

Brazil – Just Jaguars!

(plus Southern Amazon extension)

Naturetrek Tour Report

3rd – 19th August 2022



Jabiru fishing



Giant Otter



Jaguar - Stella



Crane Hawk

Tour report and images kindly compiled by David and Clare Nattrass



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Southern Amazon pre-extension

Preamble: We were very excited to travel down from Cumbria to London to fly from Heathrow to Sao Paulo. We had time before the night flight to visit the arid Savannah that was Bushy Park. Amazing, put us in mind of 1976. Unfortunately, two months earlier I had torn my quadriceps tendon so was travelling with crutch and post-op knee-brace after only getting the okay to travel a couple of weeks earlier. This part of our journey was an extended addition to our trip through the Pantanal and was to Southwild Amazon Lodge (Fazenda Sao Nicolau). There were just the two of us and we are both very keen on nature and wildlife of all sorts. This was our fifth trip to South or Central America but our first to Brazil. We have previously travelled with guides but also on occasion alone. I am particularly keen on photography, and I think that we both have quite a good “spotting eye”. We were looking forward to visiting the Amazon area.

Day 1

Wednesday 3rd August

The overnight flight was the most challenging part of our journey and holiday as we were very well looked after, whilst flying in Brazil but on the trans-Atlantic flight, we were sitting in the middle of the aircraft with very little leg-room (much less than on any internal flight within Brazil) and this was very challenging and uncomfortable for someone two months after a quadriceps tendon repair. Note that in Brazil, anyone with young children, a medical problem or who is over 60 (as we were) gets priority boarding on flights.

Day 2

Thursday 4th August

The flight was on time, and we disembarked at Sao Paulo on time. We had approximately three hours to claim our luggage, pass through customs and immigration before changing terminals in the airport. This we did relatively easily and with time to spare, including the 10-15 minutes’ walk between terminals which we’d opted for.

We flew into Cuiaba - a two and a half hour flight, where we were met by our Naturetrek representative who drove us to the Hotel Fazenda Mato Grosso and we arranged to meet her again at 09.00hrs the next morning for transfer back to the airport. This left us with the afternoon to feed up on the good meals and relax. There was a pool. We’d hoped to walk down to the river and although it had previously been possible to walk through the hotel grounds, this option was now fenced off. We did however, spend a very pleasant afternoon wandering in the grounds and just outside the hotel recovering from the flight the night before. There were birds to be seen notably the Yellow-beaked Cardinal and the Rufous-bellied Thrush.

Day 3

Friday 5th August

Up early to see what birds were around coming up to sunrise. The large car park area proved to be a good hunting ground with trees, some grassland through a fence and a good sky area. Notable birds seen were Southern Lapwings, Greyish Saltator, Blue-tufted Starthroat, Squirrel Cuckoo, Epaulet Oriole and Blue and Yellow Macaws.

We were ready at reception at 08.50hrs and 15 minutes later we were at the airport, from where we took the hour and a half flight to Alta Floresta. Only the occasional remnant of forest was seen from the airplane until we reached

Alta Floresta where, there is a larger remnant area, which we were able to visit later in the trip. As we entered the terminal, our Guide, Ben who'd been on the same flight came over, after spotting the crutch and introduced himself. Ten minutes later we had collected our luggage and went into the city to have a wonderful buffet lunch before setting off in the vehicle again towards the Rio Juruena and Fazenda Sao Nicolau driven there by Roberto. The road was mostly paved apart from where bridges were being rebuilt except for about the final 10 kms where we moved onto red dirt. The journey was an eye-opener as when Ben had first visited Fazenda Sao Nicolau 20 years before, the journey had been through virgin rainforest. Now there were fields and cattle, with the odd small aforested area. The fields/savannah/cerrado held magnificent specimen trees (Brazil Nuts), standing proud as memorials to what had been. It is illegal to cut down Brazil Nut trees in Brazil, unless you can obtain specific permission, so now they stand alone and when they flower, there are none of the bumble bees around to fertilise them; a memorial to futility. The drive took about three hours with one stop at Nova Monte Verde, and we got used to seeing macaws flying overhead. We arrived at the ferry about 16.00hrs which gave us time for a little birding before the 50-minute ferry crossing at 17.00hrs. The light was amazing, and we spotted Rufous-tailed Jacamar, Swallow Tanager, Red-throated Piping Guan, Plumbeous Kite, Parakeet, Short-tailed Swift, Red-necked Woodpecker, Yellow-chevroned Parakeets and the striking, male and female Barred Antshrikes. The crossing was made on the final ferry of the day as we went from daylight to darkness and five minutes after arriving on the other side of the river we were on Fazenda Sao Nicolau land and in our rooms and unpacked ten minutes later. The room and massive shower were wonderful, and the meals were tasty, wholesome and filling. We arranged with Ben to be ready to leave for a Harpy Eagle tower and nest at 05.10 hrs after a good night's, air-conditioned sleep.

Day 4

Saturday 6th August

We set off in the dark and after leaving the Fazenda as the light started to come, we saw Crab-eating Foxes in the head lights and as the sun started to rise, we stopped to watch a beautiful American Kestrel on the wires by the road. We turned off that road and followed a track for five minutes and from there, we could see the 28 metre tower erected about 30 metres from a wonderful Brazil Nut tree. We were there just after 06.00hrs. Although I'd been offered the option of being hauled to the top, I jibbed at that and found that the climb up the steps inside the tower was not particularly arduous and so we arrived atop the tower, our perch for the next 11 hours or so. There was a Harpy Eagle nest opposite the top of the tower just where the tree branched and in the nest was a five month old chick, which we knew had not been fed for two days. Behind were some other trees but there was mostly savannah (cerrado).

This was an awesome moment, we felt blessed to see such a magnificent creature. We watched the chick, exercising its wings, keening, jumping up and down to strengthen its thick legs, resting, sleeping and looking out for the return of a parent with food over the rest of the day. During the day there was at times a slight breeze but when the breeze dropped and the sun was out it was hot, hot, hot and the little black flies and sweat bees enjoyed our company. However, we were looked after royally with breakfast and lunch supplied and plenty to drink. Our hearts went out to the chick which just had to bear the heat and insects stoically without any drink and only the odd attempt to glean some dried meat from an old bone in the bottom of the large nest. Additionally at one point smoke came over the area from one of the fires that were evident throughout the trip to the Juruena area. As well as the chick, we were entertained by the actions of some Brazilian cowboys and of course lots of birds which either flew overhead, past or landed in the Brazil nut tree or some of the under-canopy trees. One of the first visitors was a Jabiru Stork which flew by about two metres above us and four metres away. As well as this there was the constant movement of different macaws, Blue and Yellow, Red & Green, Scarlet, Red-bellied and Yellow-collared,

the latter a first for us. We had wonderful views of Paradise Jacamars, Magpie, Turquoise, Flame-crested, Silver-beaked, Sayaca, Palm & Swallow Tanagers, Blue Dacnis, Guira, Striped, Squirrel & Little Cuckoos, Golden-winged & White-eyed Parakeets, Turquoise-fronted Amazon, Cobalt-rumped Parrotlet, Chestnut-eared Aracaris, White-throated Toucans, Yellow-tufted Woodpecker, Greater Yellow-headed Vulture, Bat Falcon, White-tailed Hawk and on the way back to the Fazenda Burrowing Owls. As we left the tower about 17.00hrs a Mabuya Lizard scuttled away. We arrived back at the lodge at about 18.30hrs in time for a shower before our meal where we had the pleasure of sharing the dining area with those who were working in and around the lodge. As such we were able to share tales of what they'd seen too, and this gave us the opportunity to learn from them. Although there was talk of a melanistic jaguar, we were not that lucky. Having said that one of the Fazenda workers had years before, come face to face with a melanistic jaguar which had attacked him, but both had survived that encounter. There were Brazil Nuts always available in the dining room and by the time we left, we'd become quite adept at using the cracking machine, to open them.

Day 5

Sunday 7th August

We'd agreed to set off again at 05.10hrs and return to the tower to watch the chick in the hope of seeing a feeding visit by a parent. Although we had the option of being able to stay there all day again if we 'd wanted; we opted to return to the lodge for lunch then a boat trip on the Jurueña.

The day was windier than the previous one but again when the wind dropped the little biters were back (a first world problem) and the temperature got up to about 37C! The chick entertained us throughout the morning with two long periods of exercise getting ready for its first flight out of the nest, expected in the following three weeks or so. Unfortunately, the chick didn't get fed that day either, however a couple visited it the next day and saw a visit from the male parent which brought in food. The chick had successfully fledged but was still using the nest at the end of September. During the morning as well as seeing a fairly large plume smoke from a fire we watched a similar array of small to medium sized birds plus the Blue-headed Parrot, Red-necked Woodpecker, Lettered Aracari, Pearl Kite, Short-tailed Hawk, White-necked Puffbird, Thrush-like Wren and some interesting insects and butterflies including what looked like a very pretty click beetle, tentatively identified as *Chalcolepidius porcatus*. At 11.30hrs we set off back to the lodge for lunch; on the way back, we saw another (small) fire adjacent to the track.

For the first time we were at the fazenda during daylight, and we had a very pleasant lunch before having a little look around at the ranch birds. We saw Guira Cuckoo and some of the smaller birds. We set off at 15.00hrs on the short drive for our boat trip on the Jurueña from a point just North of the ferry terminal. The Jurueña is a wonderful clear-water river, here we were approximately 600 kms south of the Amazon River. We set off from a sand-bank, hoping to see monkeys and kingfishers. As there are waterfalls downstream, there are no river dolphins this far up the Jurueña although they have been seen just below Salto São Simão on the edge of the Jurueña National Park. We had a wonderful trip on the glorious river, and we did have a very dramatic sunset, unfortunately caused by a large quantity of smoke from the fires close-by. We also had a very successful trip and saw a dozen or so White-nosed Sakis together with Tufted Capuchins and Golden-backed Squirrel-monkeys which were leaping through the palms when we disembarked. We saw Green-and-rufous, Green, Ringed and Amazon Kingfishers, as well as Hoatzin, Black-capped Donacobius, Channel-billed Toucan, Red-throated Piping Guan, Black-collared Hawk and Razor-billed Curassows.

After returning to the Fazenda and having another great meal we were driven fairly close-by to sit in the forest in the hope of seeing a Brazilian Tapir. Although we were unsuccessful in that quest, we did see a Grey-backed Agouti and were visited whilst waiting for a tapir by an Azara's Night Monkey. All in all, a great day.

Day 6

Monday 8th August

This morning we had breakfast before leaving and had light to spot a couple of birds, including Turquoise Tanager, Purple-throated Euphonia & Black-throated Mango before leaving for our second tower (another 28-30 metres), this time close-by the Juruena. It was only a two minute walk after the ten minute drive. The highlight on the short journey was a group of Collared Peccaries. The climb up the inside of the tower was now becoming second nature. At the top we could see the ferry terminal and the river with a long view to the East and also views above the rainforest canopy over the emergent trees. There was an angry sunlight, again because of the smoke in the atmosphere. Within our first 30 minutes or so, we watched a group of Grey Woolly Monkeys travelling through the canopy away from the river just below and had a great viewpoint for them. We were able to watch them for 20 minutes or so before White-nosed Sakis arrived in the same trees and at this point the Woolly Monkeys left. Again we had wonderful views. After they moved on, we had a great morning watching the birdlife. The Scarlet Macaw was the most numerous macaw here and some flew to and perched in the next tree. Over the morning we again had good views of the Swallow and Magpie Tanagers, together with several pigeons including Plumbeous, Ruddy, Pale-vented & Scaled. There were Yellow-tufted Woodpeckers, Southern Mealy Amazon, Channel-billed Toucans, Collared Forest-falcon but the stars of the morning were a perching Grey-bellied Hawk (a real rarity) and an Opal-rumped Tanager in our tree. There were also good views of various butterflies including the Emerald Butterfly. We descended after about three hours and walked around to see the forest from below. The stars here were the Black-fronted Nunbird, Lineated Woodpecker, Blue-cheeked (or necked) Jacamar and Blue-crowned Trogon.

On the return journey to the Fazenda for lunch we also watched Sun Bittern and Capybaras. We were to go out for a walk in the forest after lunch and before that we spotted Blue-black Grassquit, Grassland Sparrows, Palm Tanagers and Black-throated Mangos again. In the forest we saw Blue and Yellow Macaws, Scaly-breasted Woodpecker and, Spix's Woodcreeper together with Tufted Capuchins. We left after about an hour as Ben heard White-lipped Peccaries which in numbers would be a potential danger to us. From the track we headed to the Macaw Tower (shorter than the standard 28-30 metres). There we watched the Red-bellied, Blue and Yellow and Scarlet Macaws coming in to roost in the glorious evening sunlight. Magnificent! After having our supper, we went out again hoping to see the elusive Brazilian Tapir but once again, it proved better than us.

Day 7

Tuesday 9th August

This was a bonus morning for us in the South Amazon, as on the trip, as described, we would have left first thing on our way down to the Pantanal, but the torn tendon had meant that we'd missed our flight booking so, with no hardship at all, we had a bonus morning in the forest around the fazenda. The drive and subsequent walk brought us some Spix's Guan, a lovely White Hawk, the Black-tailed sub-species, Tufted Capuchin again and Black-tailed Trogon. Following this we drove to a wetland area, where we saw Muscovy Ducks, White-winged Swallows and Cattle Egrets plus various dragonflies and damselflies, including the Pale-legged Dasher. We returned to the fazenda for a final luxurious shower and to pack before we were driven to the 12.00 ferry.

Waiting at the ferry terminal with us were a couple of Swallow-tailed Puffbirds and the stars, whilst on the ferry were the White-tailed Swallows that flew close-by and landed a couple of metres from us on the ferry.

We had a sharp rain shower, although we'd been told that during this winter period there were generally 100 days without rain. As we set off to Alta Floresta the journey reinforced the sense of loss felt on our earlier journey west with more fires in evidence and Tapir, Coati and Tayra bodies seen as roadkill. We stopped briefly to watch Blue and Yellow Macaws at a roost. We were driven to our hotel in Alta Floresta and had an early night, anticipating a visit to the remaining forest on the edge of the city between it and the airport on the next morning, before flying to Cuiaba to join our group and to head down to the Pantanal in the afternoon.

Day 8

Wednesday 10th August

We had breakfast at 06.00hrs and then took a very short drive from the hotel to a small wetland area besides an area of remaining forest. Here we saw Swallow-tailed Kites, Blue and Yellow Macaws, Magpie Tanagers, Grey Hawk and Yellow-tufted Woodpeckers before venturing into the forest.

In the forest we saw several different species of butterflies including the Starry Night Cracker and other insects, including a large electric blue wasp (not yet identified). We also saw Black-fronted Nunbird again with Grey and Undulated Tinamou. In the forest we also saw White-lipped Peccary and Tufted Capuchin feeding on seeds and leaves. Additionally, we had the opportunity to study the seed pods of some emergent trees including Jequitiba rosa, a relative of the Brazil Nut whose seed pods in this area can only be accessed by the Capuchin monkeys. Ben left with some seeds to work on his own reforestation project.

We went back to the hotel, packed, and then had lunch at the same buffet-restaurant as we had on arrival there. Onwards then to the airport where Ben left us, having been a wonderful guide, friend and source of information. We hoped to see him later when we moved down to the Jaguar Flotel. We then took the hour and a half flight to Cuiaba to meet a driver who was to take us down to Pouso Alegre to meet the rest of our group of travellers for our trip into the Pantanal.

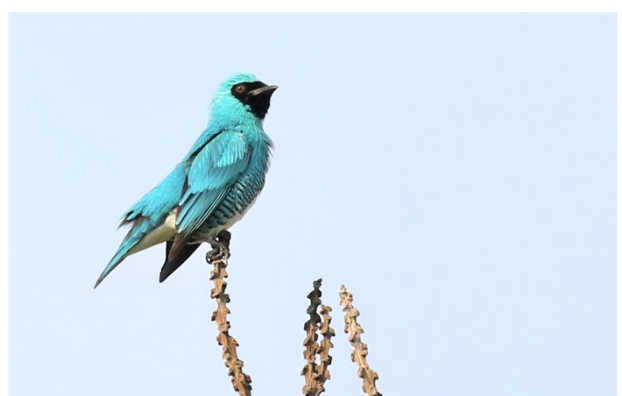
This trip had proved to be everything that we'd hoped, exhilarating and full on (because that's what we'd wanted). We'd thoroughly recommend such a trip.



Harpy Eagle



Clockwise from top left: White-nosed Saki, Grey Woolly Monkey, Swallow Tanager, Lettered Aracari



Main tour

Tour participants: Raul Guarnizo (leader) with 11 Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Wednesday 10th August

We had arrived in Cuiaba after our hour and a half flight from Alta Floresta. We collected our luggage and were met by our driver who was to take us down to Pouso Alegre Lodge to meet the rest of our group of travellers for our trip into the Pantanal. As we had missed the planned flight the day before we were following the rest of our group to the Pantanal. As neither Clare nor I speak anything approximating Portuguese, our communication with our driver was very rudimentary. We knew that we didn't have any time to stop really until we arrived on the Transpantaneira Highway and hopefully saw some wonderful birds and animals. The whole journey including some short stops took us three hours. On the way, early on about 6 kilometres south of Pocone, we saw a Giant Anteater amongst the termite mounds on the left but unfortunately, we didn't manage to get the car stopped. On the way down the highway, we got used to seeing the wet areas with the more obvious water birds as the light started to disappear, including Cocoi Heron, Great & Snowy Egret, Green & Plumbeous Ibis, Black Skimmer, Roseate Spoonbill, Ringed Kingfisher and Wood & Jabiru Stork together with the ubiquitous Yacare Caiman.

We also spotted the rest of our group - the truck was parked by the side of the road and later they told us that they'd been looking at a Potoo.

The stars of the evening for us were a group of ten or so Greater Rhea and a Brazilian Tapir which we watched just besides the road. That said, probably the most awesome thing that evening was the Pantanal big skies with a most magnificent sunset which left us in awe of the mix of golden yellows, oranges, pinks, magentas & reds through to dark violet and then black. We arrived at Pouso Alegre Lodge before 19.00hrs up the 7 km track. We were greeted and made to feel welcome and had time to say goodbye to, and to thank our driver who was heading straight back to Cuiaba.

We then unpacked our luggage and returned to the dining room to meet the rest of our group. Unfortunately, one member had not made it to Brazil, so we were an 11, four couples and three solo travellers. The group was a great mix of interesting and interested people who all got along. We were aged from late 20s to about 70. Finally, we met our guide for the trip, Raul Guarnizo. We felt fortunate to have Raul who proved to be a patient and very knowledgeable guide and friend. We had an interesting, nourishing and filling meal before meeting everyone properly whilst having a drink and receiving an outline of the journey ahead of us, including instructions for the following day to be spent at Pouso Alegre.

Day 2

Thursday 11th August

We were up to see the sun rise and to look to see what was about. Before sunrise we watched Coatis running around the grassland looking for food and also saw some early Campo Flickers and a Glittering-bellied Emerald. As the sun rose, the dawn chorus increased in volume and we were treated to the wonderful spectacle of a mass morning feed for the local bird life, including Chaco Chachalacas, Chestnut-bellied Guans, Smooth-billed Anis, Rufous-bellied Thrushes, Great & Lesser Kiskadees, Cattle Tyrants, Purplish Jays, Crested Oropendolas, Screaming, Shiny & Giant Cowbirds, Yellow-beaked & Red-crested Cardinals, Greyish Baywings, Saffron Finches,

Silver-beaked, Sayaca & Palm Tanagers, Grey-fronted, Ruddy & Picui Ground Doves, Scaled, Pale-vented & Picazuro Pigeons, Chestnut-eared Aracaris and Grey-necked Woodrails to name a few. At the same time Bare-faced Curassows were wandering around and occasionally joining the feeding frenzy. However, I think everyone agreed that the stars of the show were the Toco Toucans, who entertained us, close-by for a good half hour and all that we needed to make the moment perfect, was a pint of Guinness! Whilst the birds were feeding, a family of Tufted/Black-capped/Brown Capuchins arrived and entertained us eating whatever they could, including oranges from the trees.

After breakfast it was agreed that we'd meet to have a walk close to the ranch followed by a further walk in the afternoon to end at the viewing tower that could be seen to the west.

Raul stepped up to the plate on the walk talking about ranching, the history of Pouso Alegre, one of the 1st eco-lodges, the Pantanal horses and the various night-time visitors to main ranch area. Raul showed us fresh tracks from a tapir that had visited the night before.

We moved into an area of scrubby woodland where Raul demonstrated how tree termites defended their runs, he showed us a bat roost and then, when we came upon the skull of a Tapir, he demonstrated the articulation of the lower jaw. We reached a *Genipa americana* tree and he cut one of the fruits off and then cut it open. This is the source of "jagua dye" a temporary dye which stains the skin an indigo colour for about five days, and which is still used by native Amer-indians. After this I sported a mark across my forehead for the next few days.

During this time, we were looking about and enjoying increasing our bird observations. The stars were maybe Rufous Horneros, an oven bird with its distinctive clay nests, a pair were flying in and out of one. We watched Chalk-browed Mockingbirds, Great Antshrikes, Blue-throated Piping Guans and Glittering-bellied Emeralds along with many others in and around this "scrubby" woodland. We were lucky to have a brief encounter with the much-sought Mato Grosso Antbird and then, there, just above it, was a Black-tailed Marmoset which scampered up the branches before posing for us in a very typical, sap licking pose. This added to our growing list of primates over the two bases.

After lunch at the lodge, all the group went out on the 2nd walk of the day. We watched a Green-barred Woodpecker going up and down and round and round a group of standing dead trees, apparently playing hide and seek with us. We saw Grey-crested Cacholote, Plumbeous Ibis and Blue/Tourquoise-fronted Parrots before approaching two large trees, in one of which there were two Ferruginous Pygmy Owls. We watched these for 10 minutes or so. We had great views of an Epaulet Oriole, White-tipped Dove and a Plumbeous Ibis before moving on to a marshy area, with a walkway over. Here there was a magnificent Marsh Deer stag with a wonderful set of antlers and its distinctive black legs. It was only just over 10 metres away but seemed unconcerned by our interest and indeed it was still there when we returned later.

At this point we were overwhelmed by the heady scent of the Pantanal here, caused by a climber that was known locally as Pantanal Jasmine (*Combretum laxum*) but which despite the local name originates from Australasia. We then proceeded to and climbed the tower which gave us a great panorama over the Pantanal as the views opened out over the flatlands showing the mix of Pink & Yellow Trumpet Trees just coming into bloom, Ant Trees and Cambara Trees, all in flower at the same time (pink, yellow, white and red). Additionally, to the west we could see a mountain range in Bolivia approximately 200 kms away.

On the walk back to the ranch we watched Blue-fronted Parrots, Snail Kites, Guira Cuckoos, Jabiru Storks, Turquoise Flycatchers and more Glittering-bellied Emeralds.

In the evening we went on a trip in the truck to see what we could spot under a brilliant full moon, hoping for a Brazilian Tapir. The highlights were a pair of Grey-crested/Rufous Cacholote, the Nacunda, Band-tailed and Little Nighthawks, Great Potoo, a Boat-billed Heron and the sunset again! Then just as we returned to the ranch there was a Brazilian Tapir no more than 10 metres away and we were able to watch it for 5 to 10 minutes. A wonderful end to a great day.

Day 3

Friday 12th August

We packed up, had breakfast and said goodbye to Pouso Alegre on the long drive down to Porto Jofre for our boat transfer to the Jaguar Flotel. We arrived at Porto Jofre five and a half hours after setting off and our group had prepared for the journey with a bohemian mix in clothing against the “dusty/windy journey” from skiing gloves and full-face covering to the very casual. We all survived the journey, which was stunning and if we hadn’t been drawn by the pull of Jaguars and Giant Otters, I’m sure we could have spun it out to twice that length of time. However, just 300 metres from the ranch we had our 1st stop to watch a pair of Great-horned Owls on and around their nest in a tree overhanging the track. We stopped again about an hour into the journey to stretch our legs and to watch some Monk & Nando Parakeets flying over termite mounds.

All during the journey we saw an array of hawks including Black-collared, Savanna, Great Black, Roadside and Snail Kites. Ringed Kingfishers sat along the electric cables running alongside the red-dirt road. There were Striated, Capped, Little Blue, Cocoli, Rufescent-tiger and Black-crowned night Herons alongside the Great, Western Cattle & Snowy Egrets. In amongst them and the never-ending number of Yacare Caiman were Roseate Spoonbills and Jabiru & Wood Storks.

We had a comfort break with a chance to shake our legs, at the Hotel Pantanal Mato-Grosso. Here we watched Anhinga fishing for and catching Long-whiskered Catfish and a particularly obliging Black-crowned Night-Heron which posed on a fence and appeared to be not in the least bothered by us. After 15 minutes we were on our way again. This journey continued to be spectacular.

About half-way, again to Porto Jofre, we stopped to watch a dozen or so Hyacinth Macaws in a tree just beside the highway. We watched these for 10 minutes or so. An absolute joy to see. We stopped to watch a Scarlet-headed Blackbird, we also stopped to watch a snail kite eating a red freshwater crab and again for Southern Screammers, Capybara, another Marsh Deer, a White-headed Marsh-tyrant, a Black-backed Water-tyrant & Brazilian Teal. In fact, when anyone saw something that deserved more than a cursory glance, we had the opportunity to stop. We were even fortunate enough to watch about six towers of swarming Termites, for which there was no need to stop, a stunning sight.

The highway itself, was a long, mostly straight ribbon of red dirt, pot-holed in some areas and with some corrugation. Courtesy was needed on the road, so cars and trucks slowed down whilst approaching each other to limit the amount of dirt distributed onto each other. The wooden bridges required a slow speed to cross but this

gave us the opportunity to look into and over the respective wet areas that we were crossing. One or two of the bridges were broken down and at these our driver had to take us down off the highway and past the timber frames.

Five and a half hours after leaving Pouso Alegre, we were at Porto Jofre besides the *Rio São Lourenço* and with a boat below us on river awaiting us. The transfer to the boat took about 20 minutes and we said goodbye to and thanked our driver before boarding the boat. We took a 30-minute boat trip to the Jaguar Flotel which is moored on the Piquiri river which itself forms the boundary between Mato Grosso and Mato Grosso do Sul for much of its length. We stopped once on the way to look at a large Yellow Anaconda in a clump of vegetation below the riverbank before arriving at our destination for the next four nights.

The Jaguar Flotel is an amazing place, sitting proud on the river, with at least one caiman between it and the bank. The rooms, to me, were sumptuous and the bed was enormous, but the view of the river from the room just made us both have to pinch ourselves all the time. Upstairs was the dining room and a meeting/conference room. Raul laid out the planned itinerary for the next few days there and we had a wonderful meal (self-service) together with a drink to celebrate our arrival and to give us time to look forward to seeing the wonders of the area.

Twenty minutes after leaving the Flotel, we spotted a Jaguar in the undergrowth on the edge of the river. Wonderful, camouflage and then Felix, the Jaguar's name, was out into the sunlight. We only saw him for about five minutes but during that time we were on our own and then he switched to hunting/stalking mode. We watched as he launched an attack into the river edge and came out with a capybara pup. We were well and truly Jaguared!

Fifteen minutes later we spotted a family of Giant Otters. There were five adults and towards the end of the encounter 20 minutes later, we saw one of the adults with a cub outside the den entrance. We had a very close encounter with these kings of the river, known locally as river wolves as they hunted and caught fish with consummate ease. They were also playing and obviously enjoying each other's company, whilst reinforcing their familial bonds.

Before getting back to the Flotel, we also encountered many birds, including, Great Black & Roadside Hawks, Cooi, Striated, Capped & Rufescent Tiger-Herons, Blue-fronted Parrot, Black-capped Donacobius, Vermillion Flycatcher, Blue-throated Piping-guan and the Kiskadees & Kingbirds. Also, we were there at a wonderful time for the trees with Cambara, Ant and Yellow & Pink Trumpet trees in flower alongside the edges of the rivers.

The final spectacle of the day was returning to the Flotel with all the sunset colours arrayed in the sky and across the waters and the various nighthawks & nightjars flying above the rivers.

Day 4

Saturday 13th August

We were up early in time to see the big moon setting and a wonderful sunrise. Most of us were in the dining room for breakfast by 06.00hrs ready to leave in our boat by 06.30hrs. Our boat driver during the stay was Mr Salino and what he didn't know about the area wouldn't be worth knowing, he added to our trips tremendously. The omens were good, for as we set out five Roseate Spoonbills flew overhead in the early morning light.

We had a wonderful boat-ride seeing a wide array of birds during the morning. Anhinga, Green & Plumbeous Ibises, Black Skimmers, Pied Lapwings, Large-billed Terns, Hoatzin, Black & Lesser Yellow-headed Vultures, Bue-

throated Piping-guans, Rusty-margined Guans, Wood & Jabiru Storks, Black-crowned Night-heron & Black-capped Donacobius, Black-collared, Savanna & Crane Hawks, Southern Screamers and Little Woodpecker to name a few.

Once again we watched a family of Giant Otters (five in the group) fishing successfully and demonstrating their mastery of the water. We also came upon at least three troops of Black Howler Monkeys and as we watched the first troop, they demonstrated how well they were adapted to just “liggin’” around and chillin’. It looked to be an idyllic lifestyle. The second troop decided that when we appeared, they needed to descend their large tree and we were fortunate to be able to watch as each descended in turn using their amazing skill and flexibility to descend a very wide tree boll which required that they came down head first, vertically and then eventually had to reach to grab a shrubby tree or bush or finally launch themselves into the same.

Of course, we were once again fortunate to see a couple of Jaguars. First came Patricia who seemed totally unconcerned by either our boat or the skimmers and terns that she was scattering as she walked along beaches and which bombed her as they tried to protect their nests which Patricia seemed particularly disinterested in. After moving down the river with her for 15-20 minutes she was joined by Shy, one of her 1 year old cubs. Shy was limping badly, and we were told this was caused because she had bot-fly eggs in her shoulder. We left them and headed back to the Flotel for lunch. Of particular note on the way back was at the confluence of the Piquiri and the São Lourenço where there was a very obvious coming together of a clear-water and a brown-water river, the latter being the Piquiri.

We had another great meal and showed photos of the Jaguars to Andrew, the Jaguar man and that’s how we identified the Jaguars whilst on our trip. After time to read, rest or upload/download photographs we were back in the boat again at 15.30hrs and set off again travelling in hope but with expectation.

Immediately we came upon a pair of Jabiru, they were mirror dancing for each other, wonderful! We then turned onto the Três Irmãos river off the São Lourenço, this river proved a very fruitful area for Jaguars during our time at the Flotel, so it was no surprise when almost immediately we saw a group of boats with people watching a Jaguar resting on a fallen dead tree. We were very pleased to meet Amber, the Jaguar that during our stay, I’d think became our favourite. As we watched her on this occasion she dozed, turned around, looked up, sat on her haunches, stood up, yawned, looked up and gave us a full gamut of poses. As time moved on, the sun moved round highlighting her whiskers and eyebrows and then it started to fall upon her coat as she continued to alter her poses for the photographers amongst us. We watched her for an hour and a half and the time flew. What a star!

During the return journey we found and stopped to watch a White Woodpecker, a first for me. Before we reached the Flotel as well as the usual mix of nightjars, we watched some local fishermen skillfully casting and netting fish. Another great day.

Day 5

Sunday 14th August

Again we were up before 06.00hrs so that we had breakfast then, in time to be in the boat at 06.30hrs. The morning was to be a Jaguar free for all! On the way to our favourite hunting ground, the Três Irmãos river, we added Buff-necked Ibis and Peach-fronted Parakeets and more Vermillion Flycatchers before passing some more Black Howler Monkeys. Then, in the same area as the night before, on a different dead tree, was Amber again. We were

there before a crush of boats arrived and we had almost half an hour whilst there were only a couple of boats. Again Amber entertained us royally and then we became part of scumage of boats. There were some nice birds to watch too, like the White-wedged Piculet, Short-crested & Vermillion Flycatcher, and the Rufous-tailed Jacamar. As Amber moved off the stage, Raul and our driver set off and moved up-river a little way and less than five minutes later she turned up, where we were waiting for her. She climbed into a Cambara tree that was leaning over the river and we moved a little further as Amber settled down and bingo, we had the perfect view of her framed by the yellow candles of the Cambara tree. When she moved back off the tree and settled down again close-by we decided that we couldn't better what we'd seen, so we moved back to the São Lourenço river before heading upstream with a plan to move onto another small channel that connected the main river with the Três Irmãos river further upstream. This journey was an absolute pleasure and thrill for our group. We found ourselves as the only boat on this channel and saw Orange-backed Troupial, Laughing Falcon, Maguari Storks, another troop of Black Howler Monkeys and several families of Capybara with pups. Just after we re-entered the Três Irmãos river there was a large male Jaguar walking towards us besides the river. We watched him come out onto a beach as he decided what to do, eventually he retraced his steps and then disappeared into the back woods. When we returned to the Flotel later, we showed Andrew, the Jaguar Man, this Jaguar's photo and he confirmed this was the 1st time that he'd been recorded, so we had the opportunity to name him. Thus, he is now known as Raul. Moving on we watched Roadside, White-tailed and Savannah Hawks and then on the port side there were two more Jaguars, Ginger & Liko, a mother and her two year old cub. We watched these two for 20 minutes or so and then it was time to head back to the Flotel for lunch but we still had time to see Amber again, this time in the river and before we got back to the Flotel for lunch we spotted our first Green Iguana. In the afternoon as we set off, we watched a Neotropical Cormorant catching a fish, which was the easy part as it took another three minutes or so to subdue it before it could finally get it swallowed. We caught a glimpse of a Jaguar just as it was leaving the riverbank, one photo of it disappearing and then it was gone. At this point our propeller hit a submerged something and we limped to bank, but our driver was able to organise a replacement boat which appeared within 20 minutes (amazing!). The icing on that particular cake was that whilst waiting, we were entertained by another family of Giant Otters. Ten minutes later we came upon Woody and Stella resting in the shade under some trees, these were Amber's two year old male cubs. We watched these cubs for almost the next two hours, as they interacted with each other. They moved out from the shaded area into the open lush grassland less than 100 metres or so from where we first saw them. Without wishing to anthropomorphise, we had a glimpse into the minutiae of this pairs' everyday life as they reinforced their bonds by mewling, grooming, rolling about and even play-fighting. It was almost dark when we left. This had truly been our Jaguar day!

Day 6

Monday 15th August

We woke to another amazing sunrise over the Rio Piquiri anticipating a planned trip up the Piquiri to Pousada Piquiri. This morning we had a slightly later start, 07.00hrs. The journey took us just over two hours and along the way we saw many of the usual suspects which was a joy. Of note was a different family of Giant Otters that again demonstrated an ease, as they caught any number of large fish on the edge of some water hyacinths alongside the riverbank. At the same time, we had good views of a pair of fishing Green Kingfishers, also showing off their fishing prowess. Along the way we stopped if and when we spotted something of interest. We watched Orange-winged Amazons, a Bat Falcon and an Osprey. There were many Blue-throated Piping Guans including a group of a dozen or so on a beach. On occasion the boat ride proceeded through a blizzard of kapok seeds, quite a sight! When we arrived at Pousada Piquiri, we had refreshments and had an hour or so to familiarise ourselves with the wildlife on show. There was multitude of Bare-faced Curassows, Guans, including the Rusty-margined, Cowbirds,

Yellow-billed Cardinals and great views of grazing Capybara. The highlights were the Hyacinth Macaws, feeding on the Acuri Palm nuts, preening, in and around nest holes and reinforcing their pair bonding. There were also great views of another Jabiru nest, with young present, Yellow-chevroned Parakeets, a Thrush-like Wren and Southern Crested Caracaras. However, I think we'd all agree that the key species seen here was a Ferruginous Pygmy-owl that was located by Raul after he heard its distinctive call which he then homed in on. The bird was well camouflaged but low down in a tree, so everyone had a great view of it. On the journey back to the Flotel for lunch which took less than half the time travelling out, the key species were good views of an Osprey with a large fish, which we saw on two or three occasions and then a White-tailed Hawk which flew directly overhead. The whole morning was wonderful. We had a couple of hours back at the Flotel to eat lunch, download or upload photographs or just to chill before setting out for our final boat safari from the Flotel. As usual the weather was clement, hot and sunny. For the final journey we looked to concentrate on Jaguars, although as usual there were good sightings of Boat-billed Herons, Black Skimmers, Black-capped Donacobius, an Osprey (the only one we'd seen here as opposed to the Rio Piquiri), Black-collared Hawks and many more birds.

We were again treated to stunning views of Woody & Stella, Amber's cubs, along the Rio Três Irmãos. They kept company with each other, stalked along the bank, through tree roots and even waded into wet grassland alongside the channel, appearing through the grass about five metres away. Throughout our time with the Jaguars whenever one or the other turned and stared at us in the boat, their golden eyes appeared to look into our very souls. After leaving the cubs, we dawdled along the river until we found Tina up in a gnarly old tree with a massive growth of roots below, overhanging the river as she rested in the shade. Indeed, even though a caiman drifted underneath her at one time, she showed absolutely no interest at that time in viewing the caiman as possible prey. We watched Tina in total for 90 minutes and after she climbed down and left the tree, she wandered up the riverbank and eventually headed off to hunt. This had proved to be a perfect end to our Jaguar watching as for most of the 90 minutes there were just two boats watching and indeed only one other was seen. This was a testament to the skill of Mr Salino and Raul. On returning to the Flotel, we wrote up our species lists, had a "sundowner" and then had supper followed by a "lecture" given by Andrew on Capybara. We had benefitted from one of these each night and had previously heard about Giant Otters, Jaguars and the Yacare Caiman. These were very informative. Finally, that evening we were able to link with Ben, our guide from the South Amazon trip as he was guiding on a one to one basis in "Jaguarland". We had totted up 11 sightings of Jaguars during our three and half days here and seen 11 different Jaguars.

Day 7

Tuesday 16th August

We bade farewell to the wonderful staff at the Flotel after eating another great breakfast. If you are ever fortunate enough to get the chance to visit the Jaguar Flotel - Do! Today we were travelling to the Southwild Pantanal Lodge, retracing our boat journey to Porto Jofre, then the truck journey up the Transpantaneira Highway. We did stop on the journey up the Transpantaneira when we saw anything that excited us, but the return journey North took us just about three hours. Again we found it an exciting journey. The highlights from the mammals were Red Brocket & Marsh Deer and Capybara. During the drive we had great views of Plumbeous, Buff-necked & Bare-faced Ibis, Yellow-chevroned Parakeets, three Vermillion Flycatchers along the highway, Southern Screamers including one pair with chicks, Limpkins, one area with over 40 Black-crowned Night Herons in a day roost, Cocoi, Rufescent Tiger, Striated & an obliging Little Blue Heron, Snail Kites catching the South-American Freshwater Crabs, Wattled Jacanas & young, Black-throated & Savannah Hawks, Southern Crested Caracara, Brazilian Teal, Black-bellied & Muscovy Ducks, White-headed Marsh-tyrant, Black-backed Water-tyrant, Roseate Spoonbills,

Jabiru & Wood Storks, Great, Western-cattle and Snowy Egrets, Black, Lesser Yellow-headed & Turkey Vultures, Yellow-rumped Caciques and Hyacinth Macaws. Other than these birds, a visit into the back of the truck by a Sphinx Hawkmoth was noteworthy together with stopping to watch a Matipu Tegu crossing the highway. A final word is perhaps necessary highlighting the panorama of wonderful trees that were in flower including, Ant Trees (pink, white & red), Pink & Yellow Trumpet Trees and the Cambara Trees (yellow). We turned off near the Rio Pixaim and followed the track to SouthWild Pantanal Lodge where the famous Jabiru tower greeted us with three large chicks and one parent sitting out in the baking sun. We got ourselves unpacked and ate. More good, tasty, varied food, although always with the traditional black beans and rice (although if you're not happy with that, there was plenty of good choice). This was served in the large, fully mosquito-screened dining room, which also had many overhead fans. We had a restful afternoon getting used to the lodge and its surroundings together with its birdlife, wonderful view over the everchanging Rio Pixaim and small swimming pool. We were, though, just preparing for the main event, when we had the opportunity to go to the famous Ocelot viewing area which was about 400 metres down the riverbank. We met in the dining hall and then set off together in hope as no Ocelot had appeared over the previous three nights. We walked to the viewing area. We each got ourselves onto the tiered seats and waited for about 15 Minutes, as the darkness fell, whilst lighting was turned on and a climbing frame of dead tree was baited with bits of chicken. Suddenly an Ocelot slipped into view in the gloom behind the lit area. This was such a privilege, everyone there felt that. During the 45 minutes or so that the Ocelot was there, the climbing frame was rebaited as the Ocelot had slunk away. Everyone had wonderful views and had the opportunity to catch wonderful shots of Ocelot, who's markings are a wonderful "break-up" camouflage. Whilst the Ocelot left the climbing frame and as it was it was rebaited, it became clear that she had been joined in the half-light by two cubs which eventually materialised in the murk behind the well-lit area. As the Ocelots left the arena we headed back to the lodge for supper, stepping over a couple of small snakes which did not wish to hang around. It was a very noisy meal as we all celebrated the Ocelot views.

Day 8

Wednesday 17th August

We were up to watch the sunrise after a good night's sleep. Today the Pixaim was choked with Water Hyacinth and other weed, on occasion it was almost totally clear of such plants. There was a Buff-necked Ibis nest in the tree directly outside our room, so we had a great view of the parents. Several families of Capybara were crossing the river to the lodge (South) side. A couple of Crab-eating Foxes were around the lodge, close by, probably habituated to humans. As the sun came up the usual lodge birds appeared, Saffron Finches, Yellow-billed Cardinals, Palm Tanagers, Giant & Shiny Cowbirds, Greyish Baywings (a first for us), Purplish Jays, Yellow-chevroned Parakeets, Picui, Ruddy Ground Doves, Scaled, Pale-vented & Picazuro Pigeons, Bare-faced Curassow and Campo Flickers. On and over the river there were Yellow-billed & Large-billed Terns, Anhinga, Neotropical Cormorants, Striated, Cooi & Rufescent Tiger Herons, Western Cattle, Great & Snowy Egrets, Ringed Kingfishers and Black-crowned Night-herons. Whilst walking around we saw a Sunbittern flying over the river into some scrub, which we were able to stalk and find. Outside the dining room there was a Great Rufous Woodcreeper in full splendour just waiting for the photographers to turn up. After breakfast, our group filled two boats and we set off for a gentle "pootle" up the river. Being on the river and travelling quietly we got really excellent views of the birds that we did see. This started with the gangly chicks of the Wattled Jacana which were very engagingly strutting about with their snowshoe feet. A pair of Sunbitterns were in the scrub underneath an obliging Great Kiskadee. We had great views of a Green Kingfisher and a Black-collared Hawk whilst the Kapok seeds drifted languidly across the Pixaim. The next new bird that we saw was a brief glimpse of a Wing-banded Hornero landing on the riverbank as we headed over to see an immature Boat-billed Heron with its brown hue in the mottled light whilst it was sitting in the open

on a large root. After that we landed on the riverbank for a shortish walk in behind the river fringe. We were amongst the flowering trees here. We picked up a pair of Masked Gnatcatchers and in the top of the next tree there was a Gilded Hummingbird. We watched these for a couple of minutes and then a Fuscous Flycatcher joined the Gilded Hummingbird in its tree, and we got great views of it in the strong sunshine. Then we were joined by a Narrow-billed Woodcreeper, a star! As we wandered around it became obvious how much the Pantanal ecosystem relies on the Apple Snail, of which there are several species, the ground was littered with their shells and as well as direct consumption and predation on the Apple Snail, their excrement provides the fertiliser for the Pantanal. On the return journey there were several damselflies and dragonflies to the fore, including Eastern Amberwings, Flame-tailed Pondhawks, Red-tailed Pennants, Square-spotted & Pale-legged Dashers and Narrow-winged Damselflies. The high points were an Agami Heron, which was skulking around in the undergrowth, albeit sun-dappled which allowed us to appreciate its vibrant colours and an American Pygmy Kingfisher which appeared quite happy to pose for us. The early afternoon allowed us all the opportunity to observe the intimate lives of the Jabiru parents and chicks from the top of the Jabiru tower. We were also able to spot a couple of Epauvette Orioles in the trees outside the bedrooms. Later in the afternoon we ventured out along the lodge track by truck and then onto the Transpantaneira Highway to see what we could find. Chief amongst what we saw were great views again of Black-collared & Great Black Hawks, Marsh Deer and Azara's Agouti. However before returning back to the Lodge to try to see the Ocelot again at the hide, we spotted one crossing the Transpantaneira Highway about 100 metres away. This was a male and Raul said that it was the first time he'd seen an Ocelot in five years other than at the hide at the Southwild Pantanal Lodge. We drove up to where we had seen it cross and saw it by the side of the highway before it wandered into the undergrowth in the dappled light before slipping away. Blessed! In the evening we walked along the Pixaim again in the hope of seeing the Ocelot at the hide. Again we were fortunate although with only one visit as the Ocelot seemed to be spooked by something and left hastily after eating a first share of chicken. Another great day which we discussed over a drink and supper.

Day 9

Thursday 18th August

This was to be our last full day in the Pantanal and first thing we had another great showing of the “usual suspects”. See earlier for details. We were to take two boats down towards the “Highway” along the Pixaim in the morning. Once again we got great views of the herons and other riverine birds. All in all, it was an excellent boat-trip to end our boat-trips. We had good views of Scaly-headed and Blue-fronted Amazons, sitting next to each other in one tree providing excellent compare and contrast of the two species. We caught up with Ringed, Green, & Green and Rufous kingfishers, the last of which completed our Brazilian kingfisher collection and was as everyone agreed, worth the wait. Half way towards the Pixaim lodge, we stopped the boat to allow our driver to feed a Black-collared Hawk which swooped down twice to take a fish from the river, testing the camera men and women. We had particularly good sightings of adult and juvenile Boat-billed Herons & Little Blue Herons but the star of the show heron-wise would have to be a Zig-zag Heron which almost moved Raul to tears as he'd been chasing a picture for a fair few years. Before we turned back, we saw a couple of Toco Toucans flying in and out of the mistletoe strewn pink trumpet trees and we had a pair of Jabiru storks in the river demonstrating their fishing prowess right besides by the boats, magnificent large birds! Finally, we watched a Ringed kingfisher which had caught a freshwater crab but failed to subdue it in five minutes, so later it ended up back in the water and apparently none the worse for its experience. We saw a wonderful Orange-backed Troupial on the way back and added a Blue-grey Saltator to our lists. Back at the lodge, a Bahia Scarlet Birdspider was rescued or evicted from the dining room, it was a glorious looking spider, we'd seen one on a truck trip earlier, but it had looked decidedly worn and threadbare compared to this beautiful vivid specimen. It had likely sought shelter from a rain shower, and it was very

accommodating allowing three or four of us to have it wander over our hands and arms before it showed it was ready for release. When it walked over an arm, certainly a hairy arm it felt just like gentle Velcro. It rained again and one of our number, Nedko found a Mato Grosso Snouted Treefrog. He very kindly used it to provide a photographic masterclass for some of us. Shortly after this we had the opportunity to go out for a walk inside the local woodland. Here we found a Great Potoo close-by a large African Bee nest. The other first was a Rufous Casiornis. A visit was again made to the Ocelot viewing area where those who went were treated to a wonderful hour with the mother Ocelot and her two cubs, we'd been treated royally here.

Day 10

Friday 19th August

Today we were bidding farewell to the Pantanal and most of us were also saying goodbye to Brazil. After another great breakfast we climbed into the back of the truck and set off up the Transpantaneira Highway, initially to Pocone then on to Cuiaba. As usual when/if we spotted anything interesting, we had the opportunity to stop and look at or photograph it/them. This morning we had good sightings of Roseate Spoonbills, Crab-eating Foxes and everyone got out to see a Great Potoo perched in a tree right by the highway. After that, we came upon a group of six Greater Rhea besides the highway and when in Pocone, Raul took us to see a Burrowing Owl on the roadside in the town. It was very obliging.

We'd left the Pantanal and arrived in Cuiaba to catch a flight back to Sao Paolo, for Clare and me, only one creature that we'd hoped to see had eluded us, the Red-legged Seriema, we'd seen a monumental haul of creatures and of course, we now have a reason to go back. Raul took us to an, "eat what you can" buffet just next to the airport and we bid farewell to him after that and flew out to pick up our flight back to the UK. Absolutely brilliant!

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Species lists

Southern Amazon extension (David and Clare Nattrass)

Birds (H = Heard only)

Common name	Scientific name	August 2022					
		5	6	7	8	9	10
Greyish Saltator	<i>Saltator coerulescens</i>	✓					
Undulated Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus undulatus</i>						✓
Blue-tufted Starthroat	<i>Helimaster furcifer</i>	✓					
Muscovy Duck	<i>Cairina moschata</i>		✓		✓	✓	
Epaulet Oriole	<i>Icterus cayanensis</i>	✓					
Spix's Guan	<i>Penelope jacquacu</i>					✓	
Red-throated Piping Guan	<i>Pipile cujubi</i>	✓		✓	✓		
Razor-billed Curassow	<i>Mitu tuberosum</i>			✓			
Rufescent Tiger Heron	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>			✓			
Grey Tinamou	<i>Tinamus tao</i>						✓
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>			✓			
Nightjar sp.			✓	✓	✓	✓	
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	✓				✓	
Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Nannopterum brasilianum</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>		✓	✓			
Greater Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes melambrotus</i>		✓	✓		✓	
Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	✓	✓			✓	
Pearl Kite	<i>Gampsonyx swainsonii</i>			✓			
Grey-headed Kite	<i>Leptodon cayanensis</i>						
Harpy Eagle	<i>Harpia hapyja</i>		✓	✓			
Double-toothed Kite	<i>Harpagus bidentatus</i>						
Plumbeous Kite	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>	✓					
Black-collared Hawk	<i>Busarellus nigricollis</i>			✓			
Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupomis magnirostris</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Grey or Grey-lined Hawk	<i>Buteo nitidus</i>						✓
Sunbittern	<i>Eurypyga helias</i>				✓		
Sick's Swift	<i>Chaetura brachyura</i>			✓			
Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Rock Dove/Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>			✓			
Scaled Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas speciosa</i>		✓	✓			
Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>	✓			✓		
Plumbeous Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas plumbea</i>			✓	✓		✓

Common name	Scientific name	August 2022					
		5	6	7	8	9	10
Ruddy Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas subvinacea</i>			✓	✓		
Scaled Dove	<i>Columbina squammata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Ruddy Ground Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Picui Ground Dove	<i>Columbina picui</i>		✓	✓			
Hoatzin	<i>Opisthocomus hoazin</i>			✓			
Guira Cuckoo	<i>Guira guira</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Striped Cuckoo	<i>Tapera naevia</i>		✓				
Little Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzua minuta</i>		✓				
Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>	✓	✓				
Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>		✓			✓	
Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>	✓					
Short-tailed Swift	<i>Chaetura brachyura</i>	✓	✓				
Black-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Glittering-bellied Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon lucidus</i>	✓					
Black-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon melanurus</i>					✓	
Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>			✓		✓	
Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>			✓			
Green-and-rufous Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle inda</i>			✓			
Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>			✓			✓
Blue-necked Jacamar	<i>Galbula cyanicollis</i>				✓		
Rufous-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>	✓					
Paradise Jacamar	<i>Galbula dea</i>		✓	✓			
Black-fronted Nunbird	<i>Monasa nigrifrons</i>			✓	✓		✓
Swallow-tailed Puffbird	<i>Chelidoptera tenebrosa</i>				✓	✓	
Chestnut-eared Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus castanotis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		
White-throated Toucan	<i>Ramphastos tucanus</i>		✓	✓			
Yellow-tufted Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes cruentatus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓
Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>				✓		
Red-necked Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus rubicollis</i>	✓		✓			
Black Caracara	<i>Daptrius ater</i>	✓					
Red-throated Caracara	<i>Ibycter americanus</i>					✓	
Collared Forest-falcon	<i>Micrastur semitorquatus</i>				✓		
Bat Falcon	<i>Falco ruficularis</i>		✓				
Yellow-chevroned Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris chiriri</i>	✓					
Golden-winged Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris chrysoptera</i>		✓				
Southern Mealy Amazon	<i>Amazona farinosa</i>				✓		

Common name	Scientific name	August 2022					
		5	6	7	8	9	10
Orange-winged Amazon	<i>Amazona amazonica</i>	✓					
Red-bellied Macaw	<i>Orthopsittaca manilatus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Golden-collared Macaw	<i>Primolius auricollis</i>						
Blue-and-yellow Macaw	<i>Ara ararauna</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scarlett Macaw	<i>Ara macao</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Red-and-green Macaw	<i>Ara chloropterus</i>		✓				
Yellow-collared Macaw	<i>Primolius auricollis</i>			✓			
Barred Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>	✓					
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	✓	✓				
Lesser Kiskadee	<i>Philohydor lictor</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓
Screaming Piha	<i>Lipaugus vociferans</i>		H	H			
White-winged Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	
White-rumped Swallow	<i>Tachycineta leucorrhoa</i>	✓		✓		✓	
Grey-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Brown-chested Martin	<i>Progne tapera</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
White-banded Swallow	<i>Atticora fasciata</i>	✓				✓	
Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Steigidopteryx ruficollis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Black-capped Donacobius	<i>Donacobius atricapilla</i>			✓			
House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>				✓		
Rufous-bellied Thrush	<i>Turdus rufiventris</i>	✓					
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓			✓		
Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>		✓	✓	✓		
Grassland Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus humeralis</i>		✓			✓	
Red-capped Cardinal	<i>Paroaria gularis</i>	✓					
Magpie Tanager	<i>Cissopis leverianus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓
Flame-crested Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus cristatus</i>		✓				
Silver-beaked Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus carbo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Blue-grey Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>	✓					
Sayaca Tanager	<i>Thraupis sayaca</i>		✓	✓	✓		
Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>		✓		✓		✓
Swallow Tanager	<i>Tersina viridis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>		✓	✓			
Purple Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes caeruleus</i>				✓		
Greyish Saltator	<i>Saltator coerulescens</i>	✓					
Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>				✓	✓	
Tourquoise Tanager	<i>Tangara mexicana</i>		✓	✓	✓		

Common name	Scientific name	August 2022					
		5	6	7	8	9	10
Yellow-beaked Cardinal	<i>Paroaria capitata</i>	✓					
Opal-rumped Tanager	<i>Tangara velia</i>				✓		
Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>		✓	✓			
Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>	✓					
Jabiru	<i>Jabiru mycteria</i>		✓				
White-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo albicaudatus</i>		✓				
White Hawk	<i>Jeucopternis albicollis</i>					✓	
Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>	✓				✓	
Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>		✓				
Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>		✓				✓
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>		✓				
Grey-bellied Hawk	<i>Accipiter poliogaster</i>				✓		
Pied lapwing/Plover	<i>Hoploxypterus cayanus</i>			✓			
Thrush-like Wren	<i>Capylorhynchus turdinus</i>		✓	✓			
Short-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>			✓			
Cobalt-rumped Parrotlet	<i>Forpus xanthopterygius</i>		✓				
Tourquoise Amazon	<i>Amazona aestiva</i>		✓	✓	✓		
Lettered Toucan	<i>Pteroglossus inscriptus</i>			✓			
Southern Caracara	<i>Caracara cheriway</i>			✓		✓	
Blue-headed/crowned Trogon	<i>Trogon surrucura</i>				✓		
White-necked Puffbird	<i>Notharchus hyperrhynchus</i>		✓	✓	✓		
Channel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i>			✓	✓		
White-eyed Parakeet	<i>Aratinga leucophthalma</i>		✓	✓			
Scaly-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Celeus grammicus</i>				✓		
Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>			✓	✓		
Yellow-crowned Parrot	<i>Amazona ochrocephala</i>		✓	✓	✓		
Short-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus ferox</i>		✓				
Yellow-margined Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias assimilis</i>			✓			
Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>			✓			
Spix's Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus spixii</i>				✓		
Slender-footed Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius gracilipes</i>				✓		
Purple-throated Euphonia	<i>Euphonia chlorotica</i>				✓		
Scaled Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas speciosa</i>		✓		✓		
Picazuro Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas picazuro</i>		✓		✓		

Mammals

Mammals	R = Roadkill	August 2022					
Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10
Brazilian Tapir	<i>Tapirus terrestris</i>					R	
South American Coati	<i>Nasua nasua</i>					R	
Crab-eating Fox	<i>Cerdocyon thous</i>		✓	✓			
Capybara	<i>Hydrochaeris hydrochaeris</i>			✓		✓	
Tayra	<i>Eira barbara</i>					R	
Azara's Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta azarae</i>			✓		✓	
Proboscis Bat	<i>Rhynchonycteris naso</i>	✓		✓			
Collared Peccary	<i>Tayassu tajacu</i>				✓		
Azara's Night Monkey	<i>Aotus azarae</i>			✓			
Brown/Tufted Capuchin Monkey	<i>Cebus apella</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓
White-nosed Saki	<i>Chiripotes albinasus</i>			✓	✓		
Grey Wolly Monkey	<i>Lagothrix cana</i>				✓		
Golden-backed Squirrel Monkey	<i>Saimiri ustus</i>			✓			
White-lipped Peccary	<i>Tayassu pecari</i>						✓

Main tour

Birds (H = Heard only)

		August 2022									
Common name	Scientific name	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Greater Rhea	<i>Rhea americana</i>	✓									✓
Undulated Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus undulatus</i>	✓									
Southern Screamer	<i>Chauna torquata</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Black-bellied Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>			✓							
Muscovy Duck	<i>Cairina moschata</i>	✓						✓			
Brazilian Teal	<i>Amazonetta brasiliensis</i>			✓				✓			
Chaco Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis canicollis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Rusty-margined Guan	<i>Penelope supercilialis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Chestnut-bellied Guan	<i>Penelope ochrogaster</i>		✓								
Blue-throated Piping Guan	<i>Pipile cumanensis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Bare-faced Curassow	<i>Crax fasciolata</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Nacunda Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles nacunda</i>		✓			✓					
Band-tailed Nighthawk	<i>Nyctiprogne leucopyga</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓				
Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>		✓	✓							

Common name	Scientific name	August 2022									
		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Lesser Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles acutipennis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Little Nightjar	<i>Setopagis parvula</i>			✓			✓				
Great Potoo	<i>Nyctibius grandis</i>		✓							✓	✓
Glittering-throated Emerald	<i>Chionomesa fimbriata</i>		✓						✓		
Glittering-bellied Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon lucidus</i>		✓								
Guira Cuckoo	<i>Guira guira</i>	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓		
Squirrel cuckoo	<i>Tapera naevia</i>				✓	✓					
Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>										✓
Picazuro Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas picazuro</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scaled Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas speciosa</i>									✓	
Scaled Dove	<i>Columbina squammata</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ruddy Ground Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Picui Ground Dove	<i>Columbina picui</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>		✓				✓	✓	✓		
Sungrebe	<i>Heliornis fulica</i>								✓	✓	
Grey-necked Wood Rail	<i>Aramides cajaneus</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>										
Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pied Plover	<i>Vanellus cayanus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Black Skimmer	<i>Rynchops niger</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Yellow-billed Tern	<i>Sterna superciliosa</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Large-billed Tern	<i>Phaetusa simplex</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sunbittern	<i>Eurypyga helias</i>								✓	✓	
Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Maguari Stork	<i>Ciconia maguari</i>		✓			✓					
Jabiru	<i>Jabiru mycteria</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Nannopterum brasilianum</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Plumbeous Ibis	<i>Theristicus caerulescens</i>		✓	✓				✓			✓
Buff-necked Ibis	<i>Theristicus caudatus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Green Ibis	<i>Mesembrinibis cayennensis</i>	✓		✓		✓					
Bare-faced Ibis	<i>Phimosus infuscatus</i>			✓	✓			✓			
White-faced Ibis	<i>Plegadis chihi</i>										
Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
Rufescent Tiger Heron	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Agami Heron	<i>Agamia agami</i>								✓		

Common name	Scientific name	August 2022									
		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Boat-billed Heron	<i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i>		✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Capped Heron	<i>Pilherodius pileatus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Whistling Heron	<i>Syrigma sibilatrix</i>										
Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>			✓	✓			✓		✓	
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>						✓				
Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>	✓									
Black-collared Hawk	<i>Busarellus nigricollis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Crane Hawk	<i>Geranospiza caerulescens</i>				✓	✓					
Savanna Hawk	<i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Great Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupomis magnirostris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
White-tailed Hawk	<i>Geranoaetus albicaudatus</i>				✓	✓					
Ferruginous Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>		✓				✓				
Great Horned Owl	<i>Bubo virginianus</i>			✓							
Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>										✓
Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Green and rufous Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle inda</i>									✓	
Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
American Pygmy Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle aenea</i>								✓		
Rufous-tailed Jacamar	<i>Gabula ruficauda</i>					✓	✓				
Black-fronted Nunbird	<i>Monasa nigrifrons</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓				
Chestnut-eared Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus castanotis</i>		✓								
Toco Toucan	<i>Ramphastos toco</i>		✓							✓	
White Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes candidus</i>				✓						
White-wedged Piculet	<i>Picumnus albosquamatus</i>					✓					
Green-barred Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes melanochloros</i>		✓		✓	✓					✓
Campo Flicker	<i>Colaptes campestris</i>		✓				✓		✓	✓	✓
Red-legged Seriema	<i>Cariama cristata</i>	✓									

Common name	Scientific name	August 2022									
		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>			✓			✓	✓			✓
Laughing Falcon	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>						✓	✓			
Bat Falcon	<i>Falco rufigularis</i>							✓			
Monk Parakeet	<i>Myiopsitta monachus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Yellow-chevroned Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris chiriri</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scaly-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus maximiliani</i>									✓	
Turquoise-fronted Amazon	<i>Amazona aestiva</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hyacinth Macaw	<i>Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus</i>		✓				✓	✓	✓		
Peach-fronted Parakeet	<i>Eupsittula aurea</i>			✓		✓		✓	✓		
Nanday Parakeet	<i>Aratinga nenday</i>			✓							
Blue-and-yellow Macaw	<i>Ara ararauna</i>	✓									✓
Great Rufous Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphocolaptes major</i>								✓		
Narrow-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes angustirostris</i>								✓		
Pale-legged Hornero	<i>Furnarius leucopus</i>		✓			✓			✓		
Wing-banded Hornero	<i>Furnarius figulus</i>								✓		
Rufous Hornero	<i>Furnarius rufus</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Grey-crested Cacholote	<i>Pseudoseisura unirufa</i>		✓								
Rufous-fronted Thornbird	<i>Phamcellodomus rufifrons</i>						✓				
Yellow-chinned Spinetail	<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomeus</i>				✓	✓	✓				
Barred Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>								✓		
Great Antshrike	<i>Taraba major</i>		✓								
Mato Grosso Antbird	<i>Cercomacra melanaria</i>		✓								
Forest Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis gaimardii</i>		✓								
Large Elaenia	<i>Elaenia spectabilis</i>		✓								
Suiriri Flycatcher	<i>Suiriri suiriri</i>						✓	✓			
Common Tody-flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>					✓					
Vermillion 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>			✓	✓			✓		✓	
Cattle Tyrant	<i>Machetomis rixosa</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanaensis</i>	✓									
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lesser Kiskadee	<i>Philohydor lictor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarhynchus pitanga</i>										

Common name	Scientific name	August 2022									
		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melanocephalus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sibilant Sirystes	<i>Sirystes sibilator</i>		✓								
Rufous Casiornis	<i>Casiornis rufus</i>									✓	
Purplish Jay	<i>Cyanocorax cyanomelas</i>		✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
White-winged Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Steigodopteryx ruficollis</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i>			✓				✓	✓	✓	
Brown-chested Martin	<i>Progne tapera</i>						✓		✓		
Grey-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>										✓
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>										✓
Black-capped Donacobius	<i>Donacobius atricapilla</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Chalk-browed Mockinbird	<i>Mimus saturninus</i>		✓				✓	✓			
Masked Gnatcatcher	<i>Poliophtila dumicola</i>								✓		
Rufous-bellied Thrush	<i>Turdus rufiventris</i>	✓	✓				✓	✓			✓
Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>		✓								
Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>				✓			✓		✓	
Epaulet Oriole	<i>Icterus cayanensis</i>								✓	✓	
Orange-backed Troupial	<i>Icterus croconotus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	
Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Screaming Cowbird	<i>Molothrus rufoaxillaris</i>			✓							
Scarlet-headed Blackbird	<i>Amblyramphus holosericeus</i>			✓			✓				
Chopi Blackbird	<i>Gnorimopsar chopi</i>		✓								
Unicolored Blackbird	<i>Agelasticus cyanopus</i>			✓			✓				
Greyish Baywing	<i>Agelaioides badius</i>		✓					✓	✓	✓	✓
Flavescent Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis flaveola</i>							✓			
Blue-grey Saltator	<i>Saltator coerulescens</i>									✓	
Banaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>								✓		
Silver-beaked Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus carbo</i>		✓		✓					✓	✓
Fuscos Flycatcher	<i>Cnemotriccus fuscatus</i>								✓		
Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>		✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓
Red-crested Cardinal	<i>Paroaria coronata</i>		✓	✓						✓	
Yellow-billed Cardinal	<i>Paroaria capitata</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sayaca Tanager	<i>Thraupis sayaca</i>								✓		✓
Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Yellow-faced Parrot	<i>Amazona xanthops</i>			✓	✓						
Orange-winged Parrot	<i>Amazona amazonica</i>			✓			✓				
Bank Swallow	<i>Riparia riparia</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
Golden-green Woodpecker	<i>Piculus chrysocloros</i>						✓				

Common name	Scientific name	August 2022									
		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Mouse-coloured Tyrannulet	<i>Phaeomyias murina</i>								✓		
Zigzag Heron	<i>Zebrilus undulatus</i>									✓	
Grey-fronted Dove	<i>Leptotila rufaxilla</i>		✓								
Gilded Hummingbird	<i>Hylocharis chrysura</i>								✓		
Red-bellied Macaw	<i>Orthopsittaca manilata</i>	✓									
Hoatzin	<i>Opisthocomus hoazin</i>				✓						

Mammals

Common name	Scientific name	August 2022									
		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Azara's Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta azarae</i>			✓					✓		
Brazilian Tapir	<i>Tapirus terrestris</i>	✓	✓								
Giant River Otter	<i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓				
Proboscis Bat	<i>Rhynchonycteris naso</i>		✓						✓		
South American Coati	<i>Nasua nasua</i>		✓	✓							
Black-tailed Marmoset	<i>Mico melanarus</i>		✓							✓	
Crab-eating Fox	<i>Cerdocyon thous</i>		✓					✓	✓	✓	✓
Black Howler Monkey	<i>Alouatta caraya</i>				✓	✓					
Black-capped Capuchin Monkey	<i>Cebus apella</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓						
Capybara	<i>Hydrochaeris hydrochaeris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Marsh Deer	<i>Blastocerus dichotomus</i>		✓	✓				✓	✓		
Red Brocket Deer	<i>Mazama americana</i>							✓			
Brown Brocket Deer	<i>Mazama gouazoubira</i>			✓							
Greater Fishing Bat	<i>Nocilio leporinus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Lesser Bulldog Bat							✓	✓			
Brazilian Rabbit								✓	✓	✓	
Pampas Deer										✓	
Jaguar	<i>Panthera onca</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓				
Ocelot	<i>Felis pardalis</i>							✓	✓	✓	
Giant Anteater	<i>Myrmecophaga tridactyla</i>	✓									
White-lipped Pecai	<i>Tayassu pecari</i>	✓									
Others											
Yacare Caiman	<i>Caiman crocodilus jacare</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common (Green) Iguana	<i>Iguana iguana</i>					✓		✓		✓	
Matipu Tegu lizard	<i>Tupinambis matipu</i>							✓			
Yellow Anaconda	<i>Eunectes notatus</i>			✓							
Tree Frogs	<i>Hyla spp.</i>							✓	✓	✓	
Mato Grosso Anouted Treefrog	<i>Scinax acuminatis</i>								✓	✓	
Bahia Scarlet Birdeater	<i>Lasiodora klugi</i>							✓	✓	✓	
Common House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>									✓	



Jaguar – Stella!