



## **BRAZIL: PANTANAL, CERRADO AND ATLANTIC FOREST SET DEPARTURE TRIP REPORT**

**5-21 OCTOBER 2019**

**By Eduardo Ormaeche**



*Jaguar was a major target on this tour (photo John Trathen).*

### Overview

Our 2019 “The Best of Brazil: Pantanal, Cerrado and Atlantic Forest” tour allowed all participants to have encounters with a great selection of birds and by far the best experience with the finest wildlife in the Neotropics. The Pantanal, a name that conjures up vast and remote wetlands full of aquatic species and one of the last refuges of the Jaguar is an obligatory destination in South America for birdwatchers and nature lovers. During our visit to the Pantanal we were rewarded with views of some sought-after species like **Hyacinth Macaw**, **Southern Screamer**, **Bare-faced Curassow**, **Chestnut-bellied Guan**, **Golden-collared Macaw**, **Red-legged Seriema**, **Greater Rhea**, **Sunbittern**, **Sungrebe**, **Zigzag Heron**, **Pale-crested Woodpecker**, **Helmeted Manakin**, **Great and Common Potoos**, **Roseate Spoonbill**, **Ashy-headed Greenlet**, **Guira Cuckoo**, **Striped Cuckoo**, **Narrow-billed Woodcreeper**, **Mato Grosso Antbird**, **Campo Flicker**, **Red-crested Cardinal**, and **Chotoy Spinetail**. In addition abundant aquatic species were found, including magnificent views of the imposing **Jabiru** all across the Pantanal. The Pantanal rewarded us with amazing views of four of the big five mammals of Brazil, including breathtaking sightings of four **Jaguars** along the Cuiaba River, **Lowland Tapirs** during night drives, a spectacular predawn sighting of **Giant Anteater**, and several encounters with **Giant Otters**.

The grasslands and deciduous and gallery forest habitats of the Chapada dos Guimarães National Park provided some spectacular views of species such as **Blue-winged Macaw**, **Red-and-green Macaw**, **Peach-fronted Parakeet**, **Pheasant Cuckoo**, **Rufous-tailed Jacamar**, **Brown Jacamar**, **Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper**, **Shrike-like Tanager**, **Cinnamon Tanager**, **White-eared Puffbird**, **Chapada Flycatcher**, **Large-billed Antwren**, **Channel-billed Toucan**, and **White-vented Violetear**. Perhaps one of the greatest encounters of the trip was the seldom-seen **Maned Wolf** as two individuals were seen just after sunset, becoming one of the highlights for many of the participants.

The Atlantic Forest, characterized by high biodiversity and endemism, provided great sightings of bird species restricted to this unique ecosystem. On this trip we focused on two major classic regions in Southeast Brazil, Ubatuba and Itatiaia National Park. The selection of species we saw was outstanding, including colorful and gorgeous species and many range-restricted and secretive birds, including **Gilt-edged Tanager**, **Red-necked Tanager**, **Green-headed Tanager**, **Brassy-breasted Tanager**, **Diademed Tanager**, **Olive-green Tanager**, **Slaty Bristlefront**, **Orange-eyed Thornbird**, **Long-billed Wren**, **Black-capped Foliage-gleaner**, **Rufous Gnateater**, **Blackish-cheeked Gnateater**, **Tufted Antshrike**, **Ferruginous Antbird**, **Tawny-browed Owl**, **Bare-throated Bellbird**, **Green-billed Toucan**, **Saffron Toucanet**, **Itatiaia Spinetail**, **Frilled Coquette**, **Saw-billed Hermit**, **Golden-winged Cacique**, **Red-and-white Crake**, **Firewood-gatherer**, and the spectacular **Black-and-gold Cotinga**.

We had been worried about the recent fires that sadly have affected large portions of the Brazilian Amazon and the Cerrado, but fortunately we saw only a few burned patches of cerrado and pastures in Chapada dos Guimarães National Park, and neither our trip nor the major habitats we visited had been affected by fire.

### Detailed Report

#### **Day 1, October 5<sup>th</sup> 2019. Arrival in Cuiabá, transfer to the hotel**

Our group met in the city of Cuiabá, the capital of the Mato Grosso state of Brazil, where the group arrived on different flights and at different times. Those who arrived before midday enjoyed a delicious lunch at the Aeroporto Grill restaurant, where we had a pleasant introduction to the Brazilian cuisine. In town we saw our first **Grey-breasted Martin, Cattle Tyrant, House Wren, and Rock Dove**. Later in the evening we met the rest of the team and decided to go back to the nice restaurant to taste more of the delicious Brazilian food and the first of many rounds of caipirinhas (the Brazilian national cocktail). Not long before we ended our meal the sky opened, bringing long and heavy rain that lasted all night. What a great welcome!

#### **Day 2, October 6<sup>th</sup> 2019. Drive to Poconé and to the Pantanal**

After an early breakfast we left Cuiabá and headed toward the Pantanal. Fortunately the rain had passed a few hours ago, producing an overcast morning with cool temperatures. It seemed as if the birds had been waiting for that rain, considering the lack of rain they had faced during the past weeks.

What a fantastic morning along the road to Poconé and through the Pantanal! We had great views of species such as **Buff-necked Ibis, Bare-faced Ibis, Whistling Heron, Striated Heron, Brazilian Teal, and Black-bellied Whistling Duck**. The excitement increased with our first views of **Toco Toucan, Golden-collared Macaw, Red-shouldered Macaw, Sayaca Tanager, White-lined Tanager, Picazuro Pigeon, Campo Flicker, Southern Crested Caracara, Saffron Finch, Greyish Baywing, Yellow-billed Cardinal, Rufous Hornero, and Chalk-browed Mockingbird**. After the joy of this first road stop we found our first **Red-legged Seriema** and **Greater Rhea** en route. After this great introduction to the birds of the Pantanal we drove to Pousada Piuval, on the way seeing more exciting species including **Ringed, Green, and Amazon Kingfishers, Wood Stork, Cocoi Heron, Little Blue Heron, Plumbeous Ibis, Buff-necked Ibis, Grey-necked Wood Rail, and Chaco Chachalaca**. We also saw our first **Capybara** group near the entrance to Pousada Piuval and found the first gathering of **Yacaré** caimans. We went straight to the lodge restaurant for a delicious buffet lunch, and after checking into the rooms and dropping our luggage we met outside the rooms to explore the surroundings of Pousada Piuval.

The afternoon was alive with birds around the lodge, including new ones for the day like **White-rumped and White-winged Swallows, Brown-chested Martin, Grey-breasted Martin, Grey Monjita, Great Kiskadee, Crested Oropendola, White-eyed Parakeet, Black-backed Water Tyrant, White-headed Marsh Tyrant, Jabiru, and Roseate Spoonbill**. We headed to the Bento Gomes River, where we were lucky enough to find a pair of **Hyacinth Macaws** roosting on their nest. It was amazing, almost magical, to see the largest parrot in the world and one of the most representative species of the Pantanal so well. In this area we also saw **Large-billed Tern, Rufescent Tiger Heron, Chopi Blackbird, Yellow-chinned Spinetail, and our first Sunbittern**, as well as a group of **Azara's Capuchins**. With spectacular views of the sunset we interrupted the birding for dinner, after which we had a night drive in search of nocturnal wildlife. We spotted several nightjars along the jeep track, including **Pauraque and Little**



**Nightjar**, and luckily also had a close-up encounter with two **Lowland Tapirs**. What an amazing first day in the Pantanal!



*Hyacinth Macaw*



*Lowland Tapir*

**Day 3, October 7<sup>th</sup> 2019. Pousada Piuval and transfer to Pantanal Mato Grosso Hotel**

We decided to have a predawn start to drive the lodge's main road, looking for our first non-bird target of the day. And not long after sunrise there it was, the spectacular **Giant Anteater**, exploring the anthills not far away from us. It was just perfect!



*Giant Anteater*

After this incredible sighting we explored some woodlands near the lodge, where we saw our first **Bare-faced Curassow**. In addition we found the endemic **Chestnut-bellied Guan**, **Chaco Chachalaca**, the beautiful and shy **Pale-crested Woodpecker**, **Lineated Woodpecker**, **Little Woodpecker**, **Great Antshrike**, and **Fork-tailed Flycatcher** (of which we probably had a hundred records during the whole tour). During the remainder of the morning we added more species such as **Short-crested Flycatcher**, **Masked Tityra**, **Fawn-breasted Wren**, **Thrush-like Wren**, more **Toco Toucans**, **Ferruginous Pygmy Owl**, **Southern Beardless Tyrannulet**, **Masked Gnatcatcher**, **Black-collared Hawk**, **Gilded Sapphire**, **Glittering-throated Emerald**, **Limpkin**, and our first group of **South American Coatis**.

After lunch we transferred to the Pantanal Mato Grosso Hotel and spent the afternoon exploring the Pixaim River in search of more species. We managed to find **Blue-throated Piping Guan**, **Anhinga**, **Cocoi Heron**, **Neotropic Cormorant**, **American Pygmy Kingfisher**, **Ringed, Green**, and **Amazon Kingfishers**, **Solitary Cacique**, **Band-tailed Antbird**, **Sungrebe**, **Black-collared Hawk**, and **Rufescent Tiger Heron**. We also had our first encounter with a family of **Giant Otters**, which was an amazing moment for the entire group but especially for Mark and Maria, who were hoping very much to see this animal, which sadly they had missed on our Southern Peru tour in 2016. We had good views of the otters. Then we looked for our target of the day, the crepuscular and shy **Zigzag Heron**. We tried hard to find the bird, but on this afternoon it was heard only. We did not give up, though, and we made an alternative plan for the



next day. While having dinner we had two visitors at the lodge, namely another **Lowland Tapir** and a **Crab-eating Raccoon**.



*Toco Toucan*

#### **Day 4, October 8<sup>th</sup> 2019. Pantanal Mato Grosso Hotel grounds**

We had another predawn start for a twilight boat ride along the Pixaim River to try again for the Zigzag Heron. We sailed directly to the spot where we had heard it on the previous evening. Luckily this time, after some patience, we had incredible success not with one but with a pair of **Zigzag Herons** not far from us. We also saw several **Band-tailed Nighthawks** flying by and a **Boat-billed Heron**. What an amazing start!

We came back to the lodge, and after a tasty breakfast we got ready to hit the wonderfully birdy surroundings of the hotel. We started with the gallery forest, where we saw our first **Mato Grosso Antbird**, **Rusty-backed Spinetail**, **White-lored Spinetail**, **Barred Antshrike**, **Rufous-tailed Jacamar**, **Yellow-olive Flatbill**, **Helmeted Manakin**, **Buff-throated Woodcreeper**, **Pale-crested Woodpecker**, **Black-fronted Nunbird**, **White-tipped Dove**, **Stripe-necked Tody-Tyrant**, **Fawn-breasted Wren**, and **Band-tailed Antbird**. After the gallery forest we moved to the open habitat along the airstrip, where we added **Picui Ground Dove**, **Long-tailed Ground Dove**, **Red-crested Cardinal**, **Yellow-billed Cardinal**, **Purplish Jay**, **Shiny Cowbird**, **Giant Cowbird**, **Guira Cuckoo**, **Greyish Saltator**, **Greater Thornbird**, **White-bellied Seedeater**, **Chestnut-bellied Seed Finch**, **Masked Gnatcatcher**, **Orange-backed Troupial**, **Red-throated Piping Guan**, and **Blue-throated Piping Guan** to our list. We also had great views of **Chotoy Spinetail**, **Campo Flicker**, **Unicolored Blackbird**, **White-headed Marsh Tyrant**, **Scarlet-headed Blackbird**, **Striped Cuckoo**, **White-eyed Parakeet**, **Monk Parakeet**,

**Orange-winged Amazon**, and **Buff-bellied Hermit**. It also was a good day for mammals, with new species including a family of **Marsh Deer** and **Yellow Armadillo**. In the evening we tried for **Spot-tailed Nightjar**, which was heard only.



*Zigzag Heron*



*Scarlet-headed Blackbird (photo John Trathen)*



**Day 5, October 9<sup>th</sup> 2019. Drive along the Transpantaneira to Porto Jofre**

After an early breakfast we left the Pantanal Hotel Mato Grosso and drove along the Transpantaneira toward Porto Jofre. On the way we saw many species, such as lots of **Jabirus**, **Wood Stork**, **Limpkin**, **Cocoi Heron**, **Black-collared Hawk**, **Grey-necked Wood Rail**, **Chaco Chachalaca**, **White-headed Marsh Tyrant**, and **Rusty-collared Seedeater**. We also had splendid views of **White Woodpecker** on the way. Near Porto Jofre we found **Great Horned Owl** roosting at daytime at its usual place and enjoyed good views of **Cinereous-breasted Spinetail**, **Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant**, **Ashy-headed Greenlet**, and **Straight-billed Woodcreeper**.

Once we had arrived at the Hotel Pantanal Norte – Porto Jofre we had enough time to check into the rooms, drop the luggage, and enjoy another tasty lunch before we started our first Jaguar boat safari along the Cuiabá River, where we had nice views of **Collared Plover**, **Black Skimmer**, **Black-bellied Whistling Duck**, and **Large-billed**, **Yellow-billed**, and **Common Terns**.

The main target for the afternoon was finding the Jaguar, the largest felid in the Americas and the third-largest in the world after Tiger and Lion. One has to be extremely lucky to spot one in the Central American rainforest or in the Manu and Tambopata National Reserves in Peru, but the Pantanal offers great chances not only for sightings but also for photography and to observe the behavior of this magnificent creature. We took our boat along the Cuiabá River, and after we had turned into one of its tributaries, the Three Brothers River, suddenly our boat driver increased the speed and took us straight to a **Jaguar** that had been found by another boat. These sightings are very exciting, even if you have had them several times; it always feels like you are finally achieving that (perhaps long-awaited) Neotropical dream. Our most impressive encounter was with a beautiful individual chasing along the riverbank and trying to hunt possibly a caiman or an anaconda hiding under the aquatic vegetation. Watching this hunting behavior was very special for all participants.



*Jaguar along the Cuiabá River*





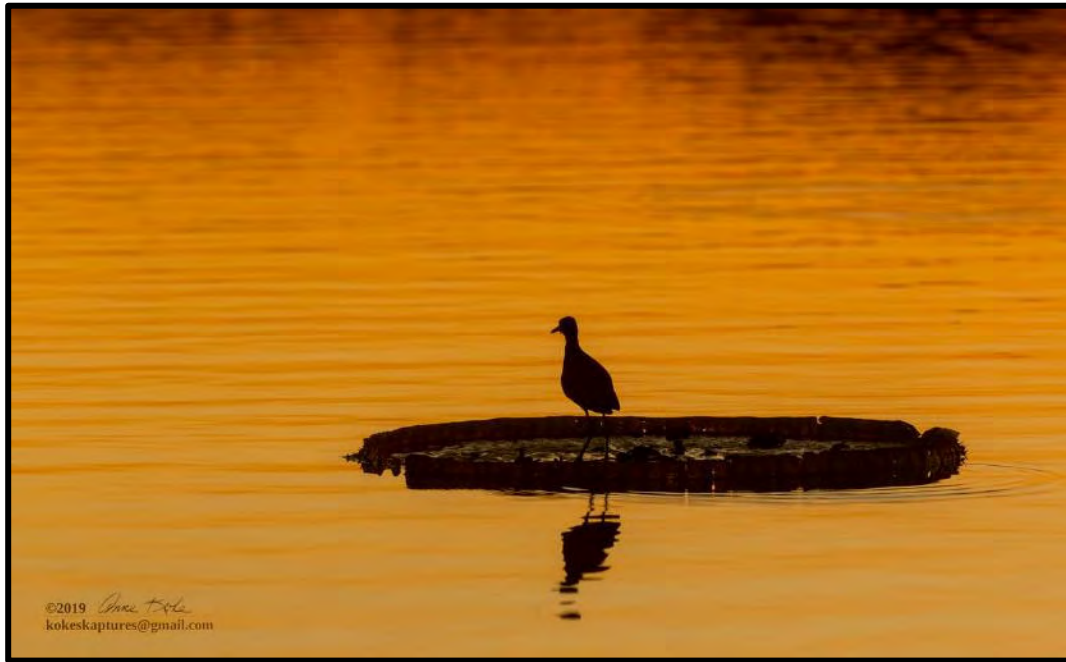
*Jaguar along the Cuiabá River*



*Giant Otters (photo John Trathen)*

After having greatly enjoyed the Jaguar we found another family of **Giant Otters**. This sighting was amazing, as we saw the whole family crossing the river and a large female with its offspring in her mouth, everything accompanied by the otters' noisy contact calls. The best present for Mark's birthday!

We headed back to Porto Jofre, enjoying the sunset and more **Band-tailed Nighthawks** rising in the sky above the Cuiabá River.



*A spectacular view in the Pantanal*

#### **Day 6, October 10<sup>th</sup> 2019. Cuiabá River and the vicinity of Porto Jofre**

We had another Jaguar excursion on schedule for the morning. It is better to maximize the chances in case we would unluckily have missed the Jaguar on the previous day or the sighting would not have been good enough for the group. Therefore with the pressure out of the way we started our boat trip along the Cuiabá River and actually encountered other **Jaguars**; however, the sighting and the boat traffic around it did not beat our first encounter. We also managed to find more **Giant Otters** and **Black-and-gold Howler Monkeys** as well as more of the typical common river birds than we had ever seen.

After arrival back at the lodge we spent some time watching some waders near the lodge, including **Greater** and **Lesser Yellowlegs**, **White-rumped Sandpiper**, **Pectoral Sandpiper**, and **Solitary Sandpiper**.

The afternoon was hot, and we drove along the Transpantaneira from the Hotel Pantanal Norte – Porto Jofre, but we only added more of the species we had already seen, although a few of us managed to get a glimpse of the secretive **Grey-breasted Crake**.



**Day 7, October 11<sup>th</sup> 2019. Porto Jofre to Pouso Alegre Lodge**

After breakfast we left the Hotel Pantanal Norte – Porto Jofre and drove back along the Transpantaneira, making a stop at an abandoned research facility where we had always been lucky with a number of interesting species. Not long after we parked we had great views of **Scaly-headed Parrot**, **Chestnut-eared Aracari**, **Blue-throated Piping Guan**, **Squirrel Cuckoo**, **Bat Falcon**, **Striped Cuckoo**, **White-winged Becard**, **Hyacinth Macaw**, **Crested Oropendola**, and **Grey-headed Tanager**. We then headed to Pousada Rio Claro, where we had lunch and nice views of **Nanday Parakeet** at the lodge feeders. Continuing toward our accommodation we saw **Southern Crested Caracara**, **Yellow-headed Caracara**, **Chestnut-bellied Guan**, **Chaco Chachalaca**, **Greyish Baywing**, **Yellow-billed Cardinal**, and **Lineated Woodpecker**. Sadly only a few of us got a glimpse of **Crane Hawk**. However, **Savanna Hawk** and **Roadside Hawk** were seen well several times during our stay in the Pantanal.

The afternoon proved to be quiet and hot at Pouso Alegre Lodge, so we stayed around the lodge and saw **Purplish Jay**, **Creamy-bellied Thrush**, **Whistling Heron**, **Capped Heron**, **Sunbittern**, **Grey-necked Wood Rail**, and others. After dinner we made a night drive around the great deciduous woodlands of Pouso Alegre and managed to see **Crab-eating Fox**, **Tapeti** (Brazilian Rabbit), and another **Lowland Tapir**. The night birding was quiet, but we added **Boat-billed Heron** and a few **Pauraques**.

**Day 8, October 12<sup>th</sup> 2019. Pouso Alegre to Chapada dos Guimarães**

We spent the morning birding the woodlands of Pouso Alegre, where we found **Grey-crested Cachoote**, **Thrush-like Wren**, **Southern Yellowthroat**, **Chopi Blackbird**, **Pale-crested Woodpecker**, **Hyacinth Macaw**, and **Monk Parakeet**, but unfortunately we could not find Great Rufous Woodcreeper. Here the group also enjoyed views of **Black-tailed Marmoset** and **Azara's Capuchin**. After lunch we packed all our gear and continued our tour, leaving the Pantanal behind but with the promise of further adventures during the rest of the trip – what an incredible place! We arrived at the Chapada dos Guimarães late in the afternoon and were ready for a checklist session and a good dinner.

**Day 9, October 13<sup>th</sup> 2019. Chapada dos Guimarães**

An early start allowed us to explore some of the dusty tracks adjacent to the Chapada dos Guimarães National Park. This area is particularly good and relatively accessible for some Cerrado special birds that are not found in the Pantanal and are more range-restricted. We started our day with incredible views of **Cinnamon Tanager**, **Chapada Flycatcher**, **White-banded Tanager**, **White-rumped Tanager**, and **White-eared Puffbird**.

Later we moved to the forested area called Vale da Benção and were lucky to find great species, such as the elusive **Pheasant Cuckoo**, which flew twice above our heads, providing great views. Other birds included **Channel-billed Toucan**, **Red-shouldered Macaw**, **Saffron-billed Sparrow**, **Southern Antpiper**, **Yellow-tufted Woodpecker**, **Plain Antvireo**, **Golden-crowned Warbler**, **Swallow-tailed Hummingbird**, **Brown Jacamar**, **Rufous-browed Peppershrike**, and the elusive **Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper**.

In the afternoon we drove to the Bridal Veil stakeout, where we had an impressive view of the Bridal Veil waterfall and found a few birds species, namely **Cliff Flycatcher**, **Red-and-green Macaw**, **Swallow Tanager**, **Blue-and-white Swallow**, and **White-eyed Parakeet**.



*Red-shouldered Macaw (photo Mark Jones)*



*Bridal Veil waterfall, Chapada dos Guimarães*



We decided to leave the park and went to a known stakeout point for Blue-winged Macaw, where breathtaking views of the cliffs and landscape of the Chapada dos Guimarães are incredible, and just before sunset and after a short, mild shower we achieved fantastic views of our target, the beautiful **Blue-winged Macaw**. It could not have been better! We then returned to the hotel for another checklist session, a round of caipirinhas, and of course dinner.



*Blue-winged Macaw*

**Day 10, October 14<sup>th</sup> 2019. Agua Fria Road, Chapada dos Guimarães**

Today we had another early start to further explore the threatened Cerrado habitat. We arrived at the Agua Fria Road and soon heard the calls of **Red-winged Tinamou** and **Tataupa Tinamou**, but both were somewhat distant. We saw some great birds of the Cerrado again, such as **Cinnamon Tanager**, **White-banded Tanager**, **White-rumped Tanager**, **Black-faced Tanager**, **Curl-crested Jay**, **Suiriri Flycatcher**, **Barred Antshrike**, **Plain-crested Elaenia**, **Burrowing Owl**, **Purple-throated Euphonia**, and **Rusty-backed Antwren**. We had great views of the male antwren, but unfortunately the female was chased off before we could watch it through the scope. Our main target here was the shy Collared Crescentchest, which had been quite reliable in this area. But the crescentchest was denied us, and this was the first time on multiple tours to the area that we failed to see this species. The heat was brutal, and so we decided to go back to the hotel. Our plan for the afternoon was to explore some Cerrado habitat near the entrance of the Stone City in the national park. We had some short rain but still enjoyed

good views of **Peach-fronted Parakeet**, **Blue-and-yellow Macaw**, **Swallow-tailed Hummingbird**, **White-vented Violetear**, and **White-eared Puffbird**.



*White-eared Puffbird (photo Mark Jones)*

We went to the vehicle and started our drive back to town. We were enjoying the beautiful sunset when suddenly I shouted “**Maned Wolf**”, and there it was next to the road, walking into the grasslands to the left of our vehicle. Fortunately the entire group managed to see it, albeit some better than others. We could not stop our joy and amazement when I spotted a second individual on the right side of the road, which started first to walk and then to run across the grasslands, and we could see the whole run; it was just fantastic. Another great moment in Brazil that would not be forgotten!





*Maned Wolf (photo Ricardo Botticelli)*

#### **Day 11, October 15<sup>th</sup> 2019. Geladeira Road and transfer back to Cuiabá**

Our last morning in the Chapada dos Guimarães took us to the Geladeira Road to explore the last patches of thorny cerrado. New birds of the morning were **Red Pileated Finch**, **Grey Pileated Finch**, **Purple-throated Euphonia**, **Guira Tanager**, **Southern Scrub Flycatcher**, **Lesser and Yellow-bellied Elaenias**, **Sayaca Tanager**, **Burnished-buff Tanager**, **Plain-crested Elaenia**, **Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture**, **Plumbeous Kite**, **Tropical Parula**, **Fork-tailed Flycatcher**, **Chalk-browed Mockingbird**, **White-lined Tanager**, **Pale-breasted Thrush**, and **Black-throated Saltator**. It was sad to watch a few patches of cerrado all burned up, but even more upsetting was finding a couple of matchboxes at one side of the road. We decided to make one more stop at the stakeout of the geodesic center of South America, which is located in the national park. We walked near the edge of a cliff, from where we had a great view. There was an unexpected **King Vulture** and several **White-collared Swifts**, and before we left we saw the obligatory **Crested Black Tyrant**.

After 11 days birding in the Pantanal and the Cerrado we closed this incredible chapter and were excited and keen to start a new one, the Atlantic Forest leg. We drove back to Cuiabá and unilaterally the group decided to go back to the Aeroporto Grill restaurant for a lovely dinner and two more rounds of Caipirinhas.

#### **Day 12, October 16<sup>th</sup> 2019. Flight to São Paulo and drive to Ubatuba**

We had a ludicrously early predawn start to get a 5.00 a.m. flight to São Paulo. You could feel the excitement and joy of anticipation in the air, but it was sad to say goodbye to some

participants and good friends who did not join us for the Atlantic Forest part of the tour. We arrived in São Paulo and were met by our local crew, which got us ready for the long drive to Ubatuba. We felt that the drive was probably longer than it actually was, but it was long indeed. However, considering our early sleep deprivation, who could blame us?

At our lunch stop we found the first new bird, **Chestnut-capped Blackbird**, together with a few **Saffron Finches** of different ages. Continuing our transfer we drove along the shoreline, where we had glimpses of **Brown Booby** and **Kelp Gull**. We then visited a hummingbird garden in the afternoon, where we had our first frenzy encounter with feathered jewels like **Black Jacobin**, **Saw-billed Hermit**, **Sombre Hummingbird**, **Western Emerald**, **Black-throated Mango**, **Violet-capped Woodnymph**, and **Festive Coquette**. We arrived at our lodge in Ubatuba, ready to check in and go for dinner, checklist, and wine.



*Saw-billed Hermit*

### Day 13, October 17<sup>th</sup> 2019. Banana Bamboo Ec lodge

After an early breakfast we spent the day birding around the grounds of our lodge and its surroundings, finding a great set of range-restricted Atlantic Forest birds including **Brazilian Tanager**, **Red-necked Tanager**, **Green-headed Tanager**, **Black-cheeked Gnateater**, **Long-billed Wren**, **Black-capped Foliage-gleaner**, **Orange-eyed Thornbird**, **Unicolored Antwren**, **Riverbank Warbler**, **Plain Parakeet**, **Maroon-bellied Parakeet**, **Yellow-throated Woodpecker**, **Olivaceous Woodcreeper**, **Plain-winged Woodcreeper**, **Ferruginous Antbird**, and **Rufous-capped Anthrush**. In addition we saw **Sao Paulo Tyrannulet**, **Scaly-headed Parrot**, **Azure-shouldered Tanager**, **Rufous-winged Antwren**, **Ruby-crowned Tanager**, and **Chestnut-bellied Euphonia** among many other spectacular birds.





*Red-necked Tanager*



*Green-headed Tanager*

In the evening we had a wonderful encounter with an impressive **Tawny-browed Owl** having its dinner as it flew up to a tree from the boardwalk. Thanks to Anne's photo we noted that its tasty prey was a decent-sized frog.



*Tawny-browed Owl*

#### **Day 14, October 18<sup>th</sup> 2019. Birding Ubatuba and transfer to Itatiaia National Park**

We had another predawn start, and before our breakfast was ready we had some time to watch the stars. I have not seen such a perfect, clean sky full of stars for quite some time! Suddenly we heard the call of **Short-tailed Nighthawk**, and then Dennis proofed his talent to imitate birds and managed to call the bird right above our heads. We also had a glimpse of a male **Scissor-tailed Nightjar** and **Common Potoo**.

After breakfast we left the lodge and climbed up the road above Ubatuba in search of more Atlantic Forest species. We started finding some interesting birds such as **Fawn-breasted Tanager**, **Buff-browed Foliage-gleaner**, **White-rimmed Warbler**, **Golden-winged Cacique**, **Slaty-breasted Wood Rail**, and a female **Pin-tailed Manakin**. Later we were treated with fantastic views of a pair of **Diademed Tanagers** and scope views of **Bare-throated Bellbird**. We also tried for the secretive **Red-and-white Crake** and enjoying unreal views of this secretive species.



*Red-and-white Crake*

We continued birding the road until we reached some open habitat, which was good for **Band-tailed Hornero**, **Sooty Tyrannulet**, **Yellow-browed Tyrant**, **Firewood-gatherer**, **Rufous-headed Tanager**, **Yellow-lored Tody-Flycatcher**, **Hangnest Tody-Tyrant**, **Grey-hooded Flycatcher**, and **Planalto Tyrannulet**.

After we arrived at Itatiaia National Park we immediately drove to the Hotel do Ypê, which was to be our base for the next three nights. We had lunch and afterwards a short break before birding around the lodge veranda and feeders, waiting for the star of the place, the gorgeous **Frilled Coquette**. Near the parking lot we had views of **Slaty-breasted Wood Rail** and **Masked Water Tyrant**. The feeders attracted **Green-headed Tanager**, the stunning **Gilt-edged Tanager**, **Brassy-breasted Tanager**, **White-throated Hummingbird**, **Brazilian Ruby**, **Scale-throated Hermit**, **Black Jacobin**, and finally the impressive **Frilled Coquette**.

#### **Day 15, October 19<sup>th</sup> 2019. Itatiaia National Park (lower parts)**

We spent the morning birding the surroundings areas of our hotel in the lower parts of Itatiaia National Park, hoping for **Swallow-tailed Cotinga**, but without success. But the morning produced **Surucua Trogon**, **Rufous-capped Motmot**, **Green-billed Toucan**, **White-barred Piculet**, **Yellow-fronted Woodpecker**, **Maroon-bellied Parakeet**, **Rufous-capped Spinetail**, **Pallid Spinetail**, **Scaled Woodcreeper**, **Streaked Xenops**, **Grey-capped Tyrannulet**, **Planalto Tyrannulet**, **Ochre-bellied Flycatcher**, **Eared Pygmy Tyrant**, **Blue Manakin**, **Black-tailed**



**Myiobius, Chestnut-crowned Becard, Chivi Vireo, Rufous-crowned Greenlet, Black-goggled Tanager, Red-rumped Cacique, and many others. In the afternoon we photographed birds from the veranda, including Frilled Coquette, Blue-winged Macaw, Saffron Toucanet, Long-tailed Tyrant, Sick's Swift, White-collared Swift, and a few Biscutate Swifts.**



*Frilled Coquette*



*Saffron Toucanet*

**Day 16, October 20<sup>th</sup> 2019. Itatiaia National Park (upper parts)**

Today we drove to the upper parts of Itatiaia National Park with great scenery of pastures surrounded by cliffs and boulders. Near a section of Pico das Agulhas Negras, Brazil's fifth-highest mountain, we scored with our targets, the endemic **Itatiaia Spinetail**, **Greenish Tyrannulet**, **Araucaria Tit-Spinetail**, **Pampa Finch**, **Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle**, **White-tailed Hawk**, and the impressive **Black-and-gold Cotinga**.

In the afternoon we explored areas around our lodge, where we found some great species like **Slaty Bristlefront**, **Rufous Gnateater**, **White-shouldered Fire-eye**, **Tufted Antshrike**, **Fork-tailed Pygmy Tyrant**, and **Serra do Mar Tyrannulet** among many others.



*Itatiaia Spinetail*

**Day 17, October 21<sup>st</sup> 2019. Hotel do Ypê and transfer to São Paulo**

After our last breakfast together and packing all our gear we had time to do a little birding around the lodge, finding another **Slaty Bristlefront**, **Rufous Gnateater**, **Rufous-capped Motmot**, the endemic **White-collared Foliage-gleaner**, and an unexpected **Long-tailed Potoo** roosting at daytime.

After 17 days of great birding in this fascinating country we then headed back to the São Paulo airport, where we said goodbye to an amazing group of people after another successful Birding Ecotours Brazil tour.





*The group in the Pantanal*

## **BIRD LIST** (Taxonomy IOC 9.2)

### **Rheidae**

**Greater Rhea** *Rhea americana* Seen in the Pantanal around Pousada Piuval. The Greater Rhea is the largest bird in South America. The species is classified as Near-threatened. The Portuguese name for the Rhea is Ema, giving the name to the Emas National Park in the states of Goiás in Brazil.

### **Tinamidae**

**Undulated Tinamou (H)** *Crypturellus undulatus* Heard only in the Pantanal. One of the most distinctive bird calls in the Neotropics. Tinamous are among the oldest bird families and very shy and secretive. They have reversed sex roles. A male tinamou maintains a territory and a nesting site during the breeding season, which a succession of females will visit, laying their eggs in the same nest. Females will wander through several male territories, mating with and laying eggs in the nests of the resident males. Nests are always on the ground, concealed in vegetation or among rocks. The eggs are relatively large and glossy, often brightly colored, varying from porcelain-like turquoise to vinaceous.

**Solitary Tinamou (H)** *Tinamus solitarius* Heard only in the Atlantic Forest. The species is classified as Near threatened.

**Tataupa Tinamou (H)** *Crypturellus tataupa* Heard only at Chapada dos Guimarães. The Guaraní (Paraguayan) Indian name is *ynambu tataupa*, “house tinamou”, for the Tataupa Tinamou, because it occurs near villages and country haciendas.

**Red-winged Tinamou (H)** *Rhynchotus rufescens* Heard distantly at Chapada dos Guimarães

**Cracidae**

**Chaco Chachalaca** *Ortalis canicollis* Common in the Pantanal

**Chestnut-bellied Guan** *Penelope ochrogaster* Great views in the Pantanal. This is a Brazilian endemic. The species is classified as Vulnerable.

**Blue-throated Piping Guan** *Pipile cumanensis* Common in the Pantanal

**Red-throated Piping Guan** *Pipile cunjubi* Unexpected in the Pantanal. Two birds were photographed at Pousada Piuval. Normally seen in the Amazon lowlands. A near-endemic found in Brazil and adjacent Bolivia

**Bare-faced Curassow** *Crax fasciolata* Nice views in the Pantanal. Probably the easiest curassow to see. We had great views of males and females.

**Odontophoridae**

**Spot-winged Wood Quail (H)** *Odontophorus capueira* This species was heard distantly in the Itatiaia National Park.

**Anhimidae**

**Southern Screamer** *Chauna torquata* Great views in the Pantanal

**Anatidae**

**Black-bellied Whistling Duck** *Dendrocygna autumnalis* Seen well on the way to Poconé

**Muscovy Duck** *Cairina moschata* Several sightings in the Pantanal

**Brazilian Teal** *Amazonetta brasiliensis* Seen during our drive to Poconé

**Nyctibiidae**

**Great Potoo** *Nyctibius grandis* Great sightings at daytime and at night in the Pantanal

**Common Potoo** *Nyctibius griseus* Seen in the Pantanal

**Long-tailed Potoo** *Nyctibius aethereus* An amazing sighting not far from Hotel do Ypê in the Itatiaia National Park

**Caprimulgidae**

**Short-tailed Nighthawk** *Lurocalis semitorquatus* Great views of one bird just after dusk at Banana Bamboo Ecolodge. Dennis, using his amazing birdcall imitation, managed to bring one bird flying directly above us.

**Band-tailed Nighthawk** *Nyctiprogne leucopyga* Seen on the boat ride on the Pixaim River in the Pantanal

**Pauraque** *Nyctidromus albicollis* Seen in the Pantanal and at Ubatuba

**Little Nightjar** *Setopagis parvula* Seen in the Pantanal. One of the most common birds during the night drives

**Spot-tailed Nightjar** *Hydrosalis maculicaudus* Brief views in the Pantanal. Mostly heard

**Scissor-tailed Nightjar** *Hydrosalis torquata* Nice views of one male before dawn at Banana Bamboo Ecolodge

**Apodidae**

**White-collared Swift** *Streptoprocne zonaris* Seen in the Atlantic Forest

**Biscutate Swift** *Streptoprocne biscutata* A couple of birds were seen well from the Hotel do Ypê stakeout.

**Sick's Swift** *Chaetura meridionalis* Seen in the Atlantic Forest. Named after Helmut Sick (1910-1991), German ornithologist resident in Brazil, collector, and author (*Ornitologia brasileira, uma introdução* 1984)

**Trochilidae**



**Saw-billed Hermit** *Ramphodon naevius* Great views at the hummingbird garden near Ubatuba. A Brazilian endemic. The species is classified as Near-threatened.

**Reddish Hermit** *Phaethornis ruber* Seen at Ubatuba

**Scale-throated Hermit** *Phaethornis eurynome* Seen above Ubatuba

**Buff-bellied Hermit** *Phaethornis subochraceus* Seen briefly in the Pantanal

**Sombre Hummingbird** *Aphantochroa cirrochloris* Great views in the hummingbird garden near Ubatuba

**Swallow-tailed Hummingbird** *Eupetomena macroura* We saw our first male at the Vale da Benção in Chapada dos Guimarães National Park.

**Black Jacobin** *Florisuga fusca* Great views at the Hotel do Ypê feeders and Ubatuba. An Atlantic Forest hummingbird

**White-vented Violetear** *Colibri serrirostris* Seen in the Pantanal and Chapada dos Guimarães

**Black-throated Mango** *Anthracothorax nigricollis* Seen in Ubatuba

**Green-crowned Plovercrest** *Stephanoxis lalandi* Great views in the Itatiaia area. A Brazilian endemic. Change English name of Plovercrest to Green-crowned Plovercrest with split of Purple-crowned Plovercrest (*S. loddigesii*). English names provisional.

**Friiled Coquette** *Lophornis magnificus* Fantastic views of males and females at Hotel do Ypê in Itatiaia National Park. A Brazilian endemic

**Festive Coquette** *Lophornis chalybeus* Seen in the hummingbird garden near Ubatuba

**Glittering-throated Emerald** *Amazilia fimbriata* Common in the Pantanal and Chapada dos Guimarães

**Gilded Sapphire** *Hylocharis chrysura* A few seen in the Pantanal

**Fork-tailed Woodnymph** *Thalurania furcata* Seen in the Pantanal

**Violet-capped Woodnymph** *Thalurania glaucopis* Several sightings in the Atlantic Forest

**White-chinned Sapphire** *Hylocharis cyanus* Seen in the hummingbird garden near Ubatuba

**Versicolored Emerald** *Amazilia versicolor* Seen in the hummingbird garden near Ubatuba

**White-throated Hummingbird** *Leucochloris albicollis* Seen at the feeders of Hotel do Ypê at Itatiaia

**Sapphire-spangled Emerald** *Amazilia lactea* One seen in the Atlantic Forest

**Brazilian Ruby** *Clytolaema rubricauda* Great views in the hummingbird garden near Ubatuba. A Brazilian endemic

**Amethyst Woodstar** *Calliphlox amethystina* Seen in the Atlantic Forest

### Cuculidae

**Guira Cuckoo** *Guira guira* Common in Chapada dos Guimarães

**Greater Ani** *Crotophaga major* Seen in the Pantanal

**Smooth-billed Ani** *Crotophaga ani* Common throughout the trip

**Striped Cuckoo** *Tapera naevia* Great scope views in the Pantanal

**Pheasant Cuckoo** *Dromococcyx phasianellus* Great views in flight at Vale da Benção in Chapada dos Guimarães

**Squirrel Cuckoo** *Piaya cayana* A few sightings

### Columbidae

**Rock Dove** *Columba livia* Common in towns and cities

**Picazuro Pigeon** *Patagioenas picazuro* Common in the Pantanal and Chapada dos Guimarães. The name comes from the Guaraní (Paraguayan) Indian name Picazurú, “sour pigeon”, for the taste of its flesh after it has eaten certain fruits.

**Plumbeous Pigeon** *Patagioenas plumbea* Seen in Itatiaia National Park

**Scaled Dove** *Columbina squammata* This nice-looking dove was seen very well at different locations in the Pantanal.

**Ruddy Ground Dove** *Columbina talpacoti* Seen along pastures and open areas on the east coast

**Picui Ground Dove** *Columbina picui* Seen well in the Pantanal, where it is common. The Guaraní (Paraguayan) Indian name picui is for a small dove.

**Long-tailed Ground Dove** *Uropelia campestris* Sandra spotted one individual behind the Pantanal Mato Grosso Hotel grounds in the Pantanal. A near-endemic found in Brazil and Bolivia

**White-tipped Dove** *Leptotila verreauxi* Seen in the Pantanal and the Atlantic Forest

### Heliornithidae

**Sungrebe** *Heliornis fulica* Seen well on the Pixaim River near the Pantanal Hotel Mato Grosso. Sungrebe together with African Finfoot and Masked Finfoot are the only three members of the Heliornithidae family. Sungrebes are unique among birds in that males have "pouches", folds of skin under their wings, in which they carry their young from hatching until the chicks are able to swim for themselves. This has led to them being called "marsupial birds".

### Rallidae

**Grey-breasted Crake** *Laterallus exilis* Just a glimpse at Porto Jofre

**Red-and-white Crake** *Laterallus leucopyrrhus* Amazing views of one individual in the Atlantic Forest

**Grey-necked Wood Rail** *Aramides cajaneus* Abundant in the Pantanal

**Slaty-breasted Wood Rail** *Aramides saracura* Seen near the parking lot at Hotel do Ypê in Itatiaia National Park

### Aramidae

**Limpkin** *Aramus guarauna* Abundant in the Pantanal

### Recurvirostridae

**White-backed Stilt** *Himantopus melanurus* Seen in the Porto Jofre Hotel marsh. *Himantopus melanurus* is split from *H. mexicanus* (Sibley & Monroe 1990, Ridgely & Greenfield 2001); SACC awaits more study.

### Charadriidae

**Southern Lapwing** *Vanellus chilensis* Common throughout the trip

**Collared Plover** *Charadrius collaris* Seen along the sand banks of the Cuiabá River

**Pied Plover** *Hoploxypterus cayanus* Seen along the river banks of the Cuiabá River

### Jacanidae

**Wattled Jacana** *Jacana jacana* Abundant in the Pantanal

### Scolopacidae

**White-rumped Sandpiper** *Calidris fuscicollis* Seen in the Porto Jofre Hotel marsh

**Pectoral Sandpiper** *Calidris melanotos* Seen in the Porto Jofre Hotel marsh

**Solitary Sandpiper** *Tringa solitaria* Seen in the Porto Jofre Hotel marsh

**Lesser Yellowlegs** *Tringa flavipes* Seen in the Porto Jofre Hotel marsh

**Greater Yellowlegs** *Tringa melanoleuca* Seen in the Porto Jofre Hotel marsh

### Laridae

**Black Skimmer** *Rynchops niger* Seen along the sandbars of the Cuiabá River

**Kelp Gull** *Larus dominicanus* Seen along the Atlantic coast during our drive to Ubatuba

**Common Tern** *Sterna hirundo* One individual was seen on the Cuiabá River. This is a vagrant species in the Pantanal.

**Large-billed Tern** *Phaetusa simplex* Seen in the Pantanal, where it is relatively common



**Yellow-billed Tern *Sternula superciliaris*** A few sightings along the Cuiabá River

### **Eurypygidae**

**Sunbittern *Eurypyga helias*** Great views at Pousada Piuval. A monotypic member of the family Eurypygidae. It is found in Central and South America and has three subspecies. The Sunbittern shows both morphological and molecular similarities with the Kagu (*Rhynochetos jubatus*) of New Caledonia, indicating a gondwanic origin, both species being placed in the clade Eurypygiformes.

### **Ciconiidae**

**Wood Stork *Mycteria americana*** Common in the Pantanal

**Jabiru *Jabiru mycteria*** Great views in the Pantanal, including birds with chicks on nests. The name comes from a Tupi–Guaraní language and means "swollen neck".

### **Sulidae**

**Brown Booby *Sula leucogaster*** A couple of birds were seen along the Atlantic coast during the long drive to Ubatuba.

### **Phalacrocoracidae**

**Neotropic Cormorant *Phalacrocorax brasilianus*** Common in the Pantanal

### **Anhingidae**

**Anhinga *Anhinga anhinga*** Seen in the Pantanal. The Tupí (Brazilian) Indian name anhingá or anhangá is for the devil bird, an evil spirit of the woods. The name was first used as an English name in 1818 for the Afrotropical darter.

### **Threskiornithidae**

**Plumbeous Ibis *Theristicus caerulescens*** Close-up views in the Pantanal. One of the handsomest Neotropical ibises

**Buff-necked Ibis *Theristicus caudatus*** Nice views in the Pantanal

**Green Ibis *Mesembrinibis cayennensis*** A couple of encounters on the trip

**Bare-faced Ibis *Phimosus infuscatus*** Seen in the Pantanal

**Roseate Spoonbill *Platalea ajaja*** Great views in the Pantanal. One of Sue's favorite species

### **Ardeidae**

**Rufescent Tiger Heron *Tigrisoma lineatum*** Common in the Pantanal

**Boat-billed Heron *Cochlearius cochlearius*** Seen in the Pantanal during the night boat ride and one at Pouso Alegre during the night walk

**Zigzag Heron *Zebrilus undulatus*** An amazing sighting of two individuals on the Pixaim River just after dawn, magical. This is one of the hardest-to-see Neotropical herons. The species is classified as Near-threatened.

**Whistling Heron *Syrigma sibilatrix*** Seen during our drive to Poconé and in the Pantanal

**Striated Heron *Butorides striata*** Common in the Pantanal

**Western Cattle Egret *Bubulcus ibis*** Several sightings along the Atlantic coast on the way to Ubatuba

**Cocoi Heron *Ardea cocoi*** Common in the Pantanal

**Great Egret *Ardea alba*** Common in the Pantanal

**Capped Heron *Pilherodius pileatus*** Seen in the Pantanal

**Little Blue Heron *Egretta caerulea*** Seen in the Pantanal

**Snowy Egret *Egretta thula*** Several sightings in the Pantanal

### **Cathartidae**

**Turkey Vulture *Cathartes aura*** Common throughout the trip

**Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture** *Cathartes burrovianus* Seen well in the Chapada dos Guimarães

**Black Vulture** *Coragyps atratus* Common throughout the trip

**King Vulture** *Sarcoramphus papa* Seen well at the geodesic center stakeout in the Chapada dos Guimarães National Park

### **Pandionidae**

**Western Osprey** *Pandion haliaetus* Seen in the Pantanal

### **Accipitridae**

**Swallow-tailed Kite** *Elanoides forficatus* Seen in Ubatuba and Itatiaia National Park in the Atlantic Forest

**Grey-headed Kite** *Leptodon cayanensis* Brief views of one individual in Ubatuba

**Rufous-thighed Kite** *Harpagus diodon* Nice views of one individual on our last morning at Itatiaia National Park

**Plumbeous Kite** *Ictinia plumbea* Several sightings at Chapada dos Guimarães

**Black-collared Hawk** *Busarellus nigricollis* Common in the Pantanal

**Snail Kite** *Rostrhamus sociabilis* Abundant in the Pantanal

**Crane Hawk** *Geranospiza caerulescens* Brief views of one individual in the Pantanal

**Savanna Hawk** *Buteogallus meridionalis* Seen in the Pantanal and Chapada dos Guimarães

**Great Black Hawk** *Buteogallus urubitinga* Seen in the Pantanal

**Roadside Hawk** *Rupornis magnirostris* Several sightings throughout the trip

**Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle** *Geranoaetus melanoleucus* Nice views in the upper parts of Itatiaia National Park

**White-tailed Hawk** *Geranoaetus albicaudatus* Seen in the upper parts of Itatiaia National Park

### **Strigidae**

**Tawny-browed Owl** *Pulsatrix koeniswaldiana* Amazing views of one individual eating its prey. We had this incredible sighting at Banana Bamboo Ecolodge. Only after Anne checked her photo did we realize that the prey in the owl's claws was a decent-sized tree frog. Tawny-browed Owl, Spectacled Owl, and Band-bellied Owl are the only three members of the genus *Pulsatrix*.

**Great Horned Owl** *Bubo virginianus* Seen at daytime at its usual place in the Pantanal

**Ferruginous Pygmy Owl** *Glaucidium brasilianum* Seen at daytime at Pousada Piuval

**Burrowing Owl** *Athene cunicularia* Common along the road tracks in Chapada dos Guimarães

### **Trogonidae**

**Green-backed Trogon** *Trogon viridis* Seen in the Atlantic Forest

**Surucua Trogon** *Trogon surrucura* Seen above Ubatuba. Surrucura is the Guaraní (Paraguayan) Indian name *surucuá* for a trogon or similar-sized bird.

### **Alcedinidae**

**American Pygmy Kingfisher** *Chloroceryle aenea* Seen during the boat ride at the Pixaim River in the Pantanal

**Green Kingfisher** *Chloroceryle americana* Seen in the Pantanal

**Amazon Kingfisher** *Chloroceryle amazona* Seen in the Pantanal

**Ringed Kingfisher** *Megaceryle torquata* Seen in the Pantanal

### **Momotidae**

**Amazonian Motmot** *Momotus momota* Seen at Vale da Benção in Chapada dos Guimarães

**Rufous-capped Motmot** *Baryphthengus ruficapillus* Great views at Hotel do Ypê in Itatiaia

### **Galbulidae**

**Rufous-tailed Jacamar** *Galbula ruficauda* Seen in the Pantanal and Chapada dos Guimarães



**Brown Jacamar *Brachygalba lugubris*** Great views in Chapada dos Guimarães

### **Bucconidae**

**White-eared Puffbird *Nystalus chacuru*** Seen in Chapada dos Guimarães

**Black-fronted Nunbird *Monasa nigrifrons*** Seen in Chapada dos Guimarães

### **Ramphastidae**

**Chestnut-eared Aracari *Pteroglossus castanotis*** Seen in the Pantanal. The Tupi (Brazilian) Indian name arasari refers to a small toucan.

**Lettered Aracari *Pteroglossus inscriptus*** Seen well at Vale da Benção in Chapada dos Guimarães

**Saffron Toucanet *Pteroglossus bailloni*** Great views in Hotel do Ypê in Itatiaia National Park

**Channel-billed Toucan *Ramphastos vitellinus*** Seen at Vale da Benção in Chapada dos Guimarães

**Green-billed Toucan *Ramphastos dicolorus*** Great views around Hotel do Ypê in Itatiaia. This species is also known as Red-breasted Toucan.

**Toco Toucan *Ramphastos toco*** Great views in the Pantanal and Chapada dos Guimarães. The Guaraní (Paraguayan) Indian name tucá refers to a toucan.

### **Picidae**

**White-wedged Piculet *Picumnus albosquamatus*** Seen at Chapada dos Guimarães

**White-barred Piculet *Picumnus cirratus*** Seen above Ubatuba

**White Woodpecker *Melanerpes candidus*** A couple seen along the Transpantaneira in the Pantanal

**Yellow-fronted Woodpecker *Melanerpes flavifrons*** Great views in Ubatuba

**Little Woodpecker *Veniliornis passerinus*** Good views in the Pantanal

**White-spotted Woodpecker *Veniliornis spilogaster*** Seen above Ubatuba

**Yellow-throated Woodpecker *Piculus flavigula*** Seen in the Atlantic Forest

**Campo Flicker *Colaptes campestris*** Superb views in the Pantanal

**Pale-crested Woodpecker *Celeus lugubris*** Great views at Pousada Piuval in the Pantanal

**Crimson-crested Woodpecker *Campephilus melanoleucos*** Seen in the Pantanal

**Lineated Woodpecker *Dryocopus lineatus*** Seen in the Pantanal

### **Cariamidae**

**Red-legged Seriema *Cariama cristata*** Good views on the way to Poconé and around Pousada Piuval. Red-legged Seriema and Black-legged Seriema *Chunga burmeisteri* are the only members of the family Cariamidae. Once believed to be related to cranes they have been placed near the falcons, parrots, and passerines, as well as the extinct Phorusrhacidae, colloquially known as terror birds, an extinct clade of large carnivorous flightless birds that were the largest species of apex predators in South America during the Cenozoic era, their conventionally accepted temporal range covers from 62 to 1.8 million years ago.

### **Falconidae**

**Yellow-headed Caracara *Milvago chimachima*** Good views in the Atlantic Forest

**Southern Crested Caracara *Caracara plancus*** Abundant in the Pantanal

**American Kestrel *Falco sparverius*** Seen in Chapada dos Guimarães

**Bat Falcon *Falco rufigularis*** Good views in the Pantanal

### **Psittacidae**

**Hyacinth Macaw *Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus*** Probably the most iconic bird of the Pantanal. We had magical moment when we saw a pair in a tree nest hole at Pousada Piuval and then a few

pairs flying by at Pouso Alegre Lodge. Porto Jofre holds habituated macaws on its grounds, but certainly the earlier views were the best. Hyacinth Macaws are the largest parrots by length; the bird is 100 cm (3.3 ft) long from the tip of its tail to the top of its head and weighs 1.2 - 1.7 kg (2.6 - 3.7 lb). Each wing is 388 - 425 mm (15.3 - 16.7 in) long. In the Pantanal Hyacinth Macaws feed almost exclusively on the nuts of *Acrocomia aculeata* and *Attalea phalerata* palm trees. This behavior was recorded for the first time by the English naturalist Henry Walter Bates in his 1863 book *Amazons*. The Hyacinth Macaw survives today in three main populations in South America: in the Pantanal region of Brazil, adjacent eastern Bolivia, and northeastern Paraguay. It is classified as Vulnerable due to the cage bird trade and habitat loss. In the 1980s an estimated 10,000 birds were taken from the wild, and at least 50 percent were destined for the Brazilian market.

**Blue-and-yellow Macaw** *Ara ararauna* Seen in Chapada dos Guimarães

**Red-and-green Macaw** *Ara chloropterus* Good views in Chapada dos Guimarães

**Blue-winged Macaw** *Primolius maracana* Great views in Chapada dos Guimarães and at Itatiaia in the Atlantic Forest. The species is classified as Near-threatened.

**Golden-collared Macaw** *Primolius auricollis* An excellent find by Sue during the birding pandemonium on our drive to the Pantanal

**Red-shouldered Macaw** *Diopsittaca nobilis* Seen along our drive to the Pantanal and at Chapada dos Guimarães

**Nanday Parakeet** *Aratinga nenday* Excellent views at Pousada Rio Claro

**Peach-fronted Parakeet** *Eupsittula aurea* Great views in Chapada dos Guimarães

**White-eyed Parakeet** *Psittacara leucophthalmus* Common in the Pantanal

**Maroon-bellied Parakeet** *Pyrhura frontalis* Great views in Ubatuba and Itatiaia

**Plain Parakeet** *Brotogeris tirica* Good views at Hotel de Ypê in Itatiaia. A Brazilian endemic

**Yellow-chevroned Parakeet** *Brotogeris chiriri* Common in the Pantanal

**Monk Parakeet** *Myiopsitta monachus* Common in the Pantanal

**Blue-winged Parrotlet** *Forpus xanthopterygius* Seen in Itatiaia

**Scaly-headed Parrot** *Pionus maximiliani* Good views in the Pantanal and in the Atlantic Forest

**Orange-winged Amazon** *Amazona amazonica* Flying-by views in the Pantanal

**Turquoise-fronted Amazon** *Amazona aestiva* Seen in the Pantanal

### **Furnariidae**

**Pale-legged Hornero** *Furnarius leucopus* Seen along the Cuiabá and Pixaim Rivers in the Pantanal

**Rufous Hornero** *Furnarius rufus* Common in the Pantanal, Chapada dos Guimarães, and Cuiabá. This is the national bird of Argentina.

**Band-tailed Hornero** *Furnarius figulus* Good views above Ubatuba. This species is also known as Wing-banded Hornero. A Brazilian endemic

**Itatiaia Spinetail** *Asthenes moreirae* Awesome views of one bird in the upper parts of the Itatiaia National Park. It was previously placed as the only member of the genus *Oreophylax*; however, recent classification has placed it in the genus *Asthenes*. A Brazilian endemic

**Chotoy Spinetail** *Schoeniophylax phryganophilus* Great views in the grasslands of the Pantanal Hotel Mato Grosso. It belongs to the monotypic genus *Schoeniophylax*.

**Rufous-capped Spinetail** *Synallaxis ruficapilla* Seen in the Atlantic Forest

**Cinereous-breasted Spinetail** *Synallaxis hypospodia* Good views of this skulker at Porto Jofre in the Pantanal

**White-lored Spinetail** *Synallaxis albilora* Good views in the Pantanal



**Pallid Spinetail** *Cranioleuca pallida* Nice views above Ubatuba. A Brazilian endemic

**Rusty-backed Spinetail** *Cranioleuca vulpina* Good views in the Pantanal along the Pantanal Hotel Mato Grosso gallery forest but noticed along the Cuiabá River as well

**Yellow-chinned Spinetail** *Certhiaxis cinnamomeus* Common in the Pantanal

**Araucaria Tit-Spinetail** *Leptasthenura setaria* Great views above Ubatuba. A near-endemic found in Brazil and adjacent Argentina. It is tightly associated with *Araucaria angustifolia* ("parana pine") forests.

**Greater Thornbird** *Phacellodomus ruber* Seen in the Pantanal

**Orange-eyed Thornbird** *Phacellodomus erythrophthalmus* Great views in the Banana Bamboo Ecolodge grounds in Ubatuba. A Brazilian endemic

**Grey-crested Cacholote** *Pseudoseisura unirufa* Good views in the Pantanal

**Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner** *Philydor rufum* Seen in the Atlantic Forest above Ubatuba

**Black-capped Foliage-gleaner** *Philydor atricapillus* Great views in the Banana Bamboo Ecolodge grounds in Ubatuba

**Buff-browed Foliage-gleaner** *Syndactyla rufosuperciliata* Seen above Ubatuba

**White-collared Foliage-gleaner** *Anabazenops fuscus* Nice views of one individual in the Itatiaia National Park on our last morning. A Brazilian endemic

**Firewood-gatherer** *Anumbius annumbi* Great views above Ubatuba. It is the only member of the genus *Anumbius*. Its common name refers to its frequently being seen carrying sticks to its nest.

**Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper** *Lochmias nematura* Superb views of this uncommon species at Vale da Benção in Chapada dos Guimarães. A most-wanted bird

**Streaked Xenops** *Xenops rutilans* Seen in the Atlantic Forest

**Olivaceous Woodcreeper** *Sittasomus griseicapillus* Seen in Ubatuba

**White-throated Woodcreeper** *Xiphocolaptes albicollis* Great views above Ubatuba

**Plain-winged Woodcreeper** *Dendrocincla turdina* Seen well at Ubatuba

**Scaled Woodcreeper** *Lepidocolaptes squamatus* Seen above Ubatuba. A Brazilian endemic

**Narrow-billed Woodcreeper** *Lepidocolaptes angustirostris* Common in the Pantanal

**Buff-throated Woodcreeper** *Xiphorhynchus guttatus* Seen in the gallery forest of the Pantanal Mato Grosso Hotel in the Pantanal

**Straight-billed Woodcreeper** *Dendroplex picus* Seen in the Pantanal

### **Thamnophilidae**

**Great Antshrike** *Taraba major* Seen in the Pantanal

**Tufted Antshrike** *Mackenziaena severa* Superb views in Itatiaia National Park

**Rufous-capped Antshrike** *Thamnophilus ruficapillus* Good views in Itatiaia National Park

**Barred Antshrike** *Thamnophilus doliatus* Seen in Chapada dos Guimarães

**White-shouldered Fire-eye** *Pyriglena leucoptera* Great views in Itatiaia National Park

**Plain Antwren** *Dysithamnus mentalis* Seen well in Ubatuba

**Star-throated Antwren** *Rhopias gularis* Great views in Ubatuba. A Brazilian endemic

**Unicolored Antwren** *Myrmotherula unicolor* Seen well in the grounds of our lodge in Ubatuba. A Brazilian endemic. The species is classified as Near-threatened.

**Large-billed Antwren** *Herpsilochmus longirostris* Great views in the Pantanal and Chapada dos Guimarães. A near endemic found in Brazil and adjacent Bolivia

**Rufous-winged Antwren** *Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus* Seen in the Atlantic Forest

**Rusty-backed Antwren** *Formicivora rufa* Seen along the Agua Fria Road in Chapada dos Guimarães

**Mato Grosso Antbird** *Cercomacra melanaria* Seen in the Pantanal. Named after the Mato Grosso state in Brazil

**Ferruginous Antbird** *Drymophila ferruginea* Amazing views in Ubatuba. A Brazilian endemic

**Scaled Antbird** *Drymophila squamata* Great views in Ubatuba. A Brazilian endemic

**Band-tailed Antbird** *Hypocnemoides maculicauda* Nice views along the Pixaim River during our boat ride in the Pantanal

### **Formicariidae**

**Rufous-capped Antthrush** *Formicarius colma* After some hard work we managed to see this skulker in Ubatuba.

### **Conopophagidae**

**Rufous Gnateater** *Conopophaga lineata* Great views at Itatiaia National Park

**Black-cheeked Gnateater** *Conopophaga melanops* Great views at Itatiaia National Park. A Brazilian endemic

### **Rhinocryptidae**

**Slaty Bristlefront** *Merulaxis ater* Amazing views in the Itatiaia National Park. A Brazilian endemic. The species is classified as Near-threatened.

### **Tyrannidae**

**Planalto Tyrannulet** *Phyllomyias fasciatus* Seen above Ubatuba. Planalto is Portuguese for a plateau region covering most of the eastern, southern, and central portions of Brazil.

**Rough-legged Tyrannulet** *Phyllomyias burmeisteri* Great views in Itatiaia National Park

**Greenish Tyrannulet** *Phyllomyias virescens* Great views in Itatiaia National Park

**Grey-capped Tyrannulet** *Phyllomyias griseocapilla* Nice views in the Atlantic Forest. A Brazilian endemic. The species is classified as Near-threatened.

**Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet** *Tyrannulus elatus* Seen in Ubatuba

**Yellow-crowned Elaenia** *Myiopagis flavivertex* Seen in Ubatuba

**Yellow-bellied Elaenia** *Elaenia flavogaster* Seen at the Geladeira Road

**Grey Elaenia** *Myiopagis caniceps* Seen in Ubatuba

**Plain-crested Elaenia** *Elaenia cristata* Seen in Chapada dos Guimarães

**Lesser Elaenia** *Elaenia chiriquensis* Seen at the Geladeira Road

**Highland Elaenia** *Elaenia obscura* Seen in the upper parts of the Itatiaia National Park

**Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet** *Phylloscartes ventralis* Seen in Ubatuba

**Sao Paulo Tyrannulet** *Phylloscartes paulista* Seen in the Atlantic Forest. The species is classified as Near-threatened.

**Serra do Mar Tyrannulet** *Phylloscartes difficilis* Great views in Itatiaia National Park. A Brazilian endemic. The species is classified as Near-threatened. Serra do Mar (Portuguese for “sea ridge”) is a 1,500-kilometer-long system of mountain ranges and escarpments in southeastern Brazil.

**Ochre-bellied Flycatcher** *Mionectes oleagineus* Seen at Itatiaia National Park

**Oustalet’s Tyrannulet** *Phylloscartes oustaleti* Great views at Itatiaia National Park. A Brazilian endemic. The species is classified as Near-threatened. Named after Jean-Frédéric Emile Oustalet (24 August 1844 – 23 October 1905), a French zoologist

**Grey-hooded Flycatcher** *Mionectes rufiventris* Seen in Ubatuba

**Southern Beardless Tyrannulet** *Camptostoma obsoletum* Seen in Chapada dos Guimarães

**Suiriri Flycatcher** *Suiriri suiriri* Seen in Chapada dos Guimarães

**Chapada Flycatcher** *Guyramemua affine* Seen in Chapada dos Guimarães. The species is classified as Near-threatened. A chapada is a plateau found in the Brazilian highlands. The

chapadas, which are usually described as mountain ranges, are capped by horizontal strata of sandstone and show the original surface, which has been worn away by rivers, leaving here and there broad, flat-topped ridges between river basins and narrower ranges of hills. From the valleys their rugged, deeply indented escarpments, stretching away to the horizon, have the appearance of a continuous chain of mountains.

**Southern Scrub Flycatcher** *Sublegatus modestus* Seen at the Geladeira Road

**Sooty Tyrannulet** *Serpophaga nigricans* Seen above Ubatuba

**Yellow Tyrannulet** *Capsiempis flaveola* Seen in the Atlantic Forest

**Southern Antpipit** *Corythopsis delalandi* Brief views at Vale da Benção in Chapada dos Guimarães

**Sepia-capped Flycatcher** *Leptopogon amaurocephalus* Seen above Ubatuba

**Hangnest Tody-Tyrant** *Hemitriccus nidipendulus* Seen well above Ubatuba. A Brazilian endemic

**Fork-tailed Tody-Tyrant** *Hemitriccus furcatus* Good views in the Itatiaia National Park. A Brazilian endemic. The species is classified as Vulnerable.

**Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant** *Hemitriccus margaritaceiventer* Seen in the Pantanal

**Stripe-necked Tody-Tyrant** *Hemitriccus striaticollis* Seen in the gallery forest in the Pantanal

**Eared Pygmy Tyrant** *Myiornis auricularis* Seen in the Atlantic Forest

**Yellow-lored Tody-Flycatcher** *Todirostrum poliocephalum* Good sightings in the Atlantic Forest. A Brazilian endemic

**Common Tody Flycatcher** *Todirostrum cinereum* Seen in the Pantanal

**Yellow-olive Flatbill** *Tolmomyias sulphurescens* Seen in the Pantanal

**Cliff Flycatcher** *Hirundinea ferruginea* Seen at the surroundings cliffs of the Bridal Veil waterfall in Chapada dos Guimarães

**Crested Black Tyrant** *Knipolegus lophotes* Seen at the geodesic center stakeout at Chapada dos Guimarães

**Yellow-browed Tyrant** *Satrapa icterophrys* Seen well above Ubatuba

**Grey Monjita** *Xolmis cinereus* Seen by Sandra along the field pastures of Pousada Piuval

**White-rumped Monjita** *Xolmis velatus* Seen in the Pantanal

**Black-backed Water Tyrant** *Fluvicola albiventer* Seen in the Pantanal

**Masked Water Tyrant** *Fluvicola nengeta* Good views at Hotel do Ypê in Itatiaia National Park

**White-headed Marsh Tyrant** *Arundinicola leucocephala* Seen in the Pantanal

**Long-tailed Tyrant** *Colonia colonus* Seen at Hotel do Ypê

**Cattle Tyrant** *Machetornis rixosa* Seen in the Pantanal and at Cuiabá

**Piratic Flycatcher** *Legatus leucophaeus* Seen in Chapada dos Guimarães and the Atlantic Forest

**Rusty-margined Flycatcher** *Myiozetetes cayanensis* Seen in Chapada dos Guimarães

**Social Flycatcher** *Myiozetetes similis* Seen in the Atlantic Forest

**Great Kiskadee** *Pitangus sulphuratus* Common throughout the tour

**Lesser Kiskadee** *Philohydor lictor* Seen along the aquatic vegetation of the Cuiabá River and the Pixaim oxbow lake

**Streaked Flycatcher** *Myiodynastes maculatus* Seen in Ubatuba

**Boat-billed Flycatcher** *Megarynchus pitangua* Seen well above Ubatuba

**Variegated Flycatcher** *Empidonomus varius* Seen in Chapada dos Guimarães

**Tropical Kingbird** *Tyrannus melancholicus* Common throughout the tour

**Fork-tailed Flycatcher** *Tyrannus savana* Common in the Pantanal



**Swainson's Flycatcher** *Myiarchus swainsoni* Seen in the Pantanal

**Short-crested Flycatcher** *Myiarchus ferox* Seen in the Pantanal

**Brown-crested Flycatcher** *Myiarchus tyrannulus* Seen in the Atlantic Forest

**Grey-hooded Attila** *Attila rufus* Great views at Banana Bamboo Ecolodge in Ubatuba. A Brazilian endemic. Named after Attila (406-453) the "Scourge of God", king of the hunnish hordes that ravaged Europe in the fifth century

#### Cotingidae

**Black-and-gold Cotinga** *Tijuca atra* Scope views of one male in the upper parts of Itatiaia National Park. A Brazilian endemic. The species is classified as Near-threatened.

**Bare-throated Bellbird** *Procnias nudicollis* After some hard work and a rainy start we managed to get scope views of one male calling above Ubatuba. The species is classified as Vulnerable.

#### Pipridae

**White-bearded Manakin** *Manacus manacus* Seen in the Atlantic Forest

**Pin-tailed Manakin** *Ilicura militaris* A female was seen well above Ubatuba. A Brazilian endemic

**Blue Manakin** *Chiroxiphia caudata* Seen in Itatiaia National Park. This species is also known as Swallow-tailed Manakin.

**Helmeted Manakin** *Antilophia galeata* Brief views in the Pantanal in the gallery forest

#### Tityridae

**Black-tailed Myiobius** *Myiobius atricaudus* Seen in the Atlantic Forest

**Black-crowned Tityra** *Tityra inquisitor* Seen in the Atlantic Forest

**Masked Tityra** *Tityra semifasciata* Seen in the Pantanal

**Chestnut-crowned Becard** *Pachyramphus castaneus* Seen in Ubatuba and Itatiaia

**Green-backed Becard** *Pachyramphus viridis* Seen in Ubatuba

**White-winged Becard** *Pachyramphus polychopterus* Seen in the Pantanal

**Crested Becard** *Pachyramphus validus* Seen in Ubatuba

#### Vireonidae

**Rufous-browed Peppershrike** *Cyclarhis gujanensis* Seen at Chapada dos Guimarães

**Chivi Vireo** *Vireo chivi* Seen in the Atlantic Forest. Chivi Vireo is split (9.1) from Red-eyed Vireo based on lack of introgression and paraphyly (Battey and Klicka 2017, NACC 2018-B-4).

**Rufous-crowned Greenlet** *Hylophilus poicilotis* Seen in Ubatuba

**Ashy-headed Greenlet** *Hylophilus pectoralis* Great views in the Pantanal

#### Corvidae

**Purplish Jay** *Cyanocorax cyanomelas* Seen in the Pantanal

**Curl-crested Jay** *Cyanocorax cristatellus* Nice views in Chapada dos Guimarães

#### Hirundinidae

**White-winged Swallow** *Tachycineta albiventer* Common along rivers and lakes

**White-rumped Swallow** *Tachycineta leucorrhoa* Seen at Poconé and Pousada Piuval

**Grey-breasted Martin** *Progne chalybea* Common in the Pantanal

**Brown-chested Martin** *Progne tapera* Seen in the Pantanal

**Blue-and-white Swallow** *Notiochelidon cyanoleuca* Seen in the Atlantic Forest

**Southern Rough-winged Swallow** *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis* Seen in the Pantanal and Chapada dos Guimarães

#### Donacobiidae

**Black-capped Donacobius** *Donacobius atricapilla* Seen in the Pantanal

**Troglodytidae**

**Thrush-like Wren** *Campylorhynchus turdinus* Seen in the Pantanal

**Long-billed Wren** *Cantorchilus longirostris* Amazing views in Ubatuba. A Brazilian endemic

**Buff-breasted Wren** *Cantorchilus leucotis* Seen in the Atlantic Forest

**Fawn-breasted Wren** *Cantorchilus guarayanus* Good views at Pousada Piuval in the Pantanal and Chapada dos Guimarães. Found in Brazil and adjacent Bolivia only

**House Wren** *Troglodytes aedon* Common throughout the tour

**Poliophtilidae**

**Trilling Gnatwren** *Ramphocaenus melanurus* Seen in Itatiaia National Park. A molecular phylogenetic study published in 2018 found that two subspecies of *Ramphocaenus melanurus* formed a separate clade. Long-billed Gnatwren was split into Trilling Gnatwren *Ramphocaenus melanurus* from Southeast Mexico to Ecuador and eastern Brazil, Chattering Gnatwren *Ramphocaenus sticturus* found in the Amazon Rainforest.

**Masked Gnatcatcher** *Poliophtila dumicola* Seen in the Pantanal

**Mimidae**

**Chalk-browed Mockingbird** *Mimus saturninus* Common

**Turdidae**

**Rufous-bellied Thrush** *Turdus rufiventris* Common throughout the trip. This is the national bird of Brazil.

**Pale-breasted Thrush** *Turdus leucomelas* Seen in Chapada dos Guimarães

**Creamy-bellied Thrush** *Turdus amaurochalinus* One bird was seen first by Anne at Pousa Alegre Lodge.

**Yellow-legged Thrush** *Turdus flavipes* Seen in the Atlantic Forest

**Passeridae**

**House Sparrow** *Passer domesticus* In towns, especially at gas stations. A few in the Pantanal

**Fringillidae**

**Purple-throated Euphonia** *Euphonia chlorotica* Seen in Chapada dos Guimarães

**Chestnut-bellied Euphonia** *Euphonia pectoralis* Great views at the Banana Bamboo Ec lodge feeders in the Atlantic Forest

**Passerellidae**

**Rufous-collared Sparrow** *Zonotrichia capensis* Seen in the Atlantic Forest

**Grassland Sparrow** *Ammodramus humeralis* One sighting

**Saffron-billed Sparrow** *Arremon flavirostris* Seen in Chapada dos Guimarães. Here the subspecies *flavirostris*

**Icteridae**

**Crested Oropendola** *Psarocolius decumanus* Seen in the Pantanal and Chapada dos Guimarães

**Yellow-rumped Cacique** *Cacicus cela* Common in the Pantanal

**Golden-winged Cacique** *Cacicus chrysopterus* Great views of one individual above Ubatuba

**Solitary Cacique** *Cacicus solitarius* Seen in the Pantanal

**Red-rumped Cacique** *Cacicus haemorrhous* Seen in the Atlantic Forest. Here the subspecies *affinis*

**Orange-backed Troupial** *Icterus croconotus* Seen on our last day in the Pantanal

**Chopi Blackbird** *Gnorimopsar chopi* Common in the Pantanal and at Poconé

**Scarlet-headed Blackbird** *Amblyramphus holosericeus* Great views in the Pantanal not far from Pousada Piuval, where it is not common. Later we had other views at Porto Jofre.

**Unicolored Blackbird** *Agelasticus cyanopus* Seen in the Pantanal

**Chestnut-capped Blackbird** *Chrysomus ruficapillus* Nice views on our way to Ubatuba

**Greyish Baywing** *Agelaioides badius* Common in the Pantanal. Baywing has been split into Greyish Baywing *Agelaioides badius* and Pale Baywing *Agelaioides fringillarius*, the latter endemic to northeastern Brazil. Pale Baywing is split from [Greyish] Baywing (Jaramillo & Burke 1999, Fraga 2008, 2011(HBW), CBRO 2011).

**Giant Cowbird** *Molothrus oryzivorus* Common in the Pantanal

**Shiny Cowbird** *Molothrus bonariensis* Seen in the Pantanal. Like most other cowbirds it is a brood parasite, laying its eggs in the nests of many other bird species such as Rufous-collared Sparrow.

### Parulidae

**Tropical Parula** *Setophaga pitaiyumi* Seen in Ubatuba

**Southern Yellowthroat** *Geothlypis velata* Nice views in the Pantanal

**Riverbank Warbler** *Myiothlypis rivularis* Excellent views at Banana Bamboo Ecolodge in Ubatuba

**Golden-crowned Warbler** *Basileuterus culicivorus* Seen at Chapada dos Guimarães. Here the subspecies *hypoleucus*, which is treated by some authorities as a different species, White-bellied Warbler *Basileuterus hypoleucus*.

**White-rimmed Warbler** *Myiothlypis leucoblephara* Seen above Ubatuba

### Mitrospingidae

**Olive-green Tanager** *Orthogonys chloricterus* Seen in Ubatuba and Itatiaia National Park. A Brazilian endemic. Move Mitrospingus from Thraupidae to new family Mitrospingidae which includes Olive-green Tanager (*Orthogonys*) and Red-billed Pied Tanager (*Lamprospiza*). Family follows Parulidae (Barker et al. 2013, NACC 2017-B-6).

### Thraupidae

**Yellow-billed Cardinal** *Paroaria capitata* Common in the Pantanal

**Red-crested Cardinal** *Paroaria coronata* Nice views at Pantanal Hotel Mato Grosso in the Pantanal

**Fawn-breasted Tanager** *Pipraeidea melanonota* Close-up views of this handsome species above Ubatuba. Here the subspecies *melanota*

**Cinnamon Tanager** *Schistochlamys ruficapillus* Great views in Chapada dos Guimarães. A Brazilian endemic

**Black-faced Tanager** *Schistochlamys melanopsis* Seen in Chapada dos Guimarães

**White-rumped Tanager** *Cypsnagra hirundinacea* Seen in Chapada dos Guimarães

**Black-goggled Tanager** *Trichothraupis melanops* Seen in Itatiaia National Park

**Grey-headed Tanager** *Eucometis penicillata* Seen in the Pantanal

**Flame-crested Tanager** *Tachyphonus cristatus* Seen at Banana Bamboo Ecolodge in Ubatuba

**Ruby-crowned Tanager** *Tachyphonus coronatus* Seen in Ubatuba

**White-lined Tanager** *Tachyphonus rufus* Seen in the Pantanal

**Brown Tanager** *Orchesticus abeillei* Seen in Itatiaia National Park. A Brazilian endemic. The species is classified as Near-threatened.

**Brazilian Tanager** *Ramphocelus bresilia* Great views in Ubatuba. A Brazilian endemic

**Silver-beaked Tanager** *Ramphocelus carbo* Seen in the Pantanal

**Sayaca Tanager** *Thraupis sayaca* Seen in the Pantanal and Chapada dos Guimarães. The Tupí (Brazilian) Indian name sayacu is for a type of finch.

**Palm Tanager** *Thraupis palmarum* Seen in the Pantanal



**Shrike-like Tanager** *Neothraupis fasciata* Seen at Chapada dos Guimarães. The species is classified as Near-threatened.

**Diademed Tanager** *Stephanophorus diadematus* Amazing views above Ubatuba

**Green-headed Tanager** *Tangara seledon* Great views in the Atlantic Forest

**Red-necked Tanager** *Tangara cyanocephala* Amazing views at Banana Bamboo Ecolodge in Ubatuba. A Brazilian endemic

**Brassy-breasted Tanager** *Tangara desmaresti* Seen in the Atlantic Forest. A true beauty. A Brazilian endemic

**Azure-shouldered Tanager** *Thraupis cyanoptera* Seen in the Atlantic Forest. A Brazilian endemic. The species is classified as Near-threatened.

**Golden-chevroned Tanager** *Thraupis ornata* Seen in Ubatuba. A Brazilian endemic

**Gilt-edged Tanager** *Tangara cyanoventris* Amazing views at Itatiaia National Park. A Brazilian endemic

**Burnished-buff Tanager** *Tangara cayana* Seen at Chapada dos Guimarães

**Swallow Tanager** *Tersina viridis* Seen at Chapada dos Guimarães

**Rufous-headed Tanager** *Hemithraupis ruficapilla* Striking views of this handsome tanager in the Atlantic Forest. A Brazilian endemic

**Guira Tanager** *Hemithraupis guira* Seen at Chapada dos Guimarães

**Blue Dacnis** *Dacnis cayana* Seen in Chapada dos Guimarães

**Red Pileated Finch** *Coryphospingus cucullatus* Seen at Chapada dos Guimarães

**Grey Pileated Finch** *Coryphospingus pileatus* Seen at Chapada dos Guimarães

**Saffron Finch** *Sicalis flaveola* Several sightings at seed feeders in lodges and restaurants in the Pantanal and cities

**Buff-throated Warbling Finch** *Poospiza lateralis* A shy pair was seen in the upper parts of Itatiaia National Park. A Brazilian endemic

**Pampa Finch** *Embernagra platensis* Seen at Itatiaia National Park

**Blue-black Grassquit** *Volatinia jacarina* Seen in Chapada dos Guimarães

**Lined Seedeater** *Sporophila lineola* Seen above Ubatuba

**Rusty-collared Seedeater** *Sporophila collaris* A couple of sightings in the Pantanal

**White-bellied Seedeater** *Sporophila leucoptera* Several sightings in the Pantanal

**Chestnut-bellied Seed Finch** *Oryzoborus angolensis* Seen in the Pantanal

**Green-winged Saltator** *Saltator similis* Seen at Chapada dos Guimarães

**Greyish Saltator** *Saltator coerulescens* Seen in the Pantanal

**Black-throated Saltator** *Saltator atricollis* Seen at the Geladeira Road

**Bananaquit** *Coereba flaveola* Seen in the Atlantic Forest. Historical taxonomy unsettled prior to separation as a monotypic family Coerebidae (AOU 1988). Genetic data position Bananaquit (*Coereba*) as sister to Tiaris grassquits (Thraupidae) (Burns et al. 2002, 2003; also H&M4, NACC, SACC, HBW).

## WILDLIFE

**Green Anaconda** *Eunectes murinus* An amazing encounter with a young individual along the Cuiabá River

**Brazilian Lancehead Pit Viper** *Bothrops jararaca* A juvenile was seen in Ubatuba

**Yacaré Caiman** *yacare* Abundant in the Pantanal

**Common House Gecko** *Hemidactylus frenatus* Seen at Pouso Alegre in the Pantanal

**Black-and-white Tegu** *Salvator merianae* A few sightings in the Pantanal

**Capybara** *Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris* Common in the Pantanal. The largest rodent in the world. Weight 35 to 66kg with records of 81kg. The scientific name, both *hydrochoerus* and *hydrochaeris*, comes from Greek ὕδωρ (*hydor* "water") and χοῖρος (*choiros* "pig, hog").

**Greater Bulldog Bat** *Noctilio leporinus* Several seen after sunset along the Cuiabá River

**Lesser Bulldog Bat** *Noctilio albiventris* Seen in Pousada Piuval after dark

**Azara's Agouti** *Dasyprocta azarae* Seen in the Atlantic Forest. Named after Felix Manuel de Azara (1746-1811), Spanish officer commanding the Paraguayan frontier, naturalist, and author (*Apuntamientos para la historia natural de los páxaros de Paraguay y Rio de la Plata* 1805).

**Guianan Squirrel** *Sciurus aestuans* Common at Hotel do Ypê in Itatiaia National Park

**Tapeti** *Sylvilagus brasiliensis* One individual was seen during a night drive in the Pantanal. Also known as Brazilian Rabbit or Brazilian Cottontail. Its range extends from southern Mexico to northern Argentina, but this includes several distinctive populations that recent authorities have recommended splitting into separate species.

**Lowland Tapir** *Tapirus terrestris* Great encounters at night with three different animals in the Pantanal

**Marsh Deer** *Blastocerus dichotomus* A nice group of females with a handsome male were seen near Pantanal Hotel Mato Grosso.

**Gray Brocket** *Mazama gouazoubira* Seen at Pousada Piuval. Also known as the Brown Brocket, it is a species of brocket deer from northern Argentina, Bolivia, southern Peru, eastern and southern Brazil, Paraguay, and Uruguay. It formerly included the Amazonian Brown Brocket (*M. nemorivaga*) and sometimes the Yucatan Brown Brocket (*M. pandora*) as subspecies.

**Wild Boar** *Sus scrofa* Two individuals were crossing Pouso Alegre Lodge woodlands. This animal was introduced in the Pantanal and is considered to be the main species being hunted. Terrestrial, it exhibits both diurnal and nocturnal activity in the Pantanal and its surroundings.

**Crab-eating Raccoon** *Procyon cancrivorus* Great views of one individual at the Pantanal Mato Grosso Hotel

**South American Coati** *Nasua nasua* Several sightings in the Pantanal

**Giant Otter** *Pteronura brasiliensis* Amazing encounters with these great animals in the Pantanal. What an incredible moment for the whole group but especially for Mark and Maria, who were very excited to see these great animals after we did not find them on our previous trip in Peru a few years ago. This is the largest member of the Mustelidae family. The Giant Otter ranges across north-central South America; it lives mostly in and along the Amazon River and in the Pantanal. Its distribution has been greatly reduced and is now discontinuous. Decades of poaching for its velvety pelt, peaking in the 1950s and 1960s, considerably diminished population numbers. The species was listed as endangered in 1999, and wild population estimates are typically below 5,000. The Guianas are one of the last real strongholds for the species, which also enjoys modest numbers — and significant protection — in the Peruvian Amazonian basin. It is one of the most endangered mammal species in the Neotropics. Habitat degradation and loss is the greatest current threat. The Giant Otter is also rare in captivity; in 2003 only 60 animals were being held.

**Jaguar** *Panthera onca* Incredible encounters with at least four of these majestic creatures along the Cuiabá River. A highlight for Anne

**Crab-eating Fox** *Cerdocyon thous* A few sightings in the Pantanal during night drives

**Maned Wolf** *Chrysocyon brachyurus* Brief views of a pair just after sunset in the grasslands of Chapada dos Guimarães National Park. It is the only species in the genus *Chrysocyon* (meaning

"golden dog"). The Maned Wolf is a crepuscular and omnivorous animal adapted to the open environments of the South American savanna, with an important role in the seed dispersal of fruits, especially the wolf apple (*Solanum lycocarpum*). The Maned Wolf is a solitary animal. It communicates primarily by scent marking, but also gives a loud call known as "roar-barking".

**Giant Anteater** *Myrmecophaga tridactyla* A magical encounter at Pousada Piuval in the Pantanal

**Yellow Armadillo** *Euphractus sexcinctus* A nice encounter in the Pantanal; sadly it was scared away before the whole group could get a better view.

**Black-tailed Marmoset** *Mico melanurus* Nice views at Pousada Piuval

**Azara's Capuchin** *Sapajus cay* Seen in the Pantanal. Formerly it was considered a subspecies of Black-striped Capuchin according to Groves (2005) with the name *Cebus libidinosus paraguayanus*, but Silva Jr. (2001) considered it a separated species.

**Black-and-gold Howler Monkey** *Alouatta caraya* Seen in the Pantanal along the Cuiabá River. This is a species of howler monkey from northeastern Argentina, eastern Bolivia, eastern and southern Brazil, and Paraguay. Together with the Brown Howler Monkey it is one of the southernmost members of the *Alouatta* genus.