Brazil - Just Jaguars! (with Atlantic Rainforest extension)

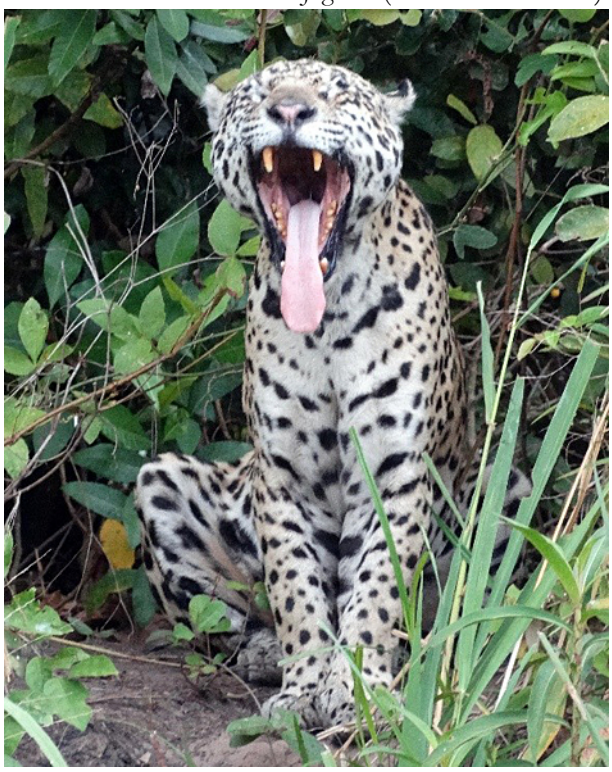
Naturetrek Tour Report 2nd – 17th July 2026



Jaguars (India and Leonardo)



Hyacinth Macaws



Jaguar (Patricia)



Maned Wolf and Lowland Tapir

Tour report kindly supplied by Richard and Joan Munns

Naturetrek

Naturetrek Mingledown Barn Wolf's Lane Chawton Alton Hampshire GU34 3HJ UK

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour participants: Yamil Documet (leader) with six Naturetrek clients

Summary

Our tour started with two nights in the north of the Pantanal at Pouso Alegre Lodge, where an open vehicle with well-spaced seats allowed good visibility during game safaris. We then went on to the SouthWild Jaguar Flotel, located on the Piquiri River, from which we explored the local rivers and creeks by boat. Our next location was SouthWild's Pantanal Lodge, where we travelled round the estate in another high vehicle. After three nights, we returned to São Paulo, where two clients took the Latam flight back to Heathrow, while the other four stayed on for the Atlantic Rain Forest extension. Although entitled 'Just Jaguars', this tour offered much more than 'just' big cats!

Day 1 Thursday 2nd July

Three members of the group flew from Heathrow to São Paulo, arriving early on Friday morning, in time to catch the onward flight to Cuiabá. Today was the exception on the holiday, with temperatures near 38°C.

Day 2 Friday 3rd July

The day dawned cloudy and quite cool, at around 21°C. Those who had travelled early were picked up at their hotels by Yamil and taken in a minibus to Cuiabá Airport to meet the others, who had travelled overnight from London.

We set off for Poconé on a tarmac road, under cloudy skies with some light rain. We were all given a copy of SouthWild's Field Guide to Wildlife of the Pantanal. On the way, we saw Black Vulture, and Great and Snowy Egrets. We had an early lunch at the Hotel Churrascaria Pantaneira, where we had a fixed price feast (*rodizio*) with barbequed meats carved from a skewer at the table. Outside the restaurant, we saw Toco Toucan, Aplomado Falcon and Purplish Jay.

Not long after leaving Poconé, we ran out of tarmac road and went onto a well-graded gravel road, the Transpanteira Highway: we stopped for a group photograph at the gateway. The wooden structure across the road had a Rufous Hornero's oven-shaped mud nest on top of a notice that read 'Here Begins the Swamp'. Along the road there were over a hundred wooden plank bridges, with five-tonne weight limits; these are very slowly being replaced by concrete structures. On the way, we noted Caimans, Green Ibis, Limpkin, Wood Stork and Black-bellied Whistling Ducks.A pair of Jabirus were on a huge treetop nest. We saw Roadside Hawk, Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture and, after entering the entrance road to Pouso Alegre, Shiny Cowbird, White-lipped Peccary (which Yamil told us is a dangerous animal), Chaco Chachalaca, Chestnut-bellied Guan, Bare-faced Curassow and Wattled Jacana.

We arrived at Pouso Alegre Lodge just after 2.00pm, and we had ninety minutes to sort out our things before our first safari at 3.30pm. At the hotel, there were several Rufous Horneros and their nests, on two storeys in one case. Before setting out, we also saw Red-crested Cardinal, Hyacinth Macaw, and a Cattle Tyrant riding on a mule. Chaco Chachalaca, Chestnut-bellied Guan and Bare-faced Curassow were all around the buildings, behaving like domestic chickens. We loaded into the open back of a large Ford pick-up, which we mounted on a pull-out ladder. There

were plenty of seats and moving around was easy. Our driver for all our trips here was Benedito, and he was good at spotting birds and mammals. We had barely moved a hundred metres before we made our first stop to look at the meadow full of Crested Caracaras, a couple of Buff-necked Ibises, and a few Southern Lapwings. On the other side of the track was a Picui Dove. In the trees above the dove was a troupe of Azara's Capuchins in a fruiting tree. Looking around, we saw Roadside Hawk, a Plumbeous Ibis very close to us, and Glittering-bellied Emeralds feeding on red flowered Mistletoe at the top of a tree. Further on, we saw Ruddy Ground Dove, White-throated Piping Guan, Solitary Cacique and Variable Oriole. Next, we stopped by a water hole, where there was a large group of Capybara, mostly sleeping. Around the water we saw Savannah Hawks and a Black-collared Hawk (which caught and ate a fish), Smooth-billed Ani, Rusty-collared Seedeater, Yellow-billed Cardinal and a distant but unmistakable Vermilion Flycatcher.

Moving on again, we saw Wattled Jacana, Grey-cowled Wood Rail, Orange-backed Troupial, Cocoi and Rufescent Tiger Herons, Grey-crested Cachalote, Picazuro Pigeon, Turquoise-fronted Amazon and a Masked Gnatcatcher. A Gray Brocket deer was spotted, but it disappeared into the vegetation. A Giant Anteater crossed the track, stopped briefly, then went back the way it had come and vanished. The light was beginning to fade when we saw a pair of Peach-fronted Parakeets. We reached a large waterhole and waited, hoping mammals would come to drink, but on such a cool day the animals were not thirsty. There was a Crested Oropendola displaying at the top of a tree.

We started back and, as it was nearly dark, Yamil got out the spotlight and looked for eye-shine and movement in the vegetation. It was not long before we found a Common Tapetio (Brazilian Rabbit), followed by a Crab-eating Fox. While we were watching the fox, a Lesser Bulldog Bat swooped past, and Common Pauraques were flitting around. On the way back to the Lodge we saw a Lowland Tapir close to the track, and our last sighting was a Crab-eating Raccoon before we got back to the Lodge at 7.20pm.

We had had such a good afternoon that we hadn't noticed how chilled we were, and extra layers went on before dinner. We had all looked at the weather forecast for the area before leaving home, and removed warm fleeces from our luggage. The cold weather was unexpected by everyone, and we were not the only ones who were cold. After an excellent buffet dinner with a beer or a soft drink, it was clear that the group members who had arrived on the overnight flight were running on adrenaline, so the checklist was postponed until tomorrow!

Day 3 Saturday 4th July

It was another cool, cloudy, and rather misty day, but with no wind or drizzle.

We met at 5.30am and set off on a birding walk at 6.00am, just as it was getting light. We heard or saw all of the birds we had seen close to the lodge yesterday, but soon added Great Black Hawk. Walking a short loop away from the Lodge, we saw Brazil's national bird, the Rufous-bellied Thrush: it is a quite common and very elegant bird. As the light improved, we saw Little, Pale-crested and Crimson-crested Woodpeckers, Sayaca Tanager, Scaled Dove, a treetop full of Monk Parakeets and Glittering-bellied Emeralds on some Mistletoe.

We arrived back to the lodge with a distant view of the bird feeders. Papaya had been put out for the birds, and Ruddy Ground Dove, White-tipped Dove, Giant Cowbird, Chestnut-eared Araçari, Purplish Jay and Greyish Baywing were eating the fruit; a Crab-eating Fox walked through. We walked around to the feeders and saw Great

Rufous Woodcreeper. Later, the Azara's Capuchins dived in to grab as much papaya they could carry up into the trees to eat it gleefully. Grain, mostly rice, was thrown on the ground, and Yellow-billed and Red-crested Cardinals joined the other birds.

We gathered at 8.00am and loaded into the truck. Along the track, Yamil showed us a Great Horned Owl nest, and we could see what looked like a chick on top. Benedito walked across to the tree and could see the male owl, so we all joined him. There was at least one chick and the female on the top of the big untidy nest, with the male sitting in a nearby tree. Before going back to the vehicle, we added Rusty-margined Flycatcher to our sightings. Our next stop was to see a pair of Golden-collared Macaws, Black-collared Hawk and Guira Cuckoo. At a large area of water, crossed by a wooden bridge, we were much entertained by a Wood Stork which had caught a huge fish that was too big for it to swallow: after numerous attempts it finally gave up. At the same stop, we saw more Yacare Caimans, and were pleased to have a White-winged Swallow perch near the bridge. We also watched a Limpkin trying to force open a mussel.

We drove on slowly, stopping to photograph a Cambara Tree covered in bright yellow flowers. Stopping frequently, we saw now familiar birds, but also added Saffron Finch, Common Tody-Flycatcher, Barred Antshrike (both male and female, which were very different and very beautiful), Brown-crested Flycatcher, Bluish-grey and Buff-throated Saltators, Red Pileated Finch, Silver-beaked Tanager, Rufous-tailed Jacamar, Mato Grosso Antbird, Forest Elaenia, Purple-throated Euphonia and White-wedged Piculet. We also saw Hyacinth Macaw and Toco Toucan.

On our way back to the lodge, we stopped by a pool to watch a Sunbittern, while at another pool we saw a Capped Heron which stood very still with its back to us. Much nearer the lodge, we saw a male Gray Brocket on a parallel track. At our last stop, we saw Rufescent Tiger Heron, quite distant Cattle Egrets (which were following mounted horsemen) and a Black Vulture. The last bird seen on our morning safari was a Cocoi Heron. We got back at 12.15pm and gathered in the dining room to do two days of the checklist; an amazing number of sightings were recorded. It was much warmer now, and we saw Penelope's Ringlet Butterfly just outside the rooms.

We set off for our last safari at 3.30pm, and hadn't gone far before we found a pair of Hyacinth Macaws, which we watched for some time. Our next stop was to watch a group of nineteen Capybaras grazing beside the track. They were eating absolutely everything, except the Sodom Apple; they were clearly aware of its toxicity. We saw more of the regular birds, but also added Chalk-browed Mockingbird to our list. It was still fully daylight when we reached the pool where we had watched for a Tapir yesterday, and there was one already there. It was a young male, deep in the vegetation on the far side of the water. While waiting for a better view, we saw Crested Oropendola displaying, and Jabiru coming to roost. We also photographed a Red-throated Piping Guan. The Tapir eventually came out into the open, but quickly vanished into the forest without drinking.

We spotlighted for about an hour, all the way back to the lodge. We saw Common Pauraque on the ground, Crab-eating Fox and Gray Brocket. Last evening's spotlighting had been exceptional and could not be repeated. We arrived back at 7.15pm for dinner at 7.30pm. We found a small frog in our shower and were told it was a Snouted Tree Frog, also called a Bathroom Frog.

Day 4 Sunday 5th July

The day started cool and cloudy, but the sun burned back the cloud, and it was sunny and quite hot by midday. It stayed sunny until dark.

First thing, South American Coatis came to the feeders, and on the way to breakfast, we saw the Strong-billed Woodcreeper again. After breakfast we loaded into a very spacious minibus and left at 8.00am. The intention was to stop only for new species on the drive to Porto Jofre, but couldn't resist a stop to see Capybara mating in the water. Birds and Caimans in large numbers lined the route all the way, but we stopped again only for Scarlet-headed Blackbird.

We had a comfort stop at Pantanal Mato Grosso Hotel where the river was very low so that boat trips were very limited. Continuing, we stopped to see Purple Gallinule, Southern Screamer and Neotropic Cormorant. The area got wetter and wetter, and the number of water birds was amazing. We saw Ringed Kingfisher and Anhinga beside a pool, and arrived at Porto Jofre at 11.45am.

As our luggage was being loaded into our boat, we saw Giant Otters from the floating landing stage. We boarded the boat which we would use for all our trips on the rivers. Our boatman, Juan Baptiste, was very good, and the only one who was always suitably dressed for all conditions. The aluminium boat was superb, with six seats along each side and a good walkway through the middle. It took a little over fifteen minutes to motor upstream on the Cuiabá River and onto the Piquiri River to reach SouthWild Jaguar Suites Flotel. Green Kingfishers were nesting in the bank where the Flotel was moored, and could often be seen and heard outside.

There was a regular routine on the Flotel: breakfast was served from 5.30am, and morning boat trips began at 6.30am lasting about four hours; lunch was served from 11.30am, with afternoon trips beginning at 2.00pm, again for four hours; dinner was from 6.00pm and then, for about an hour, there would be a lecture on some aspect of the local wildlife.

After lunch, we set off and within fifteen minutes (we had barely turned upstream on the Cuiabá River) Juan Baptiste spotted a Jaguar. This was Stella, a female who looked as if she was pregnant. When she went out of sight away from the river, we continued upstream. After seeing a Black-backed Water Tyrant, we found a second Jaguar: it was only 2.30pm! This was Juliet, another adult female. She was moving rapidly through the tall vegetation, and we only glimpsed her in instalments, but we always knew where she was because the plants were moving rhythmically with her movements. A Rufescent Tiger Heron was disturbed, and seemed a bit surprised. After watching her for a while, we turned right onto the Three Brothers' River, and saw the first of many Southern Rough-winged Swallows and a few Yellow-billed Terns. We later turned into the Black Channel, a Jaguar hotspot, and found a third cat, a male this time, called Bagwa. He was relaxing in the shade against the trunk of a large tree and, apart from turning his head occasionally, did not move.

We continued up Black Channel, seeing many birds and adding Black-crowned Night Heron, Pale-vented Pigeon, Red-billed Scythebill, Black-backed Donacobius and Large-billed Tern (as well as a Green Iguana) to the list. At the end of the navigable section of the Black Channel, we got very close to Wattled Jacanas, with their huge feet. After returning to the Three Brothers' River, we went upstream into Charles Channel, where we saw Giant Otters fishing and squabbling over the catch. We went as far as we could go, and saw Yellow-chinned Spinetail, Amazon

Kingfisher, Tropical Kingbird and Striated Heron. As we left Charles Channel, the Giant Otters followed us, and we wondered if we were disturbing fish for them. On the way back to The Flotel, a Plumbeous Ibis flew over.

The checklist was completed before dinner, after which Chlöe delivered the evening lecture, about Jaguars and the conservation work of SouthWild: it was excellent.

Day 5 Monday 6th July

The day started sunny but quite chilly, and there was a little mist over the rivers first thing; it was cloudy later, but warm and sunny in the afternoon.

After breakfast, we loaded into our boat and left at 6.30am. Mist was lying over the Piquiri River, but it did not continue over the Cuiabá River. We asked about a call and were told it was a Buff-breasted Wren. Today really was 'Just Jaguars'. Our first sighting was Stella, sitting on an area of tree roots among some Water Hyacinth. She moved off and swam to a tree stump, which she climbed to get a wider view, before swimming and wading along under the bank. A pair of Bat Falcons perched on a bare tree. Another Jaguar was soon spotted. This one was a young female, with completely black spots on her back. We later discovered her name was Ryan. We watched her for a while, walking and swimming along the river bank, then swimming right across the wide Cuiabá River and along the opposite bank. While watching Ryan, we saw Yellow-chevroned Parakeets and Black-and-gold (all black here) Howler monkeys.

After leaving Ryan, we went a long way upstream on the Cuiabá River and reached a sandy island. This was a nesting site for Black Skimmers, and Yellow-billed and Large-billed Terns. There were also Pied and Collared Plovers on the island, and Unicolored Blackbirds on nearby bushes. On the return journey, we saw all the regular birds, and then found Jaguar Juliet; she played hide and seek with us, as did Ryan further downstream. We stopped to see Stella again. She was lying on a sandy beach, and we could see all of her before she walked away into the undergrowth again. There were Giant Otters upstream of us as we resumed our downstream journey.

Following a good lunch, we set off again at 2.00pm and saw the regular birds. We were much entertained by a Cocoi Heron that had caught a quite large Yellow Piranha. It was trying to arrange its prey in a position to swallow it, when a Great Black Hawk tried to steal the fish. The heron flew off with a mighty squawk, and as soon as it landed, the fish was swallowed regardless of its orientation. We continued into the Three Brothers' River and then the Black Channel, when another boat came past at break-neck speed; we followed, but at a more sensible speed. Our boat had just reached the throng when two male Jaguars emerged and wandered around; they seemed to be hunting. They were brothers, two years apart in age; Pantanhiero had an ill-formed right ear, and Lailso was the older and much bulkier animal. Pantanhiero was always near the riverbank, while Lailso stalked further away in the undergrowth.

We continued upstream and managed to see a Boat-billed Heron hiding in the branches of a tree. We left the Black Channel and went into Island Channel, where a Green Iguana was spotted. The channel was very quiet, but there were many Caimans. We also saw several birds, including Yellow-rumped Cacique, and more Howler monkeys. An Anhinga had a catfish and was manipulating it for swallowing, when it dropped it into the water and followed it straight in; we never knew if the fish escaped. We were cruising back slowly when we came to a group of boats watching a pair of young male Jaguars. We learned later that they were Leonardo and India, who are two years old

and still partially with their mother. We came to a Giant Otter holt and watched for a while as they tried to climb the slippery bank to reach their home.

We arrived back at 5.45pm, having travelled forty-seven kilometres during the afternoon. The evening lecture after dinner was about Hyacinth Macaws, and we were dismayed to hear one major predator of chicks is the Toco Toucan.

Day 6 Tuesday 7th July

Cloudy and cold all day; only 14ºC according to the weather report!

A huge flock of Pale-vented Pigeons flew over as we walked back from breakfast. It was very cold this morning; the occupants of every boat were well-wrapped; some had taken blankets from their beds to try and keep warm. We saw a flock of Yellow-rumped Caciques before we had gone very far. We went into the Three Brothers' River and then to the Black Channel, and pushed into the vegetation to look very successfully for birds. Continuing slowly along the Black Channel, we had just spotted three Black-fronted Nunbirds when a Jaguar was found nearby. Many boats appeared from nowhere to see Patricia. the matriarch of the area. She is about fourteen or fifteen years old, and has a cataract on her left eye, but looked very healthy as she walked along a fallen tree trunk. She soon went out of sight and we returned to the nunbirds and, after photographing and watching them, we rejoined the flotilla looking for Patricia. She soon emerged on the bank behind a big area of floating vegetation. Many of the boats were really too close, but Black Channel is not wide enough to give Jaguars the right amount of space. Eventually, she leapt into the lily pads to try and catch a caiman, and frightened a few people in the closest boats.



American Pygmy Kingfisher



Chestnut-eared Aracari



Giant Otter



Ocelot

As we moved on, Juan Baptiste spotted an American Pygmy Kingfisher. We went into Charles Channel and briefly saw Giant Otters before we went to the end of navigation, where it was wonderfully quiet. We saw a lot of the regular species, but also saw Rufous-tailed Spinetail, Southern Beardless Tyrannulet and Short-crested Flycatcher. Back out on the Three Brothers' River, we saw sport fishermen catch a Barred Sorumbim, and felt we could add this to the list because they had to put it back. On the way to Island Channel, a single Roseate Spoonbill flew over, looking very pink. In Island Channel, Yamil showed us some Proboscis Bats roosting in a crevice in a tree trunk. They blended in so well that they were very hard to see. We returned to the Flotel at high speed, and in correspondingly low temperatures!

At 2.00pm we went out again, having put on more clothes, and went a long way up the Three Brothers' River. There were many birds, including Pale-legged Hornero and Bare-faced Ibis. A gang of Wood Storks were trying to soar in a non-existent thermal; they eventually abandoned the attempt and floated out of sight. We stopped to watch the Jaguar brothers Leonardo and India again. They were a bit more active than yesterday; they were clearly not hunting, but looked full of mischief.

We did the checklist in the lecture room before dinner. This evening the lecture was about Capybaras, and we learned that they are quite clever, with well-organised social hierarchies.

Day 7 Wednesday 8th July

The day started very misty and was cold and cloudy all morning. It was hot later at Mangueiral Ranch.

We off as usual at 6.30am. The scene was ethereal, with heavy mist over the river. Before we reached the junction of the Rivers Piquiri and Cuiabá, we saw a Nacunda Nighthawk swooping around as a White-winged Swallow harassed it. As we turned upstream onto the Cuiabá River, we saw a Crane Hawk. A short distance further, we saw a female Jaguar that Yamil didn't recognise, and we never did discover if she had a name. She walked back to the river junction, sometimes disappearing behind the vegetation. At the same time, we saw a Capybara swimming up the Cuiabá River; it was not near the Jaguar. The Jaguar moved around on the corner of the rivers, then swam right across the Piquiri River to the same side as the Flotel. She walked across an area of beach and vanished into the forest. We went from the Cuiabá River into the Three Brothers' River and up to Charles Channel, seeing lots of birds all the way. In Charles Channel we found Patricia, who was hunting, and soon disappeared into the bushes. We saw lots of birds everywhere, and added Golden-green Woodpecker and Greater Thornbird to our total sightings. While getting close into the trees to see Boat-billed Heron, Yamil warned us to be aware of the Warrior Wasp nest in the tree; there were many wasps on the outside, and we later learnt how dangerous these can be if disturbed. On the return journey, a large flock of Black-bellied Whistling Ducks flew over. Four Hyacinth Macaws flew over very noisily, and we saw a Black-tailed Tityra behind the Flotel on a riverbank tree.

After lunch, we left at 1.30pm and went upstream on the Piquiri River. We travelled at up to 48km/h for seventy-five minutes, forty-five minutes fewer than expected. We travelled fifty-eight kilometres, and were glad of all our layers to keep us warm in the open boat. There were no other boats at all, so it was a very smooth journey. At one point, we passed an enormous group of Black Vultures standing on the bank, and we were pleased to see an Osprey fly overhead. We were welcomed at Mangueiral Ranch and had coffee, tea or chilled drinks with cake and *pão de queso* (cheesy bread balls). It was quite warm, and slowly our layers of clothes were reduced to a minimum.

We wandered around the buildings and out to the airstrip away from the river, and saw lots of birds, including Palm Tanager, Sand Martin and White-eyed Parakeet. There was a Ferruginous Pygmy Owl calling, and we spent ages trying to see it; only two of us succeeded. There was an amazing sunset, with just a few fiery clouds in the sky. Most of us were inside when a Tapir appeared at the salt lick, and we all went outside to have a better look and watch it go down to the river to drink. A second Tapir soon appeared at the salt lick. A little later, Yamil called us all inside, as an Ocelot had arrived. Some chicken was put on the roots of a big tree, and the Ocelot emerged from the darkness to eat. An American Barn Owl nesting close by was not happy and screeched loudly. A Pauraque was attracted to the lights and perched on the ground not far from the building. Many insects were attracted to the lights, but they were mostly moths, with very few mosquitoes. A third Tapir arrived and took up residence on the salt lick, and it was still there when we left.

At 8.35pm, we were all called outside: an adult female Maned Wolf with a half-grown juvenile had emerged from the darkness. The adult was quite tame, and was given some chicken, but the juvenile was very wary and soon disappeared out of sight. The Wolf was a very strange creature, like a fox on stilts with very big ears. It has evolved long legs so it can see over the tall grass, and walking with both legs on one side of its body moving together must make for smoother movement.

We all piled our warm layers back on, and left at 8.50pm, with the third Tapir and the Maned Wolf still around the buildings. We all put on life jackets for the journey back in the dark. The return journey was very cold, but the clear sky, with no moon and no lights for miles, meant we had a perfect view of the Milky Way. We could see the river quite well in the starlight, but a torch was essential to find the best routes around the bends. A couple of fog banks slowed us for a while, but they were mercifully short delays. The return journey took two hours and fifteen minutes.

Day 8 Thursday 9th July

It was hot and sunny all day today.

This was a transfer day, and all of our bags went on a separate boat to Porto Jofre. We loaded up and left at 7.50am, with lecturer Chlöe hitching a lift, as she was going on a few days leave in Cuiabá. It was 8.20 am when we reached Porto Jofre and saw an Azara's (or Green) Agouti, which really did look green. One tree trunk had vivid blue Starry Cracker and cryptically-coloured Variable Cracker butterflies. We loaded into the minibus to leave at 8.35am. There were masses of common birds along the road, but we stopped only for a Yellow-headed Caracara, the only one we saw on the trip.

We arrived at SouthWild Pantanal Lodge Fazenda Santa Tereza at 10.50am. There were feeders in the garden, and we saw Ruddy and Picui Ground Doves, and Rufous Hornero, and added Scaled Dove to the list. Lunch was at noon, and we saw a Black-and-white Tegu lizard from the dining room. We relaxed on outside seats in the shade until 3.30pm. We watched all the regular birds at the feeders, and Cloudless Sulphur butterflies on the Jungle Geranium (*Ixora coccinea*). One couple found they had a small snake living in their outside door frame. They managed to get a photograph of it, and the lodge staff said it was a *Cobra-cabela* (Spirit Ground Snake), and harmless. There was a Grey Monjita on the wires across the meadow, and a Savannah Hawk on top of a pole watching everything. The grass was being watered, which upset some ants; they attracted a Campo Flicker.

At 3.30pm, we boarded a truck with tiered seating. We went on a short drive around the reserve and saw Marsh Deer (a female and a large juvenile), White Woodpecker, Great Horned Owl at its nest in a tree, Crested Cardinal, Pale-vented Pigeon, Brown-crested Flycatcher and Grey-cowled Wood Rail. We played the call of Grassland Sparrow, but there was no response. We also saw Red Pileated Finch, Chaco Chachalaca, Crab-eating Fox, Gray Brocket, Greyish Baywing and White-tipped Dove.

We arrived back at 4.15pm and walked to the hide, in the hope of seeing an Ocelot. We had hardly got settled when an Ocelot approached to eat the chicken put out for her! Twice more, pieces of chicken were put on the tree trunk, and both times the Ocelot came back to eat it. When the chicken had all gone, everyone left, and we walked back to the lodge at 5.30pm, while it was still daylight!

Day 9 Friday 10th July

It was warm and sunny all day, but there was a little high cloud about.

An early walk at 6.00am saw the Jabirus on their nest on the dead tree beside the observation tower, and Monk Parakeets were in and out of the lower levels. A Savannah Hawk was gathering up the dead insects attracted to the lights overnight, while Chaco Chachalacas were calling everywhere. When we started walking, we saw Rufous-bellied Thrush, as well as many common birds. Yamil again played the call of the Grassland Sparrow, and got a reply, but it was a long way off and clearly not moving. Chotoy Spinetails were more responsive, and we had excellent views. We saw many other birds, including a pair of Great Horned Owls and their fully-grown but still fluffy youngster.

After a quick breakfast, we walked towards the Ocelot hide again, but dropped down on the path beside the river, which contained little water. The rains in this area had stopped early in February rather than continuing until May, and the river was sadly not navigable. Despite the lack of water, we saw a good selection of birds, as well as Caimans and Capybaras. Yamil found Rusty-fronted Tody Flycatcher, White-lored Spinetail, Pearly-vented Tody Tyrant, Bananaquit and Whistling Heron, and we also had much better views of Mato Grosso Antbird. We walked up into the riparian forest and found some Howler monkeys. A wooden tower gave close views, but the view of the monkeys was actually better from the ground. A little further on, we reached the roost of a Great Potoo, which was easy to photograph.

Back at the lodge, a Rufous Hornero had somehow got into the dining room, but it was evicted before lunch at noon. As we relaxed afterwards, the Grey Monjita and Savannah Hawk were sentinels again, and we tried hard to photograph the Cloudless Sulphur butterflies. We were shown a photograph of a False Water Cobra, which one of the group had seen outside his room on the other side of the lodge.

At 3.30pm we loaded into a different truck. We hadn't gone far before we saw Blue-black Grassquit and Gray Brocket. A Marsh Deer stag with its antlers in velvet was partially visible, but it chose to disappear completely. Among the regular birds, we saw Pale-bellied Thrush, and a South American Coatis crossed the track. We drove out onto the main road and went as far as the Pantanal Mato Grosso Hotel and back. We arrived back at the lodge at 5.40pm, and did the checklist before dinner at 7.00pm.

Day 10 Saturday 11th July

It was bright all day, but with thin cloud and hazy sun, so not quite as hot.

As it was slightly cloudy, there was a colourful dawn on the morning walk, and we heard Black-and-gold Howler monkeys despite the noisy Chaco Chachalacas. There was a good selection of birds, including a Ferruginous Pygmy Owl clearly visible for everyone. As the light improved, we saw a Scaly-headed Parrot. We were back for breakfast at 7.00am and went out at 7.30am on the truck used yesterday afternoon. Our route started off in the same direction as the early walk, and we saw both Gray Brocket and Marsh Deer. We made many stops, and added Boat-billed Flycatcher and Rusty-backed Antwren to our list. We were nearly back to the lodge when Yamil spotted Long-tailed Ground Doves. There were five of them, and we watched them for a while. Before lunch we sat outside watching the birds on the feeders.

We gathered again at 3.30pm to go walking in the riparian forest. Our walk started with Great Egret, Rufescent Tiger Heron, Vermillion Flycatcher, Caimans and a Capybara with a Cattle Tyrant standing on its head. A juvenile Wattled Jacana tried the same trick, but the Capybara shook it off straight away. In the forest, we saw White-throated Piping Guan, Bananaquit and Rufous-tailed Jacamar.

On our return, we had snacks and sundowners in the garden near the swimming pool. We were served *caipirinha*, the Brazilian national drink made from sugar cane rum, mixed with lime wedges and white sugar, and poured over ice to serve.

Dinner was at 7.00pm, after which we all put on waterproof jackets to keep insects away as we went out for the night drive at 8.00pm for nearly an hour. We soon saw Red and Gray Brockets, Marsh Deer and a Pauraque.

Day 11 Sunday 12th July

It was cloudy all day, and very humid. We had no rain, but there were showers around, and Porto Jofre apparently had torrential rain.

Around the lodge gardens, we saw eighteen regular bird species before we went on our last truck safari at 7.30am. On the drive, we saw another seven regular birds, as well as Marsh Deer. In addition, we saw four new species: Great Antshrike, which had only been heard previously, Rufous Casiornis, Common Squirrel Cuckoo and Rufous-browed Peppershrike.

We were back at 9.30am, and put our bags out before having coffee and paying our bills. Lunch was at 11.30am, and we made sure we filled up, as the next meal could be a long way off. Everything was loaded into a big minibus, and we left Fazenda Santa Tereza at 12.15pm. Along the Transpanteira Highway, we saw Caimans and another eight regular birds for the day. We stopped to see a Greater Rhea, a bird we thought we might have missed! We reached the tarmac road at 1.35pm, but frequent speed humps replaced the rough road. On the way through Poconé, we saw a Toco Toucan, probably the same individual we had seen on the outward journey. Along the fast tarmac road, we saw South American Coatis and Red-legged Seriemas, and there were feral Rock Doves in the villages. We arrived at Cuiabá Airport at 3.15pm; check-in and security were painless. Two of the group, who were

flying straight on to UK, said farewell to the others, who were staying for the extension. We arrived at São Paulo at 9.30pm, and those staying collected their bags and went to meet their new guides.

Atlantic Rain Forest extension

Tour participants: Silas Romanha and Yago Guia (leaders) with four Naturetrek clients

Summary

This four-night extension was designed to provide a completely different cross-section of birds to those seen in the Pantanal. The areas visited were more varied, and much wetter. As the two couples each had their own guide, apart from the first visit they alternated the locations of their birdwatching. As well as the birds and our friendly hosts, the freshly-prepared food for breakfast, lunch and dinner made our stay a real pleasure

Extension Day 1 Sunday 12th July

On arrival at São Paulo Guarulhos Airport, we waited an hour for our luggage, and Richard and Joan were glad to meet our new guide Silas Romanha, while Yago Guia met Angela and Greg. The traffic to the Hampton by Hilton Hotel was horrendous, so it was 11.30pm by the time we arrived. It was too late to think about having a meal!

Extension Day 2 Monday 13th July

The day was part sunny, part cloudy, and chilly at 14°C; there was quite a breeze at times.

We went down at 6.00am and met Silas for breakfast, where Yago, Greg and Angela were already seated. He said sleeping well at the hotel was unlikely, and if we thought the first floor was noisy then we shouldn't try the top or fourth floors! We loaded up into Silas's hire car and left at 6.45am. It was necessary to pass through São Paulo, and it was very slow and congested. We stopped at Graal services for a comfort stop.

Along the road we saw Black Vulture, Crested Caracara, feral Rock Dove, Southern Lapwing and Picazuro Pigeon. As we entered Trilha dos Tucanos, we saw a pair of Green Ibises. Angela, Greg and Yago had arrived just ahead of us. At this point, we didn't realise that we were not at the lodge where we were going to stay. We had coffee in the restaurant while looking at the bird feeders, which were full of fruit and almost mindblowing. We saw Maroon-bellied and Plain Parakeets, Blond-crested Woodpecker, Green-headed, Olive-green, Black-goggled and Ruby-crowned Tanagers, Southern House Wren and Saffron Finch. The number of each species was amazing, and they moved around as a group. The parakeets were very tame and came to take seeds from our hands.

We walked outside and climbed up a hill, passing a mudslide made by Tapirs. In the forest, we saw Dusky-legged Guan. We reached a flat gravel area with some seats and logs, in which bananas were opened for the birds; there were also hummingbird feeders and plenty of flowers around. We saw Violet-capped Woodnymph, Blue Dacnis, Azure-shouldered Tanager, Chestnut-bellied and Violaceous Euphonias, Festive Coquette, Rufous-collared Sparrow and Versicolored Emerald. We walked a little further up the hill and saw Masked Water Tyrant, Red-rumped Cacique, Turkey Vulture, Bananaquit, and Sombre and Scale-throated Hummingbirds on some other feeders. We went into the forest to see a Surucua Trogon.

Coming out of the forest, we walked back down to the feeders we had looked at earlier. On the way we saw Sayaca Tanager, Cliff Flycatcher and Brazilian Ruby. Saffron Toucanet was heard and seen at a distance, so we hastened to the feeders at the gravel area. The Saffron Toucanet call was played, and five individuals came down and took fruit, one at a time. Red-bellied Toucans came and perched in the tree above the feeder. On the last part of the walk down to lunch we saw Sayaca Tanager and Planalto Woodcreeper.

We asked where the accommodation was, and this was when we realised we would have to travel on. The itinerary had been changed slightly, as this had been an optional visit from our lodge. However, as it was a lengthy drive each way, it had been decided to visit here as a detour from the airport. After lunch, we walked a short distance to a lake, where we saw Least Grebe and Riverbank Warbler. On the return, we saw White-throated Woodcreeper and Great Kiskadee.

Big clouds rolled in, and there were a few spots of rain for a little while. Returning up the same path as before lunch, we went much higher and steeper. We entered forest again and descended steeply for a short distance to where the lodge had started feeding mealworms to attract a Rufous-capped Motmot. Silas played its call, and we waited quietly for forty minutes as it approached slowly, nearer and nearer. Eventually, it came to the branch where the mealworms had been wired on and ate them, and we all had good views and got good photographs. While waiting in the forest we also saw Robust Woodpecker.



Rufous-capped Motmot



Magpie Tanager



Bare-throated Bellbird



Scale-throated Hermit

From the track we saw Long-tailed Tyrant, plus Buff-fronted Purpletuft right at the top of the tallest trees; it was impossible to see any colour, but they were unmistakable, tiny, almost tailless birds. On the way down we saw Plain Antvireo, and the feeders by the gravel area had Rufous-bellied Thrush, and Red-necked, Palm and Golden-chevroned Tanagers.

Back at the restaurant area, Silas reloaded the feeders with bananas, and there were masses of tanagers in the absence of the parrots, but nothing new. We left at 4.40pm, a little before the others. The first part of the journey was on a very bendy road, and we constantly found we were stuck behind a truck. Half the route was this mountain road, but the second part was on a fast dual carriageway, and we reached Espinheiro Negro just before 7.00pm.

It was very chilly in the dining area, and our host produced a gas space heater that took the edge off the cold. The owners were also feeling the cold, which was clearly unusual because the windows had curtains but no glass. Angela, Greg and Yago arrived after about fifteen minutes, and we did the checklist before dinner at 7.30pm. The freshly-cooked food was kept hot on a metal plate over a wood fire and the fire helped warm up the dining area. It was agreed that Angela and Greg would go to Legado das Aguas with Yago tomorrow, and we would spend the day around Espinhiero Negro; then the two groups would swap the next day.

Extension Day 3 Tuesday 14th July

The day was fine first thing, but heavy rain started while we were having breakfast. It soon improved; there was a little sun later, and it was a little less cold.

We went to breakfast at 7.00am, and eating was interrupted by the arrival of Red-crowned Ant Tanager at the feeders, which was unusual. On the feeders were many of the birds seen yesterday, plus White-necked Thrush and Saw-billed Hermit, and we heard Brown Tinamou. The rain continued, but Yago contacted Legada das Aguas and found it had stopped there, so they left for their away day about 8.45am.

The rain eventually stopped and we set off walking at 9.30am; it was very soft in places. We walked to a hide near a lake and saw Rufous-bellied Thrush on the way. Silas put some crushed corn on logs in front of the hide, and we sat in silence for nearly an hour. We saw Black-goggled and Ruby-crowned Tanagers, Red-crowned Ant Tanager, and eventually Ruddy Quail-Dove. It poured with rain while we were there. When we emerged, the sun was shining, and we looked around the lake. We saw Saffron Finch and heard Swallow-tailed Manakin. We also heard Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper. Silas played the call, and after much peering into a gully with running water, we managed to see it.

An Ochre-faced Tody-Tyrant was seen and, when Silas went back to the hide to collect the umbrella he had forgotten, we saw Variable Antshrike. All the time we could hear Cryptic (Such's) Antthrush calling. The call was a continuous rising note that only stopped when the bird could call no higher. The walk back was even wetter underfoot, and we arrived at 12.10pm ready for lunch. The fresh, home-cooked food was delicious, especially the coffee crème caramel dessert!

We set off walking again at 1.30pm, taking a very wet trail. The birds were very quiet in the middle of the day, but we did see Black Vulture and Plain Antvireo. Returning the way we had come, we saw hundreds of Saffron Finches at a corn feeder. At 2.30pm we set off in the car to birdwatch along the entrance road, and heard Red-rumped

Cacique before we left. We saw Cliff and Social Flycatchers, Smooth-billed Ani, Great Kiskadee, Blue-and-white Swallow, Roadside Hawk, Slaty-breasted Wood Rail, Golden-crowned Warbler, Southern Lapwing, Rufous Hornero, Rufous-collared Sparrow, Common Gallinule and Picazuro Pigeon. We arrived back at 3.45pm and walked down to the hide again; it was a bit less muddy. As this morning, Silas put out some corn and tapped the plastic jar to call the birds. Within a few minutes, all the birds seen this morning came to feed. We also heard Star-throated Antwren, and saw Gray-hooded Flycatcher. Silas was not certain what these birds were when we saw them from the hide, but he took a telephoto image and could easily identify them later. Cryptic Antthrush could be heard, and it seemed closer than this morning, so Silas played its call and got nearer and nearer replies. The antthrush came into view, and we had great views of it eating the corn. On the return walk, we heard White-throated Spadebill.

It was 5.45pm when we reached our room, and any warmth of the day had already gone. We walked up to the dining area at 6.20pm to do the checklist and journal, but ended up chatting to the lodge owner, who told us about how they built the lodge themselves; they found it seemed to rain a lot, and they lived in mud! He thought the clouds came in from the sea, saw them, and deliberately rained on them! We told him we had the opposite problem: when the clouds see our home they run away and hide. He told us they have just bought a farm a short distance along the main road, and plan to make that into another lodge.

Angela, Greg and Yago returned about 7.00pm: they had had a good day. They had added Yellow-headed Caracara, White-tipped Dove, White-eyed Parakeet, Cobalt-rumped Parrotlett, Common Squirrel Cuckoo, Tropical Screech Owl, Grey-rumped Swift, Glittering Emerald, Black-eared Fairy, Ochre-collared Piculet, White-spotted Woodpecker, Rufous-capped Spinetail (heard), Spix's Spinetail, Black-capped Foliage-gleaner, Spot-breasted Antvireo, Pin-tailed Manakin, Eared Pygmy Tyrant, Southern Yellowthroat, White-winged Swallow, Pale-breasted Thrush and Flame-crested Tanager from their trip to Legado das Aguas.

Extension Day 4 Wednesday 15th July

Almost cloudless all day and warm midday, after a chilly start; it seemed colder than ever with a clear sky overnight.

Breakfast was at 7.00am, and we saw Picazuro Pigeon in the garden and heard Southern Lapwing and Channel-billed Toucan. We left at 7.55am and soon stopped at Graal Services at km348 on the BR116 for fuel; Silas put some air in the tyres as we were going a long way on a rough road, and one back tyre had indicated a lower-than-expected pressure. We saw Olive-green Tanager at the fuel station. It was about ten kilometres along the BR116 dual carriageway to the turning to Lagado das Aguas. The tarmac lasted a very short distance, and from then on it was a road chiselled out of the bedrock, so it was bumpy at times.

We hadn't gone far before we saw a Mantled Hawk perched in the open above us. We saw lots of bird seen previously, but did stop to see a Laughing Falcon. The official entrance was about nine kilometres from the main road, and we had to check in and fill in a form. While we were there, we saw a Red-breasted Toucan. At a stop on a river bridge, we added Grey-headed Tody-Flycatcher and Yellow-legged Thrush, and later we saw two Bat Falcons perched in a bare tree.

We arrived at the Lagado das Aguas Base at noon and, as the birds are rather inactive in the middle of a hot day, we decided to have lunch first. There were bird feeders which we watched from the restaurant's outside balcony

area while waiting for our meal. We saw lots of common birds, but also added Short-crested Flycatcher to our sightings. After lunch, Silas checked for the resident Tropical Screech Owls, but they were not about. As we set off to walk, we heard Bare-throated Bellbird calling. We went to the car to leave our sweaters, and Silas could hear the back tyre leaking: it had a puncture! Silas contacted the hire company and they told him to put on the 'bicycle wheel' spare. However, he also spoke to staff at the Base, and they said they would help him. We heard Maroon-bellied Parakeets, Green-backed Trogon and the Bare-throated Bellbird.

While we were waiting for help with the wheel, we went for a walk and recorded Black Vulture, Rufous-collared Sparrow, Olivaceous Woodcreeper, Golden-crowned Warbler, (heard) White-collared Foliage-gleaner and Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner, which appeared in response to the playing of the call of the White-collared Foliage-gleaner. Back at the car park we found an Amazon Lava Lizard, and then had coffee on the balcony, where we saw Saffron Finch.

The Base staff had taken the punctured tyre and wheel away and found the leak, which was caused by a sliver of metal, probably from the main road. The good news was that they had managed to mend it.

We went off in the car at 3.00pm and stopped at a wooden boardwalk built to give access to a huge old tree with massive buttresses. While we walked around, we saw Ferruginous Antbird and Chestnut-collared Becard. Driving up to the Heliporto, an area cleared to allow helicopters to land in an emergency, we saw the Bare-throated Bellbird and experienced how loud the call is. We wandered around the area, heard White-eyed Foliage-gleaner and saw Rufous-winged Antwren and Yellow-olive Flatbill. On the way back to the BR116, we stopped to see Creamy-bellied Thrush, and a Slaty-breasted Wood Rail ran across the road.

We arrived back at Espinheiro Negro Lodge at 6.10pm, and went to dinner at 7.00pm. We only part finished the checklist before dinner at 7.30pm. Greg and Angela had added Neotropic Cormorant, Striated Heron, Great Egret and Plumbeous Pigeon to the list from their day. Once again, we warmed up on thick vegetable soup, then had beef casserole, rice, beans and salad, with crème brûlée for dessert.

Extension Day 5 Thursday 16th July

It was cloudless all day, and pleasantly warm after a very chilly start; it soon cooled down after sunset.

There were many Saffron Finches on the grass outside our room, and we passed a Southern Lapwing on the way to the dining area. Some of the usual birds were around the feeders as we left after breakfast. Greg and Angela left with Yago after breakfast, heading for the airport, as they were on an afternoon BA flight back to England.

We had a later Latam flight, so we walked to the hide again. Silas put out corn and, as we settled down, we heard Cryptic Antthrush calling quite close by. We were all looking in the trees to see if any birds were coming, when a family of six Spot-winged Wood Quails erupted on to the scene and devoured a lot of the corn. Their approach had been totally silent, and they took us completely by surprise. The birds disappeared together as silently as they had arrived.

Red-crowned Ant Tanager and Ruby-crowned Tanagers appeared, and stayed to eat some corn, but a male Ruddy Quail-Dove rushed in and out without pausing. A Cryptic Antthrush walked up the slope and tried some of the

corn: it was lovely to see it in daylight. Black-goggled Tanagers also came for a while, and as we were watching the small birds a Brown Tinamou rushed through, so fast we barely saw it, but it returned a little later with another one. They were always at a distance, never coming near the area where the food was distributed.

We went out of the hide and down to the lake, where we looked for the Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper again, but only heard it calling. We heard Swallow-tailed Manakin, so Silas played its call: it came really quickly and we had splendid views. The slippery slope from the hide was a bit drier, and we saw Rufous-bellied Thrush and heard Plumbeous Pigeon on the way. Taking a short cut through to the other lake we saw Long-tailed Tyrant and Red-rumped Cacique, and heard White-rimmed Warbler. Silas said this bird was mostly heard and not seen.

We arrived back at 11.00am, and at the feeders we saw all of the regular visitors, as well as Swallow-tailed Hummingbird, which seemed huge in comparison to the tiny regular hummingbirds. Lunch was at 12.30pm, and we saw White-collared Swift and Blue-and-white Swallow.

As it was on the way to São Paulo, somewhere off the BR166, we were to visit the newly-purchased farm that will be Espinheiro Negro 2 in due course. Jo, the lady of the lodge, showed Silas the way in her car, and introduced us to the one-eyed dog which lives at the farm all on its own. We also met their dog, and their daughter, who was there working in the farmhouse.

It only took about fifteen minutes to get there, and we saw Green Ibis on the way. The garden area around the farmhouse had been cleared, and bird feeders had been set up. As soon as we looked at the feeders, we saw Cinnamon Tanager, and Silas told us this was usually a difficult bird to see, as it usually doesn't visit feeders. Also at the feeder we saw Rufous-collared Sparrow and Azure-winged Tanager, while a Social Flycatcher was flying in the tall trees. We walked around some flowering trees buzzing with bees, and looked for hummingbirds. We saw a few, but they were all the common ones with which we were familiar. At edge of the forest, beside an old building, Silas played a call that brought in a Crescent-chested Puffbird, which was a really smart bird with whiskers all around its beak. Nearer the house, Silas called Planalto Tyrannulet, and there was a Southern House Wren bouncing around on the ground.

We headed off forSão Paulo Guarulhos Airport at 4.00pm, and were soon on the BR116, but hadn't gone far when we met the first traffic jam. The satnav said the hundred-kilometre journey would take just under four hours, and it was almost exactly right. As the sun went down, we saw Cattle Egrets and Bare-faced Ibises. We said farewell to Silas at the Airport after a very enjoyable stay.

Extension Day 6 Friday 17th July

We pushed back at 1.00am (local time), and landed at Heathrow at 4.00pm. It was as scorching steamy day at home, which made a nice change after being cold for so long in the tropics of south-east Brazil!

Receive our e-newsletter

Join the Naturetrek email list and be the first to hear about new tours, additional departures and new dates, tour reports and special offers.

naturetrek.co.uk/e-newsletter-signup

Scan to sign up!

Social Media

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

instagram.com/naturetrek_wildlife_holidays

facebook.com/naturetrekwildlifeholidays

naturetrek.bsky.social

x.com/naturetrektours (formerly Twitter)

Species lists

Main tour

Mammals

		July 2026										
Common name	**Scientific name**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**
Giant Anteater	*Myrmecophaga tridactyla*		1									
Black-and-gold (Black) Howler	*Alouatta caraya*					5	5			3		
Hooded Capuchin	*Sapajus cay*		✓	✓	✓				1			
Common Tapeti(Brazilian Rabbit)	*Sylvilagus brasiliensis*		1									
Greater Capybara	*Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris*		✓	19	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Azara's Agouti	*Dasyprocta azarae*								✓			
Proboscis Bat	*Rhynchonycteris naso*							✓	✓			
Lesser Bulldog Bat	*Noctilio albiventris*		1									
Giant Otter	*Pteronura brasiliensis*				✓	✓	✓					
South American Coati	*Nasua nasua*				✓					1		1
Crab-eating Raccoon	*Procyon cancrivorus*		1									
Crab-eating Fox	*Cerdocyon thous*		4		1				2	2	2	
Maned Wolf	*Chrysocyon brachyurus*							2				
Ocelot	*Leopardus pardalis*							1	1			
Jaguar	*Panthera onca*				3	6	3	2				
Lowland Tapir	*Tapirus terrestris*		1	1				3				
Gray Brocket	*Bisbalus citus*		1	4	1				1	1	4	
Marsh Deer	*Blastocerus dichotomus*								2	2	2	1
Northwestern Red Brocket	*Mazama americana*										1	
Collared Peccary	*Dicotyles tajacu*								1			
White-lipped Peccary	*Tayassu pecari*		✓									

Birds (H=heard only)

		July 2026										
Common name	**Scientific name**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**
Greater Rhea	*Rhea americana*											1
Undulated Tinamou	*Crypturellus undulatus*									H		
Southern Screamer	*Chauna torquata*				3				1			
Black-bellied Whistling Duck	*Dendrocygna autumnalis*		✓					✓	✓			
White-throated Piping Guan	*Pipile grayi*		✓	2		✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
Red-throated Piping Guan	*Pipile cujubi*			1								
Bare-faced Curassow	*Crax fasciolata*		✓	1	✓		2	2	✓	1	1	
Chaco Chachalaca	*Ortalis canicollis*		✓	✓	✓	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chestnut-bellied Guan - E	*Penepole ochrogaster*		3	3	✓		1	✓	1	✓	✓	✓
Guira Cuckoo	*Guira guira*		1	1				4			3	
Greater Ani	*Crotophaga major*		1									
Smooth-billed Ani	*Crotophaga ani*		✓	✓	3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Squirrel Cuckoo	*Piaya cayana*		1						1			1
Long-tailed Ground Dove	*Uropelia campestris*										5	
Ruddy Ground Dove	*Columbina talpacoti*	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓
Scaled Dove	*Columbina squammata*		✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓
Picui Ground Dove	*Columbina picui*		✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓
White-tipped Dove	*Leptotila verreauxi*		1	✓	✓			2	✓	✓	✓	✓

		July 2026										
Common name	**Scientific name**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**
Rock Dove - I	*Columba livia*											2
Pale-vented Pigeon	*Patagioenas cayennensis*				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Picazuro Pigeon	*Patagioenas picazuro*		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Limpkin	*Aramus guarauna*		2	1	✓				✓			
Grey-cowled Wood Rail	*Aramides cajaneus*		✓	✓	2				1	1		
Purple Gallinule	*Porphyrio martinica*				2							
Pied Plover	*Hoploxypterus cayanus*					1	2	2				
Southern Lapwing	*Vanellus chilensis*		2	H		1		1	1	2	3	3
Collared Plover	*Anarhynchus collaris*					2						
Wattled Jacana	*Jacana jacana*		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Black Skimmer	*Rynchops niger*					✓			✓			
Yellow-billed Tern	*Sternula superciliaris*				✓	✓		✓				
Large-billed Tern	*Phaetusa simplex*				1	✓	✓	✓				
Sunbittern	*Eurypyga helias*			2	1							
Wood Stork	*Mycteria americana*		✓	1	✓		✓	✓	✓			
Jabiru	*Jabiru mycteria*		✓	2	✓	2	✓	1	✓	✓	2	2
Anhinga	*Anhinga anhinga*				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Neotropic Cormorant	*Nannopterum brasilianum*				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Plumbeous Ibis	*Theristicus caerulescens*		1	✓	1	1	✓					
Buff-necked Ibis	*Theristicus caudatus*		✓	✓	H			1	1			
Green Ibis	*Mesembrinibis cayennensis*		1		✓		1			1		
Bare-faced Ibis	*Phimosus infuscatus*			✓			1	1				
Roseate Spoonbill	*Platalea ajaja*						1					✓
Rufescent Tiger Heron	*Tigrisoma lineatum*		1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1	1
Boat-billed Heron	*Cochlearius cochlearius*					2		✓				
Capped Heron	*Pilherodius pileatus*			1	✓	1	✓	1				
Whistling Heron	*Syrigma sibilatrix*							1		2		
Snowy Egret	*Egretta thula*		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		1
Black-crowned Night Heron	*Nycticorax nycticorax*				1	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Striated Heron	*Butorides striata*				1	1	1	✓	✓			
Great Egret	*Ardea alba*		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1	1
Western Cattle Egret	*Ardea ibis*			✓	✓							✓
Cocoi Heron	*Ardea cocoi*		2	2	✓	✓	✓	43	✓			1
Pauraque	*Nyctidromus albicollis*		1	1				1			1	
Nacunda Nighthawk	*Chordeiles nacunda*							1				
Great Potoo	*Nyctibius grandis*									1		
Glittering-bellied Emerald	*Chlorostilbon lucidus*	1	✓	✓							1	
American Barn Owl	*Tyto furcata*							H				
Ferruginous Pygmy Owl	*Glaucidium brasilianum*							1		H	1	
Great Horned Owl	*Bubo virginianus*			2					1	3	1	
Black Vulture	*Coragyps atratus*	✓	✓	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	*Cathartes burrovianus*		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Osprey	*Pandion haliaetus*							1				
Plumbeous Kite	*Ictinia plumbea*			1								
Crane Hawk	*Geranospiza caerulescens*							1				
Black-collared Hawk	*Busarellus nigricollis*		1	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Snail Kite	*Rostrhamus sociabilis*		1		1		1		✓			
Savanna Hawk	*Buteogallus meridionalis*		2	2	1	1	✓	✓	✓	2	1	1
Great Black Hawk	*Buteogallus urubitinga*			2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1		1
Roadside Hawk	*Rupornis magnirostris*		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Ringed Kingfisher	*Megaceryle torquata*		1		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Amazon Kingfisher	*Chloroceryle amazona*		1		1	2	✓	✓		2		

		July 2026										
Common name	**Scientific name**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**
American Pygmy Kingfisher	*Chloroceryle aenea*						1					
Green Kingfisher	*Chloroceryle americana*				1	2	✓					
Rufous-tailed Jacamar	*Galbula ruficauda*			1	2	2	✓	✓			1	
Black-fronted Nunbird	*Monasa nigrifrons*						4	H				
Toco Toucan	*Ramphastos toco*		1	✓	1		1		1		3	1
Chestnut-eared Aracari	*Pteroglossus castanotis*			3		3		1				
White-wedged Piculet	*Picumnus albosquamatus*			2								
Pale-crested Woodpecker	*Celeus lugubris*			1				2		3	2	
Campo Flicker	*Colaptes campestris*								1	1	1	
Crimson-crested Woodpecker	*Campephilus melanoleucos*			✓	1					H	1	
White Woodpecker	*Melanerpes candidus*				2				1	2		
Little Woodpecker	*Veniliornis passerinus*			3								
Red-legged Seriema	*Cariama cristata*											1
Crested Caracara	*Caracara plancus*	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Yellow-headed Caracara	*Daptrius chimachima*								1			
Bat Falcon	*Falco rufigularis*					2						
Aplomado Falcon	*Falco femoralis*		1									
Monk Parakeet	*Myiopsitta monachus*			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Yellow-chevroned Parakeet	*Brotogeris chiriri*					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Scaly-headed Parrot	*Pionus maximiliani*										2	1
Turquoise-fronted Amazon	*Amazona aestiva*		1	1	1	2	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Hyacinth Macaw	*Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus*		2	2	1			4				
Golden-collared Macaw	*Primolius auricollis*			2								
Red-and-green Macaw	*Ara chloropterus*	✓										
Peach-fronted Parakeet	*Eupsittula aurea*		2	2				2			✓	
White-eyed Parakeet	*Psittacara leucophthalmus*							✓				✓
Black-tailed Tityra	*Tityra cayana*							1				
Common Tody-Flycatcher	*Todirostrum cinereum*			1			✓					
Rusty-fronted Tody-Flycatcher	*Poecilotriccus latirostris*									1		
Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant	*Hemitriccus margaritaceiventer*									1	1	
Southern Beardless Tyrannulet	*Camptostoma obsoletum*						1				1	1
Forest Elaenia	*Myiopagis gaimardii*			3								
Rufous Casiornis	*Casiornis rufus*											1
Short-crested Flycatcher	*Myiarchus ferox*						1				1	
Brown-crested Flycatcher	*Myiarchus tyrannulus*			1					1			
Cattle Tyrant	*Machetornis rixosa*		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Great Kiskadee	*Pitangus sulphuratus*	3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rusty-margined Flycatcher	*Myiozetetes cayanensis*			1		1		✓				
Boat-billed Flycatcher	*Megarynchus pitangua*										1	
Tropical Kingbird	*Tyrannus melancholicus*				3		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Black-backed Water Tyrant	*Fluvicola albiventer*				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Vermilion Flycatcher	*Pyrocephalus rubinus*			✓	2	3	✓			1	1	1
Grey Monjita	*Nengetus cinereus*								1	1	1	
Rusty-backed Antwren	*Formicivora rufa*										2	
Great Antshrike	*Taraba major*					H						1
Barred Antshrike	*Thamnophilus doliatus*			2								
Mato Grosso Antbird	*Cercomacra melanaria*			1						2		
Great Rufous Woodcreeper	*Xiphocolaptes major*			1	1					1		

		July 2026										
Common name	**Scientific name**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**
Red-billed Scythebill	*Campylorhamphus trochilirostris*				1						1	
Narrow-billed Woodcreeper	*Lepidocolaptes angustirostris*				1					1		1
Pale-legged Hornero	*Furnarius leucopus*						2	2		2		
Rufous Hornero	*Furnarius rufus*	1	✓	✓	✓		2	2	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rufous-fronted Thornbird	*Phacellodomus rufifrons*									4	1	
Greater Thornbird	*Phacellodomus ruber*							1				
Grey-crested Cacholote	*Pseudoseisura unirufa*		2	✓			2			1	2	2
Rusty-backed Spinetail	*Cranioleuca vulpina*						2					
Chotoy Spinetail	*Schoeniophylax phryganophilus*									3		
Yellow-chinned Spinetail	*Certhiaxis cinnamomeus*				2		2	✓				
White-lored Spinetail	*Synallaxis albilora*									3		
Rufous-browed Peppershrike	*Cyclarhis gujanensis*											1
Purplish Jay	*Cyanocorax cyanomelas*		✓	✓	3		3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Black-capped Donacobius	*Donacobius atricapilla*				✓	✓	✓	✓		1		
Sand Martin	*Riparia riparia*							✓				
White-winged Swallow	*Tachycineta albiventer*			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Grey-breasted Martin	*Progne chalybea*				✓				✓	1		
Brown-chested Martin	*Progne tapera*	1										
Southern Rough-winged Swallow	*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*				✓	✓			✓			
Masked Gnatcatcher	*Polioptila dumicola*		✓	✓			1	1			3	1
Thrush-like Wren	*Campylorhynchus turdinus*		H	H		H	H	H				
Buff-breasted Wren	*Cantorchilus leucotis*				H	H	H					
Chalk-browed Mockingbird	*Mimus saturninus*			1					1		2	
Pale-breasted Thrush	*Turdus leucomelas*									1		
Rufous-bellied Thrush	*Turdus rufiventris*			2	1			1	1	3		1
Purple-throated Euphonia	*Euphonia chlorotica*			1								
Grassland Sparrow	*Ammodramus humeralis*									H		
Crested Oropendola	*Psarocolius decumanus*		1	1				1				
Solitary Cacique	*Cacicus solitarius*		1			✓	1	✓	✓	2	✓	
Yellow-rumped Cacique	*Cacicus cela*					✓	✓		✓			
Variable Oriole	*Icterus pyrrhopterus*		1								2	
Orange-backed Troupial	*Icterus croconotus*		2	3	5	✓	2			2	2	2
Shiny Cowbird	*Molothrus bonariensis*		2	✓	✓						✓	✓
Giant Cowbird	*Molothrus oryzivorus*		1	1	✓					✓	✓	✓
Scarlet-headed Blackbird	*Amblyramphus holosericeus*				3							
Unicolored Blackbird	*Agelasticus cyanopus*				1	1	2					
Greyish Baywing	*Agelaioides badius*			✓	✓				1	✓	✓	✓
Blue-black Grassquit	*Volatinia jacarina*									2		✓
Red Pileated Finch	*Coryphospingus cucullatus*			✓					2			
Silver-beaked Tanager	*Ramphocelus carbo*			1	2	✓	✓				1	
Saffron Finch	*Sicalis flaveola*			3	1			✓	✓	2	2	2
Buff-throated Saltator	*Saltator maximus*			1				1				
Bluish-grey Saltator	*Saltator coerulescens*			1			1	1		2	1	
Rusty-collared Seedeater	*Sporophila collaris*		1	1								
Bananaquit	*Coereba flaveola*									1	1	
Red-crested Cardinal	*Paroaria coronata*		✓	✓	1							
Yellow-billed Cardinal	*Paroaria capitata*		✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓
Sayaca Tanager	*Thraupis sayaca*			✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Palm Tanager	*Thraupis palmarum*							✓		✓		✓

Amphibians & reptiles

		July 2026										
Common name	**Scientific name**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**
Cane Toad	*Rhinella marina*				1							
Snouted Treefrog	*Scinax fuscovarius*			1						1	1	
Yacare Caiman	*Caiman yacare*		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Green Iguana	*Iguana iguana*				1	1						
Black-and-white Tegu	*Salvator meriana*								1			
False Water Cobra	*Hydrodynastes gigas*									1		
Spirit Ground Snake	*Psomophis genimaculata*								1		1	

Fishes

		July 2026										
Common name	**Scientific name**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**
Barred Sorobim	*Pseudoplatystoma fascatum*						1					

Butterflies

		July 2026										
Common name	**Scientific name**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**
Penelope's Ringlet	*Cissia penelope*			1								
Starry Cracker	*Hamadryas laodamia*								✓			
Variable Cracker	*Hamadryas feronia*								✓			
Banded Orange Heliconia	*Dryadula phaetusa*								✓			
Cloudless Sulphur	*Phoebus sennae marcellina*								✓	✓	✓	✓

Other invertebrates

S=signs		July 2026										
Common name	**Scientific name**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**
Termite mounds	*Comitermes* spp.		S	S	S				S	S	S	S
Warrior Wasp	*Synoeca cyanea*							✓				

Atlantic Rainforest extension

Birds (H=heard only)

		July 2026			
Common name	**Scientific name**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**
Brown Tinamou	*Crypturellus obsoletus*		H		2
Dusky-legged Guan	*Penelope obscura*	1	1		
Spot-winged Wood Quail	*Odontophorus capueira*				6
Least Grebe	*Tachybaptus dominicus*	1			
Smooth-billed Ani	*Crotophaga ani*		3		
Common Squirrel Cuckoo	*Piaya cayana*			1	
Ruddy Ground Dove	*Columbina talpacoti*			1	
Ruddy Quail-Dove	*Geotrygon montana*		1		2
White-tipped Dove	*Leptotila verreauxi*			1	
Rock Dove - I	*Columba livia*	1			
Picazuro Pigeon	*Patagioenas picazuro*	✓	✓	✓	1

		July 2026			
Common name	**Scientific name**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**
Plumbeous Pigeon	*Patagioenas plumbea*	H	1		H
Slaty-breasted Wood Rail	*Aramides saracura*		3	1	1
Common Gallinule			1	3	
Southern Lapwing	*Vanellus chilensis*	1	3	✓	1
Neotropic Cormorant	*Nannopterum brasilianum*		1		
Green Ibis	*Mesembrinibis cayennensis*	2	H		1
Bare-faced Ibis	*Phimosus infuscatus*				2
Striated Heron	*Butorides striata*		1		
Great Egret	*Ardea alba*		1		
Western Cattle Egret	*Ardea ibis*				✓
White-collared Swift	*Streptoprocne zonaris*				2
Grey-rumped Swift	*Chaetura cinereiventris*			1	
Saw-billed Hermit	*Ramphodon naevius*		1		1
Scale-throated Hermit	*Phaethornis eurynome*	✓	✓		1
Black-eared Fairy	*Heliothryx auritus*			1	
Brazilian Ruby	*Heliodoxa rubricauda*	2			
Festive Coquette	*Lophornis chalybeus*	✓	✓		✓
Glittering-bellied Emerald	*Chlorostilbon lucidus*			1	
Violet-capped Woodnymph	*Thalurania glaucopis*	✓	✓		✓
Sombre Hummingbird	*Eupetomena cirrochloris*	1	✓		✓
Swallow-tailed Hummingbird	*Eupetomena macroura*				3
Versicolored Emerald	*Chrysuronia versicolor*	2	2	2	1
Tropical Screech Owl	*Megascops choliba*			1	
Black Vulture	*Coragyps atratus*	✓	✓	✓	2
Turkey Vulture	*Cathartes aura*	1			
Roadside Hawk	*Rupornis magnirostris*		1	1	1
Mantled Hawk	*Pseudastur polionotus*			1	
Green-backed Trogon	*Trogon viridis*			H	
Surucua Trogon	*Trogon surrucura*	1			
Rufous-capped Motmot	*Baryphthengus ruficapillus*	1			
Crescent-chested Puffbird	*Malacoptila striata*				1
Channel-billed Toucan	*Ramphastos vitellinus*			H	
Red-breasted Toucan	*Ramphastos dicolorus*	2		2	
Saffron Toucanet	*Pteroglossus bailloni*	5			
Ochre-collared Piculet	*Picumnus temminckii*			1	
Blond-crested Woodpecker	*Celeus flavescens*	1			
Robust Woodpecker	*Campephilus robustus*	1			
Yellow-fronted Woodpecker	*Melanerpes flavifrons*	✓			
White-spotted Woodpecker	*Veniliornis spilogaster*			1	
Laughing Falcon	*Herpetotheres cachinnans*			1	
Crested Caracara	*Caracara plancus*	✓			
Yellow-headed Caracara	*Daptrius chimachima*			1	
Bat Falcon	*Falco rufigularis*			2	
Cobalt-rumped Parrotlet	*Forpus xanthopterygius*			1	
Plain Parakeet	*Brotogeris tirica*	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scaly-headed Parrot	*Pionus maximiliani*	H		1	
Maroon-bellied Parakeet	*Pyrrhura frontalis*	✓		H	H
White-eyed Parakeet	*Psittacara leucophthalmus*			1	
Pin-tailed Manakin	*Ilicura militaris*			1	

		July 2026			
Common name	**Scientific name**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**
Blue Manakin	*Chiroxiphia caudata*		H		1
Bare-throated Bellbird	*Procnias nudicollis*			1	H
Buff-throated Purpletuft	*Iodopleura pipra*	2			
Chestnut-crowned Becard	*Pachyramphus castaneus*			1	
White-throated Spadebill	*Platyrinchus mystaceus*		H		
Grey-hooded Flycatcher	*Mionectes rufiventris*		2		
Yellow-olive Flatbill	*Tolmomyias sulphurescens*			1	
Yellow-lored Tody-Flycatcher	*Todirostrum poliocephalum*			1	
Ochre-faced Tody-Flycatcher	*Poecilotriccus plumbeiceps*		1		
Eared Pygmy Tyrant	*Myiornis auricularis*			1	
Cliff Flycatcher	*Hirundinea ferruginea*	1	1	1	
Planalto Tyrannulet	*Phyllomyias fasciatus*				2
Short-crested Flycatcher	*Myiarchus ferox*			1	
Great Kiskadee	*Pitangus sulphuratus*	1	1	2	H
Social Flycatcher	*Myiozetetes similis*		4	1	1
Long-tailed Tyrant	*Colonia colonus*	2		1	1
Masked Water Tyrant	*Fluvicola nengeta*	1		1	
Star-throated Antwren	*Rhopias gularis*		H		
Spot-backed Antshrike	*Hypoedaleus guttatus*				H
Spot-breasted Antvireo	*Dysithamnus stictothorax*			1	
Plain Antvireo	*Dysithamnus mentalis*	2			
Rufous-margined Antwren	*Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus*			1	
Variable Antshrike	*Thamnophilus caerulescens*		3		
Ferruginous Antbird	*Drymophila ferruginea*			1	
Cryptic Antthrush	*Chamaeza meruloides*		1		1
Olivaceous Woodcreeper	*Sittasomus griseicapillus*	2	1	1	
Plain-winged Woodcreeper	*Dendrocincla turdina*	1			
Planalto Woodcreeper	*Dendrocolaptes platyrostris*	2			
White-throated Woodcreeper	*Xiphocolaptes albicollis*	2			
Black-capped Foliage-Gleaner	*Philydor atricapillus*			1	
White-collared Foliage-gleaner	*Anabazenops fuscus*			H	
Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner	*Dendroma rufa*			1	
White-eyed Foliage-gleaner	*Automolus leucophthalmus*			H	
Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper	*Lochmias nematura*		1		H
Rufous Hornero	*Furnarius rufus*	1	2		
Yellow-chinned Spinetail	*Certhiaxis cinnamomeus*				1
Rufous-capped Spinetail	*Synallaxis ruficapilla*			H	
Spix's Spinetail	*Synallaxis spixi*			1	
White-winged Swallow	*Tachycineta albiventer*			1	
Blue-and-white Swallow	*Pygochelidon cyanoleuca*		✓	✓	1
Southern House Wren	*Troglodytes musculus*	1			1
Creamy-bellied Thrush	*Turdus amaurochalinus*			1	
Yellow-legged Thrush	*Turdus flavipes*			1	
White-necked Thrush	*Turdus albicollis*		1		
Pale-breasted Thrush	*Turdus leucomelas*			1	

		July 2026			
Common name	**Scientific name**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**
Rufous-bellied Thrush	*Turdus rufiventris*	1	✓	1	1
Violaceous Euphonia	*Euphonia violacea*	✓	✓	✓	4
Chestnut-bellied Euphonia	*Euphonia pectoralis*	1	✓		2
Rufous-collared Sparrow	*Zonotrichia capensis*	✓	2	✓	2
Red-rumped Cacique	*Cacicus haemorrhous*	✓	H	2	1
Southern Yellowthroat	*Geothlypis velata*			1	
White-rimmed Warbler	*Myiothlypis leucoblephara*				H
Riverbank Warbler	*Myiothlypis rivularis*	2			
Golden-crowned Warbler	*Basileuterus culicivorus*		1	✓	
Red-crowned Ant Tanager	*Habia rubica*		✓		2
Olive-green Tanager	*Orthogonys chloricterus*	✓		✓	
Blue Dacnis	*Dacnis cayana*	✓	✓	1	✓
Black-goggled Tanager	*Trichothraupis melanops*	✓	✓		✓
Flame-crested Tanager	*Loriotus cristatus*			1	
Ruby-crowned Tanager	*Tachyphonus coronatus*	✓	✓	✓	✓
Saffron Finch	*Sicalis flaveola*	2	✓	✓	✓
Bananaquit	*Coereba flaveola*	✓	✓	✓	✓
Magpie Tanager	*Cissopis leverianus*	1			
Cinnamon Tanager	*Schistochlamys ruficapillus*				2
Green-headed Tanager	*Tangara seledon*	✓	✓	✓	✓
Red-necked Tanager	*Tangara cyanocephala*	1	✓	✓	✓
Sayaca Tanager	*Thraupis sayaca*	2	2	1	✓
Azure-shouldered Tanager	*Thraupis cyanoptera*	✓			1
Golden-chevroned Tanager	*Thraupis ornata*	1	2		✓
Palm Tanager	*Thraupis palmarum*	1	2	1	2