

## LISTS OF SPECIES

### Birds, Ilha Grande, state of Rio de Janeiro, Southeastern Brazil

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#### Abstract

We provide a list of bird species from our primary surveys and secondary data for an island (Ilha Grande) in southeastern Brazil. The information derives mainly from primary data collected since 1995, particularly in the oceanic side of the island. The methodologies included capture-mark-recapture studies using mist nets, transects (visual and vocal records) and supplementary observations. Our total species list from primary data is 175 species (127 captured) and 47 species were added from secondary data. This represents 222 species from 58 families. Of this total, 44 are endemic to Atlantic forest and nine are threatened with extinction. Our results are discussed comparing our study area with another large island included in the *Serra do Mar* corridor (Ilha de São Sebastião), and also a nearby continental area (Paraty). The results indicate the importance of Ilha Grande as a reservoir of bird species of Atlantic forest.

#### Introduction

The Atlantic forest is a top global priority for conservation (Myers et al. 2000). However, some habitats of the Atlantic forest are poorly known, such as the montane coastal forests of Ilha Grande, state of Rio de Janeiro, which holds several endemics of this bioma, including endangered species (Alves et al. 2000a; Alves 2001). Although Ilha Grande is part of one of the largest continuous remnants of the Atlantic forest in the state of Rio de Janeiro, there are few publications on its bird fauna. The great majority of published studies about birds from Ilha Grande is related to aspects of population ecology, such as interactions, autoecology or breeding (Alves et al. 2001). Here, we provide a list of species found during our primary surveys of the forests of Ilha Grande, particularly around Vila Dois Rios, the oceanic part of the island, as well as secondary data.

#### Study Site and Methods

Ilha Grande is a 19,300 ha continental island located in the municipality of Angra dos Reis (23°15' S, 44°15' W), on the southern coast of the state of Rio de Janeiro. The field surveys for the present study were carried out in a protected area, *Parque Estadual da Ilha Grande*, which comprises more than a half of the island.

Ilha Grande forms part of one of the largest continuous remnants of Atlantic forest in the state

(Figure 1). Annual rainfall in the area is around 1,700 mm, and mean annual temperature is about 23°C (Alho et al. 2002). The vegetation of Ilha Grande is represented by the Atlantic forest formation “Floresta Ombrófila Densa” and areas of restinga and mangroves, particularly in the oceanic side (Alho et al. 2002; Rocha et al. 2003).

The island vegetation is in distinct stages of regeneration due to anthropogenic disturbance, in particular past agricultural practices involving the growth of crops such as sugar cane, coffee and corn (Alho et al. 2002). Cultivations were finished when the State Park was established in the area (Araújo and Oliveira 1988). The least disturbed areas of forest are located in the most inaccessible parts of the island.

#### Field surveys

We gathered information on bird species mainly from primary data. Since 1995, surveys carried out by the authors and members of the Bird Ecology Laboratory of the *Universidade do Estado do Rio de Janeiro* (UERJ) have resulted in the accumulation of bird records for Ilha Grande. Methods used included capture-mark-recapture using mist nets, transects (including visual and vocal records) and supplementary observations. To catch birds we used 10 mist nets (12 x 2.5 m, 36 mm mesh) per month, set for 7 h, from the early morning, over two consecutive days. Nets

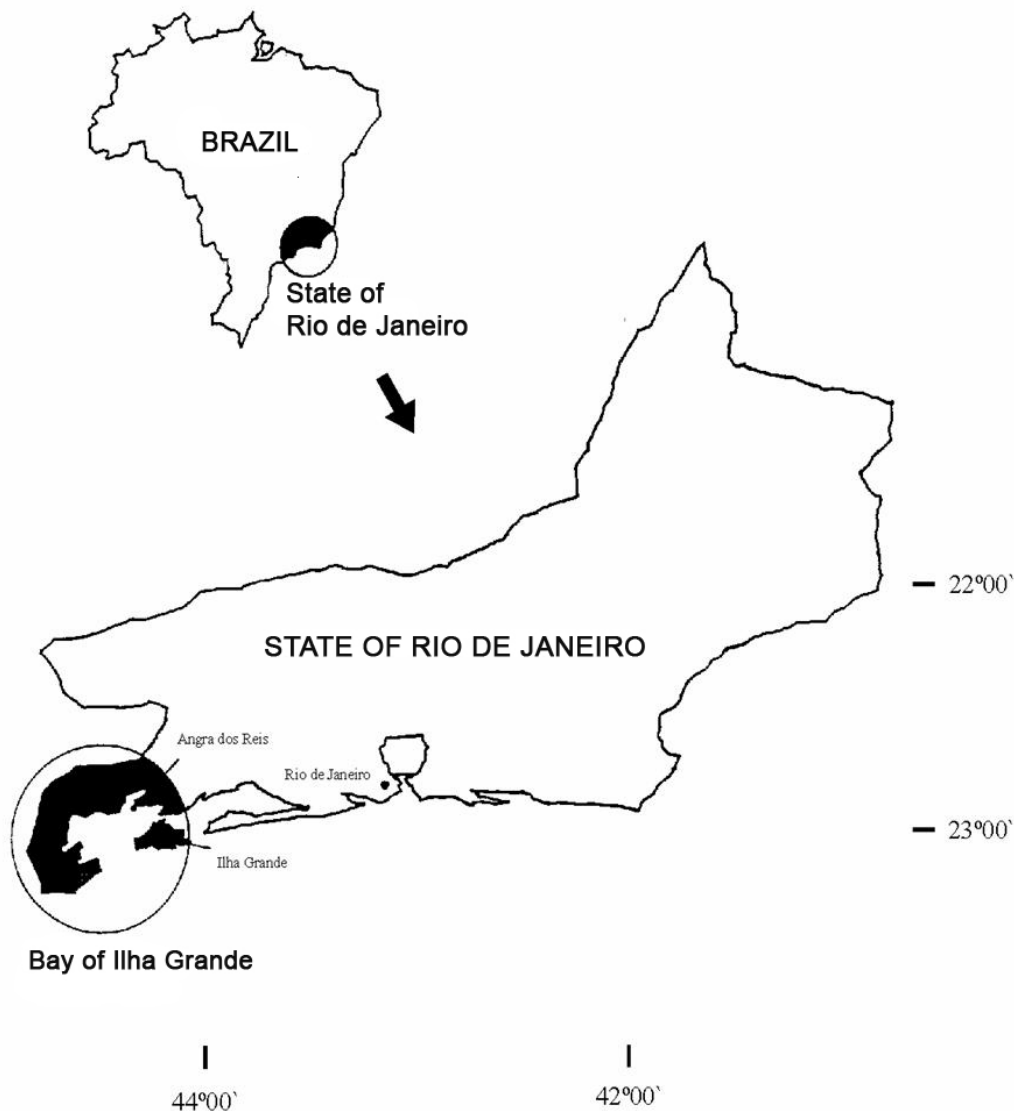
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were set in areas of least disturbed forest, mainly near the university research station [*Centro de Estudos Ambientais e Desenvolvimento Sustentável* - CEADS/UERJ - at Vila Dois Rios (Figure 1)]. Captured birds were individually marked with metal rings and released.

Besides the primary data, the list of birds presented in this paper (Table 1) also includes information on the birds of Ilha Grande from other researchers (Maciel et al. 1984; Coelho et al. 1991; Maciel and Pacheco 1995; Pacheco et al. 1997; Buzzetti 2000; Raposo et al. unpublished

data; Maciel unpublished data), following taxonomy from CBRO (2008).

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**Figure 1.** Geographic location of Ilha Grande Island at Ilha Grande Bay, in the state of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Source: Alves et al. 2000b.

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### Results and Discussion

A total of 175 bird species were encountered at Ilha Grande during the primary surveys. An additional 47 species were obtained from secondary data from other authors (Maciel et al. 1984; Maciel and Pacheco 1995; Coelho et al. 1991; Pacheco et al. 1997; Buzzetti 2000; Raposo et al. unpublished data; Maciel unpublished data), including data from other locations at Ilha Grande besides the ones we sampled (Table 1). This represents 222 bird species from 58 families.



**Figure 2.** *Thraupis cyanoptera* is an endemic species of Atlantic forest occurring at Ilha Grande, state of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Photo by M. B. Vecchi.

Families with higher number of species were Tyrannidae and Thraupidae with 35 and 16 species, respectively. A total of 44 species are endemic of Atlantic forest and nine are threatened with extinction at regional, national or global levels (Table 1). *Elaenia obscura* (d'Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1837) was recorded by Helmut Sick in 1944 and it was quoted by Pacheco et al. (1997). Although *Megascops atricapilla* (Temminck, 1822) was cited by Pacheco et al. (1997) and Buzzetti (2000), we have referred to *Megascops* sp. in the present study, as we recorded only one species of this genus, which we considered as *Megascops* cf. *choliba*. Therefore, we recommend a more detailed study of this taxon.

Of the 222 species recorded for Ilha Grande (Table 1), 44 (20.7 %) are endemic to Atlantic

forest (according to Bencke et al. 2006). This total of endemics is about three times more than that recorded by Alho et al. (2002) for the study area, using the database included in the *Plano Diretor do Parque Estadual da Ilha Grande*.

Nine of the species recorded are threatened with extinction at global (IUCN 2008), national (Machado et al. 2008) and regional (Alves et al. 2000a) levels (Table 1): *Tinamus solitarius* (Vieillot, 1819), *Leucopternis lacernulatus* (Temminck, 1827), *Amazona rhodocorytha* (Salvadori, 1890), *Lipaugus lanioides* (Lesson, 1844), *Pyroderus scutatus* (Shaw, 1792), *Procnias nudicollis* (Vieillot, 1817), *Tangara peruviana* (Desmarest, 1806), *Sporophila frontalis* (Verreaux, 1869) and *Sporophila collaris* (Boddaert, 1783). Additionally, *Myrmotherula unicolor* (Ménétrières, 1835) and *Thraupis cyanoptera* (Vieillot, 1817) (Figure 2) are considered near threatened at the global level.

Atlantic forest remnants at Ilha Grande, as well as Itatiaia (states of Rio de Janeiro and Minas Gerais), can be two remarkable Atlantic forest remnants for *Pyroderus scutatus*, whose populations are much reduced in Southeast Brazil (Sick 1997).



**Figure 3.** *Lipaugus lanioides* is an endemic species of Atlantic forest occurring at Ilha Grande, state of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Photo by M. B. Vecchi.

Of the 175 species recorded during our primary surveys, 127 were captured using mist nets. *Turdus albicollis* Vieillot, 1818 was the species

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most frequently captured in the understory of the least disturbed forest during these systematic long-term studies (Alves 2001; Alves 2007). This kind of data allows evaluations of the population numbers over the years and between years (Alves 2007). Other species frequently captured and recorded based on sightings or vocalizations were *Chiroxiphia caudata* (Shaw & Nodder, 1793) and *Trichothraupis melanops* (Vieillot, 1818). One example of a species not regularly recorded is *Haplospiza unicolor* Cabanis, 1851, captured only six years after starting our mist netting study (Alves 2007). This last species is endemic of Atlantic forest, feeds on bamboo seeds, and is usually detected during the flowering and fructification of these plants (Olmos 1996b). Species eventually captured but with no visual or vocal record were *Pionopsitta pileata* (Scopoli, 1769), *Elaenia mesoleuca* (Deppe, 1830) and *Phyllomyias fasciatus* (Thunberg, 1822). We did not record any species based only on vocal record, except *Grallaria varia* (Boddaert, 1783), and *Nyctibius griseus* (Gmelin, 1789), which we have no doubt in terms of vocal identification.



**Figure 4.** *Selenidera maculirostris* is an endemic species of Atlantic forest occurring at Ilha Grande, state of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Photo by M. B. Vecchi

In contrast to generalist species such as *Pitangus sulphuratus* (Linnaeus, 1766), the frugivores *Lipaugus lanioides* (Figure 3), *Procnias nudicollis*, *Pyroderus scutatus* and *Selenidera maculirostris* (Lichtenstein, 1823) (Figure 4) are

restricted in their use of the habitat, and endemic of Atlantic forest (Bencke et al. 2006). The three Cotingidae species, which occur in the superior forest stratum (M. B. Vecchi, unpublished data), are highly sensitive to human disturbance, and good indicators of environmental quality (Parker et al. 1996). Another highly sensitive species according to Parker et al. (1996) is *Leucopternis lacernulatus* (Figure 5), a globally threatened top predator (Table 1). The presence of these species at Ilha Grande reinforces the importance of this area for the conservation of birds of the Atlantic forest biome. Another analysis of the sensitivity of bird species to habitat disturbance indicated a stable conservation status at Ilha Grande, which means that the islands' forests have a satisfactory level of conservation for this group (Alho et al. 2002).

There are few studied islands with Atlantic forest cover to compare with our results. However, our data can be compared with São Sebastião, which together with Ilha Grande is one of the largest islands of the Serra do Mar corridor, and is also located relatively close to the continent. During a study at Ilha de São Sebastião, Olmos (1996a) recorded 207 bird species associated with forest habitats only. Selecting only this group of birds, we recorded 194 species at Ilha Grande, representing approximately 94 % of the total recorded for Ilha de São Sebastião. Considering that Ilha Grande is 57 % of the size of Ilha de São Sebastião, and twice farthest from the continent (3.5 km compared with 1.76 km), Ilha Grande stands out in terms of species richness. However, the number of endemics species of Atlantic forest was slightly higher for Ilha de São Sebastião (58 species, 28 % of the total) than for Ilha Grande (44 species, 23.4 % of the total). In terms of the terrestrial birds, 140 species occurred in both islands, 54 species were exclusive to Ilha Grande and 67 to Ilha de São Sebastião. This similarity is likely to be a consequence of the close proximity and similar environment of both islands, separated by 110 km. Among nationally and/or globally threatened Atlantic forest endemics, only two species were common in both islands (*Procnias nudicollis* and *Sporophila frontalis*), two were exclusive to Ilha Grande (*Leucopternis lacernulatus* and *Amazona*



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*rhodocorytha*) and four were recorded only at Ilha de São Sebastião [*Pipile jacutinga* (Spix, 1825), *Touit surdus* (Kuhl, 1820), *Myrmotherula minor* Salvadori, 1864 and *Neopelma chrysolophum* Pinto, 1944].



**Figure 5.** *Leucopternis lacernulatus* is a threatened and endemic bird of Atlantic forest at Ilha Grande, state of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Photo by M. S. Zanon.

Browne (2005) compiled a considerable volume of information about birds for continental areas west of Ilha Grande for the municipality of Paraty. Including primary and secondary data, this author listed 379 species for Paraty in localities 20 to 50 km from Ilha Grande. Despite the high species richness for birds and the proximity between Paraty and Ilha Grande Bay, the list we compiled for Ilha Grande in the present study includes 32 species not cited by Browne, which corresponds to 14.4 % of our records. Examples of these species are *Accipiter bicolor* (Vieillot, 1817), *Leucopternis polionotus* (Kaup, 1847), *Claravis pretiosa* (Ferrari-Perez, 1886), *Amazona rhodocorytha*, *A. farinosa* (Boddaert, 1783), *Coccyzus americanus* (Linnaeus, 1758), *Tangara peruviana* and *Sporophila frontalis*.

The list of species we have compiled for Ilha Grande includes about 30% of the 730 bird species occurring in the state of Rio de Janeiro (Gagliardi 2008). In this context, it is important to note that, although our team has worked at Ilha Grande for approximately 12 years, our systematic long-term study is restricted to a small portion of Ilha Grande, so our surveys have probably underestimated the bird species richness.

The presence at Ilha Grande of a representative portion of the avifauna of the state of Rio de Janeiro, together with a high number of endemic species, indicates the importance of this island as a bird species reservoir of Atlantic forest.

**Table 1.** Birds recorded at Ilha Grande, state of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. The table identifies: species mist-netted in the present study, endemic species of Atlantic forest (following Bencke et al. 2006) and the global (GL, IUCN 2008), national (BR, Machado et al. 2008) and regional (RJ - Rio de Janeiro, Alves et al. 2000a) threat status. En = endangered; Vu = vulnerable; Ne = near (or probably, in RJ) threatened. Taxonomy follows CBRO (2008). Secondary sources (only for species not recorded by the authors of the present study): 1 = Raposo et al. (unpublished data); 2 = Buzzetti (2000); 3 = Pacheco et al. (1997); 4 = Coelho et al. (1991); 5 = Maciel et al. (1984); 6 = Maciel (unpublished data) and 7 = Maciel and Pacheco (1995).

Family/Species	English Name	Mist-netted	Endemic	Status			Secondary sources
				GL	BR	RJ	
<b>Tinamidae</b>							
<i>Tinamus solitarius</i> (Vieillot, 1819)	Solitary Tinamou	x	x	Ne	Ne	En	

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Family/Species	English Name	Mist-netted	Endemic	Status			Secondary sources
				GL	BR	RJ	
<b>Odontophoridae</b>							
<i>Odontophorus capueira</i> (Spix, 1825)	Spot-winged Wood-Quail		x				
<b>Podicipedidae</b>							
<i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Least Grebe						3
<b>Spheniscidae</b>							
<i>Spheniscus magellanicus</i> (Forster, 1781)	Magellanic Penguin						
<b>Procellariidae</b>							
<i>Pachyptila vittata</i> (Forster, 1777)	Broad-billed Prion						6
<i>Pachyptila belcheri</i> (Mathews, 1912)	Slender-billed Prion						6
<i>Calonectris borealis</i> (Cory, 1881)	Cory's Shearwater						7
<i>Puffinus puffinus</i> (Brünnich, 1764)	Manx Shearwater						
<b>Sulidae</b>							
<i>Sula leucogaster</i> (Boddaert, 1783)	Brown Booby						
<b>Fregatidae</b>							
<i>Fregata magnificens</i> Mathews, 1914	Magnificent Frigatebird						
<b>Ardeidae</b>							
<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i> (Boddaert, 1783)	Rufescent Tiger-Heron						5
<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Black-crowned Night-Heron						1,4
<i>Butorides striata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Striated Heron						
<i>Bubulcus ibis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Cattle Egret						
<i>Ardea cocoi</i> Linnaeus, 1766	Cocoi Heron						
<i>Ardea alba</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Great Egret						
<i>Egretta thula</i> (Molina, 1782)	Snowy Egret						
<i>Egretta caerulea</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Little Blue Heron						
<b>Threskiornithidae</b>							
<i>Theristicus caudatus</i> (Boddaert, 1783)	Buff-necked Ibis						
<i>Platalea ajaja</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Roseate Spoonbill						5
<b>Cathartidae</b>							
<i>Cathartes aura</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Turkey Vulture						
<i>Coragyps atratus</i> (Bechstein, 1793)	Black Vulture	x					
<b>Pandionidae</b>							
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Osprey						3
<b>Accipitridae</b>							
<i>Harpagus diodon</i> (Temminck, 1823)	Rufous-thighed Kite						1,2
<i>Accipiter bicolor</i> (Vieillot, 1817)	Bicolored Hawk	x					
<i>Geranospiza caerulescens</i> (Vieillot, 1817)	Crane Hawk						3
<i>Leucopternis lacernulatus</i> (Temminck, 1827)	White-necked Hawk	x	x	Vu	Vu	Vu	
<i>Leucopternis polionotus</i> (Kaup, 1847)	Mantled Hawk		x	Ne	Ne	Ne	1
<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i> (Gmelin, 1788)	Roadside Hawk						1,2
<i>Buteo albicaudatus</i> Vieillot, 1816	White-tailed Hawk						3
<i>Buteo nitidus</i> (Latham, 1790)	Gray Hawk						3
<i>Buteo brachyurus</i> Vieillot, 1816	Short-tailed Hawk						1
<i>Spizaetus tyrannus</i> (Wied, 1820)	Black Hawk-Eagle					Ne	

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Family/Species	English Name	Mist-netted	Endemic	Status			Secondary sources
				GL	BR	RJ	
<b>Falconidae</b>							
<i>Caracara plancus</i> (Miller, 1777)	Southern Caracara						
<i>Milvago chimachima</i> (Vieillot, 1816)	Yellow-headed Caracara						
<i>Falco femoralis</i> Temminck, 1822	Aplomado Falcon						3
<b>Rallidae</b>							
<i>Aramides cajanea</i> (Statius Muller, 1776)	Gray-necked Wood-Rail						
<i>Amaurolimnas concolor</i> (Gosse, 1847)	Uniform Crake						6
<i>Laterallus viridis</i> (Statius Muller, 1776)	Russet-crowned Crake						4
<b>Charadriidae</b>							
<i>Vanellus chilensis</i> (Molina, 1782)	Southern Lapwing	x					
<i>Pluvialis dominica</i> (Statius Muller, 1776)	American Golden Plover						
<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Black-bellied Plover						
<b>Scolopacidae</b>							
<i>Gallinago paraguaiiae</i> (Vieillot, 1816)	South American Snipe						
<i>Actitis macularius</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Spotted Sandpiper						4
<b>Jacanidae</b>							
<i>Jacana jacana</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Wattled Jacana						
<b>Laridae</b>							
<i>Larus dominicanus</i> Lichtenstein, 1823	Kelp Gull						
<b>Sternidae</b>							
<i>Sterna hirundinacea</i> Lesson, 1831	South American Tern						3
<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i> (Latham, 1787)	Sandwich Tern						1
<i>Thalasseus maximus</i> (Boddaert, 1783)	Royal Tern						1,2
<b>Columbidae</b>							
<i>Columbina talpacoti</i> (Temminck, 1811)	Ruddy Ground-Dove	x					
<i>Claravis pretiosa</i> (Ferrari-Perez, 1886)	Blue Ground-Dove	x					
<i>Columba livia</i> Gmelin, 1789	Rock Dove						
<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i> (Bonnaterre, 1792)	Pale-vented Pigeon						
<i>Patagioenas plumbea</i> (Vieillot, 1818)	Plumbeous Pigeon	x					
<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i> Bonaparte, 1855	White-tipped Dove	x					
<i>Leptotila rufaxilla</i> (Richard & Bernard, 1792)	Gray-fronted Dove	x					
<i>Geotrygon montana</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Ruddy Quail-Dove	x					
<b>Psittacidae</b>							
<i>Pyrhura frontalis</i> (Vieillot, 1817)	Maroon-bellied Parakeet	x	x				
<i>Forpus xanthopterygius</i> (Spix, 1824)	Blue-winged Parrotlet	x					
<i>Brotogeris tirica</i> (Gmelin, 1788)	Plain Parakeet	x	x				
<i>Pionopsitta pileata</i> (Scopoli, 1769)	Pileated Parrot	x	x				
<i>Pionus maximiliani</i> (Kuhl, 1820)	Scaly-headed Parrot						5
<i>Amazona rhodocorytha</i> (Salvadori, 1890)	Red-browed Parrot	x	x	En	En	Vu	
<i>Amazona farinosa</i> (Boddaert, 1783)	Mealy Parrot	x					
<b>Cuculidae</b>							
<i>Piaya cayana</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Squirrel Cuckoo	x					
<i>Coccyzus americanus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Yellow-billed Cuckoo	x					

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Family/Species	English Name	Mist-netted	Endemic	Status			Secondary sources
				GL	BR	RJ	
<i>Crotophaga ani</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Smooth-billed Ani	x					
<i>Guira guira</i> (Gmelin, 1788)	Guira Cuckoo						
<i>Tapera naevia</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Striped Cuckoo						5
<b>Tytonidae</b>							
<i>Tyto alba</i> (Scopoli, 1769)	Barn Owl						
<b>Strigidae</b>							
<i>Megascops cf. choliba</i> (Vieillot, 1817)	Tropical Screech-Owl	x					
<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i> (Gmelin, 1788)	Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl						3
<i>Athene cunicularia</i> (Molina, 1782)	Burrowing Owl						
<b>Nyctibiidae</b>							
<i>Nyctibius griseus</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	Common Potoo	x					
<b>Caprimulgidae</b>							
<i>Lurocalis semitorquatus</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	Short-tailed Nighthawk						1
<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	Pauraque	x					
<i>Hydropsalis torquata</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	Scissor-tailed Nightjar						1
<i>Macropsalis forcipata</i> (Nitzsch, 1840)	Long-trained Nightjar						
<b>Apodidae</b>							
<i>Cypseloides sp.</i>							1
<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i> (Shaw, 1796)	White-collared Swift						
<i>Chaetura cinereiventris</i> Sclater, 1862	Gray-rumped Swift	x					
<i>Chaetura meridionalis</i> Hellmayr, 1907	Sick's Swift	x					
<b>Trochilidae</b>							
<i>Phaethornis ruber</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Reddish Hermit						5
<i>Phaethornis eurynome</i> (Lesson, 1832)	Scale-throated Hermit						2
<i>Eupetomena macroura</i> (Gmelin, 1788)	Swallow-tailed Hummingbird	x					
<i>Florisuga fusca</i> (Vieillot, 1817)	Black Jacobin	x	x				
<i>Colibri serrirostris</i> (Vieillot, 1816)	White-vented Violet-ear	x					
<i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i> (Vieillot, 1817)	Black-throated Mango	x					
<i>Lophornis magnificus</i> (Vieillot, 1817)	Frilled Coquette	x					
<i>Chlorostilbon lucidus</i> (Shaw, 1812)	Glittering-bellied Emerald	x					
<i>Thalurania glaucopis</i> (Gmelin, 1788)	Violet-capped Woodnymph	x	x				
<i>Polytmus guainumbi</i> (Pallas, 1764)	White-tailed Goldenthrout						
<i>Amazilia versicolor</i> (Vieillot, 1818)	Versicolored Emerald	x					
<i>Amazilia fimbriata</i> (Gmelin, 1788)	Glittering-throated Emerald	x					
<b>Trogonidae</b>							
<i>Trogon viridis</i> Linnaeus, 1766	White-tailed Trogon	x					
<b>Alcedinidae</b>							
<i>Megaceryle torquata</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Ringed Kingfisher						
<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i> (Latham, 1790)	Amazon Kingfisher	x					
<i>Chloroceryle americana</i> (Gmelin, 1788)	Green Kingfisher	x					



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Family/Species	English Name	Mist-netted	Endemic	Status			Secondary sources
				GL	BR	RJ	
<b>Momotidae</b>							
<i>Baryphthengus ruficapillus</i> (Vieillot, 1818)	Rufous-capped Motmot	x	x				
<b>Ramphastidae</b>							
<i>Selenidera maculirostris</i> (Lichtenstein, 1823)	Spot-billed Toucanet	x	x				
<b>Picidae</b>							
<i>Picumnus cirratus</i> Temminck, 1825	White-barred Piculet	x					
<i>Veniliornis maculifrons</i> (Spix, 1824)	Yellow-eared Woodpecker	x	x				
<i>Veniliornis spilogaster</i> (Wagler, 1827)	White-spotted Woodpecker		x				2
<i>Colaptes melanochloros</i> (Gmelin, 1788)	Green-barred Woodpecker	x					
<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Lineated Woodpecker	x					
<b>Thamnophilidae</b>							
<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i> (Temminck, 1823)	Plain Antwren	x					
<i>Myrmotherula gularis</i> (Spix, 1825)	Star-throated Antwren	x	x				
<i>Myrmotherula unicolor</i> (Ménétrières, 1835)	Unicolored Antwren	x	x				
<i>Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus</i> (Temminck, 1822)	Rufous-winged Antwren	x					
<i>Drymophila ferruginea</i> (Temminck, 1822)	Ferruginous Antbird	x	x				
<i>Drymophila squamata</i> (Lichtenstein, 1823)	Scaled Antbird	x	x				
<i>Terenura maculata</i> (Wied, 1831)	Streak-capped Antwren		x				
<i>Pyriglena leucoptera</i> (Vieillot, 1818)	White-shouldered Fire-eye	x	x				
<b>Conopophagidae</b>							
<i>Conopophaga melanops</i> (Vieillot, 1818)	Black-cheeked Gnateater	x	x				
<b>Grallariidae</b>							
<i>Grallaria varia</i> (Boddaert, 1783)	Variiegated Antpitta						
<b>Formicariidae</b>							
<i>Chamaeza campanisona</i> (Lichtenstein, 1823)	Short-tailed Antthrush	x					
<b>Scleruridae</b>							
<i>Sclerurus scansor</i> (Ménétrières, 1835)	Rufous-breasted Leaf-tosser	x	x				
<b>Dendrocolaptidae</b>							
<i>Dendrocincla turdina</i> (Lichtenstein, 1820)	Plain-winged Woodcreeper	x	x				
<i>Xiphorhynchus fuscus</i> (Vieillot, 1818)	Lesser Woodcreeper	x	x				
<b>Furnariidae</b>							
<i>Furnarius rufus</i> (Gmelin, 1788)	Rufous Hornero	x					
<i>Synallaxis spixi</i> Sclater, 1856	Spix's Spinetail						
<i>Philydor lichtensteini</i> Cabanis & Heine, 1859	Ochre-breasted Foliage-gleaner	x	x				
<i>Philydor atricapillus</i> (Wied, 1821)	Black-capped Foliage-gleaner	x	x				

LISTS OF SPECIES

Family/Species	English Name	Mist-netted	Endemic	Status			Secondary sources
				GL	BR	RJ	
<i>Philydor rufum</i> (Vieillot, 1818)	Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner	x					
<i>Cichlocolaptes leucophrus</i> (Jardine & Selby, 1830)	Pale-browed Treehunter	x	x				
<i>Lochmias nematura</i> (Lichtenstein, 1823)	Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper	x					
<b>Tyrannidae</b>							
<i>Mionectes rufiventris</i> Cabanis, 1846	Gray-hooded Flycatcher	x	x				
<i>Leptopogon amaurocephalus</i> Tschudi, 1846	Sepia-capped Flycatcher	x					
<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Common Tody-Flycatcher						1,2
<i>Phyllomyias burmeisteri</i> Cabanis & Heine, 1859	Rough-legged Tyrannulet						1,2
<i>Phyllomyias fasciatus</i> (Thunberg, 1822)	Planalto Tyrannulet	x					
<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i> (Thunberg, 1822)	Yellow-bellied Elaenia						
<i>Elaenia mesoleuca</i> (Deppe, 1830)	Olivaceous Elaenia	x					
<i>Elaenia obscura</i> (d'Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1837)	Highland Elaenia						3
<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i> (Temminck, 1824)	Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet						
<i>Platyrinchus mystaceus</i> Vieillot, 1818	White-throated Spadebill	x					
<i>Myiophobus fasciatus</i> (Statius Muller, 1776)	Bran-colored Flycatcher						1
<i>Hirundinea ferruginea</i> (Gmelin, 1788)	Cliff Flycatcher	x					
<i>Lathrotriccus euleri</i> (Cabanis, 1868)	Euler's Flycatcher	x					
<i>Cnemotriccus fuscatus</i> (Wied, 1831)	Fuscous Flycatcher						
<i>Contopus cinereus</i> (Spix, 1825)	Tropical Peewee						1,2
<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i> (Boddaert, 1783)	Vermilion Flycatcher	x					
<i>Knipolegus nigerrimus</i> (Vieillot, 1818)	Velvety Black-Tyrant		x				1
<i>Satrapa icterophrys</i> (Vieillot, 1818)	Yellow-browed Tyrant	x					
<i>Fluvicola nengeta</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Masked Water-Tyrant	x					
<i>Colonia colonus</i> (Vieillot, 1818)	Long-tailed Tyrant						
<i>Machetornis rixosa</i> (Vieillot, 1819)	Cattle Tyrant	x					
<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i> (Vieillot, 1818)	Piratic Flycatcher						
<i>Myiozetetes similis</i> (Spix, 1825)	Social Flycatcher	x					
<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Great Kiskadee	x					
<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i> (Statius Muller, 1776)	Streaked Flycatcher	x					
<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Boat-billed Flycatcher	x					
<i>Empidonomus varius</i> (Vieillot, 1818)	Variiegated Flycatcher						1
<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i> Vieillot, 1819	Tropical Kingbird	x					
<i>Tyrannus savana</i> Vieillot, 1808	Fork-tailed Flycatcher	x					
<i>Rhytipterna simplex</i> (Lichtenstein, 1823)	Grayish Mourner	x					
<i>Sirystes sibilator</i> (Vieillot, 1818)	Sirystes						1,2
<i>Myiarchus swainsoni</i> Cabanis & Heine, 1859	Swainson's Flycatcher						1

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				GL	BR	RJ	
<i>Myiarchus ferox</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	Short-crested Flycatcher	x					
<i>Ramphotricon megacephalum</i> (Swainson, 1835)	Large-headed Flatbill						1
<i>Attila rufus</i> (Vieillot, 1819)	Gray-hooded Attila	x	x				
<b>Cotingidae</b>							
<i>Procnias nudicollis</i> (Vieillot, 1817)	Bare-throated Bellbird	x	x	Vu		Ne	
<i>Lipaugus lanioides</i> (Lesson, 1844)	Cinnamon-vented Piha	x	x	Ne	Ne	Vu	
<i>Pyroderus scutatus</i> (Shaw, 1792)	Red-ruffed Fruitcrow	x	x		Ne	Vu	
<b>Pipridae</b>							
<i>Chiroxiphia caudata</i> (Shaw & Nodder, 1793)	Blue Manakin	x	x				
<b>Tityridae</b>							
<i>Oxyruncus cristatus</i> Swainson, 1821	Sharpbill	x					
<i>Schiffornis virescens</i> (Lafresnaye, 1838)	Greenish Schiffornis		x				2
<i>Tityra cayana</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Black-tailed Tityra	x					
<i>Pachyramphus castaneus</i> (Jardine & Selby, 1827)	Chestnut-crowned Becard	x					
<i>Pachyramphus polychopterus</i> (Vieillot, 1818)	White-winged Becard	x					
<i>Pachyramphus validus</i> (Lichtenstein, 1823)	Crested Becard	x					
<b>Vireonidae</b>							
<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	Rufous-browed Peppershrike	x					
<i>Vireo olivaceus</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Red-eyed Vireo	x					
<i>Hylophilus thoracicus</i> Temminck, 1822	Lemon-chested Greenlet						5
<b>Hirundinidae</b>							
<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i> (Vieillot, 1817)	Blue-and-white Swallow	x					
<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i> (Vieillot, 1817)	Southern Rough-winged Swallow	x					
<i>Progne tapera</i> (Vieillot, 1817)	Brown-chested Martin						1
<i>Progne chalybea</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	Grey-breasted Martin	x					
<i>Tachycineta leucorrhoa</i> (Vieillot, 1817)	White-rumped Swallow						
<b>Troglodytidae</b>							
<i>Troglodytes musculus</i> Naumann, 1823	Southern House-Wren	x					
<i>Cantorchilus longirostris</i> (Vieillot, 1819)	Long-billed Wren	x					
<b>Turdidae</b>							
<i>Turdus flavipes</i> Vieillot, 1818	Yellow-legged Thrush	x					
<i>Turdus rufiventris</i> Vieillot, 1818	Rufous-bellied Thrush	x					
<i>Turdus leucomelas</i> Vieillot, 1818	Pale-breasted Thrush	x					
<i>Turdus amaurochalinus</i> Cabanis, 1850	Creamy-bellied Thrush	x					
<i>Turdus albicollis</i> Vieillot, 1818	White-necked Thrush	x					
<b>Mimidae</b>							
<i>Mimus saturninus</i> (Lichtenstein, 1823)	Chalk-browed Mockingbird						

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				GL	BR	RJ	
<b>Coerebidae</b>							
<i>Coereba flaveola</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Bananaquit	x					
<b>Thraupidae</b>							
<i>Nemosia pileata</i> (Boddaert, 1783)	Hooded Tanager						
<i>Thlypopsis sordida</i> (d'Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1837)	Orange-headed Tanager	x					
<i>Trichothraupis melanops</i> (Vieillot, 1818)	Black-goggled Tanager	x					
<i>Tachyphonus cristatus</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Flame-crested Tanager	x					
<i>Tachyphonus coronatus</i> (Vieillot, 1822)	Ruby-crowned Tanager	x	x				
<i>Ramphocelus bresilius</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Brazilian Tanager	x	x				
<i>Thraupis sayaca</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Sayaca Tanager	x					
<i>Thraupis cyanoptera</i> (Vieillot, 1817)	Azure-shouldered Tanager	x	x	Ne			
<i>Thraupis ornata</i> (Sparrman, 1789)	Golden-chevroned Tanager	x	x				
<i>Thraupis palmarum</i> (Wied, 1823)	Palm Tanager	x					
<i>Pipraeidea melanonota</i> (Vieillot, 1819)	Fawn-breasted Tanager	x					
<i>Tangara cyanocephala</i> (Statius Muller, 1776)	Red-necked Tanager	x	x				
<i>Tangara cayana</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Burnished-buff Tanager						1
<i>Tangara peruviana</i> (Desmarest, 1806)	Black-backed Tanager	x	x	Vu			
<i>Dacnis cayana</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Blue Dacnis	x					
<i>Hemithraupis ruficapilla</i> (Vieillot, 1818)	Rufous-headed Tanager		x				
<b>Emberizidae</b>							
<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i> (Statius Muller, 1776)	Rufous-collared Sparrow	x					
<i>Haplospiza unicolor</i> Cabanis, 1851	Uniform Finch	x	x				
<i>Sicalis flaveola</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Saffron Finch	x					
<i>Volatinia jacarina</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Blue-black Grassquit	x					
<i>Sporophila frontalis</i> (Verreaux, 1869)	Buffy-fronted Seedeater		x	Vu	Vu	En	
<i>Sporophila collaris</i> (Boddaert, 1783)	Rusty-collared Seedeater					En	5
<i>Sporophila lineola</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Lined Seedeater						
<i>Sporophila caerulescens</i> (Vieillot, 1823)	Double-collared Seedeater	x					
<b>Cardinalidae</b>							
<i>Saltator similis</i> d'Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1837	Green-winged Saltator	x					
<b>Parulidae</b>							
<i>Parula pitiayumi</i> (Vieillot, 1817)	Tropical Parula						
<i>Geothlypis aequinoctialis</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	Masked Yellowthroat	x					
<i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i> (Deppe, 1830)	Golden-crowned Warbler	x					

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				GL	BR	RJ	
<b>Icteridae</b>							
<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	Shiny Cowbird	x					
<i>Sturnella supercilii</i> (Bonaparte, 1850)	White-browed Blackbird						
<b>Fringillidae</b>							
<i>Euphonia chlorotica</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Purple-throated Euphonia						
<i>Euphonia violacea</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Violaceous Euphonia	x					
<b>Estrildidae</b>							
<i>Estrilda astrild</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Common Waxbill						4
<b>Passeridae</b>							
<i>Passer domesticus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	House Sparrow	x					

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