

ORNITHOLIDAYS' TOURS TO BRAZIL
Atlantic Rainforest Special

Tour 1: 02 - 11 September 2011

Tour 2: 10 – 19 September 2011



Leader: Colin Bushell

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A Personal Diary

Once again we enjoyed the warm REGUA hospitality, great food, the skill of wonderful guides and marvellous birding on offer in this fascinating corner of Brazil. The Atlantic Forests of Brazil maybe fragmented but the remnant cover shields a high number of regional and Brazilian endemic birds and the REGUA project surely has to be the blueprint for a successful campaign of habitat preservation through land purchase and restoration by replanting. Ornitholidays has supported REGUA initiatives for some time now and unbelievably, is still one of very few bird tour companies to offer holidays to this superb destination where Ecotourism thrives in every sense of the word.

The successful recipe of local birding on the reserve, mixed with excursions to coastal, mountainous and more arid areas of the state of Rio de Janeiro once again proved rewarding. This formula enabled us to experience a wide selection of Atlantic Forest birds as well as some aquatic species, boosting the list of birds recorded in the eight days in the field to over 300. We recorded over 70 birds not seen or heard during the two 2010 departures, ending the tour with 377 birds on the “Ornitholidays REGUA Life List” (including excursions within Rio de Janeiro); an impressive total indeed.

2 - 3 September

We are flying to Brazil with TAM as usual this evening and we all meet at Terminal 1 London Heathrow in good time for our flight to Rio de Janeiro. Despite leaving half an hour behind schedule we arrive in Rio early and with the entire luggage successfully collected we meet our driver Alcenir who quickly has us on the bus and away from the airport. The hour and a half trip to the Guapi Assu Bird Lodge passes quickly and Helen, the new lodge administrator shows us to our rooms but most of us are distracted by the hummingbirds and tanagers on the garden feeders. Black Jacobins, Swallow-tailed and Glittering-throated Hummingbirds and Rufous-breasted Hermits dart around as Sayaca Tanagers and Violaceous Euphonias feed on the bananas loaded on the bird table. Despite a fair amount of fatigue we amass around 50 bird species in the garden alone, thanks to Adelei’s skill in speedy location and identifying of birds. One species, a Temminck’s Seedeater appears to be the first record for the Guapi Assu Bird Lodge garden list, but so many of the “regulars” are well appreciated. Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture, Crane Hawk, Southern and Yellow-headed Caracaras, Ruddy Ground-Dove, Violet-capped Woodnymph, White-chinned Sapphire, White-collared Swift, White-barred Piculet, White-winged and Crested Becards, White-bearded Manakins, Planalto Tyrannulet, Creamy-bellied Thrush, Red-rumped Cacique and a few Atlantic Forest endemics such as Yellow-lored Tody-Flycatcher are all seen without leaving the lodge grounds this morning. A Blond-crested Woodpecker appears briefly for some and tanagers gathering at the tables include smart male Brazilian Tanagers and splendid Burnished-buff Tanagers. Not all come down to feed so readily as Yellow-backed and Hooded Tanagers prefer the tops of the trees with the Chestnut-vented Conebills; even Swallow Tanagers can be seen here. Noisy “teams” of White Woodpeckers make their way through the borders of the garden and even a perched Grey-headed Kite can be scoped on a distant forested hillside from the garden. What a place!

The afternoon is hot and sunny so we wait a while before setting out to the wetland area, taking in a roosting Tropical Screech-Owl and a Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl en route. We experience a real “rush” of new birds by strolling around the paths skirting the lagoons, the numerous Brazilian Teals and White-faced Whistling-Ducks being the most noticeable thanks to their noisy habits. Striated Heron, Rufescent Tiger-Heron, Capped Heron and Snowy Egrets are easily outnumbered by the hundreds of Cattle Egrets arriving to roost for the night on the islands. Masked Duck is a REGUA speciality and four females are found on a small lagoon as we wait patiently for Rufous-sided Crake to appear in response to Adelei’s playback. It does, of course. Common Gallinules are everywhere and there’s the odd Purple Gallinule with them, while noisy Southern Lapwings and Greater Anis make their presence known over the lagoons and in the forest borders

respectively. Yellow-chinned Spinetails rattle from the reedy islands where White-headed Marsh-Tyrants perch proud. Garrulous Chestnut-backed Antshrikes make their way through the scrubby edges of the forest and Chestnut-capped Blackbirds arrive in flocks, ready to roost on the marshy islands and we begin our walk back to the lodge for dinner and our first taste of the famous REGUA Caipirinhas as we do our bird list.

4 September

We take a 6am breakfast this morning in order to take advantage of the (slightly) cooler early morning climate at the moment. It's only a short hop in the Toyota truck to our destination at the nearby 4x4 Trail to Casa Anibal, but of course we are delayed by birds as soon as we enter the forest. A Shrike-like Cotinga sings as we drive up the track so we stop the vehicle to try to lure in this rare cotinga. No luck this morning as the bird is at a distance down the slope, but it's good to hear the distinctive song of this sought-after species anyway. Adelei gets to work with his pygmy-owl imitation as soon as we reach the abandoned building and in no time Green-headed and Red-necked Tanagers arrive in the trees, albeit briefly. Ochre-bellied Flycatchers, White-winged and Black-capped Becards, Planalto Tyrannulets and a Grey-hooded Flycatcher surround us before our attention turns to the clear blue sky over the forest where two White-necked Hawks are flying overhead. REGUA is a reliable site for this rare Brazilian endemic raptor that is restricted to the Atlantic Forests. Back to the understory as a White-eyed Foliage-Gleaner joins the Red-crowned Ant-Tanagers passing close to the clearing, noisy but still almost invisible most of the time. A pair of Spot-billed Toucanet arrive, but once again remain elusive despite showing well for a few of the group in the right place at the right time.

We do eventually leave the clearing though and descending slowly along the 4x4 Trail we encounter some roving flocks holding our interest with Brassy-breasted and Flame-crested Tanagers, Black-capped Foliage-Gleaner and a Yellow-eared Woodpecker. A Yellow-throated Woodpecker shows well enough to prove that this Atlantic Forest race has a red throat, but the same cannot be said about the Spot-breasted Antwrens and Rufous-winged Antwrens in the sub canopy. We only make "half-way house" along the 4x4 Trail finishing with Black-cheeked Gnateaters and Rufous-tailed Jacamar before heading back to the lodge as the morning heats up once again. Amazingly Adelei spots a perched Crescent-chested Puffbird as we drive up to the lodge and luckily it's still there when we walk back down the track. This Brazilian endemic performs well and many take the opportunity to take many photographs as it poses in the shady forest borders.

With intense afternoon heat we opt for a late afternoon walk along a trail through one of REGUA's most recent forest purchases at Onofre Cunha. The steep-sided banks are a great place for hole-nesting species and this area is perfect habitat for Rufous-capped Motmots that betray their whereabouts with their "hoop-hooping" calls. They might be noisy, but for a fairly robust bird they sure are difficult to see, especially in the rapidly darkening forest. A few of us get acceptable views nonetheless.

The remainder of the evening is dedicated to locating Giant Snipe in the pastures and Adelei begins to play the "song". South American Snipe calls too and eventually Giant Snipes can be heard responding in the dark. A South American Snipe is calling nearby and Adelei advises that we should approach carefully with the hope of finding one in his beam. After just a few steps the South American Snipe flushes to the right and almost simultaneously a larger, heavier bird with trailing legs in flight, flushes to our left. "Giant Snipe!" and we follow this individual with Adelei locating it "frozen" on the deck in his beam. We can approach closely now, obtaining excellent views of this scarce wader. A wonderful experience indeed.

Making our way back to the truck we hear Common Potoo, Tawny-browed Owl, Black-banded Owl, Mottled Owl and flushing two Pauraques from the trail too. A relatively successful night birding foray; certainly compared to last year's efforts!

5 September

We are indeed fortunate to have two choices as our highland excursion from REGUA this year. I have never been to Macae de Cima and with so many good reports we go there today. It's a little closer than the alternative site (Pico da Caledonia) but as luck would have it, we pass the feeding station in the Tres Picos Park where Sombre Hummingbird is a fairly good chance. Despite being an endemic the poor old hummer hardly gets a look in here though, as tanagers, euphonias and chlorophonias drop from the roadside tress onto the fruit laden structures to the sound of contented birders' camera shutters! Ruby-crowned, Brazilian, Green-headed, Burnished-buff, Golden-chevrons and Azure-shouldered Tanagers delight the group (and the leader

and guides, I might add) with stunning Blue-naped Chlorophonias and Chestnut-bellied Euphonias vying for the attention of their on-looking admirers. Yes, the Sombre Hummingbird did come in to the sugar-solution feeders too and this is the only site we have for this species during the REGUA tour.

It's difficult, but we do have to leave the feeders, but there's more surprises in store in the highlands so Leonardo heads up the hill to replenish the feeders while Adelei helps us in the lower stretches of the forest starting with a couple of Sharp-shinned Hawks over the forest. Our first stop is a clearing with some bamboo covered forest borders. Slaty-breasted Wood-Rails wander around the pasture (they are often away from water) and our first Black-and-Gold Cotingas are heard in the canopy of the hill forest. Adelei starts working on some of the birds around us and we soon see White-shouldered Fire-eyes, Pallid Spinetail, Rufous-capped Spinetail and Grey-capped Tyrannulet; all Atlantic Forest endemic species! Brassy-breasted Tanagers are a common sight up here and a nearby fruiting tree attracts a small flock of Maroon-bellied Parakeets. Climbing higher (in the bus) the forest gives way to a cleared area for a while but White-tailed Hawks keep us busy until we meet up with Leonardo once again who is waiting at the entrance to the reserve. Not a second is wasted as Yellow-browed Woodpecker, Surucua Trogon, Variable Antshrike and White-collared Foliage-Gleaner appear. A Giant Antshrike is singing in the forest below us and although these are always a challenge, Leonardo performs well and attracts the female into view with her brown and black barred plumage making her particularly difficult to see.

We pick up some key birds as we amble along the trail, with the bamboo patches attracting particular interest harbouring Ochre-rumped and Bertoni's Antbirds, Drab-breasted Bamboo-Tyrant with Lesser Woodcreeper, a female Pin-tailed Manakin, Golden-crowned Warblers, Grey-hooded Flycatchers and Grey-crowned Tyrannulet in the forest borders.

Reaching the end of the road we take lunch watching the feeders at the late David Miller's house. David was particularly interested in orchids and instrumental in protecting the hill forests of Macae de Cima so we are indebted to him and his family for the chance to watch some highland Atlantic Forest birds in this area. The feeders are doing their job with many White-throated Hummingbirds, Brazilian Rubys and Black Jacobins attending. Scale-throated Hermits and our only Amethyst Woodstar (a female) of the tour appear too. Lunch is interrupted by scope views of Black-and-Gold Cotinga and Shear-tailed Grey-Tyrant on the tops of the elfin-forest trees before we head back down the hill with Hooded Berryeaters calling from the depths of the forest below us.

It's getting hot by early afternoon so we take the bus to a slightly lower elevation where a bamboo patch is particularly lively for birds in the shade. Planalto Woodcreeper, Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet, Rufous-headed Tanager, Large-headed Flatbill and Black-tailed Flycatcher are soon overshadowed by a splendid male White-bearded Antshrike; a real bamboo specialist and definitely one of the harder Atlantic Forest antshrikes to find. This is a marvellous end to our trip to Macae de Cima - a site I look forward to revisiting in the near future.

6 September

We have a full day on the reserve at REGUA today with most of the group opting to take the outing along the Green (Waterfall) Trail and a few staying near the wetland. The Green Trail is my favourite walk at REGUA with a nice variety of species available and the option to extend the walk and ascend to the Red Trail for a few species not seen in the lowlands. Once again we are fortunate with the weather and although it's the southern springtime, there are still a few mixed species flocks to keep us busy along the way. A favoured area for this phenomenon is close to a clearing with some fruiting trees where the tall forest often sees passing birds such as White-barred Piculet, Streaked Xenops, Black-capped and Chestnut-crowned Becards, Plain Antvireos and White-flanked and Unicolored Antwrens are usually here: today is no exception. Grey-hooded Attila is a different challenge being encouraged into view by playback (as was the Eye-ringed Tody-Tyrant) but most birds appear without us using this technique as Plain Parakeets, Yellow-legged Thrushes, Blue Manakins, come to the fig tree at the edge of the clearing.

It's a long walk to the waterfall but our hike is punctuated with many quality birds such as a female Black-throated Trogon, Black-capped and Buff-fronted Foliage-Gleaners, Streak-capped Antwrens and Flame-crested and Red-necked Tanagers. Red-crowned Ant-Tanagers move noisily through the understory but maybe the highlight of the whole day comes when a Russet-winged Spadebill is located on the switchbacks

nearing the waterfall. This is a scarce Atlantic Forest bird; not a Brazilian endemic (it also occurs just over the border into Argentina) and rarely seen, even here at REGUA. We have enough time for scope views of this one though! The colourful male Pin-tailed Manakins come a close second but the spadebill is surely bird of the day (or even the tour!).

We take our packed lunch at the scenic spot just below the waterfall where Star-throated Antwrens appear briefly in the undergrowth and Olive-green Tanagers move through the canopy. Most of the group opt to return to the lodge with Adelei but a hardy (or fool-hardy?) few carry on with me and Leonardo along the Red Trail. The main target is the Shrike-like Cotinga that has a territory up here at this time of year but it's nowhere to be found today. However compensation comes in some species rarely, (or never), seen by Ornitholidays REGUA groups so far in the form of Oustalet's Tyrannulet. Indeed until its discovery at REGUA recently this species was considered extinct in the Serra dos Orgaos region (though present elsewhere in eastern Brazil). Our return walk produces Brown Tanagers, Scaled Woodcreepers and Whiskered Flycatchers and Bare-throated Bellbirds are heard, but not seen for the second consecutive day.

Arrival back at the lodge is welcome after a long day in the field as is the sight of Rusty-margined Guan at the feeding station as we sip our Caipirinhas.

7 September

We are indeed spoilt for choice with regards to our excursion options and today we head for the dry forests of Carmo and Soumiduro in search of some of the most threatened birds of the region. Our journey to the pass (where humid forest turns to more arid habitat with the descent) takes us into the Serra dos Orgaos National Park and Leonardo knows an excellent "comfort stop" there. The misty conditions are a far cry from the weather that awaits us later but we welcome the opportunity to add a few mid-elevation humid Atlantic Forest species to our list as the enigmatic Sharpbill and the endemic Half-collared Sparrow make appearances alongside Cliff Flycatchers and Long-tailed Tyrants.

Dropping into the arid country where cattle grazing and denuded hillsides dominate the scenery we still find quality birds whenever we stop. Red-legged Seriema, Crested Black-Tyrant, White-eyed Parakeets and a super Streamer-tailed Tyrant show at our roadside stop before we finally reach Carmo where Leonardo immediately locates some Three-toed Jacamars for us! These Brazilian endemics need the steep banks for their nest holes, but also rely on the arid forest and are consequently threatened due to their low numbers in this rapidly disappearing habitat. But what a show they give – perching very close, and the Brown-crested Flycatchers are our only distractions here, until a Serra Antwren begins to sing. Serra Antwren is, for the time being at least, a Brazilian endemic species but recent research reveals it is very closely related to the coastal Restinga Antwren (another endangered bird) and may indeed be conspecific with that species. Regardless it is a very attractive little antbird and performs well, male and female showing alongside Hangnest Tody-Tyrant (yes, another endemic!). As the temperatures soar it's hard going but Sapphire-spangled Emerald, Glittering-bellied Emerald and Short-tailed Hawk are added to the day's list of birds before we move on and head for Soumiduro. Margaret spots a Toco Toucan from the bus that unfortunately disappears before we can stop and get out, but the Narrow-billed Woodcreeper, White Woodpeckers and White-rumped Monjitas are some compensation for others at this roadside stop. Without wandering too far from the bus at Soumidouro we see Crested Oropendola, Chopi Blackbird and Grassland Sparrow in the open country before finishing our day in the forest edge. A Grey-bellied Spinetail (unusual at this locality) plays hide-and-seek (mainly winning the "hide" section) and Hooded Tanagers flit around the bare branches at the tops of the trees. It's been another marvellous day in eastern Brazil but we have to head back over the pass and into the clouds as the day in the field draws to an end. Boy, those Caipirinhas taste good tonight!

8 September

Another day; another excursion. We've had to rearrange our plans for today owing to the Brazilian bank holiday (when traffic volume becomes excessive) but it's the coast of Cabo Frio for us today. As usual for our days away from REGUA we have a 6am departure with Alcenir (our driver) and Leonardo as our guide. Chalk-browed Mockingbird en route is about the only bird that makes its way into the notebook and after two hours our first stop is at a bay for Cabot's Tern (recently split from Sandwich by some authorities), Cayenne Tern, Little Blue Heron and White-cheeked Pintail.

The wetlands near to Cabo Frio are heaving with water birds like Roseate Spoonbill, Black Skimmer, White-cheeked Pintail, Brazilian Teal, Pectoral Sandpipers and Greater and Lesser Yellowlegs, while the rushy margins and bushes hold Common Waxbill and Chestnut-capped Blackbirds. Yellowish Pipits skulk in the wet grasslands and the pools are full of White-faced Whistling-Ducks with Semipalmated Plovers on the beach. A mangrove reserve, not previously visited by us (it probably wasn't open last year) holds Ruddy Turnstones, Grey Plover, Yellow-crowned Night Heron and Pied-billed Grebes on the pools and shore, as Amazon and Ringed Kingfishers fly around the mangroves.

Our walk in the rapidly disappearing Restinga (a coastal low-stature dry forest and scrub mosaic threatened by beach development) is difficult birding but most see the endemic Restinga Antwren, Sooretama Slaty-Antshrike and hear a Minute Hermit. A Hook-billed Kite (new for the Ornitholidays' REGUA tour list) is seen flying across the Restinga as we eat our box lunch but no penguins in the bay this year unfortunately.

Heading back to REGUA we stop for Black-necked Stilts, Greater and Lesser Yellowlegs and Grey Plovers on salt pans but we are all grateful of our mid-afternoon arrival back at the Guapi Assu Bird Lodge after a long, hot day in the field.

9 September

Today's first bird is a Tropical Screech-Owl singing in garden pre-dawn as we prepared for our 5.15am breakfast and 6am departure for the Waldonor Trail, one of REGUA's newest land purchases. It's sunny and quite windy as we climb through the open country with Adelei in the Toyota but despite the blustery conditions he finds us a smart White-eared Puffbird (an open country species) in no time at all. Chalk-browed Mockingbird escorts us up the slopes with Campo Flickers in the fields until we reach the start of the forest where we begin our ascent on foot. It's a bit quiet, owing to the windy weather no doubt but slowly and surely we assemble an interesting and diverse bird list with a few new "trip birds" despite it being our last full day of the tour. A female Frilled Coquette did not hang around long unfortunately, but Mantled Hawks performed well (this is a favourite trail for them). Saw-billed Hermit, Azure-shouldered Tanager, Blue-winged Parrotlet, Olive-green Tanager and a perched Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl show on the lower section of the trail before a noisy flock of Yellow-green Grosbeaks pass through the forest below us. Yellow-eared Woodpecker, a Brazilian endemic, is always worth a second look and we spend some time with this Atlantic Forest bird. The Waldonor Trail has once again been very productive, despite the wind and Pintailed Manakin, Variegated Flycatcher, White-bearded Manakin, Black-capped Becard and Black-goggled Tanagers show on our way back to the truck and an Orange-spined Hairy Dwarf Porcupine is scoped in the trees!

A Whistling Heron on way back to Guapi Assu for lunch gives us the best views of the trip for this species but it's an afternoon off owing to the intense heat in the lowlands today. However we're not finished, oh no! A night birding excursion with Adelei is very successful (if a bit "buggy") with great views of Pauraques, Common Potoo and Scissor-tailed Nightjars in the scrub and forest behind the wetland.

10 September

Today is the final day of "REGUA 1" and with a post lunch departure to Rio de Janeiro airport looming for most of the group we stay close to "home" this morning. A walk across the wetland this morning results in our best "REGUA 1" Masked Duck count with ten females seen on one of the lagoons. Both Rufous-sided Crake and Blackish Rail decide to show and raptors include Aplomado Falcon and Crane Hawk this morning. Red-legged Honeycreeper is a new bird for the tour as we near the forest.

Once through the wetland we take the Sao Jose Trail where we hear the distinctive song of the Shrike-like Cotinga but it's quite a distance away and decides to keep out of sight despite our efforts to locate it. A small flock of birds led by a White-eyed Foliage-Gleaner lift spirits with Yellow-throated Woodpecker, Unicolored Antwren and Scaled Antbird following soon after. A White-bibbed Antbird is not so confiding, walking around on the ground and singing just out of view for most of the time.

Some of the group will be leaving us today so a few head back to the lodge to prepare for their journey home but the few that stay in the field are treated to Black-cheeked Gnateater and two Southern Antpipits on the leafy forest floor as well as an Ochre-bellied Flycatcher. A few returning to the lodge locate a White-barred

Piculet at its nest hole on the wetland trail and this pair become a 'fixture' during the REGUA 2 tour (and subsequently too).

After a relaxing lunch the REGUA 1 group leave for Rio de Janeiro airport with Alcenir, leaving the remainder of REGUA 1 (soon to become REGUA 2!) to reflect on a fantastic week's birding in the Atlantic Forests of Brazil and another mouth-watering week still to come.

11 September

REGUA 1 group arrive at London Heathrow after a very enjoyable and successful tour to one of Brazil's most relaxing birding sites.

Acknowledgements

Sincere thanks to all the staff at REGUA, particularly Nicholas and Raquel, Helen, Alcenir, Adelei and Leonardo. A big "thank you" to all the staff behind the scenes who cook those marvellous meals, keep the Guapi Assu Bird Lodge so comfortable and clean, clear the trails and drive us from A to B on a daily basis too.

Last, but definitely not least, a special mention to Jan, Sue, Margaret, Alan and Monica, John and Margaret, Andrew and Richard for making this REGUA tour a wonderful and fun experience. It must be fun because it's Richard's second visit and most of you stayed on for another week! Thank you all!

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December 2011

Weather and itinerary

Most days spent at the reserve at REGUA were hot and sunny with temperatures around 28 – 30 degrees Celsius. We rarely experienced rain and when it did rain it was showers, rather than heavy downpours. Our walk on the Waldenoor Trail was in very windy conditions, as is often the case in this area.

We experienced hot and sunny conditions during our excursions to Carmo and the coast at Cabo Frio, but the heat was neutralised by the inshore wind somewhat at the latter site.

Temperatures and conditions in general were very pleasant during our visit to the highland site of Macae de Cima, although strong winds (at the summit) and very warm conditions around midday made birding uncomfortable until we descended to a shady forested area in the early afternoon.

Short stops in Serra dos Orgaos and Tres Picos en route to sites were generally in rather overcast conditions.

- 2 September** REGUA 1 group meets at London Heathrow for our TAM flight to Rio de Janeiro.
- 3 September** Arrival in Rio de Janeiro where we are met by Alcenir and the REGUA bus. After an hour and a half we arrive at the Guapi Assu Bird Lodge, where we settle to watch the birds at the garden feeders until lunchtime.
Afternoon birding the REGUA wetland.
- 4 September** Full day at REGUA with the morning on the 4x4 Trail, returning to Guapi Assu for lunch. Post lunch break due to the hot weather and then a late afternoon visit to Onofre Cunha, where we stay until dusk for Giant Snipe and owls.
- 5 September** Full day excursion to the highland site of Macae de Cima with a packed lunch. We return to REGUA late afternoon.
- 6 September** Full day at REGUA with most of the group taking a walk along the Green Trail as far as the scenic waterfall. Some members decide to walk the Red Trail (with Leonardo) before returning to Guapi Assu, but most return with Adelei to the lodge after their packed lunch at the waterfall.
- 7 September** Excursion to the dry forests of Carmo with a brief stop in the Serra dos Orgaos en route. Return via Soumiduro, arriving at REGUA in the late afternoon.
- 8 September** Excursion to the coast at Cabo Frio.
- 9 September** Morning on the Waldenoor Trail, returning to Guapi Assu for lunch. Afternoon break with a dusk excursion to the wetland for night birding.
- 10 September** Final morning at REGUA spent on the Sao Jose Trail and around the wetland. Post-lunch departure for Rio de Janeiro airport for those not extending their stay for REGUA 2. Evening flight to Sao Paulo with TAM and connection to London Heathrow.
- 11 September** Arrival at London Heathrow.

CHECKLIST OF BIRDS SEEN – TOUR 1: 02 – 11 September 2011

No of days recorded	Locations	Abundance Scale (max. seen on 1 day)
1 2h means seen on 1 day and heard on 2 other days	R = REGUA trails and wetland F = Cabo Frio. M = Macae de Cima C = Carmo and Sumidouro J = Journeys	1 = 1 – 4 individuals 2 = 5 - 9 3 = 10 - 99 4 = 100 - 999 5 = >1000
AF Atlantic Forest Endemic B Endemic to Brazil		

Sequence mainly follows *A Field Guide to the Birds of Brazil* by Ber van Perlo 2009

SPECIES	No of days recorded	Locations	Abundance Scale	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Frigatebirds				Fregatidae
Magnificent Frigatebird	2	F J	3	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>
Grebes				Podicipedidae
Least Grebe	4	R F	3	<i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i>
Pied-billed Grebe	1	F	1	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>
Cormorants & Shags				Phalacrocoracidae
Neotropic Cormorant	5	R F C J	3	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>
Ibis & Spoonbills				Threskiornithidae
Roseate Spoonbill	1	F	1	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>
Herons, Bitterns & Egrets				Ardeidae
Rufescent Tiger-Heron	5	R	1	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>
Black-crowned Night-Heron	1		J	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	1	F	1	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>
Striated Heron	2	R	1	<i>Butorides striata</i>
Cattle Egret	8	R F M C J	4	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
Cocoi (White-necked) Heron	1		J	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>
Great Egret	7	R F C J	3	<i>Ardea alba</i>
Whistling Heron	2	R	J	<i>Syrigma sibilatrix</i>
Capped Heron	6	R	J	<i>Pilherodius pileatus</i>
Snowy Egret	5	R F J	3	<i>Egretta thula</i>
Little Blue Heron	1	F	3	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>
Ducks, Geese & Waterfowl				Anatidae
White-faced Whistling-Duck	5	R F	4	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>
Muscovy Duck	3	R	2	<i>Cairina moschata</i>
White-cheeked Pintail	1	F	3	<i>Anas Bahamensis</i>
Brazilian Teal	5	R F	3	<i>Amazonetta brasiliensis</i>
Masked Duck	3	R	3	<i>Nomonyx dominica</i>
New World Vultures				Cathartidae
Turkey Vulture	4	R C J	2	<i>Cathartes aura</i>
Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	6	R J	2	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>
Black Vulture	8	R F M C J	4	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>
Hawks, Eagles & Kites				Accipitridae
Osprey	1	R	1	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
Grey-headed Kite	1	R	1	<i>Leptodon cayanensis</i>
Hook-billed Kite	1	F	1	<i>Chondrohierax uncinatus</i>
Sharp-shinned Hawk	1	M	1	<i>Accipiter striatus</i>
Crane Hawk	2	R	1	<i>Geranospiza caerulescens</i>
White-necked Hawk AF/B	2	R	1	<i>Leucopternis lacernulatus</i>
Mantled Hawk AF	1	R	1	<i>Leucopternis polionotus</i>
Savanna Hawk	5	R J	2	<i>Heterospizias meridionalis</i>
Roadside Hawk	7	R C J	2	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>
White-tailed Hawk	2	M C	1	<i>Buteo albicaudatus</i>
Short-tailed Hawk	1	C	1	<i>Buteo Brachyurus</i>
Black Hawk-Eagle	- 1h	M	1	<i>Spizaetus tyrannus</i>
Black-and-white Hawk-Eagle	1	R	1	<i>Spizaetus melanoleucus</i>
Falcons & Caracaras				Falconidae
Southern Caracara	8	R F M C J	3	<i>Caracara plancus</i>
Yellow-headed Caracara	8	R F M C J	3	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>

Laughing Falcon	-	1h	R			1	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>	
Collared Forest-Falcon	-	1h	R			1	<i>Micrastur semitorquatus</i>	
American Kestrel	5		R		C J	1	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	
Aplomado Falcon	1		R			1	<i>Falco femoralis</i>	
Tinamous							Tinamidae	
Brown Tinamou	-	1h	R			1	<i>Crypturellus obsoletus</i>	
Tataupa Tinamou	-	2h	R			1	<i>Crypturellus tataupa</i>	
Guan							Cracidae	
Rusty-margined Guan	2		R			1	<i>Penelope superciliaris</i>	
Seriemas							Cariamidae	
Red-legged Seriema	1	1h	R		C	1	<i>Cariama cristata</i>	
Rails, Gallinules & Coots							Rallidae	
Slaty-breasted Wood-Rail AF	1	2h	R		M	1	<i>Aramides saracura</i>	
Rufous-sided Crake	1	3h	R			1	<i>Laterallus melanophaius</i>	
Ash-throated Crake	1		R			1	<i>Porzana albicollis</i>	
Blackish Rail	1	1h	R			1	<i>Pardirallus nigricans</i>	
Common Gallinule (Moorhen)	5		R	F		J	3	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
American Purple Gallinule	5		R	F			3	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>
Plovers & Lapwings							Charadriidae	
Southern Lapwing	7		R	F	M C J	3	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>	
Semipalmated Plover	1			F			2	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>
Grey Plover	1			F			3	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>
Jacanas							Jacanidae	
Wattled Jacana	8		R	F		J	3	<i>Jacana jacana</i>
Sandpipers & allies							Scolopacidae	
Black-necked Stilt	1			F			3	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>
South American Snipe	1		R				1	<i>Gallinago paraguaiae</i>
Giant Snipe	1		R				1	<i>Gallinago undulata</i>
Greater Yellowlegs	1			F			3	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>
Lesser Yellowlegs	1			F			4	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>
Ruddy Turnstone	1					C	1	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>
Spotted Sandpiper	1					C	1	<i>Actitis macularius</i>
Pectoral Sandpiper	1					C	1	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>
Gulls, Terns & Skimmers							Laridae	
Sandwich (Cayenne) Tern	1			F			1	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis eurygnatha</i>
Sandwich (Cabot's) Tern	1			F			1	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis acuflavidus</i>
Kelp Gull	1			F			3	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>
Black Skimmer	1			F			1	<i>Rynchops niger</i>
Pigeons & Doves							Columbidae	
Ruddy Ground-Dove	8		R	F		C J	3	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>
Rock Pigeon (Dove)	4			F	M C J		3	<i>Columba livia</i>
Picazuro Pigeon	8		R	F	M C J		3	<i>Patagioenas picazuro</i>
Plumbeous Pigeon	1				M		1	<i>Patagioenas plumbea</i>
Grey-fronted Dove	3	3h	R				1	<i>Leptotila rufaxilla</i>
Ruddy Quail-Dove	-	1h	R				1	<i>Geotrygon montana</i>
Parrots & allies							Psittacidae	
White-eyed Parakeet	2		R			C	2	<i>Aratinga leucophthalma</i>
Maroon-bellied Parakeet AF	4		R		M		3	<i>Pyrrhura frontalis</i>
Blue-winged Parrotlet	1		R				1	<i>Forpus xanthopterygius</i>
Plain Parakeet AF/B	4		R				3	<i>Brotogeris tirica</i>
Golden-tailed Parrotlet	-	1h	R				1	<i>Touit surdus</i>
Scaly-headed Parrot	5		R		M		3	<i>Pionus maximiliani</i>
Orange-winged Parrot	-	1h	R				1	<i>Amazona amazonica</i>
Cuckoos							Cuculidae	
Squirrel Cuckoo	6	1h	R			C	1	<i>Piaya cayana</i>
Greater Ani	3		R				2	<i>Crotophaga major</i>
Smooth-billed Ani	8		R	F	M C J		3	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>
Guira Cuckoo	6		R	F		C J	3	<i>Guira guira</i>
Striped Cuckoo	-	3h	R			C	1	<i>Tapera naevia</i>
Owls							Strigidae	
Tropical Screech-Owl	3	1h	R				1	<i>Megascops choliba</i>
Tawny-browed Owl AF	-	1h	R				1	<i>Pulsatrix koeniswaldiana</i>
Mottled Owl	-	2h	R				1	<i>Strix virgata</i>

Black-banded Owl	-	1h	R			1	<i>Strix huhula</i>
Least Pygmy-Owl	-	1h	R			1	<i>Glaucidium minutissimum</i>
Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl	2	3h	R	F	C	1	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>
Burrowing Owl	4		R	F	J	2	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>
Potoos							
Common Potoo	1	3h	R			1	<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>
Nightjars & allies							
Common Pauraque	2	3h	R			1	Caprimulgidae <i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>
Scissor-tailed Nightjar	1		R			1	<i>Hydropsalis torquata</i>
Swifts							
White-collared Swift	4		R	M	C	3	Apodidae <i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>
Grey-rumped Swift	4		R	M		3	<i>Chaetura cinereiventris</i>
Sick's Swift	3		R			2	<i>Chaetura meridionalis</i>
Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift	1		R			1	<i>Panyptila cayennensis</i>
Hummingbirds							
Saw-billed Hermit AF/B	3	1h	R	M		1	Trochilidae <i>Ramphodon naevius</i>
Rufous-breasted Hermit	6		R			1	<i>Glaucis hirsutus</i>
Minute Hermit	-	1h		F		1	<i>Phaethornis idaliae</i>
Scale-throated Hermit AF	1			M		1	<i>Phaethornis eurynome</i>
Swallow-tailed Hummingbird	7		R	M		1	<i>Eupetomena macroura</i>
Sombre Hummingbird AF/B	1			M	J	1	<i>Aphantochroa cirrochloris</i>
Black Jacobin AF	7		R	M	J	1	<i>Florisuga fusca</i>
Black-breasted Plovercrest AF/B	-	1h		M		1	<i>Stephanoxis lalandi</i>
Frilled Coquette B	1		R			1	<i>Lophornis magnificus</i>
Violet-capped Woodnymph AF	8		R	M	J	1	<i>Thalurania glaucopis</i>
White-chinned Sapphire	3		R			1	<i>Hylocharis cyanus</i>
White-throated Hummingbird AF	2			M	J	1	<i>Leucochloris albicollis</i>
Glittering-throated Emerald	5		R	F		1	<i>Amazilia fimbriata</i>
Sapphire-spangled Emerald	1				C	1	<i>Amazilia lactea</i>
Glittering-bellied Emerald	1				C	1	<i>Chlorostilbon lucidus</i>
Brazilian Ruby AF/B	1			M		2	<i>Clytolaema rubricauda</i>
Amethyst Woodstar	1			M		1	<i>Calliphlox amethystina</i>
Trogons							
Surucua Trogon AF	1	3h	R	M		1	Trogonidae <i>Trogon surrucura</i>
Black-throated Trogon	1	1h	R	M		1	<i>Trogon rufus</i>
Motmots							
Rufous-capped Motmot AF	1		R			1	Momotidae <i>Baryphthengus ruficapillus</i>
Kingfishers							
Ringed Kingfisher	4		R	F		1	Alcedinidae <i>Ceryle torquatus</i>
Amazon Kingfisher	1			F		1	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>
Jacamars							
Rufous-tailed Jacamar	1		R			1	Galbulidae <i>Galbula ruficauda</i>
Three-toed Jacamar AF/B	1				C	3	<i>Jacamaralcyon tridactyla</i>
Puffbirds							
White-eared Puffbird	1		R			1	Bucconidae <i>Nystalus chacuru</i>
Crescent-chested Puffbird AF/B	2		R			1	<i>Malacoptila striata</i>
Toucans & Barbets							
Channel-billed Toucan	3	2h	R			1	Ramphastidae <i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i>
Toco Toucan	1				C J	1	<i>Ramphastos dicolorus</i>
Spot-billed Toucanet AF	2	1h	R	M		1	<i>Selenidera maculirostris</i>
Woodpeckers							
White-barred Piculet	3	1h	R		C	1	Picidae <i>Picumnus cirratus</i>
White Woodpecker	3	1h	R		C	2	<i>Melanerpes candidus</i>
Yellow-eared Woodpecker AF/B	3	2h	R		C	1	<i>Veniliornis maculifrons</i>
Yellow-throated Woodpecker	2	1h	R			1	<i>Piculus flavigula</i>
Yellow-browed Woodpecker AF	1			M		1	<i>Piculus aurulentus</i>
Green-barred Woodpecker	1		R			1	<i>Colaptes melanochloros</i>
Campo Flicker	3		R	F	J	1	<i>Colaptes campestris</i>
Blond-crested Woodpecker	2	2h	R	M		1	<i>Ceelus flavescens</i>
Woodcreepers							
Thrush-like (Plain-winged) Woodcreeper AF	2		R			1	Dendrocolaptidae <i>Dendrocincla turdina</i>
Olivaceous Woodcreeper	2	1h	R			1	<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>
Planalto Woodcreeper	1			M		1	<i>Dendrocolaptes platyrostris</i>

Lesser Woodcreeper AF	4		R	M	1	<i>Xiphorhynchus fuscus</i>
Scaled Woodcreeper AF	1		R		1	<i>Lepidocolaptes squamatus</i>
Narrow-billed Woodcreeper	1			C	1	<i>Lepidocolaptes angustirostris</i>
Ovenbirds						
Wing-banded (Tail-banded) Hornero B	5		R	C	3	<i>Furnarius figulus</i>
Rufous Hornero	3		R	C	1	<i>Furnarius rufus</i>
Grey-bellied Spinetail	1			C	1	<i>Synallaxis cinerascens</i>
Rufous-capped Spinetail AF	1			M	1	<i>Synallaxis ruficapilla</i>
Spix's Spinetail	-	1h	R		1	<i>Synallaxis spixi</i>
Pallid Spinetail AF/B	1			M	1	<i>Cranioleuca pallida</i>
Yellow-chinned Spinetail	4		R	F	3	<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomea</i>
White-browed Foliage-Gleaner AF	-	1h	R		1	<i>Anabacerthia amaurotis</i>
Black-capped Foliage-gleaner AF	2		R		1	<i>Philydor atricapillus</i>
Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner	1		R		1	<i>Philydor rufum</i>
Pale-browed Treehunter AF/B	-	1h	R		1	<i>Cichlocolaptes leucophrus</i>
White-collared Foliage-Gleaner AF/B	1			M	1	<i>Anabazenops fuscus</i>
White-eyed Foliage-gleaner AF	1		R		1	<i>Automolus leucophthalmus</i>
Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper	-	1h		M	1	<i>Lochmias nematura</i>
Plain Xenops	-	1h	R		1	<i>Xenops minutus</i>
Streaked Xenops	2	1h	R	C	1	<i>Xenops rutilans</i>
Antbirds						
Giant Antshrike	1		R	M	1	<i>Batara cinerea</i>
White-bearded Antshrike AF	1			M	1	<i>Biatas nigropectus</i>
Chestnut-backed Antshrike	3		R	F	1	<i>Thamnophilus palliatus</i>
Sooretama Slaty Antshrike B	1	1h	R	F	1	<i>Thamnophilus ambiguus</i>
Variable Antshrike	1		R	M	1	<i>Thamnophilus caerulescens</i>
Spot-breasted Antwreio AF/B	1	1h	R		1	<i>Dysithamnus stictothorax</i>
Plain Antwreio	1		R		1	<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>
Star-throated Antwren AF/B	1		R		2	<i>Myrmotherula gularis</i>
White-flanked Antwren	1		R		1	<i>Myrmotherula axillaris</i>
Unicoloured Antwren AF/B	2		R		1	<i>Myrmotherula unicolor</i>
Rufous-winged Antwren	2		R		1	<i>Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus</i>
Restinga Antwren B	1			F	2	<i>Formicivora littoralis</i>
Serra Antwren B	1			C	1	<i>Formicivora serrana</i>
Bertoni's Antbird AF	1			M	1	<i>Drymophila rubricollis</i>
Ochre-rumped Antbird AF/B	1			M	1	<i>Drymophila ochropyga</i>
Scaled Antbird AF/B	1	2h	R		1	<i>Drymophila squamata</i>
Streak-capped Antwren AF	1	2h	R		1	<i>Terenura maculata</i>
White-shouldered Fire-eye AF	1	1h	R	M	1	<i>Pyriglena leucoptera</i>
White-bibbed Antbird AF/B	1		R		1	<i>Myrmeciza loricata</i>
Antthrushes & Antpittas						
Rufous-capped Antthrush	-	1h	R		1	<i>Formicarius colma</i>
Rufous-tailed (Brazilian) Antthrush AF	-	1h		M	1	<i>Chamaeza ruficauda</i>
Gnateaters						
Black-cheeked Gnateater AF/B	3		R		1	<i>Conopophaga melanops</i>
Tapaculos						
Mouse-coloured Tapaculo AF/B	-	1h		M	1	<i>Scytalopus speluncae</i>
Cotingas						
Shrike-like Cotinga	-	2h	R		1	<i>Laniisoma elegans</i>
Green-backed Becard	1		R		1	<i>Pachyramphus viridis</i>
Chestnut-crowned Becard	1		R		1	<i>Pachyramphus castaneus</i>
White-winged Becard	2	1h	R		1	<i>Pachyramphus polychopterus</i>
Black-capped Becard	4		R	C	1	<i>Pachyramphus marginatus</i>
Crested Becard	2		R		1	<i>Pachyramphus validus</i>
Hooded Berryeater AF/B	-	1h		M	1	<i>Carpornis cucullata</i>
Bare-throated Bellbird AF	-	2h	R	M	1	<i>Procnias nudicollis</i>
Black-and-gold Cotinga AF/B	1			M	1	<i>Tijua atra</i>
Sharpbill	1			J	1	<i>Oxyruncus cristatus</i>
Manakins						
Pin-tailed Manakin AF/B	2		R	M	1	<i>Ilicura militaris</i>
White-bearded Manakin	5		R		2	<i>Manacus manacus</i>
Blue Manakin AF	3	1h	R	M	1	<i>Chiroxiphia caudata</i>
Furnariidae						
Thamnophilidae						

Wagtails & Pipits								
Yellowish Pipit	2		R	F		1		
Tyrant Flycatchers								
Southern Antpipit	1		R			1		
Rough-legged Tyrannulet	1	1h	R		M	1		
Planalto Tyrannulet	3	1h	R			1		
Grey-capped Tyrannulet AF/B	1	1h	R		M	1		
Yellow-bellied Elaenia	1	2h	R			2		
Highland Elaenia	1				M	1		
Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet	5		R	F		1		
Yellow Tyrannulet	1		R			1		
Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet	1				M	1		
Oustalet's Tyrannulet AF/B	1		R			1		
Ochre-bellied Flycatcher	3	1h	R			1		
Grey-hooded Flycatcher AF	3	1h	R		M	1		
Sepia-capped Flycatcher	3	1h	R		M	1		
Drab-breasted Bamboo-Tyrant AF	1				M	1		
Eye-ringed Tody-Tyrant AF/B	3		R			1		
Hangnest Tody-Tyrant AF/B	2		R		C	1		
Eared Pygmy-Tyrant AF	1	1h	R			1		
Ochre-faced Tody-Flycatcher	1				M	1		
Yellow-lored Tody-Flycatcher AF/B	6		R	F	M	C	1	
Common Tody-Flycatcher	2		R			C	1	
Yellow-olive Flycatcher	1	2h	R		M		1	
Yellow-breasted Flycatcher	-	1h	R				1	
Russet-winged Spadebill AF	1		R				1	
Bran-coloured Flycatcher	-	1h	R				1	
Whiskered Flycatcher	2		R				1	
Black-tailed Flycatcher	1				M		1	
Cliff Flycatcher	1					J	1	
Euler's Flycatcher	1		R				1	
Fuscous Flycatcher	1			F			1	
Crested Black-Tyrant	1					J	1	
Yellow-browed Tyrant	1		R				1	
White-rumped Monjita	1					J	1	
Streamer-tailed Tyrant	1					J	1	
Shear-tailed Grey-Tyrant AF	1				M		1	
Masked Water-Tyrant	4		R				2	
White-headed Marsh-Tyrant	4		R				2	
Long-tailed Tyrant	1		R			J	1	
Cattle Tyrant	3		R				1	
Piratic Flycatcher	1	1h	R				1	
Social Flycatcher	7		R	F		C	J	3
Great Kiskadee	8		R	F	M	C	J	3
Streaked Flycatcher	1	2h	R					1
Boat-billed Flycatcher	5		R					1
Variiegated Flycatcher	1		R					1
Tropical Kingbird	7		R	F		C	J	3
Fork-tailed Flycatcher	4		R			C	J	3
Greyish Mourner	2	1h	R					1
Brown-crested Flycatcher	1					C		1
Short-crested Flycatcher	1	2h	R			C		1
Large-headed Flatbill	1				M			1
Grey-hooded Attila AF/B	2	1h	R					1
New World Warblers								
Tropical Parula	2	1h	R	F				1
Golden-crowned Warbler	1	1h	R		M			1
White-rimmed Warbler AF	-	1h			M			1
Vireos & Greenlets								
Rufous-browed Peppershrike	3	2h	R		M	C		1
Red-eyed (Chivi) Vireo	3	3h	R	F				2
Grey-eyed Greenlet AF/B	-	1h				C		1
Lemon-chested Greenlet	1		R					1
Motacillidae								
<i>Anthus lutescens</i>								
Tyrannidae								
<i>Corythopsis delalandi</i>								1
<i>Phyllomyias burmeisteri</i>								1
<i>Phyllomyias fasciatus</i>								1
<i>Phyllomyias griseocapilla</i>								1
<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>								2
<i>Elaenia mesoleuca</i>								1
<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>								1
<i>Capsiempis flaveolus</i>								1
<i>Phylloscartes ventralis</i>								1
<i>Phylloscartes oustaleti</i>								1
<i>Mionectes oleagineus</i>								1
<i>Mionectes rufiventris</i>								1
<i>Leptopogon amaurocephalus</i>								1
<i>Hemitriccus diops</i>								1
<i>Hemitriccus orbitatus</i>								1
<i>Hemitriccus nidipendulus</i>								1
<i>Myiornis auricularis</i>								1
<i>Poecilotriccus plumbeiceps</i>								1
<i>Todirostrum poliocephalum</i>								1
<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>								1
<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>								1
<i>Tolmomyias flaviventris</i>								1
<i>Platyrinchus leucophrys</i>								1
<i>Myiophobus fasciatus</i>								1
<i>Myiobius barbatus</i>								1
<i>Myiobius atricaudus</i>								1
<i>Hirundinea ferruginea</i>								1
<i>Lathrotriccus euleri</i>								1
<i>Cnemotriccus fuscatus</i>								1
<i>Knipolegus lophotes</i>								1
<i>Satrapa icterophrys</i>								1
<i>Xolmis velatus</i>								1
<i>Gubernetes yetapa</i>								1
<i>Muscipipra vetula</i>								1
<i>Fluvicola nengeta</i>								2
<i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i>								2
<i>Colonia colonus</i>								1
<i>Machetornis rixosa</i>								1
<i>Legatus leucophaius</i>								1
<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>								3
<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>								3
<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>								1
<i>Megarhynchus pitangua</i>								1
<i>Empidonomus varius</i>								1
<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>								3
<i>Tyrannus savana</i>								3
<i>Rhytipterna simplex</i>								1
<i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i>								1
<i>Myiarchus ferox</i>								1
<i>Ramphotrigon megacephalum</i>								1
<i>Attila rufus</i>								1
Parulidae								
<i>Parula pitayumi</i>								1
<i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i>								1
<i>Basileuterus leucoblepharus</i>								1
Vireonidae								
<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>								1
<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>								2
<i>Hylophilus amaurocephalus</i>								1
<i>Hylophilus thoracicus</i>								1

Swallows & Martins							Hirundinidae						
Blue-and-white Swallow	5		R	F	M	C	J	3			<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i>		
White-thighed Swallow	1		R					1			<i>Neochelidon tibialis</i>		
Southern Rough-winged Swallow	8		R	F	M	C	J	3			<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>		
Brown-chested Martin				F		C					<i>Progne tapera</i>		
Grey-breasted Martin	1		R					1			<i>Progne chalybea</i>		
White-rumped Swallow	1		R					1			<i>Tachycineta leucorrhoa</i>		
Donacobius							Donacobidae						
Black-capped Donacobius	3		R					1			<i>Donacobius atricapilla</i>		
Wrens							Troglodytidae						
Southern House Wren	7	1h	R	F	M	C		1			<i>Troglodytes musculus</i>		
Moustached Wren	-	1h	R					1			<i>Thryothorus genibarbis</i>		
Long-billed Wren B	2	2h	R					1			<i>Thryothorus longirostris</i>		
Thrushes & allies							Turdidae						
Yellow-legged Thrush	3		R		M			2			<i>Platycichla flavipes</i>		
Rufous-bellied Thrush	5		R		M			2			<i>Turdus rufiventris</i>		
Pale-breasted Thrush	6		R	F				2			<i>Turdus leucomelas</i>		
Creamy-bellied Thrush	1	1h	R					1			<i>Turdus amaurochalinus</i>		
White-necked Thrush	1		R					1			<i>Turdus albicollis</i>		
Mockingbirds & Thrashers							Mimidae						
Chalk-browed Mockingbird	1		R				J	2			<i>Mimus saturninus</i>		
Oropendolas, Orioles & Blackbirds							Icteridae						
Crested Oropendola	1						C	J	1		<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>		
Red-rumped Cacique	7		R					3			<i>Cacicus haemorrhous</i>		
Chopi Blackbird	1						C	3			<i>Gnorimopsar chopi</i>		
Chestnut-capped Blackbird	2		R				C	3			<i>Chrysomus ruficapillus</i>		
Giant Cowbird	1		R					1			<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>		
Shiny Cowbird	1		R					1			<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>		
Tanagers & allies							Thraupidae						
Brown Tanager AF/B	1		R					1			<i>Orchesticus abeillei</i>		
Hooded Tanager	4		R					2			<i>Nemosia pileata</i>		
Olive-green Tanager AF/B	2		R					1			<i>Orthogonys chloricterus</i>		
Black-goggled Tanager	4		R				C	2			<i>Trichothraupis melanops</i>		
Red-crowned Ant-Tanager	3		R					1			<i>Habia rubica</i>		
Flame-crested Tanager	3		R					3			<i>Tachyphonus cristatus</i>		
Ruby-crowned Tanager AF	3		R		M			3			<i>Tachyphonus coronatus</i>		
Brazilian Tanager AF/B	7		R		M		J	2			<i>Ramphocelus bresilius</i>		
Sayaca Tanager	8		R	F	M	C	J	3			<i>Thraupis sayaca</i>		
Azure-shouldered Tanager AF/B	4		R		M			2			<i>Thraupis cyanoptera</i>		
Golden-chevrons Tanager AF/B	4		R		M		J	2			<i>Thraupis ornata</i>		
Palm Tanager	8		R	F	M	C	J	2			<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>		
Turquoise (White-bellied) Tanager	2		R					1			<i>Tangara mexicana (brasiliensis)</i>		
Green-headed Tanager AF	4		R		M		J	3			<i>Tangara seledon</i>		
Red-necked Tanager AF	2		R					2			<i>Tangara cyanocephala</i>		
Brassy-breasted Tanager AF/B	2		R		M			3			<i>Tangara desmaresti</i>		
Burnished-buff Tanager	7		R				J	1			<i>Tangara cayana</i>		
Swallow Tanager	2		R					1			<i>Tersina viridis</i>		
Blue Dacnis	8		R	F	M	C		3			<i>Dacnis cayana</i>		
Red-legged Honeycreeper	1		R					1			<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>		
Green Honeycreeper	1				M			1			<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>		
Rufous-headed Tanager AF/B	3		R		M			1			<i>Hemithraupis ruficapilla</i>		
Yellow-backed Tanager	6		R				C	1			<i>Hemithraupis flavicollis</i>		
Chestnut-vented Conebill	5		R				C	3			<i>Conirostrum speciosum</i>		
Bananaquits							Coerebidae						
Bananaquit	1				M			1			<i>Coereba flaveola</i>		
Saltators & Grosbeaks							Cardinalidae						
Yellow-green Grosbeak	1		R					3			<i>Caryothraustes canadensis</i>		
Black-throated Grosbeak AF	-	1h	R					1			<i>Saltator fuliginosus</i>		
Buff-throated Saltator	4		R					1			<i>Saltator maximus</i>		
Green-winged Saltator	1		R					1			<i>Saltator similis</i>		
Waxbill & allies							Estrildae						
Common Waxbill	1				F			3			<i>Estrilda astrild</i>		

Old World Sparrows									Passeridae	
House Sparrow	2							J	2	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
Finches										Fringillidae
Purple-throated Euphonia	5	R						C	1	<i>Euphonia chlorotica</i>
Violaceous Euphonia	7	R						M J	1	<i>Euphonia violacea</i>
Orange-bellied Euphonia	3	R							1	<i>Euphonia xanthogaster</i>
Chestnut-bellied Euphonia AF	2	R						M J	1	<i>Euphonia pectoralis</i>
Blue-naped Chlorophonia	2	R							1	<i>Chlorophonia cyanea</i>
Sparrows, Seedeaters & allies										Emberizidae
Rufous-collared Sparrow	2	R						M	3	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>
Grassland Sparrow	1								1	<i>Ammodramus humeralis</i>
Uniform Finch AF	2	R						M	1	<i>Haplospiza unicolor</i>
Saffron Finch	7	R	F						3	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>
Blue-black Grassquit	2	R	F						3	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>
Buffy-fronted Seedeater	-	1h						M	1	<i>Sporophila frontalis</i>
Temminck's Seedeater	1	R							1	<i>Sporophila falcirostris</i>
Double-collared Seedeater	1	R							2	<i>Sporophila caerulea</i>
Half-collared Sparrow AF/B	1							J	1	<i>Arremon semitorquatus</i>
Pileated Finch	3	R							2	<i>Coryphospingus pileatus</i>
OTHER SPECIES										
Nine-banded Armadillo	1	R							1	<i>Dasybus novemcinctus</i>
Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth	2	R							1	<i>Bradypus variegatus</i>
Guianan (Brazilian) Squirrel	1							M	1	<i>Sciurus aestuans</i>
Orange-spined Hairy-Dwarf Porcupine	1	R							1	<i>Coendou spinosus</i>
Capybara	4	R							3	<i>Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris</i>
Leaf-nosed Bat sp.	1	R							1	<i>Phyllostomidae</i>
White-tufted (Common) Marmoset	3	2h	R						1	<i>Callithrix jacchus</i>
Brown Howler Monkey	-	2h	R						1	<i>Aloatta guariba</i>
Broad-snouted Caiman	1	R						C	1	<i>Caiman latirostris</i>

These lists represent those birds and other animals seen by party members of this tour.

ORNITHOLIDAYS TOUR TO BRAZIL

Atlantic Rainforest Special

Tour 2: 10 – 19 September 2011

A Personal Diary

What a tour! The week prior to this tour had indeed been a fantastic experience in the Atlantic Forests of Brazil, but our second departure was to be extra special. Once again our local guides were outstanding, finding us so many endemics and getting us great views of them as well! The cotingas had to be the stars of this tour with amazing views of the rare Grey-winged Cotingas in the highlands, swiftly followed by Swallow-tailed Cotingas later that same day, and Shrike-like Cotinga back at REGUA the next morning!

By the end of this tour, our fourth to REGUA, we had recorded 400 species (including three “offsite” excursions per week). This is a phenomenal total considering we do not stray beyond the boundaries of the state of Rio de Janeiro during our tours, but we do have the options of humid lowland (at REGUA) and highland (Pico da Caledonia) forests, tropical dry forest (Carmo) and Restinga and coastal headland and marshes (Cabo Frio). It’s hard to fit it all into a single tour and as many discovered this year, taking the two tours together is a great idea!

10 - 11 September

Peter leaves London late on the Saturday (the rest of the group are already at REGUA having enjoyed the first tour) but before his arrival on Sunday morning Andrew and “The Two Margarets” from the “REGUA 1” group take an early breakfast and by 6am we are aboard the Toyota for the short journey to one of REGUA’s newest acquisitions; the forest of Onofre Cunha. Bare-throated Bellbirds begin their “clanging” song just after we arrive, but some Rufous-capped Motmots retain our attention for some time. A pair of White-flanked Antwrens appear by the trail before Adelei spots some toucans in a large tree up the trail. They are Channel-billed and accompanied by a few Black-necked Aracaris, a species we didn’t see the previous week. Scanning the canopy as we go, we make our way into the cleared area where White Woodpeckers, Yellow-bellied Elaenias, Chestnut-backed Antshrikes, Blue-black Grassquits and Common Thornbird are seen. The latter is yet another new bird for the 2011 tour list, the previous week’s group having seen many of the distinctive stick nests, but no birds!

By now we’ve seen several Bare-throated Bellbirds, all apparently in female-type plumage but the “song” indicates that these are indeed immature males. Scaly-headed Parrots head over as we make for a trail where Saw-billed Hermit and some more Rufous-capped Motmots show exceptionally well. We reach a raised section of the trail where the tops of the emergent trees can be checked and sure enough at least three bellbirds are there, one an obvious immature male with a mainly white body, blackish wings and a speckled “hood”. After a lengthy period of watching these noisy cotingas we move on only to be stopped by Adelei who finds an adult male Bare-throated Bellbird in the top of a tree, singing its heart out. The scope is used to full effect as we savour every movement as the bellbird’s body contorts in sheer effort to project each note across the forest canopy. We have seen at least eight bellbirds this morning; quite a record indeed.

On our way back to the truck Adelei attempts to lure out a Tataupa Tinamou but we’ve used up all our luck it seems until a superb Blue Manakin appears right beside the trail. Boarding once again we head back to Guapi Assu Bird Lodge, stopping briefly for a male Black-cheeked Gnateater before exiting the forest and onto a bridge, where an Aplomado Falcon flies by before landing out of sight.

Peter has arrived at the lodge after his long flight from the UK by the time we arrive for coffee and a look at the lodge garden before lunch. John has been photographing the Swallow-tailed Hummingbirds, Black Jacobins, Glittering-throated Emeralds and a White-chinned Sapphire that are taking advantage of the plentiful supply of sugary solution while various tanagers (including Brazilian and Burnished-buff), euphonias and Blue Dacnis attend the bird tables and feed on bananas. I take Peter for a “crash course” in REGUA wetland birding just before lunch, with White-faced Whistling-Ducks, Brazilian Teals, Capped

Heron, Rufescent-Tiger-Herons and the White-barred Piculet (found by Alan from the “REGUA 1” group) still attending its nest hole.

With the overcast but rather humid conditions prevailing in the afternoon we take to the wetland once again at 3pm with Adelei. Progress is slow, as a mixed flock appears in the garden as we leave, with White-winged Becard, Planalto Tyrannulet, Hooded Tanager, Chestnut-vented Conebills and even a White-bearded Manakin present. The roosting Tropical Screech-Owls have shifted position but Adelei is on top of this and locates them in a tree near the trail where we enjoy close views without any disturbance whatsoever. After a walk through the wetland we make attempts to see Russet-crowned and Ash-throated Crakes without success but after a week without registering a single sighting our Limpkin records climb to three in a day!

Drizzle starts as we make our way back to the lodge where we sample the by now customary Caipirinhas and Helen (the Guapi Assu administrator) spotlamps a Paca before dinner is served.

A fine end to an eventful first day of “REGUA 2” as heavy rain sets in and continues overnight.

12 September

Our guide for the day Leonardo arrives with our driver Alcenir, but alas the conditions are against us this morning. Low cloud and heavy rain dictate that we cancel our intended visit to the highlands near Nova Friburgo so we sit in the shelter of the lodge grounds watching the hummingbirds at the feeders as we wait for the rain to stop.

The rain halts around mid-morning so we decide to take a walk around the wetland, returning to the lodge for lunch. We see many of the now familiar birds (to those staying on from REGUA 1) and many new for Peter including Masked Duck and Black-capped Donacobius. Leonardo tries to attract Russet-crowned Crakes from the undergrowth but no response at all today. Thankfully two White-bellied Seedeaters are better behaved and show nicely along with a fine Laughing Falcon in a distant Cecropia tree. Bran-coloured Flycatchers are new for our REGUA year list but the rather sultry, humid conditions get a hold on the bird activity and very little shows. Returning to the lodge via the long route around the wetland we do manage to see a Yellow-breasted Flycatcher as well as the Tropical Screech-Owls back in their usual roosting spot.

With so little happening we feel it’s a good time to check on another creature that’s rather lethargic by day. The Long-tailed Potoo that’s been frequenting the 4x4 Trail was absent during REGUA 1 last week but it has to be worth a go this afternoon. Driving alongside the open pastures some Sick’s Swifts are noted before we enter the forest where the track has become a little slippery after the rain earlier this morning. Stopping at a bend, Leonardo jumps out with a happy sounding “It’s there!” The Long-tailed Potoo has returned to its roosting tree by the track and we take great delight in watching this cryptically plumaged bird doing absolutely nothing for the next half an hour. The potoo makes a great photographic subject but little else is happening in the forest it seems as the dark undergrowth is silent of bird song. Leonardo gives the Shrike-like Cotinga a go (we heard it here last week on REGUA 1), but predictably (in these conditions) today there is no response.

In the dull conditions some open country is called for and we head back down the track in the Toyota truck to a little marsh where we immediately find the Rusty-margined Flycatchers we hoped for here. Black-capped Donacobius and two Black-crowned Night-Herons come out of cover before Ash-throated Crakes sing from the marsh but fail to emerge. Our “wait and see” tactic works well though as a party of forest dwelling birds come to the edge in a mixed feeding flock. Green-headed, Brazilian and Burnished-buff Tanagers and a Yellow-eared Woodpecker appear as forest understory birds like Slaty Bristlefront and Rufous-capped Antthrush can be heard singing from the ridge in the distance. Our second Laughing Falcon of the day passes overhead with a snake in its talons, perching for scope views in a Cecropia tree for a while. An excellent afternoon with little or no energy wasted on our part!

13 September

We leave early for Pico da Caledonia with our now usual stop at the fruit stall to view the feeders on the mountain road in the Tres Picos Park. The fruit stall isn’t as good as the previous week and the proprietor tells us the birds have more fruiting trees to visit now so fewer birds need to come to his feeders. Nevertheless Ruby-crowned, Brazilian, Golden-chevroned and Green-headed Tanagers are attracted as well

as Chestnut-bellied Euphonia and Blue-naped Chlorophonias. Once again the photographers are busy this morning but we must head to the highlands of Pico da Caledonia for more endemics. Driving to the highest part of the road in the Toyota (we swapped vehicles on the lower slopes) we disembark to the sound of Grey-winged Cotingas calling from the elfin forest. This rare cotinga is only known from three or four sites, all in eastern Brazil and in the highlands, Caledonia being one of the newest and most accessible of these. A relatively recent discovery in ornithological terms, this threatened frugivore has still been seen by few observers but thanks to Caledonia that number is growing and is enhanced this morning by some superb views for the whole group. At least three perform wonderfully, plucking melastomes from a nearby tree with one bird in threat display to another. What an amazing start to our morning and it maintains momentum as Cinnamon and Diademed Tanagers, Rufous-tailed Antbird, Rufous-backed Antwreos, Green-winged and Thick-billed Saltators and groups of Brassy-breasted Tanagers appear. The distinctive calls and song of a Large-tailed Antshrike can be heard below us and a short time passes before we have it in our sights. What a stunner!

Strolling down the road we note the smouldering forest above us; a reminder why a range-restricted species, such as the Grey-winged Cotinga we have just been so privileged to see, is in a perilous state threatened with extinction. A Black-breasted Plovercrest feeds on tiny flowers at the side of the road to the absolute delight of the group; Bay-chested Warbling-Finches, Orange-eyed Thornbirds, Serra do Mar Tyrannulet and Rufous Gnateater are enticed from cover by Leonardo's skilful playback techniques and Brazilian Ruby and White-throated Hummingbirds buzz around the bushes. Yellow-browed Woodpecker and Serra do Mar Tyrant-Manakin interrupt our lunch break as Rufous Gnateater emerges from the undergrowth – there's no rest for us on Caledonia this morning!

We locate a singing Black-and-Gold Cotinga on the mid slopes of Caledonia before descending in the bus to a subtly drier forest where we see Swainson's Flycatcher and detect Dusky-tailed Antbird for the first time on an Ornitholidays REGUA tour. We are searching for Swallow-tailed Cotingas and despite some continuous scanning (and a few Shear-tailed Grey-Tyrants) we can't find any until Leo's voice amplifies uncharacteristically with "COLIN". Leonardo finds a pair of these ornate cotingas and yes they are distant, but through the scope they are certainly Swallow-tailed. What a day!

Our return journey to REGUA finds us in rather buoyant mood, adding Dusky-legged Guan and Blue-billed Black-Tyrant to our tally before leaving the forests of the lower slopes of Caledonia. Another great day to celebrate back at the lodge with Caipirinhas this evening.

14 September

It's nice to spend a full day at REGUA today after our excursion yesterday but the weather isn't favourable. Overcast and sultry conditions aren't normally the most productive for bird-locating in the Neotropics but our early walk across the wetland is as busy as ever with calling crakes, flying Muscovy Ducks, a chorus of Donacobius and Orange-winged Parrots overhead.

Nearing the forest edge we can hear the now familiar sound of Grey-hooded Attila song and the snapping of lekking White-bearded Manakins in the undergrowth. The White-bibbed Antbird at the start of the Sao Jose Trail doesn't give itself up easily and this morning is no exception. At least a male Scaled Antbird shows and the reliable Eye-ringed Tody-Tyrant cooperates as usual. Black-capped Foliage-Gleaner joins its White-eyed congener in a small bird flock, with Unicolored Antwren in tow. It's hard going and Greyish Mourner, Dusky-capped Flycatcher and Whiskered Flycatcher test our resolve too. A walk to the site of the new tower (presently just a cleared area) produces few birds apart from some Channel-billed Toucans but a mixed species flock holds a big surprise when Leonardo exclaims "Shrike-like Cotinga!" Rather uncharacteristically (in my admittedly limited experience with the species), this bird has joined the flock and is in the process of bashing a giant caterpillar against a branch when discovered. This rare cotinga performs very well indeed and can there be any better site for this species anywhere than REGUA?

The remainder of the day (including a proposed night birding excursion) is stifled by showers and the rather humid conditions but birding from the lodge garden produces Grey-headed Kite and Rufous-thighed Kite as well as the usual clearing species.

15 September

A day trip to Cabo Frio is one I always relish with a mix of excitement and apprehension. The fragile environment inhabited by some of these Restinga species can be difficult to work, the target birds flitting from one dense bush to another and the insurgent development of this habitat a stone's throw across the dunes. Thankfully the rarities (some on the edge of extinction) are still here and show very well today, especially the Restinga Antwren with several seen this morning. Hangnest Tody-Tyrant, Sooretama Slaty-Antshrike and best of all, a female Black-backed Tanager show well today too. This is only the second time our guide, Leonardo has seen the latter species and I've been with him both times!

The shores and bays around Cabo Frio provide us with opportunities to see Cabot's and Cayenne Terns, Kelp Gulls and of course there's plenty of Magnificent Frigatebirds and Brown Boobies offshore. Our customary marshland stop allows us to study Greater and Lesser Yellowlegs side-by-side, Pectoral Sandpiper and half-a-dozen gaudy Roseate Spoonbills. A flock of 19 Semipalmated Sandpipers is a fine sight on the shore.

The mangrove boardwalk fails to provide us with Clapper Rail once again but Royal Tern, Ruddy Turnstones and Pied-billed Grebe are nice to see. It's not all waterbirds though with the marshy margins and damp fields in this area holding Common Waxbills, Yellow-chinned Spinetails and Chestnut-capped Blackbirds.

Oh, and our day started with White-browed Blackbirds as we left Guapi Assu. Always nice to get a new one for the Ornitholidays REGUA tour list to begin the day!

16 September

The magnificent Serra dos Orgaos National Park protects large areas of Atlantic Forest close to Teresopolis. Having visited the park many moons ago I knew that the main trail was a rather steep one (it's the only site I've seen Grey-winged Cotinga before, other than at Caledonia), but the recent construction of a raised walkway through the forest intrigues me somewhat, so we opt for a visit there today.

A South American Coati is rummaging around some bins as we enter the park and Buffy-fronted Seed eaters sing their explosive song from the bamboo tangles as we disembark from the bus in the car park. But nothing can prepare us for the intense bird action we are about to experience once we step on the walkway. Passing flocks of Atlantic Forest birds are all around us, and the flock diversity is something I've not experienced since my last visit to the magnificent Itatiaia National Park (also in the Atlantic Forests). Brown Tanagers are numerous here, with thirty or more seen as we walk through the mid-levels of the forest; the sounds of Brazilian Anthrush and Greenish Schiffornis below us and Large-tailed and Giant Antshrikes, Hooded Berryeater and Bare-throated Bellbirds ringing out above us! Wave after wave of birds, many of them endemics, pass before our eyes – White-browed and Buff-fronted Foliage-Gleaners, Sharp-billed and Pale-browed Treehunters, Olivaceous and Lesser Woodcreepers and Maroon-bellied Parakeets feeding on fruits in the canopy above. In the rare dips in action Leonardo takes time to entice a White-rimmed Warbler or Rufous-capped Spinetail into view but it's not long before panic stations ensue once again as Yellow-eared and White-browed Woodpeckers come into view or a beast of a Planalto Woodcreeper appears. Tanagers are everywhere: as well as the endemic Brown there's Black-goggled, Golden-chevroned, Rufous-headed and Azure Shouldered. Brassy-breasted are the most common tanager in flocks.

Entering a slightly more open area we can scan the canopy and by luck this is the exact moment when a small flock of seven Brown-backed Parrotlets pass overhead. Dusky-legged Guans creep along the branches, Plumbeous Pigeons fly through the sub-canopy and Scale-throated Hermits zip through the undergrowth. The cloud rolls in as we enter a bamboo patch, but this just seems to encourage the birds to perform as Spot-billed Toucanets "croak" from the trees above, Black-billed Scythebill and Ochre-rumped Antbirds scold from the thick bamboo stand and White-shouldered Fire-eyes cross the path.

It's been very exciting but quite exhausting so it's back to the car park for lunch where Andrew calls on past experiences at this site by locating a Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper at a favoured area. After lunch we walk downhill, taking little diversions for Rufous-breasted Leafhoppers and White-throated Woodcreepers before we encounter our next big bird flock. Sharpbills are quite common here; we've been hearing their "dropping bomb" song all morning and they're also in the feeding flocks too.

Leonardo suggests a change of venue for the rest of the day, so we drive through Teresopolis to a patch of drier forest above the urban sprawl. Leonardo knows his patch well finding White-eared Puffbirds at our first stop then Curl-crested Jays and a stunning pair of Aplomado Falcons from our next viewpoint. Grey-eyed Greenlet, Spix's Spinetail, Hangnest Tody-Tyrant, Rufous-capped Antshrike and a female Ultramarine Grosbeak are found in the forest edge and scrub, with White-vented Violet-ear and Glittering-bellied Emerald feeding in the bushes and Eucalyptus trees.

It's been an absolutely fantastic day but sadly this is the last time we'll be birding with Leonardo on this tour so we say our farewells before heading back to REGUA, as Leo lives near to Teresopolis.

17 September

Our last full day at REGUA for this tour is spent on the reserve. It's hard to believe we'll be adding any new birds to the list (most of us have been here a fortnight now), but Adelei has other ideas.

We take the 4x4 Trail again today, but this time we start birding at Casa Anibal, where Red-necked and Green-headed Tanagers show well alongside some Yellow-green Grosbeaks. Walking uphill Adelei finds us a fine assortment of avian riches, the best is always "just a little bit further" along the trail and who can argue when he finds us two marvellous Buff-bellied Puffbirds on a large, bare emergent tree at our highest point. Slaty Bristlefront calls from the depths of the forest below us as both Black and Black-and-white Hawk-Eagles can be watched high in the blue sky above us! Black-throated Trogon, Spot-billed Toucanet, Crescent-chested Puffbird and Yellow-throated Woodpeckers are among a fine array of Neotropical species seen on our descent and even a Barred Forest-Falcon makes a brief appearance. A female Frilled Coquette shows briefly as we search through some understory species, including Thrush-like Woodcreeper, Scaled Antbird and White-eyed Foliage-Gleaner. Mid-story species like Spot-breasted Antwren and Eared Pygmy-Tyrant show, while a little more neck-strain is required for those Streak-capped Antwrens and Flame-crested Tanagers moving a little higher in the trees.

The heat of the afternoon dictates that we have a longer than usual break this afternoon, venturing out as the sun begins to drop in the early evening. We've done well for open country species so far today (a group of birds often neglected on Neotropical birding tours) with Red-cowled Cardinals and White-browed Blackbirds recorded on our travels between sites, so it's nice to add White-rumped Monjita, Chopi Blackbird, Grassland Sparrow and Wedge-tailed Grass-Finch to that list this evening.

We're birding open country just beyond the REGUA property when Tawny-browed Owl begins calling from a copse at dusk and Giant Snipe calls close overhead as it passes through the darkening sky. Our night birding foray is successful tonight with Scissor-tailed and Spot-tailed Nightjars in the beam of the spotlight and what a shame that Nacunda Nighthawk isn't on REGUA (it would've been a new bird for the reserve)!

18 – 19 September

Today sees us taking every opportunity for a last look at our REGUA "regulars" including the roosting Tropical Screech-Owls and some that are becoming more regular such as the flock of White-eyed Parakeets passing over as we leave the lodge shortly after breakfast. We're heading for Onofre Cunha again this morning and the "Trilha de Araponga" (Bellbird Trail) as we've affectionately christened it. The bellbirds make us work a little harder this time but we do see them well after some searching and once again this trail proves the most reliable for Rufous-capped Motmot too. Channel-billed Toucans show before it's time for us to head back to the lodge to pack for the long journey home.

A Green-winged Saltator at the lodge garden is a good REGUA record as we wait for lunch to be served, showing that it's never too late for something interesting, even at this stage of the tour but all good things must come to an end. We say our farewells after lunch to the REGUA staff and head to Rio de Janeiro airport for our TAM flight to London Heathrow via Sao Paulo. The overnight flight passes without incident but we're all glad to arrive in London Heathrow after an immensely successful and enjoyable time in the Atlantic Forests of eastern Brazil.

Acknowledgements

Sincere thanks to all the staff at REGUA, particularly Nicholas and Raquel, Helen, Alcenir, Adelei and Leonardo. A big “thank you” to all the staff behind the scenes who cook those marvellous meals, keep the Guapi Assu Bird Lodge so comfortable and clean, clear the trails and drive us from A to B on a daily basis too.

Last but definitely not least a special mention to Margaret, Andrew, Margaret, John and Peter for making this REGUA tour a wonderful and fun experience. Personally I believe that this REGUA tour was one of my best weeks for Atlantic Forest endemics on any tour to this fascinating corner of South America. I think those staying on for both REGUA tours this year will agree it was worth it!

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December 2011

Weather and itinerary

Most days spent at the reserve at REGUA were hot and sunny with temperatures around 28 – 30 degrees Celsius. We did have to postpone one trip to the highlands owing to inclement weather (low cloud and drizzle) and also cancelled one night birding excursion to drizzle and rather muggy conditions.

Temperatures and conditions in general were very pleasant during our visit to the highland site of Pico da Caledonia.

Short stops in Serra dos Orgaos and Tres Picos en route to sites were generally in rather overcast conditions with low cloud producing misty conditions and restricted visibility but clear skies and fresh conditions made for good birding during our day in the Serra dos Orgaos NP, although the cloud did descend in the afternoon.

- 10 September** Peter leaves London Heathrow as the sole member of this group to fly to Rio de Janeiro, the remainder already being at REGUA.
- 11 September** Our driver Alcenir meets Peter at Rio from his international flight while the rest of us enjoy a fantastic morning's birding at Onofre Cunha watching bellbirds. Peter enjoys his first Atlantic Forest hummers in the garden as we return from the field just before lunch. Afternoon birding the REGUA wetland.
- 12 September** Our excursion to the highlands is postponed due to bad weather but when it clears we head out to the wetland for the remainder of the morning. Afternoon on the 4x4 Trail with Long-tailed Potoo being the highlight
- 13 September** Day excursion to Pico da Caledonia, descending to Sao Bernardo in the afternoon.
- 14 September** Full day birding REGUA across the wetland and the Sao Jose trail. Evening excursion cancelled due to rain.
- 15 September** Day trip to the coast at Cabo Frio.
- 16 September** Outing to the superb Serra dos Orgaos NP, walking the raised trail through the forest in the morning. Afternoon birding in forest above Teresopolis.
- 17 September** Full day at REGUA, birding the 4x4 Trail in the morning and wetland in the afternoon.
- 18 September** Morning on the Onofre Cunha trail. Early return to the lodge to prepare for our flight home. Flight from Rio de Janeiro to Sao Paulo in the evening to connect with flight to London Heathrow.
- 19 September** Arrival at London Heathrow.

CHECKLIST OF BIRDS SEEN – TOUR 2: 10 – 19 September 2011

No of days recorded	Locations	Abundance Scale (max. seen on 1 day)
1 2h means seen on 1 day and heard on 2 other days	R = REGUA trails and wetland F = Cabo Frio. P = Pico da Caledonia O = Serra dos Orgaos NP and Teresopolis J = Journeys	1 = 1 – 4 individuals 2 = 5 - 9 3 = 10 - 99 4 = 100 - 999 5 = >1000
AF Atlantic Forest Endemic		
B Endemic to Brazil		

Sequence mainly follows *A Field Guide to the Birds of Brazil* by Ber van Perlo 2009

SPECIES	No of days recorded	Locations	Abundance Scale	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Gannets & Boobies				Sulidae
Brown Booby	1	F	2	<i>Sula leucogaster</i>
Frigatebirds				Fregatidae
Magnificent Frigatebird	1	F J	3	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>
Grebes				Podicipedidae
Least Grebe	5	R	3	<i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i>
Pied-billed Grebe	1	F	1	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>
Cormorants & Shags				Phalacrocoracidae
Neotropic Cormorant	5	R F J	3	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>
Ibis & Spoonbills				Threskiornithidae
Roseate Spoonbill	1	F	2	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>
Herons, Bitterns & Egrets				Ardeidae
Rufescent Tiger-Heron	3	R	1	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>
Black-crowned Night-Heron	3	R	1	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
Striated Heron	3	R	1	<i>Butorides striata</i>
Cattle Egret	8	R F P O J	4	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
Great Egret	7	R F J	3	<i>Ardea alba</i>
Whistling Heron	1	R J	1	<i>Syrigma sibilatrix</i>
Capped Heron	4	R J	2	<i>Pilherodius pileatus</i>
Snowy Egret	5	R F J	3	<i>Egretta thula</i>
Little Blue Heron	1	F	2	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>
Ducks, Geese & Waterfowl				Anatidae
White-faced Whistling-Duck	6	R F	4	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>
Muscovy Duck	4	R	2	<i>Cairina moschata</i>
White-cheeked Pintail	1	F	3	<i>Anas Bahamensis</i>
Brazilian Teal	7	R F	3	<i>Amazonetta brasiliensis</i>
Masked Duck	3	R	3	<i>Nomonyx dominica</i>
New World Vultures				Cathartidae
Turkey Vulture	3	R J	2	<i>Cathartes aura</i>
Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	8	R J	2	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>
Black Vulture	8	R F P O J	4	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>
Hawks, Eagles & Kites				Accipitridae
Grey-headed Kite	1	R	1	<i>Leptodon cayanensis</i>
Rufous-thighed Kite	2	R	1	<i>Harpagus diodon</i>
Crane Hawk	1 1h	R	1	<i>Geranoospiza caerulescens</i>
Savanna Hawk	6	R J	2	<i>Heterospizias meridionalis</i>
Roadside Hawk	6 1h	R J	2	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>
White-tailed Hawk	1	P	1	<i>Buteo albicaudatus</i>
Black Hawk-Eagle	1	R	1	<i>Spizaetus tyrannus</i>
Black-and-white Hawk-Eagle	1	R	1	<i>Spizaetus melanoleucus</i>
Falcons & Caracaras				Falconidae
Southern Caracara	8	R F P O J	3	<i>Caracara plancus</i>
Yellow-headed Caracara	8	R F P O J	3	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>
Laughing Falcon	1	R	1	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>
Barred Forest-Falcon	1	R	1	<i>Micrastur ruficollis</i>
Aplomado Falcon	3	R	1	<i>Falco femoralis</i>
Tinamous				Tinamidae
Brown Tinamou	- 1h	R	1	<i>Crypturellus obsoletus</i>

Tataupa Tinamou	-	1h	R					1	<i>Crypturellus tataupa</i>
Limpkins									Aramidae
Limpkin	3		R					1	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>
Guan									Cracidae
Rusty-margined Guan	2		R					1	<i>Penelope superciliaris</i>
Dusky-legged Guan	2				P	O		1	<i>Penelope obscura</i>
Seriemas									Cariamidae
Red-legged Seriema	1	1h			P			1	<i>Cariama cristata</i>
Rails, Gallinules & Coots									Rallidae
Slaty-breasted Wood-Rail AF	-	2h	R			O		1	<i>Aramides saracura</i>
Russet-crowned Crake	-	1h	R					1	<i>Laterallus viridis</i>
Rufous-sided Crake	1	3h	R					1	<i>Laterallus melanophaius</i>
Ash-throated Crake	-	5h	R					1	<i>Porzana albicollis</i>
Blackish Rail	1	2h	R					1	<i>Pardirallus nigricans</i>
Common Gallinule (Moorhen)	7		R	F			J	3	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
American Purple Gallinule	3		R	F				3	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>
Plovers & Lapwings									Charadriidae
Southern Lapwing	8		R	F	P	O	J	3	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>
Semipalmated Plover	1			F				3	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>
Jacanas									Jacanidae
Wattled Jacana	8		R	F			J	3	<i>Jacana jacana</i>
Sandpipers & allies									Scolopacidae
American Oystercatcher	-	1h		F				1	<i>Haematopus palliatus</i>
Black-necked Stilt	1			F				3	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>
Giant Snipe	1		R					1	<i>Gallinago undulata</i>
Whimbrel	1			F				1	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>
Greater Yellowlegs	1			F				3	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>
Lesser Yellowlegs	1			F				4	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>
Ruddy Turnstone	1						C	2	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>
Spotted Sandpiper	1						C	1	<i>Actitis macularius</i>
Pectoral Sandpiper	1						C	1	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>
Gulls, Terns & Skimmers									Laridae
Royal Tern	1			F				1	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>
Sandwich (Cayenne) Tern	1			F				1	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis eurygnatha</i>
Sandwich (Cabot's) Tern	1			F				1	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis acuflavidus</i>
Kelp Gull	1			F				3	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>
Pigeons & Doves									Columbidae
Ruddy Ground-Dove	8		R	F	P	O	J	3	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>
Rock Pigeon (Dove)	7			F	P		J	3	<i>Columba livia</i>
Picazuro Pigeon	7		R	F			J	3	<i>Patagioenas picazuro</i>
Plumbeous Pigeon	1					O		1	<i>Patagioenas plumbea</i>
White-tipped Dove	3		R		P			1	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>
Grey-fronted Dove	1	2h	R					1	<i>Leptotila rufaxilla</i>
Parrots & allies									Psittacidae
White-eyed Parakeet	3	2h	R		P			3	<i>Aratinga leucophthalma</i>
Maroon-bellied Parakeet AF	1		R			O		3	<i>Pyrrhura frontalis</i>
Blue-winged Parrotlet	1		R					1	<i>Forpus xanthopterygius</i>
Plain Parakeet AF/B	2		R			O		3	<i>Brotogeris tirica</i>
Brown-backed Parrotlet AF/B	1					O		2	<i>Touit melanonotus</i>
Scaly-headed Parrot	6	1h	R		P	O		3	<i>Pionus maximiliani</i>
Orange-winged Parrot	2		R					1	<i>Amazona amazonica</i>
Cuckoos									Cuculidae
Squirrel Cuckoo	3	2h	R		P	O		1	<i>Piaya cayana</i>
Greater Ani	3	1h	R					2	<i>Crotophaga major</i>
Smooth-billed Ani	7		R	F			J	3	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>
Guira Cuckoo	6		R	F			J	3	<i>Guira guira</i>
Striped Cuckoo	-	2h	R					1	<i>Tapera naevia</i>
Owls									Strigidae
Tropical Screech-Owl	3	2h	R					1	<i>Megascops choliba</i>
Tawny-browed Owl AF	-	1h	R					1	<i>Pulsatrix koeniswaldiana</i>
Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl	3		R					1	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>
Burrowing Owl	3		R	F			J	1	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>

Potoos							
Long-tailed Potoo	1		R			1	
Nightjars & allies							
Common Pauraque	2	6h	R			1	
Spot-tailed Nightjar	1		R			1	
Scissor-tailed Nightjar	1		R			1	
Nacunda Nighthawk	1		R			1	
Swifts							
White-collared Swift	5		R	P		3	
Grey-rumped Swift	3		R			3	
Sick's Swift	1		R			2	
Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift	1		R			1	
Hummingbirds							
Saw-billed Hermit AF/B	1		R			1	
Rufous-breasted Hermit	6		R			1	
Planalto Hermit	1		R			1	
Swallow-tailed Hummingbird	7		R	P		1	
Black Jacobin AF	8		R	P	J	1	
Black-breasted Plovercrest AF/B	1			P		1	
Frisled Coquette B	1		R			1	
Violet-capped Woodnymph AF	8		R	P	J	1	
White-chinned Sapphire	6		R			1	
White-throated Hummingbird AF	2			P	O	1	
Glittering-throated Emerald	7		R	P	O	1	
Glittering-bellied Emerald	1				O	1	
Brazilian Ruby AF/B	1			P		2	
Trogons							
Surucua Trogon AF	1				O	1	
Black-throated Trogon	1				M	1	
Motmots							
Rufous-capped Motmot AF	2	4h	R			1	
Kingfishers							
Ringed Kingfisher	5		R	F		1	
Amazon Kingfisher	1		R			1	
Jacamars							
Rufous-tailed Jacamar	-	4h	R			1	
Puffbirds							
Buff-bellied Puffbird	1		R			1	
White-eared Puffbird	1				O	1	
Crescent-chested Puffbird AF/B	1		R			1	
Toucans & Barbets							
Black-necked Aracari	1		R			1	
Channel-billed Toucan	4	2h	R			1	
Spot-billed Toucanet AF	2		R		O	1	
Woodpeckers							
White-barred Piculet	6		R		O	1	
White Woodpecker	1		R			3	
Yellow-eared Woodpecker AF/B	3	1h	R			1	
Yellow-throated Woodpecker	1		R			1	
Yellow-browed Woodpecker AF	1				P	1	
Campo Flicker	5		R			J	1
Blond-crested Woodpecker	2	2h	R		O	1	
Woodcreepers							
Thrush-like (Plain-winged) Woodcreeper AF	2		R		O	1	
Olivaceous Woodcreeper	1	1h	R		O	1	
White-throated Woodcreeper	1				O	1	
Planalto Woodcreeper	1				O	1	
Lesser Woodcreeper AF	1				O	1	
Scaled Woodcreeper AF	1				O	1	
Black-billed Scythebill	1				O	1	
Ovenbirds							
Wing-banded (Tail-banded) Hornero B	6		R	F		3	
Rufous Hornero	1		R			1	
Nyctibiidae							
<i>Nyctibius aethereus</i>							
Caprimulgidae							
<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>							
<i>Caprimulgus maculicaudus</i>							
<i>Hydropsalis torquata</i>							
<i>Podager nacunda</i>							
Apodidae							
<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>							
<i>Chaetura cinereiventris</i>							
<i>Chaetura meridionalis</i>							
<i>Panyptila cayennensis</i>							
Trochilidae							
<i>Ramphodon naevius</i>							
<i>Glaucis hirsutus</i>							
<i>Phaethornis pretrei</i>							
<i>Eupetomena macroura</i>							
<i>Florisuga fusca</i>							
<i>Stephanoxis lalandi</i>							
<i>Lophornis magnificus</i>							
<i>Thalurania glaucopsis</i>							
<i>Hylocharis cyanus</i>							
<i>Leucochloris albicollis</i>							
<i>Amazilia fimbriata</i>							
<i>Chlorostilbon lucidus</i>							
<i>Clytolaema rubricauda</i>							
Trogonidae							
<i>Trogon surrucura</i>							
<i>Trogon rufus</i>							
Momotidae							
<i>Baryphthengus ruficapillus</i>							
Alcedinidae							
<i>Ceryle torquatus</i>							
<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>							
Galbulidae							
<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>							
Bucconidae							
<i>Notharchus swainsoni</i>							
<i>Nystalus chacuru</i>							
<i>Malacoptila striata</i>							
Ramphastidae							
<i>Pteroglossus bitorquatus</i>							
<i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i>							
<i>Selenidera maculirostris</i>							
Picidae							
<i>Picumnus cirratus</i>							
<i>Melanerpes candidus</i>							
<i>Veniliornis maculifrons</i>							
<i>Piculus flavigula</i>							
<i>Piculus aurulentus</i>							
<i>Colaptes campestris</i>							
<i>Celeus flavescens</i>							
Dendrocolaptidae							
<i>Dendrocincla turdina</i>							
<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>							
<i>Xiphocolaptes albicollis</i>							
<i>Dendrocolaptes platyrostris</i>							
<i>Xiphorhynchus fuscus</i>							
<i>Lepidocolaptes squamatus</i>							
<i>Campylorhamphus falcularius</i>							
Furnariidae							
<i>Furnarius figulus</i>							
<i>Furnarius rufus</i>							

Rufous-capped Spinetail AF	1			O	1	<i>Synallaxis ruficapilla</i>		
Spix's Spinetail	1			O	1	<i>Synallaxis spixi</i>		
Pallid Spinetail AF/B	1			O	1	<i>Cranioleuca pallida</i>		
Yellow-chinned Spinetail	4	R	F		3	<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomea</i>		
Rufous-fronted Thornbird	1	R			1	<i>Phacellodomus rufifrons</i>		
Orange-eyed Thornbird AF/B	1			P	1	<i>Phacellodomus erythrophthalmus</i>		
Sharp-billed Treehunter	1			O	1	<i>Heliobletus contaminatus</i>		
White-browed Foliage-Gleaner AF	1			O	1	<i>Anabacerthia amaurotis</i>		
Buff-browed Foliage-gleaner	1			P	1	<i>Syndactyla rufosuperciliata</i>		
Black-capped Foliage-gleaner AF	1	R			1	<i>Philydor atricapillus</i>		
Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner	1			O	1	<i>Philydor rufum</i>		
Pale-browed Treehunter AF/B	1			O	1	<i>Cichlocolaptes leucophrus</i>		
White-collared Foliage-Gleaner AF/B	1			O	1	<i>Anabazenops fuscus</i>		
White-eyed Foliage-gleaner AF	2	R			1	<i>Automolus leucophthalmus</i>		
Rufous-breasted Leaf-tosser	1			O	1	<i>Sclerurus scansor</i>		
Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper	1			O	1	<i>Lochmias nematura</i>		
Streaked Xenops	2	R		O	1	<i>Xenops rutilans</i>		
Antbirds						Thamnophilidae		
Large-tailed Antshrike AF	1	1h		P	O	1	<i>Mackenziaena leachii</i>	
Giant Antshrike	-	2h		P	O	1	<i>Batara cinerea</i>	
Chestnut-backed Antshrike	2	1h	R			1	<i>Thamnophilus palliatus</i>	
Sooretama Slaty Antshrike B	2		R	F		1	<i>Thamnophilus ambiguus</i>	
Variable Antshrike	1				O	1	<i>Thamnophilus caerulescens</i>	
Rufous-capped Antshrike	1	1h		P	O	1	<i>Thamnophilus torquatus</i>	
Spot-breasted Antwreio AF/B	1		R			1	<i>Dysithamnus stictothorax</i>	
Plain Antwreio	1		R			1	<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>	
Rufous-backed Antwreio AF	1	1h		P	O	1	<i>Dysithamnus xanthopterus</i>	
Star-throated Antwren AF/B	1	1h	R		O	2	<i>Myrmotherula gularis</i>	
White-flanked Antwren	4		R			1	<i>Myrmotherula axillaris</i>	
Unicoloured Antwren AF/B	2		R			2	<i>Myrmotherula unicolor</i>	
Rufous-winged Antwren	-	1h	R			1	<i>Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus</i>	
Restinga Antwren B	1			F		2	<i>Formicivora littoralis</i>	
Rufous-tailed Antbird AF	1			P		1	<i>Dryophila genei</i>	
Ochre-rumped Antbird AF/B	-	1h			O	1	<i>Dryophila ochropyga</i>	
Dusky-tailed Antbird AF	-	1h			O	1	<i>Dryophila malura</i>	
Scaled Antbird AF/B	-	2h	R			1	<i>Dryophila squamata</i>	
Streak-capped Antwren AF	1		R			1	<i>Terenura maculata</i>	
White-shouldered Fire-eye AF	1		R		O	1	<i>Pyriglena leucoptera</i>	
White-bibbed Antbird AF/B	-	3h	R		O	1	<i>Myrmeciza loricata</i>	
Antthrushes & Antpittas							Formicariidae	
Rufous-tailed (Brazilian) Antthrush AF	-	1h		P	O	1	<i>Chamaeza ruficauda</i>	
Variegated Antpitta	-	1h	R			1	<i>Grallaria varia</i>	
Gnateaters							Conopophagidae	
Rufous Gnateater	2			P	O	1	<i>Conopophaga lineata</i>	
Black-cheeked Gnateater AF/B	2		R			1	<i>Conopophaga melanops</i>	
Tapaculos							Rhinocryptidae	
Slaty Bristlefront AF	-	2h	R			1	<i>Merulaxis ater</i>	
Mouse-coloured Tapaculo AF/B	-	1h		P		1	<i>Scytalopus speluncae</i>	
Cotingas							Cotingidae	
Greenish Sciffornis AF	-	1h			O	1	<i>Schiffornis virescens</i>	
Shrike-like Cotinga	1		R			1	<i>Laniisoma elegans</i>	
Green-backed Becard	1				O	1	<i>Pachyramphus viridis</i>	
Chestnut-crowned Becard	2		R		O	3	<i>Pachyramphus castaneus</i>	
White-winged Becard	3		R			1	<i>Pachyramphus polychopterus</i>	
Black-capped Becard	1		R			1	<i>Pachyramphus marginatus</i>	
Swallow-tailed Cotinga	1				P	1	<i>Phibalura flavirostris</i>	
Hooded Berryeater AF/B	-	1h			O	1	<i>Carpornis cucullata</i>	
Bare-throated Bellbird AF	2	2h	R	P	O	1	<i>Procnias nudicollis</i>	
Black-and-gold Cotinga AF/B	1			P		1	<i>Tijuca atra</i>	
Grey-winged Cotinga AF/B	1			P		1	<i>Tijuca condita</i>	
Sharpbill	1				O	J	3	<i>Oxyruncus cristatus</i>
Manakins							Pipridae	
Serra do Mar Tyrant-Manakin AF/B	1			P		1	<i>Neopelma chrysolophum</i>	

Pin-tailed Manakin AF/B	1	1h		P	O	1	<i>Ilicura militaris</i>
White-bearded Manakin	4		R			2	<i>Manacus manacus</i>
Blue Manakin AF	3		R		O	1	<i>Chiroxiphia caudata</i>
Wagtails & Pipits							Motacillidae
Yellowish Pipit	1	1h	R	F		1	<i>Anthus lutescens</i>
Tyrant Flycatchers							Tyrannidae
Rough-legged Tyrannulet	1	1h	R		O	1	<i>Phyllomyias burmeisteri</i>
Planalto Tyrannulet	3		R			1	<i>Phyllomyias fasciatus</i>
Grey-capped Tyrannulet AF/B	1		R		P	1	<i>Phyllomyias griseocapilla</i>
Yellow-bellied Elaenia	3		R			2	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>
Highland Elaenia					P	O	1
Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet	-	1h		F		1	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>
Sooty Tyrannulet	1			F		1	<i>Serpophaga nigricans</i>
Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet	1	1h			P	O	1
Serra do Mar Tyrannulet AF/B	1				P		1
Ochre-bellied Flycatcher	-	2h	R			1	<i>Mionectes oleagineus</i>
Grey-hooded Flycatcher AF	-	1h	R			1	<i>Mionectes rufiventris</i>
Sepia-capped Flycatcher	2	1h	R		O	1	<i>Leptopogon amaurocephalus</i>
Eye-ringed Tody-Tyrant AF/B	2	1h	R			1	<i>Hemitriccus orbitatus</i>
Hangnest Tody-Tyrant AF/B	2		R	F	O	1	<i>Hemitriccus nidipendulus</i>
Eared Pygmy-Tyrant AF	1	1h	R			1	<i>Myiornis auricularis</i>
Ochre-faced Tody-Flycatcher	1	1h	R		P	1	<i>Poecilatriccus plumbeiceps</i>
Yellow-lored Tody-Flycatcher AF/B	5		R			1	<i>Todirostrum poliocephalum</i>
Common Tody-Flycatcher	1	1h	R			1	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>
Yellow-breasted Flycatcher	1		R			1	<i>Tolmomyias flaviventris</i>
Bran-coloured Flycatcher	1		R			1	<i>Myiophobus fasciatus</i>
Whiskered Flycatcher	1		R			1	<i>Myiobius barbatus</i>
Cliff Flycatcher	1				P	1	<i>Hirundinea ferruginea</i>
Euler's Flycatcher	-	1h			O	1	<i>Lathrotriccus euleri</i>
Blue-billed Black-Tyrant	2				P	O	1
Velvety Black-Tyrant B	1				P	1	<i>Knipolegus cyanirostris</i>
Yellow-browed Tyrant	1		R			1	<i>Knipolegus nigerrimus</i>
White-rumped Monjita	1		R			1	<i>Satrapa icterophrys</i>
Shear-tailed Grey-Tyrant AF	1				P	1	<i>Xolmis velatus</i>
Masked Water-Tyrant	7		R			2	<i>Muscipipra vetula</i>
White-headed Marsh-Tyrant	4		R			2	<i>Fluvicola nengeta</i>
Long-tailed Tyrant	1		R		J	1	<i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i>
Cattle Tyrant	5		R			1	<i>Colonia colonus</i>
Piratic Flycatcher	1		R			1	<i>Machetornis rixosa</i>
Rusty-margined Flycatcher	1		R			1	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>
Social Flycatcher	5		R	F	O	J	3
Great Kiskadee	8		R	F	P	O	J
Boat-billed Flycatcher	7		R	F		O	J
Variegated Flycatcher	1		R				1
Tropical Kingbird	7		R	F		O	J
Fork-tailed Flycatcher	4		R			J	3
Greyish Mourner	1	1h	R				1
Dusky-capped Flycatcher	1		R				1
Short-crested Flycatcher	2	1h	R				1
Swainson's Flycatcher	1				O		1
Grey-hooded Attila AF/B	2	2h	R				1
New World Warblers							Parulidae
Tropical Parula	2		R	F			1
Golden-crowned Warbler	1				O		1
White-rimmed Warbler AF	1				O		1
Vireos & Greenlets							Vireonidae
Rufous-browed Peppershrike	2		R		O		1
Red-eyed (Chivi) Vireo	-	1h	R				1
Rufous-crowned Greenlet	1				P		1
Grey-eyed Greenlet AF/B	1				O		1
Lemon-chested Greenlet	-	2h	R				1
Swallows & Martins							Hirundinidae
Blue-and-white Swallow	3		R		P	O	J
							3
							<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i>

White-thighed Swallow	1		R			1	<i>Neochelidon tibialis</i>			
Southern Rough-winged Swallow	6		R		M	J	3	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>		
Brown-chested Martin	1				F		1	<i>Progne tapera</i>		
Grey-breasted Martin	3		R		F		1	<i>Progne chalybea</i>		
Donacobius								Donacobidae		
Black-capped Donacobius	2		R				1	<i>Donacobius atricapilla</i>		
Wrens								Troglodytidae		
Southern House Wren	6		R		F	P	1	<i>Troglodytes musculus</i>		
Moustached Wren	2	1h	R				1	<i>Thryothorus genibarbis</i>		
Long-billed Wren B	2	1h	R				1	<i>Thryothorus longirostris</i>		
Thrushes & allies								Turdidae		
Yellow-legged Thrush	3		R			P	2	<i>Platycichla flavipes</i>		
Rufous-bellied Thrush	4		R			P	2	<i>Turdus rufiventris</i>		
Pale-breasted Thrush	6		R		F		2	<i>Turdus leucomelas</i>		
Creamy-bellied Thrush	2	1h	R				1	<i>Turdus amaurochalinus</i>		
White-necked Thrush	1	1h	R				1	<i>Turdus albicollis</i>		
Mockingbirds & Thrashers								Mimidae		
Chalk-browed Mockingbird	6		R			J	2	<i>Mimus saturninus</i>		
Oropendolas, Orioles & Blackbirds								Icteridae		
Red-rumped Cacique	6	1h	R				3	<i>Cacicus haemorrhous</i>		
Chopi Blackbird	1		R				3	<i>Gnorimopsar chopi</i>		
Chestnut-capped Blackbird	2		R		F		3	<i>Chrysomus ruficapillus</i>		
Shiny Cowbird	2		R			P	1	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>		
White-browed Blackbird	2		R				2	<i>Sturnella superciliaris</i>		
Tanagers & allies								Thraupidae		
Cinnamon Tanager	1					P	1	<i>Schistochlamys ruficapillus</i>		
Brown Tanager AF/B	1						O	3	<i>Orchesticus abeillei</i>	
Hooded Tanager	3		R					2	<i>Nemosia pileata</i>	
Black-goggled Tanager	3		R				O	2	<i>Trichothraupis melanops</i>	
Red-crowned Ant-Tanager	3	1h	R					1	<i>Habia rubica</i>	
Flame-crested Tanager	4		R					3	<i>Tachyphonus cristatus</i>	
Ruby-crowned Tanager AF	3		R			P	J	3	<i>Tachyphonus coronatus</i>	
Brazilian Tanager AF/B	5		R			P	J	2	<i>Ramphocelus bresilius</i>	
Sayaca Tanager	7		R		F	P	J	3	<i>Thraupis sayaca</i>	
Azure-shouldered Tanager AF/B	2		R				O	2	<i>Thraupis cyanoptera</i>	
Golden-chevroned Tanager AF/B	3		R			P	O	J	2	<i>Thraupis ornata</i>
Palm Tanager	6		R		F	P	O	J	2	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>
Diademed Tanager AF	1						P		3	<i>Stephanophorus diadematus</i>
Fawn-breasted Tanager	1						P		1	<i>Pipraeidea melanonota</i>
Green-headed Tanager AF	3		R			P	O	J	3	<i>Tangara seledon</i>
Red-necked Tanager AF	1		R						2	<i>Tangara cyanocephala</i>
Brassy-breasted Tanager AF/B	2						P	O	3	<i>Tangara desmaresti</i>
Burnished-buff Tanager	7		R			P	J	1	<i>Tangara cayana</i>	
Black-backed Tanager	1				F				1	<i>Tangara peruviana</i>
Swallow Tanager	1		R						1	<i>Tersina viridis</i>
Blue Dacnis	7		R		F	P	O	3	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>	
Red-legged Honeycreeper	1		R						1	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>
Rufous-headed Tanager AF/B	2		R				O	1	<i>Hemithraupis ruficapilla</i>	
Yellow-backed Tanager	6		R						2	<i>Hemithraupis flavicollis</i>
Chestnut-vented Conebill	4		R						3	<i>Conirostrum speciosum</i>
Bananaquits										Coerebidae
Bananaquit	3		R				O	J	1	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>
Saltators & Grosbeaks										Cardinalidae
Yellow-green Grosbeak	1	1h	R						3	<i>Caryothraustes canadensis</i>
Ultramarine Grosbeak	1						O		1	<i>Cyanocompsa brissonii</i>
Buff-throated Saltator	2		R						1	<i>Saltator maximus</i>
Green-winged Saltator	3	1h	R			P	O	1	<i>Saltator similis</i>	
Thick-billed Saltator AF	1						P		1	<i>Saltator maxillosus</i>
Waxbill & allies										Estrildidae
Common Waxbill	1				F				3	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>
Old World Sparrows										Passeridae
House Sparrow	3						J	2	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	

Finches

Purple-throated Euphonia	6		R		O		1
Violaceous Euphonia	6		R		P	O J	1
Green-chinned Euphonia	-	1h				O	1
Orange-bellied Euphonia	2		R				1
Chestnut-bellied Euphonia AF	2		R		P	O J	1
Blue-naped Chlorophonia	1					J	1

Crows & Jays

Curl-crested Jay	1	1h	R			O	1
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Sparrows, Seedeaters & allies

Rufous-collared Sparrow	1				P		3
Grassland Sparrow	1		R				1
Uniform Finch AF	2				P	O	1
Bay-chested Warbling-Finch AF/B	3				P		1
Saffron Finch	5		R	F			3
Wedge-tailed Grass-Finch	1		R				1
Blue-black Grassquit	3		R	F			3
Buffy-fronted Seedeater	-	1h				O	1
Double-collared Seedeater	4		R				2
White-bellied Seedeater	1		R				1
Pileated Finch	3		R				2
Red-cowled Cardinal B	1		R				1

Fringillidae

<i>Euphonia chlorotica</i>
<i>Euphonia violacea</i>
<i>Euphonia chalybea</i>
<i>Euphonia xanthogaster</i>
<i>Euphonia pectoralis</i>
<i>Chlorophonia cyanea</i>

Corvidae

<i>Cyanocorax cristatellus</i>

Emberizidae

<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>
<i>Ammodramus humeralis</i>
<i>Haplospiza unicolor</i>
<i>Poospiza thoracica</i>
<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>
<i>Emberizoides herbicola</i>
<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>
<i>Sporophila frontalis</i>
<i>Sporophila caerulescens</i>
<i>Sporophila leucoptera</i>
<i>Coryphospingus pileatus</i>
<i>Paroaria dominicana</i>

OTHER SPECIES

Nine-banded Armadillo	1		R				1
Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth	2		R				1
Guianan (Brazilian) Squirrel	1					O	1
Capybara	4		R				3
White-tufted (Common) Marmoset	3	2h	R				1
Brown Howler Monkey	-	1h				J	1
Broad-snouted Caiman	1		R				1
Paca	1		R				1
South American Coatimundi	1					O	1

<i>Dasybus novemcinctus</i>
<i>Bradypus variegatus</i>
<i>Sciurus aestuans</i>
<i>Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris</i>
<i>Callithrix jacchus</i>
<i>Aloatta guariba</i>
<i>Caiman latirostris</i>
<i>Cuniculus paca</i>
<i>Nasua nasua</i>

These lists represent those birds and other animals as seen by party members of this tour.



Tropical Screech-Owl



Burrowing Owl



Whistling Heron



Capped Heron



Great Snipe



Masked Ducks



Plain Parakeet



Long-tailed Potoo



Brazilian Tanager



Surucua Trogon



Swallow-tailed Hummingbird



Masked Water-Tyrant



Large-tailed Antshrike



Crescent-chested Puffbird



Shrike-like Cotinga



Bare-throated Bellbird

Cover photograph: Green-headed Tanager All photographs: © Colin Bushell & John Taylor