

ORNITHOLIDAYS TOURS TO BRAZIL
Atlantic Rainforest Special

Tour 1: 01 – 10 September 2012

Tour 2: 09 – 18 September 2012



Leader: Colin Bushell

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A Personal Diary

REGUA never fails to deliver: birds, hospitality, great food, good company – even the weather. In fact, if anything the weather was *too* good this year with soaring temperatures and clear, cloudless skies virtually every day. We did our best to stay in the field of course but everyone has their limits!

The REGUA trails were a little quiet this year (probably due to the intense heat so early in the day) so we made full use of the offsite excursions, but the wetland is always a reliable source of good birding with its host of water birds including the scarce Masked Duck and a host of forest birds in the borders. Over the last few years we've noticed the importance of the surrounding open country at REGUA and this yielded some new REGUA birds for us this year. Seeing several new "trip birds" (including two species of crane!) on the last morning is testament to the variety of bird life around Guapi Assu as well as the skill of the local guides.

We managed to see a very impressive selection of Brazilian and Atlantic Rainforest endemics on the reserve as well as the ultra-rare Three-toed Jacamars (easy at Carmo) and Restinga Antwrens on the excursions elsewhere in Rio de Janeiro State. Indeed we continue to see new birds for the "Ornitholidays REGUA Life List" (something that continued into the second tour too) and there was a nice surprise for us all during a night birding trip this year but surely the highlight was seeing four species of cotinga (Swallow-tailed, Black-and-Gold, Hooded Berryeater and the bellbird) in quick succession along a highland road at Macae de Cima?

01 September

Our first REGUA group meets at London Heathrow Terminal One for our TAM flight to Rio de Janeiro with a short stop in Sao Paulo. TAM allows a nice early check-in and with no need to collect our luggage until Rio de Janeiro we can relax, have a bite to eat and enjoy our flight (over eleven hours) to Brazil.

02 September

After a quick turn around in Sao Paulo we are on our way to Rio where the REGUA driver, Alcenir is there to meet us. No need to change up large amounts of money for this tour (there's nowhere to spend money and REGUA accept US Dollars), so it's grab the baggage and "wagons roll" in the REGUA minibus for an hour and a half or so to the Guapi Assu Bird Lodge.

Birding opportunities are few and far between on the journey (although Alcenir manages to pull over for Roseate Spoonbills) and we see mostly birds that we'll encounter later near the lodge anyway. Kameliya (REGUA's lodge administrator for this season) is there to greet us as we approach Guapi Assu and in no time at all we have our rooms and a chance for "a cuppa" before checking the lodge garden.

It's nice to relax, take in the atmosphere and see a few new birds after a long haul flight. There can be no better place to do this than the Guapi Assu Bird Lodge; a garden with wooded borders and a first-class wetland on the doorstep between the lodge and the towering peaks of the Tres Picos Park (the slopes covered in Atlantic Forest) as a spectacular backdrop.

It's late winter turning to early spring here in southern Brazil, so many of the "wintering" species have left the lodge clearing and forested borders of the wetland, but there's still plenty to keep us occupied before lunchtime. The bully Swallow-tailed Hummingbirds spend much of their precious energy supplies "seeing-off" Black Jacobins, Glittering-throated Emeralds, Violet-capped Woodnymph and Rufous-breasted Hermits at the feeders and the banana-filled tables are popular with Blue Dacnis, Burnished-buff Tanagers, Yellow-backed Tanagers and the brilliant crimson male Brazilian Tanagers. Noisy Red-rumped Caciques arrive for a turn at the bananas and it appears that a Yellow-lored Tody-Flycatcher is making a nest at the back of the garden.

It's extremely hot over lunch so we take a siesta before joining REGUA's resident guide Adelei for a late afternoon walk around the wetland. Getting away from the lodge is difficult enough with the Yellow-lored Tody-Flycatcher, White-bearded Manakins and White-winged Becard in the borders, but we eventually make it to the edge of the wetland. Adelei locates a roosting Tropical Screech-Owl and a Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl very quickly near the office before we divert to the trail around the wetland.

By dusk our haul is very impressive indeed: Least Grebe, Rufescent Tiger-Heron, hundreds of Cattle Egrets coming to roost, Capped Heron, White-faced Whistling-Ducks, Brazilian Teal, a Bat Falcon and Rusty-margined Guan are all logged. Forest patches produce Rufous-tailed Jacamar, Chestnut-backed Antshrike, White-flanked Antwren with Yellow-chinned Spinetails, Masked Water-Tyrants, White-headed Marsh-Tyrants and Wing-banded Horneros around the wetland fringes.

What a great first day in the field at REGUA and boy, do those Caipirinhas go down well!

03 September

We have breakfast at 6am this morning and have a lift in the pick-up to the 4x4 Trail. The vehicle takes us high to Casa Anibal where we disembark and Adelei immediately begins to locate some Atlantic Forest specialities for us. Initially it's hard work as many are fly-overs (Plain Parakeet, Maroon-bellied Parakeet) or appear only briefly (Green-headed Tanager) before disappearing quickly. Patience pays dividends on forest trails though and spirits are lifted by Spot-billed Toucanets, Grey-hooded Attila, Grey-hooded Flycatcher and Surucua Trogon (all Atlantic Forest endemics). Walking the trail we encounter a number of forest species in the borders but two raptors provide top class observations here. The rare Black-and-White Hawk-Eagle is a difficult bird to see anywhere in the Neotropics (although I frequently see it here at REGUA) and an adult is seen soaring through the gaps in the canopy. Unfortunately the White-necked Hawk (a rare Brazilian endemic that spends much of its time below the canopy) is not so accommodating. This individual flies across the trail, barely at head-height, disappearing into the forest quickly with only a few members of the group lucky enough to see it.

We do however have a good run on woodpeckers this morning, mostly with "yellow" in the name. A small group of Yellow-fronted Woodpeckers keep us entertained for some time, circling us using the bare Cecropia trunks as perches, a Yellow-eared Woodpecker is heard and a Yellow-throated Woodpecker (the race here has a red patch on the throat!) is seen later too.

No Neotropical birding excursion would be complete without dipping into the bewildering list of flycatchers and today is no exception. Sulphur-rumped and Yellow-olive Flycatchers are added to those seen earlier with antbirds represented by understory species in the form of Scaled Antbird and White-shouldered Fire-eyes and canopy birds like Rufous-winged and Streak-capped Antwrens. The exquisite Crescent-chested Puffbird (my personal favourite REGUA bird) allows some relief from the neck-breaking birding with Blue-naped Chlorophonia and Ruby-crowned Tanagers offering some respite in a clearing as well.

Lunch is taken at Guapi Assu, as is usual after an "onsite excursion", followed by a siesta and optional local birding around the garden or wetland. It's a relaxing afternoon (and should be in this heat!) as we're venturing out at dusk for Giant Snipe this evening. We are successful in our quarry too as Adelei and Leonardo (another birding guide from Teresopolis) skilfully locates a Giant Snipe as it drops to the short pasture grass at the end of its display flight. Diligent stalking aided by limited playback allows Adelei to "home-in" on this bulky wader, using the flashlight. The snipe "freezes" and once located we can approach carefully with the bird highlighted by the fringes of the beam. We have a good look at this widespread but rarely seen wader, before it scuttles away to go about its business (after being captured on film of course). Success!

Those venturing to the wetland earlier in the afternoon located Masked Duck and with the Common Potoo seen en route to the Giant Snipe we've seen a very respectable array of birds on our first full day's birding of the tour.

04 September

We awake to an unusual event this morning: rain! This year's REGUA tours turn out to be the hottest, driest ones so far for Ornitholidays, so seeing the hills and mountains shrouded in cloud this morning is almost a one-off.

We take breakfast early (0530) so we can be on the road before there's too much traffic as we're travelling towards the coast this morning. During the trip to Cabo Frio the hills are still covered in the unfamiliar murk, but as we near the coast the sky clears and we make our first stop with Adelei for Cabot's and Cayenne Terns, Kelp Gulls and Little Blue Heron.

After this quick "leg stretch" we make our way to the Restinga; a coastal forest and scrub habitat that is severely threatened due to the development of coastal zones in Brazil. One of the target birds - the Restinga Antwren, appears to be locally common here (it's the habitat that's getting rare!) and we see a male almost immediately. Indeed we hear quite a few more males as we walk through the Restinga, seeing many other species along the way including endemics such as Hangnest Tody-Tyrant and Sooretama Slaty-Antshrike. Masked Yellowthroat and Lemon-chested Greenlet are nice additions to our tally too.

Leaving the rather enclosed conditions of the Restinga we make our way to the shore and saltpans once again where there's a host of waders to be seen. More than three hundred Lesser Yellowlegs take to the air with noisy Black-necked Stilts on the pools with Southern Lapwings and a few gaudy Roseate Spoonbills. Further along the coast a bay is littered in birds - White-cheeked Pintails, a few Pied-billed Grebes and Grey-headed Gulls and Least Terns roosting on the beach close by. The bay has many birds feeding on the shore, mostly Lesser Yellowlegs again but Grey and Semipalmated Plovers and Hudsonian Godwits can be added to an impressive day list by the end of the afternoon.

05 September

Today we have a full day at REGUA, birding the areas near the lodge from the wetland out to the Sao Jose trail and the new tower hide.

It's a chilly start to the morning but the sun soon burns off the mist while we walk around the wetland notching up the usual water birds on our way to the forest. Adelei manages to lure out a couple of Rufous-sided Crakes to the edge of the reeds and they show very well indeed. The forest borders are particularly productive this morning as the air warms with White-barred Piculets and Long-billed Wrens performing well, the latter not too far away from some noisy Moustached Wrens for comparison.

Moving away from the wetland the bird activity quietens with less vocalisation audible from the forest as the morning becomes hotter. Some Sooretama Slaty-Antshrikes and Chestnut-backed Antshrikes show reasonably well and although less striking, the Unicolored Antwrens are well appreciated as they are restricted to the Atlantic Forests. Noisy White-eyed Foliage-Gleaners show after the usual battle with playback (often won by this species!) as it forages alongside some Red-crowned Ant-Tanagers.

As the morning progresses we start to struggle a bit in the heat adding just Eye-ringed Tody-Tyrant and Lesser Woodcreeper to the list of species before reaching the new tower. The view from the tower overlooks some rather disturbed forest and there's not much happening over the canopy although a soaring Great Black Hawk is the first I've ever seen at REGUA. On the way back to the lodge our star bird is the superb Crescent-chested Puffbird at the edge of the wetland. An endemic species to Brazil, this puffbird is particularly easy to see at REGUA.

We take an extended siesta owing to the intense heat this afternoon, watching the feeders in the garden, or birding the clearing borders. A Rusty-margined Guan is the highlight as dusk approaches when it's time to venture out once again, this time in the Toyota to Onofre Cunha. This little forest patch is a short distance from the lodge in the vehicle but has become very productive for night birds in the short time since its acquisition a few years ago. We are treated to sublime views of Black-banded Owl, expertly located by Adelei before the use of playback! A great result indeed.

06 September

The spectacular Serra dos Orgaos National Park is just a short distance by bus from REGUA. Visitors cannot enter the park early so it's an excuse for a leisurely breakfast before an hour or so on the snaking roads through the forest to the park entrance. Leonardo is our guide today as he lives in nearby Teresopolis and knows the park and its birds very well indeed.

Last year we included this excursion for the first time on our REGUA tours. The new board walk through the sub-canopy of fine Atlantic Forest allowed us to see mixed flocks at close quarters so we're hoping for a repeat performance today.

Brazilian Ruby, Rufous-crowned Greenlet and Pale-browed Treehunter in the car park with a pair of Dusky-legged Guans creeping into the tops of the trees is a nice start but the forests are eerily quiet this year. Apart from some briefly seen Spot-winged Wood-Quail we struggle to find birds on the board walk apart from some good views of Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet and a few Golden-crowned Warblers. Back at the car park we check a pool for Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper and success at last! This dark little bird is tricky to locate as it feeds around the rocky pools but we all get good views before starting our walk down the road and through tall Atlantic Forest.

The road produces far more birds than the boardwalk with passing flocks including Azure-shouldered Tanagers, Golden-chevroned Tanagers and the striking Brassy-breasted Tanagers. More tricky customers like Grey-capped Tyrannulet, White-throated Spadebill and Brown Tanager are located by Leo with a little relief in the shape of less "cryptic" species such as Spot-billed Toucanets and Yellow-legged Thrushes. Pin-tailed Manakin, Star-throated Antwren and Rufous-capped Spinetail are enticed from the understory with limited playback before we decide on a change of venue in subtly different forest above Teresopolis.

The semi-humid forest patches above the sprawling Teresopolis hold a slightly different avifauna than the national park and with the unprotected deforested areas we add more "open country" species such as Aplomado Falcon, White-eyed Parakeet, White-eared Puffbird and Glittering-bellied Emerald to the day list. Disturbed forest birds like Spix's Spinetail are located with the endemic Orange-eyed Thornbird singing and seen in the borders. A handsome Cinnamon Tanager is a fine bird to end the afternoon before heading back through town and down the winding road of the park and into the lowlands, reaching Guapi Assu in time for pre-dinner Caipirinhas.

07 September

Another excursion is planned today, this time to the dry forests near Carmo. Our target bird is the rare Three-toed Jacamar. Jacamars provoke an image of iridescent blues, greens and chestnut, but this species is entirely different. The brown and buff hues to the plumage do little to excite the birder but it's a species of great character and obviously great rarity. Unlike many of its more decorated relatives that live in the humid forests, the Three-toed Jacamar prefers arid forests. It does however require steep-sided banks for nest holes like all jacamars and the remnant dry forest above the town of Carmo are ideal sites for this species. It's not a difficult bird to see here either and as usual we see our first individuals within minutes of leaving the bus for a gentle stroll. It appears to be a locally common species in this habitat; surely if the forest existed the jacamar would be rather numerous over Rio de Janeiro state at least?

Leaving the first two jacamars on their perches, busy birds with their manic twitching and frequent sallies into the air, returning to the same perch at great speed, we explore the forest road as the temperatures soar. Unfortunately the Serra Antwren decides that it's just too hot to play ball this morning, calling from the dense thorny forest, without so much as giving us a glimpse. The endemic Hangnest Tody-Tyrant is much more accommodating however as are Grey-eyed Greenlets, Long-tailed Tyrants, Streaked Flycatchers, Hooded Tanagers and a White-winged Becard. A few good species are seen during a break from the intense midday sun such as White-winged Becard, Pileated Finch and Swallow Tanagers entertain too. Some Black-necked Aracaris are seen over the field at lunchtime too, before we head back to the lodge.

Travelling to and from Carmo takes us into dry open areas; a habitat infrequently visited during the REGUA tours. A nesting Red-legged Seriema, Rufous Hornero, Crested Black Tyrants and Streamer-tailed Tyrants are just some of the birds seen today during our journey. A few folks take to the wetland on return to REGUA too, so we have a varied bird list to do come the evening.

08 September

Keeping the variety theme going we head to the highlands today. Macae de Cima is situated in the Tres Picos State Park and supports some accessible high altitude Atlantic Forest not within our reach on the reserve at REGUA. Our first stop is on one of the lower roads where bamboo is prevalent. Last year we had the good fortune to see White-bearded Antshrike here but this year he is a little shy. Calling from the depths of the thicket he's a little reticent and refuses to cooperate with Adelei's attempts to make him appear. Luckily some of the other forest dwellers are not quite so retiring and Large-headed Flatbill, Eared Pygmy-Tyrant and Green-winged Saltator show well. Distant Bare-throated Bellbirds can be heard "clanging", so we locate a convenient "window" in the forest where we can scan over the canopy on the slope. It's not long before we locate a gleaming white bird with a turquoise throat patch – a stunning male bellbird. Planalto Woodcreeper, Scaled Woodcreeper, Spot-billed Toucanets, Yellow-olive Flycatcher and Black-throated Trogon show in the forest on the way to the late David Miller's house (David Miller studied the orchids of the cloud forest up here) where some hummingbird feeders give us a good excuse for a break from walking the roads. Brazilian Ruby, White-throated Hummingbird, Black Jacobins, Violet-capped Woodnymphs and the smaller Amethyst Woodstars zip around the feeders as we have our sandwiches prepared earlier by the REGUA staff. Calling Hooded Berryeaters lure us back into the field and post-lunch birding is a real "cotinga-fest" with the berryeater and Black-and-Gold and Swallow-tailed Cotinga all seen in quick succession.

Green-headed join Brassy-breasted Tanagers in flocks, Bertoni's Antbird, Rufous Gnateater, Rough-legged Tyrannulet, Blue-billed Black Tyrant, Green-winged and Thick-billed Saltators show as we descend: the bird activity continues even in the late morning and early afternoon at this altitude.

White-browed Warbler, Drab-breasted Bamboo-Tyrant, Pin-tailed Manakin and Rufous-backed Antwren – all Atlantic Forest endemics, are seen during our steady walk back to the bus. Nearing the vehicle a fine male Surucua Trogon shows well in perfect light and we find Black-billed Scythebill, Yellow-eared and White-browed Woodpeckers in the forest edge here before heading back to the lodge. A great day birding in the highland forests of southeast Brazil!

09 September

It's the final day at REGUA for this first group of 2012 and having checked our bird list it's nice to "tidy up", looking for some new or poorly seen species. The farmland, fields, pastures and forested borders of the streams are good for new birds, even at this late stage of the tour, illustrating just what a great site REGUA is for a lengthy stay.

Most of the group opt for a relaxing morning, watching birds in the garden before preparing for the long flight home and maybe a short walk to the wetland before lunch.

A few of the group join me for a last look in the open country, some of it just outside the reserve. There's Cattle Tyrants, Shiny Cowbirds, Saffron Finches, Double-collared Seedeaters and Blue-black Grassquits but our attention turns to the Ash-throated Crakes "singing" in the nearby long grasses. Adelei gets them into view for us followed by some Red-cowled Cardinals and White-browed Blackbirds – all new birds for the trip!

Reaching the office by way of the stream with forested borders (seeing Rufous-tailed Jacamar and White-flanked Antwren on the way) we decide to take the car further away from the reserve in search of White Woodpeckers. We have no joy with the woodpeckers but the Grassland Sparrows, White-rumped Swallows, Campo Flickers, Common Potoo, Burrowing Owl and especially the Toco Toucans and Curl-crested Jays are some compensation to say the least!

Finishing off the morning with a Green-backed Becard, Creamy-bellied Thrush, and best of all Russet-crowned Crakes in the forest and scrub bordering the wetland, is a great way to end the birding on this fantastic tour.

By lunchtime we're all back at the lodge with bills paid and ready to set off to the airport in Rio de Janeiro for the flight to London via Sao Paulo. The first REGUA group has to leave a little earlier than usual today as it's a bank holiday weekend and heavy traffic is expected near the city.

I am staying at REGUA to receive the second group and bid farewell, hopefully we'll see each other again soon the Pantanal must be next!

10 September

The Ornitholidays first tour to REGUA ends with everyone arriving at London Heathrow.

Acknowledgements

As usual I would like to express my thanks to REGUA's wonderful guides (Adelei and Leonardo), the marvellous staff, drivers (Alenenir and Jose), Kameliya (this season's administrator) and of course Nicholas and Raquel Locke who tirelessly devote their time to the promotion of the REGUA conservation project.

Naturally the tour would not be possible without the participants and a big thank you goes out to Rosanna, Keith, Lilian, Mike, Janet and Graham whose enthusiasm and good nature made the tour a delight to lead.

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November 2012

Itinerary & Weather

- 01 September We meet at London Heathrow for our late evening TAM flight to Rio de Janeiro.
- 02 September Arrival in Sao Paulo early morning and change planes for Rio. On arrival in Ro we are met by Alcenir (REGUA's driver) for the journey to Guapi Assu Bird Lodge.
Fine and sunny, 30°C.
- 03 September Full day birding at REGUA starting with the 4x4 Trail. Afternoon birding the wetland with an evening visit just offsite for Giant Snipe.
Hot and sunny after a misty start. Overcast with sunny spells in the afternoon. 30°C
- 04 September Trip to the coast at Cabo Frio. Morning rain and heavy cloud at REGUA, clearing near the coast but windy and quite chilly 10°C.
Overcast but dry during some afternoon birding at REGUA.
- 05 September Full day birding at REGUA on the wetland and the Sao Jose Trail. Hot and sunny by mid-morning. 30+°C
- 06 September Day trip to Serra dos Orgaos NP and forest above Teresopolis.
Hot and sunny all day. 30°C
- 07 September Day trip to Carmo.
Very hot and sunny in the arid forest 33°C
- 08 September Highlands of Macae de Cima.
Hot and sunny but windy at first 28°C
- 09 September Birding open country and wetland of REGUA prior to departure for Rio de Janeiro for flight to London via Sao Paulo
28°C
- 10 September Arrival at London Heathrow.

CHECKLIST OF BIRDS SEEN REGUA 1 – 10 September 2012

No of days recorded	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 = Mace de Cima C = Carmo	1 = 1 – 4 2 = 5 - 9 3 = 10 - 99 4 = 100 - 999 5 = >1000
E Endemic to Brazil	O = Serra dos Orgaos and Teresopolis > = en route	

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								
Brown Booby	1		F			1	<i>Sula leucogaster</i>	
Frigatebirds								
Magnificent Frigatebird	2	>R	F			3	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>	
Grebes								
Least Grebe	4	R	F			3	<i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i>	
Pied-billed Grebe	1		F			1	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	
Cormorants & Shags								
Neotropic Cormorant	6	R	F		C	3	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>	
Ibis & Spoonbill								
Roseate Spoonbill	2	>R	F			3	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>	
Hérons, Bitterns & Egrets								
Rufescent Tiger-Heron	5	R				1	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>	
Black-crowned Night-Heron	2	R				1	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	
Striated Heron	5	R	F			1	<i>Butorides striata</i>	
Cattle Egret	8	R	F		C	4	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	
Cocoi (White-necked) Heron	2	R				1	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>	
Great Egret	8	R	F		C	3	<i>Ardea alba</i>	
Whistling Heron	1	R				1	<i>Syrigma sibilatrix</i>	
Capped Heron	6	R				1	<i>Pilherodius pileatus</i>	
Snowy Egret	4	R	F			3	<i>Egretta thula</i>	
Little Blue Heron	1		F			2	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>	
Ducks, Geese & Waterfowl								
White-faced Whistling-Duck		R	F			4	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>	
White-cheeked Pintail	1		F			3	<i>Anas bahamensis</i>	
Brazilian Teal	6	R	F			3	<i>Amazonetta brasiliensis</i>	
Masked Duck	1	R				1	<i>Nomonyx dominica</i>	
New World Vultures								
Turkey Vulture	8	R	>F	>M	>C	>O	3	<i>Cathartes aura</i>
Black Vulture	8	R	F	M	C	>O	4	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>
Hawks, Eagles & Kites								
White-necked Hawk E	1	R					1	<i>Leucopternis lacernulatus</i>
Savanna Hawk	6	R		>M	>C	>O	2	<i>Heterospizias meridionalis</i>
Great Black-Hawk	1	R					1	<i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i>
Roadside Hawk	5	R			C		2	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>
Black-and-white Hawk-Eagle	1	R					1	<i>Spizaetus melanoleucus</i>
Falcons & Caracaras								
Southern Caracara	7	R	F	M	C	>O	3	<i>Caracara plancus</i>
Yellow-headed Caracara	8	R	F		C		3	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>
Bat Falcon	2	R					1	<i>Falco rufifularis</i>
Aplomado Falcon	1					O	1	<i>Falco femoralis</i>
Tinamous								
Brown Tinamou	- 3h	R		M		O	1	<i>Crypturellus obsoletus</i>
Tataupa Tinamou	- 1h	R					1	<i>Crypturellus tataupa</i>
Guan								
Rusty-margined Guan	3	R					1	<i>Penelope superciliaris</i>
Dusky-legged Guan	1					O	1	<i>Penelope obscura</i>

New World Quail																								
Spot-winged Wood-Quail	1																	O	1	<i>Odontophorus capueira</i>				
Seriemas																								
Red-legged Seriema	1																		>C	1	<i>Cariama cristata</i>			
Rails, Gallinules & Coots																								
Slaty-breasted Wood-Rail	-	4h	R																		1	<i>Aramides saracura</i>		
Russet-crowned Crane	1		R																		1	<i>Laterallus viridis</i>		
Rufous-sided Crane	1	2h	R																		1	<i>Laterallus melanophaius</i>		
Ash-throated Crane	1		R																		1	<i>Porzana albicollis</i>		
Common Gallinule (Moorhen)	6		R	F																	3	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		
American Purple Gallinule	6		R	F																	3	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>		
Plovers & Lapwings																								
Southern Lapwing	7		R	F																		3	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>	
Semipalmated Plover	1			F																		2	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>	
Grey Plover	1			F																		1	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	
Whimbrel	1			F																		1	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	
Jacanas																								
Wattled Jacana	7		R	F																		3	<i>Jacana jacana</i>	
Sandpipers & allies																								
Black-necked Stilt	1			F																		3	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>	
Giant Snipe	1		R																			1	<i>Gallinago undulata</i>	
Lesser Yellowlegs	1			F																		4	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>	
Gulls, Terns & Skimmers																								
Cabot's Tern	1			F																		1	<i>Thalasseus acutiflavus</i>	
Sandwich (Cayenne) Tern	1			F																		1	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>	
Least Tern	1			F																		2	<i>Sternula antillarum</i>	
Grey-headed Gull	1			F																		3	<i>Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus</i>	
Kelp Gull	1			F																		3	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>	
Pigeons & Doves																								
Ruddy Ground-Dove	8		R	F																		3	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>	
Rock Pigeon (Dove)	5			>F																		3	<i>Columba livia</i>	
Picazuro Pigeon	8		R	F																		3	<i>Patagioenas picazuro</i>	
Plumbeous Pigeon	1	1h																				1	<i>Patagioenas plumbea</i>	
White-tipped Dove	1		R																			1	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>	
Parrots & allies																								
White-eyed Parakeet	1																						1	<i>Aratinga leucophthalma</i>
Maroon-bellied Parakeet	3		R																				3	<i>Pyrrhura frontalis</i>
Blue-winged Parrotlet	1																						2	<i>Forpus xanthopterygius</i>
Plain Parakeet E	1		R																				3	<i>Brotogeris tirica</i>
Pileated Parrot	-	1h																					1	<i>Pionopsitta pileata</i>
Scaly-headed Parrot	2		R																				3	<i>Pionus maximiliani</i>
Cuckoos																								
Squirrel Cuckoo	1	3h	R																				1	<i>Piaya cayana</i>
Smooth-billed Ani	6		R	F																			3	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>
Guira Cuckoo	1		R																				3	<i>Guira guira</i>
Owls																								
Tropical Screech-Owl	2		R																				1	<i>Megascops choliba</i>
Black-banded Owl	1		R																				1	<i>Strix huhula</i>
Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl	2	2h	R																				1	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>
Burrowing Owl	1		R																				1	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>
Potoos																								
Common Potoo	2		R																				1	<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>
Nightjars & allies																								
Common Pauraque	1	3h	R																				1	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>
Swifts																								
White-collared Swift	5		R																				3	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>
Grey-rumped Swift	-	1h	R																				1	<i>Chaetura cinereiventris</i>
Hummingbirds																								
Rufous-breasted Hermit	4		R																				1	<i>Glaucis hirsutus</i>
Reddish Hermit	3		R																				1	<i>Phaethornis ruber</i>
Scale-throated Hermit	1																						1	<i>Phaethornis eurynome</i>
Swallow-tailed Hummingbird	7		R																				1	<i>Eupetomena macroura</i>
Black Jacobin	7		R																				2	<i>Florisuga fusca</i>
Odontophoridae																								
Cariamidae																								
Rallidae																								
Charadriidae																								
Jacanidae																								
Scolopacidae																								
Laridae																								
Columbidae																								
Psittacidae																								
Cuculidae																								
Strigidae																								
Nyctibiidae																								
Caprimulgidae																								
Apodidae																								
Trochilidae																								

Violet-capped Woodnymph	5	R		P		1	<i>Thalurania glaucopis</i>	
White-chinned Sapphire	3	R				1	<i>Hylocharis cyanus</i>	
White-throated Hummingbird	1			M		1	<i>Leucochloris albicollis</i>	
Glittering-throated Emerald	8	R				1	<i>Amazilia fimbriata</i>	
Glittering-bellied Emerald	2				C	O	1	<i>Chlorostilbon lucidus</i>
Brazilian Ruby E	2			M		O	1	<i>Clytolaema rubricauda</i>
Amethyst Woodstar	1			M			1	<i>Calliphlox amethystina</i>
Trogon								
Surucua Trogon	2	2h	R			O	1	<i>Trogon surrucura</i>
Black-throated Trogon	1			M			1	<i>Trogon rufus</i>
Motmots								
Rufous-capped Motmot	-	1h	R				1	<i>Baryphthengus ruficapillus</i>
Kingfishers								
Ringed Kingfisher	5	R					1	<i>Ceryle torquatus</i>
Amazon Kingfisher	1	R					1	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>
Green Kingfisher	1	R					1	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>
Jacamars								
Rufous-tailed Jacamar	6	1h	R				1	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>
Three-toed Jacamar E	1				C		2	<i>Jacamaralcyon tridactyla</i>
Puffbirds								
White-eared Puffbird	1					O	1	<i>Nystalus chacuru</i>
Crescent-chested Puffbird E	2	R					1	<i>Malacoptila striata</i>
Toucans & Barbets								
Black-necked Aracari	1				C		1	<i>Pteroglossus bitorquatus</i>
Channel-billed Toucan	-	4h	R				1	<i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i>
Toco Toucan	1	R					1	<i>Ramphastos toco</i>
Spot-billed Toucanet	2	1h	R		M	O	1	<i>Selenidera maculirostris</i>
Woodpeckers								
White-barred Piculet	3	R					1	<i>Picumnus cirratus</i>
Yellow-fronted Woodpecker	1	R					1	<i>Melanerpes flavifrons</i>
Yellow-eared Woodpecker E	1			M			1	<i>Veniliornis maculifrons</i>
Yellow-throated Woodpecker	1	R					1	<i>Piculus flavigula</i>
Yellow-browed Woodpecker	1	1h		M		O	1	<i>Piculus aurulentus</i>
Green-barred Woodpecker	1	R				O	1	<i>Colaptes melanochloros</i>
Campo Flicker	4	R			C	O	1	<i>Colaptes campestris</i>
Blond-crested Woodpecker	3	2h	R				1	<i>Celeus flavescens</i>
Woodcreepers								
Olivaceous Woodcreeper	3	R		M		O	1	<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>
Planalto Woodcreeper	1			M			1	<i>Dendrocolaptes platyrostris</i>
Lesser Woodcreeper	2	R				O	1	<i>Xiphorhynchus fuscus</i>
Scaled Woodcreeper	1			M			1	<i>Lepidocolaptes squamatus</i>
Black-billed Scythebill	1			M			1	<i>Campylorhamphus falcularius</i>
Ovenbirds								
Wing-banded (Tail-banded) Hornero E	5	R					3	<i>Furnarius figulus</i>
Rufous Hornero	1				>C		1	<i>Furnarius rufus</i>
Rufous-capped Spinetail	1	1h		M		O	1	<i>Synallaxis ruficapilla</i>
Spix's Spinetail	1					O	1	<i>Synallaxis spixi</i>
Pallid Spinetail E	-	1h		M			1	<i>Cranioleuca pallida</i>
Yellow-chinned Spinetail	6	R	F				3	<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomea</i>
Rufous-fronted Thornbird	1				C		1	<i>Phacellodomus rufifrons</i>
Orange-eyed Thornbird E	1			P			1	<i>Phacellodomus erythrophthalmus</i>
Sharp-billed Treehunter	1					O	1	<i>Heliobletus contaminatus</i>
Buff-browed Foliage-gleaner	-	2h		M		O	1	<i>Syndactyla rufosuperciliata</i>
Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner	1					O	1	<i>Philydor rufum</i>
White-eyed Foliage-gleaner	1	R					1	<i>Automolus leucophthalmus</i>
White-collared Foliage-gleaner E	1	1h		M		O	1	<i>Anabazenops fuscus</i>
Pale-browed Treehunter E	1					O	1	<i>Cichlocolaptes leucophrus</i>
Rufous-breasted Leaf-tosser	1					O	1	<i>Sclerurus scansor</i>
Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper	1					O	1	<i>Lochmias nematura</i>
Pain Xenops	1	R					1	<i>Xenops rutilans</i>
Streaked Xenops	1					O	1	<i>Xenops rutilans</i>
Antbirds								
Spot-backed Antshrike	-	1h	R				1	<i>Hypodaleus guttatus</i>

Tufted Antshrike	-	1h			M		1	<i>Mackenziaena severa</i>
White-bearded Antshrike	-	1h			M		1	<i>Biatas nigropectus</i>
Chestnut-backed Antshrike	2	4h	R				1	<i>Thamnophilus palliatus</i>
Sooretama Slaty Antshrike E	2		R	F			1	<i>Thamnophilus ambiguus</i>
Variable Antshrike	2				M	O	1	<i>Thamnophilus caerulescens</i>
Rufous-backed Antwren E	1				M		1	<i>Dysithamnus xanthopterus</i>
Star-throated Antwren E	1					O	1	<i>Myrmotherula gularis</i>
White-flanked Antwren	1		R				1	<i>Myrmotherula axillaris</i>
Unicoloured Antwren E	1		R				1	<i>Myrmotherula unicolor</i>
Rufous-winged Antwren	1		R				1	<i>Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus</i>
Restinga Antwren E	1			F			2	<i>Formicivora littoralis</i>
Serra Antwren E	-	1h				C	1	<i>Formicivora serrana</i>
Bertoni's Antbird	1				M		1	<i>Drymophila rubricollis</i>
Scaled Antbird E	1	1h	R				1	<i>Drymophila squamata</i>
Streak-capped Antwren	1		R				1	<i>Terenura maculata</i>
White-shouldered Fire-eye	2		R			O	1	<i>Pyriglena leucoptera</i>
Antthrushes & Antpittas								Formicariidae
Brazilian Antthrush	-	1h				O	1	<i>Chamaeza ruficauda</i>
Gnateaters								Conopophagidae
Rufous Gnateater	1	1h			M	O	1	<i>Conopophaga lineata</i>
Black-cheeked Gnateater E	1		R				1	<i>Conopophaga melanops</i>
Tapaculos								Rhinocryptidae
Slaty Bristlefront E	-	1h	R				1	<i>Merulaxis ater</i>
Cotingas								Cotingidae
Green-backed Becard	1		R				1	<i>Pachyramphus viridis</i>
Chestnut-crowned Becard	-	2h	R			O	1	<i>Pachyramphus castaneus</i>
White-winged Becard	3		R			C	1	<i>Pachyramphus polychopterus</i>
Swallow-tailed Cotinga	1				M		1	<i>Phibalura flaviviridis</i>
Hooded Berryeater	1	1h			M	O	1	<i>Carpornis cucullata</i>
Bare-throated Bellbird	1				M		1	<i>Procnias nudicollis</i>
Black-and-gold Cotinga E	1				M		1	<i>Tijua atra</i>
Sharpbill	-	1h				O	1	<i>Oxyruncus cristatus</i>
Manakins								Pipridae
Pin-tailed Manakin E	2				M	O	1	<i>Ilicura militaris</i>
White-bearded Manakin	4	2h	R				2	<i>Manacus manacus</i>
Blue Manakin	1	1h	R				2	<i>Chiroxiphia caudata</i>
Wagtails & Pipits								Motacillidae
Yellowish Pipit	1			F			1	<i>Anthus lutescens</i>
Tyrant Flycatchers								Tyrannidae
Southern Antpipit	1		R				1	<i>Corythopsis delalandi</i>
Rough-legged Tyrannulet	2				M	O	1	<i>Phyllomyias burmeisteri</i>
Planalto Tyrannulet	4		R	F			1	<i>Phyllomyias fasciatus</i>
Grey-capped Tyrannulet E	1					O	1	<i>Phyllomyias griseocapilla</i>
Yellow-bellied Elaenia	3		R				1	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>
Highland Elaenia	1					O	1	<i>Elaenia mesoleuca</i>
Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet	1	1h	R				1	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>
Yellow Tyrannulet	1	1h	R				1	<i>Capsiempis flaveolus</i>
Tawny-crowned Pygmy-Tyrant	1			F			1	<i>Euscarthmus meloryphus</i>
Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet	2				M	O	1	<i>Phylloscartes ventralis</i>
Ochre-bellied Flycatcher	2		R				1	<i>Mionectes oleagineus</i>
Grey-hooded Flycatcher	1		R				1	<i>Mionectes rufiventris</i>
Sepia-capped Flycatcher	1	3h	R			O	1	<i>Leptopogon amaurocephalus</i>
Drab-breasted Bamboo-Tyrant	1	1h			M	O	1	<i>Hemitriccus diops</i>
Eye-ringed Tody-Tyrant E	1		R				1	<i>Hemitriccus orbitatus</i>
Hangnest Tody-Tyrant E	3		R	F		O	2	<i>Hemitriccus nidipendulus</i>
Eared Pygmy-Tyrant	2		R		M		1	<i>Miornis auricularis</i>
Ochre-faced Tody-Flycatcher	1					O	1	<i>Poecilotriccus plumbeiceps</i>
Yellow-lored Tody-Flycatcher E	5		R				1	<i>Todirostrum poliocephalum</i>
Yellow-olive Flycatcher	2		R		M		1	<i>Tolmomyias sulphureus</i>
Yellow-breasted Flycatcher	2		R				1	<i>Tolmomyias flaviventris</i>
White-throated Spadebill	1					O	1	<i>Platyrinchus mystaceus</i>
Sulphur-rumped Flycatcher	1		R				1	<i>Myiobius barbatus</i>
Bran-coloured Flycatcher	1					O	1	<i>Myiophobus fasciatus</i>

Cliff Flycatcher	1		R					O	1	<i>Hirundinea ferruginea</i>	
Euler's Flycatcher	1		R						1	<i>Lathrotriccus eulerei</i>	
Blue-billed Black-Tyrant	1				M				1	<i>Knipolegus cyanirostris</i>	
Crested Black-Tyrant	1						>C		2	<i>Knipolegus lophotes</i>	
White-rumped Monjita	1						>C		1	<i>Xolmis cinereus</i>	
Streamer-tailed Tyrant	1						>C		1	<i>Gubernetes yetapa</i>	
Masked Water-Tyrant	6		R		F				2	<i>Fluvicola nengeta</i>	
White-headed Marsh-Tyrant	4		R						2	<i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i>	
Long-tailed Tyrant	2		R					C	1	<i>Colonia colonus</i>	
Cattle Tyrant	2		R					>C	1	<i>Machetornis rixosa</i>	
Piratic Flycatcher	-	1h	R						1	<i>Legatus leucophaius</i>	
Social Flycatcher	6		R		F			C	3	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>	
Great Kiskadee	7		R		F			C	3	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	
Streaked Flycatcher	1							C	1	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>	
Boat-billed Flycatcher	3	1h	R					C	1	<i>Megarhynchus pitangua</i>	
Tropical Kingbird	8		R		F		>M	C	>O	3	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>
Fork-tailed Flycatcher	1						>M			3	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>
Brown-crested Flycatcher	-	1h						C		1	<i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i>
Short-crested Flycatcher	4	1h	R					C		1	<i>Myiarchus ferox</i>
Large-headed Flatbill	1					M				1	<i>Ramphotrigon megacephalum</i>
Grey-hooded Attila E	1		R							1	<i>Attila rufus</i>
New World Warblers											
Tropical Parula	1		R							1	<i>Parula pitiayumi</i>
Masked Yellowthroat	1				F					1	<i>Geothlypis aequinoctialis</i>
Golden-crowned Warbler	2					M		O		1	<i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i>
White-browed Warbler	1	1h				M		O		1	<i>Basileuterus leucoblepharus</i>
Vireos & Greenlets											
Rufous-browed Peppershrike	2					M		O		1	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>
Red-eyed (Chivi) Vireo	1		R							2	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>
Rufous-crowned Greenlet	2					M		O		1	<i>Hylophilus poicilotis</i>
Grey-eyed Greenlet E	2							C	O	1	<i>Hylophilus amaurocephalus</i>
Lemon-chested Greenlet	2		R		F					1	<i>Hylophilus thoracicus</i>
Swallows & Martins											
Blue-and-white Swallow	4		R		>F	M		>O		3	<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i>
Southern Rough-winged Swallow	7		R		F			C		3	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>
Brown-chested Martin	1							C		1	<i>Progne tapera</i>
Grey-breasted Martin	2		>R		F					1	<i>Progne chalybea</i>
White-rumped Swallow	1		R							1	<i>Tachycineta leucorrhoa</i>
Donacobius											
Black-capped Donacobius	2		R							1	<i>Donacobius atricapilla</i>
Wrens											
Southern House Wren	6	1h	R		F	M		C		1	<i>Troglodytes musculus</i>
Moustached Wren	1		R							1	<i>Thryothorus genibarbis</i>
Long-billed Wren E	2		R					C		1	<i>Thryothorus longirostris</i>
Thrushes & allies											
Yellow-legged Thrush	2					M		O		2	<i>Platycichla flavipes</i>
Rufous-bellied Thrush	3		R					O		2	<i>Turdus rufiventris</i>
Pale-breasted Thrush	2		R							1	<i>Turdus leucomelas</i>
Creamy-bellied Thrush	1		R							1	<i>Turdus amaurochalinus</i>
Mockingbirds & Thrashers											
Chalk-browed Mockingbird	4		R					>C	>O	2	<i>Mimus saturninus</i>
Oropendolas, Orioles & Blackbirds											
Crested Oropendola	-	1h							O	1	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>
Red-rumped Cacique	6		R							3	<i>Cacicus haemorrhous</i>
Chopi Blackbird	2		R					C		3	<i>Gnorimopsar chopi</i>
Chestnut-capped Blackbird	4		R		F					3	<i>Chrysomus ruficapillus</i>
Shiny Cowbird	3		R		F			C		1	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>
White-browed Blackbird	1		R							1	<i>Sturnella superciliaris</i>
Tanagers & allies											
Cinnamon Tanager	1								O	1	<i>Schistochlamys ruficapillus</i>
Brown Tanager E	1								O	1	<i>Orchesticus abeillei</i>
Hooded Tanager	1							C		1	<i>Nemosia pileata</i>
Black-goggled Tanager	2					M			O	2	<i>Trichothraupis melanops</i>

Red-crowned Ant-Tanager	1	R					2	<i>Habia rubica</i>
Flame-crested Tanager	1	R					3	<i>Tachyphonus cristatus</i>
Ruby-crowned Tanager	4	R		M	C	O	3	<i>Tachyphonus coronatus</i>
Brazilian Tanager E	5	R	F		C	O	2	<i>Ramphocelus bresilius</i>
Sayaca Tanager	7	R	F	>M	C	>O	3	<i>Thraupis sayaca</i>
Azure-shouldered Tanager E	2			M		O	2	<i>Thraupis cyanoptera</i>
Golden-chevroned Tanager E	1					O	2	<i>Thraupis ornata</i>
Palm Tanager	5	R	F		>C		2	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>
Green-headed Tanager	2	R		M			3	<i>Tangara seledon</i>
Brassy-breasted Tanager E	2			M		O	1	<i>Tangara desmaresti</i>
Burnished-buff Tanager	6	R					1	<i>Tangara cayana</i>
Swallow Tanager	2				C	O	1	<i>Tersina viridis</i>
Blue Dacnis	7	R	F	M	C	O	3	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>
Yellow-backed Tanager	3	R					1	<i>Hemithraupis flavicollis</i>
Chestnut-vented Conebill	4	R	F		C		3	<i>Conirostrum speciosum</i>
Bananaquits								Coerebidae
Bananaquit	3	R		M	C		3	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>
Saltators & Grosbeaks								Cardinalidae
Buff-throated Saltator	1	R					1	<i>Saltator maximus</i>
Green-winged Saltator	2			M		O	1	<i>Saltator similis</i>
Thick-billed Saltator	1			M			1	<i>Saltator maxillosum</i>
Old World Sparrows								Passeridae
House Sparrow	3	>R	>F			>O	2	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
Finches								Fringillidae
Purple-throated Euphonia	1		F				1	<i>Euphonia chlorotica</i>
Violaceous Euphonia	4	R					1	<i>Euphonia violacea</i>
Chestnut-bellied Euphonia	-	1h				O	1	<i>Euphonia pectoralis</i>
Blue-naped Chlorophonia	1	2h	R		M	O	1	<i>Chlorophonia cyanea</i>
Crows & Jays								Corvidae
Curl-crested Jay	2	R					1	<i>Cyanocorax cristatellus</i>
Sparrows, Seed eaters & allies								Emberizidae
Rufous-collared Sparrow	2			M		O	3	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>
Grassland Sparrow	2	R					1	<i>Ammodramus humeralis</i>
Saffron Finch	4	R	F		C		3	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>
Blue-black Grassquit	3	R	F				3	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>
Double-collared Seedeater	3	R			C		3	<i>Sporophila caerulescens</i>
Half-collared Sparrow E	-	1h	R			O	1	<i>Arremon semitorquatus</i>
Pileated Finch	2	R			C		1	<i>Coryphospingus pileatus</i>
Red-cowled Cardinal E	1	R					1	<i>Paroaria dominicana</i>
MAMMALS								
Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth	2	R					1	<i>Dasybus novemcinctus</i>
Guianan Squirrel	1			M			1	<i>Sciurus aestuans</i>
Capybara	5	R					3	<i>Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris</i>
White-tufted (Common) Marmoset	4	R					1	<i>Callithrix jacchus</i>
Broad-snouted Caiman	1	R					1	<i>Caiman latirostris</i>

This list represents those birds and other animals as seen by party members of this tour.

ORNITHOLIDAYS TOUR TO BRAZIL

Atlantic Rainforest Special

Tour 2: 09 – 18 September 2012

A Personal Diary

REGUA is a fantastic place to go birding. Walk around the wetland and it's hard to believe it was just a pasture with a few damp areas several years ago. Walk the trails in the Atlantic Forest of the reserve and remember that just by coming to REGUA you are helping to conserve this threatened habitat.

The weather was just *too* good this year with soaring temperatures and clear, cloudless skies virtually every day. We did our best to stay in the field of course but we were very grateful for a siesta in the midday heat and the odd afternoon off.

The REGUA trails were a little quiet (probably due to the intense heat so early in the day) so we made full use of the offsite excursions, but the wetland is always a reliable source of good birding with its host of water birds including the scarce Masked Duck, plus a host of forest birds in the borders. Over the last few years we've noticed the importance of the surrounding open country at REGUA and this yielded some additions to the total number of species seen thus far on these tours. We are not just restricted to the reserve of course and the excursions to various sites in the state of Rio de Janeiro yielded many new birds, like the ultra-rare Three-toed Jacamars (easy at Carmo) and Restinga Antwrens. Indeed we continue to see new birds for the "Ornitholidays REGUA Life List" (including a new one for the leader!).

09 & 10 September

I'm still recovering from my previous night's excursion in search of owls in Guapi Assu Bird Lodge when the second Ornitholiday's group to REGUA arrives, but it's nice to know the journey from London Heathrow went well. The second group have also enjoyed a direct flight to Rio de Janeiro (I arrived a week or so ago with the first group, having to change at Sao Paulo) and TAM have taken good care of everybody with Alcenir (REGUA's friendly and experienced driver) meeting them at the airport.

Kameylia (this season's lodge administrator) makes sure everyone is comfortable with their rooms before we begin birding in a relaxing style in the lodge garden.

The first set of birds to tackle is the hummingbirds. We are quickly familiarised with the distinctive Black Jacobins and Swallow-tailed Hummingbirds (both of which tend to dominate the feeders) with Rufous-breasted Hermit, Glittering-throated Emerald and Violet-capped Woodnymph all frequent visitors too. A White-chinned Sapphire occurs less often but it's a species we see regularly in the wooded borders of the wetland anyway.

A Yellow-lored Tody-Flycatcher is a nice endemic species that's been building a nest at the edge of the garden during the first tour and it shows from time to time as we become accustomed to gaudy Red-rumped Caciques, Burnished-buff and Brazilian Tanagers, Blue Dacnis and Violaceous Euphonias on the bird tables. Despite the hot and sunny conditions (making the garden a little quieter for birds than usual) we've seen a wide variety of Neotropical birds before lunch just by sitting in the shade.

We head down to the wetland in the afternoon. It's an easy walk from the lodge (the calls of many birds can be heard while sipping a Caipirinha just outside the lodge), indeed a few couldn't wait and ventured there before lunch. A few birds located on the first tour like the roosting nocturnal species (Tropical Screech-Owl and Common Potoo) are still *in situ* around the forested edge, but the wetland is, as usual alive with birds. Rufescent Tiger-Heron, Capped Heron, Brazilian Teal, White-faced Whistling-Ducks, Least Grebes and hordes of egrets overload our birding senses. The endemic Wing-banded Hornero is a noisy inhabitant of the wetland edge with Social Flycatchers and Great Kiskadees nesting in the trees in the islands and the "wheat-ear-esque" Masked Water-Tyrant strutting along the path in front of us. White-headed Marsh-Tyrants pop up on emergent vegetation, Capybaras and the odd Broad-snouted Caiman can be seen in the water with Yellow-chinned Spinetails calling from the densely vegetated margins of the lake. The borders are not

ignored either with White-winged Becards, White-bearded Manakins, Planalto Tyrannulets, Hooded Tanagers and Chestnut-vented Conebills to be seen before we return to the lodge for dinner.

An excellent start to the trip!

11 September

This morning we're visiting the Serra dos Orgaos National Park near Teresopolis. Leonardo will be our guide here; he knows the park and its birds very well indeed. Although an offsite excursion, it doesn't warrant an early start as it's not far in the bus (just over an hour) and entry is not allowed until around 8 am.

The car park is surrounded by nice Atlantic hill forest with Brazilian Ruby feeding on the Fuchsias, plus Rufous-crowned Greenlets and Yellow-legged Thrushes in the borders, before we set off along the raised walkway. This elevated bridge allows good views through the mid-levels of the forest and also possibilities of gazing down to the forest floor. In common with the previous tour (but unlike last year's visit) the forest is rather quiet and disappointing for birds this morning. Also the walkway has been closed a few hundred metres in, due to damage by a fallen tree. Nevertheless we obtain fine views of Spot-billed Toucanet in the trees above us and a Black-throated Trogon perched on the broken hand rail before retracing our steps. A quick stop near the car park means we can play "catch-up" on the last group by trying for the Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper we saw last week. We're successful and enjoy great views of this strange little bird hopping around on the rocks at the edge of the pool.

Undeterred by the closure of the walkway (it was a little unproductive on the previous tour anyway) we head down the cobbled road. The lush Atlantic Forest (we are birding around 1,000 metres elevation here) becomes livelier as we descend, with Saffron Toucanet calling and then appearing in a tree right by the road! What a superb bird and the first we've recorded on any Ornitholidays REGUA trip so far. Small flocks make their way through the understory - Olivaceous and Lesser Woodcreepers, White-browed and Buff-fronted Foliage-Gleaners, Plain Antvireo, Sepia-capped Flycatcher and Black-goggled Tanagers appearing, then disappearing quickly. Bare-throated Bellbird "clang" in the distance and Hooded Berryeaters sing on the distant hillside, but neither are seen (we'll deal with this later though) as wave after wave of fruit-loving species passes before us: Yellow-legged Thrushes, Blue-naped Chlorophonia and a selection of colourful tanagers like the blinding Brassy-breasted and not so dazzling (but endemic) Azure-shouldered and Golden-chevroned Tanagers. A male Surucua Trogon looks down upon us from the roadside trees as Leonardo identifies some of those tricky tyrannulets - Rough-legged and Grey-capped - on call. A clearing has yet more birds and although we've seen many of them already this morning it's a pleasure to see our one and only Sharpbill of the tour. This strange species has found itself in a state of taxonomic flux of late; once a Cotinga, then a member of the tyrant flycatchers, it now sits alone in its very own monotypic genus.

White-throated Hummingbird shows well with Scale-throated Hermit, the other "foothill hummer" added soon after. It is while watching the latter that we see Lineated Woodpecker, no hard task I know, but strangely the first one *seen* on any of our REGUA tours thus far.

It's been an eventful morning and we still have time to head back to REGUA for more birding for those who want it. A late afternoon jaunt to the wetland adds some quality species to our day including the scarce Masked Duck (just one female - harder to see here than in previous years), Muscovy Duck, Limpkin, Rufous-sided Crake, Orange-winged Parrot, Black-capped Donacobius and Chestnut-capped Blackbirds.

12 September

A full day on the reserve is the plan and we start with an early breakfast so we can get into the field before the day heats up too much. Once we are ready we board the Toyota 4x4 for the short journey to the 4x4 Trail with Jose as our driver and Leo as our guide once again. Birds of the open country include Fork-tailed Flycatchers (migrants at REGUA) as well as the normal, everyday species. Rufous-capped Motmots call as we reach the highest point of the trail but unfortunately we fail to see them. They are really shy birds but we have more luck with many forest-dwellers like the Rufous-winged Antwrens and Red-eyed Vireos in the canopy. My very favourite REGUA bird (also a Brazilian endemic), the Crescent-chested Puffbird is here and Leo locates a pair for us to see. They look brilliant through the scope, not particularly colourful but their black and white streaks on a fawn background and a white crescent bordered by black makes them an attractive, if cryptic, speciality of the reserve.

This morning is indeed eventful as while watching Green-headed Tanagers in a fruiting tree, Leo spots three Black-legged Dacnis. This endemic is a true rarity, although in recent years a small flock has been regularly seen around the lodge in the "southern winter" months. I have personally only seen this species elsewhere twice before in twenty or so trips to the Atlantic Forests (and most of my REGUA visits are in the "southern spring"). The male and two female Black-legged Dacnis feed on small Melastomes in the clearing for a short time before disappearing, allowing good views as they move through the tops of the trees. It's the first record for this trail so quite an event!

Black-capped Foliage-Gleaner, Star-throated Antwren, Scaled Antbird, Eared Pygmy-Tyrant, Grey-hooded Flycatcher and Grey-hooded Attila are just a few of the regional endemic birds we see this morning, all restricted to these endangered Atlantic Forests.

The afternoon is spent either relaxing or taking optional visits to the wetland where the usual array of Neotropical water birds are seen. Just before dusk we head out to the pastures beyond the boundaries of the reserve in search of Giant Snipe but unlike the previous tour we are unfortunate with the results. Although we fail to see this rare wader we do at least see White-rumped Monjita and Whistling Herons before dark.

13 September

The Rio de Janeiro coast is our destination today. We're heading for one of the most threatened habitats in the Neotropics - a coastal forest known as Restinga. Beach development for housing is the main threat here and this means that the birds relying on this specialised coastal habitat will be under threat too.

It's a couple of hours to Cabo Frio from REGUA so we have a quick break near the shore to look at a few Cayenne Terns, Kelp Gulls and Little Blue Herons before heading into the Restinga where the Restinga Antwren will be our main target this morning.

This attractive little bird is easily located in the arid, low, thorny forest and scrub and Leo finds one in no time at all. Indeed they are locally common where the habitat occurs and we hear many males singing as we walk through the dense Restinga. Sooretama Slaty-Antshrike is another special bird of this corner of Brazil and although it's present at other sites we visit (even REGUA), it's easier to see here. Leo locates a few singing birds, including the females, always pumping their tails as they vocalise. Hangnest Tody-Tyrant is another much desired species here and after good views of those we move onto more widespread birds such as Creamy-bellied Thrush, Purple-throated Euphonia, Bran-coloured Flycatcher and Tawny-crowned Pygmy-Tyrant. No sign of the rare Black-backed Tanager this morning unfortunately. Even Leo has only seen this rare endemic twice and I have been lucky enough to be leading the Ornitholidays tours alongside him on both occasions!

Leaving the Restinga we take a quick look at the sea where Brown Boobies and South American Terns can be seen along with the numerous Magnificent Frigatebirds. No "wreck" of Magellanic Penguins this year though, I'm pleased to say.

After a quick snack we head back inland to the salt pans and marshes. The pans are inundated with Lesser Yellowlegs, freshly arrived from their breeding grounds in the north. At least two or three hundred birds can be seen in huge flocks as Aplomado Falcon flushes the birds from their feeding grounds. There are many White-cheeked Pintails, Black-necked Stilts and the introduced Common Waxbills are here too.

The mangrove reserve has been quiet this year for both REGUA tours but we do get our best views of Yellow-crowned Night Herons here and the nearby bay is always worth a look to bump up the bird list. This year is no different and as well as the large gatherings of Lesser Yellowlegs there are many Semipalmated Plovers, a handful of Hudsonian Godwits, a Whimbrel of the dark rumped *hudsonius* race, a few Turnstone, Grey Plover and a "peep", either Western or (most likely) Semipalmated Sandpiper. However it's just too distant and we can't safely identify this individual under the circumstances which is a great shame as we've never seen either on a REGUA trip to date.

The gaudy Roseate Spoonbills are much easier to determine and there are a few Pied-billed Grebes in the bay, but no sign of last week's Least Terns (a "first" for our REGUA tours) unfortunately. Never mind, we

are all content with the day's birding and head back to REGUA with a few taking a stroll down to the wetland, but most relaxing, before dinner at the lodge.

14 September

Today is a "mixed bag" for our group. The overnight rain was welcome as are the cooler conditions this morning, but the overcast sky means that it'll be quite dark on the forest trails. So we make our way very slowly to the Green Trail, birding the open country (worthwhile, but not often done by birders here) hoping for a few rays of sunshine to break through the trees.

The migrant Fork-tailed Flycatchers are still around but it's two species - White-browed Blackbird and Red-cowled Cardinal, that interest us most. We see both without too much effort, the cardinal being most important as it is a Brazilian endemic.

Reaching the Green Trail a nice male Blue Manakin poses well indeed for the photographers but other species are harder to come by, including the Shrike-like Cotinga seen yesterday by another group. No sign today but we are delighted with a pair of Black-cheeked Gnateaters next to the path and a Grey-hooded Flycatcher nearby. Blond-crested Woodpecker appears and behaves much better today, giving acceptable views after some dodgy sightings over the last few days!

Southern Antpiper is our next target and this strange little tyrant-flycatcher shows quite well in the understory. Flame-crested Tanagers show as we make our way back to the vehicle for lunch at the lodge.

We spend the afternoon catching up on a few birds from the wetland, or just getting better views for some. Rufous-sided Crake is just one of the many good birds seen here this afternoon before dinner and then a night birding excursion to Onofre Cunha. This little forest patch is one of REGUA's most recently acquired properties and has gained quite a good reputation for owling. We are indeed fortunate this evening because although Tawny-browed Owl remains as just a "heard only" we see Black-banded and Striped Owls.

15 September

Another excursion today; this time to the fresh air of the highlands at Macae de Cima in the Tres Picos Park. The Toyota accompanies the bus as far as the lower slopes of Macae de Cima where we see Crested Oropendolas, Slaty-breasted Wood-Rail, Orange-eyed Thornbirds and Pallid Spinetails. Not a bad start!

We begin walking, followed by the 4x4, in the Atlantic Forest, stopping at a viewpoint for Bare-throated Bellbirds and it doesn't take too long to spot one of these vivid white cotingas in the canopy. We also see a few less impressive females and it's while looking for one of these that we hear a Spotted Bamboo-Wren in the thicket below us. It takes a little time but Leo manages to entice it into view for all to see and then tells us that it's the first time he's seen one at Macae de Cima. This shy little tapaculo-like bird makes a few short fluttery flights across a gap before showing behind some bamboo branches, on one occasion long enough for a few record shots. Large-headed Flatbill performs well but just like last week the White-bearded Antshrike decides he's just not going to be fooled by that recording.

Making our way up through the forest we stop at various points to see a pair of Maroon-bellied Parakeets at a nest hole, Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulets, Greenish Schiffornis and White-necked Thrush before reaching the top. Here the clearing allows a good view over the canopy where we hope to see Black-and-Gold Cotinga (we do), Swallow-tailed Cotinga (we do) and in the forest edge we'll hope to get views of Hooded Berryeater (we do!). I think we'll call that Cotinga Corner from now on?

The hummingbird feeders are alive up here, not just with the birds we've already seen at REGUA or Serra dos Orgaos but there's a few additions to our list like Black-breasted Plovercrest and Amethyst Woodstar. Returning to the track we locate Rufous-capped Spinetail, Ochre-faced Tody-Flycatcher, White-browed Warbler and Thick-billed Saltator in the bamboo, although that Rufous-tailed Antbird refuses to cooperate. Tanagers are everywhere - Brassy-breasted, Azure-shouldered and Golden-chevroned Tanagers appear in the flocks with Blue-billed Black-Tyrant and Pallid Spinetail on the opposite side of the track in a mixed species flock. As we near the bus a Pale-browed Treehunter shows and although a few species like White-browed

Woodpecker and a few antbirds have teased us by calling without appearing, it's been a very busy birding day indeed.

16 September

The Three-toed Jacamar is a very rare bird indeed. It inhabits the arid forests of eastern Brazil and, like the habitat is disappearing fast. One locality, almost three hours by road from REGUA, is a very good site indeed to see this critically endangered species. We head to Carmo today in search of the jacamar and we are in luck with the weather as it's overcast. The arid country around Carmo can be very difficult to bird in the intense heat so for once, inclement weather has its advantages.

Stopping en route we find many interesting species: Firewood Gatherer (a first for our REGUA tour list), Grey Monjita, Streamer-tailed Tyrant and Rufous-capped Antshrike are just a few of the birds seen by taking roadside stops on the way. Once again the second group benefits from the first group's experiences with a Red-legged Seriema nest on a hillside above the road.

One area we regularly stop at frequently holds a pair or two of Crested Black Tyrants, so we programme a leg-stretch here. White-eyed Parakeets fly over as we leave the bus but better still a pair of Tawny-headed Swallows are collecting nest material close by. A few of us linger a little longer to watch the swallows (after all, it's the first time we've seen this species on a REGUA tour), when a male Stripe-tailed Yellow-Finch appears. The latter is not only a new bird for the Ornitholiday's REGUA trip list, but new for the leader!

The real business of the day has yet to be completed though so we head for the hillside with dry forest and steep banks above the town - perfect jacamar breeding habitat. We're hardly out of the bus before the first Three-toed Jacamar shows and by the end of our walk we've seen more than six individuals as well as Streaked Flycatchers, Ferruginous Pygmy-owl, Swallow Tanager, Grey-eyed Greenlet and Pileated Finch. Unfortunately the Serra Antwren remains further down the slopes and out of view in the deep thicket, although he sings frequently.

17 September

Our final day in the field at REGUA sees a few of the group taking the chance to relax before preparing for the long journey home, but most opt for another walk around the wetland. It's always worth another trip as even today, our last of several visits, gets us new birds for the trip. Lemon-chested Greenlet, White-bellied Seedeater and Green-backed Becard are among the "firsts" and it's good to see many of the birds we've only just become accustomed to again like White-barred Piculet, Rusty-margined Guan, Yellow Tyrannulet, White-flanked Antwren, Chestnut-backed Antshrikes and that handsome Laughing Falcon.

By mid-morning it's time to head back to the lodge (it's very hot anyway), prepare for flights, whether they be homebound or elsewhere in Brazil, pay our bills and take lunch before heading to the airport.

We arrive in Rio de Janeiro in plenty of time for our flight, with most of the group connecting to a London flight in Sao Paulo and others staying there before flying to the Pantanal the next day.

18 September

Ornitholiday's second REGUA tour of 2012 ends with everyone arriving safely at London Heathrow apart from the few of us heading to the Pantanal and more fun birding in Brazil.

Acknowledgements

As usual I would like to express my thanks to REGUA's wonderful guides (Adelei and Leonardo), the marvellous staff, drivers (Alcenir and Jose), Kameliya (this season's administrator) and of course Nicholas and Raquel Locke who tirelessly devote their time to the promotion of the REGUA conservation project. Naturally the tour would not be possible without the participants and a big thank you goes out to Howard and Di, Miles, Dave and Les whose enthusiasm and good nature made the tour a delight to lead. Also a big thank you to Howard for his wonderful photos used to illustrate this report.

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November 2012

Itinerary and Weather

- 09 September** The Ornitholidays REGUA 2 group meets at London Heathrow for the TAM flight to Rio de Janeiro.
- 10 September** Arriving in Rio in the early hours of the morning we are met by REGUA's driver Alcenir who takes us to the Gupai Asu Lodge. Birding the wetland after lunch. Hot and sunny with a cloudless sky. 34°C.
- 11 September** Morning and early afternoon in the Serra dos Orgaos NP. Afternoon birding in REGUA. Hot and sunny at Serra dos Orgaos with periods of cloud. Hot and humid at REGUA in the afternoon. 26 – 30°C.
- 12 September** Full day birding at REGUA (4x4 and Sao Jose Trails) and just outside the reserve on an unsuccessful Giant Snipe search. Overcast, hot and humid, 28°C.
- 13 September** Day trip to the coast at Cabo Frio in overcast conditions and showers in the afternoon. 25°C.
- 14 September** Full day at REGUA after overnight rain. Birding the open country and Green trail in the morning in overnight conditions and the wetland in the afternoon. Evening visit to Onofre Cunha for owls. Cloudy with sunny spells and humid in the afternoon. 28°C.
- 15 September** Day trip to the highlands of Macae de Cima. Dull and overcast at first with mist and rain. Becoming brighter around lunchtime but wind strengthening. Hot and sunny in the afternoon. 25 – 30°C.
- 16 September** Excursion to the dry forests above Carmo. Overcast at first but hot and sunny by the time we reach Carmo. 28 – 32°C.
- 17 September** Morning at REGUA prior to departure for the airport at Rio de Janeiro. Most of the group fly home to the UK, but Miles, Dave and Colin stay in Sao Paulo. Hot and sunny, 30 °C.
- 18 September** Arrival in London where the REGUA 2 tour ends. Miles, Dave and Colin meet with the rest of the Pantanal group in Sao Paulo and fly to Cuiaba where the tour starts.

CHECKLIST OF BIRDS SEEN REGUA 09 – 18 September 2012

No of days recorded

Abundance Scale (max. seen on 1 day)

1 2h means seen on 1 day and heard on 2 other days

E Endemic to Brazil

R = REGUA trails and wetland.

F = Cabo Frio.

M = Mace de Cima

C = Carmo

O = Serra dos Orgaos and Teresopolis

> = en route

1 = 1 - 4

2 = 5 - 9

3 = 10 - 99

4 = 100 - 999

5 = >1000

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				
Brown Booby	1	F	1	<i>Sula leucogaster</i>
Frigatebirds				
Magnificent Frigatebird	2	>R F	3	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>
Grebes				
Least Grebe	5	R F	3	<i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i>
Pied-billed Grebe	1	F	1	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>
Cormorants & Shags				
Neotropic Cormorant	7	R F C	3	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>
Ibis & Spoonbill				
Roseate Spoonbill	1	F	2	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>
Hérons, Bitterns & Egrets				
Rufescent Tiger-Heron	5	R	1	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>
Black-crowned Night-Heron	4	R	1	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	1	F	1	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>
Striated Heron	5	R F	1	<i>Butorides striata</i>
Cattle Egret	8	R F C	4	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
Cocoi (White-necked) Heron	2	R	1	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>
Great Egret	8	R F C	3	<i>Ardea alba</i>
Whistling Heron	3	R	1	<i>Syrigma sibilatrix</i>
Capped Heron	5	R	1	<i>Pilherodius pileatus</i>
Snowy Egret	6	R F	3	<i>Egretta thula</i>
Little Blue Heron	1	F	2	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>
Ducks, Geese & Waterfowl				
White-faced Whistling-Duck	8	R F	4	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>
Muscovy Duck	2	R	1	<i>Cairina moschata</i>
White-cheeked Pintail	1	F	3	<i>Anas Bahamensis</i>
Brazilian Teal	8	R F	3	<i>Amazonetta brasiliensis</i>
Masked Duck	2	R	1	<i>Nomonyx dominica</i>
New World Vultures				
Turkey Vulture	8	R >F >M >C >O	3	<i>Cathartes aura</i>
Black Vulture	8	R F M C >O	4	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>
Hawks, Eagles & Kites				
Savanna Hawk	3	R >F	2	<i>Heterospizias meridionalis</i>
Roadside Hawk	7	R C	1	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>
White-tailed Hawk	1	C	1	<i>Buteo albicaudatus</i>
Short-tailed Hawk	1	F	1	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>
Falcons & Caracaras				
Southern Caracara	7	R F M C >O	3	<i>Caracara plancus</i>
Yellow-headed Caracara	8	R F C	3	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>
Laughing Falcon	2	R	1	<i>Herpetotheres cachimans</i>
Aplomado Falcon	2	F C	1	<i>Falco femoralis</i>
Tinamous				
Brown Tinamou	- 1h	M	1	<i>Crypturellus obsoletus</i>
Limpkin				
Limpkin	1 1h	R	1	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>
Guans				
Rusty-margined Guan	3	R	1	<i>Penelope superciliaris</i>
Dusky-legged Guan	1	M	1	<i>Penelope obscura</i>
New World Quail				
Spot-winged Wood-Quail	- 2h	M O	1	<i>Odontophorus capueira</i>

Seriemas												Cariamidae	
Red-legged Seriema	1											1	<i>Cariama cristata</i>
Rails, Gallinules & Coots												Rallidae	
Slaty-breasted Wood-Rail	2	1h	R		M							1	<i>Aramides saracura</i>
Rufous-sided Crake	2		R									1	<i>Laterallus melanophaius</i>
Blackish Rail	-	1h	R									1	<i>Pardirallus nigricans</i>
Common Gallinule (Moorhen)	8		R		F							3	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
American Purple Gallinule	7		R		F							3	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>
Plovers & Lapwings												Charadriidae	
Southern Lapwing	7		R		F	>M		C				3	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>
Semipalmated Plover	1				F							3	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>
Whimbrel	1				F							1	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>
Jacanas												Jacanidae	
Wattled Jacana	8		R		F							3	<i>Jacana jacana</i>
Sandpipers & allies												Scolopacidae	
Black-necked Stilt	1				F							3	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>
South American Snipe	-	1h	R									1	<i>Gallinago paraguaiae</i>
Hudsonian Godwit	1				F							2	<i>Limosa haemastica</i>
Lesser Yellowlegs	1				F							4	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>
Ruddy Turnstone	1				F							1	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>
Spotted Sandpiper	1				F							1	<i>Actitis macularius</i>
Grey Plover	1				F							1	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>
Gulls, Terns & Skimmers												Laridae	
South American Tern	1				F							1	<i>Stena hirundinacea</i>
Sandwich (Cayenne) Tern	1				F							1	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>
Grey-headed Gull	1				F							3	<i>Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus</i>
Kelp Gull	1				F							3	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>
Pigeons & Doves												Columbidae	
Plain-breasted Ground-Dove	1				F							1	<i>Columbina minuta</i>
Ruddy Ground-Dove	8		R		F			C				3	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>
Rock Pigeon (Dove)	3				>F			>C	>O			3	<i>Columba livia</i>
Picazuro Pigeon	8		R		F	>M		>C	>O			3	<i>Patagioenas picazuro</i>
Plumbeous Pigeon	1	1h				M			O			1	<i>Patagioenas plumbea</i>
White-tipped Dove	5		R									1	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>
Parrots & allies												Psittacidae	
White-eyed Parakeet	1							>C				1	<i>Aratinga leucophthalma</i>
Maroon-bellied Parakeet	3		R			>M			O			3	<i>Pyrrhura frontalis</i>
Blue-winged Parrotlet	1							C				2	<i>Forpus xanthopterygius</i>
Plain Parakeet E	-	3h	R									1	<i>Brotogeris tirica</i>
Scaly-headed Parrot	3		R			M			O			3	<i>Pionus maximiliani</i>
Orange-winged Parrot	4		R									2	<i>Amazona amazonica</i>
Cuckoos												Cuculidae	
Squirrel Cuckoo	2	2h	R			M		C	O			1	<i>Piaya cayana</i>
Greater Ani	4		R									1	<i>Crotophaga major</i>
Smooth-billed Ani	8		R		F				C			3	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>
Guira Cuckoo	6		R									3	<i>Guira guira</i>
Owls												Strigidae	
Tropical Screech-Owl	2		R									1	<i>Megascops choliba</i>
Tawny-browed Owl	-	1h	R									1	<i>Pulsatrix koeniswaldiana</i>
Mottled Owl	-	1h	R									1	<i>Strix virgata</i>
Black-banded Owl	1		R									1	<i>Strix huhula</i>
Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl	2		R						C			1	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>
Burrowing Owl	3		R		F							2	<i>Athene cucularia</i>
Striped Owl	-	1h	R									1	<i>Rhinoptynx clamator</i>
Potoos												Nyctibiidae	
Common Potoo	5		R									1	<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>
Nightjars & allies												Caprimulgidae	
Common Pauraque	3		R									1	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>
Swifts												Apodidae	
White-collared Swift	4		R			M						3	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>
Grey-rumped Swift	1		R									1	<i>Chaetura cinereiventris</i>
Sick's Swift	5		R									2	<i>Chaetura meridionalis</i>
Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift	1		R									1	<i>Panyptila cayennensis</i>

Hummingbirds						Trochilidae					
Rufous-breasted Hermit	8		R			1					<i>Glaucis hirsutus</i>
Reddish Hermit	1		R			1					<i>Phaethornis ruber</i>
Scale-throated Hermit	2			M		O				1	<i>Phaethornis eurynome</i>
Swallow-tailed Hummingbird	8		R			1					<i>Eupetomena macroura</i>
Black Jacobin	8		R		M	2					<i>Florisuga fusca</i>
Black-breasted Plovercrest	1				M	1					<i>Stephanoxis lalandi</i>
Violet-capped Woodnymph	8		R		M	O			1	1	<i>Thalurania glaucopis</i>
White-chinned Sapphire	1		R			1					<i>Hylocharis cyanus</i>
White-throated Hummingbird	2				M	O			1	1	<i>Leucochloris albicollis</i>
Glittering-throated Emerald	8		R			O			1	1	<i>Amazilia fimbriata</i>
Brazilian Ruby E	2				M	O			1	1	<i>Clytolaema rubricauda</i>
Amethyst Woodstar	1				M	1					<i>Calliphlox amethystina</i>
Trogon						Trogonidae					
Surucua Trogon	3		R		M	O			1	1	<i>Trogon surrucura</i>
Black-throated Trogon	1					O			1	1	<i>Trogon rufus</i>
Motmots						Momotidae					
Rufous-capped Motmot	-	2h	R			1					<i>Baryphthengus ruficapillus</i>
Kingfishers						Alcedinidae					
Ringed Kingfisher	3		R			1					<i>Ceryle torquatus</i>
Amazon Kingfisher	1		R			1					<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>
Jacamars						Galbulidae					
Rufous-tailed Jacamar	2	1h	R			1					<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>
Three-toed Jacamar E	1					C			2		<i>Jacamaralcyon tridactyla</i>
Puffbirds						Bucconidae					
Crescent-chested Puffbird E	1		R			1					<i>Malacoptila striata</i>
Toucans & Barbets						Ramphastidae					
Spot-billed Toucanet	1	1h			M	O			1	1	<i>Selenidera maculirostris</i>
Saffron Toucanet	1					O			1	1	<i>Pteroglossus bailloni</i>
Woodpeckers						Picidae					
White-barred Piculet	4		R			1					<i>Picumnus cirratus</i>
Yellow-browed Woodpecker	-	1h			M	1					<i>Piculus aurulentus</i>
Campo Flicker	2		R			C			1		<i>Colaptes campestris</i>
Blond-crested Woodpecker	1	2h	R			1					<i>Celeus flavescens</i>
Lineated Woodpecker	1					O			1	1	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>
Woodcreepers						Dendrocolaptidae					
Olivaceous Woodcreeper	4		R		M	O			1	1	<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>
Planalto Woodcreeper	1				M	1					<i>Dendrocolaptes platyrostris</i>
Lesser Woodcreeper	2		R			O			1	1	<i>Xiphorhynchus fuscus</i>
Black-billed Scythebill	-	1h			M	1					<i>Campylorhamphus falcularius</i>
Ovenbirds						Furnariidae					
Wing-banded (Tail-banded) Hornero E	5		R			3					<i>Furnarius figulus</i>
Rufous Hornero	2		R			>C			1		<i>Furnarius rufus</i>
Rufous-capped Spinetail	1				M	1					<i>Synallaxis ruficapilla</i>
Pallid Spinetail E	2				M	O			1	1	<i>Cranioleuca pallida</i>
Yellow-chinned Spinetail	7		R	F		3					<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomea</i>
Orange-eyed Thornbird E	1				M	1					<i>Phacellodomus erythrophthalmus</i>
White-browed Foliage-Gleaner	2				M	O			1	1	<i>Anabacerthia amaurotis</i>
Buff-browed Foliage-gleaner	-	2h			M	O			1	1	<i>Syndactyla rufosuperciliata</i>
Black-capped Foliage-Gleaner	1		R			1					<i>Philydor atricapillus</i>
Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner	2		R			O			1	1	<i>Philydor rufum</i>
White-eyed Foliage-gleaner	-	1h	R			1					<i>Automolus leucophthalmus</i>
White-collared Foliage-gleaner E	1					O			1	1	<i>Anabazenops fuscus</i>
Pale-browed Treehunter E	1	1h			M	O			1	1	<i>Cichlocolaptes leucophrus</i>
Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper	1					O			1	1	<i>Lochmias nematura</i>
Streaked Xenops	1		R			1					<i>Xenops rutilans</i>
Firewood-Gatherer	1					>C			1	1	<i>Anumbius annumbi</i>
Antbirds						Thamnophilidae					
White-bearded Antshrike	-	1h			M	1					<i>Biatas nigropectus</i>
Chestnut-backed Antshrike	1	2h	R			1					<i>Thamnophilus palliatus</i>
Sooretama Slaty Antshrike E	2		R	F		1					<i>Thamnophilus ambiguus</i>
Variable Antshrike	-	1h			M	1					<i>Thamnophilus caerulescens</i>

Rufous-capped Antshrike	1				>C	1	<i>Thamnophilus torquatus</i>	
Plain Antvireo	1	2h	R		M	O	1	<i>Dysithamnus xanthopterus</i>
Star-throated Antwren E	1	1h	R			O	1	<i>Myrmotherula gularis</i>
White-flanked Antwren	3		R				1	<i>Myrmotherula axillaris</i>
Rufous-winged Antwren	1		R				1	<i>Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus</i>
Restinga Antwren E	1			F			2	<i>Formicivora littoralis</i>
Serra Antwren E	-	1h				C	1	<i>Formicivora serrana</i>
Ochre-rumped Antbird	-	1h			M		1	<i>Drymophila ochropyga</i>
Scaled Antbird E	2		R				1	<i>Drymophila squamata</i>
Streak-capped Antwren	1		R				1	<i>Terenura maculata</i>
White-shouldered Fire-eye	-	3h	R		M		1	<i>Pyriglena leucoptera</i>
White-bibbed Antbird E	-	1h	R				1	<i>Myrmeciza loricata</i>
Antthrushes & Antpittas								Formicariidae
Such's Antthrush E	-	1h			M		1	<i>Chamaeza meruloides</i>
Brazilian Antthrush	-	1h				O	1	<i>Chamaeza ruficauda</i>
Variegated Antpitta	-	1h			M		1	<i>Grallaria varia</i>
Gnateaters								Conopophagidae
Black-cheeked Gnateater E	1		R				1	<i>Conopophaga melanops</i>
Tapaculos								Rhinocryptidae
Spotted Bamboowren	1				M		1	<i>Psiloramphus guttatus</i>
Slaty Bristlefront E	-	1h	R				1	<i>Merulaxis ater</i>
Cotingas								Cotingidae
Greenish Schiffornis	1				M		1	<i>Schiffornis virescens</i>
Green-backed Becard	1		R				1	<i>Pachyramphus viridis</i>
White-winged Becard	1		R				1	<i>Pachyramphus polychopterus</i>
Black-capped Becard	1		R				1	<i>Pachyramphus marginatus</i>
Swallow-tailed Cotinga	1				M		1	<i>Phibalura flavirostris</i>
Hooded Berryeater	1				M		1	<i>Carpornis cucullata</i>
Bare-throated Bellbird	1	1h			M	O	1	<i>Procnias nudicollis</i>
Black-and-gold Cotinga E	1				M		1	<i>Tijuca atra</i>
Sharpbill	1					O	1	<i>Oxyruncus cristatus</i>
Manakins								Pipridae
Pin-tailed Manakin E	-	1h				O	1	<i>Ilicura militaris</i>
White-bearded Manakin	5		R				2	<i>Manacus manacus</i>
Blue Manakin	1	2h	R				2	<i>Chiroxiphia caudata</i>
Tyrant Flycatchers								Tyrannidae
Southern Antpipit	1		R				1	<i>Corythopis delalandi</i>
Rough-legged Tyrannulet	1					O	1	<i>Phyllomyias burmeisteri</i>
Planalto Tyrannulet	4		R	F			1	<i>Phyllomyias fasciatus</i>
Grey-capped Tyrannulet E	1					O	1	<i>Phyllomyias griseocapilla</i>
Yellow-bellied Elaenia	2		R			C	1	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>
Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet	1					C	1	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>
Sooty Tyrannulet	1		R				1	<i>Serpophaga nigricans</i>
White-crested Tyrannulet	1					>C	1	<i>Serpophaga subcristata</i>
Yellow Tyrannulet	2		R				1	<i>Capsiempis flaveolus</i>
Tawny-crowned Pygmy-Tyrant	1			F			1	<i>Euscarthmus meloryphus</i>
Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet	1				M		1	<i>Phylloscartes ventralis</i>
Ochre-bellied Flycatcher	1		R				1	<i>Mionectes oleagineus</i>
Grey-hooded Flycatcher	2		R				1	<i>Mionectes rufiventris</i>
Sepia-capped Flycatcher	1	1h	R			O	1	<i>Leptopogon amaurocephalus</i>
Drab-breasted Bamboo-Tyrant	-	1h			M		1	<i>Hemitriccus diops</i>
Eye-ringed Tody-Tyrant E	-	1h	R				1	<i>Hemitriccus orbitatus</i>
Hangnest Tody-Tyrant E	1	1h		F		C	1	<i>Hemitriccus nidipendulus</i>
Eared Pygmy-Tyrant	1		R				1	<i>Myiornis auricularis</i>
Ochre-faced Tody-Flycatcher	1	1h	R		M		1	<i>Poecilotriccus plumbeiceps</i>
Yellow-lored Tody-Flycatcher E	3	3h	R				1	<i>Todirostrum poliocephalum</i>
Common Tody-Flycatcher	1					O	1	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>
Yellow-olive Flycatcher	2		R		M		1	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>
Yellow-breasted Flycatcher	1		R				1	<i>Tolmomyias flaviventris</i>
Bran-coloured Flycatcher	1			F			1	<i>Myiophobus fasciatus</i>
Euler's Flycatcher	-	1h				O	1	<i>Lathrotriccus euleri</i>
Fuscous Flycatcher	1		R				1	<i>Cnemotriccus fuscatus</i>
Blue-billed Black-Tyrant	1				M		1	<i>Knipolegus cyanirostris</i>

Crested Black-Tyrant	1					>C	2	<i>Knipolegus lophotes</i>	
Grey Monjita	1					>C	1	<i>Xolmis cinereus</i>	
White-rumped Monjita	2	>R				>C	1	<i>Xolmis velatus</i>	
Streamer-tailed Tyrant	2	>R				>C	1	<i>Gubernetes yetapa</i>	
Masked Water-Tyrant	8	R	F				2	<i>Fluvicola nengeta</i>	
White-headed Marsh-Tyrant	8	R					2	<i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i>	
Long-tailed Tyrant	1	R					1	<i>Colonia colonus</i>	
Cattle Tyrant	2	R					1	<i>Machetornis rixosa</i>	
Social Flycatcher	7	R	F			C	3	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>	
Great Kiskadee	8	R	F			C	3	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	
Streaked Flycatcher	1	1h	R			C	1	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>	
Boat-billed Flycatcher	2	2h	R			C	1	<i>Megarhynchus pitangua</i>	
Tropical Kingbird	8	R	F	>M		C	>O	3	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>
Fork-tailed Flycatcher	3	R		>M			2	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>	
Greyish Mourner	1	R					1	<i>Rhytipterna simplex</i>	
Short-crested Flycatcher	5	R				C	1	<i>Myiarchus ferox</i>	
Large-headed Flatbill	1			M			1	<i>Ramphotrigon megacephalum</i>	
Grey-hooded Attila E	1	2h	R		M		1	<i>Attila rufus</i>	
New World Warblers									
Tropical Parula	3	R	F				1	<i>Parula pitayumi</i>	
Golden-crowned Warbler	2			M		O	1	<i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i>	
White-browed Warbler	1			M			1	<i>Basileuterus leucoblepharus</i>	
Vireos & Greenlets									
Rufous-browed Peppershrike	3	R		M		O	1	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>	
Red-eyed (Chivi) Vireo	2	R					2	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	
Rufous-crowned Greenlet	1					O	1	<i>Hylophilus poicilotis</i>	
Grey-eyed Greenlet E	1					C	1	<i>Hylophilus amaurocephalus</i>	
Lemon-chested Greenlet	2	R	F				1	<i>Hylophilus thoracicus</i>	
Swallows & Martins									
Blue-and-white Swallow	6	R	>F	M		>O	3	<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i>	
White-thighed Swallow	2	R					1	<i>Neochelidon tibialis</i>	
Southern Rough-winged Swallow	7	R	F			C	3	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>	
Tawny-headed Swallow	1					>C	1	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>	
Grey-breasted Martin	2	>R	F				1	<i>Progne chalybea</i>	
White-rumped Swallow	1	R					1	<i>Tachycineta leucorrhoa</i>	
Donacobius									
Black-capped Donacobius	1	R					1	<i>Donacobius atricapilla</i>	
Wrens									
Southern House Wren	8	R	F	M		C	1	<i>Troglodytes musculus</i>	
Moustached Wren	1	R					1	<i>Thryothorus genibarbis</i>	
Long-billed Wren E	-	1h	R				1	<i>Thryothorus longirostris</i>	
Thrushes & allies									
Yellow-legged Thrush	2			M		O	2	<i>Platycichla flavipes</i>	
Rufous-bellied Thrush	3	R		M		O	2	<i>Turdus rufiventris</i>	
Pale-breasted Thrush	7	R					1	<i>Turdus leucomelas</i>	
Creamy-bellied Thrush	2	R	F				1	<i>Turdus amaurochalinus</i>	
White-necked Thrush	1			M			1	<i>Turdus albicollis</i>	
Mockingbirds & Thrashers									
Chalk-browed Mockingbird	6	R				>C	>O	2	<i>Mimus saturninus</i>
Oropendolas, Orioles & Blackbirds									
Crested Oropendola	1	1h		M		O	1	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>	
Red-rumped Cacique	8	R					3	<i>Cacicus haemorrhous</i>	
Chopi Blackbird	3	R				C	3	<i>Gnorimopsar chopi</i>	
Chestnut-capped Blackbird	4	R	F				3	<i>Chrysomus ruficapillus</i>	
Shiny Cowbird	4	R	F			C	1	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>	
White-browed Blackbird	1	R					1	<i>Sturnella superciliaris</i>	
Tanagers & allies									
Hooded Tanager	1	R					1	<i>Nemosia pileata</i>	
Black-goggled Tanager	1					O	2	<i>Trichothraupis melanops</i>	
Red-crowned Ant-Tanager	1	R					2	<i>Habia rubica</i>	
Flame-crested Tanager	1	R					3	<i>Tachyphonus cristatus</i>	
Ruby-crowned Tanager	1	R					3	<i>Tachyphonus coronatus</i>	
Brazilian Tanager E	4	R					2	<i>Ramphocelus bresilius</i>	

Sayaca Tanager	7	R	F	>M	C	>O	3	<i>Thraupis sayaca</i>
Azure-shouldered Tanager E	2			M		O	2	<i>Thraupis cyanoptera</i>
Golden-chevroned Tanager E	4	R		M		O	2	<i>Thraupis ornata</i>
Palm Tanager	5	R	F			>C	2	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>
Green-headed Tanager	1	R					3	<i>Tangara seledon</i>
Brassy-breasted Tanager E	2			M		O	1	<i>Tangara desmaresti</i>
Burnished-buff Tanager	7	R					1	<i>Tangara cayana</i>
Swallow Tanager	1					C	1	<i>Tersina viridis</i>
Black-legged Dacnis E	1	R					1	<i>Dacnis nigripes</i>
Blue Dacnis	8	R	F	M	C	O	3	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>
Red-legged Honeycreeper	1	R					1	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>
Yellow-backed Tanager	3	R					1	<i>Hemithraupis flavicollis</i>
Chestnut-vented Conebill	3	R	F			C	3	<i>Conirostrum speciosum</i>
Bananaquits								Coerebidae
Bananaquit	6	R		M	C		3	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>
Saltators & Grosbeaks								Cardinalidae
Yellow-green Grosbeak	1	R					1	<i>Caryothraustes canadensis</i>
Green-winged Saltator	-	1h		M			1	<i>Saltator similis</i>
Thick-billed Saltator	1			M			1	<i>Saltator maxillosus</i>
Old World Sparrows								Passeridae
House Sparrow	4	>R	>F			>O	2	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
Finches								Fringillidae
Purple-throated Euphonia	2	R	F				1	<i>Euphonia chlorotica</i>
Violaceous Euphonia	3	R					1	<i>Euphonia violacea</i>
Orange-bellied Euphonia	1	R					1	<i>Euphonia xanthogaster</i>
Chestnut-bellied Euphonia	1	1h	R			O	1	<i>Euphonia pectoralis</i>
Blue-naped Chlorophonia	1					O	1	<i>Chlorophonia cyanea</i>
Sparrows, Seed eaters & allies								Emberizidae
Rufous-collared Sparrow	2			M		O	3	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>
Saffron Finch	6	R	F		C		3	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>
Stripe-tailed Yellow-Finch	1				C		1	<i>Sicalis citrina</i>
Wedge-tailed Grass-Finch	1				C		1	<i>Emberizoides herbicola</i>
Blue-black Grassquit	3	R	F				3	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>
Double-collared Seedeater	2	R			C		3	<i>Sporophila caerulea</i>
White-bellied Seedeater	1	R					1	<i>Sporophila leucoptera</i>
Pileated Finch	2	R			C		1	<i>Coryphospingus pileatus</i>
Red-cowled Cardinal E	1	R					1	<i>Paroaria dominicana</i>
Common Waxbill	2	R	F				2	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>
MAMMALS								
Guianan Squirrel	2			M			1	<i>Sciurus aestuans</i>
Capybara	6	R					3	<i>Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris</i>
White-tufted (Common) Marmoset	2	R					1	<i>Callithrix jacchus</i>
Broad-snouted Caiman	5	R					1	<i>Caiman latirostris</i>
Common Opossum	1	R					1	<i>Didelphis marsupialis</i>
Tayra	1	R					1	<i>Eira barbara</i>

This list represents those birds and other animals as seen by party members of this tour.



Chestnut-backed Antshrike



Savannah Hawk



Swallow-tailed Hummingbird



Brassy-breasted Tanager



Brazilian Tanager



Flame-crested Tanager



Pale-breasted Thrush



Black-banded Owl



Chestnut-capped Blackbird



Campo Flicker and Guira Cuckoo



Glittering-throat Emerald



Red-cowled Cardinal



Swallow-tailed Cotinga



Fork-tailed Flycatcher



Rufous-breasted Hermit



White-throated Hummingbird



Three-toed Jacamar



Common Potoo



White-headed Marsh-Tyrant



Yellow-crowned Night-Heron



Burrowing Owl



Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl



Tropical Screech-Owl



Maroon-bellied Parakeet



Violet-capped Wood-nymph



Roseate Spoonbill



Long-tailed Tyrant



Streamer-tailed Tyrant



Blue Manakin



Black-and-gold Cotinga



Yellow-browed Woodpecker



Scale-throated Hermit



Rufous Hornero



Rufescent Tiger-Heron



Brazilian Ruby



Yellow-chinned Spinetail

Front cover: Black Jacobin

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