Northeast Brazil is a land of outstanding contrast: from gorgeous white-sand beaches, to arid, cactus-topped plateaus, and the humid montane slopes in between. This region has all the beauty and diversity that any birder could ever hope for. Perhaps what this area is best known for, however, is the stunning array of beautiful endemics that flourish in the diverse habitats of Ceara, Pernambuco, Alagoas and Bahia. With this in mind, our tour explores all the best sites in this fascinating region and offers an impressive bird list that includes Lear’s (Indigo) Macaw, the striking Araripe Manakin and rare White-collared Kite! The immense state of Bahia is perhaps the most diverse in all of Brazil. We begin in the state of Ceara, visiting Serra de Baturite for Grey-breasted Parakeet, Ceara Gnameater and Buff-breasted Tody-Tyrant, before heading to Quixada for the rarely recorded Pygmy Nightjar and White-browed
Guan. Chapada do Araripe puts us in position for the recently described Araripe Manakin and other superb species such as White-browed Antpitta and Great Xenops in advance of our visit to Canudos for the Critically Endangered Lear’s Macaw! The birding continues apace, as we head to Murici Reserve for a plethora of sought-after species; the nearly extinct Alagoas Antwren, Scalloped Antbird, incredibly adorned Seven-colored Tanager, Orange-bellied Antwren and Alagoas Tyrannulet. White-collared Kite, Forbes’ Blackbird, Pinto’s Spinetail and Yellow-faced Siskin make up the target species near Tamandare before we head to Estancia for the endangered Fringe-backed Fire-eye. The next featured location is one of the best birding sites in Brazil, Chapada Diamantina. Hailed as perhaps the most breathtakingly beautiful of all Brazilian National Parks, it hosts a number of localised endemics including Hooded Visorbearer, the recently described Sincorá Antwren, Grey-backed Tachuri and Diamantina Tapaculo.

As our tour draws to a close, we head further south to Boa Nova. Located in the southwest of Bahia state where the Montane Atlantic forests meets Caatinga, this diverse location hosts over 430 bird species. Here we shall search diligently for the highly localised Slender Antbird, Narrow-billed Antwren, Bahia Spinetail and Pin-tailed Manakin. We then spend a few days in the delightful Serra Bonita Reserve, host to Pink-legged Graveteiro, Plumbeous Antvireo, Bahia Tyrannulet and Crescent-chested Puffbird before we end in the coastal lowlands of Porto Seguro where targets include White-winged Potoo, White-winged Cotinga, Bahia Antwren, Ochre-marked Parakeet, Red-browed Amazon and the rare Banded Cotinga. There are few tours that can offer 100 endemics in a matter of 22 days, but this tour of North Eastern Brazil will do just that.

**THE TOUR AT A GLANCE...**

**THE ITINERARY**

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TOUR MAP...
THE TOUR IN DETAIL...

Day 1: Arrival in Fortaleza and transfer to Guaramiranga (Serra de Baturité). After arriving in Fortaleza, capital of the state of Ceara, we shall enjoy lunch in the city before our drive to south to scenic Serra de Baturité and the small town of Guaramiranga. The Baturité Mountain Range is host to a number of habitats, from humid forested slopes, deciduous forest and xeric caatinga in the lower-lying areas.

The semi-humid, evergreen woodland is absolutely laden with birds, so we can expect to get cracking right from the get go. Of prime importance is the incredibly scarce Buff-breasted Tody-Tyrant, reported from only a small number of scattered nearby hilltops, the Critically Endangered Grey-breasted Parakeet and recently elevated, endemic Ceara Gnateater. After a thoroughly absorbing day, we shall retire for a well-deserved rest this evening.

Day 2: Serra de Baturit to Quixada. The cool misty mountains will bring some relief from the heat of the lowlands and an early start will see us birding along an excellent, wide cobblestone pathway. While we shall be being paying special attention to finding the aforementioned Buff-breasted Tody-Tyrant, Grey-breasted Parakeet or Ceara Gnateater if we missed them yesterday afternoon, we can expect to be inundated with many other species of interest including Ochraceous Piculet, Guianan and Planalto Tyrannulet, Lesser Woodcreeper, Ruby-topaz Hummingbird, Planalto Hermit, Swallow-tailed Hummingbird, Grey-headed and Ochre-cheeked Spinetails, Southern White-fringed Antwren, Pectoral Sparrow and Short-tailed Anthrash. Also worth noting is that many of the birds we will see here are isolated, sub-specific forms that are likely to attain full-species status in the near future. These include Rufous-breasted Leaffosser, Gould’s Toucanet, the stunning Band-tailed Manakin, Buff-throated Woodcreeper, Red-necked Tanager and the rare Spot-winged Wood Quail.

In the mid-afternoon we shall transfer to Quixada, an area characterized by granite inselbergs or monolitos. This area is typically very hot and dry, but hosts the sought after Pygmy Nightjar, which roosts and breeds among the rocks, cacti and terrestrial bromeliads.

Ceara Gnateater by Ciro Albano

Grey-breasted Parakeet by Forrest Rowland
Day 3: Quixada to Potengi. We will use the cool, early morning hours to bird around Quixada for our first Caatinga endemics such as Caatinga Cachalote, White-naped Jay, Ochre-backed Woodpecker, Barred Antshrike (often split as Caatinga Barred Antshrike) and Caatinga Puffbird. Other more widespread species that we may find include Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle and Blue-winged Parrotlet. We will also keep our eyes open for the rare White-browed Guan in this area.

As the day begins to heat up, we shall transfer further south to the famous Potengi area. This is in the heart of the Caatinga zone and we will be perfectly placed to target a serious selection of the regions specials. We should have time this afternoon for an initial foray into the surrounding dry Caatinga close to our accommodations.

Day 4: Potengi area. We have a full day devoted to scouring the habitat around Potengi for many of the tour’s highlight and target species, many of which are endemic. Some of the more sought-after species for this portion of our expedition include the magnificent Great Xenops, localised endemic White-browed Antpitta, Grey-eyed Greenlet, Rusty-margined Guan, Rufous and Scissor-tailed Nightjar, Least Nighthawk, Burrowing Owl, scarce endemic Broad-tipped Hermit, Spotted Piculet, smart Silvery-cheeked and Planalto Slaty Antshrike, Stripe-backed Antbird, Caatinga and Black-bellied Antwren, Sooty-fronted and unique Red-shouldered Spinetail, Ash-throated Casiomis, nomadic Scarlet-throated Tanager, Grey Elaenia, Greater and Lesser Wagtail-Tyrant, Southern Scrub Flycatcher and Ultramarine Grosbeak – to name just some of the more special species! We will also take a little time to rest up during the heat of the day at our accommodations. Here feeders attract a wide variety of species and we could well have close up views of Campo Troupial, Solitary Black Cacique, Grey Pileated Finch and White-throated Seed-eater amongst many others.

Day 5: Potengi to Chapada do Araripe to Lear’s Macaw Preserve. This morning we make our way further south to the famous Chapada do Araripe, a plateau in the south of the state of Ceará. Before arriving we will make a stop at a roadside wetland which can usually be rather productive and in the past has held Masked Duck and others such as Brazilian Teal, White-cheeked Pintail, Snail Kite, Savanna Hawk, Limpkin, Yellowish Pipit and Chestnut-capped and
White-browed Blackbird. On arrival at Chapada do Araripe our efforts will be centered on one particular, legendary bird, the Araripe Manakin! This stunning species was only described to science as recently as 1996 and with luck we’ll hopefully see several individuals of this truly magnificent creature! There are several springs in the foothills, and the associated moist forest is the specific habitat for our primary target while other species we will look out for include endemic Tawny Piculet, Planalto and Reddish Hermit, Flavescent Warbler and Moustached Wren. We then continue on to the Lear’s Macaw Reserve near the town of Canudos. Our accommodation is comfortable, if somewhat rustic – but perfectly located facing the Lear’s Macaw breeding area.

Should time allow we will spend the afternoon birding the Caatinga near the reserve for Red-shouldered Spinetail, the local sub-species of Lesser and Greater Wagtail-Tyrant, Least Nighthawk, Blue-crowned Parakeet, Spotted Piculet, Narrow-billed Woodcreeper, Black-bellied Antwren, Stripe-backed Antbird, Ash-throated Casiornis, White-throated Seedeater and Red-cowled Cardinal, amongst others.

Day 6: Canudos to Uniao dos Palmares. We shall be out at dark, to be in position for the second legendary bird of the tour, Lear’s Macaw. Soon after the break of dawn, we can expect to be treated to the morning flight of a number of Lear’s Macaw, departing their roosts, as they set off to their preferred foraging sites. Little else can compare to viewing one of the world’s rarest (numbers were as low as just 42 individuals in the 80’s) and most spectacular macaws flocking to the trees around us! We will also easily understand the adopted name of Indigo Macaw, as we view these beautiful birds at our leisure. After absorbing as much as we can of this fine species, which few of us will ever see in the wild again – we shall return to our lodge for a delicious breakfast before transferring to Uniao dos Palmares in the state of Alagoas.

The drive to Uniao de Palmares is a long one – and most of the day will be dedicated to travel. We will have make one key stop to try for the increasingly rare Pectoral Antwren as we make our way towards the famed coastal Atlantic Rainforests.

Day 7: Murici Ecological Station. We will devote the entire day to birding the splendid

Pygmy Nightjar by Ciro Albano

Seven-colored Tanager by Ciro Albano
rainforests of the Murici Ecological Station. Given the remote nature of these mountains, and the humid influence of onshore winds at the coast, this site hosts an incredible number of endemic and range-restricted species. In the early 1980’s, four new species to science were described here: Alagoas Foliage-gleaner, Alagoas Antwren, Alagoas Tyrannulet and Orange-bellied Antwren. Unfortunately, the Alagoas Foliage-gleaner has not been seen for some years now (last seen in 2011), and is sadly probably extinct. The Alagoas Antwren is also rare and probably numbers less than 20 individuals although the area where we bird does pass through a few territories and we still have realistic chances at seeing this mega bird.

Plenty of time will be dedicated to the regions local specialities whilst also appreciating the many other rare inhabitants of this bird-rich area, most of which are endemic, including the rare White-collared Kite, flashy Jandaya Parakeet, difficult Golden-tailed Parrotlet, increasingly rare Pernambuco Foliage-gleaner, Black-headed Berryeater, White-shoulder Antshrike, unique endemic pernambucensis sub-species of White-backed Fire-eye, Scalloped Antbird, dapper Black-cheeked Gnateater, unique endemic sub-species taunayi of Plain-winged Woodcreeper, Silvery-flanked Antwren, scarce Buff-throated Purpletuft, Sharpbill, stunning but uncommon White-winged Cotinga, Blue-backed and Red-headed Manakin, Flame-crested Tanager and Yellow-green Grosbeak.

**Day 8: Uniao dos Palmares to Tamandare via Jaqueira (Frei Caneca Reserve).** This morning we will visit the nearby reserve of Frei Caneca, before heading to the coast at Tamandare. Many of the
species found here are similar to Murici, though some are certainly easier to locate here than elsewhere. Target birds this morning include the highly localised Alagoas Tyrannulet, Orange-bellied Antwren, the local endemic *pernambucensis* sub-species of Golden-spangled Piculet, Long-tailed Woodnymph, an undescribed species of Pygmy-Tyrant, Yellow-throated Woodpecker, increasingly rare Pinto’s Spinetail, unique endemic sub-species *sabanoyi* of Willis’s Antbird and the mind-blowing Seven-colored Tanager, among many others! This afternoon we will then drive through to Tamandare for some coastal birding later in the day.

**Day 9: Tamandare area to Estancia.** The Tamandare area offers some excellent birding and gives us another good chance of finding the critically endangered White-collared Kite, should we have yet to see this rarity. We will start the morning on the outskirts of Tamandare where we have excellent chances of finding the localised Forbes’ Blackbird while also keeping our eyes open for the uncommon and nomadic Yellow-faced Siskin, Plain-bellied Emerald and Jandaya Parakeet. We then then visit another lowland forest site, in amongst the sea of sugarcane, where we will no doubt find some more quality species. This site offers additional chances for Pinto’s Spinetail, Smoky-fronted Tody-Flycatcher, White-shouldered Antshrike, Blue-chinned Sapphire, White-bearded Manakin, Red-shouldered Macaw, Black-necked Aracari, Biscutate Swift and Black-capped Donacobius. We then have another long drive to reach the town of Estancia in the state of Sergipe.

**Day 10: Crato Forest to Chapada Diamantina.** This morning we will head out early to bird the forest fragments near the coastal town of Estancia. The primary target here is the rare and highly localized Fringe-backed Fire-eye. Other specialties include Sooretama Slaty Antshrike, Stripe-necked Tody-Tyrant and a further chance to find rare raptors such as White-collared Kite and even Rufous Crab Hawk. After another excellent birding session, we are off on another long drive to Chapada Diamantina in the state of Bahia.

**Days 11 & 12: Chapada Diamantina.** We have two full days to explore the interior of Chapada Diamantina National Park. Amidst a stark, beautiful landscape, we will encounter more amazing species including the gorgeous Hooded Visorbearer, chances for Horned Sungem and the recently described Sincora Antwren. Other highlights of the area include the feisty Grey-backed Tachuri, unforgettable Great Xenops,
shy Sao Francisco Sparrow, White-eared Puffbird, Stripe-tailed Yellow-Finch, rarely seen Broad-tipped Hermit, Collared Crescentchest Rufous-sided Pygmy Tyrant, Velvety Black Tyrant, Blue and Serra Finches as we all as a host of Tyrannids, such as Plain-crested, Lesser and Yellow-bellied Elaenias.

Birding the caatinga and cerrado habitats nearby should turn up Cactus Parakeet, Scaly-headed Parrot, Scissor-tailed, Little and Rufous Nightjars, uncommon and nomadic Stripe-breasted Starthroat, Blue-crowned and Surucua Trogons, Spotted Piculet, Red-billed Scythebill, Spix’s, Caatinga Cacholote, Caatinga and Rufous-winged Antshrikes, Planalto Slaty Antshrike, Stripe-backed Antbird, Black-capped, Caatinga, Black-bellied, and Rusty-backed Antwrens, White-shouldered Fire-eye, Pale-bellied Tyrant-Manakin, Ochre-faced Tody-Flycatcher, Ash-throated Casiornis and many tanagers including Cinnamon, Shrike-like and the vibrant Scarlet-throated Tanager.

**Day 13: Chapada Diamantina to Caetite.** We will spend the morning birding the environs of Chapada Diamantina again for any species we may be missing. After breakfast we shall start our journey to Caetite, stopping en route to bird more Cerrado habitat for any of the specials we may still need to find. Our other major target on this drive is the range-restricted Diamantina Tapaculo which survives in small areas of gallery forest at high altitude.

Our time in Caetité is dedicated to finding the restricted, and endemic Minas Gerais Tyrannulet, but the general areas has plenty of bird activity to keep us entertained, with further chances to find many Caatinga and Cerrado endemics.

**Day 14: Caetite to Boa Nova.** This morning we shall bird around Caetite again, searching for a number of new species and paying particular attention to Minas Gerais Tyrannulet which is almost permanently associated with mixed-species flocks. Amongst the flocks, several other species of interest are possible including Great Xenops, Grey-headed Spinetail, Toco Toucan, Helmeted Manakin, Scaled Woodcreeper (rare here and sometimes split as Wagler’s Woodcreeper), Planalto, Straight-billed and Narrow-billed Woodcreepers, Tawny-crowned Pygmy Tyrant, Sao Francisco Sparrow, Masked Yellowthroat, and even our first chances at the range-restricted Narrow-billed Antwren.
After another thoroughly entertaining morning, we shall set off for Boa Nova. Located in the southwest of Bahia state, it is here that the montane Atlantic Forests meet the Caatinga. The region is home to over 430 species of bird including the restricted Slender Antbird and Narrow-billed Antwren, both confined to a small area of eastern Brazil.

**Days 15 & 16: Boa Nova area.** Boa Nova has long been regarded as one of the best birding areas in this vast country. Being situated on the cusp of both and the drier interior forest, this area not only allows easy access to numerous habitat types, but hosts an avifauna particular to this mountain range. We will spend both days scouring the accessible forests and prime habitats spared from human disturbance. The forests are prime locations for finding localised endemics such as Bahia Tyrannulet, Striated Softtail and Bahia Spinetail.

This is however Antbird heaven and we have plenty members of the family to search for here including; Silvery-cheeked, Rufous-winged, Cinereous and Tufted Antshrikes, Narrow-billed Antwren, rarely recorded Rio de Janeiro, Slender, Ferruginous, Ochre-rumped and Scaled Antbirds.

We also hope to encounter Blue-winged Macaw, Scale-throated Hermit, Frilled Coquette, Yellow-eared Woodpecker, Pallid Spinetail, Crescent-chested Puffbird, Black-billed Scythebill, White-collared and White-eyed Foliage-gleaner, Scaled Woodcreeper, Fork-tailed and Hangnest Tody-Tyrant, Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper, Pin-tailed & Blue Manakin, Gilt-edged and Rufous-headed Tanagers, Cinnamon-vented Piha, Sharpbill and, with a lot of luck, Swallow-tailed Cotinga!

On one of the days we will make our way to a brand new site near Pocoes where a young local claimed to have found some mega species. Local specialists were a little dubious however it turns out the young man knows pretty much every bird in the forest! Here we have excellent chances of finding the little known Wied's Tyrant-Manakin and Reiser's Tyrannulet (nearest known territory 400 miles away) as well as a potentially undescribed species Hermit. General birding in the area is simply exceptional and we could easily see 100 species this morning as we cover a number of habitat types on this incredible mountain. Other good birds include East Brazilian Chachalaca, White-eyed Parakeet, Buff-
throated Purple-tuft, stunning White-bibbed Antbird, Greenish Schiffornis, Scaled Woodcreeper, Hooded Tanager, White-throated Spadebill and Green-backed Becard.

**Day 17: Boa Nova to Itacare.** This morning we will visit another zone in the Boa Nova area to try for the newly described (2014) Boa Nova Tapaculo, whose entire distribution falls within a 120km radius of this area. Other possibilities in this area include additional chances for some of the aforementioned species but also the endemic Oustalet’s Tyrannulet and Ochre-rumped Antbird. Later in the day we will begin the long drive (time-wise due to poor road conditions) to Itacare where we will overnight.

**Day 18: Itacare to Serra Bonita Reserve.** This morning we will try our luck for the rare Bahia Tapaculo in a small private reserve. This can be an exceptionally tricky species to see and was at one point feared to be extinct. Thereafter we will travel through to the incredible Serra Bonita area where we have a two-night stay. We will have time this afternoon to start looking for the long list of specials that call these beautiful forests home.

We expect to arrive in Serra Bonita this afternoon, where we shall transfer to 4x4 vehicles for the short ride (roughly one hour) up to our well-appointed jungle lodge. We don’t need to move all that much this afternoon, as the hummingbird and fruit feeders will keep us royally entertained with Sombre Hummingbird, Black Jacobin, Scale-throated Hermit and sometimes even the scarce Brazilian Ruby making occasional appearances. Other species that we should also see include Maroon-bellied Parakeet, Orange-bellied Euphonia and Red-necked, Green-headed, Brazilian, Golden-chevroned and Azure-shouldered Tanagers squabbling at the fruit feeders.

**Day 19: Serra Bonita Reserve.** With a bird list including fantastic and rare species such as Pink-legged Gravateiro, Star-throated and Salvadori’s Antwrens, Spot-breasted and Plumbeous Antvireos, Bahia Tyrannulet and the absolutely stunning Blue Manakin, we will seamlessly pass the day birding this beautiful preserve. This montane paradise is one of the few, easily accessible, cloud forests in the region and we will be based right in the main birding zone.

Forays around the lodge and deeper into the surrounding forests are liable to turn up many of the aforementioned attractions, while we may also find the rare Atlantic race of Rufous-brown Solitaire (soon to be split), stunning Eastern Striped Manakin, Spot-backed Antshrike, Spot-billed Toucanet, the still undescribed Serra Bonita
Treehunter, Crescent-chested Puffbird, Yellow-lobed Tody-Flycatcher, Rufous-headed Tanager, Grey-headed Attila, East Brazilian Pygmy Owl, Pallid Spinetail and Scaled Woodcreeper. The region is also home to some rarely seen species such as Variegated Antpitta and Cryptic Anthrush. Overhead, a number of raptors may make an appearance, with the likes of Black and Black-and-white Hawk-Eagles, Mantled Hawk and King Vulture all being distinct possibilities.

**Day 20: Serra Bonita Reserve to Estacao Verace.** This morning we have a few more hours to enjoy the outstanding birding of Serra Bonita Reserve. We then make our way back down the mountain and into the Serra Bonita lowlands which offer some great birding opportunities as well. Here we will take some time to look for the highly localised and threatened White-eared Parakeet while also keeping our eyes open for species such as Channel-billed Toucan, Scaled Antbird, Bright-rumped Attila, Eastern Striped Manakin, Sibilent Syristes, Bare-throated Bellbird and a unique sub-species of Thrush-like Wren.

We then continue towards to the coast where we will overnight in Porto Seguro. Time permitting, we will head to the nearby mangroves for the prime targets of the area, Mangrove and Little Wood Rail.

**Day 21: Estacao Verace.** Porto Seguro is situated amidst one of the few expanses of lowland Atlantic Rainforest left in the region. The town is surrounded by good habitat, but the Estancia Verace is certain to be the focus of our birding efforts during our time here. With a full day and the following morning at Verace we have sufficient of time to seek out the two headline birds of this site – White-winged and the exquisitely-coloured and rare Banded Cotinga. There is also the highly localised, endemic Bahia Antwren and Band-tailed Antwren to search for, while we will head out at night to find the near mythical White-winged Potoo and a variety of other nocturnal species that could include Tawny-browed, Mottled and Black-capped Screech Owl.

We shall also pay close attention to another two possible future splits to be found here, involving the local populations of both Turquoise and Opal-rumped Tanagers. The gaudy birding shall continue with a host of exciting species including Black-headed Berryeater, Red-browed Amazon, Ochre-marked Parakeet, White-bearded, White-crowned, Red-headed, Blue and Eastern Striped Manakins! Not that this is all: there are also many others – albeit fractionally less colourful species to look for here. These include Hook-billed and the
very rare Margaretta’s Hermit, scarce Raquet-tailed Coquette, Golden-tailed Parrotlet, Grey-rumped Swift, Golden-spangled Piculet, the rare *tinniculus* sub-species of Ringed Woodpecker, Black-billed Scythebill, Buff-throated Woodcreeper, Sooretama Slaty Antshrike, Eared Pygmy Tyrant, Dusky-capped Flycatcher, Greyish Mourner and Rufous-capped Antthrush while the scarce Rufous-capped Motmot could also make an appearance.

**Day 22: Final departures from Porto Seguro.** This morning we transfer to the local airport where we will bid farewell to good friends, fabulous birding experiences and North Eastern Brazil.

**FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS:**

Tour dates, prices, single supplement rates, approximate flight costs and spaces available for this tour are displayed on our website. Please see under IMPORTANT INFORMATION below.

**The tour fee includes:**
- All meals from lunch on day 1 to breakfast on day 22;
- Bottled drinking water;
- All lodgings;
- Ground transportation;
- Reserve entrance fees; and
- All guiding services (including tips for local guides and services.)

**The tour fee does not include:**
- Visa fees;
- ANY flights;
- Any drinks;
- Special gratuities; and
- Telephone calls, laundry and other items of a personal nature.

**Single Supplement:** The single supplement cost for this tour will be charged if you wish to have single accommodation. If RBL cannot provide you with a rooming partner for these nights although you choose to share, the single supplement will become applicable. We will make all reasonable efforts to ensure that a rooming partner is found if you do wish to share.

**IMPORTANT NOTES:**

a) Due to constantly fluctuating exchange rates, we quote our tours in 4 currencies. The tour price is however fixed only in the currency printed in bold, and the actual cost in the other currencies listed will be adjusted according to prevailing exchange rates at the time of final invoicing (usually 4 months before the tour.) The same applies to approximate flight and single supplement rates, which are also quoted in the respective fixed currency.
b) Rates are based upon group tariffs; if the tour does not have sufficient registration a small party supplement will have to be charged.

b) Furthermore, these costs are subject to unforeseen increases in tour related costs and may have to be adjusted as a result.

d) Lastly, we may be forced to change or alter the itinerary and/or the designated Rockjumper leader/s at short or no notice due to unforeseen circumstances; please be aware that we will attempt to adhere as close to the original program as possible.

Tipping: As noted above, gratuities (drivers, hotel staff, restaurants etc.) are included on this tour. However, this does NOT include your Rockjumper leader. If, therefore, you feel that he has given you excellent service, it is entirely appropriate to tip him.

Special Notes:
- We have timed our visit to coincide with the dry season and we can expect the weather conditions to be favourable, mostly dry and sunny. However, it is generally warm to hot in the interior and can get a little humid in the lowlands although typically nothing like the Amazon. At higher altitudes, daytime temperatures are pleasant, but it can get quite cold at night or when it rains. On most mornings, we will be up and out early to take advantage of the cooler temperatures and wildlife activity.
- This Brazil tour does not require a high level of fitness but participants should be in good general health as some of the forest birding will be done on foot and may require walking for several hours at a time. Should you have any physical limitations or medical conditions please notify us in advance of departure.
- It is very important to note that we are covering vast distances on this tour, with many one night stays and limited down time between locations.
- The vehicles we use are comfortable. Most roads are of a good standard, although we should expect some bumpy conditions when leaving the paved road. Where necessary we use 4x4 vehicles, but some unpaved roads could still be impassable if they have been damaged by heavy rains.
- Accommodation is mostly of a good, comfortable standard but please note that not all accommodations have enough rooms for everyone to have single accommodations at all times. There will more than likely be three nights (Potengi and Canudos) where you will have to share with someone else and the single supplement has been calculated accordingly.

ARRIVAL & DEPARTURE DETAILS:
This tour does not include ANY airfares. The tour will depart from Aeroporto Internacional Pinto Martins, Fortaleza (IATA: FOZ) in the morning of day 1. The tour will conclude at Porto Seguro Airport (IATA: BPS), Porto Seguro after breakfast on day 22.

The above information in respect of arrivals and departures is a guide only. Precise arrival and departure information will be sent to you in your Tour Confirmation package once the tour has been officially confirmed. If you wish to arrive early and/or depart late and would like assistance in this regard, kindly contact the Rockjumper office.

FLIGHTS:
Aeroporto Internacional Pinto Martins, Fortaleza (IATA: FOR) is the primary port of entry this tour and is well serviced by several airlines. Porto Seguro Airport (IATA: BPS), Porto Seguro is the primary port of departure for this tour and is well connected to the large international hubs of Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo and Belo Horizonte by several Brazilian airlines including Azul Brazilian Airlines, Gol Airlines and LATAM Brasil. **Please DO NOT book any flights until you have consulted the Rockjumper office for confirmation on the status of the tour.**