

Brazil

25 January–4 February 2010

Participants

Les Colley

James Collinson

Jeanne Hannah

Timothy Key

Anne and Anthony Lansdown

John and Christine O'Sullivan

John Packer

Kevin Tubb

Leader: Andy Foster

Driver: Aldo Gomes

Trainee: Cirilo Vieira

Author: Kevin Tubb



Maroon-bellied Parakeet

Day 1: Departure from the UK via Heathrow Terminal 5. Arrival Charles de Gaulle and then transfer to TAM flight to Rio de Janeiro departing at approximately 20.30.

Day 2: The flight arrived in Rio at approximately 04.30. There was a fairly straightforward transfer through all the formalities and then the group started to meet up at the luggage carousel. We then commandeered a few seats and sat around waiting for the driver from the lodge to turn up. While waiting some of the group went to try and change up money and some went off for drinks. Cirilo turned up and introduced himself as the trainee who was going to accompany us to the lodge. Just after 07.00 the driver Aldo arrived and we then towed our luggage through the multi-storey car park to find the van. During loading of the van our first Brazilian birds presented themselves – a few Blue-and-white Swallows and a couple of falcons perched on the airport buildings which turned out to be a pair of Aplomado Falcons. We then set off for the lodge, driving through the crowded roads of Rio. Birds seen in abundance on the trip were herons and egrets, mainly Great, Snowy and Cattle Egrets. Best of all was when we were travelling over the bridge in Rio where there were lots of Magnificent Frigatebirds, a few Kelp Gulls and about 20 Neotropic Cormorants. Also seen were Black-bellied Whistling-duck, Black Vultures everywhere, Southern Lapwing and Grey-breasted Martin.

Once we reached the lodge we were briefly transfixed with the Black Jacobin feeding on the feeders a few feet away but then it was time to be allocated our rooms. Once this was done we met up in the dining room for a rundown of the running of the lodge, times for meals (most important!) and various other procedures. We were introduced to the birds of the lodge with a walk around the garden before lunch. It was obvious the garden was a magnet for birds, feeding on the feeders, bird tables or in the trees around the garden. We had good views of a Black-and-white Hawk-eagle circling over the lodge but the Black Hawk-eagle was only briefly seen before disappearing over the ridge. Highlights included Violet-capped Woodnymph, Variegated Flycatcher, Sombre

Hummingbird, a nesting Pale-breasted Thrush, Yellow-lored Tody-flycatcher, Plain Parakeet, a distant Yellow-eared Woodpecker, a Blue-winged Parrotlet, which proved to be quite tricky to see as it was in the top of tree partially hidden and a young Shiny Cowbird being fed by a Ruby-crowned Tanager. The wow birds were Brazilian Tanager (an unbelievably crimson colour) and Blond-crested Woodpecker (what a quiff!). A Swallow-tailed Hummingbird was seen by some.

After lunch it was a short journey to the Cedae Trail, which is a van width track running through the rainforest just off the main road. The walk produced Brassy-breasted Tanager, a very brief Spot-backed Antshrike, Plain Antvireo, Spot-breasted Antvireo, Black-cheeked Gnatcatcher, Black-tailed Tityra, Rufous-browed Peppershrike, a couple of Star-throated Antwrens, Ferruginous Antbird, Squirrel Cuckoo, Lesser and Olivaceous Woodcreepers, Surucua Trogon, a couple of White-shouldered Fire-eyes, Black-cheeked Gnatcatcher and Channel-billed Toucan, which despite its size was very difficult to see in the tops of the trees. A Black-throated Grosbeak was heard.

We then returned to the lodge but before retiring inside we checked the river running past the lodge and to our delight there were two Sharp-tailed Streamcreepers feeding right next to the bridge. After dinner it was an early night for everyone as we were exhausted from all the travelling over the last couple of days. Throughout the following trips Andy would call in elusive species using an mp3 player and used a small pointer to show us where the birds were but this was never overdone and soon as people had seen the bird it was left alone.

Day 3: Our first big trip of the holiday was a drive to the Portao Azul trail (rather than the high altitude trail as the weather wasn't looking so good). The trail is a sandy, van width trail, which runs through various types of forest and scrub then opening out into more open areas, a small lake and then thicker forest and understorey. En-route we saw our first Yellow-headed Caracara, flushed from the side of the road, and we discovered that Andy thought the town House Sparrows were, how should we say, trash! As soon as we stepped out of the van the birds came thick and fast. Some *Cecropia* trees contained four Dusky-legged Guans and best of all two Saffron Toucanets. These trees were used as pointers during the holiday as they were so distinctive. Birds called in at the start of the trail included Red-eyed Thornbird, Chicli Spinetail, Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner, Long-tailed Tyrant and Streaked Xenops. Feeding nearby on a strange poker-shaped flower was a Scale-throated Hermit. We then wandered along the trail where we saw a very close Green-barred Woodpecker and two or three zooming Reddish Hermits. Further along the track were a Rufous-capped Spinetail and a Variable Antshrike. We had excellent views of a Half-collared Sparrow, which was obviously building a nest so, once all had seen it, we left it alone. As the path opened up some of the group had very brief Amethyst Woodstar, which we couldn't relocate, a Brown Tinamou, and heard calling up in the surround hills, an elusive White-tipped Dove. The open area up to the lake produced Roadside Hawk, Bran-coloured Flycatcher, Cliff Flycatcher, White-winged Becard and White-throated Hummingbird. Andy pointed out that there was rarely anything on the lake, which is where we had lunch, and he was right – just a Green Kingfisher perched on its edge. A small damp area just below the lake produced a Blackish Rail for some. Up from the lake produced some very good birds including a Short-tailed Hawk, which required referring to the field guide to confirm its identity, Grey-hooded Attila, Hangnest Tody-tyrant, Dusky-tailed Antbird, Drab-breasted Bamboo-tyrant, Pallid Spinetail and Ochre-faced Tody-flycatcher. On the way back to the van there were fewer birds but did include Bananaquit, a pair of Glittering-bellied Emeralds, Planalto Tyrannulet and Ferruginous Antbird. A Black-billed Scythebill was heard calling.

We then drove to Macae de Cima, a steep gravel track surrounded by forest, driving through a town named Nova Friburgo to get there. In the town we found a couple of Southern Lapwings on a football field as we waited in a traffic jam trying get around an accident. At Macae de Cima there were Black-and-gold Cotingas calling everywhere and eventually a distant one was pinned down in a scope. However, it was the Bare-throated Bellbird that really gave us the run around. We could hear it calling on the left of the path but there was absolutely no position where we could see the bird. Andy eventually managed to find a single spot where it could be seen through gaps in the bushes, it meant squeezing in a small space between a barbed wire fence and

some small trees. Once everyone had seen it, the bird then decided to fly to the other side of the track where it sat at the top of a tree calling where it could be 'scoped! We then returned to the lodge where, during the evening, a large flock of White-collared Swifts gathered, feeding high up until they moved off. The passion fruit cheesecake that followed dinner that night was extremely well received by the group.

Day 4: Our first port of call was the Theodoro Trail, a narrow trail through rainforest, which was originally a road, then a railway and finally left to the forest due to the various landslips it kept having. The trail was quite narrow and we alternated from being at the front of the group to the back. This site produced some excellent birds although they were quite difficult to see: Bertoni's Antbird, Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet, Brazilian Ruby which stayed still long enough to be photographed, Star-throated Antwren (even showing its stars!), Fuscous Flycatcher, White-browed Foliage-gleaner, Black-goggled Tanager, Sepia-capped Flycatcher, Sharp-billed Treehunter, Blue Manakin, Tawny-throated Leaf-tosser, doing what its name suggests, Eared Pygmy-tyrant and White-collared Foliage-gleaner. However, the calling Short-tailed Antthrush wouldn't show itself. After lunch we were left to bird the lodge gardens and trails by ourselves. Interesting species seen by various people included Long-billed Wren, White-eyed Foliage-gleaner, Frilled Coquette, Spot-billed Toucanet and Yellow-olive Flycatcher. An unidentified woodcreeper seen by some may have been a Scaled Woodcreeper.

Day 5: Before setting out, some low-flying swifts over the lodge were identified as Grey-rumped Swifts. Today was the high-altitude-trail day. Our destination was Pico de Caledonia, which was indeed a very high and steep, although metalled/cobbled, road up into the mountains. It was very tiring and frequent stops were required to catch breath. These stops, however, always produced birds. Tony decided that he wouldn't be able to make the trip up the mountain so he stayed with the van at the bottom. On the way up we had Cinnamon Tanager, Olivaceous Elaenia, Rufous-crowned Greenlet, Burnished-buff Tanager, Rufous-tailed Antbird, Blue-billed Black-tyrant, Swallow-tailed Cotinga showing in poor light, a Yellow-eared Woodpecker much closer than the one we had seen at the lodge, Shear-tailed Grey-tyrant, White-rimmed Warbler, Bay-chested Warbling-finch, Serra do Mar Tapaculo, which showed exceptionally well, Serra do Mar Tyrant-manikin and Diademed Tanager. We then reached a viewpoint where we sat down for our picnic lunch scanning for Grey-winged Cotingas as we waited. A very confident Rufous-collared Sparrow was looking around for crumbs as we ate. Some of us then decided to attempt the summit as there was a special bird we all wanted to see. As this mountain had communication aeriels etc. on its summit we had to pass through a locked gate where we had our passports checked and then were allowed to continue up a long flight of stairs to get to the summit. Just before the gate we had a perched Plovercrest. On the way to the summit (2018m) we had good views of a Highland Elaenia. At the summit Andy eventually pinned down our target bird, which was amazingly elusive in a small shrub right at the top. We all eventually had great views of the Itatiaia Spinetail (that's a tricky one to pronounce!) including another one on the way down. At the summit a few photographs were taken and then Andy challenged a couple of us to photograph the pair of Biscutate Swifts that were zooming around the summit. This we duly obliged, but the offered beers that evening never materialised! Andy had definitely picked the right day for this trip, the skies were beautifully clear and the views were absolutely amazing – we could even just make out Christ the Redeemer in Rio. On the way down two further good birds were seen: Velvety Black-tyrant and White-crested Tyrannulet. During the day we also heard a Large-tailed Antshrike.

Day 6: This was the day for the Jacamar trip, which involved various stops with the final target bird being the Three-toed Jacamar. We were warned that we were unlikely to get anywhere near the record number of species seen on the Jacamar trip. During the day we saw lots of Smooth-billed Anis and a number of the birds seen were flyovers or fly throughs only, for example four Blue-winged Macaws, six White-eyed Parakeets and Boat-billed Flycatcher. Almost the first bird seen was a Chopi Blackbird. At one stop we examined a marsh where a Yellow-chinned Spinetail was showing well and while watching this, four Common Waxbills flew out. Further along a White-tailed Hawk was seen from the bus and a quick emergency stop into a café car park gave us the opportunity to see the bird. At this stop a couple of good birds gave themselves up while we scanned the fields for any seriemas. A White-rumped Monjita was perched on dead trees on a hillside and a Grassland Sparrow was calling from a small bush in the fields. We stopped off for a coffee in a Duas Barras and then continued on

with our journey. Further along a shout of seriema went up and we jumped out of the bus to see three Red-legged Seriemas strutting around in grass by the side of the road. This spot also yielded Whistling Heron and a Rufous-fronted Thornbird. There were quite a few horneros seen at a couple of spots, which included Rufous Hornero and Tail-banded Hornero. During the day we also heard a Tufted Antshrike. Just before we reached our lunch stop we had various other stops which produced some excellent birds including two Campo Flickers seen on their nesting tree, Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture soaring in the distance, a pair of Firewood-gatherers at their nest (an untidy affair of sticks which seemed far too massive for the size of the birds!), two Burrowing Owls, Chestnut-capped Blackbird, Black-capped Donacobius, Sooty Tyrannulet, an Ash-throated Crake, which was lured out by the mp3 player and showed exceptionally well, and a Tawny-headed Swallow in amongst the Blue-and-white and Southern Rough-winged Swallows, which eventually showed well on some wires. During the lunch stop a couple of Aplomado Falcons were seen perched in a low tree – the ones from the airport? One further stop before the Jacamar stop gave us reasonable views of Euler's Flycatcher. Finally we reached the first Three-toed Jacamar spot and amazingly after a short wait two birds appeared in the roadside trees for a few minutes and gave very good views. The site was rather strange – a few tall trees, a high roadside bank bordering fields and a main road with a barbed wire fence on one side – according to Andy, that's all the birds really require. A small marsh on the other side of the road yielded an elusive Moorhen (or should I say Common Gallinule!) and a White-headed Marsh-tyrant. As we had seen the Three-toed Jacamar at the first spot we could return to the lodge where there was some time to do some birding in the garden before dinner.

Day 7: Today was a lodge day (all day). The morning was spent wandering the trails with Andy and the afternoon was free. Along one of the trails Andy started hopping around rather dementedly as he had wandered into a spider's web and thought the spider had found its way onto him – he said it had a rather nasty bite. Luckily he didn't seem to have found a passenger! A little later on as I was walking along a couple of the group had just walked by a couple of rocks on the path and as I was approaching them a snake appeared from the undergrowth and froze on the rock. I called everyone to stop and the snake was identified as a Jararaca (a venomous species). Luckily it was fairly sluggish as it had just eaten, as could be told by the large lump in its middle, and it stayed around long enough to photograph. Lastly, in terms on non-avian highlights, an animal was found in a hole in one of the trees alongside the path. The trouble was that all that was showing was its head and little else. On returning to the lodge we tentatively identified it as some kind of opossum. Avian highlights during the morning included a pair of Black-cheeked Gnateaters, Scaled Antbird which showed extremely well, Pin-tailed Manakin, two White-throated Woodcreepers, another elusive couple of Channel-billed Toucans, a pair of Spot-billed Toucanets, Plain Woodcreeper, and Black-capped Foliage-gleaner. A Slaty-breasted Wood-rail and a Golden-tailed Parrotlet was heard calling. After lunch people went off and did their own thing but most of us got back together when a Frilled Coquette showed very well by the swimming pool. Finally, just before dinner, a couple of Scaly-headed Parrots flew over quite high. Other birds seen by the group included Blue-winged Parrotlet and Plain Parakeet.

Day 8: This was our trip to the wetlands at Regua. Habitats included dense rainforest, a few lakes and some fresh marsh with some low hills. One the way to the wetlands we stopped firstly to look at a Ringed Kingfisher on roadside wires and then at a small pool by the side of the track, which was covered in egrets, mainly Cattle and Great but also a Snowy Egret. Also on this pool were up to eight Least Grebes, a couple of juvenile Wattled Jacanas and a Striated Heron. A bit further down the road and we stopped again to admire a Southern Caracara perched in a palm tree. Also here was a Picazuro Pigeon. As we continued on a few of the group saw White-faced Whistling-duck from the van.

Once we finally reached the wetlands we went off on one of the forest trails leaving Tony at the van. The first obstacle was a footbridge! This bridge wasn't the strongest in the world and was very slippery. We got everyone over in one piece although one person did slip over. The birding along the trail was very good and yielded the following species: Chestnut-backed Antshrike, two White-bearded Manikins, a pair of Chestnut-vented Conebills, Rufous-tailed Jacamar, Sooremata Slaty-antshrike, two Crescent-chested Puffbirds that showed very well and White-flanked Antwren. There were Flame-crested and Yellow-backed Tanagers here

but they were very difficult to see and not everyone saw them. At one point there was a break in the forest where we could look out over more forest and some mountains. Unluckily, no raptors could be picked up – we just got extremely hot! Once we had emerged from the forest trail we reached the wetlands proper and saw our first Purple Gallinules and Brazilian Teals. There were dragonflies absolutely everywhere. Andy thought he heard a White Woodpecker calling and then eventually a couple flew out of some nearby forest. Andy said, “wait there will be some more” and he was right – another six followed the original bird out of the forest. Also on the wetlands was a close Black-bellied Whistling-duck and on the last pond six Muscovy Ducks. We also had brief views of a Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture over a nearby hill. Finally on the way out the van was stopped and had views of a White-browed Blackbird perched on roadside wires. The rest of the day was spent at the lodge where people did their own thing. Species of note included Black-cheeked Gnateater, White-throated Spadebill and Plain Xenops. Yesterday’s opossum has now become a rodent species as I managed to see it out of its hole and also photographed its face with its obvious rodent teeth. The trouble was it appeared to lack a tail so I was going to check back the following day to see if it did have a tail.

Day 9: Our final full day and a pretty good finale. We were going to spend the day at Serra dos Orgaos, the morning on the lower level and the afternoon at the upper level. The lower level was a walk along a road, which was running under rainforest. The upper level was a walk along a “boardwalk”, which was a pathway, which varied from a few feet above ground level to about 20 feet up. This enabled different levels of vegetation to be walked through. On the way an Amazon Kingfisher was seen from the van. At the lower level we had good views of a Chestnut-crowned Becard, which was building a nest by borrowing material from another nest in the same tree! Further down we had a mixed flock of birds that were frustratingly difficult to see as we had to crane our necks to even see them high in the canopy. Birds amongst the mixed flock contained various tanagers including Yellow-backed Tanager and Flame-crested Tanager. Other species included Streak-capped Antwren, Saw-billed Hermit and Olivaceous Woodcreeper. We then descended further and saw an elusive Whiskered Flycatcher by a food kiosk. The last descent turned up Black-tailed Tityra, Squirrel Cuckoo and Plain Antvireo. There were also quite a few Red-eyed Vireos. On the way back up we had an Eye-ringed Tody-tyrant near the spot where the Whiskered Flycatcher was seen and finally Andy and one other had brief views of a White-necked Thrush very high in the canopy. We then drove up to the upper trail stopping at a viewpoint to admire the view and the “Finger of God” (a strange outcrop of rock remarkably like a finger!). Here there were also distant views of Christ the Redeemer in Rio. We had lunch at a small lake with a dam and then most of the group proceeded onto the “boardwalk trail”. This proved to be one of the best walks we had on the whole trip. Species encountered included White-throated Woodcreeper, pair of Spot-billed Toucanets, a young Tawny-browed Owl, which showed extremely well before it flew away into the forest, a pair of Black-throated Trogons that some of the group found difficult to see, a Brazilian Antthrush, which was called in extremely close but only showed to a couple of the group as it nipped across the boardwalk in front of their eyes, fantastic views of Ochre-rumped Antbird, Red-crowned Ant-tanager, Salvadori’s Antwren, Yellow-browed Woodpecker and finally three Dusky-legged Guans right by the trail. We heard a Bare-throated Bellbird but couldn’t see it and had two fly over Scaly-throated Parrots. A Black-billed Scythebill was heard calling. On the way back we had to drive along roads that had turned into rivers as two massive thunderstorms raged around us. The lorry drivers along the road (coming the other way) didn’t hold back they just put their foot down and kept going – scary!

Day 10: Our final morning was spent birding around the lodge trails and garden. Various people in the group did their own thing. I checked out the rodent in its hole again and discovered that it did, indeed, have a long tail and looking through the lodge’s literature identified it as an Atlantic Bamboo Rat. I am not sure if any of the group had any new species as we didn’t have a checklist call but I can say that I had a Rufous-crowned Motmot on the trails. Finally it was time to leave the lodge for our trip back to the UK, but first we had to settle up our bar bills and leave a tip for the wonderful staff. We then got together for a group photo before getting all our luggage, loading it into the van and setting off for the airport at 14.00. On the way to the airport we had quite good views of Christ the Redeemer and lots more Magnificent Frigatebirds. The flight departed approximately an hour late due to a technical problem with the first of our aircraft but arrival back in London Heathrow only about half-an-hour late.

Summary: I think everyone would agree that this was a very good trip with a lot of exciting birds but also time to do your own thing if you so desired. Andy's knowledge of the bird calls and his keen eye really helped in finding those difficult species. I certainly remember:

- a. The lodge cocktail, Caipirinha (containing cachaca and lemon) – potent stuff!
- b. Every evening people put in orders for sandwiches for the following day (if on a day trip) and the number of boiled eggs for breakfast!
- c. Andy's difficulty in bringing the checklist session to order (☺) although use of a pen and glass helped.
- d. The unforgettable frog chorus after dark.
- e. The wonderful swimming pool, which was just right after a very hot days birding!
- f. The empty promises (☺) of free beer for
 - a. photographing the Biscutate Swifts in flight.
 - b. photographing the Itatiaia Thistletail (although I'm not sure anyone did).
 - c. Kevin producing the bird report.
- g. Fireflies in the lodge gardens.
- h. One of the towns we passed through during the holiday was called Mury, which was obviously the lingerie capital of Brazil – there were lingerie shops everywhere.

Most popular birds seen by the group

Rank	Species
1 st	Blond-crested Woodpecker
2 nd	Tawny-browed Owl
3 rd	Bare-throated Bellbird, Black-cheeked Gnateater, Red-legged Seriema, Saffron Toucanet, Yellow-lored Tody-flycatcher
20 different species in the vote	

Mammals

Guianan (Brazilian) Squirrel
Atlantic Bamboo Rat

Plants

Various orchids and other unidentified species.

Dragonflies

Carmine Skimmer (*Orthemis discolour*)
Amberwing (*Perithemis mooma* sp.)
Red-faced Dragonfly (*Erythrodiplax fusca*)
Bryoplathanon globifer
Black Pondhawk (*Erythemis attala*)
Flame-tailed Pondhawk (*Erythemis peruviana*)
Micrathyria mengeri
Various unidentified species

Butterflies/moths

Morpho butterflies
Owl Butterfly
Postman Butterfly
Orange Banner
Hypothyris ninonia daeta

Various unidentified species

Reptiles

Jararaca (*Bothrops jararaca*)

Water snake sp.

Gecko sp.

		26-Jan	27-Jan	28-Jan	29-Jan	30-Jan	31-Jan	01-Feb	02-Feb	03-Feb
1	Solitary Tinamou <i>Tinamus solitarius</i>	E								
2	Brown Tinamou <i>Crypturellus onsoletus</i>		H				H			
3	Pied-billed Grebe <i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>									
4	Least Grebe <i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i>							6+		
5	Neotropic Cormorant <i>Phalacrocorax olivaceus</i>	✓								
6	Anhinga <i>Anhinga anhinga</i>									
7	Magnificent Frigatebird <i>Fregata magnificens</i>	✓							1	
8	Cocoi Heron <i>Ardea cocoi</i>									
9	Great Egret <i>Ardea alba</i>	✓				2		✓	✓	
10	Snow Egret <i>Egretta thula</i>	✓						2		
11	Little Blue Heron <i>Egretta caerulea</i>									
12	Striated Heron <i>Butorides striatus</i>		2			1		1	✓	
13	Cattle Egret <i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓						✓	✓	
14	Whistling Heron <i>Syrigma sibilatrix</i>					3				
15	Capped Heron <i>Pilherodius piliatus</i>									
16	Black-crowned Night Heron <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>									
17	Boat-billed Heron <i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i>									
18	Rufescent Tiger-heron <i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>									
19	Buff-necked Ibis <i>Theristicus caudatus</i>									
20	Roseate Spoonbill <i>Platalea ajaja</i>									
21	White-faced Whistling Duck <i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>	✓						✓		
22	Black-bellied Whistling Duck <i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>							2		
23	Brazilian Teal <i>Amazonetta braziliensis</i>							✓		
24	White-cheeked Pintail <i>Anas bahamensis</i>									
25	Masked Duck <i>Nomonyx dominica</i>									
26	Black Vulture <i>Coragyps atratus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
27	Turkey Vulture <i>Cathartes aura</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
28	Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture <i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>					1		1		
29	Osprey <i>Pandion haliaetus</i>									
30	White-tailed Kite <i>Elanus leucurus</i>									
31	Swallow-tailed Kite <i>Elanoides forficatus</i>									
32	Snail Kite <i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>									
33	Grey-headed Kite <i>Leptodon cayanensis</i>									
34	Rufous-thighed Kite <i>Harpagus diodon</i>									
35	Plumbeous Kite <i>Ictinia plumbea</i>									
36	Tiny Hawk <i>Accipiter superciliosus</i>									
37	Rufous-thighed Hawk <i>Accipiter erythronemius</i>									
38	Grey-bellied Goshawk (Hawk) <i>Accipiter poliogaster</i>									
39	Bicoloured Hawk <i>Accipiter bicolor</i>									
40	Crane Hawk <i>Geranospiza caerulescens</i>									
41	Black-chested Buzzard-eagle <i>Geranoaetus melanoleucus</i>									
42	Crowned Eagle <i>Harpyhaliaetus coronatus</i>									
43	Harris's Hawk <i>Parabuteo unicinctus</i>									
44	White-tailed Hawk <i>Buteo albicaudatus</i>					1				

99	Sandwich Tern <i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>									
100	South American Tern <i>Sterna hirundinacea</i>									
101	Common Tern <i>Sterna hirundo</i>									
102	Least Tern <i>Sterna antillarum</i>									
103	Pale-vented Pigeon <i>Columba cayennensis</i>									
104	Picazuro Pigeon <i>Columba picazuro</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓
105	Plumbeous Pigeon <i>Columba plumbea</i>									
106	Scaled Pigeon <i>Columba speciosa</i>									
107	Plain-breasted Ground-dove <i>Columbina minuta</i>									
108	Ruddy Ground-dove <i>Columbina talpacoti</i>		✓	✓			✓		✓	✓
109	Blue Ground-dove <i>Claravis pretiosa</i>									
110	White-tipped Dove <i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>			1						
111	Grey-fronted Dove <i>Leptotila rufaxilla</i>				1					
112	Ruddy Quail-dove <i>Geotrygon montana</i>									
113	Violaceous Quail-dove <i>Geotrygon violacea</i>									
114	Blue-winged Macaw <i>Ara maracana</i>						4			
115	White-eyed Parakeet <i>Aratinga leucophthalmus</i>			1			6			
116	Peach-fronted Parakeet <i>Aratinga aurea</i>									
117	Maroon-bellied Parakeet <i>Pyrrhura frontalis</i>	E	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓
118	Blue-winged Parrotlet <i>Forpus crassirostris</i>		1					1		
119	Plain Parakeet <i>Brotogeris tirica</i>	E	✓		✓			✓		✓
120	Golden-tailed Parrotlet <i>Touit surda</i>	E						H		
121	Pileated Parrot <i>Pionopsitta pileata</i>	E								
122	Scaly-headed Parrot <i>Pionus maximiliani</i>							1		2
123	Orange-winged Parrot <i>Amazona amazonica</i>									
124	Yellow-faced Parrot <i>Amazona xantops</i>									
125	Blue-bellied Parrot <i>Triclaria malachitacea</i>	E								
126	Pearly-breasted Cuckoo <i>Coccyzus euleri</i>									
127	Dark-billed Cuckoo <i>Coccyzus melanocoryphus</i>									
128	Squirrel Cuckoo <i>Piaya cayana</i>		2		1	1	✓	✓		1
129	Greater Ani <i>Crotophaga major</i>									
130	Smooth-billed Ani <i>Crotophaga ani</i>		✓	✓			✓		✓	✓
131	Guira Cuckoo <i>Guira guira</i>						✓		✓	✓
132	Striped Cuckoo <i>Tapera naevia</i>									
133	Barn Owl <i>Tyto alba</i>									
134	Tropical Screech-owl <i>Megascops choliba</i>									
135	Black-capped Screech-owl <i>Megascops atricapillus</i>									
136	Ferruginous Pygmy-owl <i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>									
137	Burrowing Owl <i>Athene cunicularia</i>						2			
138	Spectacled Owl <i>Pulsatrix perspicillata</i>									
139	Tawny-browed Owl <i>Pulsatrix koeniswaldiana</i>									1
140	Short-eared Owl <i>Asio flammeus</i>									
141	Long-tailed Potoo <i>Nyctibius aethereus</i>									
142	Common Potoo <i>Nyctibius griseus</i>									
143	Rufous Nightjar <i>Caprimulgus rufus</i>									
144	Common Parakeet <i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>									
145	Long-tailed Nightjar <i>Macropsalis forcipata</i>	E								
146	Sooty Swift <i>Cypseloides fumigatus</i>									
147	White-collared Swift <i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>			✓	✓		✓		✓	✓
148	Biscutate Swift <i>Streptoprocne biscutata</i>					2				
149	Ashy-tailed Swift <i>Chaetura andrei</i>							✓		
150	Grey-rumped Swift <i>Chaetura cinereiventris</i>					✓		✓		
151	Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift <i>Panyptila cayennensis</i>									
152	Saw-billed Hermit <i>Ramphodon naevius</i>	E	1		✓	✓		✓	✓	2

153	Scale-throated Hermit <i>Phaethornis eurynome eurynome</i>	E		3	✓					1	
154	Rufous-breasted Hermit <i>Glaucis hirsuta</i>										
155	Planalto Hermit <i>Phaetornis pretrei</i>										
156	Dusky-throated Hermit <i>Phaetornis squalidus</i>										
157	Minute Hermit <i>Phaetornis idaliae</i>	E									
158	Reddish Hermit <i>Phaetornis ruber</i>			2						1	
159	Swallow-tailed Hummingbird <i>Eupetomena macroura</i>		1					1			
160	Black Jacobin <i>Melanotrochilus fuscus</i>	E	✓	✓	✓	✓	1	✓	✓	✓	
161	White-vented Violet-ear <i>Colibri serrirostris</i>										
162	Plovercrest <i>Stephanoxis lalandi</i>	E				2					
163	Frilled Coquette <i>Lophornis magnificus</i>	E			1			1			
164	Festive Coquette <i>Lophornis chalybeus</i>										
165	Glittering-bellied Emerald <i>Chlorostilbon aureoventris</i>			2							
166	Violet-capped Woodnymph <i>Thalurania glaucopis</i>	E	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
167	White-chinned Sapphire <i>Hylocharis cyanus</i>										
168	White-throated Hummingbird <i>Leucochloris albicollis</i>	E		1		✓				1	
169	Versicolored Emerald <i>Agyrtia versicolor</i>										
170	Glittering-throated Emerald <i>Polyerata fimbriata</i>										
171	Sapphire-spangled Emerald <i>Polyerata lactea</i>										
172	Sombre Hummingbird <i>Campylopterus currochloris</i>	E	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
173	Brazilian Ruby <i>Clytolaema rubricauda</i>	E			2	3					
174	Black-eared Fairy <i>Heliothryx aurita</i>										
175	Amethyst Woodstar <i>Calliphlox amethystine</i>			1							
176	Black-throated Trogon <i>Trogon rufus</i>										2
177	Surucua Trogon <i>Trogon surrucura</i>		✓		1			H	1		
178	White-tailed Trogon <i>Trogon viridis</i>										
179	Ringed Kingfisher <i>Ceryle torquata</i>									1	1
180	Green Kingfisher <i>Chloroceryle americana</i>		2	1	1	1		2	1		
181	Amazon Kingfisher <i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>										1
182	Green-and-rufous Kingfisher <i>Chloroceryle inda</i>										
183	Rufous-capped Motmot <i>Baryphthengus ruficapillus</i>	E									
184	Rufous-tailed Jacamar <i>Galbula ruficauda</i>									1	
185	Three-toed Jacamar <i>Jacamaralcyon tridactyla</i>	E					2				
186	Buff-bellied Puffbird <i>Notharchus swainsoni</i>										
187	White-eared Puffbird <i>Hystalus chacuru</i>										
188	Crescent-chested Puffbird <i>Halacoptila striata</i>	E						1	2		
189	White-throated Nunbird <i>Monasa morphoeus</i>										
190	Black-necked Aracari <i>Pteroglossus aracari</i>										
191	Spot-billed Toucanet <i>Selenidera maculirostris</i>				1			2		3	
192	Saffron Toucanet <i>Bailloniuss bailloni</i>	E		2							
193	Toco Toucan <i>Ramphastos toco</i>										
194	Channel-billed Toucan <i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i>		2					2			
195	White-barred Piculet <i>Picumnus cirratus</i>		1		✓			1	1	H	
196	Campo Flicker <i>Colaptes campestris</i>						2		2		
197	Yellow-throated Woodpecker <i>Piculus flavigula</i>										
198	Yellow-browed Woodpecker <i>Piculus aurulentus</i>	E									1
199	Blond-crested Woodpecker <i>Celeus flavescens</i>		1		1	✓		1	✓		
200	Yellow-fronted Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes flavifrons</i>	E									
201	White Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes candidus</i>						H		7		
202	Little Woodpecker <i>Venioliornis passerinus</i>										
203	Yellow-eared Woodpecker <i>Venioliornis maculifrons</i>	E	1	1	1	2					1
204	Lineated Woodpecker <i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>										
205	Green-barred Woodpecker <i>Colaptes melanochloros</i>			1							
206	Robust Woodpecker <i>Campephilus robustus</i>										

207	Plain Woodcreeper <i>Dendrocincla fuliginosa turdina</i>						2			
208	Olivaceous Woodcreeper <i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>		1		✓		1	1	1	✓
209	White-throated Woodcreeper <i>Xiphocolaptes albicollis</i>	E					2		2	
210	Planalto Woodcreeper <i>Dendrocolaptes platyrostris</i>									
211	Scaled Woodcreeper <i>Lepidocolaptes squamatus</i>	E			?					
212	Lesser Woodcreeper <i>Lepidocolpates fuscus</i>	E	1		✓				1	✓
213	Narrow-billed Woodcreeper <i>Lepidocolaptes angustirostris</i>									
214	Buff-throated Woodcreeper <i>Xiphorhynchus guttatus</i>									
215	Black-billed Scythebill <i>Campylorhamphus falcularius</i>	E		H						H
216	Rufous Hornero <i>Furnarius rufus</i>						✓		✓	
217	Tail-banded Hornero <i>Furnarius figulus</i>	E					3			
218	Wren-like Rushbird <i>Phleocryptes melanops</i>									
219	Chicli Spinetail <i>Synallaxis spixi</i>			2		H				
220	Rufous-capped Spinetail <i>Synallaxis ruficapilla</i>	E		2		1				
221	Grey-bellied Spinetail <i>Synallaxis cinerascens</i>	E								
222	Pallid Spinetail <i>Cranioleuca pallida</i>	E		2						2
223	Yellow-chinned Spinetail <i>Certhiaxis cinnamomea</i>						4		✓	
224	Itatiaia Thistletail <i>Schizoeaca moreirae</i>	E				2				
225	Rufous-fronted Thornbird <i>Phacellodomus rufifrons</i>						1			
226	Red-eyed Thornbird <i>Phacellodomus erythrophthalmus</i>	E		3			1			
227	Firewood-gatherer <i>Anumbius anumbi</i>						2			
228	White-collared Foliage-gleaner <i>Anabezenops fuscus</i>	E		H	2					
229	White-browed Foliage-gleaner <i>Anabacerthia amaurostis</i>	E			1					2
230	Buff-browed Foliage-gleaner <i>Syndactyla rufosiperciliata</i>				2					
231	Black-capped Foliage-gleaner <i>Philydor atricapillus</i>	E						1		
232	Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner <i>Philydor rufus</i>			✓					✓	✓
233	Ochre-breasted Foliage-gleaner <i>Philydor lichtensteini</i>	E								
234	White-eyed Foliage-gleaner <i>Automolus leucophthalmus</i>	E						1		
235	Sharp-billed Treehunter <i>Heliobletus contaminatus</i>	E			1					
236	Pale-browed Treehunter <i>Cichlocolpates leucophrus</i>	E								
237	Plain Xenops <i>Xenops minutus</i>								1	
238	Streaked Xenops <i>Xenops rutilans</i>			1	1	1		1		2
239	Rufous-breasted Leaftosser <i>Sclerurus scansor</i>	E								
240	Tawny-throated Leaftosser <i>Sclerurus mexicanus</i>				1					
241	Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper <i>Lochnias nematura</i>		2	H				1	1	
242	Giant Antshrike <i>Batara cinerea</i>									H
243	Tufted Antshrike <i>Mackenziaena severa</i>	E					H			
244	Large-tailed Antshrike	E				H				
245	White-bearded Antshrike <i>Biatas nigropectus</i>	E								
246	Rufous-capped Antshrike <i>Thamnophilus ruficapillus</i>									
247	Sooremata Slaty Antshrike <i>Thamnophilus ambiguus</i>	E							2	
248	Chesnut-backed Antshrike <i>Thamnophilus palliatus</i>								1	
249	Variable Antshrike <i>Thamnophilus caeruleus</i>			2	2	H				1
250	Spot-breasted Antwren <i>Dysithamnus stictothorax</i>	E	2					1	✓	
251	Plain Antwren <i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>		3		✓			2	✓	1
252	Rufous-backed Antwren <i>Dysithamnus xanthopterus</i>	E								
253	Star-throated Antwren <i>Myrmotherula gularis</i>	E	2		2			2+		
254	Unicoloured Antwren <i>Myrmotherula unicolor</i>	E								
255	White-flanked Antwren <i>Myrmotherula axillaris</i>								1	
256	Salvadori's Antwren <i>Myrmotherula minor</i>									1
257	Rufous-winged Antwren <i>Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus</i>									
258	Serra Antwren <i>Formicivora serrana</i>	E					1			
259	Restinga Antwren <i>Formicivora littoralis</i>	E								
260	Ferruginous Antbird <i>Drymophila ferruginea</i>	E	1	2						

261	Bertoni's Antbird <i>Drymophila rubricollis</i>	E			2								
262	Rufous-tailed Antbird <i>Drymophila genei</i>	E				3							
263	Ochre-rumped Antbird <i>Drymophila ochropyga</i>	E									2		
264	Dusky-tailed Antbird <i>Drymophila malura</i>	E		1									
265	Scaled Antbird <i>Drymophila squamata</i>	E						1					
266	Rio De Janeiro Antbird <i>Cercomacra brasiliانا</i>	E											
267	Streak-capped Antwren <i>Terenura maculata</i>	E									2		
268	White-bibbed Antbird <i>Myrmiciza loricata</i>	E									H		
269	White-shouldered Fire-eye <i>Pyriglena leucoptera</i>	E	2		1		2	2					
270	Short-tailed Antthrush <i>Chamaeza campanisoma</i>				H								
271	Brazilian Antthrush <i>Chamaeza ruficauda</i>	E									1		
272	Such's Antthrush <i>Chamaeza meruloides</i>	E											
273	Rufous-capped Antthrush <i>Formicarius colma</i>							H					
274	Variegated Antpitta <i>Grallaria varia</i>												
275	Rufous Gnateater <i>Conopophaga lineata</i>	E											
276	Black-cheeked Gnateater <i>Conopophaga melanops</i>	E	1					4+	✓		1		
277	Slaty Bristlefront <i>Merulaxis ater</i>	E											
278	White-breasted Tapaculo <i>Eleoscytalopus indigoticus</i>	E											
279	Serra do Mar Tapaculo <i>Scytalopus notorius</i>					2							
280	Spotted Bamboo-wren <i>Psilorhamphus guttatus</i>												
281	Shrike-like Cotinga <i>Laniisoma elegans</i>												
282	Swallow-tailed Cotinga <i>Phibalura flavirostris</i>					1							
283	Black-and-gold Cotinga <i>Tijuca atra</i>	E		3		4							
284	Grey-winged Cotinga <i>Tijuca condita</i>	E				H							
285	Cinnamon-vented Piha <i>Liphaugus lanioides</i>	E											
286	Hooded Berryeater <i>Carpornis cucullatus</i>	E											
287	Red-ruffed Fruitcrow <i>Pyroderus scutatus</i>												
288	Bare-throated Bellbird <i>Procnias nudicollis</i>	E		1							H		
289	Greenish Schiffornis <i>Schiffornis virescens</i>	E											
290	Green-backed Becard <i>Pachyramphus viridis</i>												
291	Chestnut-crowned Becard <i>Pachyramphus castaneus</i>										2		
292	White-winged Becard <i>Pachyramphus polychopterus</i>			1									
293	Black-capped Becard <i>Pachyramphus marginatus</i>												
294	Black-tailed Tityra <i>Tityra cayana</i>		1								1		
295	Black-crowned Tityra <i>Tityra inquisitor</i>												
296	Crested Becard <i>Pachyramphus validus</i>										1		
297	Serra do Mar Tyrant-manakin <i>Neopelma chrysolophum</i>	E		H		1							
298	Swallow-tailed Manakin <i>Chiroxiphia caudata</i>	E	1		4+	H		✓	✓	✓			
299	White-bearded Manakin <i>Manacus manacus</i>								✓				
300	Pin-tailed Manakin <i>Ilicura militaris</i>	E						1					
301	Striped Manakin <i>Machaeropterus regulus</i>	E											
302	Grey Monjita <i>Xolmis cinerea</i>												
303	White-rumped Monjita <i>Xolmis velata</i>						2						
304	Crested Black-tyrant <i>Knipolegus lophotes</i>												
305	Velvety Black-tyrant <i>Knipolegus nigerrimus</i>	E				1							
306	Blue-billed Black-tyrant <i>Knipolegus cyanirostris</i>					2							
307	Shear-tailed Grey-tyrant <i>Muscipipra vetula</i>	E				1							
308	Streamer-tailed Tyrant <i>Gubernetes yetapa</i>						4						
309	Long-tailed Tyrant <i>Colonia colonius</i>			✓									
310	Masked Water-tyrant <i>Fluvicola nengeta</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
311	White-headed Marsh-tyrant <i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i>							1		✓			
312	Yellow-browed Tyrant <i>Satrapa icterophrys</i>							2					
313	Cattle Tyrant <i>Machetornis rixosus</i>							2					
314	Fork-tailed Flycatcher <i>Tyrannus savana</i>												

315	Tropical Kingbird <i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
316	Rusty-margined Flycatcher <i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>										
317	Social Flycatcher <i>Myiozetetes similis</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
318	Streaked Flycatcher <i>Myiozetetes maculatus</i>		1	1	✓				1	1	
319	Great Kiskadee <i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
320	Lesser Kiskadee <i>Philohydor lictor</i>										
321	Boat-billed Flycatcher <i>Megarhynchus pitangua</i>						✓				
322	Grey-hooded Attila <i>Attila rufus</i>	E		1			1			1	
323	Rufous-tailed Attila <i>Attila phoenicurus</i>										
324	Grayish Mourner <i>Rhytipterna simplex</i>										
325	Sirystes <i>Sirystes sibililator</i>										
326	Variigated Flycatcher <i>Empidonomis varius</i>		1								
327	Swainson's Flycatcher <i>Myiarchus swainsoni</i>										
328	Brown-crested Flycatcher <i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i>										
329	Short-crested Flycatcher <i>Myiarchus ferox</i>										
330	Piratic Flycatcher <i>Legatus leucophaius</i>		1							2	
331	Black-tailed Flycatcher <i>Myiobius atricaudus</i>										
332	Whiskered Flycatcher <i>Myiobius barbatus</i>									2	
333	Bran-colored Flycatcher <i>Myiophobus fasciatus</i>			1							
334	Fuscous Flycatcher <i>Cnemotriccus fuscatus</i>				1						
335	Euler's Flycatcher <i>Lathrotriccus euleri</i>						1			1	
336	Cliff Flycatcher <i>Hirundinea ferruginea</i>			2			1				
337	Tropical Pewee <i>Contopus cinereus</i>										
338	Vermilion Flycatcher <i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>										
339	White-throated Spadebill <i>Platyrinchus mystaceus</i>								1	1	
340	Yellow-olive Flycatcher <i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>			1	✓	1			1	✓	
341	Yellow-breasted Flycatcher <i>Tolmomyias flaviventris</i>										
342	Yellow-lored Tody-flycatcher <i>Todirostrum poliocephalum</i>	E	1				H	1	1	1	
343	Common Tody-flycatcher <i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>										
344	Ochre-faced Tody-flycatcher <i>Todirostrum plumbeiceps</i>			2							
345	Southern Antpipit <i>Corythopis delalandi</i>										
346	Large-headed Flatbill <i>Ramphotrigon megacephala</i>									1	
347	Hangnest Tody-tyrant <i>Hemitriccus nidipendulus</i>	E		1							
348	Eye-ringed Tody-tyrant <i>Hemitriccus orbitatus</i>	E						H		1	
349	Drab-breasted Bamboo-tyrant <i>Hemitriccus diops</i>	E		1							
350	Eared Pygmy-tyrant <i>Myiornis auricularis</i>				2						
351	Southern Bristle-tyrant <i>Phylloscartes eximius</i>	E									
352	Mottled-cheeked Tyrannulet <i>Phylloscartes ventralis</i>				2	H					
353	Oustalet's Tyrannulet <i>Phylloscartes oustaleti</i>	E									
354	Serra do Mar Tyrannulet <i>Phylloscartes difficilis</i>	E									
355	Mouse-coloured Tyrannulet <i>Phaeomyias murina</i>										
356	Sooty Tyrannulet <i>Serpophaga nigricans</i>						1				
357	White-crested Tyrannulet <i>Serpophaga subcristata</i>					2					
358	Grey Elaenia <i>Myiopagis caniceps</i>										
359	Yellow-bellied Elaenia <i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>						3				
360	Small-billed Elaenia <i>Elaenia parvirostris</i>										
361	Olivaceous Elaenia <i>Elaenia mesoleuca</i>			1		2					
362	Highland Elaenia <i>Elaenia obscura</i>					1					
363	Southern Beardless-tyrannulet <i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>										
364	Plantalto Tyrannulet <i>Phyllomyias fasciatus</i>			2							
365	Grey-capped Tyrannulet <i>Phyllomyias groseocapilla</i>	E									
366	Rough-legged Tyrannulet <i>Phyllomyias burmeisteri</i>										
367	Yellow Tyrannulet <i>Capsiempis flaveola</i>			4+					H		
368	Sepia-capped Flycatcher <i>Leptopogon amaurocephalus</i>				1			2		H	

369	Ochre-bellied Flycatcher <i>Mionectes oleagineus</i>									
370	Grey-hooded Flycatcher <i>Mionectes rufiventris</i>	E			1	1	1			
371	Sharpbill <i>Oxyruncus cristatus</i>									
372	Barn Swallow <i>Hirundo rustica</i>									
373	Sand Martin <i>Riparia riparia</i>									
374	White-winged Swallow <i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>									
375	White-rumped Swallow <i>Tachycineta leucorrohoa</i>									
376	Brown-chested Martin <i>Phaeoprogne tapera</i>									
377	Grey-breasted Martin <i>Progne chalybea</i>		✓							
378	Blue-and-white Swallow <i>Notiochelidon cyanoleuca</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
379	White-thighed Swallow <i>Tachycineta tibialis</i>									
380	Tawny-headed Swallow <i>Alopochelidon fucata</i>						1			
381	Southern Rough-winged Swallow <i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>		✓				✓		✓	
382	Yellowish Pipit <i>Anthus lutescens</i>									
383	Long-billed Wren <i>Thryothorus longirostris</i>	E			1			1	H	
384	Moustached Wren <i>Thryothorus genibarbis</i>								H	
385	House Wren <i>Troglodytes aedon</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
386	Black-capped Donacobius <i>Donacobius atricapillus</i>						1			
387	Chalk-browed Mockingbird <i>Mimus saturninus</i>						✓			
388	Tropical Mockingbird <i>Mimus gilvus</i>									
389	Yellow-legged Thrush <i>Platycichla flavipes</i>									
390	Rufous-bellied Thrush <i>Turdus rufiventris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
391	Pale-breasted Thrush <i>Turdus leucomelas</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
392	Creamy-bellied Thrush <i>Turdus amaurochalinus</i>		1	✓		1				
393	White-necked Thrush <i>Turdus albicollis</i>				1					
394	Curl-crested Jay <i>Cyanocorax cristatellus</i>									
395	Common Waxbill <i>Estrilda astrild</i>						✓			
396	Rufous-browed Peppershrike <i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>		1	✓		H				2
397	Red-eyed (Chivi) Vireo <i>Vireo olivaceus</i>									2
398	Rufous-crowned Greenlet <i>Hylophilus poecilotis</i>			1	✓	✓				✓
399	Lemon-chested Greenlet <i>Hylophilus thoracicus</i>									
400	Tropical Parula <i>Parula pitayumi</i>									
401	Blackpoll Warbler <i>Dendroica striata</i>									
402	Canada Warbler <i>Wilsonia canadensis</i>									
403	Masked Yellowthroat <i>Geothlypis aequinoctialis</i>									
404	Golden-crowned Warbler <i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i>			✓	✓	✓				✓
405	White-rimmed Warbler <i>Basileuterus leucoblepharus</i>	E			1	1				
406	Bananaquit <i>Coereba flaveola</i>		1	✓				✓	✓	✓
407	Chesnut-vented Conebill <i>Conirostrum speciosum</i>								2	
408	Green Honeycreeper <i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>		2	✓	✓	✓			✓	
409	Red-legged Honeycreeper <i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>									
410	Blue Dacnis <i>Dacnis cyana</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
411	Black-legged Dacnis <i>Dacnis nigripes</i>	E								
412	Orange-bellied Euphonia <i>Euphonia xanthogaster</i>		1	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
413	Purple-throated Euphonia <i>Euphonia chlorotica</i>									
414	Green-chinned Euphonia <i>Euphonia chalybea</i>	E								
415	Golden-rumped Euphonia <i>Euphonia cyanocephala</i>									
416	Violaceous Euphonia <i>Euphonia violacea</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
417	Chestnut-bellied Euphonia <i>Euphonia pectoralis</i>	E	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
418	Blue-naped Chlorophonia <i>Chlorophonia cyanea</i>									
419	Magpie Tanager <i>Cissopis leveriana</i>						1			
420	Turquoise Tanager <i>Tanagra mexicana</i>									
421	Green-headed Tanager <i>Tanagra seledon</i>	E	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
422	Red-necked Tanager <i>Tanagra cyanocephala</i>	E	6+		✓			✓	✓	✓

477	Long-tailed Reed-finch <i>Donascopiza albifrons</i>									
478	Bay-chested Warbling-finch <i>Poospiza thoracica</i>	E			6+					
479	Hooded Siskin <i>Carduelis magellanica</i>		1		✓	✓				
480	House Sparrow <i>Passer domesticus</i>		✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	
	Others									
481	Tataupa Tinamou <i>Crypturellus tataupa</i>					H				
482	Spot-backed Antshrike <i>Hypoedaleus guttatus</i>		1							
483	Muscovy Duck <i>Cairina moschata</i>							6		
Total species: 238										
Endemics: 66										
Heard only: 16										