

Gone or missing



1. Spix's Macaw (EW) declined and disappeared from the wild because of trapping and habitat loss in the Caatinga. It survives only in captivity, with releases planned

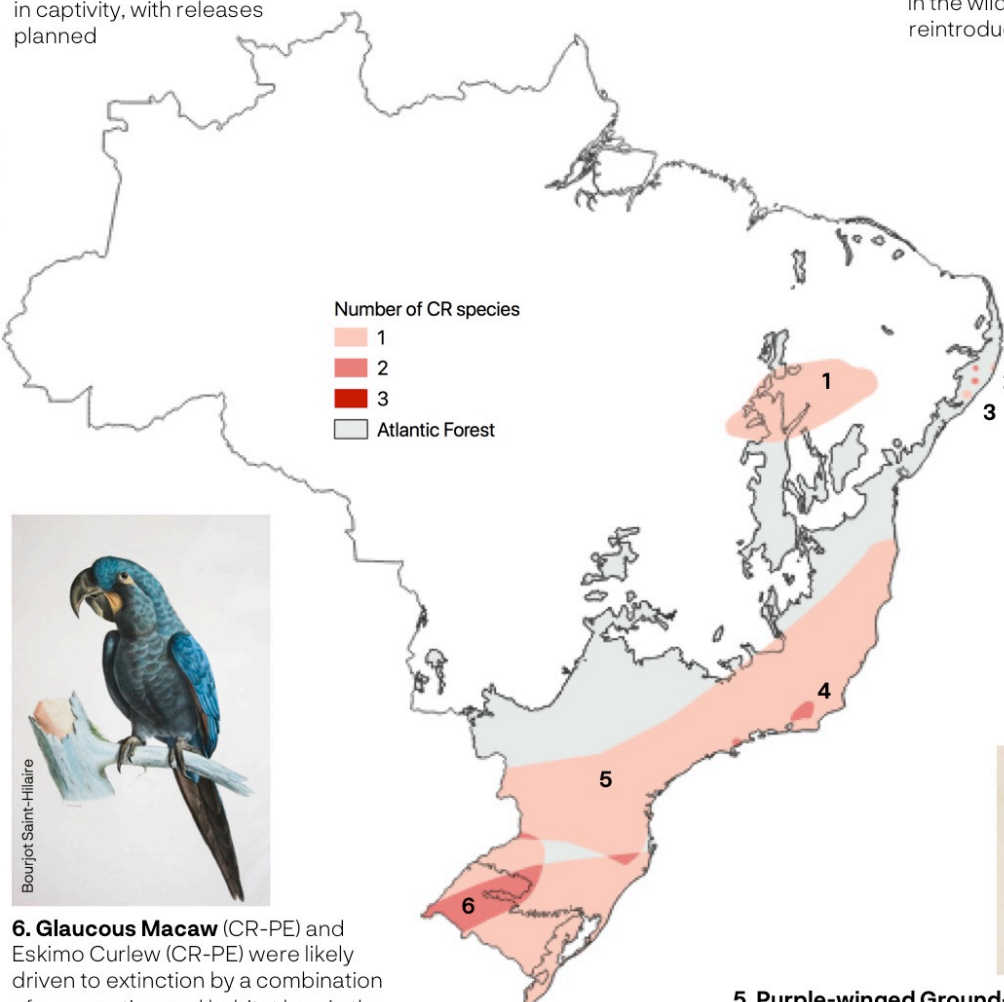


2. Alagoas Foliage-gleaner (EX), Cryptic Treehunter (EX) and Pernambuco Pygmy-owl (CR-PE) have been lost because of clearance of the Atlantic Forest in NE Brazil for sugarcane, cattle pasture and other agricultural activities



3. Alagoas Curassow (EW) was eliminated in the wild by hunting and habitat loss, but reintroductions finally started in 2019 with six birds released

Map data: BirdLife International and Handbook of the Birds of the World (2019); Muijlaert et al. (2018)



6. Glaucous Macaw (CR-PE) and Eskimo Curlew (CR-PE) were likely driven to extinction by a combination of persecution and habitat loss in the extreme southwestern Atlantic Forest and Pampas



4. Kinglet Calyptura (CR) went unrecorded through the 20th century until a reported sighting in 1996; its decline and possible extinction is likely the result of deforestation and forest degradation



5. Purple-winged Ground-dove (CR) is, or was, a nomadic bamboo specialist, with loss of forest across its former range probably the main reason for its disappearance

Supplementary Figure S1. Former distributions of bird species of Brazil that are globally Extinct, Extinct in the Wild, or possibly extinct (see Table 1 in the main text).