



# BRAZIL BIRDING

## EXPERTS

### SOUTHEAST BRAZIL – SUPREME TOUR

25 OR 31 (WITH EXTENSION) DAYS



*Welcome to the paradise of colors and beauty in Brazil. Great part of endemic and threatened birds are in the Atlantic Forest. From the sea to the mountain, we will be in one of the most biodiverse areas in the country. Exploring the incredible landscapes and ecosystems of Atlantic Forest in almost 30 days, will give us the chance to know the enchanting toucans and toucanets, the marvelous parrots, amazing hummingbirds, interesting antbirds and ovenbirds and the colorful manakins and cotingas. To finalize our tour we will have some days in Cerrado (Brazilian Savanna) to enjoy the grassland birds and look for the rare and threatened Brazilian Merganser and Blue-eyed Ground Dove. For those who have time and are searching for the rarest we have an extension to Espírito Santo that include two days to search for the extremely Cherry-throated Tanager.*

## SOUTHEAST BRAZIL SUPREME TOUR

(Santa Catarina, Paraná, São Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Espírito Santo, Minas Gerais)

### SUMMARIZED ITINERARY

Day	Location (state)	Comments
1	Curitiba	Arrival.
2	Curitiba – Itapoá (150km)	AM Birding. Transfer.
3	Itapoá	Full Day Birding.
4	Itapoá – Cananéia (370km)	AM Birding. Transfer.
5	Cananéia	Full Day Birding.
6	Cananéia – Intervalles (270Km)	AM Birding. Transfer.
7	Intervalles State Park	Full Day Birding.
8	Intervalles State Park	Full Day Birding.
9	Intervalles – Ubatuba (500Km)	Transfer. Stop for SP Antwren.
10	Ubatuba	Full Day Birding.
11	Ubatuba – Campos do Jordão (160Km)	AM Birding. Transfer. PM Birding.
12	Campos do Jordão – Paraty (200km)	AM Birding. Transfer.
13	Paraty – Nova Friburgo (370km)	AM Birding. Transfer.
14	Nova Friburgo – Arraial do Cabo (200Km)	AM Birding. Transfer.
15	Arraial do Cabo – Caparaó Nat Park (400km)	AM Birding. Transfer.
16	Caparaó Nat Park – Santuário do Caraça (360km)	AM Birding. Transfer.
17	Santuário do Caraça – SR de Minas (460km)	AM Birding. Transfer.
18	São Roque de Minas	Full Day Birding.
19	São Roque de Minas	Full Day Birding.
20	SR de Minas – Santana do Riacho (460km)	Transfer.
21	Santana do Riacho	Full Day Birding.
22	Santana do Riacho – Montes Claros (460km)	AM Birding. Transfer.
23	Montes Claros – Botumirim (200km)	AM Birding. Transfer.
24	Botumirim	Full Day Birding.
25	Botumirim – Montes Claros (200km)	AM Birding. Transfer. Departure.
<b>EXTENSION</b>		
26	Vitória – Linhares (130km)	Transfer.
27	Linhares	Full Day Birding.
28	Linhares – Vargem Alta (260Km)	AM Birding. Transfer.
29	Vargem Alta	Full Day Birding.
30	Vargem Alta	Full Day Birding.
31	Vargem Alta – Vitória (130km)	Transfer.

**Suggested Period:** from July to December.



## OVERVIEW OF THE COMPLETE ITINERARY

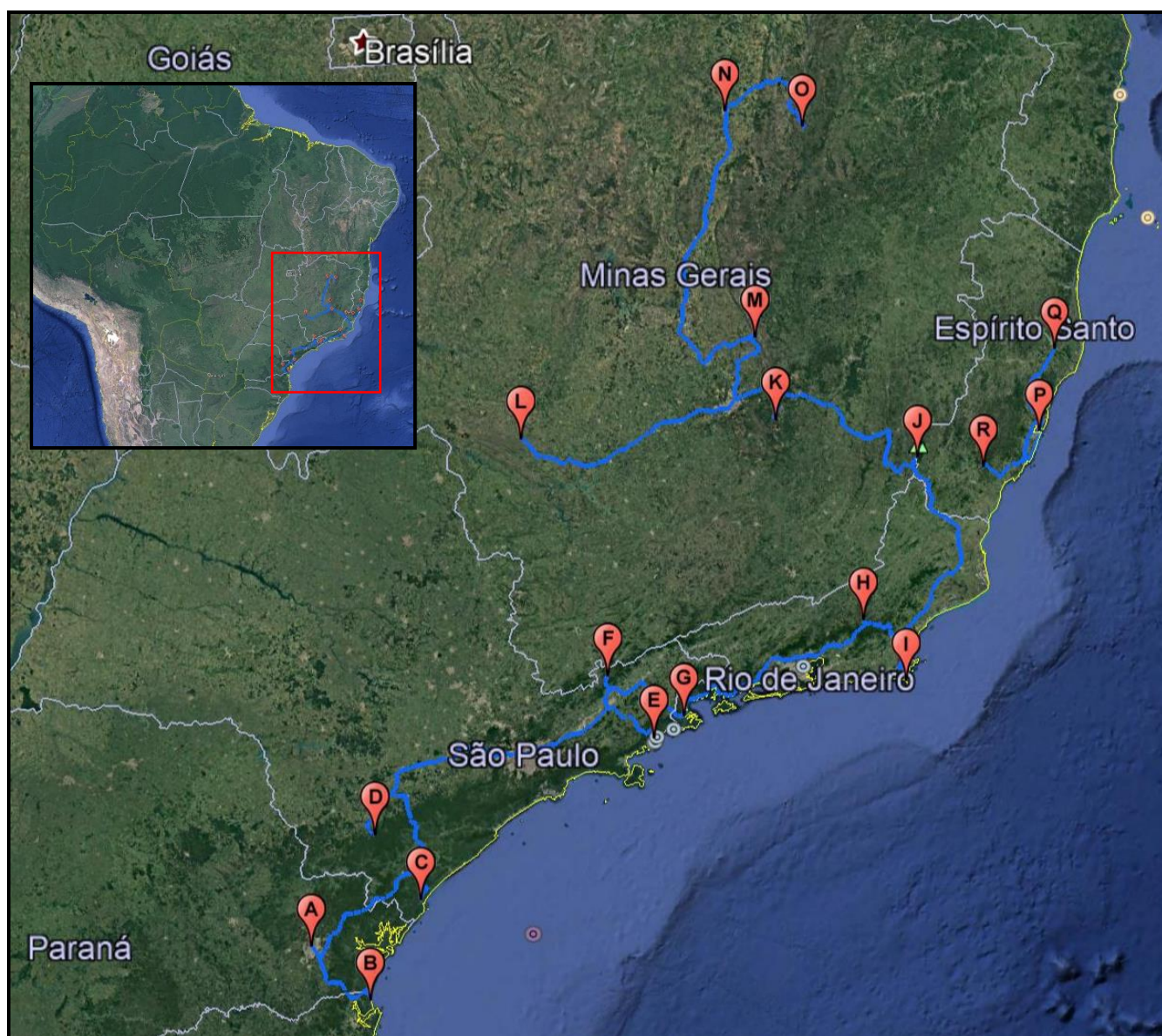
Curitiba (A), Itapoá (B), Cananéia (C), Intervalos (D), Ubatuba (E), Campos do Jordão (F), Paraty (G), Nova Friburgo (H), Arraial do Cabo (I), Caparaó (J), Caraça (K), São Roque de Minas (L), Santana do Riacho (M), Montes Claros (N), Botumirim (O), Montes Claros (N).

Departure flight from Montes Claros.

### EXTENSION

Vitória (P), Linhares (Q), Vargem Alta (R), Vitória (P).

Departure flight from Vitória.





## DETAILED ITINERARY

**Day 1:** Arrival in **CURITIBA**. Depending on the arrival time, PM Birding.

**Area description:** We will stay in the capital of the state of Parana. This capital is known for being the capital with the lowest illiteracy rate in Brazil. It is the greenest city in Brazil with many urban parks that houses interesting bird species. There are more than 350 bird species registered in this city with a variety of habitats such as marshes and Atlantic Forest including Araucarias (Brazilian Pine), making Curitiba a good stop for birding.

**Summary:** Our main targets in this region will be the extremely shy and sneaky **Marsh Tapaculo** (*Scytalopus iraiensis*) and the also sneaky and range-restricted **Cranebrake Groundcreeper** (*Clibanornis dendrocolaptoides*). Other species we could see, include the Olive Spinetail (*Cranioleuca obsoleta*), Chestnut-backed Tanager (*Tangara preciosa*), Blue-and-yellow Tanager (*Pipraeidea bonariensis*) and others.



**Day 2:** AM Birding in Curitiba and transfer to **ITAPOÁ** (+/-2½hrs [150Km]).

**Area description:** the northernmost coastal city of the state of Santa Catarina. This will be the only place we will visit in this state. The main reason we visit this locality is for the rare and endangered **Kaempfer's Tody-Tyrant** (*Hemitriccus kaempferi*). Here we will also look for the endangered and endemic **Parana Antwren** (*Formicivora acutirostris*).

**Summary:** other species we could see here are the Scaled Chachalaca (*Ortalis squamata*), Unicolored Antwren (*Myrmotherula unicolor*), Robust Woodpecker (*Campephilus robustus*), **Black-backed Tanager** (*Tangara peruviana*), Azure Jay (*Cyanocorax caeruleus*) and others. Here we will also have our first chances for a few very difficult species, like the Pileated Parrot (*Pionopsitta pileata*), the endemic **Restinga Tyrannulet** (*Phylloscartes kronei*) and the Russet-winged Spadebill (*Platyrinchus leucoryphus*).



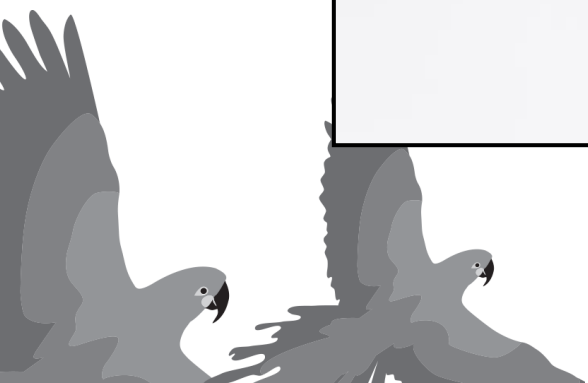
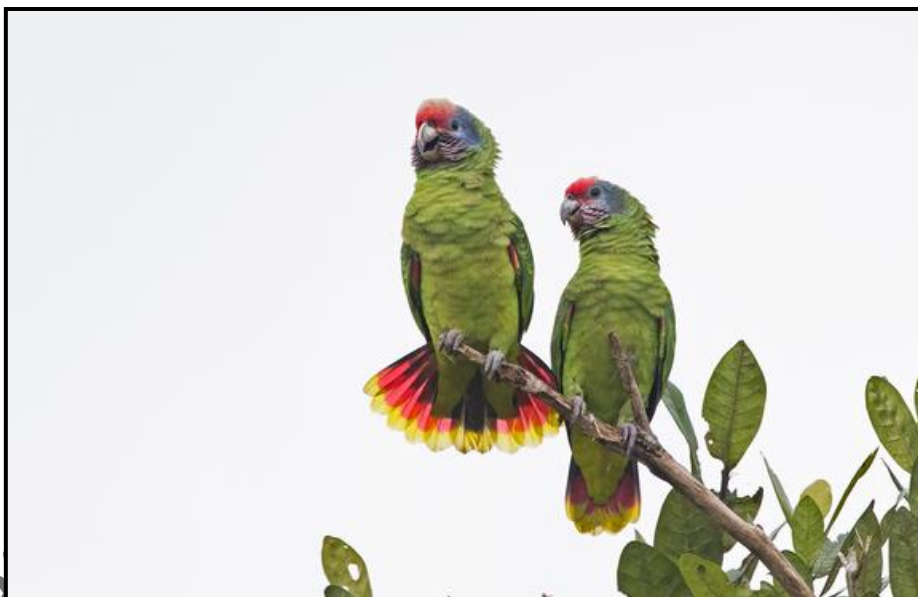


**Day 3:** Full Day Birding in Itapoá.

**Day 4:** AM Birding in Itapoá and transfer to **CANANÉIA** (+/-5hrs [370Km]).

**Area description:** Approximately 270Km away from the capital, this region is known to be one of the oldest cities of Brazil. Despite being colonized long ago this region still has preserved Atlantic Forest and mangroves. But our main focus here is the “restinga” habitat, home of the vulnerable and endemic **Restinga Tyrannulet** (*Phylloscartes kronei*). This is an interesting place to visit during the tour since it is a great spot to look for the very range-restricted and endemic **Red-tailed Parrot** (*Amazona brasiliensis*).

**Summary:** Besides the **Red-tailed Parrot**, there are other species worth highlighting, like the Azure Jay (*Cyanocorax caeruleus*), Buff-bellied Puffbird (*Notharchus swainsoni*), and Unicolored Antwren (*Myrmotherula unicolor*). In case the group needs/is interested in Mangrove birds, we could try and look for Mangrove Rail (*Rallus longirostris*), Bicolored Conebill (*Conirostrum bicolor*) and others that occur here as well. If we are lucky, we might even see the Scarlet Ibis (*Eudocimus ruber*).



**Day 5:** Full Day Birding in Cananéia.

**Day 6:** AM Birding in Cananéia and transfer to **INTERVALES** (+/-5hrs [270Km]).

**Area description:** the most exciting place to bird in the southeast, comprising over 400 bird species! With over 41.704 hectares, the Intervales State Park is part of one of the biggest preserved forest fragments of Atlantic Forest in Brazil that, together with two other big reserves, sum up to 120.000 hectares. A great place to bird, with many roads and trails to explore inside the park. We will be sleeping and eating practically inside the forest as well, so in “resting hours” anyone can feel free to explore the surroundings. Besides the birds, this region (Vale do Ribeira) is very known for its cave formations.

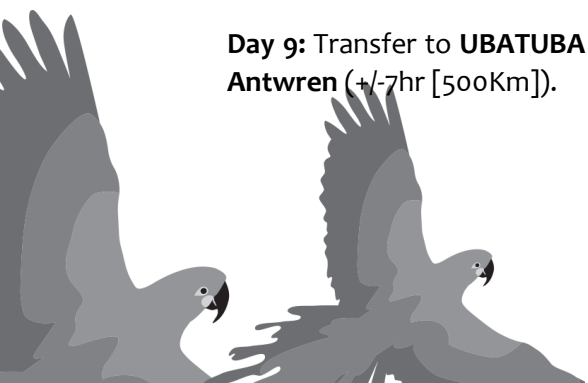
**Summary:** in this location our main targets will be the rare and incredible Helmeted Woodpecker (*Celeus galeatus*), **Russet-winged Spadebill** (*Platyrrhynchus leucoryphus*), Long-tufted Screech-Owl (*Megascops sanctaecatarinae*), Violet-crowned Plovercrest (*Stephanoxis loddigesii*), the threatened Blue-bellied Parrot (*Triclaria malachitacea*), **Bay-ringed Tyrannulet** (*Phylloscartes sylviolus*). Besides these species, there are many other specialties to try and start off the trip in the best way possible: White-bearded Antshrike (*Biatas nigropectus*), Black-fronted Piping-Guan (*Aburria jacutinga*), the cryptic Spotted Bamboowren (*Psilorhamphus guttatus*), Slaty Bristlefront (*Merulaxis ater*), Atlantic Royal Flycatcher (*Onychorhynchus swainsoni*), **Red-ruffed Fruitcrow** (*Pyroderus scutatus*), Bertoni's Antbird (*Drymophila rubricollis*), Rusty-breasted Nunlet (*Nonnula rubecula*) and many, many others.



**Day 7:** Full Day Birding in Intervales.

**Day 8:** Full Day Birding in Intervales.

**Day 9:** Transfer to **UBATUBA** with a stop in Salesópolis on the way to try for the **Sao Paulo Antwren** (+/-7hr [500Km]).





**Area description:** Ubatuba is a municipality of São Paulo almost totally covered by Atlantic Forest, with many kinds of environments, going from the sea to the mountains. The variety of environments contribute to the rich biodiversity in the area, where it is possible to find more than 450 bird species. The majority of the forest is protected by the Serra do Mar State Park, which comprises almost the entire São Paulo State Coast with 332,000 hectares. The easy access to the areas and the rich avifauna makes Ubatuba one of the main destinations for birdwatching in Brazilian Atlantic Forest.

**Summary:** among the most special birds in Ubatuba that we cannot lose are **Tawny-throated Leaf-tosser** (*Sclerurus macconnelli*), Buff-throated Purple-tuft (*Iodopleura pipra*), Fork-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant (*Hemitriccus furcatus*), the amazing and colorful Black-backed Tanager (*Tangara peruviana*), Lemon-chested Greenlet (*Hylophilus thoracicus*) and the threatened and Atlantic Forest endemic Brown-backed Parrotlet (*Touit melanonotus*). However, with so many species there we will also have the chance to record many hummingbirds as Saw-billed Hermit (*Ramphodon naevius*), Reddish Hermit (*Phaethornis ruber*), the small and gracious **Festive Coquette** (*Lophornis chalybeus*) and we will try many other birds as the typical from lowland areas Yellow-throated Woodpecker (*Piculus flavigula*), **Scaled Antbird** (*Drymophila squamata*), Black-legged Dacnis (*Dacnis nigripes*), Black-capped Becard (*Pachyramphus marginatus*), Ochre-breasted Foliage-gleaner (*Anabacerthia lichtensteini*) and other Atlantic Forest specialties.



**Day 10:** Full Day Birding in Ubatuba.

**Day 11:** AM Birding in Ubatuba. Transfer to **CAMPOS DO JORDÃO** (+/-3hr [160Km]). PM Birding.

**Area description:** situated in the Serra da Mantiqueira mountain range, Campos do Jordão is the highest Brazilian city with an altitude of 1628m. Because of its cold climate it is known as the “Brazilian Switzerland”. Our targets here will be the high altitude Atlantic Forest birds. We will have to keep an eye out for the range-restricted **Vinaceous-breasted Parrot** (*Amazona vinacea*), our main target in this location.



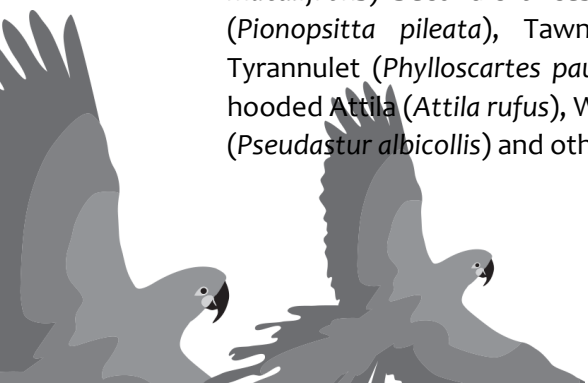
**Summary:** the main targets in this location are **Rufous-tailed Antthrush** (*Chamaeza ruficauda*), always a difficult bird to see, the creeping Mouse-colored Tapaculo (*Scytalopus speluncae*), the endangered **Vinaceous-breasted Parrot**, the weird-looking Long-trained Nightjar (*Hydrosalis forcipata*) and the endemic **Black-capped Piprites** (*Piprites pileata*). Among other great targets to search for are the Swallow-tailed Cotinga (*Phibalura flavirostris*), the endemic **Serra do Mar Tyrannulet** (*Phylloscartes difficilis*), Thick-billed Saltator (*Saltator maxillosus*), Diademed Tanager (*Stephanophorus diadematus*) and Araucaria Tit-Spinetail (*Leptasthenura setaria*). Besides the main targets, there are a few water birds we might encounter such as the Comb Duck (*Sarkidiornis sylvicola*), Pinnated Bittern (*Botaurus pinnatus*), Roseate Spoonbill (*Platalea ajaja*) and others. Other interesting birds that occur here are the Black Hawk-Eagle (*Spizaetus tyrannus*), Rusty-barred Owl (*Strix hylophila*), Stygian Owl (*Asio stygius*), Brazilian Ruby (*Heliodoxa rubricauda*), White-spotted Woodpecker (*Veniliornis spilogaster*), Rufous-backed Antvireo (*Dysithamnus xanthopterus*), Brassy-breasted Tanager (*Tangara desmaresti*), Hooded Siskin (*Spinus magellanicus*), Scalloped Woodcreeper (*Lepidocolaptes falcinellus*) and many more.



**Day 12:** AM Birding in Campos do Jordão. Transfer to **PARATY** (+/-4hr [200Km]).

**Area description:** Paraty is a charming and historic town, being one of the main destinations for tourists in Rio de Janeiro State. It is known for its paradisiac beaches and islands. The mountains and sea create an incredible landscape. But, beyond the beautiful beaches it is almost a mandatory stop for birdwatchers that are crossing Rio de Janeiro. The town's lowland Atlantic Forest is home of the very range restricted and endangered **Black-hooded Antwren** (*Formicivora erythronotos*), that is known from few localities in this region.

**Summary:** without a doubt, the main target here is the rare and endangered **Black-hooded Antwren** (*Formicivora erythronotos*). Another very nice bird we could also encounter in case we have missed in other locations is the endemic Yellow-eared Woodpecker (*Veniliornis maculifrons*). Second chances for a variety of rare and endemic birds like the Pileated Parrot (*Pionopsitta pileata*), Tawny-throated Leaf-tosser (*Sclerurus macconellii*), Sao Paulo Tyrannulet (*Phylloscartes paulista*), Fork-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant (*Hemitriccus furcatus*), Gray-hooded Attila (*Attila rufus*), White-necked Hawk (*Amadonastur lacernulatus*), Mantled Hawk (*Pseudastur albicollis*) and others.







**Day 13:** AM Birding in Paraty. Transfer to **NOVA FRIBURGO** (+/-6hr [370Km]).

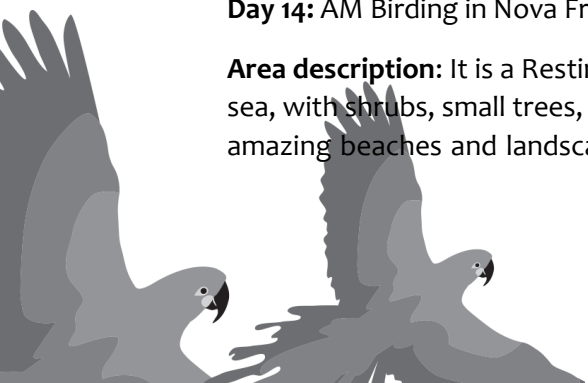
**Area description:** located in the mountains region from Rio de Janeiro State, one of the main destinations for tourists with a variety good hotels and restaurants in the heart of Atlantic Forest. The main location for us here will be the Pico da Caledônia in Serra dos Órgãos with 2255 meters high, one of the highest mountains in Rio de Janeiro.

**Summary:** We will start the day birding in the Elfin Forest looking for the rare and range-restrict **Grey-winged Cotinga** (*Lipaugus conditus*). Other species that we will record in the highlands are Large-tailed Antshrike (*Mackenziaena leachii*), the colorful Diademed Tanager (*Stephanophorus diadematus*) and second chances for the Itatiaia Spinetail (*Asthenes moreirae*).



**Day 14:** AM Birding in Nova Friburgo. Transfer to **ARRAIAL DO CABO** (+/-3hr [200Km]).

**Area description:** It is a Restinga area that is a unique vegetation of Atlantic Forest near the sea, with shrubs, small trees, ferns, bromeliads, and cacti growing in a sand soil. Besides the amazing beaches and landscapes in this region there is a very special and restricted range



bird species, the endangered **Restinga Antwren** (*Formicivora littoralis*) that will be our focus here. This area is near the Cabo Frio town and there are some lagoons and salt pans where we can find a variety of birds.

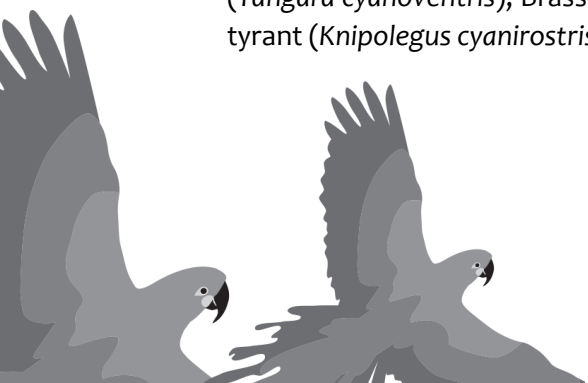
**Summary:** in this morning we will also have the possibility to see other birds in Restinga and lagoons as the beautiful duck **White-cheeked Pintail** (*Anas bahamensis*), Brown Booby (*Sula leucogaster*), Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*), the colorful **Roseate Spoonbill** (*Platalea ajaja*), Grey-headed Gull (*Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus*), Hook-billed Kite (*Chondrohierax uncinatus*), Sooretama Slaty Antshrike (*Thamnophilus ambiguus*), Tawny-crowned Pygmy-Tyrant (*Euscarthmus meloryphus*), Tropical Mockingbird (*Mimus gilvus*) and the interesting Hangnest Tody-Tyrant (*Hemitriccus nidipendulus*).



**Day 15:** AM Birding in Arraial do Cabo. Transfer to **CAPARAÓ NATIONAL PARK** (+/-7hr [400Km]).

**Area description:** The Caparaó National Park encompasses amazing landscapes in the mountains of Espírito Santo and Minas Gerais States, with fascinating mountains, waterfalls, flora and fauna that lives in 62,000 hectares of protected areas. The diversity of environments from mountain Atlantic Forest to high altitude grasslands in an elevation from 1,000 meters to almost 3,000 meters contributes to the high biodiversity in this area. There are more than 350 species at this area, and the special bird here are the endemic of high altitude grasslands, as Itatiaia Spinetail, an endemic Brazilian bird restricted to few mountaintops in southeast Atlantic Forest. It ranges from 2,000 and 2,850 meters at Caparaó National Park foraging in bamboo stands.

**Summary:** Among the birds that we will focus are: **Green-crowned Plovercrest** (*Stephanoxis lalandi*), Buff-breasted Warbling-finch (*Microspingus lateralis*), Mouse-colored Tapaculo (*Scytalopus speluncae*), Rufous-tailed Antbird (*Drymophila genei*), **Itatiaia Spinetail** (*Asthenes moreirae*), Long-tailed Reed-finch (*Donacospiza albifrons*), Gilt-edged Tanager (*Tangara cyanoventris*), Brassy-breasted Tanager (*Tangara desmaresti*) and Blue-billed Black-tyrant (*Knipolegus cyanirostris*).





**Day 16:** AM Birding in Caparaó. Transfer to **SANTUÁRIO DO CARAÇA** (+/-6hr [300Km]).

**Area description:** The complex “Santuário do Caraça” comprises about 11.000 hectares and it is a property of catholic church. It is a private reserve where the vegetation is characterized by transition between Atlantic Forest and Cerrado, protecting a variety of environments such as gallery forest and “campos rupestres”. Due to this, we can find a rich biodiversity there including many mammals as Maned Wolf and Giant Anteater, some species of monkeys and more than 300 bird species.

**Summary:** Our main target here is the **Serra Antwren** (*Formicivora serrana*) and we will have chance to see many other such as **Hyacinth Visorbearer** (*Augastes scutatus*), Gray-breasted Sabrewing (*Campylopterus largipennis*), Yellow-eared Woodpecker (*Veniliornis maculifrons*), Rock Tapaculo (*Scytalopus petrophilus*), Southern Bristle-Tyrant (*Phylloscartes eximius*), Cinnamon Tanager (*Schistochlamys ruficapillus*), Gilt-edged Tanager (*Tangara cyanoventris*), Pale-throated Pampa-Finch (*Embernagra longicauda*) and Hepatic Tanager (*Piranga flava*).





**Day 17:** AM Birding in Caraça. Transfer to **SÃO ROQUE DE MINAS** (+/-8hr [460Km]).

**Area description:** The Serra da Canastra region, in southwest of Minas Gerais, has some of the most breathtaking and undiscovered landscapes in Brazil. For a long time, it was isolated by precarious dirt roads and only a few years ago it entered the travel itineraries as a privileged place for practicing extreme sports, environmental experience and ecological tourism. The touristic area of Serra da Canastra has more than 200 thousand hectares and covers 6 municipalities: São Roque de Minas, Vargem Bonita, Sacramento, Delfinópolis, São João Batista do Glória and Capitólio. The biggest attraction is the Serra da Canastra National Park, created in 1972 to protect the sources of the São Francisco River and has the main entrance 8 km from São Roque de Minas. Inside the National Park are some of the most beautiful landscapes in Brazil, such as the Casca D'Anta waterfall, with almost 200 meters, the first great fall of the "old Chico" (One of the nicknames of the São Francisco river). The region is the cradle of many rivers that help form the São Francisco and Paraná basins. The landscape alternates between rocky fields (campo rupestre) full of delicate flowers, typical cerrado and gallery forests with lush Atlantic vegetation. It is in this environment that endangered animals, such as the Giant Anteater (*Myrmecophaga tridactyla*), Maned Wolf (*Chrysocyon brachyurus*), Giant Armadillo (*Priodontes maximus*) and the **Brazilian Merganser** (*Mergus octosetaceus*) are protected.

**Summary:** In addition to having great chances of seeing the rare **Brazilian Merganser** (*Mergus octosetaceus*), there are several other species that live in this habitat of high altitude cerrado, such as the **Campo Miner** (*Geositta poeciloptera*), **Sedge Wren** (*Cistothorus platensis*), **Cock-tailed Tyrant** (*Alectrurus tricolor*), **Streamer-tailed Tyrant** (*Gubernetes yetapa*), Black-masked Finch (*Coryphaspiza melanotis*), among others. We have great chances of finding the Brasília tapaculo (*Scytalopus novacapitalis*) in the streams that are in the high part of the mountain range. There are also some areas of gallery forest, where we can find the beautiful Helmeted Manakin (*Antilophia galeata*).



**Day 18:** Full Day Birding in São Roque de Minas.

**Day 19:** Full Day Birding in São Roque de Minas.

**Day 20:** Transfer to **SANTANA DO RIACHO** (+/-8hr [460Km]).

**Area description:** The Cipó National Park includes 83,000 acres of designated parklands being acquired to preserve the highly endemic plant and animal life of this serra system. A remarkable place with fantastic and very local birds. A place you could not miss on a visit to the state of Minas Gerais.

**Summary:** In this location, there are two species worth highlighting since this is the ONLY place in the WORLD where they occur, the **Cipo Canastero** (*Asthenes luizae*) and the **Cipo Cinclodes** (*Cinclodes espinhacensis*). Besides these two species there are other specialties also worth highlighting, such as the **Rock Tapaculo** (*Scytalopus petrophilus*), Horned Sungem (*Heliactin bilophus*), **Hyacinth Visorbearer** (*Augastes scutatus*), Gray-backed Tachuri (*Polystictus superciliaris*), **Sharp-tailed Tyrant** (*Gubernetes yetapa*), Stripe-tailed Yellow-Finch (*Sicalis citrina*), and **Cinereous Warbling-Finch** (*Poospiza cinerea*).



**Day 21:** Full Day Birding in Santana do Riacho.

**Day 22:** AM Birding in Santana do Riacho and transfer to **MONTES CLAROS** (+/-7hr [460Km]).

**Area description:** The Lapa Grande State Park is managed by the Instituto Estadual de Floresta-IEF. It is an Integral Conservation Unit created on 10/01/2006, with 7.860ha that from the decree 46692/2014 was expanded to 15,320ha, which aims to protect and conserve the complex of caves and the main sources of water supply for the community of Montes Claros which corresponds to about 35% of the water consumed by the municipality. The Park presents in its vegetation the Cerrado Biome and Phyto-physiognomies of the Atlantic Forest, riparian forest and dry forest.

**Summary:** this is a stop to look for some very interesting dry-forest birds such as **Wagler's Woodcreeper** (*Lepidocolaptes wagleri*), Reiser's Tyrannulet (*Phyllomyias reiseri*), **Minas**



**Gerais Tyrannulet** (*Phylloscartes roquettei*) and, if we are lucky, we might see the imponent Ornate Hawk-Eagle (*Spizaetus ornatus*). There is also a different form of Sabrewing which is thought to be a Dry Forest subspecies of Gray-breasted Sabrewing (*Campylopterus largipennis calcirupicola*).

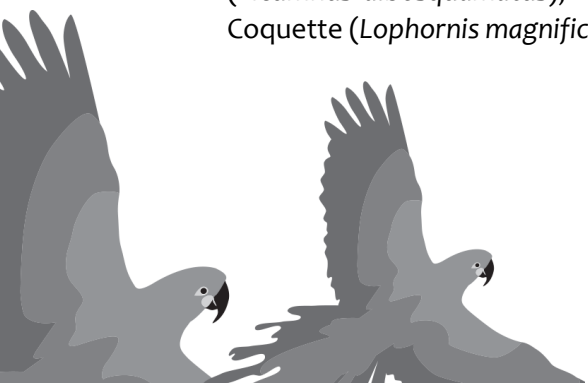


**Day 23:** AM Birding in **MONTES CLAROS** and transfer to **BOTUMIRIM** (+/-4hr [200Km]).

**Area description:** The municipality of Botumirim is located in Alto do Jequitinhonha in the continuation of the Serra do Espinhaço, specifically in Serra do Cantagalo. Neighboring the Parque Nacional das Sempre-Vivas, the municipality is bathed by several streams and has the Itacambiruçu River as the main source of water supply and also nourishes the recent Irapé Hydroelectric Power Plant, which was inaugurated in 2006.

The village, initially called "Serrinha", was discovered by foreign travelers (Bandeirantes) in search of diamonds in the region during the sixteenth century. And in 1839 the village of Serra de Santo Antônio do Itacambiruçu de Grão Mogol, which would later be called Grão Mogol, became a world pole of diamond exploration. This economic activity in the region promoted the growth of several nearby villages such as Cristália, Itacambira and Botumirim. As a result, the village began to grow and had the status of a district of Grão Mogol from the year 1943 until 1963, when it gained its emancipation and acquired the name of Botumirim, which in the indigenous language means "Serra Pequena".

**Summary:** It is obvious that our main target here will be the ultra-rare and recently rediscovered (2015) **Blue-eyed Ground-Dove** (*Clumbina cyanopsis*). However, since we will be in the Espinhaço Mountain Range, there will be a few species associated with this rocky environment that we will also target like the **Hyacinth Visorbearer** (*Augastes scutatus*), Cinereous Warbling-Finch (*Microspingus cinereus*), and the **Cipo Canastero** (*Asthenes luizae*). There are a few other interesting species that we might see such as White-wedged Piculet (*Picumnus albosquamatus*), **Russet-mantled Foliage-gleaner** (*Syndactyla dimidiata*), Frilled Coquette (*Lophornis magnificus*), Helmeted Manakin (*Antilophia galeata*) and others.







**Day 24:** Full Day Birding in **BOTUMIRIM**.

**Day 25:** AM Birding in **BOTUMIRIM** and transfer to **MONTES CLAROS** (+/-4hr [200Km]).  
Departure or flight to Vitória for those who choose extension (Night in Vitória).



## ----- EXTENSION -----

**Day 26:** Transfer to **LINHARES** (+/-2hr [130Km]). PM Birding.

**Area description:** The private VALE Reserve and the adjacent state-owned Sooretama Biological Reserve protect the largest remnant of Brazil's southeastern Atlantic coastal lowland rainforest. This area is one of the only sites where one of the world's rarest cracids, the **Red-billed Curassow** (*Crax blumenbachii*), can still be found and holds the species largest population. Other species that are considered endangered or vulnerable in this area include **White-necked Hawk** (*Amadonastur lacernulatus*), Blue-throated (or **Ochre-marked Parakeet**) (*Pyrrhura cruentata*), **Red-browed Amazon** (*Amazona rhodocorytha*) and **Black-headed Berryeater** (*Carpornis melanocephala*).

**Summary:** Besides the endangered species, there are many other great birds to see in this location such as **Maroon-bellied Parakeets** (*Pyrrhura frontalis*), **Black-capped Screech-Owl** (*Megascops atricapilla*), Least Pygmy-Owl (*Glaucidium minutissimum*), Minute Hermit (*Phaethornis idaliae*), White-chinned Sapphire (*Hylocharis sapphirina*), **Black-necked Aracari** (*Pteroglossus aracari*), Blond-crested (*Celeus flavescens*), Ringed (*Celeus torquatus*), Red-stained (*Veniliornis affinis*) and Yellow-fronted (*Melanerpes flavifrons*). **Ochre-breasted Foliage-gleaner** (*Anabacerthia lichtensteini*), **Sooretama Slaty Antshrike** (*Thamnophilus ambiguus*), Rufous-capped Antthrush (*Formicarius colma ruficeps*), **Black-cheeked Gnatcatcher** (*Conopophaga melanops melanops*), Screaming Piha (*Lipaugus vociferans*), Red-headed (*Ceratopipra rubrocapilla*), White-crowned (*Dixiphia pipra*) and White-bearded Manakins (*Manacus manacus*). Thrush-like Schiffornis (*Schiffornis turdina turdina*), Grayish Mourner (*Rhytipterna simplex simplex*), Long-billed Gnatwren (*Ramphocaenus melanurus*), Orange-bellied Euphonia (*Euphonia xanthogaster*), Yellow-backed Tanager (*Hemithraupis flavicollis insignis*), Red-crowned Ant-Tanager (*Habia rubica rubica*), **Yellow-green Grosbeak** (*Caryothraustes canadensis*) and others.



**Day 27:** Full Day Birding in Linhares.

**Day 28:** AM Birding in Linhares and transfer to **VARGEM ALTA** (+/-4½hr [260Km]).

**Area description:** A small village in the Mountains of Espírito Santo. The majority of properties in this village are based on agriculture, even so there are still significant remnants of Atlantic Forest in this region. The special location is a private area (Mata de Caetés) with a marvelous Atlantic Forest patch in a good stage of conservation, full of bromeliads, orchids and tall trees. The star here and our main target is the **Cherry-throated Tanager** (*Nemosia rourei*), an incredible tanager that eats mainly insects and lives in the canopy. Until February of 1998, this species was known only by one specimen deposited in a museum in Berlin, when it was finally rediscovered at Conceição do Castelo (Espírito Santo). After the rediscovery, this species was found at Mata dos Caetés in 2003. The expected population of this species is less than 50 individuals, and the majority of them are at Mata dos Caetés. All of the recent records for the species have also been in Mata dos Caetés. The probabilities to register the species aren't high because of the few existing individuals with a probably huge territory. Let us cross our fingers and hope for the best. Encountering this rare species is a privilege for few. Beyond the Cherry-throated Tanager, there are over 270 other Atlantic Forest bird species in this area. The elevation in the area is around 1000 meters.

**Summary:** Among the highlights for this area are **Shrike-like Cotinga** (*Laniisoma elegans*), Spot-billed Toucanet (*Selenidera maculirostris*), Black Hawk-Eagle (*Spizaetus tyrannus*) and **Rio de Janeiro Antbird** (*Cercomacra brasiliana*). Second chances for the Long-trained Nightjar (*Macropsalis forcipata*), Frilled Coquette (*Lophornis magnificus*), **Yellow-eared Woodpecker** (*Veniliornis maculifrons*) and Robust Woodpecker (*Campephilus robustus*).



**Day 29:** Full Day Birding in Vargem Alta.

**Day 30:** Full Day Birding in Vargem Alta.

**Day 31:** AM Birding in Vargem Alta and transfer to **VITÓRIA** (+/-2½hr [130Km]). **DEPARTURE FLIGHTS.**

