

# **SERRA DOS TUCANOS BIRDING TOURS BRAZIL'S ATLANTIC RAINFOREST**



*Green-crowned Plovercrest (Andy Foster)*

**14<sup>th</sup> – 21<sup>st</sup> January 2023**

**Trip guided and report compiled by Andy Foster**

## DAILY ACCOUNT

### Saturday 14<sup>th</sup> January

With flights arriving at various times and some tour participants arriving a few days earlier to spend some time in Rio, everyone met up at Rio's International airport at 10.30 for the transfer up to Itororo lodge. The journey was incredibly smooth and took just under 2.5 hours. As we left Rio and made our way around the edge of Guanabara Bay we picked up a few birds including Black Vulture, Magnificent Frigatebird, Great Egret, some Black-necked Stilts and Jonathan saw some White-cheeked Pintails. As we drove further inland, towards Nova Friburgo, the hustle and bustle of Rio was soon left behind and we were soon starting our climb up through the mountains towards the lodge. We drove through some spectacular scenery with the distant mountain peaks covered with light cloud. It was a beautiful day as we arrived at Itororo lodge, our base for the next 8 days. Brother and sister team Rainer and Bettina were there to greet us as we unloaded the bags and started getting our first taste of the birds on the lodge feeders that included Azure-shouldered Tanager, Ruby-crowned Tanager, Brassy-breasted Tanager, Golden-chevrons Tanager, Sayaca Tanager and hummingbirds on the nectar feeders were Black Jacobin, Violet-capped Woodnymph, White-throated Hummingbird, Scale-throated Hermit, Brazilian Ruby and a couple of appearances from a female Amethyst Woodstar that looked more like an insect by the way she was flying!



*Amethyst Woodstar (Andy Foster)*

We were shown to our comfortable rooms before a delicious lunch was served, interrupted by some Maroon-bellied Parakeets, Dusky-legged Guan and a pair of Burnished-buff Tanagers that appeared on the feeders! After lunch we had a short briefing on the week ahead, took a short break and then met up to go birding within the lodge grounds. Not surprisingly, we were soon picking up new species, although it was a little quieter than expected. New species this afternoon included Planalto Tyrannulet, Short-tailed Hawk, Half-collared Sparrow, a wonderful view of a Common Potoo with chick, pretending (very well) to look like an extension of a broken off tree trunk, Scaled Woodcreeper, Surucua Trogon, White-winged Becard, a stunning Mantled Hawk flying low over the canopy above us, Rufous-capped Spinetail, a couple of Ochre-faced Tody

Flycatchers, a very confiding Serra do Mar Tyrant Manakin, Squirrel Cuckoo, Orange-eyed Thornbird, Variable Antshrike and a Lesser Woodcreeper.



*Common Potoo with chick (Andy Foster)*

Just as we were arriving back at the lodge, we came across a pair of Swallow-tailed Cotingas building a nest just by the side of the path, what a stunning bird and wonderful to see them working on their third nest of the year!

Whilst we sat on the decking in front of the lodge, overlooking the beautiful valley below, some of the group had their first Brazilian cocktail (the Caipirinha) and Rainer lit the fire pit. Itororo lodge is in a wonderful setting and being located at 1200m in altitude, the climate is just wonderfully cool with the added bonus of no mosquitos and no need for air conditioning.

Dinner was served, after which we completed our first daily checklist and retired to recharge shortly afterwards for the days birding tomorrow.

### **Sunday 15<sup>th</sup> January**

After a good nights rest we all met up for breakfast just before 06.00 with some of the group having already gone for a walk on the trails close to the lodge and seen Spot-winged Wood Quail, Spot-billed Toucanet and Uniform Finch. At 06.30, we departed with Paulo, our driver for the week and headed off further inland towards Duas Barras and Sumidouro where we were to spend the day birding the open country areas towards the state of Minas Gerais.

Some 45 minutes later we arrived at our first stop and started birding! Action was thick and fast with many new species that included White-eyed Parakeet, White-eared Puffbird, Lined Seedeater, Double-collared Seedeater, Slaty-breasted Wood Rail, Blue-winged Macaw, Toco Toucan, both Rufous and Wing-banded Hornero, Long-tailed Tyrant, Crested Caracara, Streamer-tailed Tyrant, White-tailed Hawk, Savanna Hawk and a couple of Pale-vented Pigeons, not a bad start to the day!

We all boarded the minibus again and took a drive of around 15 minutes to our second stop of the day, not as productive as the first but we still picked up Sapphire-spangled Emerald, Variegated Flycatcher and a male Chestnut-vented Conebill. Our third stop of the day saw us getting brief but good views of Serra Antwren, Gilt-edged Tanager, Chestnut-capped Blackbird and a couple of Bran-coloured Flycatchers. We drove on a little further to a viewpoint close to Duas Barras where we had good views of Grassland Sparrow, White-browed Blackbird, a small flock of White Woodpeckers, Firewood Gatherer, Common Thornbird and a female White-bellied Seed eater.



*Blue-winged Macaw (Andy Foster)*

We dropped down into the small town of Duas Barras where we stopped for a well-earned coffee, cold drinks and some cake before heading off on a dirt road towards Sumidouro for the rest of the morning. As usual, the dirt road was incredibly productive with highlights including upgraded views of Blue-winged Macaw, Grey-rumped Swift, Cliff Flycatcher, Yellow-lored (Grey-headed) Tody Flycatcher, stunning views of a male White-barred Piculet, much better views of Gilt-edged Tanager, Yellow-rumped Marshbird, Guira Cuckoo, Tawny-headed Swallow, Campo Flicker, Curl-crested Jay, Planalto Hermit, Plumbeous Kite, Ultramarine Grosbeak and Black-necked Aracari!

After lunch we joined the main road towards Sumidouro and our main target of the day, the range restricted and endemic Three-toed Jacamar. We arrived in scorching heat, left the minibus behind and started to look for the Jacamar. After some playback and having walked a few hundred yards down the track, there was no sign of the bird. We turned around and started headed back to the minibus to try our second site when suddenly we heard a Jacamar calling, after further playback we eventually attracted 2 birds into the trees above us, giving great views for the group. Very satisfied, we headed back towards Sumidouro, stopping for a toilet stop and to pick up some ice cream along the way before making another stop where we finally picked up Blackish Rail, having missed it earlier in the morning.

One bird that had strangely eluded us all day was the Red-legged Seriema, despite having devoted a good chunk of time looking for it. As we started to head back towards Nova Friburgo I kept my eyes peeled on the bare grassy hillsides along the edge of the road and finally spotted one! Paulo

pulled over and we had excellent views of two individuals, a great way to end a very productive days birding.



*White-barred Piculet (Andy Foster)*

We arrived back at the lodge at 18.00 and met up for dinner at 18.30, followed by our daily checklist and an early night.



*Red-legged Seriema (Andy Foster)*

## Monday 16<sup>th</sup> January

We met up for breakfast at 06.00 and departed soon afterwards for a full days birding on the Macae de Cima trail, a great route that runs through some truly spectacular primary rainforest. The weather was kind to us all day, although rain did start to threaten late afternoon, but the thick dark clouds soon cleared. Today, like yesterday we spent the day driving along the track, stopping and taking short walks looking for birds in a variety of planned (and unplanned) spots!

Our first stop was incredibly quiet, apart from some very responsive Uniform Finches. After approximately 40 minutes of struggling to get some action, we finally managed and we started to pick up some new birds including Ochre-rumped Antbird, Pin-tailed Manakin, Golden-crowned Warbler, Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet, Scale-throated Hermit, Rufous Gnateater, White-shouldered Fire eye and a Black-throated Grosbeak. We returned to the minibus and drove further up the track, deeper into the forest and soon had our first views of a stunning male Bare-throated Bellbird, this was followed shortly afterwards by a Black Hawk Eagle, Rufous-capped Spinetail, Rufous-breasted Leaf-tosser, a small group of Blue Manakins and a Grey-capped Tyrannulet.



*Scale-throated Hermit (Andy Foster)*

Next up was our usual spot for Black and Gold Cotinga that was calling when we first arrived, but appeared to have been pushed off its perch by a Bellbird. Thankfully, Jonathan located a male Cotinga way up on the ridge, which gave good scope views for the group. We had a frustratingly close Hooded Berryeater calling, that refused to come any closer, despite many attempts but we did manage to get good looks at a Surucua Trogon, Sepia-capped Flycatcher and great looks at a male Dusky-tailed Antbird. Further along the track we had a brief stop and had good looks at a male Chestnut-bellied Euphonia whilst we ate some snacks before heading onto our most productive stop of the day.

Our first new bird was a White-rumped Hawk (rare for this area), this was followed shortly afterwards by another rare endemic, a Buffy-fronted Seedeater, White-bearded Antshrike, Yellow Tyrannulet, a female Tufted Antshrike, Whiskered Myiobius, Bertoni's Antbird and probably bird

of the day, great views of a Spotted Bamboowren! Due to all of the action, we had a slightly later lunch and then drove onto another spot, where we managed to see White-bibbed Antbird, White-rimmed Warbler, Black-capped Foliage Gleaner and ok views (for some) of a Black-cheeked Gnateater, some 600m higher in altitude than it should be! It was now 16.00 as we turned around to make the long bumpy journey back as we re-traced our steps back to the main road. We had a couple of stops, but it was mostly quiet apart from good views of a Rufous-capped Antshrike, Cliff Flycatcher and a beautiful Swallow-tailed Cotinga.



*Female White-bearded Antshrike (Andy Foster)*

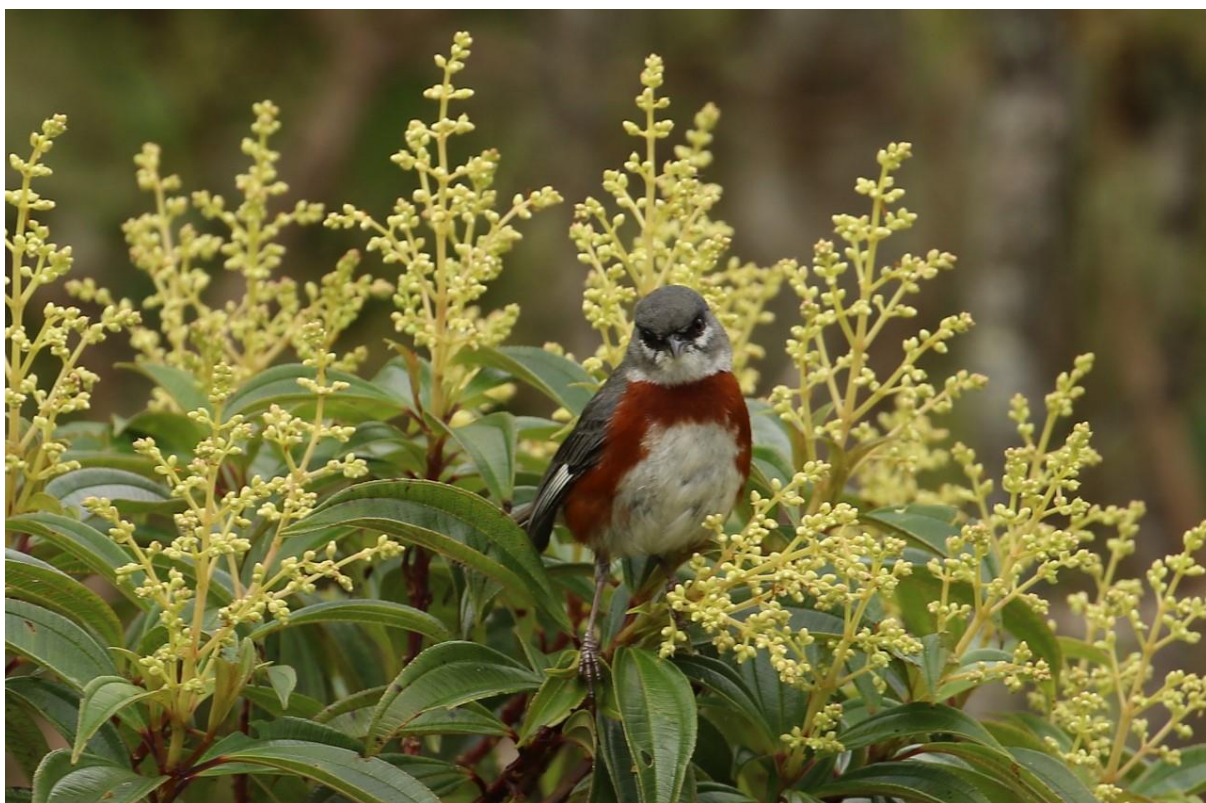


*Tropical Screech Owl (Andy Foster)*

It was 18.00 by the time we arrived back at the lodge, just time for a shower before dinner which was followed by our daily checklist and then a short walk in the lodge grounds looking for owls. Unfortunately the Rusty-barred Owl didn't respond, but we did pick up a roosting Roadside Hawk and a Tropical Screech Owl by the lodge.

## **Tuesday 17<sup>th</sup> January**

Having gone to bed and woken up early with clear skies, it was a shock to see that by 05.30, the weather had really changed, with cloud building on all sides of the lodge, it wasn't looking good for a days birding at high altitude. I checked the weather forecast and the next few days looked to be wetter than today's forecast, with rain only due mid to late afternoon. I made the decision to head up to Pico da Caledonia and to take our chances, thankfully, it paid off! Prior to departing from the lodge, we had good views of a Chestnut-crowned Becard, Pallid Spinetail and a pair of Buff-fronted Foliage Gleaners.



*Bay-chested Warbling Finch (Andy Foster)*

We left the lodge for the 40 minute drive to our parking spot at 1700m, leaving us a mere 600m to climb in altitude, sounds easy, but it really is quite a walk! Today's birding is all about quality, not quantity, with plenty of high altitude endemics to be seen.

Upon leaving the minibus, Jonathan spotted a distant bird so we put the scope on it to discover it was a Plumbeous Pigeon. We gathered all of our equipment and packed lunches and set off for the walk to the summit. We were soon onto our first new endemic of the day, with a Rufous-tailed Antbird giving good views, followed shortly afterwards by a Serra do Mar Tyrannulet, a great couple of birds to start the day off with. A little further up the track we had our first Diademed Tanagers of the day followed by our first female Green-crowned Plovercrest.

The track was now getting even steeper as we made our way slowly towards the top, suddenly another of our targets of the day, Large-tailed Antshrike, called from further back down the track, which meant we had to re-trace our steps heading back down the hill for 100 metres, but it was well worth it, with a pair of birds showing well. Next up were some Bay-chested Warbling Finches that Jerry found, followed by a Velvety-black Tyrant, another high altitude speciality.



Having walked up the mountain track much faster than usual, due to the ease of finding our targets today, we signed in at the security guards hut and made our way towards the 621 steps that would lead us through prime habitat for another of our targets, the Itatiaia Thistletail. We took a deep breath and started walking up the steps, stopping some 50 steps up to try for the Thistletail. I used some playback and we instantly had a response, within seconds we had the Thistletail showing well just a few metres away, amazing! With such success early on, some of the group continued on up for the view from the top of the peak, whilst others headed slowly back down and concentrated on getting some photographs of Green-crowned Plovercrest (see the front cover!) and various other species.



*Rufous-tailed Antbird (Andy Foster)*



*Thick-billed Saltator (Andy Foster)*

We all met up again around an hour later to scan for another target, Grey-winged Cotinga and although the bird responded to playback a couple of times, unfortunately, it refused to show up. As we headed back down the track, we picked up good views of another of our targets, Thick-billed Saltator followed by a Rufous-backed Antwreio. Further down the track, Carrie spotted a Cinnamon Tanager and we finished up the afternoons birding with good views of another endemic, Mouse-coloured Tapaculo!

Having had such a productive day and been lucky getting the Itatiaia Thistletail so quickly, we arrived back at the minibus earlier than usual and made our way back to the lodge, arriving just in time before a thunderstorm hit, great timing!

We met up again for dinner at 18.30, followed as usual by our daily checklist.

### **Wednesday 18<sup>th</sup> January**

Another beautifully clear morning as we met up for breakfast, the perfect day to spend a full day birding the Itororo lodge grounds! After breakfast we spent around an hour birding from the deck and the area adjacent to the lodge. We were soon picking up new species including Planalto Woodcreeper, Black-goggled Tanager, Hooded Siskin and a pair of Rufous-headed Tanagers.



*Planalto Woodcreeper (Andy Foster)*

We made our way slowly into the forest and started to bird our way towards the White Trail, picking up Yellow-olive Flycatcher, Scaled Woodcreeper and a Buff-fronted Foliage Gleaner along the way. Shortly afterwards we picked up better views of Bertoni's Antbird and our first Plain Parakeets of the trip. Next up was a Boat-billed Flycatcher, Swainson's Flycatcher, Yellow-browed Woodpecker and a pair of Grey-headed Kites perched up in the forest. The rest of the morning was quite quiet and although we got several new species, there were quite some pauses between them! Additional species this morning included Swallow-tailed Kite, Cryptic Antthrush (after a lot of work), Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper, Yellow-eared Woodpecker, Surucua Trogon and a Short-tailed Hawk.

There was time before lunch for a quick dip in the pool and a short break after lunch. We met up again at 14.30 as large clouds started to form above the lodge and distant thunder slowly moved

overhead, but surprisingly the rain was fairly light and short lived as we set off onto the Blue Trail for an afternoons birding. At the start of the Blue Trail we had our first new bird of the afternoon, a White-throated Woodcreeper, this was followed by a Greenish Schiffornis, Grey-bellied Spinetail, Black-throated Trogon, White-collared Foliage Gleaner and our last new bird of the day, a Buff-browed Foliage Gleaner.



*Grey-headed Kite (Andy Foster)*

We arrived back at the lodge at 18.00 and met up as usual for dinner at 18.30, followed by our daily checklist.

### **Thursday 19<sup>th</sup> January**

Another clear morning as we met up for breakfast, such a relief as we had a real big day ahead of us, birding at lower elevations, so potentially lots of new species for us today. We set off at 06.30 and arrived at our first destination, the Tres Picos State Park Headquarters. This site is situated at 350m in altitude and offers quality birding in a very easy setting!

Action was thick and fast as we got out of the minibus with Plain Parakeets flying overhead and a fruiting tree with two new tanager species, both Green-headed and Red-necked, a wonderful start! Next up were 2 Saw-billed Hermits that gave an excellent show in front of us feeding on the Heliconias. A Lesser Woodcreeper showed well followed by a Streak-capped Antwren and a Sombre Hummingbird, 2 more endemics to add to our list! Jonathan spotted a Black and White Hawk Eagle overhead, which unfortunately, flew just too fast for everyone to get onto it, this was followed by great views of another endemic, Gray-hooded Attila. An Orange-bellied Euphonia joined the tanagers in the fruiting tree which was then joined by a Violaceous Euphonia! In the distance we scoped a pair of Long-tailed Tyrants whilst Jerry spotted a Versicoloured Emerald, also in the fruiting tree and finally a White-thighed Swallow flew low over the canopy, such a great start!

Still in the car park, we walked closer to the forest edge to use some playback for Ferruginous Antbird, we had almost an instant response but had to walk a little into the forest to get our desired views. A White-eyed Foliage Gleaner called close by and after a little playback, we were

getting good views of this usually difficult to see species. Star-throated Antwren was our next new bird, giving good views for the group, followed by a pair of Rufous-winged Antwrens way up in the canopy. I used some playback to “fish” for some Spot-billed Toucanets and within a couple of minutes a pair flew in, only to be chased off by a Rufous-capped Motmot! We relocated the Toucanets which ended up giving fantastic views and we eventually managed to call in the Motmot later in the morning which perched out in the open for us, perfect!



*Plain Parakeet (Andy Foster)*



*Gray-hooded Attila (Andy Foster)*

Having had a very productive couple of hours we set off for a walk into the forest on a different trail, here we managed to see Rufous-capped Antthrush and a Black-cheeked Gnateater and although we had a quick response to playback for Buff-bellied Puffbird, unfortunately these failed to cooperate any further, but back at the car park we had the most amazing views of Olive-green Tanager. It was now just before 12.00, so we had an early lunch before setting off for a 15 minute drive up to our next location, the Cedae Trail. It was pretty hot now and there wasn't much action, however, slowly but surely, we started adding some more species that included both Plain and Spot-breasted Antwreos, Spot-backed Antshrike, Pale-browed Treehunter, White-throated and Planalto Woodcreeper, Black-capped Foliage Gleaner and Jerry spotted a Grey-hooded Flycatcher.



*Male Spot-billed Toucanet (Andy Foster)*



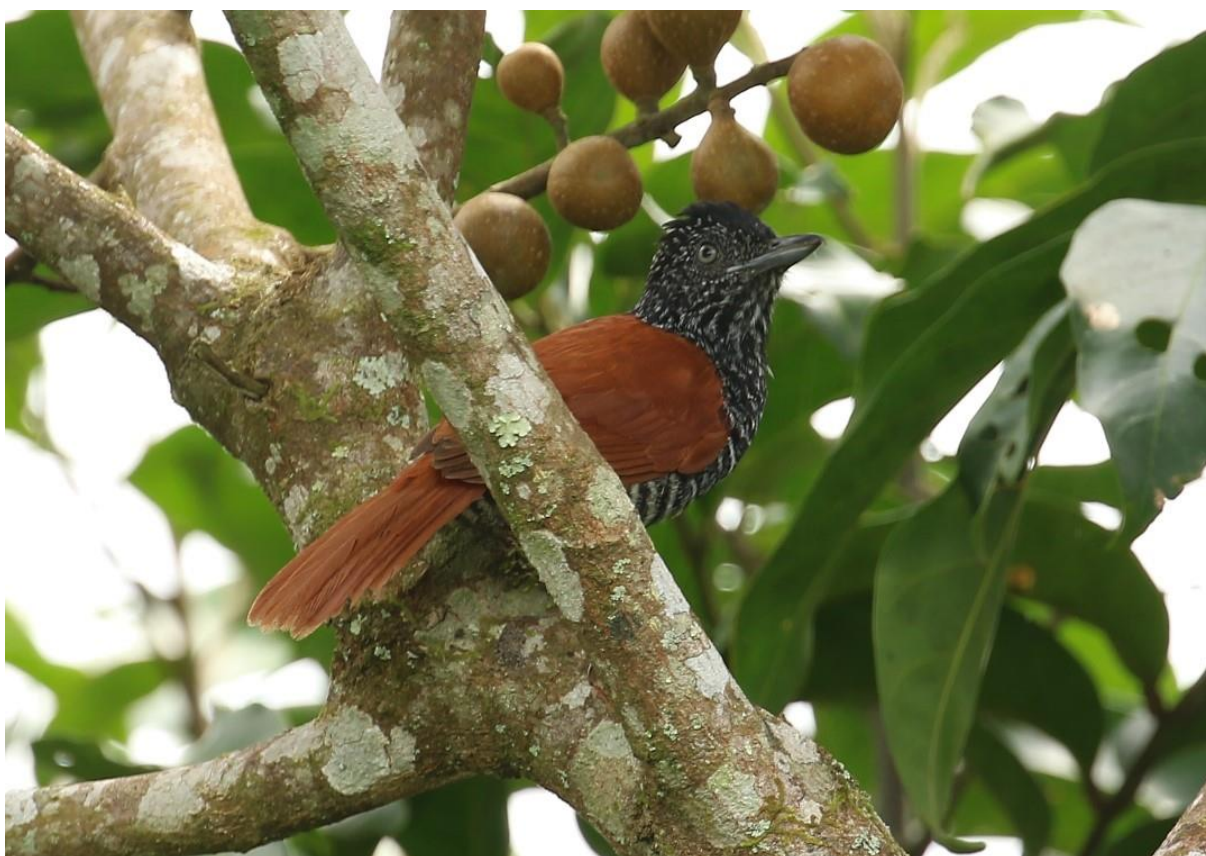
*Rufous-capped Motmot (Andy Foster)*

We set off towards our next location, the Theodoro trail which is located at just over 1000m in altitude. Just as we got onto the trail, the heavens opened and torrential rain started to fall, whilst some of the group headed back to the minibus, others went on, only to realise that the rain was getting heavier by the minute, so we too turned around and headed back. It poured with rain for almost the entire journey back to the lodge, but thankfully stopped soon after. We recharged ourselves with tea, coffee and cake and watched a female Blond-crested Woodpecker from the decking area before setting off on the White trail within the Itororo lodge grounds. It was a productive walk picking up Shear-tailed Grey Tyrant, Greenish Schiffornis and a couple of Rufous-crowned Greenlets. We also got very close to seeing both Variegated Antpitta and Spot-winged Wood Quail, but unfortunately, they refused to play the game!

We arrived back at the lodge at 18.00 and dinner was served at 18.30.

### **Friday 20<sup>th</sup> January**

Unbelievable to think that this was our last full day of the tour, time had literally flown by. After breakfast we set off to the lowlands for a days birding around some wetlands and lowland forest at Regua. Luckily for us, there was substantial cloud cover, which thankfully kept the temperatures down, although it was still hot and humid. Having not birded this altitude before, new species came thick and fast, firstly with a quick roadside stop where we saw Whistling Heron, Black-bellied Whistling Duck, Wattled Jacana, White-headed Marsh Tyrant and Purple Gallinule amongst other common species.

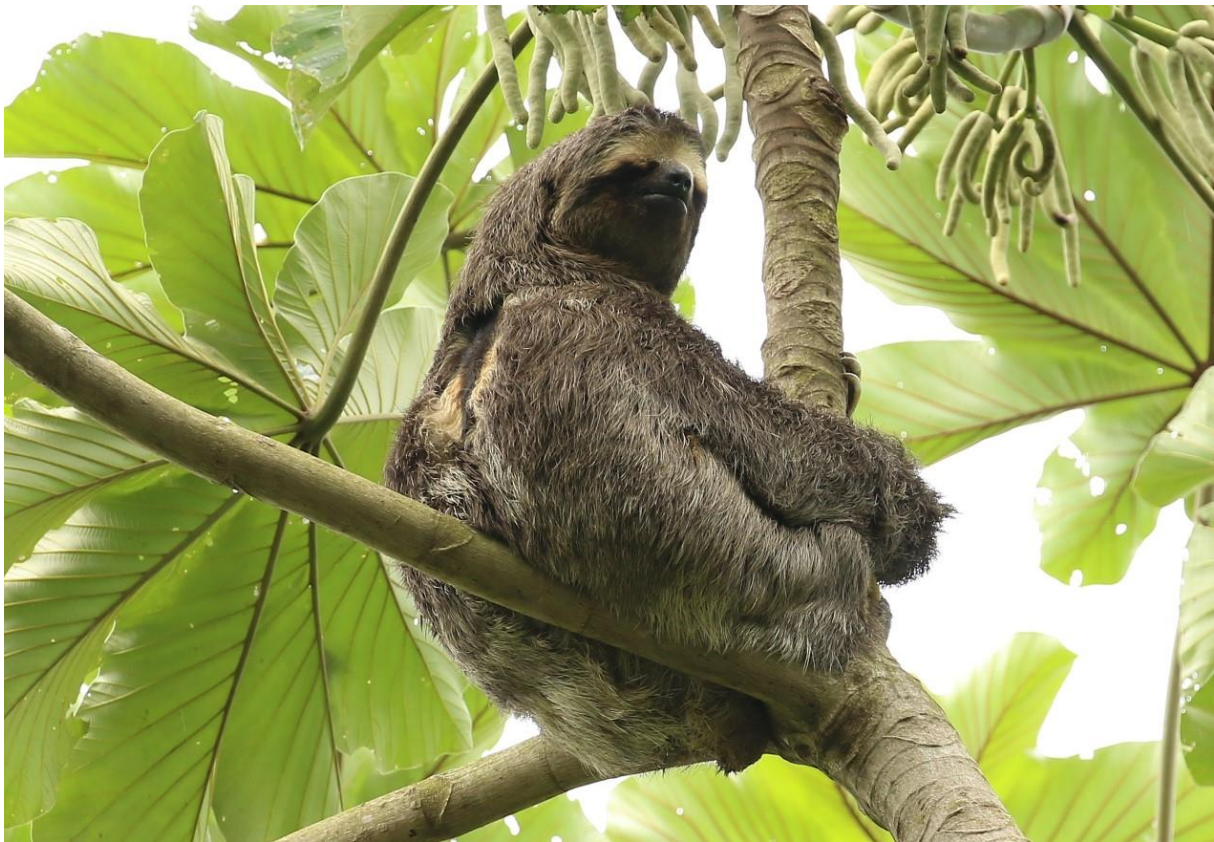


*Chestnut-backed Antshrike (Andy Foster)*

We arrived at Regua, parked up and set off around the wetlands soon picking up several new species including Greater Ani, Brazilian Tanager, Palm Tanager, Rufous-tailed Jacamar, Silvery-flanked Antwren, Common Gallinule, Amazon Kingfisher, Muscovy Duck, Social Flycatcher, Green Kingfisher, Green-barred Woodpecker, Black-crowned night Heron, Boat-billed Heron, Chestnut-backed Antshrike, Moustached Wren and White-chinned Sapphire. As we headed away from the wetlands and into the forest we used some playback to call in a female Yellow-backed Tanager, this was followed shortly afterwards by a pair of Sooretama Slaty Antshrikes. Further down the

track we were lucky enough to get excellent views of a Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth, followed by Unicoloured Antwren, Crescent-chested Puffbird, Plain Xenops, another White-chinned Sapphire, Euler's Flycatcher, Whiskered Flycatcher and a female White-bearded Manakin.

Although still cloudy, the temperature started to rise as we finally got views of an Ochre-bellied Flycatcher and a male Scaled Antbird. We used some playback to bring in a Rufous-breasted Hermit that perched up long enough for us to get it into the scope. We ate our picnic lunch and shortly afterwards it started to rain, thankfully not too heavily. After several attempts we managed to all see Plain-winged Woodcreeper, followed later on by Red-legged Honeycreeper and a Violaceous Euphonia. Shortly after arriving back at the wetlands some Rufous-sided Crakes started to vocalise, so we headed down to the edge of the wetlands and used some playback, bringing in an adult bird with a chick. Grey-breasted Martins were flying overhead as we walked back around the wetlands and a Ringed Kingfisher flew through very fast, this was followed by improved views of a perched male Brazilian Tanager and back at the minibus we had good scope views of a small group of Swallow Tanagers and a fly by Channel-billed Toucan.



*Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth (Andy Foster)*

We started our journey back to the lodge with rain steadily increasing during the journey. Some 40 minutes later we had news that there was torrential rain at Regua, our departure couldn't have been better timed!

We arrived back at the lodge around 17.30 and met up for our final dinner at 18.30, followed by the daily checklist.

### **Saturday 21<sup>st</sup> January**

Our final few hours of the tour saw us meeting up at 05.30 to go birding along the White Trail, unfortunately it also saw low cloud and intermittent heavy rain. Not deterred, we set off and took shelter under a nearby veranda for a while and used some playback for various species, but the rain was too heavy, so nothing responded.

Half an hour later, the rain eased and we set off again, soon afterwards we had our first new bird of the day, a Spix's Spinetail, that showed well for the group. Everything was then very quiet as we walked the White Trail, we stopped and used some playback for Variegated Antpitta, whilst doing so, a Spot-winged Wood Quail crossed the path in front of us, we used some playback and managed to get another 2 Wood Quails to cross, great stuff! Further up the trail we came across a couple of Grey-fronted Doves and shortly afterwards a small mixed flock that thankfully contained Sharp-billed Treehunter, Streaked Xenops (both new birds for the trip), Olivaceous Woodcreeper, Rufous-crowned Greenlet, Black-goggled Tanager and Buff-fronted Foliage Gleaner. I started to use some playback for the Drab-breasted Bamboo Tyrant, with Jonathan locating the bird in the trees above us, another new trip bird! Blond-crested Woodpecker then put in its best appearance of the trip, giving great views, of course, due to the rain, nobody had bought a camera...typical!



*Magpie Tanager on the Itororo lodge feeders (Andy Foster)*

After 3 hours of pretty productive birding (especially considering the weather) we arrived back at the lodge for breakfast and our final checklist. During breakfast, we added another new bird for some, Magpie Tanager on the lodge feeders!

It had been a wonderful group and a very productive weeks birding, with everyone sharing their knowledge and kindly helping each other to locate particularly difficult species, which made for a great tour. Rainer and Bettina at Itororo lodge had, as always looked after us all so well, providing plenty of delicious home cooked food and good company.

As a group, we saw a total of 273 species, of which 96 were Atlantic forest endemics with a further 10 species heard only.



X = MORE THAN 6 SEEN NT = NEAR THREATENED		E = ENDEMIC TO BRAZIL VU = VUNERABLE		H = HEARD ONLY		14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
<b>Birds</b>													
<b>TINAMOUS - Tinamidae</b>													
<b>Brown Tinamou</b>	<i>Crypturellus obsoletus</i>	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
<b>DUCKS, GEESE, SWANS - Anatidae</b>													
<b>Black-bellied Whistling Duck</b>	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>											5	
<b>Muscovy Duck</b>	<i>Cairina moschata</i>											3	
<b>White-cheeked Pintail</b>	<i>Anas bahamensis</i>	X											
<b>CHACHALACAS, CURASSOWS, GUANS - Cracidae</b>													
<b>Dusky-legged Guan</b>	<i>Penelope obscura</i>	3	4	3	5	3	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>NEW WORLD QUAIL - Odontophoridae</b>													
<b>Spot-winged Wood Quail</b>	<i>Odontophorus capueira</i>		3		H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	2
<b>NIGHTJARS - Caprimulgidae</b>													
<b>Short-tailed Nighthawk</b>	<i>Lurocalis semitorquatus</i>				1								
<b>POTOOS - Nyctibiidae</b>													
<b>Common Potoo</b>	<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>SWIFTS – Apodidae</b>													
<b>White-collared Swift</b>	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>	2	2	X						X	X	X	

<b>Grey-rumped Swift</b>	<i>Chaetura cinereiventris</i>		1		2		1	2	1
<b>Sick's Swift</b>	<i>Chaetura meridionalis</i>	3							
<b>HUMMINGBIRDS - Trochilidae</b>									
<b>Black Jacobin</b>	<i>Florisuga fusca</i>	4	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
<b>Saw-billed Hermit</b> - E - NT	<i>Ramphodon naevius</i>						5	2	
<b>Rufous-breasted Hermit</b>	<i>Glaucis hirsutus</i>							1	
<b>Planalto Hermit</b>	<i>Phaethornis pretrei</i>		2						
<b>Scale-throated Hermit</b>	<i>Phaethornis eurynome</i>	1	1	2		1		1	
<b>Brazilian Ruby</b> - E	<i>Heliodoxa rubricauda</i>	5	4	5	6	4	2	2	1
<b>Amethyst Woodstar</b>	<i>Calliphlox amethystina</i>	1			1				
<b>Green-crowned Plovercrest</b> - E	<i>Stephanoxis lalandi</i>				5				
<b>Violet-capped Woodnymph</b>	<i>Thalurania glaucopis</i>	3	5	2	3	4	X	X	2
<b>Sombre Hummingbird</b> - E	<i>Eupetomena cirrochloris</i>						1		
<b>Versicolored Emerald</b>	<i>Chrysuronia versicolor</i>						1		
<b>White-throated Hummingbird</b>	<i>Leucochloris albicollis</i>	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	
<b>Sapphire-spangled Emerald</b>	<i>Chionomesa lactea</i>		2						

<b>White-chinned Sapphire</b>	<i>Chlorestes cyanus</i>							2	
<b>CUCKOOS - Cuculidae</b>									
<b>Guira Cuckoo</b>	<i>Guira guira</i>		4						
<b>Greater Ani</b>	<i>Crotophaga major</i>							3	
<b>Smooth-billed Ani</b>	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>		X					2	
<b>Squirrel Cuckoo</b>	<i>Piaya cayana</i>	2		1		1	1	1	
<b>PIGEONS, DOVES - Columbidae</b>									
<b>Rock Dove – I</b>	<i>Columba livia</i>	X	X		X		X	X	
<b>Picazuro Pigeon</b>	<i>Patagioenas picazuro</i>		2	2	2	4	X	4	1
<b>Pale-vented Pigeon</b>	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>		2			2			
<b>Plumbeous Pigeon</b>	<i>Patagioenas plumbea</i>				2	H			
<b>Ruddy Ground Dove</b>	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>		X	X	X		2	X	
<b>White-tipped Dove</b>	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>		1	1	1	2	1	1	1
<b>Grey-fronted Dove</b>	<i>Leptotila rufaxilla</i>	H	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
<b>RAILS, CRAKES &amp; COOTS - Rallidae</b>									
<b>Blackish Rail</b>	<i>Pardirallus nigricans</i>		1						



<b>Striated Heron</b>	<i>Butorides striata</i>		1					1	
<b>Western Cattle Egret</b>	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>		X					X	
<b>Great Egret</b>	<i>Ardea alba</i>	X	1						
<b>Whistling Heron</b>	<i>Syrigma sibilatrix</i>							2	
<b>NEW WORLD VULTURES - Cathartidae</b>									
<b>Black Vulture</b>	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	X	X	X	2	X	X	X	
<b>Turkey Vulture</b>	<i>Cathartes aura</i>		2	2		1	2	1	
<b>KITES, HAWKS, EAGLES - Accipitridae</b>									
<b>Grey-headed Kite</b>	<i>Leptodon cayanensis</i>					2			
<b>Swallow-tailed Kite</b>	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>				14	X			
<b>Black Hawk-Eagle</b>	<i>Spizaetus tyrannus</i>			1					
<b>Black-and-white Hawk-Eagle</b>	<i>Spizaetus melanoleucus</i>						2		
<b>Rufous-thighed Kite</b>	<i>Harpagus diodon</i>					1			
<b>Plumbeous Kite</b>	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>		1						
<b>Savanna Hawk</b>	<i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i>		2						
<b>Roadside Hawk</b>	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>		1	1					

<b>White-rumped Hawk</b>	<i>Parabuteo leucorrhous</i>			1					
<b>White-tailed Hawk</b>	<i>Geranoaetus albicaudatus</i>		4		1				
<b>Mantled Hawk - NT</b>	<i>Pseudastur polionotus</i>	1							
<b>Short-tailed Hawk</b>	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>	1				2			
<b>OWLS – Strigidae</b>									
<b>Ferruginous Pygmy Owl</b>	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>							H	
<b>Tropical Screech Owl</b>	<i>Megascops choliba</i>		H		1	H			
<b>Rusty-barred Owl - NT</b>	<i>Strix hylophila</i>		1			H	H		
<b>TROGONS - Trogonidae</b>									
<b>Surucua Trogon</b>	<i>Trogon surrucura</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1		
<b>Black-throated Trogon</b>	<i>Trogon rufus</i>					1		1	
<b>KINGFISHERS - Alcedinidae</b>									
<b>Amazon Kingfisher</b>	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>							1	
<b>Green Kingfisher</b>	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>							1	
<b>Ringed Kingfisher</b>	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>							1	
<b>MOTMOTS - Momotidae</b>									
<b>Rufous-capped Motmot</b>	<i>Baryphthengus ruficapillus</i>		H	H	H	H	2	H	

<b>JACAMARS - Galbulidae</b>									
<b>Three-toed Jacamar</b> - E - VU	<i>Jacamaralcyon tridactyla</i>		2						
<b>Rufous-tailed Jacamar</b>	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>							3	
<b>PUFFBIRDS - Bucconidae</b>									
<b>Buff-bellied Puffbird</b>	<i>Notharchus swainsoni</i>						H		
<b>White-eared Puffbird</b>	<i>Nystalus chacuru</i>		2						
<b>Crescent-chested Puffbird</b> - E - NT	<i>Malacoptila striata</i>							2	
<b>TOUCANS - Ramphastidae</b>									
<b>Black-necked Aracari</b>	<i>Pteroglossus aracari</i>		3						
<b>Spot-billed Toucanet</b>	<i>Selenidera maculirostris</i>	H	1	2	H	H	2		
<b>Channel-billed Toucan</b> - VU	<i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i>						H	1	
<b>Toco Toucan</b>	<i>Ramphastos toco</i>		3						
<b>WOODPECKERS - Picidae</b>									
<b>White-barred Piculet</b>	<i>Picumnus cirratus</i>		1				1	2	
<b>White Woodpecker</b>	<i>Melanerpes candidus</i>		X						
<b>Yellow-eared Woodpecker</b> - E	<i>Veniliornis maculifrons</i>	1			1	2	1		
<b>Yellow-browed Woodpecker</b> - NT	<i>Piculus aurulentus</i>				1	2	H		

<b>Green-barred Woodpecker</b>	<i>Colaptes melanochloros</i>		1					1	
<b>Campo Flicker</b>	<i>Colaptes campestris</i>		3						
<b>Blond-crested Woodpecker</b>	<i>Celeus flavescens</i>				1		1	1	1
<b>Lineated Woodpecker</b>	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>		1						
<b>SERIEMAS - Cariamidae</b>									
<b>Red-legged Seriema</b>	<i>Cariama cristata</i>		2						
<b>CARACARAS, FALCONS - Falconidae</b>									
<b>Crested Caracara</b>	<i>Caracara plancus</i>		3			1		X	
<b>Yellow-headed Caracara</b>	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>		2					1	
<b>AFRICAN &amp; NEW WORLD PARROTS - Psittacidae</b>									
<b>Plain Parakeet - E</b>	<i>Brotogeris tirica</i>			H		2	X		
<b>Scaly-headed Parrot</b>	<i>Pionus maximiliani</i>	H			2	H			
<b>Cobalt-rumped Parrotlet</b>	<i>Forpus xanthopterygius</i>		2						
<b>Maroon-bellied Parakeet</b>	<i>Pyrrhura frontalis</i>	4		X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Blue-winged Macaw - NE - NT</b>	<i>Primolius maracana</i>		5						
<b>White-eyed Parakeet</b>	<i>Psittacara leucophthalmus</i>		X					2	
<b>OVENBIRDS - Furnariidae</b>									



<b>Rufous-breasted Leaftosser</b>	<i>Sclerurus scansor</i>			1			2	2	1
<b>Olivaceous Woodcreeper</b>	<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>	1		1		H	1	1	1
<b>Plain-winged Woodcreeper</b>	<i>Dendrocincla turdina</i>						H	2	
<b>Planalto Woodcreeper</b>	<i>Dendrocolaptes platyrostris</i>	H		H		3	1		
<b>White-throated Woodcreeper</b>	<i>Xiphocolaptes albicollis</i>					1	2		
<b>Lesser Woodcreeper</b>	<i>Xiphorhynchus fuscus</i>	1				H	1		H
<b>Black-billed Scythebill</b>	<i>Campylorhamphus falcularius</i>			H					
<b>Scaled Woodcreeper - E</b>	<i>Lepidocolaptes squamatus</i>	2			1	2			
<b>Plain Xenops</b>	<i>Xenops minutus</i>							1	
<b>Streaked Xenops</b>	<i>Xenops rutilans</i>								1
<b>Band-tailed Hornero - E</b>	<i>Furnarius figulus</i>		1					1	
<b>Rufous Hornero</b>	<i>Furnarius rufus</i>		3	2					
<b>Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper</b>	<i>Lochmias nematura</i>					1	H		
<b>White-collared Foliage-gleaner - E</b>	<i>Anabazenops fuscus</i>	H		H		1	H		1
<b>Pale-browed Treehunter - E</b>	<i>Cichlocolaptes leucophrus</i>						1		

<b>Sharp-billed Treehunter</b>	<i>Heliobletus contaminatus</i>								1
<b>Black-capped Foliage-gleaner</b>	<i>Philydor atricapillus</i>			1			1		
<b>Ochre-breasted Foliage-gleaner</b>	<i>Anabacerthia lichtensteini</i>						H		
<b>Buff-browed Foliage-gleaner</b>	<i>Syndactyla rufosuperciliata</i>			H	H	1			
<b>Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner</b>	<i>Dendroma rufa</i>	1		H	2	2	2	2	2
<b>White-eyed Foliage-gleaner</b>	<i>Automolus leucophthalmus</i>						1		
<b>Rufous-fronted Thornbird</b>	<i>Phacellodomus rufifrons</i>		2						
<b>Orange-eyed Thornbird - E</b>	<i>Phacellodomus erythrophthalmus</i>	2	H	2		1			H
<b>Firewood-gatherer</b>	<i>Anumbius anumbi</i>		1						
<b>Itatiaia Spinetail - E</b>	<i>Asthenes moreirae</i>				1				
<b>Pallid Spinetail - E</b>	<i>Cranioleuca pallida</i>				2	1	1		H
<b>Yellow-chinned Spinetail</b>	<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomeus</i>							2	
<b>Grey-bellied Spinetail</b>	<i>Synallaxis cinerascens</i>					1			
<b>Rufous-capped Spinetail</b>	<i>Synallaxis ruficapilla</i>	2		1		1	H		H
<b>Spix's Spinetail</b>	<i>Synallaxis spixi</i>								1

ANTBIRDS - Thamnophilidae									
<b>Silvery-flanked Antwren</b> - E	<i>Myrmotherula luctuosa</i>							X	
<b>Unicolored Antwren</b> - E - NT	<i>Myrmotherula unicolor</i>							2	
<b>Streak-capped Antwren</b>	<i>Terenura maculata</i>						1	1	
<b>Serra Antwren</b> - E	<i>Formicivora serrana</i>		1						
<b>Star-throated Antwren</b> - E	<i>Rhopias gularis</i>						1		
<b>Spot-breasted Antvireo</b> - E - NT	<i>Dysithamnus stictothorax</i>						1		
<b>Plain Antvireo</b>	<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>						1		H
<b>Rufous-backed Antvireo</b> - E	<i>Dysithamnus xanthopterus</i>				1				
<b>Rufous-winged Antwren</b>	<i>Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus</i>						2	1	
<b>Chestnut-backed Antshrike</b>	<i>Thamnophilus palliatus</i>							3	
<b>Sooretama Slaty Antshrike</b> - E	<i>Thamnophilus ambiguus</i>							3	
<b>Variable Antshrike</b>	<i>Thamnophilus caerulescens</i>	2		2	H	H	H	H	H
<b>Rufous-capped Antshrike</b>	<i>Thamnophilus ruficapillus</i>			1					
<b>White-bearded Antshrike</b> - VU	<i>Biatas nigropectus</i>			2					
<b>Large-tailed Antshrike</b>	<i>Mackenziaena leachii</i>				2				

<b>Tufted Antshrike</b>	<i>Mackenziaena severa</i>			1					
<b>Spot-backed Antshrike</b>	<i>Hypoedaleus guttatus</i>						1		
<b>Giant Antshrike</b>	<i>Batara cinerea</i>			2					
<b>Ferruginous Antbird - E</b>	<i>Drymophila ferruginea</i>						2		
<b>Bertoni's Antbird</b>	<i>Drymophila rubricollis</i>			1		4			
<b>Rufous-tailed Antbird - E</b>	<i>Drymophila genei</i>				3				
<b>Ochre-rumped Antbird - E - NT</b>	<i>Drymophila ochropyga</i>	H		1					
<b>Dusky-tailed Antbird</b>	<i>Drymophila malura</i>			1					
<b>Scaled Antbird - E</b>	<i>Drymophila squamata</i>							1	
<b>White-bibbed Antbird - E</b>	<i>Myrmoderus loricatus</i>			1				H	
<b>White-shouldered Fire-eye</b>	<i>Pyriglena leucoptera</i>			1					
<b>ANTTHRUSHES - Formicariidae</b>									
<b>Rufous-capped Antthrush</b>	<i>Formicarius colma</i>						1		
<b>Cryptic Antthrush - E</b>	<i>Chamaeza meruloides</i>	H	H	1	H	1	H	H	H
<b>Rufous-tailed Antthrush - NE</b>	<i>Chamaeza ruficauda</i>			H	H	H			
<b>ANTPITTAS - Grallariidae</b>									

<b>Variegated Antpitta</b>	<i>Grallaria varia</i>						H	H	H	H
<b>GNATEATERS - Conopophagidae</b>										
<b>Rufous Gnateater</b>	<i>Conopophaga lineata</i>			2		1	H			
<b>Black-cheeked Gnateater</b> - E	<i>Conopophaga melanops</i>			1			1			
<b>TAPACULOS - Rhinocryptidae</b>										
<b>Spotted Bamboowren</b> - NE - NT	<i>Psilorhamphus guttatus</i>			1						
<b>Mouse-colored Tapaculo</b> - E	<i>Scytalopus speluncae</i>				1	H				
<b>TYRANT FLYCATCHERS, CALYPTURA - Tyrannidae</b>										
<b>Planalto Tyrannulet</b>	<i>Phyllomyias fasciatus</i>	2	1	2	1	2	1			
<b>Grey-capped Tyrannulet</b> - E - NT	<i>Phyllomyias griseocapilla</i>			1		H				
<b>Olivaceous Elaenia</b>	<i>Elaenia mesoleuca</i>				3					
<b>Southern Beardless Tyrannulet</b>	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>		1							
<b>Yellow Tyrannulet</b>	<i>Capsiempis flaveola</i>			2						
<b>Southern Antpipit</b>	<i>Corythopsis delalandi</i>								H	
<b>Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet</b>	<i>Phylloscartes ventralis</i>			2	5	2				H
<b>Serra do Mar Tyrannulet</b> - E - NT	<i>Phylloscartes difficilis</i>				1					

<b>Ochre-bellied Flycatcher</b>	<i>Mionectes oleagineus</i>							1	
<b>Grey-hooded Flycatcher</b>	<i>Mionectes rufiventris</i>						1	2	
<b>Sepia-capped Flycatcher</b>	<i>Leptopogon amaurocephalus</i>			2			2	3	
<b>Bran-colored Flycatcher</b>	<i>Myiophobus fasciatus</i>		2						
<b>Drab-breasted Bamboo Tyrant</b>	<i>Hemitriccus diops</i>					H			1
<b>Eye-ringed Tody-Tyrant</b> - E - NT	<i>Hemitriccus orbitatus</i>							1	
<b>Ochre-faced Tody-Flycatcher</b>	<i>Poecilatriccus plumbeiceps</i>	2		1					
<b>Yellow-lored Tody-Flycatcher</b> - E	<i>Todirostrum poliocephalum</i>		1				1	1	
<b>Yellow-olive Flatbill</b>	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>	H	H	H		1			
<b>Cliff Flycatcher</b>	<i>Hirundinea ferruginea</i>		1	1			1		
<b>Euler's Flycatcher</b>	<i>Lathrotriccus euleri</i>						1	1	
<b>Blue-billed Black Tyrant</b>	<i>Knipolegus cyanirostris</i>				4				
<b>Velvety Black Tyrant</b> - E	<i>Knipolegus nigerrimus</i>				2				
<b>Streamer-tailed Tyrant</b>	<i>Gubernetes yetapa</i>		3						
<b>Shear-tailed Grey Tyrant</b>	<i>Muscipira vetula</i>						1		

<b>Masked Water Tyrant</b>	<i>Fluvicola nengeta</i>		4					5	
<b>White-headed Marsh Tyrant</b>	<i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i>							4	
<b>Long-tailed Tyrant</b>	<i>Colonia colonus</i>		1				2		
<b>Cattle Tyrant</b>	<i>Machetornis rixosa</i>		1						
<b>Social Flycatcher</b>	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>							6	
<b>Great Kiskadee</b>	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	2	X	1	2	3	2	4	1
<b>Streaked Flycatcher</b>	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>		3	1		1			
<b>Boat-billed Flycatcher</b>	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>					1	1		
<b>Variegated Flycatcher</b>	<i>Empidonomus varius</i>		1	1	1				
<b>Tropical Kingbird</b>	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>		X	2	2	2	1	2	1
<b>Swainson's Flycatcher</b>	<i>Myiarchus swainsoni</i>	H				2			
<b>Grey-hooded Attila - E</b>	<i>Attila rufus</i>						1		
<b>COTINGAS - Cotingidae</b>									
<b>Hooded Berryeater - E - NT</b>	<i>Carpornis cucullata</i>			H					
<b>Swallow-tailed Cotinga - NT</b>	<i>Phibalura flavirostris</i>	2		1	3	1	1		1

<b>Black-and-gold Cotinga</b> - E	<i>Lipaugus ater</i>			1	1				
<b>Grey-winged Cotinga</b> - E - VU	<i>Lipaugus conditus</i>				H				
<b>Bare-throated Bellbird</b> - VU	<i>Procnias nudicollis</i>	H	H	4	H	3	H	H	1
<b>MANAKINS - Pipridae</b>									
<b>Serra do Mar Tyrant-Manakin</b> - E	<i>Neopelma chrysolophum</i>	1			H	H			
<b>Blue Manakin</b>	<i>Chiroxiphia caudata</i>	H	H	X		1	2	1	H
<b>Pin-tailed Manakin</b> - E	<i>Ilicura militaris</i>		1	2	H	4	1	H	1
<b>White-bearded Manakin</b>	<i>Manacus manacus</i>							2	
<b>TITYRAS, BECARDS, SHARPBILL - Tityridae</b>									
<b>Whiskered Myiobius</b>	<i>Myiobius barbatus</i>			1				1	
<b>Greenish Schiffornis</b>	<i>Schiffornis virescens</i>					1	1		
<b>Chestnut-crowned Becard</b>	<i>Pachyramphus castaneus</i>				1	2	1		
<b>White-winged Becard</b>	<i>Pachyramphus polychopterus</i>	1							
<b>Crested Becard</b>	<i>Pachyramphus validus</i>						1		
<b>VIREOS, GREENLETS, SHRIKE-BABLERS - Vireonidae</b>									
<b>Rufous-browed Peppershrike</b>	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>	H			H	1	1		H



<b>Rufous-crowned Greenlet</b>	<i>Hylophilus poicilotis</i>	2		1		2	2		2
<b>Chivi Vireo</b>	<i>Vireo chivi</i>						1	1	
<b>CROWS, JAYS - Corvidae</b>									
<b>Curl-crested Jay</b>	<i>Cyanocorax cristatellus</i>		X						
<b>SWALLOWS, MARTINS - Hirundinidae</b>									
<b>White-thighed Swallow</b>	<i>Atticora tibialis</i>						1		
<b>Blue-and-white Swallow</b>	<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i>	X	X	2	2	1	X	X	2
<b>Tawny-headed Swallow</b>	<i>Alopochelidon fucata</i>		2						
<b>Southern Rough-winged Swallow</b>	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>		X				2	2	
<b>Brown-chested Martin</b>	<i>Progne tapera</i>		4						
<b>Grey-breasted Martin</b>	<i>Progne chalybea</i>							4	
<b>WRENS - Troglodytidae</b>									
<b>Moustached Wren</b>	<i>Pheugopedius genibarbis</i>							2	
<b>Long-billed Wren - E</b>	<i>Cantorchilus longirostris</i>							1	
<b>House Wren</b>	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	1	2		1	1	2	2	
<b>MOCKINGBIRDS, THRASHERS - Mimidae</b>									

<b>Chalk-browed Mockingbird</b>	<i>Mimus saturninus</i>		3		2				
<b>THRUSHES - Turdidae</b>									
<b>Yellow-legged Thrush</b>	<i>Turdus flavipes</i>			1	1				
<b>Pale-breasted Thrush</b>	<i>Turdus leucomelas</i>	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
<b>Rufous-bellied Thrush</b>	<i>Turdus rufiventris</i>	2	4	5	X	X	X	X	2
<b>OLD WORLD SPARROWS, SNOWFINCHES - Passeridae</b>									
<b>House Sparrow - I</b>	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	1	4	X	2		2	X	
<b>WAXBILLS, MUNIAS &amp; ALLIES - Estrildidae</b>									
<b>Common Waxbill - I</b>	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>							2	
<b>FINCHES, EUPHONIAS - Fringillidae</b>									
<b>Hooded Siskin</b>	<i>Spinus magellanicus</i>				1	1			
<b>Violaceous Euphonia</b>	<i>Euphonia violacea</i>						1	1	
<b>Orange-bellied Euphonia</b>	<i>Euphonia xanthogaster</i>						1		
<b>Chestnut-bellied Euphonia</b>	<i>Euphonia pectoralis</i>			1			H		
<b>NEW WORLD SPARROWS - Passerellidae</b>									
<b>Grassland Sparrow</b>	<i>Ammodramus humeralis</i>		2						
<b>Half-collared Sparrow - E</b>	<i>Arremon semitorquatus</i>	1		1		1			

<b>Rufous-collared Sparrow</b>	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>	X	2	4	X	X	X	X	X
<b>OROPENDOLAS, NEW WORLD ORIOLES, BLACKBIRDS - Icteridae</b>									
<b>White-browed Blackbird</b>	<i>Leistes superciliaris</i>		3					1	
<b>Crested Oropendola</b>	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>	1		1	1	2	1		
<b>Red-rumped Cacique</b>	<i>Cacicus haemorrhous</i>		1					X	
<b>Shiny Cowbird</b>	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>		4				2		
<b>Chestnut-capped Blackbird</b>	<i>Chrysomus ruficapillus</i>		X					X	
<b>Yellow-rumped Marshbird</b>	<i>Pseudoleistes guirahuro</i>		1						
<b>NEW WORLD WARBLERS - Parulidae</b>									
<b>Tropical Parula</b>	<i>Setophaga pitiayumi</i>						H		
<b>White-rimmed Warbler</b>	<i>Myiothlypis leucoblephara</i>	H		1		H	H		H
<b>Golden-crowned Warbler</b>	<i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i>			4	2		2		
<b>MITROSPINGID TANAGERS - Mitrospingidae</b>									
<b>Olive-green Tanager - E</b>	<i>Orthogonys chloricterus</i>						2		
<b>CARDINALS &amp; ALLIES - Cardinalidae</b>									
<b>Ultramarine Grosbeak</b>	<i>Cyanoloxia brissonii</i>		1						
<b>TANAGERS &amp; ALLIES - Thraupidae</b>									

<b>Yellow-backed Tanager</b>	<i>Hemithraupis flavicollis</i>							1	
<b>Rufous-headed Tanager</b> - E	<i>Hemithraupis ruficapilla</i>					2			
<b>Swallow Tanager</b>	<i>Tersina viridis</i>					1		6	
<b>Red-legged Honeycreeper</b>	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>							3	
<b>Blue Dacnis</b>	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>	1	2						
<b>Green-winged Saltator</b>	<i>Saltator similis</i>	1			1	1	1		
<b>Buff-throated Saltator</b>	<i>Saltator maximus</i>							H	
<b>Black-throated Grosbeak</b>	<i>Saltator fuliginosus</i>			1					
<b>Thick-billed Saltator</b>	<i>Saltator maxillosus</i>				2				
<b>Bananaquit</b>	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1
<b>Blue-black Grassquit</b>	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>		X						
<b>Black-goggled Tanager</b>	<i>Trichothraupis melanops</i>			1		2	2		2
<b>Ruby-crowned Tanager</b>	<i>Tachyphonus coronatus</i>	4	2	4	X	X	X	2	2
<b>Brazilian Tanager</b> - E	<i>Ramphocelus bresilia</i>							3	
<b>Lined Seedeater</b>	<i>Sporophila lineola</i>		2						



<b>Red-necked Tanager</b>	<i>Tangara cyanocephala</i>						4		
<b>Brassy-breasted Tanager - E</b>	<i>Tangara desmaresti</i>	4	X	X	X	X	X	X	4
<b>Gilt-edged Tanager - E</b>	<i>Tangara cyanoventris</i>		5						
<b>Mammals</b>									
<b>MARMOSETS AND TAMARINS - Callitrichidae</b>									
<b>White Tufted-ear Marmoset - E</b>	<i>Callithrix jacchus</i>						2	2	
<b>CAVIES AND GUINEA PIGS - Caviidae</b>									
<b>Capybara</b>	<i>Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris</i>							1	
<b>SQUIRRELS - Sciuridae</b>									
<b>Guianan Squirrel</b>	<i>Sciurus aestuans</i>	1				1	1		
<b>SLOTHS - Bradypodidae</b>									
<b>Brown-throated three-toed Sloth</b>	<i>Bradypus variegatus</i>							1	
<b>Reptiles</b>									
<b>TEGUS AND WHIPTAILS - Teiidae</b>									
<b>Argentine Black-and-white Tegu</b>	<i>Salvator merianae</i>						1		
<b>CORAL SNAKES - Elapidae</b>									
<b>Decorated Coral Snake</b>	<i>Micrurus decoratus</i>						1		
<b>CROCODILES AND RELATIVES - Crocodylidae</b>									

**Broad-snouted Caiman** - LR/lc

*Caiman latirostris*

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