

Brazilian Pantanal & Iguazu Falls

Naturetrek Tour Report

21st October – 4th November 2022



Jaguar



Iguazu Falls



Lowland Tapir



Agami Heron

Tour report and images by Kit Sheffield



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Tour participants – Rafael Texeira (Leader) with eleven Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Friday 21st October

Five of the group departed from Heathrow, flying first of all to Sao Paulo, then onwards to Cuiaba, where the whole group assembled.

Day 2

Saturday 22nd October

With some people arriving early, others arriving on the scheduled day, and some doing a pre-trip extension, the entire group got together for the first time partway down the Transpantaneira. From the lodge where we picked up the extensioneers, we travelled in our open-sided vehicle towards our first lodge, Pouso Alegre.

Along the road, there was plenty of wildlife to be seen. Certainly, Yacare Caiman were very plentiful, and some were on the move. Our guide Rafael explained that as the area dries up the water moves further south, so animals do the same. Greater Rheas were also quite common. The area around the Transpantaneira is a mix of grassland and shrubs, and they kept to the open areas.

We spotted a Toco Toucan sticking its long beak out of a tree hole. After we stopped the vehicle, it emerged from the hole and posed for us. Other birds seen near the road included Capped Heron, Black-capped Donocobius, many Black-collared Hawks, a pair of Whistling Herons, and Plumbeous Ibis.

Once we turned onto the long driveway to the lodge, we were treated to lovely views of a pair of Sunbitterns, a surprising Red-footed Tortoise, and a Marsh Deer with well-developed antlers.

After checking in at the lodge we went on our first night drive. Almost immediately we spotted a pair of Crab-eating Foxes, which crossed the road and then went past the vehicle to one side, giving us all an excellent view. We also spotted more caiman (I'll stop mentioning these as we saw them on almost every excursion) and night-flying Puraques. There were many frogs calling, adding to the ambiance of the evening. Upon our return to the lodge, a mother Tapir with calf were scarfing down mangoes outside the lodge. A nice end to our first day in Brazil.

With many of the group having flown overnight, an early night was in order.

Day 3

Sunday 23rd October

The day began with a pre-breakfast walk for the group. A group of Coatis was roaming around the lodge. We have known these to become nuisances elsewhere, but here they seemed to just be moving through. A Tegu lizard stomped past us on its way to a shady spot. Turquoise-fronted Amazon parrots and Monk Parakeets were abundant and would be so throughout our stay.

The local bird feeders were flooded with pretty Yellow-billed Cardinals, along with Saffron Finches, cowbirds, Purplish Jays, and at one point a sneaky Agouti, which grabbed a bit of fruit and made off with it.

After breakfast, we went on a walk through the scrubby forest to view a pair of Giant Potoos. In the afternoon, we took a drive through the grounds. Highlight was a father Rhea with a large (20-ish) group of babies. In Rheas, the mothers lay the eggs then disappear, and the father broods the eggs and raises the young. Avian highlights included Great Horned Owl, a variety of tanagers, and a young Great Black Hawk that didn't quite understand yet how to find a decent perch. Hyacinth Macaws are plentiful here and we got some decent views today. The afternoon drive became a night drive on the way back to the lodge, and we saw a Red Brocket Deer and a Brazilian Rabbit, although the latter was just a quick glimpse and not everyone had a chance to see it.

The Tapirs were back again tonight around suppertime and we also had a family of three or four Crab-eating Raccoons pass by.

Day 4

Monday 24th October

Another full day of activities around Pouso Alegre. Morning walk to an observation tower about 1k from the lodge. Nice views from the top of the 40m(?) tower, including a small pond with a Cocoi Heron and some Wood Storks. Two large flocks of Black-bellied Whistling Ducks passed by, and a Savannah Hawk did some hunting but did not catch anything.

On the way back, we got to see the very pretty Orange-backed Troupial, and were able to see and hear the 'piping' of a Blue-throated Piping Guan.

Morning and afternoon drives got us very good looks at several birds including Hyacinth Macaw, Crimson-crested Woodpecker, Narrow-billed Woodcreeper, and Rufous-tailed Jacamar. At times we drove through great swarms of dragonflies, which we hoped would do their bit to reduce the local mosquito population.

On the night drive, we again got nice looks at Crab-eating Fox, and finally everyone got a nice, extended look at a Brazilian Rabbit.

Day 5

Tuesday 25th October

Long drive on the Transpantaneira right to the end in Porto Jofre, where we boarded boats to transfer to our lodging for the next three nights, the Jaguar Flotel. En route, we started to see quite a few Capybaras, saw an Agami Stork to complete the set for the Pantanal, and also completed our set of ibis viewings (Green Ibis, Buff-necked Ibis, Bare-faced Ibis, Plumbeous Ibis). Also saw our first Roseate Spoonbill. We would see several of these in the course of the trip, but mostly quick fly-bys.

Then it was time to head out on our first attempt to spot one of the Jaguars that hunt along the riverbanks. We have six trips and 20+ hours (weather permitting) allotted for this. It turns out, we only needed one trip and five minutes! Very quickly after leaving the Flotel in our small boat, we came across a Jaguar stalking a Capybara. Very soon the Capybara gave a bark and swam away, and the Jaguar knew enough to simply give up.

We were to see three more Jaguars on that first excursion, including one that had not previously been identified, which meant we got to name it. We also had a wonderful view of Giant Otters hunting. One caught an eel and ate

it. It was like watching someone eat a seemingly endless sausage. Quite near the end, another otter came up and stole the last six inches of the eel.

After dinner, we enjoyed a lecture about jaguars.

Day 6

Wednesday 26th October

Morning and afternoon boat rides. In the morning, we had a total of six Jaguar sightings (one of them being the same Jaguar a second time), including a mother and cub together, resting in the shade along the river bank. We were also able to observe Jaguars swimming. Mostly the head is out of the water, but occasionally the tail pokes up out of the water.

It was also interesting to watch Jaguars hunting in the tall grasses, where mostly one cannot see the cat, but knows how it is progressing by watching where the grass bends down.

The afternoon boat ride took on a very different character as we opted to range further afield. We did still spend a little time with the mother and cub – still in the same spot as yesterday. But by getting into some of the smaller channels we were also able to see Black Howler Monkeys, four of the five local kingfisher species, Capybara swimming, bats roosting under a tree, a Green Iguana, and our first snake.

The after-dinner lecture tonight was about capybaras.

Day 7

Thursday 27th October

In the morning, we took the boat up to a nearby farm and fishing lodge, where we got out to walk around a bit. Tapirs were plentiful today as we saw several along the river. We also got our introduction to “the most feared animal” according to our guide, a Water Buffalo. They are not native but there is a feral population in the Pantanal. The drivers and guides who have basically no fear – just healthy respect – for Jaguars get very nervous around the Water Buffalo.

On the farm, Hyacinth Macaws were abundant, and we watched a flycatcher which, contrary to its name, was eating a frog. On the way back, we again watched some Giant Otters. One had caught a catfish and was devouring it.

In the evening, we watched Lesser Bulldog Bats flying over the river, and enjoyed a lecture about Giant Otters.

Day 8

Friday 28th October

Time to head back to our next lodge, Southwild Pantanal Lodge, but we had time for one last boat ride in the morning. Orange-winged Parrots saw us off. We visited the young Jaguar one more time (no sign of Mom today), and watched a Giant Otter catch an eel – quite a show it was.

On the long drive up to the lodge, we saw a lot more Capybara than we had to date, and our first Collared Peccary.

Once at the lodge, we took a nice, slow ride on a very calm river. It has a very different feel to the rivers near the flotel. Saw some nice new birds like Boat-billed Heron, Blue-crowned Motmot, Green-and-rufous Kingfisher (the only one we were missing).

We had an early evening trip to the Ocelot viewing area – tiered seats are set up and small food scraps set out. The Ocelot came on schedule. On the walk on the way back, we saw bats hunting over the river.

The night drive was a bit slow, although at the meetup point we did get to watch a Great Horned Owl on the hotel grounds. Nightjars, caiman, fireflies and calling frogs on the drive itself. The lodge is an absolute hotspot for frogs – just about every air conditioning unit has one, and they are all over the grounds as well.

Day 9

Saturday 29th October

There was thunder and rain in the early morning but it only drizzled a little bit while we were out for a morning boat ride. More kingfishers and herons. Then we stopped the boat and walked briefly on a farm, where we saw some unusual parrots (Nanday Parakeets and Peach-fronted Parakeets). We also saw some Giant Otters for the first time since leaving the flotel.

On our afternoon walk we picked up some new birds including Rusty-backed Spinetail and Matto Grosso Antbird.

The Ocelot once again came to the viewing area – tonight we heard it make a small vocalization (not unlike a house cat). While we were there, howler monkeys were calling and, on the way, back, we saw another Brazilian Rabbit.

The vehicle had two flat tires, so tonight it was a night walk rather than a night drive. We found some fresh Puma prints, and the fireflies were out. Lots of frogs as usual.

Day 10

Sunday 30th October

Election day in Brazil, which meant that our boat drivers were not available (as they were voting), so we walked in the morning. White-eyed Parakeets were hanging around the lodge, as were Saffron Finches and “the usuals” (chachalacas, Yellow-billed Cardinals, cowbirds, Jabiru, etc.). Early on we spent some time chasing down a pair of Orange-backed Troupials, eventually getting nice views. Saw a Red-throated Piping Guan (after having seen only Blue-throated previously), Squirrel Cuckoo, and a toucan raiding a nest for eggs.

We were fearful we might not be able to go out in the afternoon as thunderstorms rolled through, but things cleared up by 3:30. Thank goodness they did, as the afternoon was one of the absolute high points of the trip.

Rafael was really keen to show us an Agami Heron, so he warned us we would not be able to stop as much as we normally do. Well, we had just started when we found a Tapir in the water. It swam to shore, got out, and then drank from the river – blowing bubbles through its trunk as it did so. Then it went back into the river and crossed to the far side, but did so underwater. We could see the line of bubbles marking its passage right the way across the river.

Just a bit further on, we found the Agami Heron. Beautiful. And we were able to watch as it hunted and caught a couple of fish. And while we watched the heron, we also saw some odd behavior from four Greater Anis. The all

clustered together – beak to beak – and made a long series of warbling calls while swaying back and forth. The guide said he had never seen this behavior before.

Finally, just as we were to turn and go back, we got a call on the radio – “tres Oncas” = “three Jaguars”. A short trip further up the river we found them – although we could only see two of them. Again, a mother and cub, but this time the cub was quite young and very photogenic. We watched as they did some grooming, and the cub stood and stretched looking very catlike as it did.

The Ocelot did not show tonight, but on the night walk we saw four Crab-eating Foxes and got to hear one howl.

Day 11

Monday 31st October

We were able to squeeze in a short boat ride, which was nice but we saw only the usual birds. Back at the lodge, a Cream-colored Woodpecker paid us a visit.

We needed to leave a little earlier than planned because supporters of Jair Bolsonaro, who lost the election, were blocking roads. Fortunately, our driver knew of a route to avoid the roadblocks. We got to Cuiaba safely, and flew to Sao Paulo. Here, though we had a dilemma. If we left the airport to go to the hotel, there was no guarantee we'd get there, and if we did there was no guarantee we'd get back to the airport. We wound up sleeping in the airport, but still worried about whether flight crew, ground staff, etc. would be able to get in.

Day 12

Tuesday 1st November

In the end, our flight to Foz de Iguassu was delayed 1 ½ hours as we waited for a crew, but we got there OK. While waiting to clear immigration to exit Brazil and enter Argentina, we were delighted by a pair of Burrowing Owls right by the roadside, and nearby a Fork-tailed Flycatcher.

Next came lunch. After mostly buffet meals in Brazil, the lengthy Argentine meals were a bit of a shock. The pace of life is a bit different, and meals are leisurely affairs. Of course, we were all champing at the bit to see more wildlife!

We next went to a hummingbird garden, where we saw a dozen species of hummingbird plus some other birds such as Variable Oriole and Bananaquit.

Then we checked in at our hotel for the next three nights and went on a bird walk. We found Boat-billed Flycatcher, Squirrel Cuckoo, Swallow-tailed Kite, Plumbeous Kite, and others, but Argentina makes you work a lot harder to see birds than Brazil did.

Day 13

Wednesday 2nd November

On the early morning bird walk the birds continued to be shy, but Dark-billed Cuckoo was a nice pickup. We also got distant views of Green-headed Tanager, a particularly beautiful bird.

An additional walk in National Park was notable for the variety and color of the butterflies and dragonflies. And for the Band-tailed Manakin that shone with the brilliance of a thousand suns. Then it was off to the falls. As recently as two weeks ago, many of the trails were closed due to flooding, and even now the water was 4-5 times normal level. And spectacular.

Day 14

Thursday 3rd November

Morning walk on the world-famous Route 101. Some King Vultures flew over – very high up. The Yellow-headed Woodpecker and especially the amazing Blond-crested Woodpecker were much more accommodating. Nice Puma prints on the road, and Rafael saw the tail end of a Jaguarundi, but we missed it.

In the afternoon, the stars were again the butterflies, but we also got good views of trogons.

Day 15

Friday 4th November

Crossing the border back into Brazil took some time, and then most of the group took the opportunity for an optional helicopter ride over the falls. Those that went seemed to like it a great deal.

Then we visited the falls from the Brazil side. If they were spectacular from Argentina, they are almost overwhelming from Brazil. We had lunch from a restaurant at the top of the falls, where you can see the seemingly lazy river go by but hear the roar and see the spray where it falls off the edge of the world.

Afterwards, we walked on a trail outside the park and saw many butterflies and an iridescent green beetle. Also our first toucanet – Spot-billed. Then it was time for the group to divide, as those heading back to the UK went to the airport and those staying an extra day went to their hotel.

Overall, it was a tremendous trip and we saw more than 225 bird species, 21 of mammals (including 15 Jaguar sightings), and a fair number of frogs, toads, reptiles, butterflies, beetles and dragonflies.

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Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic I=Introduced		October - November 2022														
Common name	Scientific name	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	
Greater Rhea	<i>Rhea americana</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>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
Rusty-margined Guan	<i>Penelope superciliaris</i>					✓										
Chestnut-bellied Guan - E	<i>Penelope ochrogaster</i>							✓								
Red-throated Piping Guan	<i>Ipile kujubi</i>								✓							
Blue-throated Piping Guan	<i>Pipile cumanensis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
Bare-faced Curassow	<i>Crax fasciolata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
Band-tailed Nighthawk	<i>Nyctiprogne leucopyga</i>				✓		✓									
Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>	✓	✓													
White-winged nightjar	<i>Eleothreptus candicans</i>	✓														
Spot-tailed Nightjar	<i>Hydropsalis maculicaudus</i>		✓													
Great Potoo	<i>Nyctibius grandis</i>	✓	✓		✓											
Common Potoo	<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>											✓		✓		
Great Dusky Swift	<i>Cypseloides senex</i>											✓	✓			
Planalto Hermit	<i>Phaethornis pretrei</i>												✓			
Black-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothonax nigricollis</i>										✓	✓				
Glittering-bellied Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon lucidus</i>										✓		✓			
Fork-tailed Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania furcata</i>										✓					
Violet-capped Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania glaucopis</i>										✓					
Swallow-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Eupetomena macroura</i>										✓					
Versicoloured Emerald	<i>Chrysuronia versicolor</i>		✓								✓					
Glittering-throated Emerald	<i>Chionomesa fimbriata</i>										✓					
Gilded Sapphire	<i>Hylocharis chrysura</i>										✓					
Guira Cuckoo	<i>Guira guira</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓									
Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓							

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic I=Introduced		October - November 2022													
Common name	Scientific name	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4
Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓						
Striped Cuckoo	<i>Tapera naevia</i>		✓												
Little Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzua minuta</i>									✓					
Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>								✓		✓		✓		
Dark-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus melacoryphus</i>											✓	✓		
Pearly-breasted Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus euleri</i>												✓		
Scaled Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas speciosa</i>							✓							
Picazuro Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas picazuro</i>										✓	✓			
Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>				✓										
Scaled Dove	<i>Columbina squammata</i>	✓				✓									
Ruddy Ground Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>	✓	✓												
Long-tailed Ground Dove	<i>Uropelia campestris</i>	✓													
Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>										✓				
Sungrebe	<i>Heliornis fulica</i>						✓	✓							
Grey-cowled Wood Rail	<i>Aramides cajaneus</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓					
Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>			✓	✓										
Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	
Pied Plover	<i>Hoploxypterus cayanus</i>				✓	✓	✓								
Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>				✓										
Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>			✓											
Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>			✓											
Black Skimmer	<i>Rynchops niger</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓						
Yellow-billed Tern	<i>Sternula supercilialis</i>			✓	✓										
Large-billed Tern	<i>Phaetusa simplex</i>				✓	✓	✓								
Sunbittern	<i>Eurypyga helias</i>					✓	✓			✓					
Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Maguari Stork	<i>Ciconia maguari</i>							✓							
Jabiru	<i>Jabiru mycteria</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Nannopterum brasilianum</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			

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Common name	Scientific name	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4
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>						✓			✓					
Agami Heron	<i>Agamia agami</i>								✓						
Boat-billed Heron	<i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i>						✓			✓					
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>						✓								
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓					
Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓				✓			
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>			✓		✓	✓								
King Vulture	<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i>											✓	✓		
Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓							
Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					
Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>				✓						✓		✓		
Mississippi Kite	<i>Ictinia mississippiensis</i>		✓												
Plumbeous Kite	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>	✓	✓	✓							✓		✓	✓	
Black-collared Hawk	<i>Busarellus nigricollis</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓			
Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>				✓										
Crane Hawk	<i>Geranospiza caerulescens</i>				✓										
Savanna Hawk	<i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i>	✓	✓				✓								
Great Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓					
Chaco Eagle	<i>Buteogallus coronatus</i>														
Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓		
Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>										✓			✓	
Ferruginous Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>	✓											✓		

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Common name	Scientific name	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4
Great Horned Owl	<i>Bubo virginianus</i>	✓					✓								
Surucua Trogon	<i>Trogon surrucura</i>											✓	✓	✓	
Black-throated Trogon	<i>Trogon rufus</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>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Amazonian Motmot	<i>Momotus momota</i>						✓								
Rufous-capped Motmot	<i>Baryphthengus ruficapillus</i>												✓	✓	
Rufous-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓								
Black-fronted Nunbird	<i>Monasa nigrifrons</i>	✓			✓	✓			✓						
Chestnut-eared Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus castanotis</i>										✓			✓	
Spot-billed Toucanet	<i>Selenidera maculirostris</i>													✓	
Toco Toucan	<i>Ramphastos toco</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Yellow-fronted Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes flavifrons</i>												✓	✓	
Green-barred Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes melanochloros</i>	✓													
Blond-crested Woodpecker	<i>Celeus flavescens</i>											✓	✓		
Cream-coloured Woodpecker	<i>Celeus flavus</i>									✓					
Crimson-crested Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus melanoleucos</i>	✓													
Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</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>	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓							
Nanday Parakeet	<i>Aratinga nenday</i>							✓							
Golden-collared Macaw	<i>Primolius auricollis</i>							✓							
Blue-crowned Parakeet	<i>Thectocercus acuticaudatus</i>							✓							
White-eyed Parakeet	<i>Psittacara leucophthalmus</i>					✓			✓	✓	✓				
Olivaceous Woodcreeper	<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>												✓		
Planalto Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocolaptes platyrostris</i>												✓		
Straight-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Dendroplex picus</i>								✓						

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Narrow-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes angustirostris</i>		✓												
Pale-legged Hornero	<i>Furnarius leucopus</i>	✓						✓	✓	✓					
Rufous Hornero	<i>Furnarius rufus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓		
Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner	<i>Dendroma rufa</i>											✓			
Greater Thornbird	<i>Phacellodomus ruber</i>								✓						
Rusty-backed Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca vulpina</i>							✓							
Yellow-chinned Spinetail	<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomeus</i>	✓	✓			✓									
White-lored Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis albilora</i>	✓							✓						
Rufous-margined Antwren	<i>Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus</i>										✓	✓	✓		
Plain Antvireo	<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>											✓	✓		
Barred Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>	✓										✓			
Great Antshrike	<i>Taraba major</i>		✓												
Mato Grosso Antbird	<i>Cercomacra melanaria</i>							✓							
White-shouldered Fire-eye	<i>Pyriglena leucoptera</i>											✓			
Forest Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis gaimardii</i>											✓			
Southern Antpipit	<i>Corythopsis delalandi</i>													✓	
Sepia-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon amaurocephalus</i>											✓			
Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>		✓										✓		
Fuscou Flycatcher	<i>Cnemotriccus fuscatus</i>											✓			
Black-backed Water Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola albiventer</i>	✓	✓												
White-headed Marsh Tyrant	<i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i>	✓		✓									✓		
Cattle Tyrant	<i>Machetornis rixosa</i>	✓		✓		✓							✓		
Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>		✓												
Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>											✓			
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>					✓		✓					✓		
Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>										✓	✓			
Variegated Flycatcher	<i>Empidonomus varius</i>							✓			✓	✓			
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>					✓		✓			✓	✓		✓	
Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>										✓	✓		✓	
Sibilant Sirystes	<i>Sirystes sibilator</i>													✓	

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Rufous Casiornis	<i>Casiornis rufus</i>							✓							
Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>				✓	✓									
Short-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus ferox</i>											✓			
Band-tailed Manakin	<i>Pipra fasciicauda</i>											✓			
Black-crowned Tityra	<i>Tityra inquisitor</i>								✓					✓	
Black-tailed Tityra	<i>Tityra cayana</i>										✓				
Green-backed Becard	<i>Pachyramphus viridis</i>							✓							
Purplish Jay	<i>Cyanocorax cyanomelas</i>	✓				✓		✓	✓						
Curl-crested Jay	<i>Cyanocorax cristatellus</i>													✓	
Plush-crested Jay	<i>Cyanocorax chrysops</i>											✓	✓		
White-winged Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓							
Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i>		✓												
Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓								
Brown-chested Martin	<i>Progne tapera</i>			✓					✓						
Grey-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>														
Black-capped Donacobius	<i>Donacobius atricapilla</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
Thrush-like Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus turdinus</i>	✓		✓							✓	✓			
House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>											✓	✓	✓	
Masked Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila dumicola</i>		✓						✓						
Chalk-browed Mockingbird	<i>Mimus saturninus</i>	✓										✓			
Pale-breasted Thrush	<i>Turdus leucomelas</i>										✓	✓	✓		
Rufous-bellied Thrush	<i>Turdus rufiventris</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓				✓			
House Sparrow - I	<i>Passer domesticus</i>										✓				
Yellowish Pipit	<i>Anthus chii</i>	✓													
Purple-throated Euphonia	<i>Euphonia chlorotica</i>										✓	✓			
Violaceous Euphonia	<i>Euphonia violacea</i>										✓				
Chestnut-bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia pectoralis</i>										✓	✓			
Saffron-billed Sparrow	<i>Arremon flavirostris</i>										✓				
Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>					✓			✓			✓			
Solitary Cacique	<i>Cacicus solitarius</i>						✓	✓							
Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓						
Red-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus haemorrhous</i>										✓	✓	✓		

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Common name	Scientific name	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4
Orange-backed Troupial	<i>Icterus croconotus</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓		✓						
Variable Oriole	<i>Icterus pyrrhopterus</i>										✓				
Epaulet Oriole	<i>Icterus cayanensis</i>					✓									
Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>	✓							✓						
Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>	✓													
Chopi Blackbird	<i>Gnorimopsar chopi</i>											✓			
Masked Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis aequinoctialis</i>											✓			
Tropical Parula	<i>Setophaga pitiayumi</i>												✓		
Red-crowned Ant Tanager	<i>Habia rubica</i>												✓		
Hooded Tanager	<i>Nemosia pileata</i>								✓						
Guira Tanager	<i>Hemithraupis guira</i>												✓		
Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>											✓	✓	✓	
Green-winged Saltator	<i>Saltator similis</i>												✓		
Blue-grey Saltator	<i>Saltator coerulescens</i>	✓							✓						
Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>										✓				
Black-goggled Tanager	<i>Trichothraupis melanops</i>											✓		✓	
Red Pileated Finch	<i>Coryphospingus cucullatus</i>											✓	✓		
Ruby-crowned Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus coronatus</i>											✓			
Silver-beaked Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus carbo</i>	✓	✓							✓					
Double-collared Seedeater	<i>Sporophila caerulescens</i>	✓				✓									
Rusty-collared Seedeater	<i>Sporophila collaris</i>	✓				✓									
Chestnut-vented Conebill	<i>Conirostrum speciosum</i>											✓	✓		
Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>	✓							✓			✓		✓	
Magpie Tanager	<i>Cissopis leverianus</i>										✓				
Yellow-billed Cardinal	<i>Paroaria capitata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
Sayaca Tanager	<i>Thraupis sayaca</i>							✓			✓	✓	✓		
Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>	✓				✓		✓							
Green-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara seledon</i>											✓	✓		

Mammals

E=Endemic N=Near-endemic I=Introduced		October - November 2022													
Common name	Scientific name	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4
Ocelot	<i>Leopardus pardalis</i>						✓	✓							
Jaguar	<i>Panthera onca</i>			4	6	1	2		2						
Crab-eating Fox	<i>Cerdocyon thous</i>		✓					✓	✓						
South American Coati	<i>Nasua nasua</i>	✓	✓									✓	✓		
Crab-eating Raccoon	<i>Procyon cancrivorus</i>	✓													
Neotropical Otter	<i>Lontra longicaudis</i>				✓	✓									
Giant Otter	<i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓							
Lowland Tapir	<i>Tapirus terrestris</i>	✓	✓			✓			✓						
Collared Peccary	<i>Pecari tajacu</i>						✓								
Marsh Deer	<i>Blastocerus dichotomus</i>		✓	✓			✓			✓					
Red Brocket	<i>Mazama americana</i>	✓	✓												
Grey Brocket	<i>Mazama gouazoubira</i>		✓												
Lesser Bulldog Bat	<i>Noctilio albiventris</i>	✓	✓												
Proboscis Bat	<i>Rhynchonycteris naso</i>				✓		✓	✓							
Tufted Capuchin	<i>Sapajus apella</i>				✓										
Black-tailed Marmoset	<i>Mico melanurus</i>														
Black Howler Monkey	<i>Alouatta caraya</i>				✓	✓									
Azara's Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta azarae</i>	✓	✓	✓											
Capybara	<i>Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Brazilian Rabbit	<i>Sylvilagus brasiliensis</i>	✓	✓					✓							
Water Buffalo (feral)	<i>Bubalus bubalis</i>					✓									
Olive -colored Squirrel												✓		✓	

Others

		October - November 2022													
Common name	Scientific name	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4
Reptiles & Amphibians															
Yacare Caiman	<i>Caiman crocodilus jacare</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Common (Green) Iguana	<i>Iguana iguana</i>			✓	✓										
Common Tegu Lizard	<i>Tupinambis teguixin</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
Tree Frogs	<i>Hyla spp.</i>	✓					✓	✓	✓						
Giant Ameiva (lizard)	<i>Ameiva ameiva</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓							
Red-footed tortoise	<i>Chelonoidis carbonarius</i>														
Amazon Lava Lizard	<i>Tropidurus torquatus</i>						✓			✓		✓	✓		
Snouted frog	<i>Mertensophryne spp.</i>			✓											
Unidentified snake					✓										
White-lipped frog	<i>Chalcorana labialis</i>						✓	✓							
Butterflies:															
Clouded sulfur															
Cracker												✓			
Goyama												✓			
Blue												✓			
Lexite												✓			
Turquoise												✓			
Tiger												✓			
Zebra												✓			
Para mini												✓			
Spotted velvet												✓			
Blue morpho												✓			