

PARAGUAY

OCTOBER 24th 2025 – NOVEMBER 20th 2025
DANIEL BRANCH & MAX BAUMGARTEN

Evening at PRO COSARA *DJB*



South America has arguably some of the best birding in the world, with four of the top five countries ranked by avian diversity located on the continent. From the lush forests of the Amazon, the vast deserts of Patagonia and the high peaks of the Andes, South American birdlife has attracted birders from across the globe. However, one country less frequently referenced as a destination for international visitors is the landlocked country of Paraguay, due to its Biomes extending into neighbouring countries and the fact that there are no endemic species to search for. But it was this lack of interest that originally drew us to this fascinating country. Within the space of just less than a month we were able to explore Atlantic Forest, Cerrado, wetlands and especially the Chaco. Our aim was to record as many species as possible, as well as targeting several species which are now easier to find within this country. Much of Paraguay's once expansive wilderness has already been destroyed by agricultural expansion, and there is no indication that this expansion will slow down in the near future. Time is therefore of the essence for those who wish to experience this fantastic country. In total we recorded 417 species of bird, 28 species of mammals and a range of other wildlife.

About us

This is our fifth trip together. While DJB has been to South America on multiple occasions, this was the first time for MB which served as added motivation, as if it was needed, to target as many species as possible! Although we are both primarily birders, mammals also

play a large role in how we spend our time at sites, as we try to see as much as we can. If anyone has any questions about this trip, feel free to drop either of us an email or a message.

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Languages: German, English & French

Itinerary

We designed our trip to visit almost all of Paraguay's biomes, targeting as many species as we could realistically manage whilst allowing ourselves enough time to fully explore each of the sites we visited. Our itinerary went through several revisions as we tried to make the most of our time in the country. This was due to complications in a handful of sites we wanted to visit, with access only confirmed at one site 10 days prior to our arrival there. Although we omitted several sites we could have visited with more time, we were very pleased with our 28 day itinerary, and we ended with an excellent haul of species. Our final total of 417 species ranked us as the third highest Paraguayan eBirders in 2025, an excellent return for just less than a month birding the country!

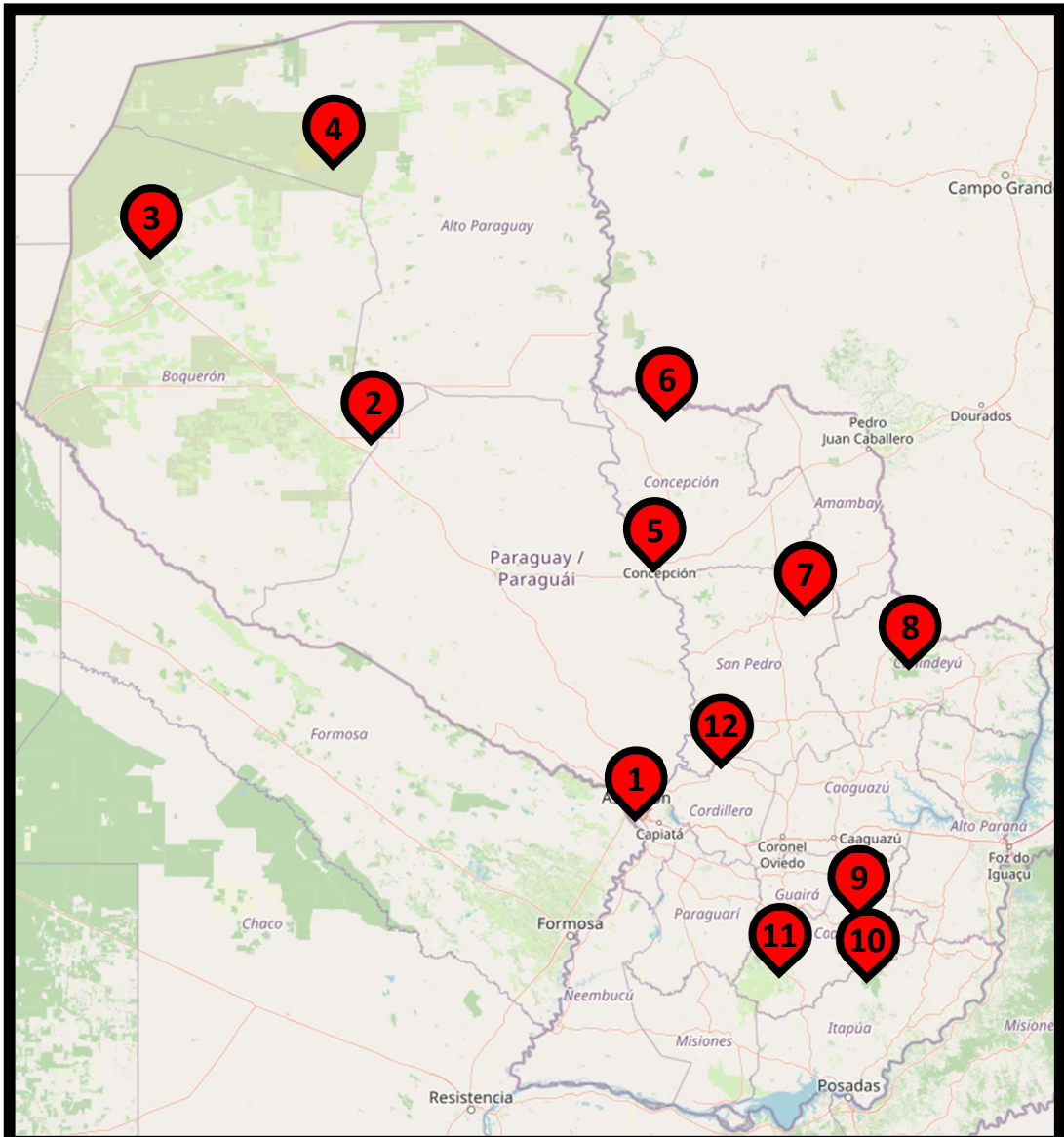
This being the tropics, breeding season can range from August until January and is highly dependent on the rains. During September and November the bulk of species will be breeding, so we timed our trip accordingly. Travelling at this time means travelling during the wet season, and this can come with risks, but although we regularly encountered wet weather it did not do too much damage to our

itinerary. One concern we had was the vegetation, especially in the Chaco, was very green and dense, making mammal watching from the car quite challenging. Although this would be less of a problem during the dry season, the cooler conditions during this time could then reduce activity.

Obviously no trip is perfect and we did miss a few target species. On the birding front Helmeted Woodpecker *Celeus galeatus* was our most serious omission, although the fact that the forest at Mbaracayú was being occupied by Guerrillas during our visit did not help. Cock-tailed Tyrant *Alectrurus tricolor* was another disappointing miss, and we only recorded a single Doradito *Pseudocolopteryx* sp. species. For mammals we did very well, but our brief Jaguar *Panthera onca* sighting was grossly insufficient, and we failed to record a single species of pig, Chacoan Peccary *Catagonus wagneri* being the most painful miss here. Only one brief encounter with Giant Anteater *Myrmecophaga tridactyla* and no living Southern Tamandua *Tamandua tetradactyla*, despite dozens of dead animals, was also a disappointing return. Despite this however, we can have few complaints about an overall very successful trip.

Many-colored Chaco Finch *Saltatricula multicolor* Fortin Toledo DJB





Asunción
 24.10.2025 – 25.10.2025 &
 19.11.2025



Filadelfia
 25.10.2025 – 29.10.2025 &
 03.11.2025 – 04.11.2025



**Parque Nacional Teniente
 Agripino Enciso**
 29.10.2025 – 31.10.2025



**Parque Nacional Defensores
 Del Chaco**
 31.10.2025 – 03.11.2025



Concepcion
 04.11.2025 – 06.11.2025



Estancia Arrecife
 06.11.2025 – 09.11.2025



Rancho Blanca
 09.11.2025



**Reserva Natural del Bosque
 Mbaracayú**
 10.11.2025 – 12.11.2025



Abaí
 12.11.2025



Reserva Nacional San Rafael
 13.11.2025 – 17.11.2025



Moises Bertoni
 17.11.2025



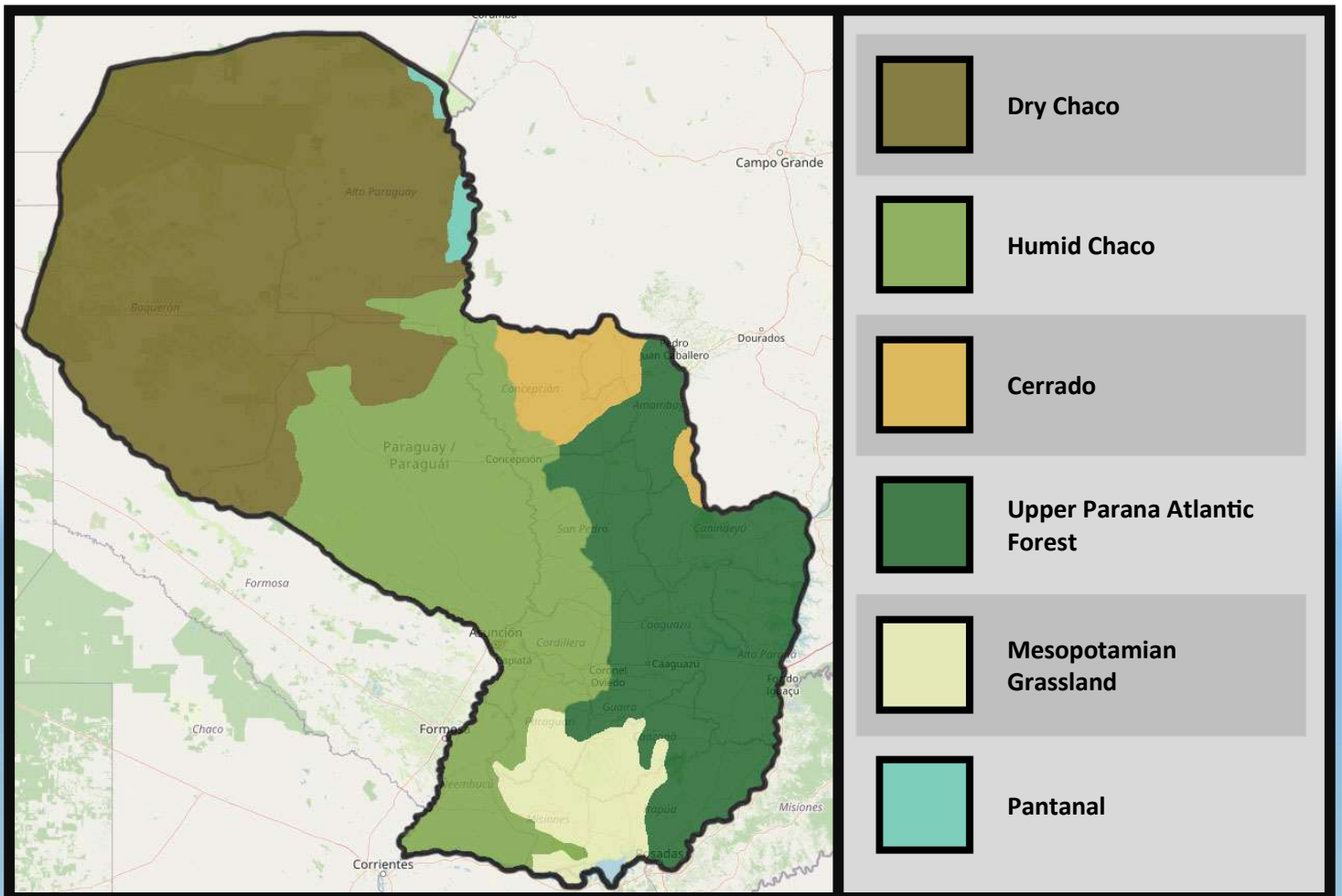
Arroyos y Esteros
 24.10.2025 & 18.11.2025



With additional time, there are several sites we would have considered visiting. To the south of Parque Nacional Teniente Agripino Enciso is the Cañada El Carmen reserve, a Chaco reserve with good chances for several species of mammal, but ultimately nothing new bird wise. In the north of the country sits the small town of Bahia Negra, with the nearby Tres Gigantes field station, although this site is quite remote and offers limited new species. Mato Grosso Antbird *Cercomacra melanaria* and the only Paraguayan site for Rufous-tailed Jacamar *Galbula ruficauda* were tempting prospects but perhaps of greater interest are the Giant Otters *Pteronura brasiliensis* that can be found here. There are several Atlantic Forest fragments dotted

throughout the east of the country that we could have visited. Parque Nacional Ybycuí three hours southeast of Asuncion has a wide range of Atlantic Forest species, including Southern Bristle Tyrant *Pogonotriccus eximius* and Pheasant Cuckoo *Dromococcyx phasianellus*. Another site is Parque Nacional Caazapa, just north of Reserva Nacional San Rafael, which has some species but notably has eBird records of the rare Canebrake Groundcreeper *Clibanornis dendrocolaptoides*. In the very south of the country is the Isla Yacyreta, which is a popular birding destination for Sickle-winged Nightjar *Eleothreptus anomalus* and gallery forest species.

Estancia Arrecife MB



Day 1 24.10.2025	ARRIVAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DJB arrival to Asunción at 07:00, collect car at airport • Drive 90 minutes to Arroyos y Esteros, late morning birding Arroyos y Esteros, then return drive to Asunción • Afternoon birding Jardín Botánico de Asunción • MB arrival to Asuncion at 23:30
	ARROYOS Y ESTEROS	
	JARDÍN BOTÁNICO DE ASUNCIÓN	
Day 2 25.10.2025	HUMEDAL DE BENJAMIN ACEVAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Morning birding Humedal de Benjamin Aceval • Drive six hours along Ruta Nacional PY09 - Ruta TransChaco to Fortin Toledo • Afternoon birding Fortin Toledo
Day 3 26.02.2025	FORTIN TOLEDO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full day birding Fortin Toledo
Day 4 27.10.2025	LAGUNA CAPITÁN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Morning birding Fortin Toledo • Drive three hours from Fortin Toledo to Laguna Capitán via lunch in Filadelfia and birding on Línea Sur • Afternoon birding Laguna Capitán
Day 5 28.10.2025		CHACO LODGE
Day 6 29.10.2025	PARQUE NACIONAL TENIENTE AGRIPINO ENCISO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drive three hours from Filadelfia to Parque Nacional Teniente Agripino Enciso • Full day birding Parque Nacional Teniente Agripino Enciso
Day 7 30.10.2025		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full day birding Parque Nacional Teniente Agripino Enciso
Day 8 31.10.2025	CERRO LEÓN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Morning birding Parque Nacional Teniente Agripino Enciso • Drive six hours to Parque Nacional Defensores Del Chaco • Afternoon birding Cerro León
Day 9 01.11.2025		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Morning birding Cerro León • Drive three hours to Agua Dulce • Afternoon birding Agua Dulce
Day 10 02.11.2025	AGUA DULCE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full day birding Agua Dulce
Day 11 03.11.2025	FORTIN TOLEDO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Morning birding Agua Dulce • Drive five hours to Fortin Toledo • Afternoon birding Fortin Toledo
Day 12 04.11.2025		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Morning birding Fortin Toledo • Drive four-and-a-half hours to Concepcion • Afternoon birding Parque Nacional Estero Milagro
Day 13 05.11.2025	CONCEPCION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full day birding Paso Horqueta
Day 14 06.11.2025	ESTANCIA ARRECIFE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Morning birding Parque Nacional Estero Milagro • Drive three hours to Estancia Arrecife • Afternoon birding Estancia Arrecife

Day 15 07.11.2025		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full day birding Estancia Arrecife
Day 16 08.11.2025	ESTANCIA ARRECIFE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full day birding Estancia Arrecife
Day 17 09.11.2025	RANCHO BLANCA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Morning birding Estancia Arrecife • Drive five hours to Rancho Blanca • Afternoon & night birding Rancho Blanca • Drive 30 minutes to Santa Rosa del Aguaray
Day 18 10.11.2025		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drive three hours from Santa Rosa del Aguaray to Reserva Natural del Bosque Mbaracayú • Full day birding Reserva Natural del Bosque Mbaracayú
Day 19 11.11.2025	RESERVA NATURAL DEL BOSQUE MBARACAYÚ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full day birding Reserva Natural del Bosque Mbaracayú
Day 20 12.11.2025	ABAÍ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Morning birding Reserva Natural del Bosque Mbaracayú • Drive six hours to Abaí via lunch in Caaguazú • Afternoon birding Abaí • Drive four hours to PRO COSARA
Day 21 13.11.2025	PRO COSARA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full day birding PRO COSARA
Day 22 14.11.2025		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Morning birding PRO COSARA • Drive two hours to Estación Biológica Kanguery • Afternoon birding Estación Biológica Kanguery
Day 23 15.11.2025	ESTACIÓN BIOLÓGICA KANGUERY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Morning birding Estación Biológica Kanguery • Drive two hours to PRO COSARA • Afternoon birding PRO COSARA
Day 24 16.11.2025	PRO COSARA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full day birding PRO COSARA
Day 25 17.11.2025	MOISÉS BERTONI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Morning birding PRO COSARA • Drive two-and-a-half hours to Moisés Bertoni • Late morning birding Moisés Bertoni • Drive three-and-a-half hours to Arroyos y Esteros
Day 26 18.11.2025	ARROYOS Y ESTEROS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Morning birding Arroyos y Esteros • Drive 90 minutes to Asunción
Day 27 19.11.2025	PLAYA – EX CALERA SAN ANTONIO ASUNCIÓN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Morning birding Playa - Ex Calera San Antonio • Afternoon exploring Asunción
Day 28 20.11.2025	DEPARTURE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DJB departure at 06:00 • MB departure at 11:00



Puma *Puma concolor* Agua Dulce DJB

Logistics

Visa

For UK passport holders, there is no need for a visa to visit Paraguay. As is standard in most South American countries, you will normally receive permission to stay for 90 days on arrival. The same is true for EU passport

holders. We were asked where we were staying that night, so consider having something booked for at least the first night of your visit to Paraguay.

Flights

We both flew with the airline AirEuropa, with the plan to fly from our respective cities and meet up at Madrid Adolfo Suarez Barajas (MAD) airport in Spain and then take the same long-haul flight to Asuncion Silvio Pettrossi International (ASU), the main of only two international airports in Paraguay. From France, DJB flew from Paris Orly (ORY) to Madrid and from Germany MB flew from Frankfurt (FRA). At the completion of this trip, we both set off for different destinations in South America, DJB to Buenos Aires Aeroparque Jorge Newbery (AEP) with

Paranair, and MB to Santiago Arturo Merino Benitez (SCL) with LATAM.

Unfortunately our trip experienced a setback from the start, when the flight of MB from Frankfurt to Madrid was cancelled on the first evening. Although the airline did provide compensation, it set us back 24 hours in our itinerary and left DJB to explore Paraguay by himself for the first day! Fortunately, our overall plans did not suffer any great setback and we were still able to complete all the sites we had planned.

Language

The language spoken throughout Paraguay is Spanish. Both of us speak a usable level of Spanish, and that got us by throughout the trip. We did encounter some English speakers, but they were not common, and at least a basic understanding of Spanish would be recommended. Surprisingly, we also

encountered a large number of German speakers as we travelled through the country, especially around the Filadelfia area, so it was helpful that one of our team members was in fact German, helping us navigate around communicating with our more limited Spanish!

Accommodation

In order to keep our itinerary as fluid as possible, we limited our prior reservations. However in some cases this was unavoidable with sites, such as Chaco Lodge, PRO COSARA and Reserva Natural del Bosque Mbaracayú requiring advanced bookings. In between these sites, we often opted to turn up at accommodation in small towns and see what options were available. We were not fussy about where we stayed, so long as it was cheap and practical. If we were staying in larger towns or cities, we would usually make a reservation through the website Booking.com, or alternatively try AirBnB.

We took camping equipment with us, as it was often the most practical and cheapest lodging option available to us. This was especially the case in the National Parks, and while there was usually some alternative lodging available, camping guaranteed us somewhere to stay if these were occupied. In the end we only camped on a couple of occasions; at Parque Nacional Teniente Agripino Enciso, Mbaracayú and the Estación Biológica Kanguery at Reserva Nacional San Rafael. Despite this, the option to camp was available at almost all the locations we visited.

Food

Our experience with Paraguayan cuisine was quite limited in the end. Restaurants we visited had a self-service style buffet where the price is dictated by weight. This keeps things simple, meaning you can take as much of whatever you want, with options usually including rice, pastas, meats and vegetables. Alternatively, we also dabbled in fast food, with most towns having a pizza or fried chicken restaurant of some quality. At some locations we were catered for, notably PRO COSARA, Estancia Arrecife and Reserva Natural del Bosque Mbaracayú, and the food here was excellent.

However, because we ended up spending so much time in more remote areas, we often had to do our own cooking. All the campsites (with the exception of Chaco Lodge) had cooking facilities, but your own pots and pans will be required. In order to reduce the time spent cooking, we usually resorted to pasta with a simple sauce and canned vegetables, or instant noodles. Breakfast was usually cereal with powdered milk and water, and lunch was some variation of dry snacks.

One of our team was vegetarian, but we encountered no issues in Paraguay. The cuisine here is very much meat centred, but because of the self-service style of restaurant, it was always easy to avoid meat options. In the places where we were catered, we were provided with excellent vegetarian options, and where we cooked ourselves it was obviously simple to maintain this diet.





Black-legged Seriema *Chunga burmeisteri* PN Enciso DJB

Money

The currency of Paraguay is the Paraguayan Guarani, which is represented by the code PYG and the symbol ₲. At the time of writing ₲1.00 is worth \$0.00015. With the exception of fuel, we paid for everything in cash. It was not difficult for us to find ATMs in towns, although for more rural Chaco areas make sure that sufficient funds are withdrawn in Filadelfia. This was not an expensive trip, with accommodation and food not usually costing a great deal.

In addition we also took a few hundred US Dollars, represented by the symbol \$, and a few hundred Euros, represented by €. The Euros were used to pay our ground agents for our visit to Estancia Arrecife. As mentioned, some of our accommodation was reserved through the website Booking.com. Because of the discounts on offer, we used the app on the phone of DJB and because of this, all the prices we were quoted were in UK Pound Sterling, represented by the symbol £.

Transport

We hired a car with the rental company Alamo, reserved directly through the company website rather than an agency. To complete this itinerary we suspected that a 4x4 would be required and booking directly with the company ensured that we would have a car with this function. Hiring such a car for 26 days cost us €1,674.13 (\$1,902.65 at the time of purchase). We arranged to pick the car up at 08:00 on the 24th October at the airport at Asuncion, and arranged to return it at the same time on the 19th November. In the end, the car was returned on the evening of the 18th November, and we spent the 19th

birding at sites around Asuncion using taxis, which was easy enough as Uber is available in Asuncion.

Throughout our travels in Paraguay we encountered mercifully few tolls or police checkpoints on the main roads. The highways were generally in very good condition, but a large section of this trip required travelling along dirt roads of varying quality. A 4x4 is essential to safely complete this itinerary! As is standard in a few South American countries, regardless of the time of day, driving with the headlights on is a requirement.

Getting fuel in Paraguay was always straightforward, although we were mindful and always checked on Google what our options would be for filling up when heading into more remote areas. By far the most remote location was the small village of Agua Dulce, and so we bought two fuel canisters for this leg of the trip. They were essential! Without them the car would have run out of fuel during this section. We always paid for fuel on card, so that our cash reserves did not become depleted during our explorations away from urban areas. This was always possible.

For navigation, we primarily used Google Maps, although we also used Organic Maps to offer a second opinion on the routes that we took. To ensure navigation was possible regardless of our location we downloaded our trip area with both Google Maps offline, which allows the operation of Google Maps in a downloaded area as if it were using data, and the Paraguay package with Organic Maps. Google Maps allows the easy input of coordinates, so getting around is logistically much more straightforward.

The car we got for the trip was a Toyota Hilux, which we christened the Canyonero! It was the perfect car for our trip, able to deal with all the roads we drove on regardless of their condition. Obviously this model came with high clearance and 4x4 function that was a lifesaver at various points during our travels. The car was an automatic, so driving was extremely easy.



Inside it had plentiful space for just two people, and up to five people would have been manageable without too much issue. The covered cargo bed was ideal for us to store all our equipment and luggage. The only downside was the due to the often dusty conditions, anything in the cargo bed, despite the cover, would often end up extremely dusty.

The Canyonero ran on diesel, which was always easy to obtain at every station we used. It could manage 80 litres in the tank, and this was almost always sufficient for getting us between destinations without worry. The only exception was Agua Dulce, easily the most remote destination of our voyage with this car.

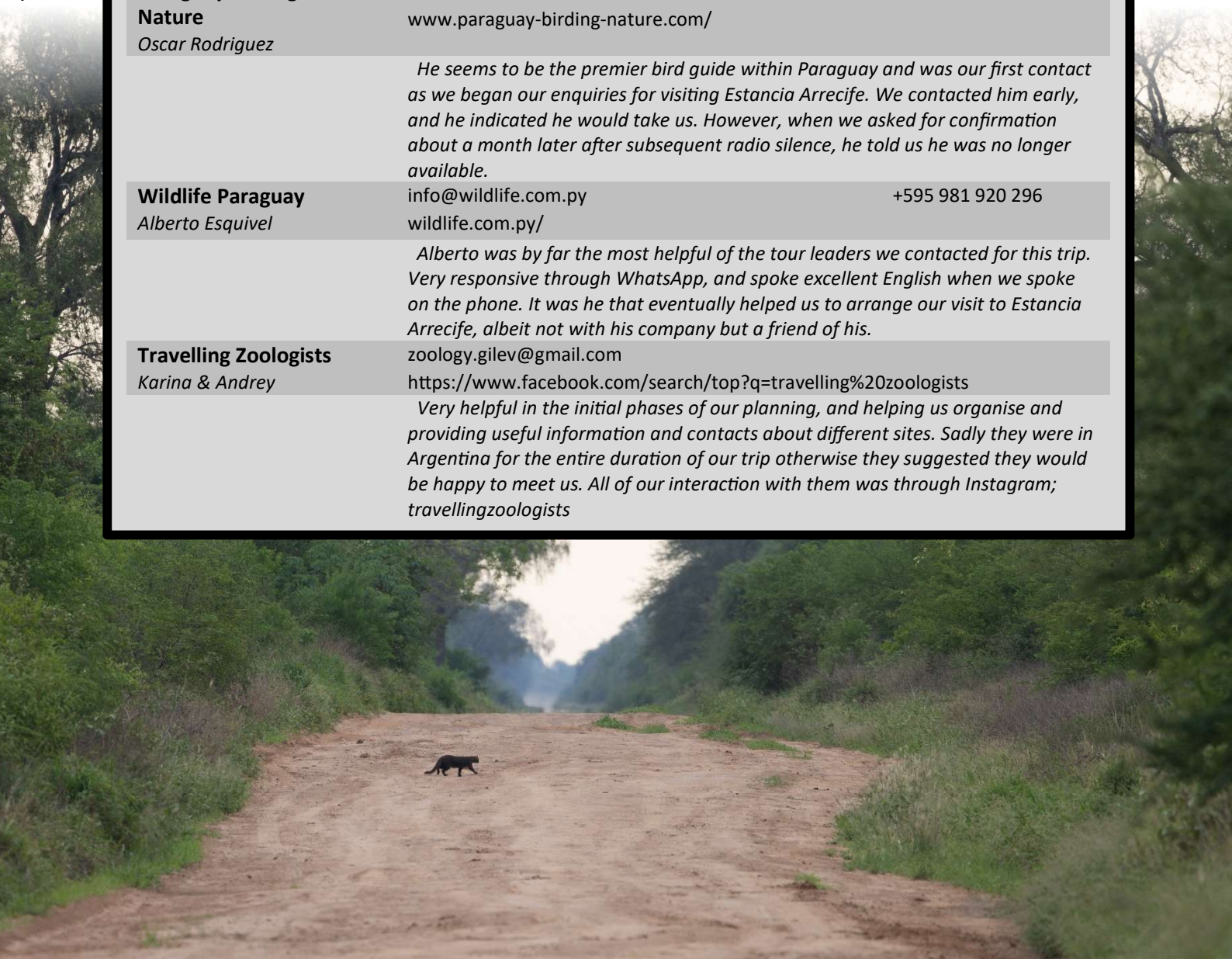


Guides

We always try to travel as independently as possible, and Paraguay was no exception. Almost all of the sites on this itinerary can be visited independently, and were easy enough to organise logistically. That said, there were a few exceptions, notably Estancia Arrecife, and for those we contacted a few different bird guides within Paraguay with mixed results, all displayed in the table below. In the end our visit to Estancia Arrecife was arranged through

Alberto Esquivel from Wildlife Paraguay. Another site where independent access is restricted is Rancho Blanca, which should only be accessed with a guide. We were unable to arrange a guide to take us, but we managed to work our way around this. Although there are areas for independent birding at Mbaracayú, we hired a local bird guide for a morning to try expand the area we could explore within the reserve.

	Email	WhatsApp
Fauna Paraguay <i>Paul Smith</i>	faunaparaguay@yahoo.com.ar www.faunaparaguay.com	
	<i>Paul was very responsive to emails although he seemed quite cautious to provide too much detail about sites. We asked about arranging a tour to Estancia Arrecife and Rancho Blanca, but since these sites are both in the north and Paul is based in the town of Encarnacion, he said it was a bit far for such a short itinerary, which is understandable.</i>	
Paraguay Birding & Nature <i>Oscar Rodriguez</i>	oscar@paraguay-birding-nature.com www.paraguay-birding-nature.com/	+595 981 607 006
	<i>He seems to be the premier bird guide within Paraguay and was our first contact as we began our enquiries for visiting Estancia Arrecife. We contacted him early, and he indicated he would take us. However, when we asked for confirmation about a month later after subsequent radio silence, he told us he was no longer available.</i>	
Wildlife Paraguay <i>Alberto Esquivel</i>	info@wildlife.com.py wildlife.com.py/	+595 981 920 296
	<i>Alberto was by far the most helpful of the tour leaders we contacted for this trip. Very responsive through WhatsApp, and spoke excellent English when we spoke on the phone. It was he that eventually helped us to arrange our visit to Estancia Arrecife, albeit not with his company but a friend of his.</i>	
Travelling Zoologists <i>Karina & Andrey</i>	zoology.gilev@gmail.com https://www.facebook.com/search/top?q=travelling%20zoologists	
	<i>Very helpful in the initial phases of our planning, and helping us organise and providing useful information and contacts about different sites. Sadly they were in Argentina for the entire duration of our trip otherwise they suggested they would be happy to meet us. All of our interaction with them was through Instagram; travellingzoologists</i>	





Brushland Tinamou *Nothoprocta cinerascens* Fortin Toledo MB

Literature

There is no field guide for birding in Paraguay, so we made do with the recently published 2020 *Field Guide to the Birds of Argentina and the Southwest Atlantic* (ISBN: 9780713645798) by Mark Pearman and a team of authors and illustrators. This guide covers the majority of the species to be expected in Paraguay, The illustrations are excellent and clear, serving as an excellent tool in the field, as well as a reference before and after the trip. This is by far the best option for this trip. Another guide to consider is the 2020 *Mammals of the Southern Cone* (ISBN: 9788416728268) from Lynx Editions. Although the illustrations are quite small and limited, it does offer a good indication of what mammals to expect in different areas, and how to make basic differentiations between mammal species.

The majority of the trip reports we found involved clients on tours or with private guides, which were understandably limited in what information they could offer. Two excellent independent trip reports are the *Paraguay* (2022) by Rob Jansen & Romy Jansen-Houtzager, and *Paraguay* (2016) by Hervé & Noëlle Jacob. Both of these trip

reports both published on the website CloudBirders, with informative details about logistics for most of the sites we visited on our own itinerary. The Mammal Watchers website also has a range of trip reports for Paraguay but most are not independent. The trip report *Defensores del Chaco* (2019) by Sophie & Manuel Baumgartner was the most useful, although limited in content, as it provided more details about exploring around Defensores Del Chaco National Park.

The internet resource eBird is a very useful tool, specifically for checking updated distribution data which can help provide context to the field guides. For species that can be rare migrants, it can provide data on the most recent sightings, giving you a better chance of seeing them. The photo library on eBird is also very useful for comparing with the illustrations in the field guide to help confirm identifications. For non-avian identifications we used iNaturalist, which is another internet resource for all taxa. By uploading photos, experts in various fields can offer suggestions on identifications and the search function can provide good clues about what species to expect in specific areas.

Tapes

The Merlin Bird ID app; Paraguay pack was the source of most of the calls we needed on this trip. This free resource also has photos that are useful for in-field reference. The

species on the apps were cross-referenced with our target list and the tapes of any outstanding species we downloaded from the website Xeno Canto.

Equipment

For this trip a spotting scope is not essential, but can be a useful asset at some locations. We had one scope on our trip, but the only location it saw much use was around Filadelfia, where we used it to scan through flocks of waders and waterbirds. Both of us use the same camera setup, a Canon R5 with a Canon RF 100-500mm F4.5-7.1L IS USM lens, which is an excellent setup for general bird photography.

For mammal searching we had a thermal monocular, a Pulsar Axion 2 XG35 LRF.

Although it was not a cheap investment at first, it has certainly proved its worth and did again on this trip. We encountered no issues bringing the device into the country, although we kept it in our hand luggage to be sure. For spotlighting we both use Fenix TK35 torches. These are capable of producing incredible illumination, although their battery life can leave something to be desired. Fortunately all the camping locations we used had power, and we were always able to recharge them during the day.

Climate

The Chaco is a hot and dry habitat, so we expected temperatures to easily exceed 30°C every day. Our experience was very different! Every day the Chaco was cool and overcast, with occasional rainfall and temperatures

reaching as low as 12°C on one occasion. We were told by our hosts at Laguna Capitán that the three previous years had seen successive droughts, with temperatures regularly reaching 40°C during the daytime. Our experience was something of an anomaly, but packing warm clothes in case might be a good idea.

Away from the Chaco we did encounter warmer weather, and on occasions we saw temperatures reach 35°C, but we continued to see regular rainfall, with our last week frequently encountering tropical storms that were sometimes quite spectacular. One of our ground team at Estancia Arrecife explained to us that this was one of the strangest springs they had ever experienced in their 50 plus years living in Paraguay.



SITE DIRECTORY

We have tried to include as much detail as possible when explaining our experiences at each of the sites that we visited, both for the species encountered and logistics. For each area we have covered the birds we saw, the key birds we missed, and then any mammals that we saw and targeted. Any species where the common name is in *italics* indicates that the species was a target that we missed. The tables are not designed to be comprehensive, but as a guide. Species were allocated a status based on eBird data, other trip reports and, of course, our own experiences at the sites. Some target species that are present at all or most sites are omitted from the table to save space. The taxonomy used for bird species follows the Avilist v.2025.

Laguna Capitán MB



Jardín Botánico de Asunción

24.10.2025

Thanks to the issues with our arrival flights, or at least one of our arrival flights, one of us found themselves in Asunción with a day to spend birding around the city. The botanical garden had been a site we considered visiting, and this was the perfect opportunity as it helped pass the first afternoon.

The majority of the birds likely to be encountered in the gardens here are common species, but it still provides enjoyable birding and many of the species here are quite habituated to people, allowing for excellent views. **Pale-crested Woodpecker** *Celeus lugubris* was the standout species, with an individual at -25.2526492, -57.5661555. Other species of interest here were **Blue-crowned Trogon** *Trogon curucui*, **Checkered Woodpecker** *Veniliornis mixtus* and **Plush-crested Jay** *Cyanocorax chrysops* but all were encountered again at various points during our trip.

Logistics

The park is easy to get to, with the entrance located at -25.251973, -57.577976. Shortly after leaving the main road there is a small ticket booth for entry fee. Different vehicles

Perhaps the biggest attraction of the gardens is the population of **Hooded Capuchins** *Sapajus cay* occurring within. It took two hours before we finally found the monkeys, with a troop of 21 individuals crossing the road at -25.251206, -57.569208. Shortly after this another group of seven was seen at -25.247711, -57.571200. The animals were not shy, and there did not appear to be any specific strategy for finding them. However, these too were encountered during the rest of our travels and a specific trip here for them should perhaps be reserved for the final day, should they escape detection at other sites.

demand different fares, but our Hilux cost \$7000 to enter. Once inside the park we parked up at -25.250621, -57.577283, but there is an alternative car park at -25.252728, -57.569585. The roads and trails that criss-cross the garden are easy going, if not a little sandy in places, and it was easy to walk around in trainers.

For our first night in Asunción we lodged at the Zielo Hotel at -25.274082, -57.545584, just over 10-minutes drive from the garden entrance. We made this reservation through Booking.com which shaved off a large chunk of the original price via various discounts, costing \$57.71 in total. The hotel is pleasant and had a good garage for us to store the car. This hotel served as an excellent base for us to convene once we had both arrived in the country.





Saffron-billed Sparrow *Arremon flavirostris* Humedal de Benjamin Aceval DJB

Humedal de Benjamin Aceval

25.10.2025

Leaving Asunción early morning on our way to the Chaco meant we would need to spend the morning birding near the city, or else waste the best time of day. We decided to visit an area of wetland and patchy forest called the Humedal de Benjamin Aceval, which had a few species we were unlikely to find anywhere else in Paraguay.

Our first stop was at -25.0407106, -57.5316098, where we hoped to find **Chestnut-bellied Seed Finch** *Sporophila angolensis* and **Saffron-billed Sparrow** *Arremon flavirostris*. The former we found in the Papyrus at -25.0374229, -57.5233135, although it was not on show for a particularly long time. In the same area we also found our first **Greater Thornbirds** *Phacellodomus ruber* of the trip, although we would see more. The Saffron-billed Sparrow is of the grey-backed *polionotus* subspecies and this bird we found in the forest at -25.0374053, -57.5248063. Also in the forest fragment was a pair of **White-winged Becard** *Pachyramphus polychopterus* constructing a nest. We saw no mammals here, but did hear distant calls of **Black-and-gold Howler Monkey** *Alouatta*

Logistics

Our decision to spend the morning birding here was assisted due to its close proximity to Asunción, only 30 kilometres from the Zielo Hotel, where we had spent the first night in Paraguay. Almost the entire drive was on paved road, either through Asunción or on the

caraya. We birded this area for an hour before we decided to continue to another area.

About a 20 minute-drive further up the highway we stopped at another area for an hour. Here the habitat seemed much drier and there was no forest. Since our itinerary was still quite flexible, we were unsure how many chances we would have to find **Firewood Gatherer** *Anumbius annumbi*, so decided to try track the species down here. It did not take long to find a responsive individual at -24.9902045, -57.5409381. Also at this second location we saw our first **Nanday Parakeets** *Aratinga nenday* and **Chotoy Spinetail** *Schoeniophylax phryganophilus*, although neither would prove to be rare during the trip.

Ruta TransChaco. Only the final few kilometres were on dirt road as we travelled through villages to the final birding sites. It was an enjoyable morning before we commenced our long transit to the Chaco region of the country.

Ruta Nacional PY09 - Ruta TransChaco

25.10.2025

To reach the Paraguayan Chaco there is no alternative but to spend the best part of a day travelling up the Ruta Nacional PY09; the TransChaco Highway. Although it requires a significant amount of time, fortunately the road is in good condition throughout and progress along the road is not especially slow.

One species we hoped to encounter whilst driving the road was the **Greater Rhea** *Rhea americana*, and at -23.7229508, -58.6175570 we did just that, with a pair feeding in the fields just off the road. This was one of only two encounters during the trip, so were much appreciated. As we began to near the town of Filadelfia the habitat began to transition into Chaco, so we made a few birding stops, first at -22.8476615, -59.5474837 and then at -22.7375044, -59.6769023. Although the birding was enjoyable during both short stops, there was nothing that we did not record again.

The road passes through large swathes of open habitat and based on other trip reports,

Logistics

It is 450 kilometres from Asunción to the town of Filadelfia, and it takes around six hours to drive depending on the number of birding stops. The road is long and there is very little in the way of towns and villages to help break up the drive, instead relying on scant few service stations. The road is paved

large mammals are sometimes seen whilst traversing the highway. We did not have such luck, although there was plentiful roadkill, especially of **Southern Tamandua** *Tamandua tetradactyla*. Ironically, we never saw this species alive despite it being by far the most regularly encountered roadkill of the entire trip. At -23.6590684, -58.6973081 there is a colony of bats roosting under the bridge, which according to trip reports on the mammal watching website are **Diminutive Serotine** *Neoptesicus diminutus*. They are easily detected by the volume of faeces they have deposited.

for its entire duration and, at least in our experience, is not especially busy with traffic, so there is little to slow down the long drive. On our return journey we only drove a small section before taking the turnoff in the town of Pozo Colorado, heading in the direction of the city of Concepcion.

Greater Rhea *Rhea americana* Ruta Nacional PY09 - Ruta TransChaco *DJB*



Filadelfia

25.10.2025 – 29.10.2025 & 03.11.2025 – 04.11.2025

The first major destination of our itinerary is the town of Filadelfia, the capital of the Boquerón Department with a population of around 20,000 people. The town was founded during the inter-war period by German Mennonites, and much of the population still speaks German, at least in our experience. Much of the habitat around Filadelfia has already been cleared, but there remains a patchwork of good Chaco fragments. For a birding or mammal watching trip, the town acts as an excellent gateway to these sites.

KEY TARGETS	GOOD TARGETS	POSSIBLE TARGETS
Quebracho Crested Tinamou	White-bellied Nothura	<i>Greater Rhea</i>
Brushland Tinamou	Scimitar-billed Woodcreeper	Spotted Nothura
Chaco Owl	Crested Hornero	Blue-tufted Starthroat
Black-bodied Woodpecker	Lark-like Bushrunner	Ferruginous Pygmy Owl
Black-legged Seriema	Little Thornbird	Spot-backed Puffbird
Cinereous Tyrant	Brown Cacholote	White-fronted Woodpecker
Olive-crowned Crescentchest	Many-coloured Chaco Finch	Greater Wagtail-Tyrant
Crested Gallito		<i>Plain Inezia</i>
Chaco Earthcreeper		Straneck's Tyrannulet
		Stripe-backed Antbird
		<i>Great Rufous Woodcreeper</i>
		Short-billed Canastero
		Stripe-crowned Spinetail
		<i>Ringed Warbling Finch</i>

Key

Bold - Only at this site on our itinerary

Red - Chaco endemic

Purple - Local subspecies a potential split

Blue - Possible but difficult to find

Italics - Not found by us at this site

Fortin Toledo

This was an excellent site to fully introduce us to Chaco birding. From our base we could walk the dirt roads around the area and made good progress on our targets. There are several areas to bird, with dirt roads leading west, south and east of our lodging, as well as the Chaco Peccary Sanctuary at -22.3538217, -60.3404932. Many Chaco targets were common in this area, such as **Many-colored Chaco Finch** *Saltatricula multicolor*, **Crested**

Hornero *Furnarius cristatus* and **Lark-like Bushrunner** *Coryphistera alaudina*.

The garden of our lodging was a fantastic place for birding, with several commoner species proving confiding here. This was the only place we saw **Cinereous Tyrant** *Knipolegus striaticeps* during our entire trip, with a female in the garden on our first evening. And on each day that we stayed we



enjoyed brilliant views of a **Brushland Tinamou** *Nothoprocta cinerascens* walking around the gardens vegetables.

On our first morning we took the road heading east and walked so far as -22.3416898, -60.3495070 before turning around. We knew our best chance for the **Black-bodied Woodpecker** *Dryocopus schulzii* would be at this site, so we were thrilled when we managed to find an individual at -22.3557304, -60.3474479, once we had almost completed our walk and returned to our lodging. Surprisingly it was in the company of the commoner **Cream-backed Woodpecker** *Campephilus leucopogon*, of which we saw several during the morning.

The road west was being cleared of Chaco during our visit, or at least the road was being made wider removing Chaco in the process. As such we did not invest a great deal of time here, but a chance encounter when returning from lunch in Filadelfia at -22.3474125, -60.3145100 saw us see a **Quebracho Crested Tinamou** *Eudromia formosa* scuttling in the roadside vegetation, leading to quite the emergency stop. We had anticipated this

species to be a challenge, so to see one at our first site was a great relief.

On the road south we had two separate mornings but overall we encountered little new. On our final morning we had a distant **Black-legged Seriema** *Chunga burmeisteri*, the only one we encountered here. At -22.3743575, -60.3389754 we heard the distant call of the **Olive-crowned Crescentchest** *Melanopareia maximiliani* but sadly it was too distant to attempt to see the bird. It was also on this road that we encountered our trips only **Stripe-crowned Spinetail** *Cranioleuca pyrrhophia* and **Straneck's Tyrannulet** *Serpophaga griseicapilla* at -22.3662484, -60.3389589. This was our road of choice for a couple of night drives, and we had multiple encounters with **Chaco Owls** *Strix chacoensis* at -22.3902204, -60.3705298 and -22.3901911, -60.3635862, on both occasions simply being chance encounters whilst spotlighting. An **American Barn Owl** *Tyto furcata* at -22.3645967, -60.3389297 was also a nice species to encounter.

We only explored the Chaco Peccary sanctuary on a single afternoon, walking the trails through the Chaco around the area. We invested some time at the pools within the sanctuary hoping that a mammal might stop by to visit. They did not! On the trail itself we managed to tape in our first *tucumanum* race **Ferruginous Pygmy Owl** *Glaucidium brasilianum* at -22.3528582, -60.3357949, but it was not a showy individual. On the entrance road to the sanctuary at -22.3552274, -60.3413896, we had our only encounter with **Short-billed Canastero** *Asthenes baeri* at this site.

The mammals at Fortin Toledo were simply excellent! **Geoffroy's Cat** *Leopardus geoffroyi* is the big mammal draw of the Filadelfia area, and on our first morning here at -22.3536360, -60.3500576 we had an individual cross the road in front of us. On our last night we found another, or the same individual, grooming

itself in a field at -22.3726979, -60.3389089. Thanks to the tall vegetation we only managed obscured views of a **South American Tapir** *Tapirus terrestris* at -22.3557212, -60.3484703, but it was our first of the trip and therefore very exciting. The first night saw us encounter our first armadillos, when three **Screaming Hairy Armadillos** *Chaetophractus vellerosus* ran across the road in front of us at -22.3581971, -60.3390809, although we never encountered this species again. On all subsequent nights we only encountered **Southern Three-banded Armadillo** *Tolypeutes matacus*, but we encountered many. At -22.3905094, -60.3688412 a confiding **Crab-eating Raccoon** *Procyon cancrivorus* gave us

Logistics

Although camping is an option at the Fortin Toledo Peccary Sanctuary, we found a very nice AirBnB just a few hundred metres away from the sanctuary at -22.3577922, -60.3384407, and in the middle of the wider Chaco habitat. For two nights, for two people it cost £98.00 in total. Due to the cancelled flight we missed the first night of our reservation, but Yanika, our host, was very understanding and by shifting around our plans a little bit, we were still able to stay our two nights here. The AirBnB was a six-bed small house, with hot water, WiFi and cooking facilities! Everything we needed. Yanika also speaks fluent German, so MB was able to communicate easily with her, rather than us having to use broken Spanish. On our return to Filadelfia after visiting the Defensores National Park, we also lodged here. We turned up without a reservation but were still able to arrange to stay.

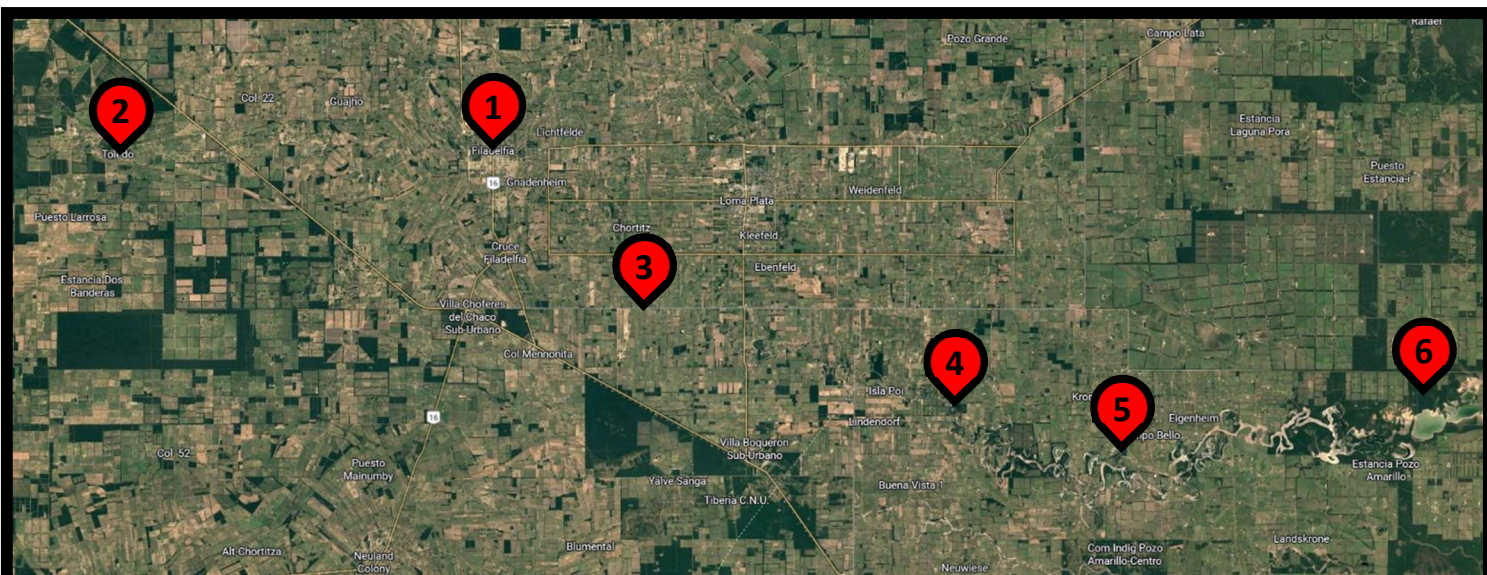
All the roads around Fortin Toledo are dirt roads but all are in good condition. From the village it is about a 10-minute drive to reach the main Ruta TransChaco highway, although

quite the performance as it fed in a roadside ditch and our first **Molina's Hog-nosed Skunk** *Conepatus chinga* at -22.3617514, -60.3388231. In addition we chanced upon three **Southern Brown Brocket** *Subulo gouazoubira*, two **Crab-eating Fox** *Cerdocyon thous* and found **Chacoan Mara** *Dolichotis salinicola* very common. It was quite the collection we were able to amass at this site.

And it was not just the mammals, with an encounter with a **Mato Grosso Lancehead** *Bothrops mattogrossensis* on our first night, and a **Painted Lancehead** *Bothrops diporus* on our final night, both crossing the road.

with birding stops expect it to take significantly longer, and it is a 30-minute drive to Filadelfia for any supplies. There are no shops or restaurants in Fortin Toledo, so anything required for cooking needs to be brought with you.





Filadelfia



Fortin Toledo



Línea Sur



Laguna Capitán



Laguna León



Chaco Lodge

Línea Sur

Driving here was simply a means to an end, as we transferred from one birding site to another, but there turned out to be so many stops that it is certainly worth mentioning. It was surprising just how many times we encountered **Spotted Nothura** *Nothura maculosa* feeding on the side of the road, first at -22.4669403, -59.9021892 but with a final total of eight individuals. Some consider this race *chacoensis* to be its own species 'Chaco Nothura' but we cannot comment on how much traction this may gain in future.

Logistics

The Línea Sur is paved for the entire duration that we travelled upon it, from -22.4668473, -60.0103157 to -22.4669390, -59.7472752. This meant that we were able to travel quickly along it and make good progress but the compromise here is that any birds spotted at

At -22.4669345, -59.8721388 we stopped to scan a small lagoon in the Giesbrecht's Park at the side of the road, and were very surprised to spot several **Masked Duck** *Nomonyx dominicus* lurking in the reeds here. This elusive species is always good to see, and this spot is certainly worth checking if passing. In addition there were several other species of wildfowl, as well as our first **Least Grebe** *Tachybaptus dominicus* and our only **Pied-billed Grebes** *Podilymbus podiceps* of the trip.

the side of the road require rather sudden breaking manoeuvres. Fortunately the road was not busy when we used it, and the margins were wide and open, meaning plenty of space to pull over should the need arise.



Stilt Sandpiper *Calidris himantopus* Laguna Capitán DJB

Laguna Capitán

In the end we only spent a single night at Laguna Capitán, with one afternoon and one morning birding the site. There is a network of trails on site, that cover pretty much all the of the accessible Chaco, and to walk all these trails it takes little more than a couple of hours. The Chaco birding here is similar to the other sites, but it is the best place to find the *Olive-crowned Crescentchest*. Sadly we had no luck throughout our stay, not even hearing the bird. Other species we found here included another *tucumanum* race Ferruginous Pygmy Owl at -22.5432664, -59.6753292 and a nest of **Scimitar-billed Woodcreeper** *Drymornis bridgesii* at -22.5433350, -59.6719146. Using the tape, we manage to get excellent views of a pair of **Tataupa Tinamous** *Crypturellus tataupa* crossing the path at -22.5414836, -59.6731815.

The lagoons themselves are the real stars of our visit here. The main lagoon can be best viewed from -22.5433059, -59.6761452, and here we spotted a small number of waders and good numbers of herons and storks. But

Logistics

We contacted Laguna Capitán through the WhatsApp provided by the Jansen report, +595 983 344463, and through this it was very easy to make a reservation. We initially arranged camping, but upon arrival we instead decided to stay in a room, which cost \$200,000 for a room with four separate single

we were far more impressed by the smaller lagoon on the eastern side of the site, which has a footpath running alongside it. This lagoon was full of wading birds, many common species but also almost 150 **Stilt Sandpipers** *Calidris himantopus* and 17 **Wilson's Phalaropes** *Phalaropus tricolor*! Although more distant, the lagoon viewed from the road at -22.5380224, -59.6762365 also had impressive numbers of waders. We were told, and footprints in the mud confirmed, that *South American Tapir* is often seen crossing the lagoons here, but we were not lucky enough for an encounter.

We concentrated our efforts on birding the Chaco and the lagoons on site, but on our way to and from we also checked out the small wetland at -22.5247270, -59.7071785. We hoped to find some crakes here but had no response to any playback. Six **White-winged Coots** *Fulica leucoptera* were something of a surprise however, the only time we saw this species during our trip.

beds. The facilities were nice, as it had hot water and WiFi, and although we had eaten prior to our arrival as we passed through Filadelfia, there is space to cook. The hosts here speak Spanish, English and, of course, German! We kept them updated on our progress and arrival time.

Laguna León

On our drive from Laguna Capitán to Chaco Lodge we stopped for an hour to bird the Laguna León. Despite being late morning and with a constant drizzle, there was still good activity and it was a worthwhile stop. We recorded most commoner Chaco species whilst here, as well as our first **Crested Gallito** *Rhinocrypta lanceolata* of the trip which eventually came out of the vegetation at -22.5676596, -59.5461198, where we also flushed a female **Scissor-tailed Nightjar** *Hydropsalis torquata* from roost. The lagoon

itself had good numbers of wetland species, but the numbers were not comparable to those at Laguna Capitán.

Once we had left Laguna León we continued driving through areas of cleared Chaco and farmland and obviously saw very little. It was however during this stretch of driving that we encountered our only **Mississippi Kites** *Ictinia mississippiensis* of the trip, with three birds circling over the road.

Logistics

There is no special access required to visit the Laguna León. Park the car at -22.5704445, -59.5422035 and then walk along the edge of the Chaco woodland or scan the lagoon with a scope. In total we only birded the area for just

over an hour, although had the weather been more favourable we could have been tempted to spend longer. There are no essential targets here, but it helps break up the drive between more important Chaco sites.

Chaco Lodge

We had planned to spend an afternoon and a morning birding the Chaco Lodge but the weather by this point had really turned against us and since we managed to see most of what we wanted we decided not to spend the night here camping, but instead leave and spend our time elsewhere. Because of the weather, it was not possible to drive to the main attraction, the Laguna Salada but instead we had to leave the car at the -22.5141396,

-59.3166061, where we had been told to camp, and then walk. This was a substantial walk but it saw us explore most of the Chaco habitat here.

Our main focus here was the **Chaco Earthcreeper** *Tarphonemus certhioides* as we believed (incorrectly as later discovered) that this was the only site on the itinerary where it was possible to find this species. Fortunately

Crested Gallito *Rhinocrypta lanceolata* Chaco Lodge MB





the Earthcreeper was common, and we found it at several locations; -22.5253736, -59.3129900, -22.5307848, -59.3111683 and -22.5312708, -59.3103869. Another species we focused on here was Crested Gallito and

Logistics

To arrange access to the site we contacted the number provided by Jansen at +595 981 223974. We arranged camping through this number, which was fairly straightforward and cost \$100,000 per vehicle for the night. Because of the rain, the road to the entrance gate at -22.5121368, -59.3174254 was quite slippery and a little tricky, even in our 4x4. Once inside the lodge grounds, as mentioned, we were told that the road to the laguna was not going to be passable in a vehicle, but that we were welcome to camp at the house near

again we found several individuals. Other Chaco species were common as we walked, even despite the poor weather. The Laguna Salada did not have many birds, but we counted at least 400 **Chilean Flamingos** *Phoenicopterus chilensis*.

Our first mammal encounter here was a **Jaguarundi** *Herpailurus yagouaroundi*, that ran across the road as we were driving to the site. Whilst walking the trails the only mammal we encountered was a single Southern Three-banded Armadillo that scuttled across the path next to us. There were very fresh footprints of *South American Tapir* on the road, but we never encountered the animal itself. We decided to combine our weather-induced retreat from the site with a night drive, and so spotlighted the main road heading west back to Filadelfia. This turned out to be a productive decision with sightings of our first **Common Tapeti** *Sylvilagus brasiliensis* and our only **Giant Anteater** *Myrmecophaga tridactyla* of the trip, as well as more encounters with Molina's Hog-nosed Skunk, Crab-eating Raccoon and two Southern Three-banded Armadillo.

the entrance at -22.5141396, -59.3166061. There are no facilities here, and we cooked over campfire. However, as the weather continued to be poor, and with our target species seen, we decided to skip the camping and return to Filadelfia. We eventually reached town at 21:30 and found the slightly more expensive Hotel Florida at -22.3534032, -60.0346547. It was \$600,000 for the room here but since we were cold, wet and tired, we really did not care!

Top left: **Black-capped Warbling Finch** *Microspingus melanoleucus* PN Enciso DJB. Top right: **Turquoise-fronted Amazon** *Amazona aestiva* PN Enciso DJB. Middle left: **Blue-tufted Starthroat** *Heliomaster furcifer* Fortin Toledo DJB. Middle right: **Crane Hawk** *Geranospiza caerulescens* Fortin Toledo DJB. Bottom left: **Fulvous-crowned Scrub Tyrant** *Euscarthmus meloryphus* PN Enciso DJB. Bottom right: **Chaco Chachalaca** *Ortalis canicollis* Fortin Toledo DJB.



Parque Nacional Teniente Agripino Enciso

29.10.2025 – 31.10.2025

Protecting an area of 400 square kilometres of Chaco habitat, the Teniente Agripino Enciso National Park, hereon referred to as PN Enciso, was created in 1980. Despite the large area of pristine habitat, much of it is inaccessible with only a short trail network leading into the park from the administration buildings. Instead, most of the birding here is done on the two dirt roads that flank the park on the eastern but especially the southern border of the protected area. We also used our time here to explore the habitat beyond the national park, further out towards the Bolivian border to search for other species.

KEY TARGETS	GOOD TARGETS	POSSIBLE TARGETS
<i>Quebracho Crested Tinamou</i>	Scimitar-billed Woodcreeper	Blue-tufted Starthroat
<i>Brushland Tinamou</i>	Crested Hornero	Ferruginous Pygmy Owl
Chaco Owl	Lark-like Bushrunner	Spot-backed Puffbird
Black-legged Seriema	<i>Little Thornbird</i>	White-fronted Woodpecker
Spot-winged Falconet	Brown Cacholote	Greater Wagtail-Tyrant
<i>Cinereous Tyrant</i>	Many-coloured Chaco Finch	Plain Inezia
Crested Gallito		<i>Straneck's Tyrannulet</i>
Chaco Earthcreeper		Stripe-backed Antbird
Black-crested Finch		Giant Antshrike
		Great Rufous Woodcreeper
		Short-billed Canastero
		<i>Stripe-crowned Spinetail</i>
		Ringed Warbling Finch
		Dull-coloured Grassquit

Key

Bold - Only at this site on our itinerary

Red - Chaco endemic

Purple - Local subspecies a potential split

Blue - Possible but difficult to find

Italics - Not found by us at this site

We did all of our diurnal birding on the main dirt road along the southern flank of the national park, heading northwest in the direction of the Bolivian border. Our time in Filadelfia had been very productive for Chaco targets, so we did much less speculative playback in search of targets. At -21.1373433, -61.7021504 we saw our first **Black-legged Seriema** *Chunga burmeisteri* feeding by the side of the road, and we saw this individual each time that we passed. There was also an individual of this species that visited us at the



campground whilst we were cooking. We heard several **Crested Gallito** *Rhinocrypta lanceolata* as we drove, but only saw one, which was sat in the road at -21.1409062, -61.6999194. During the planning of our trip, we had thought **Chaco Earthcreeper** *Tarphonomus certhioides* was exclusively in the Filadelfia area, so we were surprised to find an individual singing at -21.0972379, -61.7262035. At the western edge of the national park at -21.0324442, -61.7647057 there were a few eBird records of **Giant Antshrike** *Batara cinerea*, so we tried our luck. Whilst the bird did respond to playback, it was too deep in the woodland to approach and we sadly never saw it.

At Enciso there are two Chaco species found exclusively here on this itinerary; **Black-crested Finch** *Lophospingus pusillus* and **Spot-winged Falconet** *Spizapteryx circumcincta*. Neither of these species can be found in the immediate area of the national park but require continuing further to the west along the same dirt road. On our first afternoon we travelled 38 kilometres before spending a couple of hours birding. In this area we found the Black-crested Finch to be common, especially around -20.9031202, -61.8429884 but also a single individual at -20.9156782, -61.8352094. When we passed through this

area the next day the species was also seen easily again at the former grid reference, feeding on the side of the road. Also in this area we encountered our only **Dull-coloured Grassquits** *Asemospiza obscura* of the trip, first as we drove to the area at -20.9535706, -61.8124248, and another whilst birding the area at -20.9169895, -61.8345457, the same location where we saw our only **Ringed Warbling Finch** *Microspingus torquatus* of the trip. This subspecies is the *pectoralis* Black-breasted subspecies of Ringed Warbling Finch. Also here we saw our first **Fulvous Scrub Tyrants** *Euscarthmus meloryphus* of the trip at -20.9126564, -61.8372300.

Continuing west along the road another 25 kilometres you reach the Pykasu community, and it was this area that we birded during our second day. After the community the road gets very narrow, so we parked the car at -20.7125810, -61.9282071 and then continued on foot. We only had a small number of old eBird records on which to base our search for the Spot-winged Falconet, but they suggested a small estancia at -20.6770981, -61.9670267 might be best. Despite being late morning when we got there, we immediately found a pair of these raptors upon our arrival to what turned out to be a derelict farm. The birds

South American Tapir *Tapirus terrestris* PN Enciso DJB



were very showy and we had brilliant walk-away views. Also in this area we encountered more Black-crested Finch at both -20.6903174, -61.9531600 and -20.6798007, -61.9648696, as well as another Chaco Earthcreeper at -20.6991976, -61.9432409. On our drive to the area, just to the east of the community at -20.7463712, -61.9172556, we had a rather surprising addition to our trip with a **White-tipped Plantcutter** *Phytotoma rutila*! This is not a common species in Paraguay, and we were very pleased with this sighting.

Night birding in Enciso was quite productive. Once again there was no need for us to try for **Chaco Owl** *Strix chacoensis* as we encountered one sat in the road at -21.0284973, -61.7673722 during the day. The bird was clearly not well, and sadly the following day we found that it had died or been killed. At night we found another, healthier, individual perched by the side of the road at -21.1433385, -61.5104531. We tried to find **Striped Owl** *Asio clamator* at the location provided by Jansen at -21.1348915, -61.5042959, but we got no response. At this same location however we were able to see our first **Common Potoo** *Nyctibius griseus*, although we saw and heard several during our time here. **Little Nightjar** *Setopagis parvula* was abundant here, and in the campsite we had our first **Rufous Nightjar** *Antrastomus rufus* of the trip, although it never perched and we were restricted to flyover views.

Unsurprisingly Enciso was excellent for mammals, and we enjoyed several of our trip mammal highlights on night drives here. The road heading northeast along the edge of the park was less busy with traffic during the night but we saw no mammals at all on the night we tried here. The main road heading west was much better despite the occasional truck passing. The open area outside the national park offices at -21.2097245, -61.6580588, and especially the open area at -21.2032367, -61.6629692 are the two places to search for



Plains Viscacha *Lagostomus maximus*. They were really quite shy, and did not need much encouragement to scatter into their burrows when we approached. That said, they were full of character and with patience we had incredible views of these superb mammals. We saw **South American Tapir** *Tapirus terrestris* on both nights we were here, with an incredible six individuals seen on our second night. A ditch containing water at -21.2051437, -61.6612790 had two individuals feeding in it on both nights, and we even managed to see one in the campsite! At night around the campsite we also saw **Southern Three-banded Armadillo** *Tolypeutes matacus*, and during the day we saw **Chacoan Mara** *Dolichotis salinicola*, a rather moth-eaten **Pampas Fox** *Lycalopex gymnocerca* and one of only two **Six-banded Armadillos** *Euphractus sexcinctus* that we saw during our entire trip. Whilst driving the road during the day we only encountered **Southern Brown Brocket** *Subulo gouazoubira*.



Spot-winged Falconet *Spizapteryx circumcincta* PN Enciso DJB

Logistics

The offices of the national park are located at -21.2091853, -61.6581024 and are apparently open from 07:00 to 17:00 although the gate was always open when we were there (although we made sure to check they would stay open when we went out spotlighting). Once we pulled into the gate, we were quickly able to find staff, who directed us to the campground, just round the corner from the offices but still within the overall complex at -21.2104174, -61.6571845. No reservation was required and there was no payment taken; we were told it was voluntary. The campground is not bad, although the facilities have clearly deteriorated a little since they were constructed. There is a kitchen, bathroom, multiple power sockets and even WiFi. We were told that there are rooms for visitors, but they were occupied when we were visiting.

The road from Filadelfia is paved until the town of La Patria, and the Enciso administrative offices are 22 kilometres from the town. In this town there are two fuel stations to fill up at and there are a few small shops for supplies. We had stocked up in a supermarket in Filadelfia, so did not visit any of the shops here. The dirt road from La Patria to the park offices is in good condition, and it continues in this form until the end of the

national park at -21.0594400, -61.7487235. Continuing past this point onwards the road conditions get sandier and gets progressively worse all the way until the Pykasu community. We had no issues driving any stretches of road in our Hilux 4x4, but the impact of the soft sand had certainly been reduced by the damp, cool conditions we had experienced. If the road was fully dry it may well have been a different experience. Even with the road as it was, past the edge of the national park a 2x4 vehicle would probably be insufficient.

It took us the best part of six hours to drive from Enciso to Cerro León, our next destination. Google had it down at three hours, but this involved taking the road at -21.4157880, -61.4343330, which upon reaching we discovered was gated, resulting in us going around via the town of Mariscal Estigarribia. This detour added a couple of hours to our journey. From there the journey north was entirely on dirt road, although there was a lot of work ongoing so it may well become paved in the near future. There was a toll at -21.8864733, -60.5833374 where we had to pay \$30,000. Before leaving La Patria we bought two 25 litre fuel canisters from the shop at -21.3528964, -61.5215731 and filled them. Without these, we would not have had sufficient fuel for the next leg of our journey.

Parque Nacional Defensores Del Chaco

31.10.2025 – 03.11.2025

The Defensores Del Chaco National Park, hereon simply Defensores National Park, is the oldest and largest national park in the whole of Paraguay. Founded in 1975, it protects 7,200 km² of Chaco! With the exception of the short trail at Cerro León, there are no footpaths leading into the Chaco so all exploration is done from the dirt roads that surround the protected area. There are ranger posts in the northeast corner of the park in the settlement known as Agua Dulce, and also in the southeast corner of the park in the settlement known as Madrejón. There is also a small settlement in the southwest corner but here there is no ranger station. One of the most prominent features of the park is the Cerro León, a geological structure in the centre of the park 40 kilometres across and rising 600 metres above sea level.

KEY TARGETS	GOOD TARGETS	POSSIBLE TARGETS
Brushland Tinamou	Scimitar-billed Woodcreeper	Blue-tufted Starthroat
Chaco Owl	Crested Hornero	Ferruginous Pygmy Owl
Black-legged Seriema	Lark-like Bushrunner	Amazonian Motmot
Green-cheeked Parakeet	Little Thornbird	Spot-backed Puffbird
Cinereous Tyrant	Brown Cacholote	White-fronted Woodpecker
Black-bellied Antwren	White-lored Spinetail	Golden-collared Macaw
Bolivian Slaty Antshrike	Many-coloured Chaco Finch	Greater Wagtail-Tyrant
		Plain Inezia
		Straneck's Tyrannulet
		Stripe-backed Antbird
		Giant Antshrike
		Black-banded Woodcreeper
		Great Rufous Woodcreeper
		Stripe-crowned Spinetail

Key

Bold - Only at this site on our itinerary

Red - Chaco endemic

Purple - Local subspecies a potential split

Blue - Possible but difficult to find

Italics - Not found by us at this site

Cerro León

For our time at this location, we based ourselves at the outpost of Destacamento Gral P. Colman. Driving to Cerro León from here passes through some excellent Chaco habitat, although the wider road verges mean smaller birds are easily overlooked. A short stop at -20.4521031, -60.3707842 was very

productive as we taped out a *tucumanum* race **Ferruginous Pygmy Owl** *Glauclidium brasilianum*, and enjoyed trip ticks of **Greenish Elaenia** *Myiopagis viridicata* and **Mouse-coloured Tyrannulet** *Nesotriccus murinus* that came to mob it. On the drive here in the dark we saw yet another



Chaco Owl *Strix chacoensis* at -20.4067460, -60.4691459, once again requiring no effort as it sat unconcerned by the side of the road. Early morning in the Destacamento Gral P. Colman itself we heard a **Barred Forest Falcon** *Micrastur ruficollis*, but it would not move out of cover.

For birding at Cerro León, park at what remains of the campsite at -20.4407600, -60.3207896 and then walk north. There is a large open wet grassy area just off the road, accessible from a footpath starting at -20.4391380, -60.3200940. There were several waterbirds lingering in the wetter areas but our interest was in the vegetation flanking the clearing. It did not take long to find **Bolivian Slaty Antshrike** *Thamnophilus sticturus*, with a very showy pair at -20.4393073, -60.3208642. Not far from this location at -20.4394194, -60.3207337 we also found the **White-lored**

Logistics

The campsite at Cerro León has nothing! There is a ruined building where we parked the car, which may have had the remains of a bathroom but we opted not to explore. The

Spinetail *Synallaxis albilora* although this was less showy. Whilst in the clearing, check overhead for **Hook-billed Kite** *Chondrohierax uncinatus*, as we saw an individual pass on both dates we visited the site.

Walking north up the road it did not take long to find **Black-bellied Antwren** *Formicivora melanogaster*, with a pair showing nicely at -20.4371848, -60.3189585. **Amazonian Motmot** *Momotus momota* was another species we could only find at Defensores National Park and we saw our first individuals in this area. The road initially passes through some scrubbiest habitat before reaching taller woodland, culminating in another camping area at -20.4295892, -60.3141461. This location was overrun with mosquitos which limited our time birding, but we still enjoyed nice views of **Fuscous Flycatcher** *Cnemotriccus fuscatus* and Greenish Elaenia.

Cerro León was not our most productive Chaco area for mammals, but we still had a few observations. Our diurnal encounters were limited to our first **Azara's Agouti** *Dasyprocta azarae* on the road as we drove to the site, and **Lowland Yellow-toothed Cavy** *Galea leucoblephara* crossing the road as we walked. On our night here we drove from the campsite back to the Destacamento Gral P. Colman but saw surprisingly little, only encountering **Crab-eating Fox** *Cerdocyon thous* and **Pampas Fox** *Lycalopex gymnocerca*. The site had a little more to offer on the reptile front, with a nice **Banded Pampas Snake** *Phimophis vittatus* crossing the road early into our night drive, and a **Red-footed Tortoise** *Chelonoidis carbonarius* sat in the road late morning as we drove to Agua Dulce.

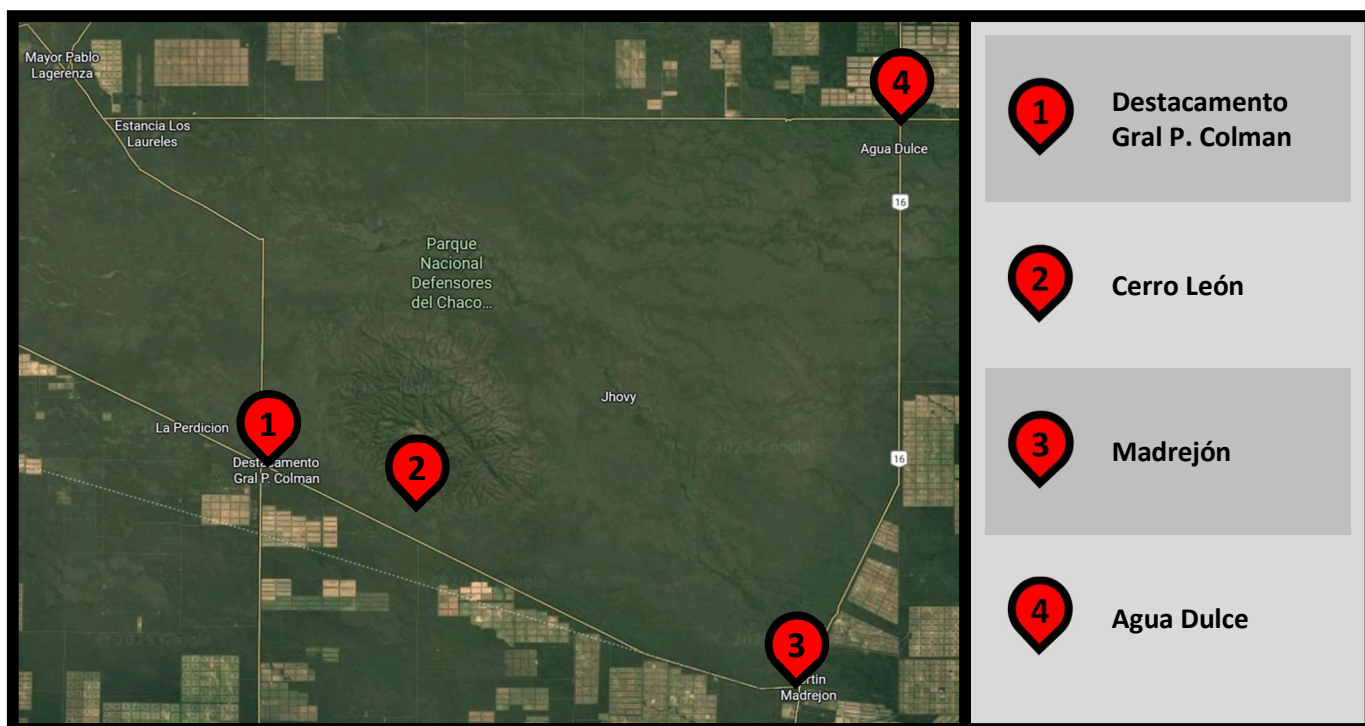
campsite further along which we visited on foot does have a toilet; a shed in the woods with a small hole in the floor. However, camping there is free and were we not in



Black-bellied Antwren *Formicivora melanogaster* Cerro León MB

desperate need of a shower we would have taken this option. Instead we lodged at Hotel Rosy House in the outpost of Destacamento Gral P. Colman at -20.3766167, -60.5346850. This hotel cost us \$290,000 for a room for the night. It had a bathroom with running water and an adjacent shop for supplies. We had reserved a room through the number on their Instagram account +595 982 153186, but when we arrived this reservation had not been passed on to the people on the ground. It was not a problem, and presumably turning up works most of the time.

A few residual wet areas from recent rainfall on the road from Destacamento Gral P. Colman to Cerro León looked scary on approach, but all of them were easily passed by our car. The road from the Cerro León turnoff at -20.4762396, -60.3188712 to the campsite and birding area was narrow but not in bad condition. We had read a trip report suggesting it might be easier to walk this short stretch but in our experience it was fine to drive. It took us about an hour to drive from Destacamento Gral P. Colman to Cerro León.



Agua Dulce

Although the Chaco was lush and green throughout our trip, it was most obvious in the woodland Agua Dulce, a complete contrast to the dry, dusty forest we expected. The village of Agua Dulce acts as the base for the exploration of the forest here, with roads heading from the village in the direction of all four compass points. Only the roads to the south and to the west truly flank the national park, but there is Chaco or Chaco fragments worth exploring in all four directions. We spent most of our time birding here on the road that heads west from Agua Dulce, and we generally birded it from the car with only a short walk on our final morning. Normally we travelled around 30 kilometres along the road, depending on the daylight during the afternoon and the general activity level in the mornings. This stretch of road also saw all of our dedicated mammal searching both before dawn and after dusk.

In terms of diurnal birding we enjoyed high diversity but predominantly of commoner species, including common Chaco specialists. On our final morning we birded on foot in the area around -19.9851028, -59.8917017, where we heard both Amazonian Motmot and White-lored Spinetail, and found two **Upland Sandpiper** *Bartramia longicauda* sat in the road at -19.9837239, -59.8842410. Nocturnal birding here was very enjoyable. At -19.9839323, -59.8869536 (the same location as Jansen) we taped in a **Great Horned Owl** *Bubo virginianus* with another individual seen at dusk at -19.9838018, -60.0156237. But these were topped by a brilliant and unexpected **Striped Owl** *Asio clamator* sat by the side of the road at -19.9837081, -59.9861611, found in the spotlight. Once again **Little Nightjar** *Setopagis parvula* was abundant, with really impressive numbers sat in the road, and we also had another **Rufous Nightjar** *Antrostomus rufus* here, also sat in the road.

Mammal watching on this road was also very good. It would be nice to say that the highlight was the **Jaguar** *Panthera onca* at -19.9846089, -59.8948783 on our final morning, but it was only seen by one of us and only for a split second as it walked into the vegetation. A **Puma** *Puma concolor* at -19.9836393, -60.0079939 on our first evening was much better, sat in the road whilst we slowly approached in the car. Another morning cat encounter was a distant **Jaguarundi** *Herpailurus yagouaroundi* crossing the road at -19.9837149, -59.9776673, it was distant but was the only sighting of this species to last more than a second! One of the mammal highlights for Agua Dulce are the **Pale Titi** *Plecturocebus pallescens* monkeys, but we feared the thick vegetation might reduce our chances. Fortunately on our second evening we found a party at -19.9838018, -60.0156237, given away as they loudly mobbed the aforementioned Great Horned Owl. In addition, we had a brief encounter with a **South American Tapir** *Tapirus terrestris*, several encounters with **Southern Brown Brocket** *Subulo gouazoubira*, **Chacoan Mara** *Dolichotis salinicola*, **Common Tapeti** *Sylvilagus brasiliensis* and both species of fox. Our time here produced quite the mammal haul.

As for the other roads leading from Agua Dulce, we birded the road heading north early afternoon for a few hours, but found the habitat quite disturbed by several estancias, and thus not to our liking. We saw a few birds on this road but the most notable was our only **Black-banded Woodcreeper** *Dendrocolaptes picumnus* at -19.9096112, -59.7582267, in the company of two **Great Rufous Woodcreepers** *Xiphocolaptes major*. The population of the former belongs to the *pallescens* Southern subspecies. Late afternoon we birded the road heading east for an hour but recorded little of note, a flushed **Brushland Tinamou** *Nothoprocta cinerascens* the most notable species we encountered. We

never properly birded the road south since it regularly seemed to have traffic moving, but on our passages when arrive to and from Agua Dulce we had a few sightings. A pair of **Green-cheeked Parakeet** *Pyrrhura molinae* at -20.2820103, -59.7588018 were the only time we saw this species and at -20.4929427, -59.8077389 a **Nacunda Nighthawk** *Chordeiles nacunda* flushed from the road, and a **Lesser**

Logistics

There are three options for lodging in Agua Dulce; it is possible to camp at the field station -19.9844101, -59.7579402, there are rooms at the field station and there are some rooms available at the shop across the road -19.9835266, -59.7587605. Camping in 35°C heat did not appeal to us, and the rooms at the field station were occupied so we lodged across the street. The rooms available here are little more than bunk-beds in a small caravan compartment, but they have 24 hour power and air conditioning. The cost per unit (one set of bunk beds) was \$150,000 per night. We enjoyed spending the heat of the day in our air conditioned refuge. There are cooking facilities and washing facilities adjacent to the rooms, but there is no restaurant so all cooking must be done yourself. The shop itself has a surprisingly wide range of supplies on offer. There is no fuel option in Agua Dulce, so if visiting this remote area we recommend taking additional fuel; a full tank in our vehicle would not have been sufficient to complete this leg of the trip. As mentioned before, we arranged this extra fuel when leaving Enciso.

On the whole, the road from Cerro León to Agua Dulce was good, but with a few rough areas and in total the journey took us five hours with very few stops for birding. With the exception of having to go slower than hoped, our 4x4 was able to handle everything that the road threw at us. The worst stretch was on the Madrejón to Agua Dulce road, where the

Grison *Galictis cuja* which crossed the road at -20.0770284, -59.7585770, proceeded to give an excellent performance on the roadside, and was one of the mammal highlights from our time here. Much further, south of Madrejón, we encountered our second **Six-banded Armadillo** *Euphractus sexcinctus* of the trip.

road showed evidence of recent rainfall, even if we managed to avoid this problem. The roads leading from Agua Dulce are in better condition and we had no issues driving these at all. We departed from Agua Dulce back south towards Filadelfia, once again passing Madrejón. The road from Madrejón was not in bad condition, but was incredibly dusty and downright dangerous several times, as we could not see anything due to the dust thrown up by the large numbers of trucks using the road. In total it took us six hours drive from Agua Dulce to Filadelfia.





Top left: **Chacoan Mara** *Dolichotis salinicola* Agua Dulce DJB. Top right: **Southern Brown Brocket** *Subulo gouazoubira* Agua Dulce DJB. Middle left: **Lesser Grison** *Galictis cuja* Agua Dulce MB. Middle right: **Red-footed Tortoise** *Chelonoidis carbonarius* Cerro León DJB. Bottom left: **Crab-eating Fox** *Cerdocyon thous* Agua Dulce DJB. Bottom right: **Painted Lancehead** *Bothrops diporus* Fortin Toledo DJB.

Concepcion

04.11.2025 – 06.11.2025

Our itinerary was constantly changing before and during our trip, and as it transpired we needed to be in the city of Concepcion in order to incorporate a visit to Estancia Arrecife into our trip. We decided to spend the best part of two days here, spending some time organising ourselves after almost two weeks in the Chaco, and also to explore this relatively under-birded region. Because there is so little data about birding in the region, we generally identified promising areas of habitat on the satellite and then explored them to see what we could find.

Parque Nacional Estero Milagro

The Estero Milagro National Park is an area of wetland, pasture and gallery forest just south of the city of Concepcion. Although most of the park is difficult to access, the PY22 highway crosses the eastern section of the park, with several dirt roads leading off into the vegetation. Because many of the roads are gated, we were not sure which were accessible. At -23.5013640, -57.2364468 the gate was open and we decided to bird along this road, which was later confirmed to us not to be private by one of the residents who drove past us and stopped for a quick chat. The road was about a 25 minute drive from downtown Concepcion.

The environment is very enjoyable, with large open areas and nice forest patches. It was warm during our afternoon visit, but still quite birdy and there were a few species of note recorded. The highlight was a pair of **Buff-bellied Puffbird** *Notharchus swainsoni*

perched in the canopy at -23.4921579, -57.2139944, although they were always quite distant. Our first pair of **Black-crowned Tityra** *Tityra inquisitor* were also good to see, and we heard several **Small-billed Tinamou** *Crypturellus parvirostris* but they never came out in response to playback. On our drive back at dusk, we saw three **Nacunda Nighthawks** *Chordeiles nacunda* flying east over the road.

On our final morning we birded an area of disturbed forest just north of the river from the national park. We parked the car at -23.4716117, -57.2858649 and then walked south until we reached the river. The area was not especially active, with mostly common species recorded. Highlights were limited to a **Fuscous Flycatcher** *Cnemotriccus fuscatus* at -23.4866815, -57.2789524 and a **Pale-crested Woodpecker** *Celeus lugubris* at -23.4901767, -57.2756832.

Paso Horqueta

About 46 kilometres north from our hotel in Concepcion is the small village of Paso Horqueta. We found a handful of eBird checklists in this area with interesting species, as well as seeing some interesting and accessible patches of habitat on the satellite. In the end, we spent the best part of a day exploring the region. Getting there is very straightforward, driving completely on paved roads for the full journey.

Our visit started at the Playa Municipal Paso Horqueta, a beach just north of town. Here there were eBird records of **Pied Plover** *Hoploxypterus cayanus*, and we quickly found three individuals of this very attractive bird on the main beach at -23.0639046, -57.3894556. During our visit the weather was very poor, so the area was not busy but on warmer days it would be best to visit the area early before the plovers are disturbed. On the river itself

we spotted a single **Large-billed Tern** *Phaetusa simplex* and two **Yellow-billed Terns** *Sternula superciliaris*.

In the surrounding habitat we found a few more species of interest, with a female **Band-tailed Manakin** *Pipra fasciicauda* at -23.0640112, -57.3934590 and our first **Toco Toucans** *Ramphastos toco* flying about. Although not a rare bird within a wider South American context, this is one of very few sites in Paraguay where it is possible to find **Rusty-margined Flycatcher** *Myiozetetes cayanensis*, and we were able to locate a pair at -23.0694884, -57.3859242.

Just to the east of the village is another beach, which seemed less visited by the public, presumably due to the road quality. Park at the cemetery at -23.0751539, -57.3788478 and walk to the beach from there, as the road was really poor. Here we

Logistics

We stayed two nights in Concepcion, at the Hotel Karanda'y at -23.4051975, -57.4364500. For a room with two beds for both nights it cost us \$520,000 in total. The hotel is nice, with decent WiFi and a breakfast included. The car park is spacious, so we had no problems manoeuvring our vehicle in and out. There are several restaurants around town,

had our first **Blue Ground Doves** *Claravis pretiosa* of the trip, and on the far side of the river we managed to see a **Henna-capped Foliage-gleaner** *Clibanornis rectirostris*, one of the species we hoped to encounter in this area.

Finally, we also visited an area of gallery forest about a 10-minute drive north of the village. It was already early afternoon when we visited here but the weather provided cool conditions and birding activity was not bad. The only different species we encountered here was a singing **Rufous-capped Motmot** *Baryphthengus ruficapillus*, but it never showed despite calling constantly. Perhaps more of interest, we encountered two **Hooded Capuchin** *Sapajus cay* monkeys at -23.0042235, -57.3443455, which felt like a much more authentic experience than the individuals in the Botanical Gardens!

and we had no problem finding fuel or banks whilst we were here. The break in the city gave us the perfect reset after the Chaco, before going on again. Almost all the roads around the city are paved, which helped us immensely, as there was quite the thunderstorm during our first night here.

Pied Plover *Hoploxypterus cayanus* Paso Horqueta DJB



Estancia Arrecife

06.11.2025 – 09.11.2025

Arranging a trip to Estancia Arrecife was something we really wanted to do for this trip, but it proved complicated. In the end we were able to arrange a visit with Carolina from Paraguay Safaris rather than independently, but it was not confirmed until a week before the dates we selected. This is one big farm! We were informed that it covers an incredible 200,000 hectares or 20,000 square-kilometres, almost entirely for the raising of cattle. But between the vast expanses of pasture are several areas of woodland which are excellent for birding, offering the best chance to find some of the rarest species in Paraguay. The farm is divided up into different sections, each with their own lived-in staff members, and our encounters with different species are likewise broken down by the respective sections we birded.

KEY TARGETS	GOOD TARGETS	POSSIBLE TARGETS
White-throated Piping Guan	<i>Chaco Eagle</i>	Greater Rhea
Bare-faced Curassow	Red-and-green Macaw	Ash-throated Crane
Blaze-winged Parakeet	<i>Reiser's Tyrannulet</i>	<i>Amazonian Motmot</i>
Hyacinth Macaw	Streamer-tailed Tyrant	<i>Spot-backed Puffbird</i>
	<i>Planalto Foliage-gleaner</i>	Pale-crested Woodpecker
	<i>Henna-capped Foliage-gleaner</i>	Peach-fronted Parakeet
		Great Rufous Woodcreeper
	<i>Lesser Grass Finch</i>	Firewood Gatherer
	<i>Plumbeous Seedeater</i>	<i>Saffron-billed Sparrow</i>
		Black-throated Saltator

Key

- Bold** - Only at this site on our itinerary
- Purple* - Local subspecies a potential split
- Blue* - Possible but difficult to find
- Italics* - Not found by us at this site

Cachoeira

For our first morning birding within the grounds of the Estancia, we headed north to the River Apa, which also serves as the border between Brazil and Paraguay. We had some miscommunication with Carolina about our plans, and we ultimately ended up birding this area on our own. This was not a problem and we enjoyed some excellent birding. To get to the river, the road passes through about seven gates, all of which are fairly straightforward to manage, and the road is in decent condition throughout. We eventually parked our car at

-22.1755008, -57.5195567 where there is a family based.

On the drive north we encountered our first target species with a **White-throated Piping Guan** *Pipile grayi* perched in the gallery forest canopy at -22.2122011, -57.5000861. Sadly it was not approachable, and no sooner had we descended from the car for a better look, the bird was gone. Also on this drive we saw our first **Black-throated Saltators** *Saltatricula atricollis* and a **Chestnut-bellied Seed Finch**



Sporophila angolensis at -22.2169785, -57.4972670.

From Cachoeira, there is a trail that leads north and straight to the river and another that heads west through the forest. We started with the former but did not record anything particularly unusual, with a **Pale-crested Woodpecker** *Celex lugubris* at -22.1724249, -57.5200209 and two **Capped Herons** *Pilherodius pileatus* on the river the best of it. The only **King Vulture** *Sarcoramphus papa* of our trip was seen soaring from here. Check the old buildings in the former camping area, as we found a large colony of very attractive **White-lined Broad-nosed Bat** *Platyrrhinus lineatus* in both the old bathroom and the old bar.

The trail east was much more productive and we found interesting birds such as **Sibilant Syrestes** *Sirystes sibilator* and **White-throated Spadebill** *Platyrinchus mystaceus* here. Many groups of *Pyrrhura* parakeet were passing through, and we eventually managed to

confirm one group as **Blaze-winged Parakeets** *Pyrrhura devillei* at -22.1768905, -57.5249408. In addition to the birds, we had two **Hooded Capuchins** *Sapajus cay* also on this trail. There are scattered records of both **Planalto Foliage-gleaner** *Syndactyla dimidiata* and **Henna-capped Foliage-gleaner** *Clibanornis rectirostris* in this area, so we occasionally played tapes to see if these species were in close proximity, but never got any response.

On the drive up to the Cachoeira area, we also birded a small patch of forest at -22.2450577, -57.4704205. The understory here has been largely cleared by the cattle, so it was easy to move around under the trees. We saw at least four White-throated Piping Guan here, and had an unexpected encounter with a nice **Red-ruffed Fruitcrow** *Pyroderus scutatus*. Despite being just a small pocket of forest in the middle of a field, this was the only place that we saw the **Black-and-gold Howler Monkey** *Alouatta caraya* throughout our entire trip.

Buena Vista

The area called Buena Vista is the location of the only breeding pair of **Hyacinth Macaws** *Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus* in Paraguay. There is another pair directly behind the estancia, but at the time of our visit these birds did not have an ongoing breeding attempt. We spent an afternoon here with Matias Silvera, who is employed to protect and monitor these birds. We always remained

distant from the breeding area, but enjoyed a fantastic close flyby of these spectacular birds. In addition, it was in this area that we saw the most **Red-and-green Macaws** *Ara chloropterus*, with several individuals seen during the afternoon. On our drive back to the Estancia at dusk, we had a **South American Tapir** *Tapirus terrestris* dash across the road at -22.3221408, -57.4375728.

Oculta

Not far from Buena Vista is the area known as Oculta. We explored this area for a single afternoon in the company of Matias. In the weeks preceding our arrival there had been a pair of **Chaco Eagle** *Buteogallus coronatus* around the Estancia, but sadly the fledged chick hit a power cable and died, leaving the adults no longer tied to the farm area. The Oculta area was the last place an adult was observed about a week before we arrived, but we did not see it.

That said, this area was quite birdy and it was a good afternoon that we spent here. The highlight was a female **Bare-faced Curassow** *Crax fasciolata* that we had a chance encounter with at -22.3320245, -57.4179891. It was initially perched in a tree next to the road, but as soon as we spotted it the bird descended into the adjacent woodland. We followed and managed to find the bird again,

before it once again dropped down and presumably walked away. In the same area we had our closest encounter with a pair of Red-and-green Macaws.

At -22.3351745, -57.4154031 there was a large livestock feeding area which was inundated by **Nanday Parakeets** *Aratinga nenday* in quite the spectacle. Filtering through the assembled parrots, we also found three **Giant Cowbirds** *Molothrus oryzivorus*, including a rather comical displaying individual. In the same field there was a single **Greater Rhea** *Rhea americana*, but it ran off rather quickly. Whilst driving around this area, we had another **Jaguarundi** *Herpailurus yagouaroundi*, but a frustratingly brief encounter as it ran across the road in front of us. The only other mammals we saw were a few **Capybara** *Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris*.

Ruta Departamental 001

For our final day we departed the Estancia early so that we could bird the road leading to and from the farm. This road passes through several areas of interesting looking habitat, but obviously time was finite and we had to carefully pick the locations we wanted. In general, we focused more on grassy areas since we hoped to encounter **Plumbeous Seedeater** *Sporophila plumbea* or **Lesser Grass Finch** *Emberizoides ypiranganus*, but we were unable to find either.

In the grassy area at -22.3489348, -57.3758105 we encountered a fantastic pair of **Streamer-tailed Tyrants** *Gubernetes yetapa* that performed incredibly well, as well as flushing a **Red-winged Tinamou** *Rhynchotus rufescens* and finding a nice pair of Black-throated Saltators. We also recorded another White-throated Piping Guan flying across the road at -22.3311390, -57.3667279. Closer to the highway the road passes through some

very interesting looking forest, that would have been nice to spend more time exploring.



White-lined Broad-nosed Bat
Platyrrhinus lineatus Estancia Arrecife DJB

There are eBird records here of the rare **Reiser's Tyrannulet** *Phyllomyias reiseri*, and we had a good candidate for this species but sadly it slipped away before we had enough to confirm such a rare Paraguayan species.

At -22.3391157, -57.3635663 we had a nice mammal encounter when two **Southern Long-**

Logistics

Arranging a visit to Estancia Arrecife was not straightforward. From everything that we gathered, it does not appear that you can visit independently, so a guide or travel agent is essential. However, the location is so remote that finding an agent prepared to travel the distance for just a few days meant that most of our inquiries were unsuccessful. We eventually succeeded by contacting Alberto from Wildlife Paraguay on +595 981 726981, who arranged a four-day itinerary for us. This went through a few changes in order to be incorporated into our plans, but in the end we were satisfied with what we were able to arrange. The total price for this excursion was \$1,100.00, for two people, including all

nosed Armadillo *Dasybus novemcinctus* ran across the road chasing each other. One even sat under our then stationary vehicle for a while, completely unconcerned about our presence.

food and lodging. Our eventual team on the ground was actually a friend of Albertos, Carolina from a different company called Paraguay Safari. It is possible to contact her directly on +595 991 822940 and she knows the site and the general area very well having lived here during the pandemic. She is not a bird guide, but we only needed access to the areas and we were more than happy to explore by ourselves.

We set off from Concepcion at 13:30 and arrived at 17:30 at the entrance to the Estancia. The farm gate is only open until 18:00, so it is necessary to arrive before then in order to check in. Contrary to what Google suggests, the way to the Estancia is to drive north from Concepcion on the PY22 road, before taking the turnoff onto the Ruta Departamental 001 around 124 kilometres from Concepcion at -22.4513788, -57.5923027. From there follow the dirt road for 43 kilometres until you reach the entrance to the Estancia at -22.2629020, -57.3619301. On this road we also passed through a gate at -22.4033137, -57.4743622, but the road is open to the public and is in excellent condition!

Our lodging was in the estancia building itself, located at -22.2606224, -57.4723400. Although the rooms were basic, they have air conditioning, a fan and there is WiFi. The kitchen area has several places to store food and cook, although this was done for us as part of the package. The roads around the farm are of decent quality, although in wet conditions they may become tricky.





Top left: **Red-ruffed Fruitcrow** *Pyroderus scutatus* Estancia Arrecife DJB. Top right: **Bare-faced Curassow** *Crax fasciolata* Estancia Arrecife DJB. Middle left: **Sibilant Sirystes** *Sirystes sibilator* Estancia Arrecife MB. Middle right: **White-throated Spadebill** *Platyrinchus mystaceus* Estancia Arrecife DJB. Bottom left: **Firewood-gatherer** *Anumbius annumbi* Estancia Arrecife DJB. Bottom right: **Peach-fronted Parakeet** *Eupsittula aurea* Estancia Arrecife DJB.

Rancho Blanca

09.11.2025

One of the most essential sites for the a visit to Paraguay, Rancho Blanca has changed management in recent years and is now no longer accessible to birders without arrangement via a guide. This was quite the setback to our plans, as this is the one of very few true Cerrado sites in Paraguay and we stood to miss several species by not being allowed access. In the leadup to our trip we contacted several guides but were never able to arrange anything. But fortune favours the bold, and by driving to the forestry entrance we were eventually able to arrange one afternoon birding the site. Because we were unable to access the Aguara Nú Cerrado habitat at Reserva Natural del Bosque Mbaracayú (our next site) this was our only experience with this biome on our itinerary. The table below reflects this, as only opportunity to encounter many habitat specialists.

KEY TARGETS	GOOD TARGETS	POSSIBLE TARGETS
White-winged Nightjar	<i>Sharp-tailed Grass-Tyrant</i>	<i>Lesser Nothura</i>
White-rumped Tanager	<i>Cock-tailed Tyrant</i>	<i>Ash-throated Crake</i>
Shrike-like Tanager	<i>Rusty-backed Antwren</i>	<i>Streamer-tailed Tyrant</i>
Black-masked Finch	Plumbeous Seedeater	<i>Pale-crested Woodpecker</i>
		Black-throated Saltator
		Curl-crested Jay
		Tawny-headed Swallow

Key	
Bold	- Only at this site on our itinerary
Red	- Cerrado endemic
Purple	- Local subspecies a potential split
Blue	- Possible but difficult to find
Italics	- Not found by us at this site

Although the Cerrado habitat in Rancho Blanco is beautiful, it is now but a patchwork amidst a sea of *Eucalyptus* plantations, at least that was our impression from the small area we were able to access. Based on eBird data, we gauged that the best area for us to explore during our limited timeframe was the area nearly three kilometres to the north of the forestry offices so we headed straight there rather than trying to do any exploring of our own.

Overall we found the site rather quiet for birding during our afternoon visit, with limited activity. The sandy track heading west at -23.7464883, -56.3199129 was the place we found most of our diurnal Cerrado species, but the only target we were able to find easily

was **White-rumped Tanager** *Cypsnagra hirundinacea* which responded quickly to playback at -23.7443299, -56.3234616. It was not until nearly dusk that we were able to add to this when **Plumbeous Seedeater** *Sporophila plumbea* and **Shrike-like Tanager** *Neothraupis fasciata* put in an appearance in quick succession in the same area. The only other species of note we were able to find were two **Tawny-headed Swallows** *Alopochelidon fucata* flying overhead and a smart **Curl-crested Jay** *Cyanocorax cristatellus* in the plantation at -23.7398661, -56.3176838.

Of course the main attraction at Rancho Blanca is the **White-winged Nightjar** *Eleothreptus candicans*. From the eBird data we judged that we were in the right area but

we now had to hope they were easy enough to find before we outstayed our welcome. Fortunately not long after dark we quickly found our first female at -23.7456113, -56.3216068, while a stunning male flew close by. Shortly after another male was located, this time sitting and allowing for fabulous

Logistics

Since the site is now private, arranging access independently was far from straightforward. It is far simpler to go with a guide who has the permission to bird on the land, but there was no guide available that would take us for one night's work. The name that was most often suggested to us was Oscar Rodriguez from Paraguay Birding & Nature, but he never responded to our enquiries about this site.

In the end we decided to just turn up and see what happened. The first gate we came to was at -23.7673200, -56.3401550 where we were able to speak to a worker from the plantations. It took about an hour but we were eventually given permission to visit, although on a strictly unofficial basis. Our visit was on a Sunday, when the site is presumably quieter, and this may be why we were allowed access. Obviously it goes without saying, but attempt this strategy at your own risk!

views. Scanning with the torch we picked out several pairs of nightjar eyeshine dotted across the Cerrado, and although we did hear a **Little Nightjar** *Setopagis parvula*, it seems likely that most of the eyeshine we saw was from White-winged Nightjar.

The roads in Rancho Blanca are very sandy and a 4x4 is highly recommended, as there were occasions where we thought we might end up stuck in the loose sand. Additionally, there was ample forestry detritus scattered across roads and we lived in constant concern that we might pick up a puncture, a fate we fortunately avoided. While there are several target species that we missed, one afternoon is probably a sufficient amount of time to spend here in order to find the nightjar.

We eventually left Rancho Blanca at 20:30 and drove 30 minutes to the town of Santa Rosa del Aguaray, where we lodged at Hotel Braian Nicolas at -23.8276115, -56.5230826. It was a basic but cheap hotel with a secure car park, but perfect for two exhausted birdwatchers after a successful evening tracking rare nightjars!

White-winged Nightjar *Eleothreptus candicans* Rancho Blanca DJB



Reserva Natural del Bosque Mbaracayú

10.11.2025 – 12.11.2025

Mbaracayú is arguably the most well-known of Paraguay's remaining Atlantic Forest sites, and we were excited to visit. However, our visit was greatly hampered by the arrival of a small force of guerilla fighters moving into the forest earlier in the year. This meant that for security reasons, much of the forest was now off limits, notably including the area known as Aguara Ñú which is home to several Cerrado targets. Our birding was therefore limited to a few areas around the lodge. In addition, as several other trip reports noted, the site is not especially high in bird activity despite the overall high diversity. All the details in this report relate to our visit, and were it not for the ongoing occupation of the site, we may have had more chance for independent exploration.

KEY TARGETS	GOOD TARGETS	POSSIBLE TARGETS
Buff-bellied Puffbird	Spot-winged Wood Quail	<i>Black-capped Screech Owl</i>
Saffron Toucanet	Pavonine Cuckoo	Green-and-rufous Kingfisher
<i>Helmeted Woodpecker</i>	<i>Silky-tailed Nightjar</i>	<i>Red-breasted Toucan</i>
Bare-throated Bellbird	Spot-billed Toucanet	<i>Robust Woodpecker</i>
	Band-tailed Manakin	<i>Yellow-fronted Woodpecker</i>
	Tufted Antshrike	<i>Spot-backed Antshrike</i>
	<i>Variegated Antpitta</i>	<i>Eared Pygmy Tyrant</i>
		<i>Rufous-capped Spinetail</i>
		Riverbank Warbler

Key
Bold - Only at this site on our itinerary
Red - Atlantic Forest endemic
Purple - Local subspecies a potential split
Blue - Possible but difficult to find
Italics - Not found by us at this site

There is one trail available which can be walked independently without a guide. It begins at -24.1350465, -55.5286035 and ends at -24.1340849, -55.5266556 and is just short of three kilometres in length, but we still spent quite some time exploring here. Additionally it is possible to walk along the entrance road and the short Orchid trail adjacent to it, but that was all. We had one morning with a guide, Sixto, which enabled us to increase the area of the park we were able to explore, albeit not nearly as much as we had hoped. Because the Aguara Ñú area was not available for our trip, all the Cerrado targets there have been removed from our target table.

The available trail was not bad, but like much of Mbaracayú the birding generally felt fairly slow. That said, it provided our first encounters with several commoner Atlantic Forest species, in addition to a handful of rarer ones. Our entire time in Mbaracayú was spent birding to the backdrop of calls from **Bare-throated Bellbird** *Procnias nudicollis*, but it was only with Sixto that we managed to actually see one, as he had a private trail to a stakeout of a displaying male. On our first walk on the trail we were easily able to find the **Rufous-capped Spinetail** *Synallaxis ruficapilla*, as well as hear a **Tufted Antshrike** *Mackenziaena severa* at -24.1393189, -55.5272978 although it did not show.



The following morning we had our only encounter with the *rivularis* southern subspecies of **Riverbank Warbler** *Myiothlypis rivularis* at -24.1393719, -55.5277546, and not far from here on the bridge at -24.1390456, -55.5282403 we managed to tape in a **Green-and-rufous Kingfisher** *Chloroceryle inda* on our final morning. On our second day on the trail we found our first **Spot-billed Toucanet** *Selenidera maculirostris* and our second **Buff-bellied Puffbird** *Notharchus swainsoni* of the trip, both during the afternoon. On our final morning we added **Scale-throated Hermit** *Phaethornis eurynome* to our trip list. Every time we walked the trail we were able to find new birds, but after walking it for the fifth time, it really began to feel like diminishing rewards.

The main entrance road to the reserve is another option for independent birding, and we did this twice during our stay here. This was also where our birding began, as we picked out a **Pavonine Cuckoo** *Dromococcyx pavoninus* singing when we first entered the reserve at -24.1273113, -55.5423451, before quickly pulling over and taping the bird in for brief but excellent views. It was also on this road that we finally saw **Saffron Toucanet** *Pteroglossus bailloni*, with a pair showing

nicely at -24.1329246, -55.5351935. Other highlights here included our first **Eared Pygmy Tyrant** *Myiornis auricularis* which showed very nicely at -24.1321828, -55.5382839, a male **Band-tailed Manakin** *Pipra fasciicauda* that flew across the road and on the short Orchid Trail we heard **Spot-winged Wood Quail** *Odontophorus capueira* on two occasions, although we never managed to see them.

Around the lodge area there was some activity but we did not spend much time here since many of the more difficult species rely on the forest, not this open area. We regularly saw the **Yellow-fronted Woodpecker** *Melanerpes flavifrons* in the lodge clearing. A surprise species we did not expect to encounter was **Bat Falcon** *Falco rufigularis*, which we saw pass over on both evenings we stayed there, and in the roof of the restaurant there was a nest of **Ferruginous Pygmy Owl** *Glaucidium brasilianum*.

The biggest birding prize at Mbaracayú is certainly the rare **Helmeted Woodpecker** *Celeus galeatus*. Sixto explained that there was a territory around the lodge, and was even able to show us the nesting tree from the previous year, but we never managed to encounter it. This was probably our most disappointing miss from the entire trip. Night birding was also badly hampered by the restricted access throughout the site, and though we tried hard to find the **Black-capped Screech Owl** *Megascops atricapilla*, we were only able to find a single **Tropical Screech Owl** *Megascops choliba*. Some of the sites more challenging species would probably require access deeper into the forest, which was simply not possible at the time of our visit.

There was very little in the way of mammals on offer at Mbaracayú, despite exploring where we could at night. We managed two encounters with **Azara's Agouti** *Dasyprocta azarae* during our time here, but that was the only species we recorded.

Logistics

The road from Santa Rosa del Aguaray to Mbaracayú is good for the most part, mostly paved until -23.9831281, -55.9647981 where it takes a sudden turn into dirt roads. This stretch was not fun to drive and could pose a serious issue if driven in wet conditions, especially since there are several steep

ascents. Fortunately this stretch of dirt road is not especially long, and we were soon back on tarmac. The road is also dirt from the turnoff at -24.0713821, -55.5711505 to the Mbaracayú entrance gate at -24.1224404, -55.5446451, but the condition is not bad.

Sixto Fernandez

WhatsApp: +595 982 547512
Instagram: sixtofernandez20
Price: ₡300,000 per morning

Sixto was a sharp guide and knew where to find the target species we wanted around Mbaracayú Lodge area. It was just a shame his services did not do much to expand the area we could explore within the reserve. Although he knew some species names in English, he mostly spoke only Spanish.



Although we originally planned to spend four nights at Mbaracayú, in the end we only spent two nights here; one camping and one in a room. Per person per night, camping costs ₡60,000. There are facilities available for camping, including a fridge, showers, power and cooking facilities. The restaurant at Mbaracayú is also available to campers and we made the most of this, with lunches and dinners costing ₡50,000. We skipped the breakfast. A double room cost ₡655,000 for the night, but this price includes the meals at the restaurant. In addition, there is also a small shop at the reception with snacks and cold drinks, which were not particularly expensive. Arranging to stay at Mbaracayú was done via WhatsApp on +595 985 26108, where they were very informative and responsive.

Sixto, our guide, was a pretty sharp birder but unfortunately the birding was very slow during our morning spent with him. We sent him a target list prior to him meeting us,

which we kept short to maintain focus on our priorities. It was also disappointing that even he could not take us deeper into the forest. The main road through the forest heading east is 40 kilometres long but only the first two kilometres could be walked even with Sixto, who also had to ask for permission from the site security forces before. Another trail leads around the back of the lodge area, and an open trail heads north both of which require a guide to walk on. If the situation changes in future, Sixto would be the best person to contact in order to access the Aguara Ñú area.





Azure Gallinule *Porphyrio flavirostris* Abaí MB

Abaí

12.11.2025

We kept our itinerary as flexible as we could so that we could adapt in the event of any setbacks, but also to incorporate unexpected species should they be reported. The week before we would pass through the area, an eBird user reported two Azure Gallinule *Porphyrio flavirostris*, near the small town of Abaí. This species was well worth a small detour on our travels, so we incorporated a visit to the site as we passed.

We parked the car at -26.0464507, -55.9440194 and then headed on the small dirt track that goes southwest from the village. The track has small wetlands and grassy pastures on both sides, but this had presumably been enhanced by the torrential rain that had occurred on the morning of our visit. In order to keep to our schedule, we could only really allow an hour for birding here, and it was beginning to look a lot like we might miss out on the Azure Gallinule that we had come to see, but just as turned around to return to the car, we found an adult bird in the pool at -26.0507397, -55.9521428. On our way back to the car we found another adult

with a juvenile in the pool at -26.0494338, -55.9492970.

The area itself looked very interesting and had time allowed we would have been very curious to explore more. In the grassy areas we found quite a few *Sporophila* seedeaters, including our first **Pearly-breasted Seedeaters** *Sporophila pileata* and a stunning male **Dark-throated Seedeater** *Sporophila ruficollis* at -26.0498573, -55.9502811. The eBird list that originally tipped us off to this area also contained **Yellow-breasted Crake** *Laterallus flaviventer* and **Pinnated Bittern** *Botaurus pinnatus*, but we could not find either of these during our whistle-stop visit.

Logistics

In total it took about an hour's detour from Googles suggested route from Mbaracayú to San Rafael in order to reach the area, with an additional hour when leaving. The roads were tarmac the entire way meaning that progress was not slow in reaching the site, and we

arrived mid-afternoon at 15:00. For anyone wanting to explore the area more thoroughly, we did pass a handful of hospedajes in the area, but sadly this was not an option for us and by 16:15 we were back on the road once again.

Reserva Nacional San Rafael

13.11.2025 – 17.11.2025

Although frequently referred to as a national park, the Reserva Nacional San Rafael, hereon referred to as just San Rafael, does not have this designation. The proprietors at the PRO COSARA reserve told us that they have been lobbying for the site to be upgraded to this level of protection, but that this has been a long process and still there has been limited progress. During that time the remaining forest has continued to come under pressure and much is now badly damaged.

However, conservation work is undertaken at various sites within the greater San Rafael area, and these areas are, at least in our experience, some of the birdiest locations in the entire country of Paraguay.

KEY TARGETS	GOOD TARGETS	POSSIBLE TARGETS
<i>Red-and-white Crake</i>	Spot-winged Wood Quail	Blackish Rail
<i>Giant Snipe</i>	Pavonine Cuckoo	Ash-throated Crake
<i>Sickle-winged Nightjar</i>	<i>Long-trained Nightjar</i>	<i>Black-capped Screech Owl</i>
Purple-crowned Plovercrest	Rusty-barred Owl	Red-breasted Toucan
Saffron Toucanet	Black-banded Owl	Ochre-collared Piculet
<i>Helmeted Woodpecker</i>	Spot-billed Toucanet	Robust Woodpecker
<i>Russet-winged Spadebill</i>	Pileated Parrot	<i>Yellow-fronted Woodpecker</i>
<i>Southern Bristle Tyrant</i>	Sharpbill	White-spotted Woodpecker
<i>Strange-tailed Tyrant</i>	Sharp-tailed Grass Tyrant	Southern Antpittit
Speckle-breasted Antpitta	<i>Bearded Tachuri</i>	Drab-breasted Bamboo Tyrant
<i>Creamy-bellied Gnatcatcher</i>	<i>Cock-tailed Tyrant</i>	
Saffron-cowled Blackbird	Tufted Antshrike	Eared Pygmy Tyrant
Blackish Blue Seedeater	Large-tailed Antshrike	Streamer-tailed Tyrant
Chestnut-headed Tanager	Dusky-tailed Antbird	Spot-backed Antshrike
	Variegated Antpitta	Streak-capped Antwren
	Olive Spinetail	Short-tailed Antthrush
	Lesser Grass Finch	Plain-winged Woodcreeper
	Long-tailed Reed Finch	Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper
		Grey-bellied Spinetail
		Rufous-capped Spinetail
		Rufous-crowned Greenlet
		Tawny-headed Swallow
		<i>Scarlet-headed Blackbird</i>
		White-rimmed Warbler

Key

- Bold** - Only at this site on our itinerary
- Red** - Atlantic Forest endemic
- Purple** - Local subspecies a potential split
- Blue** - Possible but difficult to find
- Italics* - Not found by us at this site

This is a private reserve, part of the Estancia Nueva Gambach owned by Hans and Christine Hostettler, who have maintained an excellent piece of forest on their farm and also manage the lodging on site. The forest here is without doubt the birdiest location of the trip, hence why we spent four nights here. Before breaking down the target species we saw here, it is worth noting that there are several commoner Atlantic Forest species that we only saw here, but such is the abundance of birdlife here, a complete breakdown would be a little overwhelming! In total we recorded 150 species during our visit to this site. There are several trails around the site, so many different options for birding. On our penultimate night here there was another birder visiting, Adolfo Vera who was great to chat to, and gave us advice about where to try find our target species, since he has been visiting the site for four years!

The main trail here is Sendero Chachi, which is six kilometres long. We walked this trail in its entirety on just one occasion, but

completed around half on two additional visits. Many of our target species were common along this trail, so we won't bother to break them down in their entirety, instead focusing on the more uncommon and notable species encountered on this trail. On our first morning we heard a **Variiegated Antpitta** *Grallaria varia* singing at -26.6162717, -55.6658552, but in an hour of trying and scrambling through the bamboo, we just could not see it! In this same area we also found a pair of **Dusky-tailed Antbirds** *Drymophila malura* that were much more performative. When heading up the trail we had excellent views of a **Rusty-breasted Nunlet** *Nonnula rubecula* at -26.6222369, -55.6636894. On our walk back to the Estancia for lunch, we encountered our only **Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper** *Lochmias nematura* at -26.6179597, -55.6656935. We saw our first **Chestnut-headed Tanagers** *Thlypopsis pyrrhocomma* on this mornings walk of the trail, but this species would be encountered sporadically throughout our exploration of this site.

Our second morning was the only time we completed the Chachi trail in its entirety. At -26.6312607, -55.6598565 we heard a **Sharpbill** *Oxyruncus cristatus* singing in the canopy above us, but we were unable to see it although not for a lack of effort. After hearing several individuals on our first and now second visits to the trail, we finally saw a **Short-tailed Antthrush** *Chamaeza campanisona* in the bamboo at -26.6184367, -55.6654417. A showy pair of **Blackish Blue Seedeaters** *Amaurospiza moesta* were a highlight in the bamboo at -26.6190079, -55.6651728, and we had our only **Red-breasted Toucan** *Ramphastos dicolorus* fly over in the same area. At the end of the trail at -26.6179693, -55.6681740, we had a very nice pair of **Rufous Gnateaters** *Conopophaga lineata*. On each walk here we found **Drab-breasted Bamboo Tyrant** *Hemitriccus diops*, **Spot-backed Antshrike** *Hypodaleus guttatus*,



Grey-breasted Spinetail *Synallaxis cinerascens* and **White-rimmed Warbler** *Myiothlypis leucoblephara* to be common. We also had a superb **Painted Coralsnake** *Micrurus corallinus* on the path.

In addition to the Sendero Chachi, there is the smaller Sendero Urutaú which is just under two kilometres in length and stays close to the reservoir. We walked this trail twice, both times during the afternoon, although our second visit was cut short by an oncoming storm. We encountered less birds here, although there were still some interesting species. Just at the entrance we encountered our second Blackish Blue Seedeater at -26.6336609, -55.6598241, with a smart male. At -26.6316155, -55.6623729 we finally saw a **Tufted Antshrike** *Mackenziaena severa*, after hearing several distantly on Sendero Chachi and in the bamboo at -26.6302316, -55.6669276 we heard a **Speckle-breasted Antpitta** *Cryptopezus nattereri*, but the bamboo was just too thick to get in and try to find the bird.

There are two smaller trails on the site. The first is Sendero Tukã Pakova which is a short loop trail in the main forest area, accessed at -26.6227974, -55.6683266. This trail we walked on just one afternoon, and found it incredibly wet underfoot. We encountered a **Rusty-margined Guan** *Penelope superciliaris* here, with very young chicks in tow, but little else. The final trail is Sendero Suruku'a Sa'yju at just 720 metres long, to the south of the farm. This trail we walked only on one morning and although lively with common species, **Plain-winged Woodcreeper** *Dendrocincla turdina* and a male Chestnut-headed Tanager were the only targets we encountered here. Two **Hooded Capuchin** *Sapajus cay* we saw on this trail were the only mammals that we saw during our time at PRO COSARA.

The various farm roads also run alongside the forest and can be quite good for birding. With the exception of the short Suruku'a



Sa'yju trail to the south of the farm, all the other trails start or end along these roads. In general we only saw commoner species as we passed here, with a **Pavonine Cuckoo** *Dromococcyx pavoninus* heard at -26.6254773, -55.6685315 and a pair of **Robust Woodpecker** *Campephilus robustus* seen at -26.6293050, -55.6707190 the most unusual. On two mornings we also birded the road that crosses the forest at -26.6327644, -55.6571302, to the east of the Estancia. Although short, we found this patch of forest very lively, including our only **Olive Spinetail** *Cranioleuca obsoleta* at -26.6368074, -55.6546996 and a female **Purple-crowned Plovercrest** *Stephanoxis loddigesii* at -26.6369817, -55.6544671. This road was also the only place we saw any owls during our night birding, with a **Rusty-barred Owl** *Strix hylophila* showing nicely at -26.6339548, -55.6567431. Below the dam wall is a small area of marsh at -26.6358476, -55.6616858, which is home to the sites **Blackish Rails** *Pardirallus nigricans*. They were easy enough to hear but despite our best efforts they would not come out.

There are many species which are good targets which occur here, yet we did not encounter. Night birding was generally very slow, with the solitary owl species we did encounter not calling at all and only found by torchlight. Talking to Adolfo, he mentioned that he had been able to find at **Southern Bristle Tyrant** *Pogonotriccus eximius* on the morning we were at Kanguery, but in his four years visiting the site he had never seen the **Creamy-bellied Gnatcatcher** *Poliophtila lactea*.

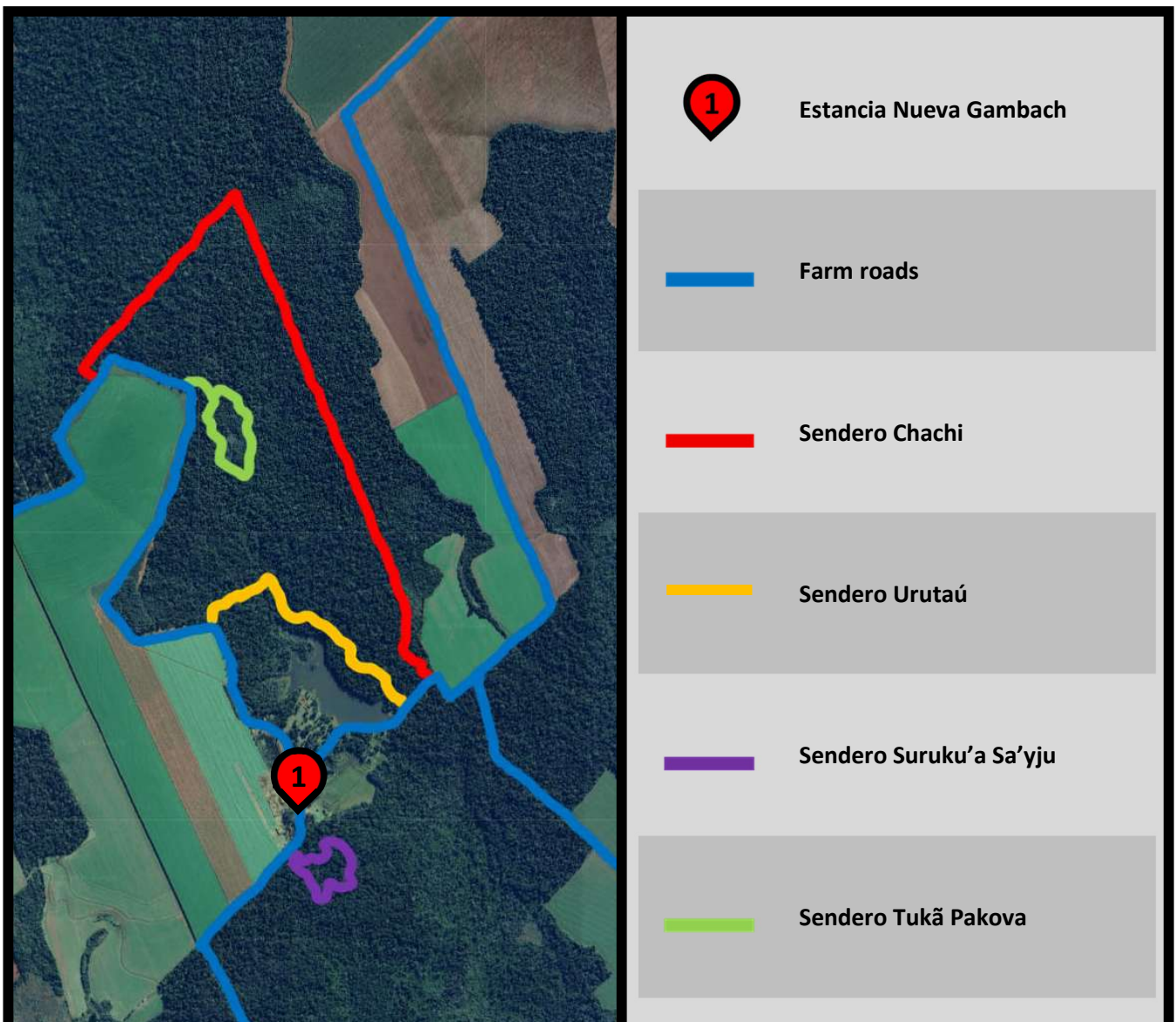
Logistics

To stay at the Estancia contact Christine Hostettler at +595 985 710900 via WhatsApp to arrange the visit. We messaged in Spanish, but both she and her husband are Swiss, and so are fluent in German which was the preferred language once we had arrived on site. Camping is an option on site for \$25,000 per person per night, but we decided to stay in one of the chalets for a little more comfort. This cost \$90,000 per person per night. The Chalets are nice, although thanks to the storm the power went down for two nights during our visit and the WiFi was generally temperamental. The Estancia is closed on Sundays.

There is a kitchen in the chalets should you wish to cook for yourselves, but if not the

Hostettler's can provide three meals a day for \$120,000 per person. Since breakfast is only from 07:30, we normally ate our own cereal but had lunch and dinner at the Estancia. There is crockery in the kitchen here.

The road is fully paved as far as the town of Ynambú and from there it is 10 kilometres of dirt road to reach the Estancia. Thanks to the rainfall on both the day we arrived and departed the road was not in a good condition and had to be driven with caution; even with a 4x4 it was slippery. The town of Ynambú has a few decent shops as well as a fuel station, although we did not use the latter so cannot comment on its quality.



Estación Biológica Kanguery - Reserva Guyra Retã

The Kanguery Biological Station, hereon referred to as Kanguery, is located at -26.5117649, -55.7888413, and is managed by the conservation organisation Guyra Paraguay, as part of their Guyra Retã reserve. In the end we spent just one night here, birding the area for one afternoon and one morning. The first afternoon we spent birding the areas of grassland, alongside a team of researchers working in the area targeting the **Saffron-cowled Blackbird** *Xanthopsar flavus*. The following morning we birded by ourselves, at first in the grasslands, then in the forests and finally in the grasslands again. We left after this due to the oncoming rain, and the risk it could pose to the access road.

The best areas of grassland lie to the north of the field station. As mentioned, on the first evening we accompanied the research team to an area of marsh at -26.4926246, -55.7897478, where we saw around 20 Saffron-cowled Blackbirds. While the team tried to catch the birds for study, we explored and found **Lesser Grass Finch** *Emberizoides ypiranganus* at -26.4944675, -55.7857375 with the wider area being lively with seedeaters, including both **Dark-throated Seedeater** *Sporophila ruficollis* and **Rufous-rumped Seedeater** *Sporophila hypochroma*, and a family party of **Streamer-tailed Tyrants** *Gubernetes yetapa*. Trudging through the grasses here also saw us flush an **Ash-throated Crake** *Mustelirallus albicollis*, after hearing so many!

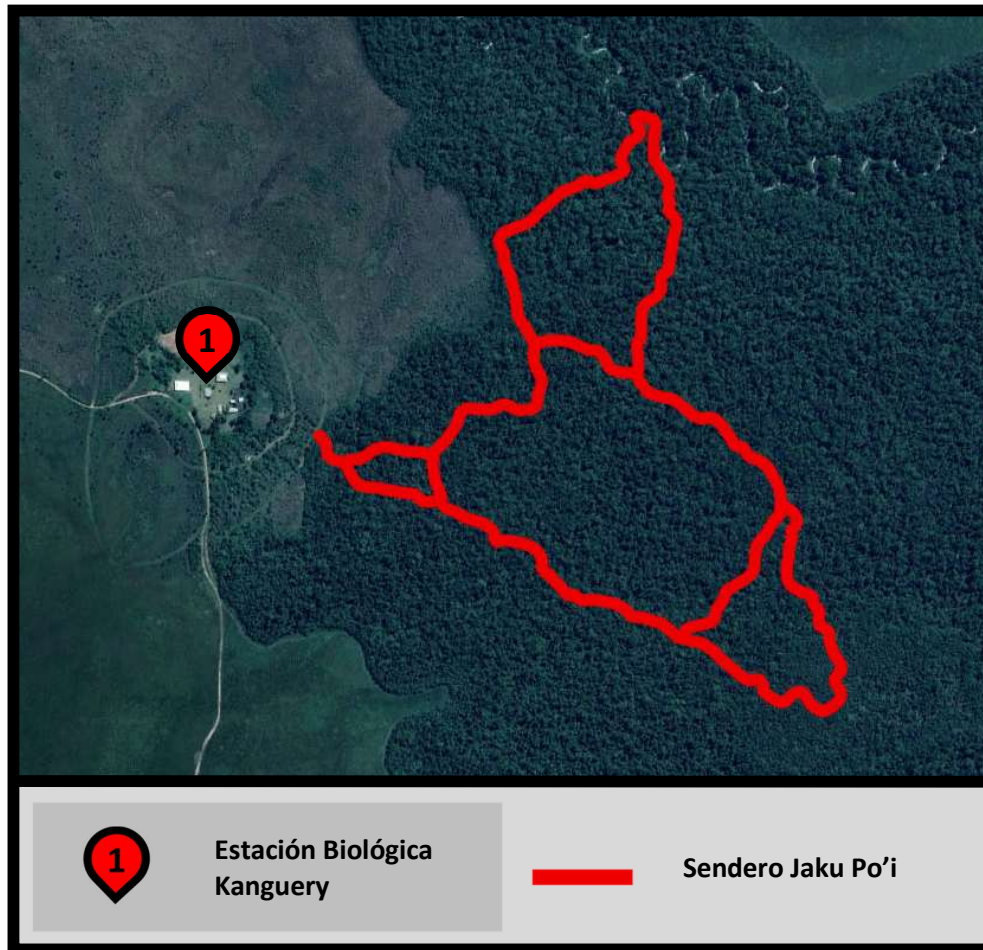
Once the ringing was complete, the researchers took us to the small water body at -26.5003421, -55.7784148, where there were three **Masked Duck** *Nomonyx dominicus*, including two very dapper drakes. The road to this pond is the best area to search for **Cock-tailed Tyrant** *Alectrurus tricolor* and **Strange-tailed Tyrant** *Alectrurus risora* but the birds were not detectable during our visit, apparently due to their breeding. After dark we continued to -26.4833733, -55.7748617, which we were told was the area to find **Giant Snipe** *Gallinago undulata*, although they are rarely seen. That transpired to be the case for us too, but we had a fantastic encounter with a **Sickle-winged Nightjar** *Eleothreptus anomalus* here, so we were not disappointed.

The following morning our visits to the grassland yielded mixed results. Our early morning visit produced very little, but fortunately we returned late morning and we managed to find **Sharp-tailed Grass Tyrant** *Culicivora caudacuta* at -26.5178927, -55.7891622, as well as a showy pair of **Long-tailed Reed Finch** *Donacospiza albifrons* at -26.5040989, -55.7920452. Despite our best efforts we were unable to find the other tyrant species that occur here.

There is a network of trails, the Sendero Jaku Po'l, leading into the forest, beginning directly behind the field station. Over the course of three and a half hours from 08:00 until 11:30 we explored these trails but with limited

Saffron-cowled Blackbird *Xanthopsar flavus* Kanguery DJB





success. The main prize here is the **Russet-winged Spadebill** *Platyrinchus leucoryphus*, but we found no sign. Our highlights were limited to our only **Atlantic Plain Xenops** *Xenops minutus*, as well as another male Chestnut-headed Tanager and a heard only Grey-breasted Spinetail, both of which we had

encountered with some regularity at PRO COSARA. We were told that **Helmeted Woodpecker** *Celeus galeatus* is sometimes seen here, but the researchers had not observed it for a year at the of our visit. The forest was possibly the most intense mosquito experience either of us had ever endured.

Logistics

It is necessary to contact Guyra Paraguay to make a reservation to stay at the field station, which was done via email, at aviturismo@guyra.org.py. Through here they were fairly responsive, providing detailed instructions and information. In the end we arrived a day earlier than originally arranged, but there was no issue with this. There are options to camp and also rooms, although on this occasion we went with the former, which

cost \$60,000 per person per night. There are cooking facilities at Kanguery, but it is necessary to bring all the food you require with you. There is also power and WiFi here, and were it not for the relentless mosquitos it would be a very nice place to stay.

It took about two hours to drive from PRO COSARA to the Kanguery Biological Station. We drove back via the town of Ynambú , rather than take direct dirt roads that Google



Masked Duck *Nomonyx dominicus* Kanguery MB

suggested, but even doing this the drive is almost entirely done on dirt road. The most important direction is to follow the best roads to reach the forest at -26.5481858, -55.7321881, and from here it is one road all the way to the Biological Station. If the weather has been bad these roads may be

tricky. Even for us two days after the downpours we experienced, the conditions were not ideal. There were several areas of fallen vegetation within the forest stretch of the Kanguery Road, although we were able to sufficiently clear all of them.

Moisés Bertoni

17.11.2025

After missing Cock-tailed Tyrant *Alectrurus tricolor* (twice!) on this itinerary, we made a short detour to the grasslands of Moisés Bertoni where there was a cluster of eBird records for the species. This was our last chance but sadly it did not resolve our issue of missing this species. Between the torrential downpours, we did manage to enjoy an hour of grassland birding.

In addition to the Tyrant, it is worth visiting the site to find the Vulnerable **Ochre-breasted Pipit** *Anthus nattereri*. We managed to hear our first individual at -26.4281978, -56.5423243, singing from the field to the east of the road. However, it was distant and with livestock in the field we could not go closer to investigate. However, with effort, we managed

to see one flyover bird and finally got eyes on the singing bird displaying distantly. The site was quite active with mostly commoner species, but we did manage to spot a distant **Sharp-tailed Grass Tyrant** *Culicivora caudacuta* in the field to the west of the road from -26.4272171, -56.5421578.

Logistics

The 10 kilometres we drove from the town of Doctor Moisés Bertoni to the birding site was undoubtedly the worst road we drove in all of Paraguay. Thanks to the previous evenings storm and ongoing heavy showers, the entire road had been turned into a quagmire and although our vehicle was able to pass it

without too much issue, it was still a little concerning at times. In dry conditions, it would no doubt be a fairly standard dirt road. It took about three hours to reach the site from PRO COSARA, and another three hours to drive north to our evenings destination at the town of Arroyos y Esteros.

Top left: **Saffron Toucanet** *Pteroglossus bailloni* Mbaracayú MB. Top right: **Bare-throated Bellbird** *Procnias nudicollis* Mbaracayú DJB. Middle left: **Dusky-tailed Antbird** *Drymophila malura* PRO COSARA DJB. Middle right: **Long-tailed Reed Finch** *Donacospiza albifrons* Kanguery DJB. Bottom left: **Rufous Gnateater** *Conopophaga lineata* PRO COSARA MB. Bottom right: **Painted Coralsnake** *Micrurus corallinus* PRO COSARA DJB.



Arroyos y Esteros

24.10.2025 & 18.11.2025

About 90 minutes drive north of Asunción is the small town of Arroyos y Esteros, which serves as a gateway to expansive grasslands just to the north. We birded on two different roads in the grasslands here, with a short visit on the first day and a complete morning towards the end of our trip. By the time of our second visit there had been a considerable amount of rainfall and the grasslands looked more like an expansive wetland area.

KEY TARGETS	GOOD TARGETS	POSSIBLE TARGETS
Strange-tailed Tyrant	Bearded Tachuri	Ash-throated Crake
Crested Doradito	<i>Long-tailed Reed Finch</i>	Scarlet-headed Blackbird
Ibera Seedeater	<i>Lesser Grass Finch</i>	<i>Streamer-tailed Tyrant</i>

Key

- Bold** - Only at this site on our itinerary
- Red** - Mesopotamian Grasslands endemic
- Purple** - Local subspecies a potential split
- Blue** - Possible but difficult to find
- Italics* - Not found by us at this site

We started our morning birding on the Juan de Mena road half an hour north of Arroyos y Esteros. Unsure of where to start birding, we drove down the road for 7.2 kilometres before birding our way back towards the highway, therefore having the sun behind us as we birded. The main target here is the **Strange-tailed Tyrant** *Alectrurus risora*, and it did not take us long to find our first male, sat in the road at -24.9159223, -56.8610823. The species proceeded to be rather common during the morning, and we recorded 11 individuals, with a notable sighting including four together at -24.9108292, -56.8646028.

There was just a single brief encounter of **Ibera Seedeater** *Sporophila iberaensis* here, with a male feeding on the road at -24.9120954, -56.8636760, before vanishing into the roadside vegetation. **Crested Doradito** *Pseudocolopteryx sclateri* was surprisingly easy to find, with two pairs seen, first at -24.9030894, -56.8700627 and then again at -24.8831337, -56.8859124. It was nice to see that **Scarlet-headed Blackbird**

Amblyramphus holosericeus was common, and we got excellent views of several individuals. The same cannot be said for the sites Rallids, as we heard **Rufous-sided Crake** *Laterallus melanophaius*, **Grey-breasted Crake** *Laterallus exilis* and **Ash-throated Crake** *Mustelirallus albicollis* at various points during the morning but managed to see none of them!





Strange-tailed Tyrant *Alectrurus risora* Arroyos y Esteros DJB

The second road we birded turns from the main highway at -25.0452022, -57.0398717. This road we birded on our first visit, and despite being mid-morning when we arrived there was still good activity from several seedeater species. Most notably was an immature male Ibera Seedeater at -25.0482085, -57.0383974, the most common species present was **Tawny-bellied Seedeater** *Sporophila hypoxantha*, and we also picked

Logistics

The nearby town of Arroyos y Esteros has everything needed for an overnight stop, being just 30 minutes away by car. The hotel we stopped in was Don Nenito at -25.0553934, -57.0944114, which was nice and cost \$220,000 for a room for the night with two beds. There was a car park, WiFi and even a swimming pool. There is also a restaurant here, but we ate elsewhere in town so cannot comment on the quality of the food available.

out a nice male **Rufous-rumped Seedeater** *Sporophila hypochroma*. An immature **Bearded Tachuri** *Polystictus pectoralis* at -25.0496675, -57.0391520 was the only individual of this species we encountered during the entire trip. It was late morning on our second visit when we returned here, but found both Ibera and Tawny-bellied Seedeater, the latter being common again.

The main highway from Arroyos y Esteros is in excellent condition, but be warned there is a police checkpoint at -25.0382255, -57.0365502, and they had radar guns out to catch anybody speeding! The Juan de Mena road is paved but has a substantial number of potholes to dodge. The second road is a dirt road, and on our second visit it was notable how churned up it had become during the recent downpours.

Playa - Ex Calera San Antonio

19.11.2025

For our final site in Paraguay, we visited a small wetland/beach area that appeared to have several potentially interesting species, and would be accessible easily from central Asunción. Sadly the area itself is not especially pretty, with huge amounts of litter everywhere, but fortunately it did not take long to explore. Despite spending two hours birding here, it would take less than 10 minutes to cover all the available footpaths.

Per eBird data, this site is one of the best locations in Paraguay for the **Dinelli's Doradito** *Pseudocolopteryx dinelliana*, but with no records this year we did not have high hopes, and so it transpired. There are other Doradito species recorded here as well, but these also had not been reported in 2025. The most

interesting bird that we encountered here was a single **Black Skimmer** *Rynchops niger* that flew slowly upriver. As we were leaving the site we heard and then saw a female **Golden-green Woodpecker** *Piculus chrysochloros* at -25.4115511, -57.5787549, the final addition to our Paraguay trip list!

Logistics

From our lodgings, the Villa Floreal Hotel Boutique at -25.3066515, -57.5866823, it was half an hour drive to the birding area. Because of the early morning start, and the fact that we had returned our car the previous evening, we reserved a taxi directly at the hotel, which was waiting for us at 05:30. On the way back, we were able to use Uber to take us back, although not directly from the birding area but from the main road about 400 metres back. The regular taxi cost us \$70,000 and the Uber cost us \$31,900.

To access the birding area, follow the footpath that heads down from -25.4116170, -57.5809243. There are trodden paths that are easy to follow, but are quite limited. The water level was high at the time of our visit and in drier conditions the site would have more area to explore, and more suitable habitat for our missed targets. It is also worth noting that based on the satellite images from Google, this waterfront has undergone significant development quite recently.

Collared Plover *Anarhynchus collaris* Playa - Ex Calera San Antonio MB





COMPLETE SPECIES LIST

BIRDS, MAMMALS, REPTILES, AMPHIBIANS, BUTTERFLIES, DRAGONFLIES &
DAMSELFLIES

White-rumped Sandpiper *Calidris fuscicollis* & Pectoral Sandpiper *Calidris melanotos* Laguna Capitán MB



BIRDS

Rheas

- 1 **Greater Rhea** *Rhea americana* **Near Threatened**
Two seen on Ruta Nacional PY09. One seen at Estancia Arrecife

Tinamous

- 2 **Quebracho Crested Tinamou** *Eudromia formosa*
One seen at Fortin Toledo
- 3 **Spotted Nothura** *Nothura maculosa*
Eight seen on Línea Sur
- 4 **Red-winged Tinamou** *Rhynchotus rufescens*
One seen & two heard at Estancia Arrecife. Two seen at Kanguery. One heard at Arroyos y Esteros
- 5 **Brushland Tinamou** *Nothoprocta cinerascens*
Two seen at Fortin Toledo. One seen at Agua Dulce
- 6 **Brown Tinamou** *Crypturellus obsoletus*
One seen & four heard at PRO COSARA
- 7 **Undulated Tinamou** *Crypturellus undulatus*
Commonly heard at Agua Dulce. Two seen & commonly heard at Estancia Arrecife. Five heard at Mbaracayú
- 8 **Small-billed Tinamou** *Crypturellus parvirostris*
Three heard at PN Enciso. Two seen at Concepcion. Two seen & four heard at Estancia Arrecife. One seen at Kanguery
- 9 **Tataupa Tinamou** *Crypturellus tataupa*
Two seen at Laguna Capitán. One seen at PRO COSARA. Heard occasionally throughout

Screamers

- 10 **Southern Screamer** *Chauna torquata*
Five seen at Laguna Capitán. Two seen at Chaco Lodge. Seven seen at Cerro León. Four seen at Arroyos y Esteros

Wildfowl

- 11 **White-faced Whistling Duck** *Dendrocygna viduata*
c.600 seen at Laguna Capitán. 15 seen at Laguna León. Eight seen at Concepcion. Seven seen at Arroyos y Esteros
- 12 **Black-bellied Whistling Duck** *Dendrocygna autumnalis*
Seen occasionally throughout
- 13 **Masked Duck** *Nomonyx dominicus*
Eight seen on Línea Sur. Three seen at Kanguery
- 14 **Coscoroba Swan** *Coscoroba coscoroba*
Five seen at Laguna Capitán. Three seen at Laguna León
- 15 **Ringed Teal** *Callonetta leucophrys*
114 seen at Laguna Capitán. 35 seen at Laguna León. Two seen at Chaco Lodge. Two seen at Agua Dulce
- 16 **Muscovy Duck** *Cairina moschata*
One seen at PN Enciso. Five seen at Cerro León. Four seen at Agua Dulce. One seen Fortin Toledo. Three seen Estancia Arrecife
- 17 **Brazilian Teal** *Amazonetta brasiliensis*
Seen occasionally throughout
- 18 **White-cheeked Pintail** *Anas bahamensis*
45 seen at Laguna León. Two seen at Abaí



White-throated Piping Guan *Pipile grayi* Estancia Arrecife DJB

Guans, Curassows & Chachalacas

- | | | | |
|----|---|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| 19 | White-throated Piping Guan
Six seen at Estancia Arrecife | <i>Pipile grayi</i> | Near Threatened |
| 20 | Rusty-margined Guan
Three seen at PRO COSARA | <i>Penelope superciliaris</i> | Near Threatened |
| 21 | Bare-faced Curassow
One seen at Estancia Arrecife | <i>Crax fasciolata</i> | Vulnerable |
| 22 | Chaco Chachalaca
Seen & heard commonly in Chaco habitats throughout | <i>Ortalis canicollis</i> | |

New World Quails

- | | | | |
|----|--|------------------------------|--|
| 23 | Spot-winged Wood Quail
Two heard at Mbaracayú. One heard at PRO COSARA | <i>Odontophorus capueira</i> | |
|----|--|------------------------------|--|

Flamingos

- | | | | |
|----|---|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| 24 | Chilean Flamingo
38 seen at Laguna Capitán. 40 seen at Laguna León. c.400 seen at Chaco Lodge | <i>Phoenicopterus chilensis</i> | Near Threatened |
|----|---|---------------------------------|------------------------|

Grebes

- | | | | |
|----|---|------------------------------|--|
| 25 | Least Grebe
25 seen on the Línea Sur. Nine seen at Laguna Capitán | <i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i> | |
| 26 | Pied-billed Grebe
Two seen on the Línea Sur | <i>Podilymbus podiceps</i> | |

Cuckoos

- | | | | |
|----|---|-------------------------|--|
| 27 | Guira Cuckoo
Seen commonly throughout | <i>Guira guira</i> | |
| 28 | Greater Ani
One seen at Fortín Toledo. One seen at Agua Dulce. 16 seen at Concepción. 10 seen at Estancia Arrecife. 10 seen at PRO COSARA | <i>Crotophaga major</i> | |
| 29 | Smooth-billed Ani
Seen commonly throughout | <i>Crotophaga ani</i> | |
| 30 | Striped Cuckoo
Seen & heard occasionally throughout | <i>Tapera naevia</i> | |

- 31 **Pavonine Cuckoo** *Dromococcyx pavoninus*
One seen at Mbaracayú. One heard at PRO COSARA
- 32 **Common Squirrel Cuckoo** *Piaya cayana*
One seen at Cerro León. Four seen at Concepcion. Seven seen at Mbaracayú. Three seen at PRO COSARA
- 33 **Dark-billed Cuckoo** *Coccyzus melacoryphus*
One seen at Fortin Toledo. C.40 seen at PN Enciso. Seven seen at Agua Dulce. Four seen at Concepcion. One seen at Estancia Arrecife
- 34 **Yellow-billed Cuckoo** *Coccyzus americanus*
One seen at Agua Dulce

Pigeons & Doves

- 35 **Blue Ground Dove** *Claravis pretiosa*
Two seen at Concepcion. Four seen at Estancia Arrecife. Nine seen at Mbaracayú
- 36 **Ruddy Ground Dove** *Columbina talpacoti*
Seen commonly throughout
- 37 **Scaled Dove** *Columbina squammata*
Six seen at Cerro León. 18 seen at Agua Dulce. 10 seen at Concepcion. 30 seen at Estancia Arrecife
- 38 **Picui Ground Dove** *Columbina picui*
Seen commonly throughout
- 39 **White-tipped Dove** *Leptotila verreauxi*
Seen & heard commonly throughout
- 40 **Eared Dove** *Zenaida auriculata*
Seen commonly throughout
- 41 **Pale-vented Pigeon** *Patagioenas cayennensis*
Four seen at Concepcion. Eight seen at Estancia Arrecife. Two seen at Mbaracayú
- 42 **Scaled Pigeon** *Patagioenas speciosa*
Six seen at Mbaracayú
- 43 **Picazuro Pigeon** *Patagioenas picazuro*
Seen commonly throughout
- 44 **Feral Pigeon** *Columba livia*
A fine addition to the trip list. Witnessed at several locations

Limpkin

- 45 **Limpkin** *Aramus guarauna*
Seen occasionally throughout

Rails, Gallinules & Coots

- 46 **Blackish Rail** *Pardirallus nigricans*
Two heard at PRO COSARA
- 47 **Ash-throated Crake** *Mustelirallus albicollis*
One heard at Agua Dulce. Two heard at Estancia Arrecife. Two seen & two heard at Kanguery. One heard at Arroyos y Esteros
- 48 **Giant Wood Rail** *Aramides ypecaha*
Four seen at Fortin Toledo. One seen on the Línea Sur. Four seen at Estancia Arrecife. Two seen at Moisés Bertoni
- 49 **Grey-cowled Wood Rail** *Aramides cajaneus*
One seen & four heard at Agua Dulce. One seen at Concepcion
- 50 **Slaty-breasted Wood Rail** *Aramides saracura*
One seen at PRO COSARA
- 51 **Common Gallinule** *Gallinula galeata*
Six seen on the Línea Sur. 20 seen at Laguna Capitán. Two seen at Abaí. Three seen at PRO COSARA

- 52 **White-winged Coot** *Fulica leucoptera*
Six seen at Laguna Capitán
- 53 **Purple Gallinule** *Porphyrio martinica*
One seen at Estancia Arrecife. Four seen at Abaí. One seen at Arroyos y Esteros. One seen at Playa - Ex Calera San Antonio
- 54 **Azure Gallinule** *Porphyrio flavirostris*
Three seen at Abaí
- 55 **Rufous-sided Crake** *Laterallus melanophaius*
Two heard at Arroyos y Esteros
- 56 **Grey-breasted Crake** *Laterallus exilis*
One heard at Arroyos y Esteros
- Stilts & Avocets**
- 57 **Black-necked Stilt** *Himantopus mexicanus*
c.60 seen at Laguna Capitán. 20 seen at Laguna León
- Plovers & Lapwings**
- 58 **American Golden Plover** *Pluvialis dominica*
One seen at Laguna Capitán. Two seen at PN Enciso
- 59 **Pied Plover** *Hoploxypterus cayanus*
Three seen at Concepcion
- 60 **Southern Lapwing** *Vanellus chilensis*
Seen commonly throughout
- 61 **Collared Plover** *Anarhynchus collaris*
Two seen at Laguna Capitán. Two seen at Concepcion. Three seen at Playa - Ex Calera San Antonio
- Jacanas**
- 62 **Wattled Jacana** *Jacana jacana*
Seen occasionally throughout
- Sandpipers & Allies**
- 63 **Upland Sandpiper** *Bartramia longicauda*
Two seen at Agua Dulce
- 64 **Spotted Sandpiper** *Actitis macularius*
One seen at Laguna Capitán. One seen at Estancia Arrecife
- 65 **Wilson's Phalarope** *Phalaropus tricolor*
c.20 seen at Laguna Capitán
- 66 **Solitary Sandpiper** *Tringa solitaria*
Three seen at Fortin Toledo. Five seen at Laguna Capitán. One seen at Chaco Lodge. Three seen at Agua Dulce.
- 67 **Lesser Yellowlegs** *Tringa flavipes* **Vulnerable**
c.90 seen at Laguna Capitán. 15 seen at Laguna León
- 68 **Greater Yellowlegs** *Tringa melanoleuca* **Near Threatened**
Five seen at Laguna Capitán
- 69 **Stilt Sandpiper** *Calidris himantopus* **Near Threatened**
c.150 seen at Laguna Capitán
- 70 **Pectoral Sandpiper** *Calidris melanotos*
- 71 **White-rumped Sandpiper** *Calidris fuscicollis* **Vulnerable**
c.70 seen at Laguna Capitán
c.150 seen at Laguna Capitán

Skimmers, Terns & Gulls

- 72 **Black Skimmer** *Rynchops niger*
One seen at Playa - Ex Calera San Antonio
- 73 **Yellow-billed Tern** *Sternula superciliaris*
Two seen at Concepcion. One seen at Playa - Ex Calera San Antonio
- 74 **Large-billed Tern** *Phaetusa simplex*
One seen at Concepcion. Two seen at Estancia Arrecife. Two seen at Playa - Ex Calera San Antonio

Storks

- 75 **Wood Stork** *Mycteria americana*
10 seen on the Ruta Nacional PY09. One seen at Agua Dulce. c.250 seen at Playa - Ex Calera San Antonio
- 76 **Jabiru** *Jabiru mycteria*
Four seen on the Ruta Nacional PY09. Two seen at Laguna Capitán. Two seen at Cerro León. Two seen at Estancia Arrecife
- 77 **Maguari Stork** *Ciconia maguari*
Two seen on the Ruta Nacional PY09. Two seen at Laguna Capitán. One seen at Moisés Bertoni. Eight seen at Arroyos y Esteros

Anhinga & Darters

- 78 **Anhinga** *Anhinga anhinga*
One seen at Agua Dulce. One seen at Concepcion. Three seen at PRO COSARA. One seen at Arroyos y Esteros

Cormorants & Shags

- 79 **Neotropic Cormorant** *Nannopterum brasilianum*
Seen occasionally throughout

Ibises & Spoonbills

- 80 **Plumbeous Ibis** *Theristicus caerulescens*
One seen at Fortin Toledo. Two seen at Chaco Lodge. Six seen at Cerro León. 25 seen at Agua Dulce. Five seen at Estancia Arrecife
- 81 **Buff-necked Ibis** *Theristicus caudatus*
10 seen at Fortin Toledo. Four seen at Laguna León. Six seen at Cerro León. 16 seen at Estancia Arrecife
- 82 **Green Ibis** *Mesembrinibis cayennensis*
One heard at Concepcion. Four seen at PRO COSARA
- 83 **Bare-faced Ibis** *Phimosus infuscatus*
Eight seen at Laguna Capitán. 17 seen at Concepcion. 30 seen at Estancia Arrecife. 30 seen at PRO COSARA
- 84 **Roseate Spoonbill** *Platalea ajaja*
50 seen at Laguna Capitán. 10 seen at Laguna León. Five seen at Chaco Lodge. 10 seen at Agua Dulce. 35 seen at Estancia Arrecife

Roseate Spoonbill *Platalea ajaja* Laguna Capitán MB





Little Nightjar *Setopagis parvula* Agua Dulce MB

Hérons, Egrets & Bitterns

- 85 **Rufescent Tiger Heron** *Tigrisoma lineatum*
Two seen at Fortin Toledo. One seen at Concepcion. One seen at Estancia Arrecife. One seen at Arroyos y Esteros
- 86 **Capped Heron** *Pilherodius pileatus*
Two seen at Estancia Arrecife
- 87 **Whistling Heron** *Syrigma sibilatrix*
Seen occasionally throughout
- 88 **Snowy Egret** *Egretta thula*
One seen at Fortin Toledo. 12 seen at Laguna Capitán. Three seen at Agua Dulce. Two seen at Estancia Arrecife
- 89 **Black-crowned Night Heron** *Nycticorax nycticorax*
Four seen at Laguna Capitán. 12 seen at Agua Dulce. One seen at PRO COSARA. One seen at Playa - Ex Calera San Antonio
- 90 **Striated Heron** *Butorides striata*
Seen occasionally throughout
- 91 **Great Egret** *Ardea alba*
Seen occasionally throughout
- 92 **Western Cattle Egret** *Ardea ibis*
Seen occasionally throughout
- 93 **Cocoi Heron** *Ardea cocoi*
Seen occasionally throughout

Nightjars & Nighthawks

- 94 **Pauraque** *Nyctidromus albicollis*
Two seen at Mbaracayú. Two seen at PRO COSARA
- 95 **Little Nightjar** *Setopagis parvula*
20 seen at Fortin Toledo. 10 seen at PN Enciso. 30 seen at Cerro León. 25 seen at Agua Dulce. One heard at Rancho Blanca
- 96 **Sickle-winged Nightjar** *Eleothreptus anomalus* **Vulnerable**
One seen at Kanguery
- 97 **White-winged Nightjar** *Eleothreptus candicans* **Vulnerable**
Three seen at Rancho Blanca
- 98 **Scissor-tailed Nightjar** *Hydropsalis torquata*
Two seen at Fortin Toledo. Two seen at Laguna Capitán, One seen at Laguna León. Two seen at Chaco Lodge
- 99 **Rufous Nightjar** *Antrostomus rufus*
One seen & one heard at PN Enciso. One seen & one heard at Agua Dulce
- 100 **Nacunda Nighthawk** *Chordeiles nacunda*
One seen at Agua Dulce. Three seen at Concepcion. One seen at Estancia Arrecife

Potoos

- 101 **Common Potoo** *Nyctibius griseus*
One seen & three heard at Fortin Toledo. Two seen & two heard at PN Enciso. Two seen at Agua Dulce. One seen at Rancho Blanca

Swifts

- 102 **Sick's Swift** *Chaetura meridionalis*
Seen occasionally throughout

Hummingbirds

- 103 **Scale-throated Hermit** *Phaethornis eurynome*
One seen at Mbaracayú. One seen at PRO COSARA
- 104 **Blue-tufted Starthroat** *Helimaster furcifer*
Five seen at Fortin Toledo. One seen at Laguna León. Two seen at PN Enciso
- 105 **Glittering-bellied Emerald** *Chlorostilbon lucidus*
Seen occasionally throughout
- 106 **Purple-crowned Plovercrest** *Stephanoxis loddigesii*
One seen at PRO COSARA
- 107 **Fork-tailed Woodnymph** *Thalurania furcata*
Five seen at PRO COSARA
- 108 **Gilded Sapphire** *Hylocharis chrysura*
One seen at PRO COSARA

Barn Owls

- 109 **American Barn Owl** *Tyto furcata*
One seen at Fortin Toledo

Owls

- 110 **Burrowing Owl** *Athene cunicularia*
Seen occasionally throughout
- 111 **Ferruginous Pygmy Owl** *Glaucidium brasilianum*
Seen occasionally throughout
- 112 **Striped Owl** *Asio clamator*
Two seen at Agua Dulce
- 113 **Great Horned Owl** *Bubo virginianus*
Two seen at Agua Dulce
- 114 **Tropical Screech Owl** *Megascops choliba*
Two seen at Fortin Toledo. Four seen at PN Enciso. One seen at Cerro León. One heard at Estancia Arrecife. Two seen at Mbaracayú
- 115 **Rusty-barred Owl** *Strix hylophila*
One seen at PRO COSARA
- 116 **Chaco Owl** *Strix chacoensis* **Near Threatened**
Three seen at Fortin Toledo. One seen at Chaco Lodge. Two seen at PN Enciso. One seen at Cerro León

New World Vultures

- 117 **King Vulture** *Sarcoramphus papa*
One seen at Estancia Arrecife
- 118 **Black Vulture** *Coragyps atratus*
Seen commonly throughout
- 119 **Turkey Vulture** *Cathartes aura*
Seen commonly throughout
- 120 **Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture** *Cathartes burrovianus*
Seen occasionally throughout

- Osprey**
- 121 **Osprey** *Pandion haliaetus*
One seen at Concepcion
- Kites, Eagles & Hawks**
- 122 **Pearl Kite** *Gampsonyx swainsonii*
One seen at PN Enciso. One seen at Estancia Arrecife
- 123 **White-tailed Kite** *Elanus leucurus*
One seen at Kanguery
- 124 **Hook-billed Kite** *Chondrohierax uncinatus*
One seen at PN Enciso. Two seen at Cerro León
- 125 **Swallow-tailed Kite** *Elanoides forficatus*
One seen at Agua Dulce. 10 seen at Rancho Blanca
- 126 **Sharp-shinned Hawk** *Accipiter striatus*
One seen at PRO COSARA
- 127 **Long-winged Harrier** *Circus buffoni*
One seen at Humedal de Benjamin Aceval. One seen at PRO COSARA. Two seen at Kanguery. Two seen at Arroyos y Esteros
- 128 **Rufous-thighed Kite** *Harpagus diodon*
One seen at PRO COSARA
- 129 **Plumbeous Kite** *Ictinia plumbea*
One seen at Jardín Botánico de Asunción. Three seen at Estancia Arrecife. Two seen at Mbaracayú. One seen at PRO COSARA
- 130 **Mississippi Kite** *Ictinia mississippiensis*
Three seen at Laguna León
- 131 **Crane Hawk** *Geranoospiza caerulescens*
One seen at Fortin Toledo. Two seen at Agua Dulce
- 132 **Snail Kite** *Rostrhamus sociabilis*
28 seen at Humedal de Benjamin Aceval. Two seen at Laguna Capitán. 10 seen at Estancia Arrecife. 11 seen at Arroyos y Esteros
- 133 **Savanna Hawk** *Buteogallus meridionalis*
Four seen at Fortin Toledo. One seen at Agua Dulce. Seven seen at Estancia Arrecife. Five seen at Arroyos y Esteros
- 134 **Great Black Hawk** *Buteogallus urubitinga*
One seen on the Ruta Nacional PY09. One seen at Cerro León. One seen at Concepcion
- 135 **Roadside Hawk** *Rupornis magnirostris*
Seen occasionally throughout
- 136 **Harris's Hawk** *Parabuteo unicinctus*
Three seen at PN Enciso. One seen at Cerro León. Seen commonly at Agua Dulce
- 137 **White-tailed Hawk** *Geranoaetus albicaudatus*
Two seen at Fortin Toledo. Two seen at PN Enciso. Three seen at Rancho Blanca
- Trogons**
- 138 **Blue-crowned Trogon** *Trogon curucui*
Two seen at Jardín Botánico de Asunción. Two seen at Humedal de Benjamin Aceval. Two seen at Concepcion
- 139 **Surucua Trogon** *Trogon surrucura*
One seen at Estancia Arrecife. Four seen at Mbaracayú. Four seen & six heard at PRO COSARA. Three seen at Kanguery
- 140 **Atlantic Black-throated Trogon** *Trogon chrysochloros*
One seen at PRO COSARA

Motmots

- 141 **Rufous-capped Motmot** *Baryphthengus ruficapillus*
One heard at Concepcion. Two seen & six heard at Mbaracayú. One seen & two heard at PRO COSARA
- 142 **Amazonian Motmot** *Momotus momota*
Two seen at Cerro León. Three heard at Agua Dulce

Kingfishers

- 143 **Ringed Kingfisher** *Megaceryle torquata*
Two seen at Laguna Capitán. Three seen at Concepcion. Four seen at PRO COSARA. Four seen at Arroyos y Esteros
- 144 **Amazon Kingfisher** *Chloroceryle amazona*
Three seen at Concepcion. Three seen at PRO COSARA. Three seen at Arroyos y Esteros
- 145 **Green Kingfisher** *Chloroceryle americana*
One seen at Humedal de Benjamin Aceval. One seen at Concepcion
- 146 **Green-and-rufous Kingfisher** *Chloroceryle inda*
One seen at Mbaracayú

Puffbirds

- 147 **White-eared Puffbird** *Nystalus chacuru*
One seen at Estancia Arrecife. One seen at PRO COSARA
- 148 **Spot-backed Puffbird** *Nystalus maculatus*
Seen & heard commonly in Chaco habitats throughout
- 149 **Rusty-breasted Nunlet** *Nonnula rubecula*
Two seen at PRO COSARA
- 150 **Buff-bellied Puffbird** *Notharchus swainsoni*
Two seen at Concepcion. One seen at Mbaracayú

Toucans

- 151 **Toco Toucan** *Ramphastos toco*
Five seen at Concepcion. 14 seen at Estancia Arrecife. One seen at Rancho Blanca
- 152 **Red-breasted Toucan** *Ramphastos dicolorus*
One seen at PRO COSARA
- 153 **Saffron Toucanet** *Pteroglossus bailloni* **Near Threatened**
Two seen at Mbaracayú
- 154 **Chestnut-eared Aracari** *Pteroglossus castanotis*
10 seen at PRO COSARA
- 155 **Spot-billed Toucanet** *Selenidera maculirostris*
One seen at Mbaracayú. One seen at PRO COSARA

Rusty-breasted Nunlet *Nonnula rubecula* PRO COSARA MB





Black-bodied Woodpecker *Dryocopus schulzii* Fortin Toledo DJB

Woodpeckers

- 156 **White-barred Piculet** *Picumnus cirratus*
 One seen at Jardín Botánico de Asunción. One seen at Chaco Lodge. One seen at PN Enciso. One seen at Cerro León
- 157 **Black-bodied Woodpecker** *Dryocopus schulzii* **Near Threatened**
 One seen at Fortin Toledo
- 158 **Lineated Woodpecker** *Dryocopus lineatus*
 One seen at Estancia Arrecife. One seen at PRO COSARA
- 159 **Pale-crested Woodpecker** *Celeus lugubris*
 One seen at Jardín Botánico de Asunción. One seen at Agua Dulce. One seen at Concepcion. Two seen at Estancia Arrecife
- 160 **Golden-green Woodpecker** *Piculus chrysochloros*
 One seen at Playa - Ex Calera San Antonio
- 161 **Green-barred Woodpecker** *Colaptes melanochloros*
 Seen occasionally throughout
- 162 **Campo Flicker** *Colaptes campestris*
 Seen occasionally throughout
- 163 **Robust Woodpecker** *Campephilus robustus*
 Two seen at PRO COSARA
- 164 **Cream-backed Woodpecker** *Campephilus leucopogon*
 Four seen at Fortin Toledo. One seen at Cerro León
- 165 **White Woodpecker** *Melanerpes candidus*
 10 seen at Fortin Toledo. One seen at Laguna Capitán. 10 seen at Estancia Arrecife. Two seen at Moisés Bertoni
- 166 **Yellow-fronted Woodpecker** *Melanerpes flavifrons*
 Four seen at Mbaracayú
- 167 **White-fronted Woodpecker** *Melanerpes cactorum*
 13 seen at Fortin Toledo. Three seen at Laguna Capitán. Two seen at Chaco Lodge. Three seen at PN Enciso. Two seen at Cerro León
- 168 **White-spotted Woodpecker** *Veniliornis spilogaster*
 Three seen at PRO COSARA
- 169 **Checkered Woodpecker** *Veniliornis mixtus*
 One seen at Jardín Botánico de Asunción. Two seen at Fortin Toledo. One seen at Laguna Capitán. One seen at Chaco Lodge
- 170 **Little Woodpecker** *Veniliornis passerinus*
 One seen at Estancia Arrecife

Seriemas

- 171 **Red-legged Seriema** *Cariama cristata*
Eight seen at Estancia Arrecife. One heard at Rancho Blanca
- 172 **Black-legged Seriema** *Chunga burmeisteri*
One seen at Fortin Toledo. Six seen at PN Enciso. One seen at Agua Dulce

Falcons & Caracaras

- 173 **Laughing Falcon** *Herpetotheres cachinnans*
Three seen at Agua Dulce
- 174 **Barred Forest Falcon** *Micrastur ruficollis*
One heard at Cerro León
- 175 **Spot-winged Falconet** *Spizapteryx circumcincta*
Two seen at PN Enciso
- 176 **Crested Caracara** *Caracara plancus*
Seen commonly throughout
- 177 **Yellow-headed Caracara** *Daptrius chimachima*
Seen occasionally throughout
- 178 **Chimango Caracara** *Daptrius chimango*
Two seen at Abaí. One seen at PRO COSARA. 10 seen at Kanguery. Six seen at Moisés Bertoni. Two seen at Arroyos y Esteros
- 179 **American Kestrel** *Falco sparverius*
Seen occasionally throughout
- 180 **Bat Falcon** *Falco rufigularis*
One seen at Mbaracayú. One seen at PRO COSARA
- 181 **Aplomado Falcon** *Falco femoralis*
One seen at Humedal de Benjamin Aceval. Three seen at Fortin Toledo. One seen at PN Enciso. Two seen at Concepcion
- 182 **Peregrine Falcon** *Falco peregrinus*
Two seen at PN Enciso

New World Parrots

- 183 **Cobalt-rumped Parrotlet** *Forpus xanthopterygius*
Two seen at Jardín Botánico de Asunción. Five seen at Humedal de Benjamin Aceval. Eight seen at Concepcion.
- 184 **Monk Parakeet** *Myiopsitta monachus*
Seen commonly throughout
- 185 **Yellow-chevroned Parakeet** *Brotogeris chiriri*
Two seen at Jardín Botánico de Asunción. 10 seen at Agua Dulce. Two seen at Concepcion. 35 seen at Estancia Arrecife
- 186 **Scaly-headed Parrot** *Pionus maximiliani*
Two seen at Chaco Lodge. 12 seen at Agua Dulce. 17 seen at Estancia Arrecife. Six seen at Mbaracayú. 19 seen at PRO COSARA
- 187 **Turquoise-fronted Amazon** *Amazona aestiva* **Near Threatened**
Seen occasionally throughout
- 188 **Blaze-winged Parakeet** *Pyrrhura devillei*
15 seen at Estancia Arrecife
- 189 **Maroon-bellied Parakeet** *Pyrrhura frontalis*
12 seen at Mbaracayú. Two seen at PRO COSARA
- 190 **Green-cheeked Parakeet** *Pyrrhura molinae*
Five seen at Agua Dulce
- 191 **Hyacinth Macaw** *Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus* **Vulnerable**
Three seen at Estancia Arrecife

- 192 **Nanday Parakeet** *Aratinga nenday*
Five seen at Humedal de Benjamin Aceval. Five seen at Fortin Toeldo. Nine seen at Concepcion. Seen commonly at Estancia Arrecife.
- 193 **Red-and-green Macaw** *Ara chloropterus*
Eight seen at Estancia Arrecife
- 194 **Peach-fronted Parakeet** *Eupsittula aurea*
Six seen at Concepcion. 20 seen at Estancia Arrecife. Two seen at Rancho Blanca
- 195 **Blue-crowned Parakeet** *Thectocercus acuticaudatus*
25 seen at Fortin Toledo. 10 seen at PN Enciso. Seen commonly at Agua Dulce
- 196 **White-eyed Parakeet** *Psittacara leucophthalmus*
Seen commonly at Agua Dulce. 12 seen at Concepcion. Seven seen at Estancia Arrecife

Manakins

- 197 **Blue Manakin** *Chiroxiphia caudata*
One seen & heard commonly at PRO COSARA. Seven seen at Kanguery
- 198 **White-bearded Manakin** *Manacus manacus*
Two seen at Mbaracayú
- 199 **Band-tailed Manakin** *Pipra fasciicauda*
One seen at Concepcion. One seen at Mbaracayú

Cotingas

- 200 **White-tipped Plantcutter** *Phytotoma rutila*
One seen at PN Enciso
- 201 **Red-ruffed Fruitcrow** *Pyroderus scutatus*
One seen at Estancia Arrecife. One seen at Mbaracayú. One seen at Kanguery
- 202 **Bare-throated Bellbird** *Procnias nudicollis* **Near Threatened**
One seen & heard commonly at Mbaracayú

Tityras, Becards & Allies

- 203 **Greenish Schiffornis** *Schiffornis virescens*
Six seen at PRO COSARA. One seen at Kanguery
- 204 **Black-tailed Tityra** *Tityra cayana*
Two seen at PRO COSARA
- 205 **Black-crowned Tityra** *Tityra inquisitor*
Four seen at Concepcion. Four seen at Estancia Arrecife. Four seen at Mbaracayú. Seen commonly at PRO COSARA
- 206 **Masked Tityra** *Tityra semifasciata*
Four seen at Mbaracayú
- 207 **White-winged Becard** *Pachyramphus polychopterus*
Two seen at Humedal de Benjamin Aceval
- 208 **Crested Becard** *Pachyramphus validus*
Three seen at Mbaracayú. Seven seen at PRO COSARA

Nanday Parakeet *Aratinga nenday* Estancia Arrecife MB



- Sharpbill**
- 209 **Sharpbill** *Oxyruncus cristatus*
One heard at PRO COSARA
- Tyrant Flycatchers & Allies**
- 210 **White-throated Spadebill** *Platyrinchus mystaceus*
One seen at Estancia Arrecife. One seen at Mbaracayú. One seen at Kanguery
- 211 **Southern Antpipit** *Corythopsis delalandi*
Seen & heard commonly at PRO COSARA. Three seen at Kanguery
- 212 **Sepia-capped Flycatcher** *Leptopogon amaurocephalus*
10 seen at PRO COSARA. Two seen at Kanguery
- 213 **Yellow-olive Flatbill** *Tolmomyias sulphurescens*
Two seen at Humedal de Benjamin Aceval. Two seen at Cerro León. Two seen at Estancia Arrecife
- 214 **Ochre-faced Tody-Flycatcher** *Poecilotriccus plumbeiceps*
Three seen at PRO COSARA
- 215 **Drab-breasted Bamboo Tyrant** *Hemitriccus diops*
Five seen at PRO COSARA
- 216 **Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant** *Hemitriccus margaritaceiventer*
Seen occasionally throughout
- 217 **Eared Pygmy Tyrant** *Myiornis auricularis*
Three seen at Mbaracayú. Five seen at PRO COSARA
- 218 **Greater Wagtail-Tyrant** *Stigmatura budytoides*
Two seen at Fortin Toledo. Three seen at Laguna Capitán. Two seen at Laguna León. Two seen at Chaco Lodge. Six seen at PN Enciso
- 219 **Fulvous-crowned Scrub Tyrant** *Euscarthmus meloryphus*
Nine seen at PN Enciso. Three seen at Cerro León
- 220 **Plain Inezia** *Inezia inornata*
Three seen at PN Enciso
- 221 **Southern Beardless Tyrannulet** *Camptostoma obsoletum*
One seen at Jardín Botánico de Asunción. Two seen at Fortin Toledo. Three seen at Estancia Arrecife. One seen at PRO COSARA
- 222 **Greenish Elaenia** *Myiopagis viridicata*
Six seen at Cerro León. One seen at Kanguery
- 223 **Yellow-bellied Elaenia** *Elaenia flavogaster*
One seen at Estancia Arrecife. Five seen at Rancho Blanca. One seen at Kanguery
- 224 **Small-billed Elaenia** *Elaenia parvirostris*
One seen at Fortin Toledo. Five seen at PN Enciso
- 225 **Large Elaenia** *Elaenia spectabilis*
One seen at Humedal de Benjamin Aceval. One seen at Concepcion. Eight seen at Arroyos y Esteros
- 226 **Suiriri Flycatcher** *Suiriri suiriri*
Four seen at Fortin Toledo. One seen at Laguna Capitán. Six seen at PN Enciso
- 227 **Yellow Tyrannulet** *Capsiempis flaveola*
Seven seen at PRO COSARA
- 228 **Mouse-colored Tyrannulet** *Nesotriccus murinus*
One seen at Cerro León
- 229 **Sharp-tailed Grass Tyrant** *Culicivora caudacuta*
Two seen at Kanguery. One seen at Moisés Bertoni
- 230 **Crested Doradito** *Pseudocolopteryx sclateri*
Four seen at Arroyos y Esteros



Sharp-tailed Grass Tyrant *Culicivora caudacuta* Kanguery DJB

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|-----|--|--|------------------------|
| 231 | Bearded Tachuri
One seen at Arroyos y Esteros | <i>Polystictus pectoralis</i> | Near Threatened |
| 232 | Straneck's Tyrannulet
One seen at Fortin Toledo | <i>Serpophaga griseicapilla</i> | |
| 233 | Sibilant Sirystes
Two seen at Estancia Arrecife. Two seen at Mbaracayú. Five seen at PRO COSARA | <i>Sirystes sibilator</i> | |
| 234 | Rufous Casiornis
Two seen at PN Enciso. Two seen at Cerro León. One seen at Agua Dulce. One seen at Estancia Arrecife | <i>Casiornis rufus</i> | |
| 235 | Swainson's Flycatcher
One seen at Fortin Toledo. Four seen at PRO COSARA. One seen at Arroyos y Esteros | <i>Myiarchus swainsoni</i> | |
| 236 | Brown-crested Flycatcher
Four seen at Fortin Toledo. One seen at Chaco Lodge. 14 seen at PN Enciso. 10 seen at Cerro León. 16 seen at Agua Dulce | <i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i> | |
| 237 | Piratic Flycatcher
Four seen at Concepcion. One seen at Estancia Arrecife | <i>Legatus leucophaeus</i> | |
| 238 | Cattle Tyrant
Seen occasionally throughout | <i>Machetornis rixosa</i> | |
| 239 | Great Kiskadee
Seen commonly throughout | <i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i> | |
| 240 | Rusty-margined Flycatcher
Four seen at Concepcion | <i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i> | |
| 241 | Social Flycatcher
One seen at Concepcion. Four seen at Mbaracayú. Three seen at PRO COSARA | <i>Myiozetetes similis</i> | |
| 242 | Streaked Flycatcher
Seen occasionally throughout | <i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i> | |
| 243 | Boat-billed Flycatcher
Two seen at Estancia Arrecife. One seen at Rancho Blanca. Eight seen at Mbaracayú. 12 seen at PRO COSARA. | <i>Megarynchus pitangua</i> | |
| 244 | Variegated Flycatcher
One seen at Estancia Arrecife. 10 seen at PRO COSARA. One seen at Playa - Ex Calera San Antonio | <i>Empidonomus varius</i> | |
| 245 | Crowned Slaty Flycatcher
Seen occasionally throughout | <i>Empidonomus aurantioatrocristatus</i> | |
| 246 | Fork-tailed Flycatcher
Seen occasionally throughout | <i>Tyrannus savana</i> | |
| 247 | Tropical Kingbird
Seen commonly throughout | <i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i> | |
| 248 | Bran-colored Flycatcher
One seen at PN Enciso | <i>Myiophobus fasciatus</i> | |
| 249 | Southern Scrub Flycatcher
Nine seen at Fortin Toledo. Two seen at PN Enciso | <i>Sublegatus modestus</i> | |

- 250 **White-headed Marsh Tyrant** *Arundinicola leucocephala*
Two seen at Concepcion. Two seen at Arroyos y Esteros
- 251 **Black-backed Water Tyrant** *Fluvicola albiventer*
Four seen at Fortin Toledo. Two seen at Laguna Capitán. One seen at PN Enciso. 12 seen at Agua Dulce. Two seen at Arroyos y Esteros
- 252 **Vermilion Flycatcher** *Pyrocephalus rubinus*
Two seen at PN Enciso
- 253 **Streamer-tailed Tyrant** *Gubernetes yetapa*
Two seen at Concepcion. Three seen at Estancia Arrecife. 11 seen at Kanguery
- 254 **Strange-tailed Tyrant** *Alectrurus risora* **Vulnerable**
11 seen at Arroyos y Esteros
- 255 **Fuscous Flycatcher** *Cnemotriccus fuscatus*
One seen at Cerro León. One seen at Concepcion
- 256 **Euler's Flycatcher** *Lathrotriccus euleri*
Five seen at PRO COSARA. Two seen at Kanguery
- 257 **Alder Flycatcher** *Empidonax alnorum*
Two seen at Agua Dulce
- 258 **Yellow-browed Tyrant** *Satrapa icterophrys*
One seen at PN Enciso. One seen at Arroyos y Esteros
- 259 **Spectacled Tyrant** *Hymenops perspicillatus*
One seen at Arroyos y Esteros
- 260 **Cinereous Tyrant** *Knipolegus striaticeps*
One seen at Fortin Toledo
- 261 **White-rumped Monjita** *Xolmis velatus*
19 seen at Estancia Arrecife. Two seen at Rancho Blanca
- 262 **White Monjita** *Xolmis irupero*
Six seen at Fortin Toledo. Two seen at Laguna Capitán. Three seen at Laguna León. Nine seen at Estancia Arrecife
- 263 **Grey Monjita** *Nengetus cinereus*
Six seen at Estancia Arrecife
- Crescentchests**
- 264 **Olive-crowned Crescentchest** *Melanopareia maximiliani*
One heard at Fortin Toledo
- Gnateaters**
- 265 **Rufous Gnateater** *Conopophaga lineata*
Two seen & one heard at PRO COSARA
- Antbirds, Antshrikes, Antwrens & Antvireos**
- 266 **Stripe-backed Antbird** *Myrmorchilus strigilatus*
Seen & heard commonly in Chaco habitats throughout
- 267 **Black-bellied Antwren** *Formicivora melanogaster*
Two seen at Cerro León
- 268 **Great Antshrike** *Taraba major*
Five seen & one heard at Fortin Toledo. One seen at Laguna Capitán. Three seen at Cerro León. Six seen at Agua Dulce
- 269 **Spot-backed Antshrike** *Hypoedaleus guttatus*
Six seen & 10 heard at PRO COSARA. Two heard at Kanguery
- 270 **Giant Antshrike** *Batara cinerea*
One heard at PN Enciso

- 271 **Tufted Antshrike** *Mackenziaena severa*
One heard at Mbaracayú. Two seen at PRO COSARA
- 272 **Plain Antvireo** *Dysithamnus mentalis*
One seen at Mbaracayú. Seven seen at PRO COSARA. Four seen at Kanguery
- 273 **Rufous-margined Antwren** *Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus*
One seen & one heard at Mbaracayú. Six seen & six heard at PRO COSARA. One heard at Kanguery
- 274 **Barred Antshrike** *Thamnophilus doliatus*
Seen & heard occasionally throughout
- 275 **Bolivian Slaty Antshrike** *Thamnophilus sticturus*
Three seen at Cerro León
- 276 **Variable Antshrike** *Thamnophilus caerulescens*
Seen & heard occasionally throughout
- 277 **Dusky-tailed Antbird** *Drymophila malura*
Two seen & one heard at PRO COSARA
- 278 **White-shouldered Fire-eye** *Pyriglena leucoptera*
One seen & two heard at Mbaracayú. Eight heard at PRO COSARA. One heard at Kanguery
- Antpittas**
- 279 **Speckle-breasted Antpitta** *Cryptopezus nattereri*
One heard at PRO COSARA
- 280 **Variegated Antpitta** *Grallaria varia*
One heard at PRO COSARA
- Tapaculos**
- 281 **Crested Gallito** *Rhinocrypta lanceolata*
One seen & one heard at Laguna León. Six seen at Chaco Lodge. Two seen & four heard at PN Enciso
- Antthrushes**
- 282 **Short-tailed Antthrush** *Chamaeza campanisona*
Two seen & heard commonly at PRO COSARA. One seen & one heard at Kanguery
- Furnariids**
- 283 **Olivaceous Woodcreeper** *Sittasomus griseicapillus*
Two seen at Estancia Arrecife. Three seen at PRO COSARA. One seen at Kanguery
- 284 **Plain-winged Woodcreeper** *Dendrocincla turdina*
One seen at PRO COSARA
- 285 **Black-banded Woodcreeper** *Dendrocolaptes picumnus*
One seen at Agua Dulce
- 286 **Planalto Woodcreeper** *Dendrocolaptes platyrostris*
One seen at Estancia Arrecife. One seen at PRO COSARA
- 287 **Great Rufous Woodcreeper** *Xiphocolaptes major*
One seen at PN Enciso. Two seen at Cerro León. Two seen at Agua Dulce. One seen at Estancia Arrecife
- 288 **Lesser Woodcreeper** *Xiphorhynchus fuscus*
One seen at PRO COSARA
- 289 **Scimitar-billed Woodcreeper** *Drymornis bridgesii*
Two seen at Fortin Toledo. Six seen at Laguna Capitán. Nine seen at PN Enciso. One seen at Cerro León
- 290 **Narrow-billed Woodcreeper** *Lepidocolaptes angustirostris*
Seen occasionally throughout



		Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper <i>Lochmias nematura</i> PRO COSARA MB
291	Atlantic Plain Xenops One seen at Kanguery	<i>Xenops minutus</i>
292	Buff-browed Foliage-gleaner Two seen at PRO COSARA	<i>Syndactyla rufosuperciliata</i>
293	Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner One seen at PRO COSARA	<i>Dendroma rufa</i>
294	Henna-capped Foliage-gleaner One seen at Concepcion	<i>Clibanornis rectirostris</i>
295	White-eyed Foliage-gleaner One seen & one heard at Mbaracayú. Nine heard at PRO COSARA. One heard at Kanguery	<i>Automolus leucophthalmus</i>
296	Chaco Earthcreeper Eight seen at Chaco Lodge. Two seen at PN Enciso	<i>Tarphonomus certhioides</i>
297	Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper One seen at PRO COSARA	<i>Lochmias nematura</i>
298	Rufous Hornero Seen commonly throughout	<i>Furnarius rufus</i>
299	Crested Hornero c.30 seen at Fortin Toledo. 10 seen at Laguna Capitán. Three seen at Laguna León. Four seen at Chaco Lodge. Two seen at PN Enciso	<i>Furnarius cristatus</i>
300	Firewood-gatherer One seen at Humedal de Benjamin Aceval. 11 seen at Estancia Arrecife. One seen at Moisés Bertoni	<i>Anumbius annumbi</i>
301	Lark-like Brushrunner Seen & heard commonly in Chaco habitats throughout	<i>Coryphistera alaudina</i>
302	Rufous-fronted Thornbird Two seen at Concepcion. Seven seen at Estancia Arrecife	<i>Phacellodomus rufifrons</i>
303	Little Thornbird Eight seen at Fortin Toledo. One seen at Chaco Lodge	<i>Phacellodomus sibilatrix</i>
304	Greater Thornbird Four seen at Humedal de Benjamin Aceval. Three seen at Concepcion. 14 seen at Arroyos y Esteros	<i>Phacellodomus ruber</i>
305	Short-billed Canastero Six seen at Fortin Toledo. Two seen at PN Enciso	<i>Asthenes baeri</i>
306	Brown Cacholote One seen at Laguna Capitán. 12 seen at PN Enciso	<i>Pseudoseisura lophotes</i>
307	Stripe-crowned Spinetail One seen at Fortin Toledo	<i>Cranioleuca pyrrhophia</i>
308	Olive Spinetail One seen at PRO COSARA	<i>Cranioleuca obsoleta</i>
309	Chotoy Spinetail Seen & heard occasionally throughout	<i>Schoeniophylax phryganophilus</i>

- 310 **Yellow-chinned Spinetail** *Certhiaxis cinnamomeus*
Two seen at Fortin Toledo. Four seen at Estancia Arrecife. One seen at Abaí. 16 seen & heard at Arroyos y Esteros
- 311 **Grey-bellied Spinetail** *Synallaxis cinerascens*
Three seen at PRO COSARA. Two heard at Kanguery
- 312 **White-lored Spinetail** *Synallaxis albilora*
Three seen at Cerro León. Two heard at Agua Dulce
- 313 **Rufous-capped Spinetail** *Synallaxis ruficapilla*
Four seen at Mbaracayú. Six seen at PRO COSARA. One heard at Kanguery
- 314 **Spix's Spinetail** *Synallaxis spixi*
Three seen at PRO COSARA
- 315 **Sooty-fronted Spinetail** *Synallaxis frontalis*
Seen & heard occasionally in Chaco habitats throughout
- Vireos & Greenlets**
- 316 **Rufous-browed Peppershrike** *Cyclarhis gujanensis*
Seen & heard occasionally throughout
- 317 **Chivi Vireo** *Vireo chivi*
Seen & heard occasionally throughout
- Crows, Jays & Magpies**
- 318 **Purplish Jay** *Cyanocorax cyanomelas*
Two seen at Cerro León. Four seen at Agua Dulce. Two seen at Concepcion. 17 seen at Estancia Arrecife. Five seen at Mbaracayú
- 319 **Curl-crested Jay** *Cyanocorax cristatellus*
Two seen at Rancho Blanca
- 320 **Plush-crested Jay** *Cyanocorax chrysops*
Seen occasionally throughout
- Donacobius**
- 321 **Black-capped Donacobius** *Donacobius atricapilla*
Four seen at Arroyos y Esteros
- Swallows**
- 322 **Sand Martin** *Riparia riparia*
Two seen at Humedal de Benjamin Aceval. Five seen at Playa - Ex Calera San Antonio
- 323 **White-rumped Swallow** *Tachycineta leucorrhoa*
10 seen at Laguna Capitán. Four seen at Estancia Arrecife. Five seen at Abaí. Three seen at Arroyos y Esteros
- 324 **Grey-breasted Martin** *Progne chalybea*
Nine seen at Concepcion. Seen commonly at Estancia Arrecife. Seen commonly at PRO COSARA. Five seen at Kanguery
- 325 **Brown-chested Martin** *Progne tapera*
Six seen at Humedal de Benjamin Aceval. Six seen at Estancia Arrecife. Two seen at Estancia Arrecife. 15 seen at Arroyos y Esteros
- 326 **Southern Rough-winged Swallow** *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*
Six seen at Concepcion. Two seen at Estancia Arrecife. Three seen at Arroyos y Esteros
- 327 **Tawny-headed Swallow** *Alopochelidon fucata*
Two seen at Rancho Blanca. Two seen at Kanguery
- 328 **Barn Swallow** *Hirundo rustica*
Five seen at Jardín Botánico de Asunción. 10 seen at Fortin Toledo. 20 seen at PN Enciso. C.120 seen at Playa - Ex Calera San Antonio
- 329 **American Cliff Swallow** *Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*
Three seen at Arroyos y Esteros

Gnatwrens & Gnatcatchers

- 330 **Masked Gnatcatcher** *Polioptila dumicola*
12 seen at Fortín Toledo. Two seen at Laguna Capitán. 20 seen at PN Enciso. Five seen at Agua Dulce. Two seen at Arroyos y Esteros

Wrens

- 331 **Thrush-like Wren** *Campylorhynchus turdinus*
Six seen at Jardín Botánico de Asunción. Six heard at Estancia Arrecife. Seven heard at PRO COSARA. Three seen at Arroyos y Esteros
- 332 **Grass Wren** *Cistothorus platensis*
One seen at Kanguery
- 333 **Southern House Wren** *Troglodytes musculus*
Seen commonly throughout

Mockingbirds & Thrashers

- 334 **Chalk-browed Mockingbird** *Mimus saturninus*
Two seen at Humedal de Benjamin Aceval. Three seen at PN Enciso. 14 seen at Estancia Arrecife. Four seen at Abaí

Thrushes & Allies

- 335 **Creamy-bellied Thrush** *Turdus amaurochalinus*
Seen occasionally throughout
- 336 **White-necked Thrush** *Turdus albicollis*
Three seen at PRO COSARA
- 337 **Pale-breasted Thrush** *Turdus leucomelas*
Three seen at Jardín Botánico de Asunción. Four seen at Concepción. 12 seen at Mbaracayú. Three seen at PRO COSARA
- 338 **Rufous-bellied Thrush** *Turdus rufiventris*
Three seen at Concepción. One seen at Estancia Arrecife. Three seen at PRO COSARA. Two seen at Kanguery

Old World Sparrows

- 339 **House Sparrow** *Passer domesticus*
Seen commonly throughout

Wagtails & Pipits

- 340 **Yellowish Pipit** *Anthus chii*
One heard on Línea Sur. Two seen & one heard at PRO COSARA. Five seen at Playa - Ex Calera San Antonio
- 341 **Ochre-breasted Pipit** *Anthus nattereri* **Vulnerable**
Two seen Moisés Bertoni

Finches, Euphonias & Allies

- 342 **Blue-naped Chlorophonia** *Chlorophonia cyanea*
Two seen at PRO COSARA
- 343 **Purple-throated Euphonia** *Euphonia chlorotica*
One heard at Jardín Botánico de Asunción. Two seen & three heard at Mbaracayú. Two seen & seven heard at PRO COSARA
- 344 **Violaceous Euphonia** *Euphonia violacea*
Three seen at PRO COSARA. Two seen at Kanguery
- 345 **Hooded Siskin** *Spinus magellanicus*
Two seen at Jardín Botánico de Asunción. One seen Humedal de Benjamin Aceval. Two seen at Arroyos y Esteros

New World Sparrows

- 346 **Grassland Sparrow** *Ammodramus humeralis*
Seen occasionally throughout
- 347 **Saffron-billed Sparrow** *Arremon flavirostris*
Two seen at Humedal de Benjamin Aceval
- 348 **Rufous-collared Sparrow** *Zonotrichia capensis*
Seen occasionally throughout

New World Blackbirds, Troupials & Allies

- 349 **White-browed Meadowlark** *Leistes superciliaris*
One seen at Laguna León. One seen at Agua Dulce. Two seen at Abaí. Four seen at Moisés Bertoni. Two seen at Arroyos y Esteros
- 350 **Solitary Cacique** *Cacicus solitarius*
One seen at Humedal de Benjamin Aceval. Two seen at Fortin Toledo. Three seen at Laguna Capitán. One seen at PN Enciso
- 351 **Golden-winged Cacique** *Cacicus chrysopterus*
Two seen at Concepcion. One seen at Estancia Arrecife
- 352 **Red-rumped Cacique** *Cacicus haemorrhous*
Two seen at Humedal de Benjamin Aceval. Five seen at Estancia Arrecife. Seen commonly at Mbaracayú. Eight seen at PRO COSARA
- 353 **Variable Oriole** *Icterus pyrrhopterus*
Seen occasionally throughout
- 354 **Orange-backed Troupial** *Icterus croconotus*
Six seen at PN Enciso. One seen at Concepcion
- 355 **Screaming Cowbird** *Molothrus rufoaxillaris*
18 seen at Fortin Toledo. One seen at Arroyos y Esteros
- 356 **Shiny Cowbird** *Molothrus bonariensis*
Seen commonly throughout
- 357 **Giant Cowbird** *Molothrus oryzivorus*
Three seen at Estancia Arrecife. One seen at PRO COSARA
- 358 **Scarlet-headed Blackbird** *Amblyramphus holosericeus*
Five seen at Arroyos y Esteros
- 359 **Chopi Blackbird** *Gnorimopsar chopi*
Two seen at Ruta Nacional PY09. C.30 seen at Estancia Arrecife
- 360 **Unicolored Blackbird** *Agelasticus cyanopus*
Five seen at Arroyos y Esteros. Eight seen at Playa - Ex Calera San Antonio
- 361 **Greyish Baywing** *Agelaioides badius*
Seen occasionally throughout
- 362 **Chestnut-capped Blackbird** *Chrysomus ruficapillus*
Seven seen at Laguna Capitán. Eight seen at Estancia Arrecife. Three seen at Abaí
- 363 **Saffron-cowled Blackbird** *Xanthopsar flavus* **Endangered**
c.20 seen at Kanguery
- 364 **Yellow-rumped Marshbird** *Pseudoleistes guirahuro*
Three seen at Estancia Arrecife. Five seen at Kanguery. Five seen at Arroyos y Esteros

New World Warblers

- 365 **Southern Yellowthroat** *Geothlypis velata*
One seen at PRO COSARA. Two seen at Arroyos y Esteros
- 366 **Tropical Parula** *Setophaga pitiayumi*
Two seen at Estancia Arrecife. Seen commonly at PRO COSARA. Four seen at Kanguery

- 367 **Flavescent Warbler** *Myiothlypis flaveola*
One seen at Concepcion. One seen at Estancia Arrecife
- 368 **White-rimmed Warbler** *Myiothlypis leucoblephara*
Seen commonly at PRO COSARA. Three seen at Kanguery
- 369 **Riverbank Warbler** *Myiothlypis rivularis*
Two seen at Mbaracayú
- 370 **Golden-crowned Warbler** *Basileuterus culicivorus*
Two seen at Estancia Arrecife. Four heard at Mbaracayú. Seen commonly at PRO COSARA. Four seen at Kanguery

Cardinals & Allies

- 371 **Black-backed Grosbeak** *Pheucticus aureoventris*
Five seen at PN Enciso
- 372 **Ultramarine Grosbeak** *Cyanoloxia brissonii*
Three seen at Fortin Toledo. One seen at Laguna Capitán. Two seen at PN Enciso
- 373 **Blackish-blue Seedeater** *Amaurospiza moesta*
Three seen at PRO COSARA
- 374 **Red-crowned Ant Tanager** *Habia rubica*
Six seen at PRO COSARA. One seen at Kanguery

Tanagers & Allies

- 375 **Hooded Tanager** *Nemosia pileata*
Two seen at Cerro León. Three seen at Estancia Arrecife. Two seen at PRO COSARA
- 376 **Swallow Tanager** *Tersina viridis*
Two seen at Mbaracayú. Four seen at PRO COSARA
- 377 **Guira Tanager** *Hemithraupis guira*
One seen at Estancia Arrecife. Four seen at PRO COSARA
- 378 **Blue-black Grassquit** *Volatinia jacarina*
Seen occasionally throughout
- 379 **Black-goggled Tanager** *Trichothraupis melanops*
Seen commonly at PRO COSARA. Two seen at Kanguery
- 380 **Red Pileated Finch** *Coryphospingus cucullatus*
Seen occasionally throughout
- 381 **Ruby-crowned Tanager** *Tachyphonus coronatus*
Seen commonly at PRO COSARA. Two seen at Kanguery

Lesser Grass Finch *Emberizoides ypiranganus* Kanguery DIB





Tawny-bellied Seedeater *Sporophila hypoxantha* Arroyos y Esteros DJB

- 382 **White-lined Tanager** *Tachyphonus rufus*
One seen at Chaco Lodge. Two seen at Agua Dulce. Nine seen at Concepcion. One seen at Estancia Arrecife
- 383 **Chestnut-vented Conebill** *Conirostrum speciosum*
Two seen at Estancia Arrecife. Two seen at PRO COSARA. Two seen at Kanguery
- 384 **Saffron Finch** *Sicalis flaveola*
Seen commonly throughout
- 385 **Grassland Yellow Finch** *Sicalis luteola*
One seen at Fortin Toledo. 10 seen at Laguna León. One seen at Kanguery. Four seen at Moisés Bertoni. One seen at Arroyos y Esteros
- 386 **Black-throated Saltator** *Saltatricula atricollis*
Five seen at Estancia Arrecife. Two seen at Rancho Blanca
- 387 **Many-colored Chaco Finch** *Saltatricula multicolor*
22 seen at Fortin Toledo. Four seen at Laguna Capitán. One seen at Laguna León. Nine seen at PN Enciso. Two seen at Agua Dulce
- 388 **Bluish-grey Saltator** *Saltator coerulescens*
Three seen at Humedal de Benjamin Aceval. Three seen at Fortin Toledo. Five seen at Concepcion. Eight seen at Arroyos y Esteros
- 389 **Green-winged Saltator** *Saltator similis*
Two seen & six heard at PRO COSARA. One heard at Kanguery
- 390 **Golden-billed Saltator** *Saltator aurantirostris*
12 seen at Fortin Toledo. Two seen at Laguna Capitán. One seen at Laguna León. One seen at Chaco Lodge. 12 seen at PN Enciso
- 391 **Pampa Finch** *Embernagra platensis*
Two seen at Fortin Toledo. One seen at Moisés Bertoni. Nine seen at Arroyos y Esteros
- 392 **Wedge-tailed Grass Finch** *Emberizoides herbicola*
Three seen at Estancia Arrecife. Two seen at Rancho Blanca. Two seen at Moisés Bertoni. Four seen at Arroyos y Esteros
- 393 **Lesser Grass Finch** *Emberizoides ypiranganus*
Six seen at Kanguery
- 394 **Lined Seedeater** *Sporophila lineola*
Two seen at Agua Dulce. One seen at Estancia Arrecife
- 395 **White-bellied Seedeater** *Sporophila leucoptera*
Two seen at Arroyos y Esteros. Two seen at Playa - Ex Calera San Antonio
- 396 **Pearly-bellied Seedeater** *Sporophila pileata*
Three seen at Abaí. 10 seen at Kanguery. Two seen at Moisés Bertoni
- 397 **Tawny-bellied Seedeater** *Sporophila hypoxantha*
12 seen at Arroyos y Esteros
- 398 **Dark-throated Seedeater** *Sporophila ruficollis* **Near Threatened**
One seen at Abaí. Three seen at Kanguery
- 399 **Ibera Seedeater** *Sporophila iberaensis* **Near Threatened**
Three seen at Arroyos y Esteros

- 400 **Rufous-rumped Seedeater** *Sporophila hypochroma* **Near Threatened**
One seen at Kanguery. One seen at Arroyos y Esteros
- 401 **Chestnut-bellied Seed Finch** *Sporophila angolensis*
Two seen at Humedal de Benjamin Aceval. One seen at Estancia Arrecife
- 402 **Double-collared Seedeater** *Sporophila caerulescens*
Seen occasionally throughout
- 403 **Plumbeous Seedeater** *Sporophila plumbea*
One seen at Rancho Blanca
- 404 **Rusty-collared Seedeater** *Sporophila collaris*
Two seen at Humedal de Benjamin Aceval. One seen at Concepcion. Two seen at Estancia Arrecife. 16 seen at Arroyos y Esteros
- 405 **Long-tailed Reed Finch** *Donacospiza albifrons*
Two seen at Kanguery
- 406 **White-rumped Tanager** *Cypsnagra hirundinacea*
Two seen at Rancho Blanca
- 407 **Ringed Warbling Finch** *Microspingus torquatus*
One seen at PN Enciso
- 408 **Black-capped Warbling Finch** *Microspingus melanoleucus*
13 seen at Fortin Toledo. Three seen at Laguna Capitán. Two seen at Chaco Lodge. 25 seen at PN Enciso. Five seen at Agua Dulce
- 409 **Chestnut-headed Tanager** *Thlypopsis pyrrhocomma*
Six seen at PRO COSARA. One seen at Kanguery
- 410 **Dull-coloured Grassquit** *Asemospiza obscura*
Three seen at PN Enciso
- 411 **Blue-and-yellow Tanager** *Rauenia bonariensis*
Three seen on Ruta Nacional PY09. One seen at Fortin Toledo
- 412 **Shrike-like Tanager** *Neothraupis fasciata* **Near Threatened**
One seen at Rancho Blanca
- 413 **Black-crested Finch** *Lophospingus pusillus*
17 seen at PN Enciso
- 414 **Magpie Tanager** *Cissopis leverianus*
Two seen at Mbaracayú. Six seen at PRO COSARA
- 415 **Red-crested Cardinal** *Paroaria coronata*
Seen occasionally throughout
- 416 **Yellow-billed Cardinal** *Paroaria capitata*
Three seen on Ruta Nacional PY09. One seen at Laguna Capitán. 13 seen at Concepcion. Eight seen at Arroyos y Esteros
- 417 **Sayaca Tanager** *Thraupis sayaca*
Seen occasionally throughout

Black-throated Saltator *Saltatricula atricollis* Estancia Arrecife DJB



MAMMALS

Sloths and Anteaters

- 1 **Giant Anteater** *Myrmecophaga tridactyla* **Vulnerable**
One seen at Chaco Lodge

Armadillos

- 2 **Southern Long-nosed Armadillo** *Dasypus novemcinctus*
Two seen at Estancia Arrecife
- 3 **Southern Three-banded Armadillo** *Tolypeutes matacus* **Near Threatened**
Seven seen at Fortin Toledo. Three seen at Chaco Lodge. One seen at PN Enciso
- 4 **Six-banded Armadillo** *Euphractus sexcinctus*
One seen at PN Enciso. One seen at Agua Dulce
- 5 **Screaming Hairy Armadillo** *Chaetophractus vellerosus*
Three seen at Fortin Toledo

Hares & Rabbits

- 6 **Common Tapeti** *Sylvilagus brasiliensis*
Two seen at Chaco Lodge. Two seen at Cerro León. Six seen at Agua Dulce

Primates

- 7 **Hooded Capuchin** *Sapajus cay*
28 seen at Jardín Botánico de Asunción. Two seen at Concepcion. Two seen at Estancia Arrecife. Four seen at PRO COSARA
- 8 **Pale Titi** *Plecturocebus pallescens*
Three seen at Agua Dulce
- 9 **Black-and-gold Howler Monkey** *Alouatta caraya*
Heard at Humedal de Benjamin Aceval. Three seen at Estancia Arrecife

Rodents

- 10 **Lowland Yellow-toothed Cavy** *Galea leucoblephara*
Seen commonly in Chaco habitats throughout
- 11 **Brazilian Guinea Pig** *Cavia aperea*
Three seen at Arroyos y Esteros
- 12 **Chacoan Mara** *Dolichotis salinicola*
Seen commonly in Chaco habitats throughout
- 13 **Capybara** *Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris*
Two seen at Fortin Toledo. 10 seen at Estancia Arrecife
- 14 **Azara's Agouti** *Dasyprocta azarae*
One seen at Cerro León. Two seen at Mbaracayú
- 15 **Plains Viscacha** *Lagostomus maximus*
c.10 seen at PN Enciso

Even-toed Ungulates

- 16 **Southern Brown Brocket** *Subulo gouazoubira*
Four seen at Fortin Toledo. One seen at PN Enciso. Two seen at PN Enciso. One seen at Cerro León. One seen at Agua Dulce

Bats

- 17 **Diminutive Serotine** *Neoptesicus diminutus*
Seen on the Ruta Nacional PY09
- 18 **White-lined Broad-nosed Bat** *Platyrrhinus lineatus*
Seen at Estancia Arrecife

Carnivores

- 19 **Crab-eating Raccoon** *Procyon cancrivorus*
One seen at Fortin Toledo. One seen at Chaco Lodge
- 20 **Lesser Grison** *Galictis cuja*
One seen at Agua Dulce
- 21 **Molina's Hog-nosed Skunk** *Conepatus chinga*
Two seen at Fortin Toledo. One seen at Chaco Lodge
- 22 **Jaguarundi** *Herpailurus yagouaroundi*
One seen at Chaco Lodge. One seen at Agua Dulce. One seen at Estancia Arrecife
- 23 **Geoffroy's Cat** *Leopardus geoffroyi*
Two seen at Fortin Toledo
- 24 **Puma** *Puma concolor*
- 25 **Jaguar** *Panthera onca* **Near Threatened**
One seen at Agua Dulce
- 26 **Pampas Fox** *Lycalopex gymnocerca*
Two seen at PN Enciso. One seen at Cerro León. Two seen at Agua Dulce
- 27 **Crab-eating Fox** *Cerdocyon thous*
Two seen at Fortin Toledo. One seen at Cerro León. Six seen at Agua Dulce. One seen at Concepcion

Odd-toed Ungulates

- 28 **South American Tapir** *Tapirus terrestris* **Vulnerable**
One seen at Fortin Toledo. Six seen at PN Enciso. One seen at Agua Dulce. One seen at Estancia Arrecife

Crab-eating Raccoon *Procyon cancrivorus* Fortin Toledo MB



REPTILES

Crocodilians

- 1 **Yacare Caiman** *Caiman yacare*
Three seen at Jardín Botánico de Asunción. One seen at Fortin Toledo. Two seen at Estancia Arrecife

Lizards

- 2 **Cope's Mabuya** *Notomabuya frenata*
One seen at Jardín Botánico de Asunción
- 3 **Spiny Lava Lizard** *Tropidurus spinulosus*
One seen at Agua Dulce
- 4 **Etheridge's Lava Lizard** *Tropidurus etheridgei*
Two seen at Fortin Toledo. One seen at Chaco Lodge
- 5 **Giant Ameiva** *Ameiva ameiva*
One seen at Jardín Botánico de Asunción
- 6 **Four-toed Tegu** *Teius teyou*
One seen at Fortin Toledo. Commonly seen at Cerro León
- 7 **Argentine Black-and-white Tegu** *Salvator merianae*
Five seen at Agua Dulce
- 8 **Tropical House Gecko** *Hemidactylus mabouia*
One seen at Mbaracayú

Snakes

- 9 **Banded Pampas Snake** *Phimophis vittatus*
One seen at Cerro León
- 10 **Lichtenstein's Green Racer** *Philodryas olfersii*
One seen at Mbaracayú
- 11 **Lema's Ground Snake** *Lygophis dilepis*
One seen at Estancia Arrecife
- 12 **Painted Coralsnake** *Micrurus corallinus*
One seen at PRO COSARA
- 13 **Mato Grosso Lancehead** *Bothrops mattogrossensis*
One seen at Fortin Toledo
- 14 **Painted Lancehead** *Bothrops diporus*
One seen at Fortin Toledo

Turtles & Tortoises

- 15 **Geoffroy's Side-necked Turtle** *Phrynops geoffroanus*
One seen at Jardín Botánico de Asunción
- 16 **Pond Slider** *Trachemys scripta*
Two seen at Jardín Botánico de Asunción
- 17 **Red-footed Tortoise** *Chelonoidis carbonarius*
One seen at Fortin Toledo. One seen at Cerro León. One seen at Agua Dulce



Vizcacheras' White-lipped Frog *Leptodactylus bufonius* Fortin Toledo DJB

AMPHIBIANS

Frogs & Toads

- | | | |
|---|--|----------------------------------|
| 1 | Chaco Tree Frog
One seen at PRO COSARA | <i>Boana raniceps</i> |
| 2 | Dwarf Tree Frog
Three seen at PRO COSARA | <i>Dendropsophus nanus</i> |
| 3 | Cururu Toad
Seen occasionally throughout | <i>Rhinella diptycha</i> |
| 4 | Vizcacheras' White-lipped Frog
One seen at Fortin Toledo | <i>Leptodactylus bufonius</i> |
| 5 | Pointedbelly Frog
One seen at PRO COSARA | <i>Leptodactylus podicipinus</i> |
| 6 | Cuvier's Foam Frog
One seen at PRO COSARA | <i>Physalaemus cuvieri</i> |

BUTTERFLIES

- | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Thoas Swallowtail
One seen at Agua Dulce | <i>Heraclides thoas</i> |
| 2 | Astyalus Swallowtail
Two seen at Mbaracayú | <i>Heraclides astyalus</i> |
| 3 | One seen at Mbaracayú | <i>Eurytides asius</i> |
| 4 | Polydamas Swallowtail
Seen occasionally throughout | <i>Battus polydamas</i> |
| 5 | One seen at Mbaracayú | <i>Phanes almoda</i> |
| 6 | White-tailed Longtail
One seen at PRO COSARA | <i>Cecropterus doryssus</i> |

7	Mimosa Skipper One seen at Estancia Arrecife	<i>Cogia calchas</i>
8	Giant Sickling Two seen at Mbaracayú	<i>Achlyodes busirus</i>
9	Southern Sickling One seen at Concepcion. One seen at Mbaracayú. One seen at Kanguery	<i>Eantis thraso</i>
10	White-patched Skipper Seen commonly at PN Enciso. Seen commonly at Cerro León	<i>Chiothion asychis</i>
11	Pale Mylon One seen at Concepcion	<i>Hoodus pelopidas</i>
12	Many-banded Skipper One seen at Concepcion	<i>Timochares trifasciata</i>
13	Orcus Checkered-Skipper Seen occasionally throughout	<i>Burnsius orcus</i>
14	Seen commonly at PN Enciso	<i>Burnsius orcynoides</i>
15	Two seen at Fortin Toledo	<i>Zopyrion evenor</i>
16	Ahira Skipper One seen at Mbaracayú	<i>Parelbella ahira</i>
17	Silver-studded Leafwing One seen at Cerro León	<i>Hypna clytemnestra</i>
18	Gray Cracker Seen occasionally throughout	<i>Hamadryas februa</i>
19	Epinome Cracker One seen at Mbaracayú	<i>Hamadryas epinome</i>
20	Red Cracker Five seen at Mbaracayú	<i>Hamadryas amphinome</i>
21	Southern Red Rim Five seen at Mbaracayú	<i>Biblis hyperia</i>
22	Orange Banner One seen at Kanguery	<i>Temenis laothoe</i>
23	Leading Red-Ring One seen at Jardín Botánico de Asunción. One seen at Concepcion	<i>Pyrrhogyra neaerea</i>
24	Four-spotted Sailor One seen at Mbaracayú	<i>Dynamine postverta</i>
25	One seen at Mbaracayú	<i>Dynamine tithia</i>
26	Hydaspes Eighty-Eight One seen at PRO COSARA	<i>Callicore hydaspes</i>
27	Widespread Eighty-Eight Seen commonly at Mbaracayú	<i>Diaethria clymena</i>
28	Florida Purplewing Seen commonly at Cerro León	<i>Eunica tatila</i>
29	Agathina Emperor One seen at Mbaracayú. One seen at Kanguery	<i>Doxocopa agathina</i>
30	Claudina Crescent Seen occasionally throughout	<i>Tegosa claudina</i>

31		<i>Anthanassa hermas</i>
	One seen at Jardín Botánico de Asunción	
32		<i>Ortilia velica</i>
	One seen at PRO COSARA	
33	Ithra Crescent	<i>Ortilia ithra</i>
	One seen at PRO COSARA	
34	Bordered Patch	<i>Chlosyne lacinia</i>
	One seen at Concepcion	
35	Orange Mapwing	<i>Hypanartia lethe</i>
	Five seen at Mbaracayú. One seen at PRO COSARA	
36	Banded Lady	<i>Vanessa myrinna</i>
	Two seen at Kanguery	
37	Brazilian Lady	<i>Vanessa braziliensis</i>
	Seen occasionally throughout	
38	White Peacock	<i>Anartia jatrophae</i>
	Seen occasionally throughout	
39	Red Peacock	<i>Anartia amathea</i>
	Seen occasionally throughout	
40	Malachite	<i>Siproeta stelenes</i>
	Seen occasionally throughout	
41		<i>Junonia genoveva</i>
	Seen occasionally throughout	
42	Many-banded Daggerwing	<i>Marpesia chiron</i>
	One seen at Mbaracayú	
43	Ruddy Daggerwing	<i>Marpesia petreus</i>
	One seen at Mbaracayú	
44	Common Morpho	<i>Morpho helenor</i>
	Three seen at Mbaracayú	
45		<i>Malaveria affinis</i>
	One seen at Kanguery	
46	Yellow-spiked Ur-Satyr	<i>Posttaygetis penelea</i>
	One seen at Mbaracayú	
47		<i>Euptoieta hortensia</i>
	One seen at PRO COSARA	

Separated Stripestreak *Arawacus separata* Mbaracayú DJB



48	Mexican Fritillary One seen at Mbaracayú	<i>Euptoieta hegesia</i>
49	Gulf Fritillary Seen occasionally throughout	<i>Dione vanillae</i>
50	Banded Orange Heliconian One seen at Agua Dulce	<i>Dryadula phaetusa</i>
51	Southern Monarch Seen occasionally throughout	<i>Danaus erippus</i>
52	Black Hairstreak One seen at Mbaracayú	<i>Ocaria ocrisia</i>
53	Chutes-and-ladders Hairstreak One seen at Mbaracayú	<i>Celmia celmus</i>
54	Red-crescent Scrub-Hairstreak Two seen at Fortin Toledo. Two seen at Chaco Lodge	<i>Strymon rufofusca</i>
55	Mottled Scrub-Hairstreak One seen at Concepcion	<i>Strymon mulucha</i>
56	Separated Stripestreak One seen at Mbaracayú	<i>Arawacus separata</i>
57	Cyna Blue One seen at PN Enciso	<i>Zizula cyna</i>
58	Cassius Blue Seen occasionally throughout	<i>Leptotes cassius</i>
59	Hanno Blue Seen occasionally throughout	<i>Hemiargus hanno</i>
60	Deva Yellow Seen commonly at PN Enciso. Seen commonly at Cerro León	<i>Eurema deva</i>
61	Statira Sulphur Seen commonly at PN Enciso. Seen commonly at Cerro León	<i>Phoebis statira</i>
62	Painted White Two seen at PRO COSARA	<i>Pieriballia viardi</i>
63	Great Southern White Seen commonly at Cerro León. Seen commonly at Agua Dulce	<i>Ascia monuste</i>
64	Black-patch Bluemark One seen at Fortin Toledo. Five seen at Laguna Capitán. One seen at PN Enciso	<i>Aricoris chilensis</i>
65	Black-patch Bluemark One seen at Mbaracayú	<i>Lasaia agesilas</i>
66	Black-patch Bluemark One seen at Mbaracayú	<i>Melanis aegates</i>
67	Black-patch Bluemark One seen at PRO COSARA	<i>Barbicornis basilis</i>
68	Black-patch Bluemark One seen at PN Enciso	<i>Sertania guttata</i>
69	Great Emesis Two seen at Mbaracayú	<i>Emesis mandana</i>



Micrathyrina hesperis PRO COSARA DJB

DRAGONFLIES

- | | | |
|----|--|------------------------------------|
| 1 | Red-faced Dragonlet
Seen occasionally throughout | <i>Erythrodiplax fusca</i> |
| 2 | One seen at Mbaracayú | <i>Erythrodiplax paraguayensis</i> |
| 3 | Band-winged Dragonlet
Seen occasionally throughout | <i>Erythrodiplax umbrata</i> |
| 4 | Striped Saddlebags
One seen at Arroyos y Esteros | <i>Tamea darwini</i> |
| 5 | Black Pondhawk
One seen at Concepcion | <i>Erythemis attala</i> |
| 6 | Flame-tailed Pondhawk
One seen at Estancia Arrecife | <i>Erythemis peruviana</i> |
| 7 | Great Pondhawk
One seen at Jardín Botánico de Asunción | <i>Erythemis vesiculosa</i> |
| 8 | Eastern Amberwing
Seen commonly at PRO COSARA | <i>Perithemis tenera</i> |
| 9 | Red-tailed Pennant
One seen at PRO COSARA | <i>Brachymesia furcata</i> |
| 10 | Tawny Pennant
One seen at PRO COSARA | <i>Brachymesia herbida</i> |
| 11 | Carmine Skimmer
One seen at Mbaracayú | <i>Orthemis discolor</i> |
| 12 | Five seen at PRO COSARA | <i>Micrathyrina hesperis</i> |
| 13 | One seen at Playa - Ex Calera San Antonio | <i>Micrathyrina longifasciata</i> |

DAMSELFLIES

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | Seen commonly at PRO COSARA | <i>Acanthagrion lancea</i> |
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Sunset at Kanguery MB

