



A Tropical Birding set departure tour

BRAZIL: Pantanal and Amazon

24 August – 07 September 2018



Tour leader: Fito Downs (report and photos by Fito Downs)

INTRODUCTION:

When most people talk about Brazil the first picture coming to our minds is the vast amazon rainforest. However, Brazil is much more than that. There are so many different habitats and some of them are highly endangered even more than the amazon, such as the cerrado (savanna) forest.



We saw this **Black-tailed Trogon** along the trails at **Cristalino Lodge**

*We started our trip by visiting the scenic **Chapada dos Guimaraes National Park**. It is located just 40 miles east from the fast-growing city of **Cuiaba**. Just outside the town is the geographic center of South America. Here, we saw some of the main cerrado species such as **White-rumped Tanager**, **Black-throated Saltator**, **White-banded Tanager** and the newly-described **Chapada Flycatcher**.*

We then continued towards the Southern – Central Amazon portion of the trip at **Cristalino Jungle Lodge**. A very comfortable lodge surrounded by rainforest, daily boat rides, delicious food, forest trails and two observation towers gave us the key ingredients to fully enjoy our amazon experience.

At **Cristalino** we had unforgettable memories such as the amazing water pools where we saw our “most wanted” antbirds, pleasant boat trips with numerous sightings of **Sunbitterns** and **Agami Herons**, lovely views of the rainforest from the towers and the “Serra” view point and wonderful sunrise seen from the tower on one of the mornings. In addition to the birds, we also enjoyed encounters with **monkeys, cayman, tapirs** and **river otters**.



Cristalino River is an excellent place to find the uncommon **Dwarf Cayman**

The **Pantanal** was simply spectacular. There is no other place in all of South America where you can combine birdwatching with photography so well like there. Birds and mammals share this unique ecosystem and we dedicated good time to finding our main targets such as **Hyacinth Macaw**, **American Pygmy Kingfisher**, **Scarlet-headed Blackbird**, **White-headed Marsh-Tyrant** and **Helmeted Manakin**. But, another reason to be in Pantanal was the fascinating **Giant Anteater** and the majestic **Jaguar**, both of which were seen very well indeed.

Brief Itinerary:

24 August – Arrival to **Cuiaba**

25 August – **Chapada dos Guimaraes**

26 August – **Chapada dos Guimaraes** and fly to **Alta Florest**

27 - 30 August – Full days at **Cristalino Jungle Lodge**

31 August – Return to **Cuiaba** and drive to **Pantanal – Pousada Piuval**

1 September – **Pousada Piuval**

2 September – **Pousada Piuval** and transfer to **Hotel Mato Grosso**

3 September – **Pixaim River – Hotel Mato Grosso**

4 September – **Transpantaneira Road** and PM Jaguar search – **Porto Jofre**

5 September – All day searching for jaguars – **Porto Jofre**

6 September – **Porto Jofre** – Return to **Cuiaba**

7 September – Departure

Top five birds of the tour:

- **Red-necked Woodpecker**
- **Zigzag Heron**
- **Snow-capped Manakin**
- **Agami Heron**
- **Black-spotted Bare-eye**

Day 1: Cuiaba to Chapada dos Guimaraes

After meeting everybody the night before, our long day started at 4:45AM with a quick cup of coffee at the hotel lobby. We then headed up to our first destination, *Chapada dos Guimaraes*. It is located just two hours from the city of *Cuiaba*, and holds a huge number of “*Cerrado* specialties” that we were looking for. The “*Cerrado*” is a special habitat mostly located in central Brazil and sadly it has been disappearing very fast due to plantations of soybean, coffee and corn mostly.

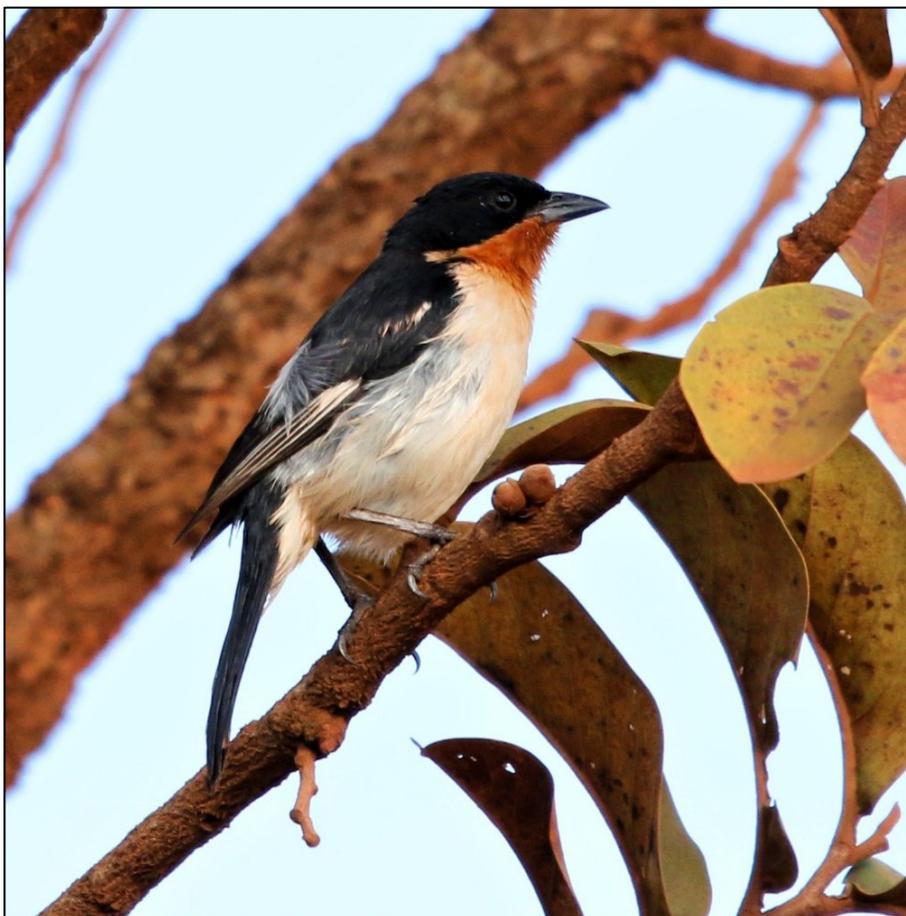


Red-and-Green Macaw was seen on our way to **Chapada dos Guimaraes**

It was raining in the city, a rare event for this time of the year here, and they predicted a cold front for the next two days. Anyway, we left early as we had originally planned all the same. Little by little, we arrived to **Chapada dos Guimaraes** when suddenly our driver stopped and say; “Araras! Araras!” The brazilian name for **macaws**.

Wow! We got out of the van and saw our first **Red-and-Green Macaws** (page before) feeding from a small tree by the side of the road and it was just 6:00 AM! A fantastic way to start our tour.

We saw at least three pairs of them, and another two pairs of the smaller **Red-shouldered Macaw** were present in the same area too. We spent some time enjoying the macaws and also saw other birds there too like, **Rufous Hornero**, **Chalk-browed Mockingbird**, **Chopi Blackbird**, **Saffron Finch** and **Thrush-like Wren**. A little further down the road, we birded a side road in the “cerrado” habitat where normally there are only small trees, so there is not much shade later on in the morning so we wanted to be there at first light before it got too hot and sunny.



White-rumped Tanager, a specialty of the “cerrado” forest at **Chapada dos Guimaraes**

There were a lot of **Plumbeous Seedeaters** and **Saffron Finches** in the middle of the main road. We also got our first very handsome **Black-throated Saltator**. Near the same spot, we started finding our main targets such as **Black-faced Tanager**, **White-rumped Tanager**, **White-banded Tanager** and the local and recently-described **Chapada Flycatcher**, which was our main target. We also saw two **Toco Toucans** far away and we also saw the **Red-crested Finch** foraging with the *seedeaters*.



The recently-described **Chapada Flycatcher** from **Chapada dos Guimaraes**

While we tried hard to see the *finch* well our driver pointed out something to us, but we could not understand what was going on. He had been trying to tell us that he saw a *Tapir* running across the road! We missed it by a few seconds, but thankfully we got many sighting of *tapirs* later by the *Cristalino River*. The weather was a bit hard for birdwatching, it was cold and windy but we managed to get our main targets all the same.

Eventually, we arrived at our hotel and checked in. We then headed up to the restaurant for lunch. Wonderful lunch, although we never had a bad meal throughout the tour in all honesty. At this location we found our first **Helmeted Manakin**. Well, we only found several females and after a while we finally saw a nice male who came only twice before disappearing into the nearby forest; by looking for the manakin we also got a glimpse of a **Planalto Hermit**.

After our successful lunch stop, we drove towards a new location with more “cerrado” forest. Upon arrival, we spotted a pair of **White-eared Puffbirds**. We love puffbirds, so we dedicated a good time with them before moving off. Further up the road, we also got **Rusty-backed Antwren**, **Swallow Tanager**, **Channel-billed Toucan** and the very noisy **Purplish Jay**. Once we entered into the forest we got a mixed species flock with great species such as **Crested Becard**, **Plain Antwren**, **Blue-crowned Trogon** and **Flavescent Warblers** and **Golden-crowned (White-bellied) Warblers**.

Once again the weather was not cooperating much, everything became very misty and foggy. We walked a little bit faster and found **Chestnut-eared Aracari** and **Plain Antvireo**. Down this track we got a nice mixed flock with **Thrush-like Wren**, **Barred Antshrike**, **Rufous-tailed Jacamar**, **Buff-breasted Wren**, **Blue Dacnis**, **Swallow Tanager**, **Purple-throated Euphonia** and more **Chestnut-eared Aracari**. Here we found our first **Capuchin (black striped) Monkeys** of the tour too.

Everything looked like a cloud forest here and so we decided to visit another location and come back later to this spot. Arriving at *Mirante Geodesico* we got another target, a huge flock of **Biscutate Swifts**. Those swifts were just spectacular. Searching in the grassy fields we got more **Black-throated Saltator**, **Blue-black Grassquit** and the only **Wedge-tailed Grass-Finch** of the entire trip. It was time to return to our original location for more “cerrado” birds. Upon arrival at this habitat we saw two **Channel-billed Toucans**, **Blue Dacnis**, **Masked Tityra**, a nice pair of **Swallow Tanagers** posed really good for pictures, and we also saw **Peach-fronted Parakeet**, **Rusty-backed Antwren**, **Rufous-browed Peppershrike** and **Picazuro Pigeon**. We spent to rest of the afternoon here until it started getting dark.

Day 2: Chapada dos Guimaraes to Alta Floresta



Yellow-spotted River-Turtle (above) and **Yellow-footed Tortoise** (next page) in the amazon



This morning was a bit slow. The cold front was at its worst, and the bird activity started very late in the morning. Before breakfast, we walked around the grounds of the lodge and saw **Peach-fronted Parakeet**, a large flock of **White-eyed Parakeets** eating some fruit in the gardens, **Purplish Jays**, **White-tipped Dove**, **Rufous Hornero** and other common species. We had breakfast and left as soon as possible to spend a few minutes down in a lower elevation where we were hoping that the weather would be better.

We stopped again near the new facilities of the park where we saw our *macaws* before. As we arrived we got our first **Chopi Blackbirds** for the day, along with **Guira Cuckoos**, **Thrush-like Wrens** and the common **Rufous Horneros**. Later on we got two **White Woodpeckers** coming into view close to us. They landed in a small tree by the road and allowed us to be very close to them. There were just amazing!

While we watched them, we saw **Blue-headed Parrots** flying over, two more **Toco Toucans** in the distance, and a small flock of **Red-shouldered Macaws**. With a local flight ahead, we left for the airport in *Cuiaba*. Along the main road we found a *woodpecker* flying across the road and landed in one of the trees nearby. We went out to look for it. That bird was a female **Crimson-crested Woodpecker**, nicely posing for pictures that even the local people helped us to see it. It was really cool. We then continued driving towards the city.

Half way down the road we saw a **Toco Toucan** sitting in the top of a tree. Well, this was our first time to have it that close so we decided to stop and try to get some photos. We did, actually the birds were very cooperative too. At the same time we saw a **White-tailed Hawk** soaring above us which was our only sighting of the trip.

We chased the *toucan* for a while and moved on towards the airport for lunch before take-off. Despite the bad weather at *Chapada dos Guimaraes* we managed to get many of our main targets and now was time to be in the *amazon* portion of the tour.

Our flight was only one-hour long but enough time so see how much forest have been clear and what you can only see was a lot of fragmented forest all over the place. At the same time by visiting *Cristalino Reserve* we were supporting the conservation in this part of the amazon. Driving north from the town of *Alta Floresta* we experienced little by little our first contact with the amazon, huge trees, palm trees and our first **Blue-and-Yellow Macaws**!

Half way down the road we stopped in a small swamp area called “buruti” due to the abundance of *palm* trees of that genus. Here we got some spectacular views of **Blue-and-Yellow Macaws**. They fed mainly on the fruits of that particular kind of palm and they also use the dead trunks for nesting. Other special birds of this habitat included a pair of **Sulphury Flycatchers** which we saw very well.



We saw **Sunbittern** many times on our trip

Continuing our journey, we got to an open field that we knew was a good place for **Burrowing Owls**. These owls were wonderful, we saw a couple of adults and three chicks at the entrance of a nest. Shortly after that we found a flock of the nice-looking **Fork-tailed Flycatcher**. At this point we were officially entering the *Cristalino Reserve*. Before reaching the *Teles Pires River* where our journey continued by boat, we stopped for a noisy trio of **Red-throated Caracaras**; in the same location we found two **King Vultures** soaring up in the sky. A great way to start our afternoon.

Upon arrival at the river we were ready to keep traveling by boat. We met our boat man *Jorge* who was with us for the rest of the week. Right at the beginning while crossing the *Teles Pires Rivers* we saw our first family of **Giant River Otters!** This was one of the main reasons to be here, enjoying this animal in the wild. We then followed them for a few minutes, one of them was hunting along the river edge and we saw them eating at least three times in twenty-five minutes there! There was a female **Green Kingfisher** following them, they had learned to follow the otters in order to get some fish, when the otters are hunting they disturb the water and that causes the small fish to move into shallow areas where the *kingfisher* is waiting. Wonderful adaptation and not only the **Green Kingfisher** does it, also the other species of kingfishers do it too. A couple of minutes later we saw a male **Spangled Cotinga** flying across the big river.



Giant River Otter gave us a real show along the **Teles Pires River** in the amazon

After our contact with the *Otters* and during our journey towards the lodge we got **Southern Rough-winged Swallow**, **White-winged Swallow** and the less common **White-banded Swallow**. We also saw **Green Ibis**, **Black-fronted Nunbird**, **Swallow-winged Puffbird** and more.

Not far from the mouth of *Cristalino River* a **Brazilian Tapir** was sitting at the river edge. This time of the year there are hundreds of flies in the forest and the only way to get some rest from them is by swimming in the river. The forest is also very hot for the *tapirs* so they need to cool down as well.

This was our first of many more *tapir* sighting during 4 days, making *Cristalino* one of the best places in the amazon to enjoy these wonderful creatures.

One of these days we saw what is probably a new species of *tapir*, recently described as “**Pygmy Tapir**”, which is smaller than the **Brazilian Tapir** and the size and shape of the snout is different too. We eventually arrived to the lodge and spent most of the evening around the grounds of this fantastic lodge.



The “new” **Pygmy Tapir** seen along the **Cristalino River**

Day 3: Cristalino Jungle Lodge

Spending four days at this location meant we had time to explore almost every inch of the forest, and the many microhabitats for birds found there. One of the biggest attractions here are the *canopy towers*. Our plan was to visit one of the tower at first light this morning. We had a nice and friendly wakeup call from a **Common Pauraque** that was very active just outside our rooms, and after a quick breakfast we started walking to our first tower. Along the way we got some **Red-fan Parrots** that were perched high in a treetop. We managed to get some views but we hoped to see them better from the tower.

From the tower the party officially started! It is hard to write down everything we saw in almost three hours up there, but we can start with **Black-faced Dacnis**, **Rufous-bellied Euphonia**, **Grayish Mourner**, **Crowned-slaty Flycatcher**, **Lineated (Layard's) Woodcreeper**, **Spangled Cotinga**, **Bare-necked Fruitcrow**, **Plumbeous Kite**, **Gray-breasted Martin**, **Red-and-Green Macaw**, **Chestnut-fronted Macaw**, **White-eyed Parakeet**, **Dusky-capped Flycatcher**, **Golden-winged Parakeet**, **Pale-rumped Swift**, **Lettered and Curl-crested Aracaris**, which were one of the most wanted species, other species recorded were; **White-throated and Channel-billed Toucans**, **Long-tailed Tyrant**, **Masked and Black-tailed Tityras**, **Short-tailed Swift**, **Flame-crested Tanager** and **four species of woodpeckers** including **Scaly-breasted, Ringed, Red-stained and Yellow-tufted Woodpeckers**. We also repeatedly heard **Screaming Pihás** calling from below and a nearby **Cryptic Forest-Falcon** called too.

The activity literally stopped just before 9:00AM and so it was time to visit another location. The understory was very calm at this point so we just walked towards the river to meet our boatman. We did a short boat ride to get to an area where the *peccaries* (wild pigs) dig in order to get some minerals from the ground called "saleiro" in Portuguese, which means clay lick. Some species of birds visit the clay licks regularly and our goal was to see a rare and local parakeet, the **Crimson-bellied Parakeet**. As soon as we arrived we got a flock of these beautiful parakeets on the ground. They saw us and they flew over into a tree nearby. We approached slowly, and so managed to get some photos of them, mainly in poor light but the views with the spotting scope were just great! With our main target in our pocket we looked for other species. In the same area we also got **Blue-ground Doves**, **Madeira Parakeets**, **Plumbeous Pigeons**, **Black-tailed Trogons** and our only sighting of **Bronzy Jacamars**.



We saw this **Bronzy Jacamar** while visiting a clay lick at **Cristalino Lodge**

On the way out, our boatman *Jorge* showed us a male **Flame-crested Manakin**. We only saw it with the spotting scope, the birds were a bit shy and we were not able to take pictures, but fortunately we saw another one a few days later by the *Teles Pires River*. Before returning to the lodge, we did a short boat ride upstream and saw the lovely **Razor-billed Curassow**, **Yellow-rumped Cacique** and near the lodge we got amazing views of **Dusky-billed Parrotlets**.

The Amazon forest got too hot in the middle of the day so we usually had a break after lunch and started again in the middle of the afternoon. Today we visited a water pool in the forest called "poucinha". Most birds like to have a bath before it gets dark, and so these water pools are an extraordinary way to see and enjoy some of the most elusive species like *antbirds* and *antshrike* that are usually shy or only found around scarce groups of army ants. But, just before this, we went to the floating deck and I took my group to see a **Blackish Nightjar** that was roosting near the buildings. Shortly after that, I showed them some caterpillars of **Morpho Butterfly (Blue Morpho)** near a forest trail. While taking pictures of the caterpillars we heard a **Long-billed Woodcreeper** calling from the other side of the river. This was an excellent opportunity to get this amazing bird. After some playback one woodcreeper came and landed in a tree nearby. We moved here and there until the bird stayed long enough for us to enjoy it. Definitely this place is full of nice surprises like that.

We eventually arrived to the blind overlooking the pool, and waited there for the first species to come. The very first bird was the common **Ochre-bellied Flycatcher**, followed by the striking **White-winged Shrike-Tanager** which is a canopy species. Later on, we saw a female **White-crowned Manakin**, **Rufous-rumped Foliage-Gleaner** and one **Red-rumped Cacique** that never came down to the water. A few minutes later we got **Spot-winged Antshrike**, **Spot-backed Antbird**, **Saturnine Antshrike**, **Xingu Scale-backed Antbird** and **Cinereous Antshrike** too.

The day was not over yet, because we planned to do some exploration at night along the river. During this time of the year most animals come to drink water at the river and many of them do it by night, when we hoped to find them. There are no guarantees of course, but it is always worth a try. I was focused searching mainly along the river bank and eventually looked up in the top of the trees when I saw a huge bird flying over. I immediately knew this one was some kind of owl; I was right, this owl was the famous **Spectacled Owl**. Later on that night we got a lonely **Boat-billed Heron** and two species of *Cayman*, the common **Spectacled Cayman** and the most rare **Dwarf Cayman**. *We ended up today with 105 species of birds!*

Day 4: **Cristalino Jungle Lodge**

After the wonderful day we'd had yesterday our expectations simply soared for even greater things! One big goal for the day was to see the impressive **Amazonian Umbrellabird**.

During this time of the year there is an area where a few males gather and perform to attract females. We call this a "lek" which basically is a courtship arena where males compete with each other for the attentions of the females. Anyway, in order to do that we had arrived at this spot very early in the morning. We then walked slowly and patiently until we reached their designated spot. Not long after we had arrived we got our first sighting of a male. The bird was not far away but was in a very difficult position for photography. However, our main goal was to see them, with photos merely being a bonus. A little further along the trail there were more males, they flew here and there landing a few times near to us but still hard to get photos of them.



Green Ibis is a very common bird found mainly along rivers and wetlands

We then left the area for a short while, with the idea being to return a little later to try our hand again at photographing them. We did that, and during that time we got the tiny **Helmeted Tody-Tyrant**, **Amazonian Antshrikes**, **Gray Antbird**, **White-tipped Dove**, **Bananaquit**, **Greenish Elaenia** and heard **Plain-winged Antshrike**. On the way back we saw another **Umbrellabird** male and right at that spot we saw the only **Short-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant** of the whole tour. Well, we were very satisfied with our views of the *umbrellabirds* and then walked towards the clearing to look for some *hummingbirds*.

There was a tree with flowers and another tree with fruits. So it was hard to decide what to do first. One of the flowering trees was very active and we stayed there for a few minutes. Our first hummingbird was the female **Black-throated Mango**, then we also got **Versicolored Emerald** and a quick view of a nice **Black-eared Fairy**. The fig tree at the forest edge was full of fruits and we spent reasonable time there as well, some of the birds attending the fig tree were the common **Blue-gray and Palm Tanagers**, the colorful **Bay-headed Tanager** was present too with many species of *Euphonias* including the **Violaceous**, **White-vented**, **Purple-throated** and **Bronzed-green Euphonias**! It was really amazing how many birds were at that fig tree. Other birds worth mentioning were **Grayish Saltator**, **Silver-beaked Tanager**, **Yellow-bellied Dacnis**, **Blue Dacnis**, **Golden-winged Parakeets** and **Turquoise Tanagers**. The cashew tree near the forest had flowers too, and this is where we got a male **Amethyst Woodstar**. Right behind us, there was another tree in the genus “Inga” which are very popular when in bloom too.

In addition to the species of hummingbirds mentioned above we also got **White-necked Jacobin** (males and females) **White-chinned Sapphire** and **Fork-tailed Woodnymph**. Other birds seen in that location were; **Chestnut-fronted Macaw**, **Green Ibis**, **Chestnut-backed Antshrike**, **Glossy Antshrike**, **Drab-water Tyrant**, **Ruddy Ground-Dove**, **Gray-crowned Flycatcher** and **Pied Lapwing**. After a splendid time on this small island we returned to the lodge.

The day before we had visited a waterpool *near* the lodge, on this day we went to another one upriver. As we went upstream we saw a **Brazilian Tapir** resting by the river, we also saw a small colony of **Yellow-rumped Cacique** building their nests near the water. Not far from the cacique colony we found a **Bat Falcon** perched in a dead tree and more and more birds, to the point that we almost did not make it to the crucial waterpool. At this point we were more familiar with the birds along the river, so that we had to ignore some of them in order to make it to our principal location. Except when we saw the majestic **Sunbittern**, which was impossible to ignore! At the water pool we saw the always common **Ochre-bellied Flycatcher**, **Cinereous** and **Spot-winged Antshrikes**, and little-by-little more birds came by, like **Dot-backed Antbird** and **Xingu Scale-backed Antbird**. Then, at the end of the day we finally got our main hoped for species, the fantastic **Bare-eyed Antbird**! We saw four of them at the water pool. With that wonderful experience it was time to continue our plan which consisted of more spotlighting downriver.

The best show of the day was just about to start, we just did not know it yet. As we went downriver we experienced the wonderful transition between day and night. Birds calling all over the place, macaws and parrots going to their roosting sites, herons and kingfishers hunting the "last fish" of the day and much more. Once it was fully dark, we started looking for Amazonian *nightlife*.



We found a few *caymans* downriver, *bats* and *insects* when a small bird flew in front of our boat. My original feeling was of a *Striated Heron* because of the size, but I looked carefully and found that the bird was something way better, the elusive **Zigzag Heron**! Wow! Yes, a **ZigZag Heron** and we had been only ten minutes downriver. The bird flew across and landed in a vine tangle area near the water's edge. For the first seconds it was right in front of the vines but little-by-little it made its way inside the vegetation. Fantastic way to finish our day in the amazon, we really wanted to see this species and the way we saw it made it even more special, with a distinct element of surprise.

Day 5: Cristalino Jungle Lodge

We had one more day to enjoy and have fun at this wonderful reserve. We watched the sunrise! In order to do that we needed to start very early that day. That meant we started walking from the lodge at 5:00 AM to be at the tower just before the sun rises, and enjoy it from the nest viewpoint. During our hike in the dark, we heard **Common Potoo** and **Red-throated Piping-Guan**.

At the tower, our first bird was a single **Spix's Guan** calling from a tree near the tower. The sunrise was impressive, at that moment there were so many birds around that we almost forgot to watch the actual sunrise! Immediately we got **Chestnut-fronted Macaws** flying by, a pair of **Kawall's Parrots** flew over as well and other birds near the towers included; **Lineated (Layard's) Woodcreeper**, **Versicolored Emerald** and one of the most wanted species of all, the impressive **Red-necked Woodpecker**, we also got another wanted species which was the **Red-necked Aracari**.

By the end of the time up there we also saw **White-necked Puffbird**, a flock of **White-bellied Parrot** flew a few yards away and at the same time we found a mixed species flock right next to the tower with wonderful species such as **Flame-crested Tanager**, **Buff-throated Woodpecker**, **Squirrel Cuckoo**, **Amazonian Violaceous Trogon**, **Black-tailed Trogon**, and one of the local stars at *Cristalino*, **Black-girdled Barbet** who spent at least fifteen minutes around us!

In the late morning, we went for a short boat ride downstream to search for birds that we were still missing. Half way down the river we found a lovely immature **Great Black Hawk** near a nest of **Swallow Tanagers** (bad news for the tanager), and we also met another boat from *Cristalino* that informed us about an **Agami Heron** they spotted not far from that location. We did not think twice, and headed up to this location directly. Once at the spot where the heron was found we saw *nothing*. We tried up and down the river without success and I thought that the same boat who had talked to us about it had perhaps accidentally flushed the bird. So we decided just to forget about it and continued our way downriver.

Later in the morning, we returned to try the *heron* again, this time we had some help from another boat that was doing the same, and indeed, the heron was disturbed by the first boat. Driving the boat slowly we finally found the **Agami Heron** sitting in the middle of a vines tangle up on the river bank, a sign that the birds was not foraging anymore and was ready to have a rest. This was a juvenile **Agami Heron** that was quite tame and we had great views of this always popular bird. On the way back to the floating deck we found a juvenile **King Vulture**, which was really cool because we saw an adult few days ago and now we had the whole "spectrum" of this uncommon vulture.



Greater Yellow-headed Vultures are the most common vultures in the southern amazon

After our lunch break, we planned a boat ride upstream. Along the way, we got more views of **Yellow-rumped Caciques**, **Swallow-winged Puffbirds**, **Kingfishers** and **Heron**s. When we arrived at a place named the “*haffer trail*” we turned the engine off to hear what was going on around us. I usually do that because the noise of the motor sometimes prevents us hearing birds calling. The habitat was great to tape out some species and when I was ready for that we saw a **Paradise Jacamar** in the middle of the canopy. Great, some of the participants really wanted to see that species.

A couple of minutes later I tried for the **Gould’s Toucanet** and to my surprise we had an immediate answer from the tall trees nearby. This was not the best situation to see a toucanet but the bird was there and you never know if you are going to have more chances in the following days. One female came and posed for us in the top of a bare tree. We had great sighting of this toucan and so we continued our boat excursion upriver.

Not too far from the *toucanet* spot we found another **Agami Heron**, but an adult this time! We invested long time enjoying what is often considered the most beautiful of all the herons in South America. Birding at the river was easy and very pleasant, on the way back we got at least six different *tapirs*, **Muscovy Ducks**, a couple of **Sunbitterns**, **Kingfishers**, **Macaws** and two active **Short-tailed Nighthawks**; just at the floating deck we finished our great day with a **Ladder-tailed Nightjar**.



A pair of **Black-girdled Barbets** were a highlight during our time at **Cristalino Lodge**

Day 6: **Cristalino Lodge**

Our plan for today was to visit a totally new environment. At *Cristalino Reserve* there is an area where you can be in a *deciduous* forest in the Amazon. The rocky formations here are found a bit higher and on a hilly terrain called “Serra” the Brazilian name for hillside or small mountain. This involved a short, steep hike but once up there it was really spectacular. We wanted to see more *hummingbirds* so our main goal was to find some flowers.



Brazilian Tapirs are easily seen during the dry season

Upon arrival at the top, we immediately found some flowering trees with **Fork-tailed Woodnymph**, a female **Gray-breasted Sabrewing**, **Versicolored Emerald**, **White-necked Jacobin** and **Long-billed Starthroat**. In addition to the hummingbirds we also saw **Red-billed Pied-Tanager**, **Rufous-bellied Euphonia**, **Blue-black Grassquit**, **Golden-winged Parakeet** and we *heard* one of our targets, **Striolated Puffbird**.

This habitat holds a great amount of species that are not found in the “regular” tropical rainforest below, so this was our chance to see a *lot* of new birds for the tour. We saw **Variigated and Piratic Flycatchers**, **Yellow-breasted Flycatcher** and others, including a wonderful view of the **Striolated Puffbird** which gave us a hard time to find it. Not far from this puffbird we also got a **Pied Puffbird** as well. Another bird that involved some epic and extra effort to find was the colorful **Spotted Puffbird**! Our next stop was at a viewpoint before we returned to the lodge for yet another target.

Driving the boat back to the lodge we found **Yellow-rumped Caciques** and **Neotropic Cormorants** as usual, but we also saw more **Sunbitterns** which were ridiculously common this time, and we also saw more *swallows*, *swifts* and **Green Ibis**. We eventually made it to the lodge, and after few minutes break we headed up to a forest trail.

The trail was very quiet, but little-by-little we arrived at a stakeout for the **Red-headed Manakin**. The birds were calling and calling but too far away from the trail so we decided to keep walking and find another area for them.

After we passed the entrance to tower 1, we heard more *manakins* singing. By the intersection of the *Saleiro Trail* we got our first males performing in the middle of the canopy. Sadly, they only stayed a couple of minutes and nobody was able to take pictures. Moving along the same trail we found more males, this was our opportunity and this time those males behaved perfectly for us.



A few times we were able to see wild **Muscovy Ducks** like this

At this point in *Cristalino* there were relatively few targets left, and some of them were so rare, as to be nearly impossible to find without blind luck. We focused our afternoon to return to our spot for the male **White-crowned Manakin** because we had only seen females before and my group were big fans of manakins. It took only a few minutes to find a couple of males in the forest interior, great! And so it was time to do our second plan, which consisted of going to the first waterpool that we had originally visited several days ago. Our main target was a spectacular **Snow-capped Manakin** male. Fortunately, a male came to the water pool and luckily for us, this bird spent almost twenty minutes there. Another local star who appeared later in the afternoon was the amazing **Black-spotted Bare-eye**. What a fantastic way to finish a day in the amazon.

Day 7: [To the Pantanal](#)

Having experienced the *Amazon* portion of the trip it was time to leave towards another equally wonderful place, *the Pantanal*. Our flight back to *Cuiaba* was not until midday so we had some time to do our last boat trip at *Cristalino River*. The river trip was amazing, yes, one more time. Up the river we found more **Sunbitterns**, **Striated Heron** was seen hunting, and as we approached to see a nice pair of **Bare-faced Curassow** we got a close up view of another target, the **Green-and-rufous Kingfisher**.



Jabiru with chicks (*above*) and **Cocoi Heron** (*below*) from the **Pantanal**



Along the river we saw a juvenile **Rufescent Tiger-Heron** hunting a huge fish near our boat, that was very nice and not far from that we spotted a **Rufous-tailed Jacamar**. Almost at the end of the morning boat ride we enjoyed two **Greater Yellow-headed Vultures** near the water. We definitely missed *Cristalino*, but it was time to leave to another amazing location.

With a long day ahead we returned to *Cuiaba*. Our driver *Claudio* was waiting for us and we left the city as soon as possible. Later that day we reached the gravel road named *Transpantaneira Road* towards our lodge for the next two nights. Some of the new birds along this road include; **Greater Rhea** and **Red-legged Seriema** crossing the road in front of us. Both species represented exciting new families for some participants in our group.

Days 8 – 10: Pantanal (Pixaim River and Transpantaneira Road)

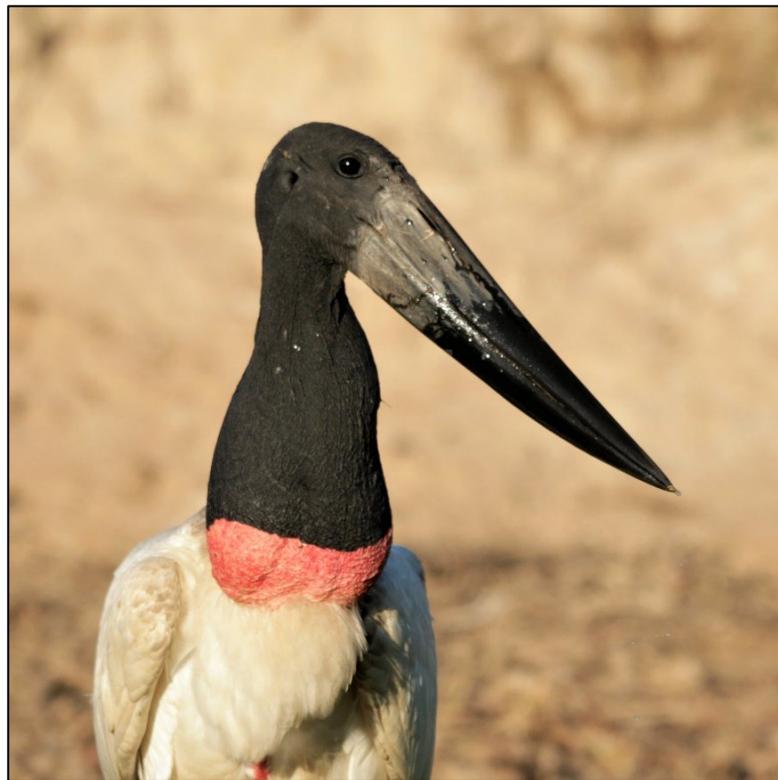
The *Pantanal* is a vast wetland mainly found in Brazil. There are excellent habitats for birdwatching such as swamps, rivers, lagoons, savannas and riparian forest. Also, it is one of the best places to see mammals in South America, including *Giant Anteaters* and *Jaguars*!



The **Pantanal** is home to this “puffy” **Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl**



Hyacinth Macaw (*above*) and **Jabiru** (*below*) are key species in the **Pantanal**



We spent three entire days exploring this magnificent area before heading up to the southern part of the road at the *Cuiaba River* and tributaries where our main focus would be searching for *Jaguars*.

Our first morning here we started very early because our main goal was to see a famous animal, the *Giant Anteater*. We went to the “best place” and tried but without success this time. Today we had a cold front, temperatures dropped a lot compared to yesterday and maybe that affected our plans. Anyways, on our quest for the *anteater* we saw **Campo Flicker**, **White-rumped Monjita**, **Toco Toucan**, **Turquoise-fronted Parrot**, **Grassland Sparrow** and the unbeatable **Great Rufous Woodcreeper**.

Later in the morning, we drove to a forest patch near the lodge where we saw more **Greater Rheas**, and got pictures this time! And, as soon as we arrived to the forest our first birds were **Blue-crowned Trogon**, **Purplish Jay** and the beautiful **Crimson-crested Woodpecker**. A little further inside this forest fragment we got a wonderful **Jabiru** nest with three chicks! What a fantastic and huge bird. Over there we also got our first encounter with another signature bird for the *Pantanal*, the spectacular **Hyacinth Macaw**. Just below the **Jabiru** nest on the same tree there was a hole where some of these *macaws* were showing interest, a possible future nest maybe?

In the late morning we explored a couple of swamps near the lodge where we got a lot of birds including, **Wattled Jacanas**, **Brazilian Teal**, **Limkin**, **Black-collared Hawk**, **Snail Kite**, **Southern Lapwing**, **Smooth-billed Ani** and four species of Ibises such as **White-faced**, **Plumbeous**, **Buff-necked** and **Bare-faced Ibis**.



We found this “baby” **Great Horned Owl** while driving the **Transpantaneira Road**

For the afternoon outing we drove a few miles back into the lodge's property and we found **Gray-cowled Wood-Rail**, **Amazon Kingfisher**, **Bare-faced Ibis**, **Suiriri Flycatcher**, **Rusty-fronted Tody-Tyrant**, **Orange-backed Troupial**, **Little Woodpecker**, **Chestnut-bellied Guan**, **Chaco Chachalaca**, **Bat Falcon**, **Variable Oriole** and at the end of the day we got the lovely **Cream-colored Woodpecker**. Before dinner we went back to the main road to keep trying for the *Giant Anteater*. Once at the location there were more vehicles doing the same thing so I think the noise and many cars up and down the road affected our mission. But, when we searched for the anteater we found a family of **Great-Horned Owls** being fed by one of the adults. Another wonderful day in Paradise!

This morning we decided to go back to the road and try for the *Giant Anteater* once again. We knew that today was probably our last chance to see it. As always we met at the lobby of the hotel and move on. Not far from the lodge there is an artificial small lagoon with some *caymans* and *capybaras*, where we heard that one *jaguar* was seen there the night before by some members of the staff. Right at the spot for the *anteater* we took a side road more into the grassland area. We then drove very slowly scrutinizing every single termite mount in the field and BINGO! The driver and I saw an **anteater** at the same time. Wonderful, amazing creature that allowed us to be relatively close and for a long period of time. The pressure was off, at least for a while.

After that unique experience with the *anteater* we went back to the main *Transpantaneira Road* in search for more targets. This time was something a bit easier to find, the **Scarlet-headed Blackbird**. The marshes along that road are home to **Black-capped Donacobius**, **Unicolored Blackbird**, **Solitary Black Cacique** and **Black-backed Water-Tyrant** and **Scarlet-headed Blackbird** of course, we saw them all very well.



Undoubtedly, **Giant Anteater** are among the most popular mammals in Brazil

The stars of the show here are, **Hyacinth Macaw**, **Jabiru**, **Giant Anteater**, **Greater Rhea**, **Red-legged Seriema** and **Scarlet-headed Blackbird** which we luckily saw very well and at this point we focused more in other “little brown jobs” or to get better pictures of some species. The cold front was disappearing little by little and so it was time to visit a new location also inside the lodge’s property. We drove much further along the grasslands and eventually arrived near a huge lagoon. Birds were far away but few minutes later there we got our first **Aplomado Falcon** that nicely perched in a top of a dead tree, we also saw **Orange-backed Troupial**, **Black-collared Hawk**, **Lesser Kiskadee** and **Chestnut-vented Conebill**.

For this afternoon we had a boat trip at *Pixaim River*. It was a bit cold with chances of rain but we went to the river anyways. We had our main target here, the **American Pygmy Kingfisher**. The river was also full of other nice birds like **Cocoi Heron**, **Great Egret**, **Striated Heron**, **Ringed Kingfisher**, **Pale-legged Hornero** and later in the afternoon we got a huge flock of **Band-tailed Nighthawks**.



Scarlet-headed Blackbird inhabit the wetlands of the **Pantanal**

At this lodge we had the opportunity to explore the riparian forest along the *Pixaim River* by foot. After breakfast we started our walk inside the forest trail and the first bird was the **Mato Grosso Antbird**, shortly after this one we saw a shy **Fuscous Flycatcher**. With patience we did get a mixed flock with wonderful birds such as, **Ashy-headed Greenlet**, **Moustached Wren**, **Long-billed Antwren**, **Straight-billed Woodcreeper**, **Flavescent Warbler**, **Stripe-necked Tody-Flycatcher** and a nice pair of **White-wedged Piculets**.

The best was about to come. As we continued walking inside the trail we got a few female **Helmeted Manakins** that gave me a sign that males could be around. After a while we got our male **Helmeted Manakin**, wonderful and long views of this tiny jewel and we had better and longer views compare to the one at *Chapada dos Guimaraes*.

Heading back to the lodge, we found other birds like **Crested Becard**, **Buff-throated Woodcreeper**, **Barred Antshrike**, **Orange-backed Troupial**, **Gray Elaenia**, **Rusty-backed Spinetail**, **Mato Grosso Antbird**, **Black-fronted Nunbird** and even better a pair of **Pale-crested Woodpeckers**.



One of the *woodpeckers* seen on the trip was this **Crimson-crested Woodpecker**

The following activity was another boat trip in the afternoon. With the cold front already gone it was now time for hats and sunblock. Birding at the river is very easy and pleasant, especially when your boatman can easily call a **Jabiru**! There was a **Jabiru** nest nearby, and to our surprise the boat man fed the adult on a regular basis so the

bird came into his call. Unbelievable, we saw this enormous bird flying towards us and landed right in front to our boat and started eating the fish that our boat man had brought for him.

That was really cool to see and other birds fed by the boat man were **Great Egret** and **Ringed Kingfisher**. Eventually we arrived to a stakeout for another local star here, the majestic **Agami Heron**.

We had seen this lovely bird a couple of times before but it does not matter how many Agami herons you see, you always want some more! Another wonderful way to finish a long day in the Pantanal.



This family of **Capybaras** rest at the **Cuiaba River**

Days 11 - 13: **Porto Jofre – Jaguar search**

It was time to leave this region and finally make it to the southern part of the *Transpantaneira Road*, where our main focus was to find the most enigmatic of the animals in the whole of the *Pantanal*, the *Jaguar*...

Just before we started our journey towards *Porto Jofre*, we birded the grounds around the lodge where we found a huge fruiting tree full of birds, some of the species seen there were; **Toco Toucan**, **Yellow-chevroned Parakeet**, **Chaco Chachalaca**, **Blue-throated Piping-Guan**, **Great Kiskadee**, **Bare-faced Curassow** and **Yellow-billed Cardinal**.

Along the airstrip we got quite a few good birds too including, **Long-tailed Ground-Dove**, **Lesser (chestnut-bellied) Seed-Finch**, **Scaly-headed Parrot**, **Grassland Sparrow**, **Turquoise-fronted Parrot**, **Ruddy Ground-Dove**, **Greater Thornbird**, **Jabiru**, **Southern Caracara** and **Red-crested Cardinal**. We then started heading towards *Porto Jofre*.

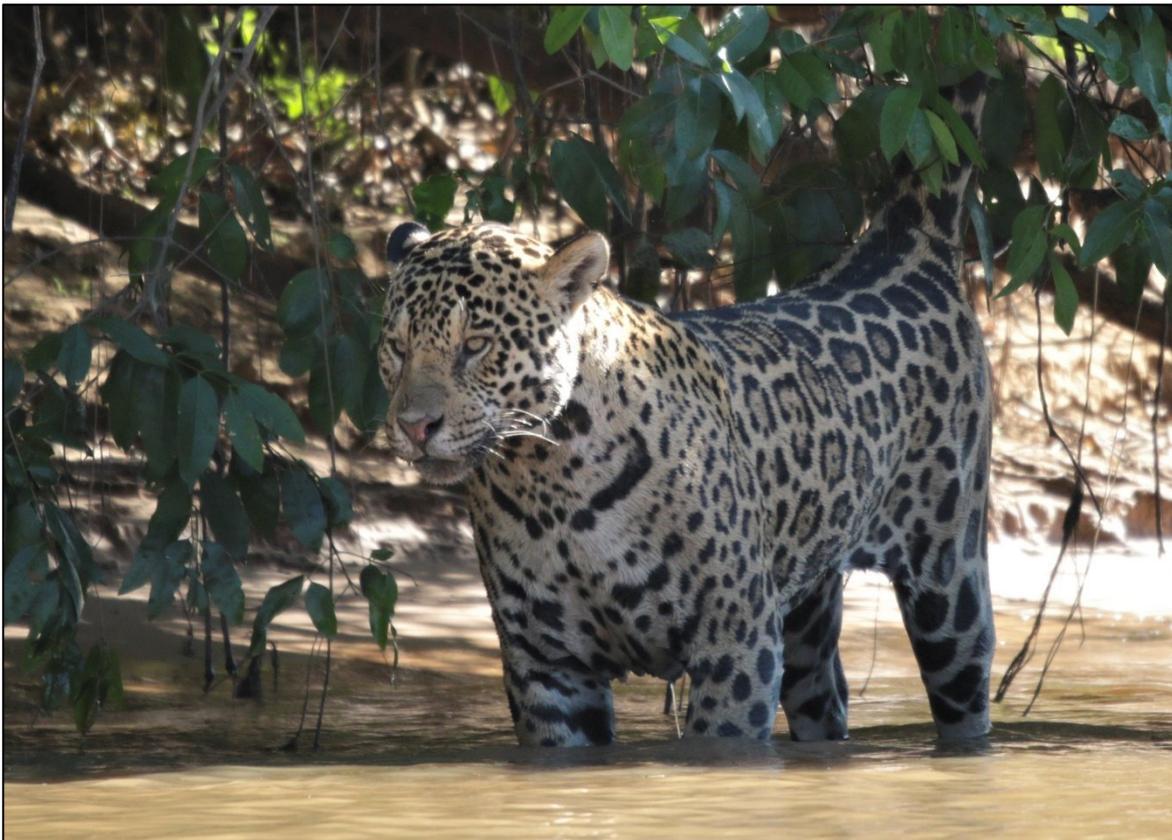
Having seen most of the wetland birds, our goal was to keep driving and do our first stops near the end of the road or only if we saw something that was new for the trip. This is because if you stop every time you see birds here, basically you will never make it to your destination, there are so many birds around that is just unbelievable to comprehend. One bird we kept in mind was the uncommon **Maguari Stork**, luckily this time we were able to see plenty of them, but it is not always like that.

Eventually we arrived at a place with some abandoned buildings and huge mango trees around them. That used to be a park ranger station which is now located near the town of *Pocone*. Once here, we got many species of cool birds for example, **White-lored Spinetail**, **American Pygmy Kingfisher**, **Orange-headed Tanager**, **Rusty-collared Seedeater**, **Chotoy Spinetail** and the impressive **Great Horned Owl**. After a while at this productive place we then continued driving south towards *Porto Jofre*.



Upon arrival at our hotel we checked-in and took lunch. A few minutes later we did our first *jaguar* outing with great expectations. It is worth mentioning that we had a wonderful boatman here, they are just fabulous guides that know the river better than anyone and they also love to go out to search for *jaguars*.

Heading up the river we saw some **Large-billed Terns**, **Ringed Kingfisher**, **Cocoi Heron** and others. But, just a few minutes later the craziness started: **JAGUAR!!** Our first cat was swimming across the huge river. We could not believe that we saw the first one in less than one hour of searching. There was another boat behind us and they also got good views of this individual too. It is amazing to see how fast they can swim and this was not a small river, this river was big. We stayed long enough until the **Jaguar** disappeared into the bushes on the other side of the river.



Jaguar “marking” its territory along the **Cuiaba River**

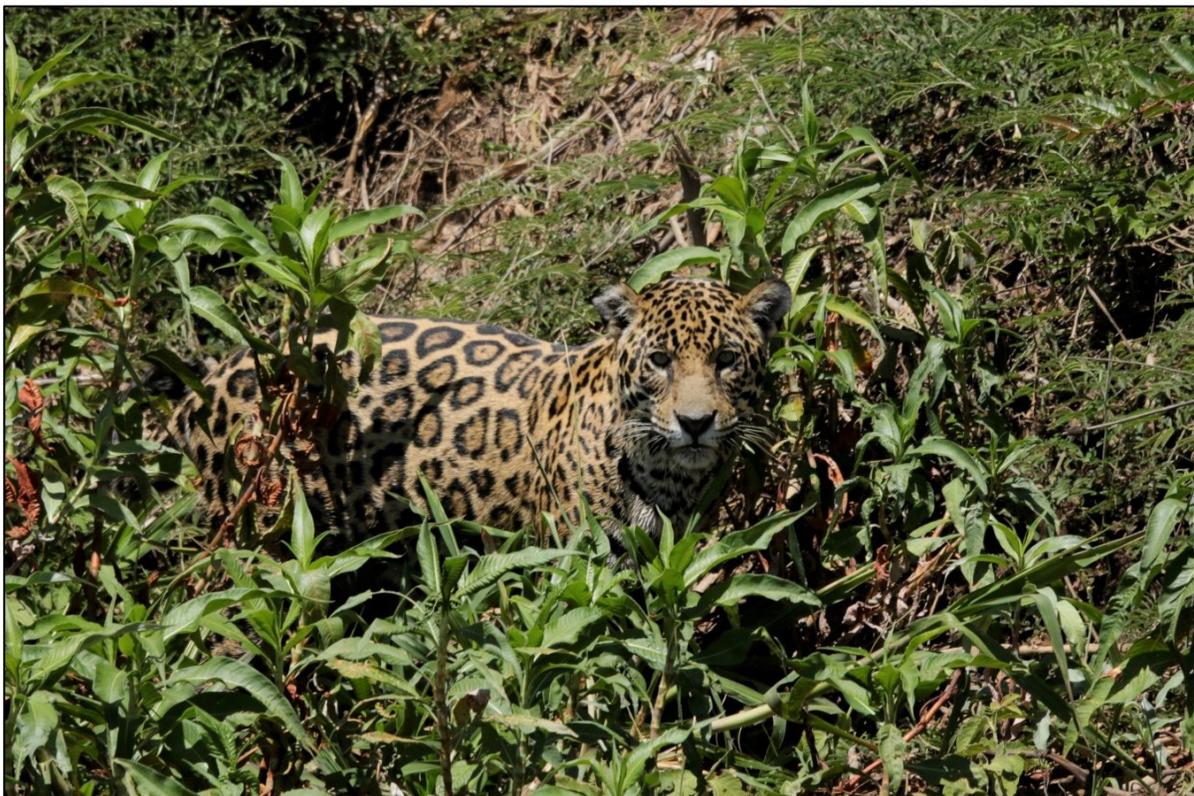
Definitely we were a very lucky group. We cleaned up all our possible and realistic target birds and now we had one *jaguar* during the first excursion. Not bad at all. The rest of the time along the *Cuiaba River* was very quiet for birds, so we paid more attention to other wildlife such as **Capybaras**, **River Otters** and **Cayman**.

Talk about a lucky group, on our way back to the lodge we stopped briefly to photograph a nice pair of **Black Skimmers** that were on a river bank, and at the same spot we also saw **Large-billed Terns**, **Wattled Jacanas** and **Southern Screamers** with a chick. Just arriving back at *Porto Jofre* our boatman found another **Jaguar!**

We followed this one for about twenty minutes or so until it too disappeared into dense vegetation. It was just wonderful.

With another day in the “jaguar kingdom” We returned to the *Cuiaba River* to continue our experience with more **Jaguars**, hopefully. This morning was full of boats all the way up and down the river. Suddenly, our boat man started driving a bit faster than usual, this is a good sign that a *cat* was seen nearby by others and they had put out a call by radio. When we arrived to the stakeout for the *jaguar* there were already ten more boats chasing it. Little by little, I counted *fourteen* boats! All after this single individual. I remember I counted two hours following this one, we had such an amazing views, we saw it swimming, walking at the river bank, inside the grass and hunting a small *cayman*. But, we also witnessed a couple of failed attempts to hunt something. Anyways, later that morning we saw a female **Jaguar** also near *Porto Jofre* with just one other boat around. It was great.

The afternoon outing was more relaxed, we took a longer trip up the river and we saw more **Giant River Otters**. We eventually got to a location called “*Tres Irmaes*” where the river became much more narrower and we got some good views of **Great Black-Hawk**, **Black-collared Hawk**, **Black-capped Donacobious** and the surprise for the day was a **Subtropical Doradito** interacting with **Rusty-collared Seedeaters** in the grassy fields. Heading down stream we saw another **Jaguar**, it was amazing because another boat just had passed two minutes ago and they did not see it. We think this cat was just coming out from the floating vegetation because it looked a bit wet. After a few minutes the **Jaguar** went inside the bushes and disappeared. We then kept driving back to the lodge. Once we got to the *Cuiaba River* again we stopped one more time to take pictures of **Capybaras**, **Cayman** and **Southern Screamers**. Huge numbers of **Greater Bulldog Bats** were all over along the river, we also saw *cardinals*, *flycatchers*, *swallows* and other birds eating what looks like termites in the water. Another great day in the *Pantanal*.



Having seen enough *jaguars* we decided to skip the final jaguar excursion and invested our time getting back to the city by stopping along the road towards *Pocone* and look for new species for the trip. One bird we kept in mind was the **Fawn-breasted Wren**, and we saw it very quickly near the lodge. We also saw there **White-lored Spinetail**, **Barred Antshrike** and **Swallow Tanager**. Near the old ranger station we stopped for **White-headed Marsh-Tyrant**, but we also saw there a single **Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant**, **White-throated Kingbird**, **Cinereous-breasted Spinetail**, **Masked Yellowthroat** which was another target and we also found a **Yellow-browed Tyrant**. This trip was amazing, we saw a new bird every time we stopped along the roads. At the old ranger station we got the usual **Great-horned Owl**, **American Pygmy-Kingfisher**, **White-faced Whistling-Duck**, **Chotoy Spinetail** and a **Little Woodpecker** building a nest.

Our last official bird stop was near the end of the *Transpantaneira Road*, our big goal was to see the *Red-billed Scythebill*. It was just burning hot out there, the only bird around seemed to be a male **Red-crested Finch**. We then continued driving further down the road and we entered a side road near one of the lodges around. We tried to find more "forest" habitat and the place I chose looked fine for that bird. When we got out of the vehicle we got great views of **Rufous-tailed Jacamar** and **Purplish Jays**. I tried a few times for the *scythebill* without any response, but as we walked a bit further it was getting late and the activity was very low, we got a **Short-crested Flycatcher** there and **White-tipped Doves** when all of a sudden I looked back from where I was and I saw a *woodcreeper* sitting by a huge tree. I looked twice and realized that was the **Red-billed Scythebill**. Everyone got to see this wonderful bird and honestly speaking I have no idea how I saw it in those conditions but, who cares! I must say that this is just an amazing way to finish one of the most memorable trips in Brazil for me and I really enjoyed the company of everyone in this friendly group.

The final tally of birds for this trip was 415 species; 7 of them were only heard (H) and four were only seen or heard by the tour leader (GO). Additionally, we saw 20 species of mammals and nine species of reptiles.

BIRD & MAMMAL LISTS:**BIRDS**

The taxonomy of the bird list follows: **Clements, James F., White, Anthony W., and Fitzpatrick, John W.** *The Clements Checklist of Birds of the World*. Cornell, 2007.

*This list is up to date with the major changes published by Cornell up until **August 2018**.*

As there are many alternative names among authors for some species-subspecies now I have included these here too for clarity.

H denotes a species that was *HEARD*, but not seen.

GO denotes a species that was seen by only the guide.

RHEAS

Greater Rhea

TINAMOUS

Great Tinamou

Undulated Tinamou

Brazilian Tinamou

Variegated Tinamou

Red-winged Tinamou

SCREAMERS

Southern Screamer

DUCKS, GEESE, AND WATERFOWL

White-faced Whistling-Duck

Black-bellied Whistling-Duck

Muscovy Duck

Brazilian Teal

GUANS, CHACHALACAS,**CURASSOWS**

Chaco Chachalaca

Spix's Guan

Chestnut-bellied Guan

Blue-throated Piping-Guan

Red-throated Piping-Guan

Razor-billed Curassow

Bare-faced Curassow

STORKS

Maguari Stork

Jabiru

Wood Stork

RHEIDAE

Rhea americana

TINAMIDAE

Tinamus major H

Crypturellus undulatus

Crypturellus strigulosus H

Crypturellus variegatus H

Rhynchotus rufescens H

ANHIMIDAE

Chauna torquata

ANATIDAE

Dendrocygna viduata

Dendrocygna autumnalis

Cairina moschata

Amazonetta brasiliensis

CRACIDAE

Ortalis canicollis

Penelope jacquacu

Penelope ochrogaster

Pipile cumanensis

Pipile cujubi

Mitu tuberosum

Crax fasciolata

CICONIIDAE

Ciconia maguari

Jabiru mycteria

Mycteria americana

CORMORANTS AND SHAGS

Neotropic Cormorant

ANHINGAS

Anhinga

HERONS, EGRETS, AND BITTERNS

Zigzag Heron

Rufescent Tiger-Heron

Cocoi Heron

Great Egret

Snowy Egret

Little Blue Heron

Cattle Egret

Striated Heron

Agami Heron

Whistling Heron

Capped Heron

Black-crowned Night-Heron

Boat-billed Heron

IBISES AND SPOONBILLS

White-faced Ibis

Green Ibis

Bare-faced Ibis

Plumbeous Ibis

Buff-necked Ibis

Roseate Spoonbill

NEW WORLD VULTURES

Black Vulture

Turkey Vulture

Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture

Greater Yellow-headed Vulture

King Vulture

OSPREY

Osprey

HAWKS, EAGLES, AND KITES

Hook-billed Kite

Gray-headed Kite

Swallow-tailed Kite

Black-collared Hawk

Snail Kite

Double-toothed Kite

Plumbeous Kite

Crane Hawk

Savanna Hawk

PHALACROCORACIDAE*Phalacrocorax brasilianus***ANHINGIDAE***Anhinga anhinga***ARDEIDAE***Zebrilus undulatus**Tigrisoma lineatum**Ardea cocoi**Ardea alba**Egretta thula**Egretta caerulea**Bubulcus ibis**Butorides striata**Agamia agami**Syrigma sibilatrix**Pilherodius pileatus**Nycticorax nycticorax**Cochlearius cochlearius***THRESKIORNITHIDAE***Plegadis chihi**Mesembrinibis cayennensis**Phimosus infuscatus**Theristicus caerulescens**Theristicus caudatus**Platalea ajaja***CATHARTIDAE***Coragyps atratus**Cathartes aura**Cathartes burrovianus**Cathartes melambrotus**Sarcoramphus papa***PANDIONIDAE***Pandion haliaetus***ACCIPITRIDAE***Chondrohierax uncinatus**Leptodon cayanensis**Elanoides forficatus**Busarellus nigricollis**Rostrhamus sociabilis**Harpagus bidentatus**Ictinia plumbea**Geranoospiza caerulescens**Buteogallus meridionalis*

Great Black Hawk

Roadside Hawk

White-tailed Hawk

SUNBITTERN

Sunbittern

RAILS, GALLINULES, AND COOTS

Gray-cowled Wood-Rail

Purple Gallinule

FINFOOTS

Sungrebe

LIMPKIN

Limpkin

TRUMPETERS

Dark-winged Trumpeter

STILTS AND AVOCETS

Black-necked (White-backed) Stilt

PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS

Pied Lapwing

Southern Lapwing

Collared Plover

JACANAS

Wattled Jacana

SANDPIPERS AND ALLIES

American Golden Plover

Spotted Sandpiper

Solitary Sandpiper

GULLS, TERNS, AND SKIMMERS

Yellow-billed Tern

Large-billed Tern

Black Skimmer

PIGEONS AND DOVES

Rock Pigeon

Pale-vented Pigeon

Picazuro Pigeon

Plumbeous Pigeon

Ruddy Ground-Dove

Scaled Dove

Picui Ground-Dove

Blue Ground-Dove

Long-tailed Ground-Dove

Ruddy Quail-Dove

*Buteogallus urubitinga**Rupornis magnirostris**Geranoaetus albicaudatus***EURYPYGIDAE***Eurypyga helias***RALLIDAE***Aramides cajaneus**Porphyrio martinica***HELIORNITHIDAE***Heliornis fulica***ARAMIDAE***Aramus guarauna***PSOPHIIDAE***Psophia viridis***RECURVIROSTRIDAE***Himantopus mexicanus**melanurus***CHARADRIIDAE***Vanellus cayanus**Vanellus chilensis**Charadrius collaris***JACANIDAE***Jacana jacana***SCOLOPACIDAE***Pluvialis dominica**Actitis macularius**Tringa solitaria***LARIDAE***Sternula superciliaris**Phaetusa simplex**Rynchops niger***COLUMBIDAE***Columba livia**Patagioenas cayennensis**Patagioenas picazuro**Patagioenas plumbea**Columbina talpacoti**Columbina squammata**Columbina picui**Claravis pretiosa**Uropelia campestris**Geotrygon montana*

White-tipped Dove

Gray-fronted Dove

CUCKOOS

Guira Cuckoo

Greater Ani

Smooth-billed Ani

Striped Cuckoo

Squirrel Cuckoo

OWLS

Tawny-bellied Screech-Owl

Spectacled Owl

Great Horned Owl

Amazonian Pygmy-Owl

Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl

Burrowing Owl

NIGHTJARS AND ALLIES

Nacunda Nighthawk

Short-tailed Nighthawk

Band-tailed Nighthawk

Blackish Nightjar

Common Pauraque

Ladder-tailed Nightjar

Scissor-tailed Nightjar

POTOOS

Great Potoo

Common Potoo

SWIFTS

Biscutate Swift

Amazonian Swift

Short-tailed Swift

Gray-rumped Swift

Pale-rumped Swift

Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift

Fork-tailed Palm-Swift

HUMMINGBIRDS

White-necked Jacobin

White-bearded Hermit

Reddish Hermit

Buff-bellied Hermit

Planalto Hermit

Black-eared Fairy

White-tailed Goldenthrout

Black-throated Mango

*Leptotila verreauxi**Leptotila rufaxilla***CUCULIDAE***Guira guira**Crotophaga major**Crotophaga ani**Tapera naevia**Piaya cayana***STRIGIDAE***Megascops watsonii*

GO

*Pulsatrix perspicillata**Bubo virginianus**Glaucidium hardyi*

H

*Glaucidium brasilianum**Athene cunicularia***CAPRIMULGIDAE***Chordeiles nacunda**Lurocalis semitorquatus**Nyctiprogne leucopyga**Nyctipolus nigrescens**Nyctidromus albicollis**Hydropsalis climacocerca**Hydropsalis torquata***NYCTIBIIDAE***Nyctibius grandis**Nyctibius griseus*

H

APODIDAE*Streptoprocne biscutata**Chaetura viridipennis**Chaetura brachyura**Chaetura cinereiventris**Chaetura egregia**Panyptila cayennensis**Tachornis squamata***TROCHILIDAE***Florisuga mellivora**Phaethornis hispidus**Phaethornis ruber**Phaethornis subochraceus**Phaethornis pretrei**Heliophryx auritus**Polytmus guainumbi**Anthracothorax nigricollis*

Long-billed Starthroat
 Blue-tufted Starthroat
 Amethyst Woodstar
 Glittering-bellied Emerald
 Gray-breasted Sabrewing
 Swallow-tailed Hummingbird
 Fork-tailed Woodnymph
 Versicolored Emerald
 Glittering-throated Emerald
 White-chinned Sapphire

TROGONS

Black-tailed Trogon
 Green-backed (White-tailed) Trogon
 Amazonian (Violaceous) Trogon
 Blue-crowned Trogon
 Collared Trogon

MOTMOTS

Amazonian (Blue-crowned) Motmot

KINGFISHERS

Ringed Kingfisher
 Amazon Kingfisher
 Green Kingfisher
 Green-and-rufous Kingfisher
 American Pygmy Kingfisher

PUFFBIRDS

White-necked Puffbird
 Brown-banded Puffbird
 Pied Puffbird
 Spotted Puffbird
 Striolated Puffbird
 White-eared Puffbird
 Black-fronted Nunbird
 White-fronted Nunbird
 Swallow-winged Puffbird (Swallow-wing)

JACAMARS

Rufous-tailed Jacamar
 Bronzy Jacamar
 Paradise Jacamar

NEW WORLD BARBETS

Black-girdled Barbet

TOUCANS

Lettered Aracari
 Chestnut-eared Aracari

Heliomaster longirostris
Heliomaster furcifer
Calliphlox amethystina
Chlorostilbon lucidus
Campylopterus largipennis
Eupetomena macroura
Thalurania furcata
Amazilia versicolor
Amazilia fimbriata
Hylocharis cyanus

TROGONIDAE

Trogon melanurus eumorphus
Trogon viridis viridis
Trogon ramonianus
Trogon curucui
Trogon collaris

H

MOMOTIDAE

Momotus momota simplex

ALCEDINIDAE

Megaceryle torquata
Chloroceryle amazona
Chloroceryle americana
Chloroceryle inda
Chloroceryle aenea

BUCCONIDAE

Notharchus hyperrhynchus
Notharchus ordii
Notharchus tectus
Bucco tamatia
Nystalus striolatus torridus
Nystalus chacuru
Monasa nigrifrons
Monasa morphoeus
Chelidoptera tenebrosa

GALBULIDAE

Galbula ruficauda
Galbula leucogastra
Galbula dea

CAPITONIDAE

Capito dayi

RAMPHASTIDAE

Pteroglossus inscriptus
Pteroglossus castanotis

Curl-crested Aracari
 Red-necked Aracari
 Gould's Toucanet
 Toco Toucan
 White-throated (Cuvier's) Toucan

Channel-billed Toucan

WOODPECKERS

White-wedged Piculet
 White Woodpecker
 Yellow-tufted Woodpecker
 Little Woodpecker
 Red-stained Woodpecker
 Campo Flicker
 Ringed Woodpecker
 Scale-breasted Woodpecker
 Cream-colored Woodpecker
 Chestnut Woodpecker
 Pale-crested Woodpecker
 Lineated Woodpecker
 Red-necked Woodpecker
 Crimson-crested Woodpecker

SERIEMAS

Red-legged Seriema

FALCONS AND CARACARAS

Cryptic Forest-Falcon
 Red-throated Caracara
 Southern Caracara
 Yellow-headed Caracara
 Laughing Falcon
 American Kestrel
 Aplomado Falcon
 Bat Falcon

PARROTS

Monk Parakeet
 Yellow-chevroned Parakeet
 Golden-winged Parakeet
 Scaly-headed Parrot
 Blue-headed Parrot
 Turquoise-fronted (Blue-fronted) Parrot
 Mealy Parrot
 Kawall's Parrot
 Dusky-billed Parrotlet

Pteroglossus beauharnaesii
Pteroglossus bitorquatus
Selenidera gouldii
Ramphastos toco
Ramphastos tucanus cuvieri
Ramphastos vitellinus
culminatus

PICIDAE

Picumnus albosquamatus
Melanerpes candidus
Melanerpes cruentatus
Veniliornis passerinus
Veniliornis affinis
Colaptes campestris
Celeus torquatus
Celeus grammicus
Celeus flavus
Celeus elegans
Celeus lugubris
Dryocopus lineatus
Campephilus rubricollis
Campephilus melanoleucos

CARIAMIDAE

Cariama cristata

FALCONIDAE

Micrastur mintoni
Ibycter americanus
Caracara plancus
Milvago chimachima
Herpetotheres cachinnans
Falco sparverius
Falco femoralis
Falco ruficularis

PSITTACIDAE

Myiopsitta monachus
Brotogeris chiriri
Brotogeris chrysoptera
Pionus maximiliani
Pionus menstruus
Amazona aestiva
Amazona farinosa
Amazona kawalli
Forpus modestus

White-bellied Parrot	<i>Pionites leucogaster</i>	
Red-fan Parrot	<i>Deropterus accipitrinus</i>	
Crimson-bellied Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura perlata</i>	
Madeira Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura snethlageae</i>	
Hyacinth Macaw	<i>Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus</i>	
Peach-fronted Parakeet	<i>Eupsittula aurea</i>	
Blue-winged Macaw	<i>Primolius maracana</i>	
Yellow-collared (Golden-collared) Macaw	<i>Primolius auricollis</i>	
Blue-and-yellow Macaw	<i>Ara ararauna</i>	
Scarlet Macaw	<i>Ara macao</i>	
Red-and-green Macaw	<i>Ara chloropterus</i>	
Chestnut-fronted Macaw	<i>Ara severus</i>	
Red-shouldered Macaw	<i>Diopsittaca nobilis</i>	
White-eyed Parakeet	<i>Psittacara leucophthalmus</i>	
TYPICAL ANTBIRDS	THAMNOPHILIDAE	
Fasciated Antshrike	<i>Cymbilaimus lineatus</i>	
Glossy Antshrike	<i>Sakesphorus luctuosus</i>	
Barred Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>	
Chestnut-backed Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus palliatus</i>	
Plain-winged Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus schistaceus</i>	GO
Natterer's Slaty-Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus stictocephalus</i>	
Amazonian Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus amazonicus</i>	
Plain Antwren	<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>	
Saturnine Antshrike	<i>Thamnomanes saturninus</i>	
Cinereous Antshrike	<i>Thamnomanes caesius</i>	
Spot-winged Antshrike	<i>Pygiptila stellaris</i>	
White-eyed Antwren	<i>Epinecrophylla leucophthalma</i>	
Amazonian Streaked-Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula multostriata</i>	
White-flanked Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula axillaris axillaris</i>	
Large-billed Antwren	<i>Herpsilochmus longirostris</i>	
Dot-winged Antwren	<i>Microrhophias quixensis emiliae</i>	GO
White-fringed Antwren	<i>Formicivora grisea</i>	
Rusty-backed Antwren	<i>Formicivora rufa</i>	
Spix's Warbling-Antbird	<i>Hypocnemis striata</i>	
Gray Antbird	<i>Cercomacra cinerascens</i>	
Mato Grosso Antbird	<i>Cercomacra melanaria</i>	
Band-tailed Antbird	<i>Hypocnemoides maculicauda</i>	
Bare-eyed Antbird	<i>Rhegmatorhina gymnops</i>	
Spot-backed Antbird	<i>Hylophylax naevius</i>	
Dot-backed Antbird	<i>Hylophylax punctulatus</i>	
Xingu Scale-backed Antbird	<i>Willisornis vidua</i>	
Black-spotted Bare-eye	<i>Phlegopsis nigromaculata</i>	

OVENBIRDS

Olivaceous Woodcreeper
 Plain-brown Woodcreeper
 Wedge-billed Woodcreeper
 Long-billed Woodcreeper
 Great Rufous Woodcreeper
 Buff-throated (Lafresnaye's)
 Woodcreeper
 Straight-billed Woodcreeper
 Red-billed Scythebill
 Narrow-billed Woodcreeper
 Layard's (Lineated) Woodcreeper
 Pale-legged Hornero
 Rufous Hornero
 Rufous-rumped Foliage-gleaner
 Chestnut-winged Hookbill
 Greater Thornbird
 Rusty-backed Spinetail
 Rufous (Gray-crested) Cacholote
 Yellow-chinned Spinetail
 Chotoy Spinetail
 White-lored Spinetail
 Cinereous-breasted Spinetail
 Sooty-fronted Spinetail

TYRANT FLYCATCHERS

Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet
 Suiriri Flycatcher
 Chapada Flycatcher
 Subtropical Doradito
 Forest Elaenia
 Gray Elaenia
 Greenish Elaenia
 Yellow-bellied Elaenia
 Plain-crested Elaenia
 Ochre-bellied Flycatcher
 Sepia-capped Flycatcher
 Short-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant
 Helmeted Pygmy-Tyrant
 Stripe-necked Tody-Tyrant
 Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant
 Rusty-fronted Tody-Flycatcher
 Common Tody-Flycatcher

FURNARIIDAE: FURNARIINAE

Sittasomus griseicapillus
transitivus
Dendrocincla fuliginosa
Glyphorhynchus spirurus
Nasica longirostris
Xiphocolaptes major
Xiphorhynchus guttatus
dorbignyanus
Dendroplex picus
Campylorhamphus trochilirostris
Lepidocolaptes angustirostris
Lepidocolaptes layardi
Furnarius leucopus
Furnarius rufus
Philydor erythrocerum
Ancistrops strigilatus
Phacellodomus ruber
Cranioleuca vulpina
Pseudoseisura unirufa
Certhiaxis cinnamomeus
Schoeniophylax phryganophilus
Synallaxis albilora
Synallaxis hypospodia
Synallaxis frontalis

TYRANNIDAE

Camptostoma obsoletum
Suiriri suiriri suiriri
Suiriri affinis
Pseudocolopteryx acutipennis
Myiopagis gaimardii
Myiopagis caniceps
Myiopagis viridicata
Elaenia flavogaster
Elaenia cristata
Mionectes oleagineus
Leptopogon amaurocephalus
Myiornis ecaudatus
Lophotriccus galeatus
Hemitriccus striaticollis
Hemitriccus margaritaceiventer
Poecilotriccus latirostris
Todirostrum cinereum

Yellow-olive Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias s. pallescens</i>	GO
Gray-crowned Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias poliocephalus</i>	
Yellow-breasted (Ochre-lored) Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias flaviventris</i> <i>subsimilis</i>	
Whiskered Flycatcher	<i>Myiobius barbatus insignis</i>	
Fuscous Flycatcher	<i>Cnemotriccus fuscatus</i>	
Vermilion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>	
Crested Black-Tyrant	<i>Knipolegus lophotes</i>	
Drab Water Tyrant	<i>Ochthornis littoralis</i>	
Yellow-browed Tyrant	<i>Satrapa icterophrys</i>	
Gray Monjita	<i>Xolmis cinereus</i>	
White-rumped Monjita	<i>Xolmis velatus</i>	
Black-backed Water-Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola albiventer</i>	
White-headed Marsh Tyrant	<i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i>	
Long-tailed Tyrant	<i>Colonia colonus</i>	
Cattle Tyrant	<i>Machetornis rixosa</i>	
Rufous Casiornis	<i>Casiornis rufus</i>	
Grayish Mourner	<i>Rhytipterna simplex</i>	
Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>	
Short-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus ferox</i>	
Brown-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i>	
Lesser Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus lictor</i>	
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	
Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>	
Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>	
Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>	
Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>	
Variegated Flycatcher	<i>Empidonomus varius</i>	
	<i>Empidonomus</i>	
	<i>aurantioatrocristatus</i>	
Crowned Slaty Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannopsis sulphurea</i>	
Sulphury Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus albogularis</i>	
White-throated Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>	
Fork-tailed Flycatcher		
COTINGAS	COTINGIDAE	
Amazonian Umbrellabird	<i>Cephalopterus ornatus</i>	
Spangled Cotinga	<i>Cotinga cayana</i>	
Screaming Piha	<i>Lipaugus vociferans</i>	
Pompadour Cotinga	<i>Xipholena punicea</i>	
Bare-necked Fruitcrow	<i>Gymnoderus foetidus</i>	
MANAKINS	PIPRIDAE	
Helmeted Manakin	<i>Antilophia galeata</i>	
Snow-capped Manakin	<i>Lepidothrix nattereri</i>	

Flame-crowned (Flame-crested)
Manakin

Fiery-capped Manakin
White-crowned Manakin
Red-headed Manakin

TITYRAS AND ALLIES

Black-tailed Tityra
Black-crowned Tityra
Masked Tityra
Brown-winged (Thrush-like) Schiffornis
Crested Becard

VIREOS

Rufous-browed Peppershrike
Ashy-headed Greenlet
Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo

CROWS, JAYS, AND MAGPIES

Purplish Jay
Curl-crested Jay

SWALLOWS

Blue-and-white Swallow
White-banded Swallow
Southern Rough-winged Swallow
Gray-breasted Martin
Brown-chested Martin
Cliff Swallow
White-winged Swallow
White-rumped Swallow

WRENS

House Wren
Thrush-like Wren
Moustached Wren
Buff-breasted Wren
Fawn-breasted Wren

GNATCATCHERS

Masked Gnatcatcher

DONACOBIUS

Black-capped Donacobius

THRUSHES AND ALLIES

Pale-breasted Thrush
Rufous-bellied Thrush
Creamy-bellied Thrush

MOCKINGBIRDS AND THRASHERS

Chalk-browed Mockingbird

Heterocercus linteatus
Machaeropterus pyrocephalus
Dixiphia pipra
Ceratopipra rubrocapilla

TITYRIDAE

Tityra cayana
Tityra inquisitor
Tityra semifasciata
Schiffornis turdina
Pachyramphus validus

VIREONIDAE

Cyclarhis gujanensis
Hylophilus pectoralis
Vireolanius leucotis

CORVIDAE

Cyanocorax cyanomelas
Cyanocorax cristatellus

HIRUNDINIDAE

Pygochelidon cyanoleuca
Atticora fasciata
Stelgidopteryx ruficollis
Progne chalybea
Progne tapera
Petrochelidon pyrrhonota
Tachycineta albiventer
Tachycineta leucorrhoa

TROGLODYTIDAE

Troglodytes aedon
Campylorhynchus turdinus
Pheugopedius genibarbis
Cantorchilus leucotis
Cantorchilus guarayanus

POLIOPTILIDAE

Polioptila dumicola

DONACOBIIDAE

Donacobius atricapilla

TURDIDAE

Turdus leucomelas
Turdus rufiventris
Turdus amaurochalinus

MIMIDAE

Mimus saturninus

NEW WORLD WARBLERS

Masked Yellowthroat

Golden-crowned (White-bellied) Warbler

Flavescent Warbler

TANAGERS AND ALLIES

Red-crested Cardinal

Red-capped Cardinal

Yellow-billed Cardinal

Black-faced Tanager

White-banded Tanager

Red-billed Pied Tanager

White-rumped Tanager

Flame-crested Tanager

White-shouldered Tanager

White-lined Tanager

White-winged Shrike-Tanager

Silver-beaked Tanager

Blue-gray Tanager

Sayaca Tanager

Palm Tanager

Masked Tanager

Blue-necked Tanager

Turquoise Tanager

Paradise Tanager

Opal-rumped Tanager

Bay-headed Tanager

Swallow Tanager

Black-faced Dacnis

Yellow-bellied Dacnis

Blue Dacnis

Short-billed Honeycreeper

Green Honeycreeper

Chestnut-vented Conebill

Saffron Finch

Wedge-tailed Grass-Finch

Blue-black Grassquit

Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finch

Double-collared Seedeater

Plumbeous Seedeater

Rusty-collared Seedeater

Red-crested Finch

Bananaquit

PARULIDAE*Geothlypis aequinoctialis velata**Basileuterus culicivorus**hypoleucus**Myiothlypis flaveola***THRAUPIDAE***Paroaria coronata**Paroaria gularis**Paroaria capitata**Schistochlamys melanopsis**Neothraupis fasciata**Lamprospiza melanoleuca**Cypsnagra hirundinacea**Tachyphonus cristatus**Tachyphonus luctuosus**Tachyphonus rufus**Lanio versicolor**Ramphocelus carbo**Thraupis episcopus**Thraupis sayaca**Thraupis palmarum**Tangara nigrocincta**Tangara cyanicollis**Tangara mexicana boliviana**Tangara chilensis**Tangara velia**Tangara gyrola**Tersina viridis**Dacnis lineata**Dacnis flaviventer**Dacnis cayana**Cyanerpes nitidus**Chlorophanes spiza**Conirostrum speciosum**Sicalis flaveola**Emberizoides herbicola**Volatinia jacarina**Sporophila angolensis**Sporophila caerulea**Sporophila plumbea**Sporophila collaris**Coryphospingus cucullatus**Coereba flaveola*

Black-throated Saltator

Buff-throated Saltator

Grayish Saltator

**NEW WORLD BUNTINGS &
SPARROWS**

Grassland Sparrow

Saffron-billed Sparrow

Rufous-collared Sparrow

TROUPIALS AND ALLIES

White-browed Meadowlark (Blackbird)

Crested Oropendola

Olive (Amazonian) Oropendola

Solitary Black Cacique

Yellow-rumped Cacique

Red-rumped Cacique

Variable Oriole

Orange-backed Troupial

Shiny Cowbird

Giant Cowbird

Scarlet-headed Blackbird

Chopi Blackbird

Grayish Baywing (Bay-winged Cowbird)

Unicolored Blackbird

SISKINS, CROSSBILLS, AND ALLIES

Purple-throated Euphonia

Golden-bellied (White-lored) Euphonia

Violaceous Euphonia

White-vented Euphonia

Orange-bellied Euphonia

Rufous-bellied Euphonia

OLD WORLD SPARROWS

House Sparrow

Saltatricula atricollis

Saltator maximus

Saltator coerulescens

PASSERELLIDAE

Ammodramus humeralis

Arremon flavirostris

Zonotrichia capensis

ICTERIDAE

Sturnella superciliaris

Psarocolius decumanus

Psarocolius bifasciatus

Cacicus solitarius

Cacicus cela

Cacicus haemorrhous

Icterus pyrrhopterus

periporphyrus

Icterus croconotus

Molothrus bonariensis

Molothrus oryzivorus

Amblyramphus holosericeus

Gnorimopsar chopi

Agelaioides badius

Agelasticus cyanopus

FRINGILLIDAE

Euphonia chlorotica

Euphonia chrysopasta

Euphonia violacea

Euphonia minuta

Euphonia xanthogaster

Euphonia rufiventris

PASSERIDAE

Passer domesticus

MAMMALS

Giant Anteater	<i>Myrmecophaga tridactyla</i>
Lesser Bulldog Bat	<i>Noctilio albiventris</i>
Greater Bulldog Bat	<i>Noctilio leporinus</i>
Proboscis Bat (Long-nosed Bat)	<i>Rhynchonycteris naso</i>
Emilia's Marmoset	<i>Callithrix emiliae</i>
Tufted Capuchin (Brown Capuchin) (Amazon)	<i>Cebus apella</i>
Black-striped Capuchin (Pantanal)	<i>Cebus libidinosus</i>
White-nosed Saki	<i>Chiropotes albinasus</i>
Red-handed Howler (Amazon)	<i>Alouatta belzebul</i>
White-cheeked (White-whiskered) Spider Monkey	<i>Ateles marginatus</i>
Crab-eating Fox	<i>Cerdocyon thous</i>
Jaguar	<i>Panthera onca</i>
Neotropical River Otter (Southern River Otter)	<i>Lontra longicaudis</i>
Giant Otter	<i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i>
Brazilian Tapir	<i>Tapirus terrestris</i>
Marsh Deer	<i>Blastocerus dichotomus</i>
Gray Brocket	<i>Mazama gouazoubira</i>
Brazilian Squirrel (Guianan Squirrel)	<i>Sciurus aestuans</i>
Capybara	<i>Hydrochaeris hydrochaeris</i>
Azara's Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta azarae</i>

Additional sightings:

Dwarf Cayman	<i>Paleosuchus palpebrosus</i>
Spectacled Cayman	<i>Caiman crocodulus</i>
Yellow spotted River Turtle	<i>Podocnemis unifilis</i>
Land Turtle (yellow-footed)	<i>Chelonoidis denticulatus</i>
Rainbow Boa	<i>Epicrates cenchria</i>
Paraguayan Cayman	<i>Caiman latirostris</i>
Yellow tailed Cribó	<i>Drymarchon</i> sp.
Green Iguana	<i>Iguana iguana</i>
Oscar Fish	<i>Astronotus</i> sp.
Bullet Ant	<i>Paraponera clavata</i>
Cane Toad	<i>Bufo marinus</i>