



BRAZIL BIRDING

E X P E R T S

SOUTH BRAZIL - FULL TOUR

(12 DAYS)



Welcome to the South Brazil Full Tour. The best way to know all the endemics and specialties of the region. We will see many different and beautiful landscapes in Santa Catarina and Rio Grande do Sul, from the lowland forests of Itapoá, Araucaria Forest in Urupema to the amazing shoreline and marshes of Lagoa do Peixe National Park. We will see the range-restricted and endemic Parana Antwren, Kaempfer's Tody-tyrant and Long-tailed Cinclodes and we will also see lots colourful species such as the Brazilian Tanager and the Many-colored Rush Tyrant, lots of sandpipers, terns, plovers, ducks and swans, and end our tour with the amazing and endangered Yellow Cardinal.

SOUTH BRAZIL FULL TOUR – 12 DAYS

(Santa Catarina, Rio Grande do Sul)

SUMMARIZED ITINERARY

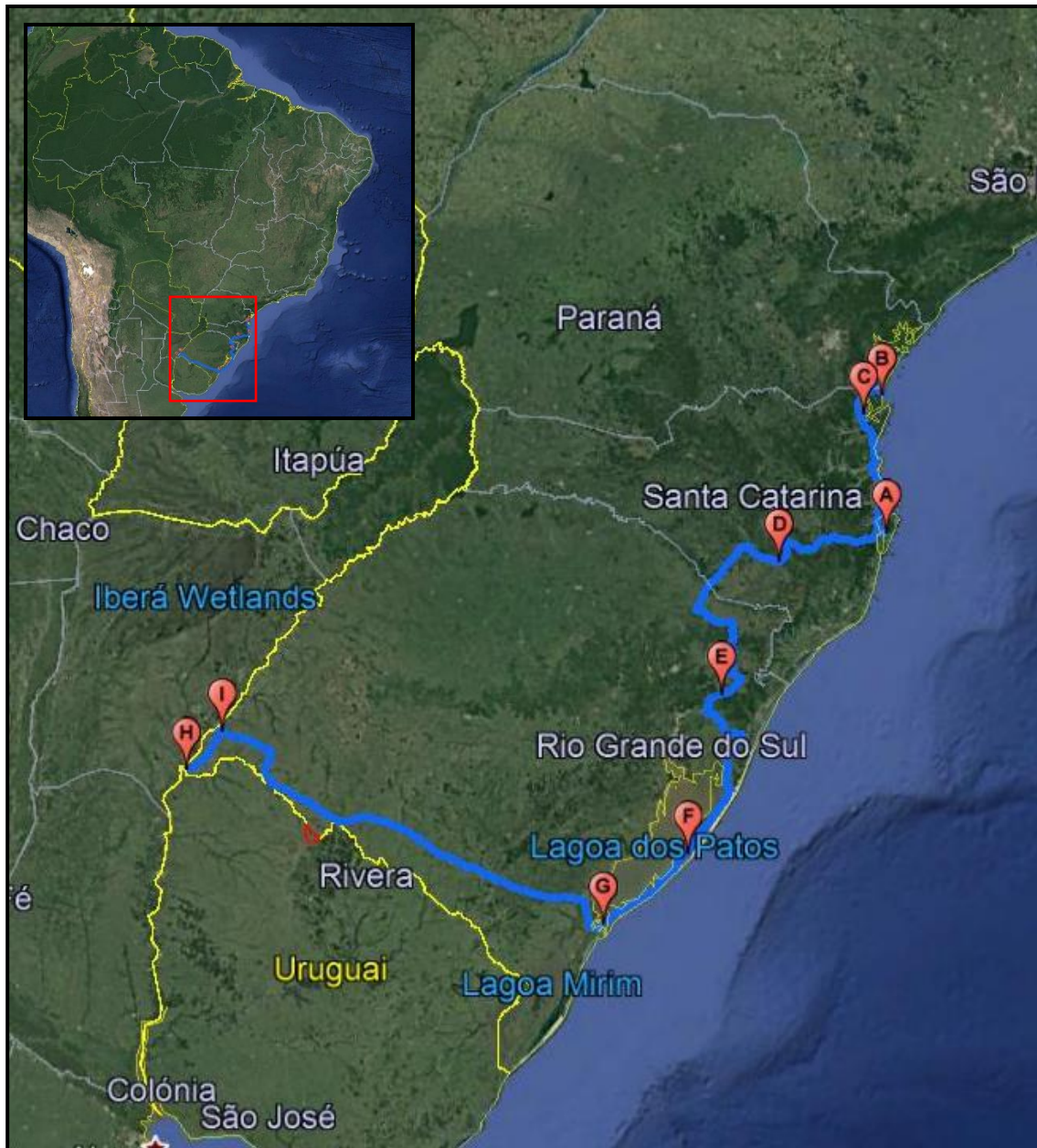
Day	Location (state)	Comments
1	Florianópolis – Volta Velha Reserve (260km)	Arrival and Transfer
2	Volta Velha Reserve – Joinville (80km)	AM Birding. Transfer. PM Birding
3	Joinville – Urupema (380km)	AM Birding and Transfer
4	Urupema	Full Day Birding
5	Urupema – São Francisco de Paula (340km)	AM Birding and Transfer
6	São Francisco de Paula – Lagoa do Peixe (280km)	AM Birding and Transfer
7	Lagoa do Peixe	Full Day Birding
8	Lagoa do Peixe – Rio Grande (160km)	AM Birding and Transfer
9	Rio Grande	Full Day Birding
10	Rio Grande – Barra do Quaraí (690km)	Transfer
11	Barra do Quaraí	Full Day Birding
12	Barra do Quaraí – Uruguaiana Airport (75km)	AM Birding and Transfer

Suggested period: From August to February.



OVERVIEW OF THE COMPLETE ITINERARY

Florianópolis (A), Itapoá (B) Joinville (C), Urupema (D), São Francisco de Paula (E), Lagoa do Peixe (F), Rio Grande (G), Barra do Quaraí (H) Uruguiana Airport (I).



DETAILED ITINERARY

Day 1: Arrival in **Florianópolis** and transfer to **ITAPOÁ (VOLTA VELHA RESERVE)** (+/-3½hrs [250Km]).

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

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



Day 2: AM Birding in ITAPOÁ and transfer to Joinville (+/-1hrs [80Km]).

Day 3: AM birding in **JOINVILLE** and PM transfer to Urupema (+/-5hrs [370Km]).

Area description: Joinville is the biggest city of Santa Catarina and at the same time the city with the most species of birds. Surely one of the most important hotspots of the Atlantic Forest. The reason for this richness (more than 440 species) is the variety of environments that go from mangroves and lowland forests to montane forests up to 800 meters of altitude.

Summary: Our main targets in Joinville are the shy Yellow-legged Tinamou (*Crypturellus noctivagus*), Brown Tinamou (*Crypturellus obsoletus*) and Ruddy Quail-Dove (*Geotrygon montana*). We will also look for the Hooded Berryeater (*Carpornis cucullata*), the spectacular Scarlet Ibis (*Eudocimus ruber*), Restinga Tyrannulet (*Phylloscartes kronei*), Brassy-breasted Tanager (*Tangara desmaresti*) and two bamboo specialists; White-Collared Foliage-gleaner (*Anabazenops fuscus*) and Bertoni's Antbird (*Drymophila rubricollis*).

Day 4: Full Day Birding in **URUPEMA**.



Area description: situated in a valley surrounded by the Morro das Torres, it is one of the coldest towns in Brazil. This small town is located in Santa Catarina state and it is one of the main destinations for birdwatchers in the state. The main attraction are the large flocks of Red spectaclad Parrot (*Amazona pretrei*) that migrate there from Rio Grande do Sul between April and August to eat Araucária seeds (“Pinhão”). There we will stay at Eco Pousada Rio dos Touros that has a good structure for birding and many interesting species in the property.

Summary: besides the Red-spectaclad Amazon (*Amazona pretrei*), during the right season, the main targets in this location are Striolated Tit-Spinetail (*Leptasthenura striolata*), Long tailed Cinclodes (*Cinclodes pabsti*), Freckle breasted Thornbird (*Phacellodomus striaticollis*), Gray-throated Warbling-Finch (*Microspingus cabanisi*), Planalto Tapaculo (*Scytalopus pachecoi*), Mottled Piculet (*Picumnus nebulosus*), Hellmayr's Pipit (*Anthus hellmayri*), Chestnut-backed Tanager (*Tangara preciosa*), Black and White Monjita (*Xolmis dominicanus*), Saffron cowled Blackbird (*Xanthopsar flavus*) and more.



Day 5: AM Birding in Urupema and PM Transfer to **SÃO FRANCISCO DE PAULA** (+/-4½hrs [350Km]).

Area description: The municipality of São Francisco de Paula is situated at 900 meters above sea level on the state of Rio Grande do Sul, the Southernmost state of Brazil. There we will look for some montane bird species in the Araucaria forest. On our way to the park we will also look for some natural field and marsh birds such as the special **Straight-billed Reedhaunter** (*Limnoctites rectirostris*).

Summary: Our main target here are the Straight-billed Reedhaunter (*Limnoctites rectirostris*), Rufous-tailed Attila (*Attila phoenicurus*), Brown-breasted Pigmy-tyrant (*Hemitrcus obsoletus*), the special and threatened **Black-capped Piprites** (*Piprites pileata*) and other montane forest birds such as **Violet-crowned Plovercrest** (*Stephanoxis loddigesi*) and Swallow-tailed Cotinga (*Phibalura flavirostris*) and with some luck the Crowned Eagle (*Urubitinga coronata*).





Day 6: AM Birding in São Francisco de Paula and transfer to Lagoa do Peixe (+/-4hrs [300Km]).

Day 7: Full Day Birding in **LAGOA DO PEIXE**.

Area description: located between the sea and the huge “Lagoa dos Patos”, the Lagoa do Peixe National Park is a Brazilian Paradise for shorebirds. With 36,721 hectares, the mix of dunes, a vast coastline, marshes and, of course, the “lagoa do peixe” are home for more than 300 species. Like big flocks of sandpipers and Common Terns (*Sterna hirundo*) and the amazing **Chilean Flamingo** (*Phoenicopterus chilensis*).

Summary: the main targets in the National Park are the incredible **Many-colored Rush Tyrant** (*Tachuris rubrigastra*), Corrender Pipit (*Anthus correndera*), Hudson’s Canastero (*Asthenes hudsoni*), Chilean Flamingo (*Phoenicopterus chilensis*), **Wren-like Rushbird** (*Phleocryptes melanops*) and the Common Miner (*Geositta cunicularia*). Besides these, we can see others like Southern Screamer (*Chauna torquata*), Giant Wood-rail (*Aramides ypecaha*), the rare Dot-winged Crake (*Porzana spiloptera*) and a great number of terns, plovers and sandpipers.



Day 8: AM Birding in Lagoa do Peixe and Transfer to Rio Grande (+/-3hrs [150Km]).

Day 9: Full Day Birding in **RIO GRANDE**.

Area description almost the extreme South of Brazil, Rio Grande has a strong influence of the Pampas, notable by the species. The municipality has part of what is called the longest beach in the world, Cassino beach, and part of the Ecological Station of Taim.

Summary: the main targets are Sulphur-throated Spinetail (*Cranioleuca sulphurifera*), the endangered **Marsh Seedeater** (*Sporophila palustris*) and the Crested Doradito (*Pseudocolopteryx sclateri*). There are other aquatic species that could also be seen such as Ringed Teal (*Calloneta leucophrys*) and White-tufted Grebe (*Rollandia rolandi*). Some winter migrators like the Buff-winged Cinclodes (*Cinclodes fuscus*) and **Austral Negrito** (*Lessonia rufa*).

Day 10: Transfer to Barra do Quaraí (+/-9hrs [690Km]). PM Birding if we have time.

Day 11: Full Day Birding in **BARRA DO QUARAÍ**.

Area description Barra do Quaraí is the municipality where the Espinilho State Park is located, the only place in Brazil where the endangered **Yellow Cardinal** (*Gubernatrix cristata*) has a viable population. The park is home for many species exclusive of the extreme South of Brazil and Pampas and is visited by many patagonian migrators species during the winter, such as the Black-crowned Monjita (*Xolmis coronatus*). The park receives its name because of the dominant tree species of the landscape, a thorn tree called espinilho.

Summary: here our main target is the endangered Yellow Cardinal (*Gubernatrix cristata*), but there are also other specialties such as the Black-capped Warbling-finch (*Microspingus melanoleucus*), **Golden-billed Saltator** (*Saltator aurantirostris*), Stripe-crowned Spinetail (*Cranioleuca pyrrhopia*), Short-billed Canastero (*Asthenes baeri*), Lark-like Brushrunner (*Coryphistera alaudina*), **Little Thornbird** (*Phacellodomus sibilatrix*), Tufted Tit-spinetail (*Leptasthenura platensis*), Brown Cacholote (*Pseudoseisura lophotes*), **Scimitar-billed Woodcreeper** (*Drymornis bridgesii*), White-bellied Tyrannulet (*Serpophaga munda*), Checkered Woodpecker (*Veniliornis mixtus*) and Dark-throated Seedeater (*Sporophila ruficollis*).



Day 12: Transfer from Barra do Quaraí to Uruguaiana Airport (+/-1hr [70Km]).

