

Brazil - Just Jaguars!

Naturetrek Tour Report

19th – 30th August 2025



Giant Otters



Jaguar



Maned Wolf



Hyacinth Macaws

Tour report by Jill Brannam



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Tour participants: Yamil Doumet Chilán (leader) with 11 Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Tuesday 19th August

Seven clients took an overnight flight from Heathrow to São Paulo.

Day 2

Wednesday 20th August

38°C, sunny

Seven guests arrived at São Paulo, and after collecting and rechecking their bags, they proceeded to the gate for their connection to Cuiabá. The group was met at the airport and transferred to a minibus, and we then set off. We met up with two clients who were coming from the opposite direction, and they jumped in the minibus. They had already spent some time trekking in the north of Brazil.

We stopped for our first taste of Brazilian food at a *churrascaria* in Pocone, where we were treated to a salad and vegetable buffet and enjoyed freshly barbecued meats carved from skewers at the table. Outside, we identified our first bird species, a group of Lesser Kiskadees sitting along a wire. We then drove to Pousada Piuval to pick up our last two travelling companions, who had spent a few days there prior to our tour: finally our group was complete!

When we reached the wooden gate marking the start of the Transpantaneira Highway, we transferred to an open-sided safari lorry and met our guide Yamil, supervised by a Ringed Kingfisher perching on the gate. We started spotting wildlife straight away on either side of the road, and particularly as we passed over the many bridges. Groups of Yacare Caimans and Capybaras congregated in and around the water below, joined by Great Egrets. There was a fantastic view of a Capped Heron with its reflection in the water, and a Sunbittern basking on the bank while a feral pig passed behind the truck. Buff-necked Ibises and Western Cattle Egrets milled around the legs of livestock grazing in the fields. White-faced and Black-bellied Whistling Ducks mingled in the Water Hyacinth, while Jabirus and American Wood Storks stood out in the scrub among the termite mounds. A Great Black Hawk perched on a branch so close to us that those with long lenses couldn't get a shot. We spotted Red-crested Cardinals drinking from a pond, several Black Vultures, each sitting on its own fencepost, and a family of South American Coatis crossing the road. Then, much to everyone's surprise, the 'King of the Pantanal Mammals', a Giant Anteater, was seen wandering about among the hummocks.

Upon arrival at Pouso Alegre Lodge, we were greeted by some Azara's Capuchins, and a pair of beautiful Hyacinth Macaws in an Acuri Palm just outside the lodge's restaurant. We were also greeted by Anna and her team, who showed us to our rooms. After a short break, we embarked on our first evening game drive, starting just as dusk was setting in. The first spots were a White-throated Piping Guan, a Rufescent Tiger Heron, a Cocoi Heron and a Campo Flicker. Just before dark, we saw a Great Horned Owl. Yamil then began searching with a spotlight, and we were immediately met with many pairs of caiman eyes shining in the dark as we crossed a rickety bridge. Nacunda and Band-tailed Nighthawks and Pauraques were recklessly 'moonbathing' in the road, only moving at the last minute. A pair of Crab-eating Foxes darted across the road, and then stopped on the roadside to check us out. Two Lowland Tapirs drank and had a moonlight dip in a small watering hole, and a Gray Brocket deer turned away shyly from our light. As we returned, another tapir was trotting away from the camp, and we could see

lightning in the distance. It was time to eat our buffet-style dinner and have a shower, after a tiring but action-packed day.

Day 3

Thursday 21st August

37°C, sunny

We met for a morning walk at 6.00am, being serenaded by the not-so-lovely dawn chorus of a group of Chaco Chachalacas. Our first spot was a Crested Caracara, attempting to feed two youngsters. They kept dropping the offerings, and it appeared the parent gave up! A small Mato Grosso Lancehead moved past us on the dusty ground. A Blue-fronted Amazon and a group of Monk Parakeets spied on us from high up in a tree. Chestnut-bellied Guans, Bare-faced Curassows and Greyish Baywings rummaged about in the dead foliage.

As we returned to the lodge for breakfast, there was a flurry of activity as we passed the feeding station. Toco Toucans and Chestnut-eared Aracaris took their turn first, while Saffron Finches, Yellow-billed Cardinals, and Shiny and Giant Cowbirds picked up the scraps on the ground. Great Kiskadees and Rufous Horneros waited on nearby stumps for a fleeting opportunity. Then it was the turn of a Crested Oropendola and a Purplish Jay. Each group scattered as a Capuchin spoiled the party, and the next group took their turn. A Crab-eating Fox stood on the path wondering what all the fuss was about.



Great Black Hawk



Greater Capybaras



Black Howler Monkey



Marsh Deer

After breakfast, we departed for a morning game drive, and quickly saw a Greater Rhea in the distance. A caiman seemed to be struggling with (but enjoying) a Marbled Swamp Eel for breakfast. We saw some touching family scenes: a Bare-faced Curassow with a chick in tow, a Limpkin guiding a chick, and Capybaras and their young feeding on the Water Hyacinths. A juvenile Rufescent Tiger Heron proudly showed us its markings, making for

excellent camouflage as it walked away and disappeared. However, a Scarlet Flycatcher could not conceal himself against the dead brown foliage, given its brightness. A Black-collared Hawk sat patiently on a branch, waiting for its photo to be taken, while a Black-and-white Tegu lizard rested under a tree.

We went back to the lodge for lunch; in the early afternoon some of the group braved the intense heat to walk to the nearby observation tower, where we saw a Giant Anteater as we were returning to camp. Others enjoyed a self-guided walk around the camp, seeing a playful family of coatis, some Azara's Agoutis, and a pair of Crested Caracaras grooming each other while their relatives looked on.

Later, it was time for another evening game drive. First up was an Undulated Tinamou, but when we reached the first bridge, there were many different birds and animals congregated on both sides, enjoying the peace and quiet. A flock of Greater Rheas and various herons joined the cattle on one side, watched over by an Amazon Kingfisher. We nearly overlooked a tiny White-headed Marsh Tyrant. A herd of Capybaras, and Collared Plovers and a Muscovy Duck were on the other side. As it got dark, we stopped a while to let a large herd of Capybaras cross the bridge ahead of us; we weren't expecting a traffic jam out here! We saw a lone tapir enjoying a watering hole as we returned to camp.

Day 4

Friday 22nd August

38°C, sunny

We met at 6.00am for a walk. We saw our usual fellow early morning risers: Chaco Chachalaca, Chestnut-bellied Guan, Blue-fronted Parrot and Crested Caracara. Crimson-crested Woodpecker and Masked Gnatcatcher made their debut this morning.

After breakfast, we got into a minibus and continued down the Transpantaneira to 'Jaguarland'. It wasn't just a transfer, as we had a great game drive on the way, seeing plenty of wildlife and stopping a couple of times for photo opportunities. We stopped for a pair of Marsh Deer in a roadside pond, a couple of Southern Screamers were hurrying along their chicks, while a Maguari Stork and a Whistling Heron paraded nearby. A flock of Guira Cuckoos was disturbed as we drove over a bridge. Typically, there seemed to be a Roadside Hawk every half a mile. En route, we also saw a Collared Peccary with its youngsters, Laughing Falcon, Solitary Sandpiper, Solitary Cacique and a Golden Tegu. We also saw some human activity, with a group of workers regrading the dirt road, and a family fishing, obviously not afraid of the caimans very nearby.

We finally arrived at Porto Jofre, where we transferred to boats to take us to the Flotel, luggage in one boat and the group in another. It was very hot, with a fairly stiff breeze. We were going along at a fair speed, but after about ten minutes we came to a hasty stop. We wondered why, as we couldn't see any wildlife. Yamil pointed to a heap of branches, and there in the dark centre we could just make out the face of a Jaguar (and possibly the rump of another)! It was quite hard to spot with all those rosettes confusing things: effective camouflage!

We soon arrived at the Flotel, where we were greeted by resident naturalist Bruno, who told us all the dos and don'ts for our stay. We settled into our suites, had lunch and got ready for our first trip on the Piquiri River. We had a fleeting glimpse of a Jaguar shortly after we set out. Our boat was soon in the Black Channel where we saw Amber, a pregnant Jaguar, ahead of us, legs akimbo, all four paws wrapped around a branch. After raising herself up

on her front legs, she climbed down from the tree, swam a little, climbed the bank and lay down in the long grass. It appeared that there was a kill from a previous day, to which she had returned for a second helping. She teased us for a bit, but the moving grass made us hopeful she would reappear; however, after finishing her meal, she disappeared in the opposite direction. We still had wildlife to see though, as a Black-fronted Nunbird and a Wattled Jacana were nearby.

There was a stunning sunset backdrop for our ride back to the Flotel, and we stopped for our first sundowner on the way. After dinner, we caught up on our checklist as we had seen a lot. Bruno gave a very interesting talk on Jaguars in the lounge and we all retired for our first night sleeping on the river.

Day 5

Saturday 23rd August

38°C, sunny

It was another hot day when we met at 6.30am for a boat ride, the yellow and pink flowers of the *Tabebuia* trees looked striking against the bright blue sky. Neotropic Cormorants and Anhingas opened their wings to dry in the sun after a dip. As the season goes on and water levels drop in the river, small sandy beaches appear. We passed one which appeared to have been commandeered by a few Black Skimmers, and both Yellow-billed and Large-billed Terns.

Soon we spotted a Jaguar on the bank, an individual that was wearing a collar. We were told that this was Ousado, a male Jaguar who had survived after receiving severe burns in the fires of 2020. He was treated and released back into the wild. It was decided that it would have been more stressful to remove the collar rather than leaving it on, so the collar remained. Ousado swam to the bank and walked along, until he found a den of branches where he settled in the shade to lick himself clean.

We saw a group of herons: a Boat-billed Heron secreted in a bush, flanked on either side by an adult and a juvenile Black-crowned Night Heron, and a Rufescent Tiger Heron standing tall, posing with its wings open. Amazon and Ringed Kingfishers darted across the river. We spotted Jabiru and American Wood Stork atop dead *Tabebuia* trees, and Black-capped Donacobius, a Black-collared Hawk in nearby shrubbery.

We soon saw another Jaguar astride a tree branch. After a bit of lounging, she sat up and then looked intently at the water: we thought she might plunge in. But she came down the tree; we could see she too was pregnant. As we made our way back to the Flotel, we saw two more Jaguars, both making their way along the bank among the Water Hyacinths.

After another tasty lunch, we set off for an afternoon exploration in the boat. We saw yet another Jaguar emerging from some grass onto one of the recently exposed beaches. It rolled around for a bit, then sent sand in all directions as it vigorously shook itself. A Capybara with two small pups stuck to the other side of the beach. A little further down the river, we saw a Jaguar swimming from bank to bank; it couldn't seem to decide where it would be best to get up the steep bank. We saw a Black Howler Monkey drinking at the water's edge before it scrambled up the bank. We stopped by a sand bank with more Yellow-billed and Large-billed Terns, and Black Skimmers. There was a lot of noise and activity as they courted or argued; it was difficult to tell the difference at times.

Just as we thought we were finished for the day, we spotted a lone Giant Otter. As it took a fish towards its holt, we saw a bit of a kerfuffle and realised there was another otter coming out. It seemed like it was an annoying sibling, slapping and trying to duck the other one, who had been enjoying a bit of tranquillity until then. Much to our delight, we saw another two coming out; it appeared they were a family with two teenagers. We watched them play and fish until it was time to retreat to their holt. We had a welcome sundowner in the peace and quiet, an excellent end to a perfect day, and headed back to base. After another excellent dinner, Bruno gave an enlightening talk on Hyacinth Macaws.



Lowland Tapir



Jabiru

Day 6

Sunday 24th August

22°C, overcast

It was a bit of a shock to our system when we headed out for our morning boat trip. The weather had changed dramatically (just like a UK bank holiday). We actually briefly returned to base to put on a few more layers before setting off again! It seemed most things were hunkering down in the cool weather, but all the fishers seemed to be out. Anglers cast their rods from boats, and herons, egrets, and kingfishers were all very busy looking for fish. A Ringed Kingfisher looked like it had bitten off more than it could chew with a fish it had caught. It spent quite a time beating it against the branch and trying to swallow it down. As things warmed up, we saw a Jaguar swimming along the bank, which then hopped up to have a lie down on the top of the ridge.

After lunch back at base, we decamped in the boat as things started to warm up a bit more. We were looking at Grey-breasted Martins coming out of burrows in the sand bank, when we saw a Yellow Anaconda making its way across the top of the bank. We saw quite a few birds for the first time today, including Little Woodpecker, Greater Ani, and Roseate Spoonbill. A Jaguar swam fleetingly along the shore, and as we were heading back a young Jaguar

popped up from nowhere just near our boat and swam across the river toward a group of around ten Monk Parakeets in a tree. We stopped for our sundowner and saw two new species: Crane Hawk and a vibrant Orange-backed Troupial.

As we made our way back, White-rumped Swallows tried to keep up with us, and our boat came to a sudden halt. It was getting dark as we waited to be rescued, so we used it as an opportunity to look at the stars in the beautifully clear night sky. Another boat quickly came to our aid, and we transferred into it and towed our boat back to base. After dinner, Bruno gave a presentation about Giant Otters.

Day 7

Monday 25th August

26°C, sunny intervals

We hadn't been on the water for very long when we saw a couple of Giant Otters swimming towards us in the morning light, and we then spied another two coming to join them. They spent quite a while swimming around us and catching fish. They then played a while, slipping and sliding on a muddy ridge, while crunching on the fish. Next, we stopped at a small inlet, with lots of bird activity. A flock of Guira Cuckoos, a Black-capped Donacobius, various herons, a couple of Wattled Jacanas and a Smooth-billed Ani were watched over by a Southern Screamer from the top of a tree. We saw a flash of colour as we spotted a Rufous-tailed Jacamar for the first time.

We then spotted yet another Jaguar, but it seemed to quickly disappear. Nearby, another was lying down in the shade of a tree. We soon picked up that the first one had come to lie down there too, and after a short wait, they came out together for quick grooming session. Then the male came down to the shore for a drink.

This afternoon, the group travelled east for a couple of hours along the Piquiri River to visit the fishing resort of Recanto do Pantanal, which is sometimes visited by a Maned Wolf. We hoped to see a wolf and thus complete our viewing of the Brazil 'Big Five': we had already ticked off Giant Anteater, Lowland Tapir, Jaguar and Giant Otter). We saw Jabirus, herons, egrets, a lone Water Buffalo and a tapir, en route but we didn't have time to stop for too many wildlife viewings, as we needed to get there while we still had a bit of light. We made an exception to stop for around ten Hyacinth Macaws in a tree, two of which were not shy about mating as we looked on. A Plumbeous Kite flew overhead.

We arrived and had a little wander around, spotting some Yellow-headed Caracaras and Peach-fronted Parakeets. We then settled down, preparing for a wait, in the hope of seeing the Maned Wolf. We used the time wisely, partaking of tea, coffee and scrumptious chocolate cake laid on for us. We also went through our checklist. Just as we were finishing up, we were told the wolf was in the vicinity. We quietly moved outside and could see the animal in the distance, walking in our direction. We were so enthralled with this beautiful but odd-looking animal, we almost didn't notice *another* wolf approaching from another direction!

We spent around twenty minutes watching and photographing the Maned Wolves as they ate some food laid out for them. When one of them had had its fill, it was quickly off and disappeared into the bushes. The other stayed a while, allowing us to take more photos until the light faded. An Orange-headed Tanager saw us off as we left in our boat. We sped back to base, as a stunning sunset turned to darkness. An otherwise camouflaged Great Potoo was given away by its eyes shining in the dark, lit up by our torchlight, as was another Lowland Tapir.

After a delicious dinner, Bruno gave a talk about Capybaras, and we had a little time to do our packing, ready to move on the next day.



American Pygmy Kingfisher



Crab-eating Fox



Giant Otters



Jaguar

Day 8

Tuesday 26th August

28°C, sunny

After a leisurely breakfast at the Flotel, our luggage was loaded into one boat, and the group got into another. We travelled back to Porto Jofre, where we transferred into a minibus for the journey back up the Transpantaneira road to our last location. We passed herds of cattle grazing in the fields, and drove back over the various bridges, with caimans and Capybaras swimming among the Water Hyacinths. We arrived at the SouthWild Pantanal Lodge a few hours later.

We were greeted on arrival by Claudia, and enjoyed a much-appreciated fruit juice. Her team showed us to our rooms, and we then had lunch in the lovely airy dining room. We were soon back on the water in two boats, this time travelling along the Pixaim River.

One of the boat drivers threw some fish in the river, and a Black-collared Hawk waiting nearby swooped down to fetch it, giving all the photographers in the group a great chance to take an action shot. We saw a Green Ibis “canopy feeding”, where it spread its wings out like it was mimicking an umbrella, and waited. Unsuspecting fish thought this was shade from vegetation, and thus a safe place to hide. A Jabiru flew down to the shoreline, joining

some juvenile Wattled Jacanas. A Picazuro Pigeon watched as a Little Woodpecker darted by, and a couple of Sungrebes paddled around while a Tropical Kingbird perched on a branch.

We returned to the lodge and had a short time to apply insect repellent and don our trousers and long-sleeved tops, in preparation for our evening excursion. We took a short walk into the forest, passing a Rufous-tailed Jacamar perched on a sign, trying to draw our attention to the safety advice on walking in Jaguar territory. We soon arrived at a hide and took our seats; some of us saw a Rustic Sphinx Moth trying to camouflage itself against the bark of a tree. We waited to see if we would be joined by the Ocelot that often visits. As the darkness set in and the bugs started biting, we headed back to base for dinner, having sadly not seen the cat.

Day 9

Wednesday 27th August

33°C, sunny

The day started fairly cool as we set off for an early morning walk around the lodge. We soon saw a duo of scarlet birds: a male Red Tanager and a Red Pileated Finch. This was followed by a duo of cuckoos: a Squirrel Cuckoo and a Guira Cuckoo. A Chotoy Spinetail darted about in the bushes, and a Rufous Hornero poked its head out of its oven-shaped mud nest. As we headed back to breakfast, we saw a Savannah Hawk at the top of a tree.

After we'd been fed and watered, we went for a walk a little further into the forest. We saw four female howler monkeys leaping from branch to branch, and a male looking deep in thought and contemplation. We came to a clearing where an Azara's Agouti was scrabbling about in the understory and a few Capuchin Monkeys were hanging about in the trees above. One came close to eyeball us as we stood on the high platform; it had more eyebrow moves than Roger Moore! Another was cleverly untying a knot in a piece of rope. A Black-tailed Tityra and a Chestnut-bellied Seed Finch watched on.

When we returned to base, we had a bit of time to ourselves. Some guests climbed the observation tower to see two adult Jabirus tending to their four chicks in a large nest in a dead *Tabebuia* tree. They had some very noisy neighbours downstairs: a flock of Monk Parakeet sharing the stick nest. One of the adult Jabirus flew down to the river, returned with a fish, and dropped some water in each of the chicks' mouths. The other guests decided to have a dip in the pool, and at one point thought they were going to be joined by a few Capybaras!

After lunch, we headed out on the river again. It was fairly quiet, but we did see a Golden Tegu lizard, Limpkin, Bananaquit and Golden-green Woodpecker. A Giant Cowbird was collecting parasites from a Capybara's neck. Yamil told us this was a beautiful symbiotic relationship, but the Capybara didn't seem to think so; it just looked annoyed.

After a while, we saw a flash of colour darting back and forth, and we couldn't quite focus on it. Eventually, we realised it was an American Pygmy Kingfisher, and in contrast to its earlier dashing about, it eventually perched still for quite a while, enabling us to take some lovely photos. We didn't notice that a Chaco Tree Frog had come aboard our boat, hitching a ride up river with us for about thirty minutes. Later, we saw a Sunbittern strutting about on the bank; we waited a while to see if it would open its wings to show us its beautiful plumage, but we only got a quick glimpse as it jumped over a log.

In the evening, we again attempted to see if we would be joined by an Ocelot at the hide, but sadly all we saw were small moths and other bugs bouncing off the spotlights, and we certainly felt the mosquitoes biting. We returned to base for an uplifting sundowner, and a tasty dinner.

Day 10

Thursday 28th August

36°C, sunny

Today we had a slightly earlier breakfast, followed by a final excursion by boat. We hadn't been travelling very long when a Giant Otter's head bobbed up near to our boats. It grabbed hold of a fish that a boat driver had thrown, and quickly devoured it. There were three more otters holding back in the Water Hyacinths, too shy to come forward. Our eyes were then drawn to a flock of birds we hadn't seen yet: Nanday Parakeets. We also saw Fork-tailed Flycatcher, Silver-beaked Tanager, Blue-fronted Amazon and an otherwise well-hidden Green Iguana, just given away by its tail hanging down.

At lunch we commented that we hadn't seen any hummingbirds; right on cue, we saw a Glittering-throated Emerald on a sugar-water feeder; a Red-billed Scythebill inched its way up the tree. In the afternoon, half of the group had a walk through the forest with Yamil. It was getting very hot, and it was pretty quiet on the wildlife front. We did see some new birds, however: Greater Thornbird, Mato Grosso Antbird, Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant, and two more hummingbirds: Gilded Sapphire and Versicolored Emerald.

Later in the afternoon, we had a farewell get-together by the pool. We were presented with some delicious snacks, and watched as caipirinhas were made for us; they seemed to be a success with everyone.

We then had time quickly to apply insect repellent and appropriate clothing, to try one final time for Ocelot. We walked to the hide and sat down as pieces of meat were placed on a branch, in the hope of attracting this elusive cat. A Great Antshrike had a different plan, swooping down and stealing the meat! It played with it for a while on the ground, seemingly with no intention of eating it. It must have been that which spoiled our chances; sadly, we never did see an Ocelot.

After dinner, to finish the day off, we had a short game drive along the lodge's private road, up to the Transpantaneira. Yamil searched with his spotlight, but things were a little quiet. However, we fleetingly saw a Great Horned Owl, a couple of Grey Brockets, and a Marsh Deer.

Day 11

Friday 29th August

38°C, sunny

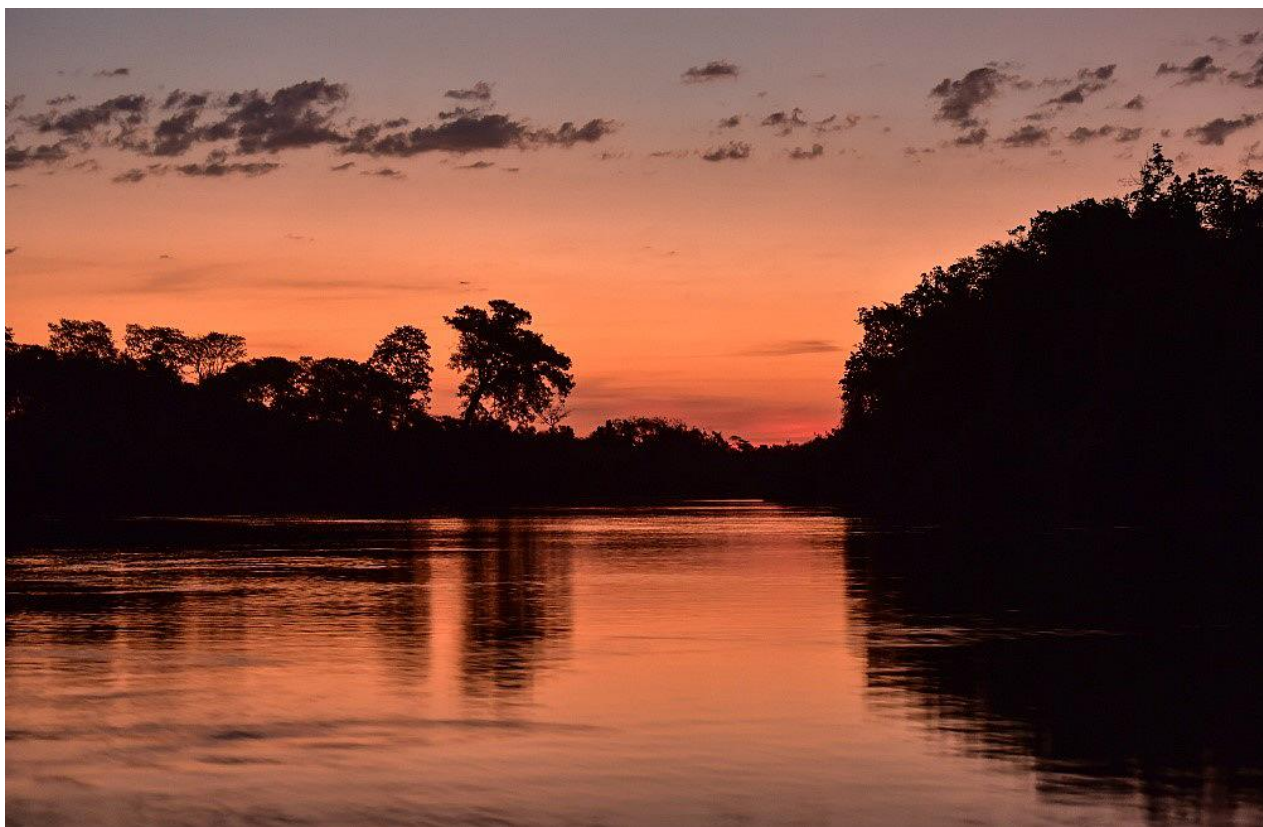
It was another hot day, and a few of the group decided to have a walk at 6.00am with Yamil. It was pretty quiet, and there was not much to report, other than some Jaguar prints. We had a bit of time to sort out our packing, and then everything was loaded into a minibus. We travelled back up the Transpantaneira towards Cuiabá, stopping at Pousada Piuval for lunch; it was here we said goodbye to four clients who were staying on for a couple of days, in the hope of seeing more Giant Anteaters.

Those returning home headed to the airport and said 'thank you' and 'goodbye' to our amazing guide Yamil before departure. Five of us headed off to the UK, and two others started their mammoth journey back to Queensland!

Day 12

Saturday 30th August

The UK clients arrived safely home in London.



Sunset in the Pantanal

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Species lists

Mammals

Common name	Scientific name
Giant Anteater	<i>Myrmecophaga tridactyla</i>
Jaguar	<i>Panthera onca</i>
Maned Wolf	<i>Chrysocyon brachyurus</i>
Crab-eating Fox	<i>Cerdocyon thous</i>
South American Coati	<i>Nasua nasua</i>
Giant Otter	<i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i>
Lowland Tapir	<i>Tapirus terrestris</i>
Collared Peccary	<i>Pecari tajacu</i>
Feral Pig - I	<i>Sus scrofa</i>
Marsh Deer	<i>Blastocerus dichotomus</i>
Grey Brocket	<i>Mazama gouazoubira</i>
Red Brocket	<i>Mazama americana</i>
Azara's Capuchin	<i>Sapajus cay</i>
Black Howler Monkey	<i>Alouatta caraya</i>
Azara's Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta azarae</i>
Greater Capybara	<i>Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris</i>

Birds

Common name	Scientific name
Greater Rhea	<i>Rhea americana</i>
Undulated Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus undulatus</i>
Southern Screamer	<i>Chauna torquata</i>
White-faced Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>
Black-bellied Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>
Muscovy Duck	<i>Cairina moschata</i>
Chaco Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis canicollis</i>
Chestnut-bellied Guan	<i>Penelope ochrogaster</i>
White-throated Piping Guan	<i>Pipile grayi</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>
Great Potoo	<i>Nyctibius grandis</i>
Glittering-bellied Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon lucidus</i>
Versicolored Emerald	<i>Chrysuronia versicolor</i>
Gilded Sapphire	<i>Hylocharis chrysura</i>
Guira Cuckoo	<i>Guira guira</i>
Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>
Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>
Little Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus minima</i>
Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>
Picazuro Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas picazuro</i>
Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>
Scaled Dove	<i>Columbina squammata</i>
Ruddy Ground Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>
Long-tailed Ground Dove	<i>Uropelia campestris</i>
White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>
Sungrebe	<i>Heliornis fulica</i>
Grey-cowled Wood Rail	<i>Aramides cajaneus</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>
Pied Plover	<i>Hoploxypterus cayanus</i>
Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>
Collared Plover	<i>Anarhynchus collaris</i>
Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>
Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>
Black Skimmer	<i>Rynchops 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>
Jabiru	<i>Jabiru mycteria</i>
Maguari Stork	<i>Ciconia maguari</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>
Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>
Rufescent Tiger Heron	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>
Boat-billed Heron	<i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i>
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</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>
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea ibis</i>
Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>
Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>
Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>
Plumbeous Kite	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>
Crane Hawk	<i>Geranoospiza caerulescens</i>
Black-collared Hawk	<i>Busarellus nigricollis</i>
Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>
Savanna Hawk	<i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i>
Great Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i>
Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>
Great Horned Owl	<i>Bubo virginianus</i>
Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>
American Pygmy Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle aenea</i>
Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>
Green-and-rufous Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle inda</i>
Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>
Rufous-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>
Black-fronted Nunbird	<i>Monasa nigrifrons</i>
Toco Toucan	<i>Ramphastos toco</i>
Chestnut-eared Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus castanotis</i>
White Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes candidus</i>
Little Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis passerinus</i>
Golden-green Woodpecker	<i>Piculus chrysocloros</i>
Campo Flicker	<i>Colaptes campestris</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Crimson-crested Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus melanoleucos</i>
Red-legged Seriema	<i>Cariama cristata</i>
Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>
Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>
Laughing Falcon	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>
Monk Parakeet	<i>Myiopsitta monachus</i>
Yellow-chevroned Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris chiriri</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>
White-eyed Parakeet	<i>Psittacara leucophthalmus</i>
Red-billed Scythebill	<i>Campylorhamphus trochilirostris</i>
Narrow-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes angustirostris</i>
Pale-legged Hornero	<i>Furnarius leucopus</i>
Rufous Hornero	<i>Furnarius rufus</i>
Greater Thornbird	<i>Phacellodomus ruber</i>
Grey-crested Cacholote	<i>Pseudoseisura unirufa</i>
Chotoy Spinetail	<i>Schoeniophylax phryganophilus</i>
White-lored Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis albilora</i>
Great Antshrike	<i>Taraba major</i>
Mato Grosso Antbird	<i>Cercomacra melanaria</i>
Southern Beardless Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>
Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant	<i>Hemitriccus margaritaceiventer</i>
Scarlet Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>
Black-backed Water Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola albiventer</i>
White-headed Marsh Tyrant	<i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i>
Cattle Tyrant	<i>Machetornis rixosa</i>
Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</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>
Brown-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i>
Black-crowned Tityra	<i>Tityra inquisitor</i>
Black-Tailed Tityra	<i>Tityra cayana</i>
Purplish Jay	<i>Cyanocorax cyanomelas</i>
White-rumped Swallow	<i>Tachycineta leucorrhoa</i>
White-winged Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>
Brown-chested Martin	<i>Progne tapera</i>
Grey-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>
Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
Black-capped Donacobius	<i>Donacobius atricapilla</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>
Grassland Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus humeralis</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>

Common name	Scientific name
Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>
Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>
Greyish Baywing	<i>Agelaioides badius</i>
Red Tanager	<i>Piranga flava</i>
Bluish-grey Saltator	<i>Saltator coerulescens</i>
Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>
Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>
Red Pileated Finch	<i>Coryphospingus cucullatus</i>
Silver-beaked Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus carbo</i>
Chestnut-bellied Seed Finch	<i>Sporophila angolensis</i>
Orange-headed Tanager	<i>Thlypopsis sordida</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>

Reptiles

Common name	Scientific name
Yacare Caiman	<i>Caiman yacare</i>
Green Iguana	<i>Iguana iguana</i>
Golden Tegu	<i>Tupinambis teguixin</i>
Black-and-white Tegu	<i>Salvator merianae</i>
Yellow Anaconda	<i>Eunectes notaeus</i>
Mato Grosso Lancehead	<i>Bothrops mattogrossensis</i>