

**ORNITHOLIDAYS TO BRAZIL**  
*Atlantic Forest Special*

**09 – 18 September 2013**



**Leaders: Mike Witherick, Adilei Carvalho da Cunha and Leonardo Pimentel**

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#### A Personal Diary

#### **Monday, 09 September**

Six of us met at London Heathrow on a rather damp and drab morning. Our BA direct flight to Rio de Janeiro left on time and nearly 12 hours later we landed there - on schedule. Our route took us down the west side of Europe and Africa, the crossing of the Sahara provided some awesome aerial views. At Conakry (Guinea Bissau) we turned southwest across the Atlantic to the easternmost point of South America. Airport procedures at Rio were reasonably speedy and soon we were meeting up with Alceni, our driver. Our progress northwards to REGUA (Reserva Ecologica Guapiacu) was speedy, thanks to good traffic-free motorways and roads. The transfer was completed in roughly 90 minutes. At the Lodge, we were welcomed by Eddie, sandwiches and cold drinks. Sue and Bryan were also there, having flown in earlier from Florida. We were soon shown to our rooms and for most sleep was the top priority.

#### **Tuesday, 10 September**

It had been agreed that we would breakfast at 7 am, but many of the group were out and about before then enjoying the ambience of the garden, its birds and the wonderful scenic backdrop provided by the Tres Picos Mountains. A cup of tea or coffee was most welcome. Swallow-tailed Hummingbirds, Black Jacobins and Violet-capped Woodnymphs were the centre of attention as they visited the sugar feeders.

After breakfast, we met up with Adelei, our local guide, and spent the next four hours walking part of the wetland perimeter track. Our list of wetland species included Cooi and Capped Herons, Rufescent Tiger Heron and Snowy and Great Egrets. There was a profusion of Common Gallinules (a recent split from our Moorhen) with a few American Purple Gallinules and a good number of Wattled Jacanas thrown in for good measure. Three species of duck were spotted, namely Brazilian Teal, White-faced Whistling-duck and Muscovy. Ringed, Amazonian and Green Kingfishers were present. Rufous-sided Crakes were glimpsed.

Our attention was frequently drawn to the skies by sightings of Black, Lesser Yellow-headed and Turkey Vultures. Yellow-headed Caracaras (at least one was seen feeding on the back of a submissive Capybara) were present in good numbers and a couple of Southern Caracaras were also spotted. Some Crane Hawks showed well. Small parties of White-collared Swifts flew over.

Flycatchers mainly in form of Social, Boat-billed and Great Kiskadee took advantage of the supply of insects above the wetland's waters, while the small trees and bushes away from the shores held Short-crested Flycatcher, as well as the diminutive Yellow-lored (an endemic) and Common Tody-Tyrants. We opened our tanager account with sightings of the endemic Brazilian, as well as Yellow-backed, Sayaca, Hooded, Palm and Flame-crested. Other memorable birds seen during the course of the morning included Channel-billed Toucan, Black-capped Donacobius, Lemon-chested Greenlet, Red-rumped Caciques and a Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl

We returned to the Lodge for a 12.30 pm lunch after which there were some two hours of leisure time., Members of the group either napped or bird-watched in the garden with cameras at the ready. We reassembled in the garden at 3 pm and started off with another tanager - Burnished-buff. Violaceous Euphonias fed on the banana tray. Our walk, along the Yellow Trail, allowed us to complete a circuit of the wetland. We started well with sightings of a Squirrel Cuckoo and a Common Potoo, the latter literally a few metres away perched on the top of a snapped off tree trunk.

During the course of the next two or so hours we added to our list of new sightings. A Tropical Screech-Owl was seen in good light snuggled up against a tree trunk. This was followed by Campo Flicker and Guira Cuckoo. Two new flycatchers were Yellow Tyrannulet and Yellow-browed Tyrant. A pair of Pileated Finches gave reasonable views. A Limpkin was seen high up in a secropia tree. The field part of our first day was rounded off by the sighting of some one hundred Cattle Egrets coming into roost.

Around 6 pm we meet up along with other Lodge guests for the daily issue of caipirinhas. This convivial time was followed by a most acceptable evening meal. Afterwards we did the checklist and the plans for tomorrow were outlined.

### **Wednesday, 11 September**

We breakfasted at 6.30 am and 30 minutes later left the Lodge heading in the direction of Nova Friburgo. Soon after we had started the climb above Cashoeiras de Macacu, we made a stop at a roadside cafe which also serves the needs of hungry birds. Here we came across an amazing number of Blue-naped Chlorophonias attracted by the dangling peeled bananas. The photo opportunities were immense. Also in attendance were four species of tanager - Green-headed, Brazilian, Ruby-crowned and Sayaca - and two species of euphonia - Violaceous and Chestnut-bellied. Just as we were leaving, a male Green Honeycreeper put in an appearance.

A comfort stop on the outskirts of Nova Friburgo allowed us to add a few more species to our growing birdlist, namely Cliff Flycatcher, Chalk-browed Mockingbird and Rufous-collared Sparrow. During the climb up an unmade road to the entrance to Macae de Cima, we made a number of stops. Our haul of birds included Bare-throated Bellbird, Blue and Pin-tailed Manakins, Black-breasted Plovercrest, Variable Antshrike, White-shouldered Fire-eye, Crested Oropendola and Rufous-crowned Peppershrike.

At the entrance to the Macae de Cima reserve, we parked the vehicle and walked up the rough track to the late David Miller's house. Interesting sightings on the way up included Greenish Schifornis, Spot-billed Toucanet, Squirrel Cuckoo, Fawn-breasted and Azure-winged Tanagers, White-collared Foliage-gleaner, Rufous-capped Spinetail, Grey-hooded Flycatcher and Grey-capped Tyrannulet, Golden-crowned and White-browed Warblers. As we approached the garden, a Plumbeous Pigeon flew by in welcome.

In the garden and its immediate vicinity, attention focused on 'hummers' (quickly attracted to the feeders once they had been filled by Adelei) and cotingas. The former were mainly represented by White-throated Hummingbirds and Brazilian Rubys; a Scale-throated Hermit put in a late appearance. Remarkably good views of Black-and-gold and Swallow-tailed Cotingas were enjoyed by all; endemic Hooded Berryeaters were vocal but reluctant to put in an appearance. Three more were added to our growing tanager list - Brassy-breasted, Golden-chevroned and Black-goggled. We opened our woodcreeper account with sightings of Scaled and Lesser.

We arrived back at the vehicle a little before 3 pm for a late picnic lunch. The black dog which had accompanied us throughout the walk was the lucky beneficiary of surplus items of food.

On the way back down to the main road, we made one stop which not only allowed us a wonderful view of the wooded mountains rolling away to the west, but also of a splendid Cinnamon Tanager and an Hepatic Tanager. Another loo stop at the hotel led to the addition of still more new birds, namely Dusky-legged Guan, Double-collared Seedeater, Hooded Siskin and White-throated Woodcreeper. A feeding tray proved an attraction to the likes of Maroon-bellied Parakeets, Saffron Finches and Ruddy Ground-Doves.

We arrived back at the Lodge at 5.45 pm which allowed us just enough time to take a quick shower before sitting down to today's issue of caipirinhas. Afterwards, we sat down to another most acceptable evening meal, followed by the checklist.

### **Thursday, 12 September**

We left the Lodge at 7 am and made all speed in the direction of Teresopolis and the Serro dos Orgaos National Park. Most of the morning was spent slowly walking down and then up a length of drive. Despite the rather windy conditions, our birding was well rewarded. Red-necked and Red-crowned Ant were the only new tanagers, but we were able to renew acquaintance with eight other species. To our woodcreeper list, we added Olivaceous. Streaked Xenops and Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner were seen well, so too Yellow-eared and Yellow-throated Woodpeckers. We did well for flycatchers, with views of Sepia-capped and Dusky-capped, Whiskered and Streaked. At the other end of the size scale, we saw Eye-ringed Tody-Tyrant and Ochre-faced Tody-Flycatcher. The rare Spot-breasted Antwren showed well. Two new species of antwren were Unicoloured and Rufous-winged. Butterflies were much admired and at times photographed, particularly by Sally.

It was approaching midday when we decided to drive to a higher location in the Park. On the way, we stopped at a look-out commanding distant views of Rio de Janeiro. Through the scope we were just able to make out the Sugarloaf Mountain and the much higher peak with the famous statue of Christ. Once more in the Park, we drove up a winding track which led eventually to an open area. Here we took advantage of some stone tables and benches and ate our picnic lunches. During the break we enjoyed good views of a Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper and a couple of male Green-throated Euphonias.

On the way back to the Lodge, we made a short diversion where we were greatly entertained by a pair of Streamer-tailed Tyrants. Three White-eared Puffbirds clung to a stem in a nearby bamboo clump. A distant Savanna Hawk perched on a post and showed its rather long legs. We also watched Grey-rumped Swifts and a White-rumped Swallow.

We arrived back at the Lodge around 3 pm which meant that we were all able to enjoy a couple of hours of R and R - some retired to their rooms, some swam, some waited for photo opportunities. We reassembled just after 5pm and boarded the Toyota Pick-up converted into a people-carrier. The purpose of this short excursion was to see Giant Snipe. One bird was spotlighted in flight. On the way to the cattle-filled field hosting the snipe, we added some new birds to the tour list, namely several Burrowing Owls, Green-barred Woodpecker, Aplomado Falcon and Chopi Blackbird.

We returned to the Lodge just before 7 pm, in time to enjoy a glass of caipirinha before sitting down to another tasty evening meal. We did the checklist afterwards and the plans for tomorrow were run through.

### **Friday, 13 September**

Breakfast and departure times were very much as they have been these last few days. The day's programme involved a walk to the waterfall and back. Adelei drove us in the Toyota people carrier to the start of the trail. On the way, we added two new species to the tour list, namely Red-cowled Cardinal and Fork-tailed Flycatcher.

Following the Green Trail, it took us the best part of four hours to make our way up to the waterfall. Our apparently slow progress was explained by the many birds that we encountered on the way. These ranged from Black-cheeked Gnateater and Scaled Antbird to Greyish Mourner and Southern Antpiper; from Yellow Green Grosbeak and Buffy-fronted Seedeater to Euler's and Ochre-bellied Flycatchers. Foliage-gleaners were well represented by White-eyed, Black-capped and Ochre-breasted, accompanied by Thrush-like Woodcreeper.

The waterfall provided a wonderful location for our picnic lunch. During the break there were passing butterflies to admire, as well as the landscape. Ian went exploring along the slippery base of the waterfall. Afterwards, we made our way back to the parked vehicle by a circular route involving the parts of the Red and Grey trails, as well as an unclassified trail that linked the two. Star species on the way down included Pale-browed Treehunter, Rufous-winged Spadebill, Spot-backed Antshrike and Star-throated and Salvadori's Antwrens. A Least Pygmy-Owl was vocal but was not really prepared to show itself other than dashing through the canopy from one spot to another. Rather more cooperative were a chiming Bare-faced Bellbird, a pair of Rufous-tailed Jacamar and a Red-legged Honeycreeper. Finding a Pauraque was a surprise given that it was mid-afternoon.

It would be fair to say that we were all glad when we reached the vehicle. As we drove back to the Lodge we stopped to watch a pair of Yellowish Pipits. A Burrowing Owl was seen perched on a post and a Roadside Hawk in a Guava tree. We reached the Lodge around 4.30 pm. After a reviving shower and a little relaxation, the rest of the day followed its now familiar pattern of caipirinha, dinner, checklist and early to bed.

### **Saturday, 14 September**

Today's excursion took us up into the rain-shadow area immediately to the west of the great escarpment. Because of the need to maximise our birding in the cooler hours of the morning, we breakfasted at 5.30 am and left the Lodge 30 minutes later. Our guide today was Leo and we picked him up as we passed through his home town of Teresopolis. About an hour's drive further on, we stopped to look at a perched Scaly-headed Parrot. As we did so an American Kestrel flew into a nearby tree.

Having reached the hill-top town of Carmo, we climbed up an adjacent hill commanding a wonderful panorama to the west. We had no sooner emerged from the vehicle when three Three-toed Jacamars flew into a tree but a few metres away. What posers, they were! Short on their heels came two more rare species in the form of a Serra Antwren and a Hangnest Tody-Tyrant. A short walk along no more than a kilometre of track produced a stream of new birds; from Grey-eyed Greenlet and Blue-black Grassquit to Rufous-fronted Thornbird and Swallow Tanager.

Having been picked up by the minibus, we then drove to another location near Sumidouro. We stopped by a tree acting as host to the impressive nests of three pairs of Firewood-gatherers. How does such a modestly-sized bird manage to carry the sizeable sticks that make up the impressive nesting piles? In the air around the tree, we spotted two new species, namely Sick's Swift and the rare Tawny-headed Swallow.

We consumed our picnic lunch by the side of the minibus along a shaded stretch of minor road. Nearby, at least two Three-toed Jacamars kept attracting the attentions of the photographers in the group. Refreshed, we then drove for some time in search of Red-legged Seriema and Curl-crested Jay. By now the weather was extremely hot and this may well explain our lack of success with both species.

We then drove back to the outskirts of Teresopolis, where we spent the best part of another hour. We started with a pair of White-tailed Hawks hanging on the wind in search of prey. During a short walk, we came across two new species in the form of Ultramarine Grosbeak and Uniform Finch. We decided to call it a day and then made all speed for the Lodge, having dropped off Leo as we passed through the busy centre of Teresopolis. We arrived at the Lodge by 4.30 pm thus leaving us with time in which to relax and freshen up. The rest of the day ran what is now an established pattern, except that Bryan provided a second round of his preferred and most acceptable nightcap!

### **Sunday, 15 September**

Some of the group were out and about before breakfast, mainly enjoying the sunrise over the Tres Picos mountains. Dave and I were lucky enough to see a Blond-crested Woodpecker close at hand. We enjoyed a breakfast at 6.30 am and left the Lodge some 30 minutes later bound for the 4x4 Trail in the Toyota people carrier driven by Josue. The good news was that we were driven all the way up to as far as the abandoned dwelling. Having disembarked, we were soon enjoying views of a pair of Yellow-fronted Woodpeckers. A female Surucua Trogon posed well. We then walked a little further along the trail and were rewarded with sightings of two new species - Rufous-breasted Leaf-tosser and Eared Pygmy-Tyrant. Adelei tried hard to lure a Slaty Bristlefront from cover, but to no avail. An endemic Black-eared Gnatcatcher was altogether more cooperative.

Having retraced our steps to the ruined dwelling, we started our walk back down the main trail. Rather than yielding new species, this provided us with 'second helpings' of previously sighted species. Antwrens were to the fore - Streak-capped, Unicoloured, and White-flanked. Other 'repeats' of note were Spot-breasted Antwren, Eye-ringed Tody-Tyrant, Rufous-headed and Green-headed Tanagers, Ochre-bellied and Black-capped Foliage-gleaners. Blond-breasted Woodpeckers were only prepared to fly around us; a Sooretama Slaty Antshrike was heard but not seen. Whilst we were all watching an attractive butterfly perched on the trunk of a tree, Sue let her attention drift and spotted a perched Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl nearby.

We arrived back at the Lodge at 12.30 pm and there was just enough time to squeeze in a refreshing shower before sitting down to an excellent lunch. There then followed two hours of R & R.

Just as we were assembling for our late afternoon birding, some raucous calls from one of the garden trees announced the surprise arrival of a pair of Curl-crested Jays. They gave good views and thus a half of yesterday's disappointment was immediately nullified. Our walk took us along stretches of the Brown and Yellow trails plus some short-cut links. The highlight of the session was a gathering of many small birds generated by Adelei mimicry of a Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl. The assembly contained two new species for the tour - Sooretama Slaty Antwren and Plain Xenops. Also present were Unicoloured Antwrens, Streaked Xenops and White-barred Piculet. At one point the trail was blocked by a recently-fallen tree. Undaunted, we cleared a way - what pioneering spirit!

We arrived back at the Lodge with just a little time to freshen up for the daily issue of caipirinha. After dinner, we went on an 'owl prow' in the Toyota. It was a lovely, balmy moonlit evening. Early on, we

enjoyed some really close views of Pauraques sitting in the dirt road. Eventually, we achieved what we had hoped, namely to see a Tawny-browed Owl. What a beautiful bird! On the return leg from Nicholas's house we briefly came across a Barn Owl. To add to our owl tally, a Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl was heard back at base.

### **Monday, 16 September**

We breakfasted at 6 am and 30 minutes later started the two hour drive to the coast at Cabo Frio. At first, we made two stops around the shores of the bay. Here we spotted three species of tern (Cayenne, Royal and Yellow-billed) and two of gull (Kelp and Grey-hooded). Our wader list comprised Lesser and Greater Yellowlegs, White-backed Stilt, Hudsonian Godwit and Semipalmated Plover. Also seen were the first time were White-cheeked Pintail, Little Blue Heron and Grey-breasted Martin.

We then drove to an area of protected 'restinga' (a scarce and dwindling ecosystem unique to this part of Brazil). After early 'elevenses', we started to track down the highly endangered endemic, the Restinga Antwren. It was not long before we were enjoying some good views of both a male and a female. We also spotted Tawny-capped Pygmy-Tyrant, Sooretama Slaty Antshrike and Chivi Vireo. As we neared the shore, a perched Laughing Falcon gave good views.

Our return to the minibus involved walking along a splendid sandy beach quite busy with local holidaymakers. We were distinctly overdressed by comparison! Brown Booby and Magnificent Frigatebird were new sightings.

Once back on board the vehicle, we drove some distance northwards up to the coast to as far as Buzios. Here we ate our picnic lunch in the shade of a tree. Afterwards we explored the nearby area - a mix of marsh and scrub - and came up with some interesting and unusual birds. These included Capped and Rusty-collared Seedeaters, Plain-breasted Ground-Dove, Striped Cuckoo and Long-winged Harrier.

Our final stop on the excursion was at a municipal nature reserve involving an area of mangrove and associated water channels. Sadly, it was found to be bereft of birds. We started our return drive at 3 pm and we arrived back a little before 5pm. An hour later we were issued with our daily caipirinha and then listened to a presentation by Nicholas about the REGUA project and plans for the Guapiacu valley. After another good evening meal, we did a double checklist to make good our default yesterday evening.

### **Tuesday, 17 September**

Breakfast was at the normal time. Before we set off on our walk, we climbed the tower and indulged in some birdwatching. Undoubtedly the star bird of this short session was a Grey-hooded Attila which posed well for the photographers. A Creamy-breasted Thrush was new for the tour. A Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl was drawn into view by Adelei's imitation calls.

Adelei drove us in the Toyota some way up the Waldenoors Trail. As a few days ago, Teresa opted out of the walk and birdwatched with Henry around the Lodge. Just as we reached the dropping off point on the Trail, some light rain started. Fortunately, it did not last too long and did not deter us from making our way further up to as far as the clearing with its partially completed squatter dwelling. On the way up, we encountered some new birds, such as White-bellied Tanager, Rough-legged Tyrannulet, Variegated Flycatcher, White-throated Spadebill and Black-crowned Tityra. At the clearing, most saw the Frilled Coquette that put in a very brief appearance. Cath and Adelei were the only ones to glimpse a Reddish Hermit. On the way down, we had a very memorable encounter with a pair of Crescent-chested Puffbirds.

Lunch back at the Lodge was a relaxed affair. Afterwards, we did the checklist and settled our rooms accounts with Eddie. This then left a couple of hours of packing and a final trip to the tower. Even this was rewarded by the sighting of a Black-crowned Night-Heron.

Nicholas and Raquel came down to the Lodge at 5 pm to see us off. The drive to the airport was a good one despite some heavy thundery rain. We dropped Bryan and Sue off at Terminal 2 and then disembarked at Terminal 1. Our flight to London left on schedule, but not before Adrian's birthday had been celebrated in the bar - appropriately with a round of caipirinhas.

**Wednesday, 18 September**

Our flight landed at London (Heathrow) on time. We said farewell to Teresa at Flight Connections, as she was flying on to Manchester. The remaining six of the group dispersed once baggage had been collected from the reclaim.

**Acknowledgements**

Thank you all for coming on this tour and for your good company and humour. I do so hope you enjoyed your time in this minute corner of Brazil. Thanks too to our guides, Adelei and Leo, to Eddie and all the staff at the Lodge. Finally, I am grateful to Adrian, Sally and Bryan who have contributed the images in this report.

Mike Witherick  
Ornitholidays  
29 Straight Mile  
Romsey  
Hampshire  
SO51 9BB  
01794 519445  
Email: [info@ornitholidays.co.uk](mailto:info@ornitholidays.co.uk)

October 2013

## Itinerary and Weather

Monday, 09 September	London (Heathrow) > Rio de Janeiro > Regua
Tuesday, 10 September	am: Wetland walk pm: Yellow Trail Mainly hot and sunny 28°C
Wednesday, 11 September	Macaé de Cima Sunny but at times windy 23 °C
Thursday, 12 September	Serra dos Órgãos National Park Hot, but still windy 32°C
Friday, 13 September	Waterfall trails Warm and sunny 25°C
Saturday, 14 September	Carmo area and Teresopolis outskirts Hot and sunny 28°C
Sunday, 15 September	am: 4 x 4 Trail pm: Brown & Yellow trails Night birding Hot and sunny 28°C
Monday, 16 September	Cabo Frio and Buzios Hot and sunny; some sea breeze 30°C
Tuesday, 17 September	am: Waldernoors Trail pm: > Rio de Janeiro > Overcast & some light rain; thundery rain later 22°C
Wednesday, 18 September	> London (Heathrow)



## CHECKLIST OF BIRDS SEEN

### No of days recorded

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

### Abundance Scale (max. seen on 1 day)

R = REGUA trails, wetland & environs  
O = Serra dos Orgaos and Teresopolis  
M = Macae de Cima  
F = Cabo Frio & Buzios  
C = Carmo

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

E Endemic to Brazil

SPECIES	No of days recorded	Locations	Abundance Scale	SCIENTIFIC NAME
<b>Gannets &amp; Boobies</b>				<b>Sulidae</b>
Brown Booby	1	F	1	<i>Sula leucogaster</i>
<b>Frigatebirds</b>				<b>Fregatidae</b>
Magnificent Frigatebird	1	F	1	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>
<b>Cormorants &amp; Shags</b>				<b>Phalacrocoracidae</b>
Neotropic Cormorant	7	F	R 3	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>
<b>Hérons, Bitterns &amp; Egrets</b>				<b>Ardeidae</b>
Rufescent Tiger-Heron	3		R 1	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>
Black-crowned Night-Heron	1		R 1	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
Striated Heron	2	F	R 1	<i>Butorides striata</i>
Cattle Egret	8	F	R 4	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
Cocoi (White-necked) Heron	3	F	R 1	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>
Great Egret	8	F	R 1	<i>Ardea alba</i>
Whistling Heron	1		R 1	<i>Syrigma sibilatrix</i>
Capped Heron	3		R 1	<i>Pilherodius pileatus</i>
Snowy Egret	2	F	R 2	<i>Egretta thula</i>
Little Blue Heron	2	F	R 1	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>
<b>Ducks, Geese &amp; Waterfowl</b>				<b>Anatidae</b>
White-faced Whistling-Duck	2		R 3	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>
Muscovy Duck	3	F	R 1	<i>Cairina moschata</i>
White-cheeked Pintail	1	F	3	<i>Anas bahamensis</i>
Brazilian Teal	6	F	R 3	<i>Amazonetta brasiliensis</i>
<b>New World Vultures</b>				<b>Cathartidae</b>
Turkey Vulture	5	F M	R 3	<i>Cathartes aura</i>
Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	6	C F	R 2	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>
Black Vulture	8	C F M O	R 4	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>
<b>Hawks, Eagles &amp; Kites</b>				<b>Accipitridae</b>
Bicoloured Hawk	1		R 1	<i>Accipiter bicolor</i>
Crane Hawk	1		R 1	<i>Geranospiza caerulescens</i>
Savanna Hawk	3		R 1	<i>Heterospizias meridionalis</i>
Roadside Hawk	6	C F M	R 1	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>
White-tailed Hawk	1		O 1	<i>Buteo albicaudatus</i>
Long-winged Harrier	1	F	1	<i>Circus buffoni</i>
<b>Falcons &amp; Caracaras</b>				<b>Falconidae</b>
Southern Caracara	5	C F	R 2	<i>Caracara plancus</i>
Yellow-headed Caracara	8	C F M O	R 3	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>
Laughing Falcon	2	F	R 1	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>
American Kestrel	1	C	1	<i>Falco sparverius</i>
Aplomado Falcon	1		R 1	<i>Falco femoralis</i>
<b>Tinamous</b>				<b>Tinamidae</b>
Brown Tinamou	- 2h		R 1	<i>Crypturellus obsoletus</i>
<b>Limpkins</b>				<b>Aramidae</b>
Limpkin	1		R 1	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>
<b>Guans</b>				<b>Cracidae</b>
Rusty-margined Guan	1		O 1	<i>Penelope superciliaris</i>
Dusky-legged Guan	1	M	1	<i>Penelope obscura</i>
<b>Rails, Gallinules &amp; Coots</b>				<b>Rallidae</b>
Rufous-sided Crake	2		R 1	<i>Laterallus melanophaius</i>
Blackish Rail	- 2h		R 1	<i>Pardirallus nigricans</i>

Common Gallinule <sup>1</sup>	6		F			R	3	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>
American Purple Gallinule	3		F			R	1	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>
<b>Plovers &amp; Lapwings</b>								
Southern Lapwing	8	C	F	M		R	3	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>
Semipalmated Plover	1		F				2	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>
<b>Jacanas</b>								
Wattled Jacana	5		F			R	2	<i>Jacana jacana</i>
<b>Sandpipers &amp; allies</b>								
Giant Snipe	1					R	1	<i>Gallinago undulata</i>
White-backed Stilt	1		F				3	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>
Hudsonian Godwit	1		F				1	<i>Limosa haemastica</i>
Greater Yellowlegs	1		F				1	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>
Lesser Yellowlegs	1		F				3	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>
<b>Gulls, Terns &amp; Skimmers</b>								
Royal Tern	1		F				2	<i>Thelasseus maximus</i>
Sandwich (Cayenne) Tern	1		F				1	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis eurygnatha</i>
Yellow-billed Tern	1		F				1	<i>Sternula superciliaris</i>
Kelp Gull	1		F				3	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>
Grey-hooded Gull	1		F				1	<i>Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus</i>
<b>Pigeons &amp; Doves</b>								
Plain-breasted Ground-Dove	1		F				1	<i>Columbina minuta</i>
Ruddy Ground-Dove	8	C	F	M	O	R	3	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>
Rock Pigeon (Dove)	1		F				2	<i>Columba livia</i>
Picazuro Pigeon	8	C	F	M	O	R	2	<i>Patagioenas picazuro</i>
Pale-vented Pigeon	1			M			1	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>
Plumbeous Pigeon	2			M		R	1	<i>Patagioenas plumbea</i>
White-tipped Dove	3	1h	F			R	1	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>
<b>Parrots &amp; allies</b>								
White-eyed Parakeet	3		C			R	3	<i>Aratinga leucophthalma</i>
Maroon-bellied Parakeet	3	1h		M	O	R	2	<i>Pyrrhura frontalis</i>
Blue-winged Parrotlet	2					R	1	<i>Forpus xanthopterygius</i>
Plain Parakeet (E)	3	1h		M	O	R	1	<i>Brotogeris tirica</i>
Scaly-headed Parrot	2)	2h	C		O	R	1	<i>Pionus maximiliani</i>
Orange-winged Parrot	5					R	2	<i>Amazona amazonica</i>
<b>Cuckoos</b>								
Squirrel Cuckoo	5		C		M	R	1	<i>Piaya cayana</i>
Greater Ani	1					R	1	<i>Crotophaga major</i>
Smooth-billed Ani	8		C	F	M	O	3	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>
Guira Cuckoo	8		C	F	M	R	2	<i>Guira guira</i>
Striped Cuckoo	1			F			1	<i>Tapera naevia</i>
<b>Owls</b>								
Tropical Screech-Owl	1					R	1	<i>Megascops choliba</i>
Tawny-browed Owl	1					R	1	<i>Pulsatrix koenigswaldiana</i>
Least Pygmy-Owl	-	1h				R	1	<i>Glaucidium minutissimum</i>
Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl	4		C			R	1	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>
Burrowing Owl	4					R	1	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>
<b>Barn Owls</b>								
Common Barn Owl	1					R	1	<i>Tyto alba</i>
<b>Potoos</b>								
Common Potoo	1	3h				R	1	<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>
<b>Nightjars &amp; allies</b>								
Common Pauraque	2					R	1	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>
<b>Swifts</b>								
White-collared Swift	4				O	R	4	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>
Grey-rumped Swift	1	3h				R	2	<i>Chaetura cinereiventris</i>
Sick's Swift			C				2	<i>Chaetura meridionalis</i>
Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift	2					R	1	<i>Panyptila cayennensis</i>
<b>Hummingbirds</b>								
Saw-billed Hermit	2				O	R	1	<i>Ramphodon naevius</i>
Reddish Hermit	1					R	1	<i>Phaethornis ruber</i>
Scale-throated Hermit	1			M			1	<i>Phaethornis eurynome</i>
Swallow-tailed Hummingbird	8					R	2	<i>Eupetomena macroura</i>
Black Jacobin	8					R	2	<i>Florisuga fusca</i>

Black-breasted Plovercrest	1			M		1	<i>Stephanoxis lalandi</i>
Frilled Coquette	1	3h			R	1	<i>Lophornis magnificus</i>
Violet-capped Woodnymph	6			M	O R	1	<i>Thalurania glaucopsis</i>
White-chinned Sapphire	2				R	1	<i>Hylocharis cyanus</i>
White-throated Hummingbird	1			M		1	<i>Leucochloris albicollis</i>
Versicolored Emerald	2				R	1	<i>Amazilia versicolor</i>
Glittering-throated Emerald	6			F	R	1	<i>Amazilia fimbriata</i>
Brazilian Ruby	1			M		1	<i>Clytolaema rubricauda</i>
<b>Trogon</b>							<b>Trogonidae</b>
Surucua Trogon	2	2h	C	M	R	1	<i>Trogon surrucura</i>
<b>Motmots</b>							<b>Momotidae</b>
Rufous-capped Motmot	1	2h			R	1	<i>Baryphthengus ruficapillus</i>
<b>Kingfishers</b>							<b>Alcedinidae</b>
Ringed Kingfisher	2				R	1	<i>Ceryle torquatus</i>
Amazon Kingfisher	1				R	1	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>
Green Kingfisher	1				R	1	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>
<b>Jacamars</b>							<b>Galbulidae</b>
Rufous-tailed Jacamar	2				R	1	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>
Three-toed Jacamar	1		C			2	<i>Jacamaralcyon tridactyla</i>
<b>Puffbirds</b>							<b>Bucconidae</b>
White-eared Puffbird	1				R	1	<i>Nystalus chacuru</i>
Crescent-chested Puffbird	1				R	1	<i>Malacoptila striata</i>
<b>Toucans &amp; Barbets</b>							<b>Ramphastidae</b>
Channel-billed Toucan	3	1h			R	1	<i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i>
Spot-billed Toucanet	2			M	R	1	<i>Selenidera maculirostris</i>
<b>Woodpeckers</b>							<b>Picidae</b>
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				O	1	<i>Veniliornis maculifrons</i>
Yellow-throated Woodpecker	2				O R	1	<i>Piculus flavigula</i>
Green-barred Woodpecker	1	1h			R	1	<i>Colaptes melanochloros</i>
Campo Flicker	3		C		R	1	<i>Colaptes campestris</i>
Blond-crested Woodpecker	2				R	1	<i>Celeus flavescens</i>
<b>Woodcreepers</b>							<b>Dendrocolaptidae</b>
Thrush-like Woodcreeper	1				R	1	<i>Dendrocincla turdina</i>
Olivaceous Woodcreeper	3				O R	1	<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>
White-throated Woodcreeper	1			M		1	<i>Xiphocolaptes albicollis</i>
Lesser Woodcreeper	2			M	O	1	<i>Xiphorhynchus fuscus</i>
Scaled Woodcreeper (E)	1	3h		M		1	<i>Lepidocolaptes squamatus</i>
<b>Ovenbirds</b>							<b>Furnariidae</b>
Wing-banded (Tail-banded) Hornero	1				R	1	<i>Furnarius figulus</i>
Rufous Hornero	6			F	R	1	<i>Furnarius rufus</i>
Rufous-capped Spinetail	1			M		1	<i>Synallaxis ruficapilla</i>
Yellow-chinned Spinetail	1				R	1	<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomea</i>
Rufous-fronted (Common) Thornbird	1		C			1	<i>Phacellodomus rufifrons</i>
Ochre-breasted Foliage-gleaner	2				R	1	<i>Philydor lichtensteini</i>
Black-capped Foliage-gleaner	2				R	1	<i>Philydor atricapillus</i>
Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner	1				O	1	<i>Philydor rufum</i>
White-collared Foliage-gleaner	1			M		1	<i>Anabazenops fuscus</i>
Pale-browed Treehunter (E)	1				R	1	<i>Cichlocolaptes leucophrus</i>
White-eyed Foliage-gleaner	1				R	1	<i>Automolus leucophthalmus</i>
Rufous-breasted Leaf-tosser	1				R	1	<i>Sclerurus scansor</i>
Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper	1				O	1	<i>Lochmias nematura</i>
Plain Xenops	1				R	1	<i>Xenops minutus</i>
Streaked Xenops	3				O R	1	<i>Xenops rutilans</i>
Firewood-gatherer	1		C			1	<i>Anumbius annumbi</i>
<b>Antbirds</b>							<b>Thamnophilidae</b>
Spot-backed Antshrike	1				R	1	<i>Hypodaleus guttatus</i>
Chestnut-backed Antshrike	1	2h			R	1	<i>Thamnophilus palliatus</i>
Sooretama Slaty Antshrike	2			F	R	1	<i>Thamnophilus ambiguus</i>
Variable Antshrike	1			M		1	<i>Thamnophilus caeruleus</i>
Spot-breasted Antwreio	2				O R	1	<i>Dysithamnus stictothorax</i>
Plain Antwreio	2			M	O		<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>

Star-throated Antwren (E)	1			R	1	<i>Myrmotherula gularis</i>
White-flanked Antwren	2			R	1	<i>Myrmotherula axillaris</i>
Salvadori's Antwren (E)	1			R	1	<i>Myrmotherula minor</i>
Unicoloured Antwren (E)	2			O R	1	<i>Myrmotherula unicolor</i>
Rufous-winged Antwren	1			O	1	<i>Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus</i>
Restinga Antwren (E)	1		F		1	<i>Formicivora littoralis</i>
Serra Antwren	1	C			1	<i>Formicivora serrana</i>
Rusty-backed Antwren	1		F		1	<i>Formicivora rufa</i>
Scaled Antbird (E)	1			R	1	<i>Drymophila squamata</i>
Streak-capped Antwren	2		M	R	1	<i>Terenura maculata</i>
White-shouldered Fire-eye	1		M		1	<i>Pyriglena leucoptera</i>
<b>Gnateaters</b>						<b>Conopophagidae</b>
Black-cheeked Gnateater	2			R	1	<i>Conopophaga melanops</i>
<b>Tapaculos</b>						<b>Rhinocryptidae</b>
Slaty Bristlefront	-	1h		R	1	<i>Merulaxis ater</i>
<b>Cotingas</b>						<b>Cotingidae</b>
Black-crowned Tityra	1			R	1	<i>Tityra inquisitor</i>
Greenish Schiffornis	1		M		1	<i>Schiffornis virescens</i>
Green-backed Becard	1			R	1	<i>Pachyramphus viridis</i>
Chestnut-crowned Becard	2			O R	1	<i>Pachyramphus castaneus</i>
White-winged Becard	1			R	1	<i>Pachyramphus polychopterus</i>
Black-capped Becard	1			O	1	<i>Pachyramphus marginatus</i>
Swallow-tailed Cotinga	1		M		1	<i>Phibalura flavirostris</i>
Hooded Berryeater (E)	-	1h	M		1	<i>Carpornis cucullata</i>
Bare-throated Bellbird	2	1h	M	R	1	<i>Procnias nudicollis</i>
Black-and-gold Cotinga	1		M		1	<i>Tijuca atra</i>
<b>Manakins</b>						<b>Pipridae</b>
Pin-tailed Manakin (E)	2		M	R	1	<i>Ilicura militaris</i>
White-bearded Manakin	4			O R	1	<i>Manacus manacus</i>
Blue Manakin	5		M	R	2	<i>Chiroxiphia caudata</i>
<b>Wagtails &amp; Pipits</b>						<b>Motacillidae</b>
Yellowish Pipit	1			R	1	<i>Anthus lutescens</i>
<b>Tyrant Flycatchers</b>						<b>Tyrannidae</b>
Southern Antpipit	1			R	1	<i>Corythopsis delalandi</i>
Rough-legged Tyrannulet	1			R	1	<i>Phyllomyias burmeisteri</i>
Planalto Tyrannulet	3			R	1	<i>Phyllomyias fasciatus</i>
Grey-capped Tyrannulet (E)	2		M	R	1	<i>Phyllomyias griseocapilla</i>
Yellow-bellied Elaenia	1			R	1	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>
Tawny-crowned Pygmy-Tyrant	1		F		1	<i>Euscarthmus meloryphus</i>
Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet	2		M	O	1	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>
Yellow Tyrannulet	1			R	1	<i>Capsiempis flaveolus</i>
Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet	1		M		!	<i>Phylloscartes ventralis</i>
Ochre-bellied Flycatcher	2			R	1	<i>Mionectes oleagineus</i>
Grey-hooded Flycatcher	2		M	R	1	<i>Mionectes rufiventris</i>
Sepia-capped Flycatcher	3			O R	1	<i>Leptopogon amaurocephalus</i>
Drab-breasted Pygmy Tyrant	1		M		1	<i>Hemitriccus diops</i>
Eye-ringed Tody-Tyrant (E)	3			O R	1	<i>Hemitriccus orbitatus</i>
Hangnest Tody-Tyrant (E)	1	C			1	<i>Hemitriccus nidipendulus</i>
Eared Pygmy-Tyrant	1			R	1	<i>Myiornis auricularis</i>
Ochre-faced Tody-Flycatcher	1			O	1	<i>Poecilotriccus plumbeiceps</i>
Grey-headed Tody-Flycatcher (E)	2		F	R	1	<i>Todirostrum poliocephalum</i>
Common Tody-Flycatcher	1			R	1	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>
Yellow-olive Flycatcher	4		M	O R	1	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>
White-throated Spadebill	1			R	1	<i>Platyrinchus mystaceus</i>
Russet-winged Spadebill	1			R	1	<i>Platyrinchus leucorhynchus</i>
Whiskered Flycatcher	1			O	1	<i>Myiobius barbatus</i>
Cliff Flycatcher	1		M		1	<i>Hirundinea ferruginea</i>
Euler's Flycatcher	1			R	1	<i>Lathrotriccus euleri</i>
Blue-billed Black-Tyrant	1		M		1	<i>Knipolegus cyanirostris</i>
Yellow-browed Tyrant	1			R	1	<i>Satrapa icterophrys</i>
Streamer-tailed Tyrant	1			R	1	<i>Gubernetes yetapa</i>
Masked Water-Tyrant	7		F	R	2	<i>Fluvicola nengeta</i>
White-headed Marsh-Tyrant	3		F	R	2	<i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i>

Long-tailed Tyrant	1	C				1	<i>Colonia colonus</i>
Cattle Tyrant	3	C			R	1	<i>Machetornis rixosa</i>
Social Flycatcher	6			M	R	2	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>
Great Kiskadee	8		F	M	R	2	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>
Streaked Flycatcher	2				O R	1	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>
Boat-billed Flycatcher	6	C	F		R	1	<i>Megarhynchus pitangua</i>
Variiegated Flycatcher	1				R	1	<i>Empidonomus varius</i>
Tropical Kingbird	6	C	F		R	1	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>
Fork-tailed Flycatcher	1				R	1	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>
Greyish Mourner	1				R	1	<i>Rhytipterna simplex</i>
Brown-crested Flycatcher	1	C				1	<i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i>
Dusky-capped Flycatcher	1				O	1	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>
Short-crested Flycatcher	2				R	1	<i>Myiarchus ferox</i>
Grey-hooded Attila (E)	2				O R	1	<i>Attila rufus</i>
<b>New World Warblers</b>							<b>Parulidae</b>
Tropical Parula	2	1h	F		R	1	<i>Parula pitaiayumi</i>
Golden-crowned Warbler	1			M		1	<i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i>
White-browed Warbler	1			M		1	<i>Basileuterus leucoblepharus</i>
<b>Vireos &amp; Greenlets</b>							<b>Vireonidae</b>
Rufous-browed Peppershrike	1	1h		M	R	1	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>
Red-eyed (Chivi) Vireo	4	1h	F		O R	1	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>
Lemon-chested Greenlet	2				R	1	<i>Hylophilus thoracicus</i>
Gray-eyed Greenlet	1	C				1	<i>Hylophilus amaurocephalus</i>
<b>Swallows &amp; Martins</b>							<b>Hirundinidae</b>
Blue-and-white Swallow	6	C		M	R	2	<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i>
Southern Rough-winged Swallow	7	C	F	M	O R	3	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>
Tawny-headed Swallow	1	C				1	<i>Stelgidopteryx fucata</i>
Brown-chested Martin	5	C	F		O R	2	<i>Progne tapera</i>
Grey-breasted Martin	1		F			1	<i>Progne chalybea</i>
White-rumped Swallow	3	C	F		R	1	<i>Tachycineta leucorrhoa</i>
<b>Old World Warblers</b>							<b>Sylviidae</b>
Black-capped Donacobius	2				R	1	<i>Donacobius atricapilla</i>
<b>Wrens</b>							<b>Troglodytidae</b>
Southern House Wren	5	C		M	R	1	<i>Troglodytes musculus</i>
<b>Thrushes &amp; allies</b>							<b>Turdidae</b>
Yellow-legged Thrush	4			M	O R	1	<i>Platycichla flavipes</i>
Rufous-bellied Thrush	5			M	O R	2	<i>Turdus rufiventris</i>
Pale-breasted Thrush	5			M	O R	1	<i>Turdus leucomelas</i>
Creamy-bellied Thrush	1				R	1	<i>Turdus amaurochalinus</i>
White-necked Thrush	1				R	1	<i>Turdus albicollis</i>
<b>Mockingbirds &amp; Thrashers</b>							<b>Mimidae</b>
Chalk-browed Mockingbird	5	C		M	R	1	<i>Mimus saturninus</i>
<b>Oropendolas, Orioles &amp; Blackbirds</b>							<b>Icteridae</b>
Crested Oropendola	2	C		M		2	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>
Red-rumped Cacique	6	C			O R	3	<i>Cacicus haemorrhous</i>
Chopi Blackbird	2	C			R	2	<i>Gnorimopsar chopi</i>
Chestnut-capped Blackbird	2		F		R	2	<i>Chrysomus ruficapillus</i>
Shiny Cowbird	4	C		M	R	3	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>
<b>Tanagers &amp; allies</b>							<b>Thraupidae</b>
Cinnamon Tanager	1			M		1	<i>Schistochlamys ruficapillus</i>
Hooded Tanager	1				R	1	<i>Nemosia pileata</i>
Black-goggled Tanager	3			M	O R	1	<i>Trichothraupis melanops</i>
Red-crowned Ant-Tanager	4				O R	2	<i>Habia rubica</i>
Flame-crested Tanager	6	C			O R	2	<i>Tachyphonus cristatus</i>
Ruby-crowned Tanager	2			M	O	1	<i>Tachyphonus coronatus</i>
Brazilian Tanager	5			M	R	1	<i>Ramphocelus bresilius</i>
Sayaca Tanager	4			M	O R	1	<i>Thraupis sayaca</i>
Azure-shouldered Tanager	2			M	R	1	<i>Thraupis cyanopectera</i>
Golden-chevroned Tanager	5			M	O R	2	<i>Thraupis ornata</i>
Palm Tanager	1				R	1	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>
Fawn-breasted Tanager	1			M		1	<i>Pipraeidea melanonota</i>
White-bellied Tanager	1				R	1	<i>Tangara mexicana (brasiliensis)</i>
Green-headed Tanager	4			M	O R	1	<i>Tangara seledon</i>

Red-necked Tanager	1			O	1	<i>Tangara cyanocephala</i>		
Brassy-breasted Tanager (E)	1			M	1	<i>Tangara desmaresti</i>		
Burnished-buff Tanager	4	C		M	R	1	<i>Tangara cayana</i>	
Swallow Tanager	1	C				1	<i>Tersina viridis</i>	
Blue Dacnis	6				O	R	1	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>
Red-legged Honeycreeper	1					R	1	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>
Green Honeycreeper	1			M			1	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>
Yellow-backed Tanager	3						2	<i>Hemithraupis flavicollis</i>
Hepatic Tanager	1			M			1	<i>Piranga flava</i>
Chestnut-vented Conebill	2					R	2	<i>Conirostrum speciosum</i>
<b>Bananaquits</b>								<b>Coerebidae</b>
Bananaquit	4	C		M		R	1	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>
<b>Saltators &amp; Grosbeaks</b>								<b>Cardinalidae</b>
Yellow-green Grosbeak	2					R	1	<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	1			M			1	<i>Saltator similis</i>
<b>Waxbills &amp; allies</b>								<b>Estrildidae</b>
Common Waxbill	1					R	1	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>
<b>Old World Sparrows</b>								<b>Passeridae</b>
House Sparrow	2	C	F				1	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
<b>Finches</b>								<b>Fringillidae</b>
Hooded Siskin	1			M			1	<i>Carduelis magellanica</i>
Purple-throated Euphonia	5	C				R	1	<i>Euphonia chlorotica</i>
Violaceous Euphonia	2			M		R	1	<i>Euphonia violacea</i>
Green-throated Euphonia	1					O	1	<i>Euphonia chalybea</i>
Orange-bellied Euphonia	1					O	1	<i>Euphonia xanthogaster</i>
Chestnut-bellied Euphonia	1			M			1	<i>Euphonia pectoralis</i>
Blue-naped Chlorophonia	1			M			2	<i>Chlorophonia cyanea</i>
<b>Crow &amp; Jays</b>								<b>Corvidae</b>
Curl-crested Jay	1					R	1	<i>Cyanocorax cristatellus</i>
<b>Sparrows, Seed eaters &amp; allies</b>								<b>Emberizidae</b>
Rufous-collared Sparrow	1			M			1	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>
Saffron Finch		C		M		R	3	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>
Blue-black Grassquit	2	C				R	1	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>
Buffy-fronted Seedeater	1					R	1	<i>Sporophila frontalis</i>
Rusty-collared Seedeater			F				1	<i>Sporophila collaris</i>
Capped Seedeater	1		F				2	<i>Sporophila bouvreuil</i>
Double-collared Seedeater	1			M			1	<i>Sporophila caerulea</i>
Pileated Finch	1						1	<i>Coryphospingus pileatus</i>
Red-cowled Cardinal (E)	1					R	1	<i>Paroaria dominicana</i>

#### OTHER SPECIES

Capybara	<i>Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris</i>
White-tufted (Common) Marmoset	<i>Callithrix jacchus</i>
Broad-snouted Caiman	<i>Caiman latirostris</i>
Tegu Lizard	<i>Tupinambis</i>

<sup>1</sup>Common Gallinule was split from Common Moorhen *Gallinula chloropus* in 2011.

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



**Brazilian Ruby**



**Rufescent Tiger-Heron**



**Black-cheeked Gnateater**



**Spot-billed Toucanet**



**Common Pauraque**



**Green-header Tanager**



**Streamer-tailed Tyrants**



**White-throated Hummingbird**





**Black-breasted Plovercrest**



**Three-toed Jacamar**



**Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl**



**White-tailed Hawk with prey**



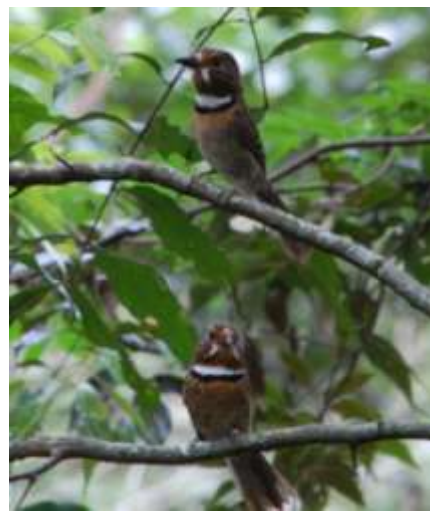
**Common Potoo**



**Grey-hooded Attila**



**Black-capped Donacobius**



**Crescent-chested Puffbirds**





**Tropical Screech-Owl**



**Black Jacobin**



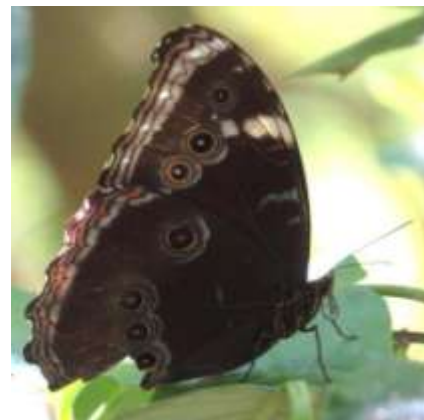
**Violaceous Euphonia**



**Blue-naped Chlorophonia**



**White-tufted Marmoset**



*Helenor morpho*



*Ithomia drymo*



*Diaethria clymena*

**Front cover: Yellow-fronted Woodpeckers**

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