



A Tropical Birding *custom tour*

BRAZIL: Pantanal and Atlantic Forest

18 – 27 September 2018



Capped Heron

Tour leader: Fito Downs (report and photos by Fito Downs)

INTRODUCTION:

Itinerary:

18 September – Arrival to Cuiaba
19 September – Cuiaba to Pixaim River – Pantanal
20 September – Pixaim River to Porto Jofre, Jaguar Search
21 September – Jaguar search
22 September – Porto Jofre to Pixaim River
23 September – Pixaim River to Pousada Piuval
24 September – Pousada Piuval
25 September – Piuval and flight to Sao Paulo and Ubatuba
26 September – Ubatuba
27 September – Ubatuba to Sao Paulo, end of tour

Our wonderful custom tour to Brazil covered the Pantanal and Atlantic Forest, and took place almost at the end of the dry season. We experienced very high temperatures especially during the day but it dropped dramatically during the night. It was a wonderful time to travel around the state of Mato and Sao Paulo.

The city of Cuiaba is the head of the Mato Grosso department, one of the biggest states in Brazil and is home to the world's largest wetland name the Pantanal, which also spreads into Bolivia. For more than a week we traveled along the interesting Transpantaneira Road there, starting at the southern end of the small town of Pocone and little by little we entered deeper into the Pantanal, until we reached the Cuiaba River, also known as the "Jaguar's Kingdom". At the end of the week in the Pantanal, we had seen eight different Jaguars, one lovely Giant Anteater, numerous Giant River Otters and fantastic views of numerous herons, egrets, kingfishers and one of the most beautiful birds of the Pantanal, the unbeatable Hyacinth Macaw.

Later in the trip we visited the endangered Atlantic Forest north from Sao Paulo. Our main goal there was to find those wonderful tanagers, which of course we did, and saw them very well. The landscape around Ubatuba was breathtaking, amazing forest coming down all the way down to the ocean is something that we do not see in every tour. We then focused our time in the dense bamboo-dominated forest for colorful antbirds and rare tapaculos and we also visited fantastic bird feeders where we found some of our main targets, such as awesome hummingbirds and colorful tanagers, many of them local to the region.



Gray-cowled Wood-Rail was seen almost every day along the Pantanal

Day 1 (of birding): **Cuiaba to The Pantanal**

Today's breakfast was planned to be very early because we had a long and beautiful driving and birding day along the famous *Transpantaneira Road*. One of the first stops we did was near *Pocone*, over there we saw our first **Rufous Hornero**, **Tropical Kingbird**, **Cattle Tyrant**, **Guira Cuckoo**, **Grayish Saltator**, **Southern Caracara**, **Great Kiskadee**, **Southern Rough-winged Swallow**, **Chalk-browed Mockingbird** and the common **Saffron Finch**.

After another quick coffee stop, we continued driving towards *the Pantanal*. Just a few miles south from *Pocone* there were birds *all over the place*. We always have our "special" stops, otherwise we would never make it to our final destination, as the Pantanal is literally plastered with birds everywhere in this season, making it to make progress along the *Transpantaneira* that cuts straight through fantastic birding areas.

There was so much to see here that it was hard to believe we have this paradise just two hours away from the city of *Cuiaba*. Shortly after we hit the dirt road, I chose a place to stop for a few minutes. That stop took more than expected because there were just so many birds, including one of the main targets here, the lovely **White-wedged Piculet**.

Other birds seen at this location included **Smooth-billed Ani**, **Picazuro Pigeon**, **Gray-cowled Wood-Rail**, **Southern Caracara**, **Brown-chested Martin**, **Rusty-collared Seedeater**, **Rusty-backed Antwren**, **Plumbeous Kite**, **Large Elaenia** and a flock of at least seven **Toco Toucans**.

As we moved on along the road, we could see life everywhere; essentially every time we stopped on this day we saw something new and exciting. Another planned stop was a stakeout for one of the ultimate Pantanal birds, the unbeatable **Scarlet-headed Blackbird**. However, when we arrived at this location the driver of another vehicle near the spot informed us he had seen an *Anaconda* not far from there, so we went immediately to that location instead. Unfortunately, the snake had gone by the time we arrived, so we went back to searching for the *blackbird*. In this particular wetland we found **Limpkin**, **Amazon Kingfisher**, **Striated Heron**, **Green Ibis**, **Unicolored Blackbird**, **Plumbeous Ibis**, **Rufescent Tiger-Heron**, **Ringed Kingfisher** and after few minutes there we spotted a pair of spectacular **Scarlet-headed Blackbirds**.

The *Pantanal* is just amazing. After finding another of our targets it was time to continue driving this picturesque road and our next stop was for the amazing **Greater Rhea**, which was seen again many times later on this tour. We also found a male **White-headed Marsh-Tyrant** that was the only one seen on the entire tour. The last stop in the morning was at a ranger station near the lodge, where our biggest surprise was seeing a very tame **Sunbittern** walking at the edge of a swamp by the road.



The odd **Sungrebe** is not a grebe at all, but a member of the *finfoot* family

During the dry season in the *Pantanal* (the best season for birding), it gets very hot in the middle of the day. Temperatures are high and there is not much to see at this time, so we spent some of this period at the lodge feeders with fantastic birds such as **Yellow-billed Cardinal**, **Purplish Jay**, **Shiny Cowbird**, **Palm Tanager**, **Orange-backed Troupial**, **Giant Blackbird** and **Solitary Black Cacique**. After a short break after lunch, we took our first boat trip along the *Pixaim River*. This tour is excellent for bird photography, as there are always plentiful *kingfishers*, *herons* and *raptors*. Not far from the lodge we found a **Brazilian Tapir** resting in the water in daylight, which was totally unexpected because usually the best time is during the night. A few minutes later we found another famous animal of the *Pantanal*, the **Giant River Otter**. We found what looks like a burrow or nest of a *Giant Otter* and we could hear some weird noises from inside (babies?). So we decided to leave them alone. Later in the afternoon, we had fantastic views of **Cocoi Heron**, **Black-collared Hawk**, **Snail Kite**, **Jabiru**, **Black-capped Donacobius**, **Squirrel Cuckoo**, **Amazon Kingfisher**, **Sungrebe** and one of the best looking herons, **Agami Heron**. We had a long but very productive day, finding this wonderful heron was the perfect end to it.



Day 2: The Pantanal

The airstrip of our hotel is often very good for birdwatching, and in our time there we found **Greater Thornbird**, **Buff-necked Ibis**, **Blue-throated Piping-Guan**, **Long-tailed Ground-Dove**, **Grassland Sparrow**, **Turquoise-fronted Parrot**, **Yellow-chevroned Parakeet** and **Bay-winged Cowbird**.

Our plan was to leave after breakfast, as we were heading towards *Porto Jofre*, also known as “Jaguar Kingdom”. We still had a long way to go and so we left shortly after breakfast. Of course, birds littered our journey to there, and we saw plenty of birds along the way, both “new” ones and “old” ones. Some of the species we found along the way

included **Bare-faced Ibis**, **Wood Stork**, **Yellow-chinned Spinetail**, **Capped Heron**, and a **Jabiru** on a nest! **Black-backed Water Tyrant**, **Greater Ani**, **Monk Parakeet**, **Vermilion Flycatcher**, **Lesser Kiskadee**, **Fork-tailed Flycatcher** and **Yellow-rumped Cacique** also all featured. In addition to the birds, we also saw numerous **Capybaras** and hundreds of **Cayman**.

Another productive stop was at the old *IBAMA station* half way down the road. Here we looked for a roosting pair of **Great Horned Owls**, and found the entire family present, two adults and three chicks! Other important birds here were the always good **American Pygmy Kingfisher**, **White-lored Spinetail**, **Little Woodpecker**, **Common Tody-Flycatcher** and **Rusty-backed Spinetail**.



White-faced Whistling-Ducks are common at this time of the year

When we arrived at our hotel it was already lunchtime. We were so excited, because after lunch our first jaguar was to take place. Our boatman was a very experienced captain so we were in safe hands. The *Cuiaba River* and *Tres Irmaes River* were the hotspots for jaguars on this day. It is amazing how good are the chances now to see this most enigmatic creature of the forest at this site anyway. We were lucky to see our first **Jaguar** in less than one hour on the river. As we always do, we spent as much time as possible watching this wonderful predator. After a while this first cat was gone so we continued searching for another one. I felt very lucky to see our first **Jaguar** in the first outing. And as we normally said “the pressure was gone”, and it is like that for sure! There are “narrow” river entrances in different areas of the *Tres Irmaes River* that locals called “courixo” which are always really good for photography because you can see **cayman** really close and other birds as well, but also if you are lucky enough you may see a *Jaguar* at close range from the boat also. And today was no exception, as we moved slowly through this courixo I saw something looking at us, and to my big surprise it was a **Jaguar** sticking its head out from the tall grass. We could only just see its head, but it a large and impressive head all the same!

This cat was focusing the energies looking over the grass for a **cayman** in the water, that was our feeling and maybe two minutes later that Jaguar left and completely disappear from us but allowed us to get some pictures. This was a wonderful way to finish our amazing day.



Jaguars are usually found resting along the Tres Irmaes River, Porto Jofre

Day 3: The Pantanal

Our day started with great birds such as **Southern Screamer**, **Toco Toucan**, **Buff-necked Ibis**, **Chestnut-eared Aracari**, **Little Woodpecker** and another iconic bird of the *Pantanal*, the **Hyacinth Macaw**. After breakfast, we started our *Jaguar* search once again. One of the most wanted animals besides the *jaguars* here are the *river otters*, and after an hours on the river we encountered a family of five individuals resting and playing in one of the popular *courixos* and so dedicated quality time with them. We actually ignored a sighting of a pair of jaguars that was seen few minutes before to enjoy these *otters*.

After spending plenty of time with the **Giant River Otters**, we continued our journey along the *Cuiaba River*. Almost at the end of the morning, a pair of **Jaguars** were seen on the river bank. During the dry season in the Pantanal the levels of the waters come down and expose large sand areas where **cayman** like to be. This is a great opportunity for *jaguars* to come and hunt them, but at the same time is a great time to find a mate as well. This couple were resting for nearly one hour before we arrived. The day was getting very hot and they did not seem in moving, so

after a while waiting we decided to return for lunch. The afternoon outing was more relaxed, in the way that we already saw many *jaguars* and so concentrated on taking photos of birds. Some of the species seen in the area included **Southern Screamer**, **Yellow-billed Tern**, **Cocoi Heron**, **Green Ibis**, **Amazon Kingfisher**, **Great Black-Hawk**, **Collared Plover** and the lovely **Black Skimmer**.



Day 4: The Pantanal

Our final morning at Porto Jofre was very successful, we had a flock of **Hyacinth Macaws** in a tree near the restaurant and spent plenty of time with them. Along that track we also got **Vermilion Flycatcher**, **Wattled Jacana**, **Plumbeous Ibis** and **Jabiru**. On a boat drive a little later, we saw another **Jaguar** on our return to the lodge. This time it was a young female estimated to be three years old, and we saw it swimming across the very wide *Cuiaba River*. We followed it for at least 30 minutes. What an amazing way to say goodbye to this wonderful region. We had lunch and headed back to the *Pixaim River* area.

We stopped once again at the old *Ibama Ranger Station* where there was a noisy group of people so we only spent a short time there, anyways, we saw again the fabulous **Great Horned Owls**, **Rusty-fronted Tody-Flycatcher**, **Pale-legged Hornero**, **Fuscous Flycatcher**, **Barred Antshrike** and a new reptile for the trip, the **Paraguayan Cayman Lizard**. The rest of the afternoon was spent driving back to *Hotel Mato Grosso* at the *Pixaim River*.



Giant River Otters are also on any “wish list” while visiting *the Pantanal*

Day 5: The Pantanal

We took another boat tour before breakfast. The idea was to maximize our time on the river when there was good light for photography. Another good reason to return to the river was to get more pictures of the fabulous *Agami*

Heron which we saw previously but late in the afternoon and the light was not good for taking photos. We saw some of the usual species like **Great Black-Hawk**, **Cocoi Heron**, **Black-capped Donacobius** and more. Not too much later, we arrived at the stretch for *Agami Heron*, where there were three **Sunbittern** waiting! That was really cool for sure. After a few minutes more we also got the **Agami Heron**, looking as spectacular as always, and we got our pictures and continued our trip.

Our plan this morning was also to walk the lodge's trail after breakfast. Today was a typical day in dry season, very sunny all day long and we wanted to be at the trailhead before it gets really hot. Some of the birds we found within the forest included **Flavescent Warbler**, **Black-fronted Nunbird**, **Pale-crested Woodpecker**, **White-wedged Piculet**, **Golden-green Woodpecker**, **Short-crested Flycatcher** and **Straight-billed Woodcreeper**. We also found a huge troop of **Capuchin Monkeys** foraging within the forest. As we continued birding the forest trail we tracked down **Rusty-backed Spinetail**, **Gray-cowled Wood-Rail**, **Solitary Black-Cacique**, **Yellow-billed Cacique** and others, including terrific views of a **Helmeted Manakin**.

We left the lodge shortly after lunch. The *Pantanal* was in the transition from dry to rainy season, so we expected some rain at any time from this point of the tour. As we drove the *Transpantaneira Road* we got our first rain that lasted only ten minutes, but enough time to see how difficult this road could be in the rainy season. Just when the rain was gone we found a **Yellow Anaconda** crossing the road, which was a good one to see. Later in the afternoon we arrived at our new lodge. One good bird that we saw was the beautiful **Nanday Parakeet**, but we also saw **Campo Flicker** and a pair of **Red-legged Seriema**. Our ongoing plan today was to bird until late in the day and try for the *Giant Anteater* at night. Our lodge's property is a regular spot for this fantastic creature. Unfortunately, the weather had other ideas, and an incoming storm brought rain, wind and lightning, and an end to our plans for the anteater that night.





Undoubtedly, **Hyacinth Macaws** are the best looking of all parrots in *the Pantanal*

Day 6: The Pantanal

This morning our goal was very clear: *Giant Anteater*! Because we failed last night to see it (down to weather), our energies were focused on this today. We returned to the stakeout area for the *anteater* again, doing this very early (for when they are most likely to active). This involved crossing a few fencelines, and even ignoring some good birds like **Red-legged Seriemas** and **Greater Rheas** as our goal was clear. Little-by-little, we arrived at an area covered with *termite mounds*, generally the best places to see an anteater. It did not take us long to find one, but it was a ways off and so we inched our way closer, and thankfully the **Giant Anteater** continued to happily feed as if we were not there. We were alone with a **Giant Anteater** and we were very happy to be so! The clock had only just reached 6:00AM while all this went down.

Having found our main target for the day, we were free to enjoy a more relaxed and longer breakfast, before we set off to bird other areas of the vast lodge property by vehicle. During our first stop we found the shy **Mato Grosso Antbird**, **Lesser Elaenia**, **Olivaceous Woodcreeper**, **Plumbeous Kite** and **Laughing Falcon**. While we tried to get pictures of the *falcon* we also found two other wonderful species, **Pale-crested Woodpecker** and **Great Rufous Woodcreeper**.



Little-by-little, we entered a small forest fragment called *Capao* where we found **Undulated Tinamou**, **Black-fronted Nunbird**, **Swainson's Flycatcher**, and we also saw a troop of **South American Coati**. The afternoon was hot, and we thought it might be difficult to get some of the birds we were looking for. However, we managed to find yet more new birds for us, such as **Whistling Heron**, **Red-billed Scythebill**, **Chopi Blackbird**, **Bare-faced Ibis**, **Crane Hawk**, **Bat Falcon**, **Great Antshrike**, **Gray-crested Cacholote**, **White-rumped Monjita**, **Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl** and **Blue-and-Yellow Macaw**. At night, we found a **Tarantula**, **Crab-eating Fox** and **Common Pauraque**.



This **Great Rufous Woodcreeper** was one of the Pantanal highlights

Day 7: The Pantanal to Sao Paulo

This day was our final morning in the *Pantanal* we returned to *Cuiaba* and took a local flight to *Sao Paulo*. Few birds were seen because we needed to leave very early spent most of the day traveling. However, in the morning we saw the usual selection of *ibises*, *storks*, *herons* and *macaws*, as we departed the *Pantanal*. During the afternoon, we drove from *Sao Paulo* towards *Ubatuba*, a famous rich area for birding the Atlantic forests.

Day 8: Ubatuba (Atlantic Forest)

We visited two wonderful places on this day. The Atlantic forest of Brazil is home to some exquisite antbirds and tanagers, as well as some tapaculos and we wanted to see them all. The morning started at *Angelim Forest* where we saw our first colorful tanagers like **Green-headed, Red-necked, Azure-shoulder and Ruby-crowned Tanagers**. Other cool-looking birds were **Ferruginous Antbird, Violet-capped Hummingbird, Spot-breasted Antvireo, Star-throated Antwren** and the striking **Brazilian Tanager**.



Red-necked Tanager is one of the most colorful birds around *Ubatuba*

In a bamboo patch, we found the skulking **Ochre-rumped Antbird, Buff-fronted Foliage-Gleaner** and **White-eyed Foliage-Gleaner**. We also got **Euler's Flycatcher, Yellow-legged Thrush** and **Chivi Vireo**. As the morning was almost over, we got our last birds here like, **Golden-chevroned Tanager, Yellow-olive Flycatcher, Burnished-buff Tanager** and **Double-collared Seedeater**.

After a great lunch in *Ubatuba* we then headed to another excellent birding location, *Praia Dura*. When we were driving the bumpy road near our final destination we got the endemic **White-necked Hawk**. The setting of this location is amazing and comprises excellent hummingbird feeders located right alongside a rich stretch of Atlantic Forest. During our time there we found the incredible **Saw-billed Hermit, White-chinned Sapphire, Black Jacobin, Versicolored Emerald, Brazilian Ruby, Violet-capped Hummingbird** and the spectacular **Festive Coquette**. At the same location we also found **Slaty-breasted Wood-Rail, Red-rumped Cacique** and **Chestnut-bellied Euphonia**.

Day 9: Ubatuba (Atlantic Forest) to Sao Paulo (DEPARTURE)

This morning was left flexible, so that we could go where needed most following our first day in *Ubatuba*; we knew it was impossible to “clean up” and therefore best to have extra time at some of the local sites for this day. Therefore, we decided to return to *Angelim Forest* to search for a few targets still remaining after yesterday’s visit. We had particular species in mind, and were also keen to spend more time in the bamboo forest at the entrance. As soon as we arrived, we got **Short-crested Flycatcher**, **Red-rumped Cacique**, **Squirrel Cuckoo** and **Fork-tailed Flycatcher**. Along the main entrance road, we also saw a lek of **White-beaded Manakin** that was very active, and we also saw another **White-eyed Foliage-Gleaner** and heard a **Spotted Bamboo Wren** but could not see it. There were a few flocks of **Maroon-bellied Parakeets**, **Variegated Flycatcher** and when we got closer to this huge bamboo patch we heard another target, the **Slaty Bristlefront**. We tried for the *Bristlefront* but the bird was a little far from us so we decided to leave and returned later in the morning at the same spot. There were new birds for the trip just in the garden area like **Long-tailed Tyrant**, **Chestnut-crowned Becard**, **Yellow-fronted Flycatcher**, **Blue-naped Chorophonia** and **Violaceous Euphonia**. A few minutes later, we returned to try for the *Bristlefront* again, but this time the bird was incredibly tame and gave us prolonged views. When we were ready to leave we got another important bird of the Atlantic Forest, the local and rare **Buff-throated Purpletuft**. What a fantastic morning we had ON this day, which provided the perfect way to say goodbye to this amazing forested area. We drove back to *Sao Paulo* in the middle of the day for the departure that night.

At the end of the tour we saw 254 species of birds. Only two were only heard (H) and 4 were only seen by the guide (GO).



This fantastic **Saw-billed Hermit** is one of the Brazilian endemics found at *Ubatuba*



This colorful **Chestnut-bellied Euphonia** came down to the feeders sometimes!

BIRD & MAMMAL LISTS:

BIRDS

H denotes a species that was *HEARD*, but not seen.

GO denotes a species that was seen by only the guide.

RHEAS (RHEIDAE)

Greater Rhea

Rhea americana

TINAMOUS (TINAMIDAE)

Undulated Tinamou

Crypturellus undulatus

H

SCREAMERS (ANHIMIDAE)

Southern Screamer

Chauna torquata

DUCKS, GEESE, AND WATERFOWL (ANATIDAE)

White-faced Whistling-Duck

Dendrocygna viduata

Fulvous Whistling-Duck

Dendrocygna bicolor

Muscovy Duck

Cairina moschata

Brazilian Teal

Amazonetta brasiliensis

GUANS, CHACHALACAS, AND CURASSOWS (CRACIDAE)

Chaco Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis canicollis</i>
Chestnut-bellied Guan (E)	<i>Penelope ochrogaster</i>
Blue-throated Piping-Guan	<i>Pipile cumanensis</i>
Bare-faced Curassow	<i>Crax fasciolata</i>

STORKS (CICONIIDAE)

Maguari Stork	<i>Ciconia maguari</i>
Jabiru	<i>Jabiru mycteria</i>
Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>

CORMORANTS AND SHAGS (PHALACROCORACIDAE)

Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>
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ANHINGAS (ANHINGIDAE)

Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>
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HERONS, EGRETS, AND BITTERNS (ARDEIDAE)

Rufescent Tiger-Heron	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>
Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>
Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>
Agami Heron	<i>Agamia agami</i>
Whistling Heron	<i>Syrigma sibilatrix</i>
Capped Heron	<i>Pilherodius pileatus</i>
Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
Boat-billed Heron	<i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i>

IBISES AND SPOONBILLS (THRESKIORNITHIDAE)

Green Ibis	<i>Mesembrinibis cayennensis</i>
Bare-faced Ibis	<i>Phimosus infuscatus</i>
Plumbeous Ibis	<i>Theristicus caerulescens</i>
Buff-necked Ibis	<i>Theristicus caudatus</i>
Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>

NEW WORLD VULTURES (CATHARTIDAE)

Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>
Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>

OSPREY (PANDIONIDAE)

Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
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**HAWKS, EAGLES, AND KITES
(ACCIPITRIDAE)**

Black-collared Hawk	<i>Busarellus nigricollis</i>
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Snail Kite
Plumbeous Kite
Crane Hawk
Savanna Hawk
White-necked Hawk (E)
Great Black Hawk
Roadside Hawk
White-tailed Hawk

SUNBITTERN (EURYPYGIDAE)

Sunbittern

RAILS, GALLINULES, AND COOTS (RALLIDAE)

Gray-cowled Wood-Rail
Slaty-breasted Wood-Rail
Purple Gallinule

FINFOOTS (HELIORNITHIDAE)

Sungrebe

LIMPKIN (ARAMIDAE)

Limpkin

STILTS AND AVOCETS (RECURVIROSTRIDAE)

Black-necked Stilt

PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS (CHARADRIIDAE)

American Golden Plover
Pied Lapwing
Southern Lapwing
Collared Plover

JACANAS (JACANIDAE)

Wattled Jacana

SANDPIPERS AND ALLIES (SCOLOPACIDAE)

Solitary Sandpiper
Lesser Yellowlegs

GULLS, TERNS, AND SKIMMERS (LARIDAE)

Yellow-billed Tern
Large-billed Tern
Black Skimmer

PIGEONS AND DOVES (COLUMBIDAE)

Rock Pigeon
Pale-vented Pigeon
Picazuro Pigeon
Plumbeous Pigeon

Rostrhamus sociabilis
Ictinia plumbea
Geranospiza caerulescens
Buteogallus meridionalis
Buteogallus lacernulatus
Buteogallus urubitinga
Rupornis magnirostris
Geranoaetus albicaudatus

Eurypyga helias

Aramides cajaneus
Aramides saracura
Porphyrio martinica

Heliornis fulica

Aramus guarauna

Himantopus mexicanus

Pluvialis fulva
Vanellus cayanus
Vanellus chilensis
Charadrius collaris

Jacana jacana

Tringa flavipes

Sternula superciliaris
Phaetusa simplex
Rynchops niger

Columba livia
Patagioenas cayennensis
Patagioenas picazuro
Patagioenas plumbea

Plain-breasted Ground-Dove

Ruddy Ground-Dove

Picui Ground-Dove

Long-tailed Ground-Dove

Ruddy Quail-Dove

White-tipped Dove

Gray-fronted Dove

CUCKOOS (CUCULIDAE)

Guira Cuckoo

Greater Ani

Smooth-billed Ani

Striped Cuckoo

Little Cuckoo

Squirrel Cuckoo

BARN-OWLS (TYTONIDAE)

Barn Owl

OWLS (STRIGIDAE)

Tropical Screech-Owl

Great Horned Owl

Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl

NIGHTJARS AND ALLIES (CAPRIMULGIDAE)

Band-tailed Nighthawk

Common Pauraque

Little Nightjar

Spot-tailed Nightjar

POTOOS (NYCTIBIIDAE)

Great Potoo

SWIFTS (APODIDAE)

Sick's Swift

HUMMINGBIRDS (TROCHILIDAE)

Black Jacobin

Saw-billed Hermit (E)

Black-throated Mango

Festive Coquette

Brazilian Ruby (E)

Glittering-bellied Emerald

Versicolored Emerald

Glittering-throated Emerald

White-chinned Sapphire

TROGONS (TROGONIDAE)

Green-backed Trogon

*Columbina minuta**Columbina talpacoti*

H

*Columbina picui**Uropelia campestris**Geotrygon montana**Leptotila verreauxi**Leptotila rufaxilla**Guira guira**Crotophaga major**Crotophaga ani**Tapera naevia**Coccyzua minuta**Piaya cayana**Tyto alba**Megascops choliba**Bubo virginianus**Glaucidium brasilianum**Nyctiprogne leucopyga**Nyctidromus albicollis**Setopagis parvula**Hydropsalis maculicaudus**Nyctibius grandis**Chaetura meridionalis**Florisuga fusca**Ramphodon naevius**Anthracothonax nigricollis**Lophornis chalybeus**Clytolaema rubricauda**Chlorostilbon lucidus**Amazilia versicolor**Amazilia fimbriata**Hylocharis cyanus**Trogon viridis*

Blue-crowned Trogon

KINGFISHERS (ALCEDINIDAE)

Ringed Kingfisher

Amazon Kingfisher

Green Kingfisher

Green-and-rufous Kingfisher

American Pygmy Kingfisher

PUFFBIRDS (BUCCONIDAE)

Black-fronted Nunbird

JACAMARS (GALBULIDAE)

Rufous-tailed Jacamar

TOUCANS (RAMPHASTIDAE)

Chestnut-eared Aracari

Toco Toucan

WOODPECKERS (PICIDAE)

White-wedged Piculet

Yellow-tufted Woodpecker

Yellow-fronted Woodpecker

Little Woodpecker

Golden-green Woodpecker

Campo Flicker

Pale-crested Woodpecker

Crimson-crested Woodpecker

SERIEMAS (CARIAMIDAE)

Red-legged Seriema

FALCONS AND CARACARAS (FALCONIDAE)

Southern Caracara

Yellow-headed Caracara

Laughing Falcon

Bat Falcon

NEW WORLD AND AFRICAN PARROTS (PSITTACIDAE)

Monk Parakeet

Yellow-chevroned Parakeet

Scaly-headed Parrot

Turquoise-fronted Parrot

Maroon-bellied Parakeet

Hyacinth Macaw

Peach-fronted Parakeet

Nanday Parakeet

Blue-and-yellow Macaw

White-eyed Parakeet

Trogon curucui

Megaceryle torquata

Chloroceryle amazona

Chloroceryle americana

Chloroceryle inda

Chloroceryle aenea

Monasa nigrifrons

Galbula ruficauda

Pteroglossus castanotis

Ramphastos toco

Picumnus albosquamatus

Melanerpes cruentatus

Melanerpes flavifrons

Veniliornis passerinus

Piculus chrysochloros

Colaptes campestris

Celeus lugubris

Campephilus melanoleucos

Cariama cristata

Caracara plancus

Milvago chimachima

Herpetotheres cachinnans

Falco rufigularis

Myiopsitta monachus

Brotoogeris chiriri

Pionus maximiliani

Amazona aestiva

Pyrrhura frontalis

Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus

Eupsittula aurea

Aratinga nenday

Ara ararauna

Psittacara leucophthalmus

TYPICAL ANTIBIRDS (THAMNOPHILIDAE)

Spot-backed Antshrike	<i>Hypodaleus guttatus</i>	GO
Barred Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>	
Star-throated Antwren (E)	<i>Rhopias gularis</i>	
Spot-breasted Antvireo (E)	<i>Dysithamnus stictothorax</i>	
Plain Antvireo	<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>	
Rusty-backed Antwren	<i>Formicivora rufa</i>	
Unicolored Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula unicolored</i>	
Ferruginous Antbird (E)	<i>Drymophila ferruginea</i>	
Ochre-rumped Antbird (E)	<i>Drymophila ochropyga</i>	
Mato Grosso Antbird	<i>Cercomacra melanaria</i>	
Band-tailed Antbird	<i>Hypocnemoides maculicauda</i>	

TAPACULOS (RHINOCRYPTIDAE)

Spotted Bamboowren	<i>Psilorhamphus guttatus</i>	GO
Slaty Bristlefront (E)	<i>Merulaxis ater</i>	

OVENBIRDS AND WOODCREEPERS (FURNARIIDAE)

Olivaceous Woodcreeper	<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>	
Great Rufous Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphocolaptes major</i>	
Straight-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Dendroplex picus</i>	
	<i>Campylorhamphus</i>	
	<i>trochilirostris</i>	
Red-billed Scythebill	<i>Lepidocolaptes angustirostris</i>	
Narrow-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Furnarius leucopus</i>	
Pale-legged Hornero	<i>Furnarius rufus</i>	
Rufous Hornero	<i>Philydor atricapillus</i>	
Black-capped Foliage-gleaner	<i>Philydor rufum</i>	
Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner	<i>Automolus leucophthalmus</i>	
White-eyed Foliage-gleaner	<i>Phacellodomus ruber</i>	
Greater Thornbird	<i>Cranioleuca vulpina</i>	
Rusty-backed Spinetail	<i>Pseudoseisura unirufa</i>	
Rufous Cacholote	<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomeus</i>	
Yellow-chinned Spinetail	<i>Schoeniophylax</i>	
	<i>phryganophilus</i>	
Chotoy Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis albilora</i>	
White-lored Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis ruficapilla</i>	
Rufous-capped Spinetail		

TYRANT FLYCATCHERS (TYRANNIDAE)

Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>	
Greenish Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis viridicata</i>	
Large Elaenia	<i>Elaenia spectabilis</i>	
Lesser Elaenia	<i>Elaenia chiriquensis</i>	
Rusty-fronted Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Poecilotriccus latirostris</i>	

Gray-headed Tody-Flycatcher (E)	<i>Todirostrum poliocephalum</i>	
Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>	
Yellow-olive Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias sulphureus</i>	
Euler's Flycatcher	<i>Lathrotriccus euleri</i>	
Fuscous Flycatcher	<i>Cnemotriccus fuscatus</i>	
Vermilion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>	
White-rumped Monjita	<i>Xolmis velatus</i>	
Black-backed Water-Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola albiventer</i>	
White-headed Marsh Tyrant	<i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i>	
Long-tailed Tyrant	<i>Colonia colonus</i>	
Cattle Tyrant	<i>Machetornis rixosa</i>	
Gray-hooded Attila (E)	<i>Attila rufus</i>	GO
Short-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus ferox</i>	
Lesser Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus lictor</i>	
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	
Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>	
Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>	
Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>	
Variegated Flycatcher	<i>Empidonomus varius</i>	
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	
Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>	
MANAKINS (PIPRIDAE)		
Helmeted Manakin	<i>Antilophia galeata</i>	
White-bearded Manakin	<i>Manacus manacus</i>	
TITYRAS AND ALLIES (TITYRIDAE)		
Black-tailed Tityra	<i>Tityra cayana</i>	
Black-crowned Tityra	<i>Tityra inquisitor</i>	
Buff-throated Purpletuft (E)	<i>Iodopleura pipra</i>	
Chestnut-crowned Becard	<i>Pachyramphus castaneus</i>	
VIREOS, SHRIKE-BABBLERS, AND ERPORNIS (VIREONIDAE)		
Rufous-browed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>	
Ashy-headed Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus pectoralis</i>	
Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	
CROWS, JAYS, AND MAGPIES (CORVIDAE)		
Purplish Jay	<i>Cyanocorax cyanomelas</i>	
SWALLOWS (HIRUNDINIDAE)		
Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i>	
Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>	
Gray-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>	
Brown-chested Martin	<i>Progne tapera</i>	
White-winged Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>	

WRENS (TROGLODYTIDAE)

House Wren

Thrush-like Wren

Moustached Wren

*Troglodytes aedon**Campylorhynchus turdinus**Pheugopedius genibarbis***GNATCATCHERS (POLIOPTILIDAE)**

Long-billed Gnatwren

Masked Gnatcatcher

*Ramphocaenus melanurus**Polioptila dumicola***DONACOBIOUS (DONACOBIIDAE)**

Black-capped Donacobius

*Donacobius atricapilla***THRUSHES AND ALLIES (TURDIDAE)**

Yellow-legged Thrush

Rufous-bellied Thrush

Creamy-bellied Thrush

*Turdus flavipes**Turdus rufiventris**Turdus amaurochalinus***MOCKINGBIRDS AND THRASHERS (MIMIDAE)**

Chalk-browed Mockingbird

*Mimus saturninus***NEW WORLD WARBLERS (PARULIDAE)**

Flavescent Warbler

*Myiothlypis flaveola***TANAGERS AND ALLIES (THRAUPIDAE)**

Yellow-billed Cardinal

Olive-green Tanager (E)

Ruby-crowned Tanager

Brazilian Tanager (E)

Silver-beaked Tanager

Sayaca Tanager

Azure-shouldered Tanager (E)

Golden-chevroned Tanager (E)

Palm Tanager

Burnished-buff Tanager

Green-headed Tanager

Red-necked Tanager (E)

Blue Dacnis

Green Honeycreeper

Saffron Finch

Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finch

Double-collared Seedeater

Rusty-collared Seedeater

Bananaquit

Grayish Saltator

*Paroaria capitata**Orthogonys chloricterus**Tachyphonus coronatus**Ramphocelus bresilius**Ramphocelus carbo**Thraupis sayaca**Thraupis cyanoptera**Thraupis ornata**Thraupis palmarum**Tangara cayana**Tangara seledon**Tangara cyanocephala**Dacnis cayana**Chlorophanes spiza**Sicalis flaveola**Sporophila angolensis**Sporophila caerulescens**Sporophila collaris**Coereba flaveola**Saltator coerulescens***NEW WORLD BUNTINGS AND SPARROWS (PASSERELLIDAE)**

Grassland Sparrow

Ammodramus humeralis

Rufous-collared Sparrow

Zonotrichia capensis

TROUPIALS AND ALLIES (ICTERIDAE)

Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>
Solitary Black Cacique	<i>Cacicus solitarius</i>
Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>
Red-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus haemorrhous</i>
Variable Oriole	<i>Icterus pyrrhopterus</i>
Orange-backed Troupial	<i>Icterus croconotus</i>
Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>
Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>
Scarlet-headed Blackbird	<i>Amblyramphus holosericeus</i>
Chopi Blackbird	<i>Gnorimopsar chopi</i>
Grayish Baywing	<i>Agelaioides badius</i>
Unicolored Blackbird	<i>Agelasticus cyanopus</i>

FINCHES, EUPHONIAS, AND ALLIES (FRINGILLIDAE)

Purple-throated Euphonia	<i>Euphonia chlorotica</i>	GO
Violaceous Euphonia	<i>Euphonia violacea</i>	
Chestnut-bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia pectoralis</i>	

OLD WORLD SPARROWS (PASSERIDAE)

House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
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MAMMALS

Brazilian Common Opossum	<i>Didelphis aurita</i>
Giant Anteater	<i>Myrmecophaga tridactyla</i>
Black-striped Capuchin	<i>Cebus libidinosus</i>
Brown Howler	<i>Alouatta guariba</i>
Crab-eating Fox	<i>Cerdocyon thous</i>
Jaguar	<i>Panthera onca</i>
Neotropical River Otter (Southern River Otter)	<i>Lontra longicaudis</i>
Giant Otter	<i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i>
South American Coati	<i>Nasua nasua</i>
Crab-eating Raccoon	<i>Procyon cancrivorus</i>
Brazilian Tapir	<i>Tapirus terrestris</i>
Marsh Deer	<i>Blastocerus dichotomus</i>
Gray Brocket	<i>Mazama gouazoubira</i>
Brazilian Squirrel (Guianan Squirrel)	<i>Sciurus aestuans</i>
Capybara	<i>Hydrochaeris hydrochaeris</i>
Azara's Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta azarae</i>
Brazilian Rabbit	<i>Sylvilagus brasiliensis</i>

Additional sightings:Reptiles

Fer-de-lance

Yellow Anconda

Yellow-tailed Cribou

Golden Tegu

Black and White Tegu

Green Iguana

Paraguayan Cayman Lizard

Coral Snake

*Botrops sp**Eunectes notaeus**Drymarchon corais**Tupunambis teguixin**Salvator merianae**Iguana iguana**Dracaena paraguayensis**Micrurus sp*