

BRAZIL – SERRA DOS TUCANOS 2009

Day 1 Wednesday 7th October

A late overnight flight from London got us to Rio de Janeiro in the morning where we were picked up and taken to Serra dos Tucanos lodge in the heart of the Atlantic rainforest. As we left the sprawl of the city we saw several **Southern**

Lapwings along the roadside, and many **Magnificent Frigatebirds** circling above Guanabara Bay. A few of us could see a nice **Brown Booby** as we crossed a long bridge, and there were numerous **Black Vultures**, a few **Turkey Vultures**, **Masked Water-Tyrant**, our first **Great Kiskidees**, **Kelp Gull** and lots of **Great Egrets** along the coast. It's always difficult trying to see from a moving vehicle but even so we had varying views of **Cocoi Heron** and **Black-crowned Night-Heron**, **Snowy Egret** and **Smooth-billed Anis** as we drove out of Rio. When we reached the lodge we were greeted by our host and guide Andy Foster and his wife Christina. The lure of the veranda overlooking the numerous fruit and hummingbird feeders soon had us out enjoying our first endemic hummingbirds - **Sombre Hummingbird**,



Violet-capped Woodnymph and **Black Jacobin** were the most numerous while a gorgeous **Swallow-tailed Hummingbird** and **Versicoloured Emerald** were also seen well. The banana feeders held an array of brightly coloured birds including **Green-headed Tanager**, **Green Honeycreeper**, **Blue Dacnis**, **Chestnut-bellied Euphonia**, **Violaceous Euphonia**, stunning male and female **Brazilian Tanagers**, **Blue-naped Chlorophonia** and the rather dull by comparison **Ruby-crowned Tanager**.

As we continued watching, our first **Rufous-bellied Thrush** appeared, and then the bananas played host to **Plain Parakeet**, and **Maroon-bellied Parakeets**. Next up were a couple of **Sayaca Tanagers**, soon to be out-done by a **Golden-chevroned Tanager**, and then right in front of us a **Pale-breasted Thrush** flew in to a nest and started feeding three hungry chicks. We all struggled to leave this show of birds but lunch was waiting!

After lunch, new birds on the feeders included **Burnished-buff Tanager**, **Orange-bellied Euphonia**, and on the closest feeders a nice **Saw-billed Hermit**. Andy then spotted one of the lodges prized birds with two **Saffron Toucanets** perched in a tree high up the hill. We set up the scopes and enjoyed excellent views of these stunning endemic birds before they flew and disappeared into a large tree. Can you believe this highly sought after species was on our list and we had hardly been here an hour!

As we prepared to set off on one of the lodge trails a pair of flyover **Scaly-headed Parrots** disappeared into the trees. A **Creamy-bellied Thrush** then appeared on the banana table and we literally had to tear ourselves away from this magical scene with so many gorgeous birds. We walked up the trail to the "bench" where Andy tried for **White-eared Puffbird**. Instead a **Grey-hooded Flycatcher** appeared for a quick view and then disappeared into the thick forest undergrowth. We walked a little further up the hill and stopped for a **Streak-capped Antwren**

which only a few people managed to get on. Our consolation was a **Spot-billed Toucanet** that came in and perched on a Cecropia branch. It stayed long enough for most of us to get on and then quickly flew off. In another area, we played cat and mouse with a **White-throated Spadebill**, and the spadebill won! A **White-shouldered Fire-eye** circled around us and called from the forest, but remained elusive. Back beside the lodge we walked over to the swimming pool where **Social**



Flycatcher, Great Kiskidee, Tropical Kingbird, Masked Water-Tyrant and Golden-chevroned Tanager all showed well. As we tried to track down a **Yellow-olive Flycatcher**, Maurice spotted a stunning **Pin-tailed Manakin** in a close bush and we all had excellent views of this unusually confiding bird. Nearby a **Varigated Flycatcher**, was soon joined by a **Piratic Flycatcher** for good comparison and in the same tree a **Crested**

Becard gave silhouette views on top of palm frond.

Much better was the endemic **Yellow-lored Tody-flycatcher** flitting around in front of us and a **Small-billed Elaenia** faired a little bit better views than the high up **Ashy-tailed Swifts** that were flying around. We then

walked down to the small bridge that goes over a stream and it wasn't long before we were having excellent views of a **Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper** right below us. It put on a great show as it foraged among the fallen logs and moss-covered rocks. Next up was a **Rufous-capped Motmot** that flew into the cover of a tree beside the stream. Try as we may the bird went into thick cover and could only be heard calling. We tried our best to find it but were only consoled by a **Grey-fronted Dove** that quickly flew off. It was beginning to get dark so we returned to the lodge to freshen up and go through our



checklist. This was followed by dinner and some reminiscing of today's fantastic bird-filled afternoon. We were now in full anticipation of what tomorrow could bring.

Day 2 Thursday 8th October

With breakfast at 6:15 am many of us were up and out earlier surveying the feeders which once again were buzzing with **Black Jacobins**. An **Owl Butterfly** was spotted on one of the banana feeders and tanagers included **Ruby-crowned**, several **Green-headed**, **Brazilian**, **Burnished-buff** and **Violaceous Euphonia**. Harry spotted a superb looking **Blond-crested Woodpecker** fly into the trees above the feeders and we enjoyed good views as it worked its way across the feeders. A **Guianian Squirrel** was also spotted in a tree and with the help of the scope we had close views.

It was raining at the lodge so our plans changed based on Andy's experience. He thought it best to drive to the other side of the mountains to Portao Azul where there was a good chance that it would be dry, and he was right. We arrived and began walking a flat open trail along a forested slope. Some thornbird nests were hanging above the trail and it wasn't long before a **Red-eyed Thornbird** appeared and showed well. A **Grey-headed Attila** was heard calling and then came in low allowing some very good views. Gina and Andy heard a tapping sound coming from up the slope and soon located a female **Yellow-eared Woodpecker** working on a bamboo branch. As we were watching the woodpecker, David noted a **Squirrel Cuckoo** that flew across, but to be honest it got little attention. Next up was a **Planalto Tyrannulet** that flitted in the trees above us allowing fairly good views. A **Glittering-bellied Emerald** whizzed past and perched for a few minutes and nearby we all got great views of a **Ferruginous Antbird** that circled us and eventually came into the open. There was quite a flurry of activity for a few moments as a **Dusky-legged Guan** flew across and an **Olivaceous Woodcreeper** was seen. A **Half-collared Sparrow** gave us a bit of a run around before eventually perching in one spot and allowing excellent views. A **Lesser Woodcreeper** showed briefly while a **Roadside Hawk** flew over and disappeared over the trees. Andy then heard a **Tufted Antshrike**. This hard to see bird showed incredibly well for us at close range much to Andy's amazement, as they are usually skulking and hard to get a good look at. In the same area a **Uniform Finch** appeared and was seen well by everyone. Some people got on to a **Southern Caracara** but our attention was quickly diverted to a **Tufted-eared Marmoset** that scurried across the trail on an overhanging bamboo stalk. By the time we all got focused, another crossed the same stalk allowing great views.



Back to the birding, and a **Long-tailed Tyrant** showed well perched on a tree top. But an **Olivaceous Woodcreeper** got little attention as we noticed a small flock of **Brassy-breasted Tanagers** heading for a tree with some small fruits. Higher up a **Buff-fronted Foliage Gleaner** was working under the canopy of a large tree and then David T. called out some birds on the track ahead of us which turned out to be **Black-goggled Tanagers**, seen well by just a few of the group. Again the birding was frenetic but we finally all converged on a couple of **Golden-crowned Warblers** and a very bright **Blue Dacnis**.

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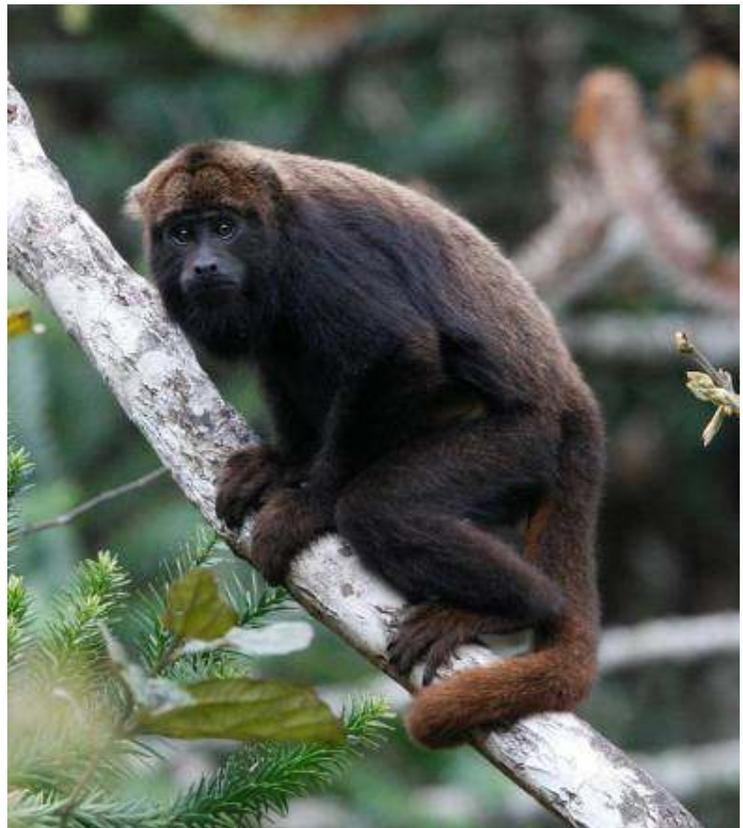
At the junction of the trail, Steve spotted a **Black-billed Scythebill** perched on a broken off bamboo. As everybody manoeuvred to get on it, the bird dropped behind some bushes but then reappeared in a tangle around a grey tree trunk allowing good views by all. What a Great bird! Continuing on the main trail another **Dusky-legged Guan** flew over and landed in some nearby trees where everyone got excellent views. We then walked up to an open area where there was a **Violet-capped**

Woodnymph feeding on a flowering bush next to the trail. A **Grey-headed Tody-Flycatcher** posed for a photo by Steve and then a couple of **Short-crested Flycatchers** were spotted working the edge of a leafy tangle. Looking back down the trail, some of us got better views of **Lesser Woodcreeper** while others ticked their first **Rufous-collared Sparrow** of the tour. We checked the fenceposts near an open area that had a small stream running through and some disused buildings that looked like old greenhouses. On the other side of the trail, Steve spotted a **Spix's (Chicli) Spinetail** which we tried and failed to get decent views of. Instead a **House Wren** flew into the same bank and a **White-throated Hummingbird** appeared and perched allowing excellent close looks. Near the disused greenhouses was a male **Hooded Siskin** perched up, plus a **Bran-**



coloured Flycatcher, and a **Sapphire-spangled Emerald** feeding on the white flowers of a large bush. A **White-crested Elaenia** appeared and we scoped a female **Double-collared Seedeater** perched on some tall grasses along the stream. There were a few **Southern Rough-winged Swallows** flying around, and then as we continued further up the road we surprised a group of **Brown Howler Monkeys**, including one with a baby. Obviously, we were closer than they liked so they worked their way through the trees to create some distance. Further on, we had great views of a close **Buff-**

fronted Foliage-Gleaner in a small tree on the bank above us. Just up from that we scoped a pond with four **Least Grebes** and after a short snack break we continued up the trail. Our next bird was a very attractive **White-collared Foliage-gleaner** soon followed by a couple of **Pallid Spinetails** working the tree tops. A group of **South American Coatis** crossed the trail ahead of us and then a female **Surucua Trogon** was a nice find perched above us. While we were watching the trogon, Brian turned around and saw a **Small-billed Elaenia** almost at his feet, and we watched this very close bird working low in the understory. Further on, a very smart looking **Scaled Woodcreeper** was seen and this led to a discussion of the relative glamorous or not so glamorous varieties of woodcreepers. Mike then spotted a



couple of **Rufous-browed Peppershrikes** working a tree above the trail and we all had scope views of them. A pair of **White-shouldered Fire-eyes** challenged our abilities as they moved through some thick underbrush, where we were eventually rewarded with super views of both of the birds. As we looked back down the trail at a nice **Chestnut-crowned Becard** showed well against the background of a dark evergreen. A **Greenish Schiffornis** was calling but never showed itself so we continued on seeing a **White-bearded Manakin** also very close to the track. Maurice found us a perched **Blue Manakin** and we all managed good, albeit brief views before it flew off. By now the fog was rolling into the valley and the threat of rain loomed.

We continued on adding a couple of **Gilt-edged Tanagers** working on an evergreen. A **White-collared Foliage-gleaner** flew out of a hole in the bank right in front of us and a few minutes later the bird was spotted carrying nesting material. We eventually reached an area overlooking some farm fields and an old house. Andy quickly spotted a pair of **Campo Flickers** on a post up the slope across the valley. A **Grey-fronted Dove** was feeding on a bird table next to the old house and some Rufies were seen under the table. On the way back down to the van, only a couple of the group had quick views of a **Rufous-crowned Greenlet**. As the rain started, we picked up the pace and eventually reached the van as the skies began to open up. We had a quick picnic lunch in the rain and then headed back to the lodge. As we travelled the rain got heavier and continued until we arrived at the lodge. The small stream in front of the lodge was now a raging torrent and we wondered how the **Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper** was fairing in the deluge. Since it was extremely wet, we thought it best to enjoy watching the feeders for the rest of the afternoon. This proved

fruitful with another **Blond-crested**

Woodpecker in attendance and a breeding male **Double-collared Seedeater** showing off in the middle of the garden. Despite the rain, it had been a very productive birding day.

Day 3 - Friday, 9th October

This morning was wet as predicted and in fact it was pouring with rain as we left the lodge for **Serra Dos Orqoas National Park**. As we approached the park, it was noticeably dryer and when we arrived at the lower section it had actually stopped raining and was quite pleasant. A **Black-tailed Tityra** was soon spotted above an orange-roofed building and eventually showed for all of us. A few female **Saffron Finches** were flitting around on the ground nearby and some **Southern Rough-winged Swallows** were flying low over the car park. A **Blue Manakin** posed nicely and nearby a **Buff-throated Saltator** was seen in the trees right where the **Black-tailed Tityra** had been and an **Olivaceous Woodcreeper** was also found. As we started down the hill, a **Chestnut-crowned Becard** showed well in a Cecropia tree alongside two **Crested Becards** and then a female **Black-cheeked Gnateater** appeared low in the understory just off the road. By now the rain had started again and it continued steadily as we walked down the road putting a damper on the birding. We persevered through and our reward was a close **Red-crowned Ant-tanager** and really good views of the difficult to find **Black-capped Foliage Gleaner**. We stopped briefly to look at a rain swollen river and just beyond that we turned back up the hill. Along the way a flock of **Red-necked Tanagers** crossed the road behind us and stopped momentarily in a fruiting tree. They soon disappeared but we caught up with these little beauties a little later with much closer views.. The rain started to subside and the bird activity picked up with a pair of close **Flame-crested Tanagers** foraging with a few **Yellow-backed Tanagers**. A **Red-eyed Vireo** was flitted around a little higher up and we all managed excellent views of all of these birds. Next up was a **Black-goggled Tanager** perched low in a bush and showing nicely. A little further on, Julie spotted a **Unicoloured Antwren** that flew across the trail and perched at eye level allowing excellent views of this tricky endemic. In the forest on the other side of the road a **White-necked**

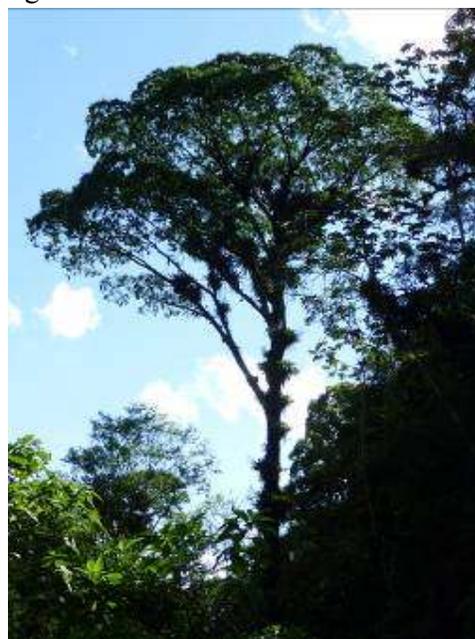


Thrush was tracked down and eventually seen well by all. The rain had pretty much stopped (but the trees were dripping big drops!) and we spotted a **Squirrel Cuckoo** at the top of a tree drying out its wings and tail. Around the next corner a stunning **Yellow-throated Woodpecker** showed well just before a **Yellow-olive Flycatcher** worked its way to a nest right next to the road and right above us! Another **Black-capped Foliage Gleaner** was seen and a small group of **Chestnut-vented Conebills** were foraging in the canopy of a small leafed tree. As we neared the car park we picked up **Lesser Woodcreeper**, **Rufous-bellied Thrush** and a **Crested Becard** to round out our wet morning.

We loaded the bus and headed further up the hill enjoying very scenic views of the Organ Mountains as we climbed. We stopped at a lookout to admire the view and picked up a **Grey-rumped Swift** flying up the valley. Our next stop was the upper area of the park where we had our lunch in the parking lot. We were barely finished eating when a **Yellow-legged Thrush** was heard singing and seen by most of us and a **Pallid Spinetail** showed well at the edge of the car park. A female **White-throated Hummingbird** perched above the bus as we prepared for our post-lunch walk. The rain had returned but was light for the moment so we made our way over to a boardwalk trail along the edge of a forested slope. A **Rufous-crowned Greenlet** was seen briefly and as we walked along we could hear the distant call of a **Bare-throated Bellbird**. A cracking male **Black-cheeked**



Gnatcatcher put on a show for us while nearby a **Plain Antvireo** got a lot less attention. We continued on to an area that allowed for open views and here we spotted a **Plumbeous Pigeon** in a tree halfway across the valley plus an **Azure-shouldered Tanager** on the top of a closer dead tree. The trail ended abruptly so we turned back and decided to spend a couple of hours walking down the main road that led into the park. It was raining again and conditions changed rapidly from pouring rain to wind-swept rain, to mist, then back to steady rain. For a brief moment, the sun actually appeared but the mist returned making for very wet conditions. Despite the weather, we had a very confiding **Rufous-crowned Greenlet** that everyone caught up with and Dave spotted a **Slaty-breasted Wood-rail** which was much less cooperative as it disappeared from the side of the track and up into the thick forest. While we were waiting for it to reappear, Gina exclaimed, "I've got the Bellbird! Holy Cow!" and through a hole in the canopy, we could see two male **Bare-throated Bellbirds** perched on a dead tree. Fantastic! We all enjoyed scope views of the birds until a **Dusky-legged Guan** displaced them but as the Guan flew off, one of the Bellbirds returned to its perch. Our last birds of the day were some nice **Brassy-breasted Tanagers**, **Red-crowned Ant-Tanager** and **Yellow-legged Thrush**. Soaked to the bone but happy with our finds, we boarded the bus and headed back to the lodge for the evening.



Day 4 - Saturday 10th October

Today was our day to see the endemic Three-toed Jacamar, a marathon 200 kilometre loop through farm lands and wetlands picking up as many birds as possible along the way. It was raining when we left the lodge but by the time we arrived at our first stop it was dry and the sun was shining. Our birding stop overlooked a farm that stretched up a small valley where there were **White-rumped Swallows** and **Southern Rough-winged Swallows** flying around. A **Green Kingfisher** was perched over a small pond and some **Ruddy Ground-doves** were seen on a fence. Across the road was a marsh area with several good looking male **Chestnut-capped Blackbirds** moving around and further out we spotted a stunning **Streamer-tailed Tyrant**, quite a bird in flight! On the power poles along the road there was **Rufous-bellied Thrush** and **Sayaca Tanager** and soaring over the open fields was a pale phase **White-tailed Hawk** which allowed good views as it twisted and turned. Nearby two **Rufous Hornero's** called loudly from their nest dome on the branch of a dead tree.



At our next stop, there was a **Crested Caracara** on a termite mound in the middle of a cow field and several **Giant Cowbirds** foraging in the short grass. A little further on we picked up **Chalk-browed Mockingbird**, a male **Double-collared Seedeater**, **Small-billed Elaenia** and a very distant **Yellow-headed Caracara** seen in Steve's scope. Brian spotted a **Fork-tailed Flycatcher** in a Cecropia and Andy put us on a gorgeous male **Glittering-bellied Emerald** perched and glowing on a tree branch. An **Ashy-tailed Swift** was picked out with a few **Grey-rumped Swifts** flying low over the hillside and then a **Cattle Tyrant** flew in.

We moved on to an area with a marsh on one side and a tree covered hill on the other. A **Savannah Hawk** flew over as we got out of the van and a **Burnished-buff Tanager** and **Hooded Siskin** were seen in some evergreens above where we parked. We walked up the road a bit and picked up **Yellow-lored Tody Tyrant**, a female **Pin-tailed Manakin**, **Streaked Flycatcher**, **Olivaceous Woodcreeper**, **Violet-capped Woodnymph**, and a **Golden-crowned Warbler**. A male and female **Serra Antwren** was a good find and both showed really well, as did a male **Variable Antshrike**. Andy coaxed a tiny **Ochre-faced Tody Flycatcher** out which came in very close into some low grasses for quick but excellent views. There was very little on the marsh beside several showy **Black-capped Donacobius**. On the way back to the vehicle, David pointed out a small group of **Chestnut-vented Conebills** which gave much better views than our birds yesterday.



The next stop was an overlook where we had some real gems starting with a **Red-legged Seriema** on a nest in a tall tree stump. We scanned the open hillsides and found **Crested Black Tyrant**, **Chopi Blackbird**, another closer **Chalk-browed Mockingbird** and a distant **Long-tailed Tyrant**. An **American Kestrel** was seen perched on a dead branch and then a really good find by Steve was a **Yellow-rumped Marshbird** which was scoped as it sat on a fence post.

We enjoyed a nice relaxed coffee stop in Duas Barras with some close views of **Ruddy Ground-doves** on a roof. A **Striated Heron** flew by and a group of noisy **White-eyed Parakeets** flew overhead.

From here we drove out of town through some more farm areas and then stopped for two **Lesser Yellow-headed Vultures** which were perched on a fencepost. While we watched these, Andy found a **White-browed Blackbird** on a distant post and set the scope for everyone to see. In a tree in the middle of the field were several **Picazuro Pigeons** and a couple of **Whistling Herons** and as we walked further along the road we found a **Chestnut-bellied Seedeater** in a moss covered tree. Next was a **Short-crested Flycatcher** which called and gave great views, shortly followed by our first **Tail-banded Hornero**.



Our next stop was for a gorgeous male **Surucua Trogon** perched at eye level on a branch next to the road. We got out to marvel at this beauty when Pat picked out an excellent bird, a **Southern Antpiper** very close at eye level. We then coaxed one of two birds in where just about everyone had brief but very good views of this difficult species. As we were about to board the van, Steve picked up a **White-rumped Monjita** on top of a leafless tree on the horizon and we all saw it via the scope.

A little further on, Andy stopped the van for a large red headed woodpecker on some trees across a field. After much discussion and photos it was determined that the bird was indeed a **Lineated Woodpecker**, a rarity for this region of Brazil.

Next up was another roadside stop to see a pair of **Firewood Gatherers** in a nest on a dead tree right in the middle of a field. Further to the right were several **Red-rumped Cacique** nests hanging from an evergreen tree and a few of these sleek birds were seen in residence. A **Burrowing Owl** was seen preening on a tree on another hill and Gina spotted a skulky pair of **Yellow-chinned Spinetails** close to the ground below the **Firewood Gatherers** tree. On a bare tree near some buildings, a pair of **White-eyed Parakeets** were seen perched together. This bird being poorly illustrated in the bird book.



A large marsh next to the road was our next stop and as we got out of the van, two **Brazilian Teal** took flight and landed out of sight at the other end of the marsh. An **Ash-throated Crake** proved to be far more confiding as it walked toward us showing exceptionally well. In the marsh itself were some **Black-capped Donacobius** and **Chestnut-capped Blackbirds**, while a short walk to survey the small stream on the other side of the road found a **Rufous-fronted (Common) Thornbird** perched on a stick above the stream and a dainty **Sooty Tyrannulet** working the edges of the water. Andy found a distant **Green-barred Woodpecker** perched in a tree at the edge of the forest behind the marsh and

another **Whistling Heron** gave a great performance. On the way back to the van, a very attractive **Yellow-browed Tyrant** was seen low amongst the weeds in a marsh, and as we attempted to move on a **Toco Toucan** was spotted in the trees across the valley. We set up the scopes and eventually saw the bird very well. A white lump in a field got our attention a little further on and sure enough, it turned out to be a lovely **Capped Heron**. After scoping the heron, we found a **Slaty-breasted Wood-Rail** walking along a stream running through a field but something spooked it and it ran off to cover. This was not a problem as around the next corner there was a pair of **Slaty-breasted Wood-Rails** copulating. We continued walking along the road until some noisy **Guira Cuckoos** appeared and allowed photos. Some people got onto a couple of distant **Tawny-headed Swallows** wheeling over the fields but they disappeared before everyone else had a chance.

Our next stop was for a quick picnic lunch along the roadside where we found a **Planalto Tyrannulet**, another **Rufous-fronted (Common) Thornbird** and a colourful male **Rufous-headed Tanager** in a pine tree. After lunch, we drove on and made another stop by some cow fields and a small pond. Among the cows there were **Rufous Hornero**, **Wattled Jacana** and **Great and Cattle Egrets**. A **White-headed Marsh Tyrant** was flitting around one of the ponds where there was a **Ringed Kingfisher** and several **Common Moorhens**.



We turned around and behind us up on the hill was our quarry – the fabulous looking **Three-toed Jacamar**! There were at least four birds flying back and forth over the hillside and perching in various bushes and small trees. They were catching insects of all types and generally showing off. What a fantastic bird! Cameras clicked away and videos rolled as the birds gave a really good show. After awhile our attention turned back to other birds in the area including

Savannah and **White-tailed Hawks** flying over, a **Yellow-bellied Elaenia** that entered the scene below the Jacamars, a flock of **Common Waxbills** in a small tree and an **Aplomado Falcon** that flew across and disappeared behind the Jacamar hill. Further away, three **Blue-winged Macaws**

flew over a hill and circled around finally perching on top of a tree and allowing good scope views.



It was getting late and we had quite a journey back to the lodge so we loaded the van and started driving back. The blue skies had given way to cloud and it was starting to sprinkle with rain. We made a quick stop for a **Rufous-capped Antshrike** that showed easily and well, and in the background, a **Creamy-bellied Thrush** appeared and a distant tree held a **Pale-vented Pigeon**.

Our last stop of the day was at Portao Azul where we walked up the muddy track to make the best of the last light of the day. A pair of **Dusky-legged Guans** flew over followed by a **Roadside Hawk**. A **Long-tailed Tyrant** was perched in the same spot as a few days ago and there were several birds at the trail junction including **Uniform Finch**, **Golden-crowned Warbler**, **Red-eyed**

Thornbird, and a cracking **Half-collared Sparrow**. A few steps further yielded male and female **Variable Antshrikes** and some **Brassy-breasted Tanagers**. On the way back to the van we had great looks at another good woodpecker, in the form of a nice **Robust Woodpecker** working some tree trunks up the hill. What a great bird to end the day on. It was dark when we arrived back at the lodge and after washing up we met to review the checklist for the day. In the end, we finished the “Jacamar” day with **123** species not counting what we had seen at the lodge feeders in the morning, several species only seen by the leaders and a few heard! We treated this as a fun day, and proof once again that we can find the birds. It was a great day of birding and one we’ll long remember!

Day 5 - Sunday 11th October

It was a stunning morning with bright sun and clear skies and the feeders active with colourful tanagers and hummingbirds whizzing around. A **Black-and-White Hawk-Eagle** could be seen from the lodge terrace as it perched on a distant tree near its nest.

After breakfast, we birded some of the trails in the forest behind the lodge. The most common call and sighting of the morning was **Blue Manakin** which seemed to be everywhere, so common that it



seemed dull after a while. A calling **Yellow-green Grosbeak**, on the other hand, would have been new had it not eluded us. A **Spot-billed Toucanet** flew in above us and showed briefly but then a **Spot-breasted Antvireo** was seen well by all. Next up was a confident male **Scaled Antbird** and there were active flocks of both **Red-necked** and **Brassy-breasted Tanagers** in several areas. A few **Pin-tailed Manakins** were seen and a male **Black-cheeked Gnateater** was heard and then photographed by Mike and Steve. Further on a **Black-throated Trogon** was calling and soon appeared, and with some patience and repositioning everyone eventually got on it. A **Crested Oropendola** could be

heard displaying and eventually showed for some of us. We chased an **Ochre-bellied Flycatcher** which later showed well but the excitement of the morning was when a **Solitary Tinamou** exploded out of the trail in front of us and flew off. That got our blood pumping!

On another trail, we had nice looks at **Black-throated Grosbeak** and a curious pair of **Star-throated Antwrens** that were seen by all. We also added **Yellow-olive Flycatcher** and **Lesser Woodcreeper** and a showy **White-barred Piculet** as we made our way back down to the lodge.

A **Spot-billed Toucanet** was seen in the trees not far from the main road, an improvement on the views we’d had so far. We arrived back at the terrace and scoped the **Black-and-White Hawk Eagle** on its nest again. The usual suspects were on the feeders and a **Buff-throated Saltator** was a new feeder visitor. Andy had informed us that we had the afternoon free! We didn’t fancy that so instead we arranged to bird a trail just up the road from the lodge.



In between lunch and our afternoon excursion, some people saw a pair of **Crescent-chested Puffbirds** near the bridge and others had the **Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper** bringing food to a nest behind a large rock in the river. The **Blond-crested Woodpecker** visited its favourite banana feeder and amazingly three **Tufted-eared Marmosets** arrived and fed on one of the feeding tables. This was a first for Serra dos Tucanos.

Andy drove us up and dropped us off at the entrance to the C.e.d.a.e. Trail. At the top of the trail we had a nice **Tropical Parula** as well as **Banaquit** and **Black-goggled Tanager**. It was a glorious afternoon and we walked down the trail through the forest to a river at the bottom of the hill. There were flocks of **Green-headed** and **Red-necked Tanagers** around and we saw **Lesser Woodcreeper** and even more **Blue Manakins**. It was quiet for most of the time until we turned back toward the trail entrance. We could hear some **Crested Oropendolas** displaying and a few were spotted flying around. As we crossed a small bridge and started up the hill a superb **Mantled Hawk** soared overhead and showed very well. Not much further up, a **White-throated Spadebill** was spotted and then a smart looking **Ferruginous Antbird** put on a great performance. A **Scaly-headed Parrot** flew over and both **White-collared Swifts** and the smaller **Grey-rumped Swifts** were seen over the course of the afternoon. We arrived back at the lodge around 4:30 PM giving us plenty of free time before dinner.



Day 6 - Monday 12th October

Today several of us were out early to check the moths by the pool and the birds at the feeders. David T. came running into the garden to report **Crescent-chested Puffbirds** on one of the trails. As promised, a pair of these gorgeous birds were showing well on a trail not far from the lodge and we all caught up with this prized species before breakfast.

After breakfast, we loaded the van and headed out to Pico de Calendonia in search of higher elevation specialties. The van ferried us up the steep hill in turns and while waiting for the next ride, some of us got on **Cinnamon Tanager**, **Glittering-bellied Emerald** and **White-eyed Parakeet**. Once we had all gathered, we set off on our walk up the steep hill in the mist, where we were passed by a group of noisy teenagers wondering what we were up to.



The first birds we worked on were a couple of **Spix's (Chicli) Spinetails** that eventually gave themselves up with good views. Julie spotted our next target bird a **Rufous-tailed Antbird** and we all got great views of this normally skulky bird. Nearby we heard the distinctive call of a tapaculo and in no time we were watching a **Mouse-coloured Tapaculo** literally a few feet away. This tiny little bird moved around giving tantalizing but good views. It should be noted that this species may

be split and called **Serra-do-Mar Tapaculo**. In the same area an **Ochre-faced Tody-flycatcher** came in very close and allowed better views than the bird we had seen during our Jacamar day! We continued up the hill all the time getting closer to the high pitched call of a **Black-and-Gold Cotinga**. We soon found our quarry but it was misty and the bird looked completely black sat on a branch silhouetted against the grey sky. In fact it looked much like a Blackbird, as the yellow on the wings was only visible when the bird turned slightly. Our views were less than satisfying. Attention was then diverted to a **Serra-do-Mar Tyrant-Manikin** that arrived nearby and showed exceptionally well for us. **Uniform Finches** were spotted in a tangle and a stunning **Yellow-browed Woodpecker** worked away on a dead branch. A **Buff-browed Foliage-gleaner** eventually gave close views while a pair of **White-rimmed Warblers** performed admirably as they sang from the low bushes beside the road. We carried on up the hill and beside a corner we hit a small mixed flock. A **Diademed Tanager** was a little frustrating as it was silhouetted on the top of a tree and then three or four **Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulets** worked their way through accompanied by a single **Serra-do-Mar Tyrannulet** allowing comparisons of the subtle differences between these two species. We then heard a



Large-tailed Antshrike and after some tantalizing flight views the bird eventually appeared close beside us in a thick tangle. Nearby we watched both **Pallid Spinetail** and **Rufous-tailed Antbird** before reaching our final corner in prime cotinga habitat. David found us a female **Blue-billed Black Tyrant** perched on a dead tree and Steve then found a **Swallow-tailed Cotinga** perched on

another dead tree. As we watched these birds a **Diademed Tanager** was seen hawking insects and gave much better views than earlier. We then had another or the same **Swallow-tailed Cotinga** land much closer in a tree top and an **Olivaceous Elaenia** was scoped. Several Roadside Hawks flew around calling and a very smart looking **Bay-chested Warbling Finch** showed well. Back on the dead trees we had a **Shear-tailed Gray Tyrant** but no sight nor sound of the elusive **Grey-winged Cotinga** a speciality of this area. We then set off back down hill where we were pleased to see both **Green-winged Saltator** and **Thick-billed Saltator** together.



It was time to move on to another area for our picnic lunch. Malcolm found a nice **White-eared Puffbird** on the top of a snag, and we also got to see another **Swallow-tailed Cotinga** and a **Swallow Flycatcher** which is split from the **Cliff Flycatcher** which can be found along the range of the Andes. Brian drew our attention to a flycatcher perched above us and after giving its call it was confirmed as a **Swainson's Flycatcher**. Several other species kept us entertained during lunch including **Hooded Siskins**, **Campo Flicker** and a **Savannah Hawk**. From here we drove back towards the lodge and stopped off for our walk along the Theodoro Trail.

A **Squirrel Cuckoo** was quickly found and soon forgot as we concentrated our efforts on getting fleeting glimpses of a **White-bearded Antshrike**. Much more obliging was a **Bertoni's Antbird** that came in close and was seen well by everyone. As we moved on it was found that a land slide had blocked the track, meaning that we had to struggle over 50 metres of fallen trees. Mike and Julia decided to turn back at this point. The rest of us got through and were soon watching a female **White-winged Becard**, followed by an **Ochre-breasted Foliage-Gleaner** and quick looks at a **Brazilian Ruby** as it flitted around a flowering tree. Moving on we could hear the distinctive call of a **Shrike-like Cotinga**, but the bird remained where it was, which was well out of sight. Further on we heard another distinctive call which this time belonged to a **Sharpbill**. We tried to coax it in but to no avail. As compensation we did find a nice **Scale-throated Hermit** which was singing from inside a small bush. We decided it was time to leave and when we got back to the bus Julie and Mike reported seeing both a **White-throated Woodcreeper** and a **White-browed Woodpecker**. We returned to the lodge.



Day 7 – Tuesday, October 13

This morning after breakfast we drove to Regua lodge. As soon as we arrived, a **Tropical Screech-owl** was seen perched in a tree right beside the car park. After numerous photos, we walked a trail into the forest where a pair of **White-flanked Antwrens** were actively feeding. Just behind us, Aldo found a **Lemon-chested Greenlet** and Andy called us back to see it. A **Sorretama Slaty-Antshrike** was not so easy as it flitted among the trees in the background and never came close enough for satisfying views. The **Chestnut-backed Antshrike** that had been chasing the Sorretama around was much more confiding and came in close and allowed excellent views beside the trail. In between trying to get on the Antshrikes, a **White-barred Piculet** was seen in the trees above us and some **White-bearded Manakins** were snapping their wings and displaying in thick cover and out of view. Next up, some wrens were spotted in a nearby tangle close to the trail. One was a **Long-billed Wren** that called and was seen by some of us, while the other two were **Moustached Wrens** which eventually showed well for everyone. In the branches above the tangle, there were also several **Chestnut-vented Conebills**.



We walked through the forest to an opening on a hillside with vistas of the sprawling hills and valley below. Andy identified a **White-necked Hawk** perched on a dead tree in the distance, before it took flight and revealed its clean white tail with black subterminal band. – another endemic under our belts. Brian picked up a **Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture** flying over the opposite hillside and Gina found a **Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth** in a tree on the horizon. Back in the forest, we

had better views of a close **Long-billed Wren** and some of us saw the **Black-cheeked Gnateater** that was calling as we passed it by. Alan spotted a **Yellow-eared Woodpecker** which was well seen and Dave C. spotted a **Rufous-tailed Jacamar** perched quietly away at the back of the forest.

We continued walking to an open area where several **Boat-billed Flycatchers** were hawking insects. In the trees at the edge of the forest we had **Yellow-backed Tanager** and **Red-rumped Cacique** while some **Southern Rough-winged Swallows** flew above us. We arrived at the edge of a reedy wetland area where a herd of at least 25 **Capybara** were cautiously eyeing us. A **White-headed Marsh Tyrant** was flying between the reeds and there were many **Common Moorhens** around. We walked the edge of the wetland and saw **Yellow-**



chinned Spinetail, Southern Beardless Tyrannulet, Chestnut-capped Blackbird, before David T spotted a female **Masked Duck** camouflaged in the middle of the pond. At the far shore were some **White-faced Whistling Ducks** and further out into the pond there were three **Pied-billed Grebes** and several **Least Grebes**. In another smaller pond on the other side were more **Masked Ducks** including some nice males. **Brazilian Teal** were seen in both ponds, and a little further on, David T. triumphed again by spotting some **Blue-winged Parrotlets** in a close tree. As we came back toward the main lodge, Andy and Steve picked up a **Common Tody-flycatcher** and some of us saw a briefly perched **White-chinned Sapphire**. It was a great morning of birding and now time to head back to the lodge for lunch. Those going on to the Pantanal departed for Rio in the afternoon while the others had their free afternoon around the lodge. As a bonus and because the flight was not until the evening of the following day those staying at Serra dos Tucanos could also enjoy another morning around the lodge rather than sit in Rio airport.



TOP FIVE BIRDS OF THE TRIP AS VOTED BY TOUR PARTICIPANTS

1. Blond-crested Woodpecker
2. Saffron Toucanet
3. Black-cheeked Gnateater
4. Swallow-tailed Cotinga
5. Ferruginous Antbird

We would like to thank everyone for making this a fun tour to lead, and particularly to Andy Foster for his excellent birding skills and knowledge. Steve & Gina

BIRDLIST FOR BRAZIL: Serra Dos Tucanos October 2009

SPECIES		Scientific Name	No of birding days out of 7 recorded	Highest daily count C.= Common LC = Locally Common H or h.= Heard only N/C.= No count
BLACK Bold = Atlantic Forest Endemic RED Bold = Brazilian Endemic				
1.	Solitary Tinamou	<i>Tinamus solitarius</i>	1	1
	Brown Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus obsoletus</i>	1	Heard
2.	Least Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i>	2	15
3.	Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	1	3
4.	Brown Booby	<i>Sula leucogaster</i>	2	10+
5.	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>	1	1
6.	Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>	2	300
7.	Whistling Heron	<i>Syrigma sibilatrix</i>	2	2
8.	Capped Heron	<i>Pilherodius pileatus</i>	2	8
9.	Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>	2	1
10.	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	4	N/C
11.	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	3	10+
12.	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	4	300
13.	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striatus</i>	2	1
14.	Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	2	2
15.	White-faced Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>	1	20
16.	Brazilian Teal	<i>Amazonetta brasiliensis</i>	2	4
17.	Masked Duck	<i>Nomonyx dominica</i>	1	6
18.	Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	7	C
19.	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	4	LC
20.	Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>	2	4
21.	White-necked Hawk	<i>Leucopternis lacermulata</i>	1	1
22.	Mantled Hawk	<i>Leucopternis polionota</i>	1	1
23.	Savanna Hawk	<i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i>	2	3
24.	Roadside Hawk	<i>Buteo magnirostris</i>	5	3
25.	White-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo albicaudatus</i>	1	3
26.	Black and White Hawk Eagle	<i>Spizastur melanoleucus</i>	1	1
27.	Southern Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>	5	LC
28.	Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>	4	3
29.	American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	2	3
30.	Aplomado Falcon	<i>Falco femoralis</i>	1	1
31.	Dusky-legged Guan	<i>Penelope obscura</i>	3	3
32.	Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>	1	1
33.	Slaty-breasted Wood Rail	<i>Aramides saracura</i>	2	3
34.	Ash-throated Crake	<i>Porzana albicollis</i>	1	1
	Blackish Rail	<i>Pardirallus nigricans</i>	1	Heard
35.	Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>	1	6
36.	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	2	10+
37.	Red-legged Seriema	<i>Cariama cristata</i>	2	2
38.	Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>	3	LC
39.	Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>	5	LC
40.	Kelp Gull	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>	2	N/C
41.	South American Tern	<i>Sterna hirundinacea</i>	2	2
42.	Picazuro Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas picazuro</i>	5	30+

43.	Plumbeous Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas plumbea</i>	1	1
44.	Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>	1	1
45.	Ruddy Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>	5	LC
46.	Gray-fronted Dove	<i>Leptotila rufaxilla</i>	2	2
47.	Ruddy Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon montana</i>	1	1
48.	Blue-winged Macaw	<i>Primolius maracana</i>	1	5
49.	White-eyed Parakeet	<i>Aratinga leucophthalmus</i>	3	10
50.	Maroon-bellied Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura frontalis</i>	7	8
51.	Blue-winged Parrotlet	<i>Forpus xanthopterygius</i>	1	2
52.	Plain Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris tirica</i>	5	6
53.	Scaly-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus maximiliani</i>	3	4
54.	Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>	6	2
55.	Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>	4	LC
56.	Guira Cuckoo	<i>Guira guira</i>	3	10
57.	Tropical Screech-Owl	<i>Megascops choliba</i>	1	1
58.	White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>	5	LC
59.	Gray-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura cinereiventris</i>	4	20+
60.	Ashy-tailed Swift	<i>Chaetura andrei</i>	3	2
61.	Saw-billed Hermit	<i>Ramphodon naevius</i>	5	1
62.	Scale-throated Hermit	<i>Phaethornis eurynome</i>	1	2
63.	Sombre Hummingbird	<i>Campylopterus curvipennis</i>	7	12+
64.	Swallow-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Eupetomena macrourus</i>	7	2
65.	Black Jacobin	<i>Florisuga fuscus</i>	7	15+
66.	Glittering-bellied Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon aureoventris</i>	4	4
67.	Violet-capped Woodnymph	<i>Thalassidroma flaviceps</i>	7	6
68.	White-chinned Sapphire	<i>Hylocharis cyanus</i>	1	1
69.	White-throated Hummingbird	<i>Leucochloris albicollis</i>	3	2
70.	Versicoloured Emerald	<i>Agyrtria versicolor</i>	3	1
71.	Sapphire-spangled Emerald	<i>Polyerata lactea</i>	1	1
72.	Brazilian Ruby	<i>Clytolaema rubricauda</i>	1	1
73.	Black-throated Trogon	<i>Trogon rufus</i>	1	1
74.	Surucua Trogon	<i>Trogon surrucura</i>	2	2
75.	Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle torquata</i>	5	1
	Rufous-capped Motmot	<i>Baryphthengus ruficapillus</i>	1	Heard
76.	Three-toed Jacamar	<i>Jacamaralcyon tridactyla</i>	1	4
77.	Rufous-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>	1	1
78.	White-eared Puffbird	<i>Nystalus chacuru</i>	1	1
79.	Crescent-chested Puffbird	<i>Malacoptila striata</i>	2	2
80.	Saffron Toucanet	<i>Baillonius bailloni</i>	2	3
81.	Spot-billed Toucanet	<i>Selenidera maculirostris</i>	3	2
82.	Channel-billed Toucan	<i>Rhamphastos vitellinus</i>	2	3
83.	Toco Toucan	<i>Rhamphastos toco</i>	1	1
84.	White-barred Piculet	<i>Picumnus cirratus</i>	3	1
85.	Yellow-eared Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis maculifrons</i>	3	1
86.	Yellow-throated Woodpecker	<i>Piculus flavigula</i>	1	1
87.	Yellow-browed Woodpecker	<i>Piculus aurulentus</i>	1	1
88.	Green-barred Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes melanochloros</i>	1	1
89.	Campo Flicker	<i>Colaptes campestris</i>	4	2
90.	Blond-crested Woodpecker	<i>Celeus flavescens</i>	2	1
91.	Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>	1	1
92.	Robust Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus robustus</i>	1	1

93.	Tail-banded Hornero	<i>Furnarius figulus</i>	1	4
94.	Rufous Hornero	<i>Furnarius rufus</i>	2	2
95.	Spix's (Chicli) Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis spixi</i>	2	2
96.	Rufous-capped Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis ruficapilla</i>	1	1
97.	Pallid Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca pallida</i>	3	2
98.	Yellow-chinned Spinetail	<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomea</i>	2	3
99.	Common Thornbird	<i>Phacellodomus rufifrons</i>	2	3
100.	Red-eyed Thornbird	<i>Phacellodomus erythrophthalmus</i>	2	4
101.	Firewood Gatherer	<i>Anumbius annumbi</i>	1	2
102.	Buff-browed Foliage-Gleaner	<i>Syndactyla rufosupercileatus</i>	1	1
103.	Buff-fronted Foliage-Gleaner	<i>Philydor rufus</i>	2	2
104.	Ochre-breasted Foliage-Gleaner	<i>Philydor lichtensteini</i>	1	1
105.	Black-capped Foliage-Gleaner	<i>Philydor atricapillus</i>	1	2
106.	White-collared Foliage-Gleaner	<i>Anabezenops fuscus</i>	2	1
107.	Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper	<i>Lochmias nematura</i>	3	1
108.	Olivaceous Woodcreeper	<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>	6	3
109.	White-throated Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphocolaptes albicollis</i>	1	1
110.	Lesser Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus fuscus</i>	3	2
111.	Scaled Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes squamatus</i>	1	1
112.	Black-billed Scythebill	<i>Campylorhamphus falcularius</i>	1	1
	Spot-backed Antshrike	<i>Hypodaleus guttatus</i>	1	Heard
113.	Tufted Antshrike	<i>Mackenziaena severa</i>	3	1
114.	Large-tailed Antshrike	<i>Mackenziaena leachii</i>	1	1
115.	White-bearded Antshrike	<i>Biatas nigropectus</i>	1	1
116.	Chestnut-backed Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus palliates</i>	1	4
117.	Sooretama Slaty-Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus ambiguus</i>	1	1
118.	Variable Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus caerulescens</i>	4	2
119.	Rufous-capped Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus ruficapillus</i>	1	2
120.	Spot-breasted Antwreio	<i>Dysithamnus stictothorax</i>	2	2
121.	Plain Antwreio	<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>	3	2
122.	Star-throated Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula gularis</i>	4	2
123.	White-flanked Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula axillaries luctuosa</i>	1	3
124.	Unicolored Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula unicolor</i>	1	1
125.	Serra Antwren	<i>Formicivora serrana</i>	1	2
126.	Ferruginous Antbird	<i>Dryophila ferruginea</i>	2	1
127.	Bertonis Antbird	<i>Dryophila rubricollis</i>	1	2
128.	Rufous-tailed Antbird	<i>Dryophila genei</i>	1	1
129.	Scaled Antbird	<i>Dryophila squamata</i>	1	1
130.	Streak-capped Antwren	<i>Terenura maculata</i>	2	1
131.	White-shouldered Fire-Eye	<i>Pyriglena leucoptera</i>	5	2
	Rufous-capped Antthrush	<i>Formicarius colma</i>	1	Heard
	Short-tailed Antthrush	<i>Chamaeza campanisona</i>	1	Heard
	Brazilian Antthrush	<i>Chamaeza ruficauda</i>	1	Heard
	Variegated Antpitta	<i>Grallaria varia</i>	1	Heard
	Rufous Gnateater	<i>Conopophaga lineate</i>	1	Heard
132.	Black-cheeked Gnateater	<i>Conopophaga melanops</i>	3	2
	Slaty Bristlefront	<i>Merulaxis ater</i>	1	Heard
133.	Mouse-coloured Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus speluncae</i>	1	1
	Shrike-like Cotinga	<i>Laniusoma elegans</i>	1	Heard
134.	Swallow-tailed Cotinga	<i>Phibalura flavirostris</i>	1	3
135.	Black-and-Gold Cotinga	<i>Tijuca atra</i>	1	1

136.	Bare-throated Bellbird	<i>Procnias nudicollis</i>	2	2
137.	White-bearded Manakin	<i>Manacus manacus</i>	3	4
138.	Blue Manakin	<i>Chiroxiphia caudata</i>	5	3
139.	Pin-tailed Manakin	<i>Ilicura militaris</i>	4	1
140.	Serra-Do-Mar Tyrant-Manakin	<i>Neopelma chrysolophum</i>	1	1
141.	Southern Beardless Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>	1	1
142.	Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>	1	2
143.	Small-billed Elaenia	<i>Elaenia parvirostris</i>	3	2
144.	Olivaceous Elaenia	<i>Elaenia mesoleuca</i>	1	2
145.	Sooty Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga nigricans</i>	1	2
146.	White-crested Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga subcristata</i>	1	1
147.	Ochre-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes oleaginous</i>	1	1
148.	Grey-hooded Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes rufiventris</i>	1	1
	Sepia-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon amaurocephalus</i>	1	Heard
149.	Serra Do Mar Tyrannulet	<i>Phylloscartes difficilis</i>	1	1
150.	Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet	<i>Phylloscartes ventralis</i>	1	4
151.	Planalto Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias fasciatus</i>	3	3
	Drab-breasted Bamboo-Tyrant	<i>Hemitriccus diops</i>	2	Heard
152.	Ochre-Faced Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum plumbeiceps</i>	2	1
153.	Yellow-Lored Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum poliocephalum</i>	4	3
154.	Southern Antpipit	<i>Corythopus delalandi</i>	1	2
155.	Yellow-Olive Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>	3	1
156.	White-Throated Spadebill	<i>Platyrinchus mystaceus</i>	1	1
157.	Bran-Coloured Flycatcher	<i>Myiophobus fasciatus</i>	2	2
158.	Swallow Flycatcher (Cliff)	<i>Hirundinea ferruginea bellicosa</i>	2	1
159.	White-Rumped Monjita	<i>Xolmis velata</i>	1	2
160.	Blue-Billed Black-Tyrant	<i>Knipolegus cyanirostris</i>	1	3
161.	Crested Black Tyrant	<i>Knipolegus lophotes</i>	1	4
162.	Masked Water-Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola nengeta</i>	7	8
163.	White-Headed Marsh-Tyrant	<i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i>	2	2
164.	Streamer-Tailed Tyrant	<i>Gubernetes yetapa</i>	1	1
165.	Yellow-browed Tyrant	<i>Satrappa icterophrys</i>	1	1
166.	Long-Tailed Tyrant	<i>Colonia colonus</i>	3	2
167.	Cattle Tyrant	<i>Machetornis rixosus</i>	4	4
168.	Shear-Tailed Gray-Tyrant	<i>Muscipipra vetula</i>	1	2
169.	Gray-Hooded Attila	<i>Attila rufus</i>	5	1
170.	Swainson's Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus swainsoni</i>	1	1
171.	Short-Crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus ferox</i>	3	3
172.	Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	7	C
173.	Boat-Billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarhynchus pitangua</i>	1	1
174.	Social Flycatcher	<i>Megarhynchus similis</i>	7	LC
175.	Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculates</i>	3	2
176.	Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>	6	2
177.	Variegated Flycatcher	<i>Empidonomus varius</i>	2	1
178.	Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	6	LC
179.	Fork-Tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savanna</i>	3	6
	Greenish Schiffornis	<i>Schiffornis virescens</i>	2	Heard
180.	Chestnut-Crowned Becard	<i>Pachyramphus castaneus</i>	4	1
181.	White-Winged Becard	<i>Pachyramphus polychopterus</i>	1	1
182.	Crested Becard	<i>Pachyramphus validus</i>	4	2
183.	Black-Tailed Tityra	<i>Tityra cayana</i>	1	1

	Sharpbill	<i>Oxyruncus cristatus</i>	1	Heard
184.	Brown-Chested Martin	<i>Progne tapera</i>	2	10
185.	Gray-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>	3	4
186.	White-Rumped Swallow	<i>Tachycineta leucorrhoa</i>	1	2
187.	Blue-And-White Swallow	<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i>	7	LC
188.	Tawny-Headed Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx fucata</i>	1	1
189.	Southern Rough-Winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>	4	10+
190.	Black-Capped Donacobius	<i>Donacobius atricapilla</i>	1	6
191.	Moustached Wren	<i>Thryothorus genibarbis</i>	1	3
192.	Long-Billed Wren	<i>Thryothorus longirostris</i>	1	2
193.	House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	7	2
194.	Chalk-Browed Mockingbird	<i>Mimus saturninus</i>	3	3
195.	Yellow-Legged Thrush	<i>Platycichla flavipes</i>	3	2
196.	Rufous-Bellied Thrush	<i>Turdus rufiventris</i>	7	4
197.	Pale-Breasted Thrush	<i>Turdus leucomelas</i>	7	4
198.	Creamy-Bellied Thrush	<i>Turdus amaurochalinus</i>	5	1
199.	White-Necked Thrush	<i>Turdus albicollis</i>	1	1
200.	Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>	2	6
201.	Red-Eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	2	3
202.	Rufous-Crowned Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus poicilotis</i>	2	2
203.	Lemon-Chested Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus thoracicus</i>	1	1
204.	Rufous-Browed Pepper Shrike	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>	5	4
205.	Golden-Crowned Warbler	<i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i>	4	6
206.	White-Rimmed Warbler	<i>Basileuterus leucoblepharus</i>	1	3
207.	Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>	7	2
208.	Chestnut-vented Conebill	<i>Conirostrum speciosum</i>	3	4
209.	Cinnamon Tanager	<i>Schistochlamys ruficapillus</i>	1	1
210.	Rufous-Headed Tanager	<i>Hemithraupis ruficapilla</i>	2	2
211.	Yellow-Backed Tanager	<i>Hemithraupis flavicollis</i>	3	6
212.	Flame-Crested Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus cristatus</i>	2	4
213.	Ruby-Crowned Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus coronatus</i>	7	4
214.	Black-Goggled Tanager	<i>Trichothraupis melanops</i>	3	6
215.	Red-Crowned Ant-Tanager	<i>Habia rubica</i>	2	4
216.	Brazilian Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus bresilius</i>	7	3
217.	Sayaca Tanager	<i>Thraupis sayaca</i>	7	4
218.	Azure-Shouldered Tanager	<i>Thraupis cyanoptera</i>	2	2
219.	Golden-Chevroned Tanager	<i>Thraupis ornate</i>	7	4
220.	Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>	7	6
221.	Diademed Tanager	<i>Stephanophorus diadematus</i>	1	3
222.	Violaceous Euphonia	<i>Euphonia violacea</i>	7	6
223.	Orange-Bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia xanthogaster</i>	5	2
224.	Chestnut-Bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia pectoralis</i>	7	3
225.	Blue-Naped Chlorophonia	<i>Chlorophonia cyanea</i>	5	2
226.	Green-Headed Tanager	<i>Tangara seledon</i>	7	8
227.	Red-Necked Tanager	<i>Tangara cyanocephala</i>	3	12
228.	Brassy-Breasted Tanager	<i>Tangara desmaresti</i>	5	10
229.	Gilt-Edged Tanager	<i>Tangara cyanoventris</i>	2	2
230.	Burnished-Buff Tanager	<i>Tangara cayana</i>	7	4
231.	Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>	7	4
232.	Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>	7	2
233.	Bay-chested Warbling-Finch	<i>Poospiza thoracica</i>	1	2

234.	Blue-Black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>	2	1
235.	Double-Collared Seedeater	<i>Sporophila caerulescens</i>	2	2
	Temminck's Seedeater	<i>Sporophila leucoptera</i>	1	Heard
236.	Chestnut-bellied Seedfinch	<i>Oryzoborus angolensis</i>	1	1
237.	Uniform Finch	<i>Haplospiza unicolor</i>	3	4
238.	Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>	7	6
239.	Half-Collared Sparrow	<i>Arremon semitorquatus</i>	2	2
240.	Rufous-Collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>	6	5
241.	Buff-Throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>	4	2
242.	Black-Throated Grosbeak	<i>Saltator fuliginosus</i>	1	1
243.	Green-Winged Saltator	<i>Saltator similis</i>	1	1
244.	Thick-billed Saltator	<i>Saltator maxillosus</i>	1	1
	Yellow Green Grosbeak	<i>Caryothraustes canadensis</i>	1	Heard
245.	Chestnut-Capped Blackbird	<i>Agelaius ruficapillus</i>	2	20
246.	White-browed Blackbird	<i>Sturnella superciliaris</i>	2	1
247.	Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>	7	6+
248.	Giant Cowbird	<i>Scaphidura oryzivora</i>	1	6
249.	Red-Rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus haemorrhous</i>	2	6
250.	Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>	2	6
251.	Yellow-rumped Marshbird	<i>Pseudoleistes guirahuro</i>	1	2
252.	Chopi Blackbird	<i>Gnorimopsar chopi</i>	1	4
253.	Hooded Siskin	<i>Carduelis magellanica</i>	3	2
254.	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	6	LC

MAMMALS/REPTILES/AMPHIBIANS

1	Brown Howler Monkey	<i>Alouatta guariba</i>	2	6
2	(Black) Tufted-eared Marmoset	<i>Callithrix jacchus pencillata</i>	3	3
3	South American Coati	<i>Nasua nasua</i>	1	4
4	Capybara	<i>Hydrochaeris hydrochaeris</i>	2	20
5	Guianan Squirrel	<i>Sciurus aestuans</i>	4	2
6	Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth	<i>Bradypus variegatus</i>	1	1
7	Cane Toad	<i>Bufo marinus</i>	4	2
8	Gladiator Frog	<i>Hyla faber</i>	1	1
9	Common House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus mabouia</i>	7	6
10	Monitor Lizard sp	?	1	1