

# Brazil – Birds & Mammals of the Amazon & Pantanal

Naturetrek Tour Report

30th September – 14th October 2022

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Agami Heron



Jaguars



Giant River otter with prey

Tour report & images by client, Robert Kilby



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Tour participants: Marcos Felix (Local Leader) with 12 Naturetrek clients

## Summary

This was a very rewarding and exhilarating, adventurous wildlife holiday in a relatively small part of this vast country in sometimes challenging conditions with some of the most varied habitats and diverse wildlife seen in one trip and we were duly rewarded with nearly all the main target birds and mammals being at least spotted, and we frequently had some long periods to watch them in action.

We were a group of 12 - 4 couples and 4 singles, of which we had a good mix of excellent spotters, identifiers, and photographers, who helped and sometimes hindered our excellent guide Marcos Felix, whose smiling face, enthusiasm, passion, and expertise supported us for the whole trip.

### Day 1

**Saturday 1st October**

Cuiaba/Alto Floresta/Nova Bandeirantes

Following the overnight flight from Heathrow and the onward flight to Cuiaba, the seven people in the main group met up with the five others and our guide Marcos. We then proceeded to Alto Floresta with a 1-hour flight and then after a quick lunch break, we took a 3-hour minibus drive on very good straight roads with interesting farmland and countryside. Our first proper bird sighting was a Greater Rhea with its family of chicks on open farmland which was a surprising and excellent start. Despite the amount of travelling (around 20 hours), everyone seemed in reasonable spirits and Marcos rewarded the long journey with a visit to a dusk Macaw roost on a very interesting lake with Mauritia Palm trees growing out of the water where we stayed for an hour of stunning bird watching. Pairs of Bat Falcons, Curl-crested Aracaris, Snail Kites, Black-capped Donacobius and Ringed Kingfishers as well as Seedeaters, Tanagers, Wattled Jacanas and Grassquits amongst others but the show was about the 100 or so Green-&-blue Macaws and numerous rare Red-bellied Macaws that played and fought over the palm nuts as they came into roost and swirling around in circles giving everyone an exceptional first day experience and giving the spotters and photographers the chance to get their eye in.

As dark fell we left this world-class habitat to check in at Hotel Bandeirantes in Nova Bandeirantes for our overnight stay. It was the night before Brazil's political election and as we walked to a local restaurant for a well-earned meal, the sound of election banter and Saturday-night fever was deafening. Luckily, just as we were walking back an electrical storm dispersed the crowds and the noise faded and we enjoyed a good first night's rest.

### Day 2

**Sunday 2nd October**

Nova Bandeirantes/Fazenda Sao Nicolau/Harpy Tower

Marcos had us up at 5am to a dull but dry morning following the overnight rain and took us back to the Macaw Lake to watch the Macaws leave their roost. The early morning light and mist gave it an eerie feel as they screeched their way through the gloom and off to other feeding areas. As the light improved, we had some good spots of Lineated Woodpeckers, Amazon Kingfisher, Chestnut Aracari, Point-tailed Palmcreeper, Blue-headed Parrot, Peach-fronted Parakeets and a Blue-crowned Trojan. After a good hour of excellent bird watching, we left for a swift breakfast and headed off for a 1-hour drive for a 9am ferry on the River Juruena where some very

accommodating Yellow-backed Caciques and Swallow-winged Puffbirds watched us leave on a very pleasant half hour cruise. As we landed it felt like we were just entering the beginning of the Amazon with its rainforests and savannah. We had a drive to Fazenda Sao Nicolau where we would spend the next 4 nights in very nice new lodges. Marcos had warned us that the 6-month-old Harpy Eagle, the main target, had not been in the nest for 4 days as it was starting to fly but at lunch news came in that it had returned, so we immediately left for the 60km drive to the nest and Harpy Tower. On arrival there was quite a lot of tension and apprehension. Would we see the Harpy? Could some of us challenge our fear of heights? Would we be fit enough to climb the 140 steps up the 30m Tower? Luckily you could see the Harpy just from the ground. Two people attempted the climb and aborted due to old injuries and two decided not to. The remaining eight, through varying degrees of gritted teeth completed the climb to the tower platform and were rewarded with this amazing Eagle in its own habitat just 20m away with a savannah backdrop. It was a once in a lifetime experience - elation and euphoric were words frequently used. We were very privileged and fortunate to experience one of the rarest and most formidable birds of prey in the world, and this was all within 3 hours of arrival in the area! After half an hour we left the juvenile in peace and descended, very slowly and in different measures of competence, much to everyone's humour. It had certainly been a good group bonding exercise.

On the way back to the lodge a pair of Burrowing Owls were spotted on the termite hills and then we stopped at a very pretty lake where we saw our first of many Capybaras and Caiman, along with Tiger Heron, Great, Cattle and Snowy Egret, Grey-lined Hawk, seven different Flycatchers and an Amazon Kingfisher. It had been an excellent day which had noticeably got hotter (mid 30's), more humid and the insects were getting more obvious following early rains, Marcos announced that long shirts and trousers, and insect repellent would be the order of the day from now on, and he was not wrong.

An excellent dinner awaited us and plenty of chat about the day, before we all went to bed at about 9pm.

## Day 3

**Monday 3rd October**

### Fazenda Sao Nicolau/River Juruena/Rainforest

A lie-in this morning and we mustered at 6am for an early breakfast before heading off to the river Juruena for a morning boat trip. Three boats with four in each. It was a stunning morning on the fast flowing and wide river and the birds did not disappoint either. Once leaving the main river we entered narrow channels with Water Hyacinth always present for 3m on the river edges creating an adventurous feel. Birds soon materialised with a very nice nesting Rusty-margined Flycatcher and Spotted Tody-Flycatcher. A big flock of Smooth-billed Ani flew across which led to our first spot of the sought-after Hoatzin – they were jumping around in the thick bush which allowed us all to get a good sighting of these amazing, prehistoric looking and colourful birds as well as a great photo. As we left the channel a Swallow-tailed Kite was spotted followed by about forty more that landed in the crown of a nearby tree looking as though they were resting from a long migratory flight. Marcos did well to tease a pair of Glossy Antshrikes out in the open on the bank and then a pair of Lesser Yellowlegs was seen on the rocks and in Marcos's excitement he managed to ground his boat, much to the amusement of everyone. While stationary it became quickly apparent how hot it was and we retreated for lunch but as we landed the boats an extremely well camouflaged Sun Bittern was spotted, and a Channel-billed Toucan welcomed us back. A long lunch was taken but the lodge had some nice resident birds including a family of Guira Cuckoo's that were great for the photographers, as well as lots of seedeaters and grassquits, a King Vulture flyby, Black-throated Mango and a Rufous-bellied Thrush (National Bird). Late afternoon when the temperatures started to fall, we ventured

into the very humid Tropical Rainforest National Park where bird watching is so different and where the sounds are amazing, and Marcos's recognition of the different bird sounds was excellent. Bare-necked Fruitcrow, Cream-coloured Woodpecker, White-fronted Nunbird and Buff-throated Woodcreeper were some of the more unusual birds seen before night fall and we returned to the lodge.

## Day 4

**Tuesday 4th October**

Fazenda Nicolau/Rain Forest/River Tower

This was the most challenging day for conditions and birds. The weather was very hot - touching 40 degrees! It was also very humid and black flies and sweat bees were a constant companion! We ventured into the National Park rain forest again and through Marcos's hard work and some very good spotting by some of the tour party we managed to see a very good King Vulture high in a tree before it flew off, followed by a Screaming Piha, which is rarely seen but always heard in the forest. A very well spotted Masked Tityra as well as Green-backed and Amazon Trojans and a Short-tailed Pygmy Tyrant along with a very accommodating pair of White-throated Toucans and Snowy and Fiery-capped Manakins before we retreated for lunch. Late afternoon we went back to the edge of the forest overlooking the river Praina and climbed the 30m river tower with 160 steps that were kinder than the steeper Harpy Tower. It was still very hot nearly until dusk, but some birds ventured out including a Paradise Jacamar, a beautiful Swallow Tanager, Red-throated Piping Guan, Channel-billed Toucan and a stunning aerial view of the river and forest below. We left at dusk and on the way back a large family of Collared Pécari crossed the dirt road in front of us. In the evening, after supper, we went out for a night walk and found Milky and Tree Frogs, a very good sighting of Pauraque and Common Potoo along with the amazing night-time sounds of the forest and all the nocturnal birds and frogs.

## Day 5

**Wednesday 5th October**

Fazenda Nicolau/Juruena River

Our morning was back on the Juruena River looking for monkeys which had been elusive so far and continued to be so apart from a fleeting glimpse of some Capuchins which is, very unusual. We did however see another flock of Hoatzin and some very nice White-Faced Whistling Ducks, Black Skimmers and Thick-billed Terns on a sand bank and Lesser and Great Kiskadee in the Water Hyacinths. It was just a very pleasant boat ride with some great wildlife. After lunch we had the opportunity to go back to the Harpy Tower but as we got there a sudden electrical storm meant the tower became too dangerous, so we left disappointed, but were soon rewarded on the way back stopping at a mango tree with Scarlet, Red-&-green, and Blue-&-yellow Macaws, all feeding. We then stopped to see some grass birds including a Red-breasted Blackbird and Grassquits and then a very good view of a Laughing Falcon on a dead branch followed by a Magpie Tanager and a Lettered Aracari. We then stopped for a sundowner at our pretty lake and saw egrets coming into roost and a Blackish Antwren hopping around in a bush right by us before a Russet-crowned Crake tested us as it shot back and forth across our narrow track.

## Day 6

**Thursday 6th October**

Fazenda Sao Nicolau/Transpantaneira Road/Pantanal

We left our very nice lodge after breakfast for our ferry back, leaving the Rainforest and many memories behind. As we squeezed onto the very full ferry, the sunrise was absolutely stunning across the river with the forest as a backdrop. As we made our ferry journey, the river and forest lit up and it was just like a story book setting with

Parrots and Parakeets screeching over the forest canopy, pairs of Macaws flying off for the day, Toucans jumping from tree to tree and to cap it all, an Umbrella Bird waved us goodbye from a high tree. In the 5 days on the river, we never saw another person or boat on the river except ourselves or the boat we were on - it was a very exclusive time.

We then headed back to Alto Floresta for our return flight to Cuiaba and then a long minibus drive to the Pantanal starting on very good roads through tropical dry forest and then onto the made up 'Transpantaneira Highway' which is a straight, raised, good quality dirt road through the Pantanal over many of the 122 bridges on the way to the Pouse Alegre Lodge. On a break on this long drive, we stopped at a Hyacinth Macaw feeding ground where we saw around thirty of these rare, unusual but very impressive birds who were playing and arguing amongst themselves. It was dark by the time we got to the lodge, so we missed much of the wildlife but after our evening meal we were ushered outside to see a young Tapir foraging in some trees before it ran off to its calling mother. A good way to finish a long day.

## Day 7

### Pouse Alegre

Friday 7th October

We started this morning to a real change in birding and animal spotting - the rainforest is interesting and challenging but the Pantanal is full on wildlife, with there nearly always being something going on within your vision. We woke to the sound of Chaco Chachalacas and before breakfast a bird feeding spectacle with around twenty different species coming in, including about 100 Red-capped Cardinals and a few Red-crested Cardinals, Seedeaters, Saltators, Greyish Baywing, a family of Bare-faced Curassows, Silver-beaked Tanager, Purplish Jay, Pigeons, Doves, Saffron Finch, Crested Oropendola etc. Then a Coati family was foraging in the field with around 6 Greater Rheas and Capuchin Monkeys hanging out of the trees with three different species of Ibis, a Jabiru and Wood Storks foraging in the wet grassland. We were then shown a huge Common Tegu Lizard of around 2m long. As we went for breakfast, a Narrow-billed Woodcreeper checked out the timbers of the lodge and a stunning Orange-backed Troupial sat in a tree.

After breakfast we continued with a walk around the lodge grounds and nearby woodland with the ever present Southern Crested Caracara. Pale-crested, Golden-green and Little Woodpeckers were spotted as well as a Grey-crested Cacholote and a very active Red-billed Scythebill gave us the run around before stopping to allow us to take a photo. In a small woodland clearing, several smaller birds came to look at us including a Great Antshrike, White-lored and Yellow-chinned Spinetails and a Solitary Caciue. As we moved off, we looked up and saw a nice group of Black-tailed Marmosets who were very interested in us.

At lunch, Marcos called us out and said he may have something of interest. We took a short trip down the dirt road and walked into a wet area where we were shown three, maybe four, Yellow Anacondas in a mating ball probably totalling over 10m of snake. To get within a metre of these elusive reptiles was a real experience and their markings and colours were so distinctive. Each head would come out of the water some 1-2m from the ball for a breath and to observe us (never where you were expecting it) which was a bit disconcerting. A very nice Whistling Heron watched from a few feet away, along with a very well camouflaged Sunbittern. It was a great half hour intrusion to our lunch.

The afternoon walk/drive was just as interesting. We stopped for a walk along the road and walked by a pond where a guide had seen a Brocket Deer taken by the Caiman that morning. We could still see where all the Hyacinths had been flattened in the struggle. It was only a small pond but there was probably 100 Caiman in it, and we could walk within 2-3m of them! A very nice family of Capybara seemed at ease and a Black-collared Hawk plucked a fish out of the water. Wattled Jacanas tiptoed over the lilies and a Solitary Sandpiper pecked around on the bank with a Black-backed Water Tyrant as company. A little further on we saw a pair of Campo Flickers (great name!) nesting in a termite mound and doing a bit of house cleaning. We then took a short drive and Marcos pointed out a Great Horned Owl in this huge tree with its large fledgling a few branches away. This was a special sighting and soon the young one joined its mother, making for a great moment to have our sundowner. A pair of Pale-crested Woodpeckers flew from tree to tree to see what we were doing while a Plumbeous Kite flew overhead. After half an hour we left to go home, and a spotter noticed a well-hidden Crane Hawk in a tree which gave us a very good finish to the day. This turned out to be our best day of the trip in terms of different species, with 104 birds and 14 mammals and reptiles recorded.

## Day 8

Saturday 8th October

Pouso Alegre/ Porto Jofre/Porto da Capivara

We left after breakfast in the open sided Safari lorry which being high up gives a great view and relatively slow so you can spot animals more easily, seeing Marsh and Brocket Deer and a pair of Crab-eating Foxes as we left the lodge driveway. We felt there was more to see here and had only just started but we proceeded to our next destination where hopefully more excitement would lie. Today, we had 4 hours on the 'Highway' which gave us a great daylight opportunity to see everything we missed on the way in. The weather was hot but in the open lorry it did not feel it. The road from a wildlife point of view was amazing - as we went over every creaking bridge, we would often stop to look down on the waterways that had, often, hundreds of Caiman lying on the banks, in the water and the rushes. Jabirus, Wood and Maguari Storks, Limpkins, all the Egrets, Plumbeous and Green Ibis, Cocoli Heron, Muscovy and Black-bellied Whistling Ducks and the noisy Southern Screamers all lined the road and waterways for miles with Roadside, Black-collared and Savannah Hawks along with Black and Lesser Yellow-headed Vultures keeping a watchful eye overhead. A dead Tapir lying in a pool reminded you this is an unforgiving place.

We arrived at Porto Jofre at midday and transferred into two powerful boats for our 2-hour journey to the next lodge of Porto da Capivara on the Cuiaba River. The main target for the next 3 days was to find Jaguars and within an hour of our journey we were diverted down the Black Channel, and within minutes, we were confronted by two fully grown but dependant adolescent Jaguars on a wide branch around 4m off the ground and under 15m away. It was a stunning moment and for half an hour they moved up and down the branch and interacted, giving us all great photos and viewings until they sauntered off into the scrub. Off to a great start, we then proceeded to the lodge for lunch feeling very elated and privileged to see such magnificent animals. The lodge was very nice, sat on the river Sao Lourenco hosting a good variety of birds in the grounds. Most of the very tasty meals were beef, with the occasional choice of chicken or fish to go with the ever-present black-bean and rice dishes.

It was exceptionally hot on this day (around 40) so the afternoon boat trip was delayed. We kept to the local narrow channels, passing numerous Tiger, Striated, Black-crowned Night and Cocoli Herons and our first Boat-billed Heron. Then as the sun dropped, we went to a sand dune island used as a nesting site for Black Skimmers,

Large-billed and Yellow-billed Terns that were looking after many chicks with a few Southern Lapwings and White-backed Stilts for good measure. We chose to have our sundowner here watching these very active birds pick up fish, skimming across the surface, and feeding their young.

## Day 9

Sunday 9th October

A storm overnight delayed our start, but we left after breakfast. The rains in the hot, humid weather had encouraged the mosquitos to emerge, and they became a constant irritation whenever we were stationary. Soon into our journey we came across a family of 5 Giant River Otters that were very actively hunting and frequently coming up with eels and fish and for half an hour they entertained us with some great interaction between them and lots of photo opportunities as they sped up the channel, in and out of the Hyacinths – a special moment. We then observed a few birds including Amazon, Green Kingfishers, Black-backed Water Tyrant and a nice pair of Striped Cuckoos flying from one side of the river to the other. We then got word of a Jaguar sighting and set off to find the same two from the previous day and they were soon joined by their very affectionate mother, and we spent another fantastic hour watching them work the banks looking for their favourite prey, Caiman. We left them as a storm loomed and headed back to our lodge for lunch. A long and dramatic electrical storm delayed our afternoon trip and eventually we went out for a short walk around the grounds where we saw Bare-faced Curassow and Guira Cuckoos along with Pale-legged and Rufous Horneros, Bare-faced and Buff-necked Ibis and a pair of Yellow-backed Caciques. We jumped in the boat to have a brief dusk boat trip and immediately saw three Chestnut-eared Aracari's and then a group of Capuchin Monkeys. Then as the darkness fell, numerous Band-tailed Nighthawks emerged to feed on the flying insects.

## Day 10

Monday 10th October

We started early with a quick walk around the grounds where a Brazilian Porcupine was spotted in a tree right next to the lodge, plus a pair of Yellow-tufted Woodpeckers and a Grey-crested Cacholote. We then proceeded in our boats meandering through very interesting channels. On average we were covering 30-40km per day of the Cuiaba, Piquiri and Three Brothers Rivers. Marcos alerted us to a male Caiman that was in an arched position - he would vibrate, sending bubbles of water up all down his back in a show of breeding strength to other males. It was a fascinating sight that he repeated several times before we moved off to quickly find another large Caiman that had Porcupine quills embedded all over his face and shoulders. It looked agonising but he seemed quite disconcerted by it - we were all wondering what happened to the porcupine, and who came off worse! By coincidence around 10 minutes later we saw a very nice porcupine high in a tree asleep on a branch. We were fortunate to see one porcupine, but very lucky to see two on one trip. We continued our journey and saw a Great Black Hawk feeding its large chick in its nest and then in some thickets a Little Cuckoo showed itself along with a White-wedged Piculet, a Black-fronted Nunbird and a Rufous-browed Peppershrike. As we travelled back for lunch, a family of Howler Monkeys watched us as much as we watched them from a nearby branch. After a cool start the temperatures increased rapidly.

The afternoon boat ride was another interesting journey with the first boat fortunate to catch a male Jaguar exiting the river and casually walk off into the undergrowth before the second boat could catch a glimpse. A very nice view of a Jabiru nest with two juveniles and a parent preening. There were plenty of different Ibises including a Green one and Herons including a very nice Capped Heron. A good view of a Mato Grosso Antbird, a Blue-throated Piping Guan, and a Rufous-tailed Jacamar was followed by a lot of evening feeding activity from 4 Kingfisher species including the American Pygmy Kingfisher and another Great Black Hawk raiding a termite's nest. The hot dry day finished with a fantastic sunset as we weaved our way back to the lodge.

## Day 11

**Tuesday 11th October**

Porto da Capivara/ Porto Jofre/Fazenda Sao Nicolau

At 6am we said goodbye to our very nice lodge, after seeing an Undulated Tinamou in the garden, and started our 2-hour boat journey back to Port Jofre but not before we were diverted down a narrow channel where high up in a tree, about 10m, was another Jaguar lying in a V of a branch. It was thought to be the mother of the mother of the adolescents, so seeing three generations was great. She was quite active, turning around and standing up giving us some nice shots and showing their natural camouflage and habitat well. After half an hour we left to continue to Port Jofre having had 7 Jaguar sightings of five different Jaguars plus many other wonderful wildlife experiences, in just over 3 days.

At Port Jofre we had an excellent sighting of two Toco Toucans as we set off on our 5-hour journey back down the 'Highway' in our open safari bus seeing much wildlife activity including a Scarlet-headed Blackbird and a pair of White-headed Marsh Tyrants as a family of Capybaras waded across a pond giving a piggyback to Cattle Tyrants. As we stopped to let a 2m Anaconda slither across the road a torrential storm meant our final 2 hours was head down and getting very wet. Luckily, we all had our wet gear at hand, but it was disappointing missing the roadside spectacle we had enjoyed. The road turned very slippery and more 'challenging' to drive adding at least an extra hour to our journey, but we eventually arrived safely at the very nice Fazenda Sao Nicolau. After an afternoon break, the rain relented, and we met at 5.30pm to go to the Ocelot hide where we sat quietly for half an hour until it was dark. The Ocelot had not been seen for six days but luck was with us again as this small but beautiful cat, that is fairly used to people, showed how agile and light footed it was as it climbed up a small tree and along a thin branch so easily and we all got some excellent photos of this usually elusive animal, which was not more than 5m away from us. After about 10 minutes it moved off into the undergrowth; its superb, camouflaged markings making it disappear immediately. We felt very lucky.

## Day 12

**Wednesday 12th October**

The next morning at breakfast we saw Crab-eating Foxes outside, nonchalantly rummaging around. We set off in two boats, frequently using just paddles instead of engines to increase the chance of sightings, on a small stretch of river that becomes an ox-bow Lake in the dry months and is the home to some unusual and rare birds. Firstly, we saw all 5 Kingfisher species on this small stretch, adding the Green-and-rufous Kingfisher to the list. The boatman managed to get a Belted Kingfisher to catch some fish scraps which made the photographers work hard. We then passed a pair of Anhinga's and Neotropic Cormorants as well as a Boat-billed Heron before seeing another target species, the very rare and rarely seen, stunning Agami Heron wading in the shallows with its colours looking like they had been painted on. This was the standout highlight of the tour for two of the group. It was a breath-taking 15-minute viewing. As we paddled on, we spotted a very nice Sunbittern and almost



immediately a Sungrebe moving slowly in between the lilies. We landed the boat for a short walk where we saw a difficult Southern Beardless Tyrannulet, and then found a magnificent Great Potoo in its classic pose, imitating a tree branch. As we went back to the lodge a pair of nesting Rufous-fronted Thornbirds were seen displaying in their thorn tree!

Unfortunately, at lunch, the wet season seemed to be starting early and a very heavy thunderstorm put paid to our final afternoon trip, but we used this time to catch up on our experiences and expressed our thanks to Marcos for a superb trip.

## Day 13

## Thursday 13th October

Our final morning. Marcos and one of the group went to recover a camera trap that had been put 50m behind the Ocelot hide the night before with the hope of getting the Ocelot or some other nocturnal animal. As they walked Marcos said, 'they are Tapir prints in the mud' and a little further 'they are Jaguar prints!' They cautiously continued and recovered the camera trap, showing a Chachalaca, Fox, Agouti and a... BIG male Jaguar which had walked within 50m of the lodge - another great story to add to the many. The lodge staff were very pleased to hear of this sighting!

After breakfast we had a short walk around the lodge seeing a very close up Campo Flicker, Green-barred and Lineated Woodpeckers, Yellow-billed Cardinal, Green-backed Becard and Brown-chested Martin, 1 of 10 Swift, Swallow and Martin species that were constantly with us on our journeys and finally some Marsh Deer.

We then climbed aboard our minibus for the final journey to Alta Floresta and our connecting flights to our overnight flight back home other than a few of the group who stayed on for extensions.

It was the end of an exhilarating adventure that was testing at times but so rewarding with so many memories and stories that will stay with us for a long time. Thank you to Marcos Felix for looking after us so well and getting the most out of what there was to be seen - 267 bird species and 17 mammals. Thank you Naturetrek for organising a trip that could easily have gone wrong but was seamless in execution – the adventure experienced was a once in a lifetime memory.

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Harpy Eagle at nest



Ocelot

## Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	October													
			1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	
1	Greater Rhea	<i>Rhea americana</i>	✓							✓	✓	✓				✓
2	Undulated Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus undulatus</i>												✓		
3	Southern Screamer	<i>Chauna torquata</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓		
4	White-faced Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>				✓	✓	✓								
5	Black-bellied Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>							✓					✓		
6	Muscovy Duck	<i>Cairina moschata</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓		
7	Brazilian Teal	<i>Amazonetta brasiliensis</i>														
8	Chaco Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis canicollis</i>				✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
9	Chestnut-bellied Guan - E	<i>Penelope ochrogaster</i>								✓	✓					
10	Blue-throated Piping Guan	<i>Pipile cumanensis</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
11	Red-throated Piping Guan	<i>Pipile cujubi</i>				✓	✓	✓								
12	Razor-billed Curassow	<i>Mitu tuberosum</i>							✓							
13	Bare-faced Curassow	<i>Crax fasciolata</i>				✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
14	Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
15	Maguari Stork	<i>Ciconia maguari</i>									✓			✓	✓	
16	Jabiru	<i>Jabiru mycteria</i>							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
17	Plumbeous Ibis	<i>Theristicus caerulescens</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
18	Buff-necked Ibis	<i>Theristicus caudatus</i>							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
19	Green Ibis	<i>Mesembrinibis cayennensis</i>		✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
20	Bare-faced Ibis	<i>Phimosus infuscatus</i>											✓			
21	Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>								✓	✓					
22	Rufescent Tiger Heron	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
23	Agami Heron	<i>Agamia agami</i>													✓	
24	Boat-billed Heron	<i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i>									✓		✓	✓	✓	
25	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>				✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
26	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>	✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
27	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓
28	Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>				✓					✓	✓	✓	✓		

	Common name	Scientific name	October													
			1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	
29	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
30	Capped Heron	<i>Pilherodius pileatus</i>										✓			✓	✓
31	Whistling Heron	<i>Syrigma sibilatrix</i>									✓					
32	Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>										✓				✓
33	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>										✓			✓	
34	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>				✓	✓			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
35	Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>				✓	✓			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
36	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>										✓	✓			
37	Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>		✓	✓	✓				✓			✓		✓	✓
38	Greater Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes melambrotus</i>								✓						
39	Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
40	King Vulture	<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i>				✓		✓								
41	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>				✓						✓	✓			
42	Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓							✓
43	Harpy Eagle	<i>Harpia harpyja</i>		✓												
44	Mississippi Kite	<i>Ictinia mississippiensis</i>								✓						
45	Plumbeous Kite	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓			✓					
46	Black-collared Hawk	<i>Busarellus nigricollis</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
47	Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>	✓	✓										✓	✓	
48	Crane Hawk	<i>Geranospiza caerulescens</i>									✓	✓		✓		✓
49	Savanna Hawk	<i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i>									✓	✓		✓		✓
50	Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>		✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
51	Grey-lined Hawk	<i>Buteo nitidus</i>		✓				✓								
52	Sunbittern	<i>Eurypyga helias</i>		✓	✓					✓					✓	✓
53	Sungrebe	<i>Heliornis fulica</i>		✓				✓								✓
54	Russet-crowned Crane	<i>Laterallus viridis</i>						✓								
55	Grey-necked Wood Rail	<i>Aramides cajaneus</i>										✓			✓	✓
56	Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>										✓			✓	
57	White-backed Stilt	<i>Himantopus melanurus</i>									✓	✓			✓	
58	Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
59	Pied Plover	<i>Hoploxypterus cayanus</i>		✓												
60	Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>	✓	✓							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

	Common name	Scientific name	October													
			1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	
61	Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>			✓											
62	Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>			✓				✓				✓			
63	Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>			✓										✓	
64	Black Skimmer	<i>Rynchops niger</i>		✓	✓			✓				✓			✓	
65	Yellow-billed Tern	<i>Sternula superciliaris</i>										✓				
66	Large-billed Tern	<i>Phaetusa simplex</i>		✓	✓			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		
67	Rock Dove - I	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓							✓						
68	Scaled Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas speciosa</i>			✓			✓	✓							
69	Picazuro Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas picazuro</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
70	Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>					✓			✓		✓		✓	✓	
71	Scaled Dove	<i>Columbina squammata</i>	✓	✓						✓	✓					
72	Ruddy Ground Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	
73	Blue Ground Dove	<i>Claravis pretiosa</i>										✓				
74	Long-tailed Ground Dove	<i>Uropelia campestris</i>					✓			✓						
75	White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>			✓					✓			✓		✓	
76	Grey-fronted Dove	<i>Leptotila rufaxilla</i>											✓			
77	Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>													✓	✓
78	Hoatzin	<i>Opisthocomus hoazin</i>			✓			✓								
79	Guira Cuckoo	<i>Guira guira</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
80	Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
81	Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
82	Striped Cuckoo	<i>Tapera naevia</i>										✓				
83	Little Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzua minuta</i>											✓			
84	Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>					✓			✓		✓	✓			
85	American Barn Owl	<i>Tyto furcata</i>										✓				
86	Tropical Screech Owl	<i>Megascops choliba</i>					✓									
87	Great Horned Owl	<i>Bubo virginianus</i>								✓	✓					
88	Ferruginous Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>								✓						
89	Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>		✓				✓								
90	Great Potoo	<i>Nyctibius grandis</i>									✓	✓				
91	Common Potoo	<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>					✓			✓						
92	Band-tailed Nighthawk	<i>Nyctiprogne leucopyga</i>									✓	✓	✓			

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93	Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>					✓		✓				✓		
94	Little Nightjar	<i>Setopagis parvula</i>							✓						
95	Spot-tailed Nightjar	<i>Hydropsalis maculicaudus</i>							✓						
96	Pale-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura egregia</i>		✓											
97	Neotropical Palm Swift	<i>Tachornis squamata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
98	Black-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>			✓	✓									
99	Glittering-bellied Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon lucidus</i>							✓					✓	
100	Green-backed Trogon	<i>Trogon viridis</i>				✓									
101	Amazonian Trogon	<i>Trogon ramonianus</i>				✓									
102	Blue-crowned Trogon	<i>Trogon curucui</i>		✓	✓	✓									
103	American Pygmy Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle aenea</i>					✓				✓	✓		✓	
104	Green-and-rufous Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle inda</i>												✓	
105	Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>			✓		✓					✓		✓	
106	Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
107	Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
108	Rufous-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>			✓		✓					✓	✓		
109	Paradise Jacamar	<i>Galbula dea</i>				✓									
110	Black-fronted Nunbird	<i>Monasa nigrifrons</i>				✓			✓	✓	✓	✓			
111	White-fronted Nunbird	<i>Monasa morphoeus</i>			✓										
112	Swallow-winged Puffbird	<i>Chelidoptera tenebrosa</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓						
113	Lettered Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus inscriptus</i>					✓								
114	Chestnut-eared Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus castanotis</i>									✓				
115	Curl-crested Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus beauharnaesii</i>	✓	✓											
116	Channel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i>			✓		✓	✓							
117	Toco Toucan	<i>Ramphastos toco</i>						✓		✓			✓		
118	White-throated Toucan	<i>Ramphastos tucanus</i>				✓									
119	White-wedged Piculet	<i>Picumnus albosquamatus</i>										✓			
120	White Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes candidus</i>							✓			✓			
121	Yellow-tufted Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes cruentatus</i>	✓		✓										✓
122	Little Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis passerinus</i>							✓			✓	✓		
123	Golden-green Woodpecker	<i>Piculus chrysochloros</i>							✓			✓			
124	Green-barred Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes melanochloros</i>	✓											✓	

	Common name	Scientific name	October														
			1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th		
125	Campo Flicker	<i>Colaptes campestris</i>									✓	✓				✓	✓
126	Pale-crested Woodpecker	<i>Celeus lugubris</i>									✓			✓		✓	
127	Cream-colored Woodpecker	<i>Celeus flavus</i>			✓												
128	Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>	✓	✓													
129	Crimson-crested Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus melanoleucos</i>	✓														
130	Red-throated Caracara	<i>Ibycter americanus</i>				✓											
131	Southern Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
132	Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>					✓	✓									
133	Laughing Falcon	<i>Herpetheres cachinnans</i>					✓									✓	
134	American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>		✓													
135	Bat Falcon	<i>Falco ruficularis</i>	✓	✓	✓												
136	Monk Parakeet	<i>Myiopsitta monachus</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
137	Yellow-chevroned Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris chiriri</i>	✓						✓		✓		✓	✓	✓		
138	Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>		✓		✓											
139	Yellow-crowned Amazon	<i>Amazona ochrocephala</i>							✓								
140	Turquoise-fronted Amazon	<i>Amazona aestiva</i>		✓		✓							✓	✓			
141	Southern Mealy Amazon	<i>Amazona farinosa</i>							✓								
142	Crimson-bellied Parakeet - N	<i>Pyrrhura perlata</i>				✓											
143	Hyacinth Macaw	<i>Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus</i>									✓			✓			
144	Peach-fronted Parakeet	<i>Eupsittula aurea</i>	✓	✓													
145	Red-bellied Macaw	<i>Orthopsittaca manilatus</i>	✓	✓													
146	Blue-and-yellow Macaw	<i>Ara ararauna</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓										✓
147	Scarlet Macaw	<i>Ara macao</i>		✓				✓									
148	Red-and-green Macaw	<i>Ara chloropterus</i>			✓			✓									
149	White-eyed Parakeet	<i>Psittacara leucophthalmus</i>	✓		✓						✓						
150	Pale-legged Hornero	<i>Furnarius leucopus</i>	✓					✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
151	Rufous Hornero	<i>Furnarius rufus</i>						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
152	White-lored Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis albilora</i>								✓							
153	Cinereous-breasted Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis hypospodia</i>											✓				
154	Rusty-backed Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca vulpina</i>										✓					
155	Yellow-chinned Spinetail	<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomeus</i>								✓		✓					
156	Greater Thornbird	<i>Phacellodomus ruber</i>								✓		✓					

	Common name	Scientific name	October													
			1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	
157	Grey-crested Cacholote	<i>Pseudoseisura unirufa</i>	✓								✓			✓		
158	Point-tailed Palmcreeper	<i>Berlepschia rikeri</i>	✓													
159	Bamboo Foliage-gleaner	<i>Anabazenops dorsalis</i>				✓										
160	Great Rufous Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphocolaptes major</i>									✓					
161	Straight-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Dendroplex picus</i>		✓												
162	Buff-throated Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus guttatus</i>			✓											
163	Narrow-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes angustirostris</i>									✓				✓	
164	Red-billed Scythebill	<i>Campylorhamphus trochilirostris</i>									✓					
165	Great Antshrike	<i>Taraba major</i>									✓					
166	Glossy Antshrike - E	<i>Sakesphorus luctuosus</i>			✓											
167	Barred Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>										✓				
168	Chestnut-backed Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus palliatus</i>			✓											
169	Natterer's Slaty Antshrike - N	<i>Thamnophilus stictocephalus</i>														✓
170	Large-billed Antwren - N	<i>Herpsilochmus longirostris</i>									✓					
171	Grey Antbird	<i>Cercomacra cinerascens</i>								✓						
172	Mato Grosso Antbird	<i>Cercomacra melanaria</i>								✓					✓	
173	Band-tailed Antbird	<i>Hypocnemoides maculicauda</i>										✓				
174	Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet	<i>Tyrannulus elatus</i>		✓												
175	Forest Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis gaimardii</i>				✓										
176	Large Elaenia	<i>Elaenia spectabilis</i>									✓			✓		✓
177	Southern Beardless Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>									✓					✓
178	Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant	<i>Hemitriccus margaritaceiventer</i>									✓					
179	Short-tailed Pygmy Tyrant	<i>Myiornis ecaudatus</i>				✓										
180	Rusty-fronted Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Poecilatriccus latirostris</i>									✓					
181	Spotted Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum maculatum</i>			✓											
182	Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>										✓	✓	✓		✓
183	Yellow-margined Flycatcher (Zimmer's Flatbill)	<i>Tolmomyias assimilis</i>														✓
184	Fuscous Flycatcher	<i>Cnemotriccus fuscatus</i>									✓					
185	Drab Water Tyrant	<i>Ochthornis littoralis</i>						✓								
186	Black-backed Water Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola albiventer</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
187	White-headed Marsh Tyrant	<i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i>													✓	✓
188	Cattle Tyrant	<i>Machetornis rixosa</i>									✓	✓		✓	✓	✓



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			1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th
189	Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>		✓		✓	✓		✓					✓	
190	Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>		✓		✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
191	Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
192	Lesser Kiskadee	<i>Philohydor lictor</i>					✓			✓			✓	✓	
193	Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>					✓		✓			✓	✓		
194	Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>							✓						
195	Sulphury Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannopsis sulphurea</i>		✓											
196	Variiegated Flycatcher	<i>Empidonomus varius</i>		✓											
197	Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
198	Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>	✓	✓				✓			✓			✓	
199	Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>						✓							
200	Short-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus ferox</i>		✓	✓				✓					✓	
201	Screaming Piha	<i>Lipaugus vociferans</i>				✓									
202	Bare-necked Fruitcrow	<i>Gymnoderus foetidus</i>			✓	✓									
203	Amazonian Umbrellabird	<i>Cephalopterus ornatus</i>							✓						
204	Snow-capped Manakin - N	<i>Lepidothrix nattereri</i>				✓									
205	Fiery-capped Manakin	<i>Machaeropterus pyrocephalus</i>				✓									
206	Red-headed Manakin	<i>Ceratopipra rubrocapilla</i>				✓									
207	Masked Tityra	<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>				✓									
208	Green-backed Becard	<i>Pachyramphus viridis</i>												✓	✓
209	Rufous-browed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>										✓		✓	
210	Ashy-headed Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus pectoralis</i>										✓			
211	Purplish Jay	<i>Cyanocorax cyanomelas</i>							✓				✓	✓	
212	White-winged Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>		✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
213	White-rumped Swallow	<i>Tachycineta leucorrhoa</i>		✓											
214	Purple Martin	<i>Progne subis</i>						✓							
215	Grey-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>	✓	✓				✓		✓				✓	
216	Brown-chested Martin	<i>Progne tapera</i>	✓									✓	✓	✓	
217	White-banded Swallow	<i>Atticora fasciata</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓						
218	Black-collared Swallow	<i>Atticora melanoleuca</i>		✓	✓			✓							
219	Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓			
220	Black-capped Donacobius	<i>Donacobius atricapilla</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

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221	Thrush-like Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus turdinus</i>								✓			✓			
222	House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>			✓	✓	✓									
223	Masked Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila dumicola</i>								✓						
224	Chalk-browed Mockingbird	<i>Mimus saturninus</i>								✓						
225	Rufous-bellied Thrush	<i>Turdus rufiventris</i>	✓							✓		✓	✓		✓	✓
226	Hauxwell's Thrush	<i>Turdus hauxwelli</i>				✓										
227	Purple-throated Euphonia	<i>Euphonia chlorotica</i>				✓										
228	Rufous-bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia rufiventris</i>				✓										
229	Flavescent Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis flaveola</i>										✓				
230	Red-breasted Blackbird	<i>Sturnella militaris</i>	✓					✓								
231	Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>	✓	✓						✓						
232	Solitary Cacique	<i>Cacicus solitarius</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓			
233	Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓		
234	Orange-backed Troupial	<i>Icterus croconotus</i>								✓		✓	✓	✓		
235	Variable Oriole	<i>Icterus pyrrhopterus</i>													✓	
236	Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓							
237	Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	
238	Scarlet-headed Blackbird	<i>Amblyramphus holosericeus</i>									✓					
239	Chopi Blackbird	<i>Gnorimopsar chopi</i>							✓	✓						
240	Greyish Baywing	<i>Agelaioides badius</i>							✓	✓						
241	Unicolored Blackbird	<i>Agelasticus cyanopus</i>								✓	✓			✓		
242	Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>												✓		
243	Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>				✓	✓									
244	Grassland Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus humeralis</i>				✓										
245	Red-crested Cardinal	<i>Paroaria coronata</i>								✓					✓	✓
246	Red-capped Cardinal	<i>Paroaria gularis</i>					✓			✓					✓	✓
247	Yellow-billed Cardinal	<i>Paroaria capitata</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
248	Magpie Tanager	<i>Cissopis leverianus</i>					✓									
249	Fulvous-crested Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus surinamus</i>				✓										
250	White-lined Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus rufus</i>		✓												
251	Silver-beaked Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus carbo</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓			
252	Blue-grey Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓									

	Common name	Scientific name	October													
			1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	
253	Sayaca Tanager	<i>Thraupis sayaca</i>												✓		
254	Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓				✓		✓
255	Paradise Tanager	<i>Tangara chilensis</i>						✓								
256	Blue-necked Tanager	<i>Tangara cyanicollis</i>	✓	✓												
257	Swallow Tanager	<i>Tersina viridis</i>				✓	✓									
258	Purple Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes caeruleus</i>					✓									
259	Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>										✓				✓
260	Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>										✓				
261	Greyish Saltator	<i>Saltator coerulescens</i>	✓											✓		✓
262	Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>	✓	✓	✓											
263	Rusty-collared Seedeater	<i>Sporophila collaris</i>											✓		✓	
264	Lined Seedeater	<i>Sporophila lineola</i>														
265	Yellow-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila nigricollis</i>											✓			
266	Double-collared Seedeater	<i>Sporophila caeruleus</i>	✓	✓												
267	Chestnut-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila castaneiventris</i>								✓						

## Other

	Common name	Scientific name	October													
			1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	
<b>Mammals</b>																
1	Proboscis Bat	<i>Rhynchonycteris naso</i>			✓			✓					✓			
2	Brazilian Tapir	<i>Tapirus terrestris</i>						✓		✓						
3	Giant River Otter	<i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i>											✓			
4	South American Coati	<i>Nasua nasua</i>								✓						
5	Crab-eating Fox	<i>Cerdocyon thous</i>							✓	✓				✓	✓	
6	Black-tailed Marmoset	<i>Mico melanarus</i>							✓	✓						
7	Black Howler Monkey	<i>Alouatta caraya</i>									✓	✓	✓			
8	Black-capped Capuchin Monkey	<i>Cebus apella</i>						✓		✓		✓	✓			
9	Brazilian Porcupine	<i>Coendou prehensilis</i>									✓		✓			
10	Azara's Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta azarae</i>								✓	✓			✓		

	Common name	Scientific name	October													
			1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	
11	Capybara	<i>Hydrochaeris hydrochaeris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
12	Marsh Deer	<i>Blastocerus dichotomus</i>								✓	✓					✓
13	Red Brocket Deer	<i>Mazama americana</i>								✓	✓					
14	Brown Brocket Deer	<i>Mazama gouazoubira</i>				✓										
15	Collared Pecari	<i>Tayassu tajacu</i>				✓										
16	Jaguar	<i>Panthera onca</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓		
17	Ocelot	<i>Felis pardalis</i>												✓		
<b>Reptiles &amp; Amphibians</b>																
1	Yacare Caiman	<i>Caiman crocodilus jacare</i>	✓	✓						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2	Common (Green) Iguana	<i>Iguana iguana</i>									✓	✓	✓		✓	
3	Common Tegu lizard	<i>Tupinambis teguixin</i>								✓	✓					
4	Yellow Anaconda	<i>Eunectes notatus</i>								✓	✓			✓		
5	Giant Toad	<i>Bufo marinus</i>									✓					
6	Cane Toad	<i>Bufo paracmenis</i>										✓	✓	✓		
7	Tree Frogs	<i>Hyla spp.</i>					✓					✓			✓	
8	Giant Ameiva (lizard)	<i>Ameiva ameiva</i>								✓						
9	Common House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>	✓		✓	✓										
10	Spine Lizard									✓						
<b>Arachnid</b>																
1	Tarantula													✓		