

BRAZIL'S ATLANTIC RAINFOREST - 2011

Serra Dos Tucanos

7th Oct – 14th Oct 2011

HIGHLIGHTS

Either for rarity value, excellent views or simply a group favourite.

- Three-toed Jacamar
- Red-legged Seriema
- Masked Duck
- Black-cheeked Gnateater
- Brazilian Ruby
- Black-capped Foliage-gleaner
- Buff-bellied Puffbird
- White-throated Woodcreeper
- Blond-crested Woodpecker
- Surucua Trogon
- Sharpbill
- Spot-winged Wood-quail
- Saw-billed Hermit
- Channel-billed Toucan
- Grey-winged Cotinga
- Red-necked Tanager
- Spot-billed Toucanet
- Rufescent Tiger-heron
- Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper
- Brassy-breasted Tanager
- Giant Antshrike
- Bare-throated Bellbird
- Brazilian Tanager
- Brazilian Antthrush

Leaders: Nick Bray & Cirilio Rodrigues Vieira

SUMMARY:

Serra dos Tucanos is a small lodge within the 46,000ha Tres Picos State Park in the heart of the Atlantic rainforest of south-east Brazil. Previously a large family home Serra dos Tucanos Lodge was extensively refurbished and now caters specifically for birdwatchers, naturalists and those who just want to experience the Atlantic rainforest. Together with large landscaped gardens, the lodge has two rivers winding through the grounds and an array of flowering and fruiting trees and plants that attract a wealth of fauna. It offers comfortable accommodation for up to 14 people, making it small enough not to interfere with the surrounding environment and to be managed in such a way that guests feel like they are staying at a true home from home. As the lodge is surrounded by forest, the flora and fauna in the gardens alone is quite spectacular, there are also have a number of bird tables, feeding stations and hummingbird feeders, which offer a chance to see a number of species close-up. There are a number of trails within the grounds that offer a variety of walks and excellent opportunities to search for various species of birds. In the 50 acre grounds of the lodge over 205 species have been recorded, of which 60+ are Atlantic forest endemics!

07th October 2010

So our tour began at 9am when our group had made it through to the arrivals hall at Rio de Janeiro airport. Well, all except John who was still stuck in Sao Paulo. On leaving the airport we drove around the huge harbour area which was teeming with **Black Vultures** and **Magnificent Frigatebirds** before heading an hour



Serra dos Tucanos Lodge provides some of the finest birding in the neotropics! With a host of great birds in the garden and easy access to numerous trails in the surrounding Tres Picos State Park, it is easy to rack up an impressive list of both Brazilian and Atlantic rainforest endemics. It is the perfect location from which to explore the surrounding area, and a week's holiday here will leave you longing to return!

and a half up into the hills and our base for the next week at Serra dos Tucanos. Our arrival was greeted by clear blue skies and the beaming smiles of our hosts, Andy and Christina. Within a matter of minutes we found ourselves a whole bunch of very special birds, many of them Brazilian and Atlantic rainforest endemics. The hummer feeders were covered in **Black Jacobins** and **Sombre Hummingbirds** and like most of the birds today we had the most excellent and marvellously close views. The feeding station held **Ruby-crowned Tanager**, **Chestnut-bellied Euphonia**, and both **Green-headed** and **Brazilian Tanagers**. A **Violet-capped Woodnymph** also put in an all too brief appearance but we would have several more views throughout the day. There were also several rather attractive **Rufous-bellied Thrushes**, a superb **Blue-naped Chlorophonia** and **Violaceous Euphonias** as well before Andy gave us a briefing on the lodge and all relevant logistics and timings. Following a little time to unpack we met on the veranda and with the wind getting stronger and the threat of a thunderstorm decided to stay here for the remainder of the day. We had nice comparisons with **Great Kiskadee**, **Boat-billed**, **Streaked**, **Social**, **Piratic** and **Variiegated Flycatchers** around the garden. Over by the swimming pool we spent an hour scanning the surrounding area seeing **Saffron Finch** and **Ruddy Ground-dove**. One of the trees in the garden had nesting **Chestnut-crowned** and **Crested Becards**, with the latter species stealing nesting material from its smaller and less aggressive cousin! Our tanager list then began to grow further still, with **Sayaca**, **Golden-chevroned** and **Burnished-buff** all being seen. But it was soon time for lunch, during which John arrived and our group was finally complete. After a nice meal we continued our stake-out of the grounds and had both **Plain** and **Maroon-bellied Parakeets** showing nicely on the feeders, followed by **Creamy-bellied** and **Pale-breasted Thrushes**, **Chivi Vireo**, **Black Hawk-eagle**, **Saw-billed Hermit**, **Yellow-lored Tody-flycatcher**, and a brief appearance from a **Blond-crested Woodpecker**. But we'd have to wait a little longer to get the crippling views we all wanted of this stunner.

08th October 2010

But not too long as the following morning revealed several pairs of keen binoculars watching a pair of lovely **Blond-crested Woodpeckers** in the gardens. Soon after a fine breakfast was avidly consumed before we headed up into the hills to a great birding trail, only pausing along the way for fuel, a **Bat Falcon** and **Grey-headed Kite**. The drive turned out longer than expected due to a number of road works, but at one of the hold-ups we had a **Glittering-bellied Emerald** feeding on roadside flowers and a flyover **White-tailed Hawk**. Once at the trail we walked for the next 5 hours along a level surface and we were soon seeing many new birds thanks to our guide, Cirilio's expertise. First up was **Dusky-legged Guan** and **Whiskered**



The Sombre Hummingbird is a very common endemic around the lodge and can be seen competing with Black Jacobins for dominance of the best feeder.



It doesn't come much better than this Brazilian Tanager. It is a frequent visitor to the feeders at Serra dos Tucanos. And this male literally glowed in front of us.



Green-headed Tanager is another easily seen endemic around the lodge. The stunning combination of colours is enhanced by an orange rump!

Flycatcher, followed by **Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner**, **Ochre-faced Tody-flycatcher**, **Rufous-capped Spinetail**, **Uniform Finch**, **Dusky-tailed Antbird**, **Red-eyed Thornbird**, **Surucua Trogon**, **Yellow Tyrannulet**, **Half-collared Sparrow**, **Yellow-legged Thrush** and **Blue Manakin**. The weather was being very kind to us and remained clear and dry all day and it was also a pleasantly mild temperature which no doubt resulted in the protracted bird activity throughout the day. A **Tufted Antshrike** played hard to get a little later but we were rewarded with excellent views in the end, and more new birds followed with **Green-winged Saltator**, **White-throated Hummingbird**, **Magpie Tanager**, **Blue Dacnis**, **Masked Water-tyrant**, and a perched **Plumbeous Kite**. Further good sightings soon raised the quality level with **Green-backed Becard**, **Hang-nest Tody-tyrant**, **Scaled Woodcreeper**, and a pair of **Planalto Tyrannulets**. As we approached our lunch site, our grumbling stomachs had to wait as a cracking **White-bearded Manakin** gave us the run around before finally sitting out in the open. A fruiting tree on the hillside above us held numerous birds but nothing really showed well apart from a **Rufous-browed Peppershrike**, but **Rufous-headed Tanager**, **Grey-hooded Flycatcher**, **Olivaceous Woodcreeper** and **Streaked Xenops** all put in brief appearances. Then a **Golden-crowned Warbler**, **Rufous-crowned Greenlet** and finally, **Serra do Mar Tyrant-manakin** delayed us further. After lunch we drove up into the hills further and amidst fine scenery we found several amazingly vocal **Bare-throated Bellbirds** which literally glowed like white lightbulbs against the green forest. Potentially this was bird of the day, until a fine male **Plovercrest** gave eye-ball popping views for several minutes as we walked up the hill. A male **Black-and-gold Cotinga** was totally overshadowed by these beauties, and we also had a perched **Black Hawk-eagle**, **Crested Oropendola**, **Southern Caracara**, and finished off with a **Slaty-breasted Wood-rail** walking across a meadow below us. What a day!

09th October 2010

Our daily routine always began with some pre-breakfast birding in the garden but also meant that everyone could get up and about in their own time. This morning produced a fine bright male **Blue-naped Chlorophonia** which was a bit special! Afterwards a **Scaly-headed Parrot** was found by Les and we all had nice scope views, but a **Grey-hooded Attila** was only seen by a couple of us. We set off around 7am for our long day's birding on the **Three-toed Jacamar** excursion. We left the rainforest behind and drove across rolling hills and farmland and spent the day in bright sunshine. First up was an open area of fields where we were confronted by a whole new range of species. It was a bit frantic to start with as everyone hurriedly picked up everything but it was all good in the end! A pair of **Yellow-browed Tyrants** and some **Brown-chested Martins** got the ball rolling, quickly followed by several spectacular **Fork-tailed Flycatchers** and



Green-backed Becard showed well on our first full day's birding. And this individual could be watched down to just a few metres.



We watched this Black Hawk-eagle quartering the forested hillside at a mid-altitude site in the Tres Picos State Park.



The call of Grey-hooded Attila is frequently heard in the Atlantic rainforest but is a little more difficult to catch a glimpse of sometimes.

Bran-coloured Flycatcher. As we scanned the area a **Rufous Hornero** walked up the track towards us, and then a fine male **Swallow Tanager** was scoped at the top of a tree. A group of **Guira Cuckoos** behaved like a gang of unruly teenagers as they hung around the field below us, but we had even better views later on. A pair of **Slaty-breasted Wood-rails** was a nice find in a ditch below the road, although a little overshadowed by our first sighting of **Campo Flicker** feeding on the slope above the road. It was a shame that a group of 3 **Blue-winged Parrotlets** didn't hang around long enough for everyone to get on them. We then spent the rest of the morning driving short distances between birding sites and picked up many more new species, starting with **Hooded Siskin**, quite a few fantastic **Streamer-tailed Tyrants**, **Tail-banded Hornero**, **Common Thornbird** and a skulky **Yellow-chinned Spinetail**. At an overlook we scoped a **Red-legged Seriema** sat on its nest and enjoyed wonderful views of some hovering **White-tailed Hawks** and a group of **Crested Black-tyrants**. After a coffee break in a nearby village we stopped beside a small marsh where a **Yellow-headed Caracara** was seen well, although our first attempt at **Blackish Rail** didn't work out as we would have liked, although a **Short-crested Flycatcher** was added to our ever growing trip list. There followed a nesting colony of **Red-rumped Caciques** in a Monkey Puzzle tree before we drove on to a marshy area beside a small farm. We had a great time here with **Yellow-bellied Elaenia**, **White-rumped** and **Tawny-headed Swallows**, **Black-capped Donacobius**, **Chestnut-capped Blackbird** and **White-rumped Monjita** all being new. But there were loads of other previously seen species that allowed great photo opportunities as well. A little further on a nice little marsh held 3 **Brazilian Teal**, **Whistling Heron** and a **White-bellied Seedeater** was spotted by Roberta. Finally we stopped a few miles further on for a late lunch but the birds kept on coming. In between mouthfuls of sandwich we nailed **Cattle Tyrant**, **Southern Caracara** and **Sooty Tyrannulet**. Afterwards we headed straight to a special site where on the arid scrub-covered hillside a pair of **Three-toed Jacamars** showed amazingly well and we were privileged to have prolonged views as they hawked for dragonflies. Amazing! Susie then found a **Double-collared Seedeater** and our last new bird of the day was a **Common Tody-flycatcher** before we returned to the lodge.

10th October 2010

After a night of heavy rain we awoke to clearing skies and our first **Rufous-breasted Hermit** was found in the garden. After breakfast we met on the lawn and scoped a **Buff-bellied Puffbird** perched in a bare tree way up on the opposite hillside – a new bird for this tour. So we spent the rest of the morning walking along the lodge's forest trails which was very



Masked Water-tyrant is usually found near water and this individual showed well during our 'Jacamar Excursion'.



Guira Cuckoo is always found in loose groups sometimes numbering in double figures.

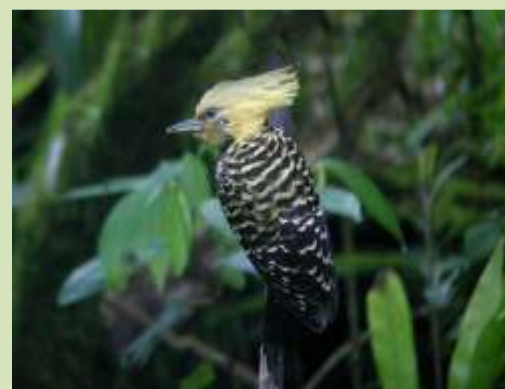


The range-restricted Three-toed Jacamar was a highlight of our tour. We found 3 individuals of this very special species at a special site.

productive with **Plain Antvireo**, displaying **Blue Manakins**, **Black-goggled**, **Rufous-headed**, **Red-necked** and **Olive-green Tanagers**, a very confiding **Rufous-capped Antthrush**, both **Scaled** and **Ferruginous Antbirds** showed well, **Star-throated Antwren**, **Pin-tailed Manakin**, **White-eyed** and **Black-capped Foliage-gleaners**, **Red-crowned Ant-tanager**, **Rufous-capped Motmot**, **Ochre-bellied Flycatcher**, **White-barred Piculet**, and Joan spotted an **Eye-ringed Tody-tyrant**. After a pleasant few hours we arrived back at the lodge in plenty of time before lunch, enabling our group to take some great photos from the hide. Afterwards, we spent the afternoon around the lodge waiting in vain for any toucanets to show, although Sue found us a perched **Channel-billed Toucan**. But it was really quite enjoyable watching the usual hummers and tanagers visiting the feeders, and we really enjoyed appearances from **Saw-billed Hermit** and **Versicoloured Emerald**. A very pleasant afternoon indeed and almost like a holiday as we sipped coffee on the veranda watching the feeders!

11th October 2010

During breakfast, Les gave a shout of “Blondie on the feeders” and everyone rushed out to watch a pair of stunning **Blond-crested Woodpeckers** working their way around the trees above the bird-tables. What a way to start the day! Elated with this sighting we then headed down to the Regua wetlands at Guapi Assu, about a 50 minute drive away. Turning off the main road we headed along a dirt track through farmland, stopping along the way to take a look at a perched **Savanna Hawk**. Further scanning revealed numerous **Yellow-headed Caracaras**, **Wattled Jacana**, **Chestnut-capped Blackbird** and some other common species. On arrival at the car park we paid our tributes to the pair of roosting **Tropical Screech-owls** that were tucked away neatly in a tree overhanging the path. And then we hit the trails, almost immediately finding a very active **Rufous-tailed Jacamar**, and soon after a **White-flanked Antwren**. A superb **Sooretama Slaty-Antshrike** was next up, followed by **Streaked Xenops**, **Long-billed** and **Moustached Wrens**, an unexpected **Salvadori’s Antwren** and an even more unexpected **Curl-crested Jay**. The trail dropped down from dry forest into more lush, tropical forest where a very confiding **Black-checked Gnateater** put on a great show as it called from an exposed branch over a small stream. Then we reached the lakes where we found a **Glittering-throated Emerald** sat on a nest in a small bush beside the path. But our eyes were drawn to the open water where **Purple Gallinules**, **White-faced Whistling-ducks** and a pair of **Masked Ducks** were present. Around the edges of the water a few **White-headed Marsh-tyrants**, some **Capybara’s**, a single **Rufescent Tiger-heron**, and an all too brief **Capped Heron** were seen. In the surrounding trees a small group of **Chestnut-vented Conebills** and a pair of **Lemon-chested Greenlets** were welcome additions to our lists. Our driver, Aldo, had brought the minibus up to greet us and we soon tucked into our picnic



Stunning views of **Blond-crested Woodpecker** were had during breakfast most mornings on the tour.



This drake **Masked Duck** was a welcome find during our excursion to the wetlands near the lodge.



This **Rufescent Tiger-heron** was a good find at the wetlands and stayed out in the open for quite some time.

lunch, during which John found us a **Common Pauraque** in the leaf litter beside the track. As we left this great area and drove back out towards the main road a pair of **Burrowing Owls** was seen and as we got out to watch them, a **Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture** quartered the field in front of us. Leaving here we drove back up into the hills above Serra dos Tucanos and walked the CEDAE Trail in the drizzle. Bird activity was low but we managed to pull out **White-throated Spadebill**, **White-throated Woodcreeper** and had a pair of **Spot-winged Wood-quail** walking across the track in front of us. There were also a few other brief sightings of new species such as **Lesser Woodcreeper**, **Streak-capped Antwren**, **Ochre-breasted Foliage-gleaner** and **Tawny-throated Leaf-tosser** but in the gathering gloom and mist we just couldn't really get decent enough views of the latter.

12th October 2010

A spectacular male **Brazilian Ruby** got the ball rolling this morning, and was followed by a more expected **Green Honeycreeper**. And with a **Blond-crested Woodpecker** again picked up by Les beside the feeders we were off to a cracking start to what would turn out to be a very good day indeed. As we drove towards Serra dos Orgaos National Park we stopped to have a look at a huge **Ringed Kingfisher** perched above a river, but didn't dally. On arrival we had good views of a **Grey-hooded Attila** in the car park, along with a pair of **Cliff Flycatchers**. Then a flock appeared with **Red-necked Tanagers**, **Black-capped Foliage-gleaner**, **Yellow-olive** and **Whiskered Flycatchers**, **Yellow-eared Woodpecker**, **Chestnut-crowned Becard** and **White-barred Piculet**. Walking down the road we bumped into several big flocks and had a great time for the rest of the morning and probably didn't walk much more than a kilometre! First up was a pair of **Yellow-green Grosbeaks**, followed by a **Three-toed Sloth** that Joan found. Then we had **Yellow-legged Thrush**, **Plain Antwren**, **White-throated Woodcreeper**, **Flame-crested Tanager**, **Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner**, and **Pale-browed Treehunter**. Then we drove to the higher section of the park for what turned out to be the best birding session of the tour. We followed the boardwalk through mature forest picking up **Dusky-legged Guan** and **Ochre-rumped Antbird** quite quickly. Then at an open area we had a huge flock with **Brassy-breasted** and the rare **Brown Tanager**, a perched **Sharpbill**, **Azure-shouldered Tanager** and **Green-winged Saltator** amongst a bunch of previously seen species. Further on we had close **Eared Pygmy-tyrant**, **Golden-crowned Warbler** and **Rufous-crowned Greenlet** before reaching the other side of the forest. A confiding **Planalto Woodcreeper** vied for attention with a pair of **Black-cheeked Gnateaters** below the boardwalk, although a **Rufous Gnateater** was only seen by the leader. Then a **Plumbeous Pigeon** and **Lesser Woodcreeper** followed, and we finished off with a pair of **Black-throated Trogons**, brief



The tiny **White-barred Piculet** was seen at several locations but best of all on one of the trails behind the lodge.



This **Chestnut-crowned Becard** was nesting in the gardens in the same tree as a **Crested Becard**.



We saw **Brassy-breasted Tanager** at a number of higher altitude sites in the Tres Picos State Park.

Hooded Berryeater and a heard only **Variegated Antpitta**. As always with rainforest birding we had a few ‘nearly’s’ with **White-collared Foliage-gleaner** and **Black-billed Scythebill** eluding us towards the end of the day. But we had already seen many new species and set off back to the lodge in fine spirits.

13th October 2010

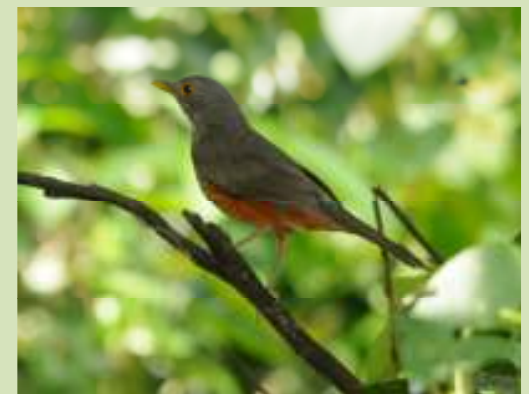
Another new bird for us in the garden before breakfast, this time a pair of **Sharp-tailed Streamcreepers** performed admirably as they fed around the rocks of the river below the bridge. And it was especially nice to see clear blue skies for a change! Our target today was the higher altitude specialities of Pico de Caledonia, about an hour’s drive away. On arrival we headed up the very steep road and during the course of the next 5 hours continued walking uphill to a vantage point. Along the way we picked up a number of goodies including **Pallid Spinetail**, **Black-and-gold Cotinga**, **Plovercrest**, **Planalto Tyrannulet**, **Rufous-tailed Antbird**, **Diademed** and **Brassy-breasted Tanagers**, **Bay-chested Warbling-finch**, **Yellow-browed Woodpecker**, **Scaled Woodcreeper**, **Rufous-backed Antvireo**, **Blue-billed** and **Velvety Black-tyrants**, **Variable Antshrike** and **Olivaceous Elaenia**. Just before we reached the viewpoint the cloud came in and it became quite chilly. Nevertheless we had our picnic and spent some time scanning the tree tops below us in the hope of finding the elusive **Gray-winged Cotinga** which we could hear calling intermittently. Alas no sign, so we began the steep descent and almost immediately scored big-style with fabulous and prolonged views of the hulking **Giant Antshrike** as it called from the surrounding moss-encrusted trees. A nearby **Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet** was particularly uninspiring in comparison! Continuing on we could hear the fabled cotinga calling close by and as we craned our necks to view the hillside above us, our driver Aldo beckoned us over and pointed to a bird perched on a dead snag. Through the scope we could see it was a **Gray-winged Cotinga** and watched it calling from its exposed perch for several minutes. Amazing! Further on a **Serra do Mar Tyrannulet** proved elusive, but not as much as the invisible **Serra do Mar Tapaculo**, several of which had been heard but not seen throughout the day. We eventually reached the minibus in the late afternoon and drove back to the lodge, stopping along the busy mountain road to scope a **Channel-billed Toucan** en-route.

14th October 2010

From the garden the following morning we scoped **Blue-winged Parrotlet** and **Black-tailed Tityra**, and also had a **Channel-billed Toucan** fly by. The **Blond-crested Woodpecker** came into the feeders and gave its best views of the week. So after breakfast we drove up the hill to the Theodore Trail and hadn’t walked more than a 100m when a **Spot-billed Toucanet** was



Flocks of Maroon-bellied Parakeets frequented the Serra dos Tucanos garden, often in company with the smaller Plain Parakeet.



This Rufous-bellied Thrush was just one of 3 thrush species present in the garden and often provided us with superb views.



A pair of Sharp-tailed Streamcreepers were nesting along the river just below the lodge.

heard calling and after a couple of minutes, Peter spotted it perched nearby. It then flew into a tall tree in front of us and we watched it work its way up higher before flying off. What a relief after all the searching this week! The trail went through good forest and we picked up **Bertoni's Antbird** and **Ochre-faced Tody-flycatcher**, before a **Brazilian Antthrush** posed amazingly well right in front of us. Then a **White-rimmed Warbler** was watched at close quarters, before we reached a more open area of forest. We stayed here a while watching group of **Brassy-breasted Tanagers**, whilst a **Greenish Schiffornis** gave several glimpses. A **White-shouldered Fire-eye** also appeared, along with **Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner**, **Scale-throated Hermit**, **Variable Antshrike**, and on the walk back to the minibus a **White-winged Becard** gave extremely close views. Back at Serra dos Tucanos we enjoyed all the usual garden birds and took the opportunity for some last minute photographs in the bright sunshine before having lunch and returning to Rio de Janeiro and the end of a wonderful trip.

Most of us stayed overnight at the airport hotel and prepared for the next stage of our Brazil tour, where we would fly to Cuiaba and on to the amazing Pantanal.

So I would like to take this opportunity to thank Cirilio for all his hard work and his excellent guiding and bird finding skills. It was a really enjoyable tour and we left full of admiration for what Andy and Christina have achieved in this little slice of heaven within the Atlantic rainforest. And many thanks to a wonderful group for making it such a pleasure to lead.

Nick Bray



A typical scene at the feeders with Plain and Maroon-bellied Parakeets and the stunning Green-headed Tanager.



This Violet-capped Woodnymph was a frequent sighting in the Serra dos Tucanos garden.



The Atlantic Rainforest

BIRDLIST FOR BRAZIL

Serra Dos Tucanos October 2010

SPECIES Red = Endemic to Brazil Blue = Endemic to the Atlantic Forest Green = Endemic to both		SCIENTIFIC NAME	No of days out of 8 recorded	HIGHEST DAILY COUNT C.= Common LC = Locally Common H.= Heard only N/C.= No count
1.	Brown Tinamou	<i>Crypturelus obsoletus</i>	Heard Only	
2.	Solitary Tinamou	<i>Tinamus solitarius</i>	Heard Only	
3.	Least Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i>	2	4
4.	Brown Booby	<i>Sula leucogaster</i>	1	1
5.	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>	3	3+
6.	Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>	2	50+
7.	Whistling Heron	<i>Syrigma sibilatrix</i>	1	2
8.	Capped Heron	<i>Pilherodius pileatus</i>	1	1
9.	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	4	LC
10.	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	3	LC
11.	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	4	LC
12.	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striatus</i>	1	1
13.	Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	1	4
14.	Rufescent Tiger-Heron	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>	1	1
15.	White-faced Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>	1	20+
16.	Brazilian Teal	<i>Amazonetta braziliensis</i>	2	6+
17.	Masked Duck	<i>Nomonyx dominica</i>	1	5
18.	Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	7	C
19.	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	7	C
20.	Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>	2	2
21.	Grey-headed Kite	<i>Leptodon cayanencis</i>	1	1
22.	Plumbeous Kite	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>	1	2
23.	Savanna Hawk	<i>Heterospizias meridionalis</i>	2	5+
24.	Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>	5	LC
25.	White-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo albicaudatus</i>	2	6+
26.	Black-and-white Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizaetus melanoleucus</i>	1	1
27.	Black Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizaetus tyrannus</i>	2	1
28.	Southern Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>	7	C
29.	Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>	3	10+
30.	Bat Falcon	<i>Falco ruficularis</i>	2	1
31.	Dusky-legged Guan	<i>Penelope obscura</i>	3	2
32.	Spot-winged Wood-quail	<i>Odontophorus capueira</i>	1	2
33.	Ash-throated Crake	<i>Porzana albicollis</i>	Heard Only	
34.	Rufous-sided Crake	<i>Laterallus melanophaius</i>	Heard Only	
35.	Slaty-breasted Wood-Rail	<i>Aramides saracura</i>	3	2
36.	Blackish Rail	<i>Pardirallus nigricans</i>	1	2
37.	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	1	N/C
38.	Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>	1	N/C

39.	Red-legged Seriema	<i>Cariama cristata</i>	1	3
40.	Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>	2	N/C
41.	Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>	7	C
42.	Rock Pigeon	<i>Columbia livia</i>	2	N/C
43.	Picazuro Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas picazuro</i>	6	C
44.	Plumbeous Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas plumbea</i>	2	2
45.	Ruddy Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>	5	LC
46.	Grey-fronted Dove	<i>Leptotila rufaxilla</i>	Heard Only	
47.	Blue-winged Macaw	<i>Primolius maracana</i>	1	3
48.	White-eyed Parakeet	<i>Aratinga leucophthalma</i>	1	2
49.	Maroon-Bellied Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura frontalis</i>	8	C
50.	Blue-winged Parrotlet	<i>Forpus xanthopterygius</i>	2	4
51.	Plain Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris tirica</i>	7	C
52.	Scaly-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus maximiliani</i>	7	C
53.	Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>	Heard Only	
54.	Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>	5	LC
55.	Guira Cuckoo	<i>Guira guira</i>	2	20+
56.	Tropical Screech-Owl	<i>Megascops choliba</i>	1	2
57.	Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	2	3
58.	Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>	1	2
59.	White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>	1	N/C
60.	Biscutate Swift	<i>Streptoprocne biscutata</i>	2	6+
61.	Grey-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura cinereiventris</i>	3	N/C
62.	Ashy-tailed Swift	<i>Chaetura Andrei</i>	1	2
63.	Saw-billed Hermit	<i>Ramphodon naevius</i>	5	LC
64.	Rufous-breasted Hermit	<i>Glaucis hirsutus</i>	2	1
65.	Scale-throated Hermit	<i>Phaethornis eurynome</i>	1	1
66.	Sombre Hummingbird	<i>Aphantochroa cirrhochloris</i>	8	C
67.	Black Jacobin	<i>Florisuga fuscus</i>	8	C
68.	Plovercrest	<i>Stephanoxis lalandi</i>	2	2
69.	Glittering-bellied Hummingbird	<i>Chlorostilbon aureoventris</i>	3	2+
70.	Violet-capped Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania glaucopis</i>	7	C
71.	White-throated Hummingbird	<i>Leucochloris albicollis</i>	3	4+
72.	Versicolored Emerald	<i>Agyrtria versicolor</i>	3	N/C
73.	Glittering-throated Emerald	<i>Amazilia fimbriata</i>	1	1
74.	Brazilian Ruby	<i>Clytolaema rubricauda</i>	2	2
75.	Surucua Trogon	<i>Trogon surrucura</i>	2	4
76.	Black-throated Trogon	<i>Trogon rufus</i>	1	2
77.	Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle torquatus</i>	3	1
78.	Rufous-capped Motmot	<i>Baryphthengus ruficapillus</i>	1	1
79.	Rufous-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>	1	1
80.	Three-toed Jacamar	<i>Jacamaralcyon tridactyla</i>	1	3
81.	Buff-bellied Puffbird	<i>Notharchus swainsoni</i>	1	1
82.	Spot-billed Toucanet	<i>Selenidera maculirostris</i>	1	1
83.	Channel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i>	4	3
84.	White-barred Piculet	<i>Picumnus cirratus</i>	2	2
85.	Yellow-eared Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis maculifrons</i>	5	LC
86.	White-browed Woodpecker	<i>Piculus aurulentus</i>	1	1
87.	Campo Flicker	<i>Colaptes campestris</i>	5	LC

88.	Blond-crested Woodpecker	<i>Celeus flavescens</i>	5	2
89.	Wing-banded (Tail-banded)	<i>Furnarius figulus</i>	2	3+
90.	Rufous Hornero	<i>Furnarius rufus</i>	1	2
91.	Rufous-capped Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis ruficapilla</i>	2	2
92.	Spix's (Chicli) Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis spixi</i>	Heard Only	
93.	Pallid spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca pallida</i>	1	1
94.	Yellow-chinned Spinetail	<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomea</i>	2	3
95.	Common Thornbird	<i>Phacellodomus rufifrons</i>	1	2
96.	Red-eyed Thornbird	<i>Phacellodomus</i>	1	1
97.	Firewood Gatherer	<i>Anumbius annumbi</i>	1	2
98.	Streaked Xenops	<i>Xenops rutilans</i>	2	2
99.	Sharp-billed Treehunter	<i>Heliobletus contaminatus</i>	2	1
100.	Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner	<i>Philydor rufum</i>	3	2
101.	Black-capped Foliage-gleaner	<i>Philydor atricapillus</i>	2	3+
102.	Ochre-breasted Foliage-gleaner	<i>Philydor lichtensteini</i>	1	1
103.	White-eyed Foliage-gleaner	<i>Automolus leucophthalmus</i>	1	2+
104.	Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper	<i>Lochmias nematura</i>	2	2
105.	Plain-brown (Thrush-like)	<i>Dendrocincla turdina</i>	1	1
106.	Olivaceous Woodcreeper	<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>	4	LC
107.	White-throated Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphocolaptes albicollis</i>	2	2
108.	Planalto Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocolaptes platyrostris</i>	1	1
109.	Lesser Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus fuscus</i>	2	2+
110.	Scaled Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes squamatus</i>	3	1
111.	Black-billed Scythebill	<i>Campylorhamphus</i>	1	1
112.	Giant Antshrike	<i>Batara cinerea</i>	2	2
113.	Tufted Antshrike	<i>Mackenziana severa</i>	1	1
114.	Chestnut-backed Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus palliatus</i>	1	2
115.	Sooretama Slaty Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus ambiguus</i>	1	2
116.	Variable Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus caerulescens</i>	1	2
117.	Plain Antwreos	<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>	2	3+
118.	Rufous-backed Antwreos	<i>Dysithamnus xanthopterus</i>	1	1
119.	Star-throated Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula gularis</i>	2	2
120.	White-flanked Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula axillaris</i>	2	3
121.	Salvadori's Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula minor</i>	1	1
122.	Serra Antwren	<i>Formicivora serrana</i>	Heard Only	
123.	Ferruginous Antbird	<i>Drymophila ferruginea</i>	1	2
124.	Bertoni's Antbird	<i>Drymophila rubricollis</i>	1	3
125.	Rufous-tailed Antbird	<i>Drymophila genei</i>	1	1
126.	Ochre-rumped Antbird	<i>Drymophila ochropyga</i>	1	1
127.	Dusky-tailed Antbird	<i>Drymophila malura</i>	1	2
128.	Scaled Antbird	<i>Drymophila squamata</i>	1	2+
129.	Streak-capped Antwren	<i>Terenura maculata</i>	1	1
130.	White-shouldered Fire-eye	<i>Pyriglena leucoptera</i>	1	2
131.	Rufous-capped Antthrush	<i>Formicarius colma</i>	1	1
132.	Rufous-tailed (Brazilian)	<i>Chamaeza ruficauda</i>	1	1
133.	Variegated Antpitta	<i>Grallaria varia</i>	Heard Only	
134.	Rufous Gnateater	<i>Conopophaga lineata</i>	1	1
135.	Black-cheeked Gnateater	<i>Conopophaga melanops</i>	2	2
136.	Serra do Mar Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus speluncae</i>	Heard Only	

137.	Black-and-gold Cotinga	<i>Tijuca atra</i>	2	2
138.	Grey-winged Cotinga	<i>Tijuca condita</i>	1	1
139.	Hooded Berryeater	<i>Carpornis cucullata</i>	1	1
140.	Bare-throated Bellbird	<i>Procnias nudicollis</i>	1 + 2h	2
141.	White-bearded Manakin	<i>Manacus manacus</i>	2	2
142.	Blue Manakin	<i>Chiroxiphia caudata</i>	2	3
143.	Pin-tailed Manakin	<i>Ilicura militaris</i>	1	2
144.	Serra-Do-Mar Tyrant-manakin	<i>Neopelma chrysolophum</i>	1	1
145.	Yellow Tyrannulet	<i>Capsiempis flaveolus</i>	1	2
146.	Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>	2	2
147.	Olivaceous Elaenia	<i>Elaenia mesoleuca</i>	1	1
148.	Sooty Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga nigricans</i>	1	1
149.	Ochre-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes oleagineus</i>	1	1
150.	Grey-hooded Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes rufiventris</i>	1	2
151.	Sepia-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon amaurocephalus</i>	3	2
152.	Serra do mar Tyrannulet	<i>Phylloscartes difficilis</i>	1	2
153.	Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet	<i>Phylloscartes ventralis</i>	1	1
154.	Planalto Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias fasciatus</i>	3	2+
155.	Eared Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Myiornis auricularis</i>	2	1
156.	Drab-breasted Bamboo-Tyrant	<i>Hemitriccus diops</i>	Heard Only	
157.	Eye-ringed Tody-Tyrant	<i>Hemitriccus orbitatus</i>	1	1
158.	Hangnest Tody-Tyrant	<i>Hemitriccus nidipendulus</i>	1	1
159.	Ochre-faced Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Poecilatriccus plumbeiceps</i>	3	2
160.	Yellow-lored Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum poliocephalum</i>	6	C
161.	Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>	1	1
162.	Yellow-olive Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>	4	3
163.	White-throated Spadebill	<i>Platyrinchus mystaceus</i>	1	1
164.	Bran-coloured Flycatcher	<i>Myiobius fasciatus</i>	1	1
165.	Whiskered (Sulphur-rumped)	<i>Myiobius barbatus</i>	2	1
166.	Cliff Flycatcher	<i>Hirundinea ferruginea</i>	1	2
167.	White-rumped Monjita	<i>Xolmis velatus</i>	1	2
168.	Blue-billed Black-Tyrant	<i>Knipolegus cyanirostris</i>	1	2
169.	Velvety Black-Tyrant	<i>Knipolegus nigerrimus</i>	1	2
170.	Crested Black-Tyrant	<i>Knipolegus lophotes</i>	1	4
171.	Masked Water-Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola nengeta</i>	4	LC
172.	White-headed Marsh-Tyrant	<i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i>	1	2
173.	Streamer-tailed Tyrant	<i>Gubernetes yetapa</i>	1	6+
174.	Yellow-browed Tyrant	<i>Satrapa icterophrys</i>	1	2
175.	Long-tailed Tyrant	<i>Colonia colonus</i>	2	1
176.	Cattle Tyrant	<i>Machetornis rixosa</i>	3	2+
177.	Grey-hooded Attila	<i>Attila rufus</i>	2 + 3h	1
178.	Swainson's Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus swainsoni</i>	2	1
179.	Short-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus ferox</i>	1	2
180.	Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	8	C
181.	Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarhynchus pitangua</i>	3	2
182.	Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>	8	C
183.	Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculates</i>	8	C
184.	Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>	1	1
185.	Variiegated Flycatcher	<i>Empidonomus varius</i>	3	2+

186.	Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus malancholicus</i>	8	C
187.	Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savanna</i>	1	4+
188.	Greenish Schiffornis	<i>Schiffornis virescens</i>	1	1
189.	Chestnut-crowned Becard	<i>Pachyramphus castaneus</i>	7	C
190.	Green-backed Becard	<i>Pachyramphus viridis</i>	2	2
191.	White-winged Becard	<i>Pachyramphus polychopterus</i>	2	1
192.	Crested Becard	<i>Pachyramphus validus</i>	7	C
193.	Black-tailed Tityra	<i>Tityra cayana</i>	1	1
194.	Sharpbill	<i>Oxyruncus cristatus</i>	1	1
195.	Brown-chested Martin	<i>Progne tapera</i>	2	4+
196.	White-rumped Swallow	<i>Tachycineta leucorrhoa</i>	2	N/C
197.	Tawny-headed Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx fucata</i>	1	2
198.	Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>	8	C
199.	Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i>	8	C
200.	Black-capped Donacobius	<i>Donacobius atricapilla</i>	2	4
201.	Moustached Wren	<i>Thryothorus genibarbis</i>	1	1
202.	Long-billed Wren	<i>Thryothorus longirostris</i>	3	1
203.	Southern House Wren	<i>Troglodytes musculus</i>	7	C
204.	Chalk-browed Mockingbird	<i>Mimus saturninus</i>	4	N/C
205.	Yellow-legged Thrush	<i>Platycichla flavipes</i>	3	2+
206.	Rufous-bellied Thrush	<i>Turdus rufiventris</i>	8	C
207.	Pale-breasted Thrush	<i>Turdus leucomelas</i>	7	C
208.	Creamy-bellied Thrush	<i>Turdus amaurochalinus</i>	8	C
209.	Curl-crested Jay	<i>Cyanocorax cristatellus</i>	1	1
210.	Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	2	2
211.	Rufous-crowned Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus poecilotis</i>	4	3+
212.	Lemon-chested Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus thoracicus</i>	1	4+
213.	Rufous-browed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>	1 + 2h	1
214.	Golden-crowned Warbler	<i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i>	4	LC
215.	White-browed (White-rimmed)	<i>Basileuterus leucoblepharus</i>	1	1
216.	Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>	6	C
217.	Chestnut-vented Conebill	<i>Conirostrum speciosum</i>	2	2+
218.	Brown Tanager	<i>Orchesticus abeillei</i>	1	3+
219.	Magpie Tanager	<i>Cissopis leveriana</i>	1	1
220.	Rufous-headed Tanager	<i>Hemithraupis ruficapilla</i>	3	1
221.	Olive-green Tanager	<i>Orthogonys chloricterus</i>	2	3+
222.	Flame-crested Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus cristatus</i>	1	1
223.	Ruby-crowned Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus coronatus</i>	8	C
224.	Black-goggled Tanager	<i>Trichothraupis melanops</i>	5	LC
225.	Red-crowned Ant-Tanager	<i>Habia rubica</i>	4	4+
226.	Brazilian Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus bresilius</i>	8	C
227.	Sayaca Tanager	<i>Thraupis sayaca</i>	8	C
228.	Azure-shouldered Tanager	<i>Thraupis cyanoptera</i>	1	2+
229.	Golden-chevroned Tanager	<i>Thraupis ornata</i>	8	C
230.	Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>	8	C
231.	Diademed Tanager	<i>Stephanophorus diadematus</i>	1	4
232.	Fawn-breasted Tanager	<i>Pipraeidea menalonota</i>	1	1
233.	Violaceous Euphonia	<i>Euphonia violacea</i>	8	C
234.	Orange-bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia xanthogaster</i>	4	LC

235.	Chestnut-bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia pectoralis</i>	7	C
236.	Blue-naped Chlorophonia	<i>Chlorophonia cyanea</i>	7	C
237.	Green-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara seledon</i>	8	C
238.	Red-necked Tanager	<i>Tangara cyanocephala</i>	3	7+
239.	Brassy-breasted Tanager	<i>Tangara desmaresti</i>	3	5+
240.	Gilt-edged Tanager	<i>Tangara cyanoventris</i>	1	2+
241.	Burnished-buff Tanager	<i>Tangara cayana</i>	8	C
242.	Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>	5	LC
243.	Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>	2	1
244.	Swallow Tanager	<i>Tersina viridis</i>	4	1
245.	Bay-chested Warbling-Finch	<i>Poospiza thoracica</i>	1	2
246.	Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>	2	N/C
247.	Double-collared Seedeater	<i>Sporophila caeruleascens</i>	2	2+
248.	White-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila leucoptera</i>	1	1
249.	Sooty Grassquit	<i>Tiaris fuliginosa</i>	1	1
250.	Uniform Finch	<i>Haplospiza unicolor</i>	1	2
251.	Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>	7	C
252.	Half-collared Sparrow	<i>Arremon semitorquatus</i>	1	2
253.	Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>	3	4+
254.	Green-winged Saltator	<i>Saltator similis</i>	2	2
255.	Yellow-green Grosbeak	<i>Caryothraustes canadensis</i>	1	4+
256.	Chestnut-capped Blackbird	<i>Agelaius ruficapillus</i>	2	2+
257.	Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>	5	LC
258.	Red-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus haemorrhous</i>	3	LC
259.	Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>	3	N/C
260.	Chopi Blackbird	<i>Gnorimopsar chopi</i>	1	N/C
261.	Hooded Siskin	<i>Carduelis magellanica</i>	1	2
262.	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	3	N/C

	Other Animals	Scientific Name		
	Brown Howler Monkey	<i>Alouatta guariba</i>	2	2
	Tufted-eared marmoset	<i>Callithrix pincillata</i>	3	2
	Capybara	<i>Hydrochaeris hydrochaeris</i>	1	7+
	Guianan Squirrel	<i>Sciurus aestuans</i>	4	1
	Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth	<i>Bradypus variegatus</i>	1	1
	Monitor Lizard	<i>Varanidae sp.</i>	1	1
	Vampire Bat	<i>Desmodus rotundus</i>	1	N/C