



NORTHEAST BRAZIL: THE FINEST BRAZILIAN ENDEMIC

04 – 19 NOVEMBER 2023

By Chris Lotz



Araripe Manakin, a Critically Endangered, recently described, northeastern Brazil endemic.

Overview

What an incredible, highly successful tour of the north-eastern parts of Brazil. The transect from Fortaleza to Porto Seguro is just over 1,000 miles (1,700 km) “as the crow flies”, but we did a far higher mileage over the course of 16 days as we zigzagged from coast to coast through different habitats and endemic hotspots, ranging from coastal mangroves to arid caatinga to highland and lowland Atlantic Forest. Covering so much ground in just over two weeks could have been a tough trip, but in reality this was a moderate trip with excellent food, fairly comfortable accommodation and frequently a couple of hours’ rest during the heat of the day, while nevertheless doing well locating all our many avian targets. I don’t understand why this north-eastern chunk of Brazil is relatively “off the beaten track”, as it gives easy access to some of the world’s most beautiful, rare and localized bird species without having to “rough it”.

We encountered many Brazilian endemics, a lot of them restricted to tiny parts of north-east Brazil. These included **Araripe Manakin**, **Lear’s Macaw** and other parrots, **Banded Cotinga**, **Bahia Tapaculo**, **Diamantina Tapaculo**, **Sao Francisco Sparrow**, an amazing suite of range-restricted and beautiful antbirds, many localized furnariids, **Hooded Visorbearer**, **Great Xenops**, **Ceara Gnateater** and a host of others too numerous to mention here. In addition to the localized species, this also proved a good trip for loads of Atlantic Forest endemics which also occur further south (e.g. into south-eastern Brazil and Paraguay), and more widespread South American birds which are, however, often tough to find, including **Pinnated Bittern**, **Solitary Tinamou**, **Sharpbill**, **Blue Finch**, **Collared Crescentchest**, **Horned Sungem** and several crakes and rails. We were delighted because we almost cleaned up on all possible targets, obtaining great views of most of them.



Lear's Macaw!

Detailed Report

Day 1, 04th November 2023. Mangroves and coast at Icapuí

We arrived in Fortaleza yesterday and were ready to leave at 4 am this morning, the first official day of this magnificent tour of north-east Brazil. We left very early to ensure we arrived at the mangroves at Icapuí while the tide was still high enough to observe **Little Wood-Rail** easily. Indeed, shortly after arrival we saw three of them very nicely. A couple of **Bicolored Conebill** flew in close and we also saw a few **Caatinga Parakeet**. Not far from here, we then got great views of our next target, **Mangrove Rail**. There were good numbers of migrant shorebirds around, including **Semipalmated** and **Least Sandpipers**, **Semipalmated Plover**, **Sanderling**, **Willet**, **Spotted Sandpiper**, **Hudsonian Whimbrel** and others. A **Caatinga Cacholote**, a pair of dapper **White Woodpecker**, **Common Ground Dove**, **Scaled Dove**, the “white-bellied” form of **Tropical Gnatcatcher**, **Straight-billed Woodcreeper** and large numbers of **Tropical Mockingbird** were also around. We saw various egrets and herons, such as **Little Blue Heron**, and some gulls and terns, including **Gull-billed Tern**.

As we drove through the *caatinga* dry forest getting to and from this coastal mangrove area, we saw a lot of **Red-cowled Cardinal** and some gorgeously beautiful **Campo Troupial**.

After successful coastal birding, we headed inland to Guaramiranga, stopping for breakfast and some good birds along the way. These included **Pearl Kite** and **Snail Kite**.

We arrived at our beautiful, quaint accommodation in time for lunch. During lunch, we enjoyed close-up views of a pair of **Masked Water Tyrant**. Around our accommodation, we saw our first **Pale-breasted Thrush**, **Blue-chinned Sapphire**, (Southern) **House Wren** and several other birds.

In the afternoon, we headed to a spectacular birding spot, *Refugio do Periquito Cara Suja*. This is a refuge with nest boxes for the beautiful endemic **Grey-breasted Parakeet**. Here we also enjoyed close views of **Cobalt-rumped Parrotlet**. In addition, we had great success with some other star birds, including some endemics, e.g. **Grey-headed Spinetail**, **Ceará Gnateater**, **Rufous-breasted Leaftosser** (the subspecies that some authorities split into *Ceará Gnateater*), gorgeous **Band-tailed Manakin**, our first of many **Ochre-lored Flatbill**, **Guianian Tyrannulet**, **Moustached Wren**, **Planalto Tyrannulet**, **Euler’s Flycatcher**, **Blue Dacnis**, **Ruby-topaz Hummingbird**, two each of **Short-tailed Hawk** and **Zone-tailed Hawk**, stunning **Caatinga Puffbird**, **Little Woodpecker** and the endemic, stunning **Ochre-backed Woodpecker**. A female **Great Antshrike**, **Flavescent Warbler**, **Golden-crowned Warbler**, **Buff-throated Woodcreeper** (the ones here are sometimes split into *Lafresnaye’s Woodcreeper*), **Pale-legged Hornero** and several other good bird species were also around.

After dinner, a **Spectacled Owl** was seen and heard well in a pine tree right next to our accommodation. This was a great ending to a fabulous first day in which we saw most of the abovementioned species extremely well.

Day 2, 05th November 2023. Birding Icapuí to Quixadá

Some early morning birding around our lodge generated **Pectoral Sparrow**, beautiful **Swallow-tailed Hummingbird**, **Band-tailed Hornero**, **Yellow-bellied Elaenia**, **Boat-billed Flycatcher**, **Variable Oriole** and others.

As we navigated Guaramiranga en route to our next birding site, we saw several new trip birds. These included feral **Common Waxbill**, **Large Elaenia**, several each of the stunning **Red-necked Tanager** and **Burnished-buff Tanager**, **Red-cowled Cardinal** and **Blue Dacnis**.

We then headed into the mountains at Serra de Baturité, finding some star targets such as **Gould's Toucanet**, **Short-tailed Antthrush**, **Ochraceous Piculet**, **Rufous-breasted Hermit**, **Planalto Hermit**, another **Ceara Gnateater**, **Black-capped Antwren** and others. Further along, we made another roadside stop where we added **White-throated Spadebill**, **Ceara Woodcreeper** and **Variable Antshrike** to our growing bird list.

Further along, we found **Buff-breasted Tody-Tyrant**, **Rufous-tailed Jacamar** and various others.

The habitat eventually became far more arid as we headed to Quixadá. In this otherwise very dry area, we stopped at some ponds which had **Pied-billed Grebe**, quite a number of **Black-necked Stilt**, large numbers of **Ground Dove** (mainly **Ruddy** but also smaller numbers of **Plain-breasted** and **Picui**), a couple of **Fork-tailed Palm Swift** flying around, **Smooth-billed Ani**, **Caatinga Cacholote**, **White-headed Marsh Tyrant**, **Masked Water Tyrant**, **Chalk-browed Mockingbird**, **Screaming Cowbird** (which only recently started occurring here), good numbers of **Pale Baywing** and **Blue-black Grassquit**.

Arriving at Hotel Pedra dos Ventos, we were in for a rewarding treat. Characterful and attractive **White-naped Jay**, close-up day-roosting **Pygmy Nightjar** and rather brazen **White-browed Guan** were in our faces, as was a **Sayaca Tanager** that sat on hotel guests' heads and begged for food.

Our afternoon walk into the dry forest was particularly rewarding, providing close views of **Golden-green Woodpecker**, some more **Ochraceous Piculet**, a pair of **Long-billed Wren**, **Barred Antshrike** (the Caatinga subspecies that might get split), **Barred Antshrike**, **Grey Pileated Finch**, the diminutive **Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant**, fly-by **Caatinga Parakeet** and **Cobalt-rumped Parrotlet**. A nearby pond contained various waterbirds, including a few **Least Grebe** and **Brazilian Teal**.

Final birding before dark (soon after 5 pm this far east in Brazil!), rewarded us with a **Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle** that at times "hung" stationary in the air, a close-up **Boat-billed Flycatcher** and various other birds.

Day 3, 06th November 2023. Birding Quixadá to Potengi

We started the day birding around the hotel again, finding a couple of new trip birds such as the strikingly-marked **Black-bellied Antwren**, **White-tipped Dove**, **Rufous-browed Peppershrike** and **Variable Oriole**. We also enjoyed great views of some star species we'd already seen, e.g. **Ochre-backed Woodpecker**, **White-naped Jay**, **Caatinga Cacholote**, **White-browed Guan** and other goodies.

After a wonderful breakfast and good coffee, we headed off in the direction of Potengi, making birding stops along the way. Our first stop allowed us to get our first really great views of **Caatinga (Cactus) Parakeet**. Another stop generated a cute pair of **Burrowing Owl**, a pair of **Aplomado Falcon** and some **White-browed Blackbird** (Meadowlark), a beautiful species with a dazzling red front. Further along we found a **Limpkin** and then at the next stop we saw a group of four **Suiriri Flycatcher**, a **White Monjita**, a couple of cartoon-like **Guira Cuckoo** and others.

Just before getting to our accommodation, we stopped to look at a strangely large flock of hundreds of **Grassland Yellow Finch**, and also managed to get good views of the endemic **White-throated Seedeater**, **Southern Scrub Flycatcher**, **Sooty-fronted Spinetail**, **Greater Wagtail-Tyrant**, **Cobalt-rumped Parrotlet**, etc.

We eventually arrived at the amazing *Pousada Sitio Pau Preto*, where bird feeders bring birds (and monkeys!) close-up. On arrival here, we were immediately greeted by several very confiding **White-tufted-ear Marmoset** (see the video below) and a great many brightly-colored birds, several of them Brazilian endemics. Luminous orange **Campo Troupial**, personality-filled and weird-sounding **White-naped Jay**, a great many **Red-cowled Cardinal** and **Grey Pileated Finch**, **Swallow-tailed Hummingbird**, close-up **Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture** with their multi-colored (not all yellow) heads, a **Solitary (Black) Cacique**, and others entertained us at close quarters. At one point, some female **Scarlet-throated Tanager** dropped in, sadly lacking the bright red throats. We saw this species a few times later in the tour but sadly never saw a male.

Walking a trail from the lodge allowed us to find some even better birds. These included the very attractive **Stripe-backed Antbird**, a **Tataupa Tinamou** that ran across the road in front of us, and two fabulously well-marked day-roosting **Least Nighthawk** (we also enjoyed watching a bunch of these nighthawk flying around at dusk, showing their bizarre flight mode).

Our final birding of the day was on another trail a short drive away from the lodge. This proved to be antbird paradise, with **Black-bellied Antwren**, **Caatinga Antwren**, **Planalto Slaty Antshrike**, **Silvery-cheeked Antshrike** and a female **Great Antshrike** all showing well. One of our main target birds, **Red-shouldered Spinetail**, gave us a nice show. **Ochre-backed Woodpecker**, a male **Blue-crowned Trogon** and a close-up **Ultramarine Grosbeak** brought bright color to an otherwise largely brown, arid landscape. A few **Grey-eyed Greenlet** showed well. At least four (probably more) **Great Xenops** proved a bit elusive, not giving the best views (unlike most other target species up until now) but we did get excellent views of this unusual bird a few days later. A magnificent **Red-billed Scythebill** also suddenly arrived. Flycatcher species abounded, including **Fuscous Flycatcher**, **Brown-crested Flycatcher**, **Boat-billed Flycatcher**, **Southern Scrub Flycatcher**, **Southern Mouse-colored Tyrannulet**, **Common Tody-Flycatcher** and **Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant**. Charles almost stood on a tarantula.

At dusk, many **Least Nighthawk** came out, then we took the short drive back to our accommodation where we were serenaded by **Ferruginous Pygmy Owl** and **Tropical Screech Owl** while doing the list.

We then enjoyed a delicious supper and a surprise birthday cake for Caio. We retired to our rooms for some rest before the next day, one of the most important and exciting days of the trip!

Day 4, 07th November 2023. Araripe Manakin! And transfer to Canudos

We did some early morning birding around the lodge before breakfast. We then drove to the Arajara Water Park, initially making some stops at ponds along the way to look for good birds. New trip birds at these stops included **Rufous-sided Crake** (quite good views!), **Purple Gallinule**, **White-cheeked Pintail**, **Fork-tailed Palm Swift**, **Black-backed Water Tyrant**, **Bahia Wagtail-Tyrant** and others. We also saw a **Brazilian Guinea-pig**.

We then visited a site to look for **White-browed Antpitta** and, after some work, were richly rewarded with great views of this Brazilian endemic. At this same site, we also found a few other good new birds for the trip, such as **Rufous-fronted Thornbird**, **Cinnamon Tanager**, several **Pale-bellied Tyrant-Manakin**, and more.

After a while, we reached the Arajara Water Park at the base of the Chapada do Araripe Plateau. Here, our main target was **ARARIPE MANAKIN**, and we spent a couple of hours enjoying great sightings of this dazzling bird, quite easy to see when we were in its unbelievably small range. Araripe Manakin, although a very striking bird, was only discovered in 1998 and is classified as Critically Endangered by the IUCN; there are fewer than 1,000 of them in existence, all at a single site! The manakin supporting cast included **Black-tailed Myiobius**, **Reddish Hermit** and **Planalto Hermit**, amongst others.

We took a fairly long drive to our next site. Before reaching it, towards the end of the day, we went to a roost of beautiful **Blue-winged Macaw**, and also saw several other bird species like **American Kestrel** and a good mammal, **Rock Cavi**. We finally arrived at the remote and scenically picturesque Canudos Biological Station, where we were to spend the night. We excitedly anticipated the next morning, hoping for another very rare and localized endemic, yet another gorgeous-looking bird.

Day 5, 08th November 2023. Lear's Macaw and transfer to Chapada Diamantina

In the early morning we drove to the **Lear's Macaw** roost site, where these huge indigo parrots roost on beautiful red sandstone cliffs, a real sight to behold. The atmosphere here has to be experienced as it can't be described in words. Large numbers of Lear's Macaw, one of the planet's most magnificent parrots, create a deafening racket as they fly to and from towering red sandstone cliffs. While enjoying the macaws we also saw other species, like **Blue-crowned Parakeet**, **Turquoise-fronted Amazon**, **Cliff Flycatcher** and more.

We then returned to our lodgings for a great breakfast and good coffee, finding **Black-throated Saltator**, **Narrow-billed Woodcreeper**, **Lesser Eleania** and other birds en route.

We then had the longest drive of the trip (about eight hours) to get to our base in the picturesque Chapada Diamantina, making brief stops for any good birds we saw along the way. These included **Laughing Falcon**, **Pearl Kite**, **Crested Becard** and **Chestnut-vented Conebill**.



Chapada Diamantina scenery

Day 6, 09th November 2023. First full day at Chapada Diamantina

We enjoyed an early breakfast which was quite an experience, with a great variety of unusual and delicious breakfast items brought to us one by one. Then we headed to our first birding site up in the mountains. We had to work hard to find our target birds, but, one by one, we found three of them. These were **Rufous-winged Antshrike**, **Sincora Antwren** and **Serra Finch**. Only the guides saw Hooded Visorbearer, so we would have to try some more times for this beautiful hummingbird.

Other excellent birds that did show very well at our first birding site for the day (in addition to our major targets) were **Gilt-edged Tanager**, many **Biscutate Swift** (some of them low-flying), **Fork-tailed Palm Swift**, **Pale-breasted Spinetail**, **Plain-crested Elaenia**, **Small-headed Elaenia**, **Variegated Flycatcher**, **Green-winged Saltator** and many others.



Gilt-edged Tanager, one of several beautiful tanager species we saw on this tour.

We then went up to the top of Pau Inacio Peak, enjoying a very different habitat and awe-inspiring views of the table mountains in the distance. This is often a good place for Hooded Visorbearer but we still could not find any. A number of other good birds were, however, around, the most notable being at least ten **Velvety Black Tyrant**, a close-up pair of beautiful **Hepatic Tanager**, a **Planalto Hermit**, good numbers of **Chopi Blackbird** and a really close-up **Blue Dacnis**. An **American Kestrel** and a **Wood Stork** flew over.

Instead of going to a restaurant for lunch, we opted for a light picnic lunch back at the early morning site for Hooded Visorbearer. Yet again, we failed to see one, although a **White-vented Violetear** put on a show.

Some of the best birding of the day was at our **Pectoral Antwren** stakeout, where one showed ridiculously close-up. We were also rewarded with amazingly good views of **Spotted Piculet** (a bird we'd been looking and listening for over the last few days, but without success), dazzling **Guira Tanager**, **Burnished-buff Tanager** and other beautiful tanagers, bright-plumaged **Tropical Parula** and more.

We spent the last hour or so of the day at our site for **Helmeted Manakin**, a close relative of Araripe Manakin, and our target showed really well, along with orange-bellied **Surucua Trogon**, **White-bellied Seedeater** and **Yellow-bellied Seedeater**.

Day 7, 10th November 2023. Second full day at Chapada Diamantina

We started the day with awesome views of **Hooded Visorbearer** very soon, putting an end to our previous failed attempts to see this species! At the same site, we also had great views of **Rufous-**

tailed Jacamar and several other birds. A pair of **Southern Yellowthroat** showed well in the parking area.



*We finally caught up with **Hooded Visorbearer**!*

We then started heading towards Mucugê, enjoying picturesque scenery as we crossed a different part of Chapada Diamantina National Park. We made many birding stops en route, the first one at our **Sao Francisco Sparrow** site, getting remarkably good views of this highly range-restricted endemic. We were also pleased to find another of our targets, **Broad-tipped Hermit**. The area also had a lot of other good birds, including **Bran-colored Flycatcher**, **Orange-headed Tanager**, another flock of female **Scarlet-throated Tanager**, stunning **Ultramarine Grosbeak** and **Greenish Elaenia**. We enjoyed magnificent views of **Great Xenops**, unlike our relatively poor views earlier in the tour.



After a bit of patience, we enjoyed great views of Sao Francisco Sparrow.

As we progressed further, we found **East Brazilian Chacalaca** along the roadside a couple of times. Further along, we added yet more goodies to our growing list, including **Rufous-sided Scrub Tyrant**, **Grassland Sparrow**, **Shrike-like Tanager**, **White-rumped Tanager**, beautiful (Yellow-billed) **Blue Finch** and **White-tailed Hawk**. We then encountered a family of **Burrowing Owl**, including a baby one showing at the entrance to its burrow. A bit further, we added **Chestnut-capped Blackbird** to our list. At yet another stop, we found **Copper Seedeater**, **Fork-tailed Flycatcher**, some more female **Scarlet-throated Tanager** and a close-up **Swallow-tailed Hummingbird**. In a corn field, we found both **Dubois's** and **Yellow-bellied Seedeaters**.

After checking into our hotel on the other side of Chapada Diamantina, we tried a couple of sites for Diamantina Tapaculo but without success (yet!). At our Horned Sungem site (also missed today but found later in the tour), we did enjoy a confiding pair of **Rusty-backed Antwren**, and what seemed like an old friend, **Black-throated Saltator** (which we had previously seen at Canudos). At the very end of the day, we had a remarkably productive session with some truly star birds. These included close-up **Sharp-tailed Grass Tyrant** and **Collared Crescentchest**, both wonderful species to find.

Day 8, 11th November 2023. Final Chapada Diamantina birding, then transfer to Boa Nova

This morning, we managed to clean up on the rest of our Chapada Diamantina targets, with remarkably good views of all of them. We started the day with **Wedge-tailed Grass Finch**, a pair of amazingly close **Grey-backed Tachuri**, a beautiful **Aplomado Falcon** and several other decent birds we'd already seen on previous days.

We then went to a dry forest site and were richly rewarded with wonderfully close views of a cooperative male **Narrow-billed Antwren** that showed very well a few times, and a more skulky female one. **Hangnest Tody-Tyrant** also showed very well. We enjoyed getting reacquainted with some great birds we'd already seen, such as **Grey-headed Spinetail**, **Caatinga Parakeet** (just outside the forest) and **Southern Beardless Tyrannulet**.

En route to our next destination (Boa Nova), we stopped at a hummingbird stakeout (mainly non-native *Banksia* flowers) and saw seven hummingbird species. The most abundant were **Swallow-tailed Hummingbird** and **White-vented Violetear**, both glistening brightly in the sun, such beautiful birds! A male **Ruby-topaz Hummingbird**, a male **Glittering-bellied Emerald** and a couple of absolutely tiny **Amethyst Woodstar** were also present. We were glad to see a stunningly gorgeous male **Horned Sungem**, our main target. Although it kept us waiting for an hour, when it did arrive it came extremely close and gave magnificent in-flight and perched views several times. What a bird!



*This inquisitive **Horned Sungem** inspected not only the flowers, but also us at one point.*

A five minute drive then brought us to our **Diamantina Tapaculo** stakeout, and one showed alright (in typical tapaculo fashion, not brilliantly though). Three or four of them were around us, giving their strange call, but remaining hidden. We also enjoyed seeing **Spix's Spinetail** here.

We then had an almost four hour drive to Boa Nova, where we would spend three nights, stopping for another delicious lunch to break the journey. Since we were ahead of schedule (bird target wise), not having missed anything yet and in fact having seen a couple of species earlier than expected, we had a couple of hours of down time before doing the bird list and enjoying dinner.

Day 9, 12th November 2023. First full day in Boa Nova

After a 5 am breakfast, we headed out for some arid area birding, stopping to try and refind a **White-bellied Nothura** that we flushed off the road in front of us. We were unable to relocate the nothura but we did find **Fulvous-crowned Scrub Tyrant** and a few other species we'd already seen.

Stopping further along the road, we enjoyed views of a **Crane Hawk**, heard Laughing Falcon, and saw a couple of new hummingbirds for the trip (ones we would see much better this afternoon, so see below). The highlights, however, were two **Slender Antbird** and much better views of **Black-bellied Antwren** than what we'd had before. There were numerous other good birds around, although previously seen, so not listed here.

We then headed to the wet forest of Boa Nova National Park and had one of the best birding sessions of the trip so far, until lunch time. A **Scale-throated Hermit** sat patiently on a perch close to us until we'd had saturation views. A **White-chinned Sapphire** perched a bit further away but still gave good views. A male **Green-backed Trogon** sat facing us. **Golden-spangled** (Bahia) and **Spotted Piculets**, along with a pair of **Red-stained Woodpecker**, entertained us. Antbirds were again spectacular, new ones being **Rio de Janeiro Antbird**, **Ferruginous Antbird**, **White-shouldered Fire-eye**, **Streak-capped Antwren**, **Rufous-margined Antwren**, **Cinereous Antshrike** and **Spot-breasted Antvireo**; quite a haul. A **Scaled Woodcreeper** was a delight to encounter, as was a close-up **Plain Xenops** and an equally close-up **Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper**. **Orange-eyed Thornbird** and **Striated Softtail** also showed extremely well, with **Pallid** and **Bahia Spinetails** showing more briefly. A male **Pin-tailed Manakin** showed off and a **Chestnut-crowned Becard** kept giving us views. **Whiskered Myiobius**, **Fork-tailed Tody-Tyrant**, **Ochre-colored Tody-Flycatcher**, good numbers of **Yellow-lored Tody-Flycatcher**, **Yellow-olive Flatbill**, a pair of **Yellow Tyrannulet**, **Rough-legged Tyrannulet** and **Southern Tropical Pewee** all added to our already impressive flycatcher list (New World tyrant flycatchers are the world's largest bird family). We had brief views of a **Flame-crested Tanager** and longer, but not brilliant, views high up of **Rufous-headed Tanager**.

We headed back to the hotel for another good lunch and a bit of a break before heading to a hummingbird garden, *Lajedo dos beija-flores*. This is a true bird paradise, with hummingbird and other feeders and plenty of plants to attract hummers and other species. We spent the whole afternoon here enjoying nine different hummingbird species, and many other birds too, from the comfort of chairs while drinking coffee. **Hook-billed Hermit** was the most localized hummer, but some of the most spectacular ones, with jewel-like colors glistening in the sunlight, were **Ruby-topaz Hummingbird**, **Stripe-breasted Starthroat**, **Sapphire-spangled Emerald** and **Swallow-tailed Hummingbird**.

Also in the hummingbird garden were a lot of close-up **Caatinga Parakeet**, **Hangnest Tody-Tyrant**, **Violaceous Euphonia**, dazzlingly bright **Campo Troupial**, **Ultramarine Grosbeak**, **Black-throated Saltator**, **Green-winged Saltator** and various others.

The antbird show was quite something, with the owners feeding them mealworms and thus bringing in some typically shy species, so we could see them close-up in the open. These included **Slender Antbird**, **Silvery-cheeked Antbird** and quite a number of others.

We ended an amazing day trying for Giant Snipe, but without success.

Day 10, 13th November 2023. Second full day using Boa Nova as a base

We headed to *Serra do Arrepio*, which provides an interesting habitat; a strange mix of Caatinga and Atlantic Forest. Including heard only species, we recorded over 80 species here in a couple of hours. We managed to see our most important targets by around 9 am. These were **Wied's Tyrant-Manakin**, **White-bibbed Antbird**, **Reiser's Tyrannulet**, **Greenish Schiffornis**, **Rufous Gnateater** and the spectacular **Black-billed Scythebill**. We also added some other new trip birds to our growing list, such as **Plain Antwreio**, **Ochre-cheeked Spinetail**, **White-crested Tyrannulet**, **Grey-capped Tyrannulet**, beautiful **Long-tailed Tyrant** and more.

On our walk down the hill, we saw two snakes in quick succession, green racer and a beautifully marked coral snake.

We then went to a nearby site for more targets, all of which we managed to find. We were very pleased to see the undescribed "**Bahia**" **Treehunter**, **Ochre-rumped Antbird**, the unique **Sharpbill** (in its own family), **Bahia Tyrannulet** and another **Rufous Gnateater**.

We then went to our **Three-toed Jacamar** site, finding three of them perched up, along with a perched **Plumbeous Kite** showing well, a pair of **Rufous-headed Tanager** and a **Sooty Grassquit**. A couple of **Black Tufted Eared** (Wied's) **Marmoset** also provided some good entertainment.

We then drove to a small patch of forest where we found **Scalloped Antbird** and a pair of **Silvery-flanked Antwren**. This was bonus birding because we were ahead from a birding perspective.

Day 11, 14th November 2023. Transfer to Itacaré

We made some good birding stops during our 125 mile (200 km) drive to the touristy coastal town of Itacaré with its beautiful beaches and lowland forests. Our first stop along the way was at a small wetland where the highlights were two **Pinnated Bittern** (one of them close-up) and several **Blackish Rail**, among many other birds. At the next stop, we saw **Ash-throated Crake** and **Yellow-fronted Woodpecker**.



*One of two **Pinnated Bittern** that showed well at the bird-filled pond we stopped at.*

We then stopped at a restaurant with bird feeders for an early lunch, enjoying close-up views of **Brazilian Tanager**, the silver-breasted subspecies of **Opal-rumped Tanager**, **Green-headed Tanager**, **Blue Dacnis**, **Green Honeycreeper** and one of the most dazzlingly colorful birds on the planet, **Red-legged Honeycreeper**.

After checking into our hotel, we birded Conduru State Park, a coastal Atlantic Forest site. We obtained incredible views of **Great-billed Hermit** (Margaretta's subspecies), **East Brazilian Pygmy Owl**, **Green-backed Trogon**, **Swallow-winged Puffbird**, **Wedge-billed Woodcreeper**, **Buff-throated Woodcreeper**, **Straight-billed Woodcreeper**, **Blue-backed Manakin**, **Red-headed Manakin**, a female **White-crowned Manakin**, **Turquoise Tanager** (the White-bellied subspecies) and others.

On the way back to our hotel, we enjoyed seeing some vocal **Short-tailed Nighthawk**.

Day 12, 15th November 2023. Birding en route to Serra Bonita

Our first new bird of the day was **Peach-fronted Parakeet**, one of several new parakeets we would see today. The others were **Plain Parakeet**, **Ochre-marked Parakeet** and **White-eared Parakeet**.

After enjoying prolonged views of a **Crab-eating Fox** in the road in front of us, we stopped at a spectacularly productive roadside site. This stop generated **Black Jacobin** hawking insects and putting on an aerial show, **Sombre Hummingbird**, three **Sapphire** hummingbirds in the form of **Rufous-throated**, **White-chinned** and **Blue-chinned**. A **Golden-spanged Piculet** showed really close-up for a long time, and a **Southern White-fringed Antwren** gave a rather quick but also

close view. A **Green-backed Becard** showed well in great light for a little while. One of the highlights of this birding stop was a **Smoky-fronted Tody-Flycatcher**, yet another species that gave close views. **White-lored Tyrannulet** flitted around the canopy of a tree. Warbler-like **Yellow-backed Tanager** showed for a little while, and at one point a **Dubois's Seedeater** sat right next to a **Yellow-bellied Seedeater**.



Golden-spangled Piculet.

We then walked a nearby trail for **Bahia Tapaculo**, a real skulker which took a couple of hours to find, initially with poor views. Later, a different individual rewarded us with awesome views. There were several other birds on the tapaculo trail, including **Scaled Antbird**, **Kinglet Manakin**, **White-crowned Manakin**, and low to the ground **Brown-winged Schiffornis**.



A nervous-looking Bahia Tapaculo showing its white throat.

After another excellent lunch (I must say we ate well, and drank excellent coffee, throughout this trip), we embarked on the journey up to the Serra Bonita Reserve, a private initiative protecting a chunk of submontane Atlantic Forest. We got here a little before dark, in time to see **Rufous-brown Solitaire** singing near our comfortable rooms.

Day 13, 16th November 2023. Full day birding Serra Bonita

We started the day with a 45 minute walk to breakfast; usually it would take a maximum of 15 minutes but there were plenty of great birds along the way to slow us down. Arguably the most spectacular was a pair of **Spot-billed Toucanet** that were at a feeder en route.

After an excellent breakfast, we headed to a higher elevation and did some roadside birding before heading onto a trail. A big surprise came in the form of a female **Black-bellied Thorntail** and there were also other hummingbirds around such as **Sombre Hummingbird**. A **Black-throated Trogon**, and later a **Green-backed Trogon**, showed well. **Yellow-throated Woodpecker** was seen well but briefly, because there were stacks of other birds all of a sudden and all at once (gotta love South American birding!) in a mixed flock which also included **Salvadori's Antwren**. This was a fine day for antbirds and we also saw **Spot-backed Antshrike** (one high up and not showing its well-marked back much, and later one foraging low down that really gave us excellent views), **Spot-breasted Antvireo**, **Plumbeous Antvireo**, **Streak-capped Antwren**, **Ferruginous Antbird** and **White-bibbed Antbird**. It was also a fabulous morning for **Foliage Gleaners**, with **White-collared**, **White-eyed** and **Black-capped** in quick succession! **Pale-browed Treehunter** was also one of the many highlights. **Plain-winged Woodcreeper** and **Lesser Woodcreeper** were also new for the trip during this morning walk. **Blue Manakin** added a splash of bright color to the forest,

unlike the nevertheless welcome **Drab-breasted Bamboo Tyrant**. **Sharpbill** were around in numbers, sometimes giving their strange vocalization, different here in the Atlantic Forest than elsewhere. **Euler's Flycatcher**, **Large-headed Flatbill**, **Grey-hooded Attila** and our first, personality-filled **Three-striped Flycatcher** for the tour, all presented themselves. **Lemon-chested Greenlet** cooperated very well and we saw two new **Thrushes** for the tour, **White-necked** and **Yellow-legged**. We also saw our first **Black-throated Grosbeak** and many other birds.

After a tasty lunch, we sat at the bird feeders for a while, getting much better views of **Black-throated Grosbeak** and a plethora of dazzlingly colorful tanagers and euphonias including some new trip birds (please see the bird list at the end of this report).

In the afternoon, we went to some lookouts and were richly rewarded. We saw more than ten **King Vulture**, a **Mantled Hawk**, another surprise **Black-bellied Thorntail** and various other hummers. With great excitement, we also saw a couple of Atlantic Forest endemic **Swallow-tailed Cotinga** fly over us and land in a fruiting tree, but they unfortunately did not give very good views. This unusual bird is a specialty of south-east Brazil and is less common here, further north. Yet another **Sharpbill** was also around. **Crescent-chested Puffbird** eventually gave spectacular scope views after teasing us, as did a pair of **Magpie Tanager**. Several **Golden-chevroned Tanager** also joined the show.

After trying to get better views of Swallow-tailed Cotinga, we had to rush the birding at the end of the day as we started running out of light. We somehow managed to find a **Variegated Antpitta** in time, along with **Ruddy Quail-Dove** and **White-throated Woodcreeper**.

Day 14, 17th November 2023. Banded Cotinga and transfer to Porto Seguro

After some final birding in the forest-clad hills of Serra Bonita (seeing **Yellow-green Grosbeak** close-up, among other good species), we descended to the lowlands and went to our site for **Banded Cotinga**. We waited over three hours for this Critically Endangered beaut before one (a dazzling male) suddenly popped up and sat in full view in a cecropia and gave us great views. What a spectacularly beautiful bird! We did enjoy a few other great birds here while waiting for the cotinga, such as **Black-necked Aracari**, **Lineated Woodpecker**, **Yellow-fronted Woodpecker**, **Buff-bellied Puffbird** a close-up pair of **Chestnut-backed Antshrike**. There were also lots of **Parakeets** in the form of **Ochre-marked**, **Maroon-bellied**, **White-eared** and **Golden-capped**. A pair of **Cliff Flycatcher** showed extremely close-up and there were also many other nice species around.



*Suddenly a male **Banded Cotinga** appeared!*

After yet another delicious lunch, we headed for Porto Seguro. Just before reaching this coastal town, we stopped in at the Veracel reserve to do paperwork in preparation for an early start the next day, seeing a pair of the Reichenow's subspecies (with their greyer heads) of **Blue-headed Parrot** sitting on top of a dead tree. Near our beach hotel in Porto Seguro, we found our main targets with ease. These were **Plain-bellied Emerald** and **East Brazilian Chacalaca**.

Day 15, 18th November 2023. Full day birding Veracel Reserve near Porto Seguro

We birded around the wonderful forest in this reserve the whole morning. Birding was unusually slow after so many amazing days, but we did find some great new birds for the trip. These included **Sooretama Slaty Antshrike**, **Bahia Antwren**, beautiful **Rufous-capped Anthrush**, tiny **Eared Pygmy Tyrant**, **Hook-billed Kite** and others. A female **White-winged Cotinga** only gave very brief views unfortunately, but little did we know just how well we'd see this bird (males and females) the next morning. After a slow birding morning, we went back to Porto Seguro for lunch and a "heat of the day" break.

Late afternoon and night birding was productive. It started with close-up views in excellent light of some hummingbirds, namely **Reddish Hermit** and **Violet-capped Woodnymph**. As dusk fell, we saw a **Solitary Tinamou** in the road in front of us, which then flew into its roost in a nearby tree!



*We got good views of this **Solitary Tinamou** before it flew into its roost tree.*

We heard White-winged Potoo but sadly got no visuals, although we saw and heard a **Common Potoo** extremely well a bit later. The last bird of the evening was a quite confiding **Black-capped Screech Owl** at eye level, what a highlight! The moon and stars were spectacular tonight, and we also enjoyed a scope view of Jupiter with its two bands and four of its moons.



Black-capped Screech Owl!

Day 16, 19th November 2023. Final birding at Veracel Reserve and transfer to Porto Seguro airport for flights home

We started the day before it got light, trying to see White-winged Potoo again (at a different site) but we only heard it, although much closer than yesterday evening's one. After a picnic breakfast with good coffee, we managed to see some **Red-browed Amazon** and the more widespread **Orange-winged Amazon**, along with other species we'd seen on previous days.

We then drove to a nearby site still within Veracel Reserve and enjoyed some spectacular target species in the form of several male and female **White-winged Cotinga**, **Bare-throated Bellbird** and **Black-headed Berryeater**, awesome views of all three!

We then walked another trail for about a mile, finding a couple more new trip birds to end this wonderful tour. The new species were **Grey-crowned Flatbill**, a flatbill of the high canopy and a pair of stunning **Ringed Woodpecker**. We eventually headed back to Porto Seguro for lunch and to freshen up and rest before our flights home.

What a tour!



Black-headed Berryeater.

Please see the e-bird trip report at [Northeast Brazil 2023 - eBird Trip Report](#).



eBird map showing our sightings on this tour.

Bird List - Following IOC (13.2)

Birds 'heard only' are marked with (H) after the common name, all other species were seen. The following notation after species names is used to show conservation status following BirdLife International: CR = Critically Endangered, EN = Endangered, VU = Vulnerable.

Common name	Scientific name
Tinamous (Tinamidae)	
Solitary Tinamou	<i>Tinamus solitarius</i>
Little Tinamou (H)	<i>Crypturellus soui</i>
Brown Tinamou (H)	<i>Crypturellus obsoletus</i>
Yellow-legged Tinamou (Endemic) (H)	<i>Crypturellus noctivagus</i>
Variegated Tinamou (H)	<i>Crypturellus variegatus</i>
Small-billed Tinamou (H)	<i>Crypturellus parvirostris</i>
Tataupa Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus tataupa</i>
Red-winged Tinamou (H)	<i>Rhynchotus rufescens</i>
White-bellied Nothura	<i>Nothura boraquira</i>
Ducks, Geese, Swans (Anatidae)	
White-faced Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>
Brazilian Teal	<i>Amazonetta brasiliensis</i>
White-cheeked Pintail	<i>Anas bahamensis</i>
Chachalacas, Curassows, Guans (Cracidae)	
East Brazilian Chachalaca (Endemic)	<i>Ortalis araucuan</i>
White-browed Guan (Endemic) – VU	<i>Penelope jacucaca</i>
Nightjars (Caprimulgidae)	
Least Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles pusillus</i>
Short-tailed Nighthawk	<i>Lurocalis semitorquatus</i>
Pygmy Nightjar (Endemic)	<i>Nyctipolus hirundinaceus</i>
Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>
Ocellated Poorwill (H)	<i>Nyctiphrynus ocellatus</i>
Potoos (Nyctibiidae)	
Common Potoo	<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>
White-winged Potoo (H)	<i>Nyctibius leucopterus</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Swifts (Apodidae)	
Biscutate Swift	<i>Streptoprocne biscutata</i>
Grey-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura cinereiventris</i>
Fork-tailed Palm Swift	<i>Tachornis squamata</i>
Hummingbirds (Trochilidae)	
Black Jacobin	<i>Florisuga fusca</i>
Hook-billed Hermit (Endemic) – VU	<i>Glaucis dohrnii</i>
Rufous-breasted Hermit	<i>Glaucis hirsutus</i>
Broad-tipped Hermit (Endemic)	<i>Anopetia gounellei</i>
Reddish Hermit	<i>Phaethornis ruber</i>
Planalto Hermit	<i>Phaethornis pretrei</i>
Scale-throated Hermit	<i>Phaethornis eurynome</i>
Great-billed Hermit	<i>Phaethornis malaris</i>
Hooded Visorbearer (Endemic)	<i>Augastes lumachella</i>
White-vented Violetear	<i>Colibri serrirostris</i>
Horned Sungem	<i>Heliactin bilophus</i>
Ruby-topaz Hummingbird	<i>Chrysolampis mosquitus</i>
Black-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothonax nigricollis</i>
Black-bellied Thorntail	<i>Discosura langsdorffi</i>
Stripe-breasted Starthroat (Endemic)	<i>Helimaster squamosus</i>
Amethyst Woodstar	<i>Calliphlox amethystina</i>
Glittering-bellied Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon lucidus</i>
Fork-tailed Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania furcata</i>
Violet-capped Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania glaucopis</i>
Swallow-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Eupetomena macroura</i>
Sombre Hummingbird (Endemic)	<i>Eupetomena cirrochloris</i>
Versicolored Emerald	<i>Chrysuronia versicolor</i>
Plain-bellied Emerald	<i>Chrysuronia leucogaster</i>
Glittering-throated Emerald	<i>Chionomesa fimbriata</i>
Sapphire-spangled Emerald	<i>Chionomesa lactea</i>
Rufous-throated Sapphire	<i>Hylocharis sapphirina</i>
White-chinned Sapphire	<i>Chlorestes cyanus</i>
Blue-chinned Sapphire	<i>Chlorestes notata</i>
Cuckoos (Cuculidae)	
Guira Cuckoo	<i>Guira guira</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>
Striped Cuckoo	<i>Tapera naevia</i>
Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>
Pigeons, Doves (Columbidae)	
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>
Scaled Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas speciosa</i>
Picazuro Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas picazuro</i>
Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>
Plumbeous Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas plumbea</i>
Scaled Dove	<i>Columbina squammata</i>
Common Ground Dove	<i>Columbina passerina</i>
Plain-breasted Ground Dove	<i>Columbina minuta</i>
Ruddy Ground Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>
Picui Ground Dove	<i>Columbina picui</i>
Blue Ground Dove	<i>Claravis pretiosa</i>
Ruddy Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon montana</i>
White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>
Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>
Rails, Crakes & Coots (Rallidae)	
Ash-throated Crake	<i>Mustelirallus albicollis</i>
Blackish Rail	<i>Pardirallus nigricans</i>
Little Wood Rail (Endemic)	<i>Aramides mangle</i>
Grey-cowled Wood Rail	<i>Aramides cajaneus</i>
Mangrove Rail	<i>Rallus longirostris</i>
Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>
Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>
Russet-crowned Crake (H)	<i>Rufirallus viridis</i>
Rufous-sided Crake	<i>Laterallus melanophaius</i>
Limpkin (Aramidae)	
Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>
Grebes (Podicipedidae)	
Least Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i>
Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Stilts, Avocets (Recurvirostridae)	
Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>
Plovers (Charadriidae)	
Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>
Semipalmated Plover	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>
Jacanas (Jacanidae)	
Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>
Sandpipers, Snipes (Scolopacidae)	
Hudsonian Whimbrel	<i>Numenius hudsonicus</i>
Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>
Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>
Semipalmated Sandpiper	<i>Calidris pusilla</i>
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>
Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>
Willet	<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>
Gulls, Terns, Skimmers (Laridae)	
Grey-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus</i>
Laughing Gull	<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>
Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>
Storks (Ciconiidae)	
Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>
Cormorants, Shags (Phalacrocoracidae)	
Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Nannopterum brasilianum</i>
Hérons, Bitterns (Ardeidae)	
Rufescent Tiger Heron	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>
Pinnated Bittern	<i>Botaurus pinnatus</i>
Night-heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>
Great White Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>
New World Vultures (Cathartidae)	
King Vulture	<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i>
Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>
Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>
Kites, Hawks, Eagles (Accipitridae)	
Pearl Kite	<i>Gampsonyx swainsonii</i>
Hook-billed Kite	<i>Chondrohierax uncinatus</i>
Swallow-tailed Kite (H)	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>
Plumbeous Kite	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>
Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>
Crane Hawk	<i>Geranoospiza caerulescens</i>
Savanna Hawk	<i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i>
Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>
White-tailed Hawk	<i>Geranoaetus albicaudatus</i>
Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle	<i>Geranoaetus melanoleucus</i>
Mantled Hawk (Endemic)	<i>Pseudastur polionotus</i>
Short-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>
Zone-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo albonotatus</i>
Owls (Strigidae)	
Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>
East Brazilian Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium minutissimum</i>
Ferruginous Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>
Tropical Screech Owl	<i>Megascops choliba</i>
Spectacled Owl	<i>Pulsatrix perspicillata</i>
Trogon (Trogonidae)	
Green-backed Trogon	<i>Trogon viridis</i>
Blue-crowned Trogon	<i>Trogon curucui</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Surucua Trogon	<i>Trogon surrucura</i>
Black-throated Trogon	<i>Trogon rufus</i>
Kingfishers (Alcedinidae)	
Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>
Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>
Jacamars (Galbulidae)	
Three-toed Jacamar (Endemic)	<i>Jacamaralcyon tridactyla</i>
Rufous-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>
Puffbirds (Bucconidae)	
Caatinga Puffbird (Endemic)	<i>Nystalus maculatus</i>
Crescent-chested Puffbird (Endemic)	<i>Malacoptila striata</i>
Toucans (Ramphastidae)	
Black-necked Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus aracari</i>
Gould's Toucanet	<i>Selenidera gouldii</i>
Spot-billed Toucanet	<i>Selenidera maculirostris</i>
Channel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i>
Woodpeckers (Picidae)	
Golden-spangled Piculet	<i>Picumnus exilis</i>
Spotted Piculet (Endemic)	<i>Picumnus pygmaeus</i>
White-barred Piculet	<i>Picumnus cirratus</i>
Ochraceous Piculet (Endemic)	<i>Picumnus limae</i>
White Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes candidus</i>
Little Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis passerinus</i>
Red-stained Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis affinis</i>
Yellow-throated Woodpecker	<i>Piculus flavigula</i>
Golden-green Woodpecker	<i>Piculus chrysochloros</i>
Green-barred Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes melanochloros</i>
Campo Flicker	<i>Colaptes campestris</i>
Ochre-backed Woodpecker (Endemic)	<i>Celeus ochraceus</i>
Ringed Woodpecker	<i>Celeus torquatus</i>
Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Caracaras, Falcons (Falconidae)	
Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>
Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>
Laughing Falcon	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>
Aplomado Falcon	<i>Falco femoralis</i>
African & New World Parrots (Psittacidae)	
Brown-backed Parrotlet (Endemic) (H)	<i>Touit melanonotus</i>
Golden-tailed Parrotlet (Endemic) - VU (H)	<i>Touit surdus</i>
Plain Parakeet (Endemic)	<i>Brotogeris tirica</i>
Yellow-chevroned Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris chiriri</i>
Scaly-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus maximiliani</i>
Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>
Red-browed Amazon (Endemic) - VU	<i>Amazona rhodocorytha</i>
Turquoise-fronted Amazon	<i>Amazona aestiva</i>
Orange-winged Amazon	<i>Amazona amazonica</i>
Cobalt-rumped Parrotlet	<i>Forpus xanthopterygius</i>
Ochre-marked Parakeet (Endemic) - VU	<i>Pyrrhura cruentata</i>
Maroon-bellied Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura frontalis</i>
Grey-breasted Parakeet (Endemic) - EN	<i>Pyrrhura griseipectus</i>
White-eared Parakeet (Endemic) - VU	<i>Pyrrhura leucotis</i>
Lear's Macaw (Endemic) - EN	<i>Anodorhynchus leari</i>
Peach-fronted Parakeet	<i>Eupsittula aurea</i>
Caatinga Parakeet (Endemic)	<i>Eupsittula cactorum</i>
Golden-capped Parakeet (Endemic)	<i>Aratinga auricapillus</i>
Blue-winged Macaw	<i>Primolius maracana</i>
Blue-crowned Parakeet	<i>Thectocercus acuticaudatus</i>
Ovenbirds (Furnariidae)	
Rufous-breasted Leaf Tosser	<i>Sclerurus scansor</i>
Olivaceous Woodcreeper	<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>
Plain-winged Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla turdina</i>
Wedge-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Glyphorhynchus spirurus</i>
White-throated Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphocolaptes albicollis</i>
Lesser Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus fuscus</i>
Ceara Woodcreeper (Endemic) - VU	<i>Xiphorhynchus atlanticus</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Buff-throated Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus guttatus</i>
Straight-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Dendroplex picus</i>
Red-billed Scythebill	<i>Campylorhamphus trochilirostris</i>
Black-billed Scythebill	<i>Campylorhamphus falcularius</i>
Narrow-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes angustirostris</i>
Scaled Woodcreeper (Endemic)	<i>Lepidocolaptes squamatus</i>
Plain Xenops	<i>Xenops genibarbis</i>
Streaked Xenops	<i>Xenops rutilans</i>
Band-tailed Hornero (Endemic)	<i>Furnarius figulus</i>
Pale-legged Hornero	<i>Furnarius leucopus</i>
Rufous Hornero	<i>Furnarius rufus</i>
Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper	<i>Lochmias nematura</i>
White-collared Foliage-gleaner (Endemic)	<i>Anabazenops fuscus</i>
Great Xenops (Endemic)	<i>Megaxenops parnaguae</i>
Pale-browed Treehunter (Endemic)	<i>Cichlocolaptes leucophrus</i>
Bahia Treehunter (undescribed) (Endemic) - UN	<i>Heliobletus sp. nov.</i>
Black-capped Foliage-gleaner	<i>Philydor atricapillus</i>
White-eyed Foliage-gleaner	<i>Automolus leucophthalmus</i>
Rufous-fronted Thornbird	<i>Phacellodomus rufifrons</i>
Orange-eyed Thornbird (Endemic)	<i>Phacellodomus erythrophthalmus</i>
Striated Softtail (Endemic) - VU	<i>Thripophaga macroura</i>
Pallid Spinetail (Endemic)	<i>Cranioleuca pallida</i>
Grey-headed Spinetail (Endemic)	<i>Cranioleuca semicinerea</i>
Caatinga Cacholote (Endemic)	<i>Pseudoseisura cristata</i>
Yellow-chinned Spinetail	<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomeus</i>
Ochre-cheeked Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis scutata</i>
Red-shouldered Spinetail (Endemic)	<i>Synallaxis hellmayri</i>
Bahia Spinetail (Endemic)	<i>Synallaxis cinerea</i>
Spix's Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis spixi</i>
Pale-breasted Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis albescens</i>
Sooty-fronted Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis frontalis</i>
Antbirds (Thamnophilidae)	
Stripe-backed Antbird	<i>Myrmorchilus strigilatus</i>
Silvery-flanked Antwren (Endemic)	<i>Myrmotherula luctuosa</i>
Salvadori's Antwren (Endemic) - VU	<i>Myrmotherula minor</i>
Band-tailed Antwren (Endemic) - VU	<i>Myrmotherula urosticta</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Streak-capped Antwren	<i>Terenura maculata</i>
Narrow-billed Antwren (Endemic)	<i>Formicivora iheringi</i>
Southern White-fringed Antwren	<i>Formicivora grisea</i>
Black-bellied Antwren	<i>Formicivora melanogaster</i>
Rusty-backed Antwren	<i>Formicivora rufa</i>
Sincora Antwren (Endemic) - EN	<i>Formicivora grantsau</i>
Star-throated Antwren (Endemic)	<i>Rhopias gularis</i>
Cinereous Antshrike	<i>Thamnomanes caesius</i>
Silvery-cheeked Antshrike (Endemic)	<i>Sakesphoroides cristatus</i>
Bahia Antwren (Endemic) - VU	<i>Herpsilochmus pileatus</i>
Black-capped Antwren	<i>Herpsilochmus atricapillus</i>
Pectoral Antwren (Endemic) - VU	<i>Herpsilochmus pectoralis</i>
Rufous-margined Antwren	<i>Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus</i>
Spot-breasted Antvireo (Endemic)	<i>Dysithamnus stictothorax</i>
Plain Antvireo	<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>
Plumbeous Antvireo (Endemic) - VU	<i>Dysithamnus plumbeus</i>
Barred Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>
Chestnut-backed Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus palliatus</i>
Planalto Slaty Antshrike (Endemic)	<i>Thamnophilus pelzelni</i>
Sooretama Slaty Antshrike (Endemic)	<i>Thamnophilus ambiguus</i>
Variable Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus caerulescens</i>
Rufous-winged Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus torquatus</i>
Caatinga Antwren (Endemic)	<i>Radinopsyche sellowi</i>
Great Antshrike	<i>Taraba major</i>
Tufted Antshrike	<i>Mackenziaena severa</i>
Spot-backed Antshrike	<i>Hypoedaleus guttatus</i>
Ferruginous Antbird (Endemic)	<i>Drymophila ferruginea</i>
Ochre-rumped Antbird (Endemic)	<i>Drymophila ochropyga</i>
Scaled Antbird (Endemic)	<i>Drymophila squamata</i>
Scalloped Antbird (Endemic) - EN	<i>Myrmoderus ruficauda</i>
White-bibbed Antbird (Endemic)	<i>Myrmoderus loricatus</i>
White-shouldered Fire-eye	<i>Pyriglena leucoptera</i>
Slender Antbird (Endemic) - EN	<i>Rhopornis ardesiacus</i>
Antthrushes (Formicariidae)	
Rufous-capped Antthrush	<i>Formicarius colma</i>
Short-tailed Antthrush	<i>Chamaeza campanisona</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Antpittas (Grallariidae)	
Variegated Antpitta	<i>Grallaria varia</i>
White-browed Antpitta (Endemic)	<i>Hylopezus ochroleucus</i>
Gnateaters (Conopophagidae)	
Rufous Gnateater	<i>Conopophaga lineata</i>
Ceara Gnateater (Endemic)	<i>Conopophaga cearae</i>
Tapaculos (Rhinocryptidae)	
Bahia Tapaculo (Endemic) - EN	<i>Eleoscytalopus psychopompus</i>
Diamantina Tapaculo (Endemic) - EN	<i>Scytalopus diamantinensis</i>
Crescentchests (Melanopareiidae)	
Collared Crescentchest	<i>Melanopareia torquata</i>
Tyrant Flycatchers, Calyptura (Tyrannidae)	
Planalto Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias fasciatus</i>
Rough-legged Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias burmeisteri</i>
Reiser's Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias reiseri</i>
Grey-capped Tyrannulet (Endemic)	<i>Phyllomyias griseocapilla</i>
Grey-headed Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis caniceps</i>
Greenish Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis viridicata</i>
Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>
Large Elaenia	<i>Elaenia spectabilis</i>
Plain-crested Elaenia	<i>Elaenia cristata</i>
Lesser Elaenia	<i>Elaenia chiriquensis</i>
Small-headed Elaenia	<i>Elaenia sordida</i>
White-lored Tyrannulet	<i>Ornithion inerme</i>
Southern Beardless Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>
Suiriri Flycatcher	<i>Suiriri suiriri</i>
White-crested Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga subcristata</i>
Southern Mouse-colored Tyrannulet	<i>Nesotriccus murinus</i>
Yellow Tyrannulet	<i>Capsiempis flaveola</i>
Grey-backed Tachuri (Endemic)	<i>Polystictus superciliaris</i>
Southern Antpipit (H)	<i>Corythopis delalandi</i>
Fulvous-crowned Scrub Tyrant	<i>Euscarthmus meloryphus</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Rufous-sided Scrub Tyrant	<i>Euscarthmus rufomarginatus</i>
Bahia Wagtail-Tyrant (Endemic)	<i>Stigmatura bahiae</i>
Greater Wagtail-Tyrant	<i>Stigmatura budytoides</i>
Guianan Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius acer</i>
Bahia Tyrannulet (Endemic) - EN	<i>Phylloscartes beckeri</i>
Sepia-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon amaurocephalus</i>
Southern Scrub Flycatcher	<i>Sublegatus modestus</i>
Bran-colored Flycatcher	<i>Myiophobus fasciatus</i>
Sharp-tailed Grass Tyrant - VU	<i>Culicivora caudacuta</i>
Drab-breasted Bamboo Tyrant	<i>Hemitriccus diops</i>
Hangnest Tody-Tyrant (Endemic)	<i>Hemitriccus nidipendulus</i>
Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant	<i>Hemitriccus margaritaceiventer</i>
Buff-breasted Tody-Tyrant (Endemic) - VU	<i>Hemitriccus mirandae</i>
Fork-tailed Tody-Tyrant (Endemic) - VU	<i>Hemitriccus furcatus</i>
Eared Pygmy Tyrant	<i>Myiornis auricularis</i>
Ochre-faced Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Poecilotriccus plumbeiceps</i>
Smoky-fronted Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Poecilotriccus fumifrons</i>
Yellow-lored Tody-Flycatcher (Endemic)	<i>Todirostrum poliocephalum</i>
Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>
Yellow-olive Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>
Grey-crowned Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias poliocephalus</i>
Ochre-lored Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias flaviventris</i>
White-throated Spadebill	<i>Platyrinchus mystaceus</i>
Cliff Flycatcher	<i>Hirundinea ferruginea</i>
Euler's Flycatcher	<i>Lathrotriccus euleri</i>
Fuscou Flycatcher	<i>Cnemotriccus fuscatus</i>
Southern Tropical Pewee	<i>Contopus cinereus</i>
Velvety Black Tyrant (Endemic)	<i>Knipolegus nigerrimus</i>
Grey Monjita	<i>Nengetus cinereus</i>
Black-backed Water Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola albiventer</i>
Masked Water Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola nengeta</i>
White-headed Marsh Tyrant	<i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i>
Long-tailed Tyrant	<i>Colonia colonus</i>
Cattle Tyrant	<i>Machetornis rixosa</i>
Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>
Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Three-striped Flycatcher	<i>Conopias trivirgatus</i>
Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>
Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>
Variegated Flycatcher	<i>Empidonomus varius</i>
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>
Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>
Greyish Mourner	<i>Rhytipterna simplex</i>
Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>
Swainson's Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus swainsoni</i>
Short-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus ferox</i>
Brown-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i>
Large-headed Flatbill	<i>Ramphotrigon megacephalum</i>
Grey-hooded Attila (Endemic)	<i>Attila rufus</i>
Bright-rumped Attila	<i>Attila spadiceus</i>
Cotingas (Cotingidae)	
Black-headed Berryeater (Endemic)	<i>Carpornis melanocephala</i>
Swallow-tailed Cotinga	<i>Phibalura flavirostris</i>
Red-ruffed Fruitcrow	<i>Pyroderus scutatus</i>
Screaming Piha	<i>Lipaugus vociferans</i>
Cinnamon-vented Piha (Endemic)	<i>Lipaugus lanioides</i>
Bare-throated Bellbird	<i>Procnias nudicollis</i>
Banded Cotinga (Endemic) - CR	<i>Cotinga maculata</i>
White-winged Cotinga (Endemic) - VU	<i>Xipholena atropurpurea</i>
Manakins (Pipridae)	
Pale-bellied Tyrant-Manakin	<i>Neopelma pallescens</i>
Wied's Tyrant-Manakin (Endemic)	<i>Neopelma aurifrons</i>
Araripe Manakin (Endemic) - CR	<i>Antilophia bokermanni</i>
Helmeted Manakin	<i>Antilophia galeata</i>
Blue-backed Manakin	<i>Chiroxiphia pareola</i>
Pin-tailed Manakin (Endemic)	<i>Ilicura militaris</i>
White-bearded Manakin	<i>Manacus manacus</i>
Band-tailed Manakin	<i>Pipra fasciicauda</i>
Kinglet Manakin (Endemic)	<i>Machaeropterus regulus</i>
White-crowned Manakin	<i>Pseudopipra pipra</i>
Red-headed Manakin	<i>Ceratopipra rubrocapilla</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Tityras, Becards, Sharpbill (Tityridae)	
Sharpbill	<i>Oxyruncus cristatus</i>
Whiskered Myiobius	<i>Myiobius barbatus</i>
Black-tailed Myiobius	<i>Myiobius atricaudus</i>
Black-tailed Tityra	<i>Tityra cayana</i>
Brown-winged Schiffornis	<i>Schiffornis turdina</i>
Greenish Schiffornis	<i>Schiffornis virescens</i>
Green-backed Becard	<i>Pachyramphus viridis</i>
Chestnut-crowned Becard	<i>Pachyramphus castaneus</i>
Black-capped Becard	<i>Pachyramphus marginatus</i>
Crested Becard	<i>Pachyramphus validus</i>
Vireos, Greenlets, Shrike-babblers (Vireonidae)	
Rufous-browed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>
Grey-eyed Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus amaurocephalus</i>
Lemon-chested Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus thoracicus</i>
Chivi Vireo	<i>Vireo chivi</i>
Crows, Jays (Corvidae)	
White-naped Jay (Endemic)	<i>Cyanocorax cyanopogon</i>
Swallows, Martins (Hirundinidae)	
White-winged Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>
Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i>
Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>
Brown-chested Martin	<i>Progne tapera</i>
Grey-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>
Black-capped Donacobius (Donacobiidae)	
Black-capped Donacobius	<i>Donacobius atricapilla</i>
Wrens (Troglodytidae)	
Thrush-like Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus turdinus</i>
Moustached Wren	<i>Pheugopedius genibarbis</i>
Long-billed Wren (Endemic)	<i>Cantorchilus longirostris</i>
House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Gnatcatchers (Polioptilidae)	
Trilling Gnatwren (H)	<i>Ramphocaenus melanurus</i>
Tropical Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila plumbea</i>
Mockingbirds, Thrashers (Mimidae)	
Tropical Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gilvus</i>
Chalk-browed Mockingbird	<i>Mimus saturninus</i>
Thrushes (Turdidae)	
Rufous-brown Solitaire	<i>Cichlopsis leucogenys</i>
Creamy-bellied Thrush	<i>Turdus amaurochalinus</i>
Yellow-legged Thrush	<i>Turdus flavipes</i>
White-necked Thrush	<i>Turdus albicollis</i>
Pale-breasted Thrush	<i>Turdus leucomelas</i>
Cocoa Thrush	<i>Turdus fumigatus</i>
Rufous-bellied Thrush	<i>Turdus rufiventris</i>
Old World Sparrows, Snowfinches	
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
Waxbills, Munias & Allies (Estrildidae)	
Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>
Wagtails, Pipits (Motacillidae)	
Yellowish Pipit	<i>Anthus chii</i>
Finches, Euphonias (Fringillidae)	
Purple-throated Euphonia	<i>Euphonia chlorotica</i>
Violaceous Euphonia	<i>Euphonia violacea</i>
Orange-bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia xanthogaster</i>
Chestnut-bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia pectoralis</i>
New World Sparrows (Passerellidae)	
Grassland Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus humeralis</i>
Pectoral Sparrow	<i>Arremon taciturnus</i>
Sao Francisco Sparrow	<i>Arremon franciscanus</i>
Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Oropendolas, New World Orioles, Blackbirds (Icteridae)	
White-browed Blackbird	<i>Leistes superciliaris</i>
Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>
Solitary Cacique	<i>Cacicus solitarius</i>
Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>
Red-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus haemorrhous</i>
Campo Troupial	<i>Icterus jamacaii</i>
Variable Oriole	<i>Icterus pyrrhopterus</i>
Screaming Cowbird	<i>Molothrus rufoaxillaris</i>
Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>
Chopi Blackbird	<i>Gnorimopsar chopi</i>
Pale Baywing	<i>Agelaioides fringillarius</i>
Chestnut-capped Blackbird	<i>Chrysomus ruficapillus</i>
New World Warblers (Parulidae)	
Tropical Parula	<i>Setophaga pitiayumi</i>
Flavescent Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis flaveola</i>
Golden-crowned Warbler	<i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i>
Cardinals & Allies (Cardinalidae)	
Hepatic Tanager	<i>Piranga hepatica</i>
Red-crowned Ant Tanager	<i>Habia rubica</i>
Yellow-green Grosbeak	<i>Caryothraustes canadensis</i>
Ultramarine Grosbeak	<i>Cyanoloxia brissonii</i>
Tanagers & Allies (Thraupidae)	
Hooded Tanager	<i>Nemosia pileata</i>
Scarlet-throated Tanager	<i>Compsothraupis loricata</i>
Serra Finch	<i>Embernagra longicauda</i>
Wedge-tailed Grass Finch	<i>Emberizoides herbicola</i>
Blue Finch	<i>Rhopospina caerulescens</i>
Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>
Yellow-backed Tanager	<i>Hemithraupis flavicollis</i>
Guira Tanager	<i>Hemithraupis guira</i>
Rufous-headed Tanager	<i>Hemithraupis ruficapilla</i>
Red-legged Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>
Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>
Black-throated Saltator	<i>Saltatricula atricollis</i>
Green-winged Saltator	<i>Saltator similis</i>
Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>
Black-throated Grosbeak	<i>Saltator fuliginosus</i>
Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>
Sooty Grassquit	<i>Asemospiza fuliginosa</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>
Flame-crested Tanager	<i>Loriotus cristatus</i>
Grey Pileated Finch	<i>Coryphospingus pileatus</i>
White-lined Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus rufus</i>
Brazilian Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus bresilia</i>
Yellow-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila nigricollis</i>
Dubois's Seedeater	<i>Sporophila ardesiaca</i>
White-throated Seedeater	<i>Sporophila albogularis</i>
White-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila leucoptera</i>
Copper Seedeater	<i>Sporophila bouvreuil</i>
Orange-headed Tanager	<i>Thlypopsis sordida</i>
White-rumped Tanager	<i>Cypsnagra hirundinacea</i>
Bicolored Conebill	<i>Coniostomus bicolor</i>
Chestnut-vented Conebill	<i>Coniostomus speciosum</i>
Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>
Grassland Yellow Finch	<i>Sicalis luteola</i>
Shrike-like Tanager	<i>Neothraupis fasciata</i>
Magpie Tanager	<i>Cissopis leverianus</i>
Cinnamon Tanager	<i>Schistochlamys ruficapillus</i>
Red-cowled Cardinal	<i>Paroaria dominicana</i>
Sayaca Tanager	<i>Thraupis sayaca</i>
Azure-shouldered Tanager	<i>Thraupis cyanoptera</i>
Golden-chevroned Tanager	<i>Thraupis ornata</i>
Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>
Burnished-buff Tanager	<i>Stilpnia cayana</i>
Green-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara seledon</i>
Red-necked Tanager	<i>Tangara cyanocephala</i>
Gilt-edged Tanager	<i>Tangara cyanoventris</i>
White-bellied Tanager	<i>Tangara brasiliensis</i>
Opal-rumped Tanager	<i>Tangara velia</i>

Total Seen	456
Total Heard only	14
Total recorded	470

Mammal List

Common name	Scientific name
Short-nosed Armadillos (Chlamyphoridae)	
Yellow Armadillo	<i>Euphractus sexcinctus</i>

Cavies (Caviidae)	
Brazilian Guinea Pig	<i>Cavia aperea</i>
Rock Cavy (Endemic)	<i>Kerodon rupestris</i>
Marmosets and Tamarins (Callitrichidae)	
Geoffroy's Tufted-ear Marmoset (Endemic)	<i>Callithrix geoffroyi</i>
Common Marmoset (Endemic)	<i>Callithrix jacchus</i>
Wied's Black-tufted-ear Marmoset (Endemic) - VU	<i>Callithrix kuhlii</i>
Canids (Canidae)	
Crab-eating Fox	<i>Cerdocyon thous</i>

Total seen	7
-------------------	----------