



A [Tropical Birding Tours](#) Set Departure Birding Tour

Trip Report and Final List

BRAZIL: Atlantic Forest Highlights

July 26th to August 2nd, 2025

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*One that made it into the top 5 birds of the trip, **Black-cheeked Gnateater***

Tropical Birding Tours has designed a series of short tours, a week long or just a little longer, to accommodate people who are not keen on a long trip. This was one of those, and we had a great tour that in just 7 days of birding took us from the beautiful beaches of Ubatuba to the dramatic mountains of Itatiaia NP; all these areas are covered in lush forests that hold tons of unique species and plenty of Brazilian endemics.



We found 303 species of birds out of which 53 are unique to the country. Highlights included **Sharpbill**, **Spot-billed Toucanet**, **Bare-throated Bellbird**, the ultra-range-restricted **Black-hooded Antwren** and **Itatiaia Spinetail**, **Festive** and **Frilled Coquettes**, **Green-crowned Plovercrest**, **Saw-billed Hermit** (*photo above*), **Gray-hooded Attila**, **Tufted**, **Spot-backed**, and **Large-tailed Antshrikes**, **Black-cheeked** and **Rufous Gnateaters**, the amazing songster **Slaty Bristlefront**, **Red-breasted** and **Toco Toucans**, **Rufous-tailed**, **Ochre-rumped**, **Scaled**, **Dusky-tailed**, **White-bibbed**, **Squamate**, and **Ferruginous Antbirds**, and an array of the some of the most colorful tanagers South America has to offer including **Brazilian**, **Red-necked**, **Diademed**, **Green-headed**, **Brassy-breasted**, **Rufous-headed**, and plenty more.

This trip report will not have a day-by-day narrative but rather a description of the two main elevations we birded plus a separate chapter for the “in-between” sites that we birded during the days that we needed to move from one area to another and to and from São Paulo Guarulhos airport, where we started and ended the

trip. In each of these areas we focused on the specialties restricted to the respective altitudinal range or ecosystem, and in the process of course we picked up lots of more widely distributed birds that are present throughout the region.

LOWLANDS (Ubatuba and Mambucaba): The coastal area of SE Brazil is absolutely gorgeous with lush rain forest reaching all the way down to the beach, covering dramatic hills and mountains that disappear under the ocean and come back out as small forested islands that dot the hundreds of bays of the curvy coast line.



Based at our preferred hotel in the region on the outskirts of Ubatuba, we explored the famed Estrada da Folha Seca and the namesake Sitio Folha Seca where we were amazed by the huge numbers of hummingbirds and tanagers that visited the feeders in this spot. Close up views of **Red-necked**, **Green-headed**, and **Brazilian Tanagers** (*photo above*) were surely the most eye-catching, but also **Azure-shouldered**, **Ruby-crowned** and **Golden-chevroned Tanagers** were cherished, as well as the now “faux” tanager, **Olive-green Tanager**. The hummingbirds that visited this site were remarkable as well, with **Festive Coquette** (*photo below*) being for sure among the favorites, but Saw-billed Hermit was the most impressive. The uninspiring **Sombre Hummingbird** was appreciated too, mostly due to its charm and endemic status.



We birded this forested road twice since the first day we could only do it shortly due to a completely unexpected and unseasonal nature phenomenon that we had to put up with. Incredibly strong winds suddenly started blowing during our first morning along the coast of Brazil with unusual force. This started being problematic after an hour of birding. By then we had already picked up a few quite good species endemic to the region like **Blond-crested Woodpecker**, **Long-billed Wren**, **Scaled Antbird** plus a few more. But then, the air started to move and it never stopped. The day-long constant winds and strong gusts brought down hundreds of trees and thousands of branches all around Ubatuba.

We reached Sitio Folha Seca and sheltered under the roof watching the birds that seemed indifferent to the winds which made us realize the tenacity of these little birds that held on to branches with their tiny feet while on the other hand big branches of trees (and trees themselves) were being knocked down in front of our eyes. A large frond of a palm broke off and flew 30ft to break our van's right side mirror! Close to noon the strength of the winds ceased a bit and when we considered they were not dangerous any more, we started to head out. We then had to face the destruction along the roads and it was needed the help of everyone in the van and locals from nearby houses to clear trees that were obstructing the road. We basically lost most of that day despite our efforts. However, the list of birds and quality of them while we were doing our checklist at the end of the day was quite decent thanks to the feeders and the calm early morning.



*Since I have been at these feeders many times I was now experimenting with the light; **White-chinned Sapphire** (photo above)*

The next day was much better, we visited a private forest behind a gated community that is excellent for many of our targets. In fact, it seemed like birds were even more active than usual that early morning and the lifers were coming fast and furious from all directions at our first site. This wave of birds held **Spot-backed Antshrike**, **Orange-eyed Thornbird**, **Spot-breasted Antvireo**, **Riverbank Warbler**, **White-shouldered Fire-eye**, **Rufous-capped Antthrush**, **Black-crowned Tityra**, **Channel-billed Toucan**, **Bay-ringed Tyrannulet**, **White-eyed Foliage-gleaner**, **Lemon-chested Greenlet**, and a few others. We then birded along a wide trail that was also very active.

We walked for a kilometer picking up various new birds. Some highlights included the enigmatic **Sharpbill**, a very cooperative **Black-cheeked Gnatcatcher**, **Ochre-breasted Foliage-gleaner**, the desired **Spot-billed Toucanet**, a flock with **Rufous-headed Tanagers** and a female **Pin-tailed Manakin** (we would see a great male later on *(photo below)*).



On the day we needed to move from the lowlands to the highlands, we spent the morning still birding at sea level along the Sertão de Mambucaba road where we needed to find a few key lowland targets before climbing up into the mountains. At this site we managed to get the main target, the extremely range restricted **Black-hooded Antwren**, with relative ease. The bird of the trip also showed up in this location and it came as the very last bird of the morning. I had already asked the group jump into the van, but then I needed to use facilities. When I was heading back, a **Bare-throated Bellbird** started singing very close. I got the group out of the van and happily we managed to spot the bird singing from a protruding bare branch in the canopy. We put the scope on it and had great views and even videos.

HIGHLANDS (Itatiaia NP, Hotel do Ypê and Agulhas Negras): The second half of the tour took place mainly above 4000ft, and higher one day. We spent three nights in the famed Hotel do Ypê, a picturesque Alpine style hotel that is nested in the slopes of the mountains inside Itatiaia NP. The birding right from the doorstep was fantastic. We only had walked from the panoramic restaurant to the pool area and we had already found, among various others, **Red-breasted Toucan**, **Blue-winged Macaw**, **Barred Forest-Falcon**, dozens of **Dusky-legged Guans** and all the hummingbirds and tanagers that visit the feeders out of which new for us was the striking **Magpie Tanager** (*photo below*). A **Tawny-browed Owl** was present every night and it was a delight for some of the participants until they finally saw it, but after that, it just kept waking them up with the constant calling from the parents to the chicks that were apparently nearby (the staff asked that we not use playback, but we didn't to anyway).



The trails and forested road below the hotel were a little quiet due to the chilly and strong cold front that hit this corner of Brazil after those horrible winds. However, we did see basically all of the expected species of the area and a few rare ones. Everyone on the group was very happy with a gorgeous male **Frilled Coquette** that one of the participants found feeding in a flowering tree. Another very cooperative one was a male **Pin-tailed Manakin** that allowed us all good photos.

Among other favorites for this area were **Tufted Antshrike**, **Ochre-rumped** and **White-bibbed Antbirds**, **Rufous Gnateater**, **Brown Tanager**, and a much hoped-for **Rufous-capped Motmot**. At the lower edge of the park, in some more deforested areas, we got two endemic species that were gratifying, **Hangnest Tody-Tyrant** and **Half-collared Sparrow** plus a surprising **Robust Woodpecker** that closed out a fantastic day.



For one full day, we headed to the upper part of the park, along the Agulhas Negras road, which provides access to higher elevations full of specialties. This day was surprisingly warmer than expected since it seemed the cold front was starting to fade and therefore birds were a little more active and responsive, but it was still fairly cold. We managed to find some skulkers like **Mouse-colored Tapaculo** and **Rufous-tailed Antbird** which gave us good views. We also found an active Lek of the much-wanted **Green-crowned Plovercrest** (*photo above*) which at the end of the tour was mentioned among the favorites. Other birds worth mentioning for the site were **Sharp-billed Treehunter**, the ultra-localized **Itatiaia Spinetail**, **Serra do Mar Bristle-Tyrant**, **Rufous-backed Antvireo**, **Blue-billed Black-Tyrant**, **Bay-chested** and **Buff-throated Warbling-Finches**, and a few more.

“IN-BETWEEN” SITES (Mogi das Cruzes, Sitio Macuquinho, farmlands): Our first stops of the tour were actually a couple wetlands on the way from São Paulo to Ubatuba. We stopped just outside a small city called Mogi das Cruzes where some productive wetlands provided us with tons of birds. Among those, I can mention an unexpected **Red Shoveler**, together with other ducks like **White-cheeked Pintail**, **Silver Teal**, and **Brazilian Teal**. Smaller birds related to wetlands were also present like **Masked Water-Tyrant**, **White-headed Marsh-Tyrant**, **Yellow-chinned Spinetail**, **Long-tailed Reed-Finch**, **Southern Yellowthroat**, and the endemic **Wing-banded Hornero**. We also got a couple rallids, **Blackish Rail** and **Rufous-sided Crake**. The most charismatic bird of these open areas however was the large and noisy **Streamer-tailed Tyrant** that, as usual, gave us a show.

Along that ride, we stopped for lunch at Sitio Macuquinho, a small lodge that has some feeders packed with goodies. It is actually a bit of a longish spur detour but it is worth it. By doing so, on the access road, we saw the local **Dusky-tailed Antbird** and very hard **Large-tailed Antshrike** (*photo right*), a red-bellied **Surucua Trogon**, and a troop of **Buffy-tufted-eared Marmosets**. At the lodge itself, we were rewarded with the colorful **Brassy-breasted Tanager** and the elegant **Burnished-buff Tanager** (among other species of tanager), and various hummers at feeders like the rare **Amethyst Woodstar**, an unexpected **Sapphire-spangled Emerald**, and regulars like **White-throated Hummingbird**, **Scale-throated Hermit**, **Festive Coquette**, and **Violet-capped Woodnymph**.



Another location we visited was a dry valley just west of the town of Itatiaia that resembles more the dry open country of the *cerrado* than to the Atlantic Forest. Therefore, some of the birds we find here were savanna species like the cute **White-eared Puffbird**, **Tawny-headed Swallow**, **Buff-necked Ibis**, **Whistling Heron**, **White-vented Violetear**, **White Woodpecker**, the striking **Curl-crested Jay**, plus one bird that knows how to sell itself well despite not being very attractive, the subdued **Firewood-gatherer**.



*The striking **Black-goggled Tanager** (photo above) was seen in various different locations at all altitudes*

We closed out the tour with a final morning of birding along the lower portions of Itatiaia targeting a few species we had not find yet, trying to fill gaps basically and we did well but of course we also left some “blank spaces” to fill the next time. After lunch we drove back to São Paulo’s international airport in Guarulhos where we finished the tour.

On that ride we had a vote for the best birds of the trip among the participants. These were the results: In the TOP 5 birds of the trip: **Bare-throated Bellbird** won it narrowly over **Friilled Coquette**, and **Festive Coquette** which came close second and third respectively, then **Green-crowned Plovercrest** was number four and finally **Black-cheeked Gnateater** closed the list.

FINAL CHECKLIST:

A total of **303** species of **BIRDS** were recorded on this tour; 17 were heard only birds (H) and 5 were seen only by the Tour Leader (L). In terms of **MAMMALS**, we recorded **9** species which is high for this tour.

	Tinamous (Tinamidae)	
1	H Brown Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus obsoletus</i>
	Ducks, Geese, and Waterfowl (Anatidae)	
2	Brazilian Teal	<i>Amazonetta brasiliensis</i>
3	Silver Teal	<i>Spatula versicolor</i>
4	White-cheeked Pintail	<i>Anas bahamensis</i>
5	Red Shoveler	<i>Spatula platalea</i>
	Guans, Chachalacas, and Curassows (Cracidae)	
6	Dusky-legged Guan	<i>Penelope obscura</i>
	Grebes (Podicipedidae)	
7	Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>
	Pigeons and Doves (Columbidae)	
8	Rock Pigeon (I)	<i>Columba livia</i>
9	Picazuro Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas picazuro</i>
10	Plumbeous Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas plumbea</i>
11	Ruddy Ground Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>
12	H Ruddy Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon montana</i>
13	White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>
14	Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>
	Cuckoos (Cuculidae)	
15	Guira Cuckoo	<i>Guira guira</i>
16	Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>
17	Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>
	Swifts (Apodidae)	
18	White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>
19	Gray-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura cinereiventris</i>
	Hummingbirds (Trochilidae)	
20	Saw-billed Hermit (E)	<i>Ramphodon naevius</i>
21	Rufous-breasted Hermit	<i>Glaucis hirsutus</i>
22	Scale-throated Hermit	<i>Phaethornis eurynome</i>
23	White-vented Violetear	<i>Colibri serrirostris</i>
24	Black-eared Fairy	<i>Heliothryx auritus</i>
25	Frilled Coquette (E)	<i>Lophornis magnificus</i>
26	Festive Coquette (E)	<i>Lophornis chalybeus</i>
27	Brazilian Ruby (E)	<i>Heliodoxa rubricauda</i>
28	Amethyst Woodstar	<i>Calliphlox amethystina</i>
29	Green-crowned Plovercrest (E)	<i>Stephanoxis lalandi</i>
30	Violet-capped Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania glaucopis</i>
31	Swallow-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Eupetomena macroura</i>
32	Sombre Hummingbird (E)	<i>Eupetomena cirrochloris</i>
33	Versicolored Emerald	<i>Chrysuronia versicolor</i>
34	White-throated Hummingbird	<i>Leucochloris albicollis</i>
35	Glittering-throated Emerald	<i>Chionomesa fimbriata</i>
36	Sapphire-spangled Emerald	<i>Chionomesa lactea</i>

37	White-chinned Sapphire	<i>Chlorestes cyanus</i>
	Rails, Gallinules, and Coots (Rallidae)	
38	Blackish Rail	<i>Pardirallus nigricans</i>
39	Slaty-breasted Wood-Rail	<i>Aramides saracura</i>
40	Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>
41	Rufous-sided Crake	<i>Laterallus melanophaius</i>
	Stilts and Avocets (Recurvirostridae)	
42	Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>
	Plovers and Lapwings (Charadriidae)	
43	Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>
	Jacanas (Jacanidae)	
44	Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>
	Sandpipers and Allies (Scolopacidae)	
45	Pantanal Snipe	<i>Gallinago paraguayae</i>
	Gulls, Terns, and Skimmers (Laridae)	
46	Kelp Gull	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>
47	Black Skimmer	<i>Rynchops niger</i>
48	Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>
49	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>
	Cormorants (Phalacrocoracidae)	
50	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Nannopterum brasilianum</i>
	Frigatebirds (Fregatidae)	
51	Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>
	Boobies and Gannets (Sulidae)	
52	Brown Booby	<i>Sula leucogaster</i>
	Hérons, Egrets, and Bitterns (Ardeidae)	
53	Rufescent Tiger-Heron	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>
54	Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>
55	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
56	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>
57	Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>
58	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
59	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>
60	Whistling Heron	<i>Syrigma sibilatrix</i>
61	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
62	Yellow-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>
63	Capped Heron	<i>Pilherodius pileatus</i>
	Ibises and Spoonbills (Threskiornithidae)	
64	Bare-faced Ibis	<i>Phimosus infuscatus</i>
65	Buff-necked Ibis	<i>Theristicus caudatus</i>
66	Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>
	New World Vultures (Cathartidae)	
67	Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>
68	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>
69	Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>
	Hawks, Eagles, and Kites (Accipitridae)	
70	Black Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizaetus tyrannus</i>
71	Sharp-shinned Hawk	<i>Accipiter striatus</i>
72	Savanna Hawk	<i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i>
73	White-necked Hawk (E)	<i>Buteogallus lacernulatus</i>

74	Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>
75	White-tailed Hawk	<i>Geranoaetus albicaudatus</i>
76	Short-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>
	Owls (Strigidae)	
77	Black-capped Screech-Owl	<i>Megascops atricapilla</i>
78	Tawny-browed Owl	<i>Pulsatrix koeniswaldiana</i>
79	Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>
	Trogon (Trogonidae)	
80	Green-backed Trogon	<i>Trogon viridis</i>
81	Surucua Trogon	<i>Trogon surrucura</i>
	Motmots (Momotidae)	
82	Rufous-capped Motmot	<i>Baryphthengus ruficapillus</i>
	Kingfishers (Alcedinidae)	
83	Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>
84	Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>
	Puffbirds (Bucconidae)	
85	White-eared Puffbird	<i>Nystalus chacuru</i>
	Jacamars (Galbulidae)	
86	Rufous-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>
	Toucans (Ramphastidae)	
87	Spot-billed Toucanet	<i>Selenidera maculirostris</i>
88	Toco Toucan	<i>Ramphastos toco</i>
89	Channel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i>
90	Red-breasted Toucan	<i>Ramphastos dicolorus</i>
	Woodpeckers (Picidae)	
91	White-barred Piculet	<i>Picumnus cirratus</i>
92	White Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes candidus</i>
93	Yellow-fronted Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes flavifrons</i>
94	White-spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates spilogaster</i>
95	Robust Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus robustus</i>
96	H Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>
97	Blond-crested Woodpecker	<i>Celeus flavescens</i>
98	Yellow-throated Woodpecker	<i>Piculus flavigula</i>
99	White-browed Woodpecker	<i>Piculus aurulentus</i>
100	Green-barred Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes melanochloros</i>
101	Campo Flicker	<i>Colaptes campestris</i>
	Falcons and Caracaras (Falconidae)	
102	Barred Forest-Falcon	<i>Micrastur ruficollis</i>
103	H Collared Forest-Falcon	<i>Micrastur semitorquatus</i>
104	Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>
105	Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>
106	H Laughing Falcon	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>
	New World and African Parrots (Psittacidae)	
107	Plain Parakeet (E)	<i>Brotogeris tirica</i>
108	Yellow-chevroned Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris chiriri</i>
109	L Pileated Parrot	<i>Pionopsitta pileata</i>
110	Scaly-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus maximiliani</i>
111	Turquoise-fronted Parrot	<i>Amazona aestiva</i>
112	Cobalt-rumped Parrotlet	<i>Forpus xanthopterygius</i>
113	Maroon-bellied Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura frontalis</i>

114		Blue-winged Macaw	<i>Primolius maracana</i>
115		White-eyed Parakeet	<i>Psittacara leucophthalmus</i>
		Typical Antbirds (Thamnophilidae)	
116		Spot-backed Antshrike	<i>Hypoedaleus guttatus</i>
117	H	Giant Antshrike	<i>Batara cinerea</i>
118		Large-tailed Antshrike	<i>Mackenziaena leachii</i>
119		Tufted Antshrike	<i>Mackenziaena severa</i>
120		White-bearded Antshrike	<i>Biatas nigropectus</i>
121		Chestnut-backed Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus palliatus</i>
122		Variable Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus caerulescens</i>
123		Star-throated Antwren (E)	<i>Rhopias gularis</i>
124		Spot-breasted Antwren (E)	<i>Dysithamnus stictothorax</i>
125		Plain Antwren	<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>
126		Rufous-backed Antwren (E)	<i>Dysithamnus xanthopterus</i>
127		Unicolored Antwren (E)	<i>Myrmotherula unicolor</i>
128		Rufous-margined Antwren	<i>Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus</i>
129		Black-hooded Antwren (E)	<i>Formicivora erythronotos</i>
130	H	Marsh Antwren (E)	<i>Formicivora acutirostris</i>
131		Ferruginous Antbird (E)	<i>Drymophila ferruginea</i>
132		Rufous-tailed Antbird (E)	<i>Drymophila genei</i>
133		Ochre-rumped Antbird (E)	<i>Drymophila ochropyga</i>
134		Dusky-tailed Antbird	<i>Drymophila malura</i>
135		Scaled Antbird (E)	<i>Drymophila squamata</i>
136		Streak-capped Antwren	<i>Terenura maculata</i>
137		White-shouldered Fire-eye	<i>Pyriglena leucoptera</i>
138		White-bibbed Antbird (E)	<i>Myrmoderus loricatus</i>
139		Squamate Antbird (E)	<i>Myrmoderus squamosus</i>
		Gnateaters (Conopophagidae)	
140		Black-cheeked Gnateater (E)	<i>Conopophaga melanops</i>
141		Rufous Gnateater	<i>Conopophaga lineata</i>
		Tapaculos (Rhinocryptidae)	
142		Slaty Bristlefront (E)	<i>Merulaxis ater</i>
143		Mouse-colored Tapaculo (E)	<i>Scytalopus speluncae</i>
		Antthrushes (Formicariidae)	
144		Rufous-capped Antthrush	<i>Formicarius colma</i>
145	H	Such's Antthrush (E)	<i>Chamaeza meruloides</i>
		Ovenbirds and Woodcreepers (Furnariidae)	
146		Olivaceous Woodcreeper	<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>
147		Plain-winged Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla turdina</i>
148		Planalto Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocolaptes platyrostris</i>
149		White-throated Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphocolaptes albicollis</i>
150		Lesser Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus fuscus</i>
151	H	Black-billed Scythebill	<i>Campylorhamphus falcularius</i>
152		Scaled Woodcreeper (E)	<i>Lepidocolaptes squamatus</i>
153		Streaked Xenops	<i>Xenops rutilans</i>
154		Wing-banded Hornero (E)	<i>Furnarius figulus</i>
155		Rufous Hornero	<i>Furnarius rufus</i>
156	H	Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper	<i>Lochmias nematura</i>
157	L	White-collared Foliage-gleaner (E)	<i>Anabazenops fuscus</i>
158		Pale-browed Treehunter (E)	<i>Cichlocolaptes leucophrus</i>

159	Sharp-billed Treehunter	<i>Heliobletus contaminatus</i>
160	Ochre-breasted Foliage-gleaner	<i>Anabacerthia lichtensteini</i>
161	Buff-browed Foliage-gleaner	<i>Syndactyla rufosuperciliata</i>
162	Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner	<i>Dendroma rufa</i>
163	White-eyed Foliage-gleaner	<i>Automolus leucophthalmus</i>
164	H Araucaria Tit-Spinetail	<i>Leptasthenura setaria</i>
165	Rufous-fronted Thornbird	<i>Phacellodomus rufifrons</i>
		<i>Phacellodomus</i>
166	Orange-eyed Thornbird (E)	<i>erythrophthalmus</i>
167	Firewood-gatherer	<i>Anumbius annumbi</i>
168	Itatiaia Spinetail (E)	<i>Asthenes moreirae</i>
169	Pallid Spinetail (E)	<i>Cranioleuca pallida</i>
170	Yellow-chinned Spinetail	<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomeus</i>
171	Rufous-capped Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis ruficapilla</i>
172	Spix's Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis spixi</i>
	Manakins (Pipridae)	
173	Swallow-tailed Manakin	<i>Chiroxiphia caudata</i>
174	Pin-tailed Manakin (E)	<i>Ilicura militaris</i>
175	White-bearded Manakin	<i>Manacus manacus</i>
	Cotingas (Cotingidae)	
176	Bare-throated Bellbird	<i>Procnias nudicollis</i>
	Tityras and Allies (Tityridae)	
177	Black-crowned Tityra	<i>Tityra inquisitor</i>
178	Greenish Schiffornis	<i>Schiffornis virescens</i>
179	Chestnut-crowned Becard	<i>Pachyramphus castaneus</i>
180	Black-capped Becard	<i>Pachyramphus marginatus</i>
181	Crested Becard	<i>Pachyramphus validus</i>
	Sharpbill, Royal Flycatcher, and Allies (Oxyruncidae)	
182	Sharpbill	<i>Oxyruncus cristatus</i>
	Royal Flycatchers and Allies (Sharpbill)	
183	Whiskered Flycatcher	<i>Myiobius barbatus</i>
	Tyrant Flycatchers (Tyrannidae)	
184	H White-throated Spadebill	<i>Platyrinchus mystaceus</i>
185	Gray-hooded Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes rufiventris</i>
186	Sepia-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon amaurocephalus</i>
187	Serra do Mar (Tyrannulet) Bristle-Tyrant	<i>Pogonotriccus difficilis</i>
188	Sao Paulo (Tyrannulet) Bristle-Tyrant	<i>Pogonotriccus paulista</i>
189	Bay-ringed Tyrannulet	<i>Phylloscartes sylviolus</i>
190	Eared Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Myiornis auricularis</i>
191	H Brown-breasted Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Hemitriccus obsoletus</i>
192	Eye-ringed Tody-Tyrant (E)	<i>Hemitriccus orbitatus</i>
193	Hangnest Tody-Tyrant (E)	<i>Hemitriccus nidipendulus</i>
194	Fork-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant (E)	<i>Hemitriccus furcatus</i>
195	Ochre-faced Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Poecilatriccus plumbeiceps</i>
196	Gray-headed Tody-Flycatcher (E)	<i>Todirostrum poliocephalum</i>
197	Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>
198	Yellow-olive Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>
199	Cliff Flycatcher	<i>Hirundinea ferruginea</i>
200	Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>
201	H Yellow Tyrannulet	<i>Capsiempis flaveola</i>

202	Gray-headed Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis caniceps</i>
203	Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>
204	L White-crested Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga subcristata</i>
205	Greenish Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias virescens</i>
206	Planalto Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias fasciatus</i>
207	Gray-capped Tyrannulet (E)	<i>Phyllomyias griseocapilla</i>
208	Bran-colored Flycatcher	<i>Myiophobus fasciatus</i>
209	H Euler's Flycatcher	<i>Lathrotriccus euleri</i>
210	Southern Tropical Pewee	<i>Contopus cinereus</i>
211	Vermilion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>
212	Crested Black-Tyrant	<i>Knipolegus lophotes</i>
213	Velvety Black-Tyrant (E)	<i>Knipolegus nigerrimus</i>
214	Blue-billed Black-Tyrant	<i>Knipolegus cyanirostris</i>
215	Yellow-browed Tyrant	<i>Satrapa icterophrys</i>
216	White-rumped Monjita	<i>Xolmis velatus</i>
217	White-headed Marsh Tyrant	<i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i>
218	Masked Water-Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola nengeta</i>
219	Streamer-tailed Tyrant	<i>Gubernates yetapa</i>
220	Long-tailed Tyrant	<i>Colonia colonus</i>
221	Large-headed Flatbill	<i>Ramphotrigon megacephalum</i>
222	Gray-hooded Attila (E)	<i>Attila rufus</i>
223	Sibilant Sirystes	<i>Sirystes sibilator</i>
224	Short-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus ferox</i>
225	Cattle Tyrant	<i>Machetornis rixosa</i>
226	Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>
227	Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>
228	Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>
229	Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>
	Vireos, Shrike-Babblers, and Erpornis (Vireonidae)	
230	Rufous-browed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>
231	Rufous-crowned Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus poicilotis</i>
232	Lemon-chested Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus thoracicus</i>
	Crows, Jays, and Magpies (Corvidae)	
233	Curl-crested Jay	<i>Cyanocorax cristatellus</i>
	Swallows (Hirundinidae)	
234	Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i>
235	Tawny-headed Swallow	<i>Alopochelidon fucata</i>
236	Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>
237	Gray-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>
238	Brown-chested Martin	<i>Progne tapera</i>
239	White-rumped Swallow	<i>Tachycineta leucorrhoa</i>
	Wrens (Troglodytidae)	
240	House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>
241	Long-billed Wren (E)	<i>Cantorchilus longirostris</i>
	Mockingbirds and Thrashers (Mimidae)	
242	Chalk-browed Mockingbird	<i>Mimus saturninus</i>
	Thrushes and Allies (Turdidae)	
243	Pale-breasted Thrush	<i>Turdus leucomelas</i>
244	Yellow-legged Thrush	<i>Turdus flavipes</i>
245	White-necked Thrush	<i>Turdus albicollis</i>

246	Rufous-bellied Thrush	<i>Turdus rufiventris</i>
247	Creamy-bellied Thrush	<i>Turdus amaurochalinus</i>
	Waxbills and Allies (Estrildidae)	
248	Common Waxbill (I)	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>
	Old World Sparrows (Passeridae)	
249	House Sparrow (I)	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
	Finches, Euphonias, and Allies (Fringillidae)	
250	H Blue-naped Chlorophonia	<i>Chlorophonia cyanea</i>
251	Violaceous Euphonia	<i>Euphonia violacea</i>
252	Chestnut-bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia pectoralis</i>
253	Hooded Siskin	<i>Spinus magellanicus</i>
	New World Sparrows (Passerellidae)	
254	Half-collared Sparrow (E)	<i>Arremon semitorquatus</i>
255	Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>
	Troupials and Allies (Icteridae)	
256	Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>
257	Golden-winged Cacique	<i>Cacicus chrysopterus</i>
258	Red-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus haemorrhous</i>
259	Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>
260	L Chopi Blackbird	<i>Gnorimopsar chopi</i>
261	Chestnut-capped Blackbird	<i>Chrysomus ruficapillus</i>
262	Yellow-rumped Marshbird	<i>Pseudoleistes guirahuro</i>
	New World Warblers (Parulidae)	
263	Southern Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis velata</i>
264	Tropical Parula	<i>Setophaga pitiayumi</i>
265	Golden-crowned Warbler	<i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i>
266	White-browed Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis leucoblephara</i>
267	Riverbank Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis rivularis</i>
	Mitrospingid Tanagers (Mitrospingidae)	
268	Olive-green Tanager (E)	<i>Orthogonys chloricterus</i>
	Tanagers and Allies (Thraupidae)	
269	Brown Tanager (E)	<i>Orchesticus abeillei</i>
270	Cinnamon Tanager (E)	<i>Schistochlamys ruficapillus</i>
271	Magpie Tanager	<i>Cissopis leverianus</i>
272	Buff-throated Warbling Finch (E)	<i>Microspingus lateralis</i>
273	Black-goggled Tanager	<i>Trichothraupis melanops</i>
274	Flame-crested Tanager	<i>Loriotus cristatus</i>
275	Ruby-crowned Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus coronatus</i>
276	Brazilian Tanager (E)	<i>Ramphocelus bresilius</i>
277	Diademed Tanager	<i>Stephanophorus diadematus</i>
278	L Fawn-breasted Tanager	<i>Pipraeidea melanonota</i>
279	Sayaca Tanager	<i>Thraupis sayaca</i>
280	Azure-shouldered Tanager (E)	<i>Thraupis cyanoptera</i>
281	Golden-chevroned Tanager (E)	<i>Thraupis ornata</i>
282	Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>
283	Burnished-buff Tanager	<i>Stilpnia cayana</i>
284	Green-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara seledon</i>
285	Red-necked Tanager (E)	<i>Tangara cyanocephala</i>
286	Brassy-breasted Tanager (E)	<i>Tangara desmaresti</i>
287	Swallow Tanager	<i>Tersina viridis</i>

288	Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>
289	Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>
290	Rufous-headed Tanager (E)	<i>Hemithraupis ruficapilla</i>
291	Chestnut-vented Conebill	<i>Conirostrum speciosum</i>
292	Long-tailed Reed Finch	<i>Donacospiza albifrons</i>
293	Bay-chested Warbling Finch (E)	<i>Castanozoster thoracicus</i>
294	Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>
295	Wedge-tailed Grass-Finch	<i>Emberizoides herbicola</i>
296	White-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila leucoptera</i>
297	Double-collared Seedeater	<i>Sporophila caerulescens</i>
298	Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>
299	Sooty Grassquit	<i>Asemospiza fuliginosa</i>
300	Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>
301	Green-winged Saltator	<i>Saltator similis</i>
302	Thick-billed Saltator	<i>Saltator maxillosus</i>
303	Black-throated Grosbeak	<i>Saltator fuliginosus</i>

MAMMALS

1	Brazilian Common Opossum	<i>Didelphis aurita</i>
2	Brown-backed Three-toed Sloth	<i>Bradypus variegatus</i>
3	Buffy-tufted-ear Marmoset	<i>Callithrix aurita</i>
4	Black-horned Capuchin	<i>Cebus nigratus</i>
5 H	Atlantic Titi	<i>Callicebus personatus</i>
6	Capybara	<i>Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris</i>
7	Brazilian Squirrel	<i>Sciurus aestuans</i>
8	Nutria (Coypu)	<i>Myocastor coypus</i>
9	Pallas's Long-tongued Bat	<i>Glossophaga soricina</i>