

Trip Report — Brazil's Rio Roosevelt: Birding the River of Doubt 2025

June 14-29, 2025 with Bret Whitney

See the on-line trip list for some videos of the tour by guide Bret Whitney.

June, 2025, marked a fine run of our Rio Roosevelt tour. Everyone arrived on the same flight with all their luggage, which is always nice. The rainy season had been normal to wetter than average, leaving the Rio Madeira unusually high, then shut off about 3 weeks before the tour start. Our first evening, sunset boat cruise on the Madeira didn't feature many birds (as is usually the case), but we did enjoy great views of several Amazonian River Dolphins and, at dusk, about 30 big Bulldog Fishing Bats. Last year, when the Madeira was extremely low, we saw only the smaller Tucuxi (Gray River) dolphins (interesting). A mild *frente fria* (southern cold front, *friaje* in Spanish) moved in over the initial days of the tour on the west side of the Rio Madeira, and it even rained a quarter/half-inch on a couple of evenings, which shut us out of one of the best birding roads near Humaita (mud too risky to navigate). I put out well-appointed picnic breakfasts our first three mornings, which helped us get into the field a little before first light. The natural campos near Humaitá were lush and green, and we managed to see Ocellated Crake and Russet-crowned Crake, White-eared Puffbird, a pair of Sharp-tailed Tyrants, a Black-masked Finch, and a feeding concentration of about 30 "Ibera" Seedeaters, all in full "eclipse" (non-breeding) plumage. Not a single Long-tailed Ground-Dove was to be found, in stark contrast to the several we saw and heard on the super-dry 2024 tour. Forest birding was exciting, producing good views of Amazonian Pygmy-Owl, Curl-crested Aracari, Western Striolated-Puffbird, Brown-banded Puffbird, White-fronted Nunbirds, Needle-billed and Reddish hermits, Bonaparte's Parakeets, Point-tailed Palmcreeper, Bar-bellied, Cinnamon-throated, Ocellated, and Inambari woodcreepers in quick succession, Predicted Antwren, Sclater's Antwren, Silvered Antbird, Manu Antbird (an immature male singing an immature(?) song in the same spot we'd had an adult male in 2023, and none present in

2024), and an Inambari Gnatcatcher that came in unusually low and close. An Undulated Antshrike came in close several times, but it was hard to see well in a dense palm thicket. Finally, on a hot, sunny late-afternoon, bottom of the ninth with two outs, we hit a walk-off homer with Azure-naped (Campina) Jays, for a big win!

As we have done the past three years, we devoted a morning to try for Rondonia Bushbird out of Porto Velho. The spot we'd birded previously burned extensively in late 2024, but friends in Porto Velho had found another place for it, so I checked it out just ahead of this year's tour. There was plenty of bamboo, and the dead stuff definitely showed evidence of bushbird foraging (splits about a half-inch wide and 4 to 16" long). Most unfortunately, though, one side of the narrow dirt road through good habitat had been cut back to install a new power line shortly ahead of the tour. We had a very nice morning of birding there (especially Eastern Striolated-Puffbird, Black-girdled Barbet, and Chestnut-tailed Antbird), but not a whiff of the bushbird despite us getting back inside the bamboo and using playback with lots of patience. That afternoon, after a mega-churrascaria lunch in Porto Velho, we transferred to a little, family-run pousada on the east side of the Madeira about an hour below Porto Velho, for a two-night stay. This gets us access to both *várzea* and *terra firme* forest. Best there were a very close Green-and-rufous Kingfisher, Cream-colored Woodpecker, comparisons of Straight-billed, Zimmer's, and Striped woodcreepers, Glossy and Amazonian antshrikes, Blackish Antbird, Leaden Antwren, Rondonia Warbling-Antbird, Band-tailed Manakin, and -- truly shockingly -- a calling, then singing, Rufous-tailed Attila! This attila breeds in the mountains of southeast Brazil from late October through March, then migrates into Amazonia to essentially disappear for the rest of the year; there are few and scattered records of it anywhere away from the breeding grounds, when it is practically silent. A group of 10 Swallow-tailed Kites came in to roost in a tall tree standing alone in a pasture, and they put on a show at dawn the next day, swirling around before taking off. These would be migrants from the breeding population in southeast Brazil.

We had to leave the pousada very early to make it to the Porto Velho airport for our charter flight to the Rio Roosevelt. We loaded the van by 04:45, they had a great 05:00 breakfast ready for sit-down, and, fortunately, everything worked to perfection. We took off at 07:45 on a calm, sunny morning, viewing the mighty Madeira off starboard (wait, is that only for boats?). Our plane was a 9-seat Cessna Grand Caravan, with wings up over the windows for great viewing from all seats. I had them clean the outside surfaces of the windows for us before take-off. As always, it was thrilling to come down low over miles of untouched forest to do a couple of wide swings over the Rio Roosevelt, seeing the pousada and monstrous Santa Rita rapids below. We landed a little after 09:00, and the team from the Pousada Rio Roosevelt was there to meet us, *firme e forte*. While our luggage was driven to the pousada, we walked down the dirt airstrip to view the rapids. The river was about 2 feet higher than average for this time of year, which was a welcome sight, especially in comparison with the very low level on the 2024 tour. As we walked the trail and boardwalk from the airstrip to the pousada, along the portage path opened by the Roosevelt-Rondon crew over 100 years ago (1914), we paused to reflect on the hardship those men had had to endure, day after day, for months, not having any idea of where they were, or what the next day would bring.

After a little time to settle into our chalets, our homes for the next week(!), we enjoyed our first scrumptious lunch, with a graviola (guanabana, or soursop) mousse for dessert. Later on that hot, sunny afternoon, we explored the main trail behind the pousada, which goes to the subcanopy tower. We picked up Red-necked Aracaris, Gould's Toucanet, and Great Jacamar along the trails, then went up the tower. It proved to be very quiet up there, but we did manage to see a singing Zimmer's Tody-Tyrant (which often gets away as "heard only"). Because there had been a little rain recently, and our guides reported that the "saleiro" (clay lick) was attracting good wildlife activity, we decided to go there on our first morning. That would be the farthest downriver we would venture during our stay on the Roosevelt. We traversed Gloria rapids just as the sun was cresting the horizon on a gorgeous, clear morning – and what a thrilling ride it was! Along the way, we spotted the first of several Red-throated Piping-

Guans we would see on the tour, the only close Chapman's Swifts of the tour (swifts were inexplicably very scarce), and we also had our best view of Black Spider Monkeys, a family that was just waking up in the crown of an enormous *Angelim* tree. Nearing the saleiro, we idled the motors and quietly got out of the boats to walk a short distance to the clay lick. There were thousands of animal footprints in there, mostly peccaries and deer, but also lots of Tapir and at least one Jaguar. Birds were quiet at first, but soon began to vocalize as the sun penetrated into the undergrowth. Our guides spotted a Tapir moving through some dense palms, but we saw only a vestige of it. Watching carefully, and with much patience, I eventually spotted a Tapir across a narrow opening, and motioned for everyone to remain absolutely still. The Tapir was looking in our direction, and I feared it would run... but it started walking directly toward us. We watched breathlessly as it came into the open, then kept coming, to stop a mere 15 away! I had my iPhone recording, and got the whole scene pretty much perfectly, as the Tapir finally stopped, sniffed for a moment, seemed to think twice, then bolted across the saleiro to stop on the other side. It then relaxed and commenced eating clay, staying around for at least 15 minutes. At the same time, we could hear at least two other Tapirs crashing around and making wheezing and whistling sounds – it was all very exciting! Meanwhile, several gorgeous Orange-cheeked Parrots and Crimson-bellied Parakeets had come in to perch overhead, waiting for us to clear out so they could come down to the moist clay. We could hear the raucous calls of Kawall's Parrots in the distance, but they soon flew away (we ended up missing views of Kawall's for the first time on this tour). Before we left, we had nice views of Amazonian Streaked-Antwren, a very cooperative Aripuana Antwren, a Speckled Spinetail with a nest, a fine adult male Rose-breasted Chat, a Buff-cheeked Tody-Flycatcher, and both Moustached and Buff-breasted wrens. We revisited the saleiro briefly on our last full morning at the Roosevelt, in hopes of Kawall's Parrots and another mammal or two, but it was very quiet so we didn't stay long. It would be really cool to be there at night, but it's not practical because the rapids require daylight to navigate.

Our 6 full days on the Roosevelt were overall very good, and we even had two rains (one nighttime for a couple of hours, the other coming out of

nowhere at 11:00 am to drench us for a half hour). That certainly helped quiet down our walking in dry leaves, but I must say, birding was generally tough: Amazonian forests, especially those closer to the Brazilian Shield (as is the Roosevelt) appear to be experiencing heightened dry seasons and perhaps reduced populations of some understory birds. Nonetheless, highlights were many: Razor-billed Curassow twice, once high in trees, the other in the trail at dusk; a Pavonine Cuckoo that didn't stay put for quite long enough; Sunbittern (but not a single Sungrebe, which continues a jinx bird for Randy); an adult Tiny Hawk perched in a distant treetop; Collared Puffbird and Rusty-breasted Nunlet, to bring our puffbird list up to 11; Blue-cheeked and Bronzy jacamars; Pearly and Saturnine antshrikes; Manicore Warbling-Antbird, Rufous-faced Antbird and a remarkably close Ferruginous-backed Antbird, Black-breasted Gnateater (a recent split from Chestnut-belted), a superb woodcreeper list including Spot-throated, Long-billed, Hoffmann's, Uniform, Elegant, and Dusky-capped; several foliage-gleaners, Blue-backed and Flame-crowned manakins, Chico's Tyrannulet (at the last minute, whew!), a very close Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo, and great looks at several flashy tanagers and honeycreepers in a good fruiting tree along the airstrip. This year's tour coincided with a completely dark moon, and nightbirding was generally unproductive. We did manage to get vocal responses from a very distant Rufous Potoo, and also a pair of Nocturnal Curassows. On the other hand, mammals, especially primates, were the best we've had in a few years: Common Woolly Monkey, Black Spider Monkey, Buffy Saki Monkey, Red-nosed Bearded Saki Monkey (three times!), and also Prince Bernhard's Titi Monkey on the left bank of the Roosevelt and its undescribed sister (dark tail tip) on the right bank – all seen well. For the first time in a while, we saw no small primates or squirrels on the Roosevelt, and the relatively high river levels led to our first-ever miss of Giant Otters.

Finally, a special experience was catching three big Peacock Bass (*tucunaré*) for lunch after our morning at the campina. Dan Combs caught two of them and took the prize for the largest, which weighed close to 5 lb. Our able guides and river pilots cleaned and grilled them up for us, and we had vinaigrette made fresh on-the-spot, potato salad, aioli, limes, rice, and farinha to go with the fish – it was a fantastic lunch!

Thanks so much to all of you for choosing to come on our *Rio Roosevelt: Birding the River of Doubt* tour; I was delighted to be your guide, and certainly hope to see all of you again on another wonderful tour in Brazil!

Mammals and other critters seen:

Bare-tailed Woolly Opossum (*Caluromys philander*) - Randy got a great photo of one on our nocturnal foray, right bank of the Roosevelt
large and small Molossid bats (*Tadarida* and other "free-tailed" spp.) - some big ones up over the Madeira at Porto Velho, and numerous smaller ones around Humaitá and over the Roosevelt

Greater Bulldog Bat (*Noctilio leporinus*) - around 30 of these big bats emerged at dusk to course low over the Madeira on our first evening

Weddell's Saddle-back Tamarin (*Saguinus fuscicollis weddelli*) - a small number seen on our first morning west of the Madeira

Golden-backed Squirrel Monkey (*Saimiri ustus*) - a few around Humaitá
Titi (*Plecturocebus brunneus*) - heard east of the Madeira

Prince Bernhard's Titi (*Plecturocebus bernhardi*) - recently described from the left bank of the Rio Roosevelt, with a white tailtip

Plecturocebus (undescribed species of Titi) - right bank of Rio Roosevelt, dark tailtip

Colombian Red Howler (*Alouatta seniculus*) - one seen at night with the thermal scope

Gray's Bald-faced Saki (*Pithecia irrorata*) - one spotted by Terry allowed a good view

Red-nosed Bearded Saki (*Chiropotes albinasus*) - three troops sighted this year

White-fronted Capuchin (*Cebus albifrons*) - a small number near the river on the Gloria trail

Brown Capuchin (*Sapajus apella*) - fairly numerous, several trails

Common Woolly Monkey (*Lagothrix lagotricha*) - one family group in a fruiting tree

Black Spider Monkey (*Ateles chamek*) - a couple of good sightings

Common Red-rumped Agouti (*Dasyprocta leporina*) - only one seen this year

Lowland Paca (*Cuniculus paca*) - Chiquinha, the pousada pet!

Amazon River Dolphin (*Inia geoffrensis*) - several around the boat on the Madeira at Porto Velho

Lowland Tapir (*Tapirus terrestris*) - a wonderful encounter with a female at the saleiro, with at least two others heard in the distance there

Collared Peccary (*Dicotyles tajacu*) - heard (and smelled!) once

Herrmann's Water Snake (*Hydrodynastes bicinctus*) - this was the large, banded water snake we saw at the top of Santa Rita rapids

Black Caiman (*Melanosuchus niger*) - a couple of big ones near the pousada

Ameiva sp. whiptail lizards

Corvina fish (grunting loudly!)

Giant Red-winged Grasshopper (*Tropidacris cristata*) - several along the roads near Humaitá

You can see my complete trip report on eBird at this link: <https://ebird.org/tripreport/396489>

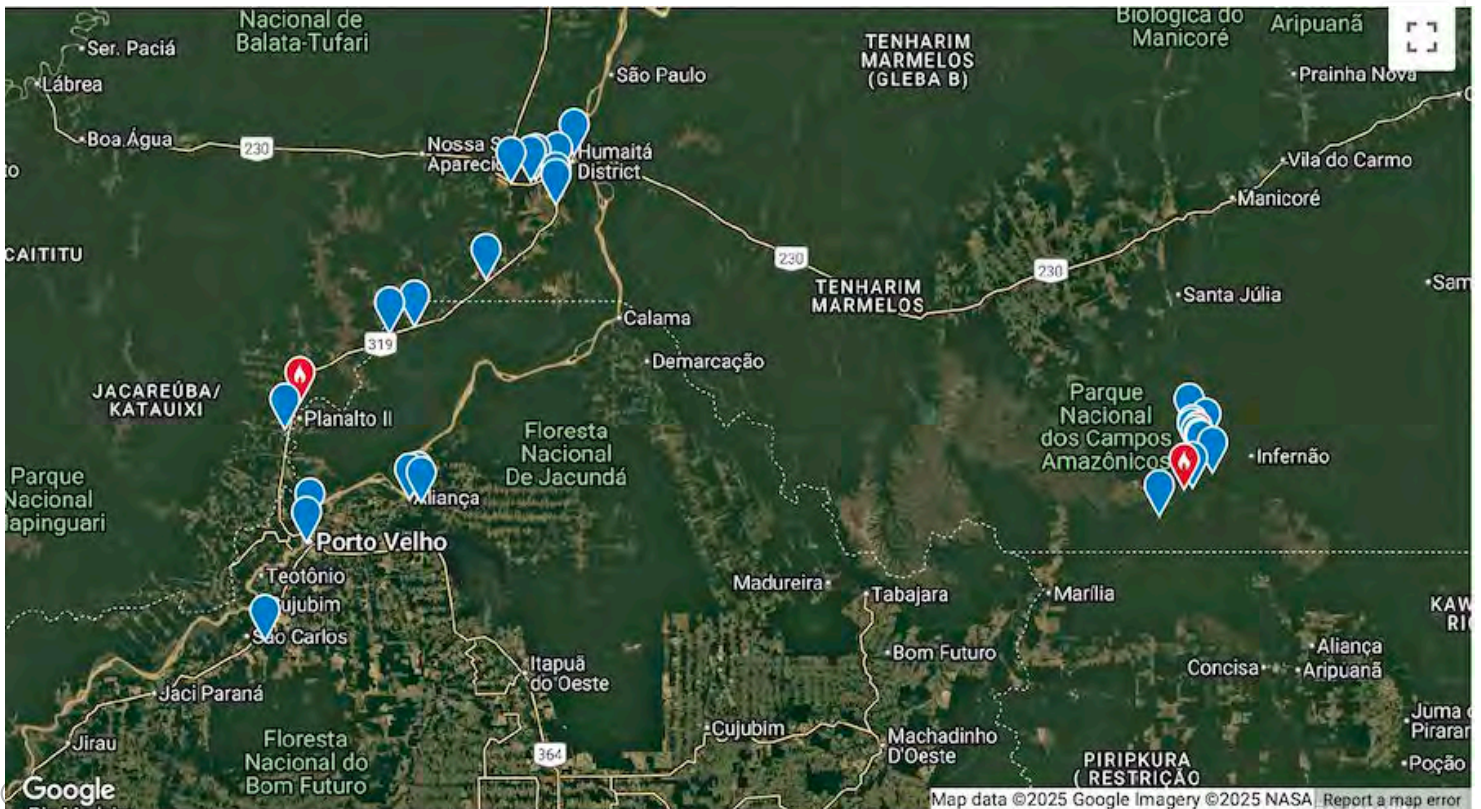
Your trusty guide, Bret



Field Guides Birding Tours -- BRAZIL'S RIO ROOSEVELT: BIRDING THE RIVER OF DOUBT 2025 (with Bret Whitney)



14 – 29 Jun 2025 (16 days) Link-only



Brazil

Amazonas | Rondônia Subregions

Bret Whitney



For a narrative summary of this tour, including a Field Guides photo gallery and additional media for this trip report, visit:

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Corvina fish (grunting loudly!)

























Giant Red-winged Grasshopper (*Tropidacris cristata*) - several along the roads near Humaitá
























[Species Observed](#)[Checklists](#)LIFERS  34 
























Species Observed
























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| | | | | |
|------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | Gray Tinamou | <i>Tinamus tao</i> |  |   1 |
| 3 | White-throated Tinamou | <i>Tinamus guttatus</i> | |   3 |
| 5 | Cinereous Tinamou | <i>Crypturellus cinereus</i> | |   4 |
| 2 | Little Tinamou | <i>Crypturellus soui</i> | |   2 |
| 4 | Undulated Tinamou | <i>Crypturellus undulatus</i> | |   4 |
| 9 | Variegated Tinamou | <i>Crypturellus variegatus</i> | |   8 |
| 1 | Small-billed Tinamou | <i>Crypturellus parvirostris</i> | |   1 |
| 2059 | Black-bellied Whistling-Duck | <i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i> | |   4 |
| 1 | Fulvous Whistling-Duck | <i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i> | |   1 |
| 21 | Muscovy Duck | <i>Cairina moschata</i> | |   4 |
| 64 | Brazilian Teal | <i>Amazonetta brasiliensis</i> | |   2 |
| 8 | Spix's Guan | <i>Penelope jacquacu</i> | |   4 |
| 12 | Red-throated Piping-Guan | <i>Pipile cufubi</i> | |   5 |
| 2 | Nocturnal Curassow | <i>Nothocrax urumutum</i> | |   1 |
| 4 | Razor-billed Curassow | <i>Mitu tuberosum</i> | |   3 |
| 2 | Starred Wood-Quail | <i>Odontophorus stellatus</i> |  |   1 |
| 6 | Rock Pigeon | <i>Columba livia</i> |  |   1 |
| 7 | Pale-vented Pigeon | <i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i> | |   5 |
| 3 | Scaled Pigeon | <i>Patagioenas speciosa</i> | |   3 |
| 2 | Picazuro Pigeon | <i>Patagioenas picazuro</i> | |   2 |
| 9 | Plumbeous Pigeon | <i>Patagioenas plumbea</i> | |   8 |
























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|----|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| 11 | Ruddy Pigeon | <i>Patagioenas subvinacea</i> | ▶  7 |
| 1 | Common Ground Dove | <i>Columbina passerina</i> | ▶  1 |
| 7 | Plain-breasted Ground Dove | <i>Columbina minuta</i> | ▶  5 |
| 18 | Ruddy Ground Dove | <i>Columbina talpacoti</i> | ▶  11 |
| 3 | White-tipped Dove | <i>Leptotila verreauxi</i> | ▶  2 |
| 5 | Gray-fronted Dove | <i>Leptotila rufaxilla</i> | ▶  5 |
| 2 | Guira Cuckoo | <i>Guira guira</i> | ▶  1 |
| 3 | Greater Ani | <i>Crotophaga major</i> | ▶  2 |
| 5 | Smooth-billed Ani | <i>Crotophaga ani</i> | ▶  4 |
| 1 | Pavonine Cuckoo | <i>Dromococcyx pavoninus</i> ✓ | ▶  1 |
| 13 | Squirrel Cuckoo | <i>Piaya cayana</i> | ▶  13 |
| 1 | Black-bellied Cuckoo | <i>Piaya melanogaster</i> | ▶  1 |
| 2 | Least Nighthawk | <i>Chordeiles pusillus</i> | ▶  1 |
| 1 | Short-tailed Nighthawk | <i>Lurocalis semitorquatus</i> | ▶  1 |
| 3 | Common Pauraque | <i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i> | ▶  3 |
| 3 | Spot-tailed Nightjar | <i>Antius maculicaudus</i> | ▶  1 |
| 8 | Ladder-tailed Nightjar | <i>Hydropsalis climacocerca</i> | ▶  3 |
| 1 | Rufous Potoo | <i>Phyllaemulor bracteatus</i> ✓ | ▶  1 |
| 2 | Great Potoo | <i>Nyctibius grandis</i> | ▶  2 |
| 12 | Chapman's Swift | <i>Chaetura chapmani</i> | ▶  2 |
| 10 | Short-tailed Swift | <i>Chaetura brachyura</i> | ▶  5 |
| 5 | Fork-tailed Palm Swift | <i>Tachornis squamata</i> | ▶  3 |
| 2 | White-necked Jacobin | <i>Florisuga mellivora</i> | ▶  2 |
| 2 | Rufous-breasted Hermit | <i>Glaucis hirsutus</i> | ▶  2 |
























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|----|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | White-bearded Hermit | <i>Phaethornis hispidus</i> | ▶  1 |
| 3 | Needle-billed Hermit | <i>Phaethornis philippii</i> | ▶  3 |
| 1 | Long-tailed Hermit | <i>Phaethornis superciliosus</i> ✓ | ▶  1 |
| 7 | Reddish Hermit | <i>Phaethornis ruber</i> | ▶  6 |
| 4 | Green-tailed Goldenthrout | <i>Polytmus theresiae</i> | ▶  2 |
| 2 | Blue-tailed Emerald | <i>Chlorostilbon mellisugus</i> ✓ | ▶  2 |
| 1 | Gray-breasted Sabrewing | <i>Campylopterus largipennis</i> ✓ | ▶  1 |
| 11 | Fork-tailed Woodnymph | <i>Thalurania furcata</i> | ▶  10 |
| 2 | Blue-chinned Sapphire | <i>Chlorestes notata</i> | ▶  2 |
| 4 | Purple Gallinule | <i>Porphyrio martinica</i> | ▶  2 |
| 1 | Ocellated Crake | <i>Rufirallus schomburgkii</i> | ▶  1 |
| 4 | Russet-crowned Crake | <i>Rufirallus viridis</i> ✓ | ▶  3 |
| 16 | Pied Plover | <i>Hoploxypterus cayanus</i> | ▶  6 |
| 24 | Southern Lapwing | <i>Vanellus chilensis</i> | ▶  11 |
| 5 | Wattled Jacana | <i>Jacana jacana</i> | ▶  3 |
| 20 | Black Skimmer | <i>Rynchops niger</i> | ▶  6 |
| 13 | Yellow-billed Tern | <i>Sternula superciliaris</i> | ▶  4 |
| 18 | Large-billed Tern | <i>Phaetusa simplex</i> | ▶  10 |
| 8 | Hoatzin | <i>Opisthocomus hoazin</i> | ▶  3 |
| 1 | Sunbittern | <i>Eurypyga helias</i> | ▶  1 |
| 4 | Wood Stork | <i>Mycteria americana</i> | ▶  1 |
| 4 | Anhinga | <i>Anhinga anhinga</i> | ▶  4 |
| 15 | Green Ibis | <i>Mesembrinibis cayennensis</i> | ▶  2 |
























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|----|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| 2 | Rufescent Tiger-Heron | <i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i> | ▶  1 |
| 1 | Boat-billed Heron | <i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i> | ▶  1 |
| 23 | Capped Heron | <i>Pilherodius pileatus</i> | ▶  9 |
| 20 | Snowy Egret | <i>Egretta thula</i> | ▶  7 |
| 5 | Striated Heron | <i>Butorides striata</i> | ▶  4 |
| 7 | Western Cattle-Egret | <i>Ardea ibis</i> | ▶  3 |
| 7 | Great Egret | <i>Ardea alba</i> | ▶  3 |
| 2 | Cocoi Heron | <i>Ardea cocoi</i> | ▶  2 |
| 3 | King Vulture | <i>Sarcoramphus papa</i> | ▶  1 |
| 96 | Black Vulture | <i>Coragyps atratus</i> | ▶  26 |
| 19 | Turkey Vulture | <i>Cathartes aura</i> | ▶  10 |
| 36 | Greater Yellow-headed Vulture | <i>Cathartes melambrotus</i> | ▶  16 |
| 1 | Osprey | <i>Pandion haliaetus</i> | ▶  1 |
| 1 | Gray-headed Kite | <i>Leptodon cayanensis</i> | ▶  1 |
| 16 | Swallow-tailed Kite | <i>Elanoides forficatus</i> | ▶  2 |
| 1 | Tiny Hawk | <i>Microspizias superciliosus</i> ✓ | ▶  1 |
| 4 | Double-toothed Kite | <i>Harpagus bidentatus</i> | ▶  2 |
| 2 | Crane Hawk | <i>Geranospiza caerulescens</i> | ▶  2 |
| 5 | Great Black Hawk | <i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i> | ▶  5 |
| 12 | Roadside Hawk | <i>Rupornis magnirostris</i> | ▶  11 |
| 2 | White-tailed Hawk | <i>Geranoaetus albicaudatus</i> | ▶  2 |
| 1 | Gray-lined Hawk | <i>Buteo nitidus</i> | ▶  1 |
| 2 | Tropical Screech-Owl | <i>Megascops choliba</i> | ▶  2 |
























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|----|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| 3 | Tawny-bellied Screech-Owl | <i>Megascops watsonii</i> | ▶  3 |
| 1 | Spectacled Owl | <i>Pulsatrix perspicillata</i> | ▶  1 |
| 9 | Amazonian Pygmy-Owl | <i>Glaucidium hardyi</i> | ▶  7 |
| 1 | Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl | <i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i> | ▶  1 |
| 3 | Burrowing Owl | <i>Athene cunicularia</i> | ▶  2 |
| 3 | Black-banded Owl | <i>Strix huhula</i> | ▶  2 |
| 9 | Black-tailed Trogon | <i>Trogon melanurus</i> | ▶  9 |
| 15 | Green-backed Trogon | <i>Trogon viridis</i> | ▶  14 |
| 4 | Amazonian Trogon | <i>Trogon ramonianus</i> | ▶  4 |
| 8 | Blue-crowned Trogon | <i>Trogon curucui</i> | ▶  6 |
| 4 | Collared Trogon | <i>Trogon collaris</i> | ▶  3 |
| 2 | Amazonian Motmot | <i>Momotus momota</i> | ▶  2 |
| 7 | Broad-billed Motmot | <i>Electron platyrhynchum</i> | ▶  5 |
| 16 | Ringed Kingfisher | <i>Megaceryle torquata</i> | ▶  10 |
| 16 | Amazon Kingfisher | <i>Chloroceryle amazona</i> | ▶  7 |
| 4 | Green Kingfisher | <i>Chloroceryle americana</i> | ▶  3 |
| 2 | Green-and-rufous Kingfisher | <i>Chloroceryle inda</i> | ▶  1 |
| 4 | White-necked Puffbird | <i>Notharchus hyperrhynchus</i> | ▶  4 |
| 1 | Brown-banded Puffbird | <i>Notharchus ordii</i> | ▶  1 |
| 3 | Pied Puffbird | <i>Notharchus tectus</i> | ▶  2 |
| 1 | Collared Puffbird | <i>Bucco capensis</i> | ▶  1 |
| 2 | Western Striolated-Puffbird | <i>Nystalus obamai</i> | ▶  1 |
| 2 | Eastern Striolated-Puffbird | <i>Nystalus striolatus</i> ✓ | ▶  1 |
























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|----|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| 2 | White-eared Puffbird | <i>Nystalus chacuru</i> | ✓ | ▶  1 |
| 2 | Rusty-breasted Nunlet | <i>Nonnula rubecula</i> | | ▶  2 |
| 31 | Black-fronted Nunbird | <i>Monasa nigrifrons</i> | | ▶  13 |
| 19 | White-fronted Nunbird | <i>Monasa morphoeus</i> | | ▶  12 |
| 53 | Swallow-winged Puffbird | <i>Chelidoptera tenebrosa</i> | | ▶  18 |
| 2 | Blue-cheeked Jacamar | <i>Galbula cyanicollis</i> | | ▶  2 |
| 5 | Rufous-tailed Jacamar | <i>Galbula ruficauda</i> | | ▶  5 |
| 5 | Bluish-fronted Jacamar | <i>Galbula cyanescens</i> | | ▶  3 |
| 2 | Bronzy Jacamar | <i>Galbula leucogastra</i> | | ▶  2 |
| 3 | Paradise Jacamar | <i>Galbula dea</i> | | ▶  3 |
| 4 | Great Jacamar | <i>Jacamerops aureus</i> | | ▶  4 |
| 3 | Black-girdled Barbet | <i>Capito dayi</i> | | ▶  2 |
| 5 | Gilded Barbet | <i>Capito auratus</i> | | ▶  3 |
| 6 | Chestnut-eared Aracari | <i>Pteroglossus castanotis</i> | | ▶  3 |
| 6 | Curl-crested Aracari | <i>Pteroglossus beauharnaisii</i> | | ▶  1 |
| 3 | Red-necked Aracari | <i>Pteroglossus bitorquatus</i> | | ▶  1 |
| 2 | Gould's Toucanet | <i>Selenidera gouldii</i> | | ▶  2 |
| 14 | White-throated Toucan | <i>Ramphastos tucanus</i> | | ▶  14 |
| 13 | Channel-billed Toucan | <i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i> | | ▶  10 |
| 11 | Yellow-tufted Woodpecker | <i>Melanerpes cruentatus</i> | | ▶  7 |
| 3 | Red-stained Woodpecker | <i>Dryobates affinis</i> | | ▶  3 |
| 9 | Red-necked Woodpecker | <i>Campephilus rubicollis</i> | | ▶  8 |
| 1 | Lineated Woodpecker | <i>Dryocopus lineatus</i> | | ▶  1 |
























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|----|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Ringed Woodpecker | <i>Celeus torquatus</i> | ▶  1 |
| 4 | Waved Woodpecker | <i>Celeus undatus</i> | ▶  3 |
| 3 | Cream-colored Woodpecker | <i>Celeus flavus</i> | ▶  3 |
| 1 | Chestnut Woodpecker | <i>Celeus elegans</i> | ▶  1 |
| 11 | Yellow-throated Woodpecker | <i>Piculus flavigula</i> | ▶  9 |
| 8 | Golden-green Woodpecker | <i>Piculus chrysochloros</i> | ▶  7 |
| 1 | Laughing Falcon | <i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i> | ▶  1 |
| 1 | Slaty-backed Forest-Falcon | <i>Micrastur mirandollei</i> ✓ | ▶  1 |
| 16 | Crested Caracara | <i>Caracara plancus</i> | ▶  7 |
| 23 | Red-throated Caracara | <i>Ibycter americanus</i> | ▶  10 |
| 6 | Yellow-headed Caracara | <i>Daptrius chimachima</i> | ▶  3 |
| 1 | Black Caracara | <i>Daptrius ater</i> | ▶  1 |
| 1 | American Kestrel | <i>Falco sparverius</i> | ▶  1 |
| 8 | Bat Falcon | <i>Falco rufigularis</i> | ▶  5 |
| 37 | Golden-winged Parakeet | <i>Brotogeris chrysoptera</i> | ▶  13 |
| 12 | Orange-cheeked Parrot | <i>Pyrilia barrabandi</i> | ▶  5 |
| 86 | Blue-headed Parrot | <i>Pionus menstruus</i> | ▶  15 |
| 5 | Short-tailed Parrot | <i>Graydidascalus brachyurus</i> | ▶  1 |
| 8 | Yellow-crowned Amazon | <i>Amazona ochrocephala</i> | ▶  6 |
| 10 | Mealy Amazon | <i>Amazona farinosa</i> | ▶  4 |
| 6 | Kawall's Amazon | <i>Amazona kawalli</i> | ▶  2 |
| 1 | Orange-winged Amazon | <i>Amazona amazonica</i> | ▶  1 |
| 20 | Crimson-bellied Parakeet | <i>Pyrrhura perlata</i> ✓ | ▶  2 |
























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| 51 | Santarem Parakeet | <i>Pyrrhura amazonum</i> | ▶  10 |
| 23 | Bonaparte's Parakeet | <i>Pyrrhura lucianii</i> | ▶  1 |
| 4 | Peach-fronted Parakeet | <i>Eupsittula aurea</i> | ▶  2 |
| 14 | Dusky-headed Parakeet | <i>Aratinga weddellii</i> | ▶  3 |
| 7 | Red-bellied Macaw | <i>Orthopsittaca manilatus</i> | ▶  3 |
| 13 | Blue-and-yellow Macaw | <i>Ara ararauna</i> | ▶  3 |
| 58 | Chestnut-fronted Macaw | <i>Ara severus</i> | ▶  11 |
| 11 | Scarlet Macaw | <i>Ara macao</i> | ▶  4 |
| 3 | Red-and-green Macaw | <i>Ara chloropterus</i> | ▶  3 |
| 4 | Red-shouldered Macaw | <i>Diopsittaca nobilis</i> | ▶  1 |
| 12 | White-eyed Parakeet | <i>Psittacara leucophthalmus</i> | ▶  3 |
| 5 | Fasciated Antshrike | <i>Cymbilaimus lineatus</i> | ▶  4 |
| 2 | Undulated Antshrike | <i>Frederickena unduliger</i> | ▶  1 |
| 5 | Glossy Antshrike | <i>Sakesphorus luctuosus</i> ✓ | ▶  4 |
| 3 | Barred Antshrike | <i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i> | ▶  2 |
| 2 | Chestnut-backed Antshrike | <i>Thamnophilus palliatus</i> | ▶  1 |
| 11 | Plain-winged Antshrike | <i>Thamnophilus schistaceus</i> | ▶  11 |
| 4 | White-shouldered Antshrike | <i>Thamnophilus aethiops</i> | ▶  3 |
| 10 | Amazonian Antshrike | <i>Thamnophilus amazonicus</i> | ▶  9 |
| 1 | Pearly Antshrike | <i>Megastictus margaritatus</i> | ▶  1 |
| 1 | Black Bushbird | <i>Neotantes niger</i> | ▶  1 |
| 6 | Saturnine Antshrike | <i>Thamnomanes saturninus</i> ✓ | ▶  6 |
| 11 | Cinereous Antshrike | <i>Thamnomanes caesius</i> | ▶  9 |






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| 2 | Spot-winged Antshrike <i>Pygoptila stelleris</i> | ▶  2 |
| 4 | White-eyed Stipplethroat <i>Epinecrophylla leucophthalma</i> ✓ | ▶  3 |
| 1 | Pygmy Antwren <i>Myrmotherula brachyura</i> | ▶  1 |
| 6 | Sclater's Antwren <i>Myrmotherula sclateri</i> | ▶  6 |
| 3 | Amazonian Streaked-Antwren <i>Myrmotherula multostriata</i> | ▶  3 |
| 2 | White-flanked Antwren <i>Myrmotherula axillaris</i> | ▶  2 |
| 3 | Long-winged Antwren <i>Myrmotherula longipennis</i> | ▶  3 |
| 6 | Gray Antwren <i>Myrmotherula menetriesii</i> | ▶  4 |
| 2 | Leaden Antwren <i>Myrmotherula assimilis</i> | ▶  1 |
| 5 | Predicted Antwren <i>Herpsilochmus praedictus</i> | ▶  3 |
| 3 | Aripuana Antwren <i>Herpsilochmus stotzi</i> | ▶  3 |
| 5 | Dot-winged Antwren <i>Microrhopias quixensis</i> | ▶  3 |
| 5 | Southern White-fringed Antwren <i>Formicivora grisea</i> | ▶  3 |
| 4 | Rusty-backed Antwren <i>Formicivora rufa</i> | ▶  2 |
| 4 | Peruvian Warbling-Antbird <i>Hypocnemis peruviana</i> | ▶  3 |
| 1 | Rondonia Warbling-Antbird <i>Hypocnemis ochrogyna</i> | ▶  1 |
| 5 | Spix's Warbling-Antbird <i>Hypocnemis striata</i> | ▶  5 |
| 6 | Manicore Warbling-Antbird <i>Hypocnemis rondoni</i> ✓ | ▶  4 |
| 5 | Blackish Antbird <i>Cercomacroides nigrescens</i> | ▶  4 |
| 1 | Manu Antbird <i>Cercomacra manu</i> ✓ | ▶  1 |
| 11 | Gray Antbird <i>Cercomacra cinerascens</i> | ▶  7 |
| 1 | White-browed Antbird <i>Myrmoborus leucophrys</i> | ▶  1 |
| 4 | Black-faced Antbird <i>Myrmoborus myotherinus</i> | ▶  4 |
























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| 2 | Black-chinned Antbird | <i>Hypocnemoides melanopogon</i> | ▶  1 |
| 3 | Silvered Antbird | <i>Sclateria naevia</i> | ▶  2 |
| 3 | Rufous-faced Antbird | <i>Myrmelastes rufifacies</i> | ▶  2 |
| 4 | Chestnut-tailed Antbird | <i>Sciaphylax hemimelaena</i> | ▶  2 |
| 2 | Ferruginous-backed Antbird | <i>Myrmoderus ferrugineus</i> | ▶  1 |
| 8 | Black-throated Antbird | <i>Myrmophylax atrothorax</i> ✓ | ▶  5 |
| 1 | White-throated Antbird | <i>Oneillornis salvini</i> | ▶  1 |
| 1 | White-breasted Antbird | <i>Rhegmatorhina hoffmannsi</i> ✓ | ▶  1 |
| 2 | Spot-backed Antbird | <i>Hylophylax naevius</i> | ▶  2 |
| 8 | Dot-backed Antbird | <i>Hylophylax punctulatus</i> | ▶  6 |
| 5 | Common Scale-backed Antbird | <i>Willisornis poecilinotus</i> | ▶  4 |
| 4 | Black-spotted Bare-eye | <i>Phlegopsis nigromaculata</i> | ▶  3 |
| 1 | Chestnut-belted Gnateater | <i>Conopophaga aurita</i> | ▶  1 |
| 1 | Black-breasted Gnateater | <i>Conopophaga snethlageae</i> ✓ | ▶  1 |
| 1 | Thrush-like Antpitta | <i>Myrmothera campanisona</i> | ▶  1 |
| 1 | Tapajos Antpitta | <i>Myrmothera subcanescens</i> ✓ | ▶  1 |
| 2 | Rufous-capped Antthrush | <i>Formicarius colma</i> | ▶  2 |
| 1 | Spot-throated Woodcreeper | <i>Certhiasomus stictolaemus</i> ✓ | ▶  1 |
| 10 | Olivaceous Woodcreeper | <i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i> | ▶  10 |
| 1 | Plain-brown Woodcreeper | <i>Dendrocincla fuliginosa</i> | ▶  1 |
| 9 | Wedge-billed Woodcreeper | <i>Glyphorhynchus spirurus</i> | ▶  9 |
| 4 | Cinnamon-throated Woodcreeper | <i>Dendrexetastes rufigula</i> | ▶  3 |
| 7 | Long-billed Woodcreeper | <i>Nasica longirostris</i> | ▶  5 |
























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| 4 | Amazonian Barred-Woodcreeper | <i>Dendrocolaptes certhia</i> | ▶  3 |
| 1 | Black-banded Woodcreeper | <i>Dendrocolaptes picumnus</i> | ▶  1 |
| 2 | Hoffmanns's Woodcreeper | <i>Dendrocolaptes hoffmannsi</i> | ▶  2 |
| 2 | Bar-bellied Woodcreeper | <i>Hylexetastes stresemanni</i> | ▶  1 |
| 2 | Uniform Woodcreeper | <i>Hylexetastes uniformis</i> | ▶  2 |
| 3 | Striped Woodcreeper | <i>Xiphorhynchus obsoletus</i> | ▶  3 |
| 2 | Ocellated Woodcreeper | <i>Xiphorhynchus ocellatus</i> | ▶  1 |
| 14 | Elegant Woodcreeper | <i>Xiphorhynchus elegans</i> | ▶  13 |
| 8 | Buff-throated Woodcreeper | <i>Xiphorhynchus guttatus</i> | ▶  8 |
| 4 | Straight-billed Woodcreeper | <i>Dendroplex picus</i> | ▶  4 |
| 1 | Zimmer's Woodcreeper | <i>Dendroplex kienerii</i> | ▶  1 |
| 1 | Inambari Woodcreeper | <i>Lepidocolaptes fatimalimae</i> | ▶  1 |
| 6 | Dusky-capped Woodcreeper | <i>Lepidocolaptes fuscicapillus</i> | ▶  4 |
| 1 | Point-tailed Palmcreeper | <i>Berlepschia rikeri</i> | ▶  1 |
| 1 | Rufous-tailed Xenops | <i>Microxenops milleri</i> ✓ | ▶  1 |
| 3 | Rufous-rumped Foliage-gleaner | <i>Neophilydor erythrocerum</i> | ▶  3 |
| 2 | Cinnamon-rumped Foliage-gleaner | <i>Philydor pyrrhodes</i> | ▶  2 |
| 3 | Chestnut-winged Hookbill | <i>Ancistrops strigilatus</i> | ▶  3 |
| 4 | Chestnut-winged Foliage-gleaner | <i>Dendroma erythroptera</i> | ▶  4 |
| 4 | Ochre-throated Foliage-gleaner | <i>Automolus ochrolaemus</i> | ▶  4 |
| 1 | Para Foliage-gleaner | <i>Automolus paraensis</i> ✓ | ▶  1 |
| 2 | Speckled Spinetail | <i>Thripophaga gutturata</i> ✓ | ▶  2 |
| 3 | Cinereous-breasted Spinetail | <i>Synallaxis hypospodia</i> | ▶  2 |














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| 2 | Ruddy Spinetail | <i>Synallaxis rutilans</i> | ▶  1 |
| 19 | Dwarf Tyrant-Manakin | <i>Tyranneutes stolzmanni</i> | ▶  17 |
| 4 | Blue-backed Manakin | <i>Chiroxiphia pareola</i> | ▶  4 |
| 1 | Black Manakin | <i>Xenopipo atronitens</i> | ▶  1 |
| 1 | Blue-capped Manakin | <i>Lepidothrix coronata</i> | ▶  1 |
| 2 | Snow-capped Manakin | <i>Lepidothrix nattereri</i> ✓ | ▶  2 |
| 1 | Flame-crowned Manakin | <i>Heterocercus linteatus</i> ✓ | ▶  1 |
| 4 | Band-tailed Manakin | <i>Pipra fasciicauda</i> | ▶  2 |
| 3 | Fiery-capped Manakin | <i>Machaeropterus pyrocephalus</i> | ▶  3 |
| 1 | Black-necked Red-Cotinga | <i>Phoenicircus nigricollis</i> | ▶  1 |
| 2 | Spangled Cotinga | <i>Cotinga cayana</i> | ▶  2 |
| 35 | Screaming Piha | <i>Lipaugus vociferans</i> | ▶  18 |
| 3 | Pompadour Cotinga | <i>Xipholena punicea</i> | ▶  3 |
| 4 | Masked Tityra | <i>Tityra semifasciata</i> | ▶  2 |
| 6 | Brown-winged Schiffornis | <i>Schiffornis turdina</i> | ▶  6 |
| 3 | White-browed Purpleuft | <i>Iodopleura isabellae</i> | ▶  2 |
| 3 | White-winged Becard | <i>Pachyramphus polychopterus</i> | ▶  3 |
| 1 | Black-capped Becard | <i>Pachyramphus marginatus</i> | ▶  1 |
| 1 | Pink-throated Becard | <i>Pachyramphus minor</i> | ▶  1 |
| 3 | Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher | <i>Terenotriccus erythrurus</i> | ▶  3 |
| 5 | Wing-barred Piprites | <i>Piprites chloris</i> | ▶  5 |
| 1 | Golden-crowned Spadebill | <i>Platyrinchus coronatus</i> | ▶  1 |
| 2 | White-crested Spadebill | <i>Platyrinchus platyrhynchos</i> ✓ | ▶  2 |

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| 1 | Sepia-capped Flycatcher | <i>Leptopogon amaurocephalus</i> | ▶  1 |
| 2 | Ringed Antpipit | <i>Corythopsis torquatus</i> | ▶  2 |
| 4 | Short-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant | <i>Myiornis ecaudatus</i> | ▶  4 |
| 10 | Snethlage's Tody-Tyrant | <i>Hemitriccus minor</i> | ▶  9 |
| 2 | Stripe-necked Tody-Tyrant | <i>Hemitriccus striaticollis</i> | ▶  2 |
| 8 | Zimmer's Tody-Tyrant | <i>Hemitriccus minimus</i> | ▶  8 |
| 3 | Buff-cheeked Tody-Flycatcher | <i>Poecilatriccus senex</i> | ▶  3 |
| 2 | Spotted Tody-Flycatcher | <i>Todirostrum maculatum</i> | ▶  2 |
| 1 | Yellow-browed Tody-Flycatcher | <i>Todirostrum chrysocrotaphum</i> | ▶  1 |
| 6 | Yellow-margined Flatbill | <i>Tolmomyias assimilis</i> | ▶  5 |
| 5 | Gray-crowned Flatbill | <i>Tolmomyias poliocephalus</i> | ▶  5 |
| 5 | White-lored Tyrannulet | <i>Ornithion inerme</i> | ▶  4 |
| 2 | Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet | <i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i> | ▶  2 |
| 2 | Sharp-tailed Tyrant | <i>Culicivora caudacuta</i> | ▶  1 |
| 6 | Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet | <i>Tyrannulus elatus</i> | ▶  5 |
| 14 | Forest Elaenia | <i>Myiopagis gaimardii</i> | ▶  13 |
| 2 | Plain-crested Elaenia | <i>Elaenia cristata</i> | ▶  1 |
| 6 | Yellow-bellied Elaenia | <i>Elaenia flavogaster</i> | ▶  5 |
| 4 | Small-billed Elaenia | <i>Elaenia parvirostris</i> | ▶  1 |
| 1 | Lesser Elaenia | <i>Elaenia chiriquensis</i> | ▶  1 |
| 3 | Chico's Tyrannulet | <i>Zimmerius chicomendesi</i> ✓ | ▶  1 |
| 2 | Slender-footed Tyrannulet | <i>Zimmerius gracilipes</i> | ▶  2 |
| 1 | Euler's Flycatcher | <i>Lathrotriccus euleri</i> | ▶  1 |

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| 1 | Fuscou Flycatcher | <i>Cnemotriccus fuscatus</i> | ▶  1 |
| 1 | Southern Scrub-Flycatcher | <i>Sublegatus modestus</i> | ▶  1 |
| 1 | Vermilion Flycatcher | <i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i> | ▶  1 |
| 1 | Drab Water Tyrant | <i>Ochthornis littoralis</i> | ▶  1 |
| 5 | White-headed Marsh Tyrant | <i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i> | ▶  2 |
| 3 | Rufous-tailed Flatbill | <i>Ramphotrigon ruficauda</i> | ▶  3 |
| 1 | Rufous-tailed Attila | <i>Attila phoenicurus</i> | ▶  1 |
| 1 | Citron-bellied Attila | <i>Attila citriniventris</i> | ▶  1 |
| 2 | Bright-rumped Attila | <i>Attila spadiceus</i> | ▶  2 |
| 5 | Grayish Mourner | <i>Rhytipterna simplex</i> | ▶  4 |
| 1 | Pale-bellied Mourner | <i>Rhytipterna immunda</i> | ▶  1 |
| 2 | Dusky-capped Flycatcher | <i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i> | ▶  2 |
| 3 | Short-crested Flycatcher | <i>Myiarchus ferox</i> | ▶  3 |
| 3 | Great Kiskadee | <i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i> | ▶  2 |
| 2 | Boat-billed Flycatcher | <i>Megarynchus pitangua</i> | ▶  2 |
| 7 | Social Flycatcher | <i>Myiozetetes similis</i> | ▶  4 |
| 4 | Dusky-chested Flycatcher | <i>Myiozetetes luteiventris</i> | ▶  2 |
| 1 | Yellow-throated Flycatcher | <i>Conopias parvus</i> | ▶  1 |
| 1 | Piratic Flycatcher | <i>Legatus leucophaeus</i> | ▶  1 |
| 1 | Crowned Slaty Flycatcher | <i>Empidonomus aurantioatrocristatus</i> | ▶  1 |
| 1 | White-throated Kingbird | <i>Tyrannus albogularis</i> | ▶  1 |
| 35 | Tropical Kingbird | <i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i> | ▶  14 |
| 1 | Fork-tailed Flycatcher | <i>Tyrannus savana</i> | ▶  1 |

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| 16 | Rufous-browed Peppershrike | <i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i> | ▶  15 |
| 2 | Gray-chested Greenlet | <i>Hylophilus semicinereus</i> | ▶  2 |
| 6 | Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo | <i>Vireolanius leucotis</i> | ▶  5 |
| 1 | Dusky-capped Greenlet | <i>Pachysylvia hypoxantha</i> | ▶  1 |
| 5 | Buff-cheeked Greenlet | <i>Pachysylvia muscipapa</i> | ▶  5 |
| 9 | Chivi Vireo | <i>Vireo chivi</i> | ▶  4 |
| 10 | Azure-naped Jay | <i>Cyanocorax heilprini</i> ✓ | ▶  1 |
| 38 | White-winged Swallow | <i>Tachycineta albiventer</i> | ▶  7 |
| 2 | Gray-breasted Martin | <i>Progne chalybea</i> | ▶  1 |
| 4 | Brown-chested Martin | <i>Progne tapera</i> | ▶  2 |
| 42 | Southern Rough-winged Swallow | <i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i> | ▶  12 |
| 37 | White-banded Swallow | <i>Atticora fasciata</i> | ▶  7 |
| 15 | Black-collared Swallow | <i>Pygochelidon melanoleuca</i> | ▶  6 |
| 3 | Long-billed Gnatwren | <i>Ramphocaenus melanurus</i> | ▶  3 |
| 1 | Inambari Gnatcatcher | <i>Poliophtila attenboroughi</i> | ▶  1 |
| 2 | Scaly-breasted Wren | <i>Microcerculus marginatus</i> | ▶  2 |
| 6 | Southern House Wren | <i>Troglodytes musculus</i> | ▶  4 |
| 12 | Thrush-like Wren | <i>Campylorhynchus turdinus</i> | ▶  3 |
| 18 | Moustached Wren | <i>Pheugopedius genibarbis</i> | ▶  17 |
| 9 | Buff-breasted Wren | <i>Cantorchilus leucotis</i> | ▶  7 |
| 1 | Pale-breasted Thrush | <i>Turdus leucomelas</i> | ▶  1 |
| 3 | Hauxwell's Thrush | <i>Turdus hauxwelli</i> | ▶  2 |
| 4 | House Sparrow | <i>Passer domesticus</i> * | ▶  1 |

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|----|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Golden-bellied Euphonia | <i>Euphonia chrysopasta</i> | ▶  1 |
| 9 | Rufous-bellied Euphonia | <i>Euphonia rufiventris</i> | ▶  7 |
| 2 | Grassland Sparrow | <i>Ammodramus humeralis</i> | ▶  2 |
| 5 | Yellow-browed Sparrow | <i>Ammodramus aurifrons</i> | ▶  3 |
| 1 | Pectoral Sparrow | <i>Arremon taciturnus</i> | ▶  1 |
| 24 | Red-breasted Meadowlark | <i>Leistes militaris</i> | ▶  2 |
| 1 | Green Oropendola | <i>Psarocolius viridis</i> | ▶  1 |
| 2 | Crested Oropendola | <i>Psarocolius decumanus</i> | ▶  2 |
| 6 | Olive Oropendola | <i>Psarocolius bifasciatus</i> | ▶  6 |
| 3 | Yellow-rumped Cacique | <i>Cacicus cela</i> | ▶  3 |
| 2 | Epaulet Oriole | <i>Icterus cayanensis</i> | ▶  2 |
| 2 | Giant Cowbird | <i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i> | ▶  2 |
| 2 | Buff-rumped Warbler | <i>Myiothlypis fulvicauda</i> | ▶  2 |
| 7 | Red-billed Pied Tanager | <i>Lamprospiza melanoleuca</i> | ▶  2 |
| 1 | Red-crowned Ant-Tanager | <i>Habia rubica</i> | ▶  1 |
| 1 | Rose-breasted Chat | <i>Granatellus pelzelni</i> ✓ | ▶  1 |
| 2 | Red-capped Cardinal | <i>Paroaria gularis</i> | ▶  1 |
| 2 | Flame-crested Tanager | <i>Loriotus cristatus</i> | ▶  2 |
| 1 | White-shouldered Tanager | <i>Loriotus luctuosus</i> | ▶  1 |
| 1 | Fulvous-crested Tanager | <i>Tachyphonus surinamus</i> | ▶  1 |
| 2 | White-lined Tanager | <i>Tachyphonus rufus</i> | ▶  1 |
| 1 | White-winged Shrike-Tanager | <i>Lanio versicolor</i> | ▶  1 |
| 12 | Silver-beaked Tanager | <i>Ramphocelus carbo</i> | ▶  8 |

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|----|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| 5 | Blue-gray Tanager | <i>Thraupis episcopus</i> | ▶  4 |
| 14 | Palm Tanager | <i>Thraupis palmarum</i> | ▶  9 |
| 1 | Burnished-buff Tanager | <i>Stilpnia cayana</i> | ▶  1 |
| 1 | Masked Tanager | <i>Stilpnia nigrocincta</i> | ▶  1 |
| 4 | Paradise Tanager | <i>Tangara chilensis</i> | ▶  3 |
| 3 | Opal-rumped Tanager | <i>Tangara velia</i> | ▶  2 |
| 2 | Bay-headed Tanager | <i>Tangara gyrola</i> | ▶  1 |
| 5 | Green-and-gold Tanager | <i>Tangara schrankii</i> | ▶  2 |
| 2 | Swallow Tanager | <i>Tersina viridis</i> | ▶  2 |
| 2 | Black-faced Dacnis | <i>Dacnis lineata</i> | ▶  1 |
| 4 | Yellow-bellied Dacnis | <i>Dacnis flaviventer</i> | ▶  3 |
| 32 | Blue Dacnis | <i>Dacnis cayana</i> | ▶  13 |
| 8 | Purple Honeycreeper | <i>Cyanerpes caeruleus</i> | ▶  4 |
| 2 | Green Honeycreeper | <i>Chlorophanes spiza</i> | ▶  2 |
| 3 | Yellow-backed Tanager | <i>Hemithraupis flavicollis</i> | ▶  2 |
| 3 | White-rumped Tanager | <i>Cypsnagra hirundinacea</i> | ▶  2 |
| 11 | Orange-fronted Yellow-Finch | <i>Sicalis columbiana</i> | ▶  1 |
| 3 | Wedge-tailed Grass-Finch | <i>Emberizoides herbicola</i> | ▶  1 |
| 5 | Blue-black Grassquit | <i>Volatinia jacarina</i> | ▶  3 |
| 30 | Ibera Seedeater | <i>Sporophila iberaensis</i> | ▶  1 |
| 2 | Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finch | <i>Sporophila angolensis</i> | ▶  1 |
| 1 | Wing-barred Seedeater | <i>Sporophila americana</i> | ▶  1 |
| 3 | Plumbeous Seedeater | <i>Sporophila plumbea</i> | ▶  2 |

- 1

Black-masked Finch

Coryphaspiza melanotis

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1
- 4

Bananaquit

Coereba flaveola

▶

4
- 1

Yellow-shouldered Grosbeak

Parkerthraustes humeralis

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1
- 1

Buff-throated Saltator

Saltator maximus

▶

1
- 1

Bluish-gray Saltator

Saltator coerulescens

▶

1
- 2

Slate-colored Grosbeak

Saltator grossus

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