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LIST OF DOCUMENTED BIRD SPECIES FROM THE MUNICIPALITY OF UBATUBA, STATE OF SÃO PAULO, BRAZIL

RICK SIMPSON^{1,3}
VAGNER CAVARZERE²
ELIS SIMPSON^{1,4}

ABSTRACT

Although preliminary surveys have been conducted at the Atlantic Forest of Ubatuba, there is no list of documented bird records from this coastline municipality. To organize such a compilation, we searched the literature and a number of different sources for all documented records of birds from Ubatuba, state of São Paulo. We further carried out a 7-year non-systematic bird inventory in different regions and elevations to document the species within the municipality. The total number of documented bird species is 417, 11% of which are endemic to Brazil. Another 26% are Atlantic Forest endemics and as many as 60 species are under threat categories, including near-threatened birds, in the state. Some 49 species of 27 families are reported from the municipality but still lack documentation. Considering historical records, no species have extinguished from the municipality. Ubatuba is one of the most studied regions along Serra do Mar in São Paulo regarding its ornithology, but there are still high-elevational gaps that will yield significant additions of species to the area with increasing surveying efforts.

KEY-WORDS: Atlantic Forest; Avifauna; Documentation of records; Serra do Mar; Transect counts.

INTRODUCTION

The Atlantic Forest, a hotspot of biodiversity, originally stretched from the states of Rio Grande do Norte to Rio Grande do Sul, following the Brazilian coastline and adjacent areas in Argentina and Paraguay, encompassing 27 degrees of latitude. Very variable in relief and rainfall regimes, this domain comprises at least three types of rain forests: ombrophylus forests, southern semi-deciduous and deciduous forests and

southern ombrophylus mist forests, also known as *Arcaucaria* forests (Joly *et al.*, 1999; Myers *et al.*, 2000; Oliveira Filho & Fontes, 2000). The Atlantic Forest is recognized for its large number of species, ca. 1-8% of the world's total species, and high number of endemic species, including 16% of its birds (199 endemics; Parker *et al.*, 1996; Silva & Casteleti, 2003). Despite this biological richness, it is probably one of the most highly threatened tropical forests due to a long history of degradation and human occupation, which

1. Corresponding author: Rua Paulo Setúbal, nº 245, apto. 401, Itaguá, 11680-000, Ubatuba, SP, Brasil.

2. Seção de Aves, Museu de Zoologia, Univ. de São Paulo. Caixa Postal 42.494, 04218-970, São Paulo, SP, Brasil. E-mail: cavarzere@usp.br

3. E-mail: rick@rick-simpson.com

4. E-mail: lsimbird@hotmail.com

resulted in 80% of endemic bird species being threatened and endangered (Lino, 1992; Goerck, 1997).

The state of São Paulo has two terrestrial biomes (Atlantic Forest and Cerrado), as well as marine environments. As a result, this diversity propitiates various types of habitats for bird species, such as rain forests, semi-deciduous forests, savannahs and inshore and insular habitats. With inventories that date as far as the XIX century (Willis & Oniki, 2003), to date, São Paulo has 793 species of birds recorded (Silveira & Uezu, 2011). The coastline municipality of Ubatuba lies largely in Serra do Mar, a large mountain range and one of the last remaining continuous blocks of Atlantic Forest in the state. There have been bird inventories carried out at Estação Experimental de Ubatuba in 1976 (Willis & Oniki, 1981) and by Goerck (1999), who published a list as part of her study of birds along an elevational gradient at the Corcovado Mountain. More recently papers by Galetti *et al.* (2009) and Dario & Vincenzo (2011) were produced about the birds of Anchieta Island and a remnant of restinga, respectively. Other records, including vouchers housed in museums in different countries and field trips between 1976 and 1997, have been compiled by Willis & Oniki (2003), resulting in 359 terrestrial bird species.

Although known globally to birdwatchers, the birds of Ubatuba have briefly been inventoried and most of these records remain undocumented. Some attempts to produce bird checklists for Ubatuba have resulted in several mistaken identifications, especially due to lack of documentation. Here we wished to compile all documented records of birds from Ubatuba, including museum specimens and recently documented records while developing a 7-year non-systematic bird inventory at many localities of this municipality. We further specify the type of documentation (skins, photographs or recordings) for each species.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Study area

Ubatuba (23°26'S, 45°04'W) is a coastline municipality in the state of São Paulo, south-eastern Brazil. Within the municipality (an area of approximately 712 km²) there is Atlantic Forest from sea level to 1,670 m, 83% of which is covered by the Serra do Mar State Park and, as such, is protected. It has borders with four other municipalities in the

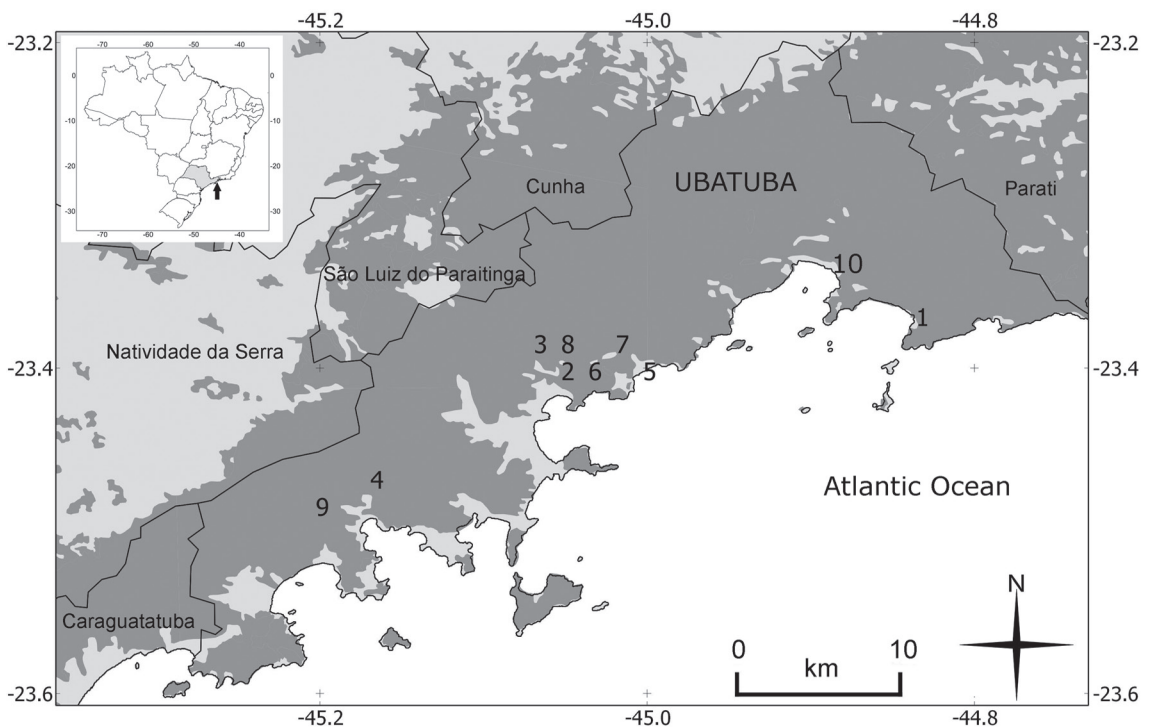


FIGURE 1: An arrow indicates the location of the municipality of Ubatuba, state of São Paulo, south-eastern Brazil. (1) Cambucá, (2) Fazenda Angelim, (3) Fazenda Capricórnio, (4) Folha Seca Road, (5) Itamambuca, (6) Perequê-açu, (7) Ranário, (8) Racho Pica-pau, (9) Serra trail, (10) Ubatumirim.

state: Caraguatatuba, Cunha, Natividade da Serra and São Luiz do Paraitinga, and another in the state of Rio de Janeiro (Parati; Figure 1). There is a significant amount of secondary forest, especially in lowland areas. Little restinga (white sand forest) remains intact, but fragments can still be found. There are many rivers that cut down from the Serra do Mar to the sea, providing estuary environments and some remaining fragments of mangrove. Extensive marshy areas dominated by reed beds at the northern end of the municipality add still more environmental diversity. The coastline provides further species along the beaches, in the bays and inshore waters.

The climate, 'Af' in Köppen's climate classification, has two well defined seasons: a warm-wet season from October to April, and a cold-dry season from May to September (Almeida-Neto *et al.*, 2006). Between 1961 and 1990 (climatological information collected by the Seção de Climatologia do Instituto Agrônômico de Campinas in the Estação Experimental de Ubatuba), the mean annual rainfall and temperature were 2,624 mm and 21.9°C, respectively. During the warm-wet season, January was the rainiest month (376 mm) while June had 87.9 mm of rain. February was the hottest month (30.4°C) and July was the coldest (12.6°C; Sanchez *et al.*, 1999).

Data collection

Documented records

We searched for specimens collected in the municipality of Ubatuba in Museu de Zoologia da Universidade de São Paulo (MZUSP) and Museu de Zoologia da Universidade Estadual de Campinas (ZUEC). Live birds reported from the Instituto Argonauta (IA) were also considered. IA is a Non Governmental Organization that rescues stranded and injured birds attempting to rehabilitate them for future release back into the wild. The majority of these specimens are found by the general public and either collected by the institute staff or deposited there by the finder. We also have included species that have been deposited at the Museu de História Natural de Taubaté (MHNT). Additionally, we were able to provide much of the documentation with photographs taken by ES, photographers known to us personally and then by searching the archives of Wikiaves (www.wikiaves.com.br) looking for birds registered within the municipality. We also researched sound recordings that had been made in Ubatuba on Wikiaves and Xeno-Canto (www.xeno-canto.org). Access to the

sound files of Jeremy Minns, who has been recording birds in the area for 15 years, greatly assisted our research.

Literature

We searched for articles, thesis and books or book chapters on Ubatuba birds on Web of Knowledge (<http://pcs.isiknowledge.com>) and Google Scholar (<http://scholar.google.com.br>) using combinations of key words and title words: aves, avifauna, birds, Ubatuba. Undocumented records were listed separately (see below).

Field work

We carried out opportunistic unlimited-distance transect counts from March 2006/January 2012. Most observations started 10-15 min before sunrise and lasted for at least two hours. On some occasions we conducted transects after 17:00 h until after dark to record nocturnal species. Bird records consisted of individuals seen, with the help of 8 × 40, 10 × 40 and 10 × 42 mm binoculars as well as a 30 times magnification telescope, and/or heard. To detect cryptic species we used the play-back technique. We conducted observations at several different locations encompassing different habitats and elevations. Each site is denoted by geographical coordinates, elevation, a short description, dates and number of visits and sampling effort in hours:

- (1) Cambucá (23°22'S, 44°50'W; 15 m). Ex-sand extraction pit surrounded by intermediate and advanced successional stages of Atlantic Forest. Now forms part of Serra do Mar State Park (SMSP) Picinguaba Nucleus. Visited 10 times from January 2008-July 2010, 10 h;
- (2) Fazenda Angelim (23°24'S, 45°03'W; 19 m). Privately owned conservation area at the base of Serra do Mar, formerly used as cacao plantation. Contains intermediate and advanced successional stages of Atlantic Forest with trails that ascend the slope of the Serra do Mar up to 100 m. Visited 95 times from June 2007-April 2011, 475 h;
- (3) Fazenda Capricórnio (23°23'S, 45°04'W; 27 m). Privately owned cacao plantation at the base of Serra do Mar where production has ceased. Contains intermediate and advanced successional stages of Atlantic Forest with trails up to

- approximately 100 m. Visited 33 times from August 2007-September 2009, 66 h;
- (4) Folha Seca Road (23°28'S, 45°10'W; 27 m). Near the Corcovado Mountains. Advanced successional stages of forests are continuous to SMSP. Visited 124 times from March 2006-January 2012, 543 h;
 - (5) Itamambuca (23°24'S, 45°00'W; 2 m). An area of lots containing many uncut areas of early and intermediate successional stages of forests. Beach and river mouth habitats. Visited 15 times from June 2007-November 2010, 15 h;
 - (6) Perequê-Açu (23°24'S, 45°02'W, 0 m). Tidal mouth of the River Indaíá with tidal mud banks, beach and mangrove habitats. Visited 13 times from September 2008-May 2011, 6.5 h;
 - (7) Ranário (23°23'S, 45°01'W; 11 m) Ex-frog farm surrounded by forested slopes with both intermediate and advanced successional stages of Atlantic Forest. Visited 21 times from March 2009-May 2011, 42 h;
 - (8) Rancho Pica-Pau (23°23'S, 45°03'W; 11 m). Camping and recreation area comprising a large open area with artificial water courses surrounded by both intermediate and advanced successional stages of Atlantic Forest at the base of Serra do Mar. Visited 101 times from March 2009-February 2010, 404 h;
 - (9) Serra Trail (23°29'S, 45°12'W; 980 m). Highland advanced successional stages of Atlantic Forest. Visited 10 times from April 2010-May 2011, 10 h;
 - (10) Ubatumirim (23°33'S, 44°53'W; 2 m). Marshland comprising *Typha* sp. reed beds surrounded by early and intermediate successional stages of Atlantic Forest with beach and tidal river mouth habitats. Visited 32 times from October 2010-May 2011, 96 h.

The following represent non specific sites where there were occasional visits but no regular inventory made: Ubatuba Airport (23°26'S, 45°04'W), Corcovado Village (23°26'S, 45°11'W), Fishing Port (23°25'S, 45°04'W), Ponta Grossa (23°25'S, 45°03'W), Prumirim (23°22'S, 44°57'W), Picinguaba (Praia Fazenda, 23°22'S, 44°50'W), Itaguá (23°27'S, 45°03'W), Praia Vermelha do Sul (23°30'S, 45°10'W) and Praia Dura (23°29'S, 45°10'W).

The taxonomic status and sequence of all species, families and orders followed the Comitê Brasileiro de Registros Ornitológicos (CBRO, 2011). For threatened species we followed Silveira *et al.* (2009), Silveira & Straube (2008) and IUCN (2010) for state, national

and global threat levels, respectively. For Atlantic Forest endemics we followed Parker *et al.* (1996), except for *Notharchus swainsoni*, treated by these authors as a subspecies of *N. macrorhynchos*, and for *Knipolegus nigerrimus*, which subspecies *K. n. hoflingi* is known to occur in caatinga habitats (Lencioni-Neto, 1996; Las-Casas & Azevedo-Junior, 2008).

Bird status

In the list we have placed each species in one of three categories depending on their abundance. Nominally, those that have more than 50 documented records (the highest numbers of documentations were > 100) and are easily found in the municipality have been designated as common. Species with 49-5 documented records were designated as uncommon and finally, those with four or less records were designated as rare.

Sea birds, the majority of which are pelagic and rarely seen from shore (although some breed on off-shore islands), that have been washed up dead on the shore or recovered alive were not considered residents. Their presence may relate to migratory movements or vagrant or accidental individuals rather than residents of Ubatuba's most well represented habitat, the Atlantic Forest. However, they have been included in the interests of completeness.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The total number of bird species found to have documentation in Ubatuba is 405 (+ 12 seabirds) of 23 orders (+ three seabird orders) and 72 families (+ three seabird families). Of these, 45 (11%) species are considered endemic to Brazil (CBRO, 2011), 109 (26%) species are Atlantic Forest endemics, and one is endemic to the Cerrado region (Silva, 1995). Some 39 species (9%) are under a threat category in the state of São Paulo, including eight critically endangered species (Silveira *et al.*, 2009). Species threatened in Brazil, according to Silveira & Straube's (2008) red-list summed seven. Globally threatened birds (IUCN, 2010) were represented by 10 species, including 24 near-threatened species. Some 162 (39%) species are regularly seen in the appropriate season and can be considered as common whereas another 159 uncommon species (38%) are occasionally documented. There are 93 rare (23%) species that have been seldom recorded in the municipality. While most literature records are undocumented, the efforts of the early

XX century naturalist E. Garbe, who passed through Ubatuba from March-April 1905 and collected many specimens now housed at MZUSP, became the base for our compilation. Another important collector was J. Lima, who collected specimens in November 1943 (Pinto, 1945). The MZUSP collection houses 109 species from Ubatuba while the ZUEC collection accounted for 14 species. Two species have been included from MHNT (Appendix).

After 431 days of field work we accumulated approximately 1,700 hours and 1,500 km of non-systematic transect counts of birds. The photographic documentation could be divided into three categories: photos by ES (204 species) and VC (one species), by photographers known to us personally (35 species) or taken from Wikiaves (133 species). Most of the recordings are from J. Minns (185 species) and a few of them (16) are the partial result of a 4-year bird monitoring program (2006-2009) of Folha Seca Road lowland forests conducted by VC. There are also four unique recordings by R. Gagliardi and ES. Xenocanto added one exclusive record (XC6190), *Thamnophilus palliatus*, considered a recently arrived species in São Paulo (Santos *et al.*, 2009), but no recordings from Wikiaves added new documented species. Photographs represented 157 exclusive documented records, whereas 17 recordings (including Xenocanto's) and 16 museum skins accounted for the remaining unique documented records. Finally, some feathers indicate the presence of the Great Horner Owl *Bubo virginianus* (Crozaroli & Almeida, 2006). Some 49 species of 27 families were only recorded by sight or aurally, either by other investigators or during our recent inventories (Table 1).

The following species may refer to escapes and, therefore, were not considered for the final analysis: Peach-fronted Parakeet *Aratinga aurea*, typical of cerrado landscapes and absent from rain forests, this species was photographed at Toninhas by E. Rotenberg. The Cactus Parakeet *Aratinga cactorum*, a caatinga endemic (Olmos *et al.*, 2005) has one record of a bird found dead in Toninhas and photographed by E. Rotenberg. Finally, there is one recorded of the Blue-fronted Parrot *Amazona aestiva*, typical of cerrado landscapes, including semideciduous forests; one bird seen free flying and feeding on fruiting trees for several days in Itaguá and photographed by ES 23rd October 2008.

Documented species recorded once in the municipality fall under one of the following situations: a single individual at a specific place during a continuous time period (Austral Negrito *Lessonia rufa*), two or more individuals of the same species under the

same conditions (Whistling Duck *Dendrocygna bicolor*), a species recorded over a non-continuous time period by several observers where it is thought that just one individual or group of individuals is concerned (King Vulture *Sarcoramphus papa*) or where the only known record is of a single skin (Short-eared Owl *Asio flammeus*).

Unique photographic records represented accidental or migratory species, such as *Cathartes burrovianus*, *Amadonastur lacernulatus*, *Spizaetus malanoleucus*, several Scolopacidae members and *Chlorophonia cyanea*. Some typical high-elevation species also fall into this category, such as *Stephanoxis lalandi*, *Stephanophorus diadematus*, *Poospiza lateralis* and *Chlorophonia cyanea*. Species with only sound records were those commonly registered in the Atlantic Forest, yet hardly ever photographed due to their shy behaviour. However, they are easily detected by vocalizations. Some examples are *Crypturellus* sp., *Odontophorus capueira*, *Micrastur* sp., *Chaetura cinereiventris* and *Grallaria varia*. Other such recordings are of typical high-elevation species (*Dysithamnus xanthopterus*) and of *Thamnophilus caerulescens*. This latter thamnophilidae can be found at lower elevations in southern portions of the state (Develey, 2004; Lima, 2010), but it seems to be restricted to higher elevations in the Ubatuba region. Unique records from museums represent either a very restricted-habitat species (*Asio flammeus*), or high-elevation species, such as *Phaethornis eurynome*, *Piculus aurulentus* and *Chamaeza ruficauda*. Except for *A. flammeus*, no other species deposited in museums since the early 1900 were no longer represented by recent documentations. Therefore, no bird extinctions can be suggested for Ubatuba.

Species to be found at higher elevations are little studied and are under-represented in our results as the main surveyed habitats in Ubatuba are lowland forests. High-elevation sites, such as the Corcovado Mountains, are not well established bird-watching routes. However, expeditions to the top of Serra do Mar within Ubatuba would certainly add more vital information about these highland species. These unique records represent populations that have been overlooked or not well-documented previously simply due to lack of high-elevation surveys. Some species that undertake elevational and seasonal migrations have been well enough documented at sea level, such as the Ochre-rumped Antbird *Drymophila ochropyga*, the Brassy-breasted Tanager *Tangara desmaresti* and the Blue-naped Chlorophonia *Chlorophonia cyanea*. These records corroborate the hypothesis that high-elevation species can descend to sea level if forests are continuous (Cavarzere, 2010).

TABLE 1: Species reported from the municipality of Ubatuba, state of São Paulo, Brazil, that still lack documentation. Each species denoted by location of record, recorder and date of record. Global, national and state threat levels follow IUCN (2010), Silveira & Straube (2008) and Silveira *et al.* (2009), respectively.

TAXA	ENGLISH NAME	LOCATION	RECORDER	DATE	GL	BR	SP
THRESKIORNITHIDAE							
<i>Mesembrinibis cayennensis</i>	Green Ibis	Ubatumirim	R. Simpson and E. Simpson	20 Sep 2011			
ACCIPITRIDAE							
<i>Accipiter striatus</i>	Sharp-shinned Hawk	Corcovado/Praia Lagoa/Anchieta Island	J. Goerck/R. Simpson and E. Simpson/ M. Galetti <i>et al.</i>	Jul-Nov 1994/29 Jan-23, 30 Oct 2010/2003-2006			
<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>	Plumbeous Kite	Estação Experimental	E.O. Willis and Y. Oniki	1976-1985			
RALLIDAE							
<i>Lanius ludovicianus excubitorides</i>	Russet-crowned Crane	White-sand forest	F.R. Dario and M.C.V. Vincenzo	2005			
CHARADRIIDAE							
<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Black-bellied Plover	Anchieta Island	M. Galetti <i>et al.</i>	2003-2006			
COLUMBIDAE							
<i>Claravis geoffroyi</i>	Purple-winged Ground-Dove	Corcovado	J. Goerck	Sep 1991	CR	CR	CR
SCOLOPACIDAE							
<i>Gallinago paraguaiensis</i>	South American Snipe	Cambuá	R. Simpson and E. Simpson	24 Nov 2008, 2 Feb-3 Jul 2009			
STERNIDAE							
<i>Sterna bergii</i>	Yellow-billed Tern	Picinguaba	E.O. Willis and Y. Oniki	—			
PSITTACIDAE							
<i>Amazona amazonica</i>	Orange-winged Parrot	Itamambuca/Itaguá	F. Pacheco/R. Simpson and E. Simpson	8 Jan 2010/10 Jan 2010			VU
STRIGIDAE							
<i>Glaucidium minutissimum</i>	Least Pygmy Owl	Ubatumirim/Corcovado/Folha Seca/Itamambuca	E.O. Willis and Y. Oniki/J. Goerck/V. Cavarzere/F. Pacheco	Jul 1983, Oct 1997/Jul-Nov 1994/21 Mar 2008			
NYCTIBIDAE							
<i>Nyctibius aethereus</i>	Long-tailed Potoo	Corcovado/Folha Seca	J. Goerck/V. Cavarzere	Sep 1991/24 Mar 2006			CR
CAPRIMULGIDAE							
<i>Nyctiphrynus ocellatus</i>	Ocellated Poorwill	Folha Seca	V. Cavarzere	16 Aug 2007			
<i>Lurocalis semitorquatus</i>	Short-tailed Nighthawk	Picinguaba, Ubatumirim, Fazenda Capricórnio/Corcovado/Folha Seca/Ubatumirim	E.O. Willis and Y. Oniki/J. Goerck/V. Cavarzere/J. Minns, R. Simpson and E. Simpson	May 1976, Oct 1997/Jul-Nov 1994/24 Sep-9 Oct 2007/6 Jun 2007, 10 Mar 2011			NT
<i>Hydropsalis torquata</i>	Scissor-tailed Nighthawk	Ubatumirim and Estação Experimental/Anchieta Island	E.O. Willis and Y. Oniki/M. Galetti <i>et al.</i>	Jun 1976, Oct 1997/2003-2006			

TAXA	ENGLISH NAME	LOCATION	RECORDER	DATE	GL	BR	SP
<i>Hydropsalis forcipata</i>	Long-trained Nighthjar	Monte Valério	R. Simpson and E. Simpson	5, 6 Sep 2007			
APODIDAE							
<i>Cypseloides fumigatus</i>	Sooty Swift	Itagua/Rio Quiririm, Picinguaba	R. Simpson and E. Simpson/E.O Willis and Y. Oniki	24 Aug 2007/1983-1997			DD
TROCHILIDAE							
<i>Phaethornis squavidus</i> ^{ad}	Dusky-throated Hermit	Picinguaba and Fazenda Santa Virgínia/Corcovado	E.O. Willis and Y. Oniki/J. Goerck	Aug 1984, Oct 1997/Jul-Nov 1994			
<i>Phaethornis pretrei</i>	Planalto Hermit	White-sand forest	F.R. Dario and M.C.V. Vincenzo	2005			
<i>Lophornis magnificus</i>	Friiled Coquette	Folha Seca	R. Simpson and E. Simpson/J. D'Abrozio	Oct			VU
<i>Chlorostilbon lucidus</i>	Glittering-bellied Emerald	Corcovado/White-sand forest/Itagua	J. Goerck/ER. Dario and M.C.V. Vincenzo	Jul-Nov 1994/2005			
PICIDAE							
<i>Picumnus temminckii</i> ^{ad}	Ochre-collared Piculet	Anchieta Island	M. Galetti <i>et al.</i>	2003-2006			
THAMNOPHILIDAE							
<i>Batara cinerea</i>	Giant Antshrike	Poruba, Estação Experimental, Fazenda Santa Virgínia/Corcovado/Serra Trail	E.O. Willis and Y. Oniki/J. Goerck/R. Simpson and E. Simpson	Jun 1976, Oct 1997/3 Apr 2010			
<i>Mackenziaena leachii</i> ^{ad}	Large-tailed Antshrike	Corcovado	J. Goerck	Jul-Nov 1994/			
<i>Biattus nigropectus</i> ^{ad}	White-bearded Antshrike	Corcovado	J. Goerck	Sep 1991		VU	EN
<i>Drymophila genei</i> ^{ad}	Rufous-tailed Antbird	Corcovado	J. Goerck	Jul-Nov 1994/		NT	NT
RHINOCRYPTIDAE							
<i>Eleoscytalopus indigoiticus</i> ^{ad}	White-breasted Tapaculo	Folha Seca	V. Cavarzere	24 Sep-7 Oct 2007, 8 Feb 2008			NT
<i>Scytalopus spelancae</i> ^{ad}	Mouse-colored Tapaculo	Corcovado/ Mirante Agatuba	J. Goerck/E.O. Willis and Y. Oniki	Jul-Nov 1994/1984-1997			
FORMICARIIDAE							
<i>Chamaeza meruloides</i> ^{ad}	Such's Anthrush	Fazenda Capricórnio, Estação Experimental/Prumirim, Rancho Pica-Pau, Cambucá	E.O. Willis and Y. Oniki/R. Simpson and E. Simpson	May 1976, Oct 1997/27 Jan 2008, 18 Jul-2 Nov 2010			
DENDROCOLAPTIDAE							
<i>Lepidocolaptes fuscicollis</i> ^{ad}	Scalloped Woodcreeper	Poruba, Fazenda Santa Virgínia/Corcovado	E.O. Willis and Y. Oniki/J. Goerck	Aug 1984, Oct 1997/Jul-Nov 1994			
FURNARIIDAE							
<i>Philydor rufum</i>	Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner	Trilha do Corisco/Corcovado	E.O. Willis and Y. Oniki/J. Goerck	Aug 1994, Oct 1997/Jul-Nov 1994			
<i>Syndactyla rufosperciliata</i>	Buff-browed Foliage-gleaner	Corcovado	J. Goerck	Jul-Nov 1994			

TAXA	ENGLISH NAME	LOCATION	RECORDER	DATE	GL	BR	SP
<i>Anumbius annumbi</i>	Firewood-Gatherer	Estação Experimental	E.O. Willis and Y. Oniki	Jun 1976, Oct 1997			
<i>Synallaxis cinerascens</i> nd	Gray-bellied Spinetail	Corcovado	J. Goerck	Jul-Nov 1994			
TITYRIDAE							
<i>Myiobius atricaudus</i>	Black-tailed Flycatcher	Fazenda Capricórnio	E.O. Willis and Y. Oniki	May 1976, Oct 1997			
COTINGIDAE							
<i>Phibulura flavirostris</i>	Swallow-tailed Cotinga	Pico do Corcovado/Fazenda Angelim	J. Minns/R. Simpson and E. Simpson	1994/2 Sep 2010	NT		NT
RYNCHOCYCLIDAE							
<i>Phylloscartes eximius</i> nd	Southern Bristle-Tyrant	Corcovado	J. Goerck	Jul-Nov 1994	NT		VU
<i>Hemitriccus diops</i> nd	Drab-breasted Pygmy-Tyrant	Corcovado/White-sand forest	J. Goerck/ER. Dario and M.C.V. Vincenzo	Jul-Nov 1994/2005			
TYRANNIDAE							
<i>Myiarchus swainsoni</i>	Swainson's Flycatcher	Pitinguaba/Folha Seca, Fazenda Angelim, Rancho Pica-Pau/Anchieta Island	E.O. Willis and Y. Oniki/R. Simpson and E. Simpson/ M. Galetti <i>et al.</i>	1994-1997/17 Sep 2008, 4 Jan 2009, 8 Jan-12 Mar 2010/2003-2006			
<i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i>	White-headed Marsh-Tyrant	Cambucá	R. Simpson and E. Simpson	27/jan/08			
<i>Contopus cooperi</i>	Olive-sided Flycatcher	Fazenda Capricórnio and Estação Experimental/Folha Seca	E.O. Willis and Y. Oniki/J. Minns	May 1976-Oct 1997/1996	NT		
<i>Knipolegus nigerrimus</i> nd	Velvety Black-Tyrant	Corcovado	J. Goerck	Jul-Nov 1994			
HIRUNDINIDAE							
<i>Progne tapera</i>	Brown-chested Martin	White-sand forest	ER. Dario and M.C.V. Vincenzo	2005			
<i>Progne subis</i>	Purple Martin	Praia da Fortaleza	J. Hammer	21 Dec 2008			NT
<i>Riparia riparia</i>	Sand Martin	Cambucá	R. Simpson and E. Simpson	24 Nov-22 Dec 2008			
THRUPIDAE							
<i>Orchesticis abellet</i> nd	Brown Tanager	Fazenda Santa Virgínia	E.O. Willis and Y. Oniki	Aug 1984, Oct 1997			NT
<i>Nemosia pileata</i>	Hooded Tanager	Estação Experimental	E.O. Willis and Y. Oniki	1976-1985			
<i>Cissopis leverianus</i>	Magpie tanager	Praia da Bica	E.O. Willis and Y. Oniki	Mar 1990, Oct 1997			
PARULIDAE							
<i>Dendroica striata</i>	Blackpoll Warbler	Instituto Oceanográfico – Base norte	E.O. Willis and Y. Oniki	1975-1976			
ICTERIDAE							
<i>Chrysomus ruficapillus</i>	Chestnut-capped Blackbird	Cambucá	R. Simpson and E. Simpson	3 Aug 2009			

Noteworthy records

Harpy Eagle *Harpia harpyja* – There is at least one documented record of a skin deposited in a foreign museum searched by Willis & Oniki (2003). The collecting locality is not precise (Ubatuba) and will probably remain inaccurate. Few Argentine birds may visit the state during the winter from Missiones (Galetti *et al.* 1997) but recent field records are from Cananéia, a coastline municipality situated in the southern portion of the state (Willis & Oniki, 2003).

Willet *Tringa semipalmata* – First record from the state of São Paulo (Simpson & Simpson, 2011b).

Brown Noddy *Anous stolidus* – Although we did not consider seabirds as residents, this is the first documented record of this species for the state of São Paulo (Simpson & Simpson, 2010).

Sungrebe *Heliornis fulica* – At least one individual collected at Vila Poruba, as stated by Willis & Oniki (2003). J.F. Pacheco registered another individual at Itamambuca 8th January 2010, with no documentation.

Brown-backed Parrotlet *Touit melanonotus* – One of the most emblematic Ubatuba species. An Atlantic Forest endemic, it has recently been easy to observe during summer months in big flocks in lowland forests around Praia Vermelha do Sul. This is the only site in Brazil where the species can be regularly seen.

Black-necked Aracari *Pteroglossus aracari* – At least one individual from Vila Poruba. It is much commoner in semideciduous forests of the interior of the state, with only one additional documented record from a southern coastline municipality, Itanhaém (Willis & Oniki, 2003). It seems rare in São Paulo's rain forests, but regularly found in this same environment north of the state of Rio de Janeiro to southern state of Bahia (Pinto, 1951; Willis & Oniki, 2002; Silveira *et al.* 2005).

Buff-throated Purpletuft *Iodopleura pipra* – As suggested by Camargo & Camargo (1964), the species is found not only in southern São Paulo, but also at the northeast portion of the state. It is perhaps easiest to see in Ubatuba, readily found at Rancho Pica-Pau and also Fazenda Angelim due to their more open vegetation.

Solitary Tinamou *Tinamus solitarius* – We gathered few records of this species (some records at Folha

Seca Road and one individual photographed at Fazenda Angelim). It probably means that poaching is common in these lowland forests as the species was very common in lowland forests in the coastline municipality of Bertioga, ca. 115 km west of Ubatuba (*pers. obs.*). The absence of the Black-fronted Piping-Guan *Aburria jacutinga* also suggests poaching. Despite suitable habitat (streams, primary forests, fruiting palm trees *Euterpe edulis*), it was not observed during seven years, while it took only two visits to find three individuals of this species in lowland forests in the region of Bertioga (*pers. obs.*).

Scarlet Ibis *Eudocimus ruber* – We photographed one male in breeding condition at Perequê-Açu on 11 January 2011 (Simpson & Simpson, 2011a). No other record has been made for the species and it probably represents an accidental record as large reproductive sites can be found at southern mangroves (Olmos & Silva, 2003).

The record of the Red-browed Parrot *Amazona rhodocorytha* by P. Martuscelli at Trilha do Corisco, Picinguaba (Willis & Oniki, 2003), was erroneously “transferred” to the state of São Paulo because the site where it was registered (23°17'24.20”S 44°38'30.21”W) was somewhat close (~ 20 km) to the boundaries between São Paulo and the state of Rio de Janeiro (Silveira *et al.*, 2009).

Short-tailed Antthrush *Chamaeza campanisona* – Typically found at higher elevations in the Atlantic Forest, it can descend to near sea level in the northern Ribeira Valley, south-east São Paulo (Willis, 1992). This is the first low-elevation record of the species for the Serra do Mar mountain range.

Tawny-throated Leaf-tosser *Sclerurus mexicanus* – Although it has been documented at Serra de Parana-piacaba (Aleixo & Galetti, 1997; Antunes *et al.*, 2011), the southernmost range of this species in Serra do Mar seems to be Ubatuba. There is a male *S. mexicanus* (MZUSP 62446) collected at “Varjão do Rio Guaratuba”, Bertioga, on 24 October 1972. However, we did not encounter the species in extensive transect and point counts at this same locality from 2008-2009 (*pers. obs.*). The species currently has no documentation or records for São Sebastião and Caraguatatuba (Willis & Oniki, 2003), coastline municipalities between Bertioga and Ubatuba. The congeneric Rufous-breasted Leaf-tosser (*Sclerurus scansor*) has been recorded sympatrically at Folha Seca.

Austral Negrito *Lessonia rufa* – It represents the second documented record for the state and the most northerly documented record of the species in Brazil (Simpson & Simpson, 2011c.). One juvenile individual was photographed on a grassy open field, probably representing an accidental record.

Red-legged Honey-creeper *Cyanerpes cyaneus* – The species is known to breed as far south as Rio de Janeiro in Atlantic Forest regions and it has been reported from the interior of São Paulo (Willis & Oniki, 1987). However, this is the first documented record for the state, probably another accidental encounter.

Cinereous Warbling Finch *Poospiza cinerea* – In the state of São Paulo this cerrado endemic species is considered to be critically endangered. It probably represents a vagrant individual during a migratory movement. One record, photographed at a Folha Seca Road marsh by G. Bernadon in early 2010.

Buffy-fronted Seedeater *Sporophila frontalis* and Temminck's Seedeater *S. falcirostris* – These two species (as well as Uniform Finch *Haplospiza unicolor*) did not show high abundances in Ubatuba during 17 h in September and October 2007 and for 3.5 h in March 2009. *S. falcirostris*, although not abundant, was detected at the Folha Seca site in 71% of all visits conducted along seven years. As opposed to these observations, several individuals were seen at Boracéia Biological Station, at the highland municipality of Salesópolis, São Paulo, on 25–28 February 2010 (Cavarzere *et al.*, 2010) and at the municipality of São José dos Campos, São Paulo, on late April and early May 2010 (*pers. obs.*). They are supposed to follow bamboo mast-seeding in the Atlantic Forest (Olmos, 1996; Vasconcelos *et al.*, 2005), but we failed to observe a single individual feeding on bamboo seeds at those latter locations. Most seeds had apparently already been consumed by the time we searched for them, while the birds stayed in the area for more than one month. During our visits in August and September 2007 to Folha Seca, *S. frontalis* and *S. falcirostris* did not show a booming pattern. Instead, they were recorded evenly throughout our visits, as if resident, cryptic species. We also heard a lone *S. frontalis* on 21 April 2009 at Boracéia Biological Station (800 m; Cavarzere *et al.*, 2010), another one in a bamboo-absent secondary lowland forest on 20 October 2010 in São Sebastião, and three distinct individuals from three different localities in June 2011 at Itatiaia National Park, Rio de Janeiro (*pers. obs.*). These encounters suggest the species is resident in some Atlantic Forest

localities and aggregate during special occasions, such as bamboo mast-seeding flourishing. Since both species are not regularly recorded in any one site (BirdLife, 2012a,b), stronger evidence is needed to corroborate this assumption.

Unicoloured Blackbird *Agelasticus cyanopus* – The species has several records for São Paulo, including marshy areas of Bertioga (*pers. obs.*), but the habitat in which it is common in Ubatuba is being destroyed to build a condominium. Although considered as uncommon, in the future the species will be rare or even extinct at that site.

Regarding its bird species, Ubatuba is still understudied and deserves to be more thoroughly investigated as many remain to be recorded or documented. We could compile 417 documented species for this municipality, but future scientifically well-designed research, including different inventory methods such as mist nets, must be carried out in order to document its bird diversity. With the exception of Picinguaba Nucleus of SMSP, the majority of lowland forests in Ubatuba are currently unprotected. Most of this conservation unit's threshold of protection does not incorporate elevations below 100 m (São Paulo, 1977) and, therefore, conservation priorities must be taken to protect the few intact surviving lowland forests in São Paulo. Furthermore, the municipality has the potential to embrace bird watching tourism and, hence, support an eco-touristic activity that necessarily keeps forests standing.

RESUMO

Embora estudos preliminares tenham sido realizados em Ubatuba, localidade situada em área de Mata Atlântica, ainda não existe uma listagem dos registros documentados das espécies de aves deste município litorâneo. Para a realização deste compêndio foi realizada busca na literatura, assim como outras fontes, dos registros documentados das espécies de aves de Ubatuba, Estado de São Paulo. Adicionalmente, inventários não sistematizados seguindo a metodologia de transecção linear foram conduzidos ao longo dos últimos sete anos em diferentes regiões e altitudes do município para o registro documentado das espécies. O número total de espécies documentadas foi de 417, das quais 11% são endêmicas do Brasil. Outros 26% representam endemismos da Mata Atlântica e 60 espécies estão ameaçadas ou quase ameaçadas de extinção no Estado. Espécies reportadas para o município, porém sem documentação, somaram 49, incluídas em 27 famílias.

Comparando-se os registros atuais com os históricos, nenhuma espécie foi extinta do município. Ubatuba é uma das regiões mais conhecidas ornitologicamente da Serra do Mar paulista, mas ainda há algumas localidades em maiores altitudes que devem trazer novos registros para a área com o aumento dos esforços de observação de aves em tais locais.

PALAVRAS-CHAVE: Avifauna; Mata Atlântica; Registros documentados; Serra do Mar; Transecções lineares.

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APPENDIX

List of documented records of bird species from the municipality of Ubatuba, state of São Paulo, Brazil. Seabirds are included herein (see text for explanation). Global (GL), national (BR) and state (SP) threat levels follow IUCN (2010), Silveira & Straube (2008) and Silveira *et al.* (2009), respectively. NT: near-threatened; VU: vulnerable; EN: endangered; CR: critically endangered. Evidence. Ph: photograph (1: Elis Simpson; 2: several photographers; 3: Wikiaves; 4: Vagner Cavarzere), So: sound (JM: Jeremmy Minns; VC: Vagner Cavarzere; RG: Ricardo Gagliardi; ES: Elis Simpson). IA: Instituto Argonauta. Sk: specimens in museums (MHNT: Museu de História Natural de Taubaté; MZUSP: Museu de Zoologia da Universidade de São Paulo; ZUEC: Museu de Zoologia da Universidade de Campinas; W: several museums cited by Willis & Oniki [2003]). atl: Atlantic Forest endemics, cer: Cerrado region endemic. End Br: species endemic to Brazil. Status refer to species' commonness: R: rare, C: common, U: uncommon. Asterisk indicates *incertae sedis* (CBRO, 2011).

TAXA	ENGLISH NAME	GL	BR	SP	Ph	So	Sk	End BR	Status
TINAMIFORMES									
TINAMIDAE (3)									
<i>Tinamus solitarius</i> ^{atl}	Solitary Tinamou	NT		VU	2	JM	MZUSP		U
<i>Crypturellus obsoletus</i>	Brown Tinamou					JM			C
<i>Crypturellus tataupa</i>	Tataupa Tinamou					JM			U
ANSERIFORMES									
ANATIDAE (5)									
<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>	Fulvous Whistling-Duck				1				R
<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>	White-faced Whistling-Duck				3				R
<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>	Black-bellied Whistling-Duck				2				R
<i>Cairina moschata</i>	Muscovy Duck				2				R
<i>Amazonetta brasiliensis</i>	Brazilian Teal				2				U
GALLIFORMES									
CRACIDAE (1)									
<i>Penelope obscura</i>	Dusky-legged Guan			NT	3	VC			U
ODONTOPHORIDAE (1)									
<i>Odontophorus capueira</i> ^{atl}	Spot-winged Wood-Quail					JM			U
PODICIPEDIFORMES									
PODICIPEDIDAE (2)									
<i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i>	Least Grebe				3				U
<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	Pied-billed Grebe				1				R
SPHENISCIFORMES									
SPHENISCIDAE (1)									
<i>Spheniscus magellanicus</i>	Magellanic Penguin	NT			1,IA				U
PROCELLARIIFORMES									
DIOMEDEIDAE (1)									
<i>Phoebastria fusca</i>	Sooty Albatross				1,IA				R
PROCELLARIIDAE (3)									
<i>Pachyptila belcheri</i>	Thin-billed Prion						ZUEC		R
<i>Puffinus griseus</i>	Sooty Shearwater						W		R
<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>	Manx Shearwater				3				R
SULIFORMES									
FREGATIDAE (1)									
<i>Fregata magnificens</i>	Magnificent Frigatebird				1				C
SULIDAE (1)									
<i>Sula leucogaster</i>	Brown Booby				1,IA				C
PHALACROCORACIDAE (1)									
<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>	Neotropic Cormorant				1		ZUEC		C
ANHINGIDAE (1)									
<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>	Anhinga				1				R

TAXA	ENGLISH NAME	GL	BR	SP	Ph	So	Sk	End BR	Status
PELECANIFORMES									
ARDEIDAE (11)									
<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>	Rufescent Tiger-Heron					1			U
<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Black-crowned Night-Heron					3			U
<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>	Yellow-crowned Night-Heron			VU		1			U
<i>Butorides striata</i>	Striated Heron					3			U
<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Cattle Egret					3			U
<i>Ardea cocoi</i>	Cocoi Heron					3			U
<i>Ardea alba</i>	Great Egret					1			C
<i>Syrigma sibilatrix</i>	Whistling Heron					1			U
<i>Piliberodius pileatus</i>	Capped Heron			VU		1			R
<i>Egretta thula</i>	Snowy Egret					1			C
<i>Egretta caerulea</i>	Little Blue Heron					1			U
THRESKIORNITHIDAE (3)									
<i>Eudocimus ruber</i>	Scarlet Ibis			EN		1			R
<i>Theristicus caudatus</i>	Buff-necked Ibis					1			U
<i>Platalea ajaja</i>	Roseate Spoonbill					1			U
CATHARTIFORMES									
CATHARTIDAE (4)									
<i>Cathartes aura</i>	Turkey Vulture					3			C
<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>	Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture			VU		3			U
<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	Black Vulture					1			C
<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i>	King Vulture			EN		3			R
ACCIPITRIFORMES									
ACCIPITRIDAE (20)									
<i>Leptodon cayanensis</i>	Gray-headed Kite			NT		1	JM	MZUSP	U
<i>Chondrohierax uncinatus</i>	Hook-billed Kite					1			U
<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>	Swallow-tailed Kite					1			U
<i>Elanus leucurus</i>	White-tailed Kite					3			R
<i>Harpagus diodon</i>	Rufous-thighed Kite					1			U
<i>Accipiter superciliosus</i>	Tiny Hawk					3			R
<i>Accipiter bicolor</i>	Bicolored Hawk					3		MZUSP	R
<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>	Snail Kite					1			R
<i>Geranoospiza caerulescens</i>	Crane Hawk					1		MZUSP	U
<i>Heterospizias meridionalis</i>	Savanna Hawk					1			U
<i>Amadonastur lacernulatus</i> ^{atl}	White-necked Hawk	VU	EN	VU		1			U
<i>Urubitinga urubitinga</i>	Great Black-Hawk						RG		R
<i>Urubitinga coronata</i>	Crowned Eagle	EN	VU	CR		3			R
<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>	Roadside Hawk					1	JM		C
<i>Geranoaetus albicaudatus</i>	White-tailed Hawk					3			U
<i>Pseudastur polionotus</i> ^{atl}	Mantled Hawk	NT		VU		1	JM		U
<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>	Short-tailed Hawk					1			U
<i>Harpia harpyja</i>	Harpy Eagle	NT		CR					U
<i>Spizaetus tyrannus</i>	Black Hawk-Eagle			VU		1	JM	MZUSP	U
<i>Spizaetus melanoleucus</i>	Black-and-white Hawk-Eagle			CR		1			U
FALCONIFORMES									
FALCONIDAE (8)									
<i>Caracara plancus</i>	Southern Caracara					3			C
<i>Milvago chimachima</i>	Yellow-headed Caracara					3			C
<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>	Laughing Falcon					1	JM		U
<i>Micrastur ruficollis</i>	Barred Forest-Falcon						JM		U
<i>Micrastur semitorquatus</i>	Collared Forest-Falcon						VC		U
<i>Falco sparverius</i>	American Kestrel					1			R
<i>Falco femoralis</i>	Aplomado Falcon					3			U

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<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon				3				U
GRUIFORMES									
ARAMIDAE (1)									
<i>Aramides guarauna</i>	Limpkin				1		MZUSP		U
RALLIDAE (8)									
<i>Aramides cajanea</i>	Gray-necked Wood-Rail				2		MZUSP		U
<i>Aramides saracura</i> ^{atl}	Slaty-breasted Wood-Rail				3	JM			C
<i>Amaurolimnas concolor</i>	Uniform Crake					JM	MZUSP		U
<i>Laterallus melanophaius</i>	Rufous-sided Crake				1	VC	MZUSP		U
<i>Porzana albicollis</i>	Ash-throated Crake				1				U
<i>Pardirallus nigricans</i>	Blackish Rail				2	VC	MZUSP		U
<i>Gallinula galeata</i>	Common Gallinule				3				U
<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>	Purple Gallinule				2				R
HELIORNITHIDAE (1)									
<i>Heliornis fulica</i>	Sungrebe			CR		W			R
CARIAMIFORMES									
CARIAMIDAE (1)									
<i>Cariama cristata</i>	Red-legged Seriema				3				R
CHARADRIIFORMES									
CHARADRIIDAE (4)									
<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>	Southern Lapwing				1				C
<i>Pluvialis dominica</i>	American Golden-Plover			NT	1				U
<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>	Semipalmated Plover				1				U
<i>Charadrius collaris</i>	Collared Plover				3		MZUSP		U
RECURVIROSTRIDAE (1)									
<i>Himantopus melanurus</i>	White-backed Stilt				3				R
SCOLOPACIDAE (10)									
<i>Bartramia longicauda</i>	Upland Sandpiper			NT	3				R
<i>Actitis macularius</i>	Spotted Sandpiper				1				U
<i>Tringa solitaria</i>	Solitary Sandpiper				3				R
<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>	Greater Yellowlegs				3				R
<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>	Willet				1				R
<i>Tringa flavipes</i>	Lesser Yellowlegs				3				U
<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling				1				U
<i>Calidris fuscicollis</i>	White-rumped Sandpiper				1				U
<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	Pectoral Sandpiper				1				U
<i>Tryngites subruficollis</i>	Buff-breasted Sandpiper	NT		DD	1				R
JACANIDAE (1)									
<i>Jacana jacana</i>	Wattled Jacana				1		MZUSP		U
LARIDAE (2)									
<i>Chroicocephalus maculipennis</i>	Brown-hooded Gull				1				R
<i>Larus dominicanus</i>	Kelp Gull				1		MZUSP,ZUEC		C
STERNIDAE (5)									
<i>Anous stolidus</i>	Brown Noddy				1				R
<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	Arctic Tern						W		R
<i>Sterna hirundinacea</i>	South American Tern			NT			W		R
<i>Thalasseus acuflavidus</i>	Cabot's Tern			VU	1				C
<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>	Royal Tern		VU	VU	1				U
RYNCHOPIDAE (1)									
<i>Rynchops niger</i>	Black Skimmer				1				U
COLUMBIFORMES									
COLUMBIDAE (10)									
<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>	Ruddy Ground-Dove				1		MZUSP		C
<i>Claravis pretiosa</i>	Blue Ground-Dove				1	JM			R

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<i>Columba livia</i>	Rock Dove				3				C
<i>Patagioenas picazuro</i>	Picazuro Pigeon				1				C
<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>	Pale-vented Pigeon				2	JM			C
<i>Patagioenas plumbea</i>	Plumbeous Pigeon				3	JM			C
<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>	Eared Dove				1				U
<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>	White-tipped Dove				3	JM			C
<i>Leptotila rufaxilla</i>	Gray-fronted Dove				3	JM			C
<i>Geotrygon montana</i>	Ruddy Quail-Dove				1	JM			U
PSITTACIFORMES									
PSITTACIDAE (8)									
<i>Pyrrhura frontalis</i> ^{atl}	Maroon-bellied Parakeet				1	JM			C
<i>Forpus xanthopterygius</i>	Blue-winged Parrotlet				2	JM			C
<i>Brotogeris tirica</i> ^{atl}	Plain Parakeet				1	JM	MZUSP	E	C
<i>Touit melanonotus</i> ^{atl}	Brown-backed Parrotlet	EN	VU	VU	1	JM		E	U
<i>Pionopsitta pileata</i> ^{atl}	Pileated Parrot				3	JM			U
<i>Pionus maximiliani</i>	Scaly-headed Parrot				1	JM			C
<i>Amazona farinosa</i>	Mealy Parrot			CR	3				U
<i>Triclaria malachitacea</i> ^{atl}	Blue-bellied Parrot	NT		VU	3	JM	MZUSP	E	U
CUCULIFORMES									
CUCULIDAE (5)									
<i>Piaya cayana</i>	Squirrel Cuckoo				3	JM			C
<i>Coccyzus melacoryphus</i>	Dark-billed Cuckoo				2				U
<i>Crotophaga ani</i>	Smooth-billed Ani				2	JM	ZUEC		C
<i>Guira guira</i>	Guira Cuckoo				3				C
<i>Tapera naevia</i>	Striped Cuckoo				1	JM	ZUEC		U
STRIGIFORMES									
TYTONIDAE (1)									
<i>Tyto alba</i>	Barn Owl				3		MZUSP		U
STRIGIDAE (10)									
<i>Megascops choliba</i>	Tropical Screech-Owl				1				U
<i>Megascops atricapilla</i> ^{atl}	Black-capped Screech-Owl					JM			U
<i>Pulsatrix koeniswaldiana</i> ^{atl}	Tawny-browed Owl				1	JM			U
<i>Bubo virginianus</i>	Great Horned Owl						Feathers		R
<i>Strix virgata</i>	Mottled Owl				3	JM	MHNT		U
<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>	Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl						W		R
<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	Burrowing Owl				1				U
<i>Asio clamator</i>	Striped Owl				2				U
<i>Asio stygius</i>	Stygian Owl				1				U
<i>Asio flammeus</i>	Short-eared Owl			EN			MZUSP		R
CAPRIMULGIFORMES									
NYCTIBIIDAE (1)									
<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>	Common Potoo								U
CAPRIMULGIDAE (3)									
<i>Hydropsalis albicollis</i>	Pauraque				1	JM			U
<i>Chordeiles nacunda</i>	Nacunda Nighthawk				1				U
<i>Chordeiles acutipennis</i>	Lesser Nighthawk				1				U
APODIFORMES									
APODIDAE (4)									
<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>	White-collared Swift				2				C
<i>Chaetura cinereiventris</i>	Gray-rumped Swift					JM			C
<i>Chaetura meridionalis</i>	Sick's Swift				1				C
<i>Panyptila cayennensis</i>	Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift			DD			MZUSP		R
TROCHILIDAE (22)									
<i>Ramphodon naevius</i> ^{end}	Saw-billed Hermit	NT			1	JM	MZUSP	E	C

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<i>Glaucis hirsutus</i>	Rufous-breasted Hermit				1		MZUSP		U
<i>Phaethornis ruber</i>	Reddish Hermit				1	JM	MZUSP		C
<i>Phaethornis eurynome</i> ^{atl}	Scale-throated Hermit						W		R
<i>Eupetomena macroura</i>	Swallow-tailed Hummingbird								C
<i>Aphantochroa cirrochloris</i> ^{atl}	Sombre Hummingbird				1				C
<i>Florisuga fusca</i> ^{atl}	Black Jacobin				1	JM			C
<i>Colibri serrirostris</i>	White-vented Violet-ear				1		MZUSP		U
<i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>	Black-throated Mango				3				C
<i>Chrysolampis mosquitus</i>	Ruby-topaz Hummingbird			DD	1				R
<i>Stephanoxis lalandi</i> ^{atl}	Plovercrest				1				R
<i>Lophornis chalybeus</i>	Festive Coquette				3				C
<i>Thalurania glaucopis</i> ^{atl}	Violet-capped Woodnymph				1				C
<i>Hylocharis cyanus</i>	White-chinned Sapphire				1	JM	MZUSP		C
<i>Leucochloris albicollis</i> ^{atl}	White-throated Hummingbird				1	JM	MZUSP		U
<i>Polytmus guainumbi</i>	White-tailed Goldenthrout			VU	1				R
<i>Amazilia versicolor</i>	Versicolored Emerald				2				C
<i>Amazilia fimbriata</i>	Glittering-throated Emerald				1	JM	MZUSP		C
<i>Clytolaema rubricauda</i> ^{atl}	Brazilian Ruby				1		MZUSP	E	C
<i>Heliothryx auritus</i>	Black-eared Fairy			NT	1	JM			R
<i>Helioaster squamosus</i>	Stripe-breasted Starthroat				1				R
<i>Calliphlox amethystina</i>	Amethyst Woodstar				3				U
TROGONIFORMES									
TROGONIDAE (3)									
<i>Trogon viridis</i>	White-tailed Trogon				1	JM	MZUSP		C
<i>Trogon surrucura</i> ^{atl}	Surucua Trogon				3	JM			U
<i>Trogon rufus</i>	Black-throated Trogon				3	VC	MZUSP		R
CORACIIFORMES									
ALCEDINIDAE (5)									
<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>	Ringed Kingfisher				1		ZUEC		C
<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>	Amazon Kingfisher				3		MZUSP		C
<i>Chloroceryle aenea</i>	American Pygmy Kingfisher				1				R
<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>	Green Kingfisher				1		MZUSP		C
<i>Chloroceryle inda</i>	Green-and-rufous Kingfisher						W		R
MOMOTIDAE (1)									
<i>Baryphthengus ruficapillus</i> ^{atl}	Rufous-capped Motmot				3	JM			U
GALBULIFORMES									
GALBULIDAE (1)									
<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>	Rufous-tailed Jacamar				3	JM			U
BUCCONIDAE (3)									
<i>Notharchus swainsoni</i> ^{atl}	Buff-bellied Puffbird			NT	1				U
<i>Nystalus chacuru</i>	White-eared Puffbird				1				R
<i>Malacoptila striata</i> ^{atl}	Crescent-chested Puffbird				3	JM	MZUSP	E	U
PICIFORMES									
RAMPHASTIDAE (4)									
<i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i>	Channel-billed Toucan				1	JM	MZUSP		C
<i>Ramphastos dicolorus</i> ^{atl}	Red-breasted Toucan				1	JM			U
<i>Selenidera maculirostris</i> ^{atl}	Spot-billed Toucanet			NT	1		MZUSP		U
<i>Preroglossus bailloni</i> ^{atl}	Saffron Toucanet	NT		VU	3	VC	MZUSP		U
<i>Preroglossus aracari</i>	Black-necked Aracari			CR					R
PICIDAE (10)									
<i>Picumnus cirratus</i>	White-barred Piculet				1	JM	MZUSP		C
<i>Melanerpes flavifrons</i> ^{atl}	Yellow-fronted Woodpecker				1	JM			C
<i>Veniliornis spilogaster</i> ^{atl}	White-spotted Woodpecker					JM			U
<i>Piculus flavigula</i>	Yellow-throated Woodpecker				2		MZUSP		U

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<i>Piculus aurulentus</i> ^{atl}	Yellow-browed Woodpecker						W		R
<i>Colaptes melanochloros</i>	Green-barred Woodpecker				3				U
<i>Colaptes campestris</i>	Campo Flicker				2				U
<i>Celeus flavescens</i>	Blond-crested Woodpecker				1	JM	MZUSP		C
<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>	Lineated Woodpecker				1	JM			C
<i>Campephilus robustus</i> ^{atl}	Robust Woodpecker			NT	1	JM			C
PASSERIFORMES									
THAMNOPHILIDAE (19)									
<i>Terenura maculata</i> ^{*atl}	Streak-capped Antwren				3	JM	MZUSP		C
<i>Myrmeciza squamosa</i> ^{atl}	Squamate Antbird				3	JM	MZUSP	E	C
<i>Myrmotherula gularis</i> ^{atl}	Star-throated Antwren	NT		VU	3	JM	MZUSP	E	U
<i>Myrmotherula minor</i> ^{atl}	Salvadori's Antwren	VU	VU	VU	1		MZUSP	E	U
<i>Myrmotherula unicolor</i> ^{atl}	Unicolored Antwren	NT		NT	2	JM	MZUSP	E	C
<i>Dysithamnus stictothorax</i> ^{atl}	Spot-breasted Antvireo	NT		NT	1	JM	MZUSP	E	C
<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>	Plain Antvireo				3	JM	MZUSP		C
<i>Dysithamnus xanthopterus</i> ^{atl}	Rusty-backed Antwren					JM		E	U
<i>Herpilochmus rufimarginatus</i>	Rufous-backed Antvireo				1	JM	MZUSP		C
<i>Thamophilus ruficapillus</i>	Rufous-capped Antshrike				1				R
<i>Thamophilus palliatus</i>	Chestnut-backed Antshrike					Xeno-canto		R	
<i>Thamophilus caeruleus</i>	Variable Antshrike					JM			U
<i>Hypodaedaleus guttatus</i> ^{atl}	Spot-backed Antshrike				1	JM	MZUSP		C
<i>Mackenziaena severa</i> ^{atl}	Tufted Antshrike				3	JM	MZUSP		C
<i>Pyriglena leucoptera</i> ^{atl}	White-shouldered Fire-eye				1	JM	MZUSP		C
<i>Dryophila ferruginea</i> ^{atl}	Ferruginous Antbird				1	JM	MZUSP	E	C
<i>Dryophila rubricollis</i> ^{atl}	Bertoni's Antbird				1	JM			U
<i>Dryophila ochropyga</i> ^{atl}	Ochre-rumped Antbird	NT		NT	1	JM		E	U
<i>Dryophila malura</i> ^{atl}	Dusky-tailed Antbird					JM			U
<i>Dryophila squamata</i> ^{atl}	Scaled Antbird				1	JM	MZUSP	E	C
CONOPOPHAGIDAE (2)									
<i>Conopophaga lineata</i> ^{atl}	Rufous Gnateater				1	JM			C
<i>Conopophaga melanops</i> ^{atl}	Black-cheeked Gnateater				1	JM	MZUSP	E	C
GRALLARIIDAE (2)									
<i>Grallaria varia</i>	Variagated Antpitta					JM			U
<i>Hylopezus nattereri</i> ^{atl}	Spot-breasted Antpitta					ES			R
RHINOCRYPTIDAE (2)									
<i>Merulaxis ater</i> ^{atl}	Slaty Bristlefront	NT		NT	1	JM	MZUSP	E	C
<i>Psilorhynchus guttatus</i> ^{atl}	Spotted Bamboowren	NT			1	JM			U
FORMICARIIDAE (3)									
<i>Formicarius colma</i>	Rufous-capped Antthrush				3	JM	MZUSP		C
<i>Chamaeza campanisona</i>	Short-tailed Antthrush					JM	MZUSP		U
<i>Chamaeza ruficauda</i>	Rufous-tailed Antthrush						W		R
SCLERURIDAE (2)									
<i>Sclerurus mexicanus</i>	Tawny-throated Leaf-tosser			VU	1	JM			U
<i>Sclerurus scansor</i> ^{atl}	Rufous-breasted Leaf-tosser				1	JM	MZUSP		U
DENDROCOLAPTIDAE (7)									
<i>Dendrocincla turdina</i> ^{atl}	Plain-winged Woodcreeper				1	JM	MZUSP		C
<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>	Olivaceous Woodcreeper				3	JM	MZUSP		C
<i>Xiphorhynchus fuscus</i> ^{atl}	Lesser Woodcreeper				1	JM	MZUSP		C
<i>Campylorhynchus falcularius</i> ^{atl}	Black-billed Scythebill						W		R
<i>Lepidocolaptes angustirostris</i>	Narrow-billed Woodcreeper				1				R
<i>Dendrocolaptes platyrostris</i>	Planalto Woodcreeper				1	JM			U
<i>Xiphocolaptes albicollis</i>	White-throated Woodcreeper				3	JM			U
FURNARIIDAE (17)									
<i>Xenops minutus</i> *	Plain Xenops				3	JM			U

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<i>Xenops rutilans</i> *	Streaked Xenops				1	VC	MZUSP		U
<i>Furnarius figulus</i>	Wing-banded Hornero				3			E	U
<i>Furnarius rufus</i>	Rufous Hornero				3	JM			C
<i>Lochmias nematura</i>	Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper						MZUSP		R
<i>Automolus leucophthalmus</i> ^{atl}	White-eyed Foliage-gleaner				1	JM	MZUSP		C
<i>Anabazenops fuscus</i> ^{atl}	White-collared Foliage-gleaner				3	JM	MZUSP		U
<i>Philydor lichtensteini</i> ^{atl}	Ochre-breasted Foliage-gleaner				1				C
<i>Philydor atricapillus</i> ^{atl}	Buff-browed Foliage-gleaner				1	JM			U
<i>Heliobletus contaminatus</i> ^{atl}	Sharp-billed Treehunter				1		MZUSP		C
<i>Anabacerthia amaurotis</i> ^{atl}	White-browed Foliage-gleaner				1				R
<i>Cichlocolaptes leucophrus</i> ^{atl}	Pale-browed Treehunter				3	JM		E	U
<i>Phacellodomus erythrophthalmus</i> ^{atl}	Red-eyed Thornbird				1	JM		E	R
<i>Phacellodomus ferrugineigula</i> ^{atl}	Orange-eyed Thornbird				3	VC			C
<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomeus</i>	Yellow-chinned Spinetail				3	JM			U
<i>Synallaxis ruficapilla</i> ^{atl}	Rufous-capped Spinetail				3	JM			C
<i>Synallaxis spixi</i>	Gray-bellied Spinetail				3	JM	MZUSP		C
PIPRIDAE (4)									
<i>Neopelma chrysolophum</i> ^{atl}	Serra do Mar Tyrant-Manakin				1			E	R
<i>Manacus manacus</i>	White-bearded Manakin				1	JM	MZUSP		C
<i>Ilicura militaris</i> ^{atl}	Pin-tailed Manakin				1		MZUSP	E	U
<i>Chiroxiphia caudata</i> ^{atl}	Blue Manakin				1	JM	MZUSP,ZUEC		C
TITYRIDAE (12)									
<i>Oxyruncus cristatus</i>	Sharpbill				1	JM			U
<i>Myiobius barbatus</i>	Whiskered Flycatcher				4		MZUSP		R
<i>Schiffornis virescens</i> ^{atl}	Greenish Schiffornis					JM	MZUSP		U
<i>Laniusoma elegans</i>	Shrike-like Cotinga			VU	3				R
<i>Iodopleura pipra</i> ^{atl}	Buff-throated Purpletuft	NT		EN	1	JM		E	C
<i>Tityra inquisitor</i>	Black-crowned Tityra				2	JM	MZUSP		U
<i>Tityra cayana</i>	Black-tailed Tityra				3	JM			U
<i>Pachyramphus viridis</i>	Green-backed Becard				3	JM	MZUSP		U
<i>Pachyramphus castaneus</i>	Chestnut-crowned Becard				3	JM	MZUSP		C
<i>Pachyramphus polychopterus</i>	White-winged Becard				3	JM	MZUSP		U
<i>Pachyramphus marginatus</i>	Black-capped Becard			NT	1	JM			U
<i>Pachyramphus validus</i>	Crested Becard				3	JM	MZUSP		U
COTINGIDAE (4)									
<i>Lipaugus lanioides</i> ^{atl}	Cinnamon-vented Piha	NT		VU	3			E	R
<i>Procnias nudicollis</i> ^{atl}	Bare-throated Bellbird	VU		VU	3	JM	ZUEC		C
<i>Pyroderus scutatus</i>	Red-ruffed Fruitcrow			VU	3				U
<i>Carpornis cucullata</i> ^{atl}	Hooded Berryeater	NT			1	JM	MZUSP	E	C
INCERTEA SEDIS (2)									
<i>Platyrinchus mystaceus</i> *	White-throated Spadebill				1	JM	MZUSP		C
<i>Platyrinchus leucorhynchus</i> ^{atl}	Russet-winged Spadebill	VU		VU		JM			R
RYNCHOCYCLIDAE (15)									
<i>Mionectes rufiventris</i> ^{atl}	Gray-hooded Flycatcher				3	JM	MZUSP		C
<i>Leptopogon amaurocephalus</i>	Sepia-capped Flycatcher				3	JM	MZUSP		C
<i>Phylloscartes ventralis</i>	Mottled-cheeked Tyrannulet				1				C
<i>Phylloscartes paulista</i> ^{atl}	Sao Paulo Tyrannulet	NT		VU	1	JM			U
<i>Phylloscartes oustaleti</i> ^{atl}	Oustalet's Tyrannulet	NT					W	E	R
<i>Phylloscartes sylviolus</i> ^{atl}	Bay-ringed Tyrannulet	NT		NT	1	VC			R
<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>	Yellow-olive Flycatcher				2	JM	MZUSP		C
<i>Todirostrum poliocephalum</i> ^{atl}	Yellow-lored Tody-Flycatcher				1	VC	MZUSP	E	C
<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>	Common Tody-Flycatcher				3				U
<i>Poecilotriccus plumbeiceps</i>	Ochre-faced Tody-Flycatcher				3				C
<i>Myiornis auricularis</i> ^{atl}	Eared Pygmy-Tyrant					JM	MZUSP		U

TAXA	ENGLISH NAME	GL	BR	SP	Ph	So	Sk	End BR	Status
<i>Hemitriccus obsoletus</i> ^{at1}	Brown-breasted Pygmy-Tyrant						W		R
<i>Hemitriccus orbitatus</i> ^{at1}	Eye-ringed Tody-Tyrant	NT			2	JM	MZUSP	E	U
<i>Hemitriccus nidipendulus</i> ^{at1}	Hangnest Tody-Tyrant				3		MZUSP	E	R
<i>Hemitriccus furcatus</i> ^{at1}	Fork-tailed Tody-Tyrant	VU		VU	1	JM	MZUSP	E	C
TYRANNIDAE (45)									
<i>Hirundinea ferruginea</i>	Cliff Flycatcher				1	VC			C
<i>Tyranniscus burmeisteri</i>	Rough-legged Tyrannulet				3	JM			R
<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>	Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet				3	JM			C
<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>	Yellow-bellied Elaenia				1	JM			C
<i>Elaenia parvirostris</i>	Small-billed Elaenia				1	ES			R
<i>Elaenia mesoleuca</i>	Olivaceous Elaenia				2	VC			R
<i>Elaenia obscura</i>	Highland Elaenia				3				R
<i>Myiopagis caniceps</i>	Gray Elaenia				3	JM	MZUSP		C
<i>Capsiempis flaveola</i>	Yellow Tyrannulet				3	JM			C
<i>Phyllomyias virescens</i>	Greenish Tyrannulet				2				R
<i>Phyllomyias fasciatus</i>	Planalto Tyrannulet				3		MZUSP		C
<i>Phyllomyias griseicapilla</i> ^{at1}	Gray-capped Tyrannulet	NT			3		MZUSP	E	C
<i>Serpophaga subcristata</i>	White-crested Tyrannulet				1				R
<i>Attila phoenicurus</i>	Rufous-tailed Attila					JM	MZUSP		U
<i>Attila rufus</i> ^{at1}	Gray-hooded Attila				3	JM	ZUEC	E	C
<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>	Piratic Flycatcher				1	JM			C
<i>Ramphotrigon megacephalum</i>	Large-headed Flatbill				2	JM			C
<i>Myiarchus ferox</i>	Short-crested Flycatcher				3				C
<i>Sirystes sibilator</i>	Sirystes						MZUSP		R
<i>Rhytipterna simplex</i>	Grayish Mourner				1	JM			U
<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	Great Kiskadee				1	JM			C
<i>Machetornis rixosa</i>	Cattle Tyrant				1				C
<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>	Streaked Flycatcher				1	JM			C
<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>	Boat-billed Flycatcher				3	JM			C
<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>	Social Flycatcher				3	JM			C
<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	Tropical Kingbird				1	JM			C
<i>Tyrannus savana</i>	Fork-tailed Flycatcher				1				C
<i>Griseotyrannus aurantioatrocristatus</i>	Crowned Slaty Flycatcher				3				R
<i>Empidonomus varius</i>	Variiegated Flycatcher				1	JM			C
<i>Colonia colonus</i>	Long-tailed Tyrant				1	JM			C
<i>Myiophobus fasciatus</i>	Bran-colored Flycatcher				3	JM			U
<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>	Vermilion Flycatcher				1				U
<i>Fluvicola nengeta</i>	Masked Water-Tyrant				1	JM			C
<i>Gubernetes yetapa</i>	Streamer-tailed Tyrant				1				R
<i>Cnemotriccus fuscatus</i>	Fuscous Flycatcher				3	JM	MZUSP		U
<i>Lathrotriccus eulerei</i>	Euler's Flycatcher				3	JM			C
<i>Contopus cinereus</i>	Tropical Peewee				1	JM	MZUSP		U
<i>Lessonia rufa</i>	Austral Negrito				1				R
<i>Knipolegus cyanirostris</i>	Blue-billed Black-Tyrant				1		W		R
<i>Knipolegus lophotes</i>	Crested Black-Tyrant				3				U
<i>Hymenops perspicillatus</i>	Spectacled Tyrant				3		MHNT		R
<i>Satrapa icterophrys</i>	Yellow-browed Tyrant				2				U
<i>Xolmis cinereus</i>	Gray Monjita				3				R
<i>Xolmis velatus</i>	White-rumped Monjita				3				U
<i>Muscipipra vetula</i> ^{at1}	Shear-tailed Gray Tyrant				3				R
VIREONIDAE (4)									
<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>	Rufous-browed Peppershrike				1	JM			C
<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	Red-eyed Vireo				1	JM	MZUSP		C
<i>Hylophilus poicilotis</i>	Rufous-crowned Greenlet					ES			R

TAXA	ENGLISH NAME	GL	BR	SP	Ph	So	Sk	End BR	Status
<i>Hylophilus thoracicus</i>	Lemon-chested Greenlet			DD	3	JM			C
HIRUNDINIDAE (8)									
<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i>	Blue-and-white Swallow				1	JM			C
<i>Atticora tibialis</i>	White-thighed Swallow				1	JM			U
<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>	Southern Rough-winged Swallow				3	VC			C
<i>Progne chalybea</i>	Brown-chested Martin				3	JM	ZUEC		C
<i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>	White-winged Swallow				3				U
<i>Tachycineta leucorrhoa</i>	White-rumped Swallow				1				R
<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Barn Swallow				1				R
<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>	American Cliff Swallow				1				R
TROGLODYTIDAE (2)									
<i>Troglodytes musculus</i>	Southern House-Wren				1	VC			C
<i>Cantorchilus longirostris</i>	Long-billed Wren				1	VC	MZUSP	E	C
DONACOBIIDAE (1)									
<i>Donacobius atricapilla</i>	Black-capped Donacobius				1	JM			U
POLIOPTILIDAE (1)									
<i>Ramphocaenus melanurus</i>	Long-billed Gnatwren				3	JM	MZUSP		C
TURDIDAE (5)									
<i>Turdus flavipes</i>	Yellow-legged Thrush				1	JM	ZUEC		C
<i>Turdus rufiventris</i>	Rufous-bellied Thrush				1	JM			C
<i>Turdus leucomelas</i>	Pale-breasted Thrush				1				C
<i>Turdus amaurochalinus</i>	Creamy-bellied Thrush				3	JM			C
<i>Turdus albicollis</i>	White-necked Thrush				3	JM			C
MIMIDAE (1)									
<i>Mimus saturninus</i>	Chalk-browed Mockingbird				3				U
MOTACILLIDAE (1)									
<i>Anthus lutescens</i>	Yellowish Pipit				1				U
COEREBIDAE (1)									
<i>Coereba flaveola</i>	Bananaquit				1	JM	MZUSP,ZUEC		C
THRAUPIDAE (26)									
<i>Saltator fuliginosus</i> ^{atl}	Black-throated Grosbeak				3	JM			U
<i>Saltator similis</i>	Green-winged Saltator				3	JM			U
<i>Orthogonys chloricterus</i> ^{atl}	Olive-green Tanager				3	JM		E	C
<i>Thlypopsis sordida</i>	Orange-headed Tanager				1				U
<i>Tachyphonus coronatus</i> ^{atl}	Ruby-crowned Tanager				2	JM			C
<i>Ramphocelus bresilius</i> ^{atl}	Brazilian Tanager				1	JM	ZUEC	E	C
<i>Lanio cristatus</i>	Flame-crested Tanager				2	JM	MZUSP		C
<i>Lanio melanops</i> ^{atl}	Black-goggled Tanager				3	JM			C
<i>Tangara seledon</i> ^{atl}	Green-headed Tanager				1	JM	MZUSP,ZUEC		C
<i>Tangara cyanocephala</i> ^{atl}	Red-necked Tanager				1	JM	MZUSP		C
<i>Tangara desmaresti</i> ^{atl}	Brassy-breasted Tanager				3	JM	MZUSP	E	C
<i>Tangara sayaca</i>	Sayaca Tanager				1	JM			C
<i>Tangara cyanoptera</i> ^{atl}	Azure-shouldered Tanager	NT			2	JM		E	U
<i>Tangara palmarum</i>	Palm Tanager				1	JM			C
<i>Tangara ornata</i> ^{atl}	Golden-chevroned Tanager				3	JM		E	C
<i>Tangara peruviana</i> ^{atl}	Black-backed Tanager	VU		EN	1			E	U
<i>Tangara cayana</i>	Burnished-buff Tanager				1				C
<i>Stephanophorus diadematus</i> ^{atl}	Diademed Tanager				3				R
<i>Pipraeidea melanonota</i>	Fawn-breasted Tanager				3	VC			U
<i>Tersina viridis</i>	Swallow Tanager				2				U
<i>Dacnis nigripes</i> ^{atl}	Black-legged Dacnis	NT		VU	2			E	R
<i>Dacnis cayana</i>	Blue Dacnis				1	JM	MZUSP		C
<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>	Red-legged Honeycreeper			DD	2				R
<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>	Green Honeycreeper				1	JM	MZUSP		C

TAXA	ENGLISH NAME	GL	BR	SP	Ph	So	Sk	End BR	Status
<i>Hemithraupis ruficapilla</i> ^{atl}	Rufous-headed Tanager				1	JM	MZUSP	E	C
<i>Conirostrum speciosum</i>	Chestnut-vented Conebill				1				U
EMBERIZIDAE (16)									
<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>	Rufous-collared Sparrow				3	JM			C
<i>Haplopiza unicolor</i> ^{atl}	Uniform Finch				3	JM			U
<i>Poospiza lateralis</i> ^{atl}	Red-rumped Warbling Finch				3			E	U
<i>Poospiza cinerea</i> ^{cer}	Cinereous Warbling-Finch				2			E	R
<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>	Saffron Finch				1				C
<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>	Blue-black Grassquit				1				C
<i>Sporophila frontalis</i> ^{atl}	Buffy-fronted Seedeater	VU	VU	CR	3	JM			U
<i>Sporophila falcirostris</i> ^{atl}	Temminck's Seedeater	VU	VU	CR	3	JM			U
<i>Sporophila lineola</i>	Lined Seedeater				1				U
<i>Sporophila nigricollis</i>	Yellow-bellied Seedeater				1				R
<i>Sporophila ardesiaca</i>	Dubois' Seedeater				1				R
<i>Sporophila caeruleascens</i>	Double-collared Seedeater				1	JM			C
<i>Sporophila leucoptera</i>	White-bellied Seedeater				1				U
<i>Sporophila angolensis</i>	Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finch			VU	3				U
<i>Tiaris fuliginosus</i>	Sooty Grassquit				3	JM			U
<i>Arremon semitorquatus</i> ^{atl}	Half-collared Sparrow				1			E	R
CARDINALIDAE (1)									
<i>Habia rubica</i>	Red-crowned Ant-Tanager				3	JM			C
PARULIDAE (4)									
<i>Parula pitaiyumi</i>	Tropical Parula				1	JM			C
<i>Geothlypis aequinoctialis</i>	Masked Yellowthroat				1	JM	MZUSP		C
<i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i>	Golden-crowned Warbler				3	JM			C
<i>Phaeothlypis rivularis</i> ^{atl}	Neotropical River Warbler				1	JM	MZUSP		C
ICTERIDAE (7)									
<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>	Crested Oropendola				2	JM	MZUSP		C
<i>Cacicus chrysopterus</i>	Golden-winged Caciue				2		MZUSP		U
<i>Cacicus haemorrhous</i>	Red-rumped Caciue				1	JM			C
<i>Agelasticus cyanopus</i>	Unicolored Blackbird			NT	1				U
<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>	Giant Cowbird				3				U
<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>	Shiny Cowbird				1				C
<i>Sturnella superciliaris</i>	White-browed Blackbird				1				R
FRINGILLIDAE (6)									
<i>Sporagra magellanica</i>	Hooded Siskin				3				U
<i>Euphonia chlorotica</i>	Purple-throated Euphonia				3	JM			C
<i>Euphonia violacea</i>	Violaceous Euphonia				2	JM			C
<i>Euphonia cyanocephala</i>	Golden-rumped Euphonia				2		MZUSP		U
<i>Euphonia pectoralis</i> ^{atl}	Chestnut-bellied Euphonia				1	JM	MZUSP		C
<i>Chlorophonia cyanea</i>	Blue-naped Chlorophonia				1				U
ESTRILDIDAE (1)									
<i>Estrilda astrild</i>	Common Waxbill				1				C
PASSERIDAE (1)									
<i>Passer domesticus</i>	House Sparrow				1				C

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