Antpitta. Continuing up, we kept finding great birds like Spot-billed Toucanet, Yellow-fronted Woodpecker, and Spot-backed Antshrike. A short detour to the impressive waterfall, swollen with the recent rains, turned up a Rufous-capped Ant thrush, a flock of White-thighed Swallows, and even a Sharp-tailed Stream creeper. Some of the best birds came as we headed back down in the afternoon, with Rufous-breasted Leaf toes, Black-capped Foliage-gleaner, White-throated Spadebill, Pin-tailed Manakin (photo above), and perhaps best of all, a surprise Least Pygmy-Owl, which flew over and landed near us when we paused to check out a burst of activity from some annoyed passerines. After a bit of encouragement, it finally gave its distinctive two-note song. We arrived back at the lodge late, tired but elated, not even having time to check the wetlands again.
21 July: We had our earliest start as we drove a long way north over the mountains to the drier habitat on the other side. This area was almost completely deforested 100 years ago for coffee plantations, and the forest patches that remain are very young and fragmented. Still, the birding is quite good, and the drier and more open nature of the habitat means that you get a lot of birds that aren’t available on the south side of the mountains. We started off well with several Blue-winged Macaws, then had a huge mob of angry birds materialize in response to a pygmy-owl imitation, including Glittering-bellied and Sapphire-spangled Emeralds (photo right), White-barred Piculet, Golden-crowned Warbler, Pale-breasted Thrush, Crested Becard, Ruby-crowned Tanager, and Rufous-browed Peppershrike. We walked down the road for a while, seeing Yellow-eared Woodpecker and Eared Pygmy-Tyrant before finally finding the main target of the morning, the endemic and endangered Three-toed Jacamar. This was quickly followed by one of my favorites of the entire region, the beautiful Crescent-chested Puffbird, coming in brilliantly at a spot I hadn’t tried for nearly three years. From there, we drove slowly through some farmland, stopping occasionally for birds like Whistling Heron, White-rumped Monjita, Firewood-gatherer, and the well-endowed Streamer-tailed Tyrant, before turning down a quiet side road, a good place to pause for lunch. Here we were entertained by Rufous-fronted Thornbirds, Double-collared Seedeaters, our first Black-goggled Tanager, and a White-crested Tyrannulet. Checking a nearby forest patch after lunch produced our only Ferruginous Antbird (photo left) before we drove on to Serra dos Tucanos Lodge, our base for the next two nights. The feeders here are the best in the region, and it was packed with birds as soon as we arrived, including Olive-green, Brazilian, Sayaca, Golden-chevroned, Azure-shouldered, and Green-headed Tanagers, and hordes of cute Blue-naped Chlorophonias (photo below). Soon after arrival, Andy showed us where a distant Black-and-white Hawk-Eagle was building a nest, and we kept tabs on it over the next few days, first seeing only its head and then finally getting the full monty. The hummer feeders here had a couple of different species (both endemics!), Sombre Hummingbird and Brazilian Ruby.
22 July: A clear day finally dawned, but a short drive up into the mountains took us right back into the fog! Fortunately the birds didn’t seem to mind, and there was a burst of activity right at dawn. A Dusky-tailed Antbird started things off, and we moved on to Shear-tailed Gray-Tyrant, White-browed Warbler, Red-eyed Thornbird, Variable Antshrike, Green-winged Saltator, and Ochre-faced Tody-Flycatcher. Driving on up the hill we got to David Miller’s private reserve, where the wind picked up and made the birding a bit more challenging. Slowly we worked the road, pulling out Bertoni’s and Ochre-rumped Antbirds (photo left), Rufous-backed Antvireo, Drab-breasted Pygmy-Tyrant, Yellow-browed Woodpecker, Pallid Spinetail, White-browed Foliage-gleaner, and Pale-browed Treehunter. The loud, ringing song of the Black-and-gold Cotinga teased us throughout the morning, before we finally managed to spot a male through a little window in the canopy of a densely leafed tree. Later in the day we also saw a female. We had our lunch at David’s beautifully isolated house high up in the mountains, and chatted with him for a while about his reserve and his efforts to protect the forests near him from developers. He’s the expert on the region’s orchids and has published several books on them. His feeders had a couple of new hummers for us, the White-throated Hummingbird and Scale-throated Hermit. Returning to Serra dos Tucanos in the afternoon, we stopped to see a roadside banana hawker whose wares were being devoured by a horde of ravenous tanagers, including a couple of Red-necked Tanagers. Oddly he didn’t seem to mind! Must be good promotion. Andy’s feeders were as busy as ever, and a Blond-crested Woodpecker caused quite a stir when it showed up. 

A Blond-crested Woodpecker enjoying some bananas at Serra dos Tucanos.
23 July: Our trusty driver Alcenir showed up right on time and whisked us up to the highest reaches of the mountains above Nova Friburgo. A short stop on the steep, narrow cobblestone road got us our only Cinnamon Tanagers and Hooded Siskins of the trip, before we parked by a little waterfall and started walking, quickly finding some key birds like Rufous-tailed Antbird, Rufous Gnateater, Serra do Mar Tyrannulet, Diademed Tanager, Bay-chested Warbling-Finch, and Thick-billed Saltator. There was no sign of any Gray-winged Cotingas calling yet, so we kept on up the steep track, pausing to call in responsive Large-tailed and Rufous-capped Antshrikes. Velvety Black-Tyrants were perched on a wire, and we finally got a stunning male Plovercrest feeding on some flowers near the bottom of the stairway. Yes, stairs, 613 of them going all the way to the top of the 2220 m (7280 ft) Pico da Caledonia. I didn’t really want to do all of them, but the thistletail was not cooperating and we reached the top only having heard one distantly. We admired the view for a few minutes before heading back down, finally scoring a ridiculously close Itatiaia Thistletail after having given up hope. A Spix’s Spinetail also pitched up before we went back down to the forest to try for the Gray-winged Cotinga again. Luck was on our side again as one was calling closely when we arrived, and Garth soon spotted it perched up on a nearby bush – success! We headed back to Serra dos Tucanos for lunch, and watched the feeders for a while, before returning to Guapi Assu Bird Lodge for the final two nights of our tour.

Golden-chevroned Tanager and Maroon-bellied Parakeet, two regular visitors to the feeders at Serra dos Tucanos.

24 July: We had another whole day at Guapi Assu. In the morning, we rode a 4WD a couple of miles up a rough track into a different section of the forest and slowly walked our way back down. In stark contrast to our hike up the waterfall trail a few days ago, the activity was quite subdued and not a whole lot was calling. A Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl started things off, though the attendant mob of angry birds did not hold anything new. We tracked down a calling Rough-legged Tyrannulet before continuing down. A little clearing was watched over by a Long-tailed Tyrant, and a Gilt-edged Tanager, very unusual at this low elevation, put in a brief appearance but unfortunately no one else got on it. Downward we went, seeing not much more than a Tropical Pewee, Rufous-winged Antwren, and Scaled Antbird over the next few hours before a quiet call gave away the presence of...
a nearby Eastern Striped Manakin (photo left). This little gem of a bird really brightened up the gloom of the forest not to mention our moods! Just before leaving the forest, there was another little burst of activity, finding a Black-throated Trogon, Rufous-capped Motmot, White-eyed Foliage-gleaner, and best of all a group of lekking Swallow-tailed Manakins. The afternoon was looking ominous with more rain threatening. We worked the wetlands and surrounding forest, finding a Lemon-chested Greenlet and Purple-throated Euphonia among many other now familiar common species. We played hide-and-seek with a Uniform Crake, but despite hearing it closely we could not coax it into view. With the imminent bad weather, we didn't stay out for nightbirds and instead returned for the lodge for a nice round of Guapi Assu's famous caipirinhas.

25 July: Once again rained through the night and into the morning, so we weren’t in any huge rush to check out. The last day of the trip is kind of a wild-card day that I plan based on where we can pick up some of the birds we missed in the previous week. Again I hoped the weather would be better elsewhere, so we headed west to the Serra dos Órgãos National Park. Things started out well as we found a beautiful Hooded Berryeater right near the parking lot, but the forest trail here was very quiet with periods of heavy rain. Perseverance paid off, as it always does, and we coaxed out a few more birds including Buff-browed and White-collared Foliage-gleaners, Brazilian Antthrush, Mouse-colored Tapaculo, and Rufous-crowned Greenlet, before our time was up. We headed back to the airport to catch our flights; most of the group were flying with me to Cuiabá to join Tropical Birding’s Pantanal & Amazon tour, which I’ll cover in a different report.

BIRD LIST
This list includes all the bird species that were recorded by at least one of the group, including the leader. Taxonomy and nomenclature follow: Clements, James F. The Clements Checklist of Birds of the World. Sixth Edition, 2007, Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press, including all updates through December 2008.

Totals:
274 bird species seen
31 heard only

Abbreviations:
H=Heard only
(I)=Introduced species
(E)=Species endemic to Brazil
(VU)=Considered vulnerable by BirdLife International
(EN)=Considered endangered by BirdLife International
(CR)=Considered critically endangered by BirdLife International
**TINAMOUS**
Solitary Tinamou
H Brown Tinamou
H Tataupa Tinamou

**DUCKS, GEESE, AND WATERFOWL**
White-faced Whistling-Duck
Muscovy Duck
Brazilian Teal
White-cheeked Pintail
Masked Duck

**GUANS AND ALLIES**
Red-billed Curassow (reintroduced) (E-EN)

**GREBES**
Least Grebe
Pied-billed Grebe

**BOOBIES AND GANNETS**
Brown Booby

**CORMORANTS AND SHAGS**
Neotropical Cormorant

**FRIGATEBIRDS**
Magnificent Frigatebird

**HERONS, EGRETS, AND BITTERNs**
Rufescent Tiger-Heron
Coco Heron
Great Egret
Snowy Egret
Little Blue Heron
Cattle Egret
Striated Heron
Whistling Heron
Capped Heron
Black-crowned Night-Heron

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

**HAWKS, EAGLES, AND KITES**
Savanna Hawk
Roadside Hawk
White-tailed Hawk
Black-and-white Hawk-Eagle

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

**RAILS, GALLINULES, AND COOTS**
Rufous-sided Crake
Slaty-breasted Wood-Rail
H Uniform Crane
Ash-throated Crane
H Blackish Rail

**TINAMIDAE**
* Tinamus solitarius
* Crypturellus obsoletus
* Crypturellus tataupa

**ANATIDAE**
* Dendrocygna viduata
* Cairina moschata
* Amazonetta brasiliensis
* Anas bahamensis
* Nomonyx dominica

**CRACIDAE**
* Crax blumenbachii

**PODICIPEDIDAE**
* Tachybaptus dominicus
* Podilymbus podiceps

**SULIDAE**
* Sula leucogaster

**PHALACROCORACIDAE**
* Phalacrocorax brasilianus

**FREGATIDAE**
* Fregata magnificens

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

**CATHARTIDAE**
* Coragyps atratus
* Cathartes aura
* Cathartes burrovianus

**ACCIPITRIDAE**
* Buteogallus meridionalis
* Buteo magnirostris
* Buteo albicaudatus
* Spizaetus melanoleucus

**FALCONIDAE**
* Micrastur ruficollis
* Micrastur semitorquatus
* Caracara plancus
* Milvago chimachima
* Falco sparverius
* Falco femoralis

**RAILLDAE**
* Laterallus melanophaius
* Aramides saracura
* Amaurornis concolor
* Porzana albicollis
* Pardirallus nigricans
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Reddish Hermit
Planalto Hermit
Scale-throated Hermit
Swallow-tailed Hummingbird
Sombre Hummingbird (E)
Plovercrest
Glittering-bellied Emerald
Violet-capped Woodnymph
White-throated Hummingbird
Glittering-throated Emerald
Sapphire-spangled Emerald
Brazilian Ruby (E)

TROGONS
Surucua Trogon
Black-throated Trogon

MOTMOTS
Rufous-capped Motmot

KINGFISHERS
Ringed Kingfisher
Green Kingfisher

PUFFBIRDS
Crescent-chested Puffbird (E)

JACAMARS
Three-toed Jacamar (E-VU)

H
Rufous-tailed Jacamar

TOUCANS
Spot-billed Toucanet
Channel-billed Toucan

WOODPECKERS
White-barred Piculet
Yellow-fronted Woodpecker
Yellow-eared Woodpecker (E)
Yellow-throated Woodpecker
Yellow-browed Woodpecker
Campo Flicker
Blond-crested Woodpecker

OVENBIRDS
Rufous-breasted Leaf Tosser
Wing-banded (Tail-banded) Hornero (E)
Rufous Hornero
Itaitiaia Thistletail (Spinetail) (E)
Rufous-capped Spinetail

H
Gray-bellied Spinetail
Spix’s (Chicli) Spinetail
Pallid Spinetail (E)
Yellow-chinned Spinetail
Rufous-fronted (Common) Thornbird
Red-eyed Thornbird (E)
Firewood-gatherer
White-browed Foliage-gleaner
Buff-browed Foliage-gleaner
Black-capped Foliage-gleaner

H
Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner
White-collared Foliage-gleaner (E)
Pale-browed Treehunter (E)

Phaethornis ruber
Phaethornis pretrei
Phaethornis eurynome
Eupetomena macroura
Aphantochroa cirrochloris
Stephanoxis lalandi lalandi
Chlorostilbon aureoventris
Thalurania glaucopis
Leucochloris albicollis
Amazilia fimbriata
Amazilia lactea
Clytolaema rubricauda

TROGONIDAE
Trogon surrucura
Trogon rufus

MOMOTIDAE
Baryphthengus ruficapillus

ALCEDINIDAE
Megaceryle torquata
Chloroceryle americana

BUCCONIDAE
Malacoptila striata

GALBULIDAE
Jacamaralcyon tridactyla
Galbula ruficauda

RAMPHASTIDAE
Selenidera maculirostris
Ramphastos vitellinus ariel

PICIDAE
Picumnus cirratus
Melanerpes flavifrons
Veniliornis maculifrons
Piculus flavigula erythropis
Piculus aurulentus
Colaptes c. campestris
Celeus flavescens

FURNARIIDAE: FURNARIINAE
Sclerurus scansor
Furnarius figulus
Furnarius rufus
Oreophylox moreirae
Synallaxis ruficapilla
Synallaxis cinerascens
Synallaxis spixi
Cranioleuca pallida
Certhiaxis cinnamomeus
Phacelodomus rufifrons
Phacelodomus e. erythropthalmus
Anumbius annumbi
Anabacerthia amaurotis
Syndactyla rufosuperciliata
Philydor atricapillus
Philydor rufum
Anabazenops fuscus
Cichlocolaptes leucophrys
White-eyed Foliage-gleaner
Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper
Sharp-billed Treehunter
Streaked Xenops

**WOODCREEPERS**
Plain-brown (Thrush-like) Woodcreeper
Olivaceous Woodcreeper
Lesser Woodcreeper
Narrow-billed Woodcreeper

**FURNARIIDAE: DENDROCOLAPTINAE**
Dendrocincla fuliginosa tordina
Sittasomus griseicapillus sylvieullus
Xiphorhynchus fuscus

**TYPICAL ANTBIRDS**
Spot-backed Antshrike
Lowe Antshrike
Rufous-capped Antshrike
Chestnut-backed Antshrike
Sooretama Slaty-Antshrike (E)
Variable Antshrike
Spot-breasted Antvireo (E)
Plain Antvireo
Rufous-backed Antvireo (E)
Star-throated Antwren (E)
White-flanked Antwren
Unicolored Antwren (E)
Rufous-winged Antwren
Restinga Antwren (E-CR)
Ferruginous Antbird (E)
Bertoni's Antbird
Rufous-tailed Antbird (E)
Ochre-rumped Antbird (E)
Dusky-tailed Antbird
Scaled Antbird (E)
Streak-capped Antwren
White-shouldered Fire-eye

**ANTHRUSHES**
Rufous-capped Anthrash
Short-tailed Anthrash
Brazilian (Rufous-tailed) Anthrash

**ANTPITTAS**
Variegated Antpitta

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

**TAPACULOS**
Slaty Bristlefront (E)
Mouse-colored Tapaculo

**TYRANT FLYCATCHERS**
Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet
Yellow Tyrannulet
Yellow-bellied Elaenia
Highland Elaenia
White-crested Tyrannulet
Ochre-bellied Flycatcher
Gray-hooded Flycatcher
Sepia-capped Flycatcher

**ANTHRUSHES**
Hypoedaleus guttatus
Batara cinerea
Mackenziaena leachii
Thamnophilus ruficapillus
Thamnophilus palliatus
Thamnophilus ambiguus
Thamnophilus caeruleus
Dysithamus stictothorax
Dysithamus mentalis
Dysithamus xanthopterus
Myrmotherula gularis
Myrmotherula axillaris luctuosa
Myrmotherula unicolor
Herpsilochnmus rufimarginatus
Formicivora littoralis

**ANTHRUSHES**
Formicarius colma
Chamaea campanisona
Chamaea ruficuda

**ANTPITTAS**
Grallaria varia

**GNATEATERS**
Conopophaga lineata
Conopophaga melanops

**TAPACULOS**
Merulaxis ater
Scytalopus speluncae

**TYRANT FLYCATCHERS**
Camptostoma obsoletum
Capsiempis flavoeola
Elaenia flavogaster
Elaenia obscura
Serpophaga subcristata
Mionectes oleagineus
Mionectes rufiventris
Leptopogon amaurocephalus
Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet
Serra do Mar Tyrannulet (E)
Rough-legged Tyrannulet
Pianalto Tyrannulet
Gray-capped Tyrannulet (E)
Southern Antipit
Eared Pygmy-Tyrant
Drab-breasted Pygmy-Tyrant
Eye-ringedy Tody-Tyrant (E)
Hangnest Tody-Tyrant (E)
Ochre-faced Tody-Flycatcher
Gray-headed (Yellow-ored) Tody-Flycatcher (E)
Common Tody-Flycatcher
Yellow-olive Flycatcher

H Yellow-breasted (Ochre-ored) Flycatcher
White-throated Spadebill
Russet-winged Spadebill (VU)
Cliff Flycatcher
Whiskered (Yellow-rumped) Flycatcher
Black-tailed Flycatcher
Bran-colored Flycatcher
Euler's Flycatcher
Tropical Pewee
Velvety Black-Tyrant (E)
Yellow-browed Tyrant
White-rumped Monjita
Streamer-tailed Tyrant
Shear-tailed Gray Tyrant
Masked Water-Tyrant
White-headed Marsh-Tyrant
Long-tailed Tyrant
Cattle Tyrant

H Large-headed Flatbill
Gray-hooded Attila (E)
Grayish Mourner
Short-crested Flycatcher
Brown-crested Flycatcher
Great Kiskadee
Boat-billed Flycatcher

H Rusty-margined Flycatcher
Social Flycatcher
Tropical Kingbird

SHARPBILL
H Sharpbill
COTINGAS
Hooded Berreyeater (E)

H Bare-throated Bellbird (VU)
Black-and-gold Cottinga (E)
Gray-winged Cottinga (E-VU)
MANAKINS
Pin-tailed Manakin (E)
(Eastern) Striped Manakin
White-bearded Manakin
Swallow-tailed (Blue) Manakin

TITYRAS AND ALLIES
Greenish Schiffornis
Chestnut-crowned Becard
White-winged Becard
Black-capped Becard
Crested Becard

VIÑOS
Red-eyed Vireo
Rufous-crowned Greenlet
Lemon-chested Greenlet
Rufous-browed Peppershrike

SWALLOWS
Blue-and-white Swallow
White-thighed Swallow
Southern Rough-winged Swallow
Gray-breasted Martin
Brown-chested Martin
White-rumped Swallow

WREN
Long-billed Wren (E)
House Wren

DONACOBUS
Black-capped Donacobius

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

WAGTAILS AND PIPITS
Yellowish Pipit

NEW WORLD WARBLERS
Tropical Parula
Golden-crowned Warbler
White-browed (White-rimmed) Warbler

BANANAQUIT
Bananaquit

TANAGERS AND ALLIES
Cinnamon Tanager (E)
Hooded Tanager
Olive-green Tanager (E)
Black-goggled Tanager
Chestnut-vented Conebill
Rufous-headed Tanager (E)
Yellow-backed Tanager
Flame-crested Tanager
Ruby-crowned Tanager
Red-crowned Ant-Tanager
Brazilian Tanager (E)
Sayaca Tanager
Azure-shouldered Tanager (E)
Golden-chevroned Tanager (E)
Palm Tanager
Diadem Tanager

Schiffornis virescens
Pachyramphus castaneus
Pachyramphus polychropterus
Pachyramphus marginatus
Pachyramphus validus

VIREIDAE
Vireo olivaceus
Hylophilus poicilotis
Hylophilus t. thoracicus
Cyclarhis gujanensis

HIRUNIDINAE
Pygochelidon cyanoleuca
Atticora tibialis
Stelgidopteryx ruficollis
Progne chalybea
Progne tapera
Tachycineta leucorhoa

TROGLODYTIDAE
Thryothorus longirostris
Troglydotes aedon

DONACOBIIDAE
Donacobius atricapilla

TURIDAE
Turdus flavipes
Turdus leucomes
Turdus rufiventris
Turdus amaurochalinus
Turdus albicollis

MIMIDAE
Mimus saturninus

PARULIDAE
Parula pityamui
Basileuterus culicivorus
Basileuterus leucoblepharus

COEREIDAE
Coereba flaveola

THRAUPIDAE
Schistochlamys ruficapillus
Nemesis pileata
Orthogonys chloricerus
Trichothraupis melanops
Conirostrum speciosum
Hemithraupis ruficapilla
Hemithraupis flavicollis
Tachyphonus cristatus
Tachyphonus coronatus
Habia rubica
Ramphocelus bresilis
Thraupis sayaca
Thraupis cyanoptera
Thraupis ornata
Thraupis palmarum
Stephanophorus diadematus
Green-headed Tanager
Red-necked Tanager
Brassy-breasted Tanager (E)
Gilt-edged Tanager (E)
Burnished-buff Tanager
Black-backed Tanager (E-VU)
Blue Dacnis
Green Honeycreeper

SPARRIWS, SEEDEATERS, & ALLIES
Bay-chested Warbling-Finch (E)
Blue-black Grassquit
Double-collared Seedeater
Uniform Finch
Saffron Finch
Pileated Finch

H Grassland Sparrow
Rufous-collared Sparrow

SALTATORS AND GROSBEAKS
Green-winged Saltator
Thick-billed Saltator
Buff-throated Saltator

TROUPIALS AND ALLIES
Chopi Blackbird
Chestnut-capped Blackbird
Shiny Cowbird
Red-rumped Cacique

SISKINS, CROSSBILLS, AND ALLIES
Purple-throated Euphonia
Violaceous Euphonia
Orange-bellied Euphonia
Chestnut-bellied Euphonia
Blue-naped Chlorophonia
Hooded Siskin

OLD WORLD SPARRIWS
House Sparrow (I)

WAXBILLS AND ALLIES
Common Waxbill (I)
### MAMMAL LIST

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maned Sloth</td>
<td>Bradypus torquatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pallas's (Common) Long-tongued Bat</td>
<td>Glossophaga soricina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Marmoset (Tufted-ear Marmoset)</td>
<td>Callithrix jacchus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ocelot</td>
<td>Leopardus pardalis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazilian Squirrel (Guianan Squirrel)</td>
<td>Sciurus aestuans</td>
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<tr>
<td>Orange-spined Hairy Dwarf Porcupine</td>
<td>Coendou villosus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capybara</td>
<td>Hydrochaeris hydrochaeris</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### OTHER WILDLIFE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tiger Rat Snake</td>
<td>Spilotes pullatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broad-snouted Caiman</td>
<td>Caiman latirostris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tropical House Gecko (I)</td>
<td>Hemidactylus mabouia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Two mammals from Guapi Assu: a Capybara in the wetlands, and Pallas's Long-tongued Bats at the hummer feeder.