

The Best of Brazil's Atlantic Rainforest

Naturetrek Tour Report

30th January – 8th February 2026



Blond-crested Woodpecker



Green-crowned Plovercrest



Blue Manakin



Surucua Trogon

Tour report by Andy Foster



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Tour participants: Andy Foster (leader) with ten Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Friday 30th January

Most of the group took an overnight flight from Heathrow to Rio de Janeiro.

Day 2

Saturday 31st January

The group departed Rio, having landed on time, and made the two-and-a-half-hour journey up to Itororo Lodge, our base for the first five nights of the tour. Itororo Lodge is located in its own private valley of secondary and primary rainforest, and is the perfect place to start the tour: it is located at an altitude of 1200m, and is nice and cool, with plenty of birds!

Upon arrival we unloaded the minibus and had tea, coffee and cake while watching some of the birds coming in to the feeders. They included Golden-chevroned, Ruby-crowned, Burnished-buff, Brassy-breasted and Magpie Tanagers, Rufous-bellied Thrush, Rufous-collared Sparrow, and hummingbirds: Black Jacobin and Violet-capped Woodnymph.

After the group were shown to their rooms, we had a short briefing regarding the tour and then set off for a short walk within the lodge grounds. It being midday, it was fairly quiet, but we did manage to see a handful of species, including Rufous-crowned Greenlet, Golden-crowned Warbler, Sayaca Tanager, Plain Parakeet, great views of a male Bare-throated Bellbird “clanging” away in the canopy of a distant tree, Streaked Flycatcher and a Great Kiskadee, prior to returning to the lodge for a delicious and very welcome lunch.

After lunch, we took a short break prior to meeting up again at 2.30pm to head out within the lodge grounds for an afternoon’s birding. Prior to departing, some of the group were lucky enough to see a Giant Antshrike by the decking in front of the lodge!

Our walk took us towards the White Trail, and although it was a quiet afternoon we did manage to get Blue Dacnis, Black Vulture, Dusky-legged Guan, Olivaceous Woodcreeper, Euler’s Flycatcher, great views of a male Surucua Trogon, Rufous-capped Spinetail, brief views (for some) of a Such’s Antthrush from the lodge hide, a male Spot-billed Toucanet and good views of Orange-eyed Thornbird.

We arrived back at the lodge at 5.45pm and met up again at 6.00pm to complete our first checklist of the tour. It had been a quiet but productive first afternoon! Dinner was served at 6.30pm, and everyone retired to recharge for our first full day of the tour tomorrow.

Day 3

Sunday 1st February

Today saw us heading off towards Duas Barras and Sumidouro for a day’s birding in the open country areas north of Itororo Lodge. After an hour’s drive through Nova Friburgo we arrived at our first birding spot. This turned out to be incredibly productive, and we picked up some great birds including Lined Seedeater, Long-tailed Tyrant, Double-collared Seedeater, great views of a Swallow-tailed Hummingbird, Ultramarine Grosbeak, Pale-vented Pigeon, Burnished-buff Tanager, Blue-winged Macaw, Grey-breasted Martin, White-barred Piculet, Sapphire-spangled Emerald, Chestnut-vented Conebill, Crested Black-Tyrant, White-tailed Hawk, Purple-throated Euphonia and a Grey-headed Tody Flycatcher. Just a little way down the road we stopped again, finding a Black Hawk-Eagle, Smooth-billed Ani, Blue-black Grassquit, Chopi Blackbird, two more Blue-winged Macaws in nest holes, Grey-rumped Swift and Campo Flicker.

Ten minutes further on, we pulled up at another regular spot, again picking up some great species such as some stunning Gilt-edged Tanagers, Streaked Xenops, Chestnut-capped Blackbird, a family party of Blackish Rails, both Southern Rough-winged and Blue-and-white Swallows; our next stop produced Grassland Sparrow and a Firewood Gatherer.

We dropped down into the small town of Duas Barras for a coffee, before setting off onto a dirt track that would take us through to Murineli at around lunch time. This dirt track didn't disappoint, and we picked up some great species along the way, including Guira Cuckoo, Giant Cowbird, Savanna Hawk, Variable Antshrike, Blue Manakin, Boat-billed Flycatcher, Glittering-bellied Emerald, Yellow-bellied Elaenia, White-bellied Seedeater, White-rumped Monjita, Black-capped Donacobius, both Wing-banded and Rufous Horneros, Masked Water Tyrant, a beautiful pair of Whistling Herons, both Crested and Yellow-headed Caracaras, Fork-tailed Flycatcher, and Streamer-tailed, Cattle and Yellow-browed Tyrants. At our lunch spot were a real couple of gems: a Half-collared Sparrow followed by a Crescent-chested Puffbird!



Glittering-throated Emerald



Mantled Hawk



Rufous-capped Motmot



Olive-green Tanager

After lunch, we drove on for twenty-five minutes to the town of Sumidouro and our Three-toed Jacamar spot. Within ten minutes, we had located a pair of them, together with a Chestnut-backed Antshrike!

After dinner we completed our daily checklist and some of the group headed to the lodge deck and enjoyed some wine, while watching distant lightning over the mountains!

Day 4

Monday 2nd February

It was a somewhat misty morning as we set off after breakfast for a full day's birding along the Lumiar Road and then Macae de Cima. The Lumiar road runs through some good primary and secondary forest, with lots of Atlantic Rainforest endemics to find along the way. We got off to a great start before we had even left the lodge, picking up Grey-capped Tyrannulet, Pallid Spinetail, Rufous-browed Peppershrike, Golden-chevroned Tanager and White-winged Becard from the deck in front of the lodge.

After a thirty-minute drive, we arrived at the start of the trail and started finding birds. Our first stop produced Sepia-capped Flycatcher, Golden-crowned and White-browed Warblers, Star-throated Antwren (amazing views), White-throated Woodcreeper, Streaked Flycatcher, Surucua Trogon, stunning prolonged views of a Scale-throated Hermit, and even more amazing views of a male Blue Manakin! A little further along the track, we had good views of a White-throated Hummingbird, Grey-hooded Attila and a frustratingly distant female Spot-billed Toucanet.

We drove a little further along the track and stopped for good views of a male Yellow-legged Thrush, and after a little playback managed great views of our first tapaculo of the tour, a Slaty Bristlefront! Next up was a male Pin-tailed Manakin which showed briefly, followed shortly afterwards by a stunning male Chestnut-headed Tanager: so far so good! The birds kept coming, with a Yellow-browed Woodpecker showing well, followed by a Rufous-capped Spinetail, Buff-browed Foliage-gleaner and a female Chestnut-bellied Euphonia.

Further up the track, our next stop produced a Euler's Flycatcher, Variable Antshrike, Amethyst Woodstar, Dusky-tailed Antbird, and a Pallid Spinetail going in and out of its large moss nest. Next up was a beautiful Black-and-white Hawk-Eagle, and a small flock of Maroon-bellied Parakeets.

It was now nearing midday, so we drove on to another spot which had a good stand of native bamboo. Here we decided to use some playback for Black-billed Scythebill. Just as I was about to press play, a scythebill called from nearby! After a few minutes of judicious playback, the scythebill flew in and eventually gave everyone in the group excellent looks: what a great bird!! In the same area, we picked up Planalto Woodcreeper, and shortly afterwards saw a lone Saffron Toucanet, another great bird! While we watched the toucanet, a Black-and-gold Cotinga started to call, and after a quick scan along the ridge we managed to locate the bird, popping it into the scope for the group.

We drove further down the track and stopped to eat our packed lunch, picking up both Olivaceous and Lesser Woodcreepers in the process. It was now just gone 1.00pm, so we turned around and started to head out towards the Macae de Cima Trail, picking up a Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper, Chestnut-crowned Becard, Rufous-crowned Greenlet, Orange-eyed Thornbird, Sharp-billed Treehunter, Channel-billed Toucan and an Ochre-rumped Antbird along the way. It was a great way to end a very productive morning.

We rejoined the main road, and after ten minutes were on the dirt road up towards Macae de Cima. It was a fairly quiet end to the day, but we had more great views of a Black-and-white Hawk-Eagle, Plain Antvireo, White-collared Foliage-gleaner, and our last new bird of the day, a Mottled-cheeked Tyrannulet.

We arrived back at the lodge just after 5.00pm and sat on the deck having tea, coffee and cake, prior to completing our daily checklist at 6.00pm, which was followed by dinner at 6.30pm.

Day 5

Tuesday 3rd February

It was another misty morning as we met up on the deck, ready for a full day's birding in the Itororo Lodge grounds. As the mist cleared, rain threatened and throughout the morning we had varying amounts of light rain, interspersed with brighter and drier intervals.

Having had a very productive day yesterday, we had a more precise target list for this morning, so we headed off onto the White Trail in search of some new species, although we were always happy to get second and third looks at species we had seen before.

The morning started well as we birded from the deck for the first forty minutes. We picked up Yellow-eared Woodpecker, Scaled Woodcreeper, Planalto Tyrannulet, Dusky-legged Guan, Ruby-crowned, Brassy-breasted,

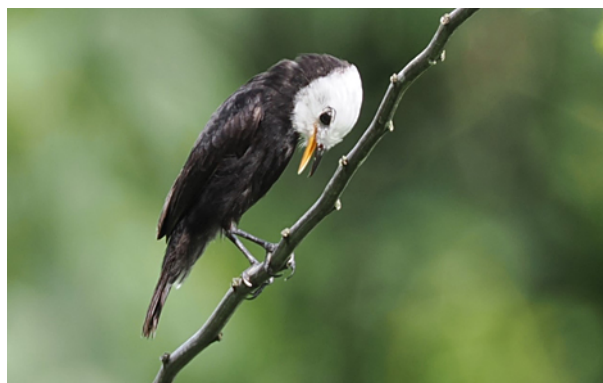
Golden-chevroned and Burnished-buff Tanagers, Slaty-breasted Wood-Rail, Grey-fronted Dove, Scale-throated Hermit, Maroon-bellied Parakeet, fantastic views of Blond-crested Woodpecker, White-throated Hummingbird, Violet-capped Woodnymph and a Rufous-browed Peppershrike.

We headed over to one of the wooden cabins within the lodge grounds, took shelter from a light shower and continued birding. It was a productive half hour: we saw Planalto Woodcreeper, Palm Tanager, Swainson's Flycatcher and White-winged Becard and had much better views of Surucua Trogon. Then, heading up into the forest a little, we finally had good views of a female Bertoni's Antbird, and a Plain Antvireo.

We settled in at the hide for the next hour, in the hope of some tinamous or Spot-winged Wood Quails. After several Grey-fronted Doves, we finally had a pair of wood-quails appear; they only stayed for a few minutes, but long enough to give the group great views of this Atlantic Rainforest endemic! We watched a couple of Orange-eyed Thornbirds moving through the vegetation behind the feeders, and then watched a Ruddy Quail-Dove coming in to feed on the corn: this is another very difficult species to see.



Three-toed Jacamar



White-headed Marsh Tyrant



Black-billed Scythebill



Burrowing Owl

We left the hide and soon picked up another new bird: a White-browed Foliage-gleaner. It was followed by a Golden-crowned Warbler, very brief views of a Rufous-capped Motmot, Grey-hooded Attila, Squirrel Cuckoo, Buff-fronted and White-collared Foliage-gleaners, Black-goggled Tanager, Lesser Woodcreeper, Variable Antshrike, Plain Parakeet, Cliff Flycatcher and, the icing on the cake, a beautiful Mantled Hawk which came cruising through the valley and perched long enough for everyone to get scope views: amazing!

Lunch was served at 1.00pm, after which we had a short break, and set off again onto the Brown and Green Trails for an afternoon's birding. Shortly after we left the lodge, storm clouds started to build, and although we had a good couple of hours before the rain started, the forest was incredibly dark and quiet. We only managed to see three new trip birds: Crested Oropendola, super brief views of a Mouse-coloured Tapaculo and, near the lodge, a Common Pauraque.

We arrived back at the lodge just as the rain started to fall, had some tea, coffee and cake on the veranda, and returned to our rooms for showers prior to meeting up again to complete our daily checklist at 6.00pm.

Day 6

Wednesday 4th February

Today we were to spend a full day birding at high altitude at Pico da Caledonia. It was a rather cloudy morning as we set off for the forty-minute drive to the base of the peak, and we encountered rain along the way: it wasn't looking good! I looked at my weather app and it showed a large swathe of cloud over Pico da Caledonia, but it also appeared that this would move off within the next hour or so.

We had arranged for a couple of 4x4 vehicles to take us up as far as the security guards hut, saving us valuable time and a lot of legwork negotiating the walk up to the peak. Having met up with the 4x4s, we transferred our equipment, day packs and lunches, and took a further drive up the mountain for fifteen minutes. We arrived at our first stop in thick cloud, but did manage to get quite good views of a Blue-billed Black Tyrant, Diademed Tanager, Brazilian Ruby and a Serra do Mar Tyrannulet.

We signed in at the security guards hut and started our walk up the six hundred and twenty-one steps towards the top of the peak, hoping to find our main target bird, the Itatiaia Thistletail along the way. It was a mixed bag on the weather front, with a small amount of rain, but slowly but surely the weather started to clear, and the views were quite something. It was still windy as we made our way up the steps, picking up a small group of Bay-chested Warbling Finches along the way. We were playing the thistletail tape on and off, but unfortunately with no response. But we did manage to get fantastic views of a perched male Green-crowned Plovercrest, which one of the group spotted sheltering from the wind, low down in some vegetation.

Some forty-five minutes later, we arrived at the top of the peak, where it was still windy, and although we had a short response to playback, the thistletail refused to show. We turned around and started making our way back down to the base of the steps, ready for our walk back down the mountain. Suddenly, one of the group shouted that they had a bird, and thankfully there were two Itatiaia Thistletails moving around the vegetation in front of us: what a relief! Two of the group who had stayed down by the security guards' hut had managed to pick up a Velvety-black Tyrant and a pair of Cinnamon Tanagers in our absence.

We continued down the mountain, having great views of Rufous-tailed Antbird, Large-tailed Antshrike, Mouse-coloured Tapaculo, Brassy-breasted Tanager, Uniform Finch, Rufous Gnateater and a Variable Antshrike along the way. All in all, it had been a great day's birding, with quality rather than quantity, and lots of Atlantic Rainforest endemics.

Having driven all the way up the mountain, we had saved ourselves a significant amount of time on the return leg, and arrived back at the lodge at 4.30pm. We had tea, coffee and cake and met up again at 6.00pm to complete our daily checklist, followed by dinner.

Day 7

Thursday 5th February

Sadly, the time had come to depart the wonderful Itororo Lodge, where we had been well looked after by Rainer and his sister Bettina. After breakfast, we loaded up the minibus, and as we were just about to get in, a Swallow-tailed Cotinga flew overhead: a great bonus! We set off for a forty-five-minute drive down to the lower area of the Tres Picos State Park, where we birded until 11.00am.

It was a very successful morning's birding, with many highlights including Green-headed, Rufous-headed and Flame-crested Tanagers, Channel-billed Toucan, Reddish and Saw-billed Hermits, Violaceous Euphonia, Grey-hooded Flycatcher, Scaly-headed Parrot (high overhead), fantastic views of a Rufous-capped Motmot, Black Hawk-Eagle, Surucua Trogon, Long-tailed Tyrant, the most amazing close up views of Olive-green Tanager, Spot-breasted Antvireo, Rufous-tailed Jacamar, Yellow-throated Woodpecker, Mantled Hawk, White-bearded Manakin, Sombre Hummingbird and Plain Parakeet.

Just after 11.00am, we set off for another forty-five-minute drive towards the Reserva Ecologica de Guapi Acu (Regua), where we would spend our final couple of nights of the tour. We were greeted by Thomas (the lodge manager) and shown to our rooms, and shortly afterwards lunch was served. Prior to lunch, the gardens around the lodge produced a couple of new birds: Green-barred Woodpecker and a Glittering-throated Emerald.

After lunch, we had a short break before setting off for a walk around the wetlands a short distance away from the lodge. Given that we had not yet birded at this altitude, it was a productive afternoon, with highlights including White-flanked Antwren, Muscovy Duck, Green Kingfisher, Black-bellied Whistling Duck, Greater Ani, Yellow-chinned Spinetail, White-headed Marsh Tyrant, Chestnut-capped Blackbird, a beautiful male Brazilian Tanager, Rufescent Tiger-Heron and Neotropic Cormorant, and a Rufous-sided Crake for some of the group as it weaved in and out of the dense vegetation at the edge of the wetlands.

We arrived back at the lodge in time for an early dinner, as we needed to be at a particular spot at dusk to look for Giant Snipe. We set off, and some fifteen minutes later had arrived at the field where the snipe can be found, having picked up Adilei, one of the Regua guides, along the way.

Unfortunately, light rain had started to fall, but as we used playback for the snipe, one started to respond in the marsh in front of us, and Adilei managed to locate it. Within a few minutes we were all getting good views of this somewhat difficult bird.

We departed the snipe field and took a short drive to a couple of fragmented forest patches in search of owls, but unfortunately the rain had started to increase in intensity and nothing was responding to playback. We stopped at another spot closer to the lodge but alas, it was just raining a little too hard, so there was no sign of any owls.

We arrived back at the lodge at 8.00pm and completed our daily checklist, while refreshing ourselves with the famous Brazilian cocktail, *caipirinha*. It was a perfect way to end a very productive day!

Day 8

Friday 6th February

It was a beautiful morning as we met up for a little pre-breakfast birding on the veranda. The gardens were quite active, and we soon picked up several species including Rufous-breasted Hermit, Black Jacobin, Boat-billed and Piratic Flycatchers, Purple-throated Euphonia, Swallow and Palm Tanagers and great views of three Channel-billed Toucans.

We set off for a thirty-minute drive to the start of the Waldonoor Trail, located at 250m in some good quality forest. It was a slow but productive morning: we only came across one mixed flock, but nonetheless we managed to pick up some great species including White-thighed Swallow, Unicolored Antwren, Pin-tailed Manakin, Chivi Vireo, Versicoloured Emerald, Violet-capped Woodnymph, Reddish Hermit, a great male Black-cheeked Gnatcatcher, White-throated Spadebill, Yellow-green Grosbeak, Blue-winged Parrotlet, Olivaceous Woodcreeper, Surucua Trogon, brief views for some of a Whiskered Flycatcher, Ochre-bellied Flycatcher, Spot-billed Toucanet, Lesser Woodcreeper, Eye-ringed Tody Tyrant and a distant White-shouldered Fire-eye.

We set off back to the lodge and arrived in time for lunch at 12.30pm, followed by a short break, setting off again at 3.00pm for some open country birding on the reserve boundary. It started off well with good views of a Whistling Heron, a bird we had seen before, but which was good to see again! Next up was a Wedge-tailed Grassfinch, which showed very well, followed by a couple of Burrowing Owls, which gave an excellent performance for the group. Further along the road, we came across a male Chestnut-capped Blackbird, Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture, Wattled Jacana, Wing-banded Hornero, brief views for some of a couple of Pantanal Snipe, Brazilian Teal and four White-eyed Parakeets.

Having missed Red-legged Seriema on our trip to Sumidouro, we decided to “fish” for them close to some open pasture. A few minutes later, we had a response, and finally got excellent views of this strange-looking bird: what a relief!

Having had a successful afternoon's birding, and with huge black clouds building up, we set off back towards the lodge, arriving just as a massive storm came in: the rain that lasted over three hours! We had planned to look for owls again this evening in the lodge grounds, but we would have needed a boat!

We had dinner and completed our daily checklist over more *caipirinhas*, marking the end of another great day's birding!

Day 9

Saturday 7th February

The last morning of the tour was upon us: time had simply flown by! We met up for breakfast and shortly afterwards set off for a walk into the lowland forest behind the wetlands. We had a few target birds left to see, and a few hours of birding left to find them.

We birded around the edge of the wetlands, picking up the usual suspects along the way, including White-headed Marsh Tyrant, Brazilian Tanager, Muscovy Duck and a Yellow-chinned Spinetail, which was a catch-up bird for some. New birds for the group included Yellow Tyrannulet, Moustached Wren, Roadside Hawk and a couple of Black-necked Aracaris.

We turned off onto the wetland trail and into the lowland forest, making our way towards the Brown and Purple Trails. We managed to pick up some key species along this trail, including Yellow-backed Tanager, Scaled Antbird, Sooretama Slaty-Antshrike and a White-bibbed Antbird: very rewarding!

We started making our way slowly back to the lodge, picking up a Ringed and Amazon Kingfishers, Anhinga, Rufous-sided Crake and Striated Heron along the way, finally arriving back at the lodge at 10.00am, giving everyone time to shower and pack before we met up to complete our final checklist of the tour at 11.30am, followed by lunch at 12.00pm. Our driver turned up at 12.30pm, and we soon departed back to Rio for our flights home, or for some of the group to continue their journey in Brazil.

It had been a wonderful eight-day tour with such a great group of people, lots of fantastic birds and many laughs along the way. The top three birds of the trip were voted as follows: 1) Red-legged Seriema; 2) Blue Manakin; 3) Star-throated Antwren.

Day 10

Sunday 8th February

Clients arrived safely home in the UK.

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Species lists

Birds (H=heard only)

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic, I=Introduced		January - February 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Brown Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus obsoletus</i>	H		H	H		H		
Black-bellied Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>						2		
Muscovy Duck	<i>Cairina moschata</i>						1		1
Brazilian Teal	<i>Amazonetta brasiliensis</i>							2	
Rusty-margined Guan	<i>Penelope superciliaris</i>						1		
Dusky-legged Guan	<i>Penelope obscura</i>	2	2	3	3	4	3		
Spot-winged Wood Quail	<i>Odontophorus capueira</i>				2				
Guira Cuckoo	<i>Guira guira</i>		6					8	
Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>						8	1	✓
Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>		✓					✓	
Common Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>		1		4				H
Ruddy Ground Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>		✓				✓	✓	2
Ruddy Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon montana</i>				1				
White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>				H				
Grey-fronted Dove	<i>Leptotila rufaxilla</i>	1		2	5	2	1		
Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>		1						
Picazuro Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas picazuro</i>		3	✓	3	2	2	✓	4
Feral Rock Dove - I	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓			✓			
Blackish Rail	<i>Pardirallus nigricans</i>		4						H
Grey-cowled Wood Rail	<i>Aramides cajaneus</i>							H	H
Slaty-breasted Wood Rail	<i>Aramides saracura</i>			1	1				
Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>						✓		✓
Rufous-sided Crake	<i>Laterallus melanophaius</i>						1		1
Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>		6					✓	
Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>						✓	3	✓
Giant Snipe	<i>Gallinago undulata</i>						1		
South American Snipe	<i>Gallinago paraguaiiae</i>							2	
Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>	✓							
Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>								1
Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Nannopterum brasilianum</i>	✓					1		1
Rufescent Tiger Heron	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>						2		1
Whistling Heron	<i>Syrigma sibilatrix</i>		2					1	
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>								1
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	✓	4						
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea ibis</i>		✓				✓	✓	✓
Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>				1				
Common Potoo	<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>	H							
Grey-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura cinereiventris</i>		6						
Sick's Swift	<i>Chaetura meridionalis</i>	3	1		6				
Black Jacobin	<i>Florisuga fusca</i>	2	1	3	2	2	2	2	2
Saw-billed Hermit - E	<i>Ramphodon naevius</i>						2		
Rufous-breasted Hermit	<i>Glaucis hirsutus</i>							1	1
Reddish Hermit	<i>Phaethornis ruber</i>						2	2	
Scale-throated Hermit	<i>Phaethornis eurynome</i>			2	1				
Brazilian Ruby - E	<i>Heliodoxa rubricauda</i>			1		3			
Amethyst Woodstar	<i>Calliphlox amethystina</i>			1					

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic, I=Introduced		January - February 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Glittering-bellied Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon lucidus</i>		1						
Green-crowned Plovercrest - E	<i>Stephanoxis lalandi</i>					1			
Violet-capped Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania glaucopis</i>	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	
Sombre Hummingbird	<i>Eupetomena cirrochloris</i>						1		
Swallow-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Eupetomena macroura</i>		1				1	1	
Versicolored Emerald	<i>Chrysuronia versicolor</i>							1	
White-throated Hummingbird	<i>Leucochloris albicollis</i>			2	2	1	1		
Sapphire-spangled Emerald	<i>Chionomesa lactea</i>		3						
Glittering-throated Emerald	<i>Chionomesa fimbriata</i>						1	2	2
Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cucularia</i>							2	
Ferruginous Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>						H	H	
Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	✓	✓	✓	5		✓	✓	2
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	2	6		2		2	✓	2
Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>							2	
Black Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizaetus tyrannus</i>		1		1		1		
Black-and-white Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizaetus melanoleucus</i>			2					
Savanna Hawk	<i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i>		5						
Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>								1
Mantled Hawk	<i>Pseudastur polionotus</i>				1		2		
White-tailed Hawk	<i>Geranoaetus albicaudatus</i>		2						
Surucua Trogon	<i>Trogon surrucura</i>	1		1	2		2	1	
Rufous-capped Motmot	<i>Baryphthengus ruficapillus</i>				H		1		
Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>								1
Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>								1
Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>						1		
Three-toed Jacamar - E	<i>Jacamaralcyon tridactyla</i>		3						
Rufous-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>						2		
Crescent-chested Puffbird - E	<i>Malacoptila striata</i>		1						
Channel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i>			1			2		3
Saffron Toucanet	<i>Pteroglossus bailloni</i>			1					
Black-necked Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus aracari</i>							1	2
Spot-billed Toucanet	<i>Selenidera maculirostris</i>	1		1				2	
White-barred Piculet	<i>Picumnus cirratus</i>		2					2	
Blond-crested Woodpecker	<i>Celeus flavescens</i>	1			2	1			
Yellow-throated Woodpecker	<i>Piculus flavigula</i>						1		
Yellow-browed Woodpecker	<i>Piculus aurulentus</i>			1					
Green-barred Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes melanochloros</i>						2		1
Campo Flicker	<i>Colaptes campestris</i>		3						
Yellow-eared Woodpecker - E	<i>Veniliornis maculifrons</i>				2				
Red-legged Seriema	<i>Cariama cristata</i>					H		2	
Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>		5		2			✓	2
Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Daptrius chimachima</i>		2				2	2	
Cobalt-rumped Parrotlet	<i>Forpus xanthopterygius</i>							1	
Plain Parakeet - E	<i>Brotogeris tirica</i>	2			2		6		
Scaly-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus maximiliani</i>						2		
Maroon-bellied Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura frontalis</i>		2	6	5	2	✓		
Blue-winged Macaw	<i>Primolius maracana</i>		4						
White-eyed Parakeet	<i>Psittacara leucophthalmus</i>		✓		2		4	3	
Serra do Mar Tyrant-Manakin	<i>Neopelma chrysolophum</i>	H			H				

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Common name	Scientific name	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Pin-tailed Manakin - E	<i>Ilicura militaris</i>	1		2				1	
Blue Manakin	<i>Chiroxiphia caudata</i>		1	2	H			1	H
White-bearded Manakin	<i>Manacus manacus</i>						2	1	
Hooded Berryeater - E	<i>Carpornis cucullata</i>			H					
Swallow-tailed Cotinga	<i>Phibalura flavirostris</i>						1		
Bare-throated Bellbird	<i>Procnias nudicollis</i>	1		2	1				
Black-and-gold Cotinga - E	<i>Lipaugus ater</i>			1		H			
Grey-winged Cotinga - E	<i>Lipaugus conditus</i>					H			
Greenish Schiffornis	<i>Schiffornis virescens</i>			H					
Chestnut-crowned Becard	<i>Pachyramphus castaneus</i>			2			2	2	
White-winged Becard	<i>Pachyramphus polychropterus</i>			1	1			H	
Sharpbill	<i>Oxyruncus cristatus</i>			H					
Whiskered Myiobius	<i>Myiobius barbatus</i>							1	
White-throated Spadebill	<i>Platyrinchus mystaceus</i>							1	
Sepia-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon amaurocephalus</i>	1		1				2	
Ochre-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes oleagineus</i>							1	
Grey-hooded Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes rufiventris</i>						2		
Serra do Mar Bristle Tyrant - E	<i>Pogonotriccus difficilis</i>					3			
Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet	<i>Phylloscartes ventralis</i>			1		1			
Yellow-olive Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>			H	H				
Yellow-lored Tody-Flycatcher - E	<i>Todirostrum poliocephalum</i>		1						
Ochre-faced Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Poecilotriccus plumbeiceps</i>	1		H					
Eye-ringed Tody-Tyrant - E	<i>Hemitriccus orbitatus</i>							1	
Cliff Flycatcher	<i>Hirundinea ferruginea</i>				1			1	
Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>		2						
Olivaceous Elaenia	<i>Elaenia mesoleuca</i>							1	
Yellow Tyrannulet	<i>Capsiempis flaveola</i>		H						2
Grey-capped Tyrannulet - E	<i>Phyllomyias griseocapilla</i>			1					
Swainson's Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus swainsoni</i>	1			1				
Short-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus ferox</i>		1						
Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>							1	
Grey-hooded Attila - E	<i>Attila rufus</i>			1	1				
Cattle Tyrant	<i>Machetornis rixosa</i>		1						
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	2	✓	4	3	2	2	4	2
Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>		1				2		1
Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>	1	1	3	1				
Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>	1	1		1		1	1	
Variiegated Flycatcher	<i>Empidonomus varius</i>	1							
Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>		2						
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	2	✓		1		✓	✓	✓
Long-tailed Tyrant	<i>Colonia colonus</i>		4				1		
White-headed Marsh Tyrant	<i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i>						2		2
Masked Water Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola nengeta</i>	1	2				4	2	4
Streamer-tailed Tyrant	<i>Gubernetes yetapa</i>		4						
Euler's Flycatcher	<i>Lathrotriccus euleri</i>	1		1	H				
Southern Tropical Pewee	<i>Contopus cinereus</i>			H					
Yellow-browed Tyrant	<i>Satrapa icterophrys</i>		1						
Crested Black Tyrant	<i>Knipolegus lophotes</i>		1						
Velvety Black Tyrant - E	<i>Knipolegus nigerrimus</i>					1			

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Common name	Scientific name	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Blue-billed Black Tyrant	<i>Knipolegus cyanirostris</i>					3			
White-rumped Monjita	<i>Xolmis velatus</i>		1						
Black-cheeked Gnatcatcher - E	<i>Conopophaga melanops</i>							1	H
Rufous Gnatcatcher	<i>Conopophaga lineata</i>		H			1			
Streak-capped Antwren	<i>Terenura maculata</i>						H	H	
White-flanked Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula axillaris</i>						1	1	H
Unicolored Antwren - E	<i>Myrmotherula unicolor</i>							1	
Star-throated Antwren - E	<i>Rhopias gularis</i>			2				H	
Giant Antshrike	<i>Batara cinerea</i>	1			H				
Large-tailed Antshrike	<i>Mackenziaena leachii</i>					1			
White-bearded Antshrike	<i>Biatas nigropectus</i>				H				
Spot-breasted Antwren - N	<i>Dysithamnus stictothorax</i>						1	H	
Plain Antwren	<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>			1	1				
Rufous-backed Antwren - E	<i>Dysithamnus xanthopterus</i>					H			
Rufous-capped Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus ruficapillus</i>					H			
Chestnut-backed Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus palliatus</i>		2				H		H
Sooretama Slaty Antshrike - E	<i>Thamnophilus ambiguus</i>								1
Variable Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus caerulescens</i>		2	2	1	1			
Bertoni's Antbird	<i>Drymophila rubricollis</i>				1				
Rufous-tailed Antbird - E	<i>Drymophila genei</i>					2			
Ochre-rumped Antbird - E	<i>Drymophila ochropyga</i>	H		1	H				
Dusky-tailed Antbird	<i>Drymophila malura</i>			1					
Scaled Antbird - E	<i>Drymophila squamata</i>								1
White-bibbed Antbird - E	<i>Myrmoderus loricatus</i>								1
White-shouldered Fire-eye	<i>Pyriglena leucoptera</i>			H			H	1	
Slaty Bristlefront - E	<i>Merulaxis ater</i>			1					
White-breasted Tapaculo - E	<i>Eleoscytalopus indigoticus</i>	H							
Mouse-colored Tapaculo - E	<i>Scytalopus speluncae</i>			H	H	1			
Cryptic Antthrush - E	<i>Chamaeza meruloides</i>	1			H				
Olivaceous Woodcreeper	<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>	1	1	1			2	1	
Plain-winged Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla turdina</i>							H	
Planalto Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocolaptes platyrostris</i>			1	2				
White-throated Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphocolaptes albicollis</i>			1					
Lesser Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus fuscus</i>			1	1		1	2	
Black-billed Scythebill	<i>Campylorhamphus falcularius</i>			1					
Scaled Woodcreeper - E	<i>Lepidocolaptes squamatus</i>		1		2				
Streaked Xenops	<i>Xenops rutilans</i>		1						
Sharp-billed Treehunter	<i>Heliobletus contaminatus</i>			1					
White-collared Foliage-gleaner - E	<i>Anabazenops fuscus</i>			1	1				
White-browed Foliage-gleaner	<i>Anabacerthia amaurotis</i>				2				
Buff-browed Foliage-gleaner	<i>Syndactyla rufosuperciliata</i>			1					
Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner	<i>Dendroma rufa</i>	3			3				
Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper	<i>Lochmias nematura</i>			1					
Band-tailed Hornero - E	<i>Furnarius figulus</i>		2					1	
Rufous Hornero	<i>Furnarius rufus</i>		4					1	
Firewood-gatherer	<i>Anumbius annumbi</i>		1						
Orange-eyed Thornbird - E	<i>Phacellodomus erythrophthalmus</i>	3		2	1				
Itatiaia Spinetail - E	<i>Asthenes moreirae</i>					2			
Pallid Spinetail - E	<i>Cranioleuca pallida</i>			2		H			

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Yellow-chinned Spinetail	<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomeus</i>						1		2
Rufous-capped Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis ruficapilla</i>	1		1		H			
Rufous-browed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>	H		2	1				
Rufous-crowned Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus poicilotis</i>	1		1	2				
Lemon-chested Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus thoracicus</i>						H		
Chivi Vireo	<i>Vireo chivi</i>								2
Black-capped Donacobius	<i>Donacobius atricapilla</i>		2						
Grey-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>		8						2
Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>		✓						
White-thighed Swallow	<i>Atticora tibialis</i>								3
Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i>		✓	5	2		5		
Southern House Wren	<i>Troglodytes musculus</i>	H	H		1		2		
Moustached Wren	<i>Pheugopedius genibarbis</i>								1
Chalk-browed Mockingbird	<i>Mimus saturninus</i>		1						3
Yellow-legged Thrush	<i>Turdus flavipes</i>			1					
Pale-breasted Thrush	<i>Turdus leucomelas</i>		1				2		
Rufous-bellied Thrush	<i>Turdus rufiventris</i>	1	2	1	2		2	2	
Common Waxbill - I	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>						2	✓	
House Sparrow - I	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		✓						
Purple-throated Euphonia	<i>Euphonia chlorotica</i>		1						
Violaceous Euphonia	<i>Euphonia violacea</i>						1		
Orange-bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia xanthogaster</i>								1
Chestnut-bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia pectoralis</i>			1					
Hooded Siskin	<i>Spinus magellanicus</i>			1					
Grassland Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus humeralis</i>		1						
Half-collared Sparrow - E	<i>Arremon semitorquatus</i>		1						
Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>	✓	5	✓	✓	✓	2		
Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>	1		1	2				
Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>				1	1	1	1	
Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>		✓						
Chopi Blackbird	<i>Gnorimopsar chopi</i>		✓						
Chestnut-capped Blackbird	<i>Chrysomus ruficapillus</i>		8				1	3	2
White-rimmed Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis leucoblephara</i>			1					
Golden-crowned Warbler	<i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i>	2		4	2				
Ultramarine Grosbeak	<i>Cyanoloxia brissonii</i>		1						
Red-crowned Ant Tanager	<i>Habia rubica</i>								H
Yellow-green Grosbeak	<i>Caryothraustes canadensis</i>								2
Olive-green Tanager - E	<i>Orthogonys chloricterus</i>						6		
Swallow Tanager	<i>Tersina viridis</i>								1
Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>	2	6	1	1		2	4	
Rufous-headed Tanager - E	<i>Hemithraupis ruficapilla</i>						1		
Yellow-backed Tanager	<i>Hemithraupis flavicollis</i>								1
Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>		4						4
Black-goggled Tanager	<i>Trichothraupis melanops</i>				5				
Flame-crested Tanager	<i>Loriotus cristatus</i>						3		
Ruby-crowned Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus coronatus</i>	3	1	4	4	2	2		
Brazilian Tanager - E	<i>Ramphocelus bresilia</i>						1		2
Chestnut-vented Conebill	<i>Conirostrum speciosum</i>		1						
Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>		✓		2	2	2	2	

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Grassland Yellow Finch	<i>Sicalis luteola</i>							1	
Uniform Finch	<i>Haplospiza unicolor</i>					1			
Wedge-tailed Grass Finch	<i>Emberizoides herbicola</i>							1	
Lined Seedeater	<i>Sporophila lineola</i>		1						
White-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila leucoptera</i>		1						
Double-collared Seedeater	<i>Sporophila caeruleascens</i>		3		1	1			
Bay-chested Warbling Finch - E	<i>Castanozoster thoracicus</i>					5			
Chestnut-headed Tanager	<i>Thlypopsis pyrrhocomma</i>			1					
Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>	2	4	1	2		2		
Diademed Tanager	<i>Stephanophorus diadematus</i>					6			
Magpie Tanager	<i>Cissopis leverianus</i>	3		5	5	5	5		
Cinnamon Tanager	<i>Schistochlamys ruficapillus</i>					2			
Green-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara seledon</i>						6		2
Brassy-breasted Tanager - E	<i>Tangara desmaresti</i>	4		4	✓	✓			
Gilt-edged Tanager - E	<i>Tangara cyanoventris</i>		8						
Sayaca Tanager	<i>Thraupis sayaca</i>	5	2	2	2		2		2
Golden-chevroned Tanager - E	<i>Thraupis ornata</i>	6	2	4	6	4	2		
Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>		1		1			✓	✓
Burnished-buff Tanager	<i>Stilpnia cayana</i>	1	2	1	2	1			

Mammals

		January - February 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Common Marmoset	<i>Callithrix jacchus</i>					✓		✓	✓
Capybara	<i>Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris</i>					1			H
Brazilian Squirrel	<i>Sciurus aestuans</i>	1			1				
Velvety Free-tailed Bat	<i>Molossus molossus</i>				H				
Desert Red Bat	<i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i>				H				
Southern Yellow Bat	<i>Lasiurus ega</i>				H				

Reptiles

		January - February 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tegu Lizard	<i>Salvator merianae</i>	1				1		1	
a lava lizard	<i>Tropidurus</i> sp.	✓							
a skink	<i>Scincidae</i> sp.					1			

Invertebrates

		January - February 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
a tarantula wasp	<i>Pepsinae</i> sp.							1	