

Field Guides Tour Report

# SERRA DOS TUCANOS, BRAZIL

Sep 24, 2011 to Oct 4, 2011 John Rowlett & Cirilo Vieira

Ours was yet another great trip to the Atlantic Forest, lodged at lovely Serra dos Tucanos, an epicenter of earthshaking birds. As an introduction to Atlantic Forest birding with emphasis on the biome's specialties, this 11-day tour has to be one of the marquee shorts of South America: We recorded our usual 100+ endemics, with but a few heard onlys.

The devastating flooding that took place in Nova Friburgo in January did not affect our several transits through town, and the place looked quite well recovered from what we could see. The lingerie signs were all removed from along the highway between the lodge and Friburgo, so there were fewer visuals to enjoy en route. A few weeks prior to our tour, fire had burned off a large area of the grassland on Pico da Caledonia, so we had no chance for the Itatiaia Spinetail (recently, and wisely I think, referred to the genus Asthenes). Presumably the accessible population has withdrawn into the grassland that was spared and will come to repopulate the area once grass returns. The fire had no effect on the montane forest species, as we did have an exciting and excited pair of Gray-winged Cotingas, perched and in chase, and almost all the species we normally see there. The 4 x 4 I rented worked well for us, enabling those in our group to make the trek who would otherwise have missed it.

Andy and Cristina, the owners of the lodge, continue to make improvements for clients at the place (Wi-Fi is almost in place). They were preoccupied with their daughter, Olivia, all of seven weeks, so we did not see as much of them as is usual. Even so, the service and Aldo, our driver, were excellent, as always. The rain that greeted the group on arrival produced lots of Olive-green Tanagers at the banana feeders and both Saffron and Spot-billed toucanets feeding voraciously at the trays. This seems to be the result of bad weather there, for if it doesn't rain for a day or so, these species seldom show up, making it harder to get at least the tanager and the Saffron Toucanet on the tour.

Three ornithological highlights were Chestnut-headed Tanager, Brown Tanager, and Serra Antwren (F. s. interposita), all of which we saw extremely well and all of which I voice-recorded once again. The birding highlights were too many to mention here, but you will find some of yours, I trust, acknowledged in the annotations below. We missed White-bearded Antshrike this year (the Bamboo Trail was slow, as the day was overcast and cold), but got the other four of the "big five" antshrikes. We had nice looks at five of the six Drymophila antbirds, with just Bertoni's heard only. We saw a number of Swallow-tailed Cotingas, many more than previously on the tour, and our lovely experience of the "Saudade"—both visually and aurally—continues to evoke memories imbued with longing. I noted a good deal less song than on previous trips; that could have been due to the tardy spring, which the locals commented on. Nesting behavior had only recently commenced.

We all stayed healthy, especially so those of us who nursed our caipirinhas. The group was prompt and delightful to spend time with, and I hated leaving five of you behind when we left for the Cristalino Jungle Lodge. I know you all join me in writing a group thanks to Cirilo, who did a fine job as our co-leader. I expect to be birding again with him a year from now, and I look forward to birding with each of you again—perhaps even sooner.

--Pepper

We have more information about this itinerary and future departures on our web page for <u>Brazil</u>.

#### KEYS FOR THIS LIST

One of the following keys may be shown in brackets for individual species as appropriate: \* = heard only, I = introduced, E = endemic, N = nesting, a = austral migrant, b = boreal migrant

## **BIRDS**

Tinamidae (Tinamous)

**SOLITARY TINAMOU** (Tinamus solitarius) [E\*]

BROWN TINAMOU (Crypturellus obsoletus) - Heard often but we had no luck seeing it. [\*]

#### Anatidae (Ducks, Geese, and Waterfowl)

WHITE-FACED WHISTLING-DUCK (Dendrocygna viduata) – This and the following species were seen well at the REGUA ponds.

BLACK-BELLIED WHISTLING-DUCK (Dendrocygna autumnalis)

MUSCOVY DUCK (Cairina moschata) - Two at REGUA.

BRAZILIAN TEAL (Amazonetta brasiliensis) – Common at REGUA.

Cracidae (Guans, Chachalacas, and Curassows)

DUSKY-LEGGED GUAN (Penelope obscura) – Several good views of this big cracid.

Podicipedidae (Grebes)

**LEAST GREBE** (Tachybaptus dominicus) – This and the following species were at REGUA. **PIED-BILLED GREBE** (Podilymbus podiceps)

*Fregatidae (Frigatebirds)* **MAGNIFICENT FRIGATEBIRD** (Fregata magnificens) – Rio area only.

Ardeidae (Herons, Egrets, and Bitterns)

RUFESCENT TIGER-HERON (Tigrisoma lineatum) – One adult seen at REGUA.

GREAT EGRET (Ardea alba)

SNOWY EGRET (Egretta thula)

CATTLE EGRET (Bubulcus ibis)

STRIATED HERON (Butorides striata)

WHISTLING HERON (Syrigma sibilatrix) – Nice-looking herons!

CAPPED HERON (Pilherodius pileatus) – Two seen at REGUA.

BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT-HERON (Nycticorax nycticorax)

#### Cathartidae (New World Vultures)

**BLACK VULTURE** (Coragyps atratus)

TURKEY VULTURE (Cathartes aura)

**LESSER YELLOW-HEADED VULTURE** (Cathartes burrovianus) – Two seen near Duas Barras from the overlook where we had Lois's seriema.

<u>Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles, and Kites)</u>

SHARP-SHINNED HAWK (RUFOUS-THIGHED) (Accipiter striatus erythronemius)

SAVANNA HAWK (Buteogallus meridionalis)

**ROADSIDE HAWK** (Buteo magnirostris)

WHITE-TAILED HAWK (Buteo albicaudatus) – Three on our Sumidouro day.

**BLACK HAWK-EAGLE** (Spizaetus tyrannus) – One flew past us on Pico da Caledonia. Oddly, we never saw the Blackand-white Hawk-Eagles that were nesting upslope from the lodge, though I'd seen the pair the day before you arrived.

Falconidae (Falcons and Caracaras)

SOUTHERN CARACARA (Caracara plancus)

YELLOW-HEADED CARACARA (Milvago chimachima)

AMERICAN KESTREL (Falco sparverius)

<u>Cariamidae (Seriemas)</u> **RED-LEGGED SERIEMA** (Cariama cristata)

Rallidae (Rails, Gallinules, and Coots)

**RUFOUS-SIDED CRAKE** (Laterallus melanophaius) – Two seen sneaking around in the vegetation on the large pond at REGUA.

 $SLATY\text{-}BREASTED \ WOOD\text{-}RAIL \ (Aramides \ saracura) - Finally, \ Walt! \ [E]$ 

ASH-THROATED CRAKE (Porzana albicollis) [\*] BLACKISH RAIL (Pardirallus nigricans) – Two seen well at a pond along the highway en route to Duas Barras. PURPLE GALLINULE (Porphyrio martinica) – Fairly common at REGUA. COMMON GALLINULE (Gallinula galeata) – Common at REGUA.

<u>Charadriidae (Plovers and Lapwings)</u> SOUTHERN LAPWING (Vanellus chilensis)

<u>Jacanidae (Jacanas)</u> WATTLED JACANA (Jacana jacana)

*Laridae (Gulls, Terns, and Skimmers)* **KELP GULL** (Larus dominicanus) – Rio area only. **SOUTH AMERICAN TERN** (Sterna hirundinacea) – Rio area only (on our way back to the airport).

<u>Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)</u> **ROCK PIGEON** (Columba livia) **[I] PICAZURO PIGEON** (Patagioenas picazuro) – One BIG pigeon. **PLUMBEOUS PIGEON** (Patagioenas plumbea) – Heard by all, seen by Jan and John. **RUDDY GROUND-DOVE** (Columbina talpacoti) **WHITE-TIPPED DOVE** (Leptotila verreauxi) – Fairly common in disturbed habitats. **GRAY-FRONTED DOVE** (Leptotila rufaxilla) – Mostly heard; one seen on the Bamboo Trail. **RUDDY QUAIL-DOVE** (Geotrygon montana) – One seen along the Bamboo Trail by some.

Psittacidae (Parrots)

MAROON-BELLIED PARAKEET (Pyrrhura frontalis frontalis) – A fine Atlantic Forest endemic, seen daily at the lodge feeders and elsewhere. [E]

WHITE-EYED PARAKEET (Aratinga leucophthalma) – Flocks at Orgaos NP and Portao Azul.

BLUE-WINGED PARROTLET (Forpus xanthopterygius) – Seen on the lodge grounds our first afternoon.

PLAIN PARAKEET (Brotogeris tirica) – The long-tailed Brotogeris. [E]

**SCALY-HEADED PARROT** (Pionus maximiliani)

**BLUE-BELLIED PARROT** (Triclaria malachitacea) – Two flew out of the trees along the trail above the lodge, but they were so fast we didn't get much of a look. [E]

<u>Cuculidae (Cuckoos)</u> SQUIRREL CUCKOO (Piaya cayana) GUIRA CUCKOO (Guira guira) SMOOTH-BILLED ANI (Crotophaga ani)

<u>Strigidae (Owls)</u> BURROWING OWL (Athene cunicularia)

<u>Apodidae (Swifts)</u> WHITE-COLLARED SWIFT (Streptoprocne zonaris) GRAY-RUMPED SWIFT (Chaetura cinereiventris) – The regular Chaetura at the lodge at this time of year.

Trochilidae (Hummingbirds)

**BLACK JACOBIN** (Florisuga fusca) – The first, phylogenetically, of seven endemic hummers seen on our trip. These and the Sombres were the feistiest at the feeders. **[E]** 

SAW-BILLED HERMIT (Ramphodon naevius) – Great looks at this big hermit. [E]

SCALE-THROATED HERMIT (Phaethornis eurynome) – Seen by most, perhaps best by Walt and John, along the Theodoro Trail. [E]

BRAZILIAN RUBY (Clytolaema rubricauda) – Exquisite! [E]

**GLITTERING-BELLIED EMERALD** (Chlorostilbon aureoventris) – This xeric-loving species was seen best in the Duas Barras-Sumidouro area.

PLOVERCREST (Stephanoxis lalandi lalandi) – Great views on Pico da Caledonia. [E]

- **SWALLOW-TAILED HUMMINGBIRD** (Eupetomena macroura) This big hummer visited the lodge feeders a few times during our stay.
- VIOLET-CAPPED WOODNYMPH (Thalurania glaucopis) A lovely, slender endemic attending the feeders regularly. [E]
- **SOMBRE HUMMINGBIRD** (Aphantochroa cirrochloris) A bull-necked bully, plain and simple (with a white postocular spot). **[E]**
- WHITE-THROATED HUMMINGBIRD (Leucochloris albicollis) Fairly common a little higher than the lodge.
- **VERSICOLORED EMERALD** (Amazilia versicolor) This plain Amazilia was seen, for the most part, hanging around the lodge feeders.
- WHITE-CHINNED SAPPHIRE (Hylocharis cyanus) Several seen and heard at a lek at REGUA.

## Trogonidae (Trogons)

SURUCUA TROGON (Trogon surrucura) – Our only trogon for the trip. [E]

#### Momotidae (Motmots)

**RUFOUS-CAPPED MOTMOT** (Baryphthengus ruficapillus) – We had a great study of this handsome endemic at the lower part of Orgaos NP, thanks to Lois. **[E]** 

<u>Alcedinidae (Kingfishers)</u>

RINGED KINGFISHER (Megaceryle torquata) – One patrolled up and down the Rio Pedra Branca at the lodge.

## Bucconidae (Puffbirds)

WHITE-EARED PUFFBIRD (Nystalus chacuru) – Terrific studies of a pair at our lunch stop near Duas Barras.

**CRESCENT-CHESTED PUFFBIRD** (Malacoptila striata) – Great studies of a pair along the forest trail at REGUA. Some nice photos, too! **[E]** 

## <u>Galbulidae (Jacamars)</u>

**THREE-TOED JACAMAR** (Jacamaralcyon tridactyla) – A cool little bird seen in disturbed habitat. Due to the mudslide that devastated the area in Jan-Feb of this year we couldn't access the better area. Some of you got good photos. [E]

## Ramphastidae (Toucans)

- **SAFFRON TOUCANET** (Pteroglossus bailloni) Splendid encounter with three birds on the lodge feeders our first afternoon! This was owing to the cool and rainy weather the morning before your arrival—which also accounted for three of the Spot-billeds the same afternoon. [E]
- **SPOT-BILLED TOUCANET** (Selenidera maculirostris) Great views of this lovely Selenidera on several occasions. [E] **CHANNEL-BILLED TOUCAN** (Ramphastos vitellinus ariel) This subspecies is quite different in appearance from some

of the taxa considered conspecific.

## Picidae (Woodpeckers)

WHITE-BARRED PICULET (Picumnus cirratus) – Seen best along the Cedae Trail. [E]

YELLOW-EARED WOODPECKER (Veniliornis maculifrons) – Three seen well. [E]

- **YELLOW-THROATED WOODPECKER** (Piculus flavigula erythropis) One male seen by part of the group at REGUA.
- WHITE-BROWED WOODPECKER (Piculus aurulentus) This beautiful endemic is called Yellow-browed in many guides, but the South American Checklist Committee (SACC) uses "White-browed." We had fine views of a pair at the nest hole along the Portao Azul Trail. [EN]
- CAMPO FLICKER (Colaptes campestris campestris) In dry, open country.
- **BLOND-CRESTED WOODPECKER** (Celeus flavescens) A lovely woodpecker with an extraordinary crest; seen daily on our tour, often at the lodge feeders.

## Furnariidae (Ovenbirds and Woodcreepers)

**TAWNY-THROATED LEAFTOSSER** (Sclerurus mexicanus bahiae) – This disjunct taxon is endemic to southeastern Brazil and is often considered a distinct species. Seen along the Cedae and Bamboo trails. [E]

WING-BANDED HORNERO (Furnarius figulus) – Three seen between Duas Barras and Sumidouro. [EN]

RUFOUS HORNERO (Furnarius rufus) – The common hornero of the dry country. [N]

RUFOUS-CAPPED SPINETAIL (Synallaxis ruficapilla) – Two seen well along the Portao Azul Trail. [E] PALLID SPINETAIL (Cranioleuca pallida) – This arboreal spinetail was seen best along the Portao Azul Trail. [E] YELLOW-CHINNED SPINETAIL (Certhiaxis cinnamomeus) – Seen at REGUA.

- RUFOUS-FRONTED THORNBIRD (Phacellodomus rufifrons) Seen in the Duas Barras-Sumidouro area. [N]
- **ORANGE-EYED THORNBIRD** (Phacellodomus erythrophthalmus) Seen best along the Portao Azul Trail. Formerly known as Red-eyed Thornbird. [E]
- FIREWOOD-GATHERER (Anumbius annumbi) A pair seen on the nest near Sumidouro. [N]
- WHITE-BROWED FOLIAGE-GLEANER (Anabacerthia amaurotis) Seen along the Bamboo Trail. [E]
- BUFF-BROWED FOLIAGE-GLEANER (Syndactyla rufosuperciliata) Also seen along the Bamboo Trail.
- **BUFF-FRONTED FOLIAGE-GLEANER** (Philydor rufum) Seen well on several occasions, perhaps best on the Cedae Trail.
- WHITE-COLLARED FOLIAGE-GLEANER (Anabazenops fuscus) A lovely Furnariid! Seen along the Theodoro Trail. [E]

WHITE-EYED FOLIAGE-GLEANER (Automolus leucophthalmus) – We couldn't set eyes on a bird we had calling. [E]

- **SHARP-TAILED STREAMCREEPER** (Lochmias nematura nematura) Great looks along the Rio Pedra Branca, thanks to Nance! It had somehow eluded us until then.
- SHARP-BILLED TREEHUNTER (Heliobletus contaminatus) Several seen on three separate days. [E] STREAKED XENOPS (Xenops rutilans)
- **PLAIN-BROWN WOODCREEPER (PLAIN-WINGED)** (Dendrocincla fuliginosa turdina) This endemic taxon is often split and called Plain-winged or Thrush-like Woodcreeper. [E]
- **OLIVACEOUS WOODCREEPER (OLIVACEOUS)** (Sittasomus griseicapillus sylviellus) This endemic taxon will be split; it is the true "olivaceous," whereas those taxa found outside the Atlantic Forest are gray-mantled. **[E]**
- WHITE-THROATED WOODCREEPER (Xiphocolaptes albicollis) A big, attractive woodcreeper with a halting, descending whistle. [E]
- PLANALTO WOODCREEPER (Dendrocolaptes platyrostris) Seen very well on the trails above the lodge, first by Jan. [E]
- LESSER WOODCREEPER (LESSER) (Xiphorhynchus fuscus fuscus) Seen well in Orgaos NP. [E]
- SCALED WOODCREEPER (SCALED) (Lepidocolaptes squamatus squamatus) Seen best in Orgaos NP. A classylooking bird on the same tree with the following species! [E]
- **BLACK-BILLED SCYTHEBILL** (Campylorhamphus falcularius) Fabulous! Seen several times as it seemed to follow us along the boardwalk at Orgaos NP. [E]

#### Thamnophilidae (Typical Antbirds)

- **SPOT-BACKED ANTSHRIKE** (Hypoedaleus guttatus) Seen very well along the Cedae Trail; the first of the "Big Five" antshrikes of the Atlantic Forest. Unfortunately, we missed White-bearded on our trip, but we scored the other three extremely well. **[E]**
- **GIANT ANTSHRIKE** (Batara cinerea) Exceptional! What a bird. The only one of the Big Five that is not an endemic, though nearly so.
- LARGE-TAILED ANTSHRIKE (Mackenziaena leachii) A stunner, this starry, starry night of a bird! We saw a number on the slope of Pico da Caledonia. [E]
- TUFTED ANTSHRIKE (Mackenziaena severa) Finally, at Portao Azul—a male! [E]

RUFOUS-CAPPED ANTSHRIKE (Thamnophilus ruficapillus ruficapillus) – Seen on Pico da Caledonia.

CHESTNUT-BACKED ANTSHRIKE (Thamnophilus palliatus) [\*]

- **SOORETAMA SLATY-ANTSHRIKE** (Thamnophilus ambiguus) A male seen by most at REGUA (across the little bridge). [E]
- VARIABLE ANTSHRIKE (Thamnophilus caerulescens caerulescens) Several seen along the Portao Azul Trail.

**SPOT-BREASTED ANTVIREO** (Dysithamnus stictothorax) – The commonest antvireo of the trip. A reliable mixed-species flock leader. **[E]** 

- PLAIN ANTVIREO (Dysithamnus mentalis) Seen well on trails above the lodge.
- **RUFOUS-BACKED ANTVIREO** (Dysithamnus xanthopterus) A real beauty that we studied from a few feet away as it sang for us just prior to lunch on Pico da Caledonia. [E]
- STAR-THROATED ANTWREN (Myrmotherula gularis) Seen along the Cedae Trail and above the lodge. [E]

- WHITE-FLANKED ANTWREN (SILVERY-FLANKED) (Myrmotherula axillaris luctuosa) This antwren will be split and called M. luctuosa, Silvery-flanked. Seen well on the trail at REGUA. [E]
- **UNICOLORED ANTWREN** (Myrmotherula unicolor) A male in good plumage seen in a mixed flock on the forest trail we took at REGUA. One of the rare lowland Atlantic Forest endemics. [E]

**RUFOUS-WINGED ANTWREN** (Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus) – Heard at REGUA. [\*]

- **SERRA ANTWREN** (Formicivora serrana interposita) A sensational look at a stunning endemic on the Duas Barras Road; we all finally had proper looks at a male of this rare taxon, interposita. **[E]**
- **FERRUGINOUS ANTBIRD** (Drymophila ferruginea) A pair seen overhead along a trail above the lodge on our last afternoon. Uncommonly scarce on this trip. The first of the "Little Six" antbirds, all endemic to the Atlantic Forest. [E]
- **BERTONI'S ANTBIRD** (Drymophila rubricollis) The only species of the Little Six that was heard only. Again, uncommonly scarce or simply silent this trip. [E\*]
- **RUFOUS-TAILED ANTBIRD** (Drymophila genei) Seen on Pico da Caledonia; this is the Drymophila of high(er) elevation in the Atlantic Forest. [E]
- **OCHRE-RUMPED ANTBIRD** (Drymophila ochropyga) Great studies of a bird about arm's length away along the boardwalk at Orgaos NP. [E]
- DUSKY-TAILED ANTBIRD (Drymophila malura) Seen along the Portao Azul Trail. [E]
- SCALED ANTBIRD (Drymophila squamata) Two seen well on the forest trail at REGUA by all. [E]
- **STREAK-CAPPED ANTWREN** (Terenura maculata) The endemic Terenura of the Atlantic Forest; our best views were along the Cedae Trail. [E]

WHITE-SHOULDERED FIRE-EYE (Pyriglena leucoptera) – Seen best along the Theodoro Trail. [E]

WHITE-BIBBED ANTBIRD (Myrmeciza loricata) - A smashing antbird! Seen at Orgaos NP. [E]

## Formicariidae (Antthrushes)

- **RUFOUS-CAPPED ANTTHRUSH** (Formicarius colma) Some glimpsed this antthrush on the lodge side of the Pedra Branca and as it walked along the entrance road singing in response to playback; while we heard it often from the lodge, we never got satisfying looks.
- RUFOUS-TAILED ANTTHRUSH (Chamaeza ruficauda) One seen along the Bamboo Trail by some; heard elsewhere. [E]

Grallariidae (Antpittas)

**VARIEGATED ANTPITTA** (Grallaria varia) – Heard along the boardwalk at Orgaos NP, but it never showed in response to playback. [\*]

#### Conopophagidae (Gnateaters)

- **RUFOUS GNATEATER** (Conopophaga lineata) One seen along the Bamboo Trail as it played hide-and-seek downslope from the trail. [E]
- BLACK-CHEEKED GNATEATER (Conopophaga melanops) Spectacular views of this beauty! [E]

## <u>Rhinocryptidae (Tapaculos)</u>

- **SLATY BRISTLEFRONT** (Merulaxis ater) Few and far between during our stay. One was heard along the Bamboo Trail by those who crossed the river. [E\*]
- **SERRA DO MAR TAPACULO** (Scytalopus notorius) Good looks along the Bamboo Trail for those who crossed the river. **[E]**

Tyrannidae (Tyrant Flycatchers)

SOUTHERN BEARDLESS-TYRANNULET (Camptostoma obsoletum)

YELLOW TYRANNULET (Capsiempis flaveola)

YELLOW-BELLIED ELAENIA (Elaenia flavogaster)

HIGHLAND ELAENIA (Elaenia obscura sordida) - Seen in the open area at Sao Bernardo.

WHITE-CRESTED TYRANNULET (Serpophaga subcristata)

GRAY-HOODED FLYCATCHER (Mionectes rufiventris) – Seen well at the lodge and elsewhere. [E]

SEPIA-CAPPED FLYCATCHER (Leptopogon amaurocephalus)

MOTTLE-CHEEKED TYRANNULET (Phylloscartes ventralis)

OUSTALET'S TYRANNULET (Phylloscartes oustaleti) - Fine views along the Theodoro Trail of this great little

Tyrannid with all the personality and a long, narrow tail that is always shaking. [E]

SERRA DO MAR TYRANNULET (Phylloscartes difficilis) – Seen on the slope of Pico da Caledonia. [E]

PLANALTO TYRANNULET (Phyllomyias fasciatus) - Seen along the Portao Azul Trail.

- **GRAY-CAPPED TYRANNULET** (Phyllomyias griseocapilla) One seen well near the swimming pool our first afternoon. **[E]**
- **SOUTHERN ANTPIPIT** (Corythopis delalandi) An exciting and surprise encounter off the forest trail at REGUA. This terrestrial Tyrannid was a lifer for Cirilo and the first observation for the tour.
- DRAB-BREASTED PYGMY-TYRANT (Hemitriccus diops) In the bamboo along the Portao Azul Trail. [E]
- **EYE-RINGED TODY-TYRANT** (Hemitriccus orbitatus) Common along the forest trail at REGUA; we saw several of this well-marked little Tyrannid nicely. **[E]**
- OCHRE-FACED TODY-FLYCATCHER (Poecilotriccus plumbeiceps) The flatulent one! Seen—and heard—well.
- **GRAY-HEADED TODY-FLYCATCHER** (Todirostrum poliocephalum) Seen awfully well; also known as Yellowbrowed Tody-Flycatcher. [E]
- **YELLOW-OLIVE FLYCATCHER (SOORETAMA)** (Tolmomyias sulphurescens sulphurescens) Seen well, heard often; this, the nominate taxon, is the "true" Yellow-olive and will be split once the taxonomic review of the genus is completed. [E]
- YELLOW-BREASTED FLYCATCHER (Tolmomyias flaviventris) Heard at REGUA. [\*]

WHITE-THROATED SPADEBILL (Platyrinchus mystaceus) - One along the Cedae Trail.

- **CLIFF FLYCATCHER** (Hirundinea ferruginea bellicosa) Seen best at Sao Bernardo. This taxon is distinct from the nominate Cliff and may eventually be split. It is sometimes called Swallow Flycatcher.
- WHISKERED FLYCATCHER (YELLOW-RUMPED) (Myiobius barbatus mastacalis) Seen best along the trails above the lodge. [E]
- EULER'S FLYCATCHER (EULER'S) (Lathrotriccus euleri euleri) One along the Portao Azul Trail, a good ways out.

BLUE-BILLED BLACK-TYRANT (Knipolegus cyanirostris) - Nicely on Pico da Caledonia.

- CRESTED BLACK-TYRANT (Knipolegus lophotes) Seen near Duas Barras.
- VELVETY BLACK-TYRANT (Knipolegus nigerrimus) Seen well at Pico da Caledonia. [E]
- YELLOW-BROWED TYRANT (Satrapa icterophrys) Seen near Sumidouro where we had the Tawny-headed Swallows.
- WHITE-RUMPED MONJITA (Xolmis velatus) Seen at a distance at our picnic lunch stop near Duas Barras.
- **STREAMER-TAILED TYRANT** (Gubernetes yetapa) A magnificent bird; our first pair came along the Duas Barras Road; that pair we saw sitting next to the Fork-tailed Flycatchers where we had our lunch was a fitting dessert. What a performance!
- MASKED WATER-TYRANT (Fluvicola nengeta) A pair was nest-building near the swimming pool.
- WHITE-HEADED MARSH TYRANT (Arundinicola leucocephala) Several seen at the big pond, REGUA.
- LONG-TAILED TYRANT (Colonia colonus) Seen along the Duas Barras Road (our first stop).
- CATTLE TYRANT (Machetornis rixosa) One on a cow-seen from out the window of our moving vehicle.
- LARGE-HEADED FLATBILL (Ramphotrigon megacephalum megacephalum) Seen in the big bamboo along the forest trail at REGUA.
- GRAY-HOODED ATTILA (Attila rufus) Seen or heard daily. A great Atlantic Forest bird! [E]
- **SIRYSTES (EASTERN)** (Sirystes sibilator sibilator) Lois got us on one at Orgaos NP. There are quite a few taxa belonging to this species.
- **DUSKY-CAPPED FLYCATCHER** (Myiarchus tuberculifer tuberculifer) Two at our lunch stop near Duas Barras; this was a first for the tour.
- SWAINSON'S FLYCATCHER (Myiarchus swainsoni) One seen well along the Portao Azul Trail.
- SHORT-CRESTED FLYCATCHER (Myiarchus ferox)
- **GREAT KISKADEE** (Pitangus sulphuratus) **[N]**
- BOAT-BILLED FLYCATCHER (Megarynchus pitangua)
- SOCIAL FLYCATCHER (Myiozetetes similis) [N]
- STREAKED FLYCATCHER (Myiodynastes maculatus)
- TROPICAL KINGBIRD (Tyrannus melancholicus)
- FORK-TAILED FLYCATCHER (Tyrannus savana) An elegant Tyrannid.

#### Oxyruncidae (Sharpbill)

SHARPBILL (Oxyruncus cristatus) – Seen nicely along the Theodoro Trail; this was a new family for Lois—and probably others.

## Cotingidae (Cotingas)

- **HOODED BERRYEATER** (Carpornis cucullata) Seen well by Nance, Lois, and Cirilo, who did not cross the river along the Bamboo Trail. The rest of us only glimpsed it or heard it on this trip. [E]
- **BLACK-AND-GOLD COTINGA** (Tijuca atra) What a marvelous view of this Tijuca on Pico da Caledonia, thanks to a good spot by Steve! We had heard them all morning below us. Although its Portuguese name, Saudade ("memory imbued with longing"), undeniably refers to the male's ethereal, drawn-out song, this big, handsome endemic is a great pleasure to see as well. [E]
- **GRAY-WINGED COTINGA** (Tijuca condita) Fantastic! We had a bird perched right behind us that some of us were enjoying when another one suddenly appeared and chased it off down the slope in front of us—much to our dismay. Heard singing quite a few times, but we failed to get another show. One of the rarest birds in Brazil. [E]
- **BARE-THROATED BELLBIRD** (Procnias nudicollis) Finally, a superb view of a bonging adult male just above us on the Bamboo Trail (for those who crossed the river). For everyone, we had nice, if distant, looks of birds at Macae de Cima. [E]
- **SWALLOW-TAILED COTINGA (SWALLOW-TAILED)** (Phibalura flavirostris flavirostris) Four magnificent birds on Pico da Caledonia, then another four at Sao Bernardo, a bit further down the mountain. This taxon will soon be known as simply P. flavirostris, since the tiny population in Bolivia has been split and called P. boliviana. [E]

## <u>Pipridae (Manakins)</u>

- SERRA DO MAR TYRANT-MANAKIN (Neopelma chrysolophum) Great, close looks at a responsive adult along the Portao Azul Trail. [E]
- **PIN-TAILED MANAKIN** (Ilicura militaris) Half the group had leisurely looks at a male of this splendid species, while others had to settle for quick looks. Not uncommon judging by voice. [E]

WHITE-BEARDED MANAKIN (Manacus manacus) [\*]

SWALLOW-TAILED MANAKIN (Chiroxiphia caudata) – A striking manakin that we saw well repeatedly. [E]

#### Tityridae (Tityras and Allies)

**GREENISH SCHIFFORNIS** (Schiffornis virescens) – Seen along the Bamboo Trail beyond the river; heard elsewhere. [E]

**GREEN-BACKED BECARD** (Pachyramphus viridis) – Nice views of a male at the lake along the Portao Azul Trail. **CHESTNUT-CROWNED BECARD** (Pachyramphus castaneus) – Regularly on the lodge grounds. [N] **CRESTED BECARD** (Pachyramphus validus) – A male in the lower part of Orgaos NP.

#### Vireonidae (Vireos)

RED-EYED VIREO (MIGRATORY CHIVI) (Vireo olivaceus chivi) [a]

RUFOUS-CROWNED GREENLET (Hylophilus poicilotis) – An attractive greenlet. [E]

LEMON-CHESTED GREENLET (Hylophilus thoracicus thoracicus) – Heard at REGUA. [\*]

RUFOUS-BROWED PEPPERSHRIKE (Cyclarhis gujanensis) - Seen or heard daily.

## Hirundinidae (Swallows)

BLUE-AND-WHITE SWALLOW (Pygochelidon cyanoleuca) – Nesting under the lodge roof tiles. [N] TAWNY-HEADED SWALLOW (Alopochelidon fucata) – Great looks at three birds at a small fazenda near Sumidouro. SOUTHERN ROUGH-WINGED SWALLOW (Stelgidopteryx ruficollis)

BROWN-CHESTED MARTIN (Progne tapera) – Best seen at our first stop along the Duas Barras Road.

WHITE-RUMPED SWALLOW (Tachycineta leucorrhoa)

#### Troglodytidae (Wrens)

**LONG-BILLED WREN** (Cantorchilus longirostris) – Great studies of a lone bird futilely singing for a mate on the lodge grounds. What a bill! **[E]** 

HOUSE WREN (Troglodytes aedon) – The first bird to sing each morning on the lodge grounds.

Donacobiidae (Donacobius)

**BLACK-CAPPED DONACOBIUS** (Donacobius atricapilla) – Delightful performance by a pair at our lunch spot near Duas Barras. Formerly classified as a wren, this bird now constitutes a monotypic family.

## Turdidae (Thrushes and Allies)

YELLOW-LEGGED THRUSH (Turdus flavipes) – Now placed in the genus Turdus. Great views of this songster.

PALE-BREASTED THRUSH (Turdus leucomelas) – Daily. [N]

RUFOUS-BELLIED THRUSH (Turdus rufiventris) – Daily. [N]

CREAMY-BELLIED THRUSH (Turdus amaurochalinus) – Virtually daily.

**WHITE-NECKED THRUSH** (Turdus albicollis albicollis) – A bonus of the rainy conditions prevailing on our first afternoon at the lodge.

Mimidae (Mockingbirds and Thrashers)

CHALK-BROWED MOCKINGBIRD (Mimus saturninus)

Parulidae (New World Warblers)

TROPICAL PARULA (Setophaga pitiayumi) [\*]

GOLDEN-CROWNED WARBLER (Basileuterus culicivorus)

WHITE-BROWED WARBLER (Myiothlypis leucoblepharus) – Great looks at a responsive bird on Pico da Caledonia. [E]

Coerebidae (Bananaquit)

BANANAQUIT (Coereba flaveola) - All over the hummingbird feeders.

Thraupidae (Tanagers and Allies)

**BROWN TANAGER** (Orchesticus abeillei) – One of the highlights of the trip for your guide; we had great views of this prize at Orgaos NP. [E]

MAGPIE TANAGER (Cissopis leverianus) – A big, striking tanager.

HOODED TANAGER (Nemosia pileata) – Seen at REGUA alongside the lake.

- **OLIVE-GREEN TANAGER** (Orthogonys chloricterus) Remarkable studies of birds coming to the lodge banana feeders. It was gratifying to see these canopy-dwelling endemics so well. [E]
- CHESTNUT-HEADED TANAGER (Pyrrhocoma ruficeps) Wow! Another trip highlight for your guide. We had kneebuckling looks at a male near Sao Bernardo. [E]

BLACK-GOGGLED TANAGER (Trichothraupis melanops)

RUFOUS-HEADED TANAGER (Hemithraupis ruficapilla) – Eight seen along the Bamboo Trail. [E]

YELLOW-BACKED TANAGER (Hemithraupis flavicollis) – Seen at Orgaos NP and at REGUA.

FLAME-CRESTED TANAGER (Tachyphonus cristatus) – A male along the forest trail at REGUA.

RUBY-CROWNED TANAGER (Tachyphonus coronatus) – Daily at the lodge. [E]

**BRAZILIAN TANAGER** (Ramphocelus bresilius) – Perhaps the most dazzling of the Ramphocelus! We enjoyed them daily at the lodge. [E]

SAYACA TANAGER (Thraupis sayaca) – Daily.

AZURE-SHOULDERED TANAGER (Thraupis cyanoptera) – Seen well on several occasions; a pair frequented the lodge feeders. [E]

GOLDEN-CHEVRONED TANAGER (Thraupis ornata) – Daily at the lodge. [E]

PALM TANAGER (Thraupis palmarum) – Regular at the lodge.

DIADEMED TANAGER (Stephanophorus diadematus) – This beauty was common on Pico da Caledonia.

FAWN-BREASTED TANAGER (Pipraeidea melanonota) - One seen by most along the Theodoro Trail our last morning.

**GREEN-HEADED TANAGER** (Tangara seledon) – The first of four beautiful Tangara endemics; this stunner was present daily at the lodge. **[E]** 

RED-NECKED TANAGER (Tangara cyanocephala) – Another beautiful Tangara, smartly marked. [E]

**BRASSY-BREASTED TANAGER** (Tangara desmaresti) – Seen almost daily, but at higher elevations than the lodge. [E] **GILT-EDGED TANAGER** (Tangara cyanoventris) – A flock of ten lovelys along the Portao Azul Trail. [E]

**BURNISHED-BUFF TANAGER** (Tangara cayana chloroptera) – This taxon is endemic to the Atlantic Forest; we noted the extensive black throat, median breast and belly of the males that distinguish them from the other taxa of the species. They were present daily in small numbers at the lodge feeders.

BLUE DACNIS (Dacnis cayana) – Daily.

**GREEN HONEYCREEPER** (Chlorophanes spiza) – Regular at the lodge feeders.

**GREEN-WINGED SALTATOR** (Saltator similis)

BUFF-THROATED SALTATOR (Saltator maximus)

**BLACK-THROATED GROSBEAK** (Saltator fuliginosus) – Seen splendidly along the Cedae Trail. Currently placed in the genus Saltator. [E]

Emberizidae (Buntings, Sparrows and Allies)

BAY-CHESTED WARBLING-FINCH (Poospiza thoracica) – Seen nicely on Pico da Caledonia. [E]

BLUE-BLACK GRASSQUIT (Volatinia jacarina)

- **BUFFY-FRONTED SEEDEATER** (Sporophila frontalis) Seen in a couple of places, but the largest group was along the Bamboo Trail. Caged birds were heard singing in every urban area. [E]
- **TEMMINCK'S SEEDEATER** (Sporophila falcirostris) Heard along the Bamboo Trail, but it would not show in response to playback. **[E\*]**
- DOUBLE-COLLARED SEEDEATER (Sporophila caerulescens)
- **WHITE-BELLIED SEEDEATER** (Sporophila leucoptera leucoptera) A pair seen at our lunch spot near Duas Barras. I think this was a first for the tour.

SOOTY GRASSQUIT (Tiaris fuliginosus) – A male was seen on the feeder, a first record for the lodge.

UNIFORM FINCH (Haplospiza unicolor) – Seen along the Cedae and Bamboo trails. [E]

SAFFRON FINCH (Sicalis flaveola)

HALF-COLLARED SPARROW (Arremon semitorquatus) – A colorful sparrow! Seen along the Portao Azul Trail. [E] RUFOUS-COLLARED SPARROW (Zonotrichia capensis) – Widespread.

Cardinalidae (Cardinals and Allies)

**RED-CROWNED ANT-TANAGER** (Habia rubica) – Seen at Orgaos NP and at REGUA.

YELLOW-GREEN GROSBEAK (Caryothraustes canadensis) [\*]

Icteridae (Troupials and Allies)

CHOPI BLACKBIRD (Gnorimopsar chopi)

**CHESTNUT-CAPPED BLACKBIRD** (Chrysomus ruficapillus) – Nice looks at this fancy blackbird at the fazenda near Sumidouro.

SHINY COWBIRD (Molothrus bonariensis) – Regular on the lodge grounds.

**CAMPO TROUPIAL** (Icterus jamacaii) – A surprise on the lodge grounds, thanks to Lois. This may have been an escape, as it is out of range for the species.

**RED-RUMPED CACIQUE** (Cacicus haemorrhous) – Seen nesting in the lower part of Orgaos NP and at REGUA. [N] **CRESTED OROPENDOLA** (Psarocolius decumanus)

Fringillidae (Siskins, Crossbills, and Allies)

PURPLE-THROATED EUPHONIA (Euphonia chlorotica) – One male near Duas Barras.

VIOLACEOUS EUPHONIA (Euphonia violacea) – Daily at the lodge feeders in numbers.

**ORANGE-BELLIED EUPHONIA** (Euphonia xanthogaster) – Seen the first two days on the lodge feeders, but then absent.

CHESTNUT-BELLIED EUPHONIA (Euphonia pectoralis) – Regular on the lodge feeders. [E]

BLUE-NAPED CHLOROPHONIA (Chlorophonia cyanea) – A beauty at the lodge feeders.

HOODED SISKIN (Spinus magellanicus)

<u>Passeridae (Old World Sparrows)</u> HOUSE SPARROW (Passer domesticus) [I]

# MAMMALS

BROWN HOWLER MONKEY (Alouatta fuscus) – Heard along the Portao Azul Trail. [E\*]
GUIANAN SQUIRREL (Sciurus aestuans) – Often at the lodge feeders, and elsewhere.
TAYRA (Eira barbara) – One crossed the trail at Portao Azul.

## **ADDITIONAL COMMENTS**

We noted a few herps on the tour that I had hoped to identify, but I have been unable to find the "collared" lizard and the tiny "collared" snake that we saw in the literature I have available. The Rough-tailed Watersnake (scientific name?) on the lodge grounds is a restricted endemic. The large toad we saw in the forest is "Sapo cururu," Bufo ictericus, another Atlantic Forest endemic.

Totals for the tour: 276 bird taxa and 3 mammal taxa