

Serra Bonita Reserve Complex, Camacan, Bahia state, Brazil

<http://www.uiracu.org.br/en/serrabonita.html>

30 January – 6 February 2011 This was part of a larger trip that included five days at Serra dos Tucanos, State of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

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Short Trip Description (just for the Serra Bonita part of our trip)

30 January 2011 – We flew from Rio de Janeiro to Salvador to Ilheus; we were picked up by a colleague/student working at Serra Bonita and driven to Serra Bonita.

31 January 2011 – We spent the first day exploring the area surrounding the Serra Bonita Research Station (including the hummingbird feeder and fruit feeder) and the road between the Station and the lodge where we stayed. This is primary and secondary higher elevation Atlantic rainforest.

1 February 2011 – We were driven down early to Fazenda Paris (a separate protect tract also known as Serra Bonita #1) which is mostly secondary low elevation Atlantic rainforest. There we walked the loop trail from the Fazenda buildings, and then walked the road out from the Fazenda through the coffee and cacao plantations. We were there until around noon and then were picked up and returned to the higher elevation forests around the Research Station and lodge.

2 February 2011 – In the morning we were driven down to the lowest (farthest) set of known Pink-legged Graveteiro nests at the bend in the road with a farm. We walked back up along that road birding all morning, returning for lunch. We spent the afternoon birding the Station and lodge environs.

3 February 2011 – We walked the road from the lodge down to the junction with and then up the road to the towers and top of the mountain until noon. We were picked up there and returned to the lodge and Research Station where we spent the afternoon.

4 February 2011 – Dave and I spent this day birding around the Serra Bonita lodge and Research Station; Dale started the day by getting dropped off at the lowest Graveteiro nest site and walking back to the Station.

5 February 2011 – In the morning we drove down with Vitor to Camacan, stopping at the Graveteiro site and then birding along the way in the open country and at the lake along the road. We returned in late morning and spent the rest of the day in the environs around the lodge and Station.

6 February 2011 – A travel day from Serra Bonita back to the airport in Ilheus.

NOTES: Serra Bonita is well set up for groups to bird without a guide. The roads in particular are good places from which to bird, affording an opening where birds may move across or come in to playback. Because this was our first trip to Brazil and our first time at Serra Bonita, we spent all of our time

exploring the area right around the Serra Bonita lodge and Research Station, and the roads in the area. We did not spend time on trails except for the loop trail at Fazenda Paris. There are other trails available, and given more time and experience these would have produced some of the interior forest birds on the Serra Bonita list that we missed. The down side of birding without a guide and with little experience in the Atlantic rainforest was that we had little knowledge of what species were likely to be found in which micro-habitats AND we regularly heard birds calling/singing, but because we were not familiar with many songs, we were not able to pull them out with playback without a lot of fussing with the iPod. In addition --- if you plan to use the extensive play list of *Birds of Brazil* by Peter Boesman, which was very valuable, we do recommend that you spend time checking his list of species against the list of target species for your trip, especially endemics. We found that on some occasions we'd honed in on what species it might be, but when we searched Boesman, there was no recording for that species. We suggest that you could download additional recordings from Xeno-Canto.com or other taxa-specific recording collections (e.g., antbirds, or ...).

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Serra Bonita (and environs) Annotated Species List

* A species added to the Serra Bonita list

ANSERIFORMES: Anatidae

* Brazilian Teal (*Amazonetta brasiliensis*) – Two to four individuals seen regularly at the lake along the road down from Serra Bonita to Camacan.

PODICIPEDIFORMES: Podicipedidae

* Least Grebe (*Tachybaptus dominicus*) – A pair seen twice at the lake along the road from Serra Bonita to Camacan.

* Pied-billed Grebe (*Podilymbus podiceps*) – Individual seen twice at the lake along the road from Serra Bonita to Camacan.

PELECANIFORMES: Ardeidae

* Rufescent Tiger Heron (*Tigrisoma lineatum*) – Individual seen along stream/wetland on the road from Serra Bonita to Camacan.

* Striated Heron (*Butorides striata*) – Individual seen at the lake along the road from Serra Bonita to Camacan.

Western Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) – Individual seen at the lake along the road from Serra Bonita to Camacan.

PELECANIFORMES: Phalacrocoracidae

Neotropic Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax brasilianus*) – Four individuals seen along the river in one of the towns between Serra Bonita and Ilheus.

ACCIPITRIFORMES: Cathartidae

Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) – Up to five individuals seen regularly soaring over Serra Bonita.

Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture (*Cathartes burrovianus*) – One or two individuals seen with Black Vultures in the lowlands between Serra Bonita and Camacan.

Black Vulture (*Coragyps atratus*) – The most common vulture, seen regularly in large numbers soaring above Serra Bonita and Camacan; several hundred on occasion.

ACCIPITRIFORMES: Accipitridae

Mantled Hawk (*Leucopternis polionotus*) – Individual seen on a couple occasions flying over Serra Bonita.

* Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle (*Geranoaetus melanoleucus*) – One individual seen from a distance flying over Serra Bonita.

Roadside Hawk (*Buteo magnirostris*) – Individual seen or heard on several occasions at lower elevations of Serra Bonita and on the road between Serra Bonita and Ilheus.

Black Hawk-Eagle (*Spizaetus tyrannus*) – Individual seen soaring at Serra Bonita.

Black-and-white Hawk-Eagle (*Spizaetus melanoleucus*) – Individual seen soaring and perched at Serra Bonita; interesting behavioral observation – the bird perched in a large emergent tree along a ridge and then proceeded to fan its tail, lift and spread its wings, and then swung forward, grasping the branch with its talons until it was swinging upside down from the branch! It hung and flapped there for a few seconds and then spread its wings and dropped from the upside down position into flight and disappeared over the ridge.

FALCONIFORMES: Falconidae

Southern Crested Caracara (*Caracara plancus*) – Individuals seen in open fields along the highway between Ilheus and Serra Bonita, but also along the road from Serra Bonita up to the towers on top of the mountain, as well as perched on the mountain top and flying over!

Yellow-headed Caracara (*Milvago chimachima*) – Individual seen in open fields along the highway between Ilheus and Serra Bonita.

Barred Forest Falcon (*Micrastur ruficollis*) – Individual seen along the loop forest trail at Fazenda Paris (Serra Bonita #1) – lowland forest site. It may have been trying to catch a Weid's black-tufted-ear Marmoset (*Callithrix kuhlii*), as we observed it when the marmosets set up a racket and it flushed away.

* American Kestrel (*Falco sparverius*) – Individual seen perched on a wire in the open grasslands by the lake along the road between Serra Bonita and Camacan.

GRUIFORMES: Rallidae

Common Moorhen (*Gallinula chloropus*) – Six to eight individuals seen regularly at the lake along the road between Serra Bonita and Camacan.

CHARADRIIFORMES: Charadriidae

Southern Lapwing (*Vanellus chilensis*) – One or two seen at the lake along the road between Serra Bonita and Camacan, and more along the highways between Serra Bonita and Ilheus.

CHARADRIIFORMES: Jacanidae

Wattled Jacana (*Jacana jacana*) – Up to ten individuals seen at the lake and the river/wetlands along the road between Serra Bonita and Camacan.

COLUMBIFORMES: Columbidae

Common Pigeon [or Rock Pigeon] (*Columba livia*) – Introduced – A few seen in the towns between Serra Bonita and Ilheus.

Plumbeous Pigeon (*Patagioenas plumbea*) – Vocals heard daily in the forest at Serra Bonita; on several occasions one to two birds were seen as well.

Ruddy Ground Dove (*Columbina talpacoti*) – Four to eight individuals seen in mountain forest openings and in lower open habitat along the road from Serra Bonita to Camacan.

White-tipped Dove (*Leptotila verreauxi*) – Occasionally vocals were heard in the montane forests at Serra Bonita.

Ruddy Quail-Dove (*Geotrygon montana*) – One individual seen rocketing through the clearing in front of the Serra Bonita lodge.

PSITTACIFORMES: Psittacidae

Golden-capped Parakeet (*Aratinga auricapillus*) – Brazilian Endemic - Flock of six to eight seen at Fazenda Paris (Serra Bonita #1) in the shade coffee/cacao plantation habitat; flock of about eight also seen flying overhead in the open habitat along the road between Serra Bonita and Camacan.

Reddish-bellied Parakeet [or Maroon-bellied Parakeet] (*Pyrrhura frontalis*) – The most common parakeet at Serra Bonita; flocks of ten or more seen consistently at the feeders at the Serra Bonita Research Station; also seen and heard regularly in the forest.

CUCULIFORMES: Cuculidae

Guira Cuckoo (*Guira guira*) – A group of seven to eight individuals seen in the open country along the road between Serra Bonita and Camacan.

Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*) – Commonly seen in the open country along the road between Serra Bonita and Camacan, and all the way to Ilheus.

Squirrel Cuckoo (*Piaya cayana*) – Two to four individuals seen regularly in the forests throughout Serra Bonita.

STRIGIFORMES: Strigidae

Tropical Screech Owl (*Megascops choliba*) – Vocals heard most nights at Serra Bonita.

East Brazilian Pygmy Owl [or Least Pygmy Owl] (*Glaucidium minutissimum*) – Vocal heard one night at Serra Bonita.

CAPRIMULGIFORMES: Caprimulgidae

Short-tailed Nighthawk (*Lurocalis semitorquatus*) – One or two individuals seen along the road up to Serra Bonita on the way in the first night; single individuals seen foraging at dusk in front of the Serra Bonita Research Station on several evenings but not heard calling.

Pauraque (*Nyctidromus albicollis*) – Two or three individuals seen along the road up to Serra Bonita on the way in the first night, although none were heard or seen around the Research Station or lodge (higher elevations).

APODIFORMES: Apodidae

Grey-rumped Swift (*Chaetura cinereiventris*) – The most numerous swift observed at Serra Bonita; flocks of ten to 50 were seen foraging above Serra Bonita.

Sick's Swift (*Chaetura meridionalis*) On one occasion we observed six to eight of these swifts foraging with the Grey-rumped Swifts. The South American Checklist Committee (SACC) has made changes in the status of what used to be the Ashy-tailed Swift (*Chaetura andrei*). Although the nominate subspecies (*C.a. andrei*) has been lumped with the southernmost subspecies of Vaux's Swift (*Chaetura vauxi aphanes*), the second subspecies (*C.a.meridionalis*) has been elevated to species status as the Sick's Swift (Columbia to the Guianas, Brazil, n Paraguay, and nw Argentina).

APODIFORMES: Trochilidae

Rufous-breasted Hermit (*Glaucis hirsutus*) – One or two individuals seen every day, more frequently along the roads in the forest, and rarely at the feeder and lantana at the Serra Bonita Research Station.

Scale-throated Hermit (*Phaethornis eurynome*) – Individuals seen every day, more frequently along the roads in the forest, and rarely at the feeder and lantana at the Serra Bonita Research Station.

Reddish Hermit (*Phaethornis ruber*) – Two to six individuals seen every day, greatest abundance and frequency along the roads in the forest, and rarely at the feeder and lantana at the Serra Bonita Research Station.

Sombre Hummingbird (*Aphantochroa cirrochloris*) – Brazilian Endemic - Third most abundant hummingbird at Serra Bonita; five or more individuals seen and heard chipping at the feeder and lantana at the Serra Bonita Research Station every day. Quite an aggressive species, chasing most others off. Also seen and heard occasionally in the forest.

Swallow-tailed Hummingbird (*Eupetomena macroura*) – Single individual male seen most days at the feeder at the Serra Bonita Research Station.

Black Jacobin (*Florisuga fusca*) – Most abundant hummingbird at Serra Bonita; ten or more individuals were seen every day at the feeder and lantana at the Serra Bonita Research Station; also seen occasionally in the forest.

Black-throated Mango (*Anthracothorax nigricollis*) – Both a male and female seen at the feeder at the Serra Bonita Research Station every day.

Frisled Coquette (*Lophornis magnificus*) – Brazilian Endemic - Single female seen on one day at the Serra Bonita Research Station lantana.

Violet-capped Woodnymph (*Thalurania glaucopis*) – Second most abundant hummingbird at Serra Bonita; eight to twelve individuals seen each day at the Serra Bonita Research Station feeder and lantana; occasionally seen in the forest.

* Rufous-throated Sapphire (*Hylocharis sapphirina*) – Both a male and female seen at the lantana at the Serra Bonita Research Station on several occasions.

White-chinned Sapphire (*Hylocharis cyanus*) – Two individuals seen one day at the feeder and lantana at the Serra Bonita Research Center.

Plain-bellied Emerald (*Amazilia leucogaster*) – Single individual seen every day at the feeder and lantana at the Serra Bonita Research Station. This is significant since this species is normally found at lower elevations (per van Perlo).

Brazilian Ruby (*Clytolaema rubricauda*) – Brazilian Endemic - Single male seen almost every day at the feeder and lantana at the Serra Bonita Research Station.

Amethyst Woodstar (*Calliphlox amethystine*) – Single female individual seen almost every day at the lantana at the Serra Bonita Research Station.

TROGONIFORMES: Trogonidae

Amazonian White-tailed Trogon (*Trogon viridis*) – Male and female seen on several occasions and in several locations in the forests at Serra Bonita.

Surucua Trogon (*Trogon surrucura*) – Male and female seen on several occasions and in several locations in the forests at Serra Bonita; vocals on days not seen.

CORACIIFORMES: Alcedinidae

* Amazon Kingfisher (*Chloroceryle amazona*) – Single individual seen at the river along the road between Serra Bonita and Camacan.

PICIFORMES: Bucconidae

Crescent-chested Puffbird (*Malacoptila striata*) – Brazilian Endemic - One individual seen right below the Serra Bonita Research Station; saw three individuals along the road up to the tower and top of the mountain, above the junction with the road in to Serra Bonita lodge and Research Station.

Swallow-winged Puffbird (*Chelidoptera tenebrosa*) – Pair seen on two days in the open country along the road between Serra Bonita and Camacan, near the lake; perched on wires and/or trees.

PICIFORMES: Ramphastidae

Black-necked Aracari (*Pteroglossus aracari*) – Single individual seen in savanna type habitat along the road between Serra Bonita and Camacan.

Saffron Toucanet (*Pteroglossus bailloni*) – One “less than satisfactory” glimpse of an individual on the road up to the towers and mountain top, above the junction with the road to Serra Bonita lodge and research center; several likely vocals near the lodge (it did not appear to respond to play-back).

Channel-billed Toucan (*Ramphastos vitellinus*) – Individuals seen and/or heard on most days at Serra Bonita; seen birds were always perched on top of large emergent trees, frequently at the top of ridges.

PICIFORMES: Picidae

Spotted Piculet (*Picumnus pygmaeus*) – Brazilian Endemic - Two to four individuals, usually in pairs, seen on four days at Serra Bonita; on several occasions as part of multiple species feeding flocks.

White-barred Piculet (*Picumnus cirratus*) – One or two individuals heard on at least one occasion in the forest around Serra Bonita.

* White Woodpecker (*Melanerpes candidus*) – A pair seen flying across the open country on the road between Serra Bonita and Camacan.

* Little Woodpecker (*Veniliornis passerines*) – Single individual observed once (and possibly twice) at Serra Bonita.

* Yellow-eared Woodpecker (*Veniliornis maculifrons*) – Brazilian Endemic - Single individual seen on three days at Serra Bonita at the higher elevation sites.

Yellow-throated Woodpecker (*Piculus flavigula*) – One or two individuals seen almost every day and at different locations at Serra Bonita.

PASSERIFORMES: Furnariidae

Band-tailed Hornero [or Wing-banded Hornero] (*Furnarius figulus*) – Brazilian Endemic - Two or three individuals seen in open country along the road from Serra Bonita to Camacan.

* Rufous Hornero (*Furnarius rufus*) – Two to five individuals seen in open country along the road from Serra Bonita to Camacan.

Bahia Spinetail (*Synallaxis whitneyi*) – Brazilian Endemic – One or two individuals seen most days at Serra Bonita; the most consistent spot was at the bend in the road at the farm where the lowest of three Pink-legged Graveteiro nests were. It was consistently seen in small trees growing right around the farm. NOTE: the call we heard it give regularly, was not the same as the call on “tape”.

Rufous-fronted Thornbird [or Common Thornbird] (*Phacellodomus rufifrons*) – Three individuals seen at a nest along the road from Serra Bonita to Camacan. We saw a number of these nests along the road in this open country.

Pink-legged Graveteiro (*Acrobatornis fonsecai*) – Brazilian Endemic – This was perhaps the biggest target species for this trip and one of the biggest draws of Serra Bonita for birders. Three different trees, each containing two Graveteiro nests were pointed out to us by Vitor along the road down from Serra Bonita lodge to and beyond the junction with the road up to the towers and mountain top. A pair was seen well by one of us at the third nest tree (located at the bend in the road at the farm, furthest down the hill from the lodge). Several additional efforts at all three sites were unsuccessful, although most people who try for this bird appear to be successful. It seems possible that when they are not nesting, they are inconsistently found near the nest, and our focus on these known nest sites may not have been productive for this reason.

Streaked Xenops (*Xenops rutilans*) – A single individual was seen on two occasions, one near the Serra Bonita lodge and one near the Research Station; both times it was part of a larger, multiple species feeding flock.

Olivaceous Woodcreeper (*Sittasomus griseicapillus*) – Single individual seen on two occasions in the forest near Serra Bonita lodge and Research Station.

Planalto Woodcreeper (*Dendrocolaptes platyrostris*) – Two individuals seen on one day in the forests along the road in to Serra Bonita lodge and Research Station.

* Straight-billed Woodcreeper (*Dendroplex picus*) – Single individual seen on one day in the forest along the road in to Serra Bonita lodge and Research Station.

* Buff-throated Woodcreeper (*Xiphorhynchus guttatus*) – Two individuals seen on one day, and a vocal on another day in the forests along the roads around Serra Bonita (higher elevations).

PASSERIFORMES: Thamnophilidae

Spot-backed Antshrike (*Hypodaleus guttatus*) – Single individual seen well although momentarily in forest along road up to towers and mountain top; chased away a Crescent-chested Puffbird.

Chestnut-backed Antshrike (*Thamnophilus palliatus*) – A pair seen and heard on one day around the buildings at Fazenda Paris (Serra Bonita #1).

Spot-breasted Antwren (*Dysithamnus stictothorax*) – Brazilian Endemic - Pair seen/heard on one day at Serra Bonita; along the road near the Serra Bonita lodge.

Plumbeous Antwren (*Dysithamnus plumbeus*) – Single male seen calling and displaying in the forest along the road between the Serra Bonita lodge and the Research Station.

Rufous-winged Antwren (*Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus*) – A pair seen and heard one day in the forest along the road between the Serra Bonita lodge and the Research Station; they were part of a large, multiple species feeding flock.

Ferruginous Antbird (*Drymophila ferruginea*) – A pair heard and then seen in the forest near the Serra Bonita lodge.

White-shouldered Fire-eye (*Pyriglena leucoptera*) – One or two individuals seen on three different days in the forest along the road between the Serra Bonita lodge and Research Station.

PASSERIFORMES: Tyrannidae

Planalto Tyrannulet (*Phyllomyias fasciatus*) – Probable single individual on one day in the forest along the roads near Serra Bonita lodge and Research Station. We had some difficulties with tyrannulets, elaenias, and other small flycatchers.

Grey-capped Tyrannulet (*Phyllomyias griseocapilla*) – Brazilian Endemic - Probable single individual on one day in the forest along the roads near Serra Bonita lodge and Research Station. We had some difficulties with tyrannulets, elaenias, and other small flycatchers.

Southern Beardless Tyrannulet (*Camptostoma obsoletum*) – Heard on two occasions.

Yellow Tyrannulet (*Capsiempis flaveola*) – Pair seen and heard foraging at the edge of the forest along the road near the Serra Bonita lodge.

Bahia Tyrannulet (*Phylloscartes beckeri*) – Brazilian Endemic – Single individual seen on two different days in the forests along the roads near Serra Bonita lodge and Research Station and on the road up to the towers and mountain top. We had some difficulties with tyrannulets, elaenias, and other small flycatchers.

Sepia-capped Flycatcher (*Leptopogon amaurocephalus*) – One to three birds seen on most days in the forests along the roads in Serra Bonita (higher elevations). Not an uncommon species and probably overlooked/under-recorded.

Yellow-lored Tody-Flycatcher [or Grey headed Flycatcher] (*Todirostrum poliocephalum*) – Brazilian Endemic – Two to four individuals seen in the higher elevation forests along the roads on most days at Serra Bonita; they were quite vocal.

Cliff Flycatcher (*Hirundinea ferruginea*) – A pair was seen every day around the Serra Bonita Research Station; one was also seen at the top of the mountain by the towers.

Euler's Flycatcher [or Dinnelli's Doradito] (*Lathrotriccus euleri*) – Two to four individuals, often in pairs, seen both around the Serra Bonita Research Station and in the forest along the roads at the higher elevations.

Tropical Pewee (*Contopus cinereus*) – A single individual seen on one day in the forest along the road between the Serra Bonita lodge and Research Station.

Masked Water Tyrant (*Fluvicola nengeta*) – Seen in pairs at lower elevations, both at Fazenda Paris and in the open country along the road between Serra Bonita and Camacan.

White-headed Marsh Tyrant (*Arundinicola leucocephala*) – A pair seen consistently at the lake along the road between Serra Bonita and Camacan.

Long-tailed Tyrant (*Colonia colonus*) – A pair seen several times along the road between the Serra Bonita lodge and Research Station, usually as part of a larger, multiple-species feeding flock.

Cattle Tyrant (*Machetornis rixosa*) – Two to four individuals seen in the open country and around the lake along the road between Serra Bonita and Camacan, hiding in plain view among the Tropical Kingbirds.

Piratic Flycatcher (*Legatus leucophaeus*) – Seen irregularly around the Serra Bonita Research Station, and elsewhere.

Social Flycatcher (*Myiozetetes similis*) – Two to six individuals regularly seen every day throughout the forests and around the Serra Bonita Research Station.

Great Kiskadee (*Pitangus sulphuratus*) – Two to six individuals regularly seen every day throughout the forest edges and around the Serra Bonita Research Station.

Three-striped Flycatcher (*Conopias trivirgatus*) – We suspect that we under-counted this species, especially at the lower elevation sites, as they were probably hiding in plain sight among the Social Flycatchers; one was seen and there were probably more.

Streaked Flycatcher (*Myiodynastes maculatus*) – One individual on one day in the powerline clearing near the lodge.

Boat-billed Flycatcher (*Megarynchus pitangua*) – Two to six individuals seen and heard most days at Serra Bonita.

Variegated Flycatcher (*Empidonomus varius*) -- We initially missed this species; in inspecting photos after the fact, we've determined that some of those we'd designated as Piratic Flycatchers were juvenile Variegated Flycatchers.

Tropical Kingbird (*Tyrannus melancholicus*) – Consistently seen in numbers from two to 10 every day at Serra Bonita; the largest numbers were at the lower elevations at Fazenda Paris (Serra Bonita #1) and along the road between Serra Bonita and Camacan.

Short-crested Flycatcher (*Myiarchus ferox*) – A pair seen and heard most days around the Serra Bonita Research Station.

Grey-hooded Attila (*Attila rufus*) – Brazilian Endemic – One or two individuals seen on several days in the forests along the road at the higher elevations at Serra Bonita.

PASSERIFORMES: Oxyruncidae

* Sharpbill (*Oxyruncus cristatus*) – One individual – a juvenile without the full crown/face markings - was seen on one occasion; vocals (like an incoming mortar shell – high descending whistle) were heard on numerous occasions.

PASSERIFORMES: Cotingidae

Cinnamon-vented Piha (*Lipaugus lanioides*) – Brazilian Endemic – A single individual was seen once, in the forest along the road in to Serra Bonita lodge and Research Station.

PASSERIFORMES: Pipridae

Blue Manakin (*Chiroxiphia caudate*) – Ten or more birds were heard and fewer seen on the road up to the towers and mountain top, above the junction with the road going in to Serra Bonita lodge and Research Station. Males were heard calling, and a female and a juvenile male (olive with red crown) were also seen.

PASSERIFORMES: Tityridae

Green-backed Becard (*Pachyramphus viridis*) – A pair were seen on two occasions, once along the road between Serra Bonita lodge and Research Station, and once at the lodge.

Chestnut-crowned Becard (*Pachyramphus castaneus*) – One to six individuals were seen on several days in the forest along the roads in Serra Bonita (higher elevations) .

PASSERIFORMES: Vireonidae

Rufous-browed Peppershrike (*Cyclarhis gujanensis*) – Heard regularly and seen less frequently every day in the forests at Serra Bonita.

PASSERIFORMES: Hirundinidae

* White-winged Swallow (*Tachycineta albiventer*) – A pair was seen at the lake along the road between Serra Bonita and Camacan on one day.

Grey-breasted Martin (*Progne chalybea*) – Groups of up to 10 seen both on top of the mountains flying around the towers, and in Camacan.

* Brown-chested Martin (*Progne tapera*) – Large numbers (upwards of 40 individuals) were seen on top of the mountains flying around the towers, and six at the lake along the road between Serra Bonita and Camacan.

Blue-and-white Swallow (*Notiochelidon cyanoleuca*) – Two to five were seen at the lowlands and lake along the road between Serra Bonita and Camacan; approximately 15 were seen on top of the mountain flying around the towers.

PASSERIFORMES: Donacobiidae

Black-capped Donacobius (*Donacobius atricapilla*)—A pair were seen at the stream along the road between Serra Bonita and Camacan on one day.

PASSERIFORMES: Troglodytidae

Thrush-like Wren (*Campylorhynchus turdinus*) – A family group of five was seen along the road in to Fazenda Paris (Serra Bonita #1) in the shade coffee/cacao groves.

Moustached Wren (*Thryothorus genibarbis*) – A single individual was seen and heard in the forest along the road in to Serra Bonita just up from the bend in the road where the Graveteiro was seen.

Southern House Wren (*Troglodytes aedon*) – One or two individuals were seen and heard every day near the Serra Bonita Research Station.

PASSERIFORMES: Mimidae

Chalk-browed Mockingbird (*Mimus saturninus*) – Two individuals were seen on one day in the open country along the road between Serra Bonita and Camacan.

PASSERIFORMES: Turdidae

Yellow-legged Thrush (*Turdus flavipes*) – Two to four individuals were more frequently heard and sometimes seen every day at Serra Bonita, mostly hidden in the forest along the roads throughout.

Rufous-bellied Thrush (*Turdus rufiventris*) – This was the most common thrush at Serra Bonita, but a source of some confusion with Pale-breasted, as the birds here seemed much paler than those we had seen elsewhere (at Serra dos Tucanos).

Pale-breasted Thrush (*Turdus leucomelas*) – Individuals were seen occasionally, although we remain a bit confused about this identification.

White-necked Thrush (*Turdus albicollis*) – Single individuals were seen on three occasions, usually flying up from the road into the surrounding forest as we approached.

PASSERIFORMES: Passeridae

House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) – Introduced – a few seen in Camacan and along the way from Ilheus to Serra Bonita.

PASSERIFORMES: Fringillidae

Violaceous Euphonia (*Euphonia violacea*) – This was the most common euphonia at Serra Bonita and as many as ten were seen every day, mostly at the fruit feeder at Serra Bonita Research Station.

Orange-bellied Euphonia (*Euphonia xanthogaster*) – A pair was seen every day at the fruit feeder at Serra Bonita Research Station.

*Blue-naped Chlorophonia (*Chlorophonia cyanea*) – A pair were seen on one day at the site where the Pink-legged Graveteiro was seen (bend in road with farm).

PASSERIFORMES: Parulidae

Golden-crowned Warbler (*Basileuterus culicivorus*) – One or two individuals were seen almost every day in the forest along the roads throughout Serra Bonita.

PASSERIFORMES: Icteridae

Yellow-rumped Cacique (*Cacicus cela*) – Five to ten individuals were seen at lowland sites, both Fazenda Paris (Serra Bonita #1) and the open country along the road between Serra Bonita and Camacan.

Red-rumped Cacique (*Cacicus haemorrhous*) – A single group of about ten were seen along the loop trail at Fazenda Paris (Serra Bonita #1).

Chopi Blackbird (*Gnorimopsar chopi*) – Fifteen to twenty were seen in the open country along the road between Serra Bonita and Camacan.

* Chestnut-capped Blackbird (*Chrysomus ruficapillus*) – One to four individuals were consistently seen around the lake along the road between Serra Bonita and Camacan; males were singing/displaying.

Shiny Cowbird (*Molothrus bonariensis*) – A few individuals were seen in the open country along the road between Serra Bonita and Camacan.

White-browed Blackbird (*Sturnella superciliaris*) – Two individuals were seen in the open country near the lake along the road between Serra Bonita and Camacan.

PASSERIFORMES: Coerebidae

Bananaquit (*Coereba flaveola*) – One to three individuals were seen every day at Serra Bonita.

PASSERIFORMES: Emberizidae

Red-cowled Cardinal (*Paroaria dominicana*) – Brazilian Endemic – A single individual was seen on one day at the lake along the road between Serra Bonita and Camacan.

PASSERIFORMES: Thraupidae

Magpie Tanager (*Cissopis leverianus*) – A pair was seen in the scrubby habitat on top of the mountain by the towers.

Flame-crested Tanager (*Tachyphonus cristatus*) – A single male was seen near Serra Bonita Research Station as part of a large multiple-species feeding flock.

* Ruby-crowned Tanager (*Tachyphonus coronatus*) – A single male was seen along the road to the towers and mountain top.

Sayaca Tanager (*Thraupis sayaca*) – A pair was seen every day at the fruit feeder at Serra Bonita Research Station; a nest with adults feeding nestlings was observed at the site of the Graveteiro nest and sighting near the bend in the road with the farm.

* Azure-shouldered Tanager (*Thraupis cyanoptera*) – A pair was seen almost every day at the fruit feeder at Serra Bonita Research Station.

Golden-chevroned Tanager (*Thraupis ornata*) – A pair was seen almost every day at the fruit feeder at Serra Bonita Research Station.

Palm Tanager (*Thraupis palmarum*) – A pair was seen every day at the fruit feeder at Serra Bonita Research Station.

Green-headed Tanager (*Tangara seledon*) – This was the most abundant and common tanager species at Serra Bonita. Ten or more individuals were seen every day at the fruit feeder at Serra Bonita Research Station, and they were commonly seen in feeding flocks in the forest as well.

Red-necked Tanager (*Tangara cyanocephala*) – Five or more individuals were seen every day at the fruit feeder at Serra Bonita Research Station, and they were also seen commonly in feeding flocks in the forest.

Swallow Tanager (*Tersina viridis*) – A single individual was seen on one day in a large multiple species feeding flock near the Serra Bonita lodge.

Blue Dacnis (*Dacnis cayana*) – Two individuals were seen on one day in the forest along the road.

Red-legged Honeycreeper (*Cyanerpes cyaneus*) – One to three individuals were seen on several days.

Green Honeycreeper (*Chlorophanes spiza*) – A pair were seen every day at the fruit feeder at Serra Bonita Research Station.

Rufous-headed Tanager (*Hemithraupis ruficapilla*) – Brazilian Endemic - Three or four individuals were seen as part of large multiple species foraging flocks on two days, once near the Serra Bonita lodge and once near the Research Station.

Saffron Finch (*Sicalis flaveola*) – One or two individuals were seen on two occasions in the open country along the road between Serra Bonita and Camacan.

Yellow-bellied Seedeater (*Sporophila nigricollis*) – Two or three individuals were seen every day in the grass/shrubs below the Serra Bonita Research Station; they were feeding at least one fledgling.

Sooty Grassquit (*Tiaris fuliginosus*) – One or two individuals were seen every day in the grass/shrubs below the Serra Bonita Research Station; the male hit the window one day and we held it until it flew away, but the male was not seen after that (possible delayed mortality).

PASSERIFORMES: Cardinalidae

Black-throated Grosbeak (*Saltator fuliginosus*) – One individual was seen in the forest along the road in to Serra Bonita lodge and Research Center. Note: the individual we saw did not have a red bill, but rather had a yellowish or horn-colored bill. Further research confirmed this as a sub-adult.

Buff-throated Saltator (*Saltator maximus*) – A single individual was seen every day at the Serra Bonita Research Station fruit feeder, and on one day we had about five individuals elsewhere in the forest along the road.

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Total Species Recorded at Serra Bonita 158

Total Number of Brazilian Endemics Recorded at Serra Bonita 17

New Species for the Serra Bonita Reserve 22