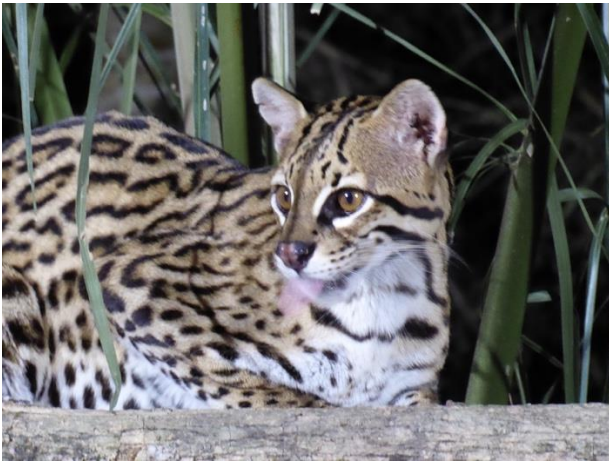


Brazil – Birds & Mammals of the Amazon & Pantanal

Naturetrek Tour Report

3rd – 15th October 2023



Ocelot



Great Potoo



Hyacinth Macaw



Jaguar

Tour report kindly written by clients Peter Newmark with the help of Daniel Cottle & Jennifer Helm
Photos by Tom Frankfort, Paul & Jennifer Baines and Peter Newmark



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Tour participants: Benedito Freitas (leader) with ten Naturetrek clients

Introduction

Only two of the ten travellers opted to make the marathon, nearly 24 hours of non-stop, multi-mode travel to the first lodging of the trip. While one couple chose to first spend a few days in Rio de Janeiro, the rest of us broke the trip by one or more nights en route, at Cuiabá, an internal flight away from Sao Paulo, our entry point into Brazil.

While many trip reports include a daily summary of the varied weather, just about all that needs to be said about this trip's weather is that it was hot or very hot, humid and sunny almost all day, every day. The odd exception to this will be mentioned. We were told that the season had been very dry, perhaps accounting for a bird list that was a little less long than it might otherwise have been. On the plus side, we encountered almost no mosquitos.

Day 1

Tuesday 3rd October

A variety of travel plans brought us towards Cuiabá Airport for the group meet up with our guide the following day.

Day 2

Wednesday 4th October

Cuiabá, Alta Floresta, Novo Bandeirantes

After all meeting up with Benedito, our Brazilian tour leader, at Cuiabá Airport, we flew to Alta Floresta, a town that did not exist 45 years ago. Leaving the town in a bus driven by Rogerio, we soon stopped to eat at a churrascaria (where our plates, laden with barbecued meats, were weighed for the bill). Then we hit the road and soon started to see the first of many sights of land that had been cleared of forest to make way for cattle.

The drive, on good roads, to Novo Bandeirantes took over four hours, including a couple of stops for birds, notably some cute Burrowing Owls sitting on fence posts, some gorgeous Red-breasted Blackbirds and both Swallow-tailed and White-tailed Kites. We stopped at an area that was a mix of garden, secondary growth and riverbank where there was a beautiful Silver-beaked Tanager, Blue-and-yellow Macaws putting on a great show in front of a tree hollow and Red-and-green Macaws overhead. Then a river gave us our first Amazon Kingfisher and a little further on we saw flocks of Cattle Egrets going to roost and the first of numerous Plumbeous Kites. We arrived after dark at the rather basic Hotel Conrado and proceeded to a restaurant that offered food cooked by a friendly family with beers fetched from the service station next door. We were soon in bed, ready for a very early start the next day.

Day 3

Thursday 5th October

Novo Bandeirantes, Fazenda São Nicolau

Until a few days before our trip began, we were expecting to go straight from Alta Floresta to Fazenda São Nicolau, where we were anticipating seeing a juvenile Harpy Eagle from a purpose-built tower providing a good view of the

nest. However that particular bird had gone missing (perhaps predated) so the tower had been moved to another nest a fairly short drive from Novo Bandeirantes. It was to that site that we headed at 4.30 am, arriving at a beautiful farmhouse where a friendly family and breakfast awaited us. We were surrounded by Guira Cuckoos, Ruddy Ground Doves and Scaled Doves. There were also Blue-grey Tanagers, Fork-tailed Flycatchers and Yellow-crowned Parrots. A Cane Toad also put in an appearance. It was but a short walk from there to the tree in which Harpy Eagles had only recently been found nesting.

As we approached the nest site, the persistent call of a young eagle could be heard. This continued while most of us climbed the high tower, access to the top platform of which was limited to seven people at a time. Only two people elected not to go up the tower (as it turned out, they were able to get good telescope views of the youngster from the ground). From the platform we could see the young eagle - thought to be nine months of age - on a branch a little below the nest as it continued to call. Looking carefully at a distant tree where Blue-and-yellow Macaws had continued to be in mobbing mode even after a Plumbeous Kite had flown off, Tom spotted the real reason behind the behaviour, which was an adult Harpy Eagle. And it was not long before it flew right over us, carrying what later was identified as a sloth and depositing its youngster's breakfast in the tree before flying off. The young eagle seemed none too sure how to deal with its meal but when the adult refused to respond to pleas for help, it eventually made a stab at feeding itself.

While most of our time on the tower was taken up by the spectacular eagles, we also caught sight of Glittering Emerald, White-throated Toucan, Bare-necked Fruitcrow, Ornate Hawk Eagle and Chestnut-eared Aracari.

Shortly after 10.00 am, we left the tower, ate brunch at the farmhouse and then headed for our next destination, Fazenda São Nicolau. We first travelled by road, making stops to see roadside birds, including Sungrebe, American Golden Plover, Snowy Egret and both Pearl and Grey-headed Kites. Upon reaching the banks of the river Juruena, a tributary of the Amazon, we transferred to a motor boat, while our luggage continued by ferry and road. On our boat trip we added Black Skimmer, Large-billed Tern and Drab Water Tyrant to our list before reaching the landing site. It was but a short ride to our lodge on a safari-type truck during which we stopped in open scrub to view Red-bellied and Chestnut-fronted Macaws, Crested Oropendola and Yellow-rumped Cacique. On arrival at the lodge we were greeted by the sight of an Undulated Tinamou.

Fazenda São Nicolau is on a lovely working ranch that is also involved in local forest conservation. The wooden buildings are surrounded by a garden, farm and working areas, and all were full of birds.

After dark, we drove a short distance and perched silently on a bench overlooking the 'tapir arena', a small wooded area that Lowland Tapirs have become used to visiting, enticed by a daily delivery of jackfruit for them. By torchlight we watched in fascination as one and then another Tapir munched away for a couple of hours.

Day 4

Friday 6th October

Fazenda São Nicolau

We began the day at 5.30 am with a brief walk around the grounds, noting several tanager and euphonia species, followed by a delicious breakfast. The sky was a little smoky - the tail end of a nearby forest fire that had taken three days to extinguish. By 7.00 am we were on the river and it was not long before we were cruising slowly and

quietly down a side channel - called Oxbow 21- in search of Hoatzin, a major target of the trip. Soon we had our first sighting of these bizarre looking birds. The channel also produced Barred, Chestnut-backed and Glossy Antshrikes, as well as some Proboscis Bats that we disturbed. We encountered our first Dwarf Caiman and Black-capped Donacobius. Other sightings from the boat included Channel-billed Toucan, Red-throated Piping Guan, Razor-billed Curassow and a Bat Falcon. Out on the main river, we came across the trip's first Sunbittern, more Hoatzin, a group of about 700 Snail Kites migrating overhead and a Neotropical Otter.

Our afternoon drive to, and walk in, riparian forest was delayed by rain for 30 minutes. The wait was worth it. Only two minutes along the road a tribe of White-lipped Peccaries was crossing the road. On the aptly named Riverine Monkey Trail, not only did we see our first monkeys - Tufted Capuchins - and Capybara but we saw three species of jacamar - Great, Bronzy and Rufous-tailed. The afternoon's earlier downpour meant that Rogerio and Jesus (our lodge guide) had to stay behind to prise the van out of the newly rain-softened mud. After dark we watched Tapirs in their arena again and on the drive back we encountered Common Potoo, Pauraque and Little Nightjar. Rogerio surprised us all by shaking up a round of caipirinhas while we updated our list at the lodge.

Day 5

Saturday 7th October

Fazenda São Nicolau

It was a little cloudy for a time but soon became clear and hot. We headed out in the open-topped truck. The group split into two and while one first climbed an observation tower in the forest canopy, the other first took a walk in the forest along some short trails. The former produced sightings of Swallow Tanager, Green Honeycreeper, Paradise Jacamar, Turquoise and Swallow Tanager, Blue Dacnis and a Piratic Flycatcher. The view of the Amazon rainforest was incredible with nice glimpses of the Juruena River through the canopy. The trees were in bloom and we were surrounded by butterflies and insects. The trails were rather quiet although at one point we were surrounded by the song of Black-fronted Nunbirds. We did find a Yellow-tufted Woodpecker and there was a glimpse of a Screaming Piha. We spent a long time entranced by a mixed travelling group of Grey Woolly Monkeys and White-nosed Sakis, getting very good views when our paths finally managed to intersect. It was also interesting during the day to hear about the community forest in Peru that Jesus is involved with and the challenges of its preservation.

After lunch back at the lodge and the daily siesta, we walked in primary forest but with not much more than a welcome Black-tailed Trogon to get excited about. The day ended with another boat trip, during which we were delighted to follow an Osprey and see Spix's Guan and Bare-faced Curassow. We were searching in particular for the Umbrella Bird. Fortunately this species has an unmistakable profile, as the only individual we saw was distant and in fading light. As it became darker, a Ladder-tailed Nightjar put on a splendid display for us over the water and then a gang of Band-tailed Nightjars accompanied us as we headed for our landing spot, where sundowners were downed.

This marked the end of our stay in an area where a large-scale test of reforestation has been going on for over 20 years with French funding and management.

Day 6

Sunday 8th October

Travelling

Back on the river, heading for our vehicle, we got a great view of some active Greater Anis and a White-throated Toucan. We had another view of an Umbrella Bird and at the landing spot a large number of Yellow-rumped Caciques were building their nests. We then went by road back to Alta Floresta, allowing us another visit to the churrascaria and another meal weigh-in, and then by plane to Cuiabá. From there we drove first on asphalt through dry forest. On reaching the start of the raised dirt Transpantaneira road and the Pantanal proper, we were to have transferred into a safari-type vehicle. However, we had been driving through heavy rain, so the decision was made that we wouldn't switch vehicles for the last stretch of the journey, which was down a side track leading to Pouso Alegre, our next lodge, which we reached after dark. Given that we were travelling most of the time, we saw relatively little wildlife. Nonetheless on pools by the side of the road Jabiru and Boat-billed Heron were added to our bird list, and on the entrance track Nacunda Nighthawk swirled above us. Amazingly, Benedito took us to an incubating Great Potoo. She had been in position for two weeks. She was perched vertically and blended in perfectly.

Day 7

Monday 9th October

Pouso Alegre

We awoke to the raucous chatter of Chaco Chachalacas then started the day at 5.30 am with a walk around the grounds. We were greeted by a Green Ibis and South American Coatis and watched a Rufous Hornero building its oven-shaped nest. We ended up on benches by a feeder, which attracted many Yellow-billed Cardinals and Saffron Finches along with Screaming, Shiny and Greater Cowbirds and a Crab-eating Fox. Among other visitors was a Blueish-grey Saltator. Unfortunately the anticipated toucans and aracarís were a no-show.

After breakfast we walked a trail in the farmland and after lunch and siesta we were driven on several rough tracks through the area. We were able fully to appreciate how dry the land was at this time of the year, with just a few pools to be seen, and could only try to imagine how everything apart from small areas of higher ground would be underwater once the rains came. In other words, we were slap bang in the middle of the Pantanal floodplain.

This was our most successful day of birding with 92 species seen during drives and walks, more than half of them being new for the trip. Among the more notable sightings were Greater Rhea, Grey-cowled Wood Rail, Glittering-throated Emerald, the very colourful Orange-backed Troupial, Squirrel Cuckoo, male and female Matto Grosso Antbird, Toco Toucan, Turquoise-fronted Amazon and the endemic Chestnut-bellied Guan. Species we saw for the first and only time included Whistling Heron, Yellowish Pipit (difficult to pin down), Campo Flicker, Great Rufous Woodcreeper, Pearly-vented Tody-tyrant, Black-tailed Tityra, Veery, Red-pileated Finch and Peach-fronted Parakeet. Two well-camouflaged Great Potoos resting on adjacent trees were greatly admired and allowed close-up photos. A highlight for many was a large Black Hawk, flying in with a whipsnake in its talons. After a short perch it flew to its nest, where we saw it feed its young, whilst agitating the surrounding Monk Parakeets.

New to the mammal list were Azara's Agouti, Black Howler Monkey, Azara's Capuchin, South American Coati, Marsh Deer...and a Brazilian Rabbit! We had a sundowner during a splendid sunset, watching two Red-legged Tortoises and a group of nesting Grey-crested Cachaletes.

The day ended with a night drive, during which we had good views of Ferruginous Pygmy Owl, Tropical Screech Owl and Common Nighthawk and we spent time with a family of Tapirs, including a juvenile.

Day 8

Tuesday 10th October

SouthWild Jaguar Flotel, Piquiri River

At 6.30 am we were back on the Transpantaneira heading further south for the town of Porto Jofre in a safari-type truck, providing much needed shade on a very hot day. The first part of the drive was very dry and arid. Hawks predominated and it was a great chance to 'get our eye in' without binoculars for a continuous roll call of Great Black, Roadside, Black-collared and Savannah Hawks as well as Great-crested Caracara and Black and Turkey Vultures. There were also good views of Turquoise-fronted Parrot, Gold-collared Macaw and Long-tailed Ground Dove.

After crossing the Pixaim River, the savannah gave way to floodable forest, with increasing marshes and pools. The birdlife changed accordingly. Among the new birds were American Golden Plover, Bare-faced Ibis, Yellow-headed Caracara, Southern Screamer and Maguari Stork. These were accompanied by Yacare Caiman, a Caiman Lizard and both Red Brocket and Marsh Deer. But best of all were the two stunning Hyacinth Macaws that flew off as we parked for a loo stop. Unfortunately they did not settle down within sight although they made a quick fly past just before we left.

At Porto Jofre we were shepherded on to a boat that was to take us via the Cuiabá River to the Piquiri River, on the banks of which was moored the Southward Jaguar Flotel. After a few minutes in our rooms and a briefing about our stay (eg a maximum of eight hours a day is allowed on boats), at 2.30pm we were off on our first jaguar 'hunt'.

Jaguars in the region primarily feed on Yacare Caiman or Capybara along riverbanks, so to find them, one cruises the rivers. Other boats are doing the same and information about jaguars is sometimes passed between them. Thus it was that we saw our first jaguar: it was sprawled over a branch, ignoring the 100 or so other people in about 20 boats, all aiming their optical equipment at it. (It got better!) We noted that the jaguar's right ear and tail were injured. This would prove useful for identification later as Xavi, the resident naturalist at the Flotel, maintained a photo record of all the jaguars in the region so could identify most that were seen. (Anyone who photographed a new individual had naming rights, he said.) He could also tell us about their family history and their territories, and so we learnt that our first jaguar was called Stella. He added any sightings to the ongoing research database. This perspective really added to our experience when staying on the Flotel.

While on the boat we saw our first Blue-throated Piping Guan: we had seen the Red-throated species the day before and were to see the White-throated version (as of 2023 considered a species rather than subspecies by most authorities) the following day. A sundowner on the boat and a Hyacinth Macaw flyover topped off a rewarding day on the water.

After dinner, Xavi gave us a short talk about Caimans, while outside the riverbank provided a thrumming wall of cicada sound as a backdrop.

Day 9

Wednesday 11th October

SouthWild Jaguar Flotel, Piquiri River

A particularly hot day. We were on the boat at 6.00 am and spent the first hour focussed on birds until we sighted three Giant Otters and tracked them for 20 minutes while they moved along and among the Water Hyacinths that lined the river bank, catching and devouring fish.

Alerted to a Jaguar sighting, we hastened to the spot where it had made a kill only to find we were too late. But then another alert took us back to the Blackstream Oxbow where Stella was hunting in shallow water but without success (and with far fewer observers than the day before). We had excellent views as she moved between the long grass and the hyacinths. Benidito moved us a way downstream and we waited whilst his predictions came true. Stella emerged in full view and walked directly towards us, often staring right at us. She prowled under the tree roots and then climbed up the bank as we enjoyed superb views. It was an exciting spot that induced broad smiles on our boat.

With five and a half hours on the water in the morning, the afternoon boat trip was relatively short but yielded another sighting of Giant Otters and another alert about a Jaguar. This one - another female - was dozing on the riverbank in front of a fair-sized crowd but as we were about to leave she came down to the shore, pounced on, but missed, what was presumably a caiman and, then with perhaps an embarrassed look, went back to her dozing spot. From photos we took, we learned later that this was Amber, Stella's mother, which also explained their overlapping territories.

Notable among the day's birds were Chestnut-eared Aracari, Pale-crested Woodpecker, Masked Gnatcatcher, Pale-legged Hornero and Rusty-coloured Seedeater.

The evening's after-dinner talk was on Giant Otters. It was nice to have their behaviour on the river explained in the detail, including the family dynamics, their various vocal calls and how they hunted together but did not share food.

Day 10

Thursday 12th October

SouthWild Jaguar Flotel, Piquiri River

A three-Jaguar morning! The first, with plenty of boats in attendance, was Amber, who after a while got up, stalked something unseen on the river bank, gave brief but unsuccessful chase, and lay down again. Next, we were alerted to another Jaguar, later identified as Ophelia, and along with only four other boats, witnessed her kill a Capybara. Perhaps fortunately, most of the action was largely out of sight. Exhausted, the bloody-mouthed Jaguar paused a while and then tried twice to haul her kill up the riverbank. Having failed, she disappeared out of sight. Our third Jaguar of the morning, walking along the riverbank ahead of us, was spotted by our boat driver. We followed it for a while before it sloped off into the undergrowth. She turned out to be a female called Bianca who was eight years

old and had lost her right ear and part of her upper lip in a recent injury. Not great news for her, but another fascinating insight into the animals we had seen.

Meanwhile a few nice birds put in appearances including a Long-winged Harrier, a White Woodpecker, a Greater Thornbird and a Southern Beardless Tyrannulet.

In the afternoon, replete with Jaguars and with rain threatening from one direction, we headed in the other, more in search of birds than mammals. A brief, light sprinkling of rain produced the first and only display of waterproof jackets on the trip. A longish boat ride, which delivered excellent views of Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture, took us just out of the protected area to a settlement and farmland on the riverbanks. On one side of the river a flowering tree was attracting Glittering-throated Emeralds, Black-throated Mangos and a Gilded Sapphire. White-eyed Parakeets and Yellow-chevroned Parakeets were in other trees. A man on the bank then informed us that Hyacinth Macaws were nesting in a tree not far from the other bank. Having received permission to land there, we soon had rather brief views of the macaws but our visit was curtailed by a water buffalo that was eyeing us up. We had already seen one in the river. Both were from a population that had escaped from a farm about 40 years ago and established themselves in the area.

Heading back as dusk descended, we were surrounded for a while by Band-tailed Nighthawks. Jaguars were the topic of the after-dinner talk, which was perfect given the number of sightings that we had had that day.

Day 11

Friday 13th October

SouthWild Jaguar Flotel, Piquiri River and SouthWild Pantanal Lodge, Pixaim River

A relatively cool and pleasant start to our last boat trip, which delivered more Jaguar sightings. Our usual route was down the Piquiri to Encontro das Águas, turn up the Cuiabá River to the Tres Irmãos River and into the Blackstream Oxbow. Today we had a more unusual sighting of a Jaguar hunting along a bank of the Cuiabá River itself. The injury on the tail confirmed that this was Stella at the southern end of her territory.

We turned into a very small oxbow for some slow birding. We had close views of White-wedged Piculet and Common Tody-Flycatcher. We then got word of another Jaguar that was resting under the roots of a tree. We wondered if it was Bianca again (we were in the same oxbow) but after some patient viewing the Jaguar moved and we got a clear view of the face. There were no injuries, and it was later confirmed as Ernest, the only male we saw. He is one of the largest Jaguars known in the region and had not been seen for some time. Xavi had actually wondered if he was still alive! New birds on the return journey were Little Woodpecker and White-tailed Hawk and we had another fifteen minutes with Stella who was still on the riverbank.

After a late breakfast, we bid farewell to our floating hotel and headed back to Porto Jofre, pausing on the way to search for snakes on a riverbank and finding a False Water Cobra that caught a very vocal frog. On landing we had the comfort of an air-conditioned van to transport us for two hours to our final destination, the rather luxurious (swimming pool included) SouthWild Pantanal Lodge, set next to the Pixaim River. The garden was full of Yellow-beaked Cardinals, Saffron Finches, Greyish Baywing, Yellow-rumped Caciques and Monk Parakeets. We headed out into the scrub and saw Greater and Rufous-fronted Thornbirds, Turquoise-fronted Parakeets and, surprisingly, a Tapir walking across open ground.

We returned as the bird numbers reduced and prepared ourselves for a possible evening sighting of an Ocelot. Tiered seating has been set up to overlook an arrangement of branches on which some tasty snacks are provided. While waiting, we were briefly entertained by two Crab-eating Foxes and a Fuscous Flycatcher, which had a nest in the seating structure. At dusk, two floodlights lit up the area. But with an Ocelot no-show, after an hour and a half we had had enough and departed for dinner.

Day 12

Saturday 14th October

SouthWild Pantanal Lodge, Pixaim River

After a short early morning walk, marked by an obliging Ferruginous Pygmy Owl, Chotoy Spinetails and a tarantula on the footpath, and breakfast, we were taken by boat to a trail that meandered through areas of riverine, transitional and dry (chaco) forest in search of new birds. Stars of the show, both taking patience to find and even more patience for all to see, were Helmeted Mannikin and Amazonian Motmot. We also added White-lored Spinetail, Straight-billed Woodcreeper and a Golden Tegu. We were back to the lodge by 10.45 am in time for a few of us to take a dip in the relatively cool pool.

After lunch and a siesta, we took off in two boats looking, in particular, for two kingfishers and two herons that had eluded us until then. While searching for them we encountered a nice Blue Heron. The first of our target species to be spotted was an elegant Green-and-rufous Kingfisher. And then, with a stroke of fortune we had a two-for-the-price-of-one stop by the riverbank. Benedito had heard enough to halt the boats and then with a combination of playback and careful observation he was able to lure first an American Pygmy Kingfisher and then a Zigzag Heron out into the open. Only an Agami Heron eluded us: usually a not uncommon bird at this venue, it had been notable by its absence this year.

More than happy with our bird list for the day, we again made our way to the Ocelot viewing area before dusk. And this time we were in luck. After dark and with the lights on, an Ocelot appeared from the forest looking for some snacks, which were duly provided. Having finished them, it returned to the forest but evidently not far because no sooner had the snacks been replenished than it reappeared. This was repeated twice more until, many photographs later, we returned for our last evening meal of the trip. We celebrated another great day with some caipirinhas, beers a taste of cachaca. Cheers!

Day 13

Sunday 15th October

SouthWild Pantanal Lodge, Pixaim River

We were on the river at 5.00 am. Again no Agami Heron but compensation came by way of Scaly-headed Parrots, among several other species, feeding in a mango tree, a Great Antshrike and a Tapir in very playful mood in the river, splashing around for several minutes before swimming off.

After breakfast, we departed at 9.00 am, but not before Benedito confessed that he thought he had left his telescope at Pouso Alegre six days earlier and that we were going to make an unscheduled stop there hoping to retrieve it. Luckily for him, its absence had barely been noticed as for almost all of the intervening period we had been on boats or in forests where a telescope is of not much use. Telescope retrieved, we continued our journey back to

Sao Paulo, via Cuiabá, and thence to home, trying our best to recall all 248 birds and 21 mammals that were seen on a highly memorable trip.



From left clockwise – Juvenile Harpy Eagle, adult Harpy Eagle carrying a sloth, Lowland Tapir

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Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

Generic codes: E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic I=Introduced		October 2023											
Common name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
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>			✓									
Muscovy Duck	<i>Cairina moschata</i>						✓	✓					
Chaco Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis canicollis</i>						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Speckled Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis guttata</i>			✓		✓							
Spix's Guan	<i>Penelope jacquacu</i>				✓								
Chestnut-bellied Guan - E	<i>Penelope ochrogaster</i>						✓	✓	✓				
White-throated Piping Guan	<i>Pipile gray</i>							✓		✓			
Blue-throated Piping Guan	<i>Pipile cumanensis</i>							✓	✓				
Red-throated Piping Guan	<i>Pipile cujubi</i>			✓	✓	✓							
Razor-billed Curassow	<i>Mitu tuberosum</i>			✓									
Bare-faced Curassow	<i>Crax fasciolata</i>				✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nacunda Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles nacunda</i>					✓							
Common Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles minor</i>						✓						
Band-tailed Nighthawk	<i>Nyctiprogne leucopyga</i>				✓				✓				✓
Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓			✓			
Little Nightjar	<i>Setopagis parvula</i>			✓			✓						
Great Potoo	<i>Nyctibius grandis</i>					✓	✓						
Common Potoo	<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>			✓			✓						
Grey-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura cinereiventris</i>	✓	✓										
Short-tailed Swift	<i>Chaetura brachyura</i>	✓											
Fork-tailed Palm Swift	<i>Tachornis squamata</i>	✓	✓										
Black-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>			✓					✓	✓			
Gilded Sapphire	<i>Hylocharis chrysurus</i>									✓			
Glittering-bellied Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon lucidus</i>		✓									✓	

Generic codes: E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic I=Introduced		October 2023											
Common name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Glittering-throated Emerald	<i>Chionomesa fimbriata</i>						✓			✓			
Guira Cuckoo	<i>Guira guira</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Striped Cuckoo	<i>Tapera naevia</i>											✓	
Little Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzua minuta</i>			✓								✓	
Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>				✓		✓						
Rock Dove - I	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓											
Scaled Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas speciosa</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓							
Picazuro Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas picazuro</i>	✓					✓	✓					✓
Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
Ruddy Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas subvinacea</i>			✓	✓								
Scaled Dove	<i>Columbina squammata</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓	
Ruddy Ground Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Picui Ground Dove	<i>Columbina picui</i>										✓		
Long-tailed Ground Dove	<i>Uropelia campestris</i>							✓				✓	
White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Grey-fronted Dove	<i>Leptotila rufaxilla</i>				✓								
Sungrebe	<i>Heliornis fulica</i>		✓	✓	✓								
Grey-cowled Wood Rail	<i>Aramides cajaneus</i>						✓	✓				✓	✓
Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarana</i>				✓		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
American Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis dominica</i>							✓					
Pied Plover	<i>Hoploxypterus cayanus</i>			✓				✓	✓				
Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	v	v	V
Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</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>					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

Generic codes: E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic I=Introduced		October 2023											
Common name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Maguari Stork	<i>Ciconia maguari</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>					✓						✓	✓
Zigzag Heron	<i>Zebrilus undulatus</i>											✓	
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>							✓	✓				
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>		✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>		✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Capped Heron	<i>Pilherodius pileatus</i>							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Whistling Heron	<i>Syrigma sibilatrix</i>						✓						
Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>							✓			✓	✓	
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>		✓			✓		✓	✓				
Hoatzin	<i>Opisthocomus hoazin</i>			✓									
Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>		✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>							✓	✓	✓	✓		
Greater Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes melambrotus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓							
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>				✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
White-tailed Kite	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>	✓											
Pearl Kite	<i>Gampsonyx swainsonii</i>		✓										
Grey-headed Kite	<i>Leptodon cayanensis</i>		✓										
Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓								

Generic codes: E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic I=Introduced		October 2023											
Common name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ornate Hawk Eagle	<i>Spizaetus ornatus</i>		✓										
Crested Eagle	<i>Morphnus guianensis</i>												
Harpy Eagle	<i>Harpia harpyja</i>		✓										
Long-winged Harrier	<i>Circus buffoni</i>									✓			
Plumbeous Kite	<i>Ictinia plumbea</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>			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
White-tailed Hawk	<i>Geranoaetus albicaudatus</i>										✓		
Grey-lined Hawk	<i>Buteo nitidus</i>			✓	✓								
Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>		✓										
Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	✓	✓										
Ferruginous Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>						✓					✓	
Tropical Screech Owl	<i>Megascops choliba</i>						✓						
Black-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon melanurus</i>				✓								
Blue-crowned Trogon	<i>Trogon curucui</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>		✓						✓		✓	✓	
Bronzy Jacamar	<i>Galbula leucogastra</i>		✓										
Paradise Jacamar	<i>Galbula dea</i>			✓									
Great Jacamar	<i>Jacamerops aureus</i>		✓										
Black-fronted Nunbird	<i>Monasa nigrifrons</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
White-fronted Nunbird	<i>Monasa morphoeus</i>				✓								
Swallow-winged Puffbird	<i>Chelidoptera tenebrosa</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓							

Generic codes: E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic I=Introduced		October 2023											
Common name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Chestnut-eared Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus castanotis</i>		✓						✓				
Channel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i>			✓									
Toco Toucan	<i>Ramphastos toco</i>						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
White-throated Toucan	<i>Ramphastos tucanus</i>	✓	✓			✓							
White-wedged Piculet	<i>Picumnus albosquamatus</i>										✓		
White Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes candidus</i>									✓			
Yellow-tufted Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes cruentatus</i>				✓								
Little Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis passerinus</i>										✓		
Red-stained Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis affinis</i>		✓										
Campo Flicker	<i>Colaptes campestris</i>						✓						
Pale-crested Woodpecker	<i>Celeus lugubris</i>								✓	✓			
Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>			✓									
Black Caracara	<i>Daptrius ater</i>		✓										
Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>							✓					
Monk Parakeet	<i>Myiopsitta monachus</i>						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Yellow-chevroned Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris chiriri</i>						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Golden-winged Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris chrysoptera</i>			✓									
Scaly-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus maximiliani</i>												✓
Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓							
Yellow-crowned Amazon	<i>Amazona ochrocephala</i>		✓										
Turquoise-fronted Amazon	<i>Amazona aestiva</i>						✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Orange-winged Amazon	<i>Amazona amazonica</i>							✓			✓		
Hyacinth Macaw	<i>Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus</i>							✓	✓	✓	✓		
Peach-fronted Parakeet	<i>Eupsittula aurea</i>						✓						
Red-bellied Macaw	<i>Orthopsittaca manilatus</i>		✓	✓									
Blue-and-yellow Macaw	<i>Ara ararauna</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							
Chestnut-fronted Macaw	<i>Ara severus</i>		✓										
Scarlet Macaw	<i>Ara macao</i>		✓		✓	✓							
Red-and-green Macaw	<i>Ara chloropterus</i>	✓		✓	✓								
Yellow-collared Macaw	<i>Primolius auricollis</i>						✓	✓					

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Common name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
White-eyed Parakeet	<i>Psittacara leucophthalmus</i>				✓	✓				✓			
Great Rufous Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphocolaptes major</i>						✓						
Straight-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Dendroplex picus</i>		✓									✓	
Narrow-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes angustirostris</i>						✓				✓	✓	
Pale-legged Hornero	<i>Furnarius leucopus</i>								✓				
Rufous Hornero	<i>Furnarius rufus</i>					✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
Rufous-fronted Thornbird	<i>Phacellodomus rufifrons</i>						✓				✓	✓	
Greater Thornbird	<i>Phacellodomus ruber</i>									✓	✓		
Rusty-backed Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca vulpina</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Grey-crested Cacholote	<i>Pseudoseisura unirufa</i>						✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Yellow-chinned Spinetail	<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomeus</i>								✓				
Chotoy Spinetail	<i>Schoeniophylax phryganophilus</i>										✓		
White-lored Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis albilora</i>										✓		
Barred Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>			✓									
Chestnut-backed Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus palliatus</i>			✓									
Glossy Antshrike - E	<i>Sakesphorus luctuosus</i>			✓									
Great Antshrike	<i>Taraba major</i>											✓	
Mato Grosso Antbird	<i>Cercomacra melanaria</i>						✓		✓			✓	
Grey-headed Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis caniceps</i>			✓									
Small-billed Elaenia	<i>Elaenia parvirostris</i>								✓	✓	✓		
Southern Beardless Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>									✓			
Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant	<i>Hemitriccus margaritaceiventer</i>						✓						
Rusty-fronted Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Poecilotriccus latirostris</i>										✓		
Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>								✓		✓		
Fuscous Flycatcher	<i>Cnemotriccus fuscatus</i>								✓		✓	✓	
Drab Water Tyrant	<i>Ochthornis littoralis</i>		✓	✓		✓							
Black-backed Water Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola albiventer</i>						✓						
White-headed Marsh Tyrant	<i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i>						✓						
Cattle Tyrant	<i>Machetornis rixosa</i>						✓				✓	✓	
Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaius</i>				✓				✓				
Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>		✓	✓			✓				✓	✓	

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Common name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Dusky-chested Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes luteiventris</i>													
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Lesser Kiskadee	<i>Philohydor lictor</i>								✓	✓		✓		
Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>		✓	✓	✓									
Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>						✓							
White-throated Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus albogularis</i>													
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>		✓		✓	✓		✓		✓	✓		✓	
Rufous Casiornis	<i>Casiornis rufus</i>						✓							
Short-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus ferox</i>			✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		
Amazonian Umbrellabird	<i>Cephalopterus ornatus</i>				✓	✓								
Screaming Piha	<i>Lipaugus vociferans</i>					✓								
Bare-necked Fruitcrow	<i>Gymnoderus foetidus</i>		✓	✓										
Helmeted Manakin	<i>Antilophia galeata</i>											✓		
Black-crowned Tityra	<i>Tityra inquisitor</i>				✓						✓			
Black-tailed Tityra	<i>Tityra cayana</i>						✓				✓			
Grey-chested Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus semicinereus</i>						✓							
Purplish Jay	<i>Cyanocorax cyanomelas</i>						✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
White-winged Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓			
White-banded Swallow	<i>Atticora fasciata</i>		✓	✓		✓								
Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓			
Brown-chested Martin	<i>Progne tapera</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓			✓		✓	
Grey-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>			✓	✓									
Black-capped Donacobius	<i>Donacobius atricapilla</i>			✓				✓	✓	✓	✓			
Thrush-like Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus turdinus</i>						✓	✓	✓					
Buff-breasted Wren	<i>Cantorchilus leucotis</i>			✓										
House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>		✓	✓	✓									
Masked Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila dumicola</i>						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Chalk-browed Mockingbird	<i>Mimus saturninus</i>						✓				✓	✓		
Veery	<i>Catharus fuscescens</i>						✓							
Rufous-bellied Thrush	<i>Turdus rufiventris</i>						✓	✓						

Generic codes: E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic I=Introduced		October 2023											
Common name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
House Sparrow - I	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓				✓							
Yellowish Pipit	<i>Anthus chii</i>						✓						
Purple-throated Euphonia	<i>Euphonia chlorotica</i>			✓	✓	✓							
Violaceous Euphonia	<i>Euphonia violacea</i>			✓									
Grassland Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus humeralis</i>		✓	✓			✓						
Red-breasted Blackbird	<i>Leistes militaris</i>	✓	✓										
Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>	✓			✓					✓			
Solitary Cacique	<i>Cacicus solitarius</i>						✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Orange-backed Troupial	<i>Icterus croconotus</i>						✓		✓		✓	✓	
Screaming Cowbird	<i>Molothrus rufoaxillaris</i>			✓			✓						
Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>		✓				✓	✓	✓				
Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Scarlet-headed Blackbird	<i>Amblyramphus holosericeus</i>												
Chopi Blackbird	<i>Gnorimopsar chopi</i>		✓	✓	✓								
Greyish Baywing	<i>Agelaioides badius</i>						✓				✓	✓	
Unicoloured Blackbird	<i>Agelasticus cyanopus</i>						✓	✓	✓				
Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>				✓								
Swallow Tanager	<i>Tersina viridis</i>				✓								
Purple Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes caeruleus</i>				✓								
Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>			✓	✓								
Yellow-bellied Dacnis	<i>Dacnis flaviventer</i>			✓									
Bluish-grey Saltator	<i>Saltator coerulescens</i>						✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>											✓	
Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>	✓		✓	✓								
Red Pileated Finch	<i>Coryphospingus cucullatus</i>						✓						
White-lined Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus rufus</i>		✓	✓	✓								
Silver-beaked Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus carbo</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Rusty-collared Seedeater	<i>Sporophila collaris</i>								✓				
Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>						✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Yellow-billed Cardinal	<i>Paroaria capitata</i>						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Generic codes: E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic I=Introduced		October 2023											
Common name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Blue-grey Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							
Sayaca Tanager	<i>Thraupis sayaca</i>	✓								✓	✓	✓	
Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓
Turquoise Tanager	<i>Tangara mexicana</i>			✓	✓								

Mammals

		October 2023											
Common name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ocelot	<i>Leopardus pardalis</i>											✓	
Jaguar	<i>Panthera onca</i>							✓	✓	✓	✓		
Crab-eating Fox	<i>Cerdocyon thous</i>			✓			✓				✓	✓	✓
South American Coati	<i>Nasua nasua</i>						✓	✓					
Neotropical Otter	<i>Lontra longicaudis</i>			✓									
Giant Otter	<i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i>							✓	✓	✓			
Lowland Tapir	<i>Tapirus terrestris</i>		✓				✓					✓	✓
Collared Peccary	<i>Pecari tajacu</i>			✓							✓		
White-lipped Peccary	<i>Tayassu pecari</i>			✓									
Marsh Deer	<i>Blastocerus dichotomus</i>						✓	✓		✓			
Red Brocket	<i>Mazama americana</i>									✓			
Grey Brocket	<i>Mazama gouazoubira</i>							✓					
Proboscis Bat	<i>Rhynchonycteris naso</i>			✓								✓	
Tufted Capuchin	<i>Sapajus apella</i>	✓		✓			✓						
Azara's Capuchin	<i>Sapajus cay</i>						✓	✓		✓	✓		
Gray Woolly Monkey	<i>Lagothrix lagothricha cana</i>				✓								
White-nosed Saki	<i>Chiropotes albinasus</i>				✓								
Black Howler Monkey	<i>Alouatta caraya</i>						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Azara's Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta azarae</i>						✓	✓					
Capybara	<i>Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Brazilian Rabbit	<i>Sylvilagus brasiliensis</i>						✓						

Reptiles & Amphibians

Common name	Scientific name	October 2023											
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cane Toad	<i>Rhinella marina</i>		✓										
Dwarf Caiman	<i>Paleosuchus palpebrosus</i>			✓	✓								
Spectacled Caiman	<i>Caiman crocodilus</i>	✓	✓										
Yacare Caiman	<i>Caiman yacare</i>						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Red-footed Tortoise	<i>Chelonoidis carbonarius</i>						✓						
River Turtle sp	<i>Podocnemis sp.</i>		✓										
Common House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>			✓									
Green Iguana	<i>Iguana iguana</i>								✓		✓		
Gold Tegu	<i>Tupinambis teguixin</i>								✓			✓	
Black-and-white Tegu	<i>Salvator merianae</i>						✓						
False Water Cobra	<i>Hydrodynastes gigas</i>											✓	

Others

Common name	October 2023											
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Butterflies and Moths												
Green Monarch			✓									
Tarantula Hawk									✓			
Arachnid												
Tarantula spp										✓		