



SOUTHEAST BRAZIL Custom tour

October 24 – November 9, 2022

TOUR LEADER: Nick Athanas

Report by Nick Athanas; photos by Nick unless otherwise labeled. Thanks to John Bruder for sharing his photos



Brazilian Tanager, one of many memorable endemic birds seen on this 17 day tour

It was so nice to be back in Brazil after three long years! I had almost forgotten how much I enjoyed birding and traveling in this huge and diverse country. Southeast Brazil has some of the coolest birds on the planet, including scads of colorful **tanagers**, outrageous **hummingbirds**, and some truly unique and special species like **Swallow-tailed Cotinga**, **Cock-tailed Tyrant**, and the hulking **Giant Snipe**, which I saw during daylight for the first time ever. We also were lucky to see the critically endangered **Brazilian Merganser**, one of the rarest of all ducks. The trip went pretty smoothly. A few restaurants had closed during the pandemic, but all the key sites were open and birding was superb. We had a couple of

rainy days, but that's to be expected in this sort of habitat, and it didn't really cost us much in the way of birds. We were also there during the presidential runoff election, which had us a little worried based on all the media coverage, but everything went smoothly. We saw some small protests afterwards, but they were all peaceful, and thanks to some skillful route selection by our superb driver Leandro, they ended up being only a minor inconvenience. Most importantly of all, it was just a fun trip from start to finish. Our group was easy going and got along great, and we all enjoyed relaxing at the end of the day over a round of *caipirinhas* or beers.



The Casca D'Anta Waterfall, one of Brazil's most famous. We saw the mergansers not far downstream from here

Our tour started in the city of Curitiba, Brazil's eighth largest city. Despite its size, it is clean, modern, safe, and has numerous parks. Since we all had arrived early as insurance against travel delays, we had a free day to spend birding one of these parks. We went to Parque Barigui, which is popular among walkers, joggers, cyclists, and dog owners but also has great birding thanks to a patch of native forest along the northern edge. It was a gorgeous morning, and a great start to the trip as we saw several species that we didn't find anywhere else. The most interesting of these, at least for me, was **Canebrake Groundcreeper**, a bird I hadn't seen in many years, along with **Olive Spinetail**, **Gray-throated Warbling-Finch**, **Araucaria Tit-Spinetail**, **Gray-bellied Spinetail**, and **Chestnut-backed Tanager**. There were plenty of other birds to keep us entertained as well. Some of these are common and widespread – others, not so much, but we saw them

several times later in the trip too. A few of these were **Blackish Rail**, **Slaty-breasted Wood-Rail**, **Glittering-bellied Emerald**, **Black Hawk-Eagle**, **Red-breasted Toucan**, **Ochre-collared Piculet**, **White-spotted Woodpecker**, **Plain Parakeet**, **Planalto** and **Lesser Woodcreepers**, **Southern Yellowthroat**, and **Black-goggled Tanager**.



Canebrake Groundcreeper



Ochre-collared Piculet

From Curitiba, we headed towards the Atlantic Coast, stopping along the way for a few hours in misty cloudforest along the *Estrada do Corvo* (Crow's Road). Here we had a preview of what was to come in Intervalles and Itatiaia with first sightings of tons of neat birds like **Brassy-breasted** and **Golden-chevroned Tanagers**, **Swallow-tailed Manakin**, **White-shouldered Fire-eye**, **Surucua Trogon**, and **Black Jacobin**. We had our only sightings of several key birds here like **Rufous Gnateater**, **Rufous-tailed Attila** and **Hooded Berryeater**, and (after hearing them all morning), finally spotted out first **Bare-throated Bellbird** perched high up in a tree giving its super loud, ringing calls. We reached the town of Cananea, located on an island along the coast in early afternoon, dumped our bags in the hotel, and headed out into the scrubby forest after a few key targets. It was really quiet at first, but activity finally picked up and we nailed **Restinga Tyrannulet**, the beautiful **Black-backed Tanager**, and a very loud **Long-billed Wren** in quick succession along with a few other species. As dusk approached, we headed towards a neighborhood where the endemic **Red-tailed Parrot** roosts in the evening. At our first stop we only heard them (but lucked into a couple of **Azure Jays** while we were waiting) before finally driving down a different road and locating several pairs of **Red-tailed Parrots** squawking loudly from the trees. With all the main targets in the bag, we headed to a restaurant and enjoyed a feast of fresh seafood before calling it a night.



Azure Jay



Red-tailed Parrots

Next morning we birded the mangroves near town for a little while, seeing more **Red-tailed Parrots** (*above*) along with a few other species like **Black-throated Mango**, **Sombre Hummingbird**, **Versicolored Emerald**, **Violaceous Euphonia**, several **herons** and **egrets**, and this **Mangrove Rail**:



Just before leaving the island, we had to make a sudden stop to see a rare **White-necked Hawk** perched next to the highway. It stayed long enough to for everyone to see it well, but sadly it took off just as we were grabbing our cameras. We then headed back up into the mountains as we drove towards Intervalles State Park, making a stop along the way in Carlos Botelho State Park. A Sharpbill was calling, and while I was looking for it the rest of the group spotted what turned out to be the only **Black-fronted Piping-Guan** of the trip (usually Intervalles is the best place for it). The Sharpbill never showed, but we connected with **Gray-hooded Tody-Flycatcher**, **Gray-headed Tody-Flycatcher**, **White-collared Foliage-gleaner**, and **Ochre-rumped Antbird**. A loud whirring sound caught our attention, and we noticed a road crew consisting of about six young guys brandishing weedwhackers come into view down the road, so we turned to leave – but then a **Tufted Antshrike** started singing close by. It was a race against time but luckily the bird came in just before the gang arrived. We continued on to Intervalles making good time. As I went to check in, I told the group to look for **Swallow-tailed Cotinga**. One of TB's other guides, Andrés Vásquez, had found a nest near the HQ a few days before. Sure enough, by the time I was done the group had located them! There were a male and a female at the nest, and another male at the top of the tree, which was interesting. We spent time watching and photographing these neat birds, and stopped to see them again a few days over the next few days.



Male Swallow-tailed Cotinga sitting on the nest, with a female to his right

After heading to our guesthouse and dropping off our luggage, we spent the afternoon doing some easy birding nearby, finding a nice variety including **Azure-shouldered Tanager**, **Green-winged Saltator**, **Sibilant Sirystes**, **Pallid** and **Rufous-capped Spinetails**, **Orange-breasted Thornbird**, and **Sapphire-spangled Emerald** (*below*).



The conditions were perfect, and there was a chance bad weather could move in the following evening, so we stayed our late for nightbirding despite being tired after the long day. We started with the remarkable **Long-trained Nightjar**, which showed brilliantly at one its usual stakeouts despite two other birding groups being there at the same time (*photo below*). We left the crowd behind and headed to a spot Andrés had recommended for **Long-tufted Screech-Owl**. It took a while but finally one came in close enough to put in the spotlight. We still had time for one more, **Rusty-barred Owl**, and this time a pair responded very fast and we enjoyed watching them sitting side-by-side, glaring down at us. Dinner was a bit late but it was totally worth it!



We had two full days at Intervalles, and despite the grim forecast the weather was nearly perfect. It's one of my favorite birding spots in the world with many miles of dirt roads and trails passing through beautiful montane forest. Luiz Avelino was our guide during these two days, one of several excellent bird guides who live in or near the park. The first thing Luiz did was take us to a feeding area for **Red-and white Crake**. After putting out some cracked corn, the bird came in straight away (*photo right by John Bruder*). After that, we checked a different feeding area for **Spot-winged Wood-Quail**. They were not around on



the first day, but instead there was an incredibly close **Solitary Tinamou** waiting for its corn. Happily, when we came back to the same spot the following day, there was a whole family of wood-quails that were fun to watch and gave us some nice photos too (*below*)





We put in quite a few miles of walking over these two days at Intervalas and there was almost always something to see. A few highlights were a pair of gaudy **Spot-billed Toucanets** (*male left*) that flew in and perched near one another above the road, not just one but two sightings of the rare and unique **White-bearded Antshrike**, and a beautiful male **Purple-crowned Plovercrest** – it took some work to find it, but when we did it stayed on the same perch for ages. I'm not sure how long we had been there before we realized there was a **Common Potoo** perched right next to us in plain view, pretending to be a branch. Some of the other birds we during these days were **Dusky** and **Scale-throated Hermits**, **Spot-backed Antshrike**,

Unicolored Antwren, **Spot-breasted Antwren**, **White-shouldered Fire-eye**, **Ferruginous Antbird**, **Squamate Antbird**, **White-breasted Tapaculo**, **Plain-winged** and **White-throated Woodcreepers**, **Ochre-breasted Foliage-gleaner**, **Sao Paulo**, **Oustalet's**, and **Bay-ringed Tyrannulets**, **Hangnest Tody-Tyrant**, **Gray-hooded Flycatcher**, **Eared Pygmy-Tyrant**, **Shear-tailed Gray Tyrant**, **Three-striped Flycatcher**, **Brown**, **Olive-green**, and **Rufous-headed Tanagers**, **Green-backed** and **Black-throated Trogons**, **Cinnamon-vented Piha**, **Yellow-fronted** and **Blond-crested Woodpeckers**, **Green-throated Euphonia**, **Black-legged Dacnis**, **Uniform Finch**, and **Buffy-fronted Seed eater**.



Purple-crowned Plovercrest



White-bearded Antshrike, a bamboo specialist

The drive from Intervalas to Ubatuba took most of the day, but we had a little time in the morning for some final birding around Intervalas and along the entrance road. The highlight for the morning was definitely the family of three **Robust Woodpeckers** that we saw sitting together on a trunk, preening, and we also had a few other species new for the trip like **Scalloped Woodcreeper**, **Serra do Mar Tyrant-Manakin**, and **White-eared Puffbird**. Traffic was surprisingly light, and we made good time passing through Sao Paulo and dropping down the escarpment to the scenic town of Ubatuba, where we were going to spend three nights. The restaurant in our hotel had closed during Covid, but we found one ten minutes away that was excellent and also served up the best and most potent *caipirinhas* of the whole trip, which made for some very entertaining dinners!

We had two full days in the Ubatuba area, and on the first morning we headed to one of its most famous spots, Fazenda Angelim. This is a private rainforest reserve at the base of the mountains. The trails are wide, flat, and always chock full of bird activity. Today was no exception and we quickly found tons of birds that were either totally new for the trip or gave us better views than before. **Reddish Hermit**, **White-barred Piculet**, **Scaled Antbird** and **Bertoni's Antbirds**, **Streak-capped** and **Rusty-margined Antwrens**, **Black-cheeked Gnatcatcher**, **Pale-browed Treehunter**, **White-bearded Manakin**, **Eye-ringed Tody-Tyrant**, **Fork-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant**, **Green-headed** and **Red-necked Tanagers**, **Temminck's Seedeater**, and **Black-throated Grosbeak** were just some of the birds we saw this morning. One bird in particular proved to be challenging. After hearing **Spotted Bamboowrens** all morning in various impenetrable thickets, we finally bashed our way into the dense vegetation and found one calling in the bamboo overhead. With patience and effort, we manage to get some brief views of this skulker.



Scaled Antbird from Fazenda Angelim. Photo by John Bruder.

After a tasty buffet lunch near the beach in the center of town (where **Brown Boobies** were flying around offshore), we headed to another of Ubatuba's famous birding sites, Folha Seca. The last house along the road is owned by Jonas D'Abronzio, who for almost 20 years now has been welcoming birders into his yard to see his remarkable feeders for hummingbirds and tanagers. We spent most of the afternoon here admiring and photographing all the colorful visitors that were constantly coming in. The outrageous **Festive Coquette** and unique **Saw-billed Hermit** were perhaps the two favorites, and **Black Jacobin**, **Black-throated Mango**, **Brazilian Ruby**, **Amethyst Woodstar**, **Violet-capped Woodnymph**, **Versicolored Emerald**, and **White-chinned Sapphire** were also great to see. The bananas were bringing in **Violaceous** and **Chestnut-bellied Euphonias**, **Green Honeycreeper**, and **Brazilian**, **Azure-shouldered**, and **Green-headed Tanagers**. The sky was getting darker and I wanted to look for a few forest birds before the rain started, so some of us headed down the track. The forest was really quiet and we only heard **Rufous-capped Motmot** and **Slaty Bristlefront** before loud thunder got us heading back. Suddenly the motmot called really close, so of course we had to look for it, and finally got it in the scope just as the skies opened up. It was a race back to Jonas's house (I think we all lost considering how wet we got) but well worth it. While we were away, those who had chosen to stay dry had seen a **Rufous-headed Tanager** come to the feeder – it's not rare, but it almost never comes to the feeders. That evening we went back to our favorite restaurant, and were having dinner while the election was called for Lula, which felt like a historical moment given the possible global environmental consequences if the election had come out differently.

We headed back to Folha Seca the next morning and headed into the forest to look for the **Slaty Bristlefront** again. This time we had better luck, getting very close looks at a female. A few other birds were also new for the trip including the rare (in SE Brazil) **South American Leaf-tosser**, **Rufous-capped Anthrush**, **Black-capped Foliage-gleaner**, and **Black-capped Becard**. Once again rain threatened, and it was another race back to Jonas's house, where we spent for time at the feeders. We saw the same birds as yesterday but also had a **Sombre Hummingbird**. It looked like the rest of the day

might be a washout, but I wanted to try for one more bird that we had missed at Angelim, **Buff-throated Purpletuft**. With thunder rumbling, we drove down a side road near where I had seen them before, and I told the group to scan the treetops for little, dumpy birds. Five minutes later Carol won the prize, and we enjoyed this tiny, cute, and endangered bird through the scope just as the rain started coming down. It rained on and off the rest of the day, so we decided to have an easy afternoon back at the hotel rather than try to chase down a last few species.



Violet-capped Woodnymph



Slaty Bristlefront



Black Jacobin



Saw-billed Hermit

Cold fronts from the South are common in Brazil in their winter months, but incredibly rare in November. Well, a huge one had just moved into the whole region, which we would have to endure for a few days. We left Ubatuba early the next morning in pouring rain, and drove a couple of hours east along the beautiful coastline. If the weather improved, we were hoping to bird a few hours near the town of Parque Mombucaba. Just as we reached the town, we could see traffic backed up due to ongoing protests over the election result. Fortunately our turnoff was just before the blockage and we made it to the birding site as the rain tapered off to a drizzle. We had decent luck with our key targets, most importantly the endemic **Black-hooded Antwren**, known only from this area. Others included **Toco** and **Channel-billed Toucans**, **Yellow-eared Woodpecker**, **Rufous-tailed Jacamar**, **Chestnut-backed Antshrike**, **Wing-banded Hornero**, and **Orange-eyed Thornbird**. Walking back to the van at our last stop, we were shocked to see that the water was now a foot over the top of a spillway that had been dry 30 minutes earlier! We quickly took our shoes and socks off and safely walked back to the other side before it got any worse. Needless to say we did not drive any farther, and turned around and started driving to Itatiaia National Park, our next destination. We had to negotiate a couple of road blockages along the way, but with some good driving by Leandro they ended up just causing a couple of short delays. We arrived at our hotel inside the park by late afternoon, where we were greeted by a pair of perched **Blue-winged Macaws** and the usual horde of **Dusky-legged Guans**, and then relaxed around the hotel for the rest of the day, enjoying the activity at the feeders.



Orange-eyed Thornbird by John Bruder

It was not an auspicious start as we awoke to steady rain, but surprisingly the rain stopped after a leisurely breakfast and we managed to get in quite a bit of birding. We walked trails in the morning and had some really great sightings like **Saffron Toucanet**, **Red-breasted Toucan**, **White-bibbed Antbird**, **Half-collared Sparrow**, **Golden-winged Caciue**, and **Tufted Antshrike** among other more common birds. Back at the hotel, we spent time checking the feeders and flower patches, seeing **White-vented Violetear**, **Scale-throated Hermit**, and a female **Friilled Coquette**. A male had been coming before we arrived, but it seems like the cold front had driven it away. Our afternoon session was a bit slow thanks to the weather, but we did have point blank views of our first **Gilt-edged Tanager** of the tour along with another **White-barred Piculet**.



Gilt-edged Tanager



White-barred Piculet

During our second full day based out of Itatiaia, we did a day trip to the higher elevations along the Algulhas Negras road. The pesky cold front made it so we had to bundle up in every single layer we had, but fortunately the rain mostly stayed away and the birding was actually good despite the chilly conditions. We saw almost all the high elevation targets such as **Green-crowned Plovercrest**, **Rufous-backed Antwreio**, **Rufous-tailed Antbird**, **Mouse-colored Tapaculo**, **Scaled Woodcreeper**, **Itatiaia Spinetail**, **Black-capped Piprites**, **Serra do Mar Tyrannulet**, and both **Buff-throated** and **Bay-chested Warbling-Finches**. Perhaps my favorite was a **Rufous-tailed Antthrush** that perched a few feet off the ground on a branch and sang for us, visible even from the road. This terrestrial cloudforest bird is often very hard to see. After a picnic lunch, the rain picked up, so I decided to bird some more open country between Alguhas Negras and our hotel. It was dryer, warmer, and there were birds everywhere we looked – it turned out to be one of the most entertaining walks of the whole trip. We quickly found a nice variety of species like **Brazilian Teal**, **Green Ibis**, **White Woodpecker**, **Rufous-fronted Thornbird**, **Firewood-gatherer**, **Curl-crested Jay**, **Tawny-headed Swallow**, and **Yellow-rumped Marshbird**. A family of four **Streamer-tailed Tyrants** put on an amazing show. Near the end of the walk, Tom called out a flying snipe that no one else got on before it vanished. There were only two snipes possible here, and I started by playing the rarest one, **Giant Snipe**. Incredibly, one started calling not far from us, but in a different place from where Tom's snipe had

gone. In what just might be the biggest stroke of luck on the entire tour, the **Giant Snipe** flew towards us and landed in a cow pasture in the open. This bird is nocturnal, and it is usually seen high overhead at dusk during display flights or in a spotlight after tracking it down at night. For me it was unprecedented to see it in broad daylight. After that we tried to find Tom's snipe, which he tracked down; it turned out to be the smaller **Pantanal Snipe** (formerly called Paraguayan or South American Snipe). After that excitement, we headed back to our hotel in Itatiaia for our final night there.



Rufous-tailed Antthrush



Giant Snipe

The next day was mostly a driving as we headed north and west into the state of Minas Gerais for the next segment of our tour in and around Serra da Canastra National Park. We had time for a short stop again at the start of the Algulhas Negras road. I don't think we saw anything different, but had repeat sightings of a few things like **Red-breasted Toucan**, **Blue-billed Black-Tyrant**, and **Diademed Tanager**. We made pretty good time on the journey, so as we neared our destination there was time for a short stop in some farmland and semi-humid forest about 20 minutes from the hotel. We scoped a flock of the endemic **Golden-capped Parakeet** and had closer views of the more common **Peach-fronted Parakeet**. The woodland nearby was quiet when we arrived, but some pygmy-owl imitations riled up a small mob of birds that flowed into the trees. A male **Helmeted Manakin** was a favorite along with others including **Sepia-capped Flycatcher**, **Orange-headed** and **Burnished-buff Tanagers**, and **Pileated Finch**. A **Saffron-billed Sparrow** in the bushes nearby was the last bird before we headed to the town of São Roque de Minas, where we spent the next three nights.

The Canastra escarpment rises over 1000 feet above the surrounding land and dominates the horizon in much of this area. The São Francisco River, the largest river in eastern Brazil, starts at the top, plunges over the side, then flows along the base before continuing its journey to the Atlantic. For our first full day here, we birded the farmland, cerrado (savanna), and gallery forest at the southern base of the escarpment. We began the morning about an hour from São Roque at a spot where you can see several sections of the river. Brazilian Merganser is by far the most wanted bird in this area, and to find this rare duck you have to check the river wherever it is accessible. Our first few attempts came up empty, but that is not a surprise since finding mergansers seems to require as much luck as persistence. I was not about to ignore all the other cool birds around during our search, and there was plenty to see. **Bare-faced Curassow** was a big



surprise since I had never seen this huge and distinctive bird in my many visits over the years, and we had the best views yet of **Toco Toucan** near a nest. The well-named **Blue Finch** was a hit, and nearby we had a handsome pair of **White-eared Puffbirds** (left). We had progressively closer views of the secretary-bird-like **Red-legged Seriema** over the morning until finally getting one close to the van. Other birds along the road here were **Scaled Dove**, **Guira Cuckoo**, **Whistling Heron**, **Buff-necked Ibis**, **Hook-billed Kite**, **Little Woodpecker**, **Black-capped Antwren**, **Pale-breasted Spinetail**, **Plain-crested Elaenia**, **Crested Black-Tyrant**, **Plush-crested Jay**, **Cinnamon** and **Hooded Tanagers**, **Plumbeous Seedeater**, and **Black-headed Saltator**.

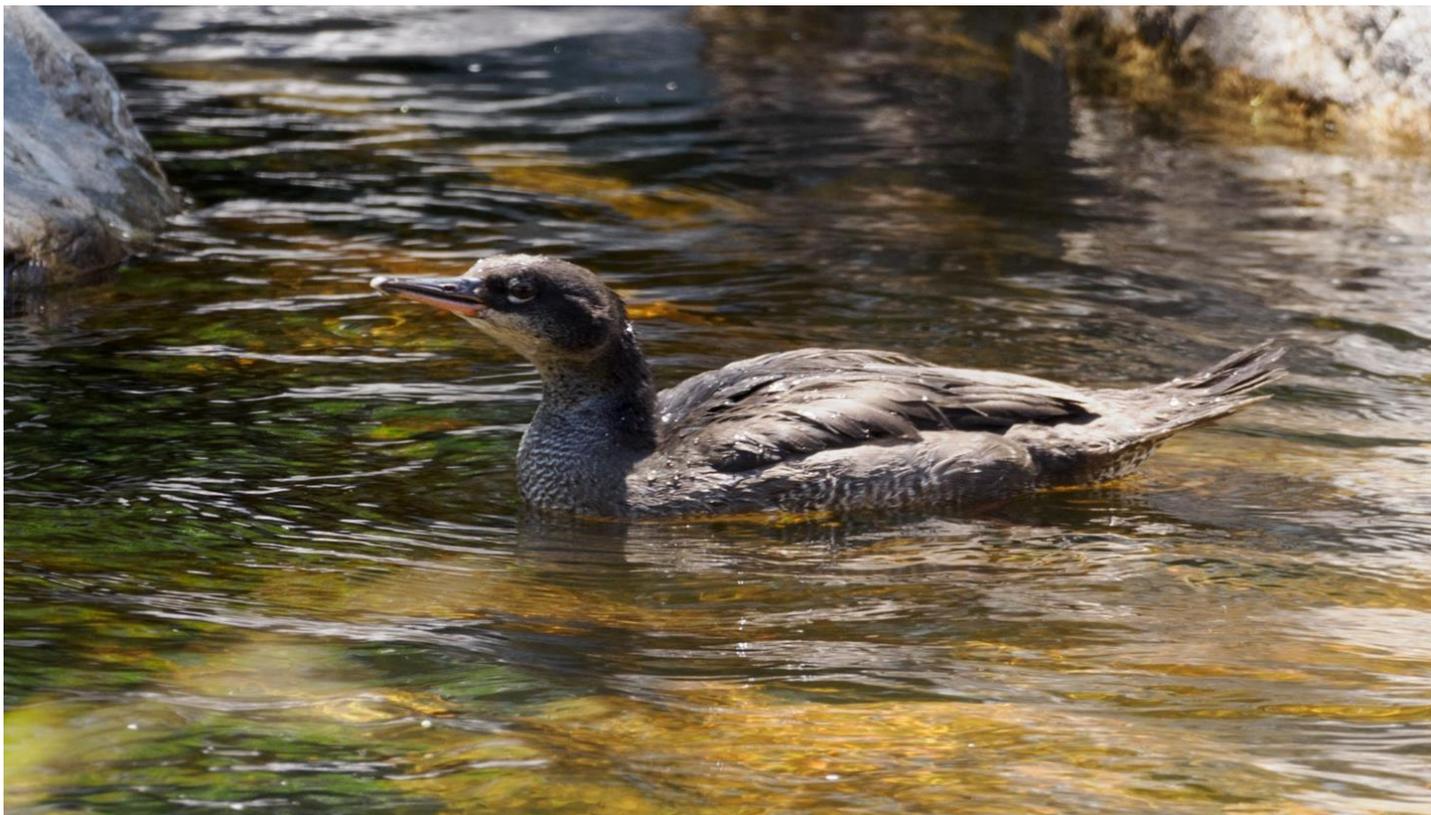


Toco Toucan



Blue Finch

By late morning we reached the entrance to the national park and started walking along the trail to the base of the Casca D'Anta waterfall. I'd only ever seen **Brazilian Merganser** once along this stretch of river, over ten years ago, but that didn't stop us from checking whenever we had a view of the water, and after a couple of stops we hit the duck jackpot with two immature birds resting on a rock! They stayed there for a long time as we watched them and took photos. As we were leaving, our driver Leandro showed up. He had heard about how special these birds were and was keen to see them too, and he got them just before they swam away and disappeared.



With the ducks "in the bag", the rest of the day was pretty relaxed. We continued to the bottom of the falls to enjoy the view and see the **Great Dusky** and **White-collared Swifts** swarming around the cascade, occasionally perching. After a picnic lunch we headed back to São Roque, making several more stops for various birds like **Green-barred Woodpecker**, **Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper**, **Yellow-browed Tyrant**, **Gray-headed Elaenia**, **Chestnut-capped Blackbird**, **White-bellied** and **Rusty-collared Seedeaters**, and **Chestnut-vented Conebill**.

Our second day in Canastra was a totally different experience. Leandro got a day off since the road into the upper part of the park is terrible, and instead we hired two 4x4 driver/guides to take us up. The cars were not the most comfortable, but the options around here are pretty limited. We started up the steep road to the top of the plateau, stopping in some nice cerrado habitat for the tour's only **Rufous-winged Antshrike** along with **Cinnamon Tanager**, **Plain-crested** and **Lesser Elaenias**, and others. Once inside the national park, the bushes became sparser and grasses started to dominate. A **Collared Crescentchest** was singing close to the road, so we stopped to see this beautiful bird and also found the cute endemic **Gray-backed Tachuri** nearby. Next we stopped at a couple of stream crossings where we had not just one, but two **Brasilia Tapaculos**, and the second one showed surprisingly well.



Gray-backed Tachuri



Brasilia Tapaculo (photo by John Bruder)

As we continued, we entered the tall, pristine grasslands that make Canastra famous. **Cock-tailed Tyrants** are perhaps the most iconic bird up here, and we regularly saw the black and white males flying back and forth like tiny little airplanes. One of the drivers spotted a **Red-winged Tinamou** on the side of the road, and it then crossed right in front of us. Some of the grasslands had burned recently, but with the recent rains it was verdant with new growth, and **Campo Miners** were easy to find. This species is dependent on burns and usually not seen elsewhere.



Cock-tailed Tyrant



Campo Miner perched on a termite mound

At another stop, we watched a displaying **Ochre-breasted Pipit** fly up into the sky and come tumbling down in a tight spiral, while Marcelo, one of the driver/local guides spotted a **Giant Anteater** in the distance. Eventually we made it to the end of the road at the top of the same waterfall as yesterday, and shared our picnic lunch with the hungry **Chopi Blackbirds** and **Rufous-collared Sparrows**. We worked our way back to São Roque over the course of the afternoon making several stops. Some of the other bird species we saw today were **Spotted Nothura**, **Savanna** and **White-tailed Hawks**, **Burrowing Owl**, **Campo Flicker**, **Laughing** and **Aplomado Falcons**, **Yellow-chevroned Parakeet**, **Firewood-gatherer**, **Sooty Tyrannulet**, **Sharp-tailed Tyrant**, **White-rumped** and **Gray Monjitas**, **Tawny-headed Swallow**, **Hellmayr's Pipit**, **Grassland Sparrow**, **White-banded Tanager**, **Wedge-tailed Grass-Finch**, **Great Pampa-Finch**, and **Pearly-bellied Seedeater**.



The next day was another long travel day, and we left early to have more time at the Caraça Sanctuary in the afternoon. We stopped for a few minutes in the morning to see some **White-browed Meadowlarks**, and made a detour to a park in the city of Belo Horizonte to “twitch” **Three-toed Jacamar** thanks to some helpful info from Andrés. The park turned out to be closed on Monday, but we were able to squeeze through a hole in the fence and got the birds quickly. Caraça is a beautiful place, and we

had an afternoon and a morning to spend here. It is an old church and monastery that has been converted into a tourist lodge, museum, and nature reserve. The setting in a valley surrounded by forested mountains is truly stunning. There are a few birds here hard to see elsewhere on the trip, especially **Serra Antwren**, which we saw well along with a few other “new” birds like **Gray-eyed Greenlet**, **Blue-naped Chlorophonia**, **Green-backed Becard** (*photo above*), **Drab-breasted Pygmy-Tyrant**, **Flavescent Warbler**, and **Pale-throated Pampa-Finch**. However, for many people the real attraction here is the chance to see **Maned Wolf**, a truly beautiful canid that is not related to typical wolves – it is in a genus all on its own. Most evenings they come to feed on chicken scraps on the steps of the church, but they are wild animals, and sometimes they don't show up or they may come in the middle of the night. Luckily one came in early for us despite a torrential downpour right after dinner. It was too dark for photos (flash is not allowed), so I took some video instead, check the link here: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U2U-cXluBRI>.

Our final destination of the tour was the rugged Cipó mountain range northeast of Belo Horizonte. It's not far from the airport, which makes it a good place to end a tour. We arrived in the afternoon, dropped our stuff in the hotel, and headed out to look for a couple of key species. At our first stop we targeted **Hyacinth Visorbearer**, an endemic hummer, and with a bit of effort found a male feeding on a flowering bush. At a different spot lower down, we successfully found another important target, **Cinereous Warbling-Finch**, along with a nice variety of other species like **Checkered Woodpecker**, **Suiriri Flycatcher**, **Cinnamon Tanager**, **Plumbeous Seedeater**, and **Black-throated Saltator**. Our last dinner of the tour was memorable as we arrived at the restaurant just before a huge thunderstorm hit with torrential rain and huge gusts of wind. We had the place to ourselves as they brought out platters of delicious steak, chicken, and other great stuff along with the usual rounds of drinks.



Checkered Woodpecker

The main target for the last morning of the tour was **Cipo Canastero**, which is only found in this part of Brazil and has a tiny range along the rocky mountaintops. Getting to the stakeout involved hiking about a mile each way, first up along a rocky trail and then down through grasslands. Luckily the rain had stopped and it was dry, so we made good time to the rocky ledges that the birds call home, and found one almost immediately, first scuttling along the rocks and then finally perching up to sing. We surprisingly saw very little else during this walk but were happy to get the target bird.



Cipo Canastero (photo by John Bruder)

Since our flights were not until late in the afternoon, we had time to bird some other spots nearby. At this point in the trip, it is usually really hard to find any species we hadn't seen before, but we lucked out at a patch of forest I had never birded before. A pair of **Silvery-cheeked Antshrikes** was a really nice surprise. This is a species more typical of northeastern Brazil, and I had never seen them so far south before. Other new ones were **Pale-bellied Tyrant-Manakin**, **Ochre-lored Flycatcher**, **Southern Mouse-colored Tyrannulet**, and **Sooty-fronted Spinetail**. We also enjoyed some final views of birds we had seen elsewhere but were happy to see again, such as **Toco Toucan**, **White Woodpecker**, **Helmeted Manakin**, **Swallow-tailed Hummingbird**, and **Sapphire-spangled Emerald**.



Silvery-cheeked Antshrike

We headed back to the hotel to shower and pack our bags in preparation for the long journey home. After a nice lunch, we drove about an hour and twenty minutes to the airport and bid farewell to Leandro. All but two of us were on the same flights to São Paulo and onward to Dallas, and that turned out to be an adventure when a violent storm came through Belo Horizonte causing our flight to be delayed over an hour. It was an epic race through São Paulo's airport to make our connection, and we got there, breathless, as we heard our names being called over the PA. What a relief... Once again, thanks so much to everyone to helping make it an awesome trip – I really hope we can bird together again some day!

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, T. A. Fredericks, J. A. Gerbracht, D. Lepage, S. M. Billerman, B. L. Sullivan, and C. L. Wood. 2022. The eBird/Clements checklist of Birds of the World: v2022. Downloaded from <https://www.birds.cornell.edu/clementschecklist/download/>

421 bird species were seen, and another 27 were heard only.

H=heard only

GO=guide only

(I)=introduced species

(E)=endemic to Brazil

TINAMOUS

Solitary Tinamou

- H Brown Tinamou
- H Small-billed Tinamou
- Red-winged Tinamou
- Spotted Nothura

DUCKS, GEESE, AND WATERFOWL

Brazilian Teal
Brazilian Merganser

GUANS, CURASSOWS, AND ALLIES

Dusky-legged Guan
Black-fronted Piping-Guan
Bare-faced Curassow

NEW WORLD QUAIL

Spot-winged Wood-Quail

PIGEONS AND DOVES

- Rock Pigeon (I)
- Pale-vented Pigeon
- Picazuro Pigeon
- H Plumbeous Pigeon
- H Plain-breasted Ground Dove
- Ruddy Ground Dove
- Scaled Dove
- H Ruddy Quail-Dove
- White-tipped Dove
- Gray-fronted Dove
- Eared Dove

CUCKOOS

- Guira Cuckoo
- Smooth-billed Ani
- H Striped Cuckoo
- Squirrel Cuckoo

NIGHTJARS AND ALLIES

- H Short-tailed Nighthawk
- Common Pauraque
- Long-trained Nightjar

POTOOS

Common Potoo

SWIFTS

Sooty Swift
Great Dusky Swift
White-collared Swift
Sick's Swift

TINAMIDAE

Tinamus solitarius
Crypturellus obsoletus
Crypturellus parvirostris
Rhynchotus rufescens
Nothura maculosa

ANATIDAE

Amazonetta brasiliensis
Mergus octosetaceus

CRACIDAE

Penelope obscura
Pipile jacutinga
Crax fasciolata

ODONTOPHORIDAE

Odontophorus capueira

COLUMBIDAE

Columba livia
Patagioenas cayennensis
Patagioenas picazuro
Patagioenas plumbea
Columbina minuta
Columbina talpacoti
Columbina squammata
Geotrygon montana
Leptotila verreauxi
Leptotila rufaxilla
Zenaida auriculata

CULIDAE

Guira guira
Crotophaga ani
Tapera naevia
Piaya cayana

CAPRIMULGIDAE

Lurocalis semitorquatus
Nyctidromus albicollis
Macropsalis forcipata

NYCTIBIIDAE

Nyctibius griseus

APODIDAE

Cypseloides fumigatus
Cypseloides senex
Streptoprocne zonaris
Chaetura meridionalis

Gray-rumped Swift

Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift

HUMMINGBIRDS

Black Jacobin

Saw-billed Hermit (E)

Dusky-throated Hermit (E)

Reddish Hermit

Scale-throated Hermit

Hyacinth Visorbearer (E)

White-vented Violetear

Black-throated Mango

Frilled Coquette (E)

Festive Coquette

Brazilian Ruby (E)

Amethyst Woodstar

Glittering-bellied Emerald

Green-crowned Plovercrest (E)

Purple-crowned Plovercrest

Violet-capped Woodnymph

Swallow-tailed Hummingbird

Sombre Hummingbird (E)

Versicolored Emerald

White-throated Hummingbird

Glittering-throated Emerald

Sapphire-spangled Emerald

White-chinned Sapphire

RAILS, GALLINULES, AND COOTS

Mangrove Rail

Blackish Rail

Gray-cowled Wood-Rail

Slaty-breasted Wood-Rail

Common Gallinule

H Gray-breasted Crane

Red-and-white Crane

LIMPKIN

Limpkin

PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS

Southern Lapwing

JACANAS

Wattled Jacana

SANDPIPERS AND ALLIES

Paraguayan (South American) Snipe

Giant Snipe

GULLS, TERNS, AND SKIMMERS

Kelp Gull

FRIGATEBIRDS

Magnificent Frigatebird

BOOBIES AND GANNETS

Brown Booby

ANHINGAS

Anhinga

Chaetura cinereiventris

Panyptila cayennensis

TROCHILIDAE

Florisuga fusca

Ramphodon naevius

Phaethornis squalidus

Phaethornis ruber

Phaethornis eurynome

Augastes scutatus

Colibri serrirostris

Anthracothorax nigricollis

Lophornis magnificus

Lophornis chalybeus

Heliodoxa rubricauda

Calliphlox amethystina

Chlorostilbon lucidus

Stephanoxis lalandi

Stephanoxis loddigesii

Thalurania glaucopis

Eupetomena macroura

Eupetomena cirrochloris

Chrysuronia versicolor versicolor

Leucochloris albicollis

Chionomesa fimbriata

Chionomesa lactea

Chlorestes cyanus

RALLIDAE

Rallus longirostris crassirostris

Pardirallus nigricans

Aramides cajaneus

Aramides saracura

Gallinula galeata

Laterallus exilis

Laterallus leucopyrrhus

ARAMIDAE

Aramus guarauna

CHARADRIIDAE

Vanellus chilensis

JACANIDAE

Jacana jacana

SCOLOPACIDAE

Gallinago paraguaiae

Gallinago undulata gigantea

LARIDAE

Larus dominicanus

FREGATIDAE

Fregata magnificens

SULIDAE

Sula leucogaster

ANHINGIDAE

Anhinga anhinga

CORMORANTS

Neotropic Cormorant

HERONS, EGRETS, AND BITTERNS

Cocoi Heron

Great Egret

Snowy Egret

Little Blue Heron

Cattle Egret

Striated Heron

Whistling Heron

Black-crowned Night-Heron

Yellow-crowned Night-Heron

IBISES AND SPOONBILLS

White-faced Ibis

Green Ibis

Bare-faced Ibis

Buff-necked Ibis

Roseate Spoonbill

NEW WORLD VULTURES

King Vulture

Black Vulture

Turkey Vulture

Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture

HAWKS, EAGLES, AND KITES

Hook-billed Kite

Swallow-tailed Kite

Black Hawk-Eagle

Rufous-thighed Kite

Plumbeous Kite

Sharp-shinned (Rufous-thighed) Hawk

Savanna Hawk

White-necked Hawk (E)

Roadside Hawk

White-tailed Hawk

Short-tailed Hawk

OWLS

Tropical Screech-Owl

Long-tufted Screech-Owl

H Tawny-browed Owl

H Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl

Burrowing Owl

Mottled Owl

Rusty-barred Owl

TROGONS

Green-backed Trogon

Surucua Trogon

Black-throated Trogon

MOTMOTS

Rufous-capped Motmot

PHALACROCORACIDAE*Phalacrocorax brasilianus***ARDEIDAE***Ardea cocoi**Ardea alba**Egretta thula**Egretta caerulea**Bubulcus ibis**Butorides striata**Syrigma sibilatrix**Nycticorax nycticorax**Nyctanassa violacea***THRESKIORNITHIDAE***Plegadis chihi**Mesembrinibis cayennensis**Phimosus infuscatus**Theristicus caudatus**Platalea ajaja***CATHARTIDAE***Sarcoramphus papa**Coragyps atratus**Cathartes aura**Cathartes burrovianus***ACCIPITRIDAE***Chondrohierax uncinatus**Elanoides forficatus**Spizaetus tyrannus**Harpagus diodon**Ictinia plumbea**Accipiter striatus erythronemius**Buteogallus meridionalis**Buteogallus lacernulatus**Rupornis magnirostris**Geranoaetus albicaudatus**Buteo brachyurus***STRIGIDAE***Megascops choliba**Megascops sanctaecatarinae**Pulsatrix koeniswaldiana**Glaucidium brasilianum**Athene cunicularia**Ciccaba virgata**Strix hylophila***TROGONIDAE***Trogon viridis melanopterus**Trogon surrucura surrucura**Trogon rufus***MOMOTIDAE***Baryphthengus ruficapillus*

KINGFISHERS

H Ringed Kingfisher

PUFFBIRDS

White-eared Puffbird

JACAMARS

Three-toed Jacamar (E)

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

Little Woodpecker

Yellow-eared Woodpecker (E)

Robust Woodpecker

Lineated Woodpecker

Blond-crested Woodpecker

H Yellow-throated Woodpecker

Green-barred Woodpecker

Campo Flicker

SERIEMAS

Red-legged Seriema

FALCONS AND CARACARAS

Crested Caracara (Southern)

Yellow-headed Caracara

Laughing Falcon

American Kestrel

Aplomado Falcon

PARROTS

Plain Parakeet (E)

Yellow-chevroned Parakeet

Pileated Parrot

Scaly-headed Parrot

Red-tailed Parrot (E)

Cobalt-rumped (Blue-winged) Parrotlet

Maroon-bellied Parakeet

Peach-fronted Parakeet

Golden-capped Parakeet (E)

Blue-winged Macaw

White-eyed Parakeet

ANTBIRDS

Spot-backed Antshrike

ALCEDINIDAE*Megaceryle torquata***BUCCONIDAE***Nystalus chacuru***GALBULIDAE***Jacamaralcyon tridactyla**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 passerinus**Dryobates maculifrons**Campephilus robustus**Dryocopus lineatus**Celeus flavescens**Piculus flavigula erythropis**Colaptes melanochloros**Colaptes campestris campestris***CARIAMIDAE***Cariama cristata***FALCONIDAE***Caracara plancus plancus**Milvago chimachima**Herpetotheres cachinnans**Falco sparverius**Falco femoralis***PSITTACIDAE***Brotogeris tirica**Brotogeris chiriri**Pionopsitta pileata**Pionus maximiliani**Amazona brasiliensis**Forpus xanthopterygius**Pyrrhura frontalis**Eupsittula aurea**Aratinga auricapillus**Primolius maracana**Psittacara leucophthalmus***THAMNOPHILIDAE***Hypoedaleus guttatus*

H	Giant Antshrike	<i>Batara cinerea</i>
	Tufted Antshrike	<i>Mackenziaena severa</i>
	White-bearded Antshrike	<i>Biatas nigropectus</i>
	Silvery-cheeked Antshrike (E)	<i>Sakesphoroides cristatus</i>
	Rufous-winged Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus torquatus</i>
	Chestnut-backed Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus palliatus vestitus</i>
	Variable Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus c. caerulescens</i>
	Star-throated Antwren (E)	<i>Rhopias gularis</i>
	Spot-breasted Antvireo	<i>Dysithamnus stictothorax</i>
	Plain Antvireo	<i>Dysithamnus mentalis mentalis</i>
	Rufous-backed Antvireo (E)	<i>Dysithamnus xanthopterus</i>
	Unicolored Antwren (E)	<i>Myrmotherula unicolor</i>
	Black-capped Antwren	<i>Herpsilochmus atricapillus</i>
	Rufous-margined (-winged) Antwren	<i>Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus</i>
	Black-hooded Antwren (E)	<i>Formicivora erythronotos</i>
	Serra Antwren (E)	<i>Formicivora serrana</i>
	Ferruginous Antbird (E)	<i>Drymophila ferruginea</i>
	Bertoni's Antbird	<i>Drymophila rubricollis</i>
	Rufous-tailed Antbird (E)	<i>Drymophila genei</i>
	Ochre-rumped Antbird (E)	<i>Drymophila ochropyga</i>
	Dusky-tailed Antbird	<i>Drymophila malura</i>
	Scaled Antbird (E)	<i>Drymophila squamata</i>
	Streak-capped Antwren	<i>Terenura maculata</i>
	White-shouldered Fire-eye	<i>Pyriglena leucoptera</i>
	White-bibbed Antbird (E)	<i>Myrmoderus loricatus</i>
	Squamate Antbird (E)	<i>Myrmoderus squamosus</i>
	CRESCENTCHESTS	MELANOPAREIDAE
	Collared Crescentchest	<i>Melanopareia torquata</i>
	GNATEATERS	CONOPOPHAGIDAE
	Black-cheeked Gnateater (E)	<i>Conopophaga melanops</i>
	Rufous Gnateater	<i>Conopophaga lineata vulgaris</i>
	ANTPITTAS	GRALLARIIDAE
H	Variiegated Antpitta	<i>Grallaria varia imperator</i>
H	Speckle-breasted Antpitta	<i>Hylopezus nattereri</i>
	TAPACULOS	RHINOCRYPTIDAE
	Spotted Bamboowren	<i>Psilorhamphus guttatus</i>
	Slaty Bristlefront (E)	<i>Merulaxis ater</i>
	White-breasted Tapaculo (E)	<i>Eleoscytalopus indigoticus</i>
	Brasilia Tapaculo (E)	<i>Scytalopus novacapitalis</i>
H	Rock Tapaculo (E)	<i>Scytalopus petrophilus</i>
	Mouse-colored Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus speluncae</i>
	ANTTHRUSHES	FORMICARIIDAE
	Rufous-capped Antthrush	<i>Formicarius colma</i>
H	Short-tailed Antthrush	<i>Chamaeza c. campanisona</i>
H	Such's (Cryptic) Antthrush (E)	<i>Chamaeza meruloides</i>
	Rufous-tailed Antthrush	<i>Chamaeza ruficauda</i>
	OVENBIRDS & WOODCREEPERS	FURNARIIDAE
	South American (Tawny-throated) Leaf-tosser	<i>Sclerurus obscurior bahiae</i>
	Rufous-breasted Leaf-tosser	<i>Sclerurus scansor scansor</i>
	Campo Miner	<i>Geositta poeciloptera</i>

Olivaceous Woodcreeper	<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus sylviiellus</i>
Plain-winged Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla turdina</i>
Planalto Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocolaptes platyrostris</i>
White-throated Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphocolaptes albicollis</i>
Lesser Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus fuscus</i>
H Black-billed Scythebill	<i>Campylorhamphus falcularius</i>
H Narrow-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes angustirostris</i>
Scaled Woodcreeper (E)	<i>Lepidocolaptes squamatus</i>
Scalloped Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes falcinellus</i>
Plain Xenops	<i>Xenops minutus</i>
Streaked Xenops	<i>Xenops rutilans</i>
Wing-banded (Band-tailed) Hornero (E)	<i>Furnarius figulus</i>
Rufous Hornero	<i>Furnarius rufus</i>
Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper	<i>Lochmias nematura</i>
White-collared Foliage-gleaner (E)	<i>Anabazenops fuscus</i>
Pale-browed Treehunter (E)	<i>Cichlocolaptes leucophrus</i>
Sharp-billed Treehunter	<i>Heliobletus contaminatus</i>
Black-capped Foliage-gleaner	<i>Philydor atricapillus</i>
Ochre-breasted Foliage-gleaner	<i>Anabacerthia lichtensteini</i>
Buff-browed Foliage-gleaner	<i>Syndactyla rufosuperciliata</i>
Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner	<i>Dendroma rufa</i>
Canebrake Groundcreeper	<i>Clibanornis dendrocolaptoides</i>
White-eyed Foliage-gleaner	<i>Automolus l. leucophthalmus</i>
Araucaria Tit-Spinetail	<i>Leptasthenura setaria</i>
Rufous-fronted Thornbird	<i>Phacellodomus rufifrons</i>
Orange-eyed Thornbird (E)	<i>Phacellodomus erythrophthalmus</i>
Orange-breasted Thornbird (E)	<i>Phacellodomus ferrugineigula</i>
Firewood-gatherer	<i>Anumbius anumbi</i>
Cipo Canastero (E)	<i>Asthenes luizae</i>
Itatiaia Spinetail (E)	<i>Asthenes moreirae</i>
Olive Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca obsoleta</i>
Pallid Spinetail (E)	<i>Cranioleuca pallida</i>
Yellow-chinned Spinetail	<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomeus</i>
Gray-bellied Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis cinerascens</i>
Rufous-capped Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis ruficapilla</i>
Spix's Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis spixi</i>
Pale-breasted Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis albescens</i>
Sooty-fronted Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis frontalis</i>
MANAKINS	PIPRIDAE
Pale-bellied Tyrant-Manakin	<i>Neopelma pallescens</i>
Serra do Mar Tyrant-Manakin	<i>Neopelma chrysolophum</i>
Helmeted Manakin	<i>Antilophia galeata</i>
Swallow-tailed (Blue) Manakin	<i>Chiroxiphia caudata</i>
Pin-tailed Manakin	<i>Ilicura militaris</i>
White-bearded Manakin	<i>Manacus manacus</i>
Wing-barred Piprites	<i>Piprites chloris</i>
Black-capped Piprites	<i>Piprites pileata</i>
COTINGAS	COTINGIDAE
Hooded Berryeater (E)	<i>Carpornis cucullata</i>
Swallow-tailed Cotinga	<i>Phibalura flavirostris flavirostris</i>

Red-ruffed Fruitcrow
 Cinnamon-vented Piha (E)
 H Black-and-gold Cotinga (E)
 Bare-throated Bellbird
TITYRAS AND ALLIES
 Black-tailed Tityra
 Black-crowned Tityra
 Greenish Schiffornis
 Buff-throated Purpletuft (E)
 Green-backed Becard
 Chestnut-crowned Becard
 White-winged Becard
 Black-capped Becard
 Crested Becard
SHARPBILL, ROYAL FLY., & ALLIES
 Sharpbill
TYRANT FLYCATCHERS
 Gray-hooded Flycatcher (E)
 Sepia-capped Flycatcher
 Serra do Mar Tyrannulet (E)
 Sao Paulo Tyrannulet
 Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet
 Restinga Tyrannulet (E)
 Oustalet's Tyrannulet
 Bay-ringed Tyrannulet
 H Southern Antpipit
 Eared Pygmy-Tyrant
 Drab-breasted Pygmy-Tyrant
 Brown-breasted Pygmy-Tyrant (E)
 Eye-ringed Tody-Tyrant (E)
 Hangnest Tody-Tyrant (E)
 Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant
 Fork-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant (E)
 Ochre-faced Tody-Flycatcher
 Gray-headed (Yellow-lored) Tody-Flycatcher
 Common Tody-Flycatcher
 Yellow-olive Flycatcher (Sooretama)
 Yellow-breasted Flycatcher (Ochre-lored)
 Cliff Flycatcher
 Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet
 Suiriri Flycatcher
 Southern Mouse-colored Tyrannulet
 Yellow Tyrannulet
 Gray-backed Tachuri (E)
 Sharp-tailed (Grass) Tyrant
 Gray-headed (Gray) Elaenia
 Plain-crested Elaenia
 Small-headed (Highland) Elaenia
 Yellow-bellied Elaenia
 Small-billed Elaenia

Pyroderus scutatus
Lipaugus lanioides
Lipaugus ater
Procnias nudicollis
TITYRIDAE
Tityra cayana
Tityra inquisitor
Schiffornis virescens
Iodopleura pipra
Pachyramphus viridis viridis
Pachyramphus castaneus
Pachyramphus polychopterus
Pachyramphus marginatus
Pachyramphus validus
OXYRUNCIDAE
Oxyruncus cristatus
TYRANNIDAE
Mionectes rufiventris
Leptopogon amaurocephalus
Pogonotriccus difficilis
Pogonotriccus paulista
Phylloscartes ventralis
Phylloscartes kronei
Phylloscartes oustaleti
Phylloscartes sylviolus
Corythopsis delalandi
Myiornis auricularis
Hemitriccus diops
Hemitriccus obsoletus
Hemitriccus orbitatus
Hemitriccus nidipendulus
Hemitriccus margaritaceiventer
Hemitriccus furcatus
Poecilotriccus plumbeiceps
Todirostrum poliocephalum
Todirostrum cinereum
Tolmomyias s. sulphurescens
Tolmomyias f. flaviventris
Hirundinea ferruginea bellicosa
Camptostoma obsoletum
Suiriri suiriri suiriri
Phaeomyias murina
Capsiempis flaveola
Polystictus superciliaris
Culicivora caudacuta
Myiopagis caniceps
Elaenia cristata
Elaenia sordida
Elaenia flavogaster
Elaenia parvirostris

Olivaceous Elaenia	<i>Elaenia mesoleuca</i>
Lesser Elaenia	<i>Elaenia chiriquensis</i>
Sooty Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga nigricans</i>
White-crested Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga subcristata straminea</i>
Rough-legged Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias burmeisteri</i>
Greenish Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias virescens</i>
Planalto Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias fasciatus</i>
Gray-capped Tyrannulet (E)	<i>Phyllomyias griseocapilla</i>
Bran-colored Flycatcher	<i>Myiophobus fasciatus</i>
Euler's Flycatcher	<i>Lathrotriccus euleri</i>
Fuscous Flycatcher	<i>Cnemotriccus fuscatus</i>
Crested Black-Tyrant	<i>Knipolegus lophotes</i>
Velvety Black-Tyrant (E)	<i>Knipolegus nigerrimus</i>
Blue-billed Black-Tyrant	<i>Knipolegus cyanirostris</i>
Yellow-browed Tyrant	<i>Satrapa icterophrys</i>
White-rumped Monjita	<i>Xolmis velatus</i>
Gray Monjita	<i>Nengetus cinereus</i>
Masked Water-Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola nengeta nengeta</i>
Shear-tailed Gray Tyrant	<i>Muscipipra vetula</i>
Streamer-tailed Tyrant	<i>Gubernetes yetapa</i>
Cock-tailed Tyrant	<i>Alectrurus tricolor</i>
Long-tailed Tyrant	<i>Colonia colonus</i>
Large-headed Flatbill	<i>Ramphotrigon megacephalum</i>
Rufous-tailed Attila	<i>Attila phoenicurus</i>
Gray-hooded Attila	<i>Attila rufus</i>
Sibilant Sirystes	<i>Sirystes sibilator</i>
H Grayish Mourner	<i>Rhytipterna simplex</i>
Swainson's Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus swainsoni</i>
Short-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus ferox</i>
Brown-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i>
Cattle Tyrant	<i>Machetornis rixosa</i>
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>
Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>
Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>
Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>
Three-striped Flycatcher	<i>Conopias trivirgatus</i>
Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>
Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>
Variiegated Flycatcher	<i>Empidonomus varius</i>
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>
Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>
VIREOS	VIREONIDAE
Rufous-browed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>
Gray-eyed Greenlet (E)	<i>Hylophilus amaurocephalus</i>
Rufous-crowned Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus poicilotis</i>
H Lemon-chested Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus thoracicus thoracicus</i>
Chivi (Red-eyed) Vireo	<i>Vireo chivi diversus</i>
CROWS, JAYS, AND MAGPIES	CORVIDAE
Azure Jay	<i>Cyanocorax caeruleus</i>
Curl-crested Jay	<i>Cyanocorax cristatellus</i>

Plush-crested Jay

SWALLOWS

Blue-and-white Swallow

Tawny-headed Swallow

Southern Rough-winged Swallow

Gray-breasted Martin

Brown-chested Martin

White-rumped Swallow

WRENS

House Wren

H Grass (Sedge) Wren

Long-billed Wren (E)

MOCKINGBIRDS

Chalk-browed Mockingbird

THRUSHES AND ALLIES

Pale-breasted Thrush

Yellow-legged Thrush

White-necked Thrush

Rufous-bellied Thrush

Creamy-bellied Thrush

OLD WORLD SPARROWS

House Sparrow (I)

PIPITS

Ochre-breasted Pipit

Hellmayr's Pipit

FINCHES, EUPHONIAS, AND ALLIES

Blue-naped Chlorophonia

Purple-throated Euphonia

Green-throated (-chinned) Euphonia

Violaceous 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

Southern (Masked) Yellowthroat

Tropical Parula

Golden-crowned Warbler

Cyanocorax chrysops

HIRUNDINIDAE

Pygochelidon cyanoleuca

Alopochelidon fucata

Stelgidopteryx ruficollis

Progne chalybea

Progne tapera

Tachycineta leucorrhoa

TROGLODYTIDAE

Troglodytes aedon

Cistothorus platensis polyglottus

Cantorchilus longirostris

MIMIDAE

Mimus saturninus

TURDIDAE

Turdus leucomelas

Turdus flavipes

Turdus albicollis

Turdus rufiventris

Turdus amaurochalinus

PASSERIDAE

Passer domesticus

MOTACILLIDAE

Anthus nattereri

Anthus hellmayri

FRINGILLIDAE

Chlorophonia cyanea

Euphonia chlorotica

Euphonia chalybea

Euphonia violacea

Euphonia pectoralis

Spinus magellanicus

PASSERELLIDAE

Ammodramus humeralis

Arremon semitorquatus

Arremon flavirostris

Zonotrichia capensis

ICTERIDAE

Leistes superciliaris

Psarocolius decumanus

Cacicus chrysopterus

Cacicus haemorrhous

Molothrus bonariensis

Molothrus oryzivorus

Gnorimopsar chopi

Chrysomus ruficapillus

Pseudoleistes guirahuro

PARULIDAE

Geothlypis velata

Setophaga pitiayumi

Basileuterus culicivorus azarae

	Golden-crowned (White-bellied) Warbler	<i>Basileuterus culicivorus hypoleucus</i>
	Flavescent Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis flaveola</i>
	White-browed (White-rimmed) Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis leucoblephara</i>
H	Riverbank Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis rivularis</i>
	MITROSPINGID TANAGERS	MITROSPINGIDAE
	Olive-green Tanager (E)	<i>Orthogonys chloricterus</i>
	CARDINALS AND ALLIES	CARDINALIDAE
	Red-crowned Ant-Tanager	<i>Habia rubica</i>
	TANAGERS AND ALLIES	THRAUPIDAE
	Brown Tanager (E)	<i>Orchesticus abeillei</i>
	Red-crested Cardinal (I)	<i>Paroaria coronata</i>
	Cinnamon Tanager	<i>Schistochlamys ruficapillus</i>
	Magpie Tanager	<i>Cissopis leverianus</i>
	White-banded (Shrike-like) Tanager	<i>Neothraupis fasciata</i>
	Hooded Tanager	<i>Nemosia pileata</i>
	Orange-headed Tanager	<i>Thlypopsis sordida</i>
	Buff-throated Warbling Finch (E)	<i>Microspingus lateralis</i>
	Gray-throated Warbling Finch	<i>Microspingus cabanisi</i>
	Cinereous Warbling Finch (E)	<i>Microspingus cinereus</i>
	Black-goggled Tanager	<i>Trichothraupis melanops</i>
	Flame-crested Tanager	<i>Loriotus cristatus</i>
	Ruby-crowned Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus coronatus</i>
	Brazilian Tanager (E)	<i>Ramphocelus bresilius</i>
	Diademed Tanager	<i>Stephanophorus diadematus</i>
	Fawn-breasted Tanager	<i>Pipraeidea melanonota</i>
GO	Blue-and-yellow Tanager	<i>Rauenia bonariensis</i>
	Sayaca Tanager	<i>Thraupis sayaca</i>
	Azure-shouldered Tanager (E)	<i>Thraupis cyanoptera</i>
	Golden-chevroned Tanager (E)	<i>Thraupis ornata</i>
	Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>
	Black-backed Tanager (E)	<i>Stilpnia peruviana</i>
	Chestnut-backed Tanager	<i>Stilpnia preciosa</i>
	Burnished-buff Tanager	<i>Stilpnia cayana</i>
	Green-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara seledon</i>
	Red-necked Tanager	<i>Tangara cyanocephala</i>
	Brassy-breasted Tanager (E)	<i>Tangara desmaresti</i>
	Gilt-edged Tanager (E)	<i>Tangara cyanoventris</i>
	Swallow Tanager	<i>Tersina viridis</i>
	Black-legged Dacnis (E)	<i>Dacnis nigripes</i>
	Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>
	Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>
	Rufous-headed Tanager	<i>Hemithraupis ruficapilla</i>
	Yellow-backed Tanager	<i>Hemithraupis flavicollis</i>
	Chestnut-vented Conebill	<i>Conirostrum speciosum</i>
	Uniform Finch	<i>Haplospiza unicolor</i>
	Blue Finch	<i>Rhopospina caerulescens</i>
	Bay-chested Warbling Finch (E)	<i>Castanozoster thoracicus</i>
H	Stripe-tailed Yellow-Finch	<i>Sicalis citrina</i>
	Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>
	Wedge-tailed Grass-Finch	<i>Emberizoides herbicola</i>

Great Pampa-Finch
Pale-throated Pampa-Finch (E)
Blue-black Grassquit
White-bellied Seedeater
Pearly-bellied (Capped) Seedeater
Yellow-bellied Seedeater
Dubois's Seedeater (E)
Double-collared Seedeater
Temminck's Seedeater
Buffy-fronted Seedeater
Plumbeous Seedeater
Rusty-collared Seedeater
Pileated Finch
Bananaquit
Black-throated Saltator
Green-winged Saltator
Black-throated Grosbeak

Embernagra platensis
Embernagra longicauda
Volatinia jacarina
Sporophila leucoptera
Sporophila pileata
Sporophila nigricollis
Sporophila ardesiaca
Sporophila caerulescens
Sporophila falcirostris
Sporophila frontalis
Sporophila plumbea
Sporophila collaris
Coryphospingus pileatus
Coereba flaveola
Saltatricula atricollis
Saltator similis
Saltator fuliginosus

MAMMALS

Common Marmoset
Black-horned Capuchin
H Atlantic Titi
Giant Anteater
Maned Wolf
Capybara
Brazilian Squirrel
Nutria (Coypu)
Red Brocket

Callithrix jacchus
Cebus nigritus
Callicebus personatus
Myrmecophaga tridactyla
Chrysocyon brachyurus
Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris
Sciurus aestuans
Myocastor coypus
Mazama americana