

Brazil - A Wildlife Cruise to the remote Pantanal National Park

Naturetrek Tour Report

11 - 20 October 2019



Jaguar (Tina)



South American Tapir



Giant Otter



Amazonian Lilies (*Victoria amazonica*)

Report & Images by Peter Dunn



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Tour participants:	Marcos Felix, Julio Ferreira & Peter Dunn (leaders) with 16 Naturetrek clients
Panoramico:	Captain & Crew
Small boat drivers	Miguel & Josalino
Coach Driver	Viera

Day 1

Friday 11th October

In flight from London and beyond

Part of the group met up with Peter at the departure gate and more on board the plane. It was a very timely and efficient departure and we were soon winging our way south over the Atlantic towards Brazil. As it was an overnight flight, some managed a modicum of sleep.

Day 2

Saturday 12th October

Travelling to Porto Jofre and boarding the Panoramico

The group members arrived in São Paulo by many means and we all met up in the domestic terminal, together with some members of a 'Just Jaguars' tour, ready for the flight to Cuiabá. We had a timely departure and arrived early into the capital of Mato Grosso, meeting up with one of our guides, Julio, and a team from South Wild, and also the last two members who had been enjoying a few days' highlights in other parts of Brazil.

Bags loaded, we set off and almost immediately stopped for a superb and filling lunch at the Aeroporto Grill. It was then time to hit the Transpantaneira highway (MT 060), heading for Porto Jofre where we would join our boat. We picked up our second guide Marcos en route south, fresh off another Naturetrek tour.

The journey was long and, while the road started as tarmac, it then deteriorated into a bumpy dirt track and at one point, a muddy track after a shower of rain, causing us to slip and slide all over. Our driver, Viera did a sterling job of negotiating the potholes and bumps and also driving over the dodgy-looking wooden bridges, of which there were many. However, our luck and his skill ran out on one of bridges where the rear wheel slipped in the mud, a board cracked, and we were stuck right in the middle. With the group safely off, and a mixture of group/guide ideas and brawn and the help of a passing 4x4 driver, the bus was pulled back onto the plank, and we continued our journey, but little more gingerly in the dark.

Wildlife was plentiful on this journey and Marcos explained, as we had a long way to go, we would not stop for anything short of a Giant Anteater or Jaguar! We did record plenty, including numerous Capybara with young, huge Jabiru storks, curassows, chachalacas, and numerous species of heron, such as Cocoli and Capped. Many birds of prey like Savannah, Black-collared and Roadside Hawks and surprisingly big and numerous Yacare Caiman concentrated in the few wet places. The beauty about being stuck meant we were out and watching or listening to Band-tailed Nightjars, Piratic Flycatchers, noisy Chachalacas and a nice Great Black Hawk.

Eventually we arrived at the port and we quickly boarded the Panoramico and, after a briefing, we were shown to our rooms where a good hot shower was the order of the day.

We met up at 8pm for some drinks and dinner and a quick briefing by Marcos on tomorrow's activities before we retired to bed after what seemed a long two days.

As we were showering, the anchor was lifted, and we set sail upriver to be at our mooring spot by dawn so, we could go hunting for our first Jaguars in the smaller boats.

Day 3

Sunday 13th October

Jaguar safari

Sailing all night found us anchored at dawn alongside some lush forest, with strange birdsong (mainly Pale-legged Honeros) and some distant howler monkeys. Following a good breakfast, we boarded the smaller expedition boats at 6am to go 'hunting' Jaguar. We spent the morning exploring different channels and backwaters in search of the big cat, but although on this occasion we did not find one, there were many other highlights, including the peaceful 'wilderness' with flowering water plants, vines and trees, and myriads of dragonflies and butterflies.

Mammal highlights included prolonged views of family parties of Capybara, the world's biggest rodents, a family troop of Black (and gold) Howler monkeys, some carrying small babies, and three Giant Otters leading us through the lilies. Yacare Caiman were everywhere, ranging from small young to huge 'grunting' males. There was a report of a Jaguar sighting over the radio which we sped towards, only to find the animal had slunk back into the forest; however, this sighting was only round the bend from our moored houseboat! We searched a small channel behind the river at this point, hoping for the Jaguar, but nothing; however, we were rewarded with exciting sightings of three Giant Otter, another troop of Black Howler monkeys and a brief Sungrebe.

Amongst the bird highlights were magnificent Rufescent Tiger Heron, Southern Screamers, Crane Hawk, Black-capped Donacobius, Ringed and Amazon Kingfishers and Grey-necked Wood Rails.

Having totted up a good list of sightings and with the temperature rising, we headed back to the houseboat by 11am where we had lunch and some down time before our afternoon sortie. The down time to recharge our batteries was well timed, as we experienced a short but heavy thunderstorm, that soon passed.

Back on the small boats at 2.45 pm, we set off exploring again. We searched along the banks of the main river and in some of the connecting channels where we saw many Capybara grazing (and some swimming) and also good numbers of Yacare Caiman again. New bird species included a Boat-billed Heron, Pied Plovers and Black Skimmers. Three more Black Howler Monkeys were seen but then we made a hasty turn as a Jaguar had been reported back up the river. Speeding along, we arrived at the site and settled in with a number of other boats. There was our first Jaguar of the tour, dozing on the trunk of a fallen tree! She was a sleepy female known as 'Hunter', identified by her markings. We stayed with her for as long as we dared, as the light started to fade, but she didn't move much other than to lift her head and look at us.

It was time to go, as the Panoramico had sailed further upriver and was now about 40 kilometres from us; also, another Jaguar was reported on a sand bank on our route. Unfortunately, we were too late for this one but saw Black Skimmers as a consolation.

As the light faded, we raced upriver to re-join the Panoramico, dodging through clouds of Greater Fishing Bats and Band-tailed Nighthawks feeding over the river, arriving in time for showers before dinner at 7pm.

After dinner Marcos showed where we had been on a Google Earth map and then gave a short fascinating presentation on Giant Otters, after which we caught up with our checklists for the past two days. Getting a Jaguar on the first day was the topic of conversation, but Giant Otters and all the Capybara came a close second.

Day 4

14th October

Jaguar safari

After a good night's sleep in our comfortable cabins, we gathered for breakfast at 5.30am before boarding our small expedition boats to explore the river system once more.

We slowly sailed downriver, taking in good views of Capped Heron, Jabirus and the dawn chorus dominated by Chaco Chachalaca; suddenly a radio call came through and the engine leapt into action. A Jaguar had been sighted further down the river but when we arrived with other boats, it transpired that it was only seen by one before the animal had walked into cover. We stayed for a while in the hope that it would reappear but eventually gave up and started to explore again. Soon another call came, and we were off again, this time successfully. A male Jaguar that had been named Marley was swimming in the river and we saw that he seemed to be heading for a sand bank, so we repositioned our boat for a good view. True enough, 'Marley' came up onto the bank and stared at the assembled boats for a few minutes before crossing back over the river and disappearing into the undergrowth. This time we had great views in good light, and to add to the enjoyment, a Blue-crowned Trogon showed off as well.

One boat, with guide Julio, decided to go exploring again and headed to a small leafy channel called the Island Channel, while Marcos and his boat explored another area but followed on later. The channel was grey today with lots of silt after the rains, but it was quiet and only three boats were there. Shortly after entering the channel, we were entertained by a family of Giant Otters busily munching on their catfish dinners. They took no notice of the boats present and we were privileged to watch this behaviour, together with assorted sizes of Caiman and a Greater Kiskadee, all wanting the left-over scraps. We spent some time watching the Otters until they moved off and we continued along the channel.

It was very wild and lush with trees and shrubs, and each way you looked there was wildlife, be it displaying Black-capped Donacobius, nesting Yellow-rumped Caciques or a sleeping Great Potoo. As we marvelled in these sightings, suddenly Julio said "tapir", and there in front was a young Brazilian Tapir swimming towards us. It seemed to ignore us as it headed to the bank, but then boat noises behind us forced it to turn back and head into the undergrowth - a short but fantastic sighting. But the best was yet to come: we received word that there was a Jaguar walking towards us a few hundred metres back from where we had come - maybe this was what turned the Tapir away? We turned, and after a brief search we stopped overlooking an open bank and then a magnificent male called 'Sterling' appeared in bright sunshine and ambled through the open area, only stopping to scent mark, and then continuing. We leap-frogged other boats to get ahead and he reappeared again for a brief time. What a fantastic 40 minutes in this area!

We continued searching, watching Caiman and Capybaras, a Guira Cuckoo and Orange-backed Troupials, before it was time to head back to the Panoramico, for lunch and to recharge batteries before our afternoon sortie.

At 3pm we gathered in our boats again, to explore the river system once more. This time we went north upstream, and after a while turned off into a quiet, little-used channel where we spent the afternoon cruising the sleepy backwater. The water itself was teeming with fish: lots of catfish, many of which were dying and becoming food for the Black Vultures. On the edge of grasslands there were many Capybara grazing close to the bank and because of the fish, many Caiman, most being hauled up onto sand banks with their mouths open, regulating their temperature in the afternoon heat. We also found two Green Iguanas sunning themselves on the banks.

There was much bird life here including Guira and Striped Cuckoos calling, Band-tailed Antwren, Pied Plovers, many herons and egrets around the cattle, Blue-crowned Trogons and best of all, a diminutive American Pygmy Kingfisher.

Although no Jaguars were seen this afternoon, everyone agreed it was nice to be away from the crowds of boats, and after watching a troop of 12 Howlers with some tiny young, we had some refreshing drinks as we drifted down the Cuiaba River, arriving back at the Panoramico at dusk, with clouds of Band-tailed Nighthawks and Greater Fishing (Bulldog) Bats flying overhead again.

After dinner, Marcos gave a talk on Jaguars followed by the completion of our checklist, on what could be described as an amazing day.

Day 5

Tuesday 15th October

Travelling to the Pantanal National Park

We woke to another beautiful sunrise, today with a few more features because of some cloud. After breakfast we set off downstream for our last boat safari in this area, as after lunch we were heading south toward the Pantanal National Park.

We had only been sailing around 20 minutes when sharp-eyed driver Miguel spotted two dozing Jaguar on the bank. This is a pair known as the two brothers, siblings and given the names Kim and Tore. What is better than to find your own Jaguars! We had over 30 minutes of peaceful observations without any other boats, as we were still upriver from Porto Jofre. During that time, we saw Tore stand and walk around to another clear bank, and then return to the shade to rest; all the time Kim was dozing or looking around. We all felt privileged to watch these magnificent cats in the peace and quiet. Various other sightings occurred whilst there, such as Epauettes Orioles feeding with Yellow-billed Cardinals on flowers, a strong singing Dusky-capped Greenlet in the trees above, and a Laughing Falcon flying over the river.

Marcos's boat opted to stay a little longer, as all the other boats arrived, but Julio's boat went off to explore. They visited the Island Channel again but no otters, although they had great views of Green Kingfisher and the Great Potoo was still there. Then another radio message came, and we were in full speed down the river to another Jaguar, this time 'Ginger' who was sleeping on the bank. She didn't do much apart from the occasional look around, but we did meet the Naturetrek 'Just Jaguars' there. Julio mentioned Marcos had found another

Jaguar not far back up the river, whilst they were watching some Giant Otters devouring eels, so we swung into action.

We arrived in the channel to be faced with the Giant Otters still eating eels and Marcos indicating the cat was walking. Joselino positioned the boat near to Marcos and we didn't have to wait long before the Jaguar arrived. This one was 'Tina', another new one for us. She seemed to be interested in either the otters or something else, and after sitting staring for a while, she went into stealth mode, slowly moving forward. We watched with bated breath. However, it was a bit of an anti-climax as her final pounce was a bit half-hearted and she didn't catch the Tegu Lizard she was hunting. She returned to rest mode, had a drink, climbed a log and then slunk off back into the undergrowth.

Time was now ticking on, so both boats started to head downstream to catch up with the Panoramico who had set off shortly after breakfast. As we arrived alongside, there was a tremendous noise on the other side of the river, like an engine, and three adult Giant Otters were vocalising in a loud threatening manner, swimming back and forth near the bank. Our first thoughts were of another Jaguar, but it turned out they were spoiling for a fight with another group who had strayed into their territory but had then thought better of it and turned tail and swam off. We likened this group like a bunch of hooligans, celebrating their victory and warning others not to consider it!

As we had lunch, the Panoramico set sail downstream, heading for the National Park, and we spent the rest of the day out on deck watching the wildlife pass over or be passed. Sightings included four Hyacinth Macaws, Roseate Spoonbill, a flock of Bare-faced Ibis, a wild Muscovy Duck and a Marsh Deer, along with all the other usual birds and animals. This had been another great day with four cat sightings, so we celebrated with 'sundowners' on the sun deck before dinner.

After dinner Marcos updated us on our journey on the map and gave us an illustrated talk on Capybara before we completed our checklists and headed to bed

Day 6

Wednesday 16th October

Exploring the Pantanal National Park

The Panoramico sailed overnight and we woke to find ourselves moored next to the park's research accommodation. After breakfast we boarded our small boats and headed upriver to join the Paraguay River and continued north towards the Bolivian border, into areas most tourists do not see – and we felt honoured to be there. Our aim was to visit an isolated pond which was full of Amazonian Lilies (*Victoria amazonica*). The journey was approximately 45 kilometres, but we checked out wildlife sightings as we went along: mainly birds, such as Southern Screammers, Great Black Hawk and many, many Anhinga. There were not as many Caiman here as the previous spot, and we didn't see any Capybara. That didn't mean there weren't any, but that behind the riverbanks there were kilometres of wet lush fields where food was easier to find. We also stopped for views of the Amolar Mountains in the morning light.

When we eventually arrived at the lily site, Miguel and one of the crew had arrived first and had constructed a temporary platform from where we could view and photograph the lilies, a few at a time, without causing any damage to bank sides. These were magnificent, some with white and some with pink blooms indicating age. The

flower itself is white (and only blooms at night); the colour of the lily changes however, when it is pollinated, to a pinky purple. In true form, a Wattled Jacana was walking on the huge pads when we arrived, and Greater Thornbird were noisily calling above us.

Once all the photos were taken and the platform removed, we started to head back. We were delayed by some Chestnut-eared Aracaris feeding in a fruit tree and the guides pointed out some fascinating rock carvings, thought to have been done by the indigenous Guatós people some 2600 years ago.

The journey back was broken by stops for a feeding Toco Toucan, Amazon Kingfishers and a solitary but shy Giant Otter. We were back at the Panoramico for lunch and the customary personal time before our afternoon excursion. The time was spent by many, walking around research centre and using their wi-fi to catch up on news or emails etc. Monk Parakeets were the most prominent (and noisy) species, followed by both Grey-breasted and Brown-chested Martins, Black-eared Nunbirds and Rufous Hornero.

At 3pm we boarded our small boats and headed for Caracara Hill (which looks more like a caiman in profile). This was a short boat ride upriver and we landed at a house dock where we split into two groups: those who wanted to walk up the hill to the viewpoint and those who ambled along, finding birds amongst the trees and bushes. Both groups enjoyed their walk, but it was hot and copious amounts of water were drunk. The uphill group got some nice views over the Pantanal wetlands, whilst the birding group added a few more species to the list like Grey-crested Cacholote, Short-crested Flycatcher and a distant flock of Black-bellied Whistling Duck.

All safely back in the small boats we powered down river to catch the Panoramico up as she had set sail south to ensure we were at our next expedition point the next day.

The excellent dinner was followed again by a talk by Marcos, on Yacare Caiman, with the checklist completed before retiring for the night.

Day 7

Thursday 17th October

Exploring the wild parts of the Cuiabá River

This was our last full day on the Panoramico: sad really, as we had all grown used to her and the excellent accommodation and crew. It was yet another beautiful morning as we gathered for breakfast ahead of our morning fast boat ride.

Today we were heading up the Rio Negro. It was a loop which re-entered the main river further north. There was much evidence of burning, unfortunately human-caused, for clearing land for grazing, and there was a smell of wood smoke and some haze in the air, plus a few patches that were still smoking. The result of this was either dead or fleeing reptiles and insects, so the opportunist feeders were gathering, such as Southern Crested Caracara, Black Vultures, Savannah Hawks and insect eaters like Kiskadee and tyrant flycatchers.

A little way into the channel we found a party of Giant Otters, but these were shyer than those in the Jaguar zone earlier in the week. We found their holt and watched as they moved in and out of the water. Whilst waiting, we discovered a Boat-billed Heron roosting in a tree and a Fork-tailed Woodnymph (hummingbird) was feeding within the canopy above. A little further on, one boat had a close encounter with a Sun Bittern (the other also

had one later) and we sailed slowly along the river watching Capybara, Green Iguana and heard 'roaring' caiman. We turned around at the other end, and retraced our track, adding Roseate Spoonbill, close Jabiru and Buff-necked Ibis, as well as a White-wedged Piculet near to the otter holt, where we saw one eating a fish.

Returning back to the main river, we did not have to go far upstream before we caught up with the Panoramico, and joined her, sailing upriver. We had lunch on the open deck under a sunshade - a nice barbecue - and relaxed before our next fast boat excursion.

We departed on our final fast boat journey at 3pm and headed for another river channel. It was a quiet, peaceful channel where many Neotropic Cormorants were fishing, an Osprey was patrolling, and both Amazon and Green Kingfishers fed together. One boat had a close encounter with a secretive Sungrebe. Things looked good until we came around a bend to be faced with blanket after blanket of Water Hyacinth (*Eichhornia crassipes*). We made it through the first but then it became more solid and the whole river was choked. This meant we had to turn around and, as there was little else to do in the immediate area, the decision was made to hot foot it past Porto Jofre to look for anacondas and any other wildlife around the mud cliffs near to the Piquiri River.

The anacondas never materialised but we saw more Capybaras swimming, and a gathering of Black Vultures with a bonus of a Long-winged Harrier. After a bracing ride back past Porto Jofre, we met up with the Panoramico who was slowly steaming south, just in time for sundowners and some piranha sushi.

This was our last dinner on board the boat so, after we had eaten, Marcos introduced the captain and crew to us and we congratulated them for a great time on board, being well fed and looked after, and thanked them in the usual way. We also gave thanks to our tireless boatmen Miguel and Josalino, who got us to all the places safely, sometime at great speed to reported sightings, but also for their patience and skill in locating the animals, especially our personal time with the Jaguar brothers Kim and Tore, before the others boats arrived.

As it was late this evening, we spent the 15 minutes updating our checklist before retiring to bed, ready to disembark in the morning.

Day 8

Friday 18th October

Disembark, Farewell Dinner, Ocelot Hide

Today was a travel day on the Transpantaneira Highway to our last night here in Brazil at the South Wild Pantanal Lodge at Santa Tereza. Because of the weather forecast and the road conditions, the leaders decided to leave just after breakfast but that left 45 minutes to walk around the 'garden' on shore. This was excellent, with superb views of Hyacinth Macaws that breed there, and one or two other new species such as Double-collared Seedeater, Palm Tanager, Amazonian Motmot, a diminutive Ferruginous Pygmy Owl and a great woodcreeper called Red-billed Scythebill, whose bill was just that and seemed out of proportion to the body. Soon it was time to board the bus with our same driver, Viera, and we started the three- to four-hour drive to the lodge.

We said goodbye to the Panoramico and crew and started to head north. Initially, the road wasn't too bad, but it soon deteriorated when it started raining, slowing our progress over the wooden bridges. However, Viera drove with great skill and care and we started to make progress. We noted a few things en route such as the speedy Bat Falcon, Bare-faced Curassows and plenty of egrets, herons and storks.

We arrived at the South Wild Pantanal Lodge by 10.30am and had just a short wait before settling into our rooms and exploring the gardens before lunch. A Jabiru nest was a centrepiece, with three chicks, and a tower where you could get to eye level. We saw another pair of Hyacinth Macaws, and many birds around the feeders, including new species for our list like bright Saffron Finches, Grey Buffwings and Long-tailed Ground Doves.

Lunch was a nice buffet of meats, salads, vegetables and fruits and then we rested during the heat of the day until 2.30pm when we gathered for a boat ride in three boats.

We sailed up the Rio Pixaim, slowing down for wildlife sightings, such as White-faced Whistling Ducks, Brazilian Teal (also known as Brazilian Duck) and some spectacular sightings of Red-throated Piping Guan.

The local drivers showed their party trick by tossing dead piranha they had caught that morning into the water, and the local Great Black and Black-collared Hawks swooped down and retrieved them from the surface, with our camera shutters firing like machine guns. Even the local Ringed Kingfishers joined in. We managed to see all five species of kingfisher here: Ringed, Pygmy, Green, Amazon and Green-and-rufous, to make a full set. A Boat-billed Heron was shy but most other herons were very tolerant of the boats, including the best of all herons, an adult Agami which was also attracted to fish – as were Tiger and Striated Herons and a Yacare Caiman! Soon it was time to turn back as we had an appointment with an Ocelot at 5.30pm, after this excellent and unplanned boat ride.

Gathering at 5.30pm with another Naturetrek Group on a Just Jaguars tour, we were given some instructions by the Ocelot scientist and walked the 600 metres to the hide (blind). Unfortunately, that afternoon, a truck had slid on the Transpantaneira Highway and demolished an electricity pylon, so we were without any electricity. This could be a problem at the hide as there are spotlights that come on when the cat arrives. However, we took our seats, the branches were baited with chicken nuggets and we sat back. As it got dark, at around 6.30pm, a shape could be seen in the foreground, and with binoculars it was seen to be an Ocelot. The guides from both tours stood either side of the blind with powerful hand torches and there in glorious colour was this smart spotted cat. It was not fazed by the lights and polished off the nuggets. It then went back into the forest and sat and waited while the scientist re-baited the branches and, after a few minutes, it was back again. This went on four times, with cameras and videos quickly using up memory cards.

What a way to end a tour - and to add cream to the cake, one of the guides found a Parrot Snake to show everyone and two or three large tarantulas were spot-lighted, as was another snake species. We got back to the lodge to find still no electricity, but we had a tasty dinner, all cooked on gas, under candlelight and then decided to retire to bed, promising to complete the checklist after breakfast tomorrow.

Day 9

Saturday 19th October

Travel from Cuiabá

We woke to a fine morning for our last few hours in the Pantanal. Wandering the garden produced the usual birds to the feeders, but new were a few Eared Doves. We waited for the Toco Toucans to arrive, but this was the day they must have slept in; however, a splendid male Bare-faced Curassow came to the feeders, showing none of the timidity usually shown by this species. We said our goodbyes to three members of the group, who

were either staying on or leaving for early flights, and had a leisurely breakfast with a renewed electricity connection and completed our last checklist.

With bags loaded by 9am and one last new species in the form of a brilliant red, male Vermillion Flycatcher, we headed north along the dirt road of the Transpantaneira Highway towards Cuiaba. The journey took just over three hours, during which numerous herons, egrets, caiman and 19 Greater Rhea were seen. We had some time to spare, so we decided to eat again at the Aeroporto Grill, where we enjoyed a leisurely lunch.

At Cuiaba airport we said a sad goodbye to Marcos, Julio and driver Viera, and then started the plane journeys home. First, we had an internal flight to São Paulo, where we said goodbye to three of the group staying on for another night, then an overnight international flight to London.

Day 10

Sunday 20th October

Return to UK

After a speedy and comfortable overnight flight, we arrived at Heathrow T3, where the remaining members of the group said their goodbyes, after a superb tour of the remote Pantanal wetlands of Brazil on board a very comfortable 'houseboat' with some extremely knowledgeable local guides.

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Houseboat, Panoramico



Hyacinth Macaw



Black-capped Donacobius



Capybara (with attending Cattle Tyrant)

Species Lists

Mammals (✓=recorded but not counted; H = heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	October								
			12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
1	Tufted (Black-capped) Capuchin	<i>Cebus apella</i>		1							
2	Black Howler	<i>Alouatta caraya</i>		10	15					6	
3	Azara's Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta azarae</i>								1	
4	Capybara	<i>Hydrochoeris hydrochaeris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	3	✓	✓	✓	✓
5	Greater Bulldog Bat	<i>Noctilio leporinus</i>			✓	✓	✓	1	1		
6	Black Mastiff Bat	<i>Molossus rufus</i>					2				
7	Ocelot	<i>Leopardus pardalis</i>								1	
8	Jaguar	<i>Panthera onca</i>		1	2	4					
9	Giant Otter	<i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i>		3	6	11	1	6			
10	South American Tapir	<i>Tapirus terrestris</i>			1						
11	Marsh Deer	<i>Blastocerus dichotomus</i>	4			1				1	
12	South American Red Brocket	<i>Mazama americana</i>								1	

Birds

1	Greater Rhea	<i>Rhea americana</i>	3								19
2	Undulated Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus undulatus</i>		1		H	H				
3	Chaco Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis canicollis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
4	Chestnut-bellied Guan	<i>Penelope ochrogaster</i>	3							✓	✓
5	Blue-throated Piping Guan	<i>Pipile cumanensis</i>	2	4	8	8	8	✓	1		
6	Red-throated Piping Guan	<i>Pipile cujubi</i>								3	
7	Bare-faced Curassow	<i>Crax fasciolata</i>	✓	2	2	2	2	2	4	3	
8	Southern Screamer	<i>Chauna torquata</i>	1	6	4	4	10	✓			
9	White-faced Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>								4	
10	Black-bellied Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>					20				
11	Muscovy Duck	<i>Cairina moschata</i>				1	1	✓	✓		
12	Brazilian Teal	<i>Amazonetta brasiliensis</i>						8	2	2	
13	Great Potoo	<i>Nyctibius grandis</i>			1	1					
14	Common Potoo	<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>								1	
15	Band-tailed Nighthawk	<i>Nyctiprogne leucopyga</i>	3	2	✓	✓	✓	1	H		
16	Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>	H	H							
17	Glittering-bellied Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon lucidus</i>					1				
18	Fork-tailed Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania furcata</i>						1			
19	Glittering-throated Emerald	<i>Amazilia fimbriata</i>								1	1
20	Guira Cuckoo	<i>Guira guira</i>	1	1	1	1					
21	Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>			✓					4	
22	Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
23	Striped Cuckoo	<i>Tapera naevia</i>		H	1	H					
24	Little Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzina minuta</i>		3	1	1					
25	Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>		1		1	1	4	1		
26	Rock Dove (Feral)	<i>Columba livia 'feral'</i>	✓								✓
27	Picazuro Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas picazuro</i>		2	✓	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	
28	Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>	1	1	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
29	Scaled Dove	<i>Columbina squammata</i>								5	
30	Ruddy Ground Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>	2				1	✓	✓	✓	
31	Picui Ground Dove	<i>Columbina picui</i>	1				1				
32	Long-tailed Ground Dove	<i>Uropelia campestris</i>								3	
33	White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>	2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓

	Common name	Scientific name	October							
			12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
34	Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>								4
35	Sungrebe	<i>Heliornis fulica</i>		2	1		1	1	1	
36	Grey-necked Wood Rail	<i>Aramides cajaneus</i>	1	2	1		1	2	3	
37	Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarana</i>	6	2	2	✓		1	✓	✓
38	White-backed Stilt	<i>Himantopus melanurus</i>					3			
39	Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>	2	3	1	✓	2	2	2	
40	Collared Plover	<i>Charadrius collaris</i>				2				
41	Pied Plover	<i>Hoploxypterus cayanus</i>		2	4	10	2	4		
42	Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>	1	1	5	4	✓	✓	✓	✓
43	White-rumped Sandpiper	<i>Calidris fuscicollis</i>		1						
44	Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>		1						
45	Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>		1	1				2	
46	Black Skimmer	<i>Rynchops niger</i>		3	3	10	8	12	2	
47	Yellow-billed Tern	<i>Sternula superciliaris</i>		4	2	8	✓	✓		1
48	Large-billed Tern	<i>Phaetusa simplex</i>		3	1	5	✓	✓	3	
49	Sunbittern	<i>Eurypyga helias</i>	1	1				5	1	
50	Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>	5		2	10		3	✓	✓
51	Jabiru	<i>Jabiru mycteria</i>	6	5	6	6	3	10	✓	✓
52	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
53	Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>	1	2	2	✓	-3	✓	2	✓
54	Plumbeous Ibis	<i>Theristicus caerulescens</i>	2	1	1	4		2		2
55	Buff-necked Ibis	<i>Theristicus caudatus</i>	4			2	2	2		4
56	Green Ibis	<i>Mesembrinibis cayennensis</i>						2	3	1
57	Bare-faced Ibis	<i>Phimosus infuscatus</i>				40				
58	Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>				2	1	1		
59	Rufescent Tiger Heron	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2
60	Agami Heron	<i>Agamia agami</i>							1	
61	Boat-billed Heron	<i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i>		1				1	1	
62	Black-crowned Night Heron (American)	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax hoactli</i>	2			3	2		1	
63	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>	4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
64	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
65	Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>	8	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
66	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	✓	2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
67	Capped Heron	<i>Pilherodius pileatus</i>	1		1	1		1	2	1
68	Whistling Heron	<i>Syrigma sibilatrix</i>			1	1				
69	Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>	1						1	2
70	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>		1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
71	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	✓	✓		4	1	✓		✓
72	Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>	1	3		✓	✓	✓	✓	
73	Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
74	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>			1	4	1	3	2	
75	Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>		1						
76	Long-winged Harrier	<i>Circus buffoni</i>				1		1		
77	Black-collared Hawk	<i>Busarellus nigricollis</i>	1	5	5	✓	2	2	✓	✓
78	Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>	1				2		3	
79	Crane Hawk	<i>Geranospiza caerulescens</i>		2	1				1	
80	Savanna Hawk	<i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i>	6	3	1	2	3	✓	✓	✓
81	Great Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i>	1	4	5	10	5	✓	✓	✓
82	Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>	3	4	1	✓	1	2	1	
83	Tropical Screech Owl	<i>Megascops choliba</i>							H	
84	Great Horned Owl	<i>Bubo virginianus</i>	1							

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			12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
85	Ferruginous Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>								1	
86	Blue-crowned Trogon	<i>Trogon curucui</i>		1	3	1					
87	American Pygmy Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle aenea</i>			1					2	
88	Green-and-rufous Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle inda</i>								1	
89	Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>	1	1	1	2			2	4	
90	Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>	2	2	1	1	2	✓		4	
91	Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>	✓	✓	2	5	3	✓	✓		1
92	Amazonian Motmot	<i>Momotus momota</i>								2	
93	Rufous-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>		7	1	2			1	1	
94	Black-fronted Nunbird	<i>Monasa nigrifrons</i>		1	✓	1	✓	✓			
95	Chestnut-eared Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus castanotis</i>			1		5				
96	Toco Toucan	<i>Ramphastos toco</i>			1	1	1	1	1	1	
97	White-wedged Piculet	<i>Picumnus albosquamatus</i>							1		
98	White Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes candidus</i>		2						1	
99	Little Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis passerinus</i>			1					1	
100	Golden-green Woodpecker	<i>Piculus chrysochloros</i>		1				2			
101	Green-barred Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes melanochloros</i>						1			
102	Pale-crested Woodpecker	<i>Celeus lugubris</i>			1			1			
103	Cream-colored Woodpecker	<i>Celeus flavus</i>							H		
104	Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>						2			
105	Southern Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>	✓	6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
106	Laughing Falcon	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>				1					
107	Bat Falcon	<i>Falco ruficularis</i>								1	
108	Monk Parakeet	<i>Myiopsitta monachus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
109	Yellow-chevroned Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris chiriri</i>		2	15	20	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
110	Scaly-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus maximiliani</i>						2			
111	Turquoise-fronted Amazon	<i>Amazona aestiva</i>	3	4	2	4	5	✓	✓	✓	✓
112	Hyacinth Macaw	<i>Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus</i>	2		1	4				4	2
113	White-eyed Parakeet	<i>Psittacara leucophthalmus</i>								2	
114	Peach-fronted Parakeet	<i>Eupsittula auria</i>							2		
115	Red-billed Scythebill	<i>Campylorhamphus trochilirostris</i>								1	
116	Narrow-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes angustirostris</i>								1	1
117	Pale-legged Hornero	<i>Furnarius leucopus</i>		✓	✓	✓		H	H	✓	
118	Rufous Hornero	<i>Furnarius rufus</i>	✓					✓		✓	✓
119	Greater Thornbird	<i>Phacellodomus ruber</i>						2		1	
120	Rusty-backed Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca vulpina</i>							1	1	
121	Grey-crested Cacholote	<i>Pseudoseisura unirufa</i>			1			3			
122	Yellow-chinned Spinetail	<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomeus</i>						1			
123	White-lored Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis albiflora</i>		1							
124	Barred Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>	H	1	1	1	1			H	
125	Great Antshrike	<i>Taraba major</i>		1	1	1	H				
126	Band-tailed Antbird	<i>Hypocnemoides maculicauda</i>			2						
127	Tawny-crowned Pygmy Tyrant	<i>Euscarthmus meloryphus</i>						1			
128	Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant	<i>Hemitriccus margaritaceiventer</i>						1			
129	Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>		1		1					
130	Vermilion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus obscurus</i>									1
131	Black-backed Water Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola albiventer</i>	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		2	1
132	White-headed Marsh Tyrant	<i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i>	1	1							
133	Cattle Tyrant	<i>Machetornis rixosa</i>	2	1	1	6	✓			✓	✓
134	Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>		H	1				1		
135	Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>		2	2	4	2	2	2	4	2

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136	Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
137	Lesser Kiskadee	<i>Philohydor lictor</i>		✓	✓	2		1	2	
138	Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>							2	
139	Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>							1	
140	Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
141	Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>		4				10	3	
142	Sibilant Sirystes	<i>Sirystes sibilator</i>						1		
143	Short-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus ferox</i>					1		1	
144	Helmeted Manakin	<i>Antilophia galeata</i>							1	
145	Black-tailed Tityra	<i>Tityra cayana</i>							1	1
146	Rufous-browed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>		H	H	H	1			
147	Ashy-headed Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus pectoralis</i>				1				
148	Purplish Jay	<i>Cyanocorax cyanomelas</i>	6		2	3			✓	3
149	White-winged Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
150	White-rumped Swallow	<i>Tachycineta leucorrhoa</i>				1				
151	Grey-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>	✓				✓	1	✓	✓
152	Brown-chested Martin	<i>Progne tapera</i>	1		1		✓		✓	✓
153	Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
154	Black-capped Donacobius	<i>Donacobius atricapilla</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
155	Thrush-like Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus turdinus</i>					2		H	✓
156	Masked Gnatcatcher	<i>Poliotilta dumicola</i>		1	1	2				
157	Rufous-bellied Thrush	<i>Turdus rufiventris</i>	1	1	1		2			2
158	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	1							✓
159	Purple-throated Euphonia	<i>Euphonia chlorotica</i>					1			
160	Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>		1	2	2	2			
161	Solitary Cacique	<i>Cacicus solitarius</i>		1	2	2		1	2	1
162	Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>	2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
163	Orange-backed Troupial	<i>Icterus croconotus</i>	2		3	1			✓	2
164	Epaulet Oriole	<i>Icterus cayanensis</i>		2		2			2	1
165	Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>	1	2	1	2		1		1
166	Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>							✓	✓
167	Greyish Baywing	<i>Agelaioides badius</i>							✓	✓
168	Unicolored Blackbird	<i>Agelasticus cyanopus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
169	Yellow-billed Cardinal	<i>Paroaria capitata</i>	8	✓		✓	2	✓	✓	✓
170	Silver-beaked Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus carbo</i>			2		✓	2	3	2
171	Sayaca Tanager	<i>Thraupis sayaca</i>	1				2			
172	Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>							2	
173	Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>							✓	✓
174	Greyish Saltator	<i>Saltator coerulescens</i>		1	1		1	2	2	2
175	Plumbeous Seedeater	<i>Sporophila plumbea</i>					2	2	✓	
176	Lined Seedeater	<i>Sporophila lineola</i>							1	
177	Double-collared Seedeater	<i>Sporophila caerulescens</i>			2				✓	✓
178	Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>			1				1	1

Reptiles & Amphibians

1	land tortoise (Reed-footed?) sp	<i>Chelonoidis sp.</i>	1							
2	Common Green Iguana	<i>Iguana iguana</i>		1	2	1		11		
3	Giant Ameiva	<i>Ameiva ameiva</i>							✓	
4	Golden Tegu	<i>Tupinambis teguixin</i>	1	1					1	1
5	Green Parrot Snake	<i>Leptophis ahaetulla</i>							1	
6	Yacare Caiman	<i>Caiman yacare</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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7	Eastern Collared Spiny Lizard	<i>Tropidurus torquatus</i>							1	
8	Fuscous-blotched Treefrog	<i>Scinax fuscovarius</i>								

Other Notable Taxa

Amazonian Lily, *Victoria amazonica*
 Red Anartia, *Anartia amathea*
 Grey Cracker, *Hamadryas februa*
 Blue Morpho, *Morpho Menelaus*
 Mud-dauber Wasp sp. *Sceliphron* sp.
 Termite sp
 Armoured Catfish sp., *Loricariidae* sp.

White Peacock butterfly, *Anartia jatrophae*
 Statira Sulphur, *Aphrissa statira*
 Postman Butterfly, *Heliconius Melpomene*
 Dark-winged Skimmer, *Diastatops pullata*
 Cicada sp.
 Tarantula sp.
 Piranha sp.

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Jabiru Stork



Yacare Caiman



Jaguars (brothers Kim & Tore)



Ocelot