

BRAZILIAN SPECIALTIES

NOVEMBER 2 – 20, 2008

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Our 2008 Brazilian Specialties tour started with a bang, when our first stop yielded a newly discovered *Formicivora* antwren that has yet to be named. This antwren, which is clearly a close relative of the Marsh Antwren of Paraná and Santa Catarina, is known only from the state of São Paulo, and was considered endangered from the moment of its discovery two years ago. We held our collective breath as a pair of these handsome birds paraded around the low marsh vegetation in front of us. A new marsh stop treated us with great studies of eight species of herons, including Yellow-crowned Night-Heron and Whistling Heron.

The next morning found us birding *restinga* forest in coastal São Paulo. Here, in addition to great looks at the endangered Red-tailed Parrot, the rarely seen Buff-bellied Puffbird, and the always dazzling Brazilian Tanager, we were treated to the unforgettable scene of more than 30 species mobbing a Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl. Among the mobbers were stunning Green-headed and Flame-crested tanagers (down to eye level), Blue Manakins, Ochre-collared Piculets, and Long-billed Wrens. A wonderful flock of Azure Jays and a spectacular pair of Blond-crested Woodpeckers added to our color extravaganza.

On to Intervales State Park, a true gem and a highlight of any Brazilian birding trip. This World Heritage Site protects a vast area of Atlantic rainforest that abounds with birds. We were ecstatic to find not one but two active Swallow-tailed Cotinga nests, and were privileged to observe through the scope the exquisite colors of both parents as they fed their young. Their camouflage against the backdrop of their small lichen-covered nest and the surrounding branches was incredible. As always, highlights were almost too many. Tops among them were breathtaking scope views of a male Blue-bellied Parrot, and wonderful close studies of the lovely Red-and-white Crake.

Antbirds ruled, as evidenced by the stunning, in-our-face views of White-bearded, Tufted, Large-tailed, and Spot-backed antshrikes. However, an incredibly responsive pair of Giant Antshrikes parading around in the open stole the antbird show, and provided an unforgettable experience.

Intervales also started our lucky tapaculo streak with an amazingly responsive White-breasted Tapaculo (foraging at our feet), a well-behaved Spotted Bamboowren, and a Mouse-colored Tapaculo.

Other memorable moments included stellar views of Black-throated Piping-Guan, Brazilian Pygmy-Owl, Red-ruffed Fruitcrow, Hooded Berryeater, Bare-throated Bellbird, Rufous-capped Motmot, Squamate Antbird, Half-collared Sparrow, and stunning Plovercrests on leks. Night excursions were also very productive, capped by a male Long-trained Nightjar—with its impressive tail streamers—flying within a few feet of us, then landing within 30 feet for incredible scope views. A wonderfully responsive pair of Rusty-barred Owls, a Variable Screech-Owl too close to focus on, a Common (Gray) Potoo, a rarely seen Silky-tailed Nightjar (amazing scope studies), a brief, but close Ocellated Poorwill, and multiple Short-tailed (Chestnut-banded) Nighthawks also showed well.

Then it was on to Minas Gerais state, where we started at Serra do Cipó National Park. The lush alpine vegetation of the Espinhaço Mountains was breathtaking, with spectacular endemic flowers attracting not only our attention but also that of two stunning hummers, the endemic Hyacinth Visorbearer and the minute, but long-tailed Horned Sungem, both of which gave repeated close views. Up on the top we were rewarded with three neat endemics: Cipo Canastero, Gray-backed Tachuri, and Pale-throated Serra-Finch. Striking Yellow-billed Blue Finches were common, and gave excellent close views. A nice surprise was a tiny Checkered Woodpecker.

Our drive to São Roque (our base for exploring Serra da Canastra) was broken up by lunch at a wonderful *churrascaria* (Brazilian barbeque) where we were served an ample and tasty feast. A birding stop in a nearby park rewarded us with the rare and enigmatic Three-toed Jacamar and a skulky Chestnut-capped Foliage-gleaner, which provided the requisite good bird fix to sustain us through the rest of the drive. A stop at a very productive marsh added an extra treat in the form of Masked Ducks.

Our next few days were spent exploring Serra da Canastra National Park, a delightful region of grassy plateaus dissected by crystal-clear streams and spectacular cascading waterfalls. An extensive fire several months prior had transformed the park into a spectacular blaze of color with a myriad of exotic flowers and a fresh carpet of grasses and sedges, a botanist's delight! Our trip highlight was the 20 minutes we spent with a family of five of one of the world's rarest ducks, the Brazilian Merganser. We had exceptionally close scope studies as they rested on a sun-drenched beach and swam in the crystal-clear waters of the stream.

Mammals are always a highlight of a trip to Canastra, and this time was no exception. One of South America's best is the odd giant anteater. We observed two, one of which was feeding, undisturbed, at close range. Bird highlights included magnificent studies of a breathtaking male Helmeted Manakin, multiple Red-legged Seriemas, Toco Toucan, Golden-capped Parakeet, Black-masked Finch, the rarely seen Ochre-breasted Pipit, Campo Miner, Brasilia Tapaculo, and the tiny Sharp-tailed Grass-Tyrant. Meanwhile, displaying male Cock-tailed Tyrants had us in hysterics as they hovered like tiny helicopters over the grasslands. Our hummingbird show this year was unforgettable, as feeders swarmed with the likes of Stripe-breasted Starthroats, Swallow-tailed Hummingbirds, White-vented Violetears, Fork-tailed Woodnymphs, stunning male Sapphire-spangled Emeralds, and the long-tailed Planalto Hermits.

Our final destination was the beautiful Serra da Caraça, and its 200-year-old monastery set in truly breathtaking surroundings. A combination of its rocky *serras* (the peaks of which reach 6,000 feet), pockets of Atlantic rainforest, *cerrado* and gallery forest along crystal-clear streams makes this a magically peaceful location. However, it would be difficult for anything to top the thrill of watching elegant maned wolves materializing out of the darkness onto the steps of the ancient monastery to feed on meat provided by the Fathers. Birding was excellent, and among our many prizes were superb views of a Mantled Hawk as it flew low over the monastery, swirling flocks of thousands of Biscutate Swifts, Red-eyed Thornbird, Serra Antwren, Velvety Black-Tyrant, Green-backed Becard, Cinnamon-vented Piha, and spectacular eye level encounters with the colorful Golden-rumped Euphonia and endemic Gilt-edged and Brassy-breasted tanagers.

All in all, a very congenial group of birders enjoyed a bunch of really exciting birding highlights, including totals of 440 species and an impressive number

of nearly 150 Brazilian/regional endemics, not to mention superb mammals, numerous wonderful meals, great Brazilian ice cream, and lots of fun, too.

Itinerary:

11/02 - USA to São Paulo

11/03 - arrival in São Paulo, drive to Biritiba Mirim for birding; then continued onto Itanhaém with birding stops en route at a marsh, followed by afternoon birding in the coastal *restinga*

11/04 - birding a.m. near Itanhaém; then we drove to Intervales State Park, with lunch en route, followed by late afternoon birding in the park

11/05 - Intervales State Park

11/06 - Intervales State Park

11/07 - Intervales State Park

11/08 - Intervales State Park

11/09 - Intervales State Park

11/10 - Return to São Paulo and flight to Belo Horizonte. On arrival we drove up to Serra do Cipó National Park. Afternoon birding in the lower area of the park in *cerrado*.

11/11 - all day birding at Serra do Cipó National Park

11/12- early a.m. birding at Serra do Cipó, followed by drive to Serra da Canastra National Park, with lunch and birding stops en route.

11/13 - Canastra National Park

11/14 - Canastra National Park

11/15 - Canastra National Park

11/16 - Canastra National park early a.m., then drive to Serra do Caraça with lunch in Belo Horizonte. Late afternoon birding at Caraça.

11/17 - Caraça Park

11/18 --Caraça Park

11/19 - early a.m. birding at Caraça; then drive to Belo Horizonte for lunch and homebound flights via São Paulo. Arrival back home 20 November.

Favorite birds of the tour:

- 1- Brazilian Merganser, Swallow-tailed Cotinga and Helmeted Manakin tied for first place,
- 2- Long-trained Nightjar, Horned Sungem, Cock-tailed Tyrant, Gilt-edged and Brazilian Tanager all tied for second place.

Key;

CI - Serra do Cipó National Park and vicinity

CN - Canastra National Park and vicinity including the marsh

CA - Caraça Natural Park and vicinity including the marsh outside the park

IN - Intervalles State Park

IT - Itanhaém region

* - species was heard only

E – species endemic to the biogeographical region including and southeastern Brazil (including northern Argentina, [mostly Misiones Province] and eastern Paraguay).

e – subspecies endemic to this biogeographical region (see below). Many of these taxa are geographically isolated from (and morphologically and vocally distinct from) other forms currently considered to be conspecific. All of these represent potential “splits”, and many are already treated as specifically distinct by some taxonomists.

Birds:

TINAMOUS (Tinamidae)

Solitary Tinamou (*Tinamous solitarius*) (**E**)* – IN*

Brown Tinamou (*Crypturellus obsoletus*) * – IT*, IN*, CA*

Small-billed Tinamou (*C. parvirostris*) * – CN*

Red-winged Tinamou (*Rhynchotus rufescens*) – CN (Great views of a flying bird showing off its bright rufous flight feathers.)

Spotted Nothura (*Nothura maculosa*) – CN (This buffy form (*minor*) was seen well.)

Lesser Nothura (*N. minor*) (**E**)* – CN*

GREBES (Podicipedidae)

Least Grebe (*Tachybaptus dominicus*) – CN (Common on a pond near São Roque de Minas.)

Pied-billed Grebe (*Podilymbus podiceps*) – CN (On the nest.)

CORMORANTS (Phalacrocoracidae)

Neotropic Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax brasilianus*) – CN, Gurulhos.

FRIGATEBIRDS (Fregatidae)

Magnificent Frigatebird (*Fregata magnificens*) – IT

HERONS, EGRETS & BITTERNs (Ardeidae)

Whistling Heron (*Syrigma sibilatrix*) – IT, CI, CA

Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) – all sites

Snowy Egret (*Egretta thula*) – all sites

Little Blue Heron (*E. caerulea*) – IT (Nesting in colony.)

Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) – all sites

Striated Heron (*Butoroides striatus*) – IT, CN, CA

Black-crowned Night-Heron (*Nycticorax nycticorax*) – IT, CN (Making nests in colony.)

Yellow-crowned Night- Heron (*Nyctanassa violacea*) – IT (Great scope views of adults.)

IBISES & SPOONBILLS (Threskiornithidae)

Buff-necked Ibis (*Theristicus caudatus*) – CN

DUCKS, GEESE & SWANS (Anatidae)

White-faced Whistling-Duck (*Dendrocygna viduata*) – CN

Black-bellied Whistling Ducks (*D. autumnalis*) – CN

Moscovy Duck (*Cairina moschata*) – IT, CN

Brazilian Teal (*Amazonetta brasiliensis*) – CN, CA

Brazilian Merganser (*Mergus octosetaceus*) (E) – CN (A real highlight with SPECTACULAR scope studies of two adults and 3 almost fully dependent young as they basked in the sun on a beach along a crystal-clear stream. The light was superb, allowing us to appreciate the metallic green gloss to the head and the longer crest of the male. What a privilege to be treated to such great studies of one of the world's rarest waterfowl!)

Masked Duck (*Nomonyx dominica*) – CN (A nice surprise with 6 birds; a first for this tour !)

NEW WORLD VULTURES (Cathartidae)

Black Vulture (*Coragyps atratus*) – all sites

Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) – all sites

King Vulture (*Sarcoramphus papa*) – CN

HAWKS, EAGLES & KITES (Accipitridae)

Swallow-tailed Kite (*Elanoides forficatus*) – IN

White-tailed Kite (*Elanus leucurus*) – IT, CN

Snail Kite (*Rostrhamus sociabilis*) – CN

Rufous-thighed Kite (*Harpagus diodon*) – IN

Plumbeous Kite (*Ictinia plumbea*) – IN, CN (Spectacular close-up studies; in-flight and in the scope.)

Rufous-thighed Hawk (*Accipiter erythronemius*) – IN

Bicolored Hawk (*A. bicolor*) – IN (Close looks at a bird in flight; we could even see its rufous underwing linings.)

Mantled Hawk (*Leucopternis polionota*) (E) – CA (Close views of a bird flying over the Monastery.)

Great Black Hawk (*Buteogallus urubitinga*) – CN

Savanna Hawk (*Buteogallus meridionalis*) – CN, CI

Roadside Hawk (*Buteo magnirostris*) – all sites

Short-tailed Hawk (*Buteo brachyurus*) – IN

White-tailed Hawk (*Buteo albicaudatus*) – IT, CN

FALCONS & CARACARAS (Falconidae)

Southern Crested Caracará (*Caracará plancus*) – all sites

Yellow-headed Caracará (*Milvago chimachima*) – all sites

Laughing Falcon (*Herpetotheres cachinnans*) – CN*, CA

Barred Forest-Falcon (*Micrastur ruficollis*) (e)* – IN*

Collard Forest-Falcon (*M. semitorquatus*) * – IN*

American Kestrel (*Falcon sparverius*) – IT, CI, CN,

Aplomado Falcon (*Falcon femoralis*) – CN (Nice scope studies.)

GUANS, CHACHALACAS & ALLIES (Cracidae)

Dusky-legged Guan (*Penelope obscura*) (e) – CA,

Black-fronted Piping-Guan (*Pipile jacutinga*) (E) – IN (Superb scope views of this endangered species feeding on fruit on the ground.)

NEW WORLD QUAILS (Odontophoridae)

Spot-winged Wood-Quail (*Odontophoros capueira*) (E)* – IN*

RAILS, GALLINULES & COOTS (Rallidae)

Red-and-white Crake (*L. leucopyrrhus*) – IN (Great studies of this strikingly beautiful and rarely seen crake in the carefully prepared reed trail.)

Gray-necked Wood-Rail (*Aramides cajanea*) – IT*, CN

Slaty-breasted Wood-Rail (*Aramides saracura*) (E) – IT, CA

Ash-throated Crake (*Porzana albicollis*) – CN (Exceptional scope studies as we watched a pair bathing in puddles on the road.)

Blackish Rail (*Pardirallus nigricans*) – CN*, CA (Finally seen extremely well at the duck pool.)

Common Moorhen (*Gallinula chloropus*) – IT, CN

Purple Gallinule (*Porphyrio flavirostris*) – IT, CN

SERIEMAS (Cariamidae)

Red-legged Seriema (*Cariama cristata*) – CN (Excellent studies of multiple pairs daily, including birds high up in dead trees.)

JACANAS (Jacanidae)

Wattled jacana (*Jacana jacana*) – IT, CN

PLOVERS & LAPWINGS (Charadriidae)

Southern Lapwing (*Vanellus chilensis*) – all sites

SANDPIPERS & ALLIES (Scolopacidae)

Lesser Yellow Legs (*Tringa flavipes*) – IT

White-rumped Sandpiper (*Calidris fuscicollis*) – IT

GULLS & TERNS (Laridae)

Kelp Gull (*Larus dominicanus*) – IT

TERNs (Sternidae)

Common Tern (*Sterna hirundo*) – IT

Sandwich Tern (*Thalasseus sandvicensis eurygnatha*) – IT (Some split this yellow billed form from Sandwich Tern, calling it ‘Cayenne Tern’.)

Royal Tern (*T. maximus*) – IT

DOVES & PIGEONS (Columbidae)

Feral Pigeon (*Columba livia*) – all sites

Picazuro Pigeon (*Patagioenas picazuro*) – all sites

Pale-vented Pigeon (*Patagioenas cayennensis*) – IT, CI, CN

Plumbeous Pigeon (*Patagioenas plumbea*) – IN, CA

Eared Dove (*Zenaida auriculata*) – IN, CI, CN

Ruddy-Ground-Dove (*Columbina talpacoti*) – IT, CI, CA, CN

Scaled Dove (*Columbina squammata*) – CI, CN,

White-tipped Dove (*Leptotila verreauxi*) – CN, CI

Gray-fronted Dove (*Leptotila rufaxilla*)* – IN*

Ruddy Quail- Dove (*Geotrygon montana*) – IN

PARROTS, MACAWS & ALLIES (Psittacidae)

White-eyed Parakeet (*Aratinga leucophthalmus*) – CI, CN, CA

Peach-fronted Parakeet (*Aratinga aurea*) – CI, CN

Golden-capped Parakeet (*A. auricapillus*) (E) – CN (Stunning birds.)

Maroon-bellied Parakeet (*Pyrrhura frontalis*) – IT, IN, CN (Spectacular scope studies!)

Blue-winged Parrotlet (*Forpus xanthopterygius*) – IT*, IN, CN

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

Plain Parakeet (*B. tirica*) (E) – IT, IN

Pileated [Red-capped] Parrot (*Pionopsitta pileata*) (E) – IN (Fantastic scope studies of perched birds at close range. This species is normally a fly-over and is only rarely observed perched.)

Scaly-headed Parrot (*Pionus maximiliani*) – all sites

Red-tailed Parrot (*Amazonas brasiliensis*) (E) – IT

Blue-bellied Parrot (*Triclaria malachitacea*) (E) – IN (One of the trip highlights for your leader! We had a magnificent male bird perched in the scope showing off its purple/blue belly! This species is rarely seen, and it is even rarer to see one perched.)

CUCKOOS (Cuculidae)

Squirrel Cuckoo (*Piaya cayana*) – all sites

Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*) – IT, CI, CN, CA

Guira Cuckoo (*Guira guira*) – CI, CN, CA

Striped Cuckoo (*Tapera naevia*) – IN

TYPICAL OWLS (Strigidae)

Tropical Screech-Owl (*Megascops choliba*) – IN, CN, CA* (Great to see one low on a daytime roost in palms; a shame to find the fresh road kill at Canastra.)

Variable (Black-capped) Screech Owl (*M. atricapillus*) (E) – IN (Wow – so close!)

Brazilian Pygmy Owl (*Glaucidium minutissimum*) – IN (Great scope looks.)

Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl (*Glaucidium brasilianum*) – IT, CA

Burrowing Owl (*Athene cunicularia*) – IT, CN, CA

Rusty-barred Owl (*Strix hylophila*) (E) – IN (Stunning views of a responsive pair; our 6th owl species!)

POTOOS (Nyctibiidae)

Common (Gray) Potoo (*Nyctibius griseus*) – IN (What a lovely voice!)

NIHTJARS & ALLIES (Caprimulgidae)

Short-tailed Nighthawk (*Lurocalis semitorquatus nattereri*) – IN (Stunning close studies as it came into my imitations. Some authors have split this complex into as many as three species, with birds from this region going by the name of “Chestnut-banded Nighthawk”. Each of the various subspecies is vocally and morphologically distinct, indicating that a split may be justified.)

Least Nighthawk (*Chordiles pusillus*)* – CN*

Ocellated Porwill (*Nyctiprynus ocellatus*) – CA (Quick but great close views of a perched bird.

Silky-tailed Nightjar (*Caprimulgus sericocaudatus*) – IN (Spectacular prolonged scope views of this rarely seen nighjar.)

Band-winged Nightjar (*C. longirostris*) – CN (Male on the road pre-dawn.)

Little Nightjar (*C. parvulus*) – CN (Nice studies pre-dawn.)

Scissor-tailed Nightjar (*Hydrosalis torquata*) – CN (A female.)

Long-trained Nightjar (*Macropsalis forcipata*) (E) – IN (Another true highlight: a couple of stunning males; one flying past at point-blank range with those enormous tail streamers, followed by scope-filling views as it perched on the ground just 25 m from us!)

SWIFTS (Apodidae)

Sooty Swift (*Cypseloides fumigatus*) (E) – IN, CN (Good views in good light.)

Great Dusky Swift (*C. senex*) – CN (Good views of birds coming into the waterfall, followed by scope views of birds perched behind the sheet of water.)

White-collared Swift (*Streptoprocne zonaris*) – IN, CI, CN, CA

Biscutate Swift (*S. biscutata*) (E) – IN, CA (Who will ever forget the countless hundreds above the monastery?).

Gray-rumped Swift (*Chaetura cinereiventris*) – IT

Sick's Swift (*Chaetura meridionalis*) (E) – IT, IN, CI, CN, CA (Named after Helmut Sick, the Brazilian ornithologist who worked on their breeding biology. Formerly treated as a subspecies of Ashy-tailed Swift, which ceased to be recognized as a valid species when it was discovered that the type specimen was actually a misidentified Vaux's Swift. Sick's Swift is morphologically and vocally closer to Chimney Swift than it is to Vaux's Swift.)

HUMMINGBIRDS (Trochilidae)

Saw-billed Hermit (*Ramphodon naevius*)* (E) – IT*

Scale-throated Hermit (*Phaethornis eurynome*) (E) – IN, CA

Dusky-throated Hermit (*P. squalidus*) (E) – IN (Nice looks.)

Gray-breasted Saberwing (*Campylopterus largipennis diamantinensis*) – CA
(A good find.)

Planalto Hermit (*Phaethornis pretrei*) – CI, CN, CA

Reddish Hermit (*P. ruber*) – IT

Swallow-tailed Hummingbird (*Eupetomena macrourus*) – IT, CN, CA

Black Jacobin (*Florisuga fuscus*) (E) – IT, IN, CA

White-vented Violet Violet-ear (*Colibri serrirostris*) – CI, CN

Black-throated Mango (*Anthracothorax nigricollis*) – IN (Great point- blank views of a stunning male.)

Purple-breasted Plovercrest (*Stephanoxis lalandi*) (E) – IN (Stunning studies of spectacular males at a lek. This subspecies, *loddigesii*, is distinctly different from the nominate form (found further north) and has been considered to represent a distinct species by some authors. We could clearly see the morphological differences: purple-blue crown (versus green in nominate), and black breast (versus purple in nominate) with much broader white borders than nominate birds.)

Frilled Coquette (*Lophornis magnificus*) (E) – CA (Female seen only by Diane)

Festive Coquette (*L. chalybeus*) (e) – IN (A good find, with everyone finally seeing the female. Amazonian birds may well prove to be a good split.)

Glittering-bellied Emerald (*Chlorostilbon aureoventris*) – IT, CI, CN, CA

Fork-tailed Woodnymph (*Thalurania furcata*) – CN,

Violet-capped Woodnymph (*Thalurania glaucopis*) (E) – IT, IN, CA

White-throated Hummingbird (*Leucochloris albicollis*) – IN, CA

White-chinned Sapphire (*Hylocharis cyanus*) – IT

Versicolored Emerald (*Agyrtria versicolor*) – IN

Sapphire-spangled Emerald (*Polyerata lactea*) – IN, CI, CN, CA (Splendid male at the feeders.)

Glittering-throated Emerald (*Polyerata fimbriata*) – IT, CA

Brazilian Ruby (*Clytolaema rubricauda*) – CA

Hyacinth Visorbearer (*Augastes scutatus*) (E) – CI, CA (Stunning males observed feeding and perched!)

Horned Sungem (*Heliactin bilopha*) – CI (Superb studies of this hard-to-see, tiny hummer, with a magnificent male perched and feeding.)

Stripe-breasted Starthroat (*Heliomaster squamosus*) (E) – CN (Great looks of birds at feeders!)

TROGONS (Trogonidae)

White-tailed Trogon (*Trogon viridis*) * – IN*

Black-throated Trogon (*Trogon rufus*) – IN

Surucua Trogon (*Trogon surrucura*) (E) – IN, CA (At Caraça, we saw the yellow-bellied subspecies *T. s. aurantius*, which has sometimes been considered a separate species from the nominate red-bellied birds we saw at Intervales.)

KINGFISHERS (Alcedinidae)

Ringed Kingfisher (*Megaceryle torquata*) – IT, CN

Amazon Kingfisher (*Chloroceryle aenea*) – CN

Green Kingfisher (*Chloroceryle american*) – IT, CN

MOTMOTS (Momotidae)

Rufous-capped Motmot (*Baryphthengus ruficapillus*) (e) – IN

JACAMARS (Galbulidae)

Three-toed Jacamar (*Jacamaralcyon tridactyla*) (E) – CO (Great scope studies of a group of three birds.)

Rufous-tailed Jacamar (*Galbula ruficauda*) – CN (Wonderful studies of a family party.)

PUFFBIRDS (Bucconidae)

Buff-bellied Puffbird (*Notharchus swainsoni*) (E) – IT, IN (Great scope studies [twice] of this easily missed endemic. A recent split from White-necked Puffbird.)

White-eared Puffbird (*Nystalus chacuru*) – CN

TOUCANS (Ramphastidae)

Saffron Toucanet (*Pteroglossus bailloni*) (E) – IN

Channel-billed Toucan (*Ramphastos vitellinus ariel*) – IT*, IN

Red-breasted Toucan (*Ramphastos dicolorus*) (E) – IN

Toco Toucan (*Ramphastos toco*) – CI, CN

WOODPECKERS & ALLIES (Picidae)

White-barred Piculet (*Picumnus cirratus*) (E) – CN, CI

Ochre-collared Piculet (*Picumnus temminckii*) (E) – IT*, IN

White Woodpecker (*Melanerpes candidus*) – CN

Yellow-fronted Woodpecker (*Melanerpes flavifrons*) (E) – IN

Checkered Woodpecker (*Picoides mixtus*) – CI (Great spotting Diane! Good looks at this very localized and easily missed woodpecker. We're glad you did not choke!)

White-spotted Woodpecker (*Veniliornis spilogaster*)* – IT*, IN*

Little Woodpecker (*V. passerinus*) – CN

Yellow-eared Woodpecker (*Veniliornis maculifrons*) (E) – CA (Nice studies of this endemic.)

Yellow-browed Woodpecker (*Piculus aurulentus*) (E) – IN, CA

Green-barred Woodpecker (*Colaptes melanochloros*) – IN, CN*, CA*

Campo Flicker (*Colaptes campestris*) – IN, CI, CN, CA

Blond-crested Woodpecker (*Celeus flavescens*) – IT

Lineated Woodpecker (*Dryocopus lineatus*)* – IN*

OVENBIRDS (Furnariidae)

Rufous-breasted Leaf Tosser (*Sclerurus scansor*) (E) – IN, CA

Campo Miner (*Geobates poecilopterus*) – CN (Given that there were no recent burns, we were lucky to find this odd bird, whose presence is usually tightly linked with recently burned grasslands.)

Rufous Hornero (*Furnarius rufus*) – all sites

Sooty-fronted Spinetail (*Synallaxis frontalis*)* – CN*

Pale-breasted Spinetail (*Synallaxis albescens*) – CN

Spix's Spinetail (*Synallaxis spixi*) – IT, CN*, CA

Rufous-capped Spinetail (*Synallaxis ruficapilla*) (E) – IN, CN, CA

Gray-bellied Spinetail (*Synallaxis cinerascens*) (E) – IN (Great looks at this skulker.)

Pallid Spinetail (*Cranioleuca pallida*) (E) – IN, CA*

Yellow-chinned Spinetail (*Certhiaxis cinnamomea*) – CN

Cipo Canastero (*Asthenes luizae*) (E) – CI (Difficult as always; however, after much effort, seen by all.)

Rufous-fronted Thornbird (*Phacellodomus rufifrons*) – CN, CI

Orange-eyed Thornbird (*Phacellodomus erythrophthalmus*) (E) – CA (We had excellent studies of this recent split from “Red-eyed Thornbird” by its nest at Caraça.) Chestnut-eyed Thornbird (*Phacellodomus ferrugineigula*) (E) – IN (Nice looks at this recent split from “Red-eyed Thornbird”. This bird would be better named “Ferruginous Thornbird” or “Ferruginous-breasted Thornbird”; the eye color is difficult to distinguish in the field.)

Firewood-Gatherer (*Anumbius annumbi*) – CI, CN (Great close looks as it built its nest.)

Streaked Xenops (*Xenops rutilans*) – CN, CA

Buff-browed Foliage-gleaner (*Syndactyla rufosuperciliata*) – IN, CA

Pale-browed Treehunter (*Cichlocolaptes leucophrus*) (E) – IN

Buff-fronted Foliage-Gleaner (*P. rufus*) – IT, IN, CA

Ochre-breasted Foliage-gleaner (*P. lichensteini*) (E) – IN, CA

White-eyed Foliage-gleaner (*Automolus leucophthalmus*) (E) – IN, CA

Chestnut-capped Foliage-gleaner (*Hylocryptus rectirostris*) (E) – (This poorly-known bird was seen briefly by some in the park; it just did not respond well.)

White-collared Foliage-Gleaner (*Anabazenops fuscus*) (e) – IN (Wonderful looks.)

Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper (*Lochmias nematura*) – IN*, CN, CA* (Spectacular close studies near the nest.)

Sharp-billed Trehunter (*Heliobletus contaminatus*) – IN

WOODCREEPERS (Dentocolaptidae)

Plain-winged Woodcreeper (*Dentrocinda turdina*) (E) – IT

Olivaceous Woodcreeper (*Sittasomus griseicapillus sylviiellus*) (e) – IN, CA
(This complex will certainly be split multiple ways in the future, so pay careful attention to each of the places where you have seen “Olivaceous Woodcreeper”.)

White-throated Woodcreeper (*Xiphocolaptes albicollis*) (E) – IN

Planalto Woodcreeper (*Dendrocolaptes p. platyrostris*) – IN

Scaled Woodcreeper (*Lepidocolaptes squamatus*) (E) – CA (Thanks to Diane for finding this nest.)

Scalloped Woodcreeper (*L. falcinellus*) – IN

Lesser Woodcreeper (*Lepidocolaptes fuscus*) (E) – IN

Black-billed Scythebill (*Campylorhamphus falcularius*)* (E) – IN* (Just would not come in to tape-playback.)

TYPICAL ANTBIRDS (Thamnophilidae)

Spot-backed Antshrike (*Hypoedaleus guttatus*) (E) – IN (Stunning views!)

Giant Antshrike (*Batara cinerea*) – IN (Great studies [after a lot of patience] of a wonderfully responsive pair.)

Tufted Antshrike (*Mackenziaena severa*) (E) – IN (Great looks at two males.)

Large-tailed Antshrike (*Mackeziaena leachii*) (E) – IN, CA (Males look like a star-filled night sky!)

Great Antshrike (*Tabara major*) * – At the park in Contagem.

White-bearded Antshrike (*Biatas nigropectus*) (E) – IN (Excellent studies of a neat male; one of the rarest Atlantic forest endemics.)

Variable Antshrike (*Thamnophilus caerulescens*) – all sites

Rufous-winged Antshrike (*Thamnophilus torquatus*) – CI, CN

Rufous-capped Antshrike (*T. ruficapillus*) – IN (Nice looks at a female.)

Spot-breasted Antvireo (*Dysithamnus stictothorax*)* (E) – IN

Plain Antvireo (*Dysithamnus metalis*) – IN, CN

Star-throated Antwren (*Myrmotherula gularis*) (E) – IN (One of the best in the genus!)

Unicolored Antwren (*Myrmotherula unicolor*) (E) – IT (A very responsive male.)

Black-capped Antwren (*Herpsilochmus atricapillus*) – CN* CA

Antwren sp novum (*Formicivora sp novum*) (E) – Biritiba area (Observing a pair of these as-yet-undescribed antwrens provided quite a start to the tour! These birds are clearly closely related to the recently described Marsh Antwren [aka “Parana Antwren”], *Stymphalornis acutirostris*, of Paraná and Santa Catarina. The question is whether they should be recognized at the species-level or subspecies-level. Regardless, both forms belong in the genus *Formicivora*, a move that is supported by vocal, morphological and molecular evidence. Should the newly discovered form be described as a new species, it will likely be called “São Paulo Antwren”.)

Serra Antwren (*Formicivora serrana*) (E) – CN

Ferruginous Antbird (*Drymophila ferruginea*) (E) – IN

Ochre-rumped Antbird (*Drymophila ochropyga*) (E) – IN, CA* (Excellent studies of this beauty!)

Bertoni’s Antbird (*D. rubricollis*) (E)* – IN*

Dusky-tailed Antbird (*Drymophila malura*) (E) – IN, CA

Streak-capped Antwren (*Terenura maculata*) (E) – IN

White-shouldered Fire-eye (*Pyriglena leucoptera*) (E) – IN, CA

Squamate Antbird (*Myrmeciza squamosa*) (E) – IN (Excellent studies.)

White-bibbed Antbird (*M. loricata*)* (E) – CA (Alas, they just were not responsive this year, despite much effort on our part.)

ANTTHRUSHES & ANTPITTAS (Formicariidae)

Rufous-capped Antthrush (*Formicarius colma*)* – IN*

Cryptic Antthrush (*Chameza meruloides*) (E)* – IN*

Short-tailed Anthrush (*C. campanisona*) (e) – IN (Wonderful studies.)

Variigated Antpitta (*Grallaria Varia imperator*)* (e) – IN* (Heard only this year. This much larger, well-marked race from eastern Brazil is almost certainly a valid species, and most probably will be called the “Imperial Antpitta” when split.)

GNATEATERS (Conopophagidae)

Rufous Gnateater (*Conopophaga lineata*) (E) – IN, CA

TAPACULOS (Rhinocryptidae)

Collared Crescent-chest (*Melanopareia torquata*) * – CN

Spotted Bamboowren (*Psilorhamphus guttatus*) (E) – IN (Seen well skulking through bamboo. We even had it in the scope after a long wait.)

Slaty Bristlefront (*Merulaxis ater*)* (E) – IN (Despite the nest in the cave they were just not responsive.)

Brasilia Tapaculo (*Scytalopus novacapitalis*) (E) – CN (Great looks in a bush! A revision of this species is underway by Brazilian ornithologists. Preliminary work suggests that the form from Canastra may represent an as-yet-undescribed species that is different from the populations in the Federal District around Brasilia, which is the type locality for the species.)

White-breasted Tapaculo (*S. indigoticus*) (E) – IN, CA* (Incredibly stunning looks at a bird that just sat there 10 feet in front of us all!)

Tapaculo sp. novum (*S. sp. novum*) (E) – CA (Good spotting Vista. We were rewarded for our hard work with good looks.) {Taxonomic comment from Kevin Zimmer: The taxonomy of the genus *Scytalopus*, inside Brazil, is in the midst of a thorough revision. The birds that you all saw at Caraça (as well as others from various portions of the Serra do Espinhaço range of interior Minas Gerais and Bahia) have, for more than a decade, been considered to represent an as-yet-undescribed species that differed from Mouse-colored Tapaculo [*S. speluncae*] of the coastal mountains in being decidedly paler gray (almost whitish) on the throat and breast, and in having different vocalizations. Rapouso et al. (Zootaxa 2006) recently examined the type specimen of *S. speluncae*, which was anomalous in being from interior Minas Gerais, and decided that it was actually one of the pale-throated interior birds, and not one of the uniformly slate-colored birds typical of the coastal Serra do Mar. This would mean that the scientific name of *Scytalopus speluncae* belongs with the previously unnamed interior population. If such were the case, it would mean that the well-known coastal montane birds would be lacking an applicable name. Rapouso et al 2006 decided to rename these birds, which you all saw at Intervalles, as “*Scytalopus notorius*”. What Rapouso et al did not do, was suggest English names for either species. Although under their suggested taxonomy the previously unnamed interior birds would assume the name of *S. speluncae*, it makes no sense to also transfer the English name of “Mouse-colored Tapaculo”. This name should either be scrapped, or, retained for the uniformly dark gray coastal birds, which Rapouso et al would now name *S. notorius*. Another team of researchers is preparing to submit a review of the complex that would, among other things, refute the conclusions of Rapouso et al regarding the type specimen of *S. speluncae*! The AOU South American Check-list Committee (SACC) has decided to postpone adopting the nomenclature proposed by Rapouso et al. until this more comprehensive treatment of the entire complex has been published. Until such time as that study has been published, and appropriate proposals to the SACC have been made and voted on, the Serra do Mar birds will continue to be called “Mouse-colored Tapaculo” {*Scytalopus speluncae*} and the Caraça birds will continue to be in limbo {not formally recognized}, without either an English name or a Latin name. What is certain, is that the two populations represent different species, and are probably not one another’s closest relative. It’s a big mess, but stay tuned!

Mouse-colored Tapaculo (*Scytalopus speluncae/notorius*) (E) – IN (Great views of this species. See the above comments from Kevin Zimmer for an explanation of the convoluted history of these birds. This species, which has always been known as “Mouse-colored Tapaculo” (and may ultimately continue to be known by that English name) is a bird of the coastal Serra do Mar mountain range, and is found from Espírito Santo south to Rio Grande do Sul. I know that some of you have seen this bird on previous tours to Southeast Brazil (eg. In Itatiaia NP).)

COTINGAS (Cotingidae)

Swallow-tailed Cotinga (*Philbalura flavirostris*) (E) – CA (This beautiful, and rarely seen cotinga, was certainly a trip highlight worth waiting for! We had tremendous scope studies of two pairs feeding chicks at the nests. Recent rediscovery of the highly disjunct Andean population in Bolivia has revealed vocal differences that suggest the two populations should be treated as separate species. If split, the eastern birds would be considered endemic to Brazil.)

Hooded Berryeater (*Carpornis cucullatus*) (E) – IN (Stunning looks at this equally stunning bird.)

Cinnamon-vented Piha (*Lipaugus lanioides*) (E) – IN, CA*

Bare-throated Bellbird (*Procnias nudicollis*) (E) – IN (What a voice!)

Red-ruffed Fruitcrow (*Pyroderus scutatus*) – IN, CA (Around our rooms a lot. It must have had a nest.)

Sharpbill (*Oxyruncus cristatus*) – IN

MANAKINS (Pipridae)

Helmeted Manakin (*Antilophia galeata*) – CN (You could never see this spectacular bird any better than we did – WOW!)

White-bearded Manakin (*Manacus manacus*) – CN, CA

Blue [Swallow-tailed] Manakin (*Chiroxiphia caudata*) (E) – IT, IN, CA

Pin-tailed Manakin (*Ilicura militaris*) (E) – IN, CN, CA,

Serra Do Mar Tyrant Manakin (*Neopelma chrysolophum*) (E) – IN

Wing-barred Piprites (*Piprites chloris*) – IN

Greenish Schiffornis (*Schiffornis virescens*) – IN

TYRANT FLYCATCHERS (Tyrannidae)

Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet (*Camptostoma obsoletum*) – IN*, CI, CN, CA

Mouse-colored Tyrannulet (*Phaeomyias murina*) – CI*, CA,

Yellow Tyrannulet (*Campsiempis flaveola*) – IN*, CA (Feeding at nest.)

Gray Elaenia (*Myiopagis caniceps caniceps*) (e) – IN*, CN, CA (This subspecies is vocally distinct and exhibits little sexual dimorphism compared to Amazonian birds. A split is very likely.)

Yellow-bellied Elaenia (*Elaenia flavogaster*) – all sites

Small-billed Elaenia (*E. parvirostris*) – IN

Olivaceous Elaenia (*Elaenia mesoleuca*) – IN

Plain-crested Elaenia (*Elaenia cristata*) – CI, CN, CA

Lesser Elaenia (*E. chiriquensis*) – CI, CN

Highland Elaenia (*Elaenia obscura*) – IN, CI, CN, CA

Suiriri Flycatcher (*Suiriri s. affinis*) – CI

Sooty Tyrannulet (*Serpophaga nigricans*) – CN

White-crested Tyrannulet (*Serpophaga subcristata*) – IN, CA

Gray-hooded Flycatcher (*Mionectes rufiventris*) (E) – IN, CA

Sepia-capped Flycatcher (*Leptopogon amaurocephalus*) – IT, IN, CN, CA

Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet (*Phylloscartes ventralis*) – CA

Bay-ringed Tyrannulet (*P. sylviolus*) (E) – IN (Good studies of this localized endemic.)

Sao Paulo Tyrannulet (*P. paulista*) (e) – IN (Incredible in-your-face studies of this localized flycatcher.)

Oustalet's Tyrannulet (*P. oustaleti*) (E) – IN

Southern Bristle-Tyrant (*Pognotriccus eximius*) – IN, CA* (Seen only by Diane.)

Planalto Tyrannulet (*Phyllomyias fasciatus*) – IN*, CN, CA,

Rough-legged Tyrannulet (*Phyllomyias burmeisteri*)* – IN*

Gray-capped Tyrannulet (*Phyllomyias griseocapilla*) (E) – IN

Sharp-tailed Tyrant (*Culicivora caudacuta*) – CN (Superb views of this striking, tiny tyrant!)

Gray-backed Tachuri (*Polystictus superciliaris*) (E) – CI (Neat endemic flycatcher.)

Southern Antpipit (*Corythopsis delalandi*)* – CN*

Eared Pygmy-Tyrant (*Miornis auricularis*) (E) – IN, CA

Drab-breasted Bamboo-Tyrant (*Hermitriccus diops*) (E) – IN* CA

Hangnest Tody-Tyrant (*Hermitriccus nidipendulus*) (E) – IN, CA

Ochre-faced Tody-Flycatcher (*Todirostrum plumbeiceps*) (e) – IN, CA

Yellow-lored Tody-Flycatcher (*Todirostrum poliocephalum*) (E) – IT, CA

Common Tody-Flycatcher (*T. cinereum*) – CN

Large-headed Flatbill (*Rhynchocyclus megacephala*) (e) – IN

Yellow-olive Flycatcher (*Tolmomyias sulphurescens*) (e) – IN, CA (This complex is soon to be split into multiple species, so make sure you note where you've seen all of your "Yellow-olive Flycatchers". We saw the nominate subspecies.)

White-throated Spadebill (*Platyrrinchus mystaceus*) – IN

Atlantic Royal Flycatcher (*Onychorhynchus swainsoni*) (E) – IN (Another very rare and endangered Atlantic rainforest endemic that we were lucky to see near its nest. Many authors recognize only a single species of "Royal Flycatcher", *O. coronatus*, whose range then extends from Mexico to Argentina. Others recognize as many as four different, allopatrically distributed species: Northern Royal-Flycatcher (*mexicanus* group) of Middle America; Pacific Royal-Flycatcher (*pacifica*) of Pacific Ecuador and Peru; Amazonian Royal-Flycatcher (*coronatus/castelnaui*) of the Amazon and the Guianas; and Atlantic Royal-Flycatcher (*swainsoni*) of the Atlantic Forest. Despite vocal similarities across all forms, the morphological and ecological differences, combined with the range disjunctions, suggest that these are best treated as allospecies.)

Bran-colored Flycatcher (*Myiophobus fasciatus*) – IN, CI, CN, CA

Yellow-rumped Flycatcher (*Myiobius mastacalis*) (E) - IN (This is a recent split from Sulphur-rumped Flycatcher, *M. barbatus*.)

Cliff Flycatcher (*Hirundinea ferruginea*) – all sites

Euler's Flycatcher (*Lathrotriccus euleri*) – IN , CA, CN

Tropical Pewee (*Contopus cinereus*) – CN, CA

Fuscous Flycatcher (*Cnemotriccus fuscatus*) – IT, CI, CA (We saw two different subspecies, *bimaculatus* and *fuscatus* at IT. Future splits in this complex are very likely.)

Vermilion Flycatcher (*Pyrocephalus rubinus*) – CI

Gray Monjita (*Xolmis cinerea*) – CN

White-rumped Monjita (*Xolmis velata*) (E) – CI, CN

Velvety Black-Tyrant (*Knipolegus nigerrimus*) (E) – CA

Crested Black-Tyrant (*Knipolegus lophotes*) – CI, CN, CA

Masked Water-Tyrant (*Fluvicola nengeta*) – all sites (Called the “washer woman” by Brazilians.)

White-headed Marsh Tyrant (*Arundinicola leucocephala*) – IT, CN, CA

Cock-tailed Tyrant (*Alectrurus tricolor*) – CN (What great little birds! It was a blast watching the males displaying above the grass like tiny toy helicopters.)

Streamer-tailed Tyrant (*Gubernetes yetapa*) – CN, CA

Yellow-browed Tyrant (*Satrapa icterophrys*) – IT, CN, CA

Long-tailed Tyrant (*Colonia colonus*) – IN, CA

Cattle Tyrant (*Machetornis rixosus*) – all sites

Shear-tailed Gray Tyrant (*Muscipipra vetula*) – IN

Gray-hooded Attila (*Attila rufus*) (E) – IN (Really the best looking Attila.)

Rufous-tailed Attila (*A. phoenicurus*) (E) – IN

Eastern Sirystes (*Sirystes sibilator*) – IN, CN*, CA

Swainsons Flycatcher (*Myiarchus swainsoni*) – IN

Short-crested Flycatcher (*Myiarchus ferox*) – CN, CA

Brown-crested Flycatcher (*Myiarchus tyrannulus*) – CI, CN, CA

Great Kiskadee (*Pitangus sulphuratus*) – All sites

Boat-billed Flycatcher (*Megarynchus pitangua*) – IN, CN, CA

Variiegated Flycatcher (*Empidonomus varius*) – IN, CI, CN

Rusty-margined Flycatcher (*Myiozetetes cayanensis*) – CA (Very unusual to see both this and Social Flycatcher together at the same locality and both breeding by the pool.)

Social Flycatcher (*Myiozetetes similis*) – IN, CI, CN, CA

Streaked Flycatcher (*Myiodynastes maculatus*) – IN, CN, CA

Piratic Flycatcher (*Legatus leucophaeus*) – IN, CN

White-throated Kingbird (*Tyrannus albogularis*) – CN

Tropical Kingbird (*Tyrannus melancholicus*) – all sites

Fork-tailed Flycatcher (*T. savanna*) – IN, CI, CN

Chestnut-crowned Becard (*Pachyramphus castaneus*) – IT, IN, CA

Green-backed Becard (*Pachyramphus viridis*) – IN*, CA

Crested Becard (*P. validus*) – IT, IN, CA

Black-tailed Tityra (*Tityra cayana braziliensis*) (e) – IN (This form used to be treated as a full species, “Brazilian Tityra”, however, intergrades with nominate are supposed to exist. As we saw, the females are very different morphologically from nominate birds.)

SWALLOWS (Hirundinidae)

Bank Swallow (*Riparia riparia*) – CI

White-winged Swallow (*T. albiventer*) – IT

White-rumped Swallow (*Tachycineta leucorrhoa*) – IT, IN, CI, CA

Brown-chested Martin (*Progne tapera*) – IN, CI, CN

Gray-breasted Martin (*Progne chalybea*) – all sites

Blue-and-white Swallow (*Pygochelidon cyanoleuca*) – All sites

White-thighed Swallow (*Neochelidon tibialis*) – IT (Great studies at our photo stop on Serra do Mar.)

Tawny-headed Swallow (*Stelgidoteryx fucata*) – CI, CN

Southern Rough-winged Swallow (*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*) – all sites

Barn Swallow (*Hirundo rustica*) – CI

WAGTAILS & PIPITS (Motacillidae)

Yellowish Pipit (*Anthus lutescens*) - IT

Ochre-breasted Pipit (*Anthus nattereri*) (E) – CN (Super close studies of many birds, including watching displaying birds come into tape. This is a rare and declining species. Great to see numbers well up after the fire had modified the grasslands to suit them.)

WRENS (Troglodytidae)

Long-billed Wren (*Thryothorus longirostris*) (E) – IT

House Wren (*Troglodytes aedon*) – all sites

Grass Wren (*Cistothorus platensis*) – CN (Wonderful songster.)

MOCKINGBIRDS & THRASHERS (Mimidae)

Chalk-browed Mockingbird (*Mimus saturninus*) – all sites

THRUSHES & ALLIES (Turdidae)

Yellow-legged Thrush (*Platycichla flavipes*) – IN

Pale-breasted Thrush (*Turdus leucomelas*) – CI, CN, CA

Creamy-bellied Thrush (*Turdus amaurochalinus*) – all sites

White-necked Thrush (*Turdus albicollis albicollis*) – IN, CA

Rufous-bellied Thrush (*T. rufiventris*) – all sites

GNATCATCHERS (Poliopitidae)

Long-billed Gnatwren (*Ramphocaenus melanurus*)* – IN*

CROWS, JAYS & MAGPIES (Corvidae)

Azure Jay (*Cyanocorax caeruleus*) (E) – IT (Great looks at this cool bird)

Curl-crested Jay (*Cyanocorax cristatellus*) – Belo Horizonte (Last minute; a pair a few kms before the airport.)

Plush-crested Jay (*C. chrysops*) – CN

OLD WORLD SPARROWS (Passeridae)

House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) – IT, IN, CI, CN

VIREOS & ALLIES (Vireonidae)

Red-eyed Vireo (*Vireo olivaceus chivi*) – all sites (Some authors treat this as a full species, giving it the name “Chivi Vireo”.)

Rufous-crowned Greenlet (*Hylophilus poicilotis*) (E) – IN, CN*

Gray-eyed Greenlet (*Hylophilus amaurocephalus*) (E) – CA

Rufous-browed Peppershrike (*Cyclarhis gujanensis*) – IN *, CN*, CA

SISKINS, CROSSBILLS & ALLIES (Fringilidae)

Purple-throated Euphonia (*Euphonia chlorotica*) – CI*, CN

Violaceous Euphonia (*Euphonia violacea*) – IN, CA

Green-chinned Euphonia (*Euphonia chalybea*) (E) – IN (One of the harder endemics to find.)

Golden-rumped Euphonia (*E. cyanocephala*) – IN, CA (Wow! What a spectacular pair at Caraça coming in so close to my owl imitation.)

Chestnut-bellied Euphonia (*Euphonia pectoralis*) (E) – IN

Hooded Siskin (*Carduelis magellanica*) – IN*, CN (Diane only.)

NEW WORLD WARBLERS (Parulidae)

Tropical Parula (*Parula pitiayumi*) – IT, IN, CN, CA

Masked Yellowthroat (*Geothlypis aequinoctialis*) – IT, CA

Golden-crowned Warbler (*Basileuterus culicivorus*) – IN, CN

White-bellied Warbler (*Basileuterus hypoleucus*) – CN

White-rimmed Warbler (*Basileuterus leucoblepharus*) (E) – IN, CA

White-Striped Warbler (*B. leucophrys*) (E) – CN (Great views of this smart looking endemic warbler.)

Flavescent Warbler (*B. flaveolus*)* – CN*

Neotropical River Warbler (*Basileuterus rivularis*)* – IT

BANANAQUIT (Coerebidae)

Bananaquit (*Coereba flaveola*) – all sites

TANAGERS & ALLIES (Thraupidae)

Brown Tanager (*Ochesticus abeillei*) (E) – IN

Cinnamon Tanager (*Schistochlamys ruficapillus*) (E) – CI, CA

White-banded Tanager (*Neothraupis fasciata*) – CI (Great looks of an adult and juv.)

White-rumped Tanager (*Cypsnagra hirundinacea*) – CN

Magpie Tanager (*Cissopis leveriana*) – IN, CA

Orange-headed Tanager (*Thlypopsis sordida*) – Park stop

Rufous-headed Tanager (*Hemithraupis ruficapilla*) (E) – IN, CI, CN, CA

Olive-green Tanager (*Orthogonys chloricterus*) (E) – IN

Flame-crested Tanager (*Tachyphonus cristatus brunneus*) (e) – IT

Ruby-crowned Tanager (*Tachyphonus coronatus*) (E) – all sites

Black-goggled Tanager (*Trichothraupis melanops*) – IN, CA

Red-crowned Ant-Tanager (*Habia rubica*) – IN

Hepatic Tanager (*Piranga flava*) – CN*, CA (Nice looks of a few pairs.)

Brazilian Tanager (*Ramphocelus bresilius*) (E) – IT (Males are just stunning.)

Sayaca Tanager (*Thraupis sayaca*) – all sites

Azure-shouldered Tanager (*Thraupis cyanoptera*) (E) – IN

Golden-chevroned Tanager (*Thraupis ornata*) (E) – IN, CA

Palm Tanager (*Thraupis palmarum*) – all sites

Diademed Tanager (*Stephanophorus diadematus*) (E) – IN

Fawn-breasted Tanager (*Pipraeidae melanonota*) – IN, CA

Green-headed Tanager (*Tanager seledon*) (E) – IT, IN

Red-necked Tanager (*Tanager cyanocephala*) (E) – IN (Another crippling endemic tanager!)

Brassy-breasted Tanager (*Tangara desmaresti*) (E) – IN, CA

Gilt-edged Tanager (*Tangara cyanoventris*) (E) – CA

Burnished-buff Tanager (*Tangara cayana*) – CI, CN, CA

Chestnut-backed Tanager (*Tangara preciosa*) – IN (What a fantastic looking male at point-blank range –WOW!)

Blue Dacnis (*Dacnis cayana*) – all sites

Black-legged Dacnis (*D. nigripes*) (E) – IN (Two brief views; A rare, poorly-known bird.)

Green Honeycreeper (*Chlorophanes spiza*) – IN

Swallow-Tanager (*Tersina viridis*) – IN*, CI, CN

BUNTINGS, SPARROWS & ALLIES (Emberizidae)

Black-masked Finch (*Coryphasiza melanotis*) – CN (Exceptional views of this superb bird. A poorly known, threatened grassland inhabitant with an odd, patchy distribution.)

Gray Pileated Finch (*Coryphospingus pileatus*) – CI

Blue-black Grassquit (*Volatinia jacarina*) – all sites

Red-rumped Warbling-Finch (*P. lateralis*) (E) - IN (Restricted to the mountains of coastal se Brazil (states of São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro). Itis grayer-backed with a buffy throat and extensively rufous chest and flanks. Recently split from Gray-throated Warbling-Finch (*P. cabinisi*) found further to the south.)

Tawny-bellied Seedeater (*S. hypoxantha*) – CN

Plumbeous Seedeater (*Sporophila plumbea*) – CN

Yellow-bellied Seedeater (*Sporophila nigricollis*) – CI, CN

Capped Seedeater (*S. bouvreuil*) – CN (Good spotting Diane.)

Dubois' Seedeater (*Sporophila ardesiaca*) (E) – CI, CN, CA

Double-collared Seedeater (*Sporophila caerulea*) – IN, CI

Black-bellied Seedeater (*S. melanogaster*) (E) – CN (One female-plumaged bird came into tape playback of male song and called.)

Blackish-blue-Seedeater (*Amauospiza moesta*)* (e) – IN

Uniform Finch (*Haplospiza unicolor*) (E) - IN (A bamboo specialist that is often missed. We were treated to nice views of male and female.)

Saffron Finch (*Sicalis flaveola*) – IT, CN, CA

Stripe-tailed Yellow-Finch (*Sicalis citrina*) – CN

Wedge-tailed Grass-Finch (*Emberizoides herbicola*) – CI, CN, CA

Pale-throated Serra-Finch (*Embernagra longicauda*) (E) – CI

Great Pampa-Finch (*Embernagra platensis*) – CN

Half-collared Sparrow (*Arremon semitorquatus*) (E) – IN (After some work. Great views of this local endemic.)

Saffron-billed Sparrow (*A. flavirostris*)* – CN

Grassland Sparrow (*Ammodramus humeralis*) – CI, CN

Rufous-collared Sparrow (*Zonotrichia capensis*) – all sites

SALTATORS, CARDINAL & ALLIES (Cardinalidae)

Black-throated Grosbeak (*Saltator fuliginosus*) (E) – IN (Good scope looks at this easily missed bird.)

Green-winged Saltator (*Saltator similis*) (e) – IT, CN, CA

Black-throated Saltator (*Saltator atricollis*) – CI, CN

Yellow-billed Blue Finch (*Porphyrospiza caerulescens*) – CN (Common this trip, including some stunning males.)

TROUPIALS & ALLIES (Icteridae)

Chestnut-capped Blackbird (*Agelaius ruficapillus*) – CN, CA

White-browed Blackbird (*Sturnella superciliaris*) – CN

Shiny Cowbird (*Molothrus bonariensis*) – all sites

Giant Cowbird (*Molothrus oryzivorus*) – CN

Yellow-rumped Cacique (*Cacicus cela*) – CN

Red-rumped Cacique (*Cacicus haemorrhous*) – IT, IN,

Golden-winged Cacique (*Cacicus chrysopterus*) – IN

Crested Oropendola (*Psarocolius decumanus*) – CN, CA

Yellow-rumped Marshbird (*Pseudoleistes guiaruhuro*) – IT, CN, CA

Chopi Blackbird (*Gnorimopsar chopi*) – IN, CN, CA

TOTAL = 441 species, including a staggering 148 regional and/or Brazilian endemics.

Mammals & significant others :

Brown Howler Monkey – IN*

Black-tufted-ear Marmoset – CN, (Spectacular looks at this cute primate.)

Southern Masked Titi Monkey – CA (Wonderful looks at this cute bundle of fluff.)

Giant Anteater – CN

Brazilian Cottontail – CN

Caybara – Sao Paulo, CN

Lesser Cavi – IN, CI

Guianan Squirrel – CI, CA

Maned Wolf – CN, CA (To me by far the most spectacular mammal in South America, what incredible multiple studies we had. I shall never forget taping the pair in one early morning as they tossed back their heads to bark showing off those large canines!)

Crab Eating Fox – IN

Orange-spined Hairy Dwarf Porcupine – IN (What luck, great daytime scope studies of this rarely seen animal.)

Striped Hog-nosed Skunk – CN (John and I got great looks on the optional pre-dawn trip.)

Southern River Otter – CN (Wonderful scope looks as they ate fish on rocks below us.)

Seven banded Armadillo – CA

Tegu Lizard

legless lizard – 2 different species

Horned Toad

Hyla tree frog (2 species)

Blue Morpho

Puma tracks

Brazilian Tapir tracks