

# The Best of Brazil's Atlantic Rainforest

Naturetrek Tour Report

25 January - 2 February 2019

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Plain Parakeet



Spot-billed Toucanet on the Macae de Cima trail



Magpie Tanager



Rufous Gnateater

Report and photos compiled by Andy Foster



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Tour participants: Andy Foster (Leader) with eight Naturetrek clients

## Day 1

Friday 25th January

In flight to Bazil

## Day 2

Saturday 26th January

Our driver Serginho was at the airport for one of the groups arrival at 07.15 and then headed to the Linx Hotel where the rest of the group were waiting to be taken up to our base for the first five nights of the tour, the wonderful Itororo Lodge! There is not much birding to be done on the way up from Rio but the group did manage to pick up Magnificent Frigatebird, Cocoli Heron, Great Egret, Whistling Heron, Striated Heron, Guira Cuckoo, Smooth-billed Ani and Cattle Egret.

The group arrived at the lodge just before 10.30 and were greeted by Andy and Bettina (sister of Rainer, the lodge owner), who would be our host during our stay at Itororo Lodge. This lodge acts as a great base for the tour; situated at an elevation of 1,200m and surrounded by forest, it offers a cool climate and endless amounts of birds! After our stay here we were to head down to the Regua lodge situated in the lowlands some 1½ hour's drive away.

Whilst the bags were being unloaded from the minibus we started to get to grips with the birds coming into the feeders that are located in front of the lodge. We were soon getting our first Atlantic forest endemics and various other species including Brassy-breasted Tanager, Gilt-edged Tanager (a bonus bird that was feeding on the avocado tree in front of the deck), Ruby-crowned Tanager, Golden-chevroned Tanager, Bananaquit, Sayaca Tanager, Azure-shouldered Tanager, Pale-breasted Thrush and Burnished-buff Tanager. Hummingbirds around the lodge included Brazilian Ruby, White-throated Hummingbird, Black Jacobin, Scale-throated Hermit and Violet-capped Woodnymph! The bags were taken to the rooms and shortly afterwards everyone was shown their rooms before we met up again at 11.30 for a quick briefing on the week ahead. During the briefing Glynn spotted two Plain Parakeets land on one of the feeders.... briefing was put on hold whilst we went outside to have a look and get photos etc, as this was a great bird to get on the feeders on the first day!

We finished the briefing and then spent the next hour birding around the lodge and the car park area. It was fairly quiet but we did pick up Planalto Tyrannulet, a stunning male Blond-crested Woodpecker in the avocado tree, Slaty-breasted Wood Rail, Ochre-faced Tody Flycatcher, more Gilt-edged Tanagers, Pallid Spinetail, Crested Oropendola, Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet and Grey-fronted Dove.

Lunch was served at 13.00 followed by a short break. We watched the feeders for a while and picked up some great views of Magpie Tanager and Maroon-bellied Parakeets. At 14.30 we met up again to walk the White Trail within the Itororo Lodge grounds.

It ended up being a very productive walk. First up we used some playback to call in a Rufous-headed Tanager that responded very well and gave excellent views. Next up were some Buff-fronted Foliage Gleaners that responded equally well. Just as we left the lodge a Black Hawk-eagle flew over low and with a little whistling of the call it came back overhead giving the group fantastic views! We continued on along the trail and picked up

brief views of a Drab-breasted Bamboo-tyrant. During the afternoon we hit a couple of good mixed species flocks that included Yellow-browed Woodpecker, Surucua Trogon, Yellow-eared Woodpecker, Buff-browed Foliage Gleaner, Scaled Woodcreeper, Lesser Woodcreeper, Variable Antshrike, Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet, Sepia-capped Flycatcher, Pin-tailed Manakin, Golden-crowned Warbler and Black-goggled Tanager. Not a bad start to the tour!

We arrived back at the lodge at 17.30 and met up again for dinner at 18.30 followed by our first checklist of the tour. We spent some time on the decking area after dinner until retiring just after dark.

## Day 3

## Sunday 27th January

It was a little overcast when we met up for breakfast at 06.00, but this soon cleared and we had wonderful clear and sunny conditions for our day's birding at Macae de Cima. We arrived at the start of the trail just after 07.00 and soon got into some birding action with a pair of Drab-breasted Bamboo Tyrants showing well, this was followed by White-shouldered Fire-eye, Orange-eyed Thornbird and then a male Tufted Antshrike followed by a Rufous-capped Spinetail, not bad for the first 10 minutes! We walked up the road a little and picked up good views of White-barred Piculet, Rufous-browed Peppershrike, Green-backed Becard, Chestnut-crowned Becard, Crested Oropendola and a couple of Channel-billed Toucans. We headed back to the minibus and drove further along the Macae de Cima road, it was quite busy with passing cyclists and cars for the first hour or so but then thankfully improved. At the next stop we managed to get good views of Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper, Blue Manakin, Rough-legged Tyrannulet and a pair of Surucua Trogons.

We drove on a little further stopping at our stakeout for White-bearded Antshrike, where we used some playback and within about 10 minutes we had fantastic views of this great Atlantic forest endemic. We also got nice views of a female White-shouldered Fire-eye in the same spot.

It was now 11.45 so we drove onto our normal spot for lunch and some 15 minutes later we parked up in the shade and handed out the packed lunches. Chris and Simon called us down the road a little for a mixed flock, which turned out to be very productive indeed with Lesser Woodcreeper, Black-goggled Tanager, Rufous-browed Peppershrike, Black-billed Scythebill, Olivaceous Woodcreeper, Buff-fronted Foliage Gleaner, Rufous-capped Spinetail, Plain Antvireo and a male Pin-tailed Manakin! After all of this action we had lunch and then took a walk for a couple of hours down the road. We played some White-bibbed Antbird as this was our main target and thankfully it responded and showed very well for the group, but unfortunately did not come out well enough for photo opportunities, which was shame as it's such a beautiful bird! We continued on down the road with Lesley spotting a Shear-tailed Grey-Tyrant and then after some playback we managed to call in and have great views of Spot-billed Toucanet followed by Chris finding the rather noisy Bare-throated Bellbird calling above us, which gave excellent scope views! We started to walk back to the minibus and came across another mixed flock along the way and this time we managed to pick up White-throated Woodcreeper, Sharp-billed Treehunter and White-collared Foliage Gleaner, three great new birds for the trip.

This was our turning around point so we started to drive slowly back out towards the main road with a few stops along the way managing to pick up brief views of Glittering-bellied Emerald, White-crested Tyrannulet and Rufous-capped Antshrike.

We arrived back at the lodge just after 17.00 having had an excellent days birding, picking up lots of great birds with many Atlantic forest endemics!

We had a break before dinner which was served at 18.30, followed as usual by the completion of our daily checklist.

## Day 4

## Monday 28th January

Today we were to spend a full day in the Itororo Lodge grounds. They have 50 acres of forest together with a good mix of other habitats and over 200 bird species have been recorded within the lodge grounds. Having had a very good day at Macae de Cima yesterday we had a select few targets that we should be aiming for, and other species also. The day started well with us getting three new species straight after breakfast from the deck in front of the lodge, these were Sick's Swift, Fawn-breasted Tanager and Grey-capped Tyrannulet, although unfortunately not all of the group were there at the time. We set off towards the White Trail, just a five minute walk from the lodge. We stopped at a view point and used some playback for Saffron Toucanet and within a few minutes we were having great scope views of them in a dead tree just over the other side of the valley, such a great bird! We also picked up great views of a Rufous Gnateater on the way, followed by a Drab-breasted Bamboo Tyrant.

We started walking up the White Trail and played a little playback for Variegated Antpitta, one of our main targets of the morning. This can be a tricky bird sometimes but it responded almost straight away, so we continued with a little more playback and it started to come in closer. It followed its usual route and hopped past us on the forest floor below. It then usually crosses the path and perches somewhere a little obscure but generally gives good scope views once settled. Today was to be different - shortly after it hopped past us it flew up and landed in a tree at head height just a few metres away! Amazing!!!! We all had fantastic views of this cryptic bird..... and some great photos! It sat there calling for around two minutes before dropping back down the slope further and continued to call for a short while.

Very happy with ourselves, we started using playback for Cryptic Antthrush and again this responded almost straight away. Within a few minutes we had it walking along the forest floor below us, again, giving everyone some great looks! We carried on up the trail but things were fairly quiet so we set off back to the end of the Blue Trail and used some playback for another Atlantic forest endemic, the Serra do Mar Tyrant Manakin. It was responding well way up the slope, then suddenly it appeared in front of us giving some great views!

We tried for a couple of other species in the same area without any luck so headed back past the lodge and down towards the pool area to try for Chestnut-headed Tanager and Half-collared Sparrow. Although the Tanager responded far away, neither of these species showed up. It was now just gone 11.00 and really quite warm with no activity so we headed back to the lodge and spent the next hour and half on the decking area picking up a White-tailed Hawk and several Swallow-tailed Kites. It turned out to be a very rewarding morning followed by a great lunch at 13.00. We had a break after lunch (it was very hot with no bird activity) and met up again at 14.45 to go and bird the Orchid garden area.

As we set off from the lodge it was still quite warm and there was not much bird vocalisation. We did however finally manage to get views of the Spix's Spinetail that lives just along from the lodge, a bird we had already tried

for on a couple of occasions. As we rounded the corner towards the pond we played some Chestnut-headed Tanager and we got a distant response. After about five minutes and a little more playback we finally managed to call in a pair of these beautiful tanagers that showed well for everyone. We continued towards the Orchid garden taking a short break to look at the various species of dragonflies around the pond. As we headed into the forest we played some Rufous-capped Motmot and we got a response. We started looking for the bird and it dropped out of a tree close by..... never to be seen again! We would have another chance for these at Regua in a few days' time.

Now inside the forest we started some playback for Bertoni's Antbird and Chris spotted one coming through the forest, which was shortly joined by another bird. We all had great looks at this little Atlantic forest endemic. Next up we played for Spotted Bamboowren but without any luck. We did however get poor views of a pair of Yellow Tyrannulets followed by a rather awkward Mouse-coloured Tapaculo, that eventually did show quite well. It was now 17.30 so we headed back to the lodge meeting up for dinner as usual at 18.30 followed by the daily checklist.

We waited a while for it to go a little darker then headed off into the forest to try for some owls. It's a tough time of year to try and get a response and call them in. Unfortunately, we only had a distant response from a Tropical Screech Owl, but it was worth a try.

## Day 5

Tuesday 29th January

Amazingly the weather was fantastic as we met up for breakfast at the usual time of 06.00. A completely clear sky gave us the perfect opportunity to go and bird the high altitude area at Pico da Caledonia. As usual our driver Serginho collected us from the lodge at 06.30 and by 07.15 we were arriving at our parking spot at an altitude of 1,700m. We got loaded up with our packed lunches etc and set off towards the peak at 2,230m. We were soon picking up new species. First up we had very brief views of a small family group of Swallow-tailed Cotingas, which were flushed by a Rufous-thighed Kite that came through at super speed, so unfortunately not everyone got onto them. We waited around by the same tree hoping they would come back, but after 10 minutes there was no sign of them and the raptor flew through several more times! In the same area we used some playback for Rufous-tailed Antbird that showed OK, but always behind some vegetation! We walked a little further up the road picking up our first views of a male Green-crowned Plovercrest and then soon came across some more bird activity. We quickly picked up our first views of Diademed Tanager followed by Blue-billed Black-Tyrant and much better scope views of Swallow-tailed Cotingas and Black and Gold Cotinga and then used some playback for a Rufous-backed Antwreio that showed well for the group, followed shortly afterwards by some Bay-chested Warbling Finches.

Further up we came across a pair of Serra do Mar Tyrannulets followed by some more Diademed Tanagers. It was still lovely and clear as we continued on towards the peak. We had a quiet section along one section of the road and then as we approached a noted spot for Grey-winged Cotinga we heard a distant call. We used some playback and it came in closer but unfortunately refused to show. We did however get better views of Blue-billed black Tyrant followed by a Velvety-black Tyrant.

Slowly the cloud began to build up so we started to increase our pace a little towards the peak to make sure we had enough time to search for the Itatiaia Thistletail at the top of the mountain before the weather changed into

a summer storm. We made good progress and by 10.45 we were at the base of the 625 steps that go all the way up to the peak. We picked up a Cinnamon Tanager along the way and as we started to climb the steps we started using some playback for the Thistletail. Half way up the steps we got a response but it refused to come any closer. Some 200 steps higher up, the same thing, a response but no bird....very frustrating! We ended up going all the way to the top of the steps where we finally got good views of the bird, a rewarding climb in the end!

We had lunch at the top and then as the clouds built up we started to make our way down, again we tried several times for the Grey-winged Cotinga but only got distant responses. Distant thunder started to rumble and the first few big rain drops were beginning to fall so we continued on down trying for Thick-billed Saltator along the way. We got a response and had two birds just through the back of a bush, but they refused to come any closer although we could see the movement!! Then the heavens started to open with torrential rain and thunder above us so we made a last dash for the minibus arriving just in time.

We took a five minute drive to our spot for Red-legged Seriema but when we arrived it was still pouring with rain. We waited for 30 minutes and it slowly started to clear and finally stopped! Andy got out of the minibus and started playback for the Seriema and finally after about 20 minutes one appeared in the field by the side of the minibus, it came closer and hopped up onto a nearby fencepost giving everyone excellent views! A great way to end a very productive days birding.

We arrived back at the lodge by around 16.00 and spent some time on the decking area picking up some of the feeder species and a rather nice Scaled Woodcreeper before heading off for showers etc. We met up again at 18.30 for dinner followed by completion of the daily checklist.

## Day 6

## Wednesday 30th January

Yet again we awoke to beautiful clear day and set off as usual at 06.30 towards Duas Barras and Sumidouro for a day of open country birding. The traffic was a little heavy through the town of Nova Friburgo and we arrived at our first stop at 07.30. As usual this turned out to be very productive with our first new bird of the day being a Blue-winged Macaw! We picked up quite a few new species at the same spot including Rufous Hornero, Tail-banded Hornero, Chalk-browed Mockingbird, Yellow-browed Tyrant and Rufous-fronted Thornbird.

Some 40 minutes later we continued along the road to Duas Barras and stopped on a few more occasions to pick up new target birds, these included Crescent-chested Puffbird, White-eared Puffbird, Short-crested Flycatcher, White-tailed Hawk, Blue-black Grassquit, Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture, Savanna Hawk, Yellow-chinned Spinetail, Southern rough-winged Swallow, Chestnut-vented Conebill, Streamer-tailed Tyrant, Swallow Tanager and White-rumped Monjita. We arrived in the small town of Duas Barras just after 10.00 and stopped for a coffee, cake and to use the bathroom in a local bakers. About 20 minutes later we were setting off again and took a dirt track towards Sumidouro for the remainder of the morning. Again we picked up a lot of good birds along the track including Grey-hooded Attila, Yellow-eared Woodpecker, Sepia-capped Flycatcher, Yellow-lored Tody Flycatcher, Bran-coloured Flycatcher, Chestnut-capped Blackbird, Masked Water Tyrant, Black-capped Donacobius, Giant Cowbird, White-tailed Hawk and Sapphire-spangled Emerald. We arrived at our usual lunch spot and during lunch managed to pick up really nice views of Half-collared Sparrow.

After lunch we took the 30 minute drive to Sumidouro and just the other side of the little town pulled into a dirt track to look for one of our main targets of the day, the endemic Three-toed Jacamar. No sooner had we got out of the minibus that the Jacamar started to vocalise.... we quickly got onto the bird which was a juvenile and then with a little playback the adults flew in giving the group stunning views! It was boiling hot at the Jacamar spot so without any other bird activity there we headed back through Sumidouro and had another stop some 20 minutes later. Here we picked up Curl-crested Jay, Common Tody Flycatcher, White Woodpecker and Planalto Hermit, not a bad end to a great days birding!

We arrived back at the lodge at 17.30 and refreshed ourselves with tea, coffee and some fresh homemade chocolate cake! We met up again for dinner at 18.30 followed as usual by our daily checklist.

## Day 7

## Thursday 31st January

We met up as usual for breakfast at 06.00 with Serginho arriving with the minibus at 06.15 to load up the bags and head off to our next lodge at Regua. We stopped off en-route at some local feeders where we picked up stunning views of both Red-necked and Green-headed Tanagers and we also managed to get a couple of Saw-billed Hermits in flight, Sombre Hummingbird and three Channel-billed Toucans.

We drove five minutes back up the road to the Cedae Trail arriving just after 08.00 and stayed there birding until 11.15. It was a little quiet on the trail but we did slowly pick up some good species including Black-cheeked Gnateater, Rufous-breasted Leaf-tosser, White-throated Woodcreeper, White-eyed Foliage Gleaner, White-throated Spadebill, both Spot-breasted and Plain Antvireos, White-throated Woodcreeper, Chestnut-bellied Euphonia and Black-goggled Tanager. After leaving the Cedae Trail we arrived at Regua just after 12.00 where we were met by Thomas the lodge manager. We got all of the bags to the rooms and met up again at 13.00 for lunch.

With it being much warmer at Regua the bird activity dies down a little during the heat of the day so we had a break after lunch, meeting up again at 15.00 to go and bird around the wetlands.

It was still very hot when we left the lodge but we made our way slowly down to the wetlands picking up a nice Rufous-tailed Jacamar and Sooretama Slaty Antshrike along the way. We got lots of the common species around the wetlands this afternoon including Common Gallinule, Yellow-chinned Spinetail, Cattle Egret, Great Egret, Striated Heron, Purple Gallinule, Boat-billed Heron, Rufescent Tiger Heron, Greater Ani, Chestnut-backed Antshrike, White-headed Marsh Tyrant and White-bearded Manakin.

We arrived back at the lodge at 17.30 and had dinner at 18.30 followed by the daily checklist. At 19.30 Adeili (one of the Regua guides) arrived and we went off to look for Giant Snipe just as dusk was falling. We drove for 10 minutes until we arrived at the snipe site and walked down into the field waiting for dusk to fall so that we could start using some playback and try to locate the snipe.

It was fairly quiet at the snipe site with only a couple of birds flying and very few vocalisations so unfortunately we could not locate any on the ground but did have good flight views of one close bird. We also managed to pick up Yellowish Pipit, Common Paurque and Burrowing Owl. After the Giant Snipe we took a 10 minute drive to an area of lowland forest and tried for some owls. We had three different species calling within a few minutes

- Black-banded Owl, Mottled Owl and Tawny-browed Owl, so we were hopeful that we would see at least two species. We played various playbacks and managed to get a nice Mottled Owl perched above us giving the group some wonderful views. We then concentrated on Black-banded and Tawny-browed but unfortunately after a lot of effort these refused to come any closer. It had however been a good evenings birding! We arrived back at the lodge at 22.00 with everyone feeling pretty exhausted!

## Day 8

## Friday 1st February

Once again we met up for breakfast at 06.00 and set off to spend the morning birding the Brown Trail in the lowland forest. It was a nice cool start to the day as we made our way around the edge of the wetlands, picking up Boat-billed Heron, Rufescent Tiger Heron, Black-crowned Night Heron and a few other common species along the way. Once inside the forest we soon started picking up some new species including Silvery-flanked Antwren, Unicoloured Antwren, Rufous-capped Antthrush, Southern Antpipit (took ages but worth it!) and Ochre-bellied Flycatcher. We continued on through into the older area of forest and started using playback for several target species. It was a little slow going but we managed to get good views of Rufous-capped Motmot, Scaled Antbird, Chestnut-backed Antshrike, Sooretama Slaty Antshrike and Streak-capped Antwren.

We played a little Ferruginous Pygmy Owl and we soon had lots of birds around us including White-bearded Manakin, Black-capped Foliage Gleaner, Red-crowned Ant Tanager, both Silvery-flanked and Unicoloured Antwrens again, Eulers Flycatcher and Sepia-capped Flycatcher. Further along we used some playback for Long-billed Wren and Chris spotted one high up in the canopy and although it stayed fairly high we had pretty good looks at it. A little later we tried several times for Eye-ringed Tody Tyrant, and although we got a response to playback it refused to come any closer. We did however have success with Eared Pygmy Tyrant which perched high but gave good views!

It was now 11.00 and very hot in the forest so bird activity had died down and we started heading back, coming across a small mixed flock on the way that contained Flame-crested Tanager, Yellow-backed Tanager and Tropical Parula.

We arrived back at the lodge just before 12.00 and met up for lunch again at 12.30.

As it was still extremely hot outside we had a break and met up again at 15.30 to bird the Yellow Trail around the edge of the wetlands. We had a few target species to go for and did really quite well considering it was so hot! Soon after we left the lodge we used some playback for Brazilian Tanager, and within a couple of minutes we were having some really good views of this lowland endemic! Next up was Lemon-chested Greenlet - a bit more of a struggle but we all finally had some good views. Shortly afterwards a Fork-tailed Flycatcher landed in the tree above. It was quite surprising that we hadn't seen this bird earlier in the trip, but still a new trip bird! We continued on around the wetlands and forest edge picking up some more Rufous-tailed Jacamars, Sooretama Slaty-Antshrike, Streaked Flycatcher and then another new bird, Yellow-breasted Flycatcher, this was followed shortly afterwards by a Hooded Tanager!

Not a bad couple of hours birding, several new species and a nice walk around the other side of the wetlands. We started heading back to the lodge arriving at 17.45. Caiparinhas (a Brazilian cocktail made from lime, local rum (cachaca) and sugar) were served at 18.00 followed by dinner at 18.30 and then the checklist.



## Day 9

## Saturday 2nd February

It was another beautiful day as we met up for breakfast at 06.00. At 06.30 Alcenir (the driver at Regua) collected us in the minibus and we took a 30 minute drive to the start of the Waldonoor trail. As we arrived we had high hopes of picking up a few more new species. It turned out to be a very tough morning's birding with hardly anything vocalising which was a real shame. We did however pick up brief but good views of Yellow-fronted Woodpecker after using some playback and we also managed to get good views of a male White-winged Becard. We had some flight views of Blond-crested Woodpecker and some White-collared Swifts but that was about it. We used playback in several areas for certain target species but to no avail.

We arrived back at the lodge by 11.00 and Glynn departed down to Rio as his flight home to South Africa was earlier. We met up again for lunch at 12.30 which was followed by the completion of our final checklist of the tour. Serginho arrived at the lodge at 17.00 and took us all back down to the International airport in Rio de Janeiro for our flight back to the UK.

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White-bearded Manakin

## Species Lists

Birds (✓=more than six seen; **Bold** = endemic or near endemic; H = Heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	January/February									
			26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2		
1	Brown Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus obsoletus</i>	H	H	H							
2	Dusky-legged Guan	<i>Penelope obscura</i>	2	✓		2						
3	Black-bellied Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>									4	
4	Brazilian Teal	<i>Amazonetta brasiliensis</i>						1				
5	Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>	1									
6	Rufescent Tiger Heron	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>							3	2	1	
7	Boat-billed Heron	<i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i>							3	4		
8	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>								4		
9	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>	1				1	4	4			
10	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓				2	✓	✓			
11	Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>	1									
12	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	✓						2			
13	Capped Heron	<i>Pilherodius pileatus</i>							1			
14	Whistling Heron	<i>Syrigma sibilatrix</i>	1				2					
15	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	2									
16	Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>	✓									
17	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>									2	
18	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	2	2	2			✓	✓	4	2	
19	Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>						2				
20	Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
21	Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>			✓		1					
22	Black Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizaetus tyrannus</i>	1		1							
23	Rufous-thighed Kite	<i>Harpagus diodon</i>				2						
24	Rufous-thighed Hawk	<i>Accipiter erythronemius</i>				1						
25	Savanna Hawk	<i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i>						1				
26	Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>	1			1	1					
27	White-tailed Hawk	<i>Geranoaetus albicaudatus</i>			1	2	3					
28	Red-legged Seriema	<i>Cariama cristata</i>				1						
29	Rufous-sided Crake	<i>Laterallus melanophaius</i>							H	H		
30	Grey-necked Wood Rail	<i>Aramides cajaneus</i>							2	H		
31	<b>Slaty-breasted Wood Rail</b>	<i>Aramides saracura</i>	1	2	2	2	1					
32	Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinicus</i>							2			
33	Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>							✓	✓	✓	
34	Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>								1		
35	Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>	✓	2				✓	2	2		
36	Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>							✓	✓		
37	Giant Snipe	<i>Gallinago undulata</i>							2			
38	Kelp Gull	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>										2
39	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓					✓	2			
40	Picazuro Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas picazuro</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
41	Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>					1					
42	Plumbeous Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas plumbea</i>		1								
43	Ruddy Ground Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	2	2	
44	Grey-fronted Dove	<i>Leptotila rufaxilla</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1	2	
45	White-eyed Parakeet	<i>Psittacara leucophthalmus</i>				✓						
46	Guira Cuckoo	<i>Guira guira</i>	✓					✓				

	Common name	Scientific name	January/February								
			26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	
47	Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>							2	✓	2
48	Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>	✓					✓	✓	2	3
49	Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>		1	1	1	1			1	
50	Tropical Screech Owl	<i>Megascops choliba</i>			H						
51	Mottled Owl	<i>Strix virgata</i>							1		
52	Black-banded Owl	<i>Strix huhula</i>							H		
53	Tawny-browed Owl	<i>Pulsatrix koeniswaldiana</i>							H		
54	Ferruginous Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>					H				
55	Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>							1		
56	Short-tailed Nighthawk	<i>Lurocalis semitorquatus</i>						1			
57	Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>							2		
58	White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>							✓	✓	✓
59	Grey-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura cinereiventris</i>							✓	2	✓
60	Sick's Swift	<i>Chaetura meridionalis</i>			1						
61	<b>Saw-billed Hermit</b>	<i>Ramphodon naevius</i>							3	1	1
62	Rufous-breasted Hermit	<i>Glaucis hirsutus</i>								2	
63	<b>Scale-throated Hermit</b>	<i>Phaethornis eurynome</i>	1	2	2	2	1				
64	Reddish Hermit	<i>Phaethornis ruber</i>								2	
65	<b>Sombre Hummingbird</b>	<i>Aphantochroa cirrochloris</i>							1		
66	Swallow-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Eupetomena macroura</i>							1	1	1
67	<b>Black Jacobin</b>	<i>Florisuga fusca</i>	2	3	2	2	2	3			
68	<b>Green-crowned Plovercrest</b>	<i>Stephanoxis lalandi</i>		H		✓					
69	Glittering-bellied Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon lucidus</i>		1							
70	<b>Violet-capped Woodnymph</b>	<i>Thalurania glaucopis</i>	2	✓	3	4	4	2	2	2	2
71	White-chinned Sapphire	<i>Hylocharis cyanus</i>								3	
72	<b>White-throated Hummingbird</b>	<i>Leucochloris albicollis</i>	2	2	2	2	2				
73	Versicolored Emerald	<i>Amazilia versicolor</i>						1	1		
74	Glittering-throated Emerald	<i>Amazilia fimbriata</i>								1	
75	Sapphire-spangled Emerald	<i>Amazilia lactea</i>						2			
76	<b>Brazilian Ruby</b>	<i>Clytolaema rubricauda</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1			
77	Amethyst Woodstar	<i>Calliphlox amethystina</i>		2	1						
78	Surucua Trogon	<i>Trogon surrucura</i>	1	2	2						
79	Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>							1	2	
80	Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>							1	1	
81	Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>							2	2	1
82	<b>Rufous-capped Motmot</b>	<i>Baryphthengus ruficapillus</i>			H					1	1
83	<b>Three-toed Jacamar</b>	<i>Jacamaralcyon tridactyla</i>						3			
84	Rufous-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula albirostris</i>							2	4	2
85	White-eared Puffbird	<i>Nystalus chacuru</i>						2			
86	<b>Crescent-chested Puffbird</b>	<i>Malacoptila striata</i>						1			1
87	<b>Saffron Toucanet</b>	<i>Pteroglossus bailloni</i>			3						
88	<b>Spot-billed Toucanet</b>	<i>Selenidera maculirostris</i>		2	H				H		
89	Channel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i>		2					3	H	H
90	White-barred Piculet	<i>Picumnus cirratus</i>		2	H					H	
91	White Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes candidus</i>						✓			
92	<b>Yellow-fronted Woodpecker</b>	<i>Melanerpes flavifrons</i>									3
93	<b>Yellow-eared Woodpecker</b>	<i>Veniliornis maculifrons</i>	1					1	1		1
94	<b>Yellow-browed Woodpecker</b>	<i>Piculus aurulentus</i>	2								
95	Campo Flicker	<i>Colaptes campestris</i>				2					

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			26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	
96	Blond-crested Woodpecker	<i>Celeus flavescens</i>	1								1
97	Southern Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>	2					2		2	
98	Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>	✓	2				2	1	4	2
99	Barred Forest Falcon	<i>Micrastur ruficollis</i>							H		
100	<b>Plain Parakeet</b>	<i>Brotogeris tirica</i>	2	2	2				3		H
101	Scaly-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus maximiliani</i>								3	4
102	Blue-winged Parrotlet	<i>Forpus xanthopterygius</i>						H			
103	<b>Maroon-bellied Parakeet</b>	<i>Pyrrhura frontalis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		H
104	Blue-winged Macaw	<i>Primolius maracana</i>						✓			
105	<b>Band-tailed Hornero</b>	<i>Furnarius figulus</i>						4		1	
106	Rufous Hornero	<i>Furnarius rufus</i>						✓			
107	<b>Itatiaia Spinetail</b>	<i>Asthenes moreirae</i>				5					
108	<b>Rufous-capped Spinetail</b>	<i>Synallaxis ruficapilla</i>		2		1					
109	Spix's Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis spixi</i>			4						
110	<b>Pallid Spinetail</b>	<i>Cranioleuca pallida</i>	1		H						
111	Yellow-chinned Spinetail	<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomeus</i>						2	2	4	2
112	Rufous-fronted Thornbird	<i>Phacellodomus rufifrons</i>						4			
113	<b>Orange-eyed Thornbird</b>	<i>Phacellodomus erythrophthalmus</i>		2							
114	Buff-browed Foliage-Gleaner	<i>Syndactyla rufosuperciliata</i>	1								
115	<b>Black-capped Foliage-Gleaner</b>	<i>Philydor atricapillus</i>								1	
116	Buff-fronted Foliage-Gleaner	<i>Philydor rufum</i>	3	3					1		
117	<b>White-collared Foliage-Gleaner</b>	<i>Anabazenops fuscus</i>	H	2							
118	<b>White-eyed Foliage-Gleaner</b>	<i>Automolus leucophthalmus</i>							1		
119	<b>Rufous-breasted Leaf-tosser</b>	<i>Sclerurus scansor</i>							2		
120	Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper	<i>Lochmias nematura</i>		1							
121	<b>Sharp-billed Treehunter</b>	<i>Heliobletus contaminatus</i>		1							
122	Streaked Xenops	<i>Xenops rutilans</i>		2	1			1	1	H	
123	<b>Plain-winged Woodcreeper</b>	<i>Dendrocincla turdina</i>									H
124	Olivaceous Woodcreeper	<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>	3	2	1			1		H	2
125	White-throated Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphocolaptes albicollis</i>		2					1		
126	<b>Lesser Woodcreeper</b>	<i>Xiphorhynchus fuscus</i>	3	3					2		
127	<b>Scaled Woodcreeper</b>	<i>Lepidocolaptes squamatus</i>	2		1	1	1				
128	<b>Black-billed Scythebill</b>	<i>Campylorhamphus falcularius</i>		1					H		
129	<b>Spot-backed Antshrike</b>	<i>Hypoedaleus guttatus</i>									H
130	Giant Antshrike	<i>Batara cinerea</i>		2							
131	<b>Large-tailed Antshrike</b>	<i>Mackenziaena leachii</i>					H				
132	<b>Tufted Antshrike</b>	<i>Mackenziaena severa</i>		1							
133	<b>White-bearded Antshrike</b>	<i>Biatas nigropectus</i>		1							
134	Chestnut-backed Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus palliatus</i>							1	3	2
135	<b>Sooretama Slaty Antshrike</b>	<i>Thamnophilus ambiguus</i>							1	2	
136	Variable Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus caerulescens</i>	2	2	1	1					
137	Rufous-capped Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus ruficapillus</i>		1		H					
138	<b>Spot-breasted Antwren</b>	<i>Dysithamnus stictothorax</i>							2		
139	Plain Antwren	<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>		2				1	1		H
140	<b>Rufous-backed Antwren</b>	<i>Dysithamnus xanthopterus</i>				2					
141	<b>Star-throated Antwren</b>	<i>Rhopias gularis</i>							2		
142	<b>Silvery-flanked Antwren</b>	<i>Myrmotherula luctuosa</i>							H	✓	
143	<b>Unicolored Antwren</b>	<i>Myrmotherula unicolor</i>								4	
144	Rufous-winged Antwren	<i>Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus</i>								H	

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			26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2
145	<b>Ferruginous Antbird</b>	<i>Drymophila ferruginea</i>					H			
146	<b>Bertoni's Antbird</b>	<i>Drymophila rubricollis</i>	H	1	2					
147	<b>Rufous-tailed Antbird</b>	<i>Drymophila genei</i>				✓				
148	<b>Ochre-rumped Antbird</b>	<i>Drymophila ochropyga</i>	1		H					
149	<b>Dusky-tailed Antbird</b>	<i>Drymophila malura</i>		1	H					
150	<b>Scaled Antbird</b>	<i>Drymophila squamata</i>								1
151	<b>Streak-capped Antwren</b>	<i>Terenura maculata</i>						1	2	
152	<b>White-shouldered Fire-Eye</b>	<i>Pyriglena leucoptera</i>		2						
153	<b>White-bibbed Antbird</b>	<i>Myrmeciza loricata</i>		1						
154	Rufous-capped Antthrush	<i>Formicarius colma</i>								1
155	<b>Cryptic Antthrush</b>	<i>Chamaeza meruloides</i>		H	1					
156	<b>Rufous-tailed Antthrush</b>	<i>Chamaeza ruficauda</i>				H				
157	Variegated Antpitta	<i>Grallaria varia</i>		H	1					
158	<b>Rufous Gnateater</b>	<i>Conopophaga lineata</i>		H	1					
159	<b>Black-cheeked Gnateater</b>	<i>Conopophaga melanops</i>						1	H	
160	<b>White-breasted Tapaculo</b>	<i>Eleoscytalopus indigoticus</i>	H							
161	<b>Mouse-colored Tapaculo</b>	<i>Scytalopus spelunca</i>	H		1	H				
162	Planalto Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias fasciatus</i>	1	2	1					
163	Rough-legged Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias burmeisteri</i>		1	H					
164	<b>Grey-capped Tyrannulet</b>	<i>Phyllomyias griseocapilla</i>			1					
165	Yellow-crowned Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis flavivertex</i>								1
166	Olivaceous Elaenia	<i>Elaenia mesoleuca</i>		1		2				
167	Southern Beardless Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>					1	1		
168	White-crested Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga subcristata</i>		2						
169	Yellow Tyrannulet	<i>Capsiempis flaveola</i>			1					
170	Southern Antpipit	<i>Corythopis delalandi</i>								1
171	Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet	<i>Phylloscartes ventralis</i>	1		H	1	1			
172	<b>Serra Do Mar Tyrannulet</b>	<i>Phylloscartes difficilis</i>				2				
173	Ochre-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes oleagineus</i>								2 2
174	<b>Grey-hooded Flycatcher</b>	<i>Mionectes rufiventris</i>								1
175	Sepia-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon amaurocephalus</i>	2	1			1			1
176	Bran-colored Flycatcher	<i>Myiophobus fasciatus</i>					1			
177	<b>Drab-breasted Bamboo Tyrant</b>	<i>Hemitriccus diops</i>	1	2	2					
178	<b>Eye-ringed Tody-Tyrant</b>	<i>Hemitriccus orbitatus</i>								H
179	Eared Pygmy Tyrant	<i>Myiornis auricularis</i>								2
180	Ochre-faced Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Poecilatriccus plumbeiceps</i>	1		H	H				
181	<b>Yellow-lored Tody-Flycatcher</b>	<i>Todirostrum poliocephalum</i>					1			1
182	Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>	1				2			
183	Yellow-olive Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>			2		1	H		
184	Ochre-lored Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias flaviventris</i>								1
185	White-throated Spadebill	<i>Platyrinchus mystaceus</i>							1	
186	Cliff Flycatcher	<i>Hirundinea ferruginea</i>	3	3	4		2			
187	Euler's Flycatcher	<i>Lathrotriccus euleri</i>	1							1
188	Blue-billed Black Tyrant	<i>Knipolegus cyanirostris</i>				3				
189	<b>Velvety Black Tyrant</b>	<i>Knipolegus nigerrimus</i>				2				
190	Yellow-browed Tyrant	<i>Satrapa icterophrys</i>					2			
191	White-rumped Monjita	<i>Xolmis velatus</i>					2			
192	Streamer-tailed Tyrant	<i>Gubernetes yetapa</i>					2			
193	<b>Shear-tailed Grey Tyrant</b>	<i>Muscipipra vetula</i>		1						

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			26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	
194	Masked Water Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola nengeta</i>	1	1				3	3	2	2
195	White-headed Marsh Tyrant	<i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i>							1	1	
196	Long-tailed Tyrant	<i>Colonia colonus</i>		1							
197	Cattle Tyrant	<i>Machetornis rixosa</i>						1			
198	Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>		2				1		2	1
199	Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>						2	3	2	1
200	Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	2	✓	2	2	✓	2	2	2	1
201	Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>		1	H	1	2	1	3		
202	Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>		1						H	
203	Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
204	Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>								1	
205	Short-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus ferox</i>						2		1	
206	<b>Grey-hooded Attila</b>	<i>Attila rufus</i>						1			
207	<b>Bare-throated Bellbird</b>	<i>Procnias nudicollis</i>	H	1	H	H					
208	<b>Black-and-gold Cotinga</b>	<i>Tijuca atra</i>					2				
209	<b>Grey-winged Cotinga</b>	<i>Tijuca condita</i>					H				
210	<b>Serra do Mar Tyrant-Manakin</b>	<i>Neopelma chrysocephalum</i>				1					
211	<b>Pin-tailed Manakin</b>	<i>Ilicura militaris</i>	1	2	1						
212	White-bearded Manakin	<i>Manacus manacus</i>							3	✓	
213	<b>Blue Manakin</b>	<i>Chiroxiphia caudata</i>		2		1	1				1
214	Whiskered Myiobius	<i>Myiobius barbatus</i>		1	1						
215	Black-tailed Tityra	<i>Tityra cayana</i>							1		
216	<b>Greenish Schiffornis</b>	<i>Schiffornis virescens</i>		H							
217	Green-backed Becard	<i>Pachyramphus viridis</i>		1							
218	Chestnut-crowned Becard	<i>Pachyramphus castaneus</i>		1	1						H
219	White-winged Becard	<i>Pachyramphus polychopterus</i>									1
220	Crested Becard	<i>Pachyramphus validus</i>		1							
221	Swallow-tailed Cotinga	<i>Phibalura flavirostris</i>					✓				
222	Rufous-browed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>		2	2	1					
223	Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>		1							
224	<b>Rufous-crowned Greenlet</b>	<i>Hylophilus poicilotis</i>		2							
225	Lemon-chested Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus thoracicus</i>								1	
226	Curl-crested Jay	<i>Cyanocorax cristatellus</i>						1			
227	White-rumped Swallow	<i>Tachycineta leucorrhoa</i>						1			
228	Grey-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>	✓								
229	Brown-chested Martin	<i>Progne tapera</i>						2	2		
230	Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Notiochelidon cyanoleuca</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
231	Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>						✓		✓	✓
232	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>							✓		
233	Black-capped Donacobius	<i>Donacobius atricapilla</i>						3			
234	<b>Long-billed Wren</b>	<i>Cantorchilus longirostris</i>								1	
235	House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>			1			2	1		
236	Chalk-browed Mockingbird	<i>Mimus saturninus</i>	1					4	1		1
237	Yellow-legged Thrush	<i>Turdus flavipes</i>					4				
238	Rufous-bellied Thrush	<i>Turdus rufiventris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2		
239	Pale-breasted Thrush	<i>Turdus leucomelas</i>	3		2						
240	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	H		
241	Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>						2	✓		1
242	Yellowish Pipit	<i>Anthus lutescens</i>							2		

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			26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	
243	Hooded Siskin	<i>Spinus magellanicus</i>		1		2	2				
244	<b>Chestnut-bellied Euphonia</b>	<i>Euphonia pectoralis</i>							1		
245	Tropical Parula	<i>Setophaga pitiayumi</i>								1	
246	<b>White-rimmed Warbler</b>	<i>Myiothlypis leucoblephara</i>		1							
247	Golden-crowned Warbler	<i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i>	2	1	2		2	2			
248	Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
249	Red-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus haemorrhous</i>					4				
250	Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>					✓				
251	Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>	2	2	2	2	4				1
252	Chestnut-capped Blackbird	<i>Chrysomus ruficapillus</i>					5	5	✓		
253	Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>	3	3	2	2	2				1
254	Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2			
255	<b>Half-collared Sparrow</b>	<i>Arremon semitorquatus</i>					1				
256	Cinnamon Tanager	<i>Schistochlamys ruficapillus</i>				1					
257	Magpie Tanager	<i>Cissopis leverianus</i>	4		4		5				
258	Hooded Tanager	<i>Nemosia pileate</i>								1	
259	<b>Chestnut-headed Tanager</b>	<i>Pyrrhocomma ruficeps</i>			2						
260	Black-goggled Tanager	<i>Trichothraupis melanops</i>	✓	✓	2			2			
261	Flame-crested Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus cristatus</i>								4	4
262	<b>Ruby-crowned Tanager</b>	<i>Tachyphonus coronatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
263	<b>Brazilian Tanager</b>	<i>Ramphocelus bresilius</i>								2	
264	Sayaca Tanager	<i>Thraupis sayaca</i>	4	4	2	2	2	2	2		
265	<b>Azure-shouldered Tanager</b>	<i>Thraupis cyanoptera</i>	2		1	2					
266	<b>Golden-chevroned Tanager</b>	<i>Thraupis ornate</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2			
267	Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>	2				1				
268	Diademed Tanager	<i>Stephanophorus diadematus</i>				✓					
269	Fawn-breasted Tanager	<i>Pipraeidea melanonota</i>			1						
270	<b>Green-headed Tanager</b>	<i>Tangara seledon</i>						✓	2	2	
271	<b>Red-necked Tanager</b>	<i>Tangara cyanocephala</i>						3			
272	<b>Brassy-breasted Tanager</b>	<i>Tangara desmaresti</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
273	<b>Gilt-edged Tanager</b>	<i>Tangara cyanoventris</i>	2				4				
274	Burnished-buff Tanager	<i>Tangara cayana</i>	1	2	2	2	4		2		
275	Swallow Tanager	<i>Tersina viridis</i>					3		1		
276	Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>	4	4	4	2	4	2	2	2	
277	<b>Rufous-headed Tanager</b>	<i>Hemithraupis ruficapilla</i>	1								
278	Yellow-backed Tanager	<i>Hemithraupis flavicollis</i>						2	4		
279	Chestnut-vented Conebill	<i>Conirostrum speciosum</i>					1		2		
280	<b>Uniform Finch</b>	<i>Haplospiza unicolor</i>		4	H						
281	<b>Bay-chested Warbling Finch</b>	<i>Poospiza thoracica</i>				✓					
282	Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>	4	1	2	✓	✓	2	2	4	
283	Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>					✓	2	1	1	
284	Double-collared Seedeater	<i>Sporophila caerulescens</i>		1			✓	2			
285	Tooth-billed Tanager	<i>Piranga lutea</i>			2						
286	Red-crowned Ant Tanager	<i>Habia rubica</i>						2	2	1	
287	<b>Thick-billed Saltator</b>	<i>Saltator maxillosus</i>				H					

## Other taxa

1	Brazilian Squirrel	<i>Sciurus aestuans</i>	1		2						
2	Capybara	<i>Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris</i>						✓	✓		

	Common name	Scientific name	January/February								
			26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	
4	White-tufted eared Marmoset	<i>Callithrix aurita</i>							✓	✓	
3	Broad-snouted Caiman	<i>Caiman latirostris</i>							1	✓	
5	Tegu Lizard sp	<i>Tupinambis sp</i>						2			



Capybara and Wattle Jacana



Mottled Owl



Green-headed Tanager



Red-necked Tanager



Three-toed Jacamars



Scaled Woodcreeper