

NORTHEASTERN BRAZIL

**CAATINGA & ATLANTIC RAIN FOREST
FEBRUARY 3–21, 2007**

**ALAGOAS EXTENSION
FEBRUARY 20–26, 2007**

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Victor Emanuel Nature Tours, Inc.

NORTHEAST BRAZIL TOUR

February 3- 19, 2007

ALAGOAS EXTENSION

February 18- 25, 2007

Leader: Andrew Whittaker

Bird list prepared by Andrew Whittaker

NE Brazil Itinerary:

- 2/03 - flights departing U.S. for São Paulo
- 2/04 - arrival in São Paulo, connect to Fortaleza and drive on to Serra do Baturité, with afternoon birding in forested grounds
- 2/05 - all day birding Serra do Baturité.
- 2/06 - a.m. birding Baturité; mid day flight to Juazeiro do Norte, birding in afternoon at Ararajara Water Park.
- 2/07 - all day birding the Chapada do Araripe (night Juazeiro)
- 2/08 - morning birding Chapada do Araripe and drive to Petrolina, birding along route. Late afternoon birding at Petrolina.
- 2/09 - birding near Lagoa Grande (night Petrolina)
- 2/10 - early morning birding along the Rio São Francisco then long drive to Jeremoabo, with afternoon birding near Jeremoabo.
- 2/11 - morning drive to see the Lears Macaw, afternoon drive to hotel at Praia do Saco.
- 2/12 - a.m. birding at Crasto Forest Reserve; drive to catch our flight out of Aracaju-Ilheus; and drive to our beach hotel south of Ilheus.
- 2/13 - a.m. birding at Eco Park with afternoon birding in mangroves.
- 2/14 - successful morning search for the Pink-legged Graveteiro, followed by midday drive to Jequié.
- 2/15 - a.m. birding near Boa Nova and p.m. in mature *caatinga* near Jequié.
- 2/16 - birding near Boa Nova, rained out most of the day as cold front hit
- 2/17 - a.m. birding near Jequié followed by drive to Lencois (birding en route) and late afternoon birding around hotel.
- 2/18 - all day birding at Chapada de Diamantina
- 2/19 - Drive to Salvador to catch connection to Maceio (entire group carried over to the Alagoas Extension)

Alagoas Extension:

- 2/19 - midday flight to Maceio and drive to our hotel in Uniao dos Palmares
- 2/20 - all day birding near Murici
- 2/21 - all day birding near Murici
- 2/22 - early morning birding near Murici, followed by drive into Pernambuco and our beach resort at Tamandaré. Afternoon birding at Cachoeira Linda.
- 2/23 - a.m. birding Saltinho; p.m. birding Trapiché
- 2/24 - early a.m. birding Saltinho; drive back to Maceio for our mid-afternoon flight to São Paulo; evening international connections homebound.
- 2/25 - arrive home

TOP 5 BIRDS (as voted by group)

- 1- Lear's Macaw**
- 2- Araripe Manakin**
- 3- Alagoas Foliage-gleaner**
- 4- White-browed Antpitta**
- 5- Long-tailed Woodnymph**

Again this year the arid *caatinga* of Northeastern Brazil was undergoing a major drought, with many areas suffering the effects of months without any precipitation. In spite of this, our trip was one of our best ever, with countless memorable highlights and superb birding throughout. However, one negative effect was that we suffered a distinct lack of any waterbirds this year. Rains did arrive in the form of a strong cold front while we were in the well-named "wet forest" at Boa Nova, where we can all confirm it was very, very wet!

We began in the beach resort of Fortaleza and, from there, ascended to the cooler forested slopes of the Serra do Baturité. Forested trails treated us to our best views ever of the highly threatened Gray-breasted Parakeet, as well as close encounters with breathtaking Red-necked Tanagers, Ochraceous Piculet, Gould's Toucanet, Buff-breasted Tody-Tyrant, Ceará Gnateater, Band-tailed Manakin, Rufous-breasted Leaf-tosser, and the rarely seen Spot-winged Wood-Quail, a pair of which gave amazing close views and serenaded us with their antiphonal duet.

The Chapada do Araripe produced an array of special birds, from the outrageous Blond-crested Woodpecker to the unique Great Xenops, not to mention dazzling White-naped Jays and the improbable Red-billed Scythebill. But it was the male Araripe Manakin, a stunning study in crimson, black, and white, that really stole

the show. Described to science in 1999, it remains known from only a couple of locations. We have been fortunate to find it on every tour to this region since its discovery. While the manakin may have taken honors for beauty, the confiding White-browed Antpitta was a clear winner for personality, as it walked circles around us at point-blank range, while singing and shaking its rear end in the finest samba tradition of *Carnival*.

Farther south, we penetrated the most arid part of the *caatinga*, where columnar cacti, thorn-scrub, and terrestrial bromeliads dominate the landscape. Here, as usual, birds were abundant; Pygmy Nightjar, Caatinga Parakeet, Red-legged Seriema, Spot-backed Puffbird, Caatinga Cacholote, Red-shouldered Spinetail, Stripe-backed Antbird, Pectoral Antwren, White Monjita, Greater and Lesser wagtail-tyrants, Xenopsaris, Scarlet-throated Tanager, Red-cowled Cardinal, and Campo Oriole were just a few of the many special birds seen well in this region.

Jeremoabo once again treated us to outstanding views of the spectacular and highly endangered Lear's (or Indigo) Macaw. We enjoyed some of our finest views ever of these stunning parrots when a pair flew into a tree right next to us and perched in exquisite sunlight.

Our new location of Eco Park at Una was superb in spite of the poor weather, rewarding us with spectacular studies of superb male Eastern Striped Manakin (on the lek); multiple hummingbirds including Rufous-throated Sapphire, Swallow-tailed Hummingbird, and Black-eared Fairy; Red-billed Scythebill (rare nominate form); Scaled Antbird; and Band-tailed Antwren. The canopy walkway through the rich bromeliad gardens was also a highlight.

A stop in the Itabuna area once again paid off in a stellar performance by the odd Pink-legged Graveteiro, an acrobatic member of the Furnariidae just described to science in 1996. Jequié produced great studies of an amazingly confiding pair of endemic Slender Antbirds, both White-browed and Rusty Margined guans, Blue-winged Macaw, Spotted Piculet, Silvery-cheeked Antshrike, and Narrow-billed Antwren.

The humid forest at Boa Nova was alive with birds, among them Gilt-edged and Brazilian tanagers, Crescent-chested Puffbird, Striated Softtail, Bahia Spinetail, Spot-backed and Tufted antshrikes, Spot-breasted Antvireo, Rio de Janeiro Antbird, and Fork-tailed Tody-Tyrant. Unfortunately, rain forced us to leave the higher forest just as we had found the new Tapaculo species which, despite being close, remained unseen. However, we did find one of the few known nests of Pin-tailed Manakin.

Chapada de Diamantina always provides an exceptional scenic backdrop for some very special birds, and this time was no different. We particularly enjoyed the stunning Hooded Visorbearer, as well as point-blank looks at a pair of a soon-to-be-described species of *Formicivora* antwren. Biscutate Swift, Velvety

Black-Tyrant, Collared Crescent-chest, Pale-throated Serra Finch, and Stripe-tailed Yellow-Finch were just a few of the many other specialties recorded from this area.

The Alagoas Extension produced the mammal highlight of our trip in the form of a rarely seen maned three-toed sloth, an endangered endemic of the Atlantic rainforest species. However, the mammal prize has to go to the endearing groups of white-eared (tufted) marmosets we saw playing on several occasions on the main trip.

Conditions on the Alagoas Extension were rather wet, but despite this we had excellent birding. Over the next two days Murici gave us nonstop action with spectacular studies of the flaming orange, yellow, and green Jandaya Parakeets, great studies of the odd Black-headed Berryeater, Long-tailed Woodnymph, Alagoas Antwren and a last minute Orange-bellied Antwren, Scalloped Antbirds, Black-cheeked Gnateater, Blue-backed and Red-headed manakins, and knockout Seven-colored Tanagers. However, the highlights were excellent views of the rarest of all northeast endemics, the Alagoas Foliage-gleaner (known from 2 forest fragments), whose known population consists of as few as 3 to 4 pairs. Also, for the first time ever on any Northeastern Brazil trip, we had wonderful studies of Least Bittern.

Our new beach resort at Tamandaré was a delight; here we found a huge migration of 10,000 + Manx Shearwaters offshore. The three forest reserves rewarded us with some magical views of many endangered endemics and more, in spite of the rain. Channel-billed Toucan (stunning *ariel* subspecies), Yellow-backed and Brazilian tanagers, Pinto's Spinetail, Chestnut-backed Antshrike, Willis's Antbird, Smokey-fronted Tody-Flycatcher, Yellow-faced Siskin, and Forbe's Blackbird were just a few of the many prizes from this area.

Altogether, a great group of birders shared many marvelous birding and cultural experiences, good times, and much good food while racking up a large number of rare Brazilian endemics totaling a wonderful 412 species of birds recorded. I eagerly await my next trip to this wonderful corner of Brazil.

Key:

BT = Serra do Baturite
JN = Juazeiro do Norte and the Chapada do Araripe region
PT = Petrolina area
JM = Jeremoabo area
CR = Crasto area
EC = Eco Park and Ilheus area
JB = Jequie and Boa Nova areas
CD = Chapada de Diamantina

(EXT) = highlights birds seen on the Alagoas Extension (and typically followed by MU, the annotation for Murici)

MU = Murici Reserve

SA = Saltinho

TR = Trapiché

CL = Cachoeira Linda

E = endemic to Northeastern Brazil (as defined on the birdlist)

e = endemic to a somewhat broader biogeographic region that includes Northeastern Brazil (Most of these birds are endemic to the Atlantic rain forests, which stretch south to the state of Rio Grande do Sul and into northeastern Argentina and adjacent Paraguay. A few of these birds have ranges centered on central Brazil, and may extend marginally into eastern Bolivian on the west, and northeastern Brazil on the east.)

NOTE: Trinomials (subspecific names) are provided for distinctive subspecies that are endemics or near-endemics of the region. In these cases, the accompanying “E” or “e” applies to the status of the subspecies, not to the larger species as a whole.

* = indicates the bird was heard but not seen on our tour

Birds:

TINAMOUS (Tinamidae)

Solitary Tinamou (*Tinamous solitarius*) * e – **(EXT)** MU

Little Tinamou (*Crypturellus soui*) * – EC

Brown Tinamou (*Crypturellus obsoletus*) – JB (leader only)

Small-billed Tinamou (*Crypturellus parvirostris*) – PT*, JB (seen by all on roadside); **(EXT)** MU*

Tataupa Tinamou (*Crypturellus tataupa*) * – JB

White-bellied Nothura (*Nothura boraquira*) * – CD

Spotted Nothura (*Nothura maculosa*) – JM, CD*; **(EXT)** MU* TR*

GREBES (Podicipedidae)

Pied-billed Grebe (*Podilymbus podiceps*) – CD

CORMORANTS (Phalacrocoracidae)

Neotropic Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax brasilianus*) – PT

HERONS & EGRETS (*Ardeidae*)

Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) – widespread
Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) – widespread (including a colony at CR with birds in full breeding condition)
Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*) – CR
Snowy Egret (*Egretta thula*) – PT, CR, JB- CD
Striated Heron (*Butorides striatus*) – widespread
Black-crowned Night-Heron (*Nycticorax nycticorax*) – CR
Rufescent Tiger Heron (*Tigrisoma lineatum*) – CR; **(EXT)** MU
Least Bittern (*Ixobrychus exilis*) – **(EXT)** MU (A first for this tour! We were treated to wonderful scope studies of an adult male. This subspecies, *erythromelas*, differs morphologically and vocally from the nominate form from North America, and may be candidate for a future split.)
Stripe-backed Bittern (*Ixobrychus involucris*) – PT (Another surprise, and yet another tour first.)

DUCKS, GEESE & SWANS (*Anatidae*)

White-faced Whistling-Duck (*Dendrocygna viduata*) – CD to Salvador
Brazilian Teal (*Amozonetta brasiliensis*) – PT, PT to JN, CR, JB
Southern Pochard (*Netta erythrophthalma*) – CD to Salvador (One nice male. Extremely low water levels resulted in many fewer water birds this year.)

VULTURES (*Cathartidae*)

Black Vulture (*Coragyps atratus*) – daily
Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) – daily
Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture (*Cathartes burrovianus*) – widespread
King Vulture (*Sarcoramphus papa*) – JB (nice scope studies of an adult)

HAWKS, EAGLES & KITES (*Accipitridae*)

Gray-headed Kite (*Leptodon cayanensis*) – CR,
Pearl Kite (*Gampsonyx swainsonii*) – PT to JM
White-tailed Kite (*Elanus leucurus*) – PT, JB, CD; **(EXT)** MU
Snail Kite (*Rostrhamus sociabilis*) – BT to Fortaleza, PT (Several immature birds coming in to roost in the marsh.)
Crane Hawk (*Geranospiza caerulescens*) – **(EXT)** SA
Roadside Hawk (*Buteo magnirostris*) – almost daily
Short-tailed Hawk (*Buteo brachyurus*) – JB; **(EXT)** MU
White-tailed Hawk (*Buteo albicaudatus*) – JM, JB, CD

Zone-tailed Hawk (*Buteo albonotatus*) – JN; **(EXT)** CL (Nice looks at several soaring birds.)

Savanna Hawk (*Heterospizias meridionalis*) – PT to JM

Gray Hawk (*Asturina nitida*) – BT

FALCONS & CARACARAS (Falconidae)

Southern Crested-Caracara (*Caracara plancus*) – almost daily

Yellow-headed Caracara (*Milvago chimachima*) – widespread

Laughing Falcon (*Herpetotheres cachinnans*)* – PT; **(EXT)** MU

Barred Forest Falcon (*Micrastur rufficollis*) * - JB (We tried hard, but the pair would just not show themselves, despite much playback.)

Aplomado Falcon (*Falco femoralis*) – PT, CD

American Kestrel (*Falco sparverius*) – widespread

Peregrine Falcon (*Falco ruficularis*) – PT; **(EXT)** MU

CHACHALACAS, GUANS & CURASSOWS (Cracidae)

Speckled Chachalaca (*Ortalis guttata*) * – CD

Rusty-margined Guan (*Penelope superciliaris*) – JB

White-browed Guan (*Penelope jacucaca*) **E** – JN *, JB (Brief but great looks at a close individual on the road. This species is endangered.)

NEW WORLD QUAILS (Odontophorida)

Spot-winged Wood-quail (*Odontophorus capueira*) **e** – BT (Our views of a pair, along with the fantastic chorus they produced, were a true highlight!)

LIMPKIN (Aramididae)

Limpkin (*Aramus guarauna*) – PT, JB, CD

RAILS, COOTS & GALLINULES (Rallidae)

Ash-throated Crake (*Porzana albicollis*) * – CR, JB; **(EXT)** MU (Seen nicely.)

Purple Gallinule (*Porphyrio martinicus*) – PT, CR

Common Moorhen (*Gallinula chloropus*) – widespread

Spot-flanked Gallinule (*Gallinule melanops*) – JB to CR

Clapper Rail (*Rallus longirostris crassirostris*)* – CR

Russet-crowned Crake (*Larallus viridis*) * – **(EXT)** CL

Rufous-sided Crake (*Laterallus melanocephalus*) – BT*, JN*, JN to PT (Nice scope looks.)

Gray-breasted Crake (*Laterallus exillus*) * – JB

Gray-necked Wood-rail (*Aramides cajanea*) * – CR

SERIEMAS (Cariamidae)

Red-legged Seriema (*Cariama cristata*) – PT*, JM (Good spotting Ken!)

JACANAS (Jacanidae)

Wattled Jacana (*Jacana jacana*) – widespread

PLOVERS & LAPWINGS (Charadriidae)

Southern Lapwing (*Vanellus chilensis*) – widespread

Semipalmated Plover (*Charadrius semipalmatus*) – EC

SANDPIPERS (Scolopacidae)

Solitary Sandpiper (*Tringa solitaria*) – PT, JM; **(EXT)** TR

STILTS & AVOCETS (Recurvirostridae)

White-backed Stilt (*Himantopus melanurus*) – PT, JM to CR, CD

PETRELS & SHEARWARTERS (Procellariidae)

Manx Shearwater (*Puffinus puffinus*) – **(EXT)** (A spectacular movement of 10,000 in 90 minutes from our beach resort at Tamanadare! This migration was off the Pernambuco coast was not previously known. Presumably birds were on their return migration to breeding grounds in the UK)

TERNS (Sternidae)

Common Tern (*Sterna hirundo*) – Fortaleza (Fairly common in the harbor; mostly sub-adults seen.)

PIGEONS & DOVES (Columbidae)

Scaled Pigeon (*Columba speciosa*) – JB; **(EXT)** CL

Picazuro Pigeon (*Columba picazuro*) – PT,

Feral Pigeon (*Columba livia*) – daily

Eared Dove (*Zenaida auriculata*) – widespread

Plain-breasted Ground-Dove (*Columbina minuta*) – widespread

Ruddy Ground-Dove (*Columbina talpacoti*) – widespread

Picui Ground-Dove (*Columbina picui*) – widespread

White-tipped Dove (*Leptotila verreauxii*) – BT, JB; **(EXT)** MU

Gray-fronted Dove (*Leptotila rufaxilla*) * – CR; **(EXT)** SA

Ruddy Quail-Dove (*Geotrygon montana*) – EC (leader only)

MACAWS, PARROTS & PARAKEETS (Psittacidae)

Lear's Macaw (*Anodorhynchus leari*) **E** – RP (Crippling views, and in lovely light! This was surely the highlight of the trip!)

Blue-winged Macaw (*Ara maracana*) **e** – JB

Red-shouldered Macaw (*Diopsittica nobilis*) – CR; **(EXT)** MU, TR

Jandaya Parakeet (*Aratinga jandaya*) **E** – **(EXT)** MU (Great views of perched birds.)

Golden-capped Parakeet (*Aratinga auricapilla*) **e** – CR Blue-crowned Parakeet (*Aratinga acuticaudata*) – JM (Good scope looks)

Peach-fronted Parakeet (*Aratinga aurea*) – CR, EC, CD (Hundreds roosting by mangroves.)

Caatinga (Cactus) Parakeet (*Aratinga cactorum*) **E** – widespread

Gray-breasted Parakeet (*Pyrrhura griseipectus*) **E** – BT (A spectacular study of this endangered species, one of the rarest birds seen on the tour. It is known only from this region, and was only recently elevated to species status, being formerly considered a subspecies of the White-eared Parakeet {*P. leucotis*} complex. Good luck to Ciro and his conservation work!)

Maroon-bellied Parakeet (*Pyrrhura frontalis*) – CD

Blue-winged Parrotlet (*Forpus xanthopterygius*) – widespread

Yellow-chevroned Parakeet (*Brotogeris chiriri*) – BT

Plain Parakeet (*Brotogeris tirica*) * **e** – Itajupe, **(EXT)** MU

Golden-tailed Parrotlet (*Touit surda*) * **e** – JB; **(EXT)** CL, SA (alas heard only this year.)

Blue Headed Parrot (*Pionus menstruus reichenowi*) **e** * – CD ; **(EXT)** MU (This endemic subspecies is vocally and morphologically different from birds in the remainder of the range.)

Scaly-headed Parrot (*Pionus maximiliani*) – JB

Orange-winged Parrot (*Amazona amazonicus*) – CR

CUCKOOS & ANIS (Cuculidae)

Squirrel Cuckoo (*Piaya cayana*) – BT, JN, CR,

Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*) – daily

Guira Cuckoo (*Guira guira*) – widespread

Striped Cuckoo (*Tapera naevia*) * – PT; CR **(EXT)** CL

TYPICAL OWLS (Strigidae)

Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl (*Glaucidium brasilianum*) – JN to PT, PT, JM

Brazilian Pygmy-Owl (*Glaucidium minutissimum*) * **e** – JB

Burrowing Owl (*Speotyto cunicularia*) – BT, JM, CR, JB

NIGHTJARS & NIGHTHAWKS (Caprimulgidae)

Short-tailed Nighthawk (*Lurocalis semitorquatus nattereri*) **e** * – **(EXT)** CL

Least Nighthawk (*Chordeiles pusillus*) – PT, CR
Pauraque (*Nyctidromus albicollis*) – BT, PT, Ec; **(EXT)** MU
Pygmy Nightjar (*Caprimulgus hirundinaceus*) **E** – PT, JM (Superb, point-blank views of this tiny nightjar.)

SWIFTS (Apodidae)

Biscutate Swift (*Streptoprocne biscutata*) – CD
White-collard Swift (*Streptoprocne zonaris*) – CD
Short-tailed Swift (*Chaetura brachyura*) – **(EXT)** TR
Fork-tailed Palm-Swift (*Tachornis squamata*) – widespread
Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift (*Panyptila cayennensis*) – **(EXT)** Uniao de
Palmares (Super scope studies inside the nest.)

HUMMINGBIRDS (Trochilidae)

Rufous-breasted Hermit (*Glaucis hirsuta*) – CD; **(EXT)** MU and around the hotel
Broad-tipped Hermit (*Anopetia gounellei*) **E** * – PT
Scale-throated Hermit (*Phaethornis eurynome*) **e** – JB
Planalto Hermit (*Phaethornis pretrei*) – widespread (Including one in the hand that got stuck in the van at JB.)
Reddish Hermit (*Phaethornis ruber*) – BT, CR*, JB*, CD*; **(EXT)** MU*
Swallow-tailed Hummingbird (*Eupetomena macroura*) – widespread
Sombre Hummingbird (*Campylopterus cirrochloris*) **E** – JB; **(EXT)** MU
White-vented Violetear (*Colibri serrirostris*)* – CD
Black-throated Mango (*Anthracothorax nigricollis*) – JB; **(EXT)** MU
Ruby-topaz Hummingbird (*Chrysolampis mosquitus*) – CD; **(EXT)** MU
Blue-chinned Sapphire (*Chlorestes notatus*) – BT, CR, JB; **(EXT)** MU
Glittering-bellied Emerald (*Chlorostilbon aureoventris*) – widespread
Fork-tailed Woodnymph (*Thalurania furcata*) – BT
Violet-capped Woodnymph (*Thalurania glaucopis*) **e** – JB,
Long-tailed Woodnymph (*Thalurania wartertonii*) **E** – **(EXT)** MU (Close studies of a stunning male.)
Rufous-throated Sapphire (*Hylocharis sappharina*) – EC, JB; **(EXT)** MU
Glittering-throated Emerald (*Amazilia fimbriata*) – widespread
Hooded Visorbearer (*Augastes lumachella*) **E** – CD (After much work we climbed part way up Pai Inació and were rewarded with stunning views of this endemic hummer. Ethel's patience was rewarded by a nice male lower down.)
Black-eared Fairy (*Heliostyris aurita*) – CR, EC; **(EXT)** MU, SA
Plain-bellied Emerald (*Agyrtria leucogaster*) – CR

TROGONS (Trogonidae)

White-tailed Trogon (*Trogon viridis*) * – CR
Black-throated Trogon (*Trogon rufus chrysochloros*) **e** – **(EXT)** MU)

Surucua Trogon (*Trogon surrucua*)* – JB
Blue-crowned Trogon (*Trogon curucui*) – BT, JN

KINGFISHERS (Alcedinidae)

Ringed Kingfisher (*Ceryle torquata*) – BT, PT, CR, JB,
Amazon Kingfisher (*Chloroceryle amazona*) – **(EXT)** MU
Green Kingfisher (*Chloroceryle americana*) – BT, CR

JACAMARS (Galbulidae)

Rufous-tailed Jacamar (*Galbula ruficauda*) – BT, JN, CR, JB; **(EXT)** MU

PUFFBIRDS (Bucconidae)

Spot-backed Puffbird (*Nystalus maculatus*) **E** – JN to PT, PT, JB
Crescent-chested Puffbird (*Malacoptila striata*) **e** – JB (Good spotting by Jeannie!)

TOUCANS & ARACARIS (Ramphastidae)

Black-necked Aracari (*Pteroglossus aracari*) - CD; **(EXT)** MU
Lettered Aracari (*Pteroglossus inscriptus*) – **(EXT)** MU
Gould's Toucanet (*Selenidera gouldii*) – BT (great studies)
Channel-billed Toucan (*Ramphastos vitellinus areil*) – CR; **(EXT)** SA, CL*

WOODPECKERS (Picidae)

Golden-spangled Piculet (*Picumnus exilis*) – EC, JB, CR; **(EXT)** MU
Spotted Piculet (*Picumnus pygmaeus*) **E** – PT, JB
Tawny Piculet (*Picumnus fulvescens*) **E** – JN; **(EXT)** MU (Excellent scope studies)
Ochraceous Piculet (*Picumnus limae*) **E** – BT
Little Woodpecker (*Veniliornis passerinus*) – BT, JN, PT, JB; **(EXT)** TR
Red-stained Woodpecker (*Veniliornis affinis*) – **(EXT)** MU
Yellow-throated Woodpecker (*Piculus flavigula erythropis*) **e** – EC
Golden-green Woodpecker (*Piculus chrysochloros*) – JN to PT
Green-barred Woodpecker (*Colaptes melanochloros*) – BT, EC
Blond-crested Woodpecker (*Celeus flavescens ochraceus*) – BT, JN (Stunning views of this distinctive subspecies.)
Campo Flicker (*Colaptes campestris*) – JB, CD
Lineated Woodpecker (*Dryocopus lineatus*) * – CR

OVENBIRDS (Furnariidae)

Band-tailed Hornero (*Furnarius figulus*) **e** – widespread

Pale-legged Hornero (*Furnarius leucopus*) – BT, JM, JB
 Rufous Hornero (*Furnarius rufus*) – EC, JB; **(EXT)** MU
 Bahia Spinetail (*Synallaxis cinerea*) **E** – JB (Stunning looks.)
 Sooty-fronted Spinetail (*Synallaxis frontalis*) – BT, PT
 Pale-breasted Spinetail (*Synallaxis albescens*) – CD
 Spix's Spinetail (*Synallaxis spixi*) * – JB
 Pinto's Spinetail (*Synallaxis infuscatus*) **E** – **(EXT)** SA (Wonderful studies of this endangered spinetail, which was named after the great Brazilian ornithologist Olivéiro Pinto.)
 Red-shouldered Spinetail (*Gyalophylax hellmayri*) **E** – PT (Great looks.)
 Ochre-cheeked Spinetail (*Poecilurus scutata*) – BT*, JN
 Gray-headed Spinetail (*Cranioleuca semicinerea*) **E** – BT, JN, JB; **(EXT)** MU
 Rusty-backed Spinetail (*Cranioleuca vulpina reiseri*) **e** – PT (Great studies of this rarely found subspecies.)
 Pink-legged Graveteiro (*Acrobatornis fonsecai*) **E** - EC to Jequie (Great find by Jeannie!)
 Yellow-chinned Spinetail (*Certhiaxis cinnamomea*) – widespread
 Striated Softtail (*Thripophaga macroura*) **e** – JB (Stunning looks!)
 Rufous-fronted Thornbird (*Phacellodomus rufifrons*) – widespread
 Greater Thornbird (*Phacellodomus ruber*) – PT

Caatinga Cacholote (*Pseudoseisura cristata*) **E** – JN to PT, PT, CD (Recently split from *P. unirufa*, the Gray-crested Cacholote, the two species formerly being considered one, under the name of "Rufous Cacholote".)

White-eyed Foliage-gleaner (*Automolus leucophthalmus*) **e** – BN (nominate *leucophthalmus*), CR (distinctive subspecies *lammi*)

Black-capped Foliage-gleaner (*Phylidor atricapillus*) **e** – EC
 Rufous-breasted Leaf-tosser (*Sclerurus scansor cearensis*) **E** – BT, JN*
 Plain Xenops (*Xenops minutus*) – EC; **(EXT)** MU
 Streaked Xenops (*Xenops rutilans*) – JN, JB, CR; **(EXT)** SA

Alagoas Foliage-gleaner (*Phylidor novaesi*) **E** – **(EXT)** MU (Spectacular studies of what was surely our rarest bird of the trip. The current known population consists of 3-4 pairs spread over two forest fragments.)

Great Xenops (*Megaxenops parnaguae*) **E** – JN (Fabulous looks at this great bird!)

WOODCREEPERS (Dendrocolaptidae)

Plain-winged Woodcreeper (*Dendrocincla turdina*) **e** – EC, JB*
 Plain-brown Woodcreeper (*Dendrocincla fuliginosa taunayi*) – **(EXT)** MU, SA*
 Olivaceous Woodcreeper (*Sittasomus griseicapillus reiseri*) – JN, EC, JB;
(EXT) MU

Planalto Woodcreeper (*Dendrocolaptes platyrostris intermidius*) – BT

Buff-throated Woodcreeper (*Xiphorhynchus guttatus gracilirostris*) **e** – BT (This rare, isolated subspecies from Baturité was an excellent find. Good spotting by Jeannie as it came in silently to tape.)

Straight-billed Woodcreeper (*Xiphorhynchus picus*) – BT, PT, CR*; **(EXT)** MU*

Narrow-billed Woodcreeper (*Lepidocolaptes angustirostris*) – PT, JB

Lesser Woodcreeper (*Lepidocolaptes fuscus*) **e** – BT, EC, JB*; **(EXT)** MU (We saw two different subspecies, *tenuirostris* in Bahia, and *atlanticus* farther north.)

Red-billed Scythebill (*Campylorhamphus trochilirostris*) **e** – JN, EC (We had both the very rare nominate form at Eco Park and the subspecies *major* at Chapada do Araripe.)

Black-billed Scythebill (*Campylorhamphus falcularius*) **e** – JB (Unfortunately, seen only by the leader.)

TYPICAL ANTBIRDS (Thamnophilidae)

Spot-backed Antshrike (*Hypoedaleus guttatus*) **e** – JB (Good spotting by Ian!)

Tufted Antshrike (*Mackenziaena severa*) **e** – JB

Great Antshrike (*Taraba major*) – JN*, CD; **(EXT)** * SA

Silvery-cheeked Antshrike (*Sakesphorus cristatus*) **E** – PT, JB

Barred Antshrike (*Thamnophilus doliatus capistratus*) **e** – PT, JB*

Planalto Slaty-Antshrike (*Thamnophilus pelzelni*) **e** – JN, JB

Sooretama Slaty-Antshrike (*Thamnophilus ambiguus*) **e** – CR (This and the preceding species have essentially inseparable vocalizations and are distinguished by plumage differences {male Sooretama with gray belly, male Planalto with mostly whitish belly; female Sooretama with olive-brown back and dull buff underparts, female Planalto with brighter rufous-brown back and ochraceous-buff underparts} and range {Sooretama confined to coastal plain; Planalto in interior uplands}.)

Variable Antshrike (*Thamnophilus caerulescens*) – BT, JB; **(EXT)** MU, SA

Rufous-winged Antshrike (*Thamnophilus torquatus*) **e** – JN, CD

Chestnut-backed Antshrike (*Thamnophilus palliatus*) – **(EXT)** CL (Stunning views.)

White-shouldered Antshrike (*Thamnophilus aeithops distans*) – **(EXT)** MU, SA* (This subspecies is highly isolated from all Amazonian populations, and should be considered threatened.)

Spot-breasted Antwren (*Dysithamnus stictocephalus*) **e** – JB

Plain Antwren (*Dysithamnus mentalis*) – BT

Cinereous Antshrike (*Thamnomanes ceasius*) – EC; **(EXT)** MU

White-flanked Antwren (*Myrmotherula axillaris luctuosa*) **e** – CR, EC; **(EXT)** MU

Band-tailed Antwren (*Myrmotherula urosticta*) **E** – EC (Great studies.)

Alagoas Antwren (*Myrmotherula snowi*) **E** – **(EXT)** MU (Repeated great studies of this endangered species.)

Stripe-backed Antbird (*Myrmorchilus strigilatus*) – PT, JB

Black-capped Antwren (*Herpsilochmus atricapillus*) – JN, JB; **(EXT)** MU

Caatinga Antwren (*Herpsilochmus sellowi*) **E** – JN, JB* (A recently described species. Split from what used to be called “Pileated Antwren”, *H. pileatus*, the latter restricted to coastal Bahia and now usually called “Bahia Antwren”.)

Bahia Antwren (*Herpsilochmus pileatus*)* **E** – EC

Pectoral Antwren (*Herpsilochmus pectoralis*) **E** – JM (Superb studies of a very responsive pair.)

Rufous-winged Antwren (*Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus*) – JB **(EXT)** MU

Narrow-billed Antwren (*Formicivora iheringi*) **E** – JB

White-fringed Antwren (*Formicivora grisea*) * – **(EXT)** MU (Some authors treat this as a separate species, “Southern White-fringed Antwren”, based on vocal and morphological differences from northern {Venezuela & Colombia} populations. Although there are undoubtedly two biological species included within what is currently called “White-fringed Antwren”, published analyses demonstrating this are lacking.)

Black-bellied Antwren (*Formicivora melanogaster*) – PT, JN, JB

Formicivora sp. novum **E** – CD (Another trip highlight! We enjoyed point-blank views of this soon-to-be-described new species of antwren.)

Ferruginous Antbird (*Drymophila ferruginea*) * – JB

Scaled Antbird (*Drymophila squamata*) **e** – EC; **(EXT)** MU*

Orange-bellied Antwren (*Terenura sicki*) **E** – **(EXT)** MU (Pulled out of the hat at the last minute, but we had great looks at a male which dropped out of the canopy. This endemic antwren seems to be declining at Murici, and certainly deserves its critically endangered status.)

Streak-capped Antwren (*Terenura maculata*) **e** – EC (At the northern limit of its range.)

Rio de Janeiro Antbird (*Cercomacra brasiliana*) **e** – JB (Good studies of this rare bird.)

Willis’s Antbird (*Cercomacra laeta sabinoi*) **e** – **(EXT)** AS (brief views)

White-backed Fire-eye (*Pyriglena leuconota pernambucensis*) **e** – **(EXT)** MU

White-shouldered Fire-eye (*Pyriglena leucoptera*) **e** – JB

Fringe-backed Fire-eye (*Pyriglena atra*) **E** – CR (Great looks at this, one of the rarest of all antbirds.)

Slender Antbird (*Rhopornis ardesiaca*) **E** – JB (What an amazing show!)

Scalloped Antbird (*Myrmeciza ruficauda*) e – (EXT) UM

White-browed Antpitta (*Hyllopezus ochroleucus*) E – JN (This bird put on an incredible show as it came within 10 feet and circled us while comically wiggling its rear end!)

GNATEATERS (Conopophagidae)

Rufous Gnateater (*Conopophaga lineata*) e – JB

“Ceara Gnateater” (*Conopophaga lineata cearae*) E – BT (This distinct form is considered a separate species from Rufous Gnateater by some authors.)

Black-cheeked Gnateater (*Conopophaga melanops nigrifrons*) E – (EXT) MU
(After some work, we had stunning views of a confiding male!)

TAPACULOS (Rhinocryptidae)

Collared Crescentchest (*Melanopereia totquata*) – CD (Superb studies of this beauty on two occasions)

Scytalopus sp. novum * E – JB

COTINGAS (Cotingidae)

Black-headed Berryeater (*Carpornis melanocephalus*) e – (EXT) MU

Screaming Piha (*Lipaugus vociferans*) – EC; (EXT) MU

Bearded Bellbird (*Procnias nudicollis*) * – JN

MANAKINS (Pipridae)

White-bearded Manakin (*Manacus manacus*) – JN, EC, JB; (EXT) MU, SA
(large lek)

Blue-backed Manakin (*Chiroxiphia pareola*) – CR; (EXT) MU

Swallow-tailed Manakin (*Chiroxiphia caudata*) e – JB (Also called “Blue Manakin”)

Red-headed Manakin (*Pipra rubrocapilla*) – EC; (EXT) MU, SA

Araripe Manakin (*Antilophia bokermanni*) E – JN (WOW ! Crippling views of a displaying male in full sunlight! We also saw a female of this recently described species.)

Band-tailed Manakin (*Pipra fasciicauda*) – BT

Pin-tailed Manakin (*Ilicura militaris*) e – JB (Including a bird on a nest, few nests known for this species.)

Eastern Striped Manakin (*Machaeropterus regulus regulus*) e – EC (Close looks at several stunning males, including one that displayed within a few feet of us.)

This Atlantic Forest population is vocally and morphologically distinct from Amazonian and Guianan “Striped Manakins”.)

Pale-bellied Tyrant-Manakin (*Neopelma pallescens*) **e** – JN; **(EXT)** SA*
Thrush-like Schiffornis (*Schiffornis turdinus*) * – EC; **(EXT)** MU

TYRANT FLYCATCHERS (Tyrannidae)

White-lored Tyannulet (*Ornithion inerme*) * – **(EXT)** MU
Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet (*Camptostoma obsoletum*) – widespread
Mouse-colored Tyrannulet (*Phaeomyias murina*) – PT, JN, JB, EC
Yellow Tyrannulet (*Capsiempis flaveola*) – JB, EC; **(EXT)** SA*
Gray Elaenia (*Myiopagis caniceps*) – JN, CR* (Male observed building nest.
There are few known nest records for this species.)
Greenish Elaenia (*Myiopagis viridicata*) – widespread
Large Elaenia (*Elaenia spectabilis*) – BT, PT, JB,
Yellow-bellied Elaenia (*Elaenia flavogaster*) – widespread
Plain-crested Eleania (*Elaenia cristata*) – JN, CD
Highland Elaenia (*Elaenia obscura*) – CD (Great studies in the rain.)
Ochre-bellied Flycatcher (*Mionectes oleagineus*) * – **(EXT)** MU
Sepia-capped Flycatcher (*Leptopogon amaurocephalus*) – CR,
Alagoas Tyrannulet (*Phylloscartes ceciliae*) * **E** – **(EXT)** MU
Planalto Tyrannulet (*Phyllomyias fasciatus*) – BT, JN, CR, JB
Slender-footed Tyrannulet (*Zimmerius gracilipes*) * – BT; **(EXT)** MU
Campo Flycatcher (*Suiriri affinis bahiae*) **E** – PT
Lesser Wagtail-Tyrant (*Stigmatura napensis bahiae*) **E** – PT, JM
Greater Wagtail-Tyrant (*S. budytoides gracilis*) **E** – PT
Tawny-crowned Pygmy-Tyrant (*Euscarthmus meloryphus*) – PT, JN*, JB*
Myiornis sp? (I still believe this is what we taped at Murici on the extension and tried so hard to see).
Drab-breasted Bamboo-Tyrant (*Hemitriccus diops*) **e** – JB
White-eyed Tody-Tyrant (*Hemitriccus zosterops naumbergi*) **E** – **(EXT)** MU
Stripe-necked Tody-Tyrant (*Hemitriccus striaticollis*) – CR (even in mangroves)
Hangnest Tody-Tyrant (*Hemitriccus nidipendulus*) **e** – JB
Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant (*Hemitriccus margaritaceiventer*) – PT, JN, JB
Buff-breasted Tody-Tyrant (*Hemitriccus mirandae*) **E** – BT (Great studies of this extremely rare tyrant, which is known from only a handful of sites.)
Fork-tailed Tody-Tyrant (*Hemitriccus furcatus*) **e** – JB (Brief looks this year.)
Ochre-faced Tody-Flycatcher (*Todirostrum plumbeiceps*) – JB
Smoky-fronted Tody Flycatcher (*Poecilotriccus fumifrons*) – **(EXT)** CL, SA*
Yellow-lored Tody-Flycatcher (*Todirostrum poliocephalum*) **e** – JB
Common Tody-Flycatcher (*Todirostrum cinereum*) – almost daily (Several making nests.)

Yellow-olive Flycatcher (*Tolmomyias sulphurescens*) – pay attention to where you see your “Yellow-olive Flycatchers”, because this complex is about to be split multiple ways

Yellow-breasted Flycatcher (*Tolmomyias flaviventris*) – BT, JN, CR, EC, JB; **(EXT)** MU, SA

Olivaceous Flatbill (*Rhynchocyclus olivaceus*) – EC; **(EXT)** MU

White-throated Spadebill (*Platyrinchus mystaceus*) – BT; **(EXT)** MU*

Bran-colored Flycatcher (*Myiophobus fasciatus*) – PT, JN, JB, EC; **(EXT)** TR, MU

Black-tailed Flycatcher (*Myiobius atricaudus*) – JN,

Cliff Flycatcher (*Hirundinea ferruginea*) – BT, JB, CD

Euler’s Flycatcher (*Lathrotriccus euleri*) – BT, JB; **(EXT)** MU

White Monjita (*Xolmis irupero*) – JM, JB

Black-backed Water-Tyrant (*Fluvicola albiventer*) – widespread

Masked Water-Tyrant (*Fluvicola nengeta*) – almost daily

White-headed Marsh-Tyrant (*Arundinicola leucocephala*) – widespread

Velvety-black Tyrant (*Knipolegus nigerrimus*) **E** – CD

Long-tailed Tyrant (*Colonia colonus*) – JB, CD

Cattle Tyrant (*Machetornis rixosus*) – PT, CR, EC; **(EXT)** MU, Tamandaré

Bright-rumped Attila (*Attila spadiceus*) * – **(EXT)** MU

Grayish Mourner (*Rhytipterna simplex*) – CR, EC; **(EXT)** MU*

Sirystes (*Sirystes sibilator*) – JB

Short-crested Flycatcher (*Myiarchus ferox*) – widespread

Dusky-capped Flycatcher (*Myiarchus tuberculifer*) – CD

Brown-crested Flycatcher (*Myiarchus tyrannulus*) – widespread

Great Kiskadee (*Pitangus sulphuratus*) – almost daily

Boat-billed Flycatcher (*Megarhynchus pitangua*) – BT, PT, CR, JB; **(EXT)** MU

Social Flycatcher (*Myiozetetes similis*) – widespread

Streaked Flycatcher (*Myiodynastes maculatus*) – widespread

Piratic Flycatcher (*Legatus leucophaeus*) – CR; **(EXT)** MU

Variiegated Flycatcher (*Empidonomus varius*) – widespread

Tropical Kingbird (*Tyrannus melancholicus*) – daily

Fork-tailed Flycatcher (*Tyrannus savana*) – BT

Xenopsaris (*Xenopsaris albinucha*) – PT (Excellent studies of a singing bird.)

Chestnut-crowned Becard (*Pachyramphus castaneus*) – JB

White-winged Becard (*Pachyramphus polychopterus*) – BT, JN, JB, CR; **(EXT)** MU

Black-capped Becard (*Pachyramphus marginatus*) – EC; **(EXT)**, SA, MU

Green-backed Becard (*Pachyramphus viridis*) – JN, CD

Crested Becard (*Pachyramphus validus*) – JN, CD

SWALLOWS (Hirundinidae)

White-winged Swallow (*Tachycineta albiventer*) – BT to Fortaleza, PT, CR, CD to Salvador; **(EXT)** MU

Brown-chested Martin (*Progne tapera*) – EC, JB,

Gray-breasted Martin (*Progne chalybea*) – almost daily
Blue-and-white Swallow (*Notiochelidon cyanoleuca*) – JB
Southern Rough-winged Swallow (*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*) – almost daily
Barn Swallow (*Hirundo rustica*) – PT, CR

PIPITS (Motacillidae)

Yellowish Pipit (*Anthus lutescens*) – CR; **(EXT)** MU

WRENS (Troglodytidae)

Black-capped Donacobius (*Donacobius atricapillus*) – CR
Thrush-like Wren (*Campylorhynchus turdinus*) * – Itabuna area
Moustached Wren (*Thryothorus genibarbis*) – JN, CR, JB,
Long-billed Wren (*Thryothorus longirostris bahiae*) e – JN, JB, PT; **(EXT)** CL*
House Wren (*Troglodytes aedon*) – daily

THRASHERS & MOCKINGBIRDS (Mimidae)

Chalk-browed Mockingbird (*Mimus saturninus*) – widespread
Tropical Mockingbird (*Mimus gilvus*) – Hotel garden EC (Here found sympatric with Chalk-browed.)

THRUSHES (Turdidae)

Yellow-legged Thrush (*Platycichla flavipes*) – JB (Female, seen by Ken only.)
Rufous-bellied Thrush (*Turdus rufiventris*) – widespread
Pale-breasted Thrush (*Turdus leucomelas*) – widespread
Cocoa Thrush (*Turdus fumigatus*) – BT
Creamy-bellied Thrush (*Turdus amaurochalinus*) – JN
White-necked Thrush (*Turdus albicollis*) * – JB

GNATCATCHERS & GNATWRENS (Sylviidae)

Long-billed Gnatwren (*Ramphocaenus melanurus*) – CR, EC, JB; **(EXT)** MU
Tropical Gnatcatcher (*Polioptila plumbea*) – widespread

JAYS (Corvidae)

White-naped Jay (*Cyanocorax cyanopogon*) E – JN, JB*

OLD WORLD SPARROWS (Passeridae)

House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) – daily

WAXBILLS (Estrildidae)

Common Waxbill (*Estrilda astrild*) – BT*, PT; **(EXT)** MU

VIREOS & GREENLETS (Vireonidae)

Rufous-browed Peppershrike (*Cyclarhis gujanensis*) – widespread

Red-eyed Vireo (*Vireo olivaceus chivi*) – widespread

Gray-eyed Greenlet (*Hylophilus amaurocephalus*) **E** – JN, JB

Lemon-chested Greenlet (*Hylophilus thoracicus*) – JB

SISKINS, CROSSBILLS & ALLIES (Fringillidae)

Yellow-faced Siskin (*Carduelis yarrellii*) **E** – **(EXT)** SA (Excellent scope studies of this endangered species.)

Purple-throated Euphonia (*Euphonia chlorotica*) – widespread

Violaceous Euphonia (*Euphonia violacea*) – EC, JB; **(EXT)** MU

Orange-bellied Euphonia (*Euphonia xanthogaster*) * – EC

WARBLERS (Parulidae)

Tropical Parula (*Parula pitiayumi*) – JB

Masked Yellowthroat (*Geothlypis aequinoctialis*) * – JB; **(EXT)** MU

Golden-crowned Warbler (*Basileuterus culicivorus*) – BT, JB; **(EXT)** MU

Flavescent Warbler (*Basileuterus flaveolus*) – JN, JB

BANANAQUIT (Coerebidae)

Bananaquit (*Coereba flaveola*) – widespread

TANAGERS, HONEYCREEPERS & ALLIES (Thraupidae)

Chestnut-vented Conebill (*Conirostrum speciosum*) – **(EXT)** MU

Bicolored Conebill (*Conirostrum bicolor*) – EC mangroves

Red-legged Honeycreeper (*Cyanerpes cyaneus*) – JB, EC; **(EXT)** MU

Green Honeycreeper (*Chlorophanes spiza*) – JB

Blue Dacnis (*Dacnis cayana*) – widespread

Seven-colored Tanager (*Tangara fastuosa*) **E** – **(EXT)** MU, AS

Green-headed Tanager (*Tangara seledon*) **e** – JB

Gilt-edged Tanager (*Tangara cyanoventris*) **e** – JB, CD

Red-necked Tanager (*Tangara cyanocephala*) **e** – BT; **(EXT)** MU (WOW!)

Opal-rumped Tanager (*Tangara velia cyanomelaena*) – (This disjunctly distributed form is split by some authorities, and called “Silvery-breasted Tanager”.)

Burnished-buff Tanager (*Tangara cayana*) – widespread

Sayaca Tanager (*Thraupis sayaca*) – daily

Golden-chevroned Tanager (*Thraupis ornata*) **e** – JB; **(EXT)** MU
Palm Tanager (*Thraupis palmarum*) – widespread
Brazilian Tanager (*Ramphocelus bresilius*) **e** – CR, JB, EC,

Hepatic Tanager (*Piranga flava*) – CD (Some folks saw this bird around the hotel. Some authorities treat the “Hepatic Tanagers” as comprising three species: the nominate *flava* group of lowland eastern and southern S. America [= Lowland Hepatic-Tanager]; the *lutea* group of the highlands from Costa Rica to Bolivia [= Highland Hepatic-Tanager]; and the *hepatica* group of the southern U.S. and northern Middle America [= Northern Hepatic-Tanager]. Vocal and morphological differences between the forms would seem to support this treatment.)

Red-crowned Ant-Tanager (*Habia rubica*) – JB
White-lined Tanager (*Tachyphonus rufus*) – widespread
Flame-crested Tanager (*Tachyphonus cristatus*) – JB **(EXT)** MU
Hooded Tanager (*Nemosia pileata*) – **(EXT)** MU
Guira Tanager (*Hemithraupis guira*) – BT, **(EXT)** MU
Rufous-headed Tanager (*Hemithraupis ruficapilla*) **e** – JB, CD
Yellow-backed Tanager (*Hemithraupis flavicollis*) – **(EXT)** SA
Orange-headed Tanager (*Thlypopsis sordida*) – JN, PT, JB; **(EXT)** MU
Cinnamon Tanager (*Schistochlamys ruficapillus*) **e** – CD
Scarlet-throated Tanager (*Compsothraupis loricata*) **E** – PT, JB, CD

BUNTINGS, SPARROWS, SEEDEATERS & ALLIES (Emberizidae)

Gray Pileated-Finch (*Coryphospingus pileata*) – PT, JN, JB
Blue-black Grassquit (*Volatinia jacarina*) – widespread
Yellow-bellied Seedeater (*Sporophila nigricollis*) – widespread
White-throated Seedeater (*Sporophila albogularis*) **E** – PT, JM, JB
White-bellied Seedeater (*Sporophila leucoptera*) * – CR, JB
Lined Seedeater (*Sporophila lineola*) – JB
Capped Seedeater (*Sporophila bouvreuil*) – JB
Sooty Grassquit (*Tiaris fuliginosa*) – JB; **(EXT)** CL*
Saffron Finch (*Sicalis flaveola*) – PT
Grassland Yellow-Finch (*Sicalis luteola*) – JB
Stripe-tailed Yellow Finch (*Sicalis citrine*) – CD
Wedge-tailed Grass-Finch (*Emberizoides herbicola*) – JB, CD
Red-cowled Cardinal (*Paroaria dominicana*) **E** – widespread
Pectoral Sparrow (*Arremon flavirostris*) – JN, CR*, EC, JB; **(EXT)*** MU
Grassland Sparrow (*Ammodramus humeralis*) * – PT, JN to PT; **(EXT)** MU
Rufous-collared Sparrow (*Zonotrichia capensis*) – BT, JB, CR, CD

SALTATORS, GROSBEAKS & ALLIES (Cardinalidae)

Grayish Saltator (*Saltator coerulescens*) – PT

Buff-throated Saltator (*Saltator maximus*) – CR; **(EXT)** MU
Black-throated Grosbeak (*Saltator fuliginosus*) **E** – JB
Green-winged Saltator (*Saltator similis*) – JB
Black-throated Saltator (*Saltator atricollis*) – CD
Yellow-green Grosbeak (*Carythraustes canadensis*) – * EC; **(EXT)** MU,
Ultramarine Grosbeak (*Cyanocompsa brissonii*) – JN, PT,

ORIOLES, BLACKBIRDS & ALLIES (Icteridae)

Chestnut-capped Blackbird (*Agelaius ruficapillus*) – JN to PT, PT to JM, CR
White-browed Blackbird (*Leistes superciliaris*) – widespread

Bay-winged Cowbird (*Molothrus badius fringillarius*) **e** – JB, CD (This form is split by some authorities, and called “Pale Baywing”. We found them nesting {actively feeding young} in an old thornbird nest.)

Shiny Cowbird (*Molothrus bonariensis*) – widespread
Epaulet Oriole (*Icterus cayanensis*) – BT, JB, JN; **(EXT)** TR
Campo Oriole (*Icterus jamacaii*) – widespread
Solitary Cacique (*Caccicus solitarius*) – PT
Yellow-rumped Cacique (*Cacicus cela*) – CR
Red-rumped Cacique (*Cacicus haemorrhous*) - CR

Forbe’s Blackbird (*Curaeus forbesi*) **E** – **(EXT)** TR (An extremely rare bird. This was the first VENT trip to see this endangered species. This area of Pernambuco is the stronghold for this blackbird.)

Chopi Blackbird (*Gnorimopsar chopi*) – CR, CD; **(EXT)** CL, SA, MU

TOTAL = 415 species recorded

Mammals & Significant Others:

Maned Three-toed Sloth **E** – **(EXT)** SA (A rare species and a great find!)
Crab-eating Fox
Black- ear tufted Marmoset **E** (*Callithrix jacchus jacchus*)
Marmoset Sp * – **(EXT)** MU
Masked Titi-Monkey* CR
Black-rumped Agouti – EC, MU
Lesser Cavi -JN
Fer-de-lance (*Bothrops* sp.) – PT (Thanks to Ken for finding this beauty!)
Cane Toad
Ameiva ameiva lizard
Tegui Lizard
Plica sp (Odd green looking lizard I caught at EC)