

# Brazil – Just Jaguars!

Naturetrek Tour Report

3rd – 14th November 2022

---



Jaguars



Tapir



Savannah Hawk



Ocelot

Tour report kindly compiled by Linda Bradshaw-Wood, images by Cliff Bradshaw

---



Naturetrek

Mingledown Barn

Wolf's Lane

Chawton

Alton

Hampshire

GU34 3HJ

UK

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: [info@naturetrek.co.uk](mailto:info@naturetrek.co.uk)

W: [www.naturetrek.co.uk](http://www.naturetrek.co.uk)

Tour Participants: Raul Guarnizo (tour leader) with 12 Naturetrek clients

## Day 1

**Thursday 3rd November**

Most of the group left the UK for Brazil flying from Heathrow or Manchester to Guarulhos Airport, Sao Paulo by LATAM airlines. Some of the group was already in Brazil and so we collected them from one of the lodges. Mark & Sandra had travelled from New York City.

## Day 2

**Friday 4th November**

After arriving at 05.25 at Sao Paulo airport, we then collected our bags and checked in for our domestic flight from Sao Paulo to Cuiaba, capital of the Pantanal. Some of us had already met up due to having visible Naturetrek labels on our luggage. We didn't have to wait too long until our 2-hour flight to Cuiaba.

When we arrived, we were greeted warmly by Raul Guarnizo, our leader for the trip. We loaded up the minibus with our bags and headed off for lunch near the airport. This was our first experience of Brazilian food, a real feast! So much to choose from the buffet and the waiters continually coming to our table with various meats that were sliced for us. The Red/Green card system showed that we didn't want anymore! We then headed off in the minibus to Pocone, picking up two more group members from a lodge on the route.

We then switched from the minibus onto the open safari truck with all our luggage.

We were then on the famous Transpantaneira Road! As Raul said, this is a dusty 'massage' of a ride! The construction of this road began in 1971 and was originally meant to run for 211 miles. However, only 100 miles was built, running from Pocone to Porto Jofre. The Pantanal originates from Pantano, meaning marsh or swamp and during the wet season, 75% of it is flooded. The Pantanal is a vast area estimated to be about 68,000 square miles, with 70% in Brazil and the rest in Paraguay and Bolivia.

We started seeing and identifying some of the amazing wildlife of the Pantanal as we drove along this highway. We had stopped to look at some birds, when Raul heard that there was a Jaguar nearby. So, we headed off towards the area they were seen. There were actually two Jaguars! What a start to the trip!! We stayed to watch them for about an hour, and got chatting to some Brazilian people who were on a trip out of the city. There were also numerous Yacare Caiman and some Capybara's which were chasing the caiman.

We then carried on in the truck, crossing the many rickety wooden bridges. Someone sighted an Ocelot near the road, but we couldn't stop on a bridge! So, it was a fleeting view of actually two Ocelots!

There were loads of various birds, including Guira Cuckoo, Limpkin, Jabiru Stork, four species of Ibis – Plumbeous, Green, Bare-Face and Buff-Necked. As well as various herons including Rufescent Tiger, Striated, Cicoi, Great and Black-Capped. Raptors included Savannah Hawk, Roadside Hawk and Great Black Hawk. There were also Black, Turkey and Lesser Yellow-headed Vultures.

By this time, it was getting close to dusk and there was a beautiful sunset. Loads of dragonflies were buzzing around, cicadas, crickets and other insects were singing as the light changed. Then we saw a Tapir, these animals

are endangered on the IUCN Red List and are related to Horses and Rhinoceroses. Then the bats joined in, along with nightjars and glowing green fireflies!

We arrived at the Pouso Alegre lodge, settled into our rooms and then went for dinner. The owner of the lodge brought in a small brown snake to show us – a Spirit Ground Snake. Walking back to our room, there was a Tapir in the gardens eating mangos!

## Day 3

## Saturday 5th November

We were woken up early to the song of the Chaco Chachalaca's! The staff put out bird food for all the small birds, so we got up early to see what was visiting the feeders. Rufous-Bellied Thrush, Saffron Finch, Red-Crested Cardinal, Palm Tanager were seen. After an early breakfast, we went for a walk around the lodge grounds, seeing many birds of which the highlights were 2 Hyacinth Macaws and four Ferruginous Pygmy Owls!

We continued the walk into the jungle, where Raul demonstrated the behaviour of the Fire Ants that respond to talking and touch! We saw many different birds including our first Toco Toucan, Black-Capped Capuchin Monkeys, a huge Caiman Lizard and 18 Coati's, we decided that a group of coati's should be called a 'coalition'!

Back to the lodge for lunch, before heading out on an afternoon walk to the tower with views over the surrounding lands. Linda & Vaughan declined on the climb up. We then headed back to the lodge ready for a safari truck ride to a hide overlooking a wetland area. Here we saw a Tapir swimming! As well as a Sunbittern, loads of dragonflies and fireflies as it got darker. We also had our first 'sundowner' cold drink provided by Raul, which was very welcome.

On the night drive with a spot lamp, we saw another Tapir, bats and enjoyed the sounds of the jungle at night. Back to the lodge for dinner, and to do our 'homework' as Raul called updating the species checklist. We enjoyed watching a female Tapir with a youngster in the grounds. They were eating mango's and gently calling to each other. An early night to bed ready for an early start.

## Day 4

## Sunday 6th November

We set off early after breakfast, as we had a 6 hour, 100km safari truck ride, heading further South into the Pantanal to the end of the road at Porto Jofre. On route, we had two comfort stop breaks, where we saw two Hyacinth Macaws interacting with each other. We only stopped to see wildlife based on Raul's own system, with points given to different species, depending on how common or rare they were. At Porto Jofre, we were greeted by a single Giant River Otter, this is where we took a fast boat ride on the river Cuiaba to our next accommodation in the Flotel. Here, there is wild jungle down to the waters' edge on the winding river.

On arrival, we were given an introduction by Julia at SouthWild, who is the manager for the Flotel. Lunch was served in an air-conditioned dining area overlooking the river. Our rooms were very spacious with huge beds and large windows overlooking the river drifting by.

In the afternoon, we headed off on our first boat safari. We had a great opportunity to observe a Giant River Otter lounging around in a dead tree in one of the smaller river channels. Lots of Water Hyacinth everywhere, some

which was in flower. We saw loads of different birds, Anhinga, Wattled Jacanas, Black Skimmers, Grey-Cowled Wood Rail, Large-Billed Tern, Solitary Sandpiper, Wood Stork and Maguari Stork, Osprey and various hawks including: Savannah, Great Black and Roadside Hawks. Also, Amazon, Ringed and Green Kingfishers. We got back to the Flotel as it got dark after enjoying the Greater Fishing Bats, dragonflies and Barred Night-Hawks catching insects as the sun went down.

Back to do our 'homework' of the species checklist. Then evening meal, before going to the presentation by the manager Julia, on Jaguars! Then off to bed ready for an early start.

## Day 5

## Monday 7th November

Keith was up early at 4.30 to go on the top deck to see what wildlife was about as the jungle woke-up. He saw a Tapir swimming and a Toco Toucan as well as other birds.

We had an early breakfast and got ready for the boat safari trip. We watched two Giant River Otters in synchronised swimming and diving. Then a real treat, as there was a Jaguar swimming across the river in front of us! We stopped at a safe distance to watch and saw her swim through the Water Hyacinth, onto the bank and then lazed in the sun to dry off. SouthWild can identify many of the Jaguars from their unique markings, and Raul was able to identify this one as a female 1.5 – 2 years old and that has been named Shy. We stayed to watch her for about an hour and as other boats joined in, we eventually left to continue on our journey. A bit later, we saw another Jaguar swimming across the river, possibly the same one, and moving into dense vegetation. We headed back to the Flotel for lunch and a couple of hours rest before heading back out on the boat again. Many birds were seen and then we saw another Jaguar walking along the riverbank. Great views again! Raul identified him as Strider and said he had not seen him since 2019.

Back to the Flotel for evening meal, update the check list and then went to the presentation in the evening on Capybara's. These are the largest rodents in the world!

## Day 6

## Tuesday 8th November

Keith, Mark and Cliff all got up early at 4am to go on the top deck to see what wildlife was around. There were two Tapirs swimming across the river, a Bat Falcon, a Toco Toucan, Black Skimmer, Chestnut-eared Aracari, Green Kingfisher and three Hyacinth Macaws. A great start to the day!

After breakfast we headed up river to Piquiri Lodge which is used by local fishermen. No other boats were sharing this part of the river with us today. Soon after setting off from the Flotel, we saw a Bat Falcon and an Osprey. Then a family of Giant River Otters, two adults with four cubs. There was lots of vocalisation, swimming and diving alongside the riverbank and we watched them as we drifted back down river with them with the engine off. We also saw a Neo-Tropical Otter. As we landed at the lodge, there was a family of Capybara's on the beach, as well as some large bee-like insects and sulphur butterflies. We saw lots of birds in the lodge gardens, including Jabiru Storks, Hyacinth Macaws as well as a lizard.

On the way back to the Flotel, we saw another Tapir, climbing out of the water onto the bank and disappearing into the dense jungle. We saw another family of Giant River Otters, one of the adults and had caught a fish which they were not going to share with the youngsters! Lots of vocalisation between them all.

Back to the Flotel for lunch and a rest before heading back out on the river about 3pm. Another Jaguar was seen walking along the riverbank trying to catch wildfowl. This was a six year old female that had been named Amber. A new bird for the list, was a Great Potoo and young, these are part of the Nightjar family. We also saw a Pygmy Kingfisher, which is tiny like a hummingbird.

Back to the Flotel about 6pm for evening meal, update the species checklist and then go to the presentation on Giant River Otters which was really interesting. Their throat patterns are unique to each individual which help to identify them. As adults they have 22 different vocalisation calls, and the pups have an extra 11 calls as well! Living in families of 3-12 individuals. There's about 3,000 of them in the Pantanal. They are endangered mammals and are on the IUCN Red List. River dams such as the Xingu river in Brazil and anacondas are their greatest threats.

## Day 7

## Wednesday 9th November

Keith, Mark, Sandra, Jo, Cliff and myself, Linda all got up early at 4.15am to go up on the top deck to greet the morning. The moon was still high and in the opposite direction the sun was rising with beautiful colours. Worth getting up early for! There was a mist over areas of the river and the Chaco Chachalacas were calling. A Chestnut-eared Aracari flew over, a Caiman was swimming across the river and a Toco Toucan flew over chased by a Kiskadee. We could hear the Black Howler Monkeys waking up in the distance and Black-capped Capuchin Monkeys were in the jungle by the Flotel. Listening to the sounds of the jungle waking up was great!

After breakfast, we headed out at 6.30am for a fast boat ride to get to some other waterways on the river. Our boat driver spotted a Jaguar sitting in dense jungle with just his head visible, looking out over the river. After watching for a while, he got up and walked into the dense jungle and was gone.

We saw Ospreys, a Great Potoo and youngster which looked like owls and other birds. In this small channel there were also large trees with massive root systems exposed after the floods. We are at the end of the dry season and Raul showed us the watermark on some trees which was about three metres higher than the level is in the river at the moment. The wet season is due to start.

Then there must have been a radio call for a Jaguar! So, a fast ride to the area. There was a female Jaguar with a cub walking along the river bank and walking in the water. The cub was left hidden in one spot while the female went hunting. Loads of boats were turning up and so eventually we left the area. Other highlights for this morning, were watching Black Vultures hitching a ride downstream while feeding on a floating Caiman carcass! Capuchin Monkeys climbing down the lianas to drink water from the river, whilst hanging upside-down. Seventeen Proboscis Bats in a vertical line below each other on a tree trunk. They were so well camouflaged!

Back to the Flotel for lunch and a rest before heading back out on the boat again at 3pm. It was quieter on the river, seeing lots of the same birds including the Great Potoos again. As we neared one of the smaller channels, we watched, as many Caiman were gathering and hunting fish. There were loads of fish all jumping clear of the water and one landed in our boat, which Vaughan rescued the slippery fish and put it back in the water!

There were no sightings of Otters or Jaguars this afternoon. But as we enjoyed our sundowner drinks on the boat to a beautiful sunset, there were various swallows, Greater Fishing Bats and Barred Nighthawks flying around as we headed back to the Flotel for our last night.

After evening meal and our species list update, the presentation was on Capybara's before heading off to our rooms.

## Day 8

## Thursday 10th November

We left the Flotel at 7.30am after breakfast and said goodbye to the staff. The boat took us back to Porto Jofre where we loaded up the open safari truck for the 4 hour journey onto the next lodge at SouthWild Santa Teresa's lodge next to the Pixaim River which is a tributary to the Cuiaba River that the Flotel was on. We had to cross the many wooden bridges on the journey, one of which, we all had to get off and walk across separately to the truck as the bridge was very rickety!!

The sky was cloudy today and looks like rain, but still very hot. On the Transpantaneira Highway, we got delayed by the local Pantaneiros (cowboys and girls) herding a massive group of White Brahma cattle before the rainy season started. We arrived at the lodge at midday and were welcomed with a cold drink from Eduardo. Rooms were allocated and then we went in for lunch.

We saw Glittering Throated Emerald Hummingbird on the flowers in the garden. There was a wild thunder and lightening storm and high winds for a time, heading towards the wet season, which is a bit later this year.

We saw a regular visitor in the gardens, a Crab-Eating Fox, walking around. We all met up again at 4pm to update our 'homework' species list and then prepared for the evening walk into the jungle to hopefully see Ocelots. Lots of insect repellent was needed for this! We sat quietly, along with other lodge guests, in a rustic seating area and waited with anticipation. A few chicken scraps are put out to entice the Ocelot in. As it got darker, we listened to the night-time sounds of the jungle, until a beautiful Ocelot came out of the dense jungle, ate a few of the scraps, and then disappeared back into the darkness! Wow!! Then a Crab-Eating Fox wandered into the area looking for scraps. We sat there until about 7pm and then returned to the lodge. There are signs up saying do not walk alone in this area as Jaguars are seen here too!

Back to the lodge for evening meal and an early night.

## Day 9

## Friday 11th November

Armistice Day. Got up early at 5.45 to see the birds being fed outside the lodges. Loads of small birds including Giant Cowbirds. Two Crab-Eating Foxes were wandering around. Back to the dining room for breakfast before heading out on two small boats at 8am for a short ride. We saw Green and Rufous Kingfisher meaning we've seen the whole set of five kingfishers now! We stopped off for a walk through the jungle with loads of new bird species, the diversity is just amazing! Just as the group got back in the boats to head back to the lodge, the heavens opened with a heavy rain shower and everyone got soaked! They saw the Agami Heron, the most beautiful bird in the Pantanal, and a Pygmy Kingfisher. The group (except myself) went back out on a truck safari in the afternoon, where they saw the Little Blue Heron and an Armadillo.

We headed off to the Ocelot 'hide' again at 5.30pm. We were so lucky to see the Ocelot again this evening, it stayed for longer this time as well! Just such a beautiful animal.

Back to the lodge for evening meal and our 'homework' checklist and off to bed.

## Day 10

**Saturday 12th November**

The group all went on a walking safari with Raul for about three hours, where they saw a Toco Toucan, Barred Antshrike, Blue-browed Motmot and heard the call of the Trogon.

At 3.30pm we headed out on our last boat safari of the trip. We went up-stream this time and saw loads of birds including the beautiful Little Blue Heron. We saw Capybara's nursing their young on the bank. Our boat driver had caught some small fish beforehand, and we sat and watched as a Black-Collared Hawk was calling and swooped down as the driver threw the fish into the middle of the river for it! We then headed into one of the smaller channels where we saw the Agami Heron again! We kept watching it as it got darker, when Raul said we better head back as there were dark rain clouds coming our way and also flash lightening! As we headed back, there were loads of Greater Fishing Bats and Nighthawks catching insects as the amazing sunset finished off our last night and boat safari trip.

Back for evening meal and updated our species list.

## Day 11

**Sunday 13th November**

We packed up, had breakfast and said thank you and goodbyes to the staff. We now had a long drive back to Cuiaba in the minibus. We saw more new bird species on the journey, including the Brazilian Teal, Whistling Duck, Red-legged Seriema and Black Crowned Tityra. We dropped off Vaughan, Jenny and Mike at one lodge on route, as they were having an extension to the trip. Then Mark and Sandra at another lodge as they were doing the Harpy Eagle extension.

We stopped at the place for lunch when we first arrived in Cuiaba and it was so busy!

We then headed to the Cuiaba airport, where Raul kindly helped us with checking in, making sure our luggage was going to follow us back to the UK. Jo was on a different flight to us as she was off to Rio de Janeiro for a few days.

We took the 2-hour flight from Cuiaba to Sao Paulo and just had a couple of hours to wait for our connecting flight to Heathrow Airport.

### Summary

A fantastic trip, with a fantastic leader and group.

The number of species we saw:

Mammals x 21

Birds x 174

Reptiles x 10

Amphibians x 3

Arachnid x 1 (Tarantula?)

## Receive our e-newsletter

Join the Naturetrek e-mailing list and be the first to hear about new tours, additional departures and new dates, tour reports and special offers. Visit [www.naturetrek.co.uk](http://www.naturetrek.co.uk) to sign up.

## Social Media

We're social! Follow us on Facebook, Twitter and Instagram and be the first to hear about the launch of new tours, offers and exciting sightings and photos from our recently returned holidays.



[www.facebook.com/naturetrekwildlifeholidays](http://www.facebook.com/naturetrekwildlifeholidays)



[www.twitter.com/naturetrektours](http://www.twitter.com/naturetrektours)



[www.instagram.com/naturetrek\\_wildlife\\_holidays](http://www.instagram.com/naturetrek_wildlife_holidays)



## Species lists

### Mammals

Common Name	Scientific Name	November 2022									
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Nine-banded Armadillo	<i>Dasypus novemcinctus</i>								✓		
Greater Fishing Bat	<i>Nocilio leporinus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Proboscis Bat	<i>Rhynchonycteris naso</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓				
Brazilian Tapir	<i>Tapirus terrestris</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓		
Giant River Otter	<i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i>			✓	✓	✓					
Neotropical Otter	<i>Lontra longicaudis</i>					✓					
South American Coati	<i>Nasua nasua</i>		✓	✓							
Crab-eating Racoon	<i>Procyon cancrivorus</i>	✓									
Crab-eating Fox	<i>Cerdocyon thous</i>	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	
Black Howler Monkey	<i>Alouatta caraya</i>				✓	✓			✓	✓	
Black-capped Capuchin Monkey	<i>Cebus apella</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
Azara's Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta azarae</i>	✓							✓	✓	
Capybara	<i>Hydrochaeris hydrochaeris</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Brazilian Cavy	<i>Cavia aperea</i>							✓			
Marsh Deer	<i>Blastocerus dichotomus</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓		
Red Brocket Deer	<i>Mazama americana</i>	✓									
Brown Brocket Deer	<i>Mazama gouazoubira</i>	✓	✓						✓		
Jaguar	<i>Panthera onca</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓				
Ocelot	<i>Felis pardalis</i>	✓						✓	✓		
Brazilian Rabbit	<i>Sylvilagus brasiliensis</i>	✓							✓		
Pampas Deer	<i>Ozotoceros bezoarticus</i>	✓									

### Reptiles and Amphibians

Common name	Scientific name	November 2022									
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Yacare Caiman	<i>Caiman crocodilus jacare</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common (Green) Iguana	<i>Iguana iguana</i>						✓	✓			
Common Tegu Lizard	<i>Tupinambis teguixin</i>		✓	✓				✓			
Lizard spp.	<i>Teiidae spp.</i>		✓							✓	
Giant Toad	<i>Bufo marinus</i>								✓		
Tree Frogs	<i>Hyla spp.</i>		✓					✓	✓	✓	
Giant Ameiva (lizard)	<i>Ameiva ameiva</i>		✓							✓	
Common House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>							✓	✓		
Spirit Ground Snake	<i>Psomophis genimaculatus</i>	✓								✓	
Caiman Lizard	<i>Dracaena sp</i>		✓								
Lava Lizard	<i>Microlophus</i>		✓	✓	✓						
Whistling Grass Frog	<i>Leptodactylus fuscus</i>							✓	✓		

		November 2022									
Common name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
False Boa Snake	<i>Pseudoboa neuwiedii</i>								✓		

## Birds

		November 2022									
Common name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Greater Rhea	<i>Rhea americana</i>	✓	✓	✓							
Black-bellied Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>			✓						✓	✓
Muscovy Duck	<i>Cairina moschata</i>	✓	✓	✓					✓		
Brazilian Teal	<i>Amazonetta brasiliensis</i>										✓
Chaco Chacalaca	<i>Ortalis canicollis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chestnut-bellied Guan - E	<i>Penelope ochrogaster</i>			✓		✓					
Blue-throated Piping Guan	<i>Pipile cumanensis</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Red-throated Piping Guan	<i>Pipile cufubi</i>								✓	✓	
Bare-faced Curassow	<i>Crax fasciolata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Nacuna Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles nacunda</i>									✓	
Lesser Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles acutipennis</i>	✓	✓								
Band-tailed Nighthawk	<i>Nyctiprogne leucopyga</i>			✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	
Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albigollis</i>	✓	✓								
Little Nightjar	<i>Setopagis parvula</i>	✓	✓								
Great Potoo	<i>Nyctibius grandis</i>					✓	✓				
Glittering-bellied Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon lucidus</i>					✓		✓		✓	
Fork-tailed Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania furcata</i>				✓						
Glittering-throated Emerald	<i>Chionomesa fimbriata</i>				✓				✓		
Guira Cuckoo	<i>Guira guira</i>	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		
Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>					✓	✓				
Scaled Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas speciosa</i>									✓	
Picazuro Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas picazuro</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Scaled Dove	<i>Columbina squammata</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	
Picui Ground Dove	<i>Columbina picuii</i>	✓	✓								
Long-tailed Ground Dove	<i>Uropelia campestris</i>	✓						✓			
White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Sungrebe	<i>Helimotis fulica</i>									✓	
Grey-cowled Wood Rail	<i>Aramides cajaneus</i>		✓	✓					✓	✓	
Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	
White-backed Stilt	<i>Himantopus melanurus</i>	✓									
Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	
Pied Plover	<i>Hoploxypterus cayanus</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	

Common name	Scientific name	November 2022									
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>	✓		✓					✓	✓	
Black Skimmer	<i>Rhynchops niger</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓			
Yellow-billed Tern	<i>Sternula superciliaris</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 Stork	<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>	✓		✓						✓	
Rufescent Tiger Heron	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Agami Heron	<i>Agamia agami</i>								✓	✓	
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>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Black-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>								✓		
Long-winged Harrier	<i>Circus buffoni</i>			✓							
Plumbeous Kite	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Black-collared Hawk	<i>Busarellus nigricollis</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Crane Hawk	<i>Geranospiza caerulescens</i>								✓	✓	
Savannah Hawk	<i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Great Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Ferruginous Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>		✓			✓					
Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
American Pygmy Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle aenea</i>					✓			✓		
Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Green & Rufous Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle inda</i>								✓	✓	

Common name	Scientific name	November 2022									
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Rufous-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula 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>								✓		
Little Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis passerinus</i>				✓	✓			✓		
Green-barred Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes melanochloros</i>						✓				
Campo Flicker	<i>Colaptes campestris</i>			✓							
Blond-crested Woodpecker	<i>Celeus flavescens</i>				✓				✓		
Red-legged Seriema	<i>Cariama cristata</i>										✓
Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>			✓							
Bat Falcon	<i>Falco rufigularis</i>					✓	✓				
Monk Parakeet	<i>Myiopsitta monachus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Yellow-chevroned Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris chiriri</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Turquoise-fronted Amazon Parrot	<i>Amazona aestiva</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Hyacinth Macaw	<i>Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus</i>		✓	✓		✓		✓	✓		
Peach-fronted Parakeet	<i>Eupsittula aurea</i>	✓		✓				✓			
White-eyed Parakeet	<i>Psittacara leucophthalmus</i>	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓		
Olivaceous Woodcreeper	<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>								✓		
Buff-throated Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus guttatus</i>		✓								
Straight-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Dendroplex picus</i>								✓		
Narrow-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes angustirostris</i>		✓					✓	✓	✓	
Streaked Xenops	<i>Xenops rutilans</i>								✓		
Pale-legged Hornero	<i>Furnarius leucopus</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	
Rufous Hornero	<i>Furnarius rufus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Greater Thornbird	<i>Phacellodomus ruber</i>				✓						
Rusty-backed Spinetail	<i>Craniolaema vulpine</i>		✓			✓	✓				
Grey-crested Cacholote	<i>Pseudoseisura unirufa</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>									✓	
Lesser Elaenia	<i>Elaenia chiriquensis</i>								✓	✓	
Common Tody Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>				✓						

Common name	Scientific name	November 2022									
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Fusca Flycatcher	<i>Cnemotriccus fuscatus</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>Machtonis rixosa</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	
Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>		✓						✓	✓	
Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>						✓				
Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Lesser Kiskadee	<i>Philohydor lictor</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>					✓		✓	✓	✓	
Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>								✓		
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>						✓	✓			
Rufous Cuckoo	<i>Casiornis rufus</i>								✓	✓	
Black-crowned Tityra	<i>Tityra inquisitor</i>										✓
Purplish Jay	<i>Cyanocorax cyanomelas</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
White-winged Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Brown-chested Martin	<i>Progne tapera</i>	✓		✓				✓	✓	✓	
Grey-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Black-capped Donacobius	<i>Donacobius atricapilla</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓				
Thrush-like Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus turdinus</i>		✓			✓		✓			
Masked Gnatcatcher	<i>Poliophtila dumicola</i>			✓					✓	✓	
Chalk-browed Mockingbird	<i>Mimus saturninus</i>					✓			✓		
Rufous-bellied Thrush	<i>Turdus rufiventris</i>		✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓							✓	✓	
Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		
Solitary Cacique	<i>Cacicus solitarius</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Orange-backed Troupial	<i>Icterus croconotus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Epulet Oriole	<i>Icterus cayanensis</i>		✓								
Screaming Cowbird	<i>Molothrus rufoaxillaris</i>					✓					
Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>		✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	
Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		
Scarlet-headed Blackbird	<i>Amblyramphus holosericeus</i>	✓						✓			
Chopi Blackbird	<i>Gnorimopsar chopi</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓			
Greyish Baywing	<i>Agelaioides badius</i>	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓	
Unicolored Blackbird	<i>Agelasticus cyanopus</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				

Common name	Scientific name	November 2022									
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Blue-grey Saltator	<i>Saltator coerulescens</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>	✓									
Silver-beaked Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus carbo</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Double-collared Seedeater	<i>Sporophila caerulescens</i>								✓		
Rusty-collared Seedeater	<i>Sporophila collaris</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>		✓	✓		✓				✓	
Undulated Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus undulatus</i>		✓								
Southern Screamer	<i>Chauna torquata</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Bank Swallow	<i>Riparia riparia</i>			✓	✓		✓				
Mississippi Kite	<i>Ictinia mississippiensis</i>				✓		✓				
Lined Seedeater	<i>Sporophila lineola</i>				✓						
Black-throated Mango Hummingbird	<i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>					✓					
Wedge-tailed Grassfinch	<i>Emberizoides herbicola</i>								✓		
Mouse-coloured Tyrannulet	<i>Phaeomyias murina</i>								✓		
Blue-crowned Motmot	<i>Momotus momota</i>									✓	