TROPICAL BIRDING

BRAZIL: The Pantanal and Amazon

20 June - 4 July 2015

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Report and photos by Andrés Vásquez N.

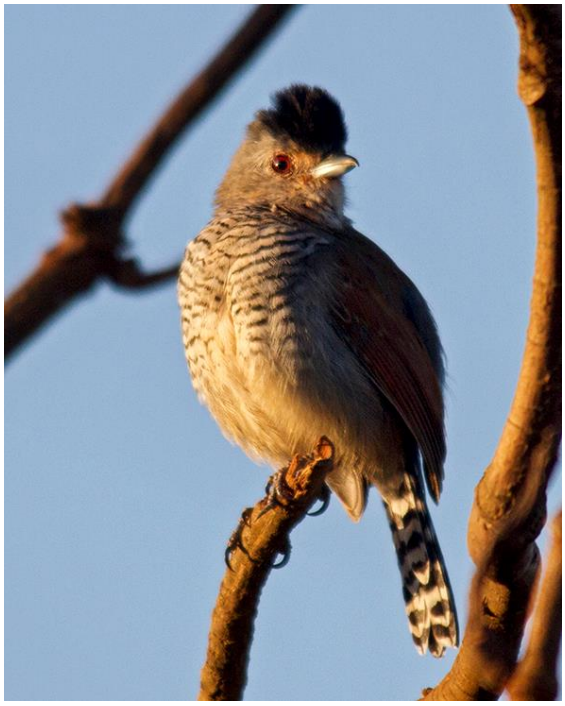
Introduction:

During 2014 and 2015 we had run many tours to this region, more than any other years in the past. Maybe people just started to realize how amazing this destination is and how many magical moments birding this region creates. Due to high demand this year we opened new dates for this destination and the tour filled quickly. The other tour was guided by Nick Athanas and just overlapped with this one that I guided. Both were just as successful as they normally are and the participants were very happy at the end. Of course, how can anybody no be more than pleased after having seen, as highlights, **Pompadour Cotingas** close and at eye-level, **Hyacinth Macaws** flying repeatedly over our heads, constant flocks of brightly colored tanagers coming to feed on the fruiting tree next to the canopy towers in the Amazon, walking along a group of **Red-legged Seriemas** until running into a magnificent **Giant Anteater** in the same grass field, bumping into a **Giant Armadillo** while walking to the restaurant for dinner, or getting to admire every lazy movement of three different **Jaguars (photo above)** we found resting carelessly on the banks of the Cuiaba River during two boat rides.

Tour summary

Day 1 Arrival at Cuiaba

Most of the participants arrived in the afternoon, and after a couple hours to refresh we met for dinner. On the way we spotted **Nacunda** and **Lesser Nighthawks** flying over a grassy field next to the Cuiaba airport. We discussed the logistics for next day and headed back to the hotel since the next day we needed a quite early departure.



Day 2 Chapada dos Guimarães:

It takes about 1 hour to get to the first birding spot of the tour and it is imperative that we get there right at dawn so we always depart just before 5am with box breakfasts so we can have the best chances at the birds of the *cerrado* ecosystem, where shade is scarce and therefore bird activity is good for only a couple hours after sunrise. We arrived on perfect time to the well-known Agua Fria road and soon after stepping out of the van we found already some targets of this area, **Rufous-winged Antshrike (photo right), Black-throated Saltators, Blue-winged Macaw, Plumbeous Seedeater, White-banded** (Shrike-like) **Tanager, Coal-crested Finch,** and **White-rumped Tanager**. It was a very birdy time and many other more widespread species kept us entertained including **Barred Antshrike, Red-crested Finch,** the first views of **Peach-fronted Parakeets** and **Guira Cuckoos, Black-faced Tanager,** and **Pale-breasted Spinetail**. When the temperature rose and the activity decreased, we moved towards an area where tall forest creates comforting shade and birds are active until later in the morning. This patch of forest is crossed by a dirt road that allows walking inside it looking for some skulking birds; we found among those **Large-billed Antwren, Plain Antvireo, White-backed Fire-eye, Flavescent** and **Golden-crowned** (White-bellied) **Warblers**. Further down, the road crosses through more open habitats where we found **Brown** and **Rufous-tailed Jacamars, White-wedged Piculet, Yellow-tufted Woodpecker, Saffron-billed Sparrow** and **Moustached Wren**.

It was close to noon already and it was starting to get quite hot so we decided to jump in the van and drive towards a very nice restaurant with a beautiful view for lunch. This is a nice place, not only due to its delicious food in copious amounts but also because it has an active lek of **Helmeted Manakin (photo left)** which we saw right after desert when we were almost not able to walk thanks to the buffet lunch. Once we got that playful bird we drove to our hotel, checked in and rested a little waiting the temperatures drop a little.

The afternoon was quite relaxed, we did not have to rush to places since the birding spots are close to the hotel. We visited another forested secondary road where we found the first **Amazonian** (Blue-crowned) **Motmot**, a couple **Blue-headed Parrots**, a group of **White-eyed Parakeets**, and a pair of **Red-and-green Macaws** that where eating fruit from a tree right above us so it was quite a show. Late in the afternoon we visited a panoramic view point that I love to stay out for sunset. This place is also the only spot I know for the elegant **Crested Black-Tyrant** and it is also a reliable spot for **Wedge-tailed Grass-Finch** and **Grassland Sparrow** which we saw well.

Day 3 Chapada to the Amazon:

We had only a couple hours to bird during this morning before having to drive back to the city of Cuiabá to catch a flight towards the Amazon. With a couple of typical gaps to fill, I decided to go again towards the *cerrado* habitat but in a different area and it was a good call since some birds that I did not even hear the previous day welcomed us upon arrival. The first to show up were a flock of noisy **Curl-crested Jays**, followed by a small family group of **White-eared Puffbirds** **(photo)**. In the distance we spotted a single **Scaled Pigeon**, and some pygmy-owl tape brought some hummingbirds: a female **Blue-tufted Starthroat**, the hulking **Swallow-tailed Hummingbird**, **White-vented Violet-ear** and the tiny **Glittering-bellied Emerald**. We spent only about an hour there since there were a couple birds that I did not want to leave behind on the road we birded the previous afternoon, so we rushed back towards that forest patch and we did well. The main targets were two different manakins and we found them both; **Band-tailed Manakin** gave a tremendous show and perched exposed and close for several minutes whereas the tiny **Fiery-capped Manakin** was not as easy; some of the participants only saw the female, and only a couple of us got the male. We also managed to call in the elusive **Southern Antpipit** and got some flight views of **Channel-billed Toucans**.

Band-tailed Manakin

We needed to leave the scenic Chapada dos Guimarães behind and drive back to Cuiabá to catch the noon flight towards the small city of Alta Floresta where the staff of Cristalino Jungle Lodge was already waiting for us. We had our private van for the hour and a half drive from the airport to the Teles Pires River where we would take the motorized canoes that finally take us to our awesome lodge. During that drive, which takes place during the hottest hours of the day, we stopped a couple times to break the journey and to see a couple birds that despite the heat were still out, among those we saw several males of **Red-breasted Blackbird**, a perched **Plumbeous Kite**, **Fork-tailed Palm-Swifts**, and a beautiful **Pearl Kite**.

Upon arrival at the dock, two **Drab Water-Tyrants** were perched on our canoe but as soon as we started boarding the bags they disappeared. It takes about 25 minutes the pleasant boat ride to the lodge during which we saw the first of many **Green Ibis** and **Sunbitterns**, a lone **Cocoi Heron**, two **Capped Herons**, and surprisingly a pair of **Red-shouldered Macaws**.

Days 4 to 7 Amazon, Cristalino Jungle Lodge:

We spent 5 nights at this superb lodge which is one of the best eco lodges in the world. The lodge lies near the southern edge of the central Amazon basin and it protects 28,000 acres of land through a non-profit organization that aims at rain forest conservation; they are doing a great job. This place, along with the very beautiful and fancy accommodation in the middle of the jungle, also has a well-developed system of trails for exploring inside the forest, two tall canopy towers to bird the upper layers of the forest, and offers boat rides to explore the rivers and nearby islands after some specific birds.

During our visit to the canopy towers, which we did two different mornings, we were delighted by nonstop flocks of tanagers, toucans, cotingas and parrots. Especially at Tower 2 we were lucky to have a fruiting tree right next to us so opportunities for close views and photos abounded. Among the most memorable birds we saw from the towers are the brightly colored **Pompadour** and **Spangled Cotingas**, **White-browed Hawk**, **Brown-banded Puffbird**, the local and highly desired **Black-girdled Barbet**, **Paradise Jacamar**, **Yellow-throated**, **Ringed** and **Scaly-breasted Woodpeckers**, two different manakin species that also climbed up quite a ways for the fruit, **Snowy-capped** and **Red-headed**, the tiny **White-browed Purpletuft (photo right), Red-necked**, **Curl-crested** and **Lettered Aracaris** plus the bizarre looking **Gould's Toucanet**, and the large **Olive Oropendola**.

Tanagers and parrots are a chapter apart when we refer to birding from the canopy towers above pristine Amazonian rain forest. Tanagers are especially nice to see when fruits are at eye-height on the tree next to you; **Red-billed Pied-Tanagers (photo top right)** were the first to attend to the feast, followed by **Purple Honeycreeper (photo bottom right), Short-billed Honeycreeper, Black-faced Dacnis, Flame-crested, Yellow-backed,** and **Paradise Tanagers (photo right)**. Parrots are well represented in this area and they come in all shapes and colors. From the towers we enjoyed various groups of **Scarlet, Blue-and-yellow, Red-and-green** and **Chestnut-fronted Macaws** flying by and eventually perching; among the special parrots we found the local **Kawall's**, the colorful **Orange-cheeked**, the tiny **White-bellied** and the unique **Red-fan**, plus **Crimson-bellied** and **Golden-winged Parakeets**.

A totally different kind of birding is done when we explore the trails, it is more challenging, it is darker on the forest floor, and we have to walk some considerable distances to the different territories of some skulking birds. The rewards though are superb. Most of the trails are on flat terrain but there is one trail that is quite steep and takes birders to a quite unusual ecosystem with nutrient poor soil that causes stunted vegetation with scattered tall trees. The

large flat black rocks that remind me of Pahoehoe lava fields. This is named the Serra trail and we birded this area on our first morning in the Amazon. We found most of the specialties, including one of the rarest hummingbirds in South America, the unique **Fiery-tailed Awlbill**, one female that gave the whole group good views. We also found 3 species of **Puffbirds: Pied, White-necked** and **Striolated**, and the very local *P. a. lucida* subspecies (possibly a split) of **Santarem Parakeet**, the minuscule and scarce **Zimmer's Tody-Tyrant**, the even smaller (in fact the smallest passerine in the World) **Short-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant**, plus a couple localized antbirds: **Natterer's Slaty-Antshrike** and **White-fringed Antwren**.

We birded two entire mornings along the more "normal" trails which are flatter and easier. The combination of primary forest, naturally disturbed gaps and thick native bamboo stands bring a great mixture of birds. We visited several known territories after some of the target species of this region and managed to find a great deal of them including for instance the bamboo-associated **Striated Antbird**, **Rose-breasted Chat**, and **Curve-billed** (Tapajos) **Scythebill**. Other noteworthy species include **Musician Wren, Great Tinamou** flashing away, **Cinereous Mourner, Brown-winged Schiffornis, Blue-cheeked Jacamar, White-crested Spadebill**, (Amazonian) **Royal Flycatcher**, **Helmeted Pygmy-Tyrant**, a pair of **Black-bellied Cuckoos**, **Chestnut-crowned, Dusky-cheeked** (Crested) and **Rufous-tailed Foliage-gleaners**, **Lineated** (Layard's), **Strong-billed, White-chinned, Buff-throated** and **Spix's Woodcreepers** plus a great array of antbirds, one of the most iconic families of the Amazon; among those we had the odd looking **Bare-eyed Antbird** in the same antswarm as **Black-spotted Bare-eye**, also **Black-throated, Spix's Warbling-**, and **Gray Antbirds**, a few smaller members of the family like **Rufous-winged, White-eyed, Gray**, **White-flanked** and **Plain-throated Antwrens** as well as some bigger members like **Fasciated, Plain-winged, Amazonian**, and **Cinereous Antshrikes**. Of course there were several more on this family that at the end were only heard but that is the case always in this challenging ecosystem considering these are typically skulking birds.

Sunbittern along the Cristalino River

During the afternoons that are typically more quiet we decided to navigate up and down the river making several stops here and there trying for various birds or just trying to find some species that like the borders of the rivers. We targeted the well-named Cryptic Forest-Falcon but despite the efforts and having it very close we could not really see it, just a flying shadow; we also targeted a territory of **Bronzy Jacamar** and this time succeeded. These boat rides produced nice birds like **Pied Lapwing**, **Sunbittern (photo previous page)**, **Black Caracara, Silvered, Band-tailed** and **Blackish Antbirds**, **Amazonian Streaked Antwren**, **Black-tailed, Amazonian,** and **Collared Trogons**, **Gray-chested Greenlet**, a few **Rufescent Tiger-Herons**, **White-banded Swallows**, **Red-capped Cardinal**, three species of kingfisher, **Swallow-winged Puffbirds**, **Amethyst Woodstar**, and a juvenile **King Vulture (photo bottom right)** perched on a exposed tree on the border of the river. One frustrating bird that only one or two of the group saw, and it was not even a good view, was the desired **Zigzag Heron** for which we tried repeatedly later with no success.

Another of the distinctive habitats the Amazon rain forest offers is the riparian vegetation of big river islands; there are many birds that can be seen here and almost nowhere else in the Cristalino area, and we found almost everything we targeted. We got for instance **Amazonian Umbrellabird**, a pair of **Glossy Antshrikes**, **Spotted Tody-Flycatcher**, and **Amazonian Tyrannulet**. By walking the island we also saw a couple other interesting birds, like the sought-after **Flame-crowned Manakin** and a cooperative **Blackish Nightjar (photo bottom center)**. Close to the biggest island, the river has some small rapids that are visited yearly by the elegant **Black-collared Swallow (photo above)**, which we were lucky to find during that time of year.

Cristalino is not only rich in avifauna but also in mammals. We were particularly lucky one night when while walking from the cabins for dinner, a **Giant Armadillo**, one magnificent beast, had been spotted earlier by a local guide and put up a show walking slowly in front of most of the guest of the lodge just next to the restaurant; what a sighting, for sure one of the most memorable of the trip. Among the mammals species worth mentioning are **Gray Brocket Deer, Giant** and **Neotropical River Otters, Tayra**, and a few monkeys like **White-nosed Saki**, **White-cheeked Spider Monkey (photo left)**, and **Tufted Capuchin**.

Day 8 The Amazon to the Northern Pantanal:

We only had a couple more hours to walk a little the trails at Cristalino before needing to depart back towards Alta Floresta and from there fly back to Cuiaba. We only recorded a handful of new birds this morning but run into a couple flocks mostly of birds that we had already seen. Among the new species for the list it was one of my nemeses, a bird that I had heard many times in three different countries but until then I had not seen, the awesome **Red-necked Woodpecker**. We also got **Chestnut-backed Antshrike**, **Buff-breasted Wren, Large-headed Flatbill,** and **Yellow-breasted, Ochre-bellied** and **Dusky-capped Flycatchers** to increase the list.

The rest of the day was mostly a travel day that with almost four hours of driving in total, a two hour flight and the usual airport waiting time, but once we approached the Pantanal we start feeling the richness of the wetlands; close to dusk flocks of egrets, ibis and parrots flew parallel and above our vehicle. We arrived at Pousada Piuval, our lodge for two nights just when it got dark but not without seeing our first **Southern Screamer (photo right), Wood Storks** and **Chaco Chachalacas**.

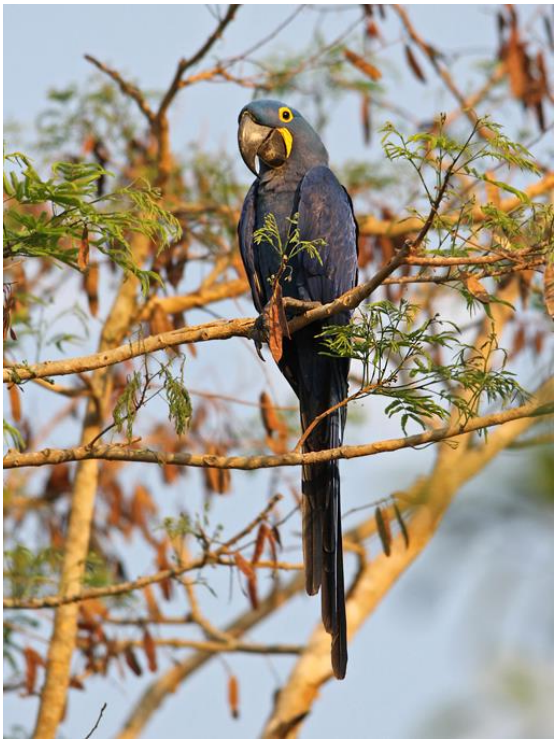
Day 9 Pousada Piuval:

The first morning in the Pantanal is magical, you can really feel the richness of Mother Nature; morning chorus is splendid with lots of bizarre sounds mixed with beautiful songs of some passerines. We decided to catch sunrise already out in the field and witnessed a great spectacle when hundreds and hundreds of **Snail Kites** flew over our heads still in twilight. We started to walk the dirt road that ends after a few kilometers on a slow moving river. The area is open with scattered patches of forest and lone trees that adorn vast grass fields with dispersed water ponds remainder of the wet season flooding. These pools attract lots of water birds that congregate in big numbers of

many different species. We found for instance the first of many **Jabiru** storks, **Plumbeous** and **Bare-faced Ibis**, **Black-collared Hawks**, **Limpkins**, and **Roseate Spoonbills**, plus some birds that we did not see too repeatedly later like **Whistling Heron**, **White-faced Ibis**, a lone **Crane Hawk** and **Undulated Tinamou**. By scanning distant trees it was easy to find one of the most iconic birds of the Pantanal, the large and beautiful **Toco Toucan**.

When the day heated up we moved to our van and drove to a more enclosed gallery forest area that offers different species, mostly small but still nice. We targeted and succeeded with **Mato Grosso Antbird** and **Planalto Slaty-Antshrike**. Other interesting birds we got that morning included **White-lored Spinetail, White** and **Little Woodpeckers**, **Ashy-headed Greenlet, Narrow-billed Woodcreeper, Forest Elaenia, Rusty-fronted Tody-Flycatcher** and **Stripe-necked Tody-Tyrant, Dull-capped Attila, Fuscous, Swainson's** and **Short-crested Flycatchers, White-rumped Monjita, White-headed Marsh-Tyrant, Purplish Jay, Masked Gnatcatcher, Chestnut-vented Conebill, Variable Oriole**, to name a few.

After a good pause in the middle of the day waiting for the temperatures to drop a little, we took our van and decided to drive along the fields in search of one of the targets for this area that we had missed during the morning. Joceli, our excellent driver who is always on top of what the visitors want to see, had already asked other drivers of other naturalist groups to give him a call if they see **Red-legged Seriemas (photo previous page)** and as soon as we jumped in the van he received the awaited call so we rushed towards the extensive grasslands behind the lodge and found a group of four seriemas calmly walking and feeding. They allowed us to walk along them, tamely but aware of our presence, and after about 10 minutes of enjoying this awesome experience a distant **Giant Anteater (photo above)** shows up and photo bombs the picture I was taking; this was a time to never forget. Joceli was the one that spotted this awesome beast in the distant and he would spot a second one the day after as well!! When the anteater left we moved on and managed to find a couple other birds we missed during the morning, **Red-billed Scythebill, Cream-colored Woodpecker** and the hulking **Great Rufous Woodcreeper**.



The two nights that we spent in Piuval we did two night drives that were quite productive. By driving and spotlighting along the open fields we managed to find **Common Pauraques, Spot-tailed** and **Rufous Nightjars, Common** and **Great Potoos, Great Horned Owl** and **Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl** along with **Crab-eating Fox** and **Red Brocket Deer**.

Day 10 Pousada Piuval to Rio Pixaim area:

Once again we were ready to bird right at dawn and just as the previous day, we started by birding on open areas while the temperatures were still pleasant. We headed towards the gate of the lodge right on the Transpantaneira Road. On the way Joceli again spotted a great bird that was quite unexpected this far north, the elegant **Maguari Stork** which was the very only individual we would see during the trip. This is one of the best places to find the gorgeous **Scarlet-headed Blackbird (photos left)** which gave us great photo opportunities. Around the same area we found our first pair of **Hyacinth Macaws (photo previous page)** of the trip; these were quite distant but later on the trip we saw them from up close. There is a small bridge just north of the gate were **Greater Thornbird** is always present as well as other small species like **Rusty-collared Seedeater, Campo Flickers, Unicolored Blackbird, Amazon Kingfisher**, and other common species but this was the first time I saw there the uncommon **White-browed Blackbird**.

We later moved towards the grass fields on the southwest portion of Piuval where we found a couple new birds for the trip like **Rufous Casiornis**, **Chestnut-bellied Guan** and a quick passing **Buff-bellied Hermit**. One of the memorable moments of the trip was seeing a large male **Greater Rhea** doing a territorial display for us, walking around accompanied but a female and with its wings wide open. It was also a great time for mammals and we saw **Black-tailed Marmosets, Black-striped Capuchins**, a big male **South American Coati** and the second **Giant Anteater** of the trip.

At around mid-morning we started our drive southwards through the Transpantaneira road to reach at lunch time our next lodge, the Pantanal Mato Grosso Hotel located right on the border of the Pixaim River on which we would do a boat drive that afternoon. On the way though, we stopped a couple times to collect things like **Rusty-backed Antwren, Common Thornbird, Rufous Cacholote,** and **Chotoy Spinetail.**

At about 3pm we took an enjoyable and relaxed boat ride trying to find the smallest of the New World kinfishers, the **American Pygmy Kinfisher** which showed up quite late in the afternoon making me a little nervous since it was one of the main targets for one of the group. We also had a short and not satisfactory view of **Green-and-rufous Kingfisher** which we would be going to see better a couple days later. The waters on the river were still quite

high which made it impossible for us to find a couple other desired birds like Agami or Zigzag Herons but nevertheless we enjoyed the ride and got a couple other new birds like **Lesser Kiskadee**, **Straight-billed Woodcreeper** and **Rusty-backed Spinetail**. The ride lasted all the way till dark and when the sun was setting we started to see many **Band-tailed Nighthawks** flying and feeding right above us.

Look at the bone structure on those wings! ***Greater Rheas*** *are splendid.*

Part of our ***birding group*** *while watching the rheas*

Alien-looking Jabirus on their nest at Piuval and an Amazon Kingfisher along the Pixaim River

*A curious **Black-backed Water-Tyrant** and a rockstar-hair-dressed **Bare-faced Curassow** at Porto Jofre*

Day 11 Rio Pixaim area:

The gallery forest behind the hotel hosts a good deal of passerines and other small species that we targeted during the morning. It was the first time we saw the loud and sort of shy **Pale-legged Hornero** walking on the forest floor under dense foliage. I managed to call in a quite responsive **Golden-green Woodpecker** which after a couple times it flew into hidden spots, finally showed up quite well. Along the trail that runs away from the river we run into a couple flocks that contained a few new birds like **Solitary Black Cacique**, **Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant, Brown-crested Flycatcher, White-throated Kingbird**, and a group of **Black Howler Monkeys**.

Back at the hotel for lunch we enjoyed the feeders that they put up for some birds where we saw **Chestnut-eared Aracaris, Grayish Baywing** (formerly Bay-winged Cowbird), **Chopi Blackbirds, Giant** and **Shiny Cowbirds, Creamy-bellied** and **Rufous-bellied Thrushes, Scaled** and **White-tipped Doves**. During the afternoon we had another boat ride trying for some of the rarer birds but we did not find anything new. These types of boat rides are some of the nicest activities any visitor can do on the Pantanal anyway and we managed a few nice shots as well. Night drives here were enjoyable but not very productive since we found only a few things we had seen before and the only quite exiting animal was a distant **Jaguarundi** that was too far for decent views.

Day 12 Southern Transpantaneira to Porto Jofre:

At this stage of the trip, the Pantanal offers just a few targetable species despite the ever present abundance and richness of wildlife. During the drive southward that ends on the Cuiaba River we try to fill in some gaps and find one or two local species that only occur in the southern portions. We stopped on a reliable spot for **Fawn-breasted Wren** which we got with ease. There is another fixed stop that I do for **Cinereous-breasted Spinetail** which was again an easy tick and on a different place with tall grasses I always try for seedeaters and we got several: **Double-collared, White-bellied**, and **Rusty-collared Seedeater (photo above)** plus **Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finch**.

From one of the over one hundred wooden bridges that are scattered along the road, in a clear water pond under the bridge we saw a pair of **Giant River Otters (photo below)**. Joceli the driver did something very funny and started mimicking the otters doing a weird gaggling sound and the otters went nuts about it and started yelling and roaring at us, repeatedly and angrily; that was another memorable mammal encounter of the trip. Earlier this day, we had seen fresh Jaguar tracks on the dusty road of an individual that had crossed it with wet feet after coming out of a roadside pond; we estimated the cat was there just 5mins before we arrived but sadly we missed it.

The final place we visited during this tour is at the south end of the Transpantaneira road where we aim not particularly at any bird, but at one of the most desired cats of South America and one of the main attractions and targets of the whole tour, the mighty Jaguar. During the drive while approaching our last destination, the anxiety generated by this Jaguar quest could be felt in the air and my nervousness increased a bit since despite being THE PLACE in South America to see this awesome animal, with bad luck it could be missed. That is why we plan 3 outings (with a backup 4th if needed) of several hours each to search for this feline from a fast motorized boat running up and down the river.

We got to Porto Jofre by lunch time, just perfect timing for checking in, resting a little and having lunch before our first boat ride. We were all impatient to go out as soon as possible and that is what we did. At 2h30pm we boarded and sped towards the smaller tributaries of the Cuiaba River where the scanning of the river shores is done in a slower pace and if something interesting, apart from cats, shows up we would stop, watch and take pictures. We found a couple new birds for the trip that afternoon, at least for most of the group since they had missed the **Green-and-rufous Kingfisher,** which

this time showed well. A new bird for all also gave us good views but no chances of pictures, a female **Sungrebe** that was swimming on the river close to shore.

A couple hours passed with no kitties until we saw another boat that had stopped on the river with everyone on it very interested and focused on something near the bank. We all knew it was the big target so we approached and finally got views of two individuals that were lazing on the shade, very camouflaged and hard to see. The tour reached its peak of excitement close to dusk, when we got to see the king of the New World's jungle, the mighty **Jaguar (photo below)**. Well, to be completely honest, we found the prince and the queen together; they were just laying down in the shade, relaxing, occasionally standing and walking a few feet to check us out. We stayed watching every movement of these sweet cats until light was too poor to really see well so then we rushed back to the hotel to celebrate with some beers and Brazil's famous cocktail, the Caipirinha.

Day 13 Porto Jofre area:

All the nervousness and anxiety vanished after the previous day's felid show. This morning we all woke up much more relaxed, happy and mind rested. We still had the entire day to go find more jaguars in two boat rides. The morning outing was tough in terms of heat since it was a sunny day and even tougher since despite all the efforts we did not find any cats. We had, on the other hand, great looks at some birds that we had seen before but that we did not have a good chance for pictures including **Pied Lapwing, Collared Plover, Large-billed** and **Yellow-billed Terns, Black Skimmers (various photos on next page)** and a cooperative **Black-backed Water-Tyrant**. The only two new birds for the list were **Greater Ani** and a **Little Cuckoo**. We also found for the third time on the trip a couple of **Giant River Otters** and a fully adult male **Marsh Deer**. A little exhausted due to the sun we went back to the hotel for lunch and a little rest. On the hotel grounds, there is a family of **Hyacinth Macaws** that are always nice to see and that always give you good chances for photographs.

Collared Plover *on the left,* ***Pied Lapwing*** *on the right.*

Large-billed Terns *standing with* ***Yellow-billed Terns*** *sitting and a* ***Black Skimmer*** *on the background*

A couple of the participants decided to stay that afternoon at the hotel and spend more time with the macaws instead of going out again for the last boat ride. The rest of us, right after lunch, jumped back on the boat and went on our final quest. More or less the same story of the previous afternoon, we scanned the rivers for a couple hours with no success until out boat driver received a call giving him directions to a male **Jaguar** **(photos on next page)** that was being seen nearby so we rushed towards it. That individual was a magnificent male that was quite exposed and relaxed to the point that many other boats from other lodges also managed to arrive before the beast decided to tranquilly walk away.

We were the 4th or fifth boat that responded to the alert call but later at some point I counted about 18 boats with an average of 6 people in each watching the Jaguar. Once again we stayed until it was close to dawn admiring this awesome mammal which at some point yawned, did some stretching and slowly walked and disappeared inside the dense jungle. It was time for us to go back to the lodge and enjoy our final night in the Pantanal celebrating this great closure of the trip.

Day 14 Porto Jofre back to Cuiaba

We had a lazy start this morning since there was not much we had not seen before that we can go and target so we decided to have a relaxed breakfast and depart afterwards. This is mostly a travel day since it takes several hours to go back to Cuiaba. On the way though, we found a new bird for the trip that had eluded us for 6 days, the gorgeous **Golden-collared Macaw**. We did a couple of stops here and there and had lunch in the Pantanal Mato Grosso Hotel we had stayed before to break the journey. In the afternoon we stopped at Piuval to scan one last time the grass fields behind the lodge and found a sweet **Crab-eating Fox** resting in the middle of the day under the shade of a big tree; it allowed us to approach quite a bit and get nice photos.

With still a couple more hours to go we decided to call it and just head back to the Cuiaba. During dinner we shared our favorite memories of the trip and headed back to the hotel early for a deserved rest.

Day 15 Departure

Most of the group had their flights during the morning so after breakfast we said good bye.

Final tour list: The final numbers for the tour were: **TOTAL** registered birds – **476**;

Total birds **SEEN** – **441** (5 only by the tour leader); Birds **ONLY HEARD** – **35**; Number of **MAMMALS** – **26**.

Below it is presented the final list; **H** stands for Heard Only and **L** for seen only by tour Leader.

		RHEAS	**RHEIDAE**
1		Greater Rhea	*Rhea americana*
		TINAMOUS	**TINAMIDAE**
2		Great Tinamou	*Tinamus major*
3		Undulated Tinamou	*Crypturellus undulatus*
4	H	Variegated Tinamou	*Crypturellus variegatus*
5	H	Small-billed Tinamou	*Crypturellus parvirostris*
6	H	Red-winged Tinamou	*Rhynchotus rufescens*
		SCREAMERS	**ANHIMIDAE**
7		Southern Screamer	*Chauna torquata*
		DUCKS, GEESE, AND WATERFOWL	**ANATIDAE**
8		White-faced Whistling-Duck	*Dendrocygna viduata*
9		Black-bellied Whistling-Duck	*Dendrocygna autumnalis*
10		Muscovy Duck	*Cairina moschata*
11		Brazilian Teal	*Amazonetta brasiliensis*
		GUANS, CHACHALACAS, CURASSOWS	**CRACIDAE**
12		Chaco Chachalaca	*Ortalis canicollis*
13		Spix's Guan	*Penelope jacquacu*
14		Chestnut-bellied Guan	*Penelope ochrogaster*
15		Blue-throated Piping-Guan	*Pipile cumanensis*
16		Red-throated Piping-Guan	*Pipile cujubi*
17		Bare-faced Curassow	*Crax fasciolata*
		STORKS	**CICONIIDAE**
18		Maguari Stork	*Ciconia maguari*
19		Jabiru	*Jabiru mycteria*
20		Wood Stork	*Mycteria americana*
		CORMORANTS AND SHAGS	**PHALACROCORACIDAE**
21		Neotropic Cormorant	*Phalacrocorax brasilianus*
		ANHINGAS	**ANHINGIDAE**
22		Anhinga	*Anhinga anhinga*
		HERONS, EGRETS, AND BITTERNS	**ARDEIDAE**
23		Zigzag Heron	*Zebrilus undulatus*
24		Rufescent Tiger-Heron	*Tigrisoma lineatum*
25		Cocoi Heron	*Ardea cocoi*
26		Great Egret	*Ardea alba*
27		Snowy Egret	*Egretta thula*
28		Little Blue Heron	*Egretta caerulea*
29		Cattle Egret	*Bubulcus ibis*
30		Striated Heron	*Butorides striata*
31		Whistling Heron	*Syrigma sibilatrix*
32		Capped Heron	*Pilherodius pileatus*
33		Black-crowned Night-Heron	*Nycticorax nycticorax*
		IBISES AND SPOONBILLS	**THRESKIORNITHIDAE**
34		White-faced Ibis	*Plegadis chihi*

35		Green Ibis	*Mesembrinibis cayennensis*
36		Bare-faced Ibis	*Phimosus infuscatus*
37		Plumbeous Ibis	*Theristicus caerulescens*
38		Buff-necked Ibis	*Theristicus caudatus*
39		Roseate Spoonbill	*Platalea ajaja*
		NEW WORLD VULTURES	**CATHARTIDAE**
40		Black Vulture	*Coragyps atratus*
41		Turkey Vulture	*Cathartes aura*
42		Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	*Cathartes burrovianus*
43		Greater Yellow-headed Vulture	*Cathartes melambrotus*
44		King Vulture	*Sarcoramphus papa*
		HAWKS, EAGLES, AND KITES	**ACCIPITRIDAE**
45		Pearl Kite	*Gampsonyx swainsonii*
46		Hook-billed Kite	*Chondrohierax uncinatus*
47		Swallow-tailed Kite	*Elanoides forficatus*
48		Black-collared Hawk	*Busarellus nigricollis*
49		Snail Kite	*Rostrhamus sociabilis*
50		Plumbeous Kite	*Ictinia plumbea*
51		Crane Hawk	*Geranospiza caerulescens*
52		Savanna Hawk	*Buteogallus meridionalis*
53		Great Black Hawk	*Buteogallus urubitinga*
54		Roadside Hawk	*Rupornis magnirostris*
55		White-tailed Hawk	*Geranoaetus albicaudatus*
56		White-browed Hawk	*Leucopternis kuhli*
57	L	Gray-lined (Gray) Hawk	*Buteo nitidus*
		SUNBITTERN	**EURYPYGIDAE**
58		Sunbittern	*Eurypyga helias*
		RAILS, GALLINULES, AND COOTS	**RALLIDAE**
59		Gray-necked Wood-Rail	*Aramides cajaneus*
60		Purple Gallinule	*Porphyrio martinicus*
		FINFOOTS	**HELIORNITHIDAE**
61		Sungrebe	*Heliornis fulica*
		LIMPKIN	**ARAMIDAE**
62		Limpkin	*Aramus guarauna*
		STILTS AND AVOCETS	**RECURVIROSTRIDAE**
63		Black-necked (White-backed) Stilt	*Himantopus mexicanus melanurus*
		PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS	**CHARADRIIDAE**
64		Pied Lapwing	*Vanellus cayanus*
65		Southern Lapwing	*Vanellus chilensis*
66		Collared Plover	*Charadrius collaris*
		JACANAS	**JACANIDAE**
67		Wattled Jacana	*Jacana jacana*
		GULLS, TERNS, AND SKIMMERS	**LARIDAE**
68		Yellow-billed Tern	*Sternula superciliaris*
69		Large-billed Tern	*Phaetusa simplex*
70		Black Skimmer	*Rynchops niger*
		PIGEONS AND DOVES	**COLUMBIDAE**
71		Rock Pigeon	*Columba livia*
72		Pale-vented Pigeon	*Patagioenas cayennensis*
73		Scaled Pigeon	*Patagioenas speciosa*
74		Picazuro Pigeon	*Patagioenas picazuro*

75		Plumbeous Pigeon	*Patagioenas plumbea*
76		Ruddy Pigeon	*Patagioenas subvinacea*
77		Eared Dove	*Zenaida auriculata*
78	H	Plain-breasted Ground-Dove	*Columbina minuta*
79		Ruddy Ground-Dove	*Columbina talpacoti*
80		Scaled Dove	*Columbina squammata*
81		Picui Ground-Dove	*Columbina picui*
82		Blue Ground-Dove	*Claravis pretiosa*
83		Long-tailed Ground-Dove	*Uropelia campestris*
84	H	Ruddy Quail-Dove	*Geotrygon montana*
85		White-tipped Dove	*Leptotila verreauxi*
86		Gray-fronted Dove	*Leptotila rufaxilla*
		CUCKOOS	**CUCULIDAE**
87		Little Cuckoo	*Coccycua minuta*
88		Squirrel Cuckoo	*Piaya cayana*
89		Black-bellied Cuckoo	*Piaya melanogaster*
90		Guira Cuckoo	*Guira guira*
91		Striped Cuckoo	*Tapera naevia*
92		Greater Ani	*Crotophaga major*
93		Smooth-billed Ani	*Crotophaga ani*
		BARN-OWLS	**TYTONIDAE**
94		Barn Owl	*Tyto alba*
		OWLS	**STRIGIDAE**
95	H	Tawny-bellied Screech-Owl	*Megascops watsonii*
96	H	Crested Owl	*Lophostrix cristata*
97		Great Horned Owl	*Bubo virginianus*
98	H	Amazonian Pygmy-Owl	*Glaucidium hardyi*
99		Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl	*Glaucidium brasilianum*
100		Burrowing Owl	*Athene cunicularia*
		NIGHTJARS AND ALLIES	**CAPRIMULGIDAE**
101		Nacunda Nighthawk	*Chordeiles nacunda*
102		Lesser Nighthawk	*Chordeiles acutipennis*
103		Short-tailed Nighthawk	*Lurocalis semitorquatus*
104		Band-tailed Nighthawk	*Nyctiprogne leucopyga*
105		Blackish Nightjar	*Nyctipolus nigrescens*
106		Common Pauraque	*Nyctidromus albicollis*
107		Spot-tailed Nightjar	*Hydropsalis maculicaudus*
108		Rufous Nightjar	*Antrostomus rufus*
		POTOOS	**NYCTIBIIDAE**
109		Great Potoo	*Nyctibius grandis*
110		Common Potoo	*Nyctibius griseus*
		SWIFTS	**APODIDAE**
111		Amazonian Swift	*Chaetura viridipennis*
112		Short-tailed Swift	*Chaetura brachyura*
113		Gray-rumped Swift	*Chaetura cinereiventris*
114		Pale-rumped Swift	*Chaetura egregia*
115		Fork-tailed Palm-Swift	*Tachornis squamata*
		HUMMINGBIRDS	**TROCHILIDAE**
116		White-necked Jacobin	*Florisuga mellivora*
117		Reddish Hermit	*Phaethornis ruber*
118		Buff-bellied Hermit	*Phaethornis subochraceus*

119		Planalto Hermit	*Phaethornis pretrei*
120		White-vented Violetear	*Colibri serrirostris*
121		Black-eared Fairy	*Heliothryx auritus*
122		White-tailed Goldenthroat	*Polytmus guainumbi*
123		Fiery-tailed Awlbill	*Avocettula recurvirostris*
124		Black-throated Mango	*Anthracothorax nigricollis*
125		Long-billed Starthroat	*Heliomaster longirostris*
126		Blue-tufted Starthroat	*Heliomaster furcifer*
127		Amethyst Woodstar	*Calliphlox amethystina*
128		Glittering-bellied Emerald	*Chlorostilbon lucidus*
129		Swallow-tailed Hummingbird	*Eupetomena macroura*
130		Fork-tailed Woodnymph	*Thalurania furcata*
131		Versicolored Emerald	*Amazilia versicolor*
132		Glittering-throated Emerald	*Amazilia fimbriata*
133		Rufous-throated Sapphire	*Hylocharis sapphirina*
		TROGONS	**TROGONIDAE**
134		Black-tailed Trogon	*Trogon melanurus eumorphus*
135		Green-backed (White-tailed) Trogon	*Trogon viridis viridis*
136		Amazonian (Violaceous) Trogon	*Trogon ramonianus*
137		Blue-crowned Trogon	*Trogon curucui*
138		Collared Trogon	*Trogon collaris*
		MOTMOTS	**MOMOTIDAE**
139		Amazonian (Blue-crowned) Motmot	*Momotus momota simplex*
		KINGFISHERS	**ALCEDINIDAE**
140		Ringed Kingfisher	*Megaceryle torquata*
141		Amazon Kingfisher	*Chloroceryle amazona*
142		Green Kingfisher	*Chloroceryle americana*
143		Green-and-rufous Kingfisher	*Chloroceryle inda*
144		American Pygmy Kingfisher	*Chloroceryle aenea*
		PUFFBIRDS	**BUCCONIDAE**
145		White-necked Puffbird	*Notharchus hyperrhynchus*
146		Brown-banded Puffbird	*Notharchus ordii*
147		Pied Puffbird	*Notharchus tectus*
148	H	Collared Puffbird	*Bucco capensis*
149		Striolated Puffbird	*Nystalus striolatus torridus*
150		White-eared Puffbird	*Nystalus chacuru*
151	H	Rufous-capped Nunlet	*Nonnula ruficapilla*
152		Black-fronted Nunbird	*Monasa nigrifrons*
153		White-fronted Nunbird	*Monasa morphoeus*
154		Swallow-winged Puffbird (Swallow-wing)	*Chelidoptera tenebrosa*
		JACAMARS	**GALBULIDAE**
155		Brown Jacamar	*Brachygalba lugubris*
156		Blue-cheeked Jacamar	*Galbula cyanicollis*
157		Rufous-tailed Jacamar	*Galbula ruficauda*
158		Bronzy Jacamar	*Galbula leucogastra*
159		Paradise Jacamar	*Galbula dea*
		NEW WORLD BARBETS	**CAPITONIDAE**
160		Black-girdled Barbet	*Capito dayi*
		TOUCANS	**RAMPHASTIDAE**
161		Lettered Aracari	*Pteroglossus inscriptus*
162		Chestnut-eared Aracari	*Pteroglossus castanotis*

163		Curl-crested Aracari	*Pteroglossus beauharnaesii*
164		Red-necked Aracari	*Pteroglossus bitorquatus*
165		Gould's Toucanet	*Selenidera gouldii*
166		Toco Toucan	*Ramphastos toco*
167		White-throated (Cuvier's) Toucan	*Ramphastos tucanus cuvieri*
168		Channel-billed Toucan	*Ramphastos vitellinus culminatus*
		WOODPECKERS	**PICIDAE**
169		Bar-breasted Piculet	*Picumnus aurifrons*
170		White-wedged Piculet	*Picumnus albosquamatus*
171		White Woodpecker	*Melanerpes candidus*
172		Yellow-tufted Woodpecker	*Melanerpes cruentatus*
173		Little Woodpecker	*Veniliornis passerinus*
174		Red-stained Woodpecker	*Veniliornis affinis*
175		Yellow-throated Woodpecker	*Piculus flavigula magnus*
176		Golden-green Woodpecker	*Piculus chrysochloros*
177		Campo Flicker	*Colaptes campestris*
178		Scale-breasted Woodpecker	*Celeus grammicus*
179		Cream-colored Woodpecker	*Celeus flavus*
180		Ringed Woodpecker	*Celeus torquatus*
181		Lineated Woodpecker	*Dryocopus lineatus*
182		Red-necked Woodpecker	*Campephilus rubricollis*
183		Crimson-crested Woodpecker	*Campephilus melanoleucos*
		SERIEMAS	**CARIAMIDAE**
184		Red-legged Seriema	*Cariama cristata*
		FALCONS AND CARACARAS	**FALCONIDAE**
185	H	Cryptic Forest-Falcon	*Micrastur mintoni*
186		Black Caracara	*Daptrius ater*
187		Red-throated Caracara	*Ibycter americanus*
188		Southern Caracara	*Caracara plancus*
189		Yellow-headed Caracara	*Milvago chimachima*
190		Laughing Falcon	*Herpetotheres cachinnans*
191		American Kestrel	*Falco sparverius*
192		Aplomado Falcon	*Falco femoralis*
193		Bat Falcon	*Falco rufigularis*
		PARROTS	**PSITTACIDAE**
194		Monk Parakeet	*Myiopsitta monachus*
195		Yellow-chevroned Parakeet	*Brotogeris chiriri*
196		Golden-winged Parakeet	*Brotogeris chrysoptera*
197		Orange-cheeked Parrot	*Pyrilia barrabandi*
198		Scaly-headed Parrot	*Pionus maximiliani*
199		Blue-headed Parrot	*Pionus menstruus*
200		Yellow-crowned Parrot	*Amazona ochrocephala*
201		Turquoise-fronted (Blue-fronted) Parrot	*Amazona aestiva*
202		Kawall's Parrot	*Amazona kawalli*
203		Orange-winged Parrot	*Amazona amazonica*
204		White-bellied Parrot	*Pionites leucogaster*
205		Red-fan Parrot	*Deroptyus accipitrinus*
206		Crimson-bellied Parakeet	*Pyrrhura perlata*
207		Santarem Parakeet	*Pyrrhura amazonum lucida*
208		Hyacinth Macaw	*Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus*
209		Peach-fronted Parakeet	*Eupsittula aurea*

210		White-eyed Parakeet	*Psittacara leucophthalmus*
211		Red-bellied Macaw	*Orthopsittaca manilata*
212		Blue-winged Macaw	*Primolius maracana*
213		Yellow-collared (Golden-collared) Macaw	*Primolius auricollis*
214		Chestnut-fronted Macaw	*Ara severus*
215		Red-and-green Macaw	*Ara chloropterus*
216		Scarlet Macaw	*Ara macao*
217		Blue-and-yellow Macaw	*Ara ararauna*
218	L	Blue-crowned Parakeet	*Thectocercus acuticaudatus*
219		Red-shouldered Macaw	*Diopsittaca nobilis*
		TYPICAL ANTBIRDS	**THAMNOPHILIDAE**
220		Fasciated Antshrike	*Cymbilaimus lineatus*
221		Great Antshrike	*Taraba major*
222		Glossy Antshrike	*Sakesphorus luctuosus*
223		Barred Antshrike	*Thamnophilus doliatus*
224		Rufous-winged Antshrike	*Thamnophilus torquatus*
225		Chestnut-backed Antshrike	*Thamnophilus palliatus*
226		Plain-winged Antshrike	*Thamnophilus schistaceus*
227		Natterer's Slaty-Antshrike	*Thamnophilus stictocephalus*
228		Planalto Slaty-Antshrike	*Thamnophilus pelzelni*
229	H	White-shouldered Antshrike	*Thamnophilus aethiops*
230		Amazonian Antshrike	*Thamnophilus amazonicus*
231		Plain Antvireo	*Dysithamnus mentalis*
232	H	Saturnine Antshrike	*Thamnomanes saturninus*
233		Cinereous Antshrike	*Thamnomanes caesius*
234		Plain-throated Antwren	*Isleria hauxwelli*
235	H	Spot-winged Antshrike	*Pygiptila stellaris*
236		White-eyed Antwren	*Epinecrophylla leucophthalma*
237		Pygmy Antwren	*Myrmotherula brachyura*
238		Amazonian Streaked-Antwren	*Myrmotherula multostriata*
239		White-flanked Antwren	*Myrmotherula axillaris axillaris*
240		Gray Antwren	*Myrmotherula menetriesii*
241		Large-billed Antwren	*Herpsilochmus longirostris*
242		Rufous-winged Antwren	*Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus*
243		White-fringed Antwren	*Formicivora grisea*
244		Rusty-backed Antwren	*Formicivora rufa*
245	H	Black-bellied Antwren	*Formicivora melanogaster*
246		Striated Antbird	*Drymophila devillei subochracea*
247		Spix's Warbling-Antbird	*Hypocnemis striata*
248		Gray Antbird	*Cercomacra cinerascens*
249		Blackish Antbird	*Cercomacra nigrescens*
250		Mato Grosso Antbird	*Cercomacra melanaria*
251	L	White-backed Fire-eye	*Pyriglena leuconota*
252	H	White-browed Antbird	*Myrmoborus leucophrys*
253	H	Black-faced Antbird	*Myrmoborus myotherinus*
254		Band-tailed Antbird	*Hypocnemoides maculicauda*
255		Silvered Antbird	*Sclateria naevia*
256		Black-throated Antbird	*Myrmeciza atrothorax*
257		Bare-eyed Antbird	*Rhegmatorhina gymnops*
258	H	Spot-backed Antbird	*Hylophylax naevius*
259	H	Xingu Scale-backed Antbird	*Willisornis vidua*

260		Black-spotted Bare-eye	*Phlegopsis nigromaculata*
		ANTPITTAS	**GRALLARIIDAE**
261	H	Amazonian Antpitta	*Hylopezus berlepschi*
		OVENBIRDS	**FURNARIIDAE: FURNARIINAE**
262		Olivaceous Woodcreeper	*Sittasomus griseicapillus transitivus*
263	H	Long-tailed Woodcreeper	*Deconychura longicauda*
264	H	Plain-brown Woodcreeper	*Dendrocincla fuliginosa*
265		White-chinned Woodcreeper	*Dendrocincla merula*
266		Wedge-billed Woodcreeper	*Glyphorynchus spirurus*
267	H	Cinnamon-throated Woodcreeper	*Dendrexetastes rufigula*
268		Long-billed Woodcreeper	*Nasica longirostris*
269	H	Amazonian Barred-Woodcreeper	*Dendrocolaptes certhia concolor*
270		Strong-billed Woodcreeper	*Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus*
271		Great Rufous Woodcreeper	*Xiphocolaptes major*
272		Striped Woodcreeper	*Xiphorhynchus obsoletus*
273		Spix's Woodcreeper	*Xiphorhynchus spixii*
274		Buff-throated (Lafresnaye's) Woodcreeper	*Xiphorhynchus guttatus dorbignyanus*
275		Buff-throated (Dusky-billed) Woodcreeper	*Xiphorhynchus guttatus eytoni*
276		Straight-billed Woodcreeper	*Dendroplex picus*
277		Red-billed Scythebill	*Campylorhamphus trochilirostris*
278		Curve-billed (Tapajos) Scythebill	*Campylorhamphus procurvoides cardosoi*
279		Narrow-billed Woodcreeper	*Lepidocolaptes angustirostris*
280		Lineated (Layard's) Woodcreeper	*Lepidocolaptes albolineatus layardi*
281		Streaked Xenops	*Xenops rutilans*
282		Pale-legged Hornero	*Furnarius leucopus*
283		Rufous Hornero	*Furnarius rufus*
284		Dusky-cheeked (Crested) Foliage-gleaner	*Anabazenops dorsalis*
285		Rufous-tailed Foliage-gleaner	*Anabacerthia ruficaudata*
286		Chestnut-crowned Foliage-gleaner	*Automolus rufipileatus*
287		Rufous-fronted (Common) Thornbird	*Phacellodomus rufifrons*
288		Greater Thornbird	*Phacellodomus ruber*
289		Rusty-backed Spinetail	*Cranioleuca vulpina*
290		Rufous (Gray-crested) Cacholote	*Pseudoseisura unirufa*
291		Chotoy Spinetail	*Schoeniophylax phryganophilus*
292		Yellow-chinned Spinetail	*Certhiaxis cinnamomeus*
293	H	Sooty-fronted Spinetail	*Synallaxis frontalis*
294		Pale-breasted Spinetail	*Synallaxis albescens*
295		Cinereous-breasted Spinetail	*Synallaxis hypospodia*
296		White-lored Spinetail	*Synallaxis albilora*
		TYRANT FLYCATCHERS	**TYRANNIDAE**
297		Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet	*Camptostoma obsoletum*
298	H	Chapada Flycatcher	*Suiriri islerorum*
299	H	Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet	*Tyrannulus elatus*
300		Forest Elaenia	*Myiopagis gaimardii*
301		Gray Elaenia	*Myiopagis caniceps*
302		Greenish Elaenia	*Myiopagis viridicata*
303		Large Elaenia	*Elaenia spectabilis*
304		Plain-crested Elaenia	*Elaenia cristata*
305		Ochre-bellied Flycatcher	*Mionectes oleagineus*
306		Sepia-capped Flycatcher	*Leptopogon amaurocephalus*
307		Guianan Tyrannulet	*Zimmerius acer*

308		Plain Tyrannulet	*Inezia inornata*
309		Amazonian Tyrannulet	*Inezia subflava*
310		Southern Antpipit	*Corythopis delalandi*
311		Tawny-crowned Pygmy-Tyrant	*Euscarthmus meloryphus*
312		Short-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant	*Myiornis ecaudatus*
313		Helmeted Pygmy-Tyrant	*Lophotriccus galeatus*
314		Stripe-necked Tody-Tyrant	*Hemitriccus striaticollis*
315		Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant	*Hemitriccus margaritaceiventer*
316		Zimmer's Tody-Tyrant	*Hemitriccus minimus*
317		Rusty-fronted Tody-Flycatcher	*Poecilotriccus latirostris*
318		Spotted Tody-Flycatcher	*Todirostrum maculatum*
319		Common Tody-Flycatcher	*Todirostrum cinereum*
320		Yellow-olive Flycatcher	*Tolmomyias sulphurescens pallescens*
321		Yellow-breasted (Ochre-lored) Flycatcher	*Tolmomyias flaviventris subsimilis*
322	H	Golden-crowned Spadebill	*Platyrinchus coronatus*
323		White-crested Spadebill	*Platyrinchus platyrhynchos*
324		(Amazonian) Royal Flycatcher	*Onychorhynchus coronatus coronatus*
325		Cliff Flycatcher	*Hirundinea ferruginea bellicosa*
326	H	Euler's Flycatcher	*Lathrotriccus euleri*
327		Eastern Wood-Pewee	*Contopus virens*
328		Fuscous Flycatcher	*Cnemotriccus fuscatus*
329		Vermilion Flycatcher	*Pyrocephalus rubinus*
330		Crested Black-Tyrant	*Knipolegus lophotes*
331		Drab Water Tyrant	*Ochthornis littoralis*
332		White-rumped Monjita	*Xolmis velatus*
333		Black-backed Water-Tyrant	*Fluvicola albiventer*
334		White-headed Marsh Tyrant	*Arundinicola leucocephala*
335		Cattle Tyrant	*Machetornis rixosa*
336		Large-headed Flatbill	*Ramphotrigon megacephalum*
337	H	Cinnamon Attila	*Attila cinnamomeus*
338		Dull-capped (White-eyed) Attila	*Attila bolivianus*
339	L	Bright-rumped Attila	*Attila spadiceus*
340		Rufous Casiornis	*Casiornis rufus*
341		Grayish Mourner	*Rhytipterna simplex*
342		Dusky-capped Flycatcher	*Myiarchus tuberculifer*
343		Swainson's Flycatcher	*Myiarchus swainsoni*
344		Short-crested Flycatcher	*Myiarchus ferox*
345		Brown-crested Flycatcher	*Myiarchus tyrannulus*
346		Lesser Kiskadee	*Pitangus lictor*
347		Great Kiskadee	*Pitangus sulphuratus*
348		Boat-billed Flycatcher	*Megarynchus pitangua*
349		Rusty-margined Flycatcher	*Myiozetetes cayanensis*
350		Dusky-chested Flycatcher	*Myiozetetes luteiventris*
351		Streaked Flycatcher	*Myiodynastes maculatus*
352		Variegated Flycatcher	*Empidonomus varius*
353		Crowned Slaty Flycatcher	*Empidonomus aurantioatrocristatus*
354		White-throated Kingbird	*Tyrannus albogularis*
355		Tropical Kingbird	*Tyrannus melancholicus*
		COTINGAS	**COTINGIDAE**
356		Amazonian Umbrellabird	*Cephalopterus ornatus*
357		Spangled Cotinga	*Cotinga cayana*

358		Screaming Piha	*Lipaugus vociferans*
359		Pompadour Cotinga	*Xipholena punicea*
360		Bare-necked Fruitcrow	*Gymnoderus foetidus*
		MANAKINS	**PIPRIDAE**
361	H	Dwarf Tyrant-Manakin	*Tyranneutes stolzmanni*
362		Helmeted Manakin	*Antilophia galeata*
363	H	Blue-backed Manakin	*Chiroxiphia pareola*
364		Fiery-capped Manakin	*Machaeropterus pyrocephalus*
365		Red-headed Manakin	*Ceratopipra rubrocapilla*
366		Flame-crowned (Flame-crested) Manakin	*Heterocercus linteatus*
367		Band-tailed Manakin	*Pipra fasciicauda*
368		Snow-capped Manakin	*Lepidothrix nattereri*
		TITYRAS AND ALLIES	**TITYRIDAE**
369		Black-tailed Tityra	*Tityra cayana*
370		Black-crowned Tityra	*Tityra inquisitor*
371		Masked Tityra	*Tityra semifasciata*
372		Brown-winged (Thrush-like) Schiffornis	*Schiffornis turdina*
373		Cinereous Mourner	*Laniocera hypopyrra*
374		White-browed Purpletuft	*Iodopleura isabellae*
375		Crested Becard	*Pachyramphus validus*
		VIREOS	**VIREONIDAE**
376		Gray-chested Greenlet	*Hylophilus semicinereus*
377		Ashy-headed Greenlet	*Hylophilus pectoralis*
378	H	Dusky-capped Greenlet	*Hylophilus hypoxanthus*
379	L	Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo	*Vireolanius leucotis*
380		Rufous-browed Peppershrike	*Cyclarhis gujanensis*
		CROWS, JAYS, AND MAGPIES	**CORVIDAE**
381		Purplish Jay	*Cyanocorax cyanomelas*
382		Curl-crested Jay	*Cyanocorax cristatellus*
		SWALLOWS	**HIRUNDINIDAE**
383		Black-collared Swallow	*Pygochelidon melanoleuca*
384		White-banded Swallow	*Atticora fasciata*
385		Southern Rough-winged Swallow	*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*
386		Gray-breasted Martin	*Progne chalybea*
387		Brown-chested Martin	*Progne tapera*
388		White-winged Swallow	*Tachycineta albiventer*
389		White-rumped Swallow	*Tachycineta leucorrhoa*
		WRENS	**TROGLODYTIDAE**
390		Thrush-like Wren	*Campylorhynchus turdinus*
391		Tooth-billed Wren	*Odontorchilus cinereus*
392		Moustached Wren	*Pheugopedius genibarbis*
393		Buff-breasted Wren	*Cantorchilus leucotis*
394		Fawn-breasted Wren	*Cantorchilus guarayanus*
395		House Wren	*Troglodytes aedon*
396	H	Scaly-breasted Wren	*Microcerculus marginatus*
397		Musician Wren	*Cyphorhinus arada*
		GNATCATCHERS	**POLIOPTILIDAE**
398		Long-billed Gnatwren	*Ramphocaenus melanurus*
399		Masked Gnatcatcher	*Polioptila dumicola*
		DONACOBIUS	**DONACOBIIDAE**
400		Black-capped Donacobius	*Donacobius atricapilla*

	THRUSHES AND ALLIES	**TURDIDAE**
401	Pale-breasted Thrush	*Turdus leucomelas*
402	Rufous-bellied Thrush	*Turdus rufiventris*
403	Creamy-bellied Thrush	*Turdus amaurochalinus*
	MOCKINGBIRDS AND THRASHERS	**MIMIDAE**
404	Chalk-browed Mockingbird	*Mimus saturninus*
	WAGTAILS AND PIPITS	**MOTACILLIDAE**
405	Yellowish Pipit	*Anthus lutescens*
	NEW WORLD WARBLERS	**PARULIDAE**
406	Golden-crowned (White-bellied) Warbler	*Basileuterus culicivorus hypoleucus*
407	Flavescent Warbler	*Myiothlypis flaveola*
	TANAGERS AND ALLIES	**THRAUPIDAE**
408	Red-crested Cardinal	*Paroaria coronata*
409	Red-capped Cardinal	*Paroaria gularis*
410	Yellow-billed Cardinal	*Paroaria capitata*
411	Black-faced Tanager	*Schistochlamys melanopis*
412	White-banded Tanager	*Neothraupis fasciata*
413	Red-billed Pied Tanager	*Lamprospiza melanoleuca*
414	White-rumped Tanager	*Cypsnagra hirundinacea*
415	Gray-headed Tanager	*Eucometis penicillata*
416	Flame-crested Tanager	*Tachyphonus cristatus*
417	White-shouldered Tanager	*Tachyphonus luctuosus*
418	White-lined Tanager	*Tachyphonus rufus*
419	White-winged Shrike-Tanager	*Lanio versicolor*
420	Silver-beaked Tanager	*Ramphocelus carbo*
421	Blue-gray Tanager	*Thraupis episcopus*
422	Sayaca Tanager	*Thraupis sayaca*
423	Palm Tanager	*Thraupis palmarum*
424	Burnished-buff Tanager	*Tangara cayana*
425	Blue-necked Tanager	*Tangara cyanicollis*
426	Turquoise Tanager	*Tangara mexicana boliviana*
427	Paradise Tanager	*Tangara chilensis*
428	Bay-headed Tanager	*Tangara gyrola*
429	Swallow Tanager	*Tersina viridis*
430	Black-faced Dacnis	*Dacnis lineata*
431	Blue Dacnis	*Dacnis cayana*
432	Short-billed Honeycreeper	*Cyanerpes nitidus*
433	Purple Honeycreeper	*Cyanerpes caeruleus*
434	Green Honeycreeper	*Chlorophanes spiza*
435	Yellow-backed Tanager	*Hemithraupis flavicollis*
436	Chestnut-vented Conebill	*Conirostrum speciosum*
437	Saffron Finch	*Sicalis flaveola*
438	Wedge-tailed Grass-Finch	*Emberizoides herbicola*
439	Blue-black Grassquit	*Volatinia jacarina*
440	Plumbeous Seedeater	*Sporophila plumbea*
441	Rusty-collared Seedeater	*Sporophila collaris*
442	Double-collared Seedeater	*Sporophila caerulescens*
443	White-bellied Seedeater	*Sporophila leucoptera*
444	Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finch	*Sporophila angolensis*
445	Coal-crested Finch	*Charitospiza eucosma*
446	Red-crested Finch	*Coryphospingus cucullatus*

447		Bananaquit	*Coereba flaveola*
448		Grayish Saltator	*Saltator coerulescens*
449		Black-throated Saltator	*Saltator atricollis*
450		Buff-throated Saltator	*Saltator maximus*
451	H	Slate-colored Grosbeak	*Saltator grossus*
		SPARROWS	**EMBERIZIDAE**
452		Saffron-billed Sparrow	*Arremon flavirostris*
453		Grassland Sparrow	*Ammodramus humeralis*
		CARDINALS AND ALLIES	**CARDINALIDAE**
454		Hepatic Tanager (Lowland)	*Piranga flava saira*
455		Rose-breasted Chat	*Granatellus pelzelni*
		TROUPIALS AND ALLIES	**ICTERIDAE**
456		Red-breasted Blackbird	*Sturnella militaris*
457		White-browed Blackbird	*Sturnella superciliaris*
458		Chopi Blackbird	*Gnorimopsar chopi*
459		Scarlet-headed Blackbird	*Amblyramphus holosericeus*
460		Unicolored Blackbird	*Agelasticus cyanopus*
461		Bay-winged Cowbird	*Agelaioides badius badius*
462		Shiny Cowbird	*Molothrus bonariensis*
463		Giant Cowbird	*Molothrus oryzivorus*
464		Epaulet Oriole	*Icterus cayanensis cayanensis*
465		Variable Oriole	*Icterus pyrrhopterus periporphyrus*
466		Orange-backed Troupial	*Icterus croconotus*
467		Solitary Black Cacique (Solitary Cacique)	*Cacicus solitarius*
468		Red-rumped Cacique	*Cacicus haemorrhous*
469		Yellow-rumped Cacique	*Cacicus cela*
470		Crested Oropendola	*Psarocolius decumanus*
471		Olive (Amazonian) Oropendola	*Psarocolius bifasciatus*
		SISKINS, CROSSBILLS, AND ALLIES	**FRINGILLIDAE**
472		Purple-throated Euphonia	*Euphonia chlorotica*
473		Thick-billed Euphonia	*Euphonia laniirostris*
474		Golden-bellied (White-lored) Euphonia	*Euphonia chrysopasta*
475		Rufous-bellied Euphonia	*Euphonia rufiventris*
		OLD WORLD SPARROWS	**PASSERIDAE**
476		House Sparrow	*Passer domesticus*

MAMMALS (partial list)

1		Giant Armadillo	*Priodontes maximus*
2		Giant Anteater	*Myrmecophaga tridactyla*
3		Lesser Bulldog Bat	*Noctilio albiventris*
4		Greater Bulldog Bat	*Noctilio leporinus*
5		Proboscis Bat (Long-nosed Bat)	*Rhynchonycteris naso*
6		Black-tailed Marmoset (Silvery Marmoset)	*Callithrix melanura*
7		Tufted Capuchin (Brown Capuchin)	*Cebus apella*
8		Black-striped Capuchin	*Cebus libidinosus*
9		White-nosed Saki	*Chiropotes albinasus*
10	H	Red-handed Howler	*Alouatta belzebul*
11		Black Howler	*Alouatta caraya*
12		White-cheeked (White-whiskered) Spider Monkey	*Ateles marginatus*

13	Crab-eating Fox	*Cerdocyon thous*
14	Jaguarundi	*Herpailurus yaguarondi*
15	Jaguar	*Panthera onca*
16	Tayra	*Eira barbara*
17	Neotropical River Otter (Southern River Otter)	*Lontra longicaudis*
18	Giant Otter	*Pteronura brasiliensis*
19	South American Coati	*Nasua nasua*
20	Marsh Deer	*Blastocerus dichotomus*
21	Pampas Deer	*Ozotoceros bezoarticus*
22	Red Brocket	*Mazama americana*
23	Gray Brocket	*Mazama gouazoubira*
24	Capybara	*Hydrochaeris hydrochaeris*
25	Azara's Agouti	*Dasyprocta azarae*
26	Wild guinea pig sp. (cavy)	*Cavia sp. or Galea sp.*

One of the most beautiful woodpeckers in the Pantanal, the common but gorgeous ***Campo Flicker***