



*The mysterious Buff-fronted Owl stole the scene on the 2017 Northeast Brazil Tour (Eduardo Patrial)*

## **NORTHEAST BRAZIL**

**11 FEBRUARY – 5 / 9 MARCH 2017**

**LEADER: EDUARDO PATRIAL**

The 2017 Northeast Brazil tour came with some news on the itinerary and again it was a great success. Differently from last year, this time it wasn't possible to go for Stresemann's Bristlefront at Mata do Passarinho Reserve in southern Bahia. After a serious burn in the reserve, authorities cleverly decided to close it for recovering, and we all hope that helps to keep alive one of the rarest bird species in the world. On the other hand, for the first time we had the chance to visit two different places in the Northeast region, first the town of Sobral in northwest Ceará state and later the town of Caetit  in western Bahia state. Besides some localized endemic species, Sobral also provided this rare encounter with Buff-fronted Owl, while

Caetité provided a new Birdquest life bird, the threatened endemic Minas Gerais Tyrannulet. Sobral certainly came to consolidate its place in future tours. But to fit these two new places in the itinerary this year, we had to cancel our visit to one of the original places, in this case the coastal town of Icapuí on the east coast of Ceará. With that we just missed seeing some shorebirds, besides transferring to Porto Seguro (in southern Bahia) our chances with the endemic Little Wood Rail (which was amazingly watched in this new mangrove site). In this year we also went for the tour extension in Alagoas and Pernambuco states, being successful considering the serious situation of most of the local endemic species. Even with small changes every year, in general the Northeast Brazil Tour keeps being an excellent option not just for those who had been in Brazil few times before but also for the ones who want to come for the first time to the country. This is certainly the tour that offers the biggest number of Brazilian endemic birds, a result of the combination of three major biomes: the exclusive dry Caatinga, the rich Atlantic Forest and even some fractions of Cerrado from Central Brazil. In this present tour we recorded 489 species of birds. Amazingly from the total recorded, one hundred and ten birds are endemics to Brazil. As there cannot be different, long drives were necessarily confronted in a vast variety of landscapes and habitats, particularly several isolated places, home of incredible localized species. Notable sightings of remarkable species were constantly witnessed during the trip (like the mysterious Buff-fronted Owl for the first time on this tour), which brings for those present good remembrances of many spectacular moments. On this tour, quality made all the difference. A short summary about the highlights includes Solitary Tinamou, Comb Duck, White-browed Guan, Russet-crowned Crake, Mangrove Rail, Little Wood Rail, Yellow-breasted Crake, Giant Snipe, Scaled Pigeon, Pearly-breasted Cuckoo, Black-capped Screech Owl, Tawny-browed Owl, East Brazilian Pygmy Owl, Buff-fronted Owl, Stygian Owl, White-winged Potoo, Pygmy, Scissor-tailed and Rufous Nightjars, Hook-billed and Broad-tipped Hermits, Black Jacobin, Brown and White-vented Violetears, Ruby-topaz Hummingbird, Long-tailed Woodnymph, Plain-bellied Emerald, Hooded Visorbearer, Horned Sungem, Stripe-breasted Starthroat, White-eared, Caatinga and Crescent-chested Puffbirds, Black-necked and Lettered Aracaris, Gould's and Spot-billed Toucanets, Golden-spangled, Spotted, Ochraceous and Tawny Piculets, Ochre-backed and Ringed Woodpeckers, Collared Forest Falcon, Bat Falcon, Ochre-marked, Grey-breasted and White-eared Parakeets, Lear's Macaw, Caatinga, Jandaya, Golden-capped and Blue-crowned Parakeets, Blue-winged and Red-shouldered Macaws, Ochre-cheeked, Bahia, Cinereous-breasted, Red-shouldered, Pallid and Grey-headed Spinetails, Striated Softtail, Pink-legged Graveteiro, Caatinga Cacholote, White-collared, White-eyed and Pernambuco , Foliage-gleaners, Pale-browed Treehunter, Serra Bonita ('Serra das Lontras') Treehunter (new species), Rufous-breasted Leaf-tosser (ssp. *cearensis*), Great Xenops, Plain-winged Woodcreeper (ssp. *taunayi*), White-throated, Planalto and Scaled Woodcreepers, Red-billed and Black-billed Scythebills, Spot-backed, Tufted, Silvery-cheeked, Barred (Caatinga), Chestnut-backed, Planalto Slaty, Sooretama Slaty and Rufous-winged Antshrikes, Plumbeous Antvireo, Silvery-flanked, Salvadori's, Band-tailed and Star-throated Antwrens, Stripe-backed Antbird, Bahia, Caatinga, Black-capped, Pectoral, Narrow-billed, Southern White-fringed, Black-bellied, Rusty-backed and Sincora Antwrens, Ferruginous, Scaled, Rio de Janeiro, Willis's, Slender, Scalloped and White-bibbed Antbirds, Orange-bellied Antwren, Fringe-backed Fire-eye, Rufous-capped and Short-tailed Antthrushes, White-browed Antpitta, Rufous, Ceara, Black-cheeked and Hooded Gnateaters, Bahia and Diamantina Tapaculos, Collared Crescentchest, Suiriri Flycatcher, Grey-backed Tachuri, Rufous-sided Pygmy Tyrant, Lesser and Greater Wagtail-Tyrants, Alagoas, Bahia, Oustalet's and Minas Gerais Tyrannulets, Sharp-tailed Grass Tyrant, White-bellied, Stripe-necked, Hangnest, Buff-breasted and Fork-tailed Tody-Tyrants, Smoky-fronted Tody-Flycatcher, Olivaceous Flatbill, Velvety Black Tyrant, Ash-throated Casiornis, Grey-hooded Attila, Black-headed Berryeater, Banded Cotinga, Bearded Bellbird, Cinnamon-vented Piha, White-winged Cotinga, Pale-bellied Tyrant-Manakin, Araripe, Helmeted, Blue-backed, Blue, Pin-tailed, Band-tailed, Eastern Striped, White-crowned and Red-headed Manakins, Sharpbill, Buff-throated Purpletuft, White-naped Xenopsaris, Green-backed Becard, Cinereous Mourner, Grey-eyed and Lemon-chested Greenlets, White-naped Jay, Long-billed Wren, Rufous-brown Solitaire, Cocoa Thrush, Chestnut-bellied Euphonia, Campo Troupial, Forbes's Blackbird, Pale Baywing, Blue Finch, Sao Francisco Sparrow, Red-cowled Cardinal, Cinnamon, Scarlet-throated, Orange-headed, White-rumped, Brazilian, Azure-shouldered, Golden-chevroned, Shrike-like, Turquoise (ssp. *brasiliensis*), Seven-colored, Green-headed, Red-necked, Gilt-edged and Opal-rumped (ssp. *cyanomelas*) and Rufous-headed Tanagers, Bicolored Conebill, Grey-pileated Finch, Serra Finch, Black-throated Grosbeak, Black-throated Saltator, Plumbeous, Dubois's, White-throated, White-bellied and Copper Seedeaters, Sooty Grassquit, Red Tanager, Yellow-green and Ultramarine Grosbeaks, and hundreds more.

The NE Brazil tour 2017 started on February 11<sup>th</sup> around noon in the capital of Ceara state, at Fortaleza's international airport, our meeting point. The change on the itinerary (mentioned previously) came right at the beginning, so from Fortaleza we headed west to the quite big town of Sobral, in the northwest region of Ceara, an area covered mostly on arboreal Caatinga. We had a quick stop in a dry Caatinga area on our way, a place where provided our first records of the endemics Caatinga Parakeet, Caatinga Cacholote, Red-cowled Cardinal and White-throated Seedeater. The drive to Sobral took about four hours and we got there with some time for an introductory birding by late afternoon with the help of the good local guide Luis Pessoa. With Luis we went uphill to the next Serra da Meruoca, only fifteen minutes of drive. Part of the Caatinga biome, the hilltop is covered on quite humid forest, holding large emergent trees and a dense undergrowth full of vines. For the last hours of daylight we visited a private land that belongs to Luis's family, simply an area that harbours the enigmatic Buff-fronted Owl, one of the main reasons for visiting Sobral this year. So there at the forest edge we found White-napped Jay, Campo Troupial, Orange-headed Tanager, Grey-pileated Finch and Barred (Caatinga) Antshrike. There was a thin drizzle by the time, but happily nothing that could ruin our attempt with the owl. Then at dusk we took a narrow trail and entered the forest, walking few hundred meters until get to the right spot. The night came and Luis told us to play the tape of Buff-fronted Owl, so we kept interleaving the playback for easily half an hour. By that time all we heard was a pair of Common Potoo quite close, but no signs of the owl at all. We were just about the give up when a last playback resulted in a quite far response. Very excited we didn't think twice to try to approach the bird. Slowly the playback was bringing it closer and closer to us until we hear it right in front in the dense tangles, but without seeing anything. The tension was clearly taking everyone in the forest until I (Eduardo) decided to carefully onrush with the torch. Finally there was the small, mysterious, rare, poorly known (and etc.) Buff-fronted Owl perched at eye level right in front of us. Unbelievable how close we get from it, enjoying every second of that long and meticulous observation. We were definitely extremely lucky to see that species on our first evening of the tour. A nice dinner and cold beers came later to celebrate this great success.



*Buff-fronted Owl at Sobral was for sure the best surprise on the 2017 Northeast Brazil Tour (Eduardo Patrial)*

February 12<sup>th</sup> was a full day of birding at Sobral and surroundings. The morning was spent in few different forest sites at Serra da Meruoca, in search of several target species, including some localized endemic ones. The first site visited was where we spent more time, enjoying basically everything. There we saw Masked Water Tyrant, Band-tailed Hornero, Swallow-tailed Hummingbird, Large Elaenia, Social Flycatcher, Dark-billed Cuckoo, Orange-headed Tanager, the localized Ochraceous Piculet, Red-billed Scythebill, Caatinga Puffbird, Hooded Tanager, Ultramarine Grosbeak, Black-capped and Black-bellied Antwrens, Planalto Slaty Antshrike, Ochre-cheeked Spinetail, the endemic Ash-throated Casiornis, Greenish Elaenia, Tropical Gnatcatcher, Golden-crowned Warbler, Grey-eyed Greenlet, Straight-billed Woodcreeper and Great Antshrike. Our main target was actually the endemic Hooded Gnatcatcher, never seen on this tour before. We heard it closely few times in this area but for some reason it wasn't attending the playback, so we decided to try at another site. In the meantime we had a quick stop at some rocky outcrops to see the perfectly camouflaged endemic Pygmy Nightjar. Cliff Flycatcher was by the rocks as well. Then by late morning we did part of a quite steep trail in the forest and there we finally managed great views of a beautiful male Hooded

Gnateater. In the same place we also found the localized Buff-breasted Tody-Tyrant. In the afternoon our main goal was search for the rare endemic Moustached Woodcreeper, which despite all the effort we just couldn't find it this time. A nice pair of Blue-crowned Trogon was seen at the site. We also had a heavy shower when looking for it and that cost us at least an hour of daylight. Unfortunately we couldn't visit the best place for it because the area was flooded. Sobral was indeed very wet in the last few days. Checking some ponds and lakes we found Limpkin, Pied Plover, Brazilian Teal, White-browed Blackbird and several Least Grebes. To finish the day we visited a huge marsh near the town where we saw a large group of Pale Baywing and few other common species. Yellow-breasted Crake was heard in the marsh but didn't cooperate with views.



*Sobral definitely offered good birding with some great species. Here our first sighting of the Pygmy Nightjar and for the first time on the NE Brazil tour, the endemic Hooded Gnateater (Eduardo Patrial)*

Feb 13<sup>th</sup>. Before leaving Sobral towards Guaramiranga, our next stay, we went first to the marsh after Yellow-breasted Crake, which showed up quite well after a while and without responding the tape. From the marsh we still covered a nice area of Caatinga and dry forest, again in search of Moustached Woodcreeper. The attempt failed again but the area provided few other nice birds, including the handsome Ochre-backed Woodpecker, Caatinga Puffbird and some Snail Kites. Guaramiranga is part of Serra de Baturité, an isolated range of Atlantic Forest in Ceará, containing some important endemic species of birds. We got to the hills in the beginning of the afternoon. Our one night stay is a nice place in the humid forest near a thousand meters of altitude. There we enjoyed some birding after our arrival, finding Yellow-chevroned Parakeet, Red-necked Tanager, Planalto Tyrannulet, Rufous-breasted and Reddish Hermits, Pale-legged Hornero and the uncommon Pearly-breasted Cuckoo until the rain starts. Some from our group still saw the endemic Grey-headed Spinetail around the lodge. The rain didn't take long and after that we could visit our stake out for the localized and threatened endemic Grey-breasted Parakeet. We spent the rest the rest of daylight in this private property. A group of Grey-breasted Parakeet arrived right after us and provided splendid views. We also saw there Blue-winged Parrotlet, Variable Oriole, Burnished-buff and Guira Tanagers. Back to our pousada we still played some tapes for Spectacled Owl, but there was no response.



*The threatened / endemic Grey-breasted Parakeet at Guaramiranga (Eduardo Patrial)*

Feb 14<sup>th</sup>. The morning was spent covering the good forest of Hotel Remanso in Guaramiranga. We did first the entrance road. There was some mist in the place and the forest was very silent. There we saw few things like Pectoral Sparrow, Pale-breasted Thrush and heard far Short-tailed Antthrush. We quickly move then to a trail in the forest at a different site. Bird activity was better there and we succeeded really well with the localized Rufous-breasted Leaf-tosser (ssp. *cearensis*) and Ceara Gnatcatcher, this last one being quite tricky to finally obtain a good view. Stunning males Band-tailed Manakin were seen there too. We heard more but unfortunately we had to come back for breakfast (species like Ochraceous Piculet, Buff-breasted Tody-Tyrant and Grey-headed Spinetail). After our meal we went back to Remanso's entrance road. There we saw Zone-tailed Hawk and heard Gould's Toucanet, doing everything possible to get a view, but the bird didn't want to be seen. The reward of our effort came in shape of a mammal, a very nice Southern Tamandua in the tree right above our heads. Still at the entrance road Short-tailed Antthrush was much closer to the road and provided splendid views perched at eye level. Just amazing to watch that bird singing its long song. Almost running out of time we had a last session on the trail again. We struggle but managed a brief view of a female Gould's Toucanet. It was time to leave Guaramiranga and near one pm we left the hills going southwards to reach in two hours the dry Caatinga from Quixadá. There we spent the rest of the day at the nice Hotel Pedra dos Ventos, covering the arid and rocky terrain from the lodge. After the check in some people watched a Caatinga Puffbird tasting a small snake. The place was hot and still very quiet so mimicking Ferruginous Pygmy Owl we managed to gather some birds around – Mouse-colored Tyrannulet, Masked Gnatcatcher, Southern Beardless Tyrannulet, White-winged Becard, Ash-throated Casiornis, Fuscous Flycatcher, Black-bellied Antwren and Red-eyed Vireo. Later we find a Ferruginous Pygmy Owl, Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle and a nice Ochre-backed Woodpecker. Our wait until dusk for the shy endemic White-browed Guan did not succeed this time. In the evening we enjoyed a nice dinner with Pygmy Nightjar on the rocky ground right next to our table.



*The spectacular encounter with Short-tailed Antthrush at Guaramiranga and the endemic Ash-throated Casiornis at Pedra dos Ventos in Quixadá (Eduardo Patrial)*

Feb 15<sup>th</sup>. Hearing Tropical Screech Owl we met at dawn to try White-browed Guan again. In minutes we heard calls, apparently from at least two birds. The usual site (a slope beside some almost empty ponds) has a quite tall Caatinga and this time it was very green, being harder to find the guans moving through the vegetation. The bird unfortunately didn't sit at any treetop and luckily we got some reasonable flight views. Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle was spotted a little later flying over the slope. So that was our time at Pedra dos Ventos and we hit the road right after breakfast, a quite long way southwards to get to Crato in the Chapada do Araripe area. On our way crossing extensive areas of Caatinga we spotted the usual species by the road, like Savanna and Roadside Hawks, Caatinga Parakeet, Caatinga Cacholote and Red-cowled Cardinal. We also stopped by some roadside lakes which provide some other species like Wood Stork, Cocoi Heron, Rufescent Tiger Heron, Black-necked Stilt, White-faced Whistling Duck, Southern Pochard and some White-throated Seed eaters. We got to Crato for lunch. In the afternoon we visited the sloped forest of the famous Arajara Park, the site for the gorgeous localized and most wanted endemic Araripe Manakin. As soon as we get to the place we spotted a stunning adult male. We spent about an hour there watching this spectacular species. A female was seen as well and few other species, including Pectoral Sparrow, Rufous-tailed Jacamar, Black-tailed Myiobius, Euler's Flycatcher and surprisingly a nice Stripe-necked Tody-Tyrant. From there we checked another forest spot on the Araripe slope very close to our hotel, mainly in search of another localized species, the uncommon Tawny Piculet which this time it was not even heard at this site. We still tried for it around the hotel at some second growth, but had no luck. We saw few common birds including Little Woodpecker.



*Araripe Manakin, the precious gem of Chapada do Araripe, is always a cracking bird to see. Again, we had an amazing show at Arajara Park in Crato (Eduardo Patrial)*

Feb 16<sup>th</sup>. A full day on the Chapada's plateau covering the dense arboreal Caatinga at the buffer zone of Araripe National Forest and later at the dry forest of the proper National Forest. Our morning was fabulous

with several exciting Caatinga specialties. Our first good sighting was nothing less than the amazing Great Xenops. Then next we enjoyed great looks at Silvery-cheeked Antshrike, the quite shy Red-shouldered Spinetail, Cinnamon Tanager, the lovely White-browed Antpitta (at least three birds seen really well that morning), the sought-after local Tawny Piculet (a striking male), Grey-headed Spinetail (finally well observed by everybody), plus the tricky Stripe-backed Antbird, Ultramarine Grosbeak, Grey-eyed Greenlet, Large Elaenia, the endemic Caatinga Antwren, Sooty-fronted Spinetail, a stunning male Ruby-topaz Hummingbird, Glittering-throated Emerald, Rufous-fronted Thornbird and Tawny-crowned Pygmy-Tyrant. All that happened until nine am more or less. Rest of morning was spent in the taller forest from Araripe National Forest. There we walked a narrow trail for a while which provided more great views of Ochre-cheeked Spinetail and Pale-bellied Tyrant-Manakin. In the afternoon we repeated the Araripe National Forest, walking a nice road in the forest. Our walk was pleasant but also very quiet. With playback we managed superb views of a Collared Forest Falcon that was calling around. We also found Flavescent Warbler, some Rusty-margined Guans distant on the road and a nice male Blue-crowned Trogon. Bearded Bellbird was recorded there too, but only a single distant call. We stayed until dusk and got simply amazing looks at Rufous Nightjar to finish this great day at Crato.



*Certainly the buffer zone of Araripe National Forest offers the best Caatinga birding on the tour. Here the endemic Great Xenops and striking Stripe-backed Antbird (Eduardo Patrial)*



*The Caatinga there is also the best place for the amazing White-browed Antpitta and to find the uncommon range-restricted Tawny Piculet (Eduardo Patrial)*

Feb 17<sup>th</sup>. We got up early to face another long drive southwards, this time to the little town of Canudos in northern Bahia state. Crossing the state border with Pernambuco a quick stop on the road provided two very shy Comb Ducks and loads of Southern Pochard. We drove basically the whole morning through this very arid Caatinga region. Before arriving at Canudos for lunch, we stopped near Bendegó, our usual stake out to see Blue-winged Macaw. We found a small group by the big trees they normally use to nest. In this dry open

Caatinga habitat we also found Suiriri Flycatcher, Lesser Wagtail Tyrant, Ruby-topaz Hummingbird, Glittering-bellied Emerald, Narrow-billed Woodcreeper and the nice mammal Rocky Cavy. After lunch in Canudos we did our check-in at the lovely Canudos Biological Station (home of Lear's Macaw) for one night stay. In the afternoon, near three pm we went checking a regular site for the unpredictable endemic Scarlet-throated Tanager along the road to Rosário, but again we had no luck. But there we had a nice time finding Burrowing Owl, Barred (Caatinga) Antshrike, Black-backed Water Tyrant (there is a good pond at the place), Caatinga Parakeet perched close, Blue-winged Parrotlet, Swallow-tailed Hummingbird, Band-tailed Hornero and Southern Scrub Flycatcher. Checking latter a different pond we found Picazuro Pigeon and Variable Oriole. The rest of daylight was spent on the main road close to the Biological Station. It's worth mentioning that the Caatinga here was extremely dry, differently from the green one found at Ceará state, and that certainly influenced our birding. We worked hard the Caatinga in the late afternoon, managing a brief look at the endemic hard to see Broad-tipped Hermit. We also saw some groups of Blue-crowned Parakeets passing by and some females Stripe-breasted Starthroat. At the gate of the reserve, at dusk, we still had close views of Least Nighthawk and a pair of Scissor-tailed Nightjar.



*It was a good day for parrots. Great sightings of Blue-winged Macaw near Bendegó and the common but beautiful endemic Caatinga Parakeet (Eduardo Patrial)*



*A tailless female Stripe-breasted Starthroat, one of the highlights in the very dry Caatinga at Canudos Biological Station; photo of the entrance road (Eduardo Patrial)*

Feb 18<sup>th</sup> was the day to enjoy the most fascinating spectacle of our Northeast Brazil Tour, watching near a hundred Lear's Macaw from the bucolic cliffs where they nest, simply a remarkable experience for any birder. To get to top of the cliffs we had to meet at half past four am. With the first rays of sun came also the first noisy macaws flying around. Disconnected from the normal world, we passed few delightful hours watching those incredible birds. The conservation project is doing very well and nowadays there are more than a thousand macaws in the wild. From the cliffs we also spotted large groups of Blue-crowned Parakeet, a pair

of Turquoise-fronted Amazon (normally only seen here on this tour), Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle and the loyal resident Bat Falcon which always offers superb close views. Driving back for breakfast near eight am some people still saw some King Vultures. Breakfast at Canudos Biological Station is easily one of the best (if not the best) of the tour. For the rest of morning we birded the dry Caatinga, first at the reserve's entrance road and latter some other areas, more disturbed, near the town. The entrance road and a close trail nearby provided few things including Black-throated Saltator, finally a striking male of the endemic Stripe-breasted Starthroat and also a Silvery-cheeked Antshrike. In the next area near the town we searched for Scarlet-throated Tanager, but again with no signs of it. Lunch was in Canudos and in the beginning of the afternoon we transferred ourselves not far to Jeremoabo (around a 90 km), stopping about thirty km before the town at our usual stake out for the uncommon endemic Pectoral Antwren. There we entered a patch of a different arboreal Caatinga, being welcomed by a stunning male Golden-green Woodpecker. In few minutes later we found an obliging male Pectoral Antwren that offered everyone splendid views. For the rest of the afternoon we checked two sites close to Jeremoabo: the first, where we spent more time, was a dirt road through a very good Caatinga. There we got perfect views of Red-billed Scythebill (ssp. *major*), Great Xenops and Stripe-backed Antbird, besides some common usual species in this habitat. But like in Canudos, the Caatinga was suffering with the long drought. The second site was a rural place, a more disturbed habitat, an area where we encountered large flocks of Pale Baywing and White-throated Seedeater, also Campo Troupial, Guira Cuckoo, very common Masked Water Tyrant and Pale-breasted Spinetail. Check-in later at Hotel Senhor do Bonfim, run by the three friendly old ladies, especially the one called Tetê. And that finished our activities for the day.



*One of roosting/nesting valleys of Lear's Macaw at Canudos Biological Station (Eduardo Patrial)*



*Watching Lear's Macaw at this place is an unforgettable wild experience (Eduardo Patrial)*



*The resident Bat Falcon also gave its show in the arid valley together with the macaws (Eduardo Patrial)*



*Some of the cavities used by Lear's Macaws can be deeper than eight meters and also shared by more than a pair (Eduardo Patrial)*

Feb 19<sup>th</sup>. We departed early from Jeremoabo towards Estância, a town near the coast in the small state of Sergipe. This coastal zone of Sergipe, like the rest of Brazil, was severely deforested and Estância holds nowadays the largest Atlantic Forest remnant in the state, the Crasto Forest with approximately 700 hectares. Small forest patches in this coastal region (southern Sergipe and northern Bahia) are the only home for the threatened Fringe-back Fire-eye, our main target species. Our drive took few hours and we went straight to Crasto Forest, arriving there by ten am. There we took immediately a narrow trail that cuts a quite good tall secondary forest. It took minutes this time to find the Fire-eye, actually two females and a male. There was an ant swarm on the trail but the good-looking male fire-eye had an extremely shy behaviour and only showed up briefly. Females on the other hand gave us a nice show. At the ant swarm we also got splendid views of Planalto Woodcreeper, Moustached Wren, a pair of the endemic Black-cheeked Gnateater, a female Sooretama Slaty Antshrike and a nice male Blue-backed Manakin to finish our session in the morning. We returned in the afternoon and the ant swarm was still there. The three Fringe-backed Fire-eyes were still there and again the male was only glimpsed, no matter what we tried to see it. We still tried to explore a different corner of the forest and surprisingly only a female fire-eye was found (a curious situation at Crasto this time). Anyway, later we checked a coconut grove next to a mangrove and there we obtained a small group of possible hybrids Golden-capped X Jandaya Parakeet (common in the area – see taxonomic note after the systematic list), great views by the way. Peach-fronted Parakeet, Lineated and Green-barred Woodpeckers were also spotted in this place. The late afternoon was spent in a small mangrove area that meets the forest fragment. From an open place we could observe Scaled Pigeon, several Orange-winged Amazon and a fast distant flock of Red-shouldered Macaw. We also worked to see a Mangrove Rail that was approaching with the play-back, but the salt marsh vegetation prevented us.



*The hybrid Jandaya X Golden-capped Parakeet at Crasto Forest (Eduardo Patrial)*

Feb 20<sup>th</sup> was basically a day on road. Heading towards the little town of Lençóis in the famous Chapada Diamantina area (right in the center of Bahia), this is undoubtedly the longest drive of the entire tour with more than five hundred kilometres. Entering Bahia state again we had a half an hour stop near nine am at a forest fragment close to Esplanada, a place that was visited last year and named by us as Esplanada Forest. Our main goal there cost a little while to find once the species was not attending very well the play-back, the uncommon Smoky-fronted Tody-Flycatcher. But with several eyes searching for it, one of us ended up spotting one moving through the dense undergrowth vegetation at the forest edge. The bird was busy feeding itself with a large bug and we enjoyed closely the entire ritual. This forest patch is an interesting place, having a transitional influence from the Atlantic Forest to the Caatinga. For example, there we found Sooretama Slaty Antshrike, a nice pair White-fringed Antwren and surprisingly a male Pectoral Antwren for the first time, a typical Caatinga species. Finishing out time there we found a stunning male Fringe-backed Fire-eye after playing some tapes. Indeed a good site to guarantee few very important highlights. From there we kept the

day on the road, having a stop for lunch after passing the large Feira de Santana. Heading inland now through the Caatinga we had another quick stop in the afternoon near the little town of Ipirá, a site that just like last year worked really well for the not common Greater Wagtail Tyrant. Not far further was time to stop our van and work on a White-bellied Nothura that was calmly crossing the road. Some roadside ponds also provided plenty of White-faced Whistling Duck, Southern Pochard, White-cheeked Pintail and Purple Gallinule. During our journey we noticed how harsh this last drought was in interior Bahia, also effecting the Chapada Diamantina. We approached Lençois around five pm, stopping by the good semi-deciduous forest that precedes the town. The forest was extremely quiet but after a while walking we found few things including Grey Elaenia, Chestnut-vented Conebill, Guira Tanager, Olivaceous Woodcreeper and Streaked Xenops. Finally later we got to Lençois and did the check-in at nice hotel Canto das Águas.



*Esplanada Forest became a good stake out for the uncommon Smoky-fronted Tody-Flycatcher; as well as the Caatinga near Ipirá for Greater Wagtail Tyrant (Eduardo Patrial)*

Feb 21<sup>st</sup>. Normally to be a classic day on the tour birding the famous Pai Inácio Hill, this time we started the day facing unfavourable weather conditions at the 'campo rupestre' on hilltop. The place was too foggy so we decided to do the old trail to Lençois at lower level, mainly for the Chapada endemic Sincora Antwren. But as soon as we get there a heavy stuck us until eight am. Finally with a break we could find some birds, starting with Southern Yellowthroat and noise Chopi Blackbirds where we stopped our van. Down the trail we found a very cooperative male Sincora Antwren, as well as a nice couple Rufous-winged Antshrike and a Laughing Falcon. Later we experienced a quite hard time to see Collared Crescentchest, a fantastic bird which can actually give enough work sometimes to see, especially with them calling here and there. White-eared Puffbird and East Brazilian Chachalaca were heard in the valley but didn't show up no matter the tapes. Weather was better so we went back to Pai Inácio. There was no much activity at the 'campo rupestre' and almost no flowers too, but happily after some time we managed to find a female and later a male of the gorgeous local endemic Hooded Visorbearer. Female provided amazing views. But male was a little shy and didn't stay long this time, it wasn't calling at all. On the other hand, the other specialty Serra Finch was singing only few meters from us. The mammal Rocky Cavy was another that provided a nice show. Stripe-tailed Yellow Finch wasn't there either and Velvety Black Tyrant was seen only by some people further on the hilltop. Finishing our morning we checked our Blue Finch site down the Pai Inácio hill and succeeded one more time with a stunning male, plus Black-throated Saltator and Wedge-tailed Grass Finch. After lunch in Lençois we visited the hummingbird feeders from the neighbour pousada Casa da Geléia, a usual spot for specimens from the rare and isolated population of Brown Violetear. The bird was present by the time and so were Reddish Hermit, Violet-capped Woodnymph and Glittering-throated Emerald. Our afternoon session was unfortunately pretty weak. We checked the valley behind the Pai Inácio Hill taking the trail next to the orchid nursery. There we tried to find the Chachalaca, but no signs of it at all. I saw few common birds including Blue Dacnis, Golden-crowned Warbler, Green-winged Saltator, Social Flycatcher, Southern beardless Tyrannulet and Campo Troupial. We still checked another good area of 'campo rupestre' habitat when returning to Lençois, in search of the Visorbearer again and any other thing, but nothing was moving around except some Rufous-collared Sparrows. We also missed the presence of the two big swifts (White-

collared and Biscutate), usually observed over the forest around Lençóis. At least we found the main targets species of the day.



*The Chapada Diamantina specialties Sincora Antwren (male) and the fascinating Hooded Visorbearer (Eduardo Patrial)*



*Blue Finch is another jewel that has been cooperating over the last years; and the rare population in Bahia of Brown Violetear (Eduardo Patrial)*



*The amazing landscape of Chapada Diamantina – view of the 'Three Brothers' (Eduardo Patrial)*

Feb 22<sup>nd</sup>. On this second day in Chapada Diamantina we transferred ourselves from Lençóis to Mucugê in the southern part of Chapada. We took the road on the west slope via Palmeiras and the village of Guiné, covering first good Caatinga habitat and later the beautiful low Cerrado (locally called 'gerais') that still extends in nice preserved areas. We chased few special targets in the Caatinga. Broad-tipped Hermit showed up briefly at least in two different spots, but very shy and hard to see despite all our effort after it. It took some time but we managed great views of the uncommon endemic Sao Francisco Sparrow, our main search, and also found a cracking pair of Spotted Piculet. We also recorded several other Caatinga birds in this area and at another stop further in search of the hermit again, but only found some usual species, all observed before. Continuing the road we our next stop occurred as soon as we got in contact with the Cerrado habitat. In a very scenic side road we were lucky to find a stunning male Horned Sungem that simply gave us a show while feeding close on very low bushes. Next in this area we found then the localized endemic Grey-backed Tachuri, a very cooperative pair. Back on the main road we drive a while until our next stop at a new stretch of the low Cerrado. This time the tape for the rare Rufous-sided Pygmy Tyrant brought prompt responses from at least three birds around. Superb views we got of this little jewel. The threatened Shrike-like Tanager was also appreciated in this place. Passing the village of Guiné we covered a taller type of Cerrado which yielded us the lovely White-rumped Tanager (a write-in the last year) and the good-looking White-eared Puffbird. Still before reaching Mucugê, a stop by a marshy disturbed area provided us a feast of seedeater. There we found at least three males Copper Seedeater plus White-bellied, Plumbeous, one Dubois's and Yellow-bellied Seedeaters. We finally reached Mucugê in the beginning of the afternoon. After the check-in at Pousada Mucugê we went to our stake out for the Chapada endemic Diamantina Tapaculo, a nice little ravine in a 'campo rupestre' area. The bird starts singing even before the play-back. But watching it wasn't that easy, we had to work well at the right corner to obtain the splendid views we got. Velvety Black Tyrant was seen around there too. To finish the day we covered more of the 'campo rupestre', a site where we heard East Brazilian Chachala, but again couldn't get a sight.



*Our transfer to Mucugê is a great day for some of the best Cerrado specialties like a male Horned Sungem and the local endemic Grey-backed Tachuri (Eduardo Patrial)*



*More from the Cerrado, the rare Rufous-sided Pygmy Tyrant and the smart White-rumped Tanager (Eduardo Patrial)*



*The typical Cerrado ('gerais') on the west side of Chapada Diamantina (Eduardo Patrial)*

Feb 23<sup>rd</sup>. Early morning in Mucugê was great. We first did our stake out for the uncommon Sharp-tailed Grass Tyrant at the low Cerrado ('gerais'). Happily the bird is still in the area, but now with serious risks of the neighbour agriculture takes its place. We found one very responsive bird. In the same place White-tailed Goldenthrout was seen on this tour for the first time. Next to this area, still in the Cerrado, we found a female Rusty-backed Antwren, not an easy bird to find in this region. Next to this we checked the liana forest ('mata de cipó') aside which consists of an arboreal Caatinga. There we finally found a nice group of the sought after endemic Scarlet-throated Tanager. Play-back put the birds on a treetop very close to us. There in this type of dry forest we also found the localized Narrow-billed Antwren, being the male quite cooperative when we stepped in after it. Back to the pousada for a delicious breakfast, we later packed our stuff and hit the road again towards our next place, the first visit to Caetitê further west in Bahia state. We arrived there by one thirty pm and after a short break we went after the main reason of being there, finding the rare and localized Minas Gerais Tyrannulet. For that we follow some coordinates, a place close to the district call Brejinho das Ametistas. This whole region consists on a vast preserved transitional area of Cerrado and Caatinga, a very interesting place in terms of birds. Our time there was short (one night only) so we had to concentrate our

efforts with the main targets. Unfortunately the Minas Gerais Tyrannulet wasn't found at its place this afternoon, but instead of it we added some new species to our list – Helmeted Manakin for the first time (quite common in the area) and Scaled Woodcreeper (ssp. *wagleri*), also for the first time. The cast of birds there also includes Ferruginous Pygmy Owl, Glittering-throated Emerald, Ochre-ored Flatbill, Planalto Hermit, Planalto Slaty Antshrike, Black-capped Antwren and a Hangnest Tody Tyrant that was only spotted by one of us. Later we worked hard to find suitable habitat to try the uncommon Henna-capped Foliage-gleaner which is known to occur in the area. We checked two different potential sites but the attempts didn't bring any response.



*What a place is Mucugê! Besides the amazing landscape highlights abound: Sharp-tailed Grass Tyrant, poorly known in NE Brazil; and Rusty-backed Antwren – female (Eduardo Patrial)*



*Mucugê also guaranteed the odd and uncommon endemic Scarlet-throated Tanager. Later at Caetitê – the new visited site – we appreciated nice males Helmeted Manakins for the first time on this tour (Eduardo Patrial)*

Feb 24<sup>th</sup>. Back in the early morning at Brejinho das Ametistas we succeeded with Minas Gerais Tyrannulet, the Birdquest life bird on this tour. For that we wait more than an hour to finally detect a pair in a tree canopy calling softly their typical calls. Play-back brought them to great views at lower level. The bird is definitely a nice looking *Phylloscartes*. Helmeted Manakin was around again and we also saw a nice pair of Red (Lowland Hepatic) Tanager. From the Tyrannulet spot we drove further ahead in this vast Caatinga/Cerrado area, stopping by the few stretches of more forested habitats along that road, still in mission to find Henna-capped Foliage-gleaner. The species seems to be even scarcer in this part of its range. We tried very hard for the rest of our morning. Last place was a good gallery forest with ideal conditions, but it was not to be this time. At least one of the sites nicely revealed a very close pair of Sao Francisco Sparrow, our best views of the species. Silvery-cheeked Antshrike showed up well too and White-browed Antpitta was heard. Summing up our short time in Caetitê, we noticed that the whole area is very interesting and has a lot to offer in terms of birds. Certainly this first visit was important, but the distance covered for just one import species suggests a good evaluation the next year. We had lunch in Caetitê before departing to Boa Nova in southeast Bahia. It

was a long trip and we arrived there by five pm, going straight to the field, a nice Caatinga valley. There we failed again seeking a last hope to find Henna-capped Foliage-gleaner. Despite the recent records, there was no sign of its presence. Rest of the day there was actually very pleasant, we saw Rufous-fronted Thornbird, White Monjita, some White-browed Blackbirds, many White-throated Seedeater, the uncommon White-napped Xenopsaris, Campo Flicker, Caatinga Cacholote and Pale Baywing. Check in later at Pousada dos Pássaros in Boa Nova, with the right of having a Stygian Owl perched in front of main door. By the way the first time on the NE tour.



*The northeast endemic Sao Francisco Sparrow at Caetit ; and the uncommon White-napped Xenopsaris at Boa Nova (Eduardo Patrial)*

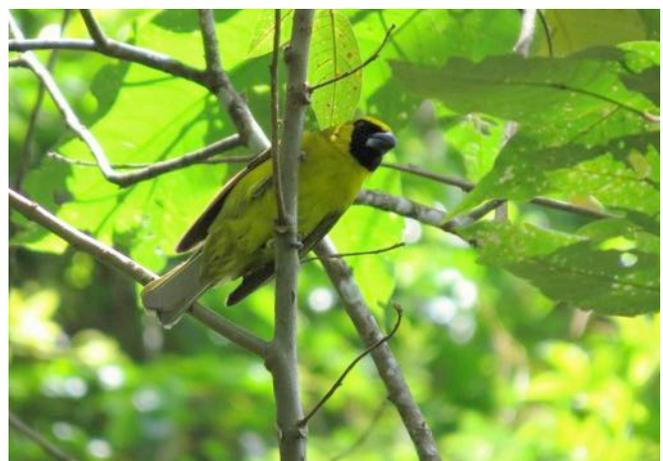
Feb 25<sup>th</sup>. Our first full day in Boa Nova had its morning at Mata do Charme, the splendid Atlantic Forest patch on the east side of Boa Nova. Initially we did the forest along the dirt road. There we got Yellow-lored Tody-Flycatcher, Green-backed Becard, Scaled Pigeon, Long-tailed Tyrant, the localized Bahia Spinetail and Rio de Janeiro Antbid, Gilt-edged, Golden-chevroned and Brazilian Tanagers, Pallid Spinetail, Black-throated Trogon, Black-billed Scythebill, Black-eared Fairy, and the rare Striated Softtail. Later on the trail uphill we found Rufous Gnateater, East Brazilian Pygmy Owl (being mobbed by a nice male Chestnut-bellied Euphonia, Spot-breasted Antvireo and few other common species), Crescent-chested Puffbird, White-collared Foliage-gleaner, Channel-billed Toucan, stunning males Blue and Pin-tailed Manakins, Plain-winged Woodcreeper, Ochre-breasted and White-eyed Foliage-gleaners, Ferruginous Antbird, Yellow-green Grosbeak, a gorgeous male White-bibbed Antbird, White-throated Spadebill, a pair of Scaled Antbird and Drab-breasted Bamboo Tyrant. Still on the trail on our way back we found a good flock with Olivaceous, Scaled and Lesser Woodcreepers, Yellow-throated and Red-stained Woodpeckers, the endemic Oustalet's Tyrannulet, a female Frilled Coquette, Chestnut-crowned Becard and Red-crowned Ant-Tanager. We also saw White-shouldered Fire-eye and flushed two Brown Tinamous by the end of our morning. In the afternoon we covered the good 'mata de cip ' (transitional liana forest) with its giant bromeliads, home of the unique Slender Antbird, which took only few minutes for us to put our binoculars on a very cooperative couple. There we also found Silvery-cheeked Antshrike and a male Narrow-billed Antwren. Next to the forest we visited then the famous 'lagedo', a large rocky outcrop covered on cactus, a special place for hummingbirds and usually with several other birds. This time there were not many flowers but we found Swallow-tailed Hummingbird, Sapphire-spangled and Glittering-bellied Emeralds and a beautiful male Ruby-topaz Hummingbird. Tropical Gnatcatcher was around as well as Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant, Pygmy Nightjar and a couple of Blue-winged Macaw. For the late afternoon we went back to the humid area on the east side, more precisely to the marsh where a pair of Giant Snipe lives. They were quite shy this time and only showed up for us when taking off the ground. The evening came after that and we still heard Black-capped Screech Owl, but the bird was not approaching at all.

Feb 26<sup>th</sup>. The second full day in Boa Nova had again its morning at an Atlantic Forest patch. This time we visited the Timorante Forest at lower elevation, next to the village of Valentim. There we began covering the forest edge, surprisingly finding the tiny endemic Buff-throated Purpletuft. Later ahead we got views of Rufous-tailed Jacamar, Chestnut-backed Antshrike, Lemon-chested Greenlet, a pair of Tufted Antshrike and also some previously seen species – Lesser Woodcreeper, Crescent-chested Puffbird, Yellow-throated Woodpecker and Striated Softtail. We played a lot of tapes for the localized Pink-legged Graveteiro, but no

signs of it. Later we did a narrow and pretty much overgrown trail, where we got superb views of Fork-tailed Tody-Tyrant. Further on the trail we tried hard to find the very rare Boa Nova Tapaculo, but again not obtaining any response. Some other common birds were part of the morning and we started our way back for lunch in Boa Nova around eleven am. In the afternoon we spent few hours at another 'mata de cipó', a place called Mata da Torre (Tower forest). It took a while but we finally succeed on finding our main target species, the endemic Hangnest Tody-Tyrant. Slender Antbird, Narrow-billed Antwren and Silvery-cheeked Antshrike were also spotted in the area. From there we finished the day in the Atlantic Forest, doing the excellent Mata do Charme again. This time we found nice male Sooty Grassquit and an amazing mixed flock which offered great views again of Bahia Spinetail, a couple Rio de Janeiro Antbird, Striated Softtail, Gilt-edged and Rufous-headed Tanagers, Long-tailed Tyrant, Variable Antshrike, two Fork-tailed Tody-Tyrant and White-collared Foliage-gleaner. Later another Giant Snipe attempt resulted in the exactly same situation of the previous day. Short-tailed Nighthawk was seen flying and Black-capped Screech Owl gave us a hard time again, calling but not approaching. Below some of the species photographed in Boa Nova.



In the humid Atlantic Forest – Black-billed Scythebill and Rufous Gnateater (Eduardo Patrial)



More from the Atlantic Forest – the red-throated version (*ssp. erythrops*) of Yellow-throated Woodpecker and *ssp. Brasiliensis* of Yellow-green Grosbeak (Eduardo Patrial)



From the unique 'mata de cipó', the localized Slender Antbird – male / female (Eduardo Patrial)



And from the Caatinga of Boa Nova, the endemic Silvery-cheeked Antshrike and Sapphire-spangled Emerald (Eduardo Patrial)

Feb 27<sup>th</sup>. On this day we spent most of the day on the road to get to the busy Porto Seguro in the southern coast of Bahia. But firstly we had a final and unsuccessful try for Henna-capped Foliage-gleaner at Boa Nova's Caatinga. By late morning, after driving a horrible pothole stretch passing Poçoões, we finally approached our little detour for the important endemic Scalloped Antbird (ssp. *ruficauda*), present at a semi-deciduous Atlantic Forest patch near Itororó. There in the spiny forest we contemplated wonderful looks at both male and female. The threatened endemic Yellow-legged Tinamou was singing around too, being the only record for the tour this year. Later we had a nice lunch nearby. Back on the road we approached Porto Seguro by late afternoon, going straight to the large white-sand Atlantic Forest fragment from Veracel Private Reserve. There we rapidly found the local endemic Bahia Antwren, plus the beautiful Turquoise Tanager (ssp. *brasiliensis* – White-bellied T), a male Red-headed Manakin, a nice Rufous-throated Sapphire, Violet-capped Woodnymph, Swallow-tailed Hummingbird, the lovely version of Opal-rumped Tanager (ssp. *cyanomelas* – Silver-breasted T) and Scaled Pigeon. We also searched the treetops after cotingas but nothing was spotted. Staying until after dusk in the forest we got close responses from the rare White-winged Potoo, but it didn't facilitate this time, crossing the road over us a not singing anymore. Later the big Tawny-browed Owl didn't cooperate either.



*Scalloped Antbird at Itororó, southern Bahia (Eduardo Patrial)*

Feb 28<sup>th</sup> was a memorable birding day in Porto Seguro. The day started early at Veracel Reserve, first doing a clearing where we saw a Crane Hawk perched and also a female White-winged Cotinga. We heard some Red-browed Amazons, but all far from a decent view. The only Amazon that flew over us was a pair of Orange-winged. We moved then to a next clearing, a nice stretch of 'restinga' where later we found some good fruiting trees. Nice views here of Golden-spangled Piculet, Black-necked Aracari and finally the both wanted Cotingas giving a show while feeding at close range - stunning male and some females White-winged Cotinga and lovely female Banded Cotinga. We stayed longer in hope of a male Banded, but that didn't happen that day. Another good bird found in that 'restinga' was Ringed Woodpecker (the threatened Atlantic ssp. *tinnunculus*). Going further on this access we got into taller forest. There we almost got our van stuck in the mud, but it was worth it for what came next: a very responsive Hook-billed Hermit, one of the rarest hummingbirds in Brazil perched for perfect views. In the tall forest we also found a nice male of the local endemic and also rare Band-tailed Antwren. By eight am the heat was intense already and forest after that got very quiet. We still had a quick stop by the big main clearing in the reserve, spotting several Swallow-winged Puffbirds, White-crowned Manakin and a pair of the endemic Golden-tailed Parrotlet, unfortunately far and showing only their silhouettes. We left Veracel by nine thirty am and drove back to Porto Seguro, crossing the downtown to reach the edge of the large mangrove that fringes the town. In perfect synchrony with the low tide, we stepped outside the van surprisingly spotting our main target species, the uncommon Little Wood Rail. Play-back helped to put two birds walking through the mangrove right in front of us, simply amazing. Definitely a good spot to see this peculiar species of Wood Rail. The mangrove also provided nice views of Straight-billed Woodcreeper, Plain-bellied Emerald, Bicolored Conebill, Band-tailed Hornero and Yellow-crowned Night Heron. After lunch we had a nice break until get back to Veracel after four pm. Forest was still very silent and by the main clearing we had a little walk, spotting few species like White-chinned Sapphire and Wedge-billed Woodcreeper. Finishing daylight we set the arena for the grand finale at dusk. Instead of trying White-winged Potoo from the road, the strategy was to locate a dead tree in the forest to serve it a perch. Mimicking its long whistle promptly brought a close response. As in a magic trick, one more mimic made the bird fly twice around the tree before landing exactly on the expected branch. That was totally unreal and we more than happy enjoyed that magnificent night species. Someone could not see well enough? No problem, the bird sat on the same perch for a second time. Later in the evening we also found Common Potoo and with persistence managed good views of Tawny-browed Owl. What a day in Porto Seguro!



Who doesn't love Cotingas? Veracel Reserve offers two stunning endemic ones – male White-winged Cotinga (left) and female Banded Cotinga (Eduardo Patrial)



And what to say about the views we got of these two rarities: the range-restricted endemic Hook-billed Hermit and the mythical White-winged Potoo (Eduardo Patrial)

March 1<sup>st</sup>. On this day we spent the early morning at Veracel Reserve, repeating the restinga where we found the Cotingas. We were so lucky to have those fruiting trees, making this final session at Veracel impeccably outstanding. First sight was the glowing and so desired male Banded Cotinga. It was feeding at low level and let us to approach and enjoy simply unbelievable views. The female showed up again as well as a gorgeous male and females White-tailed Cotinga. To complete the family we also found the uncommon and no less beautiful, the endemic Black-headed Berryeater. The restinga still provided nice looks at Black-capped Becard, Southern White-fringed Antwren and Bahia Antwren. Then at another clearing, finishing our time at Veracel, we finally managed to find a group of the stunning endemic *Pyrrhura* Ochre-marked (Blue-throated) Parakeet and a couple of Silvery-flanked Antwren. Back to road BR 101, our drive heading north wasn't long to reach the little town of Camacã, the access to the rich hilly forest of Serra Bonita, our next place for two nights. After lunch we met the 4x4 drivers and started our way up to the Serra Bonita Lodge, but first we spent some time at lower level covering the foothill forest, a nice area for some special target species, such as the endemics Plumbeous Antvireo, Eastern Striped Manakin and White-eared Parakeet. Happily we got superb observations from all of them. For Plumbeous Antvireo we had to find a second bird for decent views, the first was too tricky. Later up on the hill, near 900 meters of altitude, we stopped by some nests of localized Pink-legged Graveteiro, a Furnariidae genus only discovered in 1996. The nests were not active, but play-back brought in few minutes a curious bird to the treetop and we could enjoy even great scope views of it. Finally at the lodge we had a slow check-in this time, at least compensated later with nice 'caipirinhas' drinks by the bird feeders with a lovely view of the sunset. A beautiful Spot-billed Toucanet, Three-striped Flycatcher and King Vulture were seen just beside our rooms, while by the feeders we found Green-headed and Red-necked Tanagers, Maroon-bellied Parakeet, Green Honeycreeper, Violaceous Euphonia, Sombre

Hummingbird, Black Jacobin, Violet-capped Woodnymph and Sooty Grassquit. Indeed it was a great day and a great arrival at Serra Bonita.



Above: What a splendid morning at Veracel Reserve! The mind-blowing male Banded Cotinga and Black-headed Berryeater to complete the Cotingas family. Below: The gorgeous endemic Ochre-marked (or Blue-throated) Parakeet finished our time at Veracel; later on the foothill of Serra Bonita, the amazing Eastern Striped Manakin (Eduardo Patrial)



March 2<sup>nd</sup> was a very good day of birding on the trail system at high elevation (between 900-1.000 meters) around the lodge. A very close Channel-billed Toucan and a lek of Scale-throated Hermit were some of the breakfast time attractions. The morning then was spent doing the nice loop in the forest next to the power towers, and at the quite steep bromeliads trail on our way back to the lodge. The good loop began with Bahia Spinetail and soon on the trail we found birds like Black-throated Grosbeak, Rufous-brown Solitaire (the uncommon Atlantic version, locally abundant at Serra Bonita), Spot-breasted Antwren, a shy pair of Star-throated Antwren (uncommon in the region), Pink-legged Graveteiro (moving with the flock), Drab-breasted Bamboo Tyrant, Red-necked Tanager, Spot-billed Toucanet, Golden-crowned Warbler, White-throated Spadebill, Tropical Pewee, the handsome Spot-backed Antshrike and a pair of the rare endemic Salvadori's Antwren which provided splendid looks. Several others were heard, including Ferruginous Antbird, White-collared Foliage-gleaner, Short-tailed Antthrush, Variegated Antpitta and some distant Bare-throated Bellbirds. Further on the trail we also had Plain-winged Woodcreeper and Pale-browed Treehunter. By late morning we took the bromeliads trail as a short cut to the lodge. The forest there was already very quiet but at a usual spot we found a small flock containing both of our main target species, the extremely localized Bahia Tyrannulet and the still undescribed 'Serra das Lontras' Treehunter, a new *Heliobletus* species. They both behaved a little tricky but offered reasonable views for most of us in the end. The Treehunter was even tape-recorded, being now only the third recording available on xeno-canto (XC365178). Getting close to the lodge we still had another very obliging male Plumbeous Antwren and a nice White-throated Woodcreeper to finish our morning. But at Serra Bonita Lodge there are birds around at any time. Crescent-chested Puffbird was hanging around the main building by lunch time. The afternoon was more relaxed and only some

participants joined the session. We did the primary forest along the Jequitiba trail which yielded great looks at the endemic Cinnamon-vented Piha and better looks at Rufous-brown Solitaire. The 'Serra das Lontras' also showed up in a small flock and also provided better views. Daylight was finished by the feeders again where this time we got splendid observations of Sharpbill, plus Maroon-bellied Parakeet, Buff-throated Saltator, Green-headed and Red-necked Tanagers, Green Honeycreeper, Violaceous Euphonia, Sombre Hummingbird, Violet-capped Woodnymph, Reddish Hermit, White-necked Thrush and Orange-bellied Euphonia. Completing this fantastic day we finally had luck with Black-capped Screech Owl near our rooms. The bird showed up really well at the forest edge.



Some of the colourful species seen at Serra Bonita Lodge: Channel-billed Toucan (*ssp. ariel*) and a nice male Spot-billed Toucanet (Eduardo Patrial)



Serra Bonita is for sure one of the best places in Brazil for the rare endemic Plumbeous Antvireo; another always present species around the lodge is the nice Crescent-chested Puffbird (Eduardo Patrial)



The amazing Sharpbill is another cooperative highlight at Serra Bonita; and common on the feeders, the stunning Red-necked Tanager (Eduardo Patrial)

March 3<sup>rd</sup> was the day we left Serra Bonita towards our next place north on the map, the coastal town of Itacaré. After breakfast Serra Bonita Lodge we had a little time to record few things before going down the hill: Scale-throated Hermit was seen nicely on its lek and Variegated Antpitta, Black-capped Foliage-gleaner, Rufous-brown Solitaire and Plumbeous Antwreos were heard while we walked to take the cars. At the lowland we had another stop at the foothill forest. There we managed views of Golden-capped Parakeet, Maroon-bellied and Ochre-marked Parakeet, Scaly-headed Parrot, Red-rumped and Yellow-rumped Caciques. We also heard Plain and White-eared Parakeets, Olivaceous Flatbill, Eastern Striped Manakin and the uncommon Buff-bellied Puffbird which despite all the tapes it didn't from the very tall canopy it was calling a little far. We got to Itacaré for lunch. Later after a good break we had a very relaxed afternoon visiting the lovely garden of Leo, Eduardo's brother. There we were nicely welcomed with a fresh juice and a busy fruiting feeder which provided nice species like Violaceous Euphonia, White-lined, Brazilian, Turquoise, Opal-rumped and Green-headed Tanagers, Red-legged and Green Honeycreepers, Blue-chinned Sapphire, Short-tailed Hawk and White-lored Tyrannulet at eye level. End of the day.



*The enchanting garden of Eduardo's brother at Itacaré. Here photos of a male Red-legged Honeycreeper and the Atlantic race (ssp. cyanomelas) of Opal-rumped Tanager on the fruit feeder (Eduardo Patrial)*

March 4<sup>th</sup>, the last full day of birding on the main tour. Our morning was excellent at the good forest from Água Boa Private Reserve, where we succeeded on watching the main target species, the rare and localized Bahia Tapaculo. It took some time to respond and behaved quite shy as it normally does, but in the end everyone enjoyed nice views of it. The lovely forest of Água Boa also offered superb encounters with Eastern Striped Manakin, White-fronted Nunbirds and a good mixed flock with Cinereous Antshrike, Buff-throated and Lesser Woodcreepers, Yellow-throated Woodpecker, Olivaceous Flatbill, Silvery-flanked and Band-tailed Antwrens, Red-billed Scythebill, Streaked and Plain Xenops, Sepia-capped Flycatcher and the uncommon Atlantic version of Cinereous Mourner. The forest edge also provided some other common species like Cliff Flycatcher, Swallow-winged Puffbird and Common Tody-Flycatcher. Before leaving the reserve by late morning we still tried to find the rare Great-billed (Margaretta's) Hermit, but without success this time. Returning to Itacaré we had a productive stop at a large roadside marsh. There is our usual place for Cinereous-breasted Spinetail which promptly appeared after play-back. Great sightings of two birds. At the marsh we finally got views of the much sought on this tour East Brazilian Chachalaca, besides a nice Zone-tailed Hawk and a very responsive Russet-crowned Crake. In the afternoon we visited the Catitu Private Reserve, one of the best preserved forests around Itacaré. It's true it was hot and bird activity by that time is always quite slow, but we had a pleasant session spotting few things like a male Blue-backed Manakin, a very nice Rufous-capped Anthrush, Cinereous Antshrike and a Pale-bellied Tyrant-Manakin. At night we had a delicious dinner and celebrated the success of the main tour.



Good birding at Água Boa Private Reserve with uncommon Atlantic Forest races of some widespread Amazonian species: White-fronted Nunbird (*ssp. morphoeus*) and Cinereous Mourner (*Eduardo Patrial*)



Close view of Zone-tailed Hawk near Itacaré (*Eduardo Patrial*)

March 5<sup>th</sup> was a day on the road toward Salvador, the capital of Bahia. We departed from Itacaré in the early morning and arrived in Salvador's airport after lunch. There were no birding stops on the way and we only spotted some common species along the road. Clients who joined the tour extension had the rest of the day to rest in a hotel. The extension consists on visiting the last Atlantic Forest remnants in Alagoas and Pernambuco states.

March 6<sup>th</sup>. The extension began with a morning flight from Salvador to Maceió, capital of Alagoas, arriving there at eleven thirty am. We met our good driver for the whole trip Reginaldo and went for lunch on our way out of Maceió. Then we drove less than two hours to reach our destination, the Hotel Quilombo dos Palmares at the little town of União dos Palmares. There at the hotel grounds we spent the rest of day doing some birding. Surprisingly we were welcomed by a cracking pair of the localized and threatened Seven-colored Tanager at the parking lot in front of our rooms when we were still leaving the van. Very excited and in a rush we dropped the van doing immediate playback. The birds dropped to eye level and definitely provided the best views I (*Eduardo*) ever had. At the wooded garden and surrounding of the hotel (edge of second growth) also provided Orange-headed, Burnished-buff, Guira and Sayaca Tanagers, Short-crested Flycatcher, Social Flycatcher, Lineated Woodpecker, Masked Water Tyrant, Violaceous and Purple-throated Euphonia, Glittering-throated Emerald, Reddish and Rufous-breasted Hermits, Swallow-tailed Hummingbird, Band-tailed Hornero, Blue-winged Parrotlet and a Roadside Hawk. End of the day.



From the Pernambuco center of endemism, Seven-colored Tanager is definitely one of the best looking Tangara tanagers in the world  
(Eduardo Patrial)

March 7<sup>th</sup>. We spent the day at Murici Ecological Station, the largest Atlantic Forest patch in Alagoas with few thousand hectares irregularly distributed on the top of the hills at the Borborema plateau. The access to the place is actually difficult and once you're there it seems an abandoned area, unfortunately. The forest still protects a number of threatened endemic species, but populations are clearly declining and birdwatching – at least on the available tracks in the forest – is becoming harder and harder. But confronting that we can say we had a good day at Murici. Arriving at the forest our first bird was some Red-shouldered Macaws showing nicely at open area down the hill. The forest was very silent when we entered and gradually some birds start to appear. First we found Yellow-backed Tanager, Blue Dacnis, Palm Tanager, Black-cheeked Gnatcatcher and White-bellied Tody-Tyrant. We heard then Pernambuco Foliage-gleaner. Playback brought the bird to a certain distance and being extremely shy it only offered a very brief view when moving through a vine tangle before disappear in the forest. Not everybody was able to see. Later we took a different track to the left and there we saw well Plain-winged Woodcreeper (the local ssp. *taunayi*) and also worked hard after a White-shouldered Antshrike (local ssp. *distans*) that timidly moved away from us. Walking back we finally found a little mixed flock and detected the presence of the rare Alagoas Antwren. By the calls, apparently there was a couple. At first they were behaving at low level but in a very shy reaction they zoomed to the canopy and start to move and sing always hidden by the leaves. On that rapid move the male was only briefly spotted by me. We stayed more than an hour chasing them and they simply didn't expose themselves. A decent recording at least was obtained. Plain Antwren was seen in the flock and later in the same area we managed brief looks at a pair of Alagoas Tyrannulet, another threatened local endemic that passed by quickly without much chance for a decent observation. Scalloped Antbird was also noticed calling in this area but in general the bird activity was very low by that time at noon. Later on our way back in the afternoon we heard the uncommon Bearded Bellbird (northeast Brazil ssp. *averano*) calling quite close so we promptly decided to give a try. The Bellbirds were calling from tall trees in a steep part of the valley, not an easy place to get a view. The birds were alternating some tall trees, one of them full of fruits next to us. But it cost hours to finally put our binoculars on a very vocal female. Apparently there were no males around. The fruits also attracted some other birds like Opal-rumped Tanager (ssp. *cyanomelas*), Red-legged Honeycreeper, and Black-capped and Crested Becards. After that we walked the trail back to the car and nothing interesting was recorded. Exhausted we drove down the hills, had a good coffee break and returned to our hotel at União dos Palmares.



Female Bearded Bellbird at Murici Ecological Station (Eduardo Patrial)

March 8<sup>th</sup>. On this day we moved early from União dos Palmares to Pernambuco state to collect the last few possible localized Atlantic Forest endemics. For that we went straight to Frei Caneca Private Reserve in the little town of Jaqueira. Like in Murici, this is the most expressive Atlantic Forest patch in Pernambuco, also located on a steep hilltop. We arrived in the forest by seven am and concentrated our effort along the entrance road. There we firstly found White-backed Fire-eye (ssp. *pernambucensis*) and soon after a responsive male of the uncommon Willis's Antbird (threatened NE ssp. *sabinoi*), one of our main targets. Later we finally found another threatened and sought after species, a couple of Orange-bellied Antwren. Despite being a small canopy species, we got decent views of both male and female. There was a little flock together in the area which also provided much better views of the rare Alagoas Tyrannulet. Plain Antvireo, Red-headed and Blue-backed Manakins were part of the cast. In the late morning we were surprised by a beautiful male (and female) Long-tailed Woodnymph feeding on a flowered bush on the forest trail's entrance, just what we needed to complete the main possible local endemics at Frei Caneca. Letter Aracari, for the first time on this tour, was spotted in the same area. Further on the trail still played tapes in search of Alagoas Antwren and Pernambuco Foliage-gleaner, but unsuccessfully. All we had was another Fire-eye and nice looks at Lesser Woodcreeper (ssp. *atlanticus*). Everyone in the group was watchful with White-collared Kite in the open areas. Unfortunately we got no luck this time. Of raptors we saw Short-tailed and Zone-tailed Hawks. After a nice homemade lunch in the reserve we left towards the coastal town of Tamandaré and did our check-in at a very nice front beach pousada. For the afternoon birding session we first visited the front gate of Saltinho Biological Reserve. Some time there yielded Brazilian and White-lined Tanagers, Red-legged Honeycreeper, Great Antshrike, Blue-chinned Sapphire, another Long-tailed Woodnymph and Grey-crowned Flatbill. From Saltinho then we visited our known site for the threatened local Forbes's Blackbird, a little marsh near Tamandaré. Happily there was a small but very cooperative group (six birds) at the marsh in perfect light. To finish this productive day we obtained fantastic views of the stunning endemic Jandaya Parakeet at some coconut grove next to the town.



*Two of the threatened localized species observed in Pernambuco: Long-tailed Woodnymph and Forbes's Blackbird (Eduardo Patrial)*

March 9<sup>th</sup>. Finishing this amazing Northeast Brazil tour we did before breakfast the Saltinho's front gate again and a little side road that takes a short part of the surrounding forest fragment. In this area there was a last hope for the rare Yellow-faced Siskin, but that was another species we didn't succeed on finding this time. But we had a fun time there with Lettered Aracari, Brazilian, White-lined and Burnished-buff Tanagers, Great Antshrike, Black-eared Fairy, Black-throated Mango, Violaceous Euphonia, Red-legged Honeycreeper and one shy Seven-colored Tanager. After breakfast we still had time to check a mangrove site, a place where we had Mangrove Rail crossing the open by our feet, very impressive. Rest of morning we enjoyed the heat taking a good swim at the lovely beach. After lunch in Tamandaré we drove to Recife's international airport for the end of another amazing Northeast Brazil tour.



*Black-eared Fairy and Mangrove Rail on our final session at Tamandaré (Eduardo Patrial)*

## SYSTEMATIC LIST OF SPECIES RECORDED DURING THE TOUR

The species names and taxonomy used in the report mostly follows Gill, F & D Donsker (Eds). **IOC World Bird Names**. This list is updated several times annually and is available at <http://www.worldbirdnames.org>.

Species which were heard but not seen are indicated by the symbol (H).

Species which were not personally recorded by the leader are indicated by the symbol (NL).

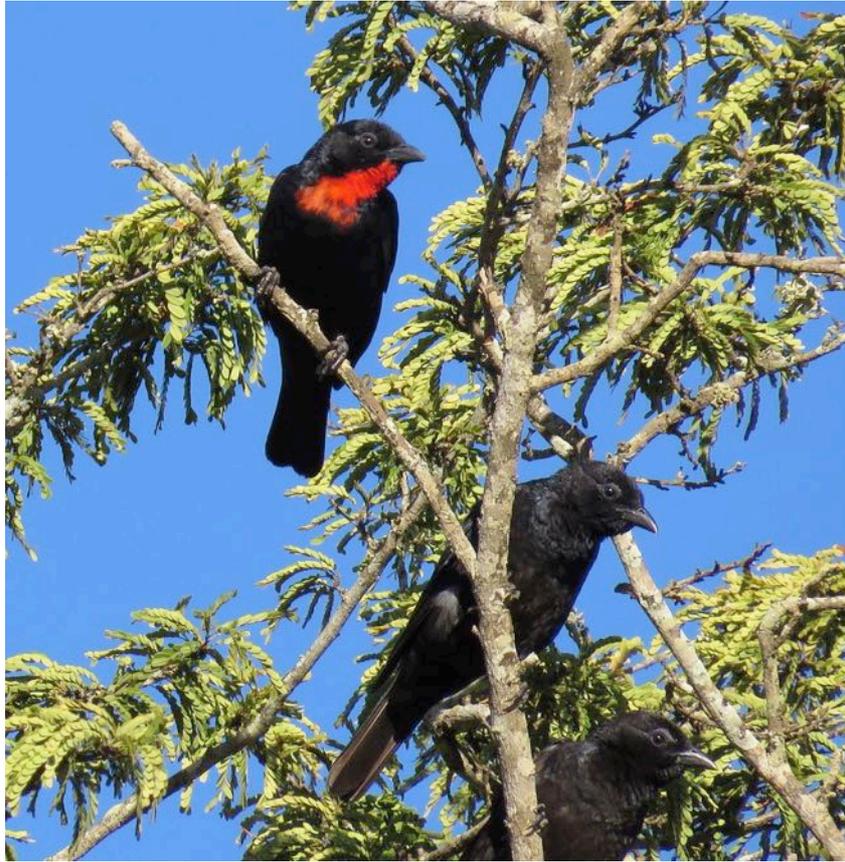
Species marked with the diamond symbol (◊) are either endemic to the country or local region or considered 'special' birds for some other reason (e.g. it is only seen on one or two Birdquest tours; it is difficult to see across all or most of its range; the local form is endemic or restricted-range and may in future be treated as a full species).

- Solitary Tinamou** ◊ *Tinamus solitarius* One across the road at Veracel Reserve.
- Little Tinamou** *Crypturellus soui* (H) Heard at several places.
- Brown Tinamou** *Crypturellus obsoletus* Two briefly seen on the trail at Boa Nova, humid forest.
- Yellow-legged Tinamou** ◊ *Crypturellus noctivagus* (H) This time only heard at Itororó, southern Bahia.
- Variegated Tinamou** *Crypturellus variegatus* (H) Heard at Veracel Reserve.
- Small-billed Tinamou** *Crypturellus parvirostris* (H) Heard at several places on the tour
- Tataupa Tinamou** *Crypturellus tataupa* (H) Same as above.
- Red-winged Tinamou** *Rhynchotus rufescens* (H) Heard at Chapada Diamantina.
- White-bellied Nothura** ◊ *Nothura boraquira* Reasonable views on the way to Lençóis.
- Spotted Nothura** *Nothura maculosa* (H) Heard near Mucugê, Chapada Diamantina.
- White-faced Whistling Duck (W-f Tree-D)** *Dendrocygna viduata* Several sightings, usually on the road.
- Comb Duck** *Sarkidiornis sylvicola* Two spotted from the road on the way to Canudos.
- Brazilian Teal (B Duck)** *Amazonetta brasiliensis* Commonly recorded during the tour.
- White-cheeked Pintail (Bahama P)** *Anas bahamensis* Seen on the road near Lençóis.
- Southern Pochard** *Netta erythrophthalma* Big groups near Iguatu and near Canudos.
- East Brazilian Chachalaca** ◊ *Ortalis araucan* Seen well near Itacaré, after several attempts. See note.
- Rusty-margined Guan** *Penelope superciliaris* Seen at Araripe National Forest and at Veracel Reserve.
- White-browed Guan** ◊ *Penelope jacucaca* One in flight at Pedra dos Ventos Hotel, Quixadá.
- Spot-winged Wood Quail** ◊ *Odontophorus capueira* (H) Heard at Serra Bonita.
- Least Grebe** *Tachybaptus dominicus* Several sightings on the tour.
- Pied-billed Grebe** *Podilymbus podiceps* Same as above.
- Wood Stork** *Mycteria americana* Seen near Iguatu and Lençóis.
- Rufescent Tiger Heron** *Tigrisoma lineatum* Two spotted on our way to Crato.
- Black-crowned Night Heron** *Nycticorax nycticorax* Seen at Sobral.
- Yellow-crowned Night Heron** *Nyctanassa violacea* Seen at mangrove in Porto Seguro.
- Striated Heron** *Butorides striata* Seen at several places along the tour, common.
- Western Cattle Egret** *Bubulcus ibis* Very common throughout the tour. See note.
- Great Egret** *Ardea alba* Seen at several places along the tour, common.
- Snowy Egret** *Egretta thula* Same as above.
- Neotropic Cormorant (Olivaceous C)** *Phalacrocorax brasilianus* Several sightings along the tour.
- Turkey Vulture** *Cathartes aura* Common.
- Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture** *Cathartes burrovianus* Common.
- Black Vulture** *Coragyps atratus* Every day, everywhere.
- King Vulture** *Sarcoramphus papa* Seen at Canudos Biological Station and at Serra Bonita.
- White-tailed Kite** *Elanus leucurus* One on the way to Caetité and another on the way to Serra Bonita.
- Pearl Kite** *Gampsonyx swainsonii* One on our way to Lençóis.
- Black Hawk-Eagle** *Spizaetus tyrannus* One seen from the van near Serra Bonita.
- Snail Kite** *Rosthamus sociabilis* Some seen at Sobral; few other sightings later.
- Crane Hawk** *Geranospiza caerulescens* Five sightings on the tour.
- Savanna Hawk** *Buteogallus meridionalis* Few spotted in Caatinga areas.
- Roadside Hawk** *Rupornis magnirostris* Common.
- Short-tailed Hawk** *Buteo brachyurus* Seen at Itacaré and at Frei Caneca Reserve.



*Lear's Macaw (Eduardo Patrial)*

- Zone-tailed Hawk** *Buteo albonotatus* Best views at Itacaré.
- Red-legged Seriema** *Cariama cristata* (H) Heard at Pedra dos Ventos and at Boa Nova.
- Russet-crowned Crake** ♦ *Laterallus viridis* Nice looks near Itacaré.
- Grey-breasted Crake** *Laterallus exilis* (H) Heard at Sobral.
- Mangrove Rail** *Rallus longirostris crassirostris* Superb views at Tamandaré. See note.
- Little Wood Rail** ♦ *Aramides mangle* One of the best surprises at Porto Seguro, a couple seen really well.
- Grey-necked Wood Rail** *Aramides cajaneus* (H) Heard at Sobral.
- Uniform Crake** *Amaurolimnas concolor* (H) Heard at Boa Nova.
- Yellow-breasted Crake** *Porzana flaviventer* Seen at Sobral.
- Purple Gallinule** *Porphyrio martinicus* Few sightings on the tour .
- Common Gallinule** *Gallinula galeata* Very common. See note.
- Limpkin** *Aramus guarauna* Few seen at Sobral.
- Black-necked Stilt** *Himantopus mexicanus* Plenty at ponds in the Caatinga biome.
- Southern Lapwing** *Vanellus chilensis* Common.
- Pied Plover (Pied Lapwing)** *Hoploxypterus cayanus* Few spotted at Sobral.
- Wattled Jacana** *Jacana jacana* Very common.
- Giant Snipe** ♦ *Gallinago undulata* Two taking off views at Boa Nova .
- Solitary Sandpiper** *Tringa solitaria* Spotted at Sobral.
- Rock Dove (Rock Pigeon)** *Columba livia* At every town.
- Scaled Pigeon** *Patagioenas speciosa* Seen at Crasto Forest, Boa Nova, Veracel Reserve and Murici.
- Picazuro Pigeon** *Patagioenas picazuro* Not many sightings on the tour this year.
- Pale-vented Pigeon** *Patagioenas cayennensis* (H) Heard at Esplanada Forest in Bahia.
- Plumbeous Pigeon** *Patagioenas plumbea* Seen at Serra Bonita.
- Scaled Dove** *Columbina squammata* Commonly recorded.



Scarlet-throated Tanager (Eduardo Patrial)

- Common Ground Dove** *Columbina passerina* Few spotted when leaving Fortaleza.
- Ruddy Ground Dove** *Columbina talpacoti* Very common.
- Picui Ground Dove** *Columbina picui* Common.
- Blue Ground Dove** *Claravis pretiosa* (H) Heard only at Caetité.
- Ruddy Quail-dove** *Geotrygon montana* One flushed on trail at Serra Bonita.
- White-tipped Dove** *Leptotila verreauxi* Seen and heard at several places.
- Grey-fronted Dove** *Leptotila rufaxilla* One spotted at Veracel Reserve.
- Eared Dove** *Zenaida auriculata* Very common through most of the tour, Caatinga areas.
- Guira Cuckoo** *Guira guira* Common.
- Greater Ani** *Crotophaga major* Seen at Sobral and at Pedra dos Ventos.
- Smooth-billed Ani** *Crotophaga ani* Common.
- Striped Cuckoo** *Tapera naevia* (H) Heard few times on the tour.
- Squirrel Cuckoo** *Piaya cayana* Seen in forest at several places.
- Dark-billed Cuckoo** *Coccyzus melacoryphus* Great views at Sobral and at Pedra dos Ventos Hotel.
- Yellow-billed Cuckoo** *Coccyzus americanus* (H) Heard at Água Boa Reserve near Itacaré.
- Pearly-breasted Cuckoo** *Coccyzus euleri* A nice surprise at Guaramiranga.
- Tropical Screech Owl** *Megascops choliba* (H) Heard at Pedra dos Ventos Hotel.
- Black-capped Screech Owl** ◊ (Variable S O) *Megascops atricapilla* Brilliant encounter at Serra Bonita. See note.
- Tawny-browed Owl** ◊ *Pulsatrix koeniswaldiana* Nice view at Veracel Reserve, Porto Seguro.
- East Brazilian Pygmy Owl** ◊ (Least P O) *Glaucidium minutissimum* Seen well at Boa Nova.
- Ferruginous Pygmy Owl** *Glaucidium brasilianum* Seen at Pedra dos Ventos Hotel and at Caetité.
- Burrowing Owl** *Athene cunicularia* Few spotted along the tour.
- Buff-fronted Owl** ◊ *Aegolius harrisi* Bird of the trip! Our first evening at Sobral.
- Stygian Owl** *Asio stygius* A great surprise at Boa Nova; pousada's front square.
- Common Potoo** *Nyctibius griseus* Seen well at Veracel Reserve.
- White-winged Potoo** ◊ *Nyctibius leucopterus* Remarkable views at Veracel Reserve.
- Least Nighthawk** *Chordeiles pusillus* Excellent views at Canudos.

**Short-tailed Nighthawk (Semi-collared N)** *Lurocalis semitorquatus* Seen at Boa Nova.  
**Pygmy Nightjar** ◊ *Nyctipolus hirundinaceus* First at Sobral, later at Pedra dos Ventos and also at Boa Nova.  
**Pauraque (Common P)** *Nyctidromus albicollis* A good number seen in southern Bahia.  
**Scissor-tailed Nightjar** ◊ *Hydropsalis torquata* Nice views at Canudos Biological Station.  
**Rufous Nightjar** *Antrostomus rufus* Amazing observation at Araripe National Forest.  
**Grey-rumped Swift** *Chaetura cinereiventris* Seen at Veracel Reserve, Serra Bonita and Água Boa Reserve.  
**Sick's Swift** ◊ *Chaetura meridionalis* Seen at Guaramiranga and at Pedra dos Ventos Hotel. See note.  
**Neotropical Palm Swift (Fork-tailed P S)** *Tachornis squamata* Plenty at Sobral. Seen later in few other occasions.  
**Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift** *Panyptila cayennensis* Seen at Crasto Forest near Estância.  
**Hook-billed Hermit** ◊ *Glaucis dohrnii* Breath-taking views at Veracel Reserve, Porto Seguro.  
**Rufous-breasted Hermit (Hairy H)** *Glaucis hirsutus* Seen at a number of places.  
**Broad-tipped Hermit** ◊ *Anopetia gounellei* A brief view at Canudos; heard later at Palmeiras.  
**Scale-throated Hermit** ◊ *Phaethornis eurynome* Seen at Boa Nova and a lek at Serra Bonita.  
**Planalto Hermit** *Phaethornis pretrei* At least four good sightings on the tour.  
**Reddish Hermit** *Phaethornis ruber* Seen and heard at several places, Atlantic Forest.  
**Sombre Hummingbird** ◊ *Aphantochroa cirrochloris* Abundant at Serra Bonita.  
**Swallow-tailed Hummingbird** ◊ *Eupetomena macroura* Seen at several places along the tour.  
**Black Jacobin** ◊ *Florisuga fusca* Few at Serra Bonita.  
**Brown Violetear** *Colibri delphine* A rare bird in Brazil. Seen at Lençóis.  
**White-vented Violetear** ◊ *Colibri serrirostris* Seen at Caetité.  
**Black-throated Mango** *Anthracothorax nigricollis* Seen at Tamandaré.  
**Ruby-topaz Hummingbird (Ruby Topaz)** *Chrysolampis mosquitus* Great views at Crato, Canudos and Boa Nova.  
**Frisled Coquette** ◊ *Lophornis magnificus* A female seen in the humid forest at Boa Nova.  
**Blue-chinned Sapphire** *Chlorestes notata* Seen at Itacaré and at Saltinho Reserve in Tamandaré.  
**Glittering-bellied Emerald** *Chlorostilbon lucidus* Seen at several places.  
**Fork-tailed Woodnymph** *Thalurania furcata* Seen at Guaramiranga and at Caetité.  
**Long-tailed Woodnymph** ◊ *Thalurania watertonii* Superb views at Frei Caneca Reserve; also at Saltinho Reserve.  
**Violet-capped Woodnymph** *Thalurania glaucopis* Quite common at Boa Nova and Serra Bonita, humid forest.  
**Rufous-throated Sapphire** *Hylocharis sapphirina* Seen well at Veracel Reserve, Porto Seguro.  
**White-chinned Sapphire** *Hylocharis cyanus* Also at Veracel Reserve.  
**White-tailed Goldenthrout** *Polytmus gainumbi* Spotted at Mucugê for the first time.  
**Plain-bellied Emerald** ◊ *Amazilia leucogaster* This time seen at Porto Seguro, mangrove.  
**Versicoloured Emerald** *Amazilia versicolor* Seen at Serra Bonita and Água Boa Reserve.  
**Glittering-throated Emerald** *Amazilia fimbriata* Seen at Crato, Chapada Diamantina and União dos Palmares.  
**Sapphire-spangled Emerald** *Amazilia lactea* Great views at the Lagedo in Boa Nova.  
**Hooded Visorbearer** ◊ *Augastes lumachella* Shy this time, but male and female seen at Pai Inácio Hill, Chapada.  
**Black-eared Fairy** *Heliophryx auritus* Seen at Boa Nova and at Tamandaré.  
**Horned Sungem** ◊ *Heliactin bilophus* Breath-taking views on way to Mucugê, Chapada Diamantina.  
**Stripe-breasted Starthroat** ◊ *Heliomaster squamosus* Some females and at least one nice male in Canudos.  
**Green-backed Trogon (Amazonian White-tailed T)** *Trogon viridis* At Veracel and Serra Bonita. See note.  
**Blue-crowned Trogon** *Trogon curucui* Seen well at Sobral and at Araripe National Forest.  
**Surucua Trogon** ◊ *Trogon surrucura* Good views at Serra Bonita.  
**Black-throated Trogon** *Trogon rufus* Seen at Boa Nova.  
**Green Kingfisher** *Chloroceryle americana* Seen at Sobral.  
**Amazon Kingfisher** *Chloroceryle amazon* Also at Sobral.  
**Ringed Kingfisher** *Megaceryle torquata* Sparse records during the tour.  
**Rufous-tailed Jacamar** *Galbula ruficauda* Good views at several places; quite common.  
**Buff-bellied Puffbird** ◊ *Notharchus swainsoni* (H) Heard at lowland forest of Serra Bonita.  
**White-eared Puffbird** ◊ *Nystalus chacuru* Seen in Cerrado on our way to Mucugê, Chapada Diamantina.  
**Caatinga Puffbird** ◊ *Nystalus maculatus* Seen at a number of places on the tour.  
**Crescent-chested Puffbird** ◊ *Malacoptila striata* Superb views at Boa Nova and Serra Bonita.  
**White-fronted Nunbird** *Monasa morphoeus* A nice group at Água Boa Reserve.  
**Swallow-winged Puffbird (Swallow-wing)** *Chelidoptera tenebrosa* Quite common at Veracel Reserve.  
**Lettered Aracari** *Pteroglossus inscriptus* Nice views at Frei Caneca Reserve and at Tamandaré.

**Black-necked Aracari** *Pteroglossus aracari* Seen well at Veracel and at low part of Serra Bonita.

**Gould's Toucanet** ◊ *Selenidera gouldii* Better views desired at Guaramiranga.

**Spot-billed Toucanet** ◊ *Selenidera maculirostris* Amazing sightings at Serra Bonita.



*Great Xenops (Eduardo Patrial)*

**Channel-billed Toucan** *Ramphastos vitellinus* Seen at Boa Nova, Serra Bonita and Água Boa Reserve.

**Golden-spangled Piculet** *Picumnus exilis* Close looks at Veracel Reserve.

**Spotted Piculet** ◊ *Picumnus pygmaeus* First at Chapada, later at Boa Nova and Serra Bonita.

**White-barred Piculet** *Picumnus cirratus* Very brief at Veracel Reserve, Porto Seguro.

**Ochraceous Piculet** ◊ *Picumnus limae* Close views this time at Sobral.

**Tawny Piculet** ◊ *Picumnus fulvescens* Great views at Araripe N F, Crato.

**White Woodpecker** *Melanerpes candidus* Seen at Sobral and on the road near Porto Seguro.

**Little Woodpecker** *Veniliornis passerinus* Recorded at several places in Caatinga habitat.

**Red-stained Woodpecker** *Veniliornis affinis* Good views at Boa Nova and at Murici Reserve.

**Yellow-throated Woodpecker** *Piculus flavigula* Frequent at Boa Nova, Veracel, Serra Bonita and Itacaré.

**Golden-green Woodpecker** *Piculus chrysochloros* Close looks at a stunning male near Jeremoabo.

**Green-barred Woodpecker** *Colaptes melanochloros* Sparse records along the tour.

**Campo Flicker** *Colaptes campestris* Few at Boa Nova.

**Ochre-backed Woodpecker** ◊ *Celeus ochraceus* Great views at Sobral and at Pedra dos Ventos. See note.

**Ringed Woodpecker** ◊ *Celeus torquatus tinnunculus* Seen this time at Veracel Reserve.

**Lineated Woodpecker** *Dryocopus lineatus* Spotted at Crasto Forest and at União dos Palmares.

**Southern Crested Caracara (Southern Caracara)** *Caracara plancus* Common.

**Yellow-headed Caracara** *Milvago chimachima* Several sightings along the tour.

**Laughing Falcon** *Herpetotheres cachinnans* A number of sightings during the tour.

**Barred Forest Falcon** *Micrastur ruficollis* (H) Heard at Serra Bonita.

**Collared Forest Falcon** *Micrastur semitorquatus* Superb views at Araripe National Forest.

**American Kestrel** *Falco sparverius* Commonly spotted on the roads.

**Aplomado Falcon** *Falco femoralis* Seen at Sobral and at Mucugê.

**Bat Falcon** *Falco ruficularis* Superb close views at Canudos Biological Station.

**Golden-tailed Parrotlet** ◊ *Touit surdus* Flight silhouette view at Veracel Reserve.

**Plain Parakeet** *Brotogeris tirica* (H) Heard several times in southern Bahia and also at Frei Caneca Reserve.

**Yellow-chevroned Parakeet** *Brotogeris chiriri* Quite abundant at Guaramiranga. See note.

**Scaly-headed Parrot** *Pionus maximiliani* Seen at Boa Nova and at Serra Bonita.

**Blue-headed Parrot** ◊ *Pionus menstruus reichenowi* (H) Heard at Veracel Reserve, Porto Seguro.

**Red-browed Amazon** ◊ *Amazona rhodocorytha* (H) Heard at Veracel Reserve.

**Turquoise-fronted Amazon (Blue-fronted A)** *Amazona aestiva* A small group at Canudos B S.

**Orange-winged Amazon** *Amazona amazonica* Common at Crasto Forest near Estancia; also seen at Veracel.

**Blue-winged Parrotlet** *Forpus xanthopterygius* Seen and heard at several places along the tour.

**Ochre-marked Parakeet** ◊ (Blue-throated P) *Pyrrhura cruentata* Superb views at Veracel; also recorded at SB.

**Maroon-bellied Parakeet (Reddish-bellied P)** *Pyrrhura frontalis* Quite common at Serra Bonita.

**Grey-breasted Parakeet** ◊ *Pyrrhura griseipectus* Amazing views at Guaramiranga. See note.

**White-eared Parakeet** ◊ *Pyrrhura leucotis* Seen well at Serra Bonita lowland forest.

**Lear's Macaw** ◊ (Indigo M) *Anodorhynchus leari* The spectacle of the trip! Nearly a hundred at Canudos B S.

**Peach-fronted Parakeet** ◊ *Eupsittula aurea* Quite common at Crasto, Veracel Reserve and Itacaré.

**Caatinga Parakeet** ◊ (Cactus P) *Eupsittula cactorum* Quite common endemic in the Caatinga biome.

**Jandaya Parakeet** ◊ *Aratinga jandaya* Seen well at Tamandaré.

**Golden-capped Parakeet** ◊ *Aratinga auricapillus* First at Crasto Forest, later at Boa Nova and SB. See note.

**Hybrid – Jandaya/Golden-capped Parakeet** Frequent at Crasto Forest near Estância. See note.

**Blue-winged Macaw** ◊ *Primolius maracana* Great views at Bendegó (near Canudos) and also seen at Boa Nova.

**Red-shouldered Macaw** *Diopsittaca nobilis* Seen briefly at Crasto Forest; better views at Murici Reserve.

**Blue-crowned Parakeet** *Thectocercus acuticaudata* Lovely views at Canudos B S.

**Band-tailed Hornero** ◊ (Wing-banded H) *Furnarius figulus* Sparse records along the tour.

**Pale-legged Hornero** *Furnarius leucopus* Seen well at Guaramiranga, heard at more places.

**Rufous Hornero** *Furnarius rufus* Seen at several places along the tour.

**Ochre-cheeked Spinetail** ◊ *Synallaxis scutata* Seen at Sobral and at Araripe National Forest.

**Bahia Spinetail** ◊ *Synallaxis whitneyi* Great views at Boa Nova, humid forest, and at Serra Bonita.

**Sooty-fronted Spinetail** *Synallaxis frontalis* Seen and heard at several places.

**Pale-breasted Spinetail** *Synallaxis albescens* Seen near Jeremoabo.

**Cinereous-breasted Spinetail** ◊ *Synallaxis hypospodia* Great views near Itacaré.



*Banded Cotinga (Eduardo Patrial)*

**Spix's Spinetail (Chicli S)** *Synallaxis spixi* Seen well at near Pai Inácio Hill, Chapada Diamantina.

**Red-shouldered Spinetail** ◊ *Gyalophylax hellmayri* Superb views at Crato (buffer zone of Araripe National Forest).

**Pallid Spinetail** ◊ *Cranioleuca pallida* Seen well at Boa nova and at Serra Bonita.  
**Grey-headed Spinetail** ◊ *Cranioleuca semicinerea* Seen at Guaramiranga, Crato and Boa Nova.  
**Yellow-chinned Spinetail (Y-throated S)** *Certhiaxis cinnamomeus* Plenty at Sobral; few seen later.  
**Striated Softtail** ◊ *Thripophaga macroura* Great views at Boa Nova and at Serra Bonita.  
**Rufous-fronted Thornbird** *Phacellodomus rufifrons* Sparse sightings along the tour.  
**Pink-legged Graveteiro** ◊ *Acrobatornis fonsceai* Good looks at this localized species at Serra Bonita.  
**Caatinga Cacholote** ◊ *Pseudoseisura cristata* Seen and heard at several places; quite common.  
**Ochre-breasted Foliage-Gleaner** ◊ *Philydor lichtensteini* Seen at Boa Nova, humid forest.  
**Black-capped Foliage-Gleaner** ◊ *Philydor atricapillus* (H) Heard at Serra Bonita.  
**White-collared Foliage-Gleaner** ◊ *Anabazenops fuscus* Seen well at Boa Nova.  
**Pale-browed Treehunter** ◊ *Cichlocolaptes leucophrus* Great views at Boa Nova and at Serra Bonita.  
**White-eyed Foliage-gleaner** ◊ *Automolus leucophthalmus* Sightings at Boa Nova.  
**Pernambuco Foliage-gleaner** ◊ *Automolus lammi* A very shy one at Murici Reserve; briefly seen.  
**Rufous-breasted Leaf-tosser** ◊ *Sclerurus scansor cearensis* Superb views at Guaramiranga.  
**Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper** *Lochmias nematura* (H) Heard at Boa Nova, humid forest.  
**'Serra das Lontras' Treehunter** ◊ *Heliobletus sp. nov.* Good views of this new species at Serra Bonita.  
**Plain Xenops** *Xenops minutus* Seen at Serra Bonita, Água Boa and at Murici.  
**Streaked Xenops** *Xenops rutilans* Sparse sightings on the tour.  
**Great Xenops** ◊ *Megaxenops parnaguae* Great views at Crato (Araripe N F) and near Jeremoabo.  
**Plain-winged Woodcreeper** ◊ *Dendrocincla turdina taunayi* Seen at Murici and Frei Caneca Reserves. See note.  
**Plain-winged Woodcreeper** ◊ *Dendrocincla turdina turdina* Seen at Boa Nova and Serra Bonita.  
**Olivaceous Woodcreeper** *Sittasomus griseicapillus* Seen at Lençóis, Boa Nova and Frei Caneca. See note.  
**Wedge-billed Woodcreeper** *Glyphorhynchus spirurus* Seen at Veracel Reserve.  
**White-throated Woodcreeper** ◊ *Xiphocolaptes albicollis* Excellent views at Serra Bonita.  
**Planalto Woodcreeper** ◊ *Dendrocolaptes platyrostris* Seen at Crasto Forest and at Serra Bonita.  
**Straight-billed Woodcreeper** *Dendroplex picus* Seen at Sobral and at Porto Seguro.  
**Lesser Woodcreeper** ◊ *Xiphorhynchus fuscus* At southern Bahia (*tenuirostris*); at Frei Caneca Reserve (*atlanticus*).  
**Buff-throated Woodcreeper** *Xiphorhynchus guttatus* Seen well at Água Boa Reserve (ssp. *guttatus*).  
**Narrow-billed Woodcreeper** *Lepidocolaptes angustirostris* Seen well at Canudos and Chapada Diamantina.  
**Scaled Woodcreeper** ◊ *Lepidocolaptes squamatus* First at Caetité (ssp. *wagleri*), later at Boa Nova (*squamatus*).  
**Red-billed Scythebill** *Campylorhamphus trochilirostris* Seen at Sobral, Jeremoabo and Água Boa Reserve.  
**Black-billed Scythebill** ◊ *Campylorhamphus falcularius* Great views at Boa Nova, humid forest.  
**Spot-backed Antshrike** ◊ *Hypodaleus guttatus* Great sightings at Serra Bonita.  
**Tufted Antshrike** ◊ *Mackenziaena severa* A couple seen well at Timorante Forest, Boa Nova.  
**Great Antshrike** *Taraba major* Seen and heard at several places.  
**Silvery-cheeked Antshrike** ◊ *Sakesphorus cristatus* Good views at Crato, Canudos, Palmeiras and Boa Nova.  
**Barred (Caatinga) Antshrike** ◊ *Thamnophilus doliatus capistratus* Seen at Sobral and Canudos. See note.  
**Chestnut-backed Antshrike** *Thamnophilus palliatus* Seen at Timorante Forest, Boa Nova.  
**White-shouldered Antshrike** ◊ *Thamnophilus aethiops distans* (H) Only heard at Murici, despite all effort.  
**Planalto Slaty Antshrike** ◊ *Thamnophilus pelzelni* At Sobral, Crato, Chapada Diamantina and Boa Nova. See note.  
**Sooretama Slaty Antshrike** ◊ *Thamnophilus ambiguus* Well seen at Crasto and Esplanada Forests. See note.  
**Variable Antshrike** *Thamnophilus caeruleus* Seen at Boa Nova (Charme Forest).  
**Rufous-winged Antshrike** ◊ *Thamnophilus torquatus* Good views in Chapada Diamantina.  
**Spot-breasted Antwren** ◊ *Dysithamnus stictothorax* Quite common at humid forest in Boa Nova and Serra Bonita.  
**Plain Antwren** *Dysithamnus mentalis* Seen at Murici and Frei Caneca Reserve.  
**Plumbeous Antwren** ◊ *Dysithamnus plumbeus* Outstanding sightings at Serra Bonita.  
**Cinereous Antshrike** *Thamnomanes caesius* Seen at Água Boa and Catitu Reserves near Itacaré.  
**Silvery-flanked Antwren** ◊ *Myrmotherula luctuosa* Seen at Crasto Forest and later at Veracel. See note.  
**Salvadori's Antwren** ◊ *Myrmotherula minor* Superb views at Serra Bonita.  
**Band-tailed Antwren** ◊ *Myrmotherula urosticta* Nice views of a male at Veracel Reserve; also spotted at Água Boa.  
**Alagoas Antwren** ◊ *Myrmotherula snowi* (H) Closely heard for more than an hour; male briefly seen by the leader.  
**Star-throated Antwren** ◊ *Rhopias gularis* A pair seen in the dark forest at Serra Bonita.  
**Stripe-backed Antbird** ◊ *Myrmorchilus strigilatus* Fantastic views at Araripe N F, Crato and at Jeremoabo.  
**Bahia Antwren** ◊ *Herpsilochmus pileatus* Seen well at Veracel Reserve, Porto Seguro.

**Caatinga Antwren** ◊ *Herpsilochmus sellowi* Nice views at Crato and at Boa Nova.  
**Black-capped Antwren** ◊ *Herpsilochmus atricapillus* Seen well at Sobral and at Caetité, heard at more places.  
**Pectoral Antwren** ◊ *Herpsilochmus pectoralis* A nice male near Jeremoabo and a good surprise at Esplanada.  
**Rufous-winged Antwren** *Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus* Seen at Boa Nova and at Murici Reserve.  
**Narrow-billed Antwren** ◊ *Formicivora iheringi* Seen well at Mucugê and at Boa Nova.  
**Southern White-fringed Antwren** *Formicivora grisea* Seen at Esplanada Forest and at Veracel. See note.  
**Black-bellied Antwren** ◊ *Formicivora melanogaster* Great views at Crato and at Boa Nova.  
**Rusty-backed Antwren** ◊ *Formicivora rufa* A female at Mucugê, Chapada Diamantina.  
**Sincora Antwren** ◊ *Formicivora grantsau* Fantastic views near the Pai Inácio Hill, Chapada Diamantina. See note.  
**Ferruginous Antbird** ◊ *Drymophila ferruginea* Seen at Boa Nova.  
**Scaled Antbird** ◊ *Drymophila squamata* Good views at Boa Nova and at Água Boa Reserve.  
**Streak-capped Antwren** ◊ *Terenura maculata* Nice views at Boa Nova.  
**Orange-bellied Antwren** ◊ *Terenura sicki* A couple seen well at Frei Caneca Reserve.  
**Rio De Janeiro Antbird** ◊ *Cercomacra brasiliana* Good looks at male and female at Boa Nova.  
**Fringe-backed Fire-Eye** ◊ *Pyriglena atra* Cooperative females and a shy male at Crasto; obliging male at Esplanada.  
**White-shouldered Fire-Eye** *Pyriglena leucoptera* Seen well at Boa, Serra Bonita and Água Boa Reserve.  
**Slender Antbird** ◊ *Rhopornis ardesiacus* Superb views of males and females at Boa Nova, 'mata de cipó'.  
**Scalloped Antbird** ◊ *Myrmeciza ruficauda* Well long observed at forest patch in Itororó, Bahia (ssp. *ruficauda*).



Araripe Manakin (Eduardo Patrial)

**White-bibbed Antbird** ◊ *Myrmeciza loricata* Great views at Boa Nova.  
**Rufous-capped Antthrush** *Formicarius colma* Good looks at one at Catitu Reserve.  
**Short-tailed Antthrush** *Chamaeza campanisona* Eye level view at Guaramiranga.  
**Variegated Antpitta** *Grallaria varia* (H) Heard at Boa Nova and frequently at Serra Bonita.  
**White-browed Antpitta** ◊ *Hylopezus ochroleucus* At least three seen at Crato. One was even dancing.  
**Rufous Gnateater** ◊ *Conopophaga lineata* Good views at Boa Nova.  
**Hooded Gnateater** ◊ *Conopophaga roberti* A stunning male at Sobral.  
**Ceara Gnateater** ◊ *Conopophaga cearae* Great views at Guaramiranga.  
**Black-cheeked Gnateater** ◊ *Conopophaga melanops* First at Crasto Forest, later seen at Murici. Heard at more.  
**Bahia Tapaculo** ◊ *Eleoscytalopus psychopompus* Nice looks at this rarity at Agua Boa Reserve near Itacaré.  
**Diamantina Tapaculo** ◊ *Scytalopus diamantinensis* Great views at our stakeout in Mucugê.  
**Collared Crescentchest** ◊ *Melanopareia torquata* Seen well near Pai Inácio Hill, Chapada Diamantina.  
**Planalto Tyrannulet** ◊ *Phyllomyias fasciatus* Common in Guaramiranga; recorded at more places.

**Grey-capped Tyrannulet** ◊ *Phyllomyias griseocapilla* (H) Heard at Serra Bonita.  
**Grey Elaenia** *Myiopagis caniceps* Seen really well at Lençóis – where is frequent.  
**Greenish Elaenia** *Myiopagis viridicata* Good views at Sobral; heard in other places.  
**Yellow-bellied Elaenia** *Elaenia flavogaster* Recorded at many places.  
**Large Elaenia** ◊ *Elaenia spectabilis* Seen at Sobral, Guaramiranga and Crato.  
**Plain-crested Elaenia** *Elaenia cristata* Seen well at Chapada Diamantina.  
**White-lored Tyrannulet** *Ornithion inermis* Amazingly low in second growth at Itacaré.  
**Southern Beardless Tyrannulet** *Camptostoma obsoletum* Seen and heard at several places.  
**Suiriri Flycatcher** ◊ *Suiriri suiriri* Seen well at Bendegó near Canudos. See note.  
**Mouse-colored Tyrannulet** *Phaeomyias murina* Quite common in Caatinga.  
**Yellow Tyrannulet** *Capsiempis flaveola* Seen at Boa Nova.  
**Grey-backed Tachuri** ◊ *Polystictus superciliaris* Close views on our way to Mucugê, Chapada Diamantina.  
**Tawny-crowned Pygmy Tyrant** *Euscarthmus meloryphus* Seen well at Crato, heard at more places.  
**Rufous-sided Pygmy Tyrant** ◊ *Euscarthmus rufomarginatus* Great views on way to Mucugê, Chapada Diamantina.  
**Lesser Wagtail-Tyrant** ◊ *Stigmatura napensis bahiae* Great views at Bendegó and Canudos Biological Station.  
**Greater Wagtail-Tyrant** ◊ *Stigmatura budytoides gracilis* Again easy to find near Ipirá, on way to Lençóis.  
**Alagoas Tyrannulet** ◊ *Phylloscartes ceciliae* Briefly at Murici, much better views at Frei Caneca Reserve.  
**Bahia Tyrannulet** ◊ *Phylloscartes beckeri* Great views at Serra Bonita.  
**Minas Gerais Tyrannulet** ◊ *Phylloscartes roquettei* A Birdquest lifer! Seen well at Caetité.  
**Oustalet's Tyrannulet** ◊ *Phylloscartes oustaleti* Seen well at Boa Nova.  
**Ochre-bellied Flycatcher** *Mionectes oleagineus* Seen this time at Murici Reserve.  
**Sepia-capped Flycatcher** *Leptopogon amaurocephalus* Seen at Crato, Boa Nova, S Bonita and Água Boa.  
**Southern Scrub Flycatcher** *Sublegatus modestus* Seen well at Canudos. See note.  
**Bran-colored Flycatcher** *Myiophobus fasciatus* (H) Heard at a number of places.  
**Sharp-tailed Grass Tyrant** ◊ *Culicivora caudacuta* Still present at Mucugê, Chapada Diamantina.  
**Drab-breasted Bamboo Tyrant** ◊ (D-b Pygmy-T) *Hemitriccus diops* Seen at Boa Nova; also heard at S Bonita.  
**White-bellied Tody-Tyrant** *Hemitriccus griseipectus* Seen well at Murici Reserve.  
**Stripe-necked Tody-tyrant** ◊ *Hemitriccus striaticollis* Seen this time at Crato; also heard at Crato Forest.  
**Hangnest Tody-tyrant** ◊ *Hemitriccus nidipendulus* Lovely views at 'mata de cipó', Boa Nova.  
**Pearly-vented Tody-tyrant** *Hemitriccus margaritaceiventer* Seen at Crato and at Boa Nova.  
**Buff-breasted Tody-Tyrant** ◊ *Hemitriccus mirandae* Great views this year at Sobral; also heard at Guaramiranga.  
**Fork-tailed Tody-Tyrant** ◊ *Hemitriccus furcatus* Amazing views at Boa Nova.  
**Eared Pygmy Tyrant** ◊ *Myiornis auricularis* Seen at Veracel Reserve.  
**Ochre-faced Tody-flycatcher** ◊ *Poecilotriccus plumbeiceps* Good views at Boa Nova.  
**Smoky-fronted Tody-flycatcher** ◊ *Poecilotriccus fumifrons* Terrific views at Esplanada Forest.  
**Yellow-lored Tody-Flycatcher** ◊ *Todirostrum poliocephalum* Seen well at Boa Nova.  
**Common Tody-flycatcher** *Todirostrum cinereum* Seen and heard at several places.  
**Olivaceous Flatbill** *Rhynchocyclus olivaceus* Great views at Água Boa Reserve.  
**Yellow-olive Flatbill** *Tolmomyias sulphurens* Seen at Boa Nova.  
**Grey-crowned Flatbill** *Tolmomyias poliocephalus* Seen at Saltinho Reserve.  
**Ochre-lored Flatbill** *Tolmomyias flaviventris* Seen and heard at several places.  
**White-throated Spadebill** *Platyrinchus mystaceus* Seen at Crato, Boa Nova and Serra Bonita.  
**Cliff Flycatcher** *Hirundinea ferruginea* Seen at Sobral, Canudos, Serra Bonita and Água Boa Reserve. See note.  
**Euler's Flycatcher** *Lathrotriccus euleri* Seen at Crato and at Frei Caneca Reserve.  
**Fuscous Flycatcher** *Cnemotriccus fuscatus* Seen at Pedra dos Ventos hotel in Quixadá.  
**Tropical Pewee** *Contopus cinereus* Seen at Boa Nova and Serra Bonita.  
**Velvety Black Tyrant** ◊ *Knipolegus nigerrimus* Seen at Pai Inácio Hill, Chapada Diamantina.  
**Grey Monjita** *Xolmis cinereus* Spotted near Mucugê, Chapada Diamantina.  
**White Monjita** *Xolmis irupero* Sparse records on the tour.  
**Masked Water Tyrant** *Fluvicola nengeta* Common throughout the tour.  
**White-headed Marsh Tyrant** *Arundinicola leucocephala* Few records in marshy areas.  
**Long-tailed Tyrant** *Colonia colonus* Seen at Boa Nova.  
**Cattle Tyrant** *Machetornis rixosa* Several sightings along the tour.  
**Piratic Flycatcher** *Legatus leucophaeus* Seen at Murici and União dos Palmares; heard at more places on the tour.

**Social Flycatcher** *Myiozetetes similis* Seen and heard at several places.  
**Great Kiskadee** *Pitangus sulphuratus* Very common everywhere we've been.  
**Three-striped Flycatcher** *Conopias trivirgatus* Seen once at Serra Bonita.  
**Streaked Flycatcher** *Myiodynastes maculatus* Seen at Sobral, Guaramiranga and Pedra dos Ventos.  
**Boat-billed Flycatcher** *Megarynchus pitangua* Recorded at several places.  
**Variegated Flycatcher** *Empidonomus varius* Same as above.  
**Tropical Kingbird** *Tyrannus melancholicus* Very common along the tour.  
**Greyish Mourner** *Rhytipterna simplex* Seen at Boa Nova, Serra Bonita and Murici.  
**Ash-throated Casiornis** ◊ *Casiornis fuscus* Great views at Sobral and at Pedra dos Ventos Hotel.  
**Dusky-capped Flycatcher** *Myiarchus tuberculifer* (H) Heard at Veracel and at Frei Caneca Reserve.



*Buff-fronted Owl (Eduardo Patrial)*

**Short-crested Flycatcher** *Myiarchus ferox* Seen and heard at several places.  
**Brown-crested Flycatcher** *Myiarchus tyrannulus* Seen at Sobral, Jeremoabo and Caetité.  
**Grey-hooded Attila** ◊ *Attila rufus* Nice view at Serra Bonita.  
**Black-headed Berryeater** ◊ *Carpornis melanocephala* Amazingly close at Veracel Reserve.  
**Banded Cotinga** ◊ *Cotinga maculata* Splendid views at Veracel Reserve, male and females.  
**Bearded Bellbird** ◊ *Procnias averano* Nice views of a female at Murici Reserve; also heard at Araripe N F.  
**Bare-throated Bellbird** ◊ *Procnias nudicollis* (H) Heard at Serra Bonita and at Catitu Reserve.  
**Screaming Piha** *Lipaugus vociferans* Seen at Água Boa and at Murici Reserves.  
**Cinnamon-vented Piha** ◊ *Lipaugus lanioides* Good views at Serra Bonita.  
**White-winged Cotinga** ◊ *Xipholena atropurpurea* Amazingly close at Veracel Reserve, Porto Seguro.  
**Pale-bellied Tyrant-Manakin** ◊ *Neopelma pallescens* Good views at Araripe N F, Crato and also at Catitu Reserve.  
**Araripe Manakin** ◊ *Antilophia bokermanni* Great views at Crato, Arajara Park.  
**Helmeted Manakin** ◊ *Antilophia galeata* Seen at Caetité, for the first time on this tour.  
**Blue-backed Manakin** *Chiroxiphia pareola* Seen at Crasto Forest, Catitu Reserve, Murici and Frei Caneca.  
**Blue Manakin** ◊ *Chiroxiphia caudata* Sightings at Boa Nova and at Serra Bonita.  
**Pin-tailed Manakin** ◊ *Ilicura militaris* A stunning male at Boa Nova  
**White-bearded Manakin** *Manacus manacus* Seen at Boa Nova and at Itacaré.  
**Band-tailed Manakin** ◊ *Pipra fasciicauda* Good sightings at Guaramiranga..  
**Eastern Striped Manakin** ◊ *Machaeropterus regulus* Stunning males at Serra Bonita (lowland) and Agua Boa.  
**White-crowned Manakin** *Pseudopipra pipra* Good views at Veracel Reserve.

**Red-headed Manakin** *Ceratopira rubrocapilla* Seen at Crasto Forest, Veracel, Murici and Frei Caneca Reserves.

**Sharpbill** *Oxyruncus cristatus* Breath-taking views at Serra Bonita.

**Black-tailed Myiobius (B-t Flycatcher)** *Myiobius atricaudus* Seen at Guaramiranga and at Crato.

**Brown-winged Schiffornis (Thrush-like S)** *Schiffornis turdina* (NL) Spotted at Veracel Reserve.

**Greenish Schiffornis** ◊ *Schiffornis virescens* (NL) Spotted at Boa Nova and at Serra Bonita.

**Cinereous Mourner** *Laniocera hypopyrra* Fantastic encounter at Água Boa Reserve.

**Buff-throated Purpletuft** ◊ *Iodopleura pipra* A good one at Timorante Forest in Boa Nova.

**White-naped Xenopsaris** ◊ (Xenopsaris) *Xenopsaris albinucha* Great views at Boa Nova.

**Green-backed Becard** *Pachyramphus viridis* Seen well at Boa Nova.

**Chestnut-crowned Becard** *Pachyramphus castaneus* Seen at Boa Nova and at Serra Bonita.

**White-winged Becard** *Pachyramphus polychopterus* Sparse sightings on the tour.

**Black-capped Becard** *Pachyramphus marginatus* Nice views at Veracel and at Murici Reserve.

**Crested Becard** *Pachyramphus validus* Seen at Sobral, Pedra dos Ventos and Murici Reserve.

**Rufous-browed Peppershrike** *Cyclarhis gujanensis* Quite common throughout the tour.

**Red-eyed Vireo** *Vireo olivaceus* Seen and heard at several places. See note.

**Grey-eyed Greenlet** ◊ *Hylophilus amaurocephalus* Seen at Sobral and Crato; heard at more places.

**Lemmon-chested Greenlet** *Hylophilus thoracicus* Seen well at Boa Nova, humid forest.

**White-naped Jay** ◊ *Cyanocorax cyanopogon* Several sightings in Caatinga habitat.

**White-winged Swallow** *Tachycineta albiventer* Sparse records along the trip.

**Grey-breasted Martin** *Progne chalybea* Common.

**Brown-chested Martin** *Progne tapera* Seen near Serra Bonita and near Água Boa Reserve.

**Southern Rough-winged Swallow** *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis* Seen at several places.

**Barn Swallow** *Hirundo rustica* (NL) Spotted at Sobral and at Murici.

**Black-capped Donacobius (Donacobius)** *Donacobius atricapilla* Seen at Crasto Forest.

**Thrush-like Wren** *Campylorhynchus turdinus* Seen at Serra Bonita, lowland forest.



*Scalloped Antbird (Eduardo Patrial)*

**Moustached Wren** *Pheugopedius genibarbis* Seen at Crasto and at Esplanada Forests. Heard at more places.

**Long-billed Wren** ◊ *Cantorchilus longirostris* Seen well at Sobral, Pedra dos Ventos and at Araripe N F, Crato.

**House Wren** *Troglodytes aedon* Commonly recorded throughout the tour. See note.

**Long-billed Gnatwren** *Ramphocaenus melanurus* Seen at Veracel Reserve, Porto Seguro.

**Tropical Gnatcatcher** *Polioptila plumbea* Seen and heard at several places.

**Chalk-browed Mockingbird** *Mimus saturninus* Common throughout the tour.

**Rufous-brown Solitary** ◊ *Cichlopsis leucogenys* Great views at Serra Bonita.  
**Yellow-legged Thrush** *Turdus flavipes* (H) Heard at Serra Bonita.  
**Rufous-bellied Thrush** *Turdus rufiventris* Frequently recorded on the tour.  
**Pale-breasted Thrush** *Turdus leucomelas* Same as above.  
**Creamy-bellied Thrush** *Turdus amaurochalinus* Seen at Sobral.  
**Cocoa Thrush** *Turdus fumigatus* Seen at Murici Reserve.  
**White-necked Thrush** *Turdus albicollis* Seen at Serra Bonita.  
**House Sparrow** *Passer domesticus* Yes, they were around.  
**Common Waxbill** *Estrilda astrild* Recorded few times on the tour.  
**Purple-throated Euphonia** *Euphonia chlorotica* Commonly recorded along the tour.  
**Violaceous Euphonia** *Euphonia violacea* Common in southern Bahia; also seen at Murici and Frei Caneca.  
**Orange-bellied Euphonia** *Euphonia xanthogaster* Seen well at Serra Bonita and at Catitu Reserve.  
**Chestnut-bellied Euphonia** ◊ *Euphonia pectoralis* A nice male at Boa Nova.  
**Southern Yellowthroat** *Geothlypis velata* Seen at Chapada Diamantina. See note.  
**Tropical Parula** *Setophaga pitaiyumi* Seen well at Lençóis.  
**Flavescent Warbler** *Myiothlypis flaveola* Seen at Crato, Chapada Diamantina and at Caetité.  
**Golden-crowned Warbler** *Basileuterus culicivorus* Seen and heard at several places.  
**White-browed Blackbird** *Sturnella superciliaris* Seen at several places on the tour.  
**Yellow-rumped Cacique** *Cacicus cela* Seen at Serra Bonita (lowland forest) and near Água Boa Reserve.  
**Red-rumped Cacique** *Cacicus haemorrhous* Seen at Crasto Forest, Serra Bonita and Água Boa Reserve.  
**Campo Troupial** ◊ *Icterus jamacaii* Seen and heard at several places, both in Caatinga and forest. See note.  
**Variable Oriole** *Icterus pyrrhopterus tibialis* Seen at Sobral, Guaramiranga, Crato and Canudos. See note.  
**Shiny Cowbird** *Molothrus bonariensis* Common throughout the tour.  
**Forbes's Blackbird** ◊ *Anumara forbesi* A small group seen well at Tamandaré, Pernambuco state.  
**Chopi Blackbird** *Gnorimopsar chopi* Seen and heard at several places.  
**Pale Baywing** ◊ *Agelaioides fringillarius* Quite common along the tour. See note.  
**Chestnut-capped Blackbird** *Chrysomus ruficapillus* Several sightings in marshy areas.  
**Bananaquit** *Coereba flaveola* Common.  
**Rufous-collared Sparrow** *Zonotrichia capensis* More abundant at Chapada Diamantina and Boa Nova.  
**Grassland Sparrow** *Ammodramus humeralis* Seen at Mucugê, Boa Nova and Murici.  
**Blue Finch** ◊ (Yellow-billed B F) *Porphyrospiza caerulescens* Stunning male still around Pai Inácio Hill, Chapada.  
**Pectoral Sparrow** *Arremon taciturnus* Quite common at Guaramiranga, also seen at Crato and Crasto Forest.  
**Sao Francisco Sparrow** ◊ *Arremon franciscanus* Fantastic views at Palmeiras (Chapada) and at Caetité.  
**Red-cowled Cardinal** ◊ *Paroaria dominicana* Common along the tour.  
**Cinnamon Tanager** ◊ *Schistochlamys ruficapillus* Good views at Crato and at Chapada Diamantina.  
**Magpie Tanager** *Cissopis leverianus* (NL) Spotted at Serra Bonita.  
**Scarlet-throated Tanager** ◊ *Compsothraupis loricata* Hard work, but finally great views at Mucugê.  
**Hooded Tanager** *Nemosia pileata* Seen at Sobral, Canudos and at Lençóis.  
**Orange-headed Tanager** *Thlypopsis sordida* Nice views at Sobral and at União dos Palmares.  
**White-rumped Tanager** ◊ *Cypsnagra hirundinacea* Nice looks at a pair near Mucugê.  
**Flame-crested Tanager** *Tachyphonus cristatus* Seen at Água Boa Reserve and at Murici.  
**White-lined Tanager** *Tachyphonus rufus* Sparse records along the tour.  
**Brazilian Tanager** ◊ *Ramphocelus bresilius* Seen at Boa Nova, Itacaré, Água Boa Reserve and Frei Caneca.  
**Sayaca Tanager** *Thraupis sayaca* Common throughout the tour.  
**Azure-shouldered Tanager** ◊ *Thraupis cyanoptera* Good views at Serra Bonita.  
**Golden-chevroned Tanager** ◊ *Thraupis ornata* Seen at Boa Nova and at Serra Bonita.  
**Palm Tanager** *Thraupis palmarum* Common throughout the tour.  
**Shrike-like Tanager** ◊ (White-banded T) *Neothraupis fasciata* Great views around Mucugê, Chapada Diamantina.  
**Turquoise (White-bellied) Tanager** ◊ *Tangara mexicana brasiliensis* Great views at Veracel and Itacaré. See note.  
**Seven-colored Tanager** ◊ *Tangara fastuosa* Amazing view at our hotel in União dos Palmares; also at Tamandaré.  
**Green-headed Tanager** ◊ *Tangara seledon* Seen at Serra Bonita and at Itacaré.  
**Red-necked Tanager** ◊ *Tangara cyanocephala* Seen at Guaramiranga, Boa Nova, Serra Bonita and at Tamandaré.  
**Gilt-edged Tanager** ◊ *Tangara cyanoventris* Great views at Boa Nova, a good number.  
**Burnished-buff Tanager** *Tangara cayana* Commonly recorded along the tour.

**Opal-rumped (Silver-breasted) Tanager** ◊ *Tangara velia cyanomelas* Great views at Veracel and Itacaré. See note.  
**Blue Dacnis** *Dacnis cayana* Commonly recorded along the tour.  
**Red-legged Honeycreeper** *Cyanerpes cyaneus* At Veracel Reserve, Serra Bonita, Itacaré, Murici and Frei Caneca.  
**Green Honeycreeper** *Chlorophanes spiza* At Guaramiranga, Boa Nova, M do Passarinho, S Bonita and Itacaré.  
**Guira Tanager** *Hemithraupis guira* Seen at Guaramiranga, Lençóis, União dos Palmares and Frei Caneca.  
**Rufous-headed Tanager** ◊ *Hemithraupis ruficapilla* Seen well at Boa Nova.  
**Chestnut-vented Conebill** *Conirostrum speciosum* Seen at Lençóis.  
**Bicolored Conebill** *Conirostrum bicolor* Seen this time at Porto Seguro, mangrove.



Seven-colored Tanager (Eduardo Patrial)

**Grey Pileated Finch (Pileated F)** *Coryphospingus pileatus* Seen at several places on the tour.  
**Saffron Finch** *Sicalis flaveola* Few records on the tour.  
**Grassland Yellow Finch** *Sicalis luteola* Seen at Mucugê and at Tamandaré.  
**Wedge-tailed Grass Finch** *Emberizoides herbicola* (NL) Spotted at Chapada Diamantina.  
**Serra Finch** ◊ (Pale-throated Pampa-Finch) *Embernagra longicauda* Seen at Pai Inácio Hill, Chapada.  
**Black-throated Grosbeak** ◊ *Saltator fuliginosus* Seen well at Serra Bonita.  
**Buff-throated Saltator** *Saltator maximus* Seen at Veracel Reserve, Serra Bonita, Itacaré, Murici and Frei Caneca.  
**Green-winged Saltator** *Saltator similis* Sightings at Chapada Diamantina.  
**Black-throated Saltator** ◊ *Saltator atricollis* Great views at Canudos and at Chapada Diamantina.  
**Blue-black Grassquit** *Volatinia jacarina* Frequently recorded on the tour.  
**Plumbeous Seedeater** *Sporophila plumbea* Great views at Chapada Diamantina.  
**Yellow-bellied Seedeater** *Sporophila nigricollis* Seen at Sobral, Chapada Diamantina, Boa Nova and Itacaré.  
**Dubois's Seedeater** ◊ *Sporophila ardesiaca* One spotted at Chapada Diamantina. See note.  
**White-throated Seedeater** ◊ *Sporophila albogularis* Sparse records along the tour; large number at Jeremoabo.  
**White-bellied Seedeater** ◊ *Sporophila leucoptera* Good views at Chapada Diamantina.  
**Copper Seedeater** ◊ (Capped S) *Sporophila bouvreuil* At least three stunning males at Chapada Diamantina.  
**Sooty Grassquit** ◊ *Tiaris fuliginosus* Good views at Boa Nova and at Serra Bonita.  
**Red Tanager (Lowland Hepatic T)** *Piranga flava* Seen this time at Caetité.  
**Red-crowned Ant Tanager** *Habia rubica* Seen at Boa Nova and at Serra Bonita.  
**Yellow-green Grosbeak** *Caryothraustes canadensis* Seen well at Boa Nova and at Murici Reserve.  
**Ultramarine Grosbeak** *Cyanocompsa brissonii* Seen at Sobral, Crato and at Canudos.

## MAMMALS

**Southern Tamandua** *Tamandua tetradactyla* Splendid encounter at Guaramiranga.

**Rock Cavy** ♦ *Kerodon rupestris* Seen at Bendegó near Canudos and at Pai Inácio Hill, Chapada Diamantina.

**Margay** *Leopardus wiedii* One across the road at Sobral.

**Crab-eating Fox** *Cerdocyon thous* Seen on our way to Porto Seguro.

**Tayra** *Eira barbara* One across the road at Lençóis.

**White-tufted (Tufted-ear) Marmoset** ♦ *Callithrix jacchus* Seen around Canudos, Crasto Forest and Murici Reserve.

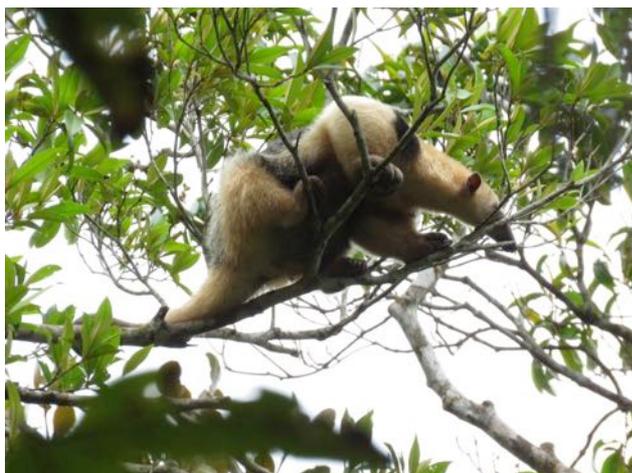
**Wied's Black-tufted-ear Marmoset** ♦ *Callithrix kuhlii* Great views at Boa Nova, humid forest.

**Coimbra-Filho's Titi** ♦ *Callicebus coimbrai* (H) Heard at Crasto Forest near Estancia.

**Coastal Black-handed Titi** ♦ *Callicebus melanochir* Great view of a small group at Veracel Reserve.



Rock Cavy (Eduardo Patrial)



Southern Tamandua (Eduardo Patrial)



Wied's Black-tufted-ear Marmoset (Eduardo Patrial)

## NOTES TO THE SYSTEMATIC LIST

### **Comb Duck** *Sarkidiornis sylvicola*

This is a recent split from Knob-billed Duck *Sarkidiornis melanotos*.

### **East Brazilian Chachalaca** *Ortalis araucuan*

This is a recent split from Speckled Chachalaca *Ortalis guttata*.

### **Western Cattle Egret** *Bubulcus ibis*

This form has been renamed following the splitting off of Eastern Cattle Egret *B. coromandus*.

### **Mangrove Rail** *Rallus longirostris crassirostris*

The Clapper Rail complex was split in three species. *Rallus longirostris* was renamed to Mangrove Rail with the seven subspecies restricted to South America. Subspecies *crassirostris* on the coast of Brazil.

### **Common Gallinule** *Gallinula galeata*

The New World forms have now been split off as a separate species.

### **Black-capped Screech Owl (Variable S O)** *Megascops atricapilla*

As with many members of the genus, its exact status is unclear. It has sometimes been lumped in Long-tufted Screech-Owl *O. sanctaecatarinae*.

### **Sick's Swift** *Chaetura meridionalis*

This species was formerly known as Ashy-tailed (or Ashy-throated) Swift *C. andrei*. However, the nominate form *andrei* has now been lumped in Vaux's Swift *C. vauxi* rendering the name invalid and the residual forms have been renamed Sick's Swift *C. meridionalis*.

### **Green-backed Trogon (Amazonian White-tailed T)** *Trogon viridis*

The IOC and the SACC have split off the form occurring in Central America and West of the Andes as Western White-tailed Trogon *T. chionurus* and renamed the Amazonian form Green-backed Trogon.

### **Ochre-backed Woodpecker** *Celeus ochraceus*

Ochre-backed Woodpecker is a recent split from Blond-crested Woodpecker (Benz & Robbins 2011).

### **Yellow-chevroned Parakeet** *Brotogeris chiriri*

This form is sometimes lumped in Canary-winged Parakeet *B. versicolurus*.

### **Grey-breasted Parakeet** *Pyrrhura griseipectus*

This form, occurring in northeastern Brazil, is a recent split from Maroon-faced Parakeet *P. leucotis*.

### **Golden-capped Parakeet** *Aratinga auricapillus*

This form is sometimes lumped in Sun Parakeet *Aratinga solstitialis*.

### **Hybrid – Jandaya/Golden-capped Parakeet**

Hybrids of these two species are pretty frequent on this tour at Crasto Forest in Sergipe state, a contact zone of both species.

### **'Serra das Lontras' Treehunter** *Heliobletus* sp. nov.

The new *Heliobletus* species from the hills of Serra das Lontras in southern Bahia is being described.

### **Plain-winged Woodcreeper (Thrush-like W)** *Dendrocincla turdina taunayi*

This form used to be considered a subspecies of Plain-brown Woodcreeper *Dendrocincla fuliginosa*, but now is treated as a subspecies of *D. turdina* according recent studies (Weir & Price, 2011).

### **Olivaceous Woodcreeper** *Sittasomus griseicapillus*

This wide-ranging species (of Central and South America) may actually comprise of a series of closely related species.

### **Barred (Caatinga) Antshrike** *Thamnophilus doliatus capistratus*

The red-eyed form from the Caatinga biome in northeast Brazil is sometimes considered a separate species.

### **Planalto Slaty Antshrike** *Thamnophilus pelzelni*

Some authorities lump this form in Guianan Slaty Antshrike *T. punctatus*, using the name Eastern Slaty Antshrike for the enlarged species. This form is found in the interior plateau of Brazil.

### **Sooretama Slaty Antshrike** *Thamnophilus ambiguus*

Some authorities lump this form in Guianan Slaty Antshrike *T. punctatus*, using the name Eastern Slaty Antshrike for the enlarged species. This form is found in the coastal lowlands of southeast Brazil.

**Silvery-flanked Antwren** *Myrmotherula luctuosa*

Some authorities lump this form in White-flanked Antwren *Myrmotherula axillaris*.

**Southern White-fringed Antwren** *Formicivora grisea*

This form is often lumped in White-fringed Antwren, retaining the same scientific name.

**Sincora Antwren** *Formicivora grantsau*

This species was only very recently described (2007) from the campo rupestre habitats in the Chapada Diamantina.

**Suiriri Flycatcher** *Suiriri suiriri*

The form involved is sometimes split off as Campo Suiriri *Suiriri affinis*.

**Southern Scrub Flycatcher** *Sublegatus modestus*

This form was previously called Scrub Flycatcher (or Short-billed Flycatcher), but is now known as Southern Scrub-Flycatcher to differentiate it from Northern Scrub-Flycatcher *S. arenarum* which has been split off as a separate species.

**Cliff Flycatcher** *Hirundinea ferruginea*

The form involved is sometimes split off as a separate species: Swallow Flycatcher *Hirundinea bellicosa*.

**Black-backed Water Tyrant** *Fluvicola albiventer*

This form is sometimes lumped in Pied Water-Tyrant *F. pica*.

**Red-eyed Vireo** *Vireo olivaceus*

The form concerned is sometimes split off as a separate species: Chivi Vireo *Vireo chivi*

**House Wren** *Troglodytes aedon*

The polytypic group of subspecies known as *musculus*, from Central to South America, sometimes is treated as separate species Southern House Wren *T. musculus*.

**Southern Yellowthroat** *Geothlypis velata*

This species, together with several other closely related species, is often lumped in Masked Yellowthroat *G. aequinoctialis*.

**Campo Troupial** *Icterus jamacai*

This form was formerly lumped in Venezuelan Troupial *I. icterus* with the name Troupial being used for the enlarged species.

**Variable Oriole** *Icterus pyrrhopterus*

The IOC World List treats this form (occurring in south-central South America) as a separate species, while most other authors lump it in Epaulet Oriole *I. cayanensis* of northern South America. Three of the four subspecies of *pyrrhopterus* (the nominate, *periporphyrus* and *valenciobuenoi*) have tawny epaulets, while *tibialis* (of eastern Brazil) has yellow epaulets similar to *cayanensis*.

**Pale Baywing** *Agelaioides fringillarius*

The isolated form in NE Brazil is now considered a split of Greyish Baywing *A. badius*.

**Turquoise (White-bellied) Tanager** *Tangara mexicana brasiliensis*

The isolated eastern Brazilian form is sometimes considered as separate species White-bellied Tanager *Tangara brasiliensis*.

**Opal-rumped (Silver-breasted) Tanager** *Tangara velia cyanomelas*

The isolated eastern Brazilian form is sometimes considered as separate species Silver-breasted Tanager *Tangara cyanomelas*.

**Dubois's Seedeater** *Sporophila ardesiaca*

Some authors lump this species in Yellow-bellied Seedeater *S. nigricollis*.

**Red Tanager (Lowland Hepatic T)** *Piranga flava*

Many authors lump Highland Hepatic Tanager *P. lutea* and Northern Hepatic Tanager *P. hepatica* in this species using the name Hepatic Tanager for the enlarged species.

**Top five birds voted by the group**

1. Buff-fronted Owl
2. Lear's Macaw
3. Banded Cotinga
4. White-winged Potoo
5. Araripe Manakin