

## Trip Report — SE Brazil: North of the Tropic 2025

**October 17-November 3, 2025 with Bret Whitney**

Field Guides' 2025 SPECTACULAR SOUTHEAST BRAZIL: Part 1, *North of the Tropic* tour got off to a good start, with everyone arriving just fine and with all their luggage. For our first birding outing, we drove about an hour north to a property where we had a spectacular, Minas Gerais style, wood-fired lunch. Open country with easy access to a slope of ancient, volcanic rock netted us superb views of Pygmy Nightjars, Red-legged Seriema, and a pair of White Monjitas. An afternoon stop along the border of an extensive stand of mangroves quickly produced Bicolored Conebills and Straight-billed Woodcreeper (disjunct, local subspecies *bahiae*). We took advantage of a high tide to bird a spot on the Vitória coastline where we saw a few marine birds including nearly 100 American Oystercatchers.

Next morning was pretty miserable: cold and windy with rain squalls as an unusually late and strong southern cold front pushed into southern Espírito Santo. Birding was tough but we did manage good views of Atlantic Black-throated Trogon (a recent species-level split), Yellow-throated Woodpecker (endemic, red-throated subspecies *erythrotis*), Minute Hermit, Sooretama Slaty-Antshrike, Atlantic Plain-Xenops (another recent species-level split), White-eyed Foliage-gleaner, and Gilt-edged Tanager. At lunch, we enjoyed some good birding at feeders that attracted Blue-naped Chlorophonias, always very welcome, and several other species of tanagers, thrushes, and both Violaceous and Chestnut-bellied euphonias. We then made our way up to the Natureza EcoLodge, our base for the Cherry-throated Tanager quest. A tanager, maybe two, had been seen at the Kaetés Reserve four days before our visit – but the estimated total number of birds at the reserve had dropped from around 20 in 2024 to perhaps less than 8 this year, with no hard evidence that there were more than about 4. This was deeply disheartening. Weather continued to be awful, extremely windy (large tree limbs coming down across roads) and wet, with temperatures in the low-mid

60s. We had essentially no chance of finding the tanagers, but we tried hard along the section of trail thought to be best for the birds, finding only one decent canopy mixed-species flock late in the morning. I managed to coax a Such's Antthrush back and forth across a trail, and we had a nice view of White-bibbed Antbird, which were enjoyed by all. Bare-throated Bellbirds were all over the place, seeming to enjoy the chilly, windy weather, and we also had good scope views of Spot-billed Toucanet and a Hooded Berryeater. I finally decided to throw in the towel and return to the hotel for lunch and a little time off. There we saw two active nests of Swallow-tailed Cotingas (fantastic!) and picked up a few other birds including a gorgeous pair of Crescent-chested Puffbirds, and a Rio de Janeiro Antbird in a bamboo thicket on the hotel grounds. Our plan was to go for Giant Snipe and Long-trained Nightjar at dusk, where we had seen them beautifully last year, but again, weather was just too lousy to get even a vocal response this year. The next morning, we went to a different forest block where we had found a nest of Cherry-throated Tanagers back in 2018. The cold front continued, but this area is somewhat more sheltered from wind, and we managed fine views of Rufous-breasted Leaftosser, White-throated and Scaled woodcreepers, Pin-tailed Manakin, Cinnamon-vented Piha, and Brown Tanager. Not a sign of Cherry-throated Tanager, but the forest sure does continue to look great for it, and it is not being birded regularly. This may change dramatically by next year, however, as Field Guides and some other, mostly Brazilian birding companies are funding field work to find and monitor more Cherry-throated Tanagers in areas heretofore largely neglected. The researcher heading up this initiative is well known to us and is, without a doubt, the very best person to take on this challenge.

We visited the fabulous hummingmer feeders at Sítio Vita Verde, near Santa Teresa, that afternoon, which was a big hit, as always, and birded the Augusto Ruschi Biological Reserve the next morning. Weather was much nicer, although still windy and cool. Canopy flocks were good and one understory flock provided superb views of a pair of Salvadori's Antwrens, Streak-capped Antwren, Black-billed Scythebill, and Black-capped Foliage-gleaner! That afternoon we visited the Mello Leitão grounds for East Brazilian Chachalaca and picked up Wied's Tyrant-Manakin as well. To cap

off that day, we returned to Augusto Ruschi for owling and hit a homer, getting Mottled Owl and Long-tailed Potoo, which came in dramatically from a lonng way off. What a day!

The Linhares Reserve, a short distance north of the Rio Doce, was our next birding venue. This reserve, right at sea-level, harbors the world's largest population of the endangered Red-billed Curassow. Unfortunately, by the start of our birding at the reserve, weather had again become quite windy and cool, but we enjoyed good scope views of Least Pygmy-Owl and Maroon-faced Parakeets – and we had a fine view of a female Red-billed Curassow. That first curassow was really exciting, but we ended up seeing 13 of them by the end of the next day! I found this truly amazing, as the most we had ever encountered on the tour, going back to 1989, was 4 and we had dipped altogether a time or two. It certainly does seem that they are doing very well at Linhares!

Our plan for the next morning was to go all-in for Rufous-vented Ground-Cuckoo (the rarely seen, endemic subspecies *dulcis*), while trying to pick up other important birds over the course of the day. Most unfortunately, the cold front had continued to linger, and the day dawned dark and windy. We drove to the reserve, picked up our excellent local guide, Brener, and continued along for over an hour to reach the ground-cuckoo area (seeing multiple Red-billed Curassows along the way, a couple of them quite close!). When we got out of the vehicle, there was not a single bird vocalizing, not a frog or cricket, nothing going on. We walked along the piece of road where the ground-cuckoo had been found, offering playback of the bird's song every few minutes. Two hours crawled by, then three, and it was about 10:30. We spotted a few birds along the way, but stayed focused on getting a response from the *Neomorphus*... and then, it came -- a low, distant humming song just like the recording! Wow, was that exciting! To make a long story short, we got the ground-cuckoo to approach fairly closely (I estimated less than 40 feet), but the understory was much too dense for viewing deeper than about 15-20 feet. The sky was darkening, and a rumble of thunder was ominous. The bird continued to sing consistently, and

seemed to be moving a bit... and then François spotted it as it suddenly jumped up to a branch about 6 feet above ground! Unfortunately, none of the rest of us saw it before it returned to the ground just a few seconds later... and then it started raining. Aarrgh, end of the ground-cuckoo story, but we walked to another sideroad and found both Cream-colored and Ringed (Atlantic Black-breasted, subspecies *tinnunculus*) woodpeckers and a few other birds. We had a picnic lunch in the van while it continued to rain, then managed a couple of relatively dry hours along trails in search of Black-headed Berryeater – which we missed this year for the first time ever on this tour. We wrapped the day on the subcanopy tower, seeing a few pairs of Red-browed, Orange-winged, and Mealy amazons winging by, staying long enough for nightfall to call in a Tawny-browed Owl to close the day. We did not even hear Ochre-marked Parakeet this year, which was crazy... I hope it was just the weather.

The Rio de Janeiro portion of our tour opened with a couple of hours around the town of Teresópolis, which produced nesting Rufous-thighed Kites, Orange-eyed Thornbirds, a dynamite Dusky-tailed Antbird, Chestnut-headed Tanager, Half-collared Sparrow and, with a little perseverance, we nailed Blackish-blue Seedeater. Then, en route to the old German town of Nova Friburgo (“New Freiburg”), we efficiently tallied Three-toed Jacamars, Chestnut-backed Antshrike, Serra Antwren, and Hangnest Tody-Tyrant.

Nova Friburgo is the launch point in the quest for the rare Gray-winged Cotinga, which has a tiny world-range high in the mountains of central Rio de Janeiro state. A few individuals are reasonably accessible along a very steep road high on Pico de Caledônia. Fortunately, weather was perfect for us, and we enjoyed excellent scope views of a singing male Gray-winged Cotinga(!) right off the bat, and also Large-tailed (“Starry-night”) Antshrike, Rufous-tailed Antbird, Rufous-backed Antvireo, Mouse-colored Tapaculo, Serra do Mar Bristle-Tyrant, and Bay-chested Warbling-Finch – it was a super-productive morning of birding!

Next up was Itatiaia National Park which was, as always, a fabulous birding venue. We started in the “high country”, in fact, along the highest-elevation road in all of Brazil which straddles the Rio de Janeiro/Minas Gerais state boundary. It covers a wonderful gradient of humid forest habitats from about 5300 feet elevation to above natural treeline at around 7800 feet. Weather started off perfectly with high overcast and light wind, and mixed-species flocks were good. The first birds to show well were Buff-throated Warbling-Finches, Thick-billed Saltator, Surucua Trogon, Gray-capped Tyrannulet, White-browed Woodpecker, Pallid Spinetail, Sharp-billed Treehunter, Scaled Woodcreeper, White-browed Warbler, Diademed Tanager and several other species of tanagers seen well earlier on the tour. Farther up the road we pulled in a Serra do Mar Tyrant-Manakin and a much-wanted Black-capped Piprites; scoped a gorgeous male Green-crowned Plovercrest; and called in a singing Rufous-tailed Antthrush for truly breath-taking views. A Speckle-breasted Antpitta nearby was much more furtive, but a couple of us saw it briefly. Unfortunately, by the time we reached the grasslands above treeline, foggy, drizzly conditions and blasting winds had set in. We stopped to put together our picnic lunch at the guard station, allowing us a bit of shelter. Despite the near-hopelessly bad weather, we soldiered into the grassland to try for Itatiaia Spinetail... and somehow managed to pull a silent bird in for a few seconds of viewing, and saw a Rufous-capped Antshrike in the process – but that was it for the highest elevations. On the way back down the mountain, we lucked out bigtime with a White-rumped Hawk that cruised low over the road, showing off its contrasty white wing linings and banded tail. I think it was at almost the exact same spot and hour where we had seen one on our 2024 tour!

A late-afternoon stop in a marshy area proved to be a very good call, as we quickly found a bunch of new birds for the tour, including Buff-necked Ibis (my first ever around Itatiaia), White Woodpecker, Narrow-billed Woodcreeper, Firewood-gatherer, Rufous-fronted Thornbird, Crested Black-Tyrant (which made for all three species of black-tyrants that day), White-rumped Monjita, Yellow-browed Tyrant, and an unforgettable trio of Streamer-tailed Tyrants (check out the video, below)! But one of the most-lauded highlights of the whole tour was yet to come. As dusk was settling

in, we descended into the edge of the marsh below the road to get into position for... Giant Snipe. It was a beautiful, calm evening, and I was feeling the energy. We got an immediate response to playback from a distant Giant Snipe, and I was able to pick it up in flight with the thermal scope as it started roding dramatically, high overhead. A little more playback brought a bird down, fairly close; I could see its head above the grass, a white-hot speck in the thermal scope. It then started walking in slowly, and when it got to within 20 feet(!) of us, I had Ricardo throw the light on it. WOW, it just stood there for a moment, then resumed walking around, calmly feeding, now literally 15 feet from us (more video, below). What an awesome “snipe hunt”!

On our second full day at Itatiaia, trail birding at middle elevations was excellent for Ochre-rumped and Bertoni’s antbirds, more great looks at Streak-capped Antwrens, Buff-browed and Buff-fronted foliage-gleaners, Fork-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant, Olive-green Tanager and others, then a visit to a big bamboo thicket nearer the park entrance produced the rare White-bearded Antshrike and fabulous views of Slaty Bristlefront (a bizarre tapaculo) practically at our feet. The feeders at our lovely hotel in the national park were hopping with hummers, tanagers, and other birds right up to dusk and dinnertime. Several male and female Brazilian Rubys, a couple of Frilled Coquettes, and great views of Red-breasted Toucans and several species of parakeets, were especially appreciated.

On the day of departure from Itatiaia, after a leisurely breakfast and final check of the feeders, we packed up and headed down to the coast. Today would be devoted largely to travel, but there would be an especially important afternoon stop for one of the rarest birds on the continent of South America: Black-hooded Antwren. Unfortunately, weather shifted from fog to fairly hard rain as we descended from the park and continued down the eastern slope of the Serra do Mar, and it wasn’t looking good for birding... but as we finished up at our lunch stop, rain abated and we made our way into the Mambucaba area in hopes of finding the antwren and perhaps Buff-bellied Puffbird. A Long-billed Wren was calling as we got out of the van,

and... yes!... also a Black-hooded Antwren! Both of these allowed us fantastic views, and the Black-hooded Antwren female was especially cooperative (females are often not so easy to see)! Although rain caught up with us shortly thereafter, we squeaked out a Buff-bellied Puffbird, which was fantastic; alas, our hope for Spotted Bamboowren was washed out. We rolled into the resort town of Ubatuba on the coast of northern São Paulo for a scrumptious churrascaria dinner and got to bed early, excited for the coming three days of birding treasures.

The Ubatuba area truly is a birding paradise! Our first morning there, near Caraguatatuba, produced excellent views of Scaled Antbird, Black-cheeked Gnateaters, Plain-winged Woodcreeper, Rufous-capped Spinetail, White-bearded Manakin, Gray-hooded Flycatcher, and a pair of Riverbank Warblers foraging calmly on the ground just ahead of us. Lunch was at a restaurant that maintains great bird feeders, and our delicious *moqueca* (coconut-milk-based stew of fish and veggies over rice) was accompanied by a constant stream of flashy tanagers and euphonias. We then went straight to one of the best hummingbird venues anywhere, *Sítio Folha Seca*, the property of our longtime friend, Jonas. We racked up 12 species of hummers there, including who-knows-how-many Saw-billed Hermits, multiple Festive Coquettes, and several Black-throated Mangos, all of which were firsts for us. At the same time, brilliant Brazilian Tanagers and a couple of flashy Red-necked Tanagers came in close at the fruit feeders. Our second day at Ubatuba took us to Fazenda Angelim where, in the course of a fabulous morning of birding, we connected with several lowland endemics, including Spot-backed Antshrike, Squamate Antbird, Fork-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant, White-thighed Swallow, Golden-rumped Euphonia, Buffy-fronted Seedeater, and Sooty Grassquit. After a well-appointed lunch complete with a sushi bar, and a rejuvenating siesta, we visited the Serra do Mar State Park for Robust Woodpeckers and Gray-hooded Attila.

The final day of *North of the Tropic* saw us ascending the coast range toward the megalopolis of São Paulo. Our last, outstanding target for the tour was the very local, endemic Marsh Antwren. We would need to visit a specific

part of a marsh near Macuquinho Lodge, fingers crossed for decent weather. Sure enough, within 15 minutes of our arrival, we spotted a male Marsh Antwren that was sitting still, preening its plumage just off the edge of the road – fabulous! We also had our first Sooty Tyrannulet there, and just a short while later, we saw Orange-breasted Thornbirds at their nest. Our local guide, and owner of Macuquinho Lodge, Elvis, also produced a gorgeous Red-and-white Crake that had become accustomed to his feeding it mealworms, and we also had a wonderful view of Gray-fronted Dove right there. We glimpsed a Brown Tinamou in the path ahead of us, but it didn't come in for a feeding with the other birds. After a delicious and relaxing lunch at Macuquinho, we made our way to our hotel in Guarulhos, near the São Paulo international airport, arriving right on time at about 5:30 pm. Once there, three members of the group had ample time to shower, repack, and take the shuttle to the airport for flights home. The balance of us met three new folks coming in for Part 2, *South of the Capricorn*, for dinner.

Several endemic, range-restricted mammals and other critters encountered along the course of the tour included:

Collared Anteater/Southern Tamandua (*Tamandua tetradactyla*) one spotted with the thermal imaging scope, then seen by all with the spotlight, at the Linhares Reserve

Mouse-opossum (*Marmosa sp.*) – one seen briefly with the thermal imaging scope, then the spotlight, during owling at the Linhares Reserve

Common Marmoset (*Callithrix jacchus*) which is introduced in this region

Geoffroy's Marmoset (*Callithrix geoffroyi*) at the Linhares Reserve and at Mello Leitão in Santa Teresa

Buffy-headed Marmoset (*Callithrix flaviceps*) tiny world range, mostly in Espírito Santo state, rarely seen

Masked Titi Monkey (*Callicebus personatus*) heard at several places, seen well at Mello Leitão

Brown Howler (*Alouatta guariba*) Augusto Ruschi Biological Reserve, heard at Itatiaia

Nine-banded Armadillo (*Dasypus novemcinctus*) on our first afternoon at



Ouro Velho, it dashed away from practically at our feet!

Guianan Squirrel (*Sciurus aestuans*) at Augusto Ruschi Biological Reserve, and then all of those thoroughly habituated ones around the reception desk at Itatiaia!

Brown Agouti (*Dasyprocta variegata*) in the road at the Linhares Reserve

Crab-eating Fox (*Procyon cancrivorus*) one in the road after a rainstorm at Itatiaia

Tayra (*Eira barbara*) one ran across a road behind two Red-billed Curassows at Linhares, and a second one followed a few seconds later

Collared Peccary (*Dicotyles tajacu*) one ran across the track at the Kaetés Reserve

Common Red Brocket Deer (*Mazama americana*) one walked across the track at Linhares

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Tegu Lizards (*Tupinambis tegu*) these big, terrestrial “monitor-like” lizards were seen at several of our stops, especially on sunny afternoons

Yararaca Lancehead (*Bothrops yararaca*) a species of fer de lance that one of the Kaetés guides found coiled up inside a bromeliad; a beautiful, seldom-seen snake!

Green Sea Turtle – probably *Chelonia mydas*, spotted by Doug along the coast at “ilha do boi” in Vitória

I want to give a special shout-out to François Grenon, who so ably and conscientiously commandeered the generation of our many eBird lists, often five or more per day. We all thank you very much, François!

It was great fun birding with you all, and I certainly hope we will be able to do it again somewhere else (probably in big, beautiful Brazil) before I retire at the end of 2027!

You can see my complete trip report on eBird at this link: <https://ebird.org/tripreport/449982>

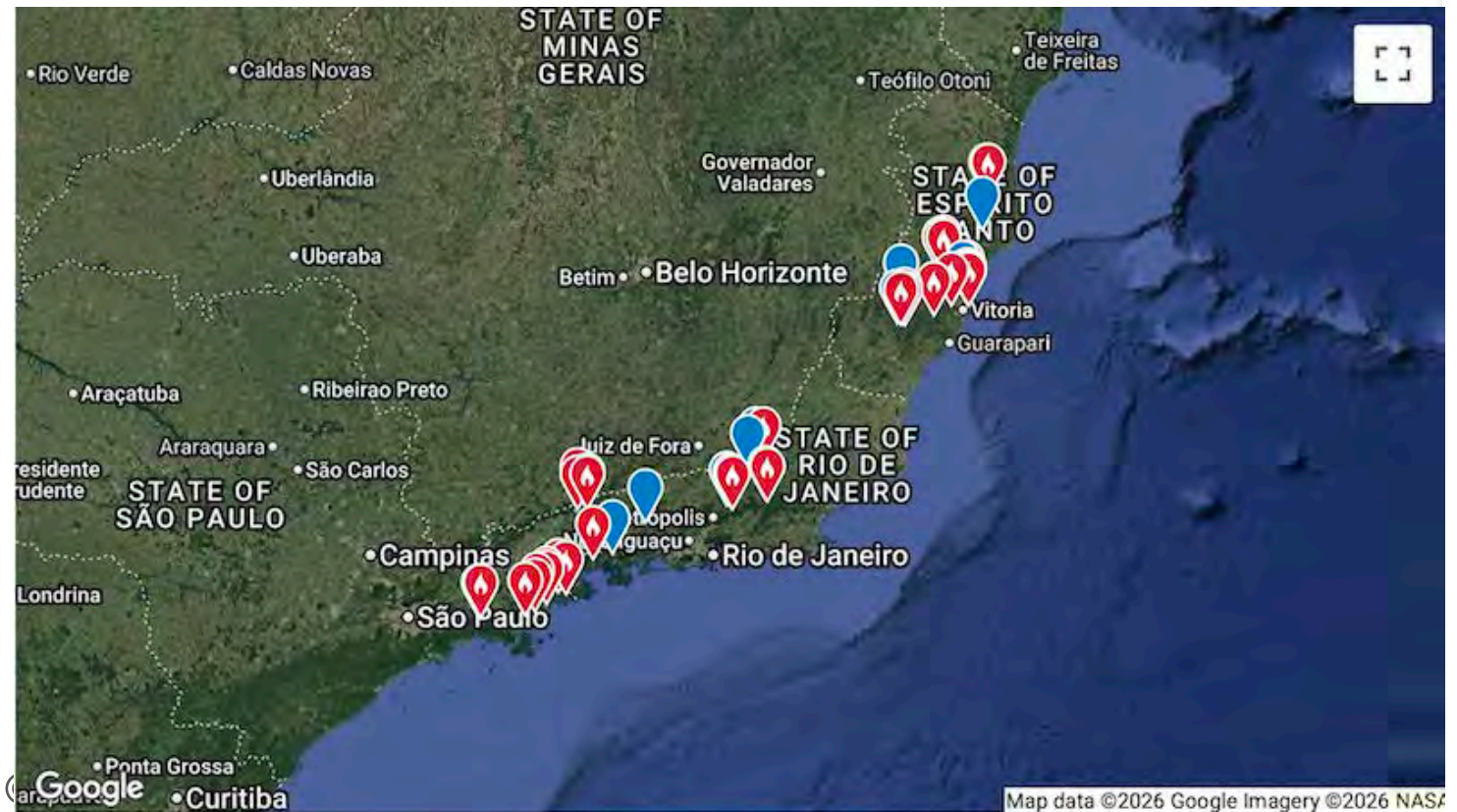
You can download a combined PDF of this page and the eBird report at this link: <https://fieldguides.com/triplists/sb125TRIPLIST.pdf>

-- Bret

## Field Guides Birding Tours SOUTHEAST BRAZIL: NORTH OF THE TROPIC 2025 (with Bret Whitney)



18 Oct – 2 Nov 2025 (16 days) Link-only



 Brazil

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 Bret Whitney



For a narrative summary of this tour, including a Field Guides photo gallery and additional...




















 **422**  
Species Observed





















 **61**  
Checklists





















LIFERS  22 






















## Species Observed





















[Show all details](#)

- |    |   |  |
|----|---|--|
| 9  | <b>Solitary Tinamou</b> <i>Tinamus solitarius</i>   |   7  |
| 17 | <b>Brown Tinamou</b> <i>Crypturellus obsoletus</i>  |   10 |
| 2  | <b>Variegated Tinamou</b> <i>Crypturellus variegatus</i>  |   2  |
| 3  | <b>Little Tinamou</b> <i>Crypturellus soui</i>  |   1  |
| 1  | <b>Yellow-legged Tinamou</b> <i>Crypturellus noctivagus</i>  |   1  |
| 1  | <b>Horned Screamer</b> <i>Anhima cornuta</i>  |   1  |
| 2  | <b>White-faced Whistling-Duck</b> <i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>  |   1  |
| 3  | <b>Muscovy Duck</b> <i>Cairina moschata</i>   |   2  |
| 5  | <b>Brazilian Teal</b> <i>Amazonetta brasiliensis</i>  |   1  |





















31	<b>Dusky-legged Guan</b>	<i>Penelope obscura</i>	▶  15
5	<b>Rusty-margined Guan</b>	<i>Penelope superciliaris</i>	▶  1
13	<b>Red-billed Curassow</b>	<i>Crax blumenbachii</i>	▶  2
2	<b>East Brazilian Chachalaca</b>	<i>Ortalis araucuan</i>	▶  2
9	<b>Spot-winged Wood-Quail</b>	<i>Odontophorus capueira</i> ✓	▶  4
5	<b>Rock Pigeon</b>	<i>Columba livia</i> *	▶  3
30	<b>Pale-vented Pigeon</b>	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>	▶  8
1	<b>Scaled Pigeon</b>	<i>Patagioenas speciosa</i>	▶  1
70	<b>Picazuro Pigeon</b>	<i>Patagioenas picazuro</i>	▶  14
26	<b>Plumbeous Pigeon</b>	<i>Patagioenas plumbea</i>	▶  16
33	<b>Ruddy Ground Dove</b>	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>	▶  10
1	<b>Picui Ground Dove</b>	<i>Columbina picui</i>	▶  1
1	<b>Blue Ground Dove</b>	<i>Claravis pretiosa</i>	▶  1
5	<b>Ruddy Quail-Dove</b>	<i>Geotrygon montana</i>	▶  3
12	<b>White-tipped Dove</b>	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>	▶  8
11	<b>Gray-fronted Dove</b>	<i>Leptotila rufaxilla</i>	▶  9
2	<b>Eared Dove</b>	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>	▶  1
6	<b>Guira Cuckoo</b>	<i>Guira guira</i>	▶  2
5	<b>Greater Ani</b>	<i>Crotophaga major</i>	▶  2
20	<b>Smooth-billed Ani</b>	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>	▶  3





















1	<b>Rufous-vented Ground-Cuckoo</b>	<i>Neomorphus geoffroyi</i>	✔	▶  1
8	<b>Common Squirrel-Cuckoo</b>	<i>Piaya cayana</i>		▶  8
3	<b>Short-tailed Nighthawk</b>	<i>Lurocalis semitorquatus</i>		▶  3
2	<b>Pygmy Nightjar</b>	<i>Nyctipolus hirundinaceus</i>		▶  1
7	<b>Common Pauraque</b>	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>		▶  4
2	<b>Ocellated Poorwill</b>	<i>Nyctiphrynus ocellatus</i>		▶  2
1	<b>Great Potoo</b>	<i>Nyctibius grandis</i>		▶  1
1	<b>Long-tailed Potoo</b>	<i>Nyctibius aethereus</i>		▶  1
1	<b>Sooty Swift</b>	<i>Cypseloides fumigatus</i>		▶  1
26	<b>White-collared Swift</b>	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>		▶  2
27	<b>Gray-rumped Swift</b>	<i>Chaetura cinereiventris</i>		▶  4
58	<b>Sick's Swift</b>	<i>Chaetura meridionalis</i>		▶  11
85	<b>Black Jacobin</b>	<i>Florisuga fusca</i>		▶  15
17	<b>Saw-billed Hermit</b>	<i>Ramphodon naevius</i>		▶  6
4	<b>Rufous-breasted Hermit</b>	<i>Glaucis hirsutus</i>		▶  3
8	<b>Minute Hermit</b>	<i>Phaethornis idaliae</i>		▶  2
1	<b>Reddish Hermit</b>	<i>Phaethornis ruber</i>		▶  1
11	<b>Scale-throated Hermit</b>	<i>Phaethornis eurynome</i>		▶  8
4	<b>White-vented Violetear</b>	<i>Colibri serrirostris</i>		▶  1
8	<b>Black-throated Mango</b>	<i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>		▶  3





















9	<b>Frilled Coquette</b>	<i>Lophornis magnificus</i>	▶  4
10	<b>Festive Coquette</b>	<i>Lophornis chalybeus</i>	▶  3
15	<b>Brazilian Ruby</b>	<i>Heliodoxa rubricauda</i>	▶  7
4	<b>Amethyst Woodstar</b>	<i>Calliphlox amethystina</i>	▶  4
1	<b>Glittering-bellied Emerald</b>	<i>Chlorostilbon lucidus</i>	▶  1
4	<b>Green-crowned Plovercrest</b>	<i>Stephanoxis lalandi</i>	▶  1
38	<b>Violet-capped Woodnymph</b>	<i>Thalurania glaucopis</i>	▶  13
3	<b>Swallow-tailed Hummingbird</b>	<i>Eupetomena macroura</i>	▶  3
11	<b>Sombre Hummingbird</b>	<i>Eupetomena cirrochloris</i>	▶  5
43	<b>Versicolored Emerald</b>	<i>Chrysuronia versicolor</i>	▶  7
14	<b>White-throated Hummingbird</b>	<i>Leucochloris albicollis</i>	▶  10
3	<b>Glittering-throated Emerald</b>	<i>Chionomesa fimbriata</i>	▶  3
3	<b>Sapphire-spangled Emerald</b>	<i>Chionomesa lactea</i>	▶  2
2	<b>Rufous-throated Sapphire</b>	<i>Hylocharis sapphirina</i>	▶  1
12	<b>White-chinned Sapphire</b>	<i>Chlorestes cyanus</i>	▶  7
8	<b>Blue-chinned Sapphire</b>	<i>Chlorestes notata</i>	▶  2
1	<b>Ash-throated Crake</b>	<i>Mustelirallus albicollis</i>	▶  1
11	<b>Slaty-breasted Wood-Rail</b>	<i>Aramides saracura</i>	▶  9
2	<b>Purple Gallinule</b>	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>	▶  1
2	<b>Red-and-white Crake</b>	<i>Rufirallus leucopyrrhus</i> 	▶  2





















1	<b>Rufous-sided Crane</b> <i>Laterallus melanophaius</i>	▶  1
92	<b>American Oystercatcher</b> <i>Haematopus palliatus</i>	▶  1
47	<b>Southern Lapwing</b> <i>Vanellus chilensis</i>	▶  15
6	<b>Wattled Jacana</b> <i>Jacana jacana</i>	▶  2
3	<b>Giant Snipe</b> <i>Gallinago undulata</i>	▶  1
2	<b>Kelp Gull</b> <i>Larus dominicanus</i>	▶  1
3	<b>Sandwich Tern</b> <i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>	▶  1
2	<b>Least Grebe</b> <i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i>	▶  1
2	<b>Magnificent Frigatebird</b> <i>Fregata magnificens</i>	▶  2
18	<b>Brown Booby</b> <i>Sula leucogaster</i>	▶  1
3	<b>Anhinga</b> <i>Anhinga anhinga</i>	▶  2
7	<b>Neotropic Cormorant</b> <i>Nannopterum brasilianum</i>	▶  1
2	<b>Green Ibis</b> <i>Mesembrinibis cayennensis</i>	▶  1
1	<b>Bare-faced Ibis</b> <i>Phimosus infuscatus</i>	▶  1
2	<b>Buff-necked Ibis</b> <i>Theristicus caudatus</i>	▶  1
2	<b>Capped Heron</b> <i>Pilherodius pileatus</i>	▶  1
2	<b>Little Blue Heron</b> <i>Egretta caerulea</i>	▶  2
2	<b>Snowy Egret</b> <i>Egretta thula</i>	▶  1
1	<b>Striated Heron</b> <i>Butorides striata</i>	▶  1
26	<b>Western Cattle-Egret</b> <i>Ardea ibis</i>	▶  2











































4	<b>Great Egret</b>	<i>Ardea alba</i>	▶  2
3	<b>Cocoi Heron</b>	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>	▶  2
196	<b>Black Vulture</b>	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	▶  21
6	<b>Turkey Vulture</b>	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	▶  5
16	<b>Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture</b>	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>	▶  2
7	<b>Swallow-tailed Kite</b>	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>	▶  2
2	<b>Black Hawk-Eagle</b>	<i>Spizaetus tyrannus</i>	▶  2
4	<b>Rufous-thighed Kite</b>	<i>Harpagus diodon</i>	▶  3
3	<b>Plumbeous Kite</b>	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>	▶  3
1	<b>White-necked Hawk</b>	<i>Buteogallus lacernulatus</i>	▶  1
4	<b>Roadside Hawk</b>	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>	▶  4
1	<b>White-rumped Hawk</b>	<i>Parabuteo leucorrhous</i> ✓	▶  1
8	<b>White-tailed Hawk</b>	<i>Geranoaetus albicaudatus</i>	▶  4
2	<b>Mantled Hawk</b>	<i>Pseudastur polionotus</i>	▶  2
1	<b>Short-tailed Hawk</b>	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>	▶  1
3	<b>Black-capped Screech-Owl</b>	<i>Megascops atricapilla</i> ✓	▶  2
8	<b>Tawny-browed Owl</b>	<i>Pulsatrix koeniswaldiana</i>	▶  4
2	<b>Least Pygmy-Owl</b>	<i>Glaucidium minutissimum</i>	▶  1
7	<b>Burrowing Owl</b>	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	▶  3
2	<b>Mottled Owl</b>	<i>Strix virgata</i> ✓	▶  1





















- 18 **Green-backed Trogon** *Trogon viridis* ▶  9
- 16 **Surucua Trogon** *Trogon surrucura* ▶  10
- 1 **Atlantic Black-throated Trogon** *Trogon chrysochloros* ▶  1
- 3 **Rufous-capped Motmot** *Baryphthengus ruficapillus* ▶  3
- 1 **Ringed Kingfisher** *Megaceryle torquata* ▶  1
- 1 **Amazon Kingfisher** *Chloroceryle amazona* ▶  1
- 1 **Buff-bellied Puffbird** *Notharchus swainsoni* ✓ ▶  1
- 4 **Crescent-chested Puffbird** *Malacoptila striata* ▶  2
- 4 **Swallow-winged Puffbird** *Chelidoptera tenebrosa* ▶  2
- 3 **Three-toed Jacamar** *Jacamaralcyon tridactyla* ▶  1
- 2 **Rufous-tailed Jacamar** *Galbula ruficauda* ▶  2
- 1 **Saffron Toucanet** *Pteroglossus bailloni* ▶  1
- 5 **Black-necked Aracari** *Pteroglossus aracari* ▶  3
- 5 **Spot-billed Toucanet** *Selenidera maculirostris* ▶  3
- 9 **Channel-billed Toucan** *Ramphastos vitellinus* ▶  7
- 7 **Red-breasted Toucan** *Ramphastos dicolorus* ▶  4
- 14 **White-barred Piculet** *Picumnus cirratus* ▶  9
- 1 **White Woodpecker** *Melanerpes candidus* ▶  1
- 9 **Yellow-fronted Woodpecker** *Melanerpes flavifrons* ▶  4
- 2 **White-spotted Woodpecker** *Veniliornis spilogaster* ▶  2





















3	<b>Red-stained Woodpecker</b>	<i>Veniliornis affinis</i>	▶  2
6	<b>Yellow-eared Woodpecker</b>	<i>Veniliornis maculifrons</i>	▶  5
2	<b>Robust Woodpecker</b>	<i>Campephilus robustus</i>	▶  1
4	<b>Lineated Woodpecker</b>	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>	▶  4
3	<b>Ringed Woodpecker</b>	<i>Celeus torquatus</i>	▶  1
2	<b>Cream-colored Woodpecker</b>	<i>Celeus flavus</i>	▶  1
4	<b>Blond-crested Woodpecker</b>	<i>Celeus flavescens</i>	▶  4
5	<b>Yellow-throated Woodpecker</b>	<i>Piculus flavigula</i>	▶  4
1	<b>Golden-green Woodpecker</b>	<i>Piculus chrysochloros</i>	▶  1
3	<b>White-browed Woodpecker</b>	<i>Piculus aurulentus</i>	▶  3
2	<b>Green-barred Woodpecker</b>	<i>Colaptes melanochloros</i>	▶  2
4	<b>Campo Flicker</b>	<i>Colaptes campestris</i>	▶  3
4	<b>Red-legged Seriema</b>	<i>Cariama cristata</i>	▶  2
2	<b>Laughing Falcon</b>	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>	▶  1
1	<b>Barred Forest-Falcon</b>	<i>Micrastur ruficollis</i>	▶  1
32	<b>Crested Caracara</b>	<i>Caracara plancus</i>	▶  6
2	<b>Yellow-headed Caracara</b>	<i>Daptrius chimachima</i>	▶  2
2	<b>American Kestrel</b>	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	▶  2
1	<b>Bat Falcon</b>	<i>Falco ruficularis</i>	▶  1
53	<b>Plain Parakeet</b>	<i>Brotogeris tirica</i>	▶  12

- 4 **Pileated Parrot** *Pionopsitta pileata* ▶  2
- 12 **Scaly-headed Parrot** *Pionus maximiliani* ▶  7
- 11 **Red-browed Amazon** *Amazona rhodocorytha* ▶  3
- 5 **Mealy Amazon** *Amazona farinosa* ▶  2
- 28 **Orange-winged Amazon** *Amazona amazonica* ▶  4
- 3 **Cobalt-rumped Parrotlet** *Forpus xanthopterygius* ▶  2
- 64 **Maroon-bellied Parakeet** *Pyrrhura frontalis* ▶  18
- 12 **Maroon-faced Parakeet** *Pyrrhura leucotis* ▶  3
- 29 **Blue-winged Macaw** *Primolius maracana* ▶  8
- 35 **White-eyed Parakeet** *Psittacara leucophthalmus* ▶  5
- 8 **Spot-backed Antshrike** *Hypodaleus guttatus* ▶  5
- 3 **Giant Antshrike** *Batara cinerea* ▶  3
- 3 **Large-tailed Antshrike** *Mackenziaena leachii* ▶  1
- 7 **Tufted Antshrike** *Mackenziaena severa* ▶  5
- 1 **White-bearded Antshrike** *Biatas nigropectus* ✓ ▶  1
- 3 **Rufous-capped Antshrike** *Thamnophilus ruficapillus* ▶  2
- 1 **Chestnut-backed Antshrike** *Thamnophilus palliatus* ▶  1
- 1 **Sooretama Slaty-Antshrike** *Thamnophilus ambiguus* ▶  1
- 5 **Variable Antshrike** *Thamnophilus caerulescens* ▶  4
- 6 **Star-throated Antwren** *Rhopias gularis* ▶  4






















21	<b>Spot-breasted Antvireo</b>	<i>Dysithamnus stictothorax</i>	▶  11
11	<b>Plain Antvireo</b>	<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>	▶  8
2	<b>Rufous-backed Antvireo</b>	<i>Dysithamnus xanthopterus</i>	▶  1
9	<b>White-flanked Antwren</b>	<i>Myrmotherula axillaris</i>	▶  2
2	<b>Salvadori's Antwren</b>	<i>Myrmotherula minor</i>	▶  1
2	<b>Unicolored Antwren</b>	<i>Myrmotherula unicolor</i>	▶  1
19	<b>Rufous-margined Antwren</b>	<i>Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus</i>	▶  8
2	<b>Black-hooded Antwren</b>	<i>Formicivora erythronotos</i>	▶  1
1	<b>Southern White-fringed Antwren</b>	<i>Formicivora grisea</i>	▶  1
4	<b>Serra Antwren</b>	<i>Formicivora serrana</i>	▶  2
1	<b>Marsh Antwren</b>	<i>Formicivora acutirostris</i> ✓	▶  1
14	<b>Ferruginous Antbird</b>	<i>Drymophila ferruginea</i>	▶  6
2	<b>Bertoni's Antbird</b>	<i>Drymophila rubricollis</i>	▶  1
6	<b>Rufous-tailed Antbird</b>	<i>Drymophila genei</i>	▶  2
3	<b>Ochre-rumped Antbird</b>	<i>Drymophila ochropyga</i>	▶  2
1	<b>Dusky-tailed Antbird</b>	<i>Drymophila malura</i>	▶  1
6	<b>Scaled Antbird</b>	<i>Drymophila squamata</i>	▶  2
22	<b>Streak-capped Antwren</b>	<i>Terenura maculata</i>	▶  9
2	<b>Rio de Janeiro Antbird</b>	<i>Cercomacra brasiliana</i>	▶  2
17	<b>White-shouldered Fire-eye</b>	<i>Pyriglena leucoptera</i>	▶  10





















11	<b>White-bibbed Antbird</b>	<i>Myrmoderus loricatus</i>	▶  7
3	<b>Squamate Antbird</b>	<i>Myrmoderus squamosus</i> ✓	▶  2
4	<b>Black-cheeked Gnateater</b>	<i>Conopophaga melanops</i>	▶  2
2	<b>Rufous Gnateater</b>	<i>Conopophaga lineata</i>	▶  1
6	<b>Variegated Antpitta</b>	<i>Grallaria varia</i>	▶  6
1	<b>Speckle-breasted Antpitta</b>	<i>Cryptopezus nattereri</i>	▶  1
2	<b>Spotted Bamboowren</b>	<i>Psilorhamphus guttatus</i>	▶  1
3	<b>Slaty Bristlefront</b>	<i>Merulaxis ater</i>	▶  2
1	<b>White-breasted Tapaculo</b>	<i>Eleoscytalopus indigoticus</i> ✓	▶  1
6	<b>Mouse-colored Tapaculo</b>	<i>Scytalopus speluncae</i>	▶  2
3	<b>Rufous-capped Antthrush</b>	<i>Formicarius colma</i>	▶  3
10	<b>Such's Antthrush</b>	<i>Chamaeza meruloides</i>	▶  9
5	<b>Rufous-tailed Antthrush</b>	<i>Chamaeza ruficauda</i>	▶  3
4	<b>Rufous-breasted Leaftosser</b>	<i>Sclerurus scansor</i>	▶  4
24	<b>Olivaceous Woodcreeper</b>	<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>	▶  13
9	<b>Plain-winged Woodcreeper</b>	<i>Dendrocincla turdina</i>	▶  8
1	<b>Planalto Woodcreeper</b>	<i>Dendrocolaptes platyrostris</i>	▶  1
9	<b>White-throated Woodcreeper</b>	<i>Xiphocolaptes albicollis</i>	▶  6
13	<b>Lesser Woodcreeper</b>	<i>Xiphorhynchus fuscus</i>	▶  7
7	<b>Buff-throated Woodcreeper</b>	<i>Xiphorhynchus guttatus</i>	▶  2





















1	<b>Straight-billed Woodcreeper</b>	<i>Dendroplex picus</i>	▶  1
5	<b>Black-billed Scythebill</b>	<i>Campylorhamphus falcularius</i>	▶  5
2	<b>Narrow-billed Woodcreeper</b>	<i>Lepidocolaptes angustirostris</i>	▶  1
7	<b>Scaled Woodcreeper</b>	<i>Lepidocolaptes squamatus</i>	▶  5
2	<b>Atlantic Plain-Xenops</b>	<i>Xenops minutus</i>	▶  1
4	<b>Streaked Xenops</b>	<i>Xenops rutilans</i>	▶  4
4	<b>Wing-banded Hornero</b>	<i>Furnarius figulus</i>	▶  3
6	<b>Rufous Hornero</b>	<i>Furnarius rufus</i>	▶  4
9	<b>Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper</b>	<i>Lochmias nematura</i>	▶  8
9	<b>White-collared Foliage-gleaner</b>	<i>Anabazenops fuscus</i>	▶  7
2	<b>Sharp-billed Treehunter</b>	<i>Heliobletus contaminatus</i>	▶  1
4	<b>Black-capped Foliage-gleaner</b>	<i>Philydor atricapillus</i>	▶  3
4	<b>Ochre-breasted Foliage-gleaner</b>	<i>Anabacerthia lichtensteini</i>	▶  1
8	<b>Buff-browed Foliage-gleaner</b>	<i>Syndactyla rufosuperciliata</i>	▶  5
23	<b>Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner</b>	<i>Dendroma rufa</i>	▶  7
6	<b>White-eyed Foliage-gleaner</b>	<i>Automolus leucophthalmus</i>	▶  4
2	<b>Rufous-fronted Thornbird</b>	<i>Phacellodomus rufifrons</i>	▶  1
14	<b>Orange-eyed Thornbird</b>	<i>Phacellodomus erythrophthalmus</i>	▶  8
4	<b>Orange-breasted Thornbird</b>	<i>Phacellodomus ferrugineigula</i> ✓	▶  2
1	<b>Firewood-gatherer</b>	<i>Anumbius annumbi</i>	▶  1





















3	<b>Itatiaia Spinetail</b>	<i>Asthenes moreirae</i>	▶  1
27	<b>Pallid Spinetail</b>	<i>Cranioleuca pallida</i>	▶  11
3	<b>Yellow-chinned Spinetail</b>	<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomeus</i>	▶  2
20	<b>Rufous-capped Spinetail</b>	<i>Synallaxis ruficapilla</i>	▶  9
12	<b>Spix's Spinetail</b>	<i>Synallaxis spixi</i>	▶  6
2	<b>Wied's Tyrant-Manakin</b>	<i>Neopelma aurifrons</i>	▶  1
3	<b>Serra do Mar Tyrant-Manakin</b>	<i>Protopelma chrysolophum</i>	▶  2
71	<b>Swallow-tailed Manakin</b>	<i>Chiroxiphia caudata</i>	▶  13
14	<b>Pin-tailed Manakin</b>	<i>Ilicura militaris</i>	▶  9
20	<b>White-bearded Manakin</b>	<i>Manacus manacus</i>	▶  6
1	<b>White-crowned Manakin</b>	<i>Pseudopipra pipra</i>	▶  1
3	<b>Red-headed Manakin</b>	<i>Ceratopipra rubrocapilla</i>	▶  2
15	<b>Hooded Berryeater</b>	<i>Carpornis cucullata</i>	▶  7
4	<b>Swallow-tailed Cotinga</b>	<i>Phibalura flavirostris</i>	▶  3
10	<b>Screaming Piha</b>	<i>Lipaugus vociferans</i>	▶  1
6	<b>Cinnamon-vented Piha</b>	<i>Lipaugus lanioides</i>	▶  5
14	<b>Black-and-gold Cotinga</b>	<i>Lipaugus ater</i>	▶  6
2	<b>Gray-winged Cotinga</b>	<i>Lipaugus conditus</i>	▶  1
27	<b>Bare-throated Bellbird</b>	<i>Procnias nudicollis</i>	▶  9
6	<b>Black-tailed Tityra</b>	<i>Tityra cayana</i>	▶  3












































4	<b>Brown-winged Schiffornis</b>	<i>Schiffornis turdina</i>	▶  2
24	<b>Greenish Schiffornis</b>	<i>Schiffornis virescens</i>	▶  10
2	<b>Cinereous Mourner</b>	<i>Laniocera hypopyrra</i>	▶  1
1	<b>Buff-throated Purpletuft</b>	<i>Iodopleura pipra</i> 	▶  1
4	<b>Green-backed Becard</b>	<i>Pachyramphus viridis</i>	▶  4
29	<b>Chestnut-crowned Becard</b>	<i>Pachyramphus castaneus</i>	▶  10
1	<b>White-winged Becard</b>	<i>Pachyramphus polychopterus</i>	▶  1
1	<b>Black-capped Becard</b>	<i>Pachyramphus marginatus</i>	▶  1
10	<b>Crested Becard</b>	<i>Pachyramphus validus</i>	▶  8
7	<b>Sharpbill</b>	<i>Oxyruncus cristatus</i>	▶  6
3	<b>Whiskered Flycatcher</b>	<i>Myiobius barbatus</i>	▶  3
1	<b>Black-tailed Flycatcher</b>	<i>Myiobius atricaudus</i>	▶  1
2	<b>Wing-barred Piprites</b>	<i>Piprites chloris</i>	▶  2
1	<b>Black-capped Piprites</b>	<i>Piprites pileata</i>	▶  1
5	<b>White-throated Spadebill</b>	<i>Platyrinchus mystaceus</i>	▶  3
3	<b>Gray-hooded Flycatcher</b>	<i>Mionectes rufiventris</i>	▶  2
6	<b>Sepia-capped Flycatcher</b>	<i>Leptopogon amaurocephalus</i>	▶  5
5	<b>Serra do Mar Bristle-Tyrant</b>	<i>Pogonotriccus difficilis</i>	▶  2
5	<b>Oustalet's Tyrannulet</b>	<i>Phylloscartes oustaleti</i>	▶  3
9	<b>Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet</b>	<i>Phylloscartes ventralis</i>	▶  3





















1	<b>Southern Antpipit</b>	<i>Corythopsis delalandi</i>	▶  1
8	<b>Eared Pygmy-Tyrant</b>	<i>Myiornis auricularis</i>	▶  6
13	<b>Drab-breasted Pygmy-Tyrant</b>	<i>Hemitriccus diops</i>	▶  5
2	<b>Brown-breasted Pygmy-Tyrant</b>	<i>Hemitriccus obsoletus</i>	▶  1
1	<b>Eye-ringed Tody-Tyrant</b>	<i>Hemitriccus orbitatus</i>	▶  1
2	<b>Hangnest Tody-Tyrant</b>	<i>Hemitriccus nidipendulus</i>	▶  1
8	<b>Fork-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant</b>	<i>Hemitriccus furcatus</i>	▶  5
13	<b>Ochre-faced Tody-Flycatcher</b>	<i>Poecilotriccus plumbeiceps</i>	▶  6
25	<b>Gray-headed Tody-Flycatcher</b>	<i>Todirostrum poliocephalum</i>	▶  10
1	<b>Common Tody-Flycatcher</b>	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>	▶  1
13	<b>Yellow-olive Flatbill</b>	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>	▶  10
3	<b>Gray-crowned Flatbill</b>	<i>Tolmomyias poliocephalus</i>	▶  2
4	<b>Ochre-lored Flatbill</b>	<i>Tolmomyias flaviventris</i>	▶  2
9	<b>Cliff Flycatcher</b>	<i>Hirundinea ferruginea</i>	▶  6
9	<b>Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet</b>	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>	▶  7
4	<b>Yellow Tyrannulet</b>	<i>Capsiempis flaveola</i>	▶  1
3	<b>Gray-headed Elaenia</b>	<i>Myiopagis caniceps</i>	▶  2
2	<b>Small-headed Elaenia</b>	<i>Elaenia sordida</i>	▶  2
9	<b>Yellow-bellied Elaenia</b>	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>	▶  5
7	<b>Olivaceous Elaenia</b>	<i>Elaenia mesoleuca</i>	▶  2





















1	<b>Sooty Tyrannulet</b>	<i>Serpophaga nigricans</i>	✔	▶  1
5	<b>Greenish Tyrannulet</b>	<i>Phyllomyias virescens</i>		▶  4
11	<b>Planalto Tyrannulet</b>	<i>Phyllomyias fasciatus</i>		▶  5
9	<b>Gray-capped Tyrannulet</b>	<i>Phyllomyias griseocapilla</i>		▶  7
11	<b>Rough-legged Tyrannulet</b>	<i>Acrochordopus burmeisteri</i>		▶  5
4	<b>Bran-colored Flycatcher</b>	<i>Myiophobus fasciatus</i>		▶  4
7	<b>Euler's Flycatcher</b>	<i>Lathrotriccus euleri</i>		▶  6
3	<b>Southern Tropical Pewee</b>	<i>Contopus cinereus</i>		▶  2
2	<b>Crested Black-Tyrant</b>	<i>Knipolegus lophotes</i>	✔	▶  2
1	<b>Velvety Black-Tyrant</b>	<i>Knipolegus nigerrimus</i>		▶  1
6	<b>Blue-billed Black-Tyrant</b>	<i>Knipolegus cyanirostris</i>		▶  2
1	<b>Yellow-browed Tyrant</b>	<i>Satrapa icterophrys</i>		▶  1
1	<b>White-rumped Monjita</b>	<i>Xolmis velatus</i>		▶  1
3	<b>White Monjita</b>	<i>Xolmis irupero</i>		▶  1
20	<b>Masked Water-Tyrant</b>	<i>Fluvicola nengeta</i>		▶  13
4	<b>Streamer-tailed Tyrant</b>	<i>Gubernetes yetapa</i>		▶  1
10	<b>Long-tailed Tyrant</b>	<i>Colonia colonus</i>		▶  7
2	<b>Large-headed Flatbill</b>	<i>Ramphotrigon megacephalum</i>		▶  1
1	<b>Rufous-tailed Attila</b>	<i>Attila phoenicurus</i>		▶  1
14	<b>Gray-hooded Attila</b>	<i>Attila rufus</i>		▶  11

1	<b>Bright-rumped Attila</b>	<i>Attila spadiceus</i>	▶  1
6	<b>Sibilant Sirystes</b>	<i>Sirystes sibilator</i>	▶  4
4	<b>Grayish Mourner</b>	<i>Rhytipterna simplex</i>	▶  2
6	<b>Dusky-capped Flycatcher</b>	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>	▶  4
7	<b>Swainson's Flycatcher</b>	<i>Myiarchus swainsoni</i>	▶  7
4	<b>Short-crested Flycatcher</b>	<i>Myiarchus ferox</i>	▶  2
2	<b>Brown-crested Flycatcher</b>	<i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i>	▶  1
2	<b>Cattle Tyrant</b>	<i>Machetornis rixosa</i>	▶  2
71	<b>Great Kiskadee</b>	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	▶  30
12	<b>Boat-billed Flycatcher</b>	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>	▶  8
6	<b>Rusty-margined Flycatcher</b>	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>	▶  3
11	<b>Social Flycatcher</b>	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>	▶  9
16	<b>Streaked Flycatcher</b>	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>	▶  11
8	<b>Piratic Flycatcher</b>	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>	▶  8
6	<b>Variegated Flycatcher</b>	<i>Empidonomus varius</i>	▶  5
44	<b>Tropical Kingbird</b>	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	▶  22
5	<b>Fork-tailed Flycatcher</b>	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>	▶  4
25	<b>Rufous-browed Peppershrike</b>	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>	▶  16
12	<b>Rufous-crowned Greenlet</b>	<i>Hylophilus poicilotis</i>	▶  6
38	<b>Chivi Vireo</b>	<i>Vireo chivi</i>	▶  9














1	<b>White-rumped Swallow</b>	<i>Tachycineta leucorrhoa</i>	▶  1
19	<b>Gray-breasted Martin</b>	<i>Progne chalybea</i>	▶  8
31	<b>Southern Rough-winged Swallow</b>	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>	▶  9
7	<b>White-thighed Swallow</b>	<i>Atticora tibialis</i>	▶  1
130	<b>Blue-and-white Swallow</b>	<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i>	▶  16
2	<b>Tawny-headed Swallow</b>	<i>Alopochelidon fucata</i> ✓	▶  1
5	<b>Long-billed Gnatwren</b>	<i>Ramphocaenus melanurus</i>	▶  2
31	<b>Southern House Wren</b>	<i>Troglodytes musculus</i>	▶  21
6	<b>Thrush-like Wren</b>	<i>Campylorhynchus turdinus</i>	▶  2
2	<b>Moustached Wren</b>	<i>Pheugopedius genibarbis</i>	▶  1
3	<b>Long-billed Wren</b>	<i>Cantorchilus longirostris</i>	▶  2
8	<b>Chalk-browed Mockingbird</b>	<i>Mimus saturninus</i>	▶  7
1	<b>Tropical Mockingbird</b>	<i>Mimus gilvus</i>	▶  1
8	<b>Creamy-bellied Thrush</b>	<i>Turdus amaurochalinus</i>	▶  7
18	<b>Yellow-legged Thrush</b>	<i>Turdus flavipes</i>	▶  9
4	<b>White-necked Thrush</b>	<i>Turdus albicollis</i>	▶  4
23	<b>Pale-breasted Thrush</b>	<i>Turdus leucomelas</i>	▶  13
1	<b>Cocoa Thrush</b>	<i>Turdus fumigatus</i>	▶  1
63	<b>Rufous-bellied Thrush</b>	<i>Turdus rufiventris</i>	▶  25
22	<b>House Sparrow</b>	<i>Passer domesticus</i> *	▶  3

1	<b>Golden-rumped Euphonia</b>	<i>Chlorophonia cyanocephala</i>	▶  1
6	<b>Blue-naped Chlorophonia</b>	<i>Chlorophonia cyanea</i>	▶  3
5	<b>Purple-throated Euphonia</b>	<i>Euphonia chlorotica</i>	▶  5
36	<b>Violaceous Euphonia</b>	<i>Euphonia violacea</i>	▶  8
12	<b>Chestnut-bellied Euphonia</b>	<i>Euphonia pectoralis</i>	▶  6
2	<b>Hooded Siskin</b>	<i>Spinus magellanicus</i>	▶  1
1	<b>Grassland Sparrow</b>	<i>Ammodramus humeralis</i>	▶  1
3	<b>Half-collared Sparrow</b>	<i>Arremon semitorquatus</i>	▶  3
40	<b>Rufous-collared Sparrow</b>	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>	▶  13
2	<b>White-browed Meadowlark</b>	<i>Leistes superciliaris</i>	▶  1
10	<b>Crested Oropendola</b>	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>	▶  6
2	<b>Golden-winged Cacique</b>	<i>Cacicus chrysopterus</i>	▶  1
56	<b>Red-rumped Cacique</b>	<i>Cacicus haemorrhous</i>	▶  14
2	<b>Campo Troupial</b>	<i>Icterus jamaicaii</i>	▶  1
2	<b>Screaming Cowbird</b>	<i>Molothrus rufoaxillaris</i>	▶  1
44	<b>Shiny Cowbird</b>	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>	▶  12
1	<b>Giant Cowbird</b>	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>	▶  1
4	<b>Chopi Blackbird</b>	<i>Gnorimopsar chopi</i>	▶  2
20	<b>Chestnut-capped Blackbird</b>	<i>Chrysomus ruficapillus</i>	▶  1
6	<b>Yellow-rumped Marshbird</b>	<i>Pseudoleistes guirahuro</i> 	▶  1



8	<b>Southern Yellowthroat</b>	<i>Geothlypis velata</i>	▶  4
17	<b>Tropical Parula</b>	<i>Setophaga pitaiyumi</i>	▶  6
25	<b>Golden-crowned Warbler</b>	<i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i>	▶  13
7	<b>White-browed Warbler</b>	<i>Myiothlypis leucoblephara</i>	▶  4
5	<b>Riverbank Warbler</b>	<i>Myiothlypis rivularis</i> ✓	▶  3
12	<b>Olive-green Tanager</b>	<i>Orthogonys chloricterus</i> ✓	▶  5
4	<b>Red-crowned Ant-Tanager</b>	<i>Habia rubica</i>	▶  2
9	<b>Yellow-green Grosbeak</b>	<i>Caryothraustes canadensis</i>	▶  4
1	<b>Blackish-blue Seedeater</b>	<i>Amaurospiza moesta</i>	▶  1
1	<b>Brown Tanager</b>	<i>Orchesticus abeillei</i> ✓	▶  1
6	<b>Magpie Tanager</b>	<i>Cissopis leverianus</i>	▶  3
2	<b>Hooded Tanager</b>	<i>Nemosia pileata</i>	▶  1
1	<b>Chestnut-headed Tanager</b>	<i>Thlypopsis pyrrhocomma</i>	▶  1
4	<b>Buff-throated Warbling Finch</b>	<i>Microspingus lateralis</i>	▶  1
7	<b>Black-goggled Tanager</b>	<i>Trichothraupis melanops</i>	▶  3
8	<b>Flame-crested Tanager</b>	<i>Loriotus cristatus</i>	▶  5
42	<b>Ruby-crowned Tanager</b>	<i>Tachyphonus coronatus</i>	▶  20
16	<b>Brazilian Tanager</b>	<i>Ramphocelus bresilius</i>	▶  9
15	<b>Diademed Tanager</b>	<i>Stephanophorus diadematus</i>	▶  2
5	<b>Fawn-breasted Tanager</b>	<i>Pipraeidea melanonota</i>	▶  3

29	<b>Sayaca Tanager</b>	<i>Thraupis sayaca</i>	▶  17
12	<b>Azure-shouldered Tanager</b>	<i>Thraupis cyanoptera</i>	▶  6
28	<b>Golden-chevroned Tanager</b>	<i>Thraupis ornata</i>	▶  14
23	<b>Palm Tanager</b>	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>	▶  11
15	<b>Burnished-buff Tanager</b>	<i>Stilpnia cayana</i>	▶  7
3	<b>White-bellied Tanager</b>	<i>Tangara brasiliensis</i>	▶  1
35	<b>Green-headed Tanager</b>	<i>Tangara seledon</i>	▶  12
12	<b>Red-necked Tanager</b>	<i>Tangara cyanocephala</i>	▶  7
46	<b>Brassy-breasted Tanager</b>	<i>Tangara desmaresti</i>	▶  9
25	<b>Gilt-edged Tanager</b>	<i>Tangara cyanoventris</i>	▶  4
12	<b>Swallow Tanager</b>	<i>Tersina viridis</i>	▶  5
28	<b>Blue Dacnis</b>	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>	▶  12
8	<b>Green Honeycreeper</b>	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>	▶  4
17	<b>Rufous-headed Tanager</b>	<i>Hemithraupis ruficapilla</i>	▶  6
2	<b>Yellow-backed Tanager</b>	<i>Hemithraupis flavicollis</i>	▶  1
6	<b>Bicolored Conebill</b>	<i>Conirostrum bicolor</i>	▶  2
10	<b>Chestnut-vented Conebill</b>	<i>Conirostrum speciosum</i>	▶  5
4	<b>Bay-chested Warbling Finch</b>	<i>Castanozoster thoracicus</i>	▶  2
118	<b>Saffron Finch</b>	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>	▶  19
1	<b>Great Pampa-Finch</b>	<i>Embernagra platensis</i>	▶  1



8	<b>Blue-black Grassquit</b>	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>	▶  3
1	<b>White-bellied Seedeater</b>	<i>Sporophila leucoptera</i>	▶  1
1	<b>Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finch</b>	<i>Sporophila angolensis</i>	▶  1
24	<b>Double-collared Seedeater</b>	<i>Sporophila caerulescens</i>	▶  14
22	<b>Temminck's Seedeater</b>	<i>Sporophila falcirostris</i>	▶  2
18	<b>Buffy-fronted Seedeater</b>	<i>Sporophila frontalis</i> ✓	▶  3
2	<b>Pileated Finch</b>	<i>Coryphospingus pileatus</i>	▶  1
101	<b>Bananaquit</b>	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>	▶  19
5	<b>Sooty Grassquit</b>	<i>Asemospiza fuliginosa</i>	▶  3
1	<b>Buff-throated Saltator</b>	<i>Saltator maximus</i>	▶  1
17	<b>Green-winged Saltator</b>	<i>Saltator similis</i>	▶  9
4	<b>Thick-billed Saltator</b>	<i>Saltator maxillosus</i>	▶  1
7	<b>Black-throated Grosbeak</b>	<i>Saltator fuliginosus</i>	▶  7

#### ADDITIONAL TAXA

7	large swift sp. <i>Apodidae sp. (large swift sp.)</i>	▶  1
2	amazon sp. <i>Amazona sp.</i>	▶  1