

# SOUTHERN BRAZIL – THE FAR SOUTH



Welcome to the Southernmost region of Brazil! Here you will have the chance to see a variety of landscapes from this region of Brazil, such as the Atlantic Forest (with our pine tree, the Araucaria), lagoons, marshes, beaches, and our grassland biome: The Pampa! These environments harbor many special birds, not to mention the Yellow Cardinal, a unique endangered bird that you will have the chance to see on this trip.

We wish you a great trip ahead. Have fun!

## SOUTHERN BRAZIL - THE FAR SOUTH

(Rio Grande do Sul State)

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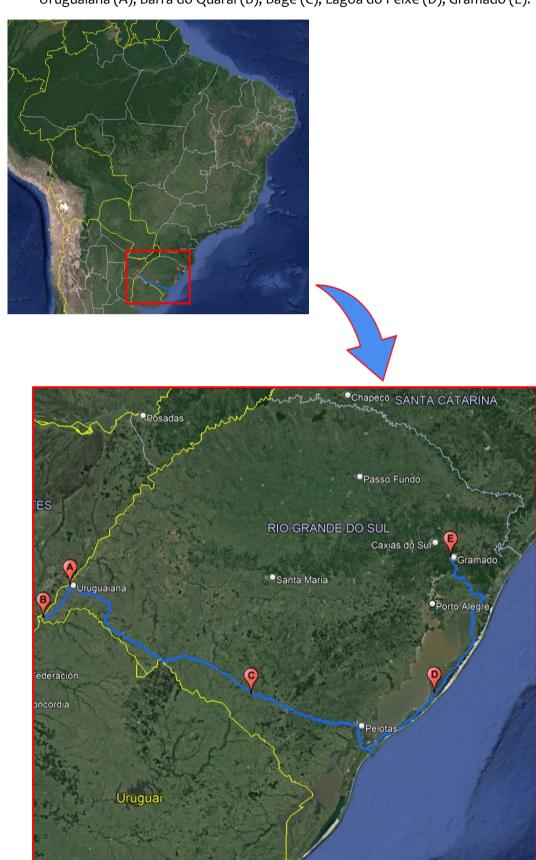
### SUMMARIZED ITINERARY

Day	Location	Comments
1 (July/25)	Uruguaiana - Barra do Quaraí (75km)	Arrival. Transfer. PM Birding.
2 (July/26)	Barra do Quaraí (Espinilho State Park)	AM and PM Birding
3 (July/27)	Barra do Quaraí - Bagé (460km)	Transfer. PM Birding
4 (July/28)	Bagé	AM and PM Birding
5 (July/29)	Bagé - Lagoa do Peixe (380km)	AM Birding. Transfer. PM Birding
6 (July/30)	Lagoa do Peixe	AM and PM Birding
7 (July/31)	Lagoa do Peixe - Gramado (300km)	AM Birding. Transfer.

Date: July 25<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> of 2023

# OVERVIEW OF THE COMPLETE ITINERARY

Uruguaiana (A), Barra do Quaraí (B), Bagé (C), Lagoa do Peixe (D), Gramado (E).



#### **DETAILED ITINERARY**

**Day 1:** Arraival in Uruguaiana (URG Airport) at 14:55 (Azul Airlines - Flight 2771). Transfer to **BARRA DO QUARAÍ** (+/-1hr [75km]) for PM Birding.

**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 to many species that are exclusive to the Southern Cone, and it is visited by many Patagonian migratory 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.

Targets: Here our main target is the endagered Yellow Cardinal (Gubernatrix cristata), but there are also other specialties such as the Black-capped Warbling-finch (Microspingus melanoleucus), Golden-billed Saltator (Saltator aurantiirostris), 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) and Checkered Woodpecker (Veniliornis mixtus).



Day 2: AM and PM Birding in Espinilho State Park.

Day 3: Transfer to BAGÉ (+/-6hrs [460km]) for PM Birding.

**Area description:** it is in the extreme south of Rio Grande do Sul State on the borders of Uruguay. The municipality is in the Pampa biome, a vast Grassland area found in the Southernmost State of Brazil and other countries such as Uruguay, Argentina, and Paraguay. Here we will explore the environments of this biome, looking for some birds that live in this unique habitat from Brazil.

**Targets:** Spot-winged Pigeon (*Patagioenas maculosa*), Scimitar-billed Woodcreeper (*Drymornis bridgesii*), Sulphur-throated Spinetail (*Limnoctites sulphuriferus*), Warbling Doradito (Pseudocolopteryx flaviventris), Short-billed Pipit (*Anthus furcatus*), and the winter

visitors: Austral Negrito (Lessonia rufa), Buff-winged Cinclodes (Cinclodes fuscus) e Rufous-chested Dotterel (Charadrius modestus).







Day 4: AM and PM Birding in Bagé.

**Day 5:** AM Birding if needed and transfer to **LAGOA DO PEIXE** (+/-5½hrs [38okm]) for PM Birding.

**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 the "Lagoa do Peixe" are home to more than 300 species.



Targets: the primary targets in the National Park are the incredible Many-colored Rush Tyrant (Tachuris rubrigastra), Correndera Pipit (Anthus correndera), Chilean Flamingo (Phoenicopterus chilensis), Spectacled Tyrant (Hymenops perspicillatus), Curve-billed Reedhaunter (Limnornis curvirostris), Black-necked Swan (Cygnus malancoryphus), Coscoroba Swan (Coscoroba coscoroba), White-tufted Grebe (Rollandia rolland), Bay-capped Wren-Spinetail (Spartonoica maluroides), 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), and a significant number of terns, plovers, and sandpipers.



Day 6: AM and PM Birding in Lagoa do Peixe.



Day 7: AM Birding and transfer to Gramado (+/-4hrs [300km]).

Enjoy the Congress!