

Brazilian Pantanal & Iguazu Falls plus Piuval Anteater Extension

Naturetrek Tour Report

6th – 21st July 2025



Jaguar



Rufous Tiger Heron



Maned Wolf



Lowland Tapir

Tour report by Sarah Hucker (Naturetrek client)
Photos by Keith Coleman (Naturetrek client)



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

Main tour participants: Raul Guarnizo (leader) and Martin Lopez (Iguazu Falls guide) with six Naturetrek clients

Pre-tour Piuval Anteater Extension

Taken by two Naturetrek clients

Summary

This was our first trip to Brazil and the Pantanal, and we decided that, as the Giant Anteater was one of the species we most wanted to see, we would do the Piuval extension before the main Brazilian Pantanal and Iguazu Falls trip to maximise our chances of seeing one. We were the only ones from our group who decided to do, this but we both feel it was a worthwhile extension as we got to see or got better views of a number of species we didn't see on the main trip. Piuval was a lovely place and we would recommend the extension to anyone else thinking of doing it. Birdlife is plentiful, and you will get particularly close to caimans and Capybara, which come right into the lodge grounds by the accommodation during the night. The opportunities to see other wildlife are also good; we would recommend the sunrise and afternoon safaris rather than the night one.

Extension Day 1

Sunday 6th July

We departed Heathrow in the evening.

Extension Day 2

Monday 7th July

After an uneventful overnight flight, we found ourselves trying to navigate the very confusing São Paulo airport to find our onward transfer to Cuiabá. For future passengers, we would advise looking at the instructions on the floor as well as (or instead of) the overhead signs, which are not helpful! Anyway, we found our way eventually and arrived at Cuiabá to be met by our driver who whisked us off to Piuval Lodge, at the start of the Transpantaneira Highway. On the way, we managed to get our first views of Greater Rhea, caimans, Great Kiskadee, Black Vulture and Southern Lapwing, among others.

When we arrived, the reception said the driver apologised for having gone so fast, but he was trying to get us there in time for lunch, which he managed to do! We checked in after lunch, wandered the grounds and came across some very photogenic Capybaras, more caimans, and lots more birds. We headed out on an afternoon truck safari, on which we had good sightings of Rheas, Black Howler Monkeys and a pair of Jabirus on a nest. The evening safari provided views of three Crab-eating Foxes, some Red and Brown Brocket deer, and quite a few Brazilian Rabbits! Many bird species seen today included Rufescent Tiger Heron, Cocoli Heron, Amazon and Ringed Kingfishers, Red-legged Seriema, Toco Toucan and Hyacinth Macaw.

Extension Day 3

Tuesday 8th July

An early start saw us head off on a sunrise safari, in the hope of finding a Giant Anteater. Sadly, we didn't see one, but we did get our first views of a Roseate Spoonbill, Bat Falcon and a Great Potoo in a tree which we would never have noticed ourselves – our driver pointed it out for us! Free time before and after lunch was spent relaxing and watching for more new birds in the grounds; a 1.5m long Black-and-white Tegu strolled across the lawn. Later,

we headed off on another afternoon safari. This provided our first sightings of Turquoise-fronted Amazon, Grey-crested (Rufous) Cacholote, Saffron Finch, Yellow-rumped Cacique and a Crested Oropendola.

However, the highlight was undoubtedly a female Giant Anteater supporting a baby on her back and great sightings of a Lowland Tapir. The first views of the Giant Anteater were distant, and we carried on, only to come across the tapir, who we watched feeding for a while. We headed back and found the Giant Anteater had moved closer; we got some decent views of the mother and baby. We had found our target species, and with the tapir as well, it had been a great afternoon.

Extension Day 4 / Main tour Day 2

Wednesday 9th July

We had another early start for a sunrise safari. It was always going to be difficult to match the excitement of yesterday's afternoon safari, and so it proved. We saw some Crab-eating Foxes, as well as our first sightings of Burrowing Owls, Whistling Heron, Brazilian Teal, Tropical Kingbird, Campo Flicker, Little Woodpecker, White-eyed Parakeet and White-rumped Monjita. We relaxed at the lodge and had lunch, before being picked up by the rest of our group for the main tour.

Main tour

Summary

This was a remarkable trip packed full of unforgettable experiences. The wildlife in the Pantanal, both birds and mammals, was abundant and very visible, and provided ample opportunities for photography; although sometimes it was nice to just sit back and watch. Iguazu Falls were simply amazing, and gave a real reminder of the power of nature. The accommodation throughout was good at the very least, and excellent at both the Flotel and La Reserva Virgin Forest in Iguazu; the trip organisation was superb. We saw multiple Jaguars, Maned Wolf, Ocelot, Jaguarundi, Giant Otter and Lowland Tapir, as well as over 200 species of birds, including Hyacinth Macaw, Roseate Spoonbill, Jabiru and multiple kingfishers, hummingbirds and other exotic neotropical beauties.

Day 1

Tuesday 8th July

Two clients caught an overnight flight from London to São Paulo (others had arrived in Cuiabá a day early to recuperate). The group made rendezvous at the northern entrance to the Pantanal.

Day 2

Wednesday 9th July

We stopped at the "Transpantaneira Highway" sign to get the obligatory photograph, before heading on to Pouso Alegre. On the way we saw loads of birds, including lots of Snail Kites, Limpkin, Chestnut-eared Aracari, White-throated Piping Guan, Black-crowned Night Heron, Boat-billed Heron, Turquoise-fronted Amazon, Guira Cuckoo and Yellow-Chinned Spinetail. Before heading to the accommodation, we stopped at a hide to look for mammals, but apart from a fleeting glimpse of an Azara's Agouti, we were unsuccessful; we did get some good views of a couple of Toco Toucans. On the way to the lodge, in the dark by now, we saw a Lowland Tapir, numerous caimans and a Crab-eating Fox.

Day 3

Thursday 10th July

We made an early start at 6.20am to watch the birds gather at the bird feeder in the lodge grounds. As well as some Azara's Capuchins and South American Coatis, the many species included Chestnut-eared Aracari, Chaco Chachalaca, Chestnut-bellied Guan, Yellow-billed Cardinal, Purplish Jay and Crested Caracara. After breakfast, we headed out on a forest walk, where we came across some Black-tailed Marmosets and saw a Blue-crowned Trogon being chased away by a Black-fronted Nunbird. Other new species included Orange-backed Troupial and a Great Rufous Woodcreeper.

At 3.30pm we set off on an afternoon/evening drive and headed for a second hide, but there was still too much water around, so the animals wouldn't necessarily gather there; so we went elsewhere. We spotted another tapir and watched her until she got spooked by a Bare-faced Curassow and ran away. Later we saw some Collared Peccaries and a large group of Capybaras. New bird species included Green Kingfisher, Monk Parakeet and Ferruginous Pygmy Owl.

Day 4

Friday 11th July

After another trip to the bird feeder this morning, we watched some agoutis in the lodge grounds, then headed off after breakfast further down the Transpantaneira Highway to Porto Jofre. Lots of the now 'usual' birds were seen on the way, in particular loads of Southern Screammers, as well as a Marsh Deer. We boarded the boat out to the Flotel, which is an amazing place to stay, in a perfect location on the river with beautiful rooms.

After lunch, we headed out on the river in search of a Jaguar, and found one! A nine-year-old female called Amber posed perfectly on the branch of a tree. Unfortunately, we were joined by about thirty other boats, but we stayed and watched her for ages, before heading off looking for another Jaguar or other wildlife. We didn't see any other big cats today, but did see, among others, Black-capped Donacobius and Black-backed Water Tyrant.

On the way back to the Flotel, we saw huge flocks of White-winged Swallows, Band-tailed Nighthawks and bulldog bats feeding on the mosquitos. We arrived back to find a Yellow Anaconda curled up in the water by the bank behind the Flotel. It had a huge bulge in its stomach, so it had obviously just eaten something. The Flotel staff said that it wasn't normally there, so we were lucky to see it. Other new bird species today included American Pygmy Kingfisher, Chalk-browed Mockingbird, Anhinga, Chopi Blackbird, Yellow-billed and Large-billed Terns, and Grey-breasted Martin. An evening lecture on Giant Otters by Bruno, the Flotel's naturalist, completed an exhilarating day, with more to come tomorrow.

Day 5

Saturday 12th July

We woke up to see two tapirs swimming across the river just by the Flotel! We boarded our boat at 6.30am and fairly quickly found a Jaguar on the river bank. We soon realised that there were actually two Jaguars, which turned out to be Amber (who we'd seen yesterday) and her eight-month-old son, Brownsner. We watched them for a while before heading off, only to find *another* Jaguar walking along the bank of the river, and then swimming across to the other bank. This turned out to be Tina, a seven-year-old female. Then, almost immediately, on another bank we saw a Jaguar that was later identified as Bianca, Tina's twelve-year-old mother, who was showing a damaged lip and torn ear, which we understand she suffered in a fight with another Jaguar. A bit later, we came across a huge

male Jaguar trying to sleep on the bank. He was identified as three-year-old Liko. We watched him for a while before heading off, only to see yet another male Jaguar walking along the bank towards Liko. Unfortunately, none of the group was able to get a good enough photo to be able to identify him, so he remains unnamed, but it was definitely a male, and not Liko who was still lying a few hundred metres away downriver.

We headed back to the Flotel for lunch, where we saw a Glittering-bellied Emerald hummingbird. The anaconda had changed position and the bulge was slightly smaller, but she was still there. Not too far away, a caiman had also settled in, although we're not sure he knew there was an anaconda just a few feet away! After lunch, we set out in the boat again, hoping for some more Jaguar sightings. It was a disappointing start, with just Capybara on show, and not even many birds, although we did see a Green Kingfisher posing perfectly for photos by the side of the river.



Jaguar



Greater Capybaras



Savanna Hawk



Yacare Caiman

We were just thinking about heading back when we spotted not one but two Jaguars among the bushes on the bank. Unfortunately, we were unable to get good sightings and no-one got a decent photo for ID purposes, but we were assured that they were new Jaguars that we hadn't seen before. We waited for a while in the hope that they would reappear, but then spotted some Giant Otters, so we left the Jaguar to follow them. There were four otters making their way back to their holt; we followed them for a few miles along the river, but then sadly had to leave them to get back to the Flotel before it got too dark. So, multiple Jaguars this morning and Giant Otters this afternoon: another great day. Among the new bird species today were Yellow-rumped and Solitary Caciques, Black Skimmer and Fuscous Flycatcher. This evening's lecture was on Jaguars: what else!

Day 6

Sunday 13th July

On our way out this morning, we came across the same four Giant Otters we had followed yesterday, looking like they were on a mission to get somewhere. Today, we did a circle of the Cuiabá River, the Caxirí Channel, and the Three Brothers River. We saw loads of birds, including some great views of Southern Screammers, Black Skimmers, Black-capped Donacobius and a stunning view of a Rufous-tailed Jacamar. On the way back, we got an excellent view of a large male Jaguar, who turned out to be Liko again, relaxing in the shade. Further on we came across a female Jaguar dragging her kill, a caiman, away into the bushes. She was later identified as Stella, the four-year-old daughter of Amber. On the way back to the Flotel for lunch, we encountered the same four Giant Otters yet again, this time feeding. When we got back to the Flotel, the anaconda had disappeared, although the caiman was still there.

After lunch, we headed off along the Piquirí River in search of Maned Wolf. There were few sightings en route, although we did get mobbed by a flock of Black Skimmers which flew incredibly close. They settled on the beach making a racket, having lost interest in us. At 3.30pm we arrived at the field station, where we were hoping to see the Maned Wolf, and were greeted with tea/coffee, cake and sausage rolls. We settled in to wait, and were entertained by a family of Capybaras and two Bare-faced Curassows. Then, at about 4.30pm, a lone female Maned Wolf turned up looking for food! She was such a beautiful, elegant creature and it was a real privilege to watch her. We headed back to the Flotel in the dark and at speed being attacked by all sorts of insects. A word of advice for future trips: take a face mask for the journey back to avoid getting them in your eyes, nose and mouth! But it was well worth the trip, and we returned to the Flotel very happy indeed. Among the new bird species seen today were Osprey, Bat Falcon and Green Ibis. This evening's lecture was on caimans.

Day 7

Monday 14th July

Sadly, this morning we had to say goodbye to the Flotel, and we headed back to Porte Jofre to make our way back up the Transpantaneira to our last lodge, SouthWild Fazenda Santa Tereza. We saw the usual birds on the way, together with a Crab-eating Fox and a Red Brocket deer. However, the highlight was a brief sighting of a Jaguarundi as it crossed the road in front of us. After settling in to our rooms at SouthWild, we headed up the tower, which has been erected next to a Jabiru storks' nest, to give brilliant views of these magnificent birds. We couldn't see any eggs in the nest, although the female rarely left, relying on the male to go out and bring back food, so she could well have been protecting them. The Jabiru was later seen collecting fish and other scraps from the kitchen of the staff quarters. Loads of Monk Parakeets had also set up home just below the Jabirus' nest, and there were plenty of them around.

After lunch, we explored the grounds of the lodge before heading off to the Ocelot hide in hope of seeing this elusive creature. We waited until 7.15pm, but sadly there was no sign of one; we hoped for better luck tomorrow. New birds seen today include Sunbittern, Yellow-chevroned Parakeet and Boat-billed Flycatcher.

Day 8

Tuesday 15th July

We made a 7.00am start for a walk in the grounds to look for howler monkeys. We went about 1.5km to reach a platform where some Azara's Capuchin monkeys were already waiting for us. They were expecting some food, but the groundsman wouldn't provide any until the howler monkeys arrived, which didn't please the capuchins very

much! About an hour later, the howlers arrived and they were fed papaya and banana while the capuchins waited for their leftovers: they knew their place!

Free time before and after lunch was spent relaxing and wandering the grounds, before we headed out on a boat safari at 3.00pm. The highlight was a tapir swimming across the river in front of us, before climbing out onto the bank and wandering away. We also saw a baby Giant Otter poking its head out of the holt to see us, although there was no sign of the rest of the family, which was obviously feeding elsewhere.

5.00pm saw us heading back to the ocelot hide but again, sadly, nothing appeared; we had one more chance tomorrow. New birds seen today included Gilded Sapphire hummingbird, Squirrel and Little Cuckoos, Golden-green and Lineated Woodpeckers, and Amazonian Motmot.



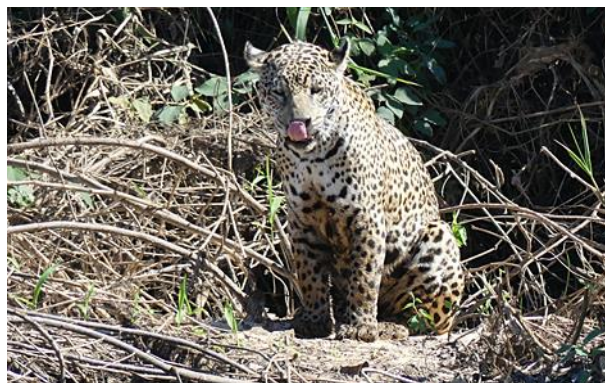
Greater Capybara



Chestnut-eared Aracaris



False Water Cobra eating a Marbled Swamp Eel



Jaguar

Day 9

Wednesday 16th July

We had another 7.00am start for a boat safari on the Pixaim River, which provided good views of a Green Ibis among other birds. We watched as the boatman fed a caiman, as well as a Ringed Kingfisher and a Black-collared Hawk, which provided some great photo opportunities. We also had good views of a large Green Iguana settled high in a tree, and some Proboscis Bats resting under a bridge.

After lunch, some of the party were walking the grounds when they came across a large False Water Cobra swallowing a Marbled Swamp Eel, but not before it had had a tug-of-war with a small caiman over it! The scene was topped off by the arrival of a White Peacock butterfly, which decided to settle on the snake's head, just to

complete the picture. Later, the lodge staff treated us to caipirinhas and canapes by the pool as a thank you for staying with them, before we made our way back to the Ocelot hide for the final time.

This time we had more luck, since at 5.45pm a female Ocelot appeared! She was very nervous at first, but helped herself to the food which had been put out for her. She was such a beautiful creature and it was such a privilege to watch her, especially as she hadn't been seen very much recently. She stayed until about 6.10pm, when we happily went back to the lodge for dinner. Later, we went on a spot-lighting drive on the Transpantaneira Highway looking for nocturnal mammals, but this was unproductive, apart from brief glimpses of deer and rabbits. New birds seen today included Chotoy Spinetail, Golden-collared Macaw and Social Flycatcher.

Day 10

Thursday 17th July

At 7.00am, we headed out on our last boat ride in the Pantanal, and saw our first Green-and-rufous Kingfisher, to complete the kingfisher set for the trip. We had some brief glances of some Giant Otters; we could hear them very clearly, but they wouldn't oblige by giving us really good views. The boatman fed a Ringed Kingfisher and a Crested Caracara, and we saw our first Masked Tityra and Lesser Kiskadee. After an early lunch, we said goodbye to SouthWild and headed north back up the Transpantaneira to Cuiabá.

However, the excitement wasn't quite over as we spotted a Yellow (Six-banded) Armadillo on the road in front of us. Sadly, it disappeared into the bushes very quickly, so we were unable to get good views, but it was a lovely last surprise, and a great finish to our time in the Pantanal. We also saw a Burrowing Owl sitting by its burrow on the embankment of a four-lane highway as we drove through Pocone.

We had had some truly amazing experiences in the Pantanal, which had provided many memories which will last a lifetime. An uneventful flight took us back to São Paulo, where we spent the night before our flight to Iguazu tomorrow.

Day 11

Friday 18th July

After a relative lie-in, we left the hotel at 8.30am and headed to the airport, from where a hassle-free flight saw us arrive in Iguazu with all the luggage by about 3.00pm; we met up with our new local guide, Martin. We were offered the opportunity of going for lunch, but the whole group agreed we would rather head straight to the Hummingbird Garden, to make sure we saw the birds before the light started to fade. This was truly magical place. It was only a small garden, but it was incredible to watch these enchanting birds all around us. There were seven different types of hummingbird, as well as numerous other small birds (but the hummingbirds really stole the show). We arrived at our accommodation, La Reserva Virgin Forest, which was beautiful and set in the middle of the forest, as the name would suggest. For some reason, we had all been upgraded (we weren't complaining!), and ended up in the most fabulous rooms, where the bathroom was bigger than most hotel rooms you stay in; we have never seen such a big bath! We headed for dinner to be faced by the most enormous three-course meal, and although the food was delicious, we all struggled to finish the huge portions.

Day 12

Saturday 19th July

We left the hotel at 7.45am and drove the short distance to the Iguazu Falls National Park, where Martin led us through into the park. The falls themselves are a bit further into the park, so we walked along the Green Route to get to them, seeing a variety of birds along the way including Plush-crested Jay, Rusty-margined Guan, Scaly-headed Parrot and Blue Manakin. The sounds of the water gradually got louder as we got nearer, and we headed off on the upper route first, to see fabulous views of the falls, watching from above as the water cascaded over the edge. We had great views of some Great Dusky Swifts as they flew in and out of their nests behind the waterfalls, and perched on the spray-soaked ledges. We then walked the lower route to see the falls from below, giving us a different perspective. We got the train out to the Devil's Throat cataract, which gave us a true impression of the power of the water. While waiting for the train back, we were entertained by some coatis who, despite all the signs saying not to, were being fed by other visitors. We left the falls about 4.00pm and headed back to the hotel, where we prepared ourselves for another enormous meal.

Day 13

Sunday 20th July

We headed out at 7.45am to Route 101, for some forest walks. Although we saw lots of different birds, the views were disappointing, due to the trees and low light levels. However, we did get good views of Purple-throated Plovercrest and Surucua Trogon, both of which were beautiful. After lunch, we headed to the viewpoint where you can see the meeting point between Brazil, Argentina and Paraguay. This was followed by a short walk in the indigenous area near the hotel, where again the birdlife was abundant. New species seen today included Black-throated Trogon, Magpie Tanager, White-spotted Woodpecker, Blond-crested Woodpecker, Guira Tanager, Blue-naped Chlorophonia, Chestnut-bellied Euphonia, Sibilant Sirystes and Ochre-breasted Foliage-gleaner. Then it was back to the hotel for another enormous but delicious meal, and our last night in Argentina.

Day 14

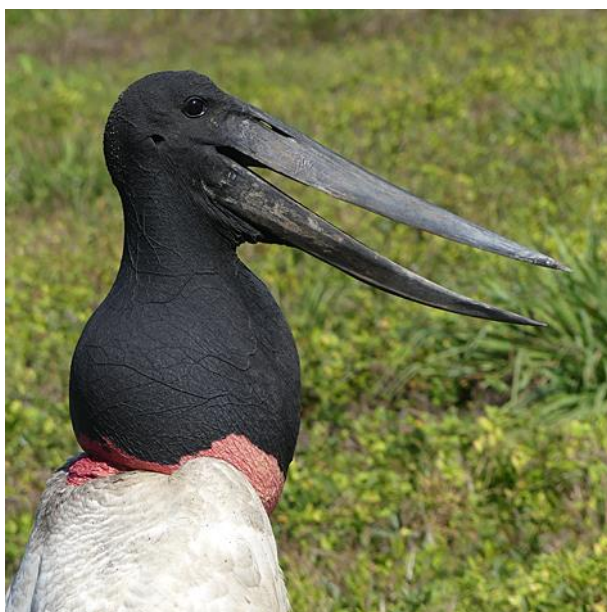
Monday 21st July

An uneventful border crossing saw us arrive at the Brazilian side of Iguazu Falls. Luckily, we had our own bus, so once it had passed the security checks, we got back on, thereby avoiding the very long queue of people waiting for the park bus to take them down to the falls area. The first part we saw was the Argentinian Falls we'd walked around previously, but obviously from a different perspective; you get a much better overall appreciation of just how wide the falls are from the Brazilian side. We then passed some falls which you can't see from Argentina, before ending up at Devil's Throat, which is where you need your waterproof jackets! We didn't see much in the way of birds (just a few Plush-crested Jays and some Great Dusky Swifts) but there were quite a few coatis around begging for food from the obliging tourists as usual. You do get a different view of the falls from the Argentinian and Brazilian sides, and both are worth visiting for the full experience.

On the way back, we went for a two-hour walk in the forest, and were rewarded with views of a Spot-billed Toucanet, three White-fronted Woodpeckers and two Surucua Trogons. Other new species today included Black-fronted Piping Guan, Olivaceous Woodcreeper, Black-tailed Manakin, Sepia-capped Flycatcher and White-shouldered Fire-eye.

Then it was time to say our goodbyes, first to our Argentinian tour guide, Martin, whose ornithological knowledge was incredible, then to our tour leader Raul and one person in the group who was heading home. The rest of us were flying off to Rio de Janeiro for a couple of days, to see another side of Brazil.

This was our first trip with Naturetrek and I don't think we could not have picked a better one. If anyone is in any doubt whether or not to do this trip, we would just say "do it". Even if you are not really into birdwatching, there is so much more on this trip to keep you interested. You will certainly have the trip of a lifetime.



Jabiru



Marsh Deer

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](https://www.instagram.com/naturetrek_wildlife_holidays)



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



[naturetrek.bsky.social](https://bsky.app/profile/naturetrek.social)



x.com/naturetrektours (formerly Twitter)

Species lists

Birds

Common name	Scientific name	July 2025														
		7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Greater Rhea	<i>Rhea americana</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓				
Undulated Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus undulatus</i>			✓	✓											
Southern Screamer	<i>Chauna torquata</i>	✓				✓		✓	✓		✓	✓				
White-faced Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>					✓										
Black-bellied Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>	✓		✓		✓				✓						
Muscovy Duck	<i>Cairina moschata</i>														✓	
Brazilian Teal	<i>Amazonetta brasiliensis</i>			✓												
Chaco Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis canicollis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Rusty-margined Guan	<i>Penelope supercilialis</i>													✓	✓	
Chestnut-bellied Guan	<i>Penelope ochrogaster</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
White-throated Piping Guan	<i>Pipile grayi</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Black-fronted Piping Guan	<i>Pipile jacutinga</i>															✓
Bare-faced Curassow	<i>Crax fasciolata</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Nacunda Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles nacunda</i>	✓														
Band-tailed Nighthawk	<i>Nyctiprogne leucopyga</i>					✓	✓	✓			✓					
Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>			✓	✓						✓					
Great Potoo	<i>Nyctibius grandis</i>		✓													
Great Dusky Swift	<i>Cypseloides senex</i>													✓		✓
Grey-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura cinereiventris</i>														✓	
Black Jacobin	<i>Florisuga fusca</i>												✓			
Planalto Hermit	<i>Phaethornis pretrei</i>												✓			
Glittering-bellied Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon lucidus</i>						✓									
Green-crowned Plovercrest	<i>Stephanoxis lalandi</i>														✓	
Violet-capped Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania glaucopis</i>												✓			
Swallow-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Eupetomena macroura</i>												✓			
Versicolored Emerald	<i>Chrysuronia versicolor</i>												✓			
White-throated Hummingbird	<i>Leucochloris albicollis</i>												✓			
Gilded Sapphire	<i>Hylocharis chrysura</i>									✓			✓			
Guira Cuckoo	<i>Guira guira</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓					
Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>									✓	✓	✓				✓

Common name	Scientific name	July 2025														
		7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓				
Little Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzua minuta</i>									✓						
Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>									✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Feral Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓											✓	✓	✓	✓
Picazuro Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas picazuro</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
Scaled Dove	<i>Columbina squammata</i>				✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				
Plain-breasted Ground Dove	<i>Columbina minuta</i>													✓		
Ruddy Ground Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>												✓	✓	✓	✓
Grey-cowled Wood Rail	<i>Aramides cajaneus</i>				✓						✓	✓				
Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓					✓		
Least Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i>														✓	
Pied Plover	<i>Hoploxypterus cayanus</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓							
Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</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>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Jabiru	<i>Jabiru mycteria</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Nannopterum brasilianum</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
Plumbeous Ibis	<i>Theristicus caerulescens</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Buff-necked Ibis	<i>Theristicus caudatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓				
Green Ibis	<i>Mesembrinibis cayennensis</i>	✓		✓				✓			✓					
Bare-faced Ibis	<i>Phimosus infuscatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓				
Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓										
Rufescent Tiger Heron	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
Boat-billed Heron	<i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓				
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓				
Whistling Heron	<i>Syrigma sibilatrix</i>			✓												
Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓					✓					

Common name	Scientific name	July 2025														
		7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea ibis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓		✓				
Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓				
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>							✓								
Black-collared Hawk	<i>Busarellus nigricollis</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Savanna Hawk	<i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Great Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>			✓								✓	✓	✓		
Ferruginous Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>				✓											
Blue-crowned Trogon	<i>Trogon curucui</i>				✓											
Surucua Trogon	<i>Trogon surrucura</i>														✓	✓
Amazonian 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-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>			✓				✓		✓	✓					
Black-fronted Nunbird	<i>Monasa nigrifrons</i>				✓		✓	✓				✓				
Toco Toucan	<i>Ramphastos toco</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	
Chestnut-eared Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus castanotis</i>			✓	✓	✓										✓
Spot-billed Toucanet	<i>Selenidera maculirostris</i>															✓
White Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes candidus</i>		✓													
Yellow-fronted Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes flavifrons</i>			✓			✓						✓			✓
Little Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis passerinus</i>			✓												
White-spotted Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis spilogaster</i>														✓	

		July 2025															
Common name	Scientific name	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
Golden-green Woodpecker	<i>Piculus chrysochloros</i>									✓							
Green-barred Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes melanochloros</i>				✓												
Campo Flicker	<i>Colaptes campestris</i>			✓													
Pale-crested Woodpecker	<i>Celeus lugubris</i>						✓			✓							
Blond-crested Woodpecker	<i>Celeus flavescens</i>														✓		
Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>						✓										
Robust Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus robustus</i>														✓		
Red-legged Seriema	<i>Cariama cristata</i>	✓	✓	✓													
Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
Bat Falcon	<i>Falco rufigularis</i>		✓					✓					✓				
Monk Parakeet	<i>Myiopsitta monachus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Yellow-chevroned Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris chiriri</i>								✓						✓		
Scaly-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus maximiliani</i>													✓	✓		
Turquoise-fronted Amazon	<i>Amazona aestiva</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓						✓					
Hyacinth Macaw	<i>Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓									
Peach-fronted Parakeet	<i>Eupsittula aurea</i>			✓				✓									
Golden-collared Macaw	<i>Primolius auricollis</i>										✓	✓					
White-eyed Parakeet	<i>Psittacara leucophthalmus</i>			✓													
Olivaceous Woodcreeper	<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>															✓	
Long-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Nasica longirostris</i>		✓														
Great Rufous Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphocolaptes major</i>				✓												
Lesser Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus fuscus</i>															✓	
Straight-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Dendroplex picus</i>						✓										
Red-billed Scythebill	<i>Campylorhamphus trochilirostris</i>			✓													
Narrow-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes angustirostris</i>		✓	✓	✓							✓					
Amazonian Plain Xenops	<i>Xenops genibarbis</i>													✓	✓		
Streaked Xenops	<i>Xenops rutilans</i>														✓		
Pale-legged Hornero	<i>Furnarius leucopus</i>				✓					✓		✓		✓			
Rufous Hornero	<i>Furnarius rufus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Ochre-breasted Foliage-gleaner	<i>Anabacerthia lichtensteini</i>														✓	✓	
White-eyed Foliage-gleaner	<i>Automolus leucophthalmus</i>															✓	
Rufous-fronted Thornbird	<i>Phacellodomus rufifrons</i>					✓	✓				✓						
Greater Thornbird	<i>Phacellodomus ruber</i>								✓		✓						
Grey-crested Cacholote	<i>Pseudoseisura unirufa</i>		✓	✓						✓	✓						

		July 2025															
Common name	Scientific name	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
Yellow-chinned Spinetail	<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomeus</i>			✓													
Chotoy Spinetail	<i>Schoeniophylax phryganophilus</i>										✓						
Streak-capped Antwren	<i>Terenura maculata</i>														✓		
Rufous-margined Antwren	<i>Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus</i>														✓		
Barred Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>														✓		
Variable Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus caerulescens</i>														✓		
Spot-backed Antshrike	<i>Hypoedaleus guttatus</i>														✓		
White-shouldered Fire-eye	<i>Pyriglena leucoptera</i>															✓	
Rufous Gnateater	<i>Conopophaga lineata</i>															✓	
Wing-barred Piprites	<i>Piprites chloris</i>														✓		
Forest Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis gaimardii</i>									✓							
Grey-headed Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis caniceps</i>														✓		
Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>													✓			
Large Elaenia	<i>Elaenia spectabilis</i>													✓			
Southern Beardless Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>									✓				✓			
Yellow Tyrannulet	<i>Capsiempis flaveola</i>														✓		
Sepia-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon amaurocephalus</i>															✓	
Eared Pygmy Tyrant	<i>Myiornis auricularis</i>														✓		
Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>						✓										
Yellow-Olive Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>														✓		
Fuscou Flycatcher	<i>Cnemotriccus fuscatus</i>						✓										
Scarlet Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓					
White-rumped Monjita	<i>Xolmis velatus</i>			✓													
Grey Monjita	<i>Nengetus cinereus</i>		✓														
Black-backed Water Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola albiventer</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓								
White-headed Marsh Tyrant	<i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i>		✓	✓													
Cattle Tyrant	<i>Machetornis rixosa</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>										✓	✓		✓	✓		
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			
Lesser Kiskadee	<i>Philohydor lictor</i>											✓					
Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>								✓	✓			✓	✓			
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Sibilant Sirystes	<i>Sirystes sibilator</i>														✓		
Short-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus ferox</i>			✓											✓		

		July 2025															
Common name	Scientific name	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
Blue Manakin	<i>Chiroxiphia caudata</i>													✓			
Band-tailed Manakin	<i>Pipra fasciicauda</i>															✓	
Black-crowned Tityra	<i>Tityra inquisitor</i>														✓		
Masked Tityra	<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>											✓					
Purplish Jay	<i>Cyanocorax cyanomelas</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Plush-crested Jay	<i>Cyanocorax chrysops</i>													✓		✓	
White-winged Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Grey-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>					✓		✓	✓		✓						
Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓								
Black-capped Donacobius	<i>Donacobius atricapilla</i>					✓	✓	✓									
Thrush-like Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus turdinus</i>			✓	✓										✓		
Southern House Wren	<i>Troglodytes musculus</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>Passer domesticus</i>		✓	✓									✓	✓	✓	✓	
Blue-naped Chlorophonia	<i>Chlorophonia cyanea</i>														✓		
Purple-throated Euphonia	<i>Euphonia chlorotica</i>													✓			
Chestnut-bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia pectoralis</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>												✓	✓	✓	✓	
Orange-backed Troupial	<i>Icterus croconotus</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>					✓								✓			
Greyish Baywing	<i>Agelaioides badius</i>				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Tropical Parula	<i>Setophaga pitaiayumi</i>													✓	✓		
Golden-crowned Warbler	<i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i>													✓	✓	✓	
Red-crowned Ant Tanager	<i>Habia rubica</i>														✓		
Hooded Tanager	<i>Nemosia pileata</i>														✓		
Guira Tanager	<i>Hemithraupis guira</i>														✓		

		July 2025															
Common name	Scientific name	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>												✓	✓	✓		
Bluish-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>				✓			✓		✓	✓	✓					
Chestnut-headed Tanager	<i>Thlypopsis pyrrhocomma</i>														✓		
Chestnut-vented Conebill	<i>Conirostrum speciosum</i>													✓	✓		
Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Magpie Tanager	<i>Cissopis leverianus</i>														✓		
Red-crested Cardinal	<i>Paroaria coronata</i>				✓	✓			✓								
Yellow-billed Cardinal	<i>Paroaria capitata</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Sayaca Tanager	<i>Thraupis sayaca</i>				✓								✓		✓		
Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>				✓			✓					✓				

Mammals

		July 2025														
Common name	Scientific name	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Yellow Armadillo	<i>Euphractus sexcinctus</i>											✓				
Giant Anteater	<i>Myrmecophaga tridactyla</i>		✓													
Black-and-gold Howler	<i>Alouatta caraya</i>	✓					✓	✓		✓		✓				
Black-tailed Marmoset	<i>Mico melanurus</i>				✓											
Azara's (Tufted) Capuchin	<i>Sapajus cay</i>				✓	✓	✓			✓	✓					
Black-horned Capuchin	<i>Sapajus nigritus</i>													✓		✓
Common Tapeti/Brazilian Rabbit	<i>Sylvilagus brasiliensis</i>	✓			✓						✓					
Greater Capybara	<i>Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Azara's Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta azarae</i>			✓	✓	✓			✓						✓	✓
Proboscis Bat	<i>Rhynchonycteris naso</i>						✓				✓					
Lesser Bulldog Bat	<i>Noctilio albiventris</i>									✓						
Greater Bulldog Bat	<i>Noctilio leporinus</i>					✓	✓				✓					
Giant Otter	<i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i>						✓	✓		✓	✓	✓				
South American Coati	<i>Nasua nasua</i>				✓	✓								✓		✓

		July 2025														
Common name	Scientific name	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Crab-eating Fox	<i>Cerdocyon thous</i>	✓		✓	✓				✓	✓	✓					
Maned Wolf	<i>Chrysocyon brachyurus</i>							✓								
Jaguarundi	<i>Herpailurus yagouaroundi</i>								✓							
Ocelot	<i>Leopardus pardalis</i>										✓					
Jaguar	<i>Panthera onca</i>					✓	✓	✓								
Lowland Tapir	<i>Tapirus terrestris</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓			✓						
Marsh Deer	<i>Blastocerus dichotomus</i>					✓			✓	✓						
Red Brocket	<i>Mazama americana</i>	✓							✓		✓					
Pampas Deer	<i>Ozotoceros bezoarticus</i>		✓													
Common Brown Brocket	<i>Subulo gouazoubira</i>	✓		✓												
Collared Peccary	<i>Dicotyles tajacu</i>				✓											

Reptiles & amphibians

		July 2025														
Common name	Scientific name	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Yacare Caiman	<i>Caiman crocodilus jacare</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Big-headed Pantanal Swamp Turtle	<i>Acanthochelys macrocephala</i>													✓		
Common (Green) Iguana	<i>Iguana iguana</i>						✓	✓			✓					
Giant Ameiva	<i>Ameiva ameiva</i>		✓	✓	✓											
Amazon Lava Lizard	<i>Tropidurus torquatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
Black-and-white Tegu	<i>Salvator marianae</i>	✓	✓													
House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus mabouia</i>									✓						✓
False Water Cobra	<i>Hydrodynastes gigas</i>										✓	✓				
water snake sp.	<i>sp. incognita</i>			✓												
Yellow Anaconda	<i>Eunectes notaeus</i>					✓	✓	✓								
Chaco Treefrog	<i>Boana raniceps</i>									✓	✓					
Rococo Toad	<i>Rhinella schneideri</i>									✓						

Others

		July 2025														
Common name	Scientific name	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Bolivian Red-rumped Tarantula	<i>Acanthoscurria chacoana</i>									✓						
water cockroach sp.	<i>sp. incognita</i>									✓						
Marbled Swamp Eel	<i>Synbranchus marmoratus</i>										✓					