



NE BRAZIL TOUR REPORT

11th to 25th Feb 2019

TOUR HIGHLIGHTS

Either for rarity value, excellent views or simply a group favourite.

- White-bellied Nothura
- Masked Duck
- East Brazilian Chachalaca
- White-browed Guan
- Pinnated Bittern
- Mangrove Rail
- Little Woodrail
- Giant Snipe
- Pearly-breasted Cuckoo
- Black-capped Screech-Owl
- Mottled Owl
- Tawny-browed Owl
- East Brazilian Pygmy Owl
- Pygmy Nightjar
- Hook-billed Hermit
- Ruby-topaz Hummingbird
- Frilled Coquette
- Hooded Visorbearer
- Crescent-chested Puffbird
- Black-necked Aracari
- Gould's Toucanet
- Spot-billed Toucanet
- Spotted Piculet
- Ochraceous Piculet
- Tawny Piculet
- Yellow-fronted Woodpecker
- Ochre-backed Woodpecker
- Ringed Woodpecker
- Barred Forest-Falcon
- Red-browed Amazon
- Lear's Macaw
- Caatinga Parakeet
- Golden-capped Parakeet
- Bahia Spinetail
- Grey-headed Spinetail
- Striated Softtail
- Pink-legged Graveteiro
- Caatinga Cachalote
- Ceara Leaf-tosser
- White-collared Foliage-Gleaner
- Great Xenops
- Scaled Woodcreeper
- Sincora Antwren
- Caatinga Antwren
- Silvery-cheeked Antshrike
- Tufted Antshrike
- Rio de Janeiro Antbird
- White-bibbed Antbird
- Slender Antbird
- Short-tailed Antthrush
- White-browed Antpitta
- Ceara Gnateater
- Diamantina Tapaculo
- Collared Crescentchest
- Grey-backed Tachuri
- Hangnest Tody-Tyrant
- Fork-tailed Tody-Tyrant
- Ash-throated Casiornis
- Banded Cotinga
- White-winged Cotinga
- Araripe Manakin
- White-bearded Manakin
- Eastern Striped Manakin
- Sharpbill
- Greenish Schiffornis
- Buff-throated Puffbird
- White-naped Jay
- Long-billed Wren
- Rufous-brown Solitaire
- Campo Troupial
- Scarlet-throated Tanager
- Rufous-headed Tanager
- Pale-throated Pampa-Finch
- Dubois's Seedeater

SUMMARY:

Our NE Brazil tour produced a veritable feast of endemic and localised species to keep our group entertained in just over 2 weeks birding. Combine this with superb views of almost everything and the expert guiding of **Ciro Albano** and you have the perfect tour! We began our Brazil adventure in Fortaleza and were soon on the road to Serra de Baturite where we nailed goodies such as **Grey-breasted Parakeet**, **Buff-throated Tody-Tyrant**, **Ceara Gnateater**, **Ceara Leaf-tosser** and **Red-billed Scythebill** amongst others. **Quixada** and its **Pygmy Nightjars** and **White-browed Guans** were next up. Moving on to the Serra de Araripe we had our first encounter with the spectacular **Scarlet-throated Tanager**, and the added bonus of a pair of **Pinnated Bitterns** at a roadside marsh will live long in the memory. Following this we birded true 'caatinga' habitat where **White-browed Antpitta** and **Great Xenops** vied for bird of the day and we kept our hit rate of spectacular birds up by visiting a very special site that is home to one of THE birds of the tour – **Araripe Manakin**. We followed this with what is probably the highlight of the entire tour and a visit to the **Lear's Macaw Reserve** where we spent an unforgettable morning amidst the dramatic canyons where this rare bird resides. The equally spectacular setting of **Chapada de Diamantina** was next up and what a time we enjoyed here with **Collared Crescentchest** at point-blank range, **Diamantina Tapaculo** equally obliging, and both **Sincora Antwren** and **Grey-backed Tachuri** also showing extremely well. I'm sure none of the group will forget the carpet of wildflowers and the attendant masses of hummers we spent admiring in the drizzle here and where the stunning **Hooded Visorbearer** definitely stole the show. A pleasant few days spent at **Boa Nova** will be remembered for numerous great birds such as **East Brazilian Pygmy Owl**, **Tawny-browed Owl**, **Striated Softtail**, **Black-billed Scythebill** and the delightful **Rufous Gnateater**. But possibly the awesome **Giant Snipe** that landed in front of us or the singing **Slender Antbird** were the top birds here? Continuing on to the lowlands of **Serra Bonita** we scored a superb **Banded Cotinga**, as well as **Eastern Striped Manakin**, whilst our stay in the highlands at a wonderful lodge produced **Frisled Coquette**, **Buff-throated Purple-tuft**, **Pink-legged Grave-itero**, numerous **Sharpbills**, and cracking views of **Short-tailed Antthrush** and a displaying **White-bibbed Antbird**. We ended a fantastic tour based at **Porto Seguro** and spent most of our time in the fantastic **Veracel Reserve** where the rare **Hook-billed Hermit** was seen very well, along with a young **Common Potoo**, **White-winged Cotinga**, and a superb **Black-capped Screech-Owl**. The nearby mangroves gave us a fitting finale with **Mangrove Rail** and **Little Woodrail** seen on our last couple of hours birding before heading to the airport and conclusion of a stunning tour where we saw 409 species, including 89 endemics.

Day 1 SERRA DE BATURITE

Finally, after much planning and revision today was *THE* day! NE Brazil is one of those destinations you just have to visit as it's packed with endemics, rare and extremely localised birds. Throw in a whole bunch of future/potential splits and it's high up on the 'where next to go' list. So, with everyone arriving a day early we all met in the lobby of our hotel and waited for our guide, **Ciro Albano** to arrive. At the meeting time he pulled up in our chariot for the next 15 days and we were soon off, getting out of the manic traffic Fortaleza has become known for with relative ease. We drove for just under 3 hours, seeing a few 'drive by' birds such as **Southern Crested Caracara**, **Guira Cuckoo**, **Ruddy Ground-Dove**, **Neotropical Palm Swift**, **Shiny Cowbird** and other dross!

The final stage of the drive was on a winding road through rolling hills covered in forest and the habitat looked amazing. We parked in a quiet lane and walked maybe a kilometre or a bit less, racking up some incredible birds. First up was an obliging endemic **Ceara Gnateater** that hoisted itself out of the shadows to come take a look at us, followed by **Northern Lesser Woodcreeper**, **Glittering-throated Emerald**, **Pale-breasted Thrush** bathing in a puddle right in front of us, several **Fork-tailed Woodnymphs**, and a **Guianan Tyrannulet**. Then an endemic **Buff-throated Tody-Tyrant** began calling and was soon lured in for decent views and pretty quickly after this we saw **Planalto Hermit**, **Variiegated Flycatcher**, a flock of **Red-necked Tanagers**, **Guira Tanager**, and a superb endemic **Ochraceous Piculet**. Finally, just before reaching our minibus we found a couple of endemic **Grey-breasted Parakeets** perched in the canopy above us and ended the morning session with a perched **Planalto Tyrannulet**.

After lunch in a nearby village, we returned to the forest and birded our way in the opposite direction to this morning. A **Black-capped Antwren** was first up, followed by **Pectoral Sparrow**, **Purple-throated Euphonia**, and a magnificent **Gould's Toucanet**. We continued walking slowly along the road seeing a few **Rufous-tailed Jacamars**, **Streaked** and **Short-crested Flycatchers**, a superb endemic **Ceara Leaf-tosser** that gave repeated views, and an awesome **Pearly-breasted Cuckoo** posing in the canopy high overhead. I think it is fair to say everyone was enjoying the sheer quality of birding in this corner of Brazil so far! Finally we reached the end of the road and a hotel complex surrounded by great forest. A few **Cliff Flycatchers** posed nearby, along with a group of endemic **Wing-banded Hornero**, **Yellow-bellied Elaenia**, a close **Guianan Tyrannulet**, and a **Masked Water-Tyrant**. We tried a trail here but it was closed so drove to another trail and hadn't gone far when a pair of **Variable Antshrikes** were found, and were joined by another **Black-capped Antwren**. An **Euler's Flycatcher** showed a few times and further along the trail we saw female **Band-tailed Manakin**, **Rufous-breasted Hermit**, a pair of **Moustached Wrens**, and had a brief view of an **Ochre-cheeked Spinetail** that simply refused to play ball and show itself well enough. And that was our day.

Day 2 SERRA DE BATURITE - QUIXADA

We set off at first light to walk another trail through yet more excellent forest and the first bird of the day was a **Red-cowled Cardinal** perched by the minibus. We had just started along the trail when a **Pale-legged Hornero** appeared and shortly after seeing this we began a protracted but ultimately frustrating battle with an **Ochre-backed Woodpecker**. It showed several times but never out in the open, leaving most of the group with untickable views. So moving on we saw **Straight-billed Woodcreeper**, **Common Waxbill**, **Caatinga Puffbird**, **Blue-winged Parrotlet**, **Orange-headed Tanager** and **Grey-headed Spinetail** all quite well despite the low cloud and dull visibility. A **Sooty-fronted Spinetail** skulked low down in some bushes, a **Plain Antvireo** played hard to get,



Pygmy Nightjar

but a male **Band-tailed Manakin** showed very well. A **Grey-lined Hawk** flew around the hillside, and the next section of trail produced a **Grey Elaenia** that came in to check us out, there were further views of **Ceara Gnateater**, a stunning **Red-billed Scythebill** showed really well, **Lafresnaye's Woodcreeper** would have blotted the sun out if it was indeed out, a few **Burnish-buff Tanagers** appeared, followed by a **Large Elaenia**, and the action never slowed. We did battle with **Ochre-cheeked Spinetail** once again but this time it actually showed at eye-level for a little while, and on the return a male **Violaceous Euphonia** was perched next to a female **Purple-throated Euphonia** and a pair of **Little Woodpeckers** fed beside the path.

After breakfast we left and drove some to hours to Quixada, driving through a scenery of caatinga habitat with low scrub and bushes. Species such as **Savanna Hawk** appeared and at a lake we scoped approx. 7 **Masked Ducks** amongst some **White-faced Whistling-Ducks**. At least 3 **Southern Lapwings** were also seen, as well as a pair of **Yellow-chinned Spinetails**. And then, after a further ten minute drive we were heading up onto an escarpment amidst dry, arid caatinga and watching a pair of **Pygmy Nightjars** at their day roost beside the swimming pool of our hotel! There was also a flock of **Biscutate Swifts** flying over the hillside and a **Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle** as well. Brazil rocks!

After a little siesta we walked along a trail and found **Scaled Doves** to be common, a pair of **Common Tody-Flycatchers**, **Dark-billed Cuckoo**, **Variable Oriole** and a pair of nesting **Crested Becards**. Luckily we dallied to watch the cuckoo as just then a pair of endemic **White-browed Guans** were spotted feeding across the pond and

gave great views in the scope, along with endemic **White-naped Jay** and some **White-tipped Doves**. Walking up the hill we had several views of the endemic **Ochre-backed Woodpecker**, as well as **Grey Pileated Finch**, a pair of awesome **Black-bellied Antwrens** and a **Rufous-browed Peppershrike**. Scope views of the endemic **Cactus Parakeet** followed as we walked back down the track and just around the corner a **Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl** stared down at us from some bamboo. We walked to the edge of the escarpment and scoped a pool below where several **Least Grebes** were present and a **Savanna Hawk** was seen by all. The steep road down was productive with **White-winged Becard** and **Greenish Elaenia** in the same tree.

The open fields and bushes at the bottom of the hill were alive with birds. A mad half an hour produced **White-browed Meadowlarks** singing from exposed perches, endemic **Caatinga Cachalotes** were obvious, **Chalk-browed Mockingbird** and a **Green-barred Woodpecker** posed on some fence posts, a flock of endemic **White-throated Seedeaters** were scoped, endemic **Pale Baywings** flew into some bushes in front of us, a **Grassland Sparrow** sang from a sparse bush and a pair of **Brazilian Teals** were seen. Not too shabby huh?

Day 3 QUIXADA – SERRA DE ARARIPE

We had a quick walk around the grounds of the lodge seeing a few new birds such as **Grey-necked Wood-Rail**, **Swallow-tailed Hummingbird**, **Glittering-belling Emerald**, and a flyover **Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture**. Leaving here we drove for a good 5 hours, stopping beside a decent sized lake where we saw our first **Black-bellied Whistling-Ducks** and **Muscovy Ducks**, as well as **Cocoi Heron** and **Striated Herons**, **Purple Gallinule**, **White-headed Marsh-Tyrant**, and quite a few commoner species. On the other side of the road a **Dark-billed Cuckoo** posed nicely and we were surprised and elated to see a **White-naped Xenopsaris** fly into the same tree. Scanning from the same spot also revealed **Brown-crested Flycatcher**, **White-throated Seedeater**, **Chestnut-vented Conebill**, **Savanna Hawk**, **Tropical Gnatcatcher**, **Grey Pileated Finch**, and a stunning **Campo Troupial**.

An hour later we pulled off the main road and drove for quite a while along a dirt track to our lodge. This place was a little rustic but was situated in the middle of nowhere. There were some feeders here with stacks of endemic **Red-cowled Cardinals** coming down, as well as some **Pale Baywings** and **Shiny Cowbirds**.



Pale Baywing



Red-cowled Cardinal

After a siesta we walked along the trails and out into the caatinga habitat. Close to the lodge we scored with a pair of **Stripe-backed Antbirds** and a pair of endemic **Red-shouldered Spinetails**. There was also a pair of **Great Antshrikes** here and despite the dense habitat everyone managed to see these birds. Nearby we saw both **Lesser** and **Greater Wagtail-Tyrants** in the same open area – both of which are due to be split in the near future. Continuing our walk we found **Lined Seedeater**, a **Rufescent Tiger-Heron** eating a huge frog, **Hooded Tanager**, and best of all a group of stunning endemic **Scarlet-throated Tanagers**. Initially only

seeing a flock of females we eventually had a male fly in to the tree in front of us. Scanning from beside a large lake was good with **White Woodpecker**, **Western Osprey**, **Snail Kite**, **Limpkin**, **Neotropic Cormorant**, and **White-winged Swallow** all being new additions to our list. Walking back to the lodge we saw a few more **Masked Ducks** in a small pool, both **Green-backed** and **Crested Becards** in the same tree and an impressive flock of **Lined Seedeaters**. We ended the day with a close perched **Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture** at the lodge, quaffed a few beers and watched several **Least Nighthawks** flying overhead.

Day 4 SERRA DE ARARIPE

After an overnight storm we woke to clearing skies and after a 5.30am breakfast we set off along the dirt road in the minibus. Our first stop was to check out an area of grassland that **Ciro** knew was good for **Copper Seedeater** and sure enough we enjoyed fine views of this scarce species. However, this was completely overshadowed by the 3 **Pinnated Bitterns** we watched flying around the marsh below us and even had scope views of one stationery bird! Wow! Oh and I'm forgetting the pair of **White-bellied Nothuras** that we watched from the minibus as they walked along the track next to us. Not a bad start huh?

Anyway, things got even better if that's at all possible when on entering the trail through some great caatinga forest we heard and eventually saw well, a pair of endemic **White-browed Antpittas**. Stunning birds and

one to get the pulse racing for sure. Next up was a pair of endemic **Planalto Slaty Antshrikes** posing well beside the path. An **Ochre-cheeked Spinetail** made a mockery of the previous poor views we'd had by prostituting itself in front of us! In between the mega birds we'd been finding consistently there were also some commoner things like **Olivaceous Woodcreeper**, **Greenish Elaenia**, **Chestnut-vented Conebill** etc. But



Great Xenops



White-browed Antpitta

next up was the mega endemic **Great Xenops** and we had repeated views of several individuals all along this trail. What a bird! An **Ash-throated Casiornis** was a real surprise, whilst the superb views of **Ochre-backed Woodpecker** were awesome and an endemic **Caatinga Antwren** was really cool too! A **Golden-green Woodpecker**, **Flavescent Warbler** and **Sooty-fronted Spinetail** rounded off our morning and we returned to the minibus by 11am in order to get back to the lodge for lunch and a long siesta, as boy its hot here!

At 3pm we set out in the minibus to another area of caatinga where the lodge owner knew about an active **Spotted Piculet** nest. We found the dead tree, saw the nest hole but no piculet. Instead we had a cracking



Photos Clockwise: Caatinga Antwren (top right), Caatinga Barred Antshrike, Glittering-bellied Emerald, Ash-throated Casiornis, Silvery-cheeked Antshrike, Planalto Slaty Antshrike (female).

view of an **Ochre-backed Woodpecker** perched for quite a while at its nest hole! The same spot held both **White-crested** and **Mouse-coloured Tyrannulets** and a pair of **Chivi Vireos**. A short walk along the track was good as we had a pair of endemic **Silvery-cheeked Antshrikes**, and a fine '**Caatinga**' **Barred Antshrike** – a potential split. An endemic **Long-billed Wren** was also glimpsed here but at our next stop most of us saw the wren better. A **Tawny-crowned Pygmy-Tyrant** appeared, along with an **Ultramarine Grosbeak** and a

female **Ruby Topaz** but it was a little late in the day and things had died down, although we also saw **Burnished-buff** and **Hooded Tanagers** and a flyover **Least Nighthawk**.

Day 5 SERRA DE ARARIPE – LEAR’S MACAW LODGE

We left ‘early doors’ and drove for a couple of hours to the famous water park where the extremely rare endemic **Araripe Manakin** resides. Along the way we made one stop where we found a pair of stunning endemic **Tawny Piculets** before reaching the site. A short walk into the forest soon has us watching up to 8 **Araripe Manakins** including a couple of stunning males feeding around us. Wow! There was also a brief **Black-tailed Myobius**, **Euler’s Flycatcher**, **Pectoral Sparrow** and **Little Woodpecker** here but not a lot else.



Araripe Manakin

From here we set out on the 350kms drive to our next lodge stopping at a couple of pools along the way to pick up some new trip birds. The first one had **Comb Duck**, as well as **Brazilian Teal**, whilst the next one after lunch had our first **White-cheeked Pintail**, **Wood Stork**, **Pied Lapwing** and **Collared Plovers**. As we neared the lodge we walked along the track through caatinga bush country and found hummers to be more plentiful here with **Swallow-tailed Hummingbird**, **Glittering-bellied Emerald**, **Stripe-breasted Starfrontlet**, **Ruby Topaz** and **Broad-tipped Hermit**. A superb pair of endemic **Spotted Piculets** were much appreciated by everyone, and we also saw **White-lined Tanager**, **Caatinga Barred** and **Silvery-cheeked Antshrikes**, **Brown-crested Flycatcher** and **Mouse-coloured Tyrannulet**. At the end of a long day we arrived at the Lear’s Macaw Lodge with a stunning vista from our rooms. Oh and pizza and beer in the local town was also pretty awesome tonight!

Day 6 LEAR'S MACAW RESERVE - LENCOIS

After a quick cup of coffee at 04:20 we left in a couple of 4-wheel drives and drove to a viewpoint to wait for daybreak. Walking along the path we disturbed a **Scissor-tailed Nightjar** and had a couple of brief views. As the day slowly brightened we could hear the macaws stirring in the canyons below us and once it was light enough **Ciro** put his scope on a pair of endemic **Lear's Macaws** perched in a cactus not too far away. We



Lear's Macaw

watched them for quite a while before walking in a different direction and down to the edge of a big red sandstone canyon where dozens of macaws suddenly took flight and flew along the canyon below us. Wow! Over the course of the next couple of hours we watched several pairs of **Lear's Macaws** flying to and fro below us and often at eye level. What stunning birds they are! There were also several pairs of **Turquoise-fronted Amazons** flying around and several groups of **Blue-crowned Parakeets**, as well as an endemic **Campo**

Troupial feeding below us. We returned to the lodge for a 07:30 breakfast during which time **Dexter** spotted a **Laughing Falcon** perched some distance away. We eventually had to leave this wonderful area and set out on the 550km drive to Lencois and our next hotel, arriving at 6.30pm. A long drive indeed!

Day 7 CHAPADA DE DIAMANTINA

Our first taste of birding in the rain was this morning as we birded a wide valley in the Chapada Diamantina. It was only a shower in truth and once the weather cleared we saw some great birds with the endemic **Sincora Antwren** showing amazingly well just a few feet in front of us. A calling **Rufous-winged Antshrike**



Collared Crescentchest

was also pretty impressive but is a much more widespread species, and we also saw **Lesser Elaenia**, **Cinnamon Tanager**, flyover **Sooty Swift**, the endemic **Pale-throated Pampa-Finch**, **Green-winged** and **Black-throated Saltators**, **Gilt-edged Tanager**, **Violet-capped Woodnymph**, and at the bus we saw a **Lowland Hepatic Tanager**. But the star performer was a pair of **Collared Crescentchests** that **Ian** first spotted and which provided point-blank views. Then we drove to another area but failed to locate **Sao Francisco Sparrow** but a showy **Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant** and **Plain-crested Elaenia** was a little compensation.

Lunch was in the nearby town and

then we decided to keep on birding so headed to a particularly dry area of cerrado where **Rufous-sided Pygmy-Tyrant** and an endemic **Grey-backed Tachuri** proved easy to find despite the high temperature and blue midday skies. There was also **American Kestrel**, **Plumbeous Seedeater**, **Stripe-tailed Yellow Finch**, and **Wedge-tailed Grass-Finch**. We checked out an area for **Blue Finch** without getting response so headed back down to another area to look for **Hooded Visorbearer**, seeing 3 **Red-legged Seriemas** along the way (and good spotting from Gill and Mark). This was particularly scenic but as it was Sunday there were lots of people, although the steep walk up to the escarpment and subsequent views across several canyons was very impressive but the visorbearers were just not here. However, we did find the endemic **Velvety Black-Tyrant** and there were a few **Chopi Blackbirds** present.

Day 8 CHAPADA DE DIAMANTINA

Well, what a night that was! Driving rain began before midnight and it was still chucking it down at breakfast and throughout the 2 hour drive to our first stop of the day. It eased quite a bit by the time we arrived but it was still steady drizzle and not the best conditions to find hummers and in particular the endemic **Hooded Visorbearer**. One of **Ciro's** contacts had informed him last night about an area where there was a profusion of flowers particularly attractive to hummers and so we altered our plans and headed straight there. But man it was raining. So donning ponchos and wielding those pesky umbrellas we set off along a flat track and within 2 minutes we'd found a **Hooded Visorbearer** – huge relief all round and big smiles from everyone. In fact, there were hummers everywhere. I would say we saw at least 6 or 7



Hooded Visorbearer

visorbearers and the views were quite exceptional as the males were on territory and utilising any prominent perch to watch over their domain. There was also a couple individuals of **Brown Violetear** – this is an isolated population and the subject of much discussion regarding whether it is in fact a separate species. We saw one of these birds constantly harassing a **Swallow-tailed Hummingbird** as it tried to feed on its territory. The most abundant hummer was **White-vented Violetear** and we also enjoyed crippling close-ups of this pretty bird as well, and there was a few **Glittering-bellied Emeralds** to complete the picture. As well as this spectacular hummingbird spectacle we also saw **Spix's Spinetail**, **White-bellied Seedeater**, **Masked Yellowthroat**, **Rufous Hornero** and a flyover **Aplomado Falcon**.

By the time we left here the weather had totally cleared up so we drove to another area of cerrado and walked along another flat track with a wide open vista. A pair of **Rusty-backed Antwrens** appeared close by, a few **Shrike-like Tanagers** were really nice, a **Pale-breasted Spinetail** came in to check us out, there was a group of at least 6 **Fork-tailed Flycatchers**, and several **White-eared Puffbirds** were dotted around. So leaving here we began our search for the endemic **Diamantina Tapaculo** but it wasn't until our second attempt that we found this species and were treated to crippling views as one bird appeared just a few feet away. Wow! A group of **East Brazilian Chachalacas** in the same area tried their best to remain unseen but failed! I must say the views we have been getting of most species on this tour have been outstanding. So from here we drove a short distance to a restaurant and afterwards set out on a 250kms drive to our base for the next 3 nights at Boa Nova.

Day 9 BOA NOVA

This was our busiest morning of the tour so far as we followed a trail into the Atlantic Rainforest and were bowled over by the volume of new trip birds with a constant flow of new species making it hard at times to keep up. We started birding the trail at 06:30am with **Saffron Finch**, endemic **Brazilian Tanager**, **Rufous-winged Antwren** and the endemic **Yellow-lored (Grey-headed) Tody-Flycatcher** all showing well. The endemic **Bahia Spinetail** then showed reasonably well as it crept up a vine tangle and whilst watching this an endemic **Rio de Janeiro Antbird** appeared. Moving on Ciro called in an endemic **Crescent-chested Puffbird** that posed nicely in front of us, and we followed this with several sightings of **Red-crowned Ant-Tanager**, **Greyish Mourner**, flyover **Channel-billed Toucan**, **Variable Antshrike** and an endemic **Rufous-headed Tanager** fed quietly high up in the canopy above us.

And the birds kept on coming with the endemic **Fork-tailed Tody-Tyrant** skulking in the tangles in front of us, followed by a **Moustached Wren**, a superb endemic **White-collared Foliage-Gleaner** that showed really well, and a pair of **Tufted Antshrikes** also came into the same spot. Following a few gulps of water there wasn't much time for a pause in proceedings as female **Pin-tailed Manakin** was seen a few times, along with a scoped **Long-tailed Tyrant**, the endemic race of **Golden-spangled Piculet**, which is sometimes known as **Bahia Piculet**. Nearby a **Whiskered Myiobius** showed, and just then a **Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper** appeared in the small stream below us.

What followed this was simply amazing as we came across a large mixed feeding flock with a number of really great birds present. We began with a pair of **Chestnut-crowned Becards** overhead, followed by a couple of endemic **Striated Softtails** feeding in the tree above us, **Tropical Pewee** and **Rufous-winged**



Scale-throated Hermit

Antwren. And more birds kept appearing with the endemic **Pallid Spinetail**, another **Spotted Piculet** (endemic), **Black-eared Fairy**, **White-necked Thrush** and another **Rufous-headed Tanager** (endemic). A trio of woodcreepers passed by: **Northern Lesser** and **Scaled** (both endemics) and a huge **White-throated Woodcreeper**. The action was relentless with **Red-crowned Ant-Tanagers**, **Plain Xenops**, **Squirrel Cuckoo**, **Little Woodpecker**, a superb **Spot-backed Antshrike**, and a **Golden-crowned Warbler**. Phew! It was getting pretty hot by now but we continued walking a little further seeing **Euler's Flycatcher**, **Pectoral**

Sparrow, a pair of **Yellow Tyrannulets**, a **Scale-throated Hermit** flew around us, **Violet-capped**

Woodnymph posed and a superb **East Brazilian Pygmy-Owl** flew in that attracted **Rufous-browed Peppershrike**, **Yellow-olive Flatbill** and other common birds to mob it. Next up was a **Drab-breasted Bamboo-Tyrant** showing quite well in the shadows, female **White-bearded Manakin**, **Violaceous Euphonia**, **Yellow-bellied Elaenia**, **Golden-chevroned Tanager** and **Sooty Grassquit** before we decided it was way too hot to continue and started walking back to the minibus. Along the way we saw **Short-crested Flycatcher**, **White-shouldered Fire-Eye** and a superb **Black-billed Scythebill** that showed just a couple of times but



Slender Antbird

never perched out in the open. Near the waiting minibus we found a group of **Black-necked Aracaris** feeding in a fruiting tree and a pair of **Striated Softtails** performing well in front of us. And that was our morning, so we drove 25 minutes back to the hotel arriving just after 11am for an early lunch and a siesta.

In the afternoon we visited a drier area of habitat and spent a while finding the endemics **Narrow-billed Antwren** and the stunning **Slender Antbird** – but we did. Also seen here were the endemic **Hangnest Tody-Tyrant**, and a female endemic **Planalto Slaty Antshrike**. Walking

on we saw a flyover **Crane Hawk** before driving to an open area where some hummers were feeding on flowering cacti. New for us was a **Sapphire-spangled Emerald** and also a **Rufous-fronted Thornbird** was



Giant Snipe

seen, and the endemic **Dubois Seedeater** was a bonus here. Then we drove to a marsh in the forest, timing our arrival just at dusk where we had a flyover **Short-tailed Nighthawk** before incredibly a **Giant Snipe** flew down and landed right in front of us. A much-wanted bird for everyone including yours truly who had dipped on this species in Brazil some 9 years ago. A **Common Pauraque** on the track as we drove out was the last new trip bird of the day! What another incredible day in Brazil.

Day 10 BOA NOVA

So how do you follow yesterday? No idea but it was always going to be slower and it sure was. We followed a trail uphill through excellent forest and began with a female **White-bellied Seedeater** in the open area before entering the forest. A **Black-necked Aracari** was spotted by Mark and gave good views, whilst a pair of **Black-capped Donacobius** posed nicely in the marsh. Moving into the forest we had another view of



East Brazilian Pygmy Owl

Scale-throated Hermit and a **Lineated Woodpecker** appeared before we headed up the hill into dark and gloomy forest on a narrow trail. Always a group favourite! Anyhow a perched **Rufous Gnateater** was a good find and this race is likely to be split as it's restricted to the mountains of Bahia state. Nice one! A **Spot-breasted Antwreio** was next up, followed by **Red-stained Woodpecker**, **Greyish Mourner**, **Lesser Woodcreeper**, a group of **Flame-crested Tanagers** and a few **Yellow-green Grosbeaks**. An **East Brazilian (Least) Pygmy Owl** showed much better and closer than yesterday's individual, whilst

Rufous-headed Tanager was also nice to see again and a **Black-billed Scythebill** also showed better than before. A cracking male endemic **Scaled Antbird** was new for us, as was **Blue Manakin**, and there was also **Black-throated Trogon** and an awesome **Yellow-throated Woodpecker** of the red-throated race. Hmmm... We walked up as far as we could go before the trail became too overgrown and steep, and at this point a

Greenish Schiffornis appeared before we turned around and headed downhill. Our walk back was enlivened by **Channel-billed Toucan**, **Sepia-capped Flycatcher**, **White-collared Foliage-Gleaner**, a pair of **Sibilant Sirystes** high overhead in the canopy, **Streaked Xenops**, a few **Black-throated Grosbeaks**, **Long-tailed Tyrant**, and both **Bahia** and **Sooty-fronted Spinetails**. Beside the minibus a **Yellow-lored Tody-Flycatcher** showed very well in the shade of a Cecropia tree.



Black-billed Scythebill

After a long siesta back at the hotel we headed to the cerrado zone and tracked down the endemics **Long-billed Wren** and **Grey-eyed Greenlet** that had pretty much eluded us until now. A group of endemic **Scarlet-**



Tawny-browed Owl

throated Tanagers were also here, along with the endemic **Campo Troupial**, a **Black-capped Antwren** and others. We drove further along the dirt track and came to the same spot as yesterday afternoon and this time found **Mouse-coloured Tyrannulet**, **Swainson's Flycatcher**, **Silvery-cheeked Antshrike**, **Black-billed Scythebill**, female **Planalto Slaty Antshrike**, **Black-billed Scythebill**, **Little Woodpecker** and **White-shouldered Fire-eye**. We waited for dark and then **Ciro** called in a superb **Tawny-browed Owl** that gave fine views to end the day on a big high.

Day 11 SERRA BONITA

Left at 6am and drove for almost 5 hours to the lowlands of Serra Bonita Reserve, where for the past couple of months fruiting palm trees have been playing host to some **Banded Cotingas**, one of the rarest endemics in Brazil. We bowled up in the heat of the day and after a short wait a superb male flew in for a brief time before being 'buzzed off' by some **White-eared Parakeets**. This spot was pretty good with a **Silver-breasted Tanager** (split from Opal-rumped Tanager) sat on a nest, a group of **Yellow-rumped** and **Red-rumped Caciques**, **Grey-rumped Swifts** flying over, **Grey-crowned Flycatcher**, a few beautiful **Yellow-fronted Woodpeckers**, the endemic **Sombre Hummingbird** and we also had some distant endemic **Golden-capped Parakeets** in the scope.

We had two 4-wheel drive vehicles to take us up to the lodge in the mountains and upon arrival we dumped our bags into the rooms and then had lunch at the main house. The feeders here enticed some **Maroon-bellied Parakeets**, both **Red-necked** and **Green-headed Tanagers**, **Purple** and **Green Honeycreepers**, and a

pair of **Wied's Black-tufted Marmosets**. At least 2 endemic **Friilled Coquettes** fed on some flowers in the garden as well and we had decent views of them perched in a nearby tree. Walking back to the rooms along the mountain road found us a **Blue Manakin** sat on a nest over the road, a pair of **Pin-tailed Manakins**, **Greyish Mourner**, **Grey-capped Tyrannulet** and a **Green-backed Trogon**.

After an hour's siesta we set off walking along the mountain track again but hadn't got far when a **Surucua Trogon** was found. A viewpoint really got our pulses racing when **Ciro** exclaimed he had found a pair of



Buff-throated Purpletuft

endemic **Buff-throated Purpletufts**, and amazingly they flew in to some nearby trees to check us out. Walking on there was **Blue-naped Chlorophonia**, endemic **Pale-browed Treehunter**, **Plain-winged Woodcreeper**, **Yellow-throated Woodpecker**, and another **Tufted Antshrike**. We also tracked down a singing endemic **Rufous-brown Solitaire** and a calling **White-eyed Foliage-Gleaner**, as well as spotting a **King Vulture** circling overhead. We spent the remainder of the late afternoon staking out an area where we could see some **Pink-legged Graveitero** nests but there was no sign of their occupants so returned to the lodge for a shower before dinner.

Day 12 SERRA BONITA

We were told when we arrived yesterday that Serra Bonita was having a drought and we need to conserve our water for showers etc. Well today it poured down with several very heavy showers whilst we were out on the trails! Anyway, the day began with a **Short-tailed Nighthawk** flying around the clearing near our rooms and walking to the main building for breakfast a **Barred Forest-Falcon** showed pretty well in the early morning gloom right beside the path. After breakfast a 4-wheel drive took us up to the radar tower and we began walking down the road, and low and behold the first bird was the endemic **Bahia Tyrannulet**. Nearby a **Sharpbill** was sitting out in the open, a **Three-striped Flycatcher** didn't want to be seen and a **Reddish Hermit** was equally elusive. Continuing on a **Surucua Trogon** appeared, along with **Yellow-legged Thrush**, endemic **Grey-hooded Attila** at last, endemic **Yellow-**



Barred Forest-Falcon

lored Tody-Flycatcher, and a male **Spot-billed Toucanet** was displaying over the road. We then followed an excellent trail and at a clearing we saw our first endemic **Azure-shouldered Tanager**, as well as **Lemon-chested Greenlet**, female **Green-backed Trogon**, **Buff-throated Saltator**, **Variegated Flycatcher**, **Black Jacobin**, endemic **Sombre Hummingbird**, **Long-tailed Tyrant**, and two more **Sharpbills**. The trail wound its way through excellent forest and we hadn't gone very far before coming across a pair of the elusive endemic **Pink-legged Graveteiro** feeding in the canopy above us. Wow! We'd looked hard for this bird yesterday and here we were getting pretty decent views. Next up was **Black-capped Foliage-Gleaner** that

shot off before everyone could get on it. But when Ciro heard the endemic **White-bibbed Antbird** calling we couldn't have expected to get such stunning views of this forest floor skulker, but this bird just sang away from its spot beside the trail and gave awesome views. At the same time a **Short-tailed Antthrush** began singing and this too posed very nicely indeed from its song perch. Wow again! A short time later we had another **White-bibbed Antbird** displaying beside the track, puffing his white mantle feathers up and bowing up and down. Unbelievable! The walk back to the lodge began to get quieter and the showers seemed to have stopped, but we still saw a pair of **Spot-billed Toucanets** along the way before Vito picked us up and took us to lunch.

The afternoon session was quieter but we still enjoyed views of **Crescent-chested Puffbird**, **White-necked Thrush**, **Lesser Woodcreeper**, **Black-throated Grosbeak**, **Grey-hooded Attila**, and best of all a **Mantled Hawk** that we saw a couple of times.

Day 13 SERRA BONITA LOWLANDS - VERACEL RESERVE

We left after the usual 5.30am breakfast and headed down to the steamy lowlands for better views of **Banded Cotinga**. Well, we waited an hour and had a female come into the palm fruits but not the male we hoped for. We did scope some endemic **Golden-capped Parakeets** feeding in a huge tree and see some commoner species including **Scaly-headed Parrot**, **Rufous-breasted Hermit** and **Cliff Flycatcher**, before setting out on a trail where we quickly found our main target, **Eastern Striped Manakin**. What a corker this is and this bird performed amazingly well and kept coming back to the same branch. A **Buff-throated Woodcreeper** seen along the trail was also new for the trip. Once we'd had our fill of this bird we walked back to the clearing and Mark spotted a fantastic male **Banded Cotinga** in a large tree. Again, what a bird!



Eastern Striped Manakin

Leaving here we drove some 200kms to the coastal town of Porto Seguro in southern Bahia state. After lunch and a siesta, because boy it's hot here, we headed to Veracel Reserve some 25 minutes away. This white-sand forest patch was quite productive despite the mid-afternoon heat and the first bird we saw was a **Grey-crowned Flatbill**. A mad 15 minute spell resulted in **Band-tailed Antwren**, **Silvery-flanked Antwren**, **Sooretama Slaty Antshrike** and a **Bahia Antwren** – all endemics. A flock of **White-bellied Tanagers** (split from Turquoise Tanager), female **White-chinned Sapphire** and a **Brown Schiffornis**. We stayed until dark but failed to get a whiff of White-winged Potoo.

Day 14 VERACEL RESERVE

Breakfast at 5am was followed by a 25 minutes journey to Veracel Reserve again and we enjoyed another excellent morning's birding. At the entrance we scoped an endemic **Red-browed Amazon** perched at the top of a tree, and we followed this with **Swallow-wing**, some **Reichenow's Parrots** flying over (split from Blue-headed Parrot), **Black-necked Aracari**, perched **Peach-fronted Parrot**, and then we called in an endemic **Black-cheeked Gnateater**. Walking along the sandy track, a cracking **White-crowned Manakin** posed nicely, and shortly after we found one of the rarest endemic hummers in Brazil – **Hook-billed Hermit** perched next to the track. Wow! We then spent some time scanning the edges of some open clearings for cotingas and eventually we had a couple views of an endemic male **White-winged Cotinga**. Oh yes!

Probably the weirdest find of the morning was a very young and recently fledged white-fluffy **Common Potoo** perched in a trackside tree. This spot also held **Ochre-bellied Flycatcher**, **Red-legged Honeycreepers** and some **Blue Dacnis**. At the next clearing a **Zone-tailed Hawk** and a **King Vulture** flew over.

The next area we checked out along a side track held 4 species of manakin: a male **Blue-backed**, female **Red-headed**, female **White-bearded** and male **White-crowned** and nearby a pair of **Sooretama Slaty-Antshrikes** showed well. Moving on we found 2 **Screaming Pihas**, called in an **Eared Pygmy-Tyrant** and a **Wedge-billed Woodcreeper** also appeared. By now it was 10:45am and the temperature was up in the 90's so we headed back to the hotel for a long siesta.

In the late afternoon we headed back to the reserve and staked out an open area but didn't really have any joy with parakeets coming in to roost. However, we walked a side trail and had fabulous views of a very bold **Black-cheeked Gnatcatcher** that called and called from a branch very close to our astonished faces. A short distance away we had some decent looks at a **Ringed Woodpecker**. Interestingly, HBW splits this species into **Amazonian** and **Atlantic Black-breasted Woodpeckers** – the bird we saw being the latter species. We saw a few other common species but basically we waited until dark before calling in a fantastic **Black-capped Screech-Owl** that posed beautifully in a dense tangle. We literally had to crunch our way across the dry leaf litter to get into position and it didn't care a jot! Ecstatic with this, we had just returned to the main track when a **Mottled Owl** began calling and sure enough, and yes you guessed it, this bird flew in and stared balefully down at us..... giving great views! A nice end to a good day... yet another on our NE Brazil tour..!



Black-cheeked Gnatcatcher

Day 15 PORTO SEGURO

A bonus couple of hours was fitted in as all of our flights were later in the day saw us visiting some nearby mangroves where the first bird of the day was the delightful endemic **Little Wood-Rail** walking slowly below us.



Little Wood-Rail

Wow! If that wasn't enough, a pair of **Mangrove Rails** suddenly appeared and chased the wood-rail away. But no worries as we saw both species several times on our short walk, as we searched and found both **Bicolored Conebill** and **Plain-bellied Emerald**. After a successful little visit we headed back to the hotel, stopping along the way to see a trio of **Bat Falcons**, a bird that had eluded us until now. New trip birds either side of breakfast were **Tropical Mockingbird**, **Semipalmated Plover**, **Sanderling**, and **Orange-winged Amazon** bringing our trip list up to 409 species seen, including 89 Brazilian endemics. We also had only our second sighting of **East Brazilian Chachalaca** and a **Geoffrey's Black-tufted Marmoset** as well.

This had been a most amazing tour with the incomparable **Ciro Albano** at the helm and without his expert local knowledge none of this would have been possible.



Chapada de Diamantina



Lear's Macaw Reserve



Photos clockwise: Tawny Piculet (top right), White-bibbed Antbird, Short-tailed Antthrush, Black-capped Screech-Owl, Striated Softtail, Ochre-backed Woodpecker.

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SYSTEMATIC LIST – NE BRAZIL FEBRUARY 2019

TINAMIFORMES: Tinamidae

Solitary Tinamou (H)	<u><i>Tinamus solitarius</i></u>
Little Tinamou (H)	<u><i>Crypturellus soui</i></u>
Brown Tinamou (H)	<u><i>Crypturellus obsoletus</i></u>
Yellow-legged Tinamou (H)	<u><i>Crypturellus noctivagus</i></u>
Variegated Tinamou (H)	<u><i>Crypturellus variegatus</i></u>
Small-billed Tinamou (H)	<u><i>Crypturellus parvirostris</i></u>
White-bellied Nothura	<u><i>Nothura boraquira</i></u>

ANSERIFORMES: Anatidae

White-faced Whistling Duck	<u><i>Dendrocygna viduata</i></u>
Black-bellied Whistling Duck	<u><i>Dendrocygna autumnalis autumnalis</i></u>
Comb Duck	<u><i>Sarkidiornis sylvicola</i></u>
Muscovy Duck	<u><i>Cairina moschata</i></u>
Brazilian Teal	<u><i>Amazonetta brasiliensis</i></u>
White-cheeked Pintail	<u><i>Anas bahamensis</i></u>
Masked Duck	<u><i>Nomonyx dominicus</i></u>

GALLIFORMES: Cracidae

East Brazilian Chachalaca	<u><i>Ortalis araucuan</i></u>
White-browed Guan	<u><i>Penelope jacucaca</i></u>

PODICIPEDIFORMES: Podicipedidae

Least Grebe	<u><i>Tachybaptus dominicus brachyrhynchus</i></u>
Pied-billed Grebe	<u><i>Podilymbus podiceps</i></u>

CICONIIFORMES: Ciconiidae

Wood Stork	<u><i>Mycteria americana</i></u>
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PELECANIFORMES: Ardeidae

Rufescent Tiger Heron	<u><i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i></u>
Pinnated Bittern	<u><i>Botaurus pinnatus</i></u>
Striated Heron	<u><i>Butorides striata</i></u>
Western Cattle Egret	<u><i>Bubulcus ibis</i></u>
Cocoi Heron	<u><i>Ardea cocoi</i></u>
Great Egret	<u><i>Ardea alba</i></u>
Little Blue Heron	<u><i>Egretta caerulea</i></u>
Snowy Egret	<u><i>Egretta thula</i></u>

SULIFORMES: Phalacrocoracidae

Neotropic Cormorant	<u><i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus brasilianus</i></u>
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ACCIPITRIFORMES: Cathartidae

Turkey Vulture	<u><i>Cathartes aura</i></u>
Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	<u><i>Cathartes burrovianus urubutinga</i></u>
Black Vulture	<u><i>Coragyps atratus</i></u>
King Vulture	<u><i>Sarcoramphus papa</i></u>

ACCIPITRIFORMES: Pandionidae

Western Osprey	<u><i>Pandion haliaetus</i></u>
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ACCIPITRIFORMES: Accipitridae

Grey-headed Kite	<u><i>Leptodon cayanensis</i></u>
Bicolored Hawk	<u><i>Accipiter bicolor</i></u>
Snail Kite	<u><i>Rostrhamus sociabilis sociabilis</i></u>
Crane Hawk	<u><i>Geranoospiza caeruleascens</i></u>
Savanna Hawk	<u><i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i></u>
Roadside Hawk	<u><i>Rupornis magnirostris</i></u>
Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle	<u><i>Geranoaetus melanoleucus</i></u> melanoleucus
Mantled Hawk	<u><i>Pseudastur polionotus</i></u>
Grey-lined Hawk	<u><i>Buteo nitidus</i></u>
Zone-tailed Hawk	<u><i>Buteo albonotatus</i></u>

CARIAMIFORMES: Cariamidae

Red-legged Seriema	<u><i>Cariama cristata</i></u>
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GRUIFORMES: Rallidae

Mangrove Rail	<u><i>Rallus longirostris crassirostris</i></u>
Little Wood Rail	<u><i>Aramides mangle</i></u>
Grey-necked Wood Rail	<u><i>Aramides cajaneus</i></u>
Purple Gallinule	<u><i>Porphyrio martinica</i></u>
Common Gallinule	<u><i>Gallinula galeata galeata</i></u>

GRUIFORMES: Aramidae

Limpkin	<u><i>Aramus guarauna</i></u>
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CHARADRIIFORMES: Recurvirostridae

Black-necked Stilt	<u><i>Himantopus mexicanus mexicanus</i></u>
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CHARADRIIFORMES: Charadriidae

Southern Lapwing	<u><i>Vanellus chilensis</i></u>
Semipalmated Plover	<u><i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i></u>
Collared Plover	<u><i>Charadrius collaris</i></u>
Pied Plover	<u><i>Hoploxypterus cayanus</i></u>

CHARADRIIFORMES: Jacanidae

Wattled Jacana *Jacana jacana*

CHARADRIIFORMES: Scolopacidae

Sanderling *Calidris alba*

Giant Snipe *Gallinago undulata*

CHARADRIIFORMES: Laridae

Cabot's Tern *Thalasseus acufavidus*

COLUMBIFORMES: Columbidae

Rock Dove *Columba livia*

Picazuro Pigeon *Patagioenas picazuro*

Plumbeous Pigeon *Patagioenas plumbea*

Scaled Dove *Columbina squammata squammata*

Plain-breasted Ground Dove *Columbina minuta minuta*

Ruddy Ground Dove *Columbina talpacoti talpacoti*

Picui Ground Dove *Columbina picui*

Blue Ground Dove *Claravis pretiosa*

Ruddy Quail-Dove (H) *Geotrygon montana montana*

White-tipped Dove *Leptotila verreauxi*

Grey-fronted Dove *Leptotila rufaxilla*

Eared Dove *Zenaida auriculata*

CUCULIFORMES: Cuculidae

Guira Cuckoo *Guira guira*

Greater Ani *Crotophaga major*

Smooth-billed Ani *Crotophaga ani*

Striped Cuckoo (H) *Tapera naevia*

Squirrel Cuckoo *Piaya cayana*

Dark-billed Cuckoo *Coccyzus melacoryphus*

Pearly-breasted Cuckoo *Coccyzus euleri*

STRIGIFORMES: Strigidae

Tropical Screech Owl *Megascops choliba*

Black-capped Screech Owl *Megascops atricapilla*

Mottled Owl *Strix virgata*

Tawny-browed Owl *Pulsatrix koeniswaldiana*

East Brazilian (Least) Pygmy Owl *Glaucidium minutissimum*

Ferruginous Pygmy Owl *Glaucidium brasilianum*

Burrowing Owl *Athene cunicularia*

CAPRIMULGIFORMES: Nyctibiidae

Common Potoo *Nyctibius griseus*

CAPRIMULGIFORMES: Caprimulgidae

Least Nighthawk *Chordeiles pusillus*

Short-tailed Nighthawk *Lurocalis semitorquatus*

Pygmy Nightjar *Nyctipolus hirundinaceus*

Pauraque *Nyctidromus albicollis*

Scissor-tailed Nightjar *Hydropsalis torquata*

APODIFORMES: Apodidae

Sooty Swift *Cypseloides fumigatus*

Biscutate Swift *Streptoprocne biscutata*

Grey-rumped Swift *Chaetura cinereiventris*

Sick's Swift *Chaetura meridionalis*

Neotropical Palm Swift *Tachornis squamata*

APODIFORMES: Trochilidae

Hook-billed Hermit *Glaucis dohrnii*

Rufous-breasted Hermit *Glaucis hirsutus hirsutus*

Broad-tipped Hermit *Anopetia gounellei*

Scale-throated Hermit *Phaethornis eurynome eurynome*

Planalto Hermit *Phaethornis pretrei*

Reddish Hermit *Phaethornis ruber*

Sombre Hummingbird *Aphantochroa cirrochloris*

Swallow-tailed Hummingbird *Eupetomena macroura*

Black Jacobin *Florisuga fusca*

Brown Violetear *Colibri delphinae*

White-vented Violetear *Colibri serrirostris*

Ruby-topaz Hummingbird *Chrysolampis mosquitus*

Frilled Coquette *Lophornis magnificus*

Glittering-bellied Emerald *Chlorostilbon lucidus*

Fork-tailed Woodnymph *Thalurania furcata*

Violet-capped Woodnymph *Thalurania glaucopis*

White-chinned Sapphire *Hylocharis cyanus*

Plain-bellied Emerald *Amazilia leucoqaster*

Glittering-throated Emerald *Amazilia fimbriata*

Sapphire-spangled Emerald *Amazilia lactea*

Hooded Visorbearer *Augastes lumachella*

Black-eared Fairy *Heliophryx auritus*

Stripe-breasted Starthroat *Heliomaster squamosus*

TROGONIFORMES: Trogonidae

Green-backed Trogon	<u><i>Trogon viridis</i></u>
Surucua Trogon	<u><i>Trogon surrucura</i></u>
Black-throated Trogon	<u><i>Trogon rufus</i></u>

CORACIIFORMES: Alcedinidae

Ringed Kingfisher	<u><i>Megaceryle torquata</i></u>
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PICIFORMES: Galbulidae

Rufous-tailed Jacamar	<u><i>Galbula ruficauda</i></u>
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PICIFORMES: Bucconidae

White-eared Puffbird	<u><i>Nystalus chacuru</i></u>
Caatinga (Spot-backed) Puffbird	<u><i>Nystalus maculatus</i></u>
Crescent-chested Puffbird	<u><i>Malacoptila striata</i></u>
Swallow-winged Puffbird	<u><i>Chelidoptera tenebrosa</i></u>

PICIFORMES: Ramphastidae

Black-necked Aracari	<u><i>Pteroglossus aracari</i></u>
Gould's Toucanet	<u><i>Selenidera gouldii</i></u>
Spot-billed Toucanet	<u><i>Selenidera maculirostris</i></u>
Channel-billed Toucan	<u><i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i></u>

PICIFORMES: Picidae

Golden-spangled (Bahia) Piculet	<u><i>Picumnus exilis</i></u>
Spotted Piculet	<u><i>Picumnus pygmaeus</i></u>
Ochraceous Piculet	<u><i>Picumnus limae</i></u>
Tawny Piculet	<u><i>Picumnus fulvescens</i></u>
White Woodpecker	<u><i>Melanerpes candidus</i></u>
Yellow-fronted Woodpecker	<u><i>Melanerpes flavifrons</i></u>
Little Woodpecker	<u><i>Veniliornis passerinus</i></u>
Red-stained Woodpecker	<u><i>Veniliornis affinis</i></u>
Yellow-throated Woodpecker	<u><i>Piculus flavigula</i></u>
Golden-green Woodpecker	<u><i>Piculus chrysochloros</i></u>
Green-barred Woodpecker	<u><i>Colaptes melanochloros</i></u>
Ochre-backed Woodpecker	<u><i>Celeus ochraceus</i></u>
Ringed Woodpecker	<u><i>Celeus torquatus</i></u>
Lineated Woodpecker	<u><i>Dryocopus lineatus</i></u>

FALCONIFORMES: Falconidae

Southern Crested Caracara	<u><i>Caracara plancus</i></u>
Yellow-headed Caracara	<u><i>Milvago chimachima</i></u>
Laughing Falcon	<u><i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i></u>
Barred Forest Falcon	<u><i>Micrastur ruficollis</i></u>

American Kestrel	<u><i>Falco sparverius</i></u>
Aplomado Falcon	<u><i>Falco femoralis femoralis</i></u>
Bat Falcon	<u><i>Falco ruficularis</i></u>

PSITTACIFORMES: Psittacidae

Golden-tailed Parrotlet (H)	<u><i>Touit surdus</i></u>
Plain Parakeet	<u><i>Brotogeris tirica</i></u>
Yellow-chevroned Parakeet	<u><i>Brotogeris chiriri</i></u>
Scaly-headed Parrot	<u><i>Pionus maximiliani</i></u>
Reichenow's Parrot	<u><i>Pionus reichenowi</i></u>
Red-browed Amazon	<u><i>Amazona rhodocorytha</i></u>
Turquoise-fronted Amazon	<u><i>Amazona aestiva</i></u>
Orange-winged Amazon	<u><i>Amazona amazonica</i></u>
Blue-winged Parrotlet	<u><i>Forpus xanthopterygius</i></u>
Ochre-marked Parakeet (H)	<u><i>Pyrrhura cruentata</i></u>
Maroon-bellied Parakeet	<u><i>Pyrrhura frontalis</i></u>
Grey-breasted Parakeet	<u><i>Pyrrhura griseipectus</i></u>
Maroon-faced (White-eared) Parakeet	<u><i>Pyrrhura leucotis</i></u>
Lear's (Indigo) Macaw	<u><i>Anodorhynchus leari</i></u>
Peach-fronted Parakeet	<u><i>Eupsittula aurea</i></u>
Caatinga (Cactus) Parakeet	<u><i>Eupsittula cactorum</i></u>
Golden-capped Parakeet	<u><i>Aratinga auricapillus</i></u>
Blue-winged Macaw	<u><i>Primolius maracana</i></u>
Blue-crowned Parakeet	<u><i>Thectocercus acuticaudatus</i></u>

PASSERIFORMES: Furnariidae

Wing-banded (Band-tailed) Hornero	<u><i>Furnarius figulus</i></u>
Pale-legged Hornero	<u><i>Furnarius leucopus</i></u>
Rufous Hornero	<u><i>Furnarius rufus</i></u>
Ochre-cheeked Spinetail	<u><i>Synallaxis scutata</i></u>
Bahia Spinetail	<u><i>Synallaxis cinerea</i></u>
Sooty-fronted Spinetail	<u><i>Synallaxis frontalis</i></u>
Pale-breasted Spinetail	<u><i>Synallaxis albescens</i></u>
Spix's Spinetail	<u><i>Synallaxis spixi</i></u>
Red-shouldered Spinetail	<u><i>Gyalophylax hellmayri</i></u>
Pallid Spinetail	<u><i>Cranioleuca pallida</i></u>
Grey-headed Spinetail	<u><i>Cranioleuca semicinerea</i></u>
Yellow-chinned Spinetail	<u><i>Certhiaxis cinnamomeus</i></u>
Striated Softtail	<u><i>Thripophaga macroura</i></u>
Rufous-fronted Thornbird	<u><i>Phacellodomus rufifrons</i></u>
Pink-legged Graveteiro	<u><i>Acrobatornis fonsecai</i></u>
Caatinga Cacholote	<u><i>Pseudoseisura cristata</i></u>
Black-capped Foliage-gleaner	<u><i>Philydor atricapillus</i></u>

White-collared Foliage-gleaner	<i>Anabazenops fuscus</i>
Pale-browed Treehunter	<i>Cichocolaptes leucophrus</i>
White-eyed Foliage-gleaner	<i>Automolus leucophthalmus</i>
Ceara (Rufous-breasted) Leaf-tosser	<i>Sclerurus scansor</i>
Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper	<i>Lochmias nematura nematura</i>
Plain Xenops	<i>Xenops minutus</i>
Streaked Xenops	<i>Xenops rutilans</i>
Great Xenops	<i>Megaxenops parnaguae</i>
Plain-winged Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla turdina turdina</i>
Olivaceous Woodcreeper	<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>
Wedge-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Glyphorhynchus spirurus</i>
White-throated Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphocolaptes albicollis</i>
Planalto Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocolaptes platyrostris</i>
Straight-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Dendroplex picus</i>
Northern Lesser Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus atlanticus</i>
Lesser Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus fuscus</i>
Buff-throated Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus guttatus</i>
Lafresnaye's Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus guttatoides</i>
Narrow-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes angustirostris</i>
Scaled Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes squamatus</i>
Red-billed Scythebill	<i>Campylorhamphus trochilirostris</i>
Black-billed Scythebill	<i>Campylorhamphus falcularius</i>
PASSERIFORMES: Thamnophilidae	
Stripe-backed Antbird	<i>Myrmorchilus strigilatus</i>
Silvery-flanked Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula luctuosa</i>
Band-tailed Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula urosticta</i>
Narrow-billed Antwren	<i>Formicivora iheringi</i>
Black-bellied Antwren	<i>Formicivora melanogaster</i>
Rusty-backed Antwren	<i>Formicivora rufa</i>
Sincora Antwren	<i>Formicivora grantsaui</i>
Bahia Antwren	<i>Herpsilochmus pileatus</i>
Caatinga Antwren	<i>Herpsilochmus sellowi</i>
Black-capped Antwren	<i>Herpsilochmus atricapillus</i>
Rufous-winged Antwren	<i>Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus</i>
Spot-breasted Antvireo	<i>Dysithamnus stictothorax</i>
Plain Antvireo	<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>
Barred (Caatinga) Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus capistratus</i>
Planalto Slaty Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus pelzelni</i>
Sooretama Slaty Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus ambiguus</i>
Variable Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus caerulescens</i>
Rufous-winged Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus torquatus</i>
Silvery-cheeked Antshrike	<i>Sakesphorus cristatus</i>

Great Antshrike	<u><i>Taraba major</i></u>
Tufted Antshrike	<u><i>Mackenziaena severa</i></u>
Spot-backed Antshrike	<u><i>Hypoedaleus guttatus</i></u>
Scaled Antbird	<u><i>Drymophila squamata</i></u>
Rio de Janeiro Antbird	<u><i>Cercomacra brasiliana</i></u>
White-bibbed Antbird	<u><i>Myrmoderus loricatus</i></u>
White-shouldered Fire-eye	<u><i>Pyriglena leucoptera</i></u>
Slender Antbird	<u><i>Rhopornis ardesiacus</i></u>
PASSERIFORMES: Formicariidae	
Short-tailed Antthrush	<u><i>Chamaeza campanisona campanisona</i></u>
PASSERIFORMES: Grallariidae	
White-browed Antpitta	<u><i>Hylopezus ochroleucus</i></u>
PASSERIFORMES: Conopophagidae	
Rufous Gnateater	<u><i>Conopophaga lineata</i></u>
Ceara Gnateater	<u><i>Conopophaga cearae</i></u>
Black-cheeked Gnateater	<u><i>Conopophaga melanops</i></u>
PASSERIFORMES: Rhinocryptidae	
Diamantina Tapaculo	<u><i>Scytalopus diamantinensis</i></u>
PASSERIFORMES: Melanopareiidae	
Collared Crescentchest	<u><i>Melanopareia torquata</i></u>
PASSERIFORMES: Tyrannidae	
Planalto Tyrannulet	<u><i>Phyllomyias fasciatus</i></u>
Rough-legged Tyrannulet	<u><i>Phyllomyias burmeisteri</i></u>
Grey-capped Tyrannulet	<u><i>Phyllomyias griseocapilla</i></u>
Grey Elaenia	<u><i>Myiopagis caniceps</i></u>
Greenish Elaenia	<u><i>Myiopagis viridicata</i></u>
Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<u><i>Elaenia flavogaster</i></u>
Large Elaenia	<u><i>Elaenia spectabilis</i></u>
Lesser Elaenia	<u><i>Elaenia chiriquensis</i></u>
Plain-crested Elaenia	<u><i>Elaenia cristata</i></u>
Southern Beardless Tyrannulet	<u><i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i></u>
Suiriri Flycatcher	<u><i>Suiriri suiriri</i></u>
White-crested Tyrannulet	<u><i>Serpophaga subcristata</i></u>
Mouse-colored Tyrannulet	<u><i>Phaeomyias murina</i></u>
Yellow Tyrannulet	<u><i>Capsiempis flaveola</i></u>
Grey-backed Tachuri	<u><i>Polystictus superciliaris</i></u>
Tawny-crowned Pygmy Tyrant	<u><i>Euscarthmus meloryphus meloryphus</i></u>
Rufous-sided Pygmy Tyrant	<u><i>Euscarthmus rufomarginatus</i></u>

Lesser Wagtail-Tyrant	<u><i>Stigmatura napensis</i></u>
Greater Wagtail-Tyrant	<u><i>Stigmatura budytoides</i></u>
Guianan Tyrannulet	<u><i>Zimmerius acer</i></u>
Bahia Tyrannulet	<u><i>Phylloscartes beckeri</i></u>
Ochre-bellied Flycatcher	<u><i>Mionectes oleagineus</i></u>
Sepia-capped Flycatcher	<u><i>Leptopogon amaurocephalus</i></u>
Bran-colored Flycatcher	<u><i>Myiophobus fasciatus</i></u>
Sharp-tailed Grass Tyrant	<u><i>Culicivora caudacuta</i></u>
Drab-breasted Pygmy Tyrant	<u><i>Hemitriccus diops</i></u>
Hangnest Tody-Tyrant	<u><i>Hemitriccus nidipendulus</i></u>
Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant	<u><i>Hemitriccus margaritaceiventer</i></u>
Buff-breasted Tody-Tyrant	<u><i>Hemitriccus mirandae</i></u>
Fork-tailed Tody-Tyrant	<u><i>Hemitriccus furcatus</i></u>
Eared Pygmy Tyrant	<u><i>Myiornis auricularis</i></u>
Yellow-lored (Grey-headed) Tody-Flycatcher	<u><i>Todirostrum poliocephalum</i></u>
Common Tody-Flycatcher	<u><i>Todirostrum cinereum</i></u>
Yellow-olive Flatbill	<u><i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i></u>
Grey-crowned Flatbill	<u><i>Tolmomyias poliocephalus</i></u>
Cliff Flycatcher	<u><i>Hirundinea ferruginea</i></u>
Euler's Flycatcher	<u><i>Lathrotriccus euleri</i></u>
Tropical Pewee	<u><i>Contopus cinereus</i></u>
Velvety Black Tyrant	<u><i>Knipolegus nigerrimus</i></u>
White-rumped Monjita	<u><i>Xolmis velatus</i></u>
Black-backed Water Tyrant	<u><i>Fluvicola albiventer</i></u>
Masked Water Tyrant	<u><i>Fluvicola nengeta nengeta</i></u>
White-headed Marsh Tyrant	<u><i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i></u>
Long-tailed Tyrant	<u><i>Colonia colonus</i></u>
Cattle Tyrant	<u><i>Machetornis rixosa</i></u>
Piratic Flycatcher	<u><i>Legatus leucophaeus leucophaeus</i></u>
Social Flycatcher	<u><i>Myiozetetes similis</i></u>
Great Kiskadee	<u><i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i></u>
Three-striped Flycatcher	<u><i>Conopias trivirgatus</i></u>
Streaked Flycatcher	<u><i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i></u>
Boat-billed Flycatcher	<u><i>Megarynchus pitangua</i></u>
Variiegated Flycatcher	<u><i>Empidonomus varius</i></u>
Tropical Kingbird	<u><i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i></u>
Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<u><i>Tyrannus savana</i></u>
Greyish Mourner	<u><i>Rhytipterna simplex</i></u>
Sibilant Sirystes	<u><i>Sirystes sibilator</i></u>
Ash-throated Casiornis	<u><i>Casiornis fuscus</i></u>
Swainson's Flycatcher	<u><i>Myiarchus swainsoni</i></u>
Short-crested Flycatcher	<u><i>Myiarchus ferox</i></u>
Brown-crested Flycatcher	<u><i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i></u>

Grey-hooded Attila*Attila rufus***PASSERIFORMES: Cotingidae****Black-headed Berryeater (H)***Carpornis melanocephala***Banded Cotinga***Cotinga maculata*

Bare-throated Bellbird (H)

Procnias nudicollis

Screaming Piha

*Lipaugus vociferans***White-winged Cotinga***Xipholena atropurpurea***PASSERIFORMES: Pipridae****Araripe Manakin***Antilophia bokermanni*

Blue-backed Manakin

Chiroxiphia pareola

Blue (Swallow-tailed) Manakin

*Chiroxiphia caudata***Pin-tailed Manakin***Ilicura militaris*

White-bearded Manakin

Manacus manacus

Band-tailed Manakin

*Pipra fasciicauda***Eastern Striped Manakin***Machaeropterus regulus*

White-crowned Manakin

Pseudopipra pipra

Red-headed Manakin

*Ceratopipra rubrocapilla***PASSERIFORMES: Tityridae**

Sharpbill

Oxyruncus cristatus

Whiskered Myiobius

Myiobius barbatus

Black-tailed Myiobius

Myiobius atricaudus

Black-tailed Tityra

Tityra cayana

Brown-winged (Thrush-like) Schiffornis

Schiffornis turdina

Greenish Schiffornis

*Schiffornis virescens***Buff-throated Purpletuft***Iodopleura pipra*

White-naped Xenopsaris

Xenopsaris albinucha

Green-backed Becard

Pachyramphus viridis

Chestnut-crowned Becard

Pachyramphus castaneus

White-winged Becard

Pachyramphus polychopterus

Crested Becard

*Pachyramphus validus***PASSERIFORMES: Vireonidae**

Rufous-browed Peppershrike

Cyclarhis gujanensis

Chivi (Red-eyed) Vireo

Vireo olivaceus chivi**Grey-eyed Greenlet***Hylophilus amaurocephalus*

Lemon-chested Greenlet

*Hylophilus thoracicus***PASSERIFORMES: Corvidae****White-naped Jay***Cyanocorax cyanopogon*

PASSERIFORMES: Hirundinidae

White-winged Swallow	<u><i>Tachycineta albiventer</i></u>
Grey-breasted Martin	<u><i>Progne chalybea</i></u>
Blue-and-white Swallow	<u><i>Notiochelidon cyanoleuca</i></u>
Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<u><i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis ruficollis</i></u>

PASSERIFORMES: Donacobiidae

Black-capped Donacobius	<u><i>Donacobius atricapilla</i></u>
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PASSERIFORMES: Troglodytidae

Thrush-like Wren (H)	<u><i>Campylorhynchus turdinus</i></u>
Moustached Wren	<u><i>Pheugopedius genibarbis</i></u>
Long-billed Wren	<u><i>Cantorchilus longirostris</i></u>
Southern House Wren	<u><i>Troglodytes aedon musculus</i></u>

PASSERIFORMES: Polioptilidae

Tropical Gnatcatcher	<u><i>Polioptila plumbea</i></u>
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PASSERIFORMES: Mimidae

Tropical Mockingbird	<u><i>Mimus gilvus</i></u>
Chalk-browed Mockingbird	<u><i>Mimus saturninus</i></u>

PASSERIFORMES: Turdidae

Rufous-brown Solitaire	<u><i>Cichlopsis leucogenys leucogenys</i></u>
Yellow-legged Thrush	<u><i>Turdus flavipes</i></u>
Rufous-bellied Thrush	<u><i>Turdus rufiventris</i></u>
Pale-breasted Thrush	<u><i>Turdus leucomelas</i></u>
Creamy-bellied Thrush	<u><i>Turdus amaurochalinus</i></u>
White-necked Thrush	<u><i>Turdus albicollis</i></u>

PASSERIFORMES: Passeridae

House Sparrow	<u><i>Passer domesticus domesticus</i></u>
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PASSERIFORMES: Estrildidae

Common Waxbill	<u><i>Estrilda astrild</i></u>
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PASSERIFORMES: Fringillidae

Purple-throated Euphonia	<u><i>Euphonia chlorotica</i></u>
Violaceous Euphonia	<u><i>Euphonia violacea</i></u>
Orange-bellied Euphonia	<u><i>Euphonia xanthogaster</i></u>
Blue-naped Chlorophonia	<u><i>Chlorophonia cyanea</i></u>

PASSERIFORMES: Passerellidae

Rufous-collared Sparrow	<u><i>Zonotrichia capensis</i></u>
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Grassland Sparrow	<u><i>Ammodramus humeralis</i></u>
Pectoral Sparrow	<u><i>Arremon taciturnus taciturnus</i></u>
Sao Francisco Sparrow (H)	<u><i>Arremon franciscanus</i></u>

PASSERIFORMES: Icteridae

White-browed Meadowlark	<u><i>Leistes superciliaris</i></u>
Yellow-rumped Cacique	<u><i>Cacicus cela</i></u>
Red-rumped Cacique	<u><i>Cacicus haemorrhous</i></u>
Campo Troupial	<u><i>Icterus jamaicai</i></u>
Variable Oriole	<u><i>Icterus pyrrhopterus</i></u>
Shiny Cowbird	<u><i>Molothrus bonariensis</i></u>
Chopi Blackbird	<u><i>Gnorimopsar chopi</i></u>
Pale Baywing	<u><i>Agelaioides fringillarius</i></u>
Chestnut-capped Blackbird	<u><i>Chrysomus ruficapillus</i></u>

PASSERIFORMES: Parulidae

Masked Yellowthroat	<u><i>Geothlypis aequinoctialis</i></u>
Tropical Parula	<u><i>Setophaga pitaiyumi</i></u>
Flavescent Warbler	<u><i>Myiothlypis flaveola</i></u>
Golden-crowned Warbler	<u><i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i></u>

PASSERIFORMES: Cardinalidae

Red (Hepatic) Tanager	<u><i>Piranga flava</i></u>
Red-crowned Ant Tanager	<u><i>Habia rubica</i></u>
Yellow-green Grosbeak	<u><i>Caryothraustes canadensis</i></u>
Ultramarine Grosbeak	<u><i>Cyanocompsa brissonii</i></u>

PASSERIFORMES: Thraupidae

Red-cowled Cardinal	<u><i>Paroaria dominicana</i></u>
Cinnamon Tanager	<u><i>Schistochlamys ruficapillus</i></u>
Magpie Tanager	<u><i>Cissopis leverianus</i></u>
Scarlet-throated Tanager	<u><i>Compsothraupis loricata</i></u>
Hooded Tanager	<u><i>Nemosia pileata</i></u>
Orange-headed Tanager	<u><i>Thlypopsis sordida</i></u>
Black-goggled Tanager	<u><i>Trichothraupis melanops</i></u>
Silver-breasted Tanager	<u><i>Tangara cyanomelas</i></u>
Flame-crested Tanager	<u><i>Tachyphonus cristatus</i></u>
White-lined Tanager	<u><i>Tachyphonus rufus</i></u>
Brazilian Tanager	<u><i>Ramphocelus bresilia</i></u>
White-bellied Tanager	<u><i>Tangara brasiliensis</i></u>
Sayaca Tanager	<u><i>Thraupis sayaca</i></u>
Azure-shouldered Tanager	<u><i>Thraupis cyanoptera</i></u>
Golden-chevroned Tanager	<u><i>Thraupis ornata</i></u>

Palm Tanager	<u><i>Thraupis palmarum</i></u>
Shrike-like (White-banded) Tanager	<u><i>Neothraupis fasciata</i></u>
Green-headed Tanager	<u><i>Tangara seledon</i></u>
Red-necked Tanager	<u><i>Tangara cyanocephala</i></u>
Gilt-edged Tanager	<u><i>Tangara cyanoventris</i></u>
Burnished-buff Tanager	<u><i>Tangara cayana</i></u>
Blue Dacnis	<u><i>Dacnis cayana</i></u>
Red-legged Honeycreeper	<u><i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i></u>
Green Honeycreeper	<u><i>Chlorophanes spiza</i></u>
Guira Tanager	<u><i>Hemithraupis guira</i></u>
Rufous-headed Tanager	<u><i>Hemithraupis ruficapilla</i></u>
Chestnut-vented Conebill	<u><i>Conirostrum speciosum</i></u>
Bicolored Conebill	<u><i>Conirostrum bicolor</i></u>
Grey Pileated Finch	<u><i>Coryphospingus pileatus pileatus</i></u>
Stripe-tailed Yellow Finch	<u><i>Sicalis citrina</i></u>
Saffron Finch	<u><i>Sicalis flaveola</i></u>
Grassland Yellow Finch	<u><i>Sicalis luteola</i></u>
Wedge-tailed Grass Finch	<u><i>Emberizoides herbicola</i></u>
Pale-throated Pampa (Serra) Finch	<u><i>Embernagra longicauda</i></u>
Black-throated Grosbeak	<u><i>Saltator fuliginosus</i></u>
Buff-throated Saltator	<u><i>Saltator maximus</i></u>
Green-winged Saltator	<u><i>Saltator similis</i></u>
Black-throated Saltator	<u><i>Saltator atricollis</i></u>
Blue-black Grassquit	<u><i>Volatinia jacarina</i></u>
Plumbeous Seedeater	<u><i>Sporophila plumbea</i></u>
Lined Seedeater	<u><i>Sporophila lineola</i></u>
Yellow-bellied Seedeater	<u><i>Sporophila nigricollis</i></u>
Dubois's Seedeater	<u><i>Sporophila ardesiaca</i></u>
White-throated Seedeater	<u><i>Sporophila alboocularis</i></u>
White-bellied Seedeater	<u><i>Sporophila leucoptera</i></u>
Copper Seedeater	<u><i>Sporophila bouvreuil</i></u>
Bananaquit	<u><i>Coereba flaveola</i></u>
Sooty Grassquit	<u><i>Tiaris fuliginosus</i></u>



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