From the unparalleled biodiversity of the primeval Amazonian forest to the amazing abundance of wildlife in the Pantanal, this tour is always fascinating and great fun, and the superb lodges and tasty food make it especially enjoyable. This year was wetter than normal and we even got soaked once in the Pantanal, which is almost unheard of in July; the extra water definitely helped the overall bird numbers, so I certainly was not complaining, and it was still pretty darn dry compared to most South American tours. When I asked the group at the end of the trip for favorite sightings, everyone mentioned something totally different. There were so many memorable sightings that trying to pick one, or even a few, was almost futile. Some that were mentioned, in no real order, included: superb close-ups of Bare-eyed Antbirds at an antswarm at Cristalino (photo above); the “ginormous” Yellow Anaconda we saw crossing the Transpantanal Highway on our last full day, the minute and fabulous Horned Sungem from the Chapada, a superb encounter with the rare White-browed Hawk from one of the towers at Cristalino, our very successful hunt for the newly-described Alta Floresta Antpitta, and last but far from least, the magnificent Jaguar we saw for an extended period of time along the banks of the Três Irmãos River. That only the scratches the surface – a few other notable ones include unprecedented
numbers of Pompadour Cotingas, a rare Crested Eagle, a great encounter with a family of Giant Otters, a Blue Finch foraging almost at our feet, and hard-to-beat views of a pair of Brown-banded Puffbirds.

Our tour began in the early morning hours as we gathered in the lobby of our hotel in Cuiabá, where they sadly were out of coffee; however the excitement and anticipation of the great birds to come had us all wide awake. Our excellent driver, José, helped us load up and we were on our way in record time, heading north towards the Chapada dos Guimarães. After climbing up the dramatic escarpment, we reached a dusty road through the cerrado habitat just before sunup, giving a few moments to work on our packed breakfasts as the birds woke up. Chalk-browed Mockingbirds and Chopí Blackbirds perched on wires started things off, but we were quickly drawn away from them by hummingbirds feeding in a nearby tree, with Swallow-tailed Hummingbird, Versicolored Emerald, White-vented Violetear, and Blue-tufted Starthroat starting what turned out to be a better than average hummer trip. Loud screeching announced a flock of Red-shouldered Macaws flying past, and over the course of the morning we would see them again along with massive Red-and-green Macaw, and their smaller parakeet cousins, Peach-fronted, Yellow-chevroned, and White-eyed – it was a surprise to see parrots in such numbers in these desolate surroundings. Continuing down the road, we enjoyed a steady stream of target birds like the evil-looking Gray Monjita, boisterous Black-throated Saltators, a fierce White-eared Puffbird (photo below), handsome Rufous-winged Antshrikes and Rusty-backed Antwrens, and the unique White-banded and White-rumped Tanagers. There were good numbers of the nice-looking Coal-crested Finch (photo above), which is always a favorite and often missed. After picking out some last few species like Red-crested Finch, Pale-breasted Spinetail, and Plumbeous Seedeater, we sought some shade in some gallery forest nearby, birding a wide dirt road through some surprisingly tall trees. Here the birds were totally different, from big, flashy species like Blue-crowned Trogon, Black-fronted Nunbird, Rufous-tailed Jacamar, and Pale-crested Woodpecker, to smaller yet no less charming ones like Large-billed Antwren, White-wedged Piculet, Plain Antvireo, Masked Titrya, Golden-crowned Warbler, and Crested Becard. We found our first mammals in the form of a troop of curious Black-tailed Marmosets and a lone, sad-looking Black-striped Capuchin. A Gilded Hummingbird rounded the morning off before we decided to break for lunch, which turned out to quite a feast at a nice restaurant near the edge of the cliffs. Along with the great food and scenic views, this spot also gave us the tour’s only Cliff Flycatchers and Yellow-tufted Woodpeckers. After checking into our hotel and taking a short break, we headed back out again east of town. After some more forest birding, where we found Black-tailed Tityra, Swallow-Tanager, and Purple-throated Euphonia, we drove out to a lookout located at the geodesic center of South America. A flock of Biscutate Swifts was flying around below us when we arrived, their broken collars around their necks...
sometimes visible as they circled. I’d heard reports of Blue Finch being seen here recently, so we set off down a trail to look for it, and after only a few minutes we managed to locate one which flew in and then foraged on the edge of the trail right in front of us for a very satisfying sighting (photo below courtesy of Mark Gawn). Returning to the parking area, we spent some time watching Crested Black-Tyrants and a Wedge-tailed Grass-Finch before returning to the hotel, stopping to admire a Burrowing Owl just before we got there. It was a full and satisfying day to kick off the trip.

With a few targets still remaining in the cerrado, we headed back out to try for them early in the morning. During an unsuccessful hunt for a crescentchest, we lucked into a superb male Horned Sungem that perched long enough for everyone to see it in the scope, along with a brilliant Glittering-bellied Emerald. So far we had had no luck with a major target, the recently-described Chapada Flycatcher, but we finally connected with it on the way out, where a bunch of flycatchers were feeding at insect swarm. There active feeding made them difficult to get on, but we finally nailed it down and enjoyed watching its distinctive wing-lifting display. Yellow-bellied and Plain-crested Elaenias were also present. With a bit of time left, we headed back into the gallery forest, where a Saffron-billed Sparrow showed really nicely along with Planalto Tyrannulet and Forest Elaenia, among other birds we had seen yesterday. Mark hit the jackpot by seeing Frilled Coquette that took off before the rest of us got on it, but with a flight looming, we had to give up after a short search and head to the airport.

The Saffron-billed Sparrow we found on the Chapada dos Guimarães
After the short flight to Alta Floresta, staff from Cristalino Lodge were waiting, and we were quickly on our way out of town. We stopped to watch striking Red-breasted Blackbirds in a pasture, and our driver mentioned that the local name for them was “English Policeman”; after the latest Clements/eBird update, this is now called Red-breasted Meadowlark. Our next stop was a palm grove where we hoped to spot a Point-tailed Palmcreeper. It has been pretty unresponsive on my last few visits, and we only managed to hear it. We did get to see two other palm specialists, Fork-tailed Palm-Swift and Red-bellied Macaw, along with Short-tailed and Pale-rumped Swifts, Scaled Doves, our first Blue-and-yellow Macaws, Lesser Kiskadees, and Greater Yellow-headed Vultures. Other stops on the way to the river got us Short-tailed and Gray-lined Hawks, and a Pearl Kite. We reached the edge of the Teles Pires River a little while later, boarded a boat, and crossed over to the mouth of the Cristalino River. A Green-and-rufous Kingfisher flew right in front of us, causing us to detour to try and track it down. We couldn’t relocate it, but it was the first of four kingfishers we would encounter that afternoon, along with Ringed, Amazon, and Green. Continuing our trip, we slowly headed up the Cristalino River, taking in the beautiful surroundings for the first time. White-banded Swallows perched photogenically, and there was a lot of excitement when a pair of Sunbitterns came down to the edge of the river; they were a new family for some of the group! Capped Herons were also a big hit. We reached the lodge at dusk, and after a briefing by the lodge manager, he showed us to our rooms where we unpack and relax a bit before dinner.

Early next morning found us crossing the river in the dark, and set out towards the new canopy tower with our flashlights. Those in the front of the line managed to spot an Ocellated Poorwill, and our early start allowed us to climb all those stairs without rushing and be up just before the sun peeked over the distant forested horizon. Spangled Cotinga was very first bird we saw, but the bar was soon raised when a male Pompadour Cotinga was spotted. Several of these stunning birds ended up hanging around the tower all morning and never before had I seen so many or seen them so well. I had to pry the scope away from someone looking at a cotinga when I spotted a huge raptor in the distance. Huge raptors are an acceptable reason to do that! It was either a Harpy or Crested, and after zooming the scope in it was clearly a Crested Eagle, only third one I’d ever seen; it was opposite the sunrise, so despite the distance it was in perfect light, and not a bad view at all. Everything started happening at once and I had to move the scope to other things, but in quiet moments we’d look at it again, since it stayed perched in the same spot for a long time.
After the eagle came a steady stream of superb birds that made those first couple of hours simply unforgettable. **White-throated** and **Channel-billed Toucans** called from exposed perches, marauding flocks of **Curl-crested Aracaris** moved through the canopy, a family of **Black-girdled Barbets** perched on some bare branches, a pair of **Scarlet Macaws** glowed in a nearby tree, but a flock of colorful **White-bellied Parrots** were arguably even more beautiful. **Kawall’s Parrots** were scoped in the distance but they were rather dull in comparison, and **Golden-winged Parakeets** were only fly-overs. After a lot of playback, two **Brown-banded Puffbirds** flew in and landed right next to the tower, one of my favorite sightings of the whole trip. **Woodpeckers** were much in evidence and **Ringed, Scale-breasted**, and **Yellow-throated** all came in close; **Red-necked** only gave us a glimpse but we would have more chances. More and more birds came in and we added **Amazonian Swift**, **Amazonian Trogon**, **White-fronted Nunbird**, **Paradise Jacamar**, **Gould’s Toucanet**, **Lineated (Layard’s) Woodcreeper**, **Gray Elaenia**, **Grayish Mourner**, **Sulphury Flycatcher**, **Flame-crested**, **Turquoise**, **Paradise**, and **Yellow-backed Tanagers**, **Black-faced Dacnis**, **Purple** and **Green Honeycreepers**, and others before it finally got hot and quiet. We headed down to the relative cool of the forest floor, and were greeted by a **Royal Flycatcher** going in and out of a nest right at the base of the tower. A drab bird flitting around nearby turned out to be a **Dwarf Tyrant-Manakin**. Walking back towards the river on a different trail, we manage to find a **Gray Antbird**, **Great Jacamar**, and had surprisingly good views of a miniscule **Pygmy Antwren**, but some shy **Spix’s Guans** disappeared before many people saw them. A mixed species flock had many of the birds we had seen from the tower, but also had **Bar-breasted Piculet**, and very surprisingly, the very rare **White-bellied Dacnis**. It had been quite a morning, but we were far from done. During our post-lunch “break”, **Tufted Capuchins** were feeding near the restaurant, and we searched the eaves of the cabins to find the **Blackish Nightjars** that are always there, and a **White-cheeked Spider Monkey** swung in and did some rather disgusting things. At 3pm we set out again down the river...{ to be continued after some photos for the morning).
Brown-banded Puffbirds perched next to the tower

Two more birds we saw from the tower this morning: Channel-billed Toucan and Yellow-throated Woodpecker

Blackish Nightjar roosting in the eaves of one of the cabins
Back down at the Teles Pires river, we first checked the rapids for Black-collared Swallow and quickly found one that flew right past the boat. A smaller island nearby did not have the expected Amazonian Tyrannulet, but we did flush up some sleeping Ladder-tailed Nightjars and found our first Pale-vented Pigeons and Pied Lapwings. Brown-chested Martins were perched on a treefall, and surprisingly we would not find any more for the tour. Next we headed over to the much larger Ilha Ariosto, where we quickly racked up a whole bunch of targets, including the endemic Glossy Antshrike, gorgeous Chestnut-backed Antshrike, cute Spotted Tody-Flycatcher, along with Amazonian Streaked-Antwren and White-chinned Sapphire. Hideous screeching drew our attention to a pair of Red-throated Caracaras, and they perched where we could get them in the scope. With no time to spare, we piled back into the boat and headed up the river to another island, and soon located an Amazonian Umbrellabird perched in the exact same tree as last year. We watched him flare out his wattle a few times, then started heading back to Cristalino. Large-billed Terns and Black Skimmers joined us as we motored down the Teles Pires, and we saw a Short-tailed Nighthawk along the Cristalino River as it was getting dark.

Next morning we were back on the river in the twilight, heading up to the trailhead to Cristalino’s famous Serra trail. It’s the only difficult trail on the entire tour, and we wanted enough time to get up to the top without having to rush. We were delayed a little by spotlighting a Common Potoo along the river, but we still made good time and emerged onto the rocky outcrops near the ridge as it was getting light. A Barred Forest-Falcon teased us by calling incessantly from a hidden perch, but despite our best efforts we could not locate it before it went silent. It was a surprisingly cool and overcast day, which was really unusual, and while it made being out on the exposed rocks exceptionally pleasant, it was a bit quieter than usual. We still had great birds, it just took a bit more work to find them. White-necked Jacobin and Black-throated Mango started things off feeding in a flowering tree, and soon we had flocks of tanagers coming in
including Blue-necked, Bay-headed, and the very cool-looking Red-billed Pied Tanagers. Epaulet Orioles flitted about in the treetops, and we were able to track down a singing Natterer’s Slaty-Antshrike. Tiny Short-tailed Pygmy-Tyrants were darting back and forth and hard to get on, though some did manage a view. Moving on, we kept finding great new birds like Striolated Puffbird, Lettered and Chestnut-eared Aracaris, Red-stained Woodpecker, Santarem Parakeet, Rufous-throated Sapphire, Amethyst Woodstar, Rufous-winged and White-fringed Antwrens, Yellow-breasted Flycatcher, Rufous Casiornis, Swainson’s Flycatcher, Black-crowned Tityra, and White-browed Purpletuft. A ventriloqual Spotted Puffbird gave me fits by singing like crazy seemingly right on top of us, but never showed itself, and only one of the group managed to get a look at Sclater’s Antwren that was moving with a mixed flock. A scenic lookout provided a panoramic view of the forest and the river below, along with a perched King Vulture and a Pied Puffbird. It was getting late in the morning, and we had not been able to pick out any Fiery-tailed Awibliis among the dozens of Black-throated Mangos – most groups had been getting it here lately and it would be frustrating to miss it. We were on the verge of giving up when Martin came through in a big way, getting us on a perched male right on the edge of the forest. The scope showed clearly the sharply upturned tip of the bill. Relieved, we headed back to the lodge for lunch. A flock of Dusky-billed Parrotlets flew over as we approached the dock, and those who chose to stay back at the lodge this morning even managed to get some video of these tiny parrots. We spent the afternoon mostly cruising the Cristalino River, though we did get out in a couple places. The first stop produced the hoped-for Bronzy Jacamar along with Amazonian Antshrike and Collared Trogon, while another landing got us a Cinnamon Attila. It was nice to spend some time on the river getting better views of the likes of Red-throated Piping-Guan, Bat Falcon, and Black Caracara, and we even had a brief view of a panicked Brazilian Tapir that splashed out of the river and crashed into the forest. Heading back down the river, our boat driver managed to spot a pair of Razor-billed Curassows coming into roost, which we were all happy to see. Night fell and the spotlights came out – we tracked down eyeshine to see some Pauroques, Ladder-tailed Nightjars, another Short-tailed Nighthawk, a Boat-billed Heron, and several Dwarf Caimans. Our planned owling session after dinner was cancelled by an epic downpour unlike anything I had ever experienced during the “dry” season in Cristalino!

The rain stopped before morning, and the dry ground had soaked it up like a sponge, so there wasn’t much mud to worry about. After breakfast, we headed to the older tower at Cristalino, which is still well worth a visit and much closer, but harder to get up and a little scarier since it moves a bit more. The top is well over the canopy and provides a view that never fails to impress. Only one tree comes near the top of the highest platform, and it was there that we finally got a great view of a Tooth-billed Wren. It’s so tiny and sticks to such high levels in the canopy, that even though we could hardly have gotten a better view, the photo (right) didn’t come out all that well. Opal-rumped Tanagers also came into the same tree along with Red-necked Aracari, Yellow-browed Tody-Flycatcher and Golden-bellied Euphonia. One bird we had somehow missed from the other tower was the bizarre Bare-necked Fruitcrow, and we finally managed to nail one down perched on a dead tree, which it was sharing with a flock of superb Red-fan Parrots. A pair of Chestnut-fronted Macaws flew past, drawing out attention away from the parrots. Suddenly, a not-so-distant “KYeer, KYeer…” of a White-browed Hawk had us searching intently, and soon it flew into view. Scopes were quickly trained on it and it was amazing to see it so well. It hung around the tower for a while, and we decided to go down a level to try to photograph it better.
No luck with that (the photo here is the best I managed), but the middle platform proved to be a great place to be anyway. Soon we were looking at Black-bellied Cuckoo, Long-billed Starthroat, Black-tailed and Green-backed Trogons, Red-necked Woodpecker, Blue-and-yellow Macaw, Yellow-crowned Parrot, Crimson-bellied Parakeet, Dusky-chested Flycatcher, Olive Oropendola, Rufous-bellied Euphonia, and others we had seen previously.
By mid-morning, it felt like we had seen as much as we were going to see from the tower, so we went down and spent the rest of the morning birding the trails. Trail birding in the dry season can be pretty slow, but with patience and persistence it always pays off. After seeing a Red-headed Manakin, we managed to call in a Speckled Spinetail, a scarce species I hadn’t seen in ages. Near a little clay lick in the forest, we tracked down both Spix’s Warbling-Antbird and a pair of Rufous-faced Antbirds. The latter would have been easily photographable, except I had left my camera on the trail! Oh well, it was still an amazing view. Next up was a Lineated Woodcreeper giving an odd call, then a mixed flock with Cinereous Antshrike, White-eyed Antwren, and White-winged Shrike-Tanager. We passed through some bamboo on the way back to the lodge, where singing Dot-winged Antwren and Striated Antbird were located for our last sightings of the morning. The afternoon was a bit slow as we worked trails near the river, but we did find the beautiful Blue-cheeked Jacamar (photo left) as well as a Gray-chested Greenlet, and a surprisingly good view of the often-difficult Brown-winged Schifornis.

We did not have to get up quite so early the next morning. Most of our targets were forest interior species, and it takes a while for it to get light enough to see well along the trails. Before we headed up the river, we stopped by the staff buildings to see a family of Bare-faced Curassows (below) feeding on breadcrumbs – these birds seem so tame that some people wonder if they are wild, but they really are. They have just become habituated to people.
After getting our best views of Green Ibis (photo right), we started out on a different trail about 15 minutes upriver. Things began pretty well with nice flock activity, and one flock was so big, and stayed around so long, that we probably spent over an hour at it. Some birds we found with the flocks included Fasciated, Plain-winged, Saturnine, and Spot-winged Antshrikes, Ornate and Gray Antwrens, Cinnamon-throated, Amazonian Barred, and Spix’s Woodcreepers, and Slender-billed Xenops. After that it got pretty slow. We did finally get a Helmeted Pygmy-Tyrant whose common call had been teasing us over the previous days, and found a lek of White-bearded Hermits. Later in the morning, we headed down the Cristalino to a different trail, seeing Little Cuckoo and Red-capped Cardinal along the way. We were still hoping for Flame-crested Manakin, which had been strangely silent at the usual stakeouts, and wanted to try a different spot. Sadly we had no luck with it, though we did find a pair of Band-tailed Antbirds. In the afternoon, we hit the trails again behind the lodge, where we soon struck gold with an antswarm and the Bare-eyed Antbird that graces the front page of this report. It was well worth the few ant bites we suffered to see this very near and very localized bird so well! Also at the antswarm were a White-chinned Woodcreeper which we saw well, and a couple of Black-spotted Bare-eyes, which we did not. The rest of the afternoon was predictably a bit slow, but we did get better views of Striated Antbird along with White-backed Fire-eye, Large-headed Flatbill, and Gray-breasted Sabrewing. Owling later in the evening got us a Tawny-bellied Screech-Owl, which had been singing at various times in the night over the previous days (Mark had already managed to see one when it had woken him up at 1am a few days before).

More heavy rain in the morning had us worried our last chance to bird at Cristalino would be a washout. Luckily it stopped during breakfast. We waited a bit for the forest to stop dripping and brighten up, having a nice look at a White-nosed Saki Monkey from the deck and a couple of White-shouldered Tanagers. Then we hit the trails, hoping for a last-minute “mega” before we had to leave. The recent rain made things quiet, and after a while the only “new” bird we had seen was a Wedge-billed Woodcreeper. Then the distant hoots of an Alta Floresta Antpitta were clearly heard – it sounded like it might be close to the trail, and the chase was on! Off we went, getting closer and closer to the sound, trying not to be distracted by the calling Snow-capped Manakins nearby, and before long it seemed like we might actually have a shot at it. We crept off the trail, moving as quietly as possible, getting really close... and the antpitta scooted away and stopped singing. The rain was starting again – had we blown it? The antpitta started singing again on the other side of the trail, and we tried again; this time it stayed put, and we nailed it down for superb views. It’s a rarely-encountered species that was only described in 2012, having previously thought to be Spotted Antpitta. The rain picked up, possibly costing us the manakin, but we were still happy with the outcome.

It was time to leave Cristalino and move on to the next chapter of our trip. After a sumptuous lunch in Alta Floresta, we headed to the tiny airport where our flight was perfectly on time. José met us as we arrived in Cuiabá, and we were soon motoring down the highway to the Pantanal. All the birding was from the van (we would see them all again) but the Toco Toucans with their huge beaks glowing orange in the late afternoon light were perhaps the most memorable. We reached Piuval just after dark, having time to unpack and relax a bit before dinner.
It’s hard to adequately describe your first morning in the Pantanal. After the hard rainforest birding over the previous six days, to have everything just right there in front of you, and in such large numbers, is a dramatic and welcome change. At dawn we stood in front of the lodge and just took it all in. Handsome Nacunda Nighthawks were still flying around, but they would soon settle to the ground to slumber. Snail Kites, Limpkins, and Black-necked Stilts dotted the landscape in front of us, and flocks of Buff-necked Ibises marched around on the low-cropped pasture. Farther away were Bare-faced Ibis and a lone White-faced Ibis, somewhat of a rarity around here. The unusually wet conditions were good for Black-bellied Whistling-Ducks, and there were more around than I had ever seen here before. A pair of Brazilian Teal were also scoped. Distant squawking announced our first Hyacinth Macaws — those first two were hard to appreciate, but the views would get better and better over the morning as well as the rest of the trip; you can never see enough of these mind-blowing meter-long deep-blue parrots. There were hordes of Wood Storks, Roseate Spoonbills, a few Jabirus, and a couple of hulking Southern Screamers to add to the marvelous sight. After admiring this scene for a while, we started walking across the plains, first tracking down a calling Yellowish Pipit and then connecting with a pair of Great Rufous Woodcreepers in record time. They were soon followed by a pair of Narrow-billed Woodcreepers, which are perhaps less impressive but much prettier. Orange-winged and Turquoise-fronted Parrots started flying over, and the latter perched for very nice views. Everywhere we looked there were more and more birds coming fast: Chaco Chachalaca, Plumbeous Ibis, Gray-headed Kite, Black-collared Hawk, Little Woodpecker, Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl, Monk Parakeet, Rufous Cacholote, Vermilion Flycatcher, Thrush-like Wren, Yellow-billed and Red-crested Cardinals, Variable Oriole, and on and on. One especially memorable moment came when a pair of Yellow-collared Macaws circled around over us several times, calling, then landing in a nearby tree. In mid-morning, we got in the van and drove a short distance to check a spot for Red-legged Seriema, and it didn’t take any time at all to find some (photo above), along with what turned out to be the only Yellow-headed Caracara of the trip, another Pale-crested Woodpecker, and a pair of White-ORED Spinetails. As it was getting a bit warm, we headed into denser forest to find some shade. The birding didn’t slow down at all and we soon were finding White-wedged Piculet, Barred Antshrike, Large-billed Antwren, Mato Grosso Antbird, Olivaceous, Buff-throated, and Straight-billed Woodcreepers, Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant, Ashy-headed Greenlet, Masked Gnatcatcher, and Guira Tanager. It was nice to catch up with Planalto Slaty-Antshrike after having missed it in the Chapada — it’s pretty scarce in the Pantanal and we could easily have missed it. Our last stop of the morning was near the boat dock, where we found a Black-backed Water-Tyrant, Common Tody-Flycatcher, and Hooded Tanager, but it was the scary-looking and well-named Caiman Lizard that really caught our eye. After a flock of Long-tailed Ground-Doves on the drive back, we had a long break in the middle of the day, but some of the group still braved the heat and birded near the lodge — it’s always lively with birds.
The lake was too choked with hyacinth to take a boat ride, so we instead took a safari pickup south through the flooded fields. The truck made a great platform for wildlife viewing and for photography, and we stopped to shoot Greater Rhea, White-rumped Monjita, Southern Lapwing, and a Yacare Caiman as we went along, and also flushed up a flock of White-faced Whistling-Ducks.
Yacare Caimans are abundant in the Pantanal

At the end of the track we crossed a boardwalk and climbed a small tower that gave a great view of the surrounding wetlands, which were jam-packed with many thousands of birds. Perhaps the only “new” bird we got from up there was a calling Gray-necked Wood-Rail, which Amy was determined to find after I said that a tower is not the best place to look for one. The awesome spectacle alone was well worth a visit. Back on the boardwalk, Amy came through again by spotting an American Pygmy Kingfisher perched quietly nearby, and we also managed to find some Greater Thornbirds and an Orange-backed Troupial, on fire in the golden afternoon sun. What a day it had been, with overwhelming numbers of birds, and by far the highest “day list” of the trip, close to 150! When we got back to the lodge, enormous Greater Bulldog Bats had invaded, feeding on the clouds of bugs that were swarming around the lights.
After our 5:30am breakfast, we headed back out to the Transpantanal road, where a couple of Crab-eating Foxes were sneaking about. The main reason for going out there was to check a stakeout for Scarlet-hooded Blackbird; they must have had a good year, because there were whole flocks of them flying around including lots of young birds. A bit of time out here also got us Purple Gallinule, Campo Flicker, Chotoy Spinetail, Suiriri Flycatcher, White-tailed Goldenthroat, Rusty-collared and Double-collared Seedeaters, Grassland Sparrow, Unicolored Blackbird, and Solitary Black Cacique. Later in the morning, we headed back out to the gallery forest, getting better views of several species including Rusty-fronted Tody-Flycatcher and Moustached Wren, and a squeaky troop of Black-tailed Marmosets (left) tried but failed to look fierce and dangerous.

Leaving Piuval after lunch, he headed deeper into the Pantanal, stopping occasionally to look at birds such as Chestnut-bellied Guan, Laughing Falcon, and White Woodpecker. After arriving at our next lodge on the banks of the sluggish Pixaim River, we checked in, dumped our bags in the rooms, then went out on a boat ride for the last couple of hours of daylight. One word sums up our boat trip that day: Sungrebe! I’d never seen so many as we found that afternoon - a lot of it is a matter of luck since often they hide out of sight under the vegetation overhanging the edge of the river. We also saw our first Blue-throated Piping-Guans, had a brief view of a Giant Otter, and stopped to photograph various birds like Rufescent Tiger-Heron and Black-collared Hawk. On the way back at dusk, large numbers of Band-tailed Nighthawks were flying overhead, much more than I’ve been seeing the previous few years.

One of several Sungrebes we saw during the afternoon boat ride on the Pixaim River.
A Rufescent Tiger-Heron perched along the Pixaim River.

A Band-tailed Nighthawk circling over the river.
The Pixaim River is fringed with some dense gallery forest, which can be accessed by excellent trails from the lodge. We hit those trails after breakfast for our last forest-interior birding of the tour. As he headed out, we found a pair of pretty Whistling Herons stalking the fields, which we had only seen in flight two days before. By this point in the tour, we had a rather limited number of targets, and with persistence we found almost all of them. A male black and scarlet Helmed Manakin was the real star of the morning, though we also had nice looks at Golden-green Woodpecker, Rusty-backed Spinetail, Pale-legged Hornero, Green-backed Becard, Rufous-browed Peppershrike, and Buff-breasted Wren along the way. We’d heard Flavescent Warbler in a few other places, and I had kept “almost” promising we would see it again, and today we finally did. As is always the case with the Pantanal, we had repeat views of dozens of other birds as well. After a few days in the Pantanal, I find that most people enjoy the trip more if they stop focusing so much on lifers, and rather just enjoy the abundance of wildlife, the repeated superb views, and the great photo opportunities. Great Antshrike, Plain Tyrannulet, and Fuscous Flycatcher are a few such birds that I didn’t mention in the write-ups of the last few days.

Heavy rain in the Pantanal in July is pretty rare, but the dark clouds in the distance had me recommend bringing rain before we started our afternoon boat ride. Glad I did! About 20 minutes later, the skies opened up and the rain came down in sheets. I ended up using my raincoat to protect my camera and got absolutely drenched as we raced back to the lodge. Five minutes later the rain had stopped. As we waited to dry off a little, hordes of birds came down to the feeders, such as Purplish Jays (photo left), Bay-winged Cowbirds (now split as Grayish Baywing), and Picazuro Pigeons. With the sun coming out again and the afternoon waning fast, we headed back out on the river. Our boat driver had brought some fish with him, and he tossed some to an enormous and totally fearless Jabiru. It was so huge and so close that my big camera was overkill and I could barely get his head in the frame. Later on, hungry Black-collared Hawks and Great Black Hawks glared hungrily at us, clearly hoping for some of those fish. Even knowing what’s coming, it’s really hard to get a perfect shot of these birds diving after the tasty morsel. We tried a couple times, and my best result is on the next page, though that photo is more bizarre than beautiful. After dinner, an impromptu night spotlighting drive was successful with a Brazilian Tapir seen well, along with a perched Spot-tailed Nightjar.
The next day before breakfast, we walked out along the landing strip behind the lodge, finding a **White-bellied Seedeater** and an overflying flock of **Blue-crowned Parakeets** among the dozens of other more common species. We spent time photographing **Long-tailed Ground-Doves** on the “runway” as well as a flock of superb **Chestnut-eared Aracaris** that came down to the fruit feeder. After breakfast we packed up and continued our journey south along the Transpantanal Highway.
We stopped a few times along the way (it’s hard not to on this amazing road...), finding Picui Ground-Dove, Buff-bellied Hermit, Cinereous-breasted Spinetail, Southern Scrub-Flycatcher, Fawn-breasted Wren, Marsh Deer, and a roosting Great Horned Owl (below) at a well-known stakeout. We arrived in Porto Jofre at the end of the road, and checked into the superb lodge there just in time for lunch. After a short break, we headed to the dock; it was a beautiful afternoon, and as we headed up the Cuiabá River, we were full of anticipation for the chance to see a Jaguar, one of the most magnificent creatures on this planet.

Things started off uneventfully as we scanned the river banks for any signs of movement. About 45 minutes later, the radio crackled, and our boat driver got a determined look in his eyes as he gunned the motor. That could only mean one thing – the RPM’s hit the roof and he took river bends at precarious angles before a small flotilla of boats came into view. Sometimes there is a long wait, but this time we saw him almost immediately, emerging from the vegetation to walk along the river, totally ignoring the several dozen spectators.
We watched the Jaguar for an hour or so as he ambled along the bank, disappearing and reappearing through the grass and bushes, and once briefly going into the water. It was a great sighting, and it was nice to have one the first afternoon so we didn’t have to stress about it later. The light had gotten perfect for photography, so we went to a nearby sandbar and spent time watching and shooting Pied Lapwing, Collared Plover, Yellow-billed and Large-billed Terns, Black Skimmer, and Yacare Caiman before we started heading back to the lodge, gawking at the thousands of Snail Kites that darkened the sky as they headed off to roost.
The following day, we cruised the rivers again, stopping to look at our photograph anything we wanted to. Surprisingly, we had no further Jaguar sightings; only two were reported the whole day, and neither stayed long enough to chase. It made us appreciate our good fortune for seeing one so well the day before. Giant Otters were probably the highlight of the day, and we spent nearly an hour watching one family group that swam down the river, then climbed up a bank and frolicked around.
We also had our best views of **Crane Hawk**, **Orange-backed Troupial**, and **Black Howler Monkey** – a red female with a baby clutching her neck. Here are a few more photos from the day:

*Pied Lapwing on a sand bar along the Rio Três Irmãos*

*Capybaras are common in the Pantanal*

*A Buff-necked Ibis at the Hotel Porto Jofre*
While another boat ride would have been available on the morning of our last full day, the whole group was happy with our one Jaguar sighting, and preferred to have more time birding on the way back to Cuiabá. Before we left, we spent time wandering around the lodge grounds, taking in our last views of the very entertaining and almost tame Hyacinth Macaws, and getting up close and personal with a Black-capped Donacobius – photos of both are below.
With few new “trip birds” we could hope for, we were pretty fortunately on the way back, finding Masked Yellowthroat, Subtropical Doradito, White-bellied Tyrannulet, Large Elaenia, Rufous-fronted Thornbird, and White-browed Blackbird, and obtained better views of Cinereous-breasted Spinetail and Scaly-headed Parrot. There were also a few Collared Peccaries, and of course numerous photogenic birds such as Rusty-backed Antwren, Barred Antshrike, Crimson-crested Woodpecker, and Rusty-collared Seedeater.
We had almost departed the Pantanal when we saw a taxi stopped in the middle of the dirt road, doors open, with a young couple cavorting about seemingly trying to take a selfie with something with their tablet... and then we saw it. An enormous snake stretching across the side of the road into the bushes. We got out of the van in a hurry and ran up to it. It was a Yellow Anaconda (not to be confused with the larger and better-known Green Anaconda). It was an especially large one, probably approaching four meters, though we of course had no way to measure it before it slithered away. I don’t usually put photos of snakes, since some people are freaked out by them, but this was pretty special and even mentioned as favorite sighting of the trip.

It was certainly a unique way to end a great tour! We made it back to civilization and our hotel in Cuiabá without any other interruptions, and had a nice farewell dinner to reminisce over the trip. I hope to see you all again on another trip in the future.
**BIRD LIST**

This list includes all the bird species that were recorded by at least one of the group, including the leader. Taxonomy and nomenclature follow Clements, James F. *The Clements Checklist of Birds of the World. Sixth Edition, 2007, Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press*, including all updates through August 2014 (version 6.9)

**Totals:**
432 bird species seen
51 heard only

H=Heard only
GO=Guide only

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<tr>
<th>RHEAS</th>
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<td>Greater Rhea</td>
<td><em>Rhea americana</em></td>
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Great Egret
Snowy Egret
Little Blue Heron
Cattle Egret
Striated Heron
Whistling Heron
Capped Heron
Black-crowned Night-Heron
Boat-billed Heron

**IBISES AND SPONGBILLS**

- White-faced Ibis
- Green Ibis
- Bare-faced Ibis
- Plumbeous Ibis
- Buff-necked Ibis
- Roseate Spoonbill

**NEW WORLD VULTURES**

- Black Vulture
- Turkey Vulture
- Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture
- Greater Yellow-headed Vulture
- King Vulture

**HAWKS, EAGLES, AND KITES**

- Pearl Kite
- Gray-headed Kite
- Swallow-tailed Kite
- Crested Eagle
- Black-collared Hawk
- Snail Kite
- Crane Hawk
- Savanna Hawk
- Great Black Hawk
- Roadside Hawk
- White-browed Hawk
- Gray-lined (Gray) Hawk
- Short-tailed Hawk

**SUNBITTERN**

- Sunbittern

**RAILS, GALLINULES, AND COOTS**

- Gray-necked Wood-Rail
- Ash-throated Crake
- Purple Gallinule

**FINFOOTS**

- Sungrebe

**LIMPKIN**

- Limpkin

**STILTS AND AVOCETS**

- Black-necked (White-backed) Stilt

**PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS**

- Pied Lapwing
- Southern Lapwing

**IBISES AND SPONGBILLS**

- Ardea alba
- Egretta thula
- Egretta caerulea
- Bubulcus ibis
- Butorides striata
- Syrigma sibilatrix
- Pilherodius pileatus
- Nycticorax nycticorax
- Cochlearius cochlearius

**THRESKIORNITHIDAE**

- Plegadis chihi
- Mesembrinibis cayennensis
- Phimosus infuscatus
- Theristicus caerulescens
- Theristicus caudatus
- Platalea ajaja

**CATHARTIDAE**

- Coragyps atratus
- Cathartes aura
- Cathartes burrovianus
- Cathartes melambrotus
- Sarcoramphus papa

**ACCIPITRIDAE**

- Gampsonyx swainsonii
- Leptodon cayanensis
- Elanioides forficatus
- Morphnus guianensis
- Busarellus nigricollis
- Rostrhamus sociabilis
- Geranospiza caerulescens
- Buteogallus meridionalis
- Buteogallus urubitinga
- Rupornis magnirostris
- Leucopernis kuhli
- Buteo nitidus
- Buteo brachyurus

**EURYPYGIDAE**

- Eurypyga helias

**RALLIDAE**

- Aramides cajaneus
- Forzana albicollis
- Porphyrio martinicus

**HELIORNITHIDAE**

- Heliornis fulica

**ARAMIDAE**

- Aramus guarana

**RECURVIROSTRIDAE**

- Himantopus mexicanus melanurus

**CHARADRIIDAE**

- Vanellus cayanus
- Vanellus chilensis
Collared Plover

*Charadrius collaris*

**JACANAS**

Wattled Jacana

*Jacana jacana*

**GULLS, TERNs, AND SKIMMERS**

Yellow-billed Tern

*Phaetusa simplex*

Large-billed Tern

Black Skimmer

*Rynchops niger*

**PIGEONS AND DOVES**

Rock Pigeon

*Columba livia*

Pale-vented Pigeon

*Patagioenas cayennensis*

Picazuro Pigeon

*Patagioenas picazuro*

Plumeous Pigeon

*Patagioenas plumbea*

H

Ruddy Pigeon

*Patagioenas subvinacea*

Ruddy Ground-Dove

*Columbina talpacoti*

Scaled Dove

*Columbina squammatia*

Picui Ground-Dove

*Columbina picui*

H

Blue Ground-Dove

*Leptotila verreauxi*

Long-tailed Ground-Dove

*Leptotila rufaxilla*

White-tipped Dove

*Piaya cayana*

Gray-fronted Dove

*Piaya melanogaster*

**CUCKOOS**

Little Cuckoo

*Coccycua minuta*

Squirrel Cuckoo

*Piaya melanogaster*

Black-bellied Cuckoo

*Guira guira*

Guira Cuckoo

*Guira guira*

H

Striped Cuckoo

*Tapera naevia*

Smooth-billed Ani

*Crotophaga ani*

**OWLS**

H

Tropical Screech-Owl

*Megascops choliba*

Tawny-bellied Screech-Owl

*Megascops watsonii*

Crested Owl

*Lophostrix cristata*

Great Horned Owl

*Bubo virginianus*

Amazonian Pygmy-Owl

*Glaucidium hardyi*

Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl

*Glaucidium brasilianum*

Burrowing Owl

*Athene cunicularia*

**NIGHTJARS AND ALLIES**

Nacunda Nighthawk

*Chordeiles nacunda*

Short-tailed Nighthawk

*Luripalas semitorquatus*

Band-tailed Nighthawk

*Nyctiprogne leucopyga*

Blackish Nightjar

*Nyctipolus nigrescens*

Common Pauraque

*Nyctidromus albicollis*

Spot-tailed Nightjar

*Hydropsalis maculicaudus*

Ladder-tailed Nightjar

*Hydropsalis climacocerca*

Ocellated Poorwill

*Nyctiphrynus ocellatus*

**POTOOS**

H

Long-tailed Potoo

*Nyctibius aethereus*

Common Potoo

*Nyctibius griseus*

**SWIFTS**

Biscutate Swift

*Streptoprocne biscutata*

Amazonian Swift

*Chaetura viridipennis*

Short-tailed Swift

*Chaetura brachyura*
Gray-rumped Swift  Chaetura cinereiventris
Pale-rumped Swift  Chaetura egregia
Fork-tailed Palm-Swift  Tachornis squamata

**HUMMINGBIRDS**
White-necked Jacobin  Florisuga mellivora
White-bearded Hermit  Phaethornis hispidus
Buff-bellied Hermit  Phaethornis subochraceus
White-vented Violetear  Colibri serrirostris
Horned Sungem  Heliacin bilophus
White-tailed Goldenthroat  Polytmus guainumbi
Fiery-tailed Awlbill  Avocettula recurvirostris
Black-throated Mango  Anthracothorax nigricolli
Frilled Coquette  Heliomaster longirostris
Long-billed Starthroat  Heliomaster furcifer
Blue-tufted Starthroat  Calliphlox amethystina
Amethysty Woodstar  Chlorostilbon lucidus
Glittering-bellied Emerald  Eupetomena macroura
Gray-breasted Sabrewing  Thalurania furcata
Swallow-tailed Hummingbird  Amazilia versicolor
Fork-tailed Woodnymph  Amazilia fimbriata
Versicolored Emerald  Hylocharis sapphirina
Glittering-throated Emerald  Hylocharis cyanus
Rufous-throated Sapphire  Hylocharis chrysura
White-chinned Sapphire  Heliomaster furcifer
Gilded Hummingbird (Sapphire)  Campylopterus largipennis

**TROGONS**
Black-tailed Trogon  Trogon melanurus eumorphus
Green-backed (White-tailed) Trogon  Trogon viridis viridis
Amazonian (Violaceous) Trogon  Trogon ramonianus
Blue-crowned Trogon  Trogon curucui
Collared Trogon  Trogon collaris

**KINGFISHERS**
Ringed Kingfisher  Megaceryle torquata
Amazon Kingfisher  Chloroceryle amazona
Green Kingfisher  Chloroceryle americana
Green-and-rufous Kingfisher  Chloroceryle inda
American Pygmy Kingfisher  Chloroceryle aenea

**PUFFBIRDS**

| H | White-necked Puffbird  Notharchus hyperrhynchus |
| H | Brown-banded Puffbird  Notharchus ordii |
| H | Pied Puffbird  Notharchus tectus |
|  | Spotted Puffbird  Bucco tamatia |
|  | Striolated Puffbird  Nystalus striolatus torridus |
|  | White-eared Puffbird  Nystalus chacuru |
|  | Black-fronted Nunbird  Monasa nigrifrons |
|  | White-fronted Nunbird  Monasa morphoeus |
|  | Swallow-winged Puffbird (Swallow-wing)  Chelidoptera tenebrosa |
|  | Blue-cheeked Jacamar  Galbula cyanicollis |
|  | Rufous-tailed Jacamar  Galbula ruficauda |
|  | Bronzy Jacamar  Galbula leucogastra |

|  | Bronzy Jacamar  Galbula leucogastra |

**JACAMARS**
|  | Blue-cheeked Jacamar  Galbula cyanicollis |
|  | Rufous-tailed Jacamar  Galbula ruficauda |
|  | Bronzy Jacamar  Galbula leucogastra |
Paradise Jacamar
Great Jacamar
**NEW WORLD BARBETS**
Black-girdled Barbet
**TOUCANS**
Lettered Aracari
Chestnut-eared Aracari
Curl-crested Aracari
Red-necked Aracari
Gould’s Toucanet
Toco Toucan
White-throated (Cuvier’s) Toucan
Channel-billed Toucan
**WOODPECKERS**
Bar-breasted Piculet
White-wedged Piculet
White Woodpecker
Yellow-tufted Woodpecker
Little Woodpecker
Red-stained Woodpecker
Yellow-throated Woodpecker
Golden-green Woodpecker
Campo Flicker
Scale-breasted Woodpecker
H Chestnut Woodpecker
Pale-crested Woodpecker
Cream-colored Woodpecker
Ringed Woodpecker
Lineated Woodpecker
Red-necked Woodpecker
Crimson-crested Woodpecker
**SERIEMAS**
Red-legged Seriema
**FALCONS AND CARACARAS**
H Barred Forest-Falcon
H Cryptic Forest-Falcon
Black Caracara
Red-throated Caracara
Southern Caracara
Yellow-headed Caracara
Laughing Falcon
American Kestrel
Aplomado Falcon
Bat Falcon
Orange-breasted Falcon
**PARROTS**
Monk Parakeet
Yellow-chevroned Parakeet
Golden-winged Parakeet
H Orange-cheeked Parrot
Scaly-headed Parrot
Galbula dea
Jacamerops aureus
**CAPITONIDAE**
Capito dayi
**RAMPHASTIDAE**
Pteroglossus inscriptus
Pteroglossus castanotis
Pteroglossus beauharnae
Pteroglossus bitorquatus
Selenidera gouldii
Ramphastos toco
Ramphastos tucanus cuvieri
Ramphastos vitellinus culminatus
**PICIDAE**
Picumnus aurifrons
Picumnus albosquamatus
Melanerpes candidus
Melanerpes cruentatus
Veniliornis passerinus
Veniliornis affinis
Piculus flavigula magnus
Piculus chrysochloros
Colaptes campestris
Celeus grammicus
Celeus elegans
Celeus lugubris
Celeus flavus
Celeus torquatus
Dryocopus lineatus
Campephilus rubricollis
Campephilus melanoleucos
**CARIAMIDAE**
Cariama cristata
**FALCONIDAE**
Micrastur ruficollis
Micrastur mintoni
Daptrius ater
Ibycter americanus
Caracara plancus
Milvago chimachima
Herpetotheres cachinnans
Falco sparverius
Falco femoralis
Falco rufigularis
Falco deiroleucus
**PSITTACIDAE**
Myiopsitta monachus
Brotogeris chiriri
Brotogeris chrysoptera
Pyrilia barrabandi
Pionus maximili
Blue-headed Parrot
Yellow-crowned Parrot
Turquoise-fronted (Blue-fronted) Parrot
Kawall's Parrot
Orange-winged Parrot
Dusky-billed Parrotlet
White-bellied Parrot
Red-fan Parrot
Crimson-bellied Parakeet
Santarem Parakeet
Hyacinth Macaw
Peach-fronted Parakeet
H
Nanday Parakeet
White-eyed Parakeet
Red-bellied Macaw
Yellow-collared (Golden-collared) Macaw
Chestnut-fronted Macaw
Red-and-green Macaw
Scarlet Macaw
Blue-and-yellow Macaw
Blue-crowned Parakeet
Red-shouldered Macaw

TYPICAL ANTBIRDS
Fasciated Antshrike
Great Antshrike
Glossy Antshrike
Barred Antshrike
Rufous-winged Antshrike
Chestnut-backed Antshrike
Plain-winged Antshrike
Natterer's Slaty-Antshrike
Planalto Slaty-Antshrike
Amazonian Antshrike
Plain Antvireo
Saturnine Antshrike
Cinereous Antshrike
Spot-winged Antshrike
White-eyed Antwren
Ornate Antwren
Pygmy Antwren
Sclater's Antwren
Amazonian Streaked-Antwren
G
White-flanked Antwren
Gray Antwren
Large-billed Antwren
Rufous-winged Antwren
Dot-winged Antwren
White-fringed Antwren
Rusty-backed Antwren
Striated Antbird
Spix's Warbling-Antbird

Pionus menstruus
Amazona ochrocephala
Amazona aestiva
Amazona kawalli
Amazona amazonica
Forpus modestus
Pionites leucogaster
Deroptyus accipitrinus
Pyrrhura perlata
Pyrrhura amazonum lucida
Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus
Eupsittula aures
Aratinga nenday
Psittacara leucophthalmus
Orthopsittaca manilata
Primolius auricollis
Ara severus
Ara chloropterus
Ara macao
Ara ararauna
Thectocercus acuticaudatus
Diopsittaca nobilis
Cymbilaimus lineatus
Taraba major
Sakesphorus luctuosus
Thamnophilus dolitatus
Thamnophilus torquatus
Thamnophilus palliatus
Thamnophilus schistaceus
Thamnophilus stictocephalus
Thamnophilus pelzelni
Thamnophilus amazonicus
Dysithamnus mentalis
Thamnomanes satini
Thamnomanes caesium
Pygiptila stellaris
Epineciphilla leucophthala
Epineciphilla ornata
Myrmotherula brachyura
Myrmotherula sclateri
Myrmotherula multistriata
Myrmotherula axillaris
Myrmotherula axillaris
Myrmotherula menetriesii
Herpsilochmus longirostris
Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus
Microhraphis quixensis emiliae
Formicivora grisea
Formicivora rufa
Dryophila devillei
Hypocnemis striata
| Gray Antbird                  | Cercomacra cinerascens  |
| Mato Grosso Antbird          | Cercomacra melanaria    |
| White-backed Fire-eye        | Pyriglena leuconota     |
| **H** White-browed Antbird   | Myrmoborus leucophrys   |
| **GO** Black-faced Antbird   | Myrmoborus myotherinus  |
| Band-tailed Antbird          | Hypocnemoides maculicauda |
| Rufous-faced Antbird         | Schistocichla rufifacies|
| **H** Black-throated Antbird | Myrmeciza atrothorax    |
| Bare-eyed Antbird            | Rhegmatornitha gymnops  |
| **GO** Dot-backed Antbird     | Hylophylax punctulatus  |
| **H** Black-spotted Bare-eye | Phlegopsis nigromaculata|
| **ANTPITTA**                 |                         |
| Alta Floresta Antpitta       |                         |
| **H** Thrush-like Antpitta   |                         |
| **OVENBIRDS**                |                         |
| **FURNARIIDAE: FURNARIINAE** |                         |
| Olivaceous Woodcreeper       |                         |
| Long-tailed Woodcreeper      |                         |
| White-chinned Woodcreeper    |                         |
| Wedge-billed Woodcreeper     |                         |
| Cinnamon-throated Woodcreeper|                         |
| Amazonian Barred-Woodcreeper |                         |
| Great Rufous Woodcreeper     |                         |
| Spix's Woodcreeper           |                         |
| Buff-throated Woodcreeper    |                         |
| Straight-billed Woodcreeper  |                         |
| Red-billed Scythebill        |                         |
| **H** Curve-billed (Tapajos) Scythebill |                  |
| Narrow-billed Woodcreeper    |                         |
| Lineated (Layard's) Woodcreeper |                   |
| Slender-billed Xenops        |                         |
| **H** Plain Xenops           |                         |
| **H** Point-tailed Palmcreeper|                       |
| Pale-legged Hornero          |                         |
| Rufous Hornero               |                         |
| **H** Chestnut-winged Hookbill|                     |
| Rufous-fronted (Common) Thornbird |               |
| Greater Thornbird            |                         |
| Rusty-backed Spinetail       |                         |
| Speckled Spinetail           |                         |
| Rufous (Gray-crested) Cacholote |                   |
| Chotoy Spinetail             |                         |
| Yellow-chinned Spinetail     |                         |
| Pale-breasted Spinetail      |                         |
| Cinereous-breasted Spinetail |                         |
| White-lored Spinetail        |                         |
| **TYRANT FLYCATCHERS**       |                         |
| **TYRANNIDAE**               |                         |
| White-lored Tyrannulet       |                         |
| Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet |                         |
| Suiriri Flycatcher           |                         |
| Chapada Flycatcher           |                         |
| Subtropical Doradito         |                         |

**H**: Hymenochira

**GO**: Gymnaph充分发挥
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<th><strong>Family</strong></th>
<th><strong>Species</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>H</strong></td>
<td>Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet <em>Tyrannulus elatus</em></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Forest Elaenia <em>Myiopagis gaimardii</em></td>
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<td>Gray Elaenia <em>Myiopagis caniceps</em></td>
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<td>Yellow-bellied Elaenia <em>Elaenia flavogaster</em></td>
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<td>Large Elaenia <em>Elaenia spectabilis</em></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Plain-crested Elaenia <em>Elaenia cristata</em></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>White-bellied Tyrannulet <em>Serpophaga munda</em></td>
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<td><strong>H</strong></td>
<td>Sepia-capped Flycatcher <em>Leptopogon amaurocephalus</em></td>
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<td>Planalto Tyrannulet <em>Phylloschespilus fasciatus</em></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Southern Scrub-Flycatcher <em>Sublegatus modestus</em></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Plain Tyrannulet <em>Inezia inornata</em></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Rufous-sided Pygmy-Tyrant <em>Euscarthmus rufomarginatus</em></td>
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<td>Short-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant <em>Myiornis ecaudatus</em></td>
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<td>Helmeted Pygmy-Tyrant <em>Lophotriccus galeatus</em></td>
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<td><strong>H</strong></td>
<td>White-bellied Tody-Tyrant <em>Hemitriccus griseipectus</em></td>
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<td><strong>H</strong></td>
<td>Stripe-necked Tody-Tyrant <em>Hemitriccus striaticollis</em></td>
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<td><strong>H</strong></td>
<td>Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant <em>Hemitriccus margaritaceiventer</em></td>
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<td><strong>H</strong></td>
<td>Zimmer's Tody-Tyrant <em>Hemitriccus minimus</em></td>
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<td>Rusty-fronted Tody-Flycatcher <em>Poecilotrichus latirostris</em></td>
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<td>Spotted Tody-Flycatcher <em>Todirostrum maculatum</em></td>
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<td>Common Tody-Flycatcher <em>Todirostrum cinereum</em></td>
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<td>Yellow-olive Flycatcher <em>Tolmomyias sulphurescens pallescens</em></td>
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<td>Yellow-breasted (Ochre-lobed) Flycatcher <em>Tolmomyias flaviventris subsimilis</em></td>
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<td>White-crested Spadebill (Amazonian) <em>Platyrinchus platyrhynchos</em></td>
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<td>Royal Flycatcher <em>Onychorhynchus coronatus coronatus</em></td>
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<td><strong>H</strong></td>
<td>Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher <em>Terenotriccus erythrurus</em></td>
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<td><strong>H</strong></td>
<td>Cliff Flycatcher <em>Hirundinea ferruginea bellica</em></td>
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<td><strong>H</strong></td>
<td>Bran-colored Flycatcher <em>Myiophobus fasciatus</em></td>
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<td><strong>H</strong></td>
<td>Euler's Flycatcher <em>Lathroticrus eulera</em></td>
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<td><strong>H</strong></td>
<td>Fuscous Flycatcher <em>Cnemotriccus fuscatus</em></td>
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<td><strong>H</strong></td>
<td>Vermilion Flycatcher <em>Pyrocephalus rubinus</em></td>
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<td><strong>H</strong></td>
<td>Crested Black-Tyrant <em>Knipolegus lophotes</em></td>
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<td><strong>H</strong></td>
<td>Drab Water Tyrant <em>Ochthornis cinereus</em></td>
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<td>Gray Monjita <em>Xolmis velatus</em></td>
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<td><strong>H</strong></td>
<td>White-rumped Monjita <em>Xolmis velatus</em></td>
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<td><strong>H</strong></td>
<td>Black-backed Water-Tyrant <em>Fluvicola albiventer</em></td>
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<td><strong>H</strong></td>
<td>White-headed Marsh Tyrant <em>Arundinicola leucocephala</em></td>
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<td>Long-tailed Tyrant <em>Colonia colonus</em></td>
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<td>Cattle Tyrant <em>Macetornis rixosa</em></td>
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<td>Large-headed Flatbill <em>Rhamphotrichon megacephalum</em></td>
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<td><strong>H</strong></td>
<td>Cinnamon Attila <em>Attila cinnamomeus</em></td>
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<td><strong>H</strong></td>
<td>Bright-rumped Attila <em>Attila spadiceus</em></td>
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<td>Sibilant (Eastern) Sirystes <em>Sirystes sibilator</em></td>
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<td>Rufous Casiornis <em>Casiornis rufus</em></td>
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<td>Grayish Mourner <em>Rhytipterna simplex</em></td>
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<td>Swainson's Flycatcher <em>Myiarchus swainsoni</em></td>
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<td>Short-crested Flycatcher <em>Myiarchus ferox</em></td>
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<td>Brown-crested Flycatcher <em>Myiarchus tyrannulus</em></td>
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<td><strong>H</strong></td>
<td>Lesser Kiskadee <em>Pitangus lictor</em></td>
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<td>Great Kiskadee <em>Pitangus sulphuratus</em></td>
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Boat-billed Flycatcher
Rusty-margined Flycatcher
Dusky-chested Flycatcher
Piratic Flycatcher
Crowned Slaty Flycatcher
Sulphury Flycatcher
Tropical Kingbird

COTINGAS
Amazonian Umbrellabird
Spangled Cotinga
Screaming Piha

H Purple-throated Cotinga
Pompadour Cotinga
Bare-necked Fruitcrow

MANAKINS
Dwarf Tyrant-Manakin
Helmeted Manakin
White-crowned Manakin
Red-headed Manakin
Band-tailed Manakin

H Snow-capped Manakin

TITYRAS AND ALLIES
Black-tailed Tityra
Black-crowned Tityra
Masked Tityra
Brown-winged (Thrush-like) Schiffornis
Cinerous Mourner
White-browed Purpletuft
Green-backed Becard
Pink-throated Becard
Crested Becard

VIREOS
Red-eyed Vireo
Gray-chested Greenlet
Ashy-headed Greenlet

H Dusky-capped Greenlet
H Tawny-crowned Greenlet
H Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo
Rufous-browed Peppershrike

CROWS, JAYS, AND MAGPIES
Purplish Jay

SWALLOWS
Black-collared Swallow
White-banded Swallow
Southern Rough-winged Swallow
Gray-breasted Martin
Brown-chested Martin
White-winged Swallow

WRENS
Thrush-like Wren
Tooth-billed Wren
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<td>Polioptila dumicola</td>
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<td>DONACOBIIDAE</td>
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<td>THRUSHES AND ALLIES</td>
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<td>Turdus leucomelas</td>
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<td>Geothlypis aequinoctialis velata</td>
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<td>Lanio versicolor</td>
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<td>Ramphocelus carbo</td>
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<td>Thraupis episcopus</td>
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<td>Thraupis palmarum</td>
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<td>Tangara mexicana boliviana</td>
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<td>Tangara chiensis</td>
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<td>Dacnis cayana</td>
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Purple Honeycreeper
Green Honeycreeper
Guira Tanager
Yellow-backed Tanager
Chestnut-vented Conebill
Blue Finch
Saffron Finch
Wedge-tailed Grass-Finch
Blue-black Grassquit
Plumbeous Seedeater
Rusty-collared Seedeater
Yellow-bellied Seedeater
Double-collared Seedeater
White-bellied Seedeater
Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finch
Coal-crested Finch
Red-crested Finch
Bananquit
Grayish Saltator
Black-throated Saltator
Slate-colored Grosbeak

SPARROWS
GO
Pectoral Sparrow
Saffron-billed Sparrow
Grassland Sparrow

CARDINALS AND ALLIES
H
Red-crowned Ant-Tanager

TROUPIALS AND ALLIES
Red-breasted Blackbird (Meadowlark)
White-browed Blackbird (Meadowlark)
Chopi Blackbird
Scarlet-headed Blackbird
Unicolored Blackbird
Bay-winged Cowbird (Grayish Baywing)
Shiny Cowbird
Giant Cowbird
Epaulet Oriole
Variable Oriole
Orange-backed Troupial
Solitary Black Cacique (Solitary Cacique)
Yellow-rumped Cacique
Crested Oropendola
Olive (Amazonian) Oropendola

SISKINS, CROSSBILLS, AND ALLIES
Purple-throated Euphonia
Thick-billed Euphonia
Golden-bellied (White-lored) Euphonia

H
White-vented Euphonia
Orange-bellied Euphonia
Rufous-bellied Euphonia
OLD WORLD SPARROWS
House Sparrow

PASSERIDAE
Passer domesticus

MAMMALS
Greater Bulldog Bat
Black-tailed Marmoset (Silvery Marmoset)
Tufted Capuchin (Brown Capuchin)
Black-striped Capuchin
White-nosed Saki

H
Red-handed Howler
Black Howler
White-cheeked (White-whiskered) Spider Monkey
Crab-eating Fox
Jaguar
Giant Otter
Brazilian Tapir
Collared Peccary
Marsh Deer
Gray Brocket
Capybara
Azara's Agouti

Noctilio leporinus
Callithrix melanura
Cebus apella
Cebus libidinosus
Chiropotes albinasus
Alouatta belzebul
Alouatta caraya
Ateles marginatus
Cerdocyon thous
Panthera onca
Pteronura brasiliensis
Tapirus terrestris
Pecari tajacu
Blastocerus dichotomus
Mazama gouazoubira
Hydrochaeris hydrochaeris
Dasyprocta azarae

A FEW OTHER NOTABLE SIGHTINGS
Dwarf Caiman
Yacare Caiman
Geoffroy's Side-necked Turtle
Argentine Black-and-white Tegu
Caiman Lizard
Giant Ameiva
Yellow Anaconda
Yellow-tailed Cribo

Paleosuchus palpebrosus
Caiman yacare
Phrynops geoffroanus
Salvator merianae
Dracaena paraguayensis
Ameiva ameiva
Eunectes notaeus
Drymarchon corais