



Southeast Brazil

a TROPICAL BIRDING Custom Tour

27th September – 6th October 2012



Red-necked Tanager

Guided by: Nick Athanas & Andrés Vásquez

Report & pictures by: Andrés Vásquez

Introduction:

Richard Goldfarb is a client who I have guided in Ecuador on four different occasions. This time he wanted to do something different in South America, and so Southeast Brazil is arguably the next best trip for someone who has extensively birded the Andean, Tumbesian, and Amazon regions.

This tour focused on the Atlantic Rainforest, a unique ecosystem that hosts lots of endemic species, not only of birds, but also mammals and other fauna. For this reason, Tropical Birding typically runs several set departure tours in this region each year, and it is a birding region that seems to be growing in popularity. I certainly hope this trend continues, so that I can return and guide there again soon.

I joined the tour as a co-leader, in order to learn the birds and birding spots in order to learn some areas for a tour, which I was leading alone later in the month. In the end this custom trip ended up being an incredible success. Just imagine having a very keen birder like Richard along, being led by a very experienced guide in Nick Athanas, and also having the services of an extra Tropical Birding guide too (myself!). We accumulated an impressive list of birds and mammals on a 10-day tour that started in Sao Paulo and ended in Rio de Janeiro.



Cinnamon Tanager



Black-fronted Titi-Monkey

The list at the end totaled 384 bird species, of which almost 60 were country endemics to Brazil, and also included representatives from 64 different bird families. Highlights included **Helmeted Woodpecker**, along with 12 other *woodpecker* species; **Red-legged Seriema**; **Long-trained Nightjar**; **Saw-billed Hermit**; **Plovercrest**; **Friiled Coquette**; **Buff-bellied**, **White-eared**, and **Crescent-chested Puffbirds**; **Itatiaia Spinetail**; **Araucaria Tit-Spinetail**; 8 species of *woodcreeper*, 25 species of *Antbirds* including **Giant**, **Large-tailed**, **Spot-backed**, and **White-bearded Antshrikes**, and **White-bibbed**, **Squamate**, **Scaled**, **Ochre-rumped**, **Bertoni's**, **Ferruginous**, and

Dusky-tailed Antbirds; both **Rufous** and **Black-cheeked Gnateaters**; **Slaty Bristlefront**; **Spotted Bamboowren**; **Sharpbill**; 64 species of **Tyrant Flycatcher**; 7-8 **Red-ruffed Fruitcrows** at several locations; **Bare-throated Bellbird**; **Hooded Berryeater**; **Black-and-gold** and **Swallow-tailed Cotingas**; **Pin-tailed** and **Blue Manakins**; the unique **Black-capped Piprites**; **Buff-throated Purpletuft**; and a sparkling list of colorful tanagers out of which **Red-necked**, **Gilt-**

edged, Diademed, Brazilian, Green-headed, Brown, and Cinnamon Tanagers stood out. It was also a very good trip for mammals; we saw **4 species of monkeys**, capybaras and the endemic **Red-rumped Agouti**.

If this does not make you dream about visiting Brazil, then I don't know what would?

Itinerary:

Sept 27	Arrival in Sao Paulo; drive to Intervales	<i>Night Intervales</i>
Sept 28	Intervales NP	<i>Night Intervales</i>
Sept 29	Intervales NP	<i>Night Intervales</i>
Sept 30	Intervales NP to Ubatuba	<i>Night Ubatuba</i>
Oct 1	Ubatuba	<i>Night near Ubatuba</i>
Oct 2	Ubatuba	<i>Night near Ubatuba</i>
Oct 3	Perequê and Itatiaia	<i>Night Itatiaia</i>
Oct 4	Itatiaia NP	<i>Night Itatiaia</i>
Oct 5	Algulhas Negras	<i>Night Itatiaia</i>
Oct 6	Itatiaia to Rio & Departure	

Daily Log:

Day 1 (Sept 27): Sao Paulo to Intervales NP

The trip started at the arrival gates of Sao Paulo international airport where we met Richard off his inbound flight from Houston. The only unenjoyable part of this trip is driving through the highways of this massive city (which boasts a population in excess of 20 million). Soon after we left the city however, the traffic eased and the environment turned more rural, and this is where we were happily surprised by a beautiful **Red-legged Seriema** as walking along the median strip of one of the busiest highways in Brazil! A stop at a local restaurant not only produced our first tastes of Brazilian cuisine but also produced our first **Campo Flickers** in their backyard. On the dirt road into the park at Intervales, we were stopped by the loud and distinct song of the **Bare-throated Bellbird**, one of which gave great views, close to the road. We also found **Sooty Tyrannulet** and the first **Whistling Heron** of the tour.





Swallow-tailed Cotinga

We arrived at Intervalles and checked in at the Pico Pau (Woodpecker) Guest House where we would stay for the next three nights. Soon after we walked the grounds close to the lodge and soon picked up many great birds. First, we were informed about a nest of the spectacular **Swallow-tailed Cotinga**, which we found, complete with an incubating adult in attendance. Moving around the marshes and forest borders we found **Yellow-browed Tyrant**, **Orange-breasted Thornbird**, **Yellow-fronted Woodpeckers**, **Chestnut-backed Tanager**, **Slaty-breasted Wood-Rail**, and many more. We decided to move towards a well-known spot for **Long-trained Nightjar** before dark; we got to the site and not too long after had a nice flight view of the male overhead. This was a good birding warm-up,

preparing us for what was to come the following day.

Day 2 (Sept 28): Intervalles NP – Upper Pesquisa Road

Under park regulations, we needed to be accompanied by a local guide for our time there. Nick already knew Faustino well, from a number of previous tours in the park, and was known for his intimate knowledge of the park's birdlife. We drove for about ten minutes to the start of the Pesquisa trail/road, a well-known birding area, especially good for bamboo specialties. Just as we stepped out of the car we got a couple of these like, **White-collared Foliage-Gleaner**, and **Brown-breasted Pygmy-(Bamboo-) Tyrant**. From then on we walked the road for the entire morning, finding flock after flock, and lifer after lifer; the action was fast and furious. Highlights included **Crescent-chested Puffbird**, **Dusky-throated Hermit**, **Surucua Trogon**, **Sirystes**, **Spot-billed Toucanet**, **Ochre-collared Piculet**, **Rufous-breasted Leaf-tosser**, **Pallid Spinetail**, **Tufted Antshrike**, **Spot-breasted Antwren**, **Ferruginous Berton's**, and **Dusky-tailed Antbirds**, **Rufous Gnatcatcher**, **Gray-hooded Flycatcher**, **Bay-ringed Tyrannulet**, **Hooded Berryeater**, **Blue and Pin-tailed Manakins**, and **18 species of Tanagers**. It was an undeniably superb morning, although just as Richard and I (after our very first experiences of the area), were contemplating this, Nick commented, "*with a bit of a better weather birding is better here*". This was hard to fathom after the morning



Streamer-tailed Tyrant

we had just witnessed!



The afternoon was also very good; we walked a narrow trail in the same general area and found one of my personal targets of the trip, the **White-bearded Antshrike**. We also got some other specialties of the region, like **Gray-hooded Attila** and **Squamate Antbird**. After dark we tried for a couple of night birds; we managed to track down a **Rusty-barred Owl** of which we managed only two flight views, but later got further views of another male **Long-trained Nightjar**.

Day 3 (Sept 29): Intervalas NP – Lower Pesquisa Road

We again visited the area that had been so generous to us the previous day, but this time drove further in to a different section of the same road. This portion of the road is at a lower elevation, and therefore offered us some other, different, targets too. Among some of the tanagers amassed along this road included the gorgeous **Rufous-headed Tanager**, and **Black-goggled, Brassy-breasted, Diademed, Golden-chevroned, Green-headed and Red-necked Tanagers**. At the time we found a hulking **Giant Antshrike** we confidently thought that this impressive bird was going to be the bird of the morning, but on the way back to the car bumped into a spectacular **Helmeted Woodpecker**. The sun was hitting directly on the crest of the bird so we were delighted by the strange optical illusion that makes its crest look bicolored. We also got the dull endemic **Cinnamon-vented Piha**, which, as it was found so close to the **Giant Antshrike** was difficult to keep on our minds for long. We also got a couple of other memorable birds like **Saffron Toucanet** and **Red-breasted Toucan**. This other portion of the road is also famed for being a regular feeding area of the endangered **Black-fronted Piping-Guan**, which, thankfully, we found with ease.

The afternoon was relaxed by comparison, though again productive. We got a couple of birds that we did not find anywhere else, such as **Green-chinned Euphonia**, **White-browed Woodpecker**, **Sharp-billed Treehunter**, and the widespread, though beautiful, **Golden-rumped**





Chestnut-bellied Euphonia

Euphonia.

Day 4 (Sept 30): Intervalles NP to Ubatuba.

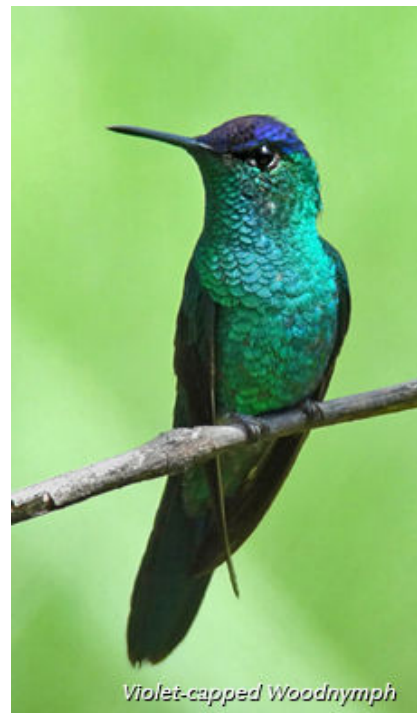
We managed to squeeze a few more hours of birding out of Intervalles, focusing on the open areas around Onca Pintada (Portuguese of Jaguar) Guesthouse. The lights that stay on for several hours during the night attract insects that subsequently attract birds too. Here we found our first **Black-legged Dacnis**, (both female and male), we got our first **Buff-browed Foliage-Gleaner**, and the first of surprisingly many **Red-ruffed Fruitcrows**. A more

amusing sighting was of a flock of 8-10 comical **White Woodpeckers**.

Later in the morning, we moved to another location within the park and bumped into a nice flock that held **Brassy-breasted Tanagers**, **Green-backed Becards**, *another Red-ruffed Fruitcrow* and more. We found a roosting **Tropical Screech-Owl** under a rooftop, which sadly, wrapped up our time at Intervalles.

On the way out of the park we were forced to stop for birds as new species kept showing up. First, a pair of **Buff-necked Ibis** appeared, followed by a very handsome **Gray Monjita**, and, just as we were starting on the highway, a very cooperative **Streamer-tailed Tyrant** perched up on an overhead cable. We needed to cover some distance during the day, and most importantly we needed to cross through Sao Paulo as quickly as possible. Happily, it was Sunday so the traffic was not as bad as it can be. Already on the east end of the big city we decided to stop for lunch. Forty minutes later we stopped at a good-sized wetland, which is home to many specialties. We found our first **Brazilian Teals**, a couple of **White-faced Whistling-Ducks**, **Blackish Rails**, a tame **Rufous-sided Crake**, and a few other waterbirds. In terms of passerines, the area also held a group of **Chestnut-capped Blackbirds**, the reed specialist **Yellow-chinned Spinetail**, and the cute **White-headed Marsh-Tyrant**.

We continued the drive towards Ubatuba with a few stops, one of which was particularly unproductive as we failed to find the very local Sao Paulo (Paraná) Antwren despite intense searching under a scorching sun, at one of the few known localities for the species. We found only a lonely **Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture** as a new bird for the trip on this occasion. Continuing driving, we moved along the breathtaking shoreline of this area of Brazil, spotting **Short-tailed** and **White-tailed Hawks** as we went. We reached Ubatuba after dark and checked in to a very elegant beach hotel, which amusingly was apparently chosen by *Playboy* as one of the 10 most beautiful hotels in Brazil!



Violet-capped Woodnymph



Day 5 (October 1): Ubatuba - Fohlia Seca Road

Just fifteen minutes drive from our hotel was needed to get to this well-known birding location early one morning. We spent until noon walking in and out of this road, which was super-birdy, even by Brazilian standards. The bird that received us early on was the striking **Blond-crested Woodpecker** knocking powerfully on a hollow branch. After this great opening, we started finding new bird after new bird, continuously, *all*

morning. Among the highlights, were the endemic **Slaty Bristlefront**, a pair of **Black-cheeked Gnateaters**, and the reclusive **Rufous-capped Motmot**. Other good birds included **Pale-browed Treehunter**, **Eye-ringed Tody-Flycatcher**, **Spot-backed Antshrike**, **Orange-eyed Thornbird**, **Tawny-throated Leaf-tosser**, **Reddish Hermit**, and a soaring **Black Hawk-Eagle**.

When the heat was starting to suppress the activity, we moved back to the beginning of the track where local resident, Jonas, has a house. He is very passionate about birds and has set up spectacular feeding stations. Jonas has plenty of hummingbird feeders and a set of fruit feeders that attract tanagers and euphonias too. Hundreds of hummers, of many species, are seen daily, the highlights for us being the endemic **Saw-billed Hermit**, **Brazilian Ruby**, and **Sombre Hummingbird**; but many other beautiful were there also, like **Festive Coquette**, **Swallow-tailed Hummingbird**, **Black Jacobin**, **White-chinned Sapphire**, and **Versicolored and Glittering-throated Emeralds**. Among the songbirds that we saw feeding on the fruit included **Chestnut-breasted and Violaceous Euphonias**, and **Golden-chevroned, Flame-crested, and Green-headed Tanagers**.

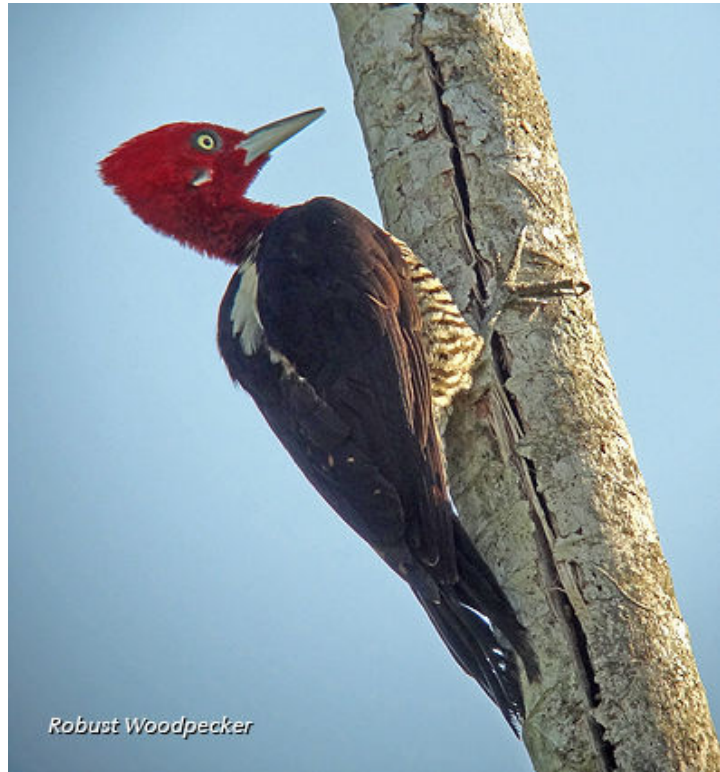


For lunch we tried a local restaurant close to the shore, where the owners have also set out some bananas for the birds, which attracted the striking **Red-necked Tanager**. The afternoon was a bit slow by comparison; we spent it walking the same road again. The only new birds we found were

nice though; a single **Buff-bellied Puffbird**, and, back at Jonas's feeders, we found several **Amethyst Woodstars**.

Day 6 (October 2): Ubatuba - Angelim Farm

This well known reserve is good for some specialties which are found easier here than anywhere else on the tour. This included the **Spotted Bamboowren**, which made us dig ourselves into a thicket in order to call it out from the inside. We also saw the vocal **Lemmon-chested Greenlet** and the colorful **Yellow-throated Woodpecker** there too. A lonely **Whistling Heron** wandered around the grassy fields and a nice male **Black-cheeked Gnateater** responded well to our calls. We found a couple of **White-necked Hawks** soaring low above us too.



Despite our efforts we were unable to find one of the biggest targets for this location, the tiny **Buff-throated Purpletuft**. We scanned every treetop it seemed at least a hundred times, but luck was not on our side. So Nick said, "Let's go try at a different site where I saw this bird several years ago". We drove towards this open field surrounded by trees and again started scanning in earnest. We soon found **Cliff Flycatchers** and a surprising **Vermilion Flycatcher** during the 30-minute spell under intense sunshine, which we spent there. Then, just as we were about to leave,

Nick spotted a female purpletuft, much to our relief.



In the afternoon we visited Fohlia Seca again, and Jonas's house, although did not add any new birds at this late stage, with few targets remaining. However, the hike was filled with birds still, and it was very pleasant to return to the hotel at the end of the day and enjoy the classic Brazilian drink of Caipirinha.

Day 7 (October 3): Pereque to Itatiaia NP



In order to reach the birding area on this day we required a very early breakfast and began driving along a highway that runs parallel to the shoreline. The southeastern coastline of Brazil is spectacular, with high-forested hills that drop into white sandy beaches, which are bathed in the indigo colored waters of the Atlantic Ocean. The drive took us to the best spot in the World to find the rare and local endemic **Black-hooded Antwren**, which we got with ease, soon after arriving.

Good birding continued throughout the morning. After the highly desired antwren, we heard a double wrap from the other side of the river, which led us to fantastic views of the culprit: **Robust Woodpecker**. Further on we found a pair of **Fork-tailed Tody-Tyrants** skulking within thick vegetation, a nice male **Squamate Antbird** walking along the forest floor, a couple more **Buff-throated Purpletufts**, and a hyper-responsive **Half-collared Sparrow**.

After lunch, we took a drive up into the mountains, and reached our final birding destination of the tour: **Itatiaia National Park**. With our timely arrival at the park gates, in the early afternoon, we had plenty of time to make some birding stops between there and our lodge, at the top end of the road. We had not driven far from the gate when we were stopped in our tracks by the sounds of a **Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper** which subsequently cooperated nicely. A few hundred meters further on we also found **Gild-edged Tanagers**, called in a **Southern Antpiper** and managed to see a male **White-bibbed Antbird** too.

Another further stop further on the way up produced two of my most desired birds of the trip; first a bird that we had already seen before, though this time we were treated to 4-5 **Red-ruffed Fruitcrows** in the same tree. The second was an unbeatable male **Frilled Coquette** that perched in an exposed position for us. With all these productive stops, it was almost getting dark by the time we arrived at the hotel, though we were welcomed by an avian welcoming committee: a group of super tame **Dusky-legged Guans**.



Day 8 (October 4): Itatiaia National Park

We spent the entire morning around the vicinity of the lodge, where the birding was simply superb. The grounds are dominated by bamboo and are therefore good for many of the bamboo specialties we were after. We started our day list with a **Large-headed Flatbill**, but were quickly distracted by a close calling **Black-billed Scythebill** that sadly eluded despite much effort. After another struggle though we did find a **Such's Antthrush**. We then moved to the Tres Picos trail where we found **Spot-breasted Antpitta**, and **Ochre-rumped, Ferruginous, Bertoni's** and



Dusky-tailed Antbirds, Star-throated Antwren, a family of Masked Titi-Monkeys, and a pair of Black Capuchins. The trail connects to an abandoned hotel, which has now been taken over by birds, where humans once were, and yielded **Velvety** and **Blue-billed Black-Tyrants**, and families of **Cliff Flycatchers** among the eerie surrounds of the decaying buildings.

We moved back to the lodge for lunch and enjoyed the feeders that hang just outside the restaurant. Well-placed fruit feeders produced some spectacular and colorful species like **Green-headed Tanager, Violaceous Euphonia, Olive-Green Tanager, and even Saffron Toucanets**, Although perhaps more surprising was seeing an endemic

hummingbird, the **Brazilian Ruby**, also enjoying the bounty of fruit. Hummer feeders are also located on site and received visits from **Scaly-throated Hermit, Brazilian Ruby, White-throated Hummingbird, and Violet-capped Woodnymph**, among others.

After lunch we decided to visit an area that even Nick had not been before, in order to focus on getting a few open country species of lower elevations. The area had unfortunately become fairly degraded since the site information had been written about this place, and so our hopes were not high after our first looks at the site. However, after some further exploring we found **White-browed Blackbird** and **White-bellied Seedeater**, which lifted our hopes that we could still find something more of interest. We persevered and soon started picking up plenty of new birds for the tour. **Yellowish Pipit** was the first, and was followed by **Grassland Sparrow, Plain-breasted**





Plovercrest

Ground-Dove, Wedge-tailed Grass-Finch, Striped Cuckoo, Picui Ground-Doove (a big surprise here), Black-capped Donacobious, Unicolored Blackbird, Yellow-rumped Marsh-Bird, Chestnut-capped Blackbirds and a solitary Rufescent Tiger-Heron .

Back at the lodge at dusk we decided to remain by the pool, enjoy a scotch, and wait for the local **Short-tailed Nighthawk** to fly by. It did not make us wait long. Then, a few sips later, we heard a **Tawny-browed Owl** calling from closeby, which unfortunately became shy once the spotlight was placed on it, flying off quickly to never return.

Day 9 (October 5): Itatiaia National Park - Algulhas Negras Road

During this day we visited the highest elevation of the tour. Nick, from his many previous trips to this magnificent birding road, knew many exact stakeouts for many of the desired birds, many of which responded well. New birds came so thick and fast I could almost hear the sound of a register clicking in my head! In order, we found: **Rufous-tailed Antbird, Black-capped Piprites (my personal favorite bird of the entire trip), Plovercrest, Greenish Tyranulet, Rufous-backed Antvireo, Buff-throated and Bay-chested Warbling-Finches, Black-and-gold Cotinga, 3 species of Black-Tyrants, Serra do Mar and Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulets, a couple of Large-tailed Antbirds, a pair of Rufous-tailed (Brazilian) Antthrushes, Highland Elaenia, Thick-billed Saltator, Itatiaia Thistletail, Araucaria Tit-Spinetail, and Great Pampas-Finch.**

We enjoyed a boxed lunch at a nice viewpoint and then began descending the same road. Considerably lower in elevation, Nick decided to stop in an agricultural area that would give us

several other new birds which included **Tawny-headed Swallow, Curl-crested Jay, White-eared Puffbirds, White Wookpeckers, White-vented Violetear, Glittering-bellied Emerald, Planalto Hermit, Sapphire-spangled Emerald, and Chopi Blackbird.** Another stop along the way also



White-eared Puffbirds

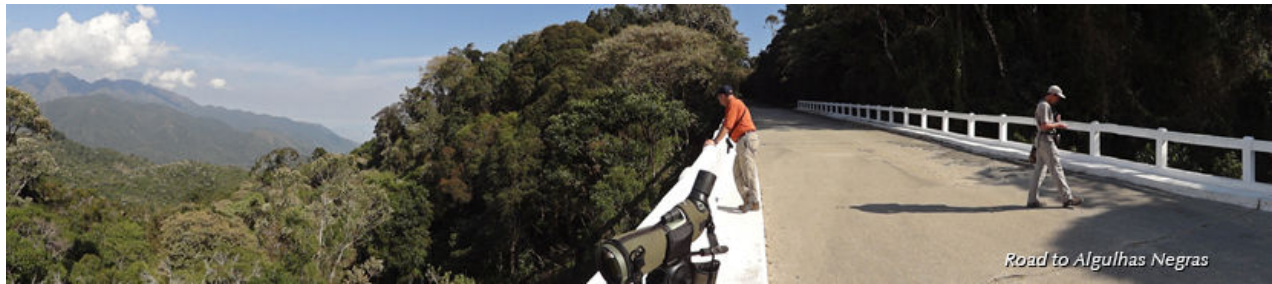
gave us an **Orange-headed Tanager**.

Day 10 (October 6): Itatiaia National Park to Rio/DEPARTURE

The final morning of the trip was spent along the main road from the lodge down to the entry gate. By then we really did not have a lot more to target, as we had been exceptionally lucky up until then in the park. We tried extensively for the **Black-billed Scythebill**, which had eluded us so expertly before, though in spite of hearing a further three individuals we never did manage a sighting.

We did, however, find a **Tropical Pewee** which constituted the one of the final new birds of the trip in our final few hours of birding, but was upstaged by one of the most beautiful tanagers of the trip later that morning when we added **Cinnamon Tanager** to this list after we had exited the park.

Finally, it all had to end, with the long drive back to Rio from Itatiaia, which provided plenty of time to reflect on what had been extraordinary trip for birds...



Final Trip List

The codes shown in the list are:

E = Endemic to Brazil

I = Introduced

VU=Vulnerable; EN=Endangered; CR=Critically Endangered

H = Heard Only

	TINAMOUS	TINAMIDAE
1	H Solitary Tinamou	<i>Tinamus solitarius</i>
2	Brown Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus obsoletus</i>
	DUCKS, GEESE, AND WATERFOWL	ANATIDAE
3	White-faced Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>
4	Brazilian Teal	<i>Amazonetta brasiliensis</i>
	GUANS, CURASSOWS, AND ALLIES	CRACIDAE
5	Dusky-legged Guan	<i>Penelope obscura</i>
6	Black-fronted Piping-Guan (EN)	<i>Pipile jacutinga</i>
	NEW WORLD QUAIL	ODONTOPHORIDAE
7	Spot-winged Wood-Quail	<i>Odontophorus capueira</i>
	GREBES	PODICIPEDIDAE
8	Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>
	FRIGATEBIRDS	FREGATIDAE
9	Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>
	BOOBIES AND GANNETS	SULIDAE
10	Brown Booby	<i>Sula leucogaster</i>
	CORMORANTS	PHALACROCORACIDAE
11	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>
	HERONS, EGRETS, AND BITTERNS	ARDEIDAE
12	Rufescent Tiger-Heron	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>
13	Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>
14	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
15	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>
16	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
17	Whistling Heron	<i>Syrigma sibilatrix</i>
	IBISES AND SPOONBILLS	THRESKIORNITHIDAE
18	Buff-necked Ibis	<i>Theristicus caudatus</i>
19	Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>
	NEW WORLD VULTURES	CATHARTIDAE
20	Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>
21	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>
22	Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>
	HAWKS, EAGLES, AND KITES	ACCIPITRIDAE
23	Gray-headed Kite	<i>Leptodon cayanensis</i>
24	Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>
25	Rufous-thighed Kite	<i>Harpagus diodon</i>
26	Plumbeous Kite	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>
27	Sharp-shinned (Rufous-thighed) Hawk	<i>Accipiter striatus erythronemius</i>
28	White-necked Hawk (E-VU)	<i>Leucopternis lacermulatus</i>
29	Savanna Hawk	<i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i>
30	Roadside Hawk	<i>Buteo magnirostris</i>
31	Short-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>
32	White-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo albicaudatus</i>

33	Black Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizaetus tyrannus</i>
	FALCONS AND CARACARAS	FALCONIDAE
34	H Barred Forest-Falcon	<i>Micrastur ruficollis</i>
35	Southern Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>
36	Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>
37	H Laughing Falcon	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>
38	American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>
39	Bat Falcon	<i>Falco ruficularis</i>
	SERIEMAS	CARIAMIDAE
40	Red-legged Seriema	<i>Cariama cristata</i>
	RAILS, GALLINULES, AND COOTS	RALLIDAE
41	Rufous-sided Crake	<i>Laterallus melanophaius</i>
42	H Red-and-white Crake	<i>Laterallus leucopyrrhus</i>
43	Gray-necked Wood-Rail	<i>Aramides cajanea</i>
44	Slaty-breasted Wood-Rail	<i>Aramides saracura</i>
45	H Uniform Crake	<i>Amaurolimnas concolor</i>
46	H Ash-throated Crake	<i>Porzana albicollis</i>
47	Blackish Rail	<i>Pardirallus nigricans</i>
48	Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>
	PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS	CHARADRIIDAE
49	Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>
	STILTS AND AVOCETS	RECURVIROSTRIDAE
50	Black-necked (White-backed) Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus melanurus</i>
	JACANAS	JACANIDAE
51	Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>
	TERNs	LARIDAE: STERNINAE
52	Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>
	PIGEONS AND DOVES	COLUMBIDAE
53	Rock Pigeon (I)	<i>Columba livia</i>
54	Picazuro Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas picazuro</i>
55	Plumbeous Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas plumbea</i>
56	Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>
57	Plain-breasted Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina minuta</i>
58	Ruddy Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>
59	Picui Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>
60	White-tipped Dove	<i>Columbina picui</i>
61	Ruddy Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon montana</i>
	PARROTS	PSITTACIDAE
62	Maroon-bellied Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura frontalis</i>
63	White-eyed Parakeet	<i>Aratinga leucophthalma</i>
64	H Blue-winged Macaw	<i>Primolius maracana</i>
65	Blue-winged Parrotlet	<i>Forpus xanthopterygius</i>
66	Plain Parakeet (E)	<i>Brotogeris tirica</i>
67	Yellow-chevroned Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris chiriri</i>
68	H Golden-tailed Parrotlet	<i>Touit surdus</i>
69	Pileated (Red-capped) Parrot	<i>Pionopsitta pileata</i>
70	Scaly-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus maximiliani</i>
71	H Blue-bellied Parrot (E)	<i>Triclaria malachitacea</i>
	CUCKOOS	CULIDAE
72	Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>
73	Guira Cuckoo	<i>Guira guira</i>
74	Striped Cuckoo	<i>Tapera naevia</i>
75	H Pavonine Cuckoo	<i>Dromococcyx pavoninus</i>
76	Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>

	OWLS		STRIGIDAE
77	Tropical Screech-Owl		<i>Megascops choliba</i>
78	H Black-capped (Variable) Screech-Owl		<i>Megascops atricapilla</i>
79	Tawny-browed Owl		<i>Pulsatrix koeniswaldiana</i>
80	H Mottled Owl		<i>Ciccaba virgata</i>
81	Burrowing Owl		<i>Athene cunicularia</i>
82	Rusty-barred Owl		<i>Strix hylophila</i>
	NIGHTJARS AND ALLIES		CAPRIMULGIDAE
83	Short-tailed Nighthawk		<i>Lurocalis semitorquatus</i>
84	Long-trained Nightjar		<i>Macropsalis forcipata</i>
	POTOOS		NYCTIBIIDAE
85	H Common Potoo		<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>
	SWIFTS		APODIDAE
86	White-collared Swift		<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>
87	Biscutate Swift		<i>Streptoprocne biscutata</i>
88	Sick's Swift		<i>Chaetura meridionalis</i>
89	Gray-rumped Swift		<i>Chaetura cinereiventris</i>
	HUMMINGBIRDS		TROCHILIDAE
90	Saw-billed Hermit (E)		<i>Ramphodon naevius</i>
91	Rufous-breasted Hermit		<i>Glaucis hirsutus</i>
92	Dusky-throated Hermit (E)		<i>Phaethornis squalidus</i>
93	Reddish Hermit		<i>Phaethornis ruber</i>
94	Planalto Hermit		<i>Phaethornis pretrei</i>
95	Scale-throated Hermit		<i>Phaethornis eurynome</i>
96	Swallow-tailed Hummingbird		<i>Eupetomena macroura</i>
97	Sombre Hummingbird (E)		<i>Aphantochroa cirrochloris</i>
98	Black Jacobin		<i>Florisuga fuscus</i>
99	White-vented Violetear		<i>Colibri serrirostris</i>
100	Black-throated Mango		<i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>
101	Plovercrest (northern form) (E)		<i>Stephanoxis lalandi lalandi</i>
102	Frilled Coquette (E)		<i>Lophornis magnificus</i>
103	Festive Coquette		<i>Lophornis chalybeus chalybeus</i>
104	Glittering-bellied Emerald		<i>Chlorostilbon aureoventris</i>
105	Violet-capped Woodnymph		<i>Thalurania glaucopis</i>
106	White-chinned Sapphire		<i>Hylocharis cyanus</i>
107	White-throated Hummingbird		<i>Leucochloris albicollis</i>
108	Versicolored Emerald		<i>Amazilia versicolor versicolor</i>
109	Glittering-throated Emerald		<i>Amazilia fimbriata</i>
110	Sapphire-spangled Emerald		<i>Amazilia lactea</i>
111	Brazilian Ruby (E)		<i>Clytolaema rubricauda</i>
112	Amethyst Woodstar		<i>Calliphlox amethystina</i>
	TROGONS		TROGONIDAE
113	Green-backed (White-tailed) Trogon		<i>Trogon viridis melanopterus</i>
114	Surucua Trogon (yellow - north) (E)		<i>Trogon surrucura aurantius</i>
115	Surucua Trogon (red - south)		<i>Trogon surrucura surrucura</i>
116	H Black-throated Trogon		<i>Trogon rufus</i>
	MOTMOTS		MOMOTIDAE
117	Rufous-capped Motmot		<i>Baryphthengus ruficapillus</i>
	KINGFISHERS		ALCEDINIDAE
118	Ringed Kingfisher		<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>
119	Amazon Kingfisher		<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>
	PUFFBIRDS		BUCCONIDAE
120	Buff-bellied Puffbird (E)		<i>Notharchus swainsoni</i>
121	White-eared Puffbird		<i>Nystalus chacuru</i>

122	Crescent-chested Puffbird (E)	<i>Malacoptila striata</i>
	JACAMARS	GALBULIDAE
123	Rufous-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>
	TOUCANS	RAMPHASTIDAE
124	Saffron Toucanet (E)	<i>Pteroglossus bailloni</i>
125	Spot-billed Toucanet	<i>Selenidera maculirostris</i>
126	Channel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos vitellinus ariel</i>
127	Red-breasted Toucan	<i>Ramphastos dicolorus</i>
	WOODPECKERS	PICIDAE
128	White-barred Piculet	<i>Picumnus cirratus</i>
129	Ochre-collared Piculet	<i>Picumnus temminckii</i>
130	White Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes candidus</i>
131	Yellow-fronted Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes flavifrons</i>
132	White-spotted Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis spilogaster</i>
133	Yellow-throated Woodpecker	<i>Piculus flavigula erythropis</i>
134	White-browed (Yellow-browed) Woodpecker	<i>Piculus aurulentus</i>
135	Green-barred Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes melanochloros</i>
136	Campo Flicker	<i>Colaptes campestris campestris</i>
137	Blond-crested Woodpecker	<i>Celeus flavescens</i>
138	Helmeted Woodpecker (VU)	<i>Dryocopus galeatus</i>
139	Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>
140	Robust Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus robustus</i>
	OVENBIRDS	FURNARIIDAE: FURNARIINAE
141	Tawny-throated Leaf-tosser	<i>Sclerurus mexicanus</i>
142	Rufous-breasted Leaf-tosser	<i>Sclerurus scansor scansor</i>
143	Wing-banded (Tail-banded) Hornero (E)	<i>Furnarius figulus</i>
144	Rufous Hornero	<i>Furnarius rufus</i>
145	Araucaria Tit-Spintail	<i>Leptasthenura setaria</i>
146	Itatiaia Spintail (Thistle-tail) (E)	<i>Oreophylax moreirae</i>
147	Rufous-capped Spintail	<i>Synallaxis ruficapilla</i>
148	Gray-bellied Spintail	<i>Synallaxis cinerascens</i>
149	Spix's (Chicli) Spintail	<i>Synallaxis spixi</i>
150	Pallid Spintail (E)	<i>Cranioleuca pallida</i>
151	Yellow-chinned Spintail	<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomeus</i>
152	Rufous-fronted (Common) Thornbird	<i>Phacellodomus rufifrons</i>
153	Orange-eyed (Red-eyed) Thornbird (E)	<i>Phacellodomus erythrophthalmus</i>
154	Orange-breasted (Red-eyed) Thornbird (E)	<i>Phacellodomus ferrugineigula</i>
155	Buff-browed Foliage-gleaner	<i>Syndactyla rufosuperciliata</i>
156	Ochre-breasted Foliage-gleaner	<i>Philydor lichtensteini</i>
157	Black-capped Foliage-gleaner	<i>Philydor atricapillus</i>
158	Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner	<i>Philydor rufum</i>
159	White-collared Foliage-gleaner (E)	<i>Anabazenops fuscus</i>
160	Pale-browed Treehunter (E)	<i>Cichlocolaptes leucophrus</i>
161	White-eyed Foliage-gleaner	<i>Automolus l. leucophthalmus</i>
162	Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper	<i>Lochmias nematura</i>
163	Sharp-billed Treehunter	<i>Heliobletus contaminatus</i>
164	Plain Xenops	<i>Xenops minutus</i>
165	Streaked Xenops	<i>Xenops rutilans</i>
	WOODCREEPERS	FURNARIIDAE: DENDROCOLAPTINAE
166	Plain-brown (Thrush-like) Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla fuliginosa turdina</i>
167	Olivaceous Woodcreeper	<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus sylvellus</i>
168	White-throated Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphocolaptes albicollis</i>
169	Planalto Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocolaptes platyrostris</i>
170	Lesser Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus fuscus</i>

171	Scaled Woodcreeper (E)	<i>Lepidocolaptes squamatus</i>
172	Scalloped Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes falcinellus</i>
173	H Black-billed Scythebill	<i>Campylorhamphus falcularius</i>
	TYPICAL ANTBIRDS	THAMNOPHILIDAE
174	Spot-backed Antshrike	<i>Hypoedaleus guttatus</i>
175	Giant Antshrike	<i>Batara cinerea</i>
176	Large-tailed Antshrike	<i>Mackenziaena leachii</i>
177	Tufted Antshrike	<i>Mackenziaena severa</i>
178	White-bearded Antshrike (VU)	<i>Biatas nigropectus</i>
179	Rufous-capped Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus r. ruficapillus</i>
180	Chestnut-backed Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus palliatus vestitus</i>
181	Variable Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus c. caerulescens</i>
182	Spot-breasted Antwreio	<i>Dysithamnus stictothonax</i>
183	Plain Antwreio	<i>Dysithamnus mentalis mentalis</i>
184	Rufous-backed Antwreio (E)	<i>Dysithamnus xanthopterus</i>
185	Star-throated Antwren (E)	<i>Myrmotherula gularis</i>
186	Unicolored Antwren (E)	<i>Myrmotherula unicolor</i>
187	Rufous-winged Antwren	<i>Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus</i>
188	Black-hooded Antwren (E-EN)	<i>Formicivora erythronotos</i>
189	Ferruginous Antbird (E)	<i>Drymophila ferruginea</i>
190	Bertoni's Antbird	<i>Drymophila rubricollis</i>
191	Rufous-tailed Antbird (E)	<i>Drymophila genei</i>
192	Ochre-rumped Antbird (E)	<i>Drymophila ochropyga</i>
193	Dusky-tailed Antbird	<i>Drymophila malura</i>
194	Scaled Antbird (E)	<i>Drymophila squamata</i>
195	Streak-capped Antwren	<i>Terenura maculata</i>
196	White-shouldered Fire-eye	<i>Pyriglena leucoptera</i>
197	White-bibbed Antbird (E)	<i>Myrmeciza loricata</i>
198	Squamate Antbird (E)	<i>Myrmeciza squamosa</i>
	ANTTHRUSHES	FORMICARIIDAE
199	Rufous-capped Antthrush	<i>Formicarius colma</i>
200	H Short-tailed Antthrush	<i>Chamaeza c. campanisona</i>
201	Such's (Cryptic) Antthrush (E)	<i>Chamaeza meruloides</i>
202	Rufous-tailed (Brazilian) Antthrush	<i>Chamaeza ruficauda</i>
	ANTPITTAS	GRALLARIIDAE
203	H Variegated Antpitta	<i>Grallaria varia imperator</i>
204	Speckle-breasted Antpitta	<i>Hylopezus nattereri</i>
	GNATEATERS	CONOPOPHAGIDAE
205	Rufous Gnateater	<i>Conopophaga lineata vulgaris</i>
206	Black-cheeked Gnateater (E)	<i>Conopophaga melanops</i>
	TAPACULOS	RHINOCRYPTIDAE
207	Spotted Bamboowren	<i>Psilorhamphus guttatus</i>
208	Slaty Bristlefront (E)	<i>Merulaxis ater</i>
209	H White-breasted Tapaculo (E)	<i>Eleoscytalopus indigoticus</i>
210	Mouse-colored Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus speluncae</i>
	TYRANT FLYCATCHERS	TYRANNIDAE
211	Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>
212	Yellow Tyrannulet	<i>Capsiempis flaveola</i>
213	Gray Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis caniceps caniceps</i>
214	Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>
215	Olivaceous Elaenia	<i>Elaenia mesoleuca</i>
216	Highland Elaenia	<i>Elaenia obscura</i>
217	Sooty Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga nigricans</i>
218	White-crested Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga subcristata</i>

219	Gray-hooded Flycatcher (E)	<i>Mionectes rufiventris</i>
220	Sepia-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon amaurocephalus</i>
221	Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet	<i>Phylloscartes ventralis</i>
222	Sao Paulo Tyrannulet	<i>Phylloscartes paulista</i>
223	Oustalet's Tyrannulet	<i>Phylloscartes oustaleti</i>
224	Serra do Mar Tyrannulet (E)	<i>Phylloscartes difficilis</i>
225	Bay-ringed Tyrannulet	<i>Phylloscartes sylviolus</i>
226	Rough-legged Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias b. burmeisteri</i>
227	Greenish Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias virescens</i>
228	Planalto Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias fasciatus</i>
229	Gray-capped Tyrannulet (E)	<i>Phyllomyias griseocapilla</i>
230	Southern Antpipit	<i>Corythopis delalandi</i>
231	Eared Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Myiornis auricularis</i>
232	Drab-breasted Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Hemitriccus diops</i>
233	Brown-breasted Pygmy-Tyrant (E)	<i>Hemitriccus obsoletus</i>
234	Eye-ringed Tody-Tyrant (E)	<i>Hemitriccus orbitatus</i>
235	Hangnest Tody-Tyrant (E)	<i>Hemitriccus nidipendulus</i>
236	Fork-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant (E-VU)	<i>Hemitriccus furcatus</i>
237	Ochre-faced Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Poecilotriccus plumbeiceps</i>
238	Gray-headed (Yellow-lored) Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum poliocephalum</i>
239	Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>
240	Yellow-olive Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias s. sulphurescens</i>
241	White-throated Spadebill	<i>Platyrinchus mystaceus</i>
242	Cliff Flycatcher	<i>Hirundinea ferruginea bellicosa</i>
243	Whiskered (Yellow-rumped) Flycatcher	<i>Myiobius barbatus mastacalis</i>
244	Black-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Myiobius atricaudus ridgwayi</i>
245	Bran-colored Flycatcher	<i>Myiophobus fasciatus flammiceps</i>
246	Euler's Flycatcher	<i>Lathrotriccus euleri</i>
247	Tropical Pewee	<i>Contopus cinereus cinereus</i>
248	Vermilion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>
249	Blue-billed Black-Tyrant	<i>Knipolegus cyanirostris</i>
250	Crested Black-Tyrant	<i>Knipolegus lophotes</i>
251	Velvety Black-Tyrant (E)	<i>Knipolegus nigerrimus</i>
252	Yellow-browed Tyrant	<i>Satrapa icterophrys</i>
253	Gray Monjita	<i>Xolmis cinereus</i>
254	White-rumped Monjita	<i>Xolmis velatus</i>
255	Streamer-tailed Tyrant	<i>Gubernetes yetapa</i>
256	Shear-tailed Gray Tyrant	<i>Muscipipra vetula</i>
257	Masked Water-Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola nengeta nengeta</i>
258	White-headed Marsh-Tyrant	<i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i>
259	Long-tailed Tyrant	<i>Colonia colonus</i>
260	Cattle Tyrant	<i>Machetornis rixosa</i>
261	Large-headed Flatbill	<i>Ramphotrigon megacephalum</i>
262	Gray-hooded Attila	<i>Attila rufus</i>
263	Sirystes	<i>Sirystes sibilator sibilator</i>
264	Grayish Mourner	<i>Rhytipterna simplex</i>
265	Swainson's Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus swainsoni</i>
266	Short-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus ferox</i>
267	Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>
268	Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>
269	Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>
270	Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>
271	Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>
272	Variiegated Flycatcher	<i>Empidonomus varius</i>

273	Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>
274	Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>
	SHARPBILL	OXYRUNCIDAE
275	Sharpbill	<i>Oxyruncus cristatus</i>
	COTINGAS	COTINGIDAE
276	Hooded Berryeater (E)	<i>Carpornis cucullata</i>
277	Bare-throated Bellbird (VU)	<i>Procnias nudicollis</i>
278	Black-and-gold Cotinga (E)	<i>Tijuca atra</i>
279	Cinnamon-vented Piha (E)	<i>Lipaugus lanioides</i>
280	Red-ruffed Fruitcrow	<i>Pyroderus scutatus</i>
281	Swallow-tailed Cotinga	<i>Phibalura flavirostris flavirostris</i>
	MANAKINS	PIPRIDAE
282	Serra do Mar Tyrant-Manakin	<i>Neopelma chrysolophum</i>
283	Pin-tailed Manakin	<i>Ilicura militaris</i>
284	White-bearded Manakin	<i>Manacus manacus</i>
285	Swallow-tailed (Blue) Manakin	<i>Chiroxiphia caudata</i>
286	Wing-barred Piprites	<i>Piprites chloris</i>
287	Black-capped Piprites	<i>Piprites pileata</i>
	TITYRAS AND ALLIES	TITYRIDAE
288	Greenish Schiffornis	<i>Schiffornis virescens</i>
289	Buff-throated Purpletuft (E)	<i>Iodopleura pipra</i>
290	Green-backed Becard	<i>Pachyramphus viridis viridis</i>
291	Chestnut-crowned Becard	<i>Pachyramphus castaneus</i>
292	Black-capped Becard	<i>Pachyramphus marginatus</i>
293	Crested Becard	<i>Pachyramphus validus</i>
	VIREOS	VIREONIDAE
294	Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus diversus</i>
295	Rufous-crowned Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus poicilotis</i>
296	Lemon-chested Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus thoracicus thoracicus</i>
297	Rufous-browed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>
	CROWS, JAYS, AND MAGPIES	CORVIDAE
298	Curl-crested Jay	<i>Cyanocorax cristatellus</i>
	SWALLOWS	HIRUNDINIDAE
299	Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i>
300	Tawny-headed Swallow	<i>Alopochelidon fucata</i>
301	White-thighed Swallow	<i>Atticora tibialis</i>
302	Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>
303	Gray-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>
304	Brown-chested Martin	<i>Progne tapera</i>
305	White-rumped Swallow	<i>Tachycineta leucorrhoa</i>
	WRENS	TROGLODYTIDAE
306	Long-billed Wren (E)	<i>Thryothorus longirostris</i>
307	House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>
	DONACOBIUS	DONACOBIIDAE
308	Black-capped Donacobius	<i>Donacobius atricapilla</i>
	GNATCATCHERS	POLIOPTILIDAE
309	Long-billed Gnatwren	<i>Ramphocaenus melanurus</i>
	THRUSHES AND ALLIES	TURDIDAE
310	Yellow-legged Thrush	<i>Turdus flavipes</i>
311	Pale-breasted Thrush	<i>Turdus leucomelas</i>
312	Rufous-bellied Thrush	<i>Turdus rufiventris</i>
313	Creamy-bellied Thrush	<i>Turdus amaurochalinus</i>
314	Slaty Thrush (Eastern)	<i>Turdus nigriceps subalaris</i>
315	H White-necked Thrush	<i>Turdus albicollis</i>

- MOCKINGBIRDS**
 316 Chalk-browed Mockingbird
- PIPITS**
 317 Yellowish Pipit
- NEW WORLD WARBLERS**
 318 Masked Yellowthroat
 319 Tropical Parula
 320 Golden-crowned Warbler
 321 White-browed (White-rimmed) Warbler
 322 Riverbank (Neotropical River) Warbler
- BANANAQUIT**
 323 Bananaquit
- TANAGERS AND ALLIES**
 324 Brown Tanager (E)
 325 Cinnamon Tanager
 326 Magpie Tanager
 327 Olive-green Tanager (E)
 328 Orange-headed Tanager
 329 Black-goggled Tanager
 330 Rufous-headed Tanager
 331 Flame-crested Tanager
 332 Ruby-crowned Tanager
 333 Brazilian Tanager (E)
 334 Sayaca Tanager
 335 Azure-shouldered Tanager (E)
 336 Golden-chevrons Tanager (E)
 337 Palm Tanager
 338 Diademed Tanager
 339 Fawn-breasted Tanager
 340 Green-headed Tanager
 341 Red-necked Tanager
 342 Brassy-breasted Tanager (E)
 343 Gilt-edged Tanager (E)
 344 Burnished-buff Tanager
 345 Chestnut-backed Tanager
 346 Black-legged Dacnis (E)
 347 Blue Dacnis
 348 Green Honeycreeper
 349 Swallow-Tanager
 350 Green-winged Saltator
 351 Thick-billed Saltator
 352 Black-throated Grosbeak
- EMBERIZID FINCHES**
 353 Bay-chested Warbling-Finch (E)
 354 Buff-throated (Red-rumped) Warbling-Finch (E)
 355 Blue-black Grassquit
 356 Double-collared Seedeater
 357 White-bellied Seedeater
 358 Uniform Finch
 359 Saffron Finch
 360 Wedge-tailed Grass-Finch
 361 Great Pampa-Finch
 362 (Gray) Pileated Finch

- MIMIDAE**
Mimus saturninus
- MOTACILLIDAE**
Anthus lutescens lutescens
- PARULIDAE**
Geothlypis aequinoctialis velata
Setophaga pitiayumi
Basileuterus culicivorus
Myiothlypis leucoblepharus
Myiothlypis rivularis
- COEREVIDAE**
Coereba flaveola
- THRAUPIDAE**
Orchesticus abeillei
Schistochlamys ruficapillus
Cissopis leverianus
Orthogonys chloricterus
Thlypopsis sordida
Trichothraupis melanops
Hemithraupis ruficapilla
Tachyphonus cristatus
Tachyphonus coronatus
Ramphocelus bresilius
Thraupis sayaca
Thraupis cyanoptera
Thraupis ornata
Thraupis palmarum
Stephanophorus diadematus
Pipraeidea melanonota
Tangara seledon
Tangara cyanocephala
Tangara desmaresti
Tangara cyanoventris
Tangara cayana
Tangara preciosa
Dacnis nigripes
Dacnis cayana
Chlorophanes spiza
Tersina viridis
Saltator similis
Saltator maxillosum
Saltator fuliginosus
- EMBERIZIDAE**
Poospiza thoracica
Poospiza lateralis
Volatinia jacarina
Sporophila caerulea
Sporophila leucoptera
Haplospiza unicolor
Sicalis flaveola
Emberizoides herbicola
Embernagra platensis
Coryphospingus pileatus

363	Half-collared Sparrow (E)	<i>Arremon semitorquatus</i>
364	Grassland Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus humeralis</i>
365	Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>
	GROSBEAKS AND ALLIES	CARDINALIDAE
366	Red-crowned Ant-Tanager	<i>Habia rubica</i>
	AMERICAN ORIOLES & BLACKBIRDS	ICTERIDAE
367	White-browed Blackbird	<i>Sturnella superciliaris</i>
368	Chopi Blackbird	<i>Gnorimopsar chopi</i>
369	Unicolored Blackbird	<i>Agelasticus cyanopus</i>
370	Chestnut-capped Blackbird	<i>Chrysomus ruficapillus</i>
371	Yellow-rumped Marshbird	<i>Pseudoleistes guirahuro</i>
372	Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>
373	Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>
374	Red-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus haemorrhous</i>
375	Golden-winged Cacique	<i>Cacicus chrysopterus</i>
376	Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>
	SISKINS, EUPHONIAS, AND ALLIES	FRINGILLIDAE
377	Violaceous Euphonia	<i>Euphonia violacea</i>
378	Green-throated (-chinned) Euphonia	<i>Euphonia chalybea</i>
379	Golden-rumped Euphonia	<i>Euphonia cyanocephala</i>
380	Chestnut-bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia pectoralis</i>
381	H Blue-naped Chlorophonia	<i>Chlorophonia cyanea</i>
382	Hooded Siskin	<i>Spinus magellanicus</i>
	OLD WORLD SPARROWS	PASSERIDAE
383	House Sparrow (I)	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
	WAXBILLS	ESTRILDIDAE
384	Common Waxbill (I)	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>
	MAMMAL LIST	
1	Brown Howler Monkey	<i>Alouatta guariba</i>
2	White-tufted-ear Marmoset	<i>Callithrix jacchus jacchus</i>
3	Black (-horned) Capuchin	<i>Sapajus nigritus (formerly Cebus apella)</i>
4	Masked Titi-Monkey	<i>Callicebus nigrifrons</i>
5	Red-rumped Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta leporina</i>
6	White-eared Opposum	<i>Didelphis albiventris</i>
7	Capybara	<i>Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris</i>



Sapphire-spangled Emerald