

BRAZIL

The Northern Pantanal

24 – 29 April 2009



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participants: Benjamin and Emma Hill

Introduction: Ben and Emma contacted me early in the year asking if I could help arrange and guide a visit to the Pantanal to combine with their April trip to some well-known sites in south-east Brazil. April marks the end of rainy season in these parts, and indeed our week was practically cloudless and there was certainly no rain. Nevertheless, the Pantanal was quite ‘full’ as a result of the season and though this didn’t hurt the birding at all it did mean that we missed many of the large animals for which the Pantanal is famous. We made up for our poor fortune on big game with a high quality sighting of a charismatic and extremely obliging cat – more on that in the daily accounts. Our overall bird list would be slightly higher in the dry season months of September-October, but mostly only due to the presence of a number of migrant species, particularly a handful of widespread austral migrant tyrant-flycatchers. In other words, we saw just about everything we came for.

Itinerary:

April 24: Travel from Cuiabá to Pousada Piuval in the Pantanal south of Poconé.

April 25: Birding at Pousada Piuval and along the *Transpantaneira*.

April 26: Birding at Pousada Piuval. Afternoon boat ride on the Bento Gomes river.

April 27: Travel south on the *Transpantaneira*. Afternoon boat ride on the Pixaim river.

April 28: Birding gallery forest trail at Hotel Mato Grosso. Afternoon drive 70 km south on the *Transpantaneira*, returning in the evening.

April 29: Birding gallery forest behind the hotel. Return to Cuiabá in the afternoon.



Daily accounts:

April 24th: I met Ben and Emma this morning at an airport hotel in Cuiabá. After a quick exchange of pleasantries and some squeezing of luggage into our VW Gol, we were off and away across Várzea Grande, our destination Poconé and the northern Pantanal. An hour and a half later, the birds began to flow freely south of Poconé as we kicked things off with a group of eight **Greater Rheas** browsing an unseen food source with **Southern Caracaras** at the back of a stony field. Continuing south, we soon found a **Snail Kite** upon each and every available perch, often looking down upon flooded fields dotted with **Great, Cattle and Snowy Egrets, Whistling Heron, Bare-faced Ibis, Maguari Stork** and pairs of stately **Jabiru**. A stop just north of our first lodge produced a few hummingbirds: **Gilded Sapphire, White-tailed Goldenthrout and Glittering-throated Emerald**. These three species proved to be quite common in the flowering marshes throughout the trip. We also saw our first **Unicoloured Blackbirds, Grayish Saltator, Yellow-chinned Spinetail**

and **Rusty-collared Seedeater**. Two groups totaling eight **Toco Toucans** moved through the area, an odd sight the first time for birders accustomed to seeing toucans inside forest. We continued a short distance to the Pousada Piuval, our base for the first three nights of the trip. Though it was nearly mid-day, the new birds continued apace with **Picui** and **Long-tailed Ground-Dove**, **Peach-fronted Parakeet**, **White Woodpecker**, a trio of **Chotoy Spinetails** and a pair of **Purplish Jays**. Also on the entrance road and at a marsh beside the lodge we found **Pearl Kite**, **Chaco Chachalaca**, **Black-bellied** and **White-faced Whistling-Ducks**, **Southern Screamer**, **Plumbeous Ibis**, **Pied Lapwing**, **Roseate Spoonbill**, **Buff-necked Ibis** and a host of other waterbirds. All this before check-in and lunch!

After a nice lunch at the pousada and a short break during the heat of the day, we returned to the field in mid-afternoon, birding from the car and by boat en route to an observation tower overlooking extensive marshes at the edge of the Bento Gomes river. New birds included **Gray-necked Wood-Rail**, **Muscovy Duck**, **Yellow-billed Tern**, **Black-collared Hawk**, **Gray-crested Cacholote**, **Thrush-like Wren**, **Squirrel Cuckoo**, **Great Antshrike**, **Solitary Cacique** and a **Little Woodpecker** at eye level from the tower. There was plenty to look at, both near and far, and the surrounding marsh held many **Southern Screamers**, various herons and a few families of **Capybara**. We scoped a trio of **Black Howler Monkeys** in the canopy of a distant forest island.

Heading back to the lodge we found a pair of **Great Horned Owl** at dusk and watched a flight of **Nacunda Nighthawks** over the Bento Gomes river as the light faded. A couple of **Brazilian Rabbits** were seen during the short drive to the lodge.

April 25th: Today was our first full day in the Pantanal. We awoke to the sounds of **Thrush-like Wrens** and **Chopi Blackbirds**, and watched a handsome **Rufescent Tiger-Heron** hunting a stone's throw from the lodge over breakfast. We tried in vain to quickly pass the array of waterbirds in the surrounding flooded fields in an effort to reach some nearby forest before the morning heated up. In the forest Emma spotted a **Great Rufous Woodcreeper** in a grove of *Attalea* palms, and our subsequent stop produced not only that bird but also **Red-billed Scythebill**, **Black-fronted Nunbirds**, a **Dull-capped Attila** and **Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl**. A foray to a nearby forest 'island' brought our first scope views of **Hyacinth Macaws**, a threesome occupying a nest tree. Here we had quite a bit of activity, finding **Yellow-rumped Cacique** and **Orange-winged Amazon** before hearing and tracking down a calling **Pale-crested Woodpecker**. I firmly believe this is one of the classiest members of a terrific family, and the northern Pantanal must be just about the easiest place in the world to see it. While Ben and I admired the woodpecker, Emma was stalking a troop of **Brown Capuchins** for photos when she suddenly called out, 'anteater!'. Sure enough, she had found a rather tame **Southern Tamandua**, an odd species of arboreal anteater.

Back at the car we found another the new mammal, the adorable **Black-tailed Marmoset**. Our attention was quickly diverted by the appearance of a handsome male **Blue-crowned Trogon** perched in the open nearby – unusually, this turned out to be our only sighting of the trip. At a stop in dry forest near the river we managed to stir up a band of passerines with some pygmy-owl imitations, which proved an effective method to get close views of **Flavescent** and **White-bellied Warblers**, an energetic pair of **Masked Gnatcatchers**, **Rusty-fronted Tody-Flycatcher** and **Stripe-necked Tody-Tyrant**. A **Gray-headed Tanager** was somewhat more elusive, only putting in a brief appearance. We did eventually make it to the river's edge where our pilot awaited us to head downstream on the Bento Gomes again.

The river itself was quiet, but our destination was a small patch of forest near the tower we visited the previous day. We were once again greeted by the same pair of **Great Horned Owls** (now tell me – do these guys ever sleep!?), whom we duly admired before wandering over to a bank of dense tangles to call in a pair of **Mato Grosso Antbirds**. We had nice views of the female, and adequate views of the male. Enough to decide we didn't need to see much more and turned our attention to other birds. In that spirit, a couple of **Blue-throated Piping-Guans** were a bit more satisfying, but the stubborn pair of **White-lored Spinetails** we eventually called in were more in line with the former species.



An evening spotlighting session on the lodge property was mostly unproductive, yielding a handful of **Brazilian Rabbits**, some **Capybaras** and a single **Common Potoo**. Upon our return to the lodge there was a **Great Horned Owl** perched on the radio mast.

April 26th: Before breakfast we were admiring a gang of **White Woodpeckers** on the lodge grounds. After a bite to eat we headed to a pair of forest islands separated by a patch of flooded savannah. En route we found **Chestnut-bellied Guans**, a lone **Greater Rhea**, and a particularly active flooded field teeming with **Wood Storks**, egrets and an imposing pair of **Jabiru**. **Southern Caracaras** chased a stork around, hoping to force it to drop a particularly tasty-looking fish it had just caught.

Inside the first forest island we watched a group of five **Hyacinth Macaws** at close range. We had repeated excellent views of this, the symbol of the Pantanal, the world's largest parrot, throughout the morning feeding, resting and in flight. A true delight. A limping **Undulated Tinamou** walked unconcernedly under our noses moments before we chanced upon a smart **Crane Hawk** which appeared to be trying to extricate an unseen prey item from a rotting stump before we flushed it.

Trying to re-find the hawk, we instead saw a lone **Chestnut-eared Araçari** sitting quietly halfway to the canopy. A flurry of activity at the forest edge revealed **Rufous-tailed Jacamar**, a female **Helmeted Manakin** and a pair of **Sayaca Tanagers**. Between the two forest islands we found **Black-bellied**, **White-faced** and even **Fulvous Whistling-Ducks**, **Whistling Heron**, more **Hyacinth Macaws** and many common waterbirds. A **Rusty-backed Spinetail** responded to tape boldly, flying over to show well from the edge of a nearby thicket at the water's edge.

The second forest island was fairly quiet as we headed to another observation tower with a good view over the forest canopy and nearby wetlands. The sun was already hot and activity was rather low, but we did pick up our only **Bat Falcon** and **Lafresnaye's Woodcreeper** of the trip. In spite of excellent conditions for soaring raptors, in scanning the skies we only found storks, an **Anhinga** or two, and many vultures soaring on thermals. Another group of tourists soon arrived at the tower, and we decided to descend to the forest. Activity had picked up a little, and we soon found **Fuscous Flycatcher**, a male **Plain Antvireo**, a scraggly **Blue-crowned Motmot**, **Sepia-capped Flycatcher** and a dustbathing **Striped Cuckoo**. Proceeding as far as the water surrounding the forest island allowed us, we picked up our first **Pale-legged Hornero**, an adult **Great Black-Hawk** and a smart male **Large-billed Antwren**. Walking back to the car we enjoyed more close views of at least 15 **Hyacinth Macaws** (see title photo). Near the lodge we found a non-breeding **White-faced Ibis**, our only of the trip.

Lunch was highlighted by some impressive feats in eating by some Brazilian high school students visiting for the weekend. After a short break we birded the entrance road at Piuval in search of a particular target, and sure enough we quickly spotted a pair of **Red-legged Seriema** resting in the shade. A rather tame **Greater Rhea** watched us inquisitively before strolling behind some nearby scrub. Near the main road we stopped to bird some dry forest where I managed to attract a number of passerines with pygmy-owl imitations: **Narrow-billed Woodcreeper**, **Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant**, **Mouse-coloured Tyrannulet**, **Yellow-bellied Elaenia**, **Masked Gnatcatcher** and **Red-crested Finch** all came to check us out. A trio of **Blue-crowned Parakeets** flew overhead moments before I spotted a **South American Coati**. While trying for views of this 'nose bear' a **Marsh Deer** flashed past us in a split-second.



We then returned to the Bento Gomes river for a final boat ride, stopping first to admire three **Collared Plovers** sitting on a wooden bridge near the lodge. We met our pilot and loaded into the boat, heading upstream on the Bento Gomes closely examining the masses of floating vegetation along the fringes of the bay. We flushed many **Wattled Jacanas** and **Striated Herons** as flocks of **Orange-winged Amazons** streamed overhead, heading to night roosts. Finally, as the sun began to settle low in the western sky, we flushed a smaller, tawnier heron – our target, the **Least Bittern**. This obliging individual perched in the open on a slender stem, preening, cleaning its bill, and even calling once as we drank in the details – a brilliant end to an excellent day!

April 27th: After breakfast we packed up the car and said our farewells to Pousada Piuval. A stop at the dry forest we had birded the previous afternoon was quiet, so we continued onward to the famous *Transpantaneira*, the Pantanal highway from Poconé to Porto Jofre. South of the SEMA checkpoint we picked up our only **Yellowish Pipit** of the trip. A stop at the monument to St. Francis of Assisi – patron saint of animals and the environment – produced some new birds including **Barred Antshrike**, **Large Elaenia**, **Common Tody-Flycatcher** and a flashy **Golden-green Woodpecker** along with **Swallow-tailed Hummingbird**, **Bran-coloured Flycatcher**, **Rufous-browed Peppershrike** and others. An area of drier fields and open scrubland had a flock of 20 to 30 **Nanday Parakeets**, one of the day's top targets. We enjoyed these handsome parrots in the scope as they fed on the ground for a while before moving up to perch atop a couple of mango trees. We finally left the parakeets behind, continuing south passing a parade of usual suspects: paired **Jabirus**, many actively nest-building, squabbling flocks of **Wood Storks**, **Snail Kites** everywhere. A large kettle of vultures held two adult **King Vultures**.

We arrived at our riverside lodge, the Hotel Mato Grosso on the rio Pixaim, in late morning. After checking in quickly, there was still time before lunch and thus we hopped back in the car to head south on the *Transpantaneira*. A few kilometres and several rickety bridges later, we pulled up to a

large papyrus swamp where we quickly found our target, three stunning male **Scarlet-headed Blackbirds**. Other new species here included a nice **Azure Gallinule** and a male **Double-collared Seedeater**.

In the afternoon we took a boat ride on the Pixaim river. The water levels were much higher than most birders have seen them, in accordance with our 'out-of-season' visit. Activity and bird numbers were quite a bit lower than I'm used to during other seasons, but we nevertheless managed a few new birds including **Green-and-rufous Kingfisher**, a flock of ten **Golden-collared Macaws**, and a pair of **Moustached Wrens**. Otherwise we simply enjoyed the experience of navigating this pleasant river and being treated to close views of **Bare-faced Curassow**, several **Blue-throated Piping-Guans**, **Chestnut-bellied Guans** and a particularly photogenic **Black-collared Hawk**. Upon our return to the landing at our hotel, **Nacunda Nighthawks** had replaced the hordes of two species of *Amazona* parrots in the dimming skies. We resolved to take a short walk along the landing strip behind the hotel to look for nightjars, with only mild success in turning up some **Pauraques** and a female **Spot-tailed Nightjar**.



The Pixaim river in April

April 28th: This morning we decided to bird a trail behind our hotel in gallery forest along the Pixaim river. The river was quite high and part of the loop trail was still flooded, so we had to content ourselves with the higher half of things. Birding was not compromised – before breakfast we saw **Undulated Tinamou**, **Bare-faced Curassow**, **Chestnut-bellied Guan**, **Buff-bellied Hermit**, several **Toco Toucans**, **White-lored Spinetail**, **Red-billed Scythebill**, **Streaked Xenops**, a female **Helmeted Manakin**, **Hooded Tanager**, **Chestnut-bellied Conebill** and **Tropical Parula**. A short foray down a side trail turned up the expected **Rusty-backed Antwren**, a pair of which approached closely after some work with the tape.

We returned for a late and leisurely breakfast at the hotel before adjourning to spend the balance of the morning taking some photographs and watching the busy hotel feeders. These were attended by **Red-crested** and **Yellow-billed Cardinals**, **Picazuro Pigeon**, **Saffron Finch**, **Bay-winged Cowbird**, **Palm Tanager**, **Purplish Jay**, and **Chestnut-eared Araçari**.

Immediately after lunch we loaded up the car for a journey south on the *Transpantaneira*, heading for the Campos do Jofre. En route we picked up our only **Greater Ani** of the trip in addition to the ubiquitous **White-tipped Dove**, many dust-bathing **Chaco Chachalacas**, and a group of a dozen **South American Coatis** crossing a bridge with their tails at attention. Some 50 km south of Pixaim we stopped in some nice forest on a quiet side road for **Fawn-breasted Wren**. At another stop we added **American Pygmy Kingfisher** and **White-bellied Seedeater**.

We arrived at the *campos* in mid-afternoon, our progress on the road slowed by many loafing families of **Capybara**. The vast marshes here were dotted with **White-headed Marsh-Tyrant**, **Black-backed Water-Tyrant**, innumerable **Wattled Jacanas** and a couple of **Azure Gallinules**. High water levels had **Cocoi Herons** and **Great Egrets** fishing from atop fence posts. Some speculative playback from the road soon produced a pair of **Cinereous-breasted Spinetails** in nearby bushes, accompanied by a somewhat out-of-place **Little Woodpecker**. The afternoon gave way to evening as we watched a pair of **Bare-faced Curassows** on and near the road, many **Toco Toucans**, a **Striped Cuckoo**, **Snail Kites** heading to communal roosts, and **Band-tailed Nighthawks** heading to hunt over the extensive marshes. Just north of the open *campos* the forest closed in on the road again, and soon enough we spotted a shape sitting on the road. In the dim light we could tell it was obviously a cat – an **Ocelot**! This magnificent animal sat unconcernedly on the road in front of us for a number of minutes, alternately cleaning itself then getting up and walking toward the car before stopping to clean some more. It showed momentary interest in a **Pauraque** before continuing toward us, arriving within ten metres of our vehicle before strolling off into the verge, apparently ending this magnificent encounter. Not so; a bit of squeaking was all it took to coax an inquisitive catty head out from the roadside, and amazingly the animal came even closer before crossing the road and jumping a fence up into a tree beside the road. It was here we left this showstopper, deciding to move on and leave it to its evening routine.



Flushed with success, we drove onward in the dark, our progress slowed by many **Pauraques** amongst which we also found **Little, Spot-tailed** and a female **Scissor-tailed Nightjar** which wouldn't budge from the road, not even for the car! Other notable sightings included **Great Horned Owl**, **Crab-eating Fox** and a stray water buffalo which gave us all a bit of a fright.

April 29th: Today's plan was the same as yesterday. So it was out before breakfast to the gallery forest trail behind our hotel to search for male manakins. This time success was on our side, and we had wonderful views of three different exquisite male **Helmeted Manakins** before breakfast. Most of our other birds were repeats from the previous day's experience, including **Undulated Tinamou** and **Band-tailed Antbird**. We did manage to track down a **Plain Tyrannulet** with a small flock of

passerines, a species I had heard here the previous day. This bird is considered an austral migrant to Brazil, but a number of late November records in the literature and our record here in April suggest otherwise. The rest of our pre-breakfast birding was dedicated to fruitless searches for two targets we heard calling: **Sunbittern** and **White-wedged Piculet**. The former responded positively to imitations, but simply refused to budge from its hiding place and the high water meant that the river blocked us from approaching closer. The latter species was calling and drumming from the other side of the river, also refused to budge, and needless to say we couldn't approach it either!

After a final breakfast we decided to venture north a way on the main road. A side road near our hotel had no birds, but we did see a rather handsome **South American Pond Snake**. Roadside stops produced nothing new, and the searing heat forced us to content ourselves studying now-familiar species from the car. A highlight was the chance to watch several **Jabiru** pairs at nest sites, their antics, and the comings and goings of the attendant colonies of **Monk Parakeets** housed underneath. As Ben and Emma pointed out, there are surely few other birds that can make their nest tree look small!

A last lunch, a quick pack, and a last look at the hotel feeders, then we were off northbound on the Pantanal highway one last time, heading for Cuiabá. The numbers of herons and other water birds in the flooded fields and marshes lining the road seemed to have increased since we had passed this way two days ago. There is little doubt that the Pantanal was just beginning to come into its own as one of the amazing spectacles on offer for the nature lover in Brazil. We arrived in Cuiabá in late afternoon, where I dropped Emma and Ben at their hotel before dashing off to the bus station for my journey home to Alta Floresta.

Bird List:

The following list reflects our observations of birds, mammals, reptiles and amphibians from 24-29 April 2009 in the northern Pantanal.

Heard birds are marked with an 'H'.

	RHEAS	RHEIDAE
1	Greater Rhea	<i>Rhea americana</i>
	TINAMOUS	TINAMIDAE
2	Undulated Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus undulatus</i>
	CORMORANTS	PHALACROCORACIDAE
3	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>
	ANHINGAS	ANHINGIDAE
4	Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>
	HERONS, EGRETS, & BITTERNs	ARDEIDAE
5	Whistling Heron	<i>Syrigma sibilatrix</i>
6	Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>
7	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
8	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>
9	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>

10	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>
11	Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
12	Rufescent Tiger-Heron	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>
13	Least Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>
	STORKS	CICONIIDAE
14	Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>
15	Maguari Stork	<i>Ciconia maguari</i>
16	Jabiru	<i>Jabiru mycteria</i>
	IBIS AND SPOONBILLS	THRESKIORNITHIDAE
17	Plumbeous Ibis	<i>Theristicus caerulescens</i>
18	Buff-necked Ibis	<i>Theristicus caudatus</i>
19	Green Ibis	<i>Mesembrinibis cayennensis</i>
20	Bare-faced Ibis	<i>Phimosus infuscatus</i>
21	White-faced Ibis	<i>Plegadis chihi</i>
22	Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>
	SCREAMERS	ANHIMIDAE
23	Southern Screamer	<i>Chauna torquata</i>
	DUCKS, GEESE, AND SWANS	ANATIDAE
24	Fulvous Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>
25	White-faced Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>
26	Black-bellied Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>
27	Muscovy Duck	<i>Cairina moschata</i>
28	Brazilian Teal	<i>Amazonetta brasiliensis</i>
	NEW WORLD VULTURES	CATHARTIDAE
29	Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>
30	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>
31	Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>
32	King Vulture	<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i>
	HAWKS, EAGLES, AND KITES	ACCIPITRIDAE
33	Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>
34	Pearl Kite	<i>Gampsonyx swainsonii</i>
35	Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>
36	Crane Hawk	<i>Geranospiza caerulescens</i>
37	Great Black-Hawk	<i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i>
38	Savanna Hawk	<i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i>
39	Black-collared Hawk	<i>Busarellus nigricollis</i>
40	Roadside Hawk	<i>Buteo magnirostris</i>
	FALCONS AND CARACARAS	FALCONIDAE
41	Southern Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>
42	Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>
43	Laughing Falcon	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>
44	Aplomado Falcon	<i>Falco femoralis</i>
45	Bat Falcon	<i>Falco ruficularis</i>
	GUANS AND ALLIES	CRACIDAE
46	Chaco Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis canicollis</i>
47	Chestnut-bellied Guan	<i>Penelope ochrogaster</i>
48	Blue-throated Piping-Guan	<i>Pipile cumanensis</i>
49	Bare-faced Curassow	<i>Crax fasciolata</i>

	LIMPKIN	ARAMIDAE
50	Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>
	RAILS, GALLINULES, COOTS	RALLIDAE
51	H Gray-breasted Crake	<i>Laterallus exilis</i>
52	Gray-necked Wood-Rail	<i>Aramides cajanea</i>
53	Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>
54	Azure Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio flavirostris</i>
	SUNBITTERN	EURYPYGIDAE
55	H Sunbittern	<i>Eurypyga helias</i>
	SERIEMAS	CARIAMIDAE
56	Red-legged Seriema	<i>Cariama cristata</i>
	JACANAS	JACANIDAE
57	Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>
	AVOCETS AND STILTS	RECURVIROSTRIDAE
58	White-backed Stilt	<i>Himantopus melanurus</i>
	PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS	CHARADRIIDAE
59	Pied Lapwing	<i>Vanellus cayanus</i>
60	Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>
61	Collared Plover	<i>Charadrius collaris</i>
	SANDPIPERS	SCOLOPACIDAE
62	Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>
	TERNS	STERNIDAE
63	Large-billed Tern	<i>Phaetusa simplex</i>
	PIGEONS AND DOVES	COLUMBIDAE
64	Picazuro Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas picazuro</i>
65	Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>
66	Ruddy Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>
67	Picui Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina picui</i>
68	Scaled Dove	<i>Columbina squammata</i>
69	Long-tailed Ground-Dove	<i>Uropelia campestris</i>
70	White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>
	PARROTS	PSITTACIDAE
71	Hyacinth Macaw	<i>Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus</i>
72	Blue-and-yellow Macaw	<i>Ara ararauna</i>
73	Golden-collared Macaw	<i>Primolius auricollis</i>
74	Blue-crowned Parakeet	<i>Aratinga acuticaudata</i>
75	White-eyed Parakeet	<i>Aratinga leucophthalma</i>
76	Peach-fronted Parakeet	<i>Aratinga aurea</i>
77	Nanday Parakeet	<i>Nandayus nenday</i>
78	Monk Parakeet	<i>Myiopsitta monachus</i>
79	Yellow-chevroned Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris chiriri</i>
80	Scaly-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus maximiliani</i>
81	Blue-fronted Parrot	<i>Amazona aestiva</i>
82	Orange-winged Parrot	<i>Amazona amazonica</i>
	CUCKOOS	CUCULIDAE
83	Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>
84	Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>
85	Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>

86		Guira Cuckoo	<i>Guira guira</i>
87		Striped Cuckoo	<i>Tapera naevia</i>
		OWLS	STRIGIDAE
88		Great Horned Owl	<i>Bubo virginianus</i>
89		Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>
		POTOOS	NYCTIBIIDAE
90		Common Potoo	<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>
		NIGHTJARS	CAPRIMULGIDAE
91		Nacunda Nighthawk	<i>Podager nacunda</i>
92		Band-tailed Nighthawk	<i>Nyctiprogne leucopyga</i>
93		Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>
94		Little Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus parvulus</i>
95		Spot-tailed Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus maculicaudus</i>
96		Scissor-tailed Nightjar	<i>Hydropsalis torquata</i>
		HUMMINGBIRDS	TROCHILIDAE
97		Buff-bellied Hermit	<i>Phaethornis subochraceus</i>
98		Swallow-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Eupetomena macroura</i>
99		Black-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>
100		Glittering-bellied Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon aureoventris</i>
101		Fork-tailed Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania furcata</i>
102		Gilded Sapphire	<i>Hylocharis chrysura</i>
103		White-tailed Goldenthrroat	<i>Polytmus guainumbi</i>
104		Glittering-throated Emerald	<i>Polyerata fimbriata</i>
		TROGONS AND QUETZALS	TROGONIDAE
105		Blue-crowned Trogon	<i>Trogon curucui</i>
		KINGFISHERS	ALCEDINIDAE
106		Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquatus</i>
107		Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>
108		Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>
109		Green-and-rufous Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle inda</i>
110		American Pygmy Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle aenea</i>
		MOTMOTS	MOMOTIDAE
111		Blue-crowned Motmot	<i>Momotus momota</i>
		JACAMARS	GALBULIDAE
112		Rufous-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>
		PUFFBIRDS	BUCCONIDAE
113		Black-fronted Nunbird	<i>Monasa nigrifrons</i>
		TOUCANS	RAMPHASTIDAE
114		Chestnut-eared Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus castanotis</i>
115		Toco Toucan	<i>Ramphastos toco</i>
		WOODPECKERS	PICIDAE
116	H	White-wedged Piculet	<i>Picumnus albosquamatus</i>
117		White Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes candidus</i>
118		Little Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis passerinus</i>
119		Golden-green Woodpecker	<i>Piculus chrysochloros</i>
120		Campo Flicker	<i>Colaptes campestris</i>
121		Pale-crested Woodpecker	<i>Celeus lugubris</i>
		OVENBIRDS	FURNARIIDAE

122	Pale-legged Hornero	<i>Furnarius leucopus</i>
123	Rufous Hornero	<i>Furnarius rufus</i>
124	Chotoy Spinetail	<i>Schoeniophylax phryganophilus</i>
125	Cinereous-breasted Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis hypospodia</i>
126	White-lored Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis albiflora</i>
127	Rusty-backed Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca vulpina</i>
128	Yellow-chinned Spinetail	<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomeus</i>
129	Greater Thornbird	<i>Phacellodomus ruber</i>
130	Gray-crested Cacholote	<i>Pseudoseisura unirufa</i>
131	Streaked Xenops	<i>Xenops rutilans</i>
	WOODCREEPERS	DENDROCOLAPTINAE
132	Great Rufous Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphocolaptes major</i>
133	Lafresnaye's Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus guttatoides</i>
134	Straight-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Dendroplex picus</i>
135	Narrow-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes angustirostris</i>
136	Red-billed Scythebill	<i>Campylorhamphus trochilirostris</i>
	TYPICAL ANTBIRDS	THAMNOPHILIDAE
137	Great Antshrike	<i>Taraba major</i>
138	Barred Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>
139	Plain Antwreos	<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>
140	Large-billed Antwren	<i>Herpsilochmus longirostris</i>
141	Rusty-backed Antwren	<i>Formicivora rufa</i>
142	Mato Grosso Antbird	<i>Cercomacra melanaria</i>
143	Band-tailed Antbird	<i>Hypocnemoides maculicauda</i>
	MANAKINS	PIPRIDAE
144	Helmeted Manakin	<i>Antilophia galeata</i>
	TYRANT FLYCATCHERS	TYRANNIDAE
145	Forest Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis gaimardii</i>
146	Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>
147	Large Elaenia	<i>Elaenia spectabilis</i>
148	H Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>
149	Mouse-colored Tyrannulet	<i>Phaeomyias murina</i>
150	Sepia-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon amaurocephalus</i>
151	Plain Tyrannulet	<i>Inezia inornata</i>
152	Stripe-necked Tody-Tyrant	<i>Hemitriccus striaticollis</i>
153	Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant	<i>Hemitriccus margaritaceiventer</i>
154	Rusty-fronted Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Poecilatriccus latirostris</i>
155	Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>
156	Yellow-olive Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>
157	Bran-colored Flycatcher	<i>Myiophobus fasciatus</i>
158	Fuscous Flycatcher	<i>Cnemotriccus fuscatus</i>
159	Vermilion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>
160	Black-backed Water-Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola albiventer</i>
161	White-headed Marsh-Tyrant	<i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i>
162	White-rumped Monjita	<i>Xolmis velatus</i>
163	Cattle Tyrant	<i>Machetornis rixosa</i>
164	Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>
165	Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>

166	Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>
167	Lesser Kiskadee	<i>Philohydor lictor</i>
168	Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>
169	Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>
170	Rufous Casiornis	<i>Casiornis rufus</i>
171	Short-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus ferox</i>
172	Brown-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i>
173	Dull-capped Attila	<i>Attila bolivianus</i>
174	Black-tailed Tityra	<i>Tityra cayana</i>
	SWALLOWS	HIRUNDINIDAE
175	White-rumped Swallow	<i>Tachycineta leucorrhoa</i>
176	White-winged Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>
177	Gray-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>
178	Brown-chested Martin	<i>Progne tapera</i>
	WAGTAILS AND PIPITS	MOTACILLIDAE
179	Yellowish Pipit	<i>Anthus lutescens</i>
	WRENS	TROGLODYTIDAE
180	Black-capped Donacobius	<i>Donacobius atricapilla</i>
181	Thrush-like Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus turdinus</i>
182	Moustached Wren	<i>Thryothorus genibarbis</i>
183	Fawn-breasted Wren	<i>Thryothorus guarayanus</i>
	MOCKINGBIRDS & THRASHERS	MIMIDAE
184	Chalk-browed Mockingbird	<i>Mimus saturninus</i>
	THRUSHES	TURDIDAE
185	Rufous-bellied Thrush	<i>Turdus rufiventris</i>
186	White-necked Thrush	<i>Turdus albicollis</i>
	GNATCATCHERS	POLIOPTILIDAE
187	Masked Gnatcatcher	<i>Poliophtila dumicola</i>
	CROWS, JAYS, AND MAGPIES	CORVIDAE
188	Purplish Jay	<i>Cyanocorax cyanomelas</i>
	OLD WORLD SPARROWS	PASSERIDAE
189	House Sparrow (I)	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
	VIREOS AND ALLIES	VIREONIDAE
190	Ashy-headed Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus pectoralis</i>
191	Rufous-browed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>
	SISKINS AND ALLIES	FRINGILLIDAE
192	Purple-throated Euphonia	<i>Euphonia chlorotica</i>
	NEW WORLD WARBLERS	PARULIDAE
193	Tropical Parula	<i>Parula pitiayumi</i>
194	White-bellied Warbler	<i>Basileuterus hypoleucus</i>
195	Flavescent Warbler	<i>Basileuterus flaveolus</i>
	BANANAQUIT	COEREBIDAE
196	Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>
	TANAGERS AND ALLIES	THRAUPIDAE
197	Chestnut-vented Conebill	<i>Conirostrum speciosum</i>
198	Hooded Tanager	<i>Nemosia pileata</i>
199	Gray-headed Tanager	<i>Eucometis penicillata</i>
200	Silver-beaked Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus carbo</i>

201	Sayaca Tanager	<i>Thraupis sayaca</i>
202	Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>
	EMBERIZID FINCHES	EMBERIZIDAE
203	Red-crested Finch	<i>Coryphospingus cucullatus</i>
204	Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>
205	Rusty-collared Seedeater	<i>Sporophila collaris</i>
206	Double-collared Seedeater	<i>Sporophila caerulescens</i>
207	White-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila leucoptera</i>
208	Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finch	<i>Oryzoborus angolensis</i>
209	Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>
210	Red-crested Cardinal	<i>Paroaria coronata</i>
211	Yellow-billed Cardinal	<i>Paroaria capitata</i>
212	Grassland Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus humeralis</i>
	SALTATORS AND ALLIES	CARDINALIDAE
213	Grayish Saltator	<i>Saltator coerulescens</i>
214	Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>
	TROUPIALS AND ALLIES	ICTERIDAE
215	Unicolored Blackbird	<i>Agelasticus cyanopus</i>
216	Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>
217	Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>
218	Epaulet Oriole	<i>Icterus cayanensis</i>
219	Orange-backed Troupial	<i>Icterus croconotus</i>
220	Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>
221	Solitary Cacique	<i>Cacicus solitarius</i>
222	Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>
223	Scarlet-headed Blackbird	<i>Amblyramphus holosericeus</i>
224	Chopi Blackbird	<i>Gnorimopsar chopi</i>
225	Bay-winged Cowbird	<i>Agelaioides badius</i>

Additional sightings:

	Southern Tamandua	<i>Tamandua tetradactyla</i>
	Black-tailed (Pantanal) Marmoset	<i>Callithrix melanura</i>
	Brown (Tufted) Capuchin	<i>Cebus apella</i>
	Black Howler Monkey	<i>Alouatta caraya</i>
	Guianan Squirrel	<i>Sciurus aestuans</i>
	Capybara	<i>Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris</i>
	Azara's Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta azarae</i>
	Brazilian Rabbit (Tapiti)	<i>Sylvilagus brasiliensis</i>
	Greater Bulldog Bat	<i>Noctilio leporinus</i>
	Crab-eating Fox	<i>Cerdocyon thous</i>
	Ocelot	<i>Leopardus pardalis</i>
	Marsh Deer	<i>Blastocercus dichotomus</i>
	Paraguayan Caiman	<i>Caiman crocodilus yacare</i>
	Amazon Racerunner	<i>Ameiva ameiva</i>
	Green Iguana	<i>Iguana iguana</i>
	South American Pond Snake	<i>Pseudoeryx plicatilis</i>
	Cei's White-lipped Frog	<i>Leptodactylus chaquensis</i>