REGUA & Serra dos Tucanos, Brazil

22/03/2014 – 05/04/2014

Background

This was to be my first real birding holiday with my non-birding partner and as such I opted for a relatively easy (at least for me) two week southeast Brazil trip split between two lodges and focusing on the Atlantic Forest of the Serra do Mar area.

Travel

We took direct flights with BA from London Heathrow to Rio de Janeiro. The flights are pretty well timed for arrival and departure and allow a full day of birding on the last day. Lodges provided airport transfers which are approximately two hours, a little less to REGUA and a little more to Serra dos Tucanos.

Lodges

Most of the information of relevance can be found on the respective websites of the two lodges.

http://www.regua.co.uk/

http://www.serradostucanos.com.br/

Both lodges are well known and rightly so as they offer good service, comfortable accommodation and are extremely well situated with Atlantic Forest all around and endemics on the breakfast menu (not literally of course).

I personally found Serra to be a bit more professional, perhaps this is because it is a dedicated bird lodge whereas REGUA wears many different hats.

Guides

There are two bird guides at REGUA, Adilei and Leonardo. Both are excellent and know the birds intimately, they are also quiet, unassuming and great company. Leo handles the excursions whilst Adilei focusses on REGUA itself; he is also your ticket to see Giant Snipe.

Owner Andy Foster now handles all guiding and excursions at Serra dos Tucanos himself. Andy also knows the birds brilliantly and where to find them and is great company too.

At both lodges you can use the guides as little or as much as you want although longer excursions tend to be done with a guide as taxis alone are too expensive (for what you get) and the Sumiduoro area really requires a guide as there are many roadside stops for which local knowledge is really required.

Sites
REGUA – There are many different trails accessible from REGUA either directly from the lodge or via a short drive. These can all be explored alone or with a guide. Note the trail map on the website seems to be out of date and there are much better and more accurate maps available at the lodge when you get there.

- **Lodge** – there are hummingbird and fruit feeders at the lodge although the latter were very quiet during our visit. Otherwise the garden is small and has limited appeal. Best is the tower which provides views across the forest canopy and over to the wetlands. Great for looking for canopy species and raptors.

- **Wetlands** – there are a couple of marked trails (Yellow and Brown) and several other paths around the wetlands which provide pretty good coverage and these are all accessed directly from the lodge. There are also a couple of hides which are handy if a tropical deluge commences. Note that Tufted Antshrike, which the REGUA website claims as being a speciality of wetlands area, had not been seen for a long time, and Masked Duck had not been seen recently either. Chiggers can be prevalent here so take precautions.

- **Waterfall (Green) Trail** – starts about 15 minutes by vehicle from the lodge. This is a long steep there-and-back trail however unless you’re very dedicated it’s only worth going as far as the waterfall and turning back, it is only after the waterfall where the trail gets steep. Although mostly in secondary forest till this point it is still very good.

- **Elfin Forest (Red) Trail** – can be accessed either from the Green or Grey Trails. This is another steep and long loop trail which gets into primary forest and at the top this turns to stunted, elfin forest. There are a lot of good birds possible on this trail but they’re not necessarily easy to find. A very early start is necessary to get all the way round the loop, if you’re only staying at REGUA however this provides the best opportunity to pick up some of the higher altitude species and is a must.

- **Grey Trail** – forks off the Waterfall Trail after about 1km (note this first kilometre of the Waterfall Trail is drivable with a 4x4 to save time), can be birded in its own right or as an alternative entry point to the Elfin Forest Trail. Similar habitat to the Waterfall Trail.

- **4x4 Track** – a wide and fairly easy track through predominantly secondary forest. Note Eastern Striped Manakin which used to be possible on this track has not been seen for a long time. Beware of chiggers here. I received 60+ bites walking through the open areas to the start of the trail proper. At no point was this possible problem made aware to me until I asked about it at Serra dos Tucanos afterwards, it is best to take precautions.

- **Open Country** – the open country around REGUA holds a different suite of birds and is well worth exploring, there aren’t so many endemics out here but nonetheless some good birds. A guide is pretty useful to find the best spots e.g. possible White-bellied Tanager by the road between the start of the 4x4 Track and Waterfall Trail.

Serra dos Tucanos – the grounds of Serra are superb with many endemics possible within a few hundred metres of the lodge. The garden itself has many feeders which attract an array of hummingbirds, tanagers and other species, winter offers the greatest diversity and numbers. There are also a couple of short trails leading out from the back of the lodge garden into the forest of which the Extension Trail is by far the most rewarding.

Excursions – both lodges offer a similar range of excursions to different areas all of which have a range of potential different species. In some cases it is possible to bird these alone, especially from
Serra dos Tucanos but mostly a guide is either recommended or required. I would advise doing excursions predominantly from Serra as they are mostly a slightly shorter driving distance, a little cheaper and there is far less of a trail network available at the lodge itself.

- **Cabo Frio** – note it is only possible to visit this area from REGUA due to the driving distance. Even from there it is 2.5 hours each way and more expensive than other excursions. There is really only one endemic here (Restinga Antwren) that is not possible elsewhere but by visiting a range of different habitats not possible at other sites it is possible to see quite a lot of different species to fill out the trip list. Ask to visit the coastal wetlands and the mangroves too.

- **Pico de Caledonia** – this is the high altitude area and you’ll need to get up to 2,000m for Itatiaia Spinetail. Depending on weather conditions it is possible to drive a fair way up the mountain and then continue on foot on a steep but paved track. Most of the species in this area are hard to see elsewhere and although diversity is relatively low it’s still an action-packed day.

- **Sumiduoro** – this excursion is perhaps ill-named as only the Three-toed Jacamar at the beginning/end of the drive is actually close to Sumiduoro town. The rest of the day is spent driving along quiet roads with regular stops to scan open country, bushy thickets and the edge of remnant forest fragments. Because of the diverse array of habitats there is a large variety of species to search for several of which are not available at other locations in the area. A guide is fairly essential in order to know where to stop and what to look for.

- **Bamboo Trail** – this is a fantastic trail but unfortunately it is not suitable for groups. This means in peak season it is highly unlikely that a guide will be available but it is possible to get a taxi from Serra dos Tucanos and bird the trail alone however. It’s a narrow there-and-back trail through a mixture of secondary and primary forest with plenty of native bamboo patches for bamboo specialists.

- **Macae de Cima** – this is mostly roadside birding along a quiet track with regular stops to target key species. As with all the sites there are again a few species for which here offers the best opportunity of connecting. Note the REGUA website incorrectly lists Saffron-crested Tyrant-Manakin as a possible species here but this is an Amazonian species. It is however the best spot for Serra do Mar Tyrant-Manakin, amongst others.

- **Cedae Trail** – this relatively short trail starts just ten minutes up the road from Macae de Cima. It’s an easy, wide there-and-back trail which offers good views into the canopy of some pretty big trees as well as access (for small numbers) into the forest floor. Oustalet’s Tyrannulet is a real specialty just here but there are many other good birds possible.

- **Theodoro Trail** – I only birded the very start of this trail so can’t really comment much, it was late morning and pretty quiet when we birded it but it did provide a confiding Uniform Finch. The habitat looks good and I’m sure it is a good birding spot.

I’ve embedded hyperlinks to photos in the text below however if these are not preserved in the uploading to the web then the album can be found here. [https://www.flickr.com/photos/nvoaden/sets/72157643523865233/](https://www.flickr.com/photos/nvoaden/sets/72157643523865233/)
Birds

(H) Solitary Tinamou *(Tinamus solitaries)* – Singles heard only on the Extension Trail and the Theodoro Trail. Quietly walking the Extension Trail alone seems to offer the best chance of seeing this species. A, NT.

Brown Tinamou *(Crypturellus obsoletus)* – Single scampered across the trail at REGUA wetlands.

White-faced Whistling-Duck *(Dendrocygna viduata)* – Common at REGUA wetlands.

Black-bellied Whistling-Duck *(Dendrocygna autumnalis)* – Small numbers at REGUA wetlands.

**Muscovy Duck (Cairina moschata)** – Small numbers at REGUA wetlands.

**Brazilian Teal (Amazonetta brasiliensis)** – Common at REGUA wetlands.

Rusty-margined Guan *(Penelope superciliaris)* – Singles flushed on Waterfall Trail and 4x4 Track.

Spot-winged Wood-Quail *(Odontophorus capueira)* – Heard on the Elfin Forest Trail then a remarkable series of three sightings on the Cedae Trail in just a couple of hours involving at least six birds seen and many others heard. Most bizarre was one perched on a branch about 5m off the ground, presumably having not yet descended from its roosting spot. A.

**Pied-billed Grebe (Podilymbus podiceps)** – One in the mangroves at Cabo Frio.

**Magnificent Frigatebird (Fregata magnificens)** – Common at the coast around Cabo Frio.

**Brown Booby (Sula leucogaster)** – One offshore at Cabo Frio.

**Neotropical Cormorant (Phalacrocorax brasilianus)** – Common at REGUA wetlands and at Cabo Frio.

**Anhinga (Anhinga anhinga)** – One at REGUA wetlands.

Pinnated Bittern *(Botarus pinnatus)* – Surprising sighting of one walking across the track at the Cabo Frio wetlands.

**Rufescent Tiger-Heron (Tigrisoma lineatum)** – Up to four at REGUA wetlands.

**Cocoi Heron (Ardea cocoi)** – Singles at REGUA wetlands and Cabo Frio wetlands.

**Great Egret (Ardea alba)** – Small numbers at REGUA and Cabo Frio wetlands.

**Snowy Egret (Egretta thula)** – Small numbers at REGUA wetlands and more common around Cabo Frio.

**Little Blue Heron (Egretta caerulea)** – Small numbers on the coast at Cabo Frio.

**Western Cattle Egret (Bubulcus ibis)** – Very common in open country with a large roost at REGUA wetlands.

**Striated Heron (Butorides striata)** – Small numbers at REGUA wetlands and Cabo Frio with a single near Sumiduoro.
Whistling Heron (*Srigma sibilatrix*) – In open country; one near REGUA and two near Sumiduoro.

Capped Heron (*Pilheradius pileatus*) – Singles at REGUA wetlands and two near Sumiduoro.

**Black-crowned Night-Heron** (*Nycticorax nycticorax*) – Up to six at REGUA wetlands.

Roseate Spoonbill (*Platalea ajaja*) – A couple in flight at the mangroves at Cabo Frio.

**Black Vulture** (*Coragyps atratus*) – Abundant throughout.

**Turkey Vulture** (*Cathartes aura*) – Common throughout.

**Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture** (*Cathartes burrovianus*) – Just a single near Sumiduoro.

**Hook-billed Kite** (*Chondrohierax uncinatus*) – Singles in flight at REGUA wetlands, Theodoro Trail and Macae de Cima.

Black Hawk-Eagle (*Spizaetus tyrannus*) – A juvenile caused momentary havoc in the waterbird roost at REGUA wetlands whilst another was seen soaring distantly near Sumiduoro. Two further birds heard calling on the Elfin Forest Trail.

**Bicoloured Hawk** (*Accipiter bicolor*) – Singles seen soaring at Macae de Cima and the Theodoro Trail.

**Savanna Hawk** (*Buteogallus meridionalis*) – Open country with singles near REGUA, Cabo Frio and Sumiduoro.

**White-necked Hawk** (*Buteogallus lacemulatus*) – A single flushed whilst driving up the start of the Waterfall Trail. **AB, VU.**

Roadside Hawk (*Rupornis magnirostris*) – Singles in open country near REGUA and Sumiduoro and at REGUA wetlands.

**White-tailed Hawk** (*Geranoaetus albicaudatus*) – Three singles at various stops near Sumiduoro.

Mantled Hawk (*Pseudastur polionotus*) – A vocal individual seen soaring low over the 4x4 track all too briefly through the canopy. **A, NT.**

**Rufous-sided Crake** (*Laterallus melanophaius*) – Obviously common at REGUA wetlands by call. Four individuals seen together one evening at dusk.

**Slaty-breasted Wood-Rail** (*Aramides saracura*) – Three regulars in the garden at Serra dos Tucanos attracted to corn and bananas. Also seen near Sumiduoro and the Theodoro Trail.

**Ash-throated Crake** (*Porzana albicollis*) – One flushed in open country near REGUA and another heard in wetlands at Cabo Frio.

**Clapper Rail** (*Rallus longirostris*) – Three seen and others heard in mangroves at Cabo Frio. The form here is *crassirostris*. ‘South American’ Clapper Rail may warrant specific status.

**Blackish Rail** (*Pardirallus nigricans*) – One flushed on the track at REGUA wetlands and at least a couple of others calling but not seen.
**Purple Gallinule** (*Porphyrio martinicus*) – Common at REGUA wetlands.

**Common Gallinule** (*Gallinula galeata*) – Abundant at REGUA wetlands.

**Southern Lapwing** (*Vanellus chilensis*) – Common in open country throughout.

Semipalmated Plover (*Charadrius semipalmatus*) – A single at the mangroves at Cabo Frio.

**Wattled Jacana** (*Jacana jacana*) – Common at REGUA and Cabo Frio wetlands.

Spotted Sandpiper (*Actitis macularius*) – A single at the mangroves at Cabo Frio.

Lesser Yellowlegs (*Tringa flavipes*) – Three at the mangroves at Cabo Frio.

Ruddy Turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*) – A single at the mangroves at Cabo Frio.

South American Snipe (*Gallinago paraguaiae*) – A single flushed from the Giant Snipe fields near REGUA.

**Giant Snipe** (*Gallinago undulata*) – The first attempt was botched and birds were heard only. The second night four were seen and many others heard. A pretty amazing avian experience having these beasts floating all around in the dark making their haunting calls. The site is near to REGUA in unremarkable cattle pasture, it is only possible to visit with a guide who has permission to enter private fields though and visits are kept to a minimum to reduce disturbance. It seems however that in the right spot they're not that rare.

Grey-hooded Gull (*Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus*) – Common at Cabo Frio.

Kelp Gull (*Larus dominicanus*) – Common at Cabo Frio.

Cayenne Tern (*Thalasseus sandvicensis eurygnathus*) – A single seen offshore at Cabo Frio. This split from Sandwich Tern is recognised by IOC but not Clements.

Pale-vented Pigeon (*Patagioenas cayennensis*) – Common in more open habitats around REGUA and a single at the Theodoro Trail.

**Picazuro Pigeon** (*Patagioenas picazuro*) – Common throughout but avoids dense forest.

Plain-breasted Ground-Dove (*Columbina minuta*) – A single heard at Cabo Frio.

**Ruddy Ground-Dove** (*Columbina talpacoti*) – Common in more open habitats throughout.

White-tipped Dove (*Leptotila verreauxi*) – A few individuals at forest edge at REGUA and near Sumiduoro.

**Grey-fronted Dove** (*Leptotila rufaxilla*) – Scattered individuals at a number of locations including the corn feeder at Serra dos Tucanos.

Ruddy Quail-Dove (*Geotrygon montana*) – A single flushed from the 4x4 track.

Squirrel Cuckoo (*Piaya cayana*) – Singles in forest and forest edge at a number of localities.
Guira Cuckoo (*Guira guira*) – Common in the open country around REGUA

(H) Striped Cuckoo (*Tapera naevia*) – One heard at Cabo Frio.

Greater Ani (*Crotaphaga major*) – A flock of ten at REGUA wetlands.

Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotaphaga ani*) – Common in open country throughout.

Tropical Screech-Owl (*Megascops choliba*) – One perched on fence posts near the entrance to REGUA.

(H) Tawny-browed Owl (*Pulsatrix koeniswaldiana*) – Three heard near REGUA but none close enough to really try for. A.

**Least Pygmy-Owl** (*Glaucidium minutissimum*) – One calling in daylight on the Elfin Forest Trail was eventually tracked down for fantastic views. A.

(H) Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl (*Glaucidium brasilianum*) – A couple of day calling birds heard but not really looked for.

**Burrowing Owl** (*Athene cuniculara*) – A regular pair near the entrance to REGUA seen at night and a day roosting bird seen near Sumiduoro.

Common Pauraque (*Nyctidromus albicollis*) – One in the Giant Snipe fields near REGUA.

Scissor-tailed Nightjar (*Hydropsalis torquata*) – Following a female on the first night a male was seen the second night in the Giant Snipe fields. Probably wasn’t paid the respect it deserved due to the Snipe taking top billing.

Common Potoo (*Nyctibius griseus*) – At least one in the Giant Snipe fields.

Sick’s Swift (*Chaetura meridionalis*) – Up to five seen nightly from the tower at REGUA lodge.

Grey-rumped Swift (*Chaetura cinereiventris*) – Small flocks seen daily at, or in the vicinity of, Serra dos Tucanos.

**Black Jacobin** (*Florisuga fusca*) – Regular at the feeders at Serra dos Tucanos in small numbers. Occasional individuals seen in the forest on excursions from Serra at various locations. A.

**Saw-billed Hermit** (*Ramphodon naevius*) – A few individuals on the Waterfall and Elfin Forest Trails and 4x4 Track. Then regular at the Serra dos Tucanos feeders and on excursions from there. NT, AB.

**Rufous-breasted Hermit** (*Glaucis hirsutus*) – Regular at the REGUA feeders but never more than one bird at a time.

Dusky-throated Hermit (*Phaethornis squalidus*) – Birds seen on the Elfin Forest Trail, 4x4 Track, Cedae Trail and at Macae de Cima. AB.

**Minute Hermit** (*Phaethornis idaliae*) – Bit of a surprise at Cabo Frio when one responded vigorously to playback and perched for extended point-blank views. AB.
Reddish Hermit (*Phaethornis ruber*) – Singles at Portao Azul and on the Bamboo and Cedae Trails. Have to be quick with this species.

Planalto Hermit (*Phaethornis pretrei*) – One on the Elfin Forest trail was a surprise as this species prefers more open habitat, however it was near the top where the elfin forest is fairly open.

**Scale-throated Hermit (*Phaethornis eurynome*)** – Three on the Bamboo Trail, two at Macae de Cima and one on the Theodoro Trail. A.

White-tailed Goldenthroat (*Polytmus guainumbi*) – A rather brief female-type on the wetland edge at Cabo Frio.

Brazilian Ruby (*Clytolaema rubricauda*) – Rather surprisingly already at the feeders at Serra dos Tucanos where they are more usually only present in winter. Also several individuals seen at various localities on excursions from Serra. AB.

Plovercrest (*Stephanoxis lalandi*) – Common at Pico de Caledonia with several fine studies of males and females. Also a couple seen at Macae de Cima where there is a lek in season. Apparently Plovercrest is due to be split shortly, the form seen here was the nominate and is endemic to Brazil. A.

Swallow-tailed Hummingbird (*Eupetomena macroura*) – Common and dominant at the REGUA feeders, also seen at Portao Azul and once at the Serra dos Tucanos feeders.

Violet-capped Woodnymph (*Thalurania glaucopis*) – Common at feeders at both REGUA and Serra dos Tucanos and in forests throughout except at highest altitudes. A.

Sombre Hummingbird (*Aphantochroa cirrochloris*) – Common at the feeders at Serra dos Tucanos. AB.

White-throated Hummingbird (*Leucochloris albicollis*) – Singles at Pico de Caledonia and two on the Theodoro Trail. A.

Glittering-throated Emerald (*Amazilia fimbriata*) – Common at the feeders at REGUA and around the wetlands there. Also several seen near Sumiduoro and at Portao Azul.

White-chinned Sapphire (*Hylocharis cyanus*) – A couple seen at REGUA wetlands.

Surucua Trogon (*Trogon surrucura*) – Singles seen on the Elfin Forest, Bamboo and Extension Trails and 4 x 4 Track. A.

Black-throated Trogon (*Trogon rufus*) – A female on the Waterfall Trail.

Rufous-capped Motmot (*Baryphthengus ruficapillus*) – Singles by the lodge at REGUA and on the Waterfall and Extension Trails. A.

Ringed Kingfisher (*Megaceryle torquata*) – Singles at REGUA wetlands and near Sumiduoro.

Amazon Kingfisher (*Chloroceryle amazona*) – Singles at REGUA wetlands and near Sumiduoro.

Green Kingfisher (*Chloroceryle Americana*) – A single at REGUA wetlands.
Buff-bellied Puffbird (*Notharchus swainsoni*) – A bird called briefly on the Elfin Forest Trail but, frustratingly, did not respond to playback. A.

White-eared Puffbird (*Nystalus chacuru*) – Six seen in open country near REGUA and a single near Sumiduoro.

Crescent-chested Puffbird (*Malacoptila striata*) – Singles on the Waterfall and Grey Trails. AB.

Three-toed Jacamar (*Jacamaralcyon tridactyla*) – Point blank views of at least six charismatic individuals at Sumiduoro including a juvenile. VU, AB.

Rufous-tailed Jacamar (*Galbula ruficauda*) – A couple at REGUA wetlands and one on the 4x4 Track.

Saffron Toucanet (*Pteroglossus bailloni*) – Three at Portao Azul and two at Macae de Cima. NT, A.

Black-necked Aracari (*Pteroglossus aracari*) – A single scoped distantly near Sumiduoro.

Spot-billed Toucanet (*Selenidera maculirostris*) – Singles on the Waterfall, Grey, Bamboo and Extension trails, three on the Cedae Trail and a further single in the garden at Serra dos Tucanos. A.

Channel-billed (Ariel) Toucan (*Ramphastos vitellinus ariel*) – Up to 20 seen from the tower at REGUA lodge, ten on the 4x4 track and up to four on the Extension Trail. This is a distinctive form and mooted as potential split but the call sounds pretty similar to other races.

White-barred Piculet (*Picumnus cirratus*) – A few at REGUA wetlands, one near Sumiduoro and one at Macae de Cima.

(H) White Woodpecker (*Melanerpes candidus*) – Heard calling only near Sumiduoro.

Yellow-eared Woodpecker (*Veniliornis maculifrons*) – Ones and twos (typically pairs) recorded from a number of localities including Waterfall, Grey and Bamboo Trails, Pico de Caledonia, Portao Azul and Macae de Cima. A.

Yellow-throated Woodpecker (*Piculus flavigula*) – Two on the Waterfall trail and singles on the Grey Trail and 4x4 Track.

White-browed Woodpecker (*Piculus aurulentus*) – Singles on the Grey Trail and 4x4 Track and another heard at Macae de Cima. NT, A.

Campo Flicker (*Colaptes campestris*) – Pairs in open country near REGUA, Sumiduoro and at Macae de Cima. The form here appears to be *campestris* which has been mooted as a split ‘Field Flicker’.

Blond-crested Woodpecker (*Celeus flavescens*) – Single punks seen on the Waterfall Trail and 4x4 Track and in the garden at Serra dos Tucanos.

Red-legged Seriema (*Cariama cristata*) – After what was rapidly beginning to look like a dip we found one in the middle of the road near Sumiduoro! Clearly very reluctant to fly it spent some time trying to find a way to climb through a fence eventually succeeding just before a car came in the opposite direction. It then took a leisurely stroll off through the pasture. Great stuff!

Southern Caracara (*Caracara plancus*) – Up to ten seen in open country at a number of locations.
Yellow-headed Caracara (*Milvago chimachima*) – Up to ten seen in open country at a number of locations.

**Maroon-bellied Parakeet** (*Pyrrhura frontalis*) – After a slow start groups of 20+ seen at REGUA wetlands, REGUA lodge, Bamboo Trail, Macae de Cima, Theodoro Trail and Serra dos Tucanos where regularly visiting the banana feeders and fruiting trees in the garden. **A**.

White-eyed Parakeet (*Aratinga leucophthalma*) – Just a pair flying over near Sumiduoro.

Blue-winged Macaw (*Primolius maracana*) – Four seen flying over Sumiduoro and then a remarkable flock of 30 birds flying over Portao Azul. **NT**.

**Blue-winged Parrotlet** (*Forpus xanthopterygius*) – Up to four at REGUA wetlands and eight in the garden at Serra dos Tucanos.

**Plain Parakeet** (*Brotogeris tirica*) – Five on the Elfin Forest Trail and then regular in the garden and at banana feeders at Serra dos Tucanos with groups up to ten noted. **AB**.

(H) **Golden-tailed Parrotlet** (*Touit surdus*) – Small groups heard frustratingly flying over the Waterfall, Bamboo and Cedae Trails but not even a glimpse through the canopy. **VU, AB**.

Pileated Parrot (*Pionopsitta pileata*) – Flocks of 10-20 seen flying over the Bamboo Trail and Macae de Cima but sadly didn’t land. **A**.

Scaly-headed Parrot (*Pionus maximiliani*) – Small groups up eight seen flying over Serra dos Tucanos, Pico de Caledonia and Macae de Cima.

Blue-bellied Parrot (*Triclaria malachitacea*) – One perched and sang briefly on the Waterfall Trail but flew off before it was located. Another bird provided a flypast in response to playback on the Extension Trail but did not appear to land nearby. **NT, AB**.

**Spot-backed Antshrike** (*Hypoedaleus guttatus*) – One male on the Waterfall Trail but not particularly looked for afterwards. **A**.

Giant Antshrike (*Batara cinerea*) – Singles heard at Pico de Caledonia and Macae de Cima but there were always more important things to look for.

**Large-tailed Antshrike** (*Mackenziaena leachii*) – A calling bird at Pico de Caledonia was ignored with almost disastrous consequences when the regular Theodoro Trail bird failed to perform. Eleventh hour stuff and some selective ignorance of private property yielded a fine female. **A**.

Tufted Antshrike (*Mackenziaena severa*) – After getting so close and not seeing one near Sumiduoro it was surprising only a few hours later to luck in on a relatively obliging male at Portao Azul. **A**.

White-bearded Antshrike (*Biatus nigropectus*) – It took some effort but finally views of a female were obtained high in the bamboo along the Bamboo Trail. Better looks and photos were desired but this is a scarce and declining species so just seeing one was welcome. **VU, A**.

Rufous-capped Antshrike (*Thamnophilus ruficapillus*) – Just one, on the Theodoro Trail.
**Chestnut-backed Antshrike (Thamnophilus palliates)** – A couple of very nice sightings around the REGUA wetlands.

**Sooretama Slaty-Antshrike (Thamnophilus ambiguus)** – At least four showed well in the *restinga* at Cabo Frio and a male was seen around the REGUA wetlands. **AB.**

Variable Antshrike (*Thamnophilus caerulescens*) – Ones and twos at Pico de Caledonia, Bamboo Trail, Extension Trail and Theodoro Trail.

**Star-throated Antwren (Rhopias gularis)** – Three on the Grey/Elfin Forest Trail, four on the Bamboo Trail and two on the Cedae Trail, typically in pairs inhabiting dark understorey holes. **AB.**

**Spot-breasted Antvireo (Dysithamnus stictothorax)** – At least five along the Grey/Elfin Forest Trail and two on the Cedae Trail. **NT, A.**

**Plain Antvireo (Dysithamnus mentalis)** – Fairly common in forest, seen around REGUA wetlands, Grey Trail, Bamboo Trail, Extension Trail and Cedae Trail.

**Rufous-backed Antvireo (Dysithamnus xanthopterus)** – Singles at Pico de Caledonia and Macae de Cima performed well. **AB.**

Silvery-flanked Antwren (*Myrmotherula axillaris luctuosa*) – Singles on the waterfall trail and around the REGUA wetlands. Clements lumps this form in White-flanked Antwren but it is recognised by IOC as a full species and a Brazilian endemic. **AB.**

**Salvadori’s Antwren (Myrmotherula minor)** – After a difficult bird on the Waterfall Trail a pair performed brilliantly on the Extension Trail with the male seen again the next day. A highlight of the trip. **VU, AB.**

**Unicoloured Antwren (Myrmotherula unicolor)** – Up to four on the Waterfall, Grey and Elfin Forest Trails and a couple round the REGUA wetlands. **NT, AB.**

**Rufous-winged Antwren (Herpsilochmus rufrimarginatus)** – A couple on the Waterfall Trail.

Serra Antwren (*Formicivora serrana*) – A single male seen near Sumiduoro gave reasonable views. **AB.**

**Restinga Antwren (Formicivora littoralis)** – Ten seen in *restinga* at Cabo Frio. Females seemed much bolder and more responsive than males but eventually *males* too gave excellent views. Note this species is lumped with Serra Antwren by IOC but recognised as a full species by Clements, given its tenuous existence on this planet considering it as a separate species seems prudent. **EN, AB.**

Ferruginous Antbird (*Drymophila ferruginea*) – Just one seen on the Grey Trail. **AB.**

**Bertoni’s Antbird (Drymophila rubricollis)** – Close views of a pair on the Bamboo Trail and also heard at Macae de Cima. **A.**

**Rufous-tailed Antbird (Drymophila genei)** – Three seen at Pico de Caledonia. **AB.**
Ochre-rumped Antbird (*Drymophila ochropyga*) – Two pairs on the Bamboo Trail and two heard at Macae de Cima. **NT, AB.**

Dusky-tailed Antbird (*Drymophila malura*) – After one heard at Portao Azul one was seen well at Macae de Cima. **A.**

Scaled Antbird (*Drymophila squamata*) – A male on the Waterfall Trail and three on the 4x4 Track, also heard on the Grey and Cedae Trails. **AB.**

Streak-capped Antwren (*Terenura maculate*) – Up to five birds seen on the Waterfall, Grey, Elfin Forest, Cedae and Extension Trails. **AB.**

White.shouldered Fire-eye (*Pyriglena leucoptera*) – Pairs and small groups seen on the Elfin Forest, Bamboo, Cedae and Theodoro Trails. **A.**

White-bibbed Antbird (*Mymeciza loricata*) – A fine male seen at the top of the Elfin Forest Trail. **AB.**

Rufous Gnateater (*Conopophaga lineata*) – One on the Elfin Forest Trail, a couple at Macae de Cima and pretty common on the Bamboo Trail. **A.**

Black-cheeked Gnateater (*Conopophaga melanops*) – Fortunately for a sought-after species it’s common and obliging with up to half a dozen seen on the Waterfall Trail, REGUA wetlands, 4x4 Track and Extension Trail. **AB.**

Variegated Antpitta (*Grallaria varia*) – One seen in heavy rain hopping off the path on the Elfin Forest Trail. Heard elsewhere but not looked for.

Spotted Bamboowren (*Psilorhamphus guttatus*) – Three heard on the Bamboo Trail but none really in a good place to see. The ‘regular’ bird at Macae de Cima provided the goods however. **NT, A.**

Slaty Bristlefront (*Merulaxis ater*) – One seen well on the Bamboo Trail, others heard but not looked for. **NT, AB.**

Mouse.coloured Tapaculo (*Scytalopus speluncae*) – One at Pico de Caledonia and then fantastic views of one without playback on the Bamboo Trail. **AB.**


Short-tailed Anthrush (*Chamaeza campanisona*) – Seemed common by voice at the top of the Elfin Forest Trail but the weather was too bad to really try for one. After some perseverance good views obtained on the Cedae Trail.

(H) Such’s Anthrush (*Chamaeza meruloides*) – Tried hard on the Bamboo Trail but it’s a very shy and difficult species and it circled at a wide distance calling occasionally. **AB.**

Rufous.tailed Anthrush (*Chamaeza ruficauda*) – Thankfully this one is a lot easier and great views were had of one on the Bamboo Trail, several others heard. **AB.**
**Rufous-breasted Leaffasser** (*Sclerurus scansor*) – Fairly commonly heard on the Waterfall, Grey, Elfin Forest and Bamboo Trails with at least two seen on Waterfall, Grey and Elfin Forest. A.

**Olivaceous Woodcreeper** (*Sittasomus griseicapillus*) – Common and frequently observed in forest throughout. The complex must be worth a shout for splitting, the form here is *sylviellus*.

**Plain-winged Woodcreeper** (*Dendrocincla turdina*) – Two on the Waterfall Trail, three on the Grey/Elfin Forest Trail and singles on the 4x4 Track and in the Serra dos Tucanos garden. This is a recent split from Plain-brown Woodcreeper. AB.

**Planalto Woodcreeper** (*Dendrocolaptes platyrostris*) – Singles on the Waterfall, Grey and Cedae Trails, at Macae de Cima and in the Serra dos Tucanos garden.

**White-throated Woodcreeper** (*Xiphocolaptes albicollis*) – Monsters! Three singles on the Bamboo Trail including one with a massive cicada as prey! B.

**Lesser Woodcreeper** (*Xiphorhynchus fuscus*) – Odd ones and twos on the Waterfall, Grey, Cedae and Extension Trails, 4 x 4 Track, Macae de Cima and Serra dos Tucanos garden. AB.

**Black-billed Scythebill** (*Campylorhamphus falcarius*) – As if repeated point-blank views at the top of the Elfin Forest Trail weren’t enough further singles were seen well at Pico de Caledonia and two on the Bamboo Trail. Brilliant but sometimes tricky bird. A.

**Scaled Woodcreeper** (*Lepidocolaptes squamatus*) – Two each on the Elfin Forest and Bamboo Trails with a single on the Cedae Trail. AB.

Plain Xenops (*Xenops minutus*) – Singles on Elfin Forest, Bamboo and Theodoro Trails.

**Streaked Xenops** (*Xenops rutilans*) – Ones and twos around REGUA wetlands, Grey Trail, 4x4 Track, Cedae and Extension Trails.

**Wing-banded Hornero** (*Furnarius figulus*) – Common in open country throughout. B.

Rufous Hornero (*Furnarius rufus*) – Perhaps overlooked, a couple near Sumiduoro and one at the start of the Theodoro Trail.

**Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper** (*Lochmias nematura*) – Singles seen on the Elfin Forest and Bamboo Trails. Very charismatic bird.

White-collared Foliage-gleaner (*Anabazenops fuscus*) – One at Portao Azul and two on the Bamboo Trail. AB.

Pale-browed Treehunter (*Cichlocolaptes leucophrus*) – Singles on the Grey and Cedae Trails. AB.

**Sharp-billed Treehunter** (*Heliobletus contaminates*) – Seemed pretty common on the Bamboo Trail with at least five seen. Apparently a tricky species elsewhere. A.
**Ochre-breasted Foliage-gleaner (Philydor lichtensteini)** – Singles on the Waterfall, Grey, Elfin Forest and Bamboo Trails. **A.**

**Black-capped Foliage-gleaner (Philydor atricapillus)** – Beautiful Atlantic Forest endemic seen in small numbers on the Waterfall, Grey, Elfin Forest, Bamboo, Cedae and Extension Trails and 4x4 Track. **A.**

Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner (*Philydor rufum*) – Common in lowland forest.

**White-browed Foliage-gleaner (Anabacerthia amaurotis)** – Two showed well on the Bamboo Trail. **NT, AB.**

Buff-browed Foliage-gleaner (*Syndactyla rufosuperciliata*) – Two seen on the Bamboo Trail.

**White-eyed Foliage-gleaner (Automolus leucophthalmus)** – Up to four individuals seen on Waterfall, Grey, Elfin Forest and Cedae Trails and 4x4 Track. **A.**

**Rufous-fronted Thornbird (Phacellodomus rufifrons)** – Just one seen in open country near REGUA.

**Orange-eyed Thornbird (Phacellodomus erythrophthalmus)** – After an elusive pair at Pico de Caledonia an engaging pair were seen at Portao Azul. **AB.**

**Firewood-gatherer (Anumbius annumbi)** – It took some searching but eventually three were seen near Sumiduoro.

**Itatiaia Spinetail (Asthenes moreirae)** – It wasn’t necessary to walk up too many steps to the top of Pico de Caledonia before one gave itself up. **AB.**

**Pallid Spinetail (Cranioleuca pallida)** – Just the one at Pico de Caledonia. **AB.**

**Yellow-chinned Spinetail (Certhiaxis cinnamomeus)** – Common at REGUA wetlands, also a pair seen near Sumiduoro.

Rufous-capped Spinetail (*Synallaxis ruficapilla*) – Two on the Elfin Forest Trail, three on the Bamboo Trail and one at Macae de Cima. **A.**

Grey-bellied Spinetail (*Synallaxis cinerascens*) – Fairly unsatisfactory ‘views’ of one near Sumiduoro. **A.**

Spix’s Spinetail (*Synallaxis spixi*) – Trash lover seen at start of Bamboo Trail and at Macae de Cima.

**Southern Beardless-Tyranulet (Camptostoma obsoletum)** – Single at REGUA wetlands.

**Yellow Tyrannulet (Capsiempis flaveola)** – Single at REGUA wetlands.

**Yellow-belied Elaenia (Elaenia flavogaster)** – Odd ones at REGUA wetlands and near Sumiduoro.

**Olivaceous Elaenia (Elaenia mesoleuca)** – Eventually lucked into one on the way down from Pico de Caledonia.
White-crested Tyrannulet (*Serpophaga subcristata*) – Singles at start of Theodoro Trail and Macae de Cima.

Ochre-bellied Flycatcher (*Mionectes oleaginous*) – Singles on Waterfall and Grey Trails, at REGUA wetlands and on the 4x4 Track.

Grey-hooded Flycatcher (*Mionectes rufiventris*) – Singles at REGUA wetlands and on the Grey and Bamboo Trails. A.

Sepia-capped Flycatcher (*Leptopogon amaurocephalus*) – Singles on the Waterfall, Grey, Bamboo and Cedae Trails and at Sumiduoro.

Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet (*Phylloscartes ventralis*) – A couple seen on the Bamboo Trail, heard elsewhere but largely ignored.

Oustalet’s Tyrannulet (*Phylloscartes oustaleti*) – For some reason only reliable on the Cedae Trail where four birds performed brilliantly. Another surprisingly engaging species. NT, AB.

Serra do Mar Tyrannulet (*Phylloscartes difficilis*) – One eventually seen well on descent of Pico de Caledonia. Odd colour scheme for a *phylloscartes*. NT, AB.

Rough-legged Tyrannulet (*Phylloscartes burmeisteri*) – One seen on the Waterfall Trail. This is a recent split recognised by IOC but not Clements.

Planalto Tyrannulet (*Phyllomyias fasciatus*) – Three seen in the Sumiduoro area.

Grey-capped Tyrannulet (*Phyllomyias griseocapilla*) – A couple each on the Bamboo Trail and at Macae de Cima. NT, AB.

Southern Antpipit (*Corythopis delelandi*) – A rather elusive individual on the Waterfall Trail was the only one.

Tawny-crowned Pygmy-Tyrant (*Euscarthmus meloryphus*) – A pair on the wetland edge at Cabo Frio.

Eared Pygmy-Tyrant (*Myiornis auricularis*) – Singles at Macae de Cima and Cedae Trail and two on the Theodoro Trail. A.

Drab-breasted Pygmy-Tyrant (*Hemitriccus diops*) – A single at Portao Azul followed by five on the Bamboo Trail. A.

Eye-ringed Tody-Tyrant (*Hemitriccus orbitatus*) – Three on the Waterfall Trail and singles on the Extension Trail. Can be a tricky species apparently. NT, AB.

Hangnest Tody-Tyrant (*Hemitriccus nidipendulus*) – After a couple seen in *restinga* at Cabo Frio it wasn’t looked for again but was heard near Sumiduoro. AB.

Ochre-faced Tody-Flycatcher (*Poecilotriccus plumbeiceps*) – Singles seen at Pico de Caledonia and on the Bamboo Trail.
Grey-headed Tody-Flycatcher (*Todirostrum poliocephalum*) – An open habitat species with ones and twos seen near REGUA and Sumiduoro and around the REGUA wetlands. AB.

**Common Tody-Flycatcher** (*Todirostrum cinereum*) – Singles near REGUA and Sumiduoro.

**Yellow-olive Flycatcher** (*Tolmomyias sulphurescens*) – Common in forests throughout.

**White-throated Spadebill** (*Platyrinchus mystaceus*) – Small numbers on Waterfall, Grey, Bamboo and Cedae Trails.

**Russet-winged Spadebill** (*Platyrinchus leucoryphus*) – A ringed individual performed very well on the Elfin Forest Trail. VU, A.

Cliff Flycatcher (*Hirundinea ferruginea*) – One near Sumiduoro and two at the start of the Theodoro Trail.

**Whiskered Flycatcher** (*Myiobius barbatus*) – Ones and twos on the Waterfall, Grey, Elfin Forest, Bamboo and Cedae Trails. The form *mastacalis* recorded here has been rumoured as a potential split and would become a Brazilian and Atlantic Forest endemic.

Euler’s Flycatcher (*Lathrotriccus euleri*) – Singles at REGUA wetlands, near Sumiduoro and two on the Bamboo Trail.

Blue-billed Black-Tyrant (*Knipolegus cyanirostris*) – Common on Pico de Caledonia whilst odd birds at Macae de Cima and the start of the Theodoro Trail were a little surprisingly low for the time of year.

**Crested Black-Tyrant** (*Knipolegus lophotes*) – After some searching one was found roadside near Sumiduoro.

**Velvety Black-Tyrant** (*Knipolegus nigerrimus*) – A pair near the top of Pico de Caledonia. AB.

Yellow-browed Tyrant (*Satrapa icterophrys*) – Up to three at REGUA wetlands.

Grey Monjita (*Xolmis cinereus*) – A somewhat distant individual near Sumiduoro.

White-rumped Monjita (*Xolmis velatus*) – Also one distant bird near Sumiduoro.

**Streamer-tailed Tyrant** (*Gubernetes yetapa*) – Three near REGUA and four near Sumiduoro.

Shear-tailed Grey Tyrant (*Muscipipra vetula*) – After a lot of scanning one eventually located at Macae de Cima, pity it was almost in the next state! A.

**Masked Water-Tyrant** (*Fluvicola nengeta*) – A common denizen of open habitats.

White-headed Marsh-Tyrant (*Arundinicola leucocephala*) – Four at REGUA wetlands.

Long-tailed Tyrant (*Colonia colonus*) – Odd individuals near Sumiduoro and at Portao Azul.

Cattle Tyrant (*Machetornis rixosa*) – A couple near REGUA and a couple at Cabo Frio.
Large-headed Flatbill (Ramphotrigon megacephalum) – A couple seen on the Grey Trail and one on the Bamboo Trail but all sightings a bit brief.

Grey-hooded Attila (Attila rufus) – A great bird looking a bit like a Rock Thrush in colour scheme. A couple on the Waterfall Trail and singles at REGUA wetlands and the Extension Trail. AB.

Greyish Mourner (Rhytipterna simplex) – Rather oddly almost always seen accompanying the previous species. Singles on Waterfall and Grey Trails and at REGUA wetlands.

Short-crested Flycatcher (Myiarchus ferox) – Singles at Cabo Frio and near Sumiduoro.

Great Kiskadee (Ptangus sulphuratus) – Common in more open habitats throughout.

Boat-billed Flycatcher (Megarhynchus pitangua) – Common at REGUA wetlands, also seen near Sumiduoro.

Social Flycatcher (Myiozetes similis) – Common in more open habitats throughout.

Variegated Flycatcher (Empidonomus varius) – Common at REGUA wetlands.

Tropical Kingbird (Tyrannus melancholicus) – Common in more open habitats throughout.

Sharpbill (Oxyruncus cristatus) – One seen high in the canopy on the Grey Trail and another heard on the Bamboo Trail.

Hooded Berryeater (Capornis cucullata) – Mega views of one at eye level and point-blank range on the Bamboo Trail. Also heard at Macae de Cima. NT, AB.

Black-and-gold Cotinga (Tijuca atra) – Adult and immature males seen very well at Pico de Caledonia with many others calling. Also heard on the Bamboo Trail and two more adult males seen at Macae de Cima. NT, AB.

(H) Grey-winged Cotinga (Tijuca condita) – Ouch! After a full day of hard work trying to see calling birds at Pico de Caledonia we were within a few metres of one on the way down but there was just no window in which to see it. There was lots of time for the planned return visit but the weather refused to play ball. Biggest dip of the trip. VU, NT.

(H) Bare-throated Bellbird (Procnias nudicollis) – One heard very distantly on the Bamboo Trail. It was a bad time of year for these as they were in the middle of their altitudinal migration and were somewhere in between their breeding and winter quarters, not sure where that somewhere was though! VU, A.

Swallow-tailed Cotinga (Phibalura flavirostris) – Very nice views of a trio at Pico de Caledonia including a juvenile. NT.

Serra do Mar Tyrant-Manakin (Neopelma chrysolophum) – It took a couple of efforts but eventually one came in at Macae de Cima for great views, could even just about see the yellow crest! AB.
**Pin-tailed Manakin** (*Ilicura militaris*) – Had to wait a while for the first at Portao Azul, then three on the Bamboo Trail including adult males and one at Macae de Cima. **AB.**

**Swallow-tailed Manakin** (*Chiroxiphia caudata*) – A fairly common site in forest throughout with a maximum count of 20 on the Waterfall Trail. Many great studies of males. **A.**

**White-bearded Manakin** (*Manacus manacus*) – Typically a forest edge or secondary species, very common around REGUA wetlands and seen at several other localities.

Black-tailed Tityra (*Tityra cayana*) – Just one on the 4x4 Track.

**Greenish Schiffornis** (*Schiffornis virescens*) – Good views of two on the Bamboo Trail, also heard at Macae de Cima. **A.**

**Shrike-like Cotinga** (*Laniisoma elegans*) – The bird with three names! Still classed as one species by Clements it is split by IOC as Brazilian Laniisoma and becomes an Atlantic Forest and Brazilian endemic. Anyway, it took a fair bit of effort but eventually a male was located on the Waterfall Trail and gave pretty good views. **AB.**

**Green-backed Becard** (*Pachyramphus viridis*) – A fair bit of casual searching finally yielded one at Macae de Cima. Another taxonomic conundrum, once again split by IOC and not by Clements – yet.

**Chestnut-crowned Becard** (*Pachyramphus castaneus*) – Fairly common in forests throughout.

**White-winged Becard** (*Pachyramphus polychropterus*) – Odd individuals at REGUA wetlands, Waterfall and Grey Trails and Portao Azul.

Black-capped Becard (*Pachyramphus marginatus*) – A couple each on the Waterfall, Grey and Elfin Forest Trails.

Crested Becard (*Pachyramphus validus*) – Just one at REGUA wetlands.

**Red-eyed Vireo** (*Vireo olivaceus*) – Up to five seen on the Waterfall Trail, Cabo Frio, REGUA wetlands, Grey Trail and 4x4 Track. Probably in the resident *chivi* group here but this potential split seems no longer in favour.

**Rufous-crowned Greenlet** (*Hylophilus poicilotis*) – Pairs on the Bamboo, Theodoro and Cedae Trails and at Macae de Cima. **A.**

Lemon-chested Greenlet (*Hylophilus thoracicus*) – Two at Cabo Frio in restinga.

**Rufous-browed Peppershrike** (*Cyclarhis gujanensis*) – Scattered records at several locations.

Curl-crested Jay (*Cyanocorax cristatellus*) – Two at REGUA lodge and then a couple of flocks of ten or so near Sumiduoro but distant.

**Blue-and-white Swallow** (*Pygochelidon cyanoleuca*) – Common in more open areas throughout.
Southern Rough-winged Swallow (*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*) – Common in more open areas throughout.

**House Wren** (*Troglodytes aedon*) – Scattered records throughout, a pair in the Serra dos Tucanos garden were reliable.

**Moustached Wren** (*Pheudopedius genibarbis*) – Two records from REGUA wetlands.

**Long-billed Wren** (*Cantorchilus longirostris*) – One at REGUA wetlands and then three sightings in the Serra dos Tucanos garden perhaps of the same bird. B.

**Black-capped Donacobius** (*Donacobius atricapilla*) – Up to five at REGUA wetlands and one near Sumiduoro.

Yellow-legged Thrush (*Turdus flavipes*) – One briefly in flight at Macae de Cima.

**Pale-breasted Thrush** (*Turdus leucomelas*) – Fairly common at REGUA wetlands and in the Serra dos Tucanos garden where it visits the banana feeders.

**Rufous-bellied Thrush** (*Turdus rufiventris*) – Common at REGUA wetlands, Serra dos Tucanos garden and higher altitude forests.

Creamy-bellied Thrush (*Turdus amaurochalinus*) – Just one seen near Sumiduoro.

White-necked Thrush (*Turdus albicollis*) – One seen all too briefly on the 4x4 Track.

Chalk-browed Mockingbird (*Mimus saturninus*) – Frequently encountered in open habitats.

Tropical Parula (*Parula pitiayumi*) – Surprisingly just one seen, on the Waterfall Trail, but others heard.

**Golden-crowned Warbler** (*Basileuterus culicivorus*) – Common in forests throughout.

**White-browed Warbler** (*Basileuterus leucoblephara*) – Fairly common in higher altitude forests with e.g. up to six seen on the Bamboo Trail. A.

Brown Tanager (*Orchesticus abeillei*) – A couple on the Grey Trail were rather too brief. NT, AB.

Cinnamon Tanager (*Schistochlamys ruficapillus*) – Part of a manic five minutes off-piste at Macae de Cima, a very nice pair seen. AB.

**Hooded Tanager** (*Nemosia pileata*) – Up to five seen at various points in open country around REGUA and at the wetlands.

**Olive-green Tanager** (*Orthogonys chloricterus*) – Five of these brutes seen on the Waterfall Trail and then a regular visitor to the banana feeders at Serra dos Tucanos. Apparently scarce elsewhere though. AB.
Chestnut-headed Tanager (*Pyrrhocoma ruficeps*) – A female responded vigorously to playback at Macae de Cima but never really showed well and soon disappeared. A

Black-goggled Tanager (*Trichothraupis melanops*) – Fairly common in forest throughout with up to 25 logged on the Bamboo Trail.

Flame-crested Tanager (*Tachyphonus cristatus*) – A lowland species seen frequently in forests and secondary growth around REGUA.

Ruby-crowned Tanager (*Tachyphonus coronatus*) – A pair frequent at the Serra dos Tucanos banana feeders. Also seen occasionally in forest edge at higher altitudes. A.

Brazilian Tanager (*Ramphocelus bresilius*) – Eight around REGUA wetlands, two at Cabo Frio in *restinga* and a regular visitor to the Serra dos Tucanos banana feeders. A.

Sayaca Tanager (*Thraupis sayaca*) – An open habitat species seen regularly throughout and also visiting the Serra bananas.

Azure-shoudered Tanager (*Thraupis cyanoptera*) – Up to six recorded on the Waterfall Trail, REGUA Wetlands, Serra dos Tucanos garden, Bamboo Trail and Cedae Trail. Typically on edge of forest. NT, A.

Golden-chevroned Tanager (*Thraupis ornate*) – A single at REGUA wetlands and odd birds visiting the banana feeders at Serra dos Tucanos. AB.

Palm Tanager (*Thraupis palmarum*) – Another open country/trash species seen regularly throughout. Also visiting the Serra bananas.

Fawn-breasted Tanager (*Pipraeidea melanonota*) – Males recorded twice at Macae de Cima, perhaps the same individual.

Diademed Tanager (*Stephanophorus diadematus*) – At least eight seen at Pico de Caledonia with several good studies.

Burnished-buff Tanager (*Tangara cayana*) – A pair occasionally visiting the banana feeders at Serra dos Tucanos and a couple seen near Sumiduro.

Green-headed Tanager (*Tangara seledon*) – Large flocks of this gaudy species seen on the Waterfall Trail and 4x4 Track and then regularly in the Serra dos Tucanos garden. A.

Red-necked Tanager (*Tangara cyanocephala*) – Singles only at REGUA wetlands, Waterfall Trail, 4x4 Track and in the Serra dos Tucanos garden. A.

Brassy-breasted Tanager (*Tangara desmaresti*) – Flocks of around 15 each at Pico de Caledonia and on the Bamboo Trail and another five at Macae de Cima. A.

Gilt-edged Tanager (*Tangara cyanoventris*) – A flock of five scoped near Sumiduro was the only record. A.
Swallow Tanager (*Tersina viridis*) – Several large flocks in the REGUA wetlands/lodge area.

Black-legged Dacnis (*Dacnis nigripes*) – Probably four birds including a male picked out from the hordes of Blue Dacnis around REGUA wetlands. March is apparently the best month to connect with this tricky species. **NT, AB.**

Blue Dacnis (*Dacnis cyanus*) – Common in forested areas throughout. Also visiting the Serra dos Tucanos feeders.

Red-legged Honeycreeper (*Cyanerpes cyaneus*) – A pair seen in restinga at Cabo Frio.

Green Honeycreeper (*Chlorophares spiza*) – Common at the Serra dos Tucanos feeders.

Rufous-headed Tanager (*Hemithraupis ruficapilla*) – Two seen on the Elfin Forest Trail and one on the Bamboo Trail but none gave good views. **AB.**

Yellow-backed Tanager (*Hemithraupis flavicollis*) – Common around REGUA and one seen at Serra dos Tucanos.

Chestnut-vented Conebill (*Conirostrum speciosum*) – Frequently encountered at the REGUA wetlands.

Uniform Finch (*Haplospiza unicolor*) – Lucked in on not one but two birds on the last morning, the first briefly at Macae de Cima but the second gave great views on the Theodoro Trail. **A.**

Bay-chested Warbling-Finch (*Poospiza thoracica*) – At least eight at Pico de Caldeonia often giving good views. **AB.**

Saffron Finch (*Sicalis flaveola*) – Common in open habitat throughout.

Wedge-tailed Grass-Finch (*Emberizoides herbicola*) – Three in open country near REGUA and one at the wetlands at Cabo Frio.

Blue-black Grassquit (*Volatinia jacarina*) – A few at REGUA wetlands and a couple near Sumiduoro.

Lined Seedeater (*Sporophila lineola*) – A couple in open country near REGUA and one at the wetlands there.

Yellow-bellied Seedeater (*Sporophila nigricollis*) – Just one at the REGUA wetlands.

Double-collared Seedeater (*Sporophila caerulescens*) – Ones and twos recorded from open country near REGUA, at REGUA wetlands and near Sumiduoro.

Pearly-bellied Seedeater (*Sporophila pileata*) – Three seen briefly on the edge of the Cabo Frio wetlands. This is a product of the recent Capped Seedeater split.

White-bellied Seedeater (*Sporophila leucoptera*) – Two at REGUA wetlands including a male.

Pileated Finch (*Coryphospingus pileatus*) – Just one, near the entrance to REGUA.
**Bananaquit (Coereba flaveola)** – Plenty at the Serra dos Tucanos feeders, also seen in more open habitats throughout.

**Black-throated Grosbeak (Saltator fuliginosus)** – One on the Elfin Forest Trail and then a trio on the Cedae Trail. A.

**Green-winged Saltator (Saltator similis)** – Singles on the Bamboo Trail and at Macae de Cima.

**Thick-billed Saltator (Saltator maxillosus)** – A single at Pico de Caledonia.

**Half-collared Sparrow (Arremon semitorquatus)** – A single seen in the Sumiduoro area and also heard at Portao Azul (the best place for this species) but not really looked for. AB.

**Grassland Sparrow (Ammodramus humeralis)** – Small numbers in open country near REGUA and Sumiduoro.

**Rufous-collared Sparrow (Zonotrichia capensis)** – Common in open areas at higher altitudes.

**Red-crowned Ant-Tanager (Habia rubica)** – Common on the Waterfall Trail and 4x4 Track, also a couple seen on the Cedae Trail.

**Yellow-green Grosbeak (Caryothraustes canadensis)** – A couple on the Waterfall Trail were a welcome addition.

**White-browed Blackbird (Sturnella superciliaris)** – A single seen in open country near REGUA.

**Chestnut-capped Blackbird (Chrysomus ruficapillus)** – A flock of 30 or so at REGUA wetlands and a couple near Sumiduoro.

**Shiny Cowbird (Molothrus bonariensis)** – Five near Sumiduoro.

**Giant Cowbird (Molothrus oryzivorus)** – A couple of flocks near Sumiduoro totalling around 30 birds.

**Red-rumped Cacique (Cacicus haemorrhous)** – Flocks of 20-30 encountered at REGUA wetlands and on the 4x4 Track.

**Crested Oropendola (Psarocolius decumanus)** – Just one seen on the Extension Trail.

**Purple-throated Euphonia (Euphonia chlorotica)** – Small numbers seen at REGUA wetlands and lodge, on the 4x4 Track and near Sumiduoro.

**Violaceous Euphonia (Euphonia violacea)** – Seen at REGUA lodge and frequently at the banana feeders at Serra dos Tucanos.

**Green-throated Euphonia (Euphonia chalybea)** – Two on the bamboo Trail including an immature male which provided superb views. NT, A.

**Orange-bellied Euphonia (Euphonia xanthogaster)** – A few on the 4x4 Track and then odd ones visiting the banana feeders at Serra dos Tucanos.
Chestnut-bellied Euphonia (*Euphonia pectoralis*) – Odd ones on the trails at REGUA and a common visitor to the banana feeders at Serra dos Tucanos.

Blue-naped Chlorphonia (*Chlorophonia cyanea*) – Only seen at the Serra banana feeders where it is frequent.

Hooded Siskin (*Sporagra magellanica*) – Three seen near Sumiduoro.

House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) – Seen in urban areas at Cabo Frio, Nova Friburgo and Sumiduoro. Introduced.

Common Waxbill (*Estrilda astrild*) – One in flight near Sumiduoro. Introduced.

**Mammals**

Brown Howler Monkey (*Alouatta guariba*) – Three in forest fragment near Sumiduoro.

Black Capuchin (*Sapajus nigritus*) – Several on the Elfin Forest Trail.

Common Marmoset (*Callithrix jacchus*) – Invasive species common at REGUA wetlands/lodge.

Brown-throated Sloth (*Bradypus variegatus*) – One showed well in bamboo close to the track on the Waterfall Trail.

Capybara (*Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris*) – REGUA wetlands.

Brazilian Squirrel (*Sciurus aestuans*) – Serra dos Tucanos.

Red-rumped Agouti (*Dasyprocta agouti*) – Two on the 4x4 Track.

**Herpetofauna**

Broad-snouted Caiman (*Caiman latirostris*) – One at REGUA wetlands.

Black-and-white Tegu (*Tupinambis merianae*) – One in the garden at Serra dos Tucanos.

Tropical House Gecko (*Hemidactylus mabouia*) – At both lodges.

Pumpkin Toadlet (*Brachycephalus ephippium*) – One found on the Elfin Forest Trail. An endemic.

*Chaunus ictericus* – One or two at REGUA lodge

**Odonata**

*Acanthagrion lancea* – REGUA

*Ischura capreolus* – REGUA

*Erythemis peruviana* (Flame-tailed Pondhawk) – REGUA
*Erythemis plebeja* (Pin-tailed Pondhawk) – REGUA

*Micrathyria artemis* (Artemis Dasher) – REGUA

*Micrathyria ocellata* – REGUA

*Orthemis discolour* (Carmine Skimmer) – Serra dos Tucanos

*Orthemis schmidti* (Regal Skimmer) – REGUA


**Lepidoptera**

*Diaethria clymena janeira* (Clymena Eighty-eight) – REGUA

*Callicore Astarte codomannus* (Astarte Eighty-eight) – Cedae Trail

*Hamadryas amphinome* (Red Cracker) – REGUA

*Hamadryas feronia* (Variable Cracker) – REGUA, Cabo Frio

*Marpesia petreus* (Ruddy Daggerwing) – REGUA

*Danaus erippus* (Southern Monarch) – 4x4 Track

*Heliconius erato phyllis* (Erato Longwing) – REGUA, Cabo Frio, Serra dos Tucanos

*Hypothyris ninonia daeta* – REGUA

*Episcada clausina striposis* (Clausina Clearwing) – Waterfall Trail, Theodoro Trail

*Adelpha cytherea aea* (Smooth-banded Sister) – REGUA

*Caligo brasiliensis* (Giant Owl) – REGUA, Serra dos Tucanos

*Morpho helenor achillaena* (Helenor Morpho) – REGUA, Cabo Frio, Serra dos Tucanos

*Morpho epistrophus* (White Morpho) – Serra dos Tucanos

*Anartia amathea roselia* (Scarlet Peacock) – REGUA

*Anartia jatrophae* (White Peacock) – REGUA

*Colobura dirce* (Dirce Beauty) – Serra dos Tucanos

*Junonia evarete* (Tropical Buck-eye) – REGUA

*Pierella lamia* (Sulzer’s Lady Slipper) – REGUA
Tegosa serpia (Serpia Crescent) – Serra dos Tucanos

Pareuptchia ocirrho interjecta (Two-banded Satyr) – Sumiduoro

Battus polydamas (Polydamus Swallowtail) – REGUA

Heraclides thoas brasiliensis (Thoas Swallowtail) – REGUA

Parides anchises nephalion (Anchises Cattleheart) – REGUA

Parides tros – Cedae Trail

Parides zacynthus zacynthus – Cabo Frio

Phoebis philea (Orange-banded Sulphur) – REGUA

Mesosemia nyctea fluminensis (Nyctea Eyemark) – REGUA

Notheme erota agathon (Erota Metalmark) – REGUA

Urbanes dorantes (Dorantes Longtail) – REGUA

Urbanes simplicius (Plain Longtail) – REGUA

Nascus phocus (Phocus Scarlet-eye) – REGUA

Dyscophellus erythras (Erythras Scarlet-eye) – REGUA

Chrysoplectrum perniciosus (Perniciosus Skipper) – REGUA

Pyrgus orcynoides (Orcynoides Checkered Skipper) – Cedae Trail

All moths identified were from REGUA with the exception of Hemeroplanes ornatus from Serra dos Tucanos

Ascalapha odorata (Black Witch)

Crinodes bellatrix (Bellatrix Prominent)

Protambulyx astygonus

Protambulyx strigilis (Streaked Sphinx)

Adhemarius gagarini

Manduca diffisia petunia

Callionima falcifera falcifera

Callionima innus
Pachylioides resumens

Hemeroplanes ornatus

Nyceryx riscus

Erinnyris ello ello (Ello Sphinx Moth)

Xylophanes tersa tersa

Dysdaemonia brasiliensis

Thysania zenobia (Owl Moth)

Titaea tamerlan

Epimecis conjugaria

Epimecis diffundaria

Cosmosona regia

Cosmosoma teuthras

Automeris annulata

Automeris cinctistriga

Ceroctena amynta

Ceroctena grata

Phrygionis incolorata

Trygodes musivaria (Green-windowed Deadleaf)

Ssyphinx Molina

Trosia nigropunctigera

Adeloneivaia subangulata

Rosema epigena

Asturodes fimbriauralis (Gold-fringed Snout Moth)

Syngamia inflammatalis