

# South America's Big Cats

Naturetrek Tour Report

30 September - 15 October 2019

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Ocelot



Puma



Jaguar (Ryan) Hunting



Hyacinth Macaw

Report by Tom Mabbett  
Images courtesy of Alan Winkworth



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Tour participants: Tom Mabbett (Leader) with six Naturetrek clients.

## Summary

It was a wonderful tour, rammed full of amazing views of some of South America's most iconic and special wildlife. With 11 different Pumas, eight different Jaguars and an Ocelot we had undoubtedly achieved our aims with the cats and had many wonderful close observations and a range of behaviours witnessed. Coupled with so many amazing birds such as Hyacinth Macaws, Andean Condors, Magellanic Woodpeckers and mammals including Giant Otters and Tapir, it was a daily wildlife feast. All this in some spectacular scenery making for a truly wonderful experience with a lot of fun along the way too.

### Day 1

**Monday 30th September**

Today we left London Heathrow on the direct, overnight flight to Santiago.

### Day 2

**Tuesday 1st October**

We landed into Santiago on time and after a smooth connection, we were on our way to the southern Chilean city of Punta Arenas. After our long journey, it was great to get going and, after meeting our guide Matias and driver Luis, we were on our way to the hotel, around 20 minutes away and right on the shores of the Magellan Straits, arriving at around 3.30pm.

We were keen to get out and explore, so after dropping bags and getting some extra layers on, we headed out birding. On the nearby piers just across from the hotel were large numbers of Imperial Cormorants with some Rock Cormorants too, breeding and allowing some great close up views. Smart Dolphin Gulls were enjoyed with Southern Giant Petrels giving close flybys, and a South American Oystercatcher was on the beach. We headed out along the coast a little to look over the sea and some small wetlands. Southern Fulmars flew past, Flightless Steamer Ducks were on the sea and on freshwater pools we enjoyed the widespread and beautiful Upland Geese, Chiloe Wigeon, Red Shovelers, Yellow-billed Teal, Flying Steamer Ducks and the delightful White-tufted Grebe among others. Getting back to the hotel, we enjoyed a lovely dinner and it was then time for some much-needed sleep before the real action ahead.

### Day 3

**Wednesday 2nd October**

Today we would work our way to the Torres del Paine National Park where our quest for Pumas would begin, fitting in various stops along the way with lots of exciting wildlife. After a short walk around the main city square, learning about the history of Punta Arenas, we headed to a cracking little wetland on the edge of the city and worked through the abundant birdlife here, and most notably the wildfowl. As well as the numerous Upland Geese, we enjoyed both Ashy-headed and a single, rare, Ruddy-headed Goose grazing and giving great scope views. Crested Ducks had ducklings and were very close to us, as were the White-tufted Grebes with Buff-winged Cinclodes showing well as was a little Sedge Wren in the grasses.

We headed on our way across the vast and seemingly endless Patagonian steppe and stopped off for Chilean Flamingos, Darwin's Rheas, an all too brief Rufous-banded Dotterel and our first Black-chested Buzzard Eagle

on a post with Coscoroba Swans also seen. Passing a large estancia, we noticed a smart Culpeo Fox running across the field and then settling and hunkering down to try and avoid the wind. We enjoyed excellent views as South American Snipe which were drumming overhead.

We continued on to the town of Puerto Natales, the last town before the National Park, with its Giant Sloth statue and crazy dogs enjoying the passing cars. Here we refuelled and stopped on the waterfront for our packed lunch. There were lots of Black-necked Swans and Brown-hooded Gulls with Chilean Swallows over the water and Austral Negritos flitting on the shore.

Continuing on, we were soon driving through the National Park with the towering snow-capped peaks always drawing our eye. The first herds of Guanacos were enjoyed, at least 20 low flying Andean Condors were a real treat and yet another Culpeo Fox. Southern-crested and Chimango Caracaras were a common sight and we were soon alongside the spectacular snow-capped towers. After the surprise of our intended hotel being shut down moments before we arrived, we had to move to another hotel a little further on.

We arrived and settled into our rooms, with the spectacular views of Glacier Grey from the dining room window, and impressive blue ice chunks in the foreground. It was soon time for dinner where we met our most dedicated and passionate Puma tracker, Jorge before we turned in for bed with Pumas awaiting us early the following morning.

## Day 4

## Thursday 3rd October

With our excellent hotel being further from the main, core Puma area, it meant earlier starts than intended by around half an hour. Leaving the hotel at 05:20, we wound our way across the park, keeping sharp-eyed for anything in the headlights. A few introduced European Brown Hares were seen running in front of the van and we soon stopped for a super Patagonian Hog Nosed Skunk feeding on a grassy verge.

It was a crisp morning and we arrived at first light at our intended area to search for Pumas. We were in radio contact with Jorge for any news of Pumas but in fact we found our own, very quickly! As we slowly moved along in the van, peering out at our surroundings, all of a sudden Guanacos started to alarm call. We stopped and scanned and then stepped out of the van to look some more. With two Guanacos moving quite quickly to the right across a ridge, scanning to the left produced our first Puma! Largely silhouetted, the cat was close but soon dipped out of sight. We stopped and waited and were rewarded as not one but three Pumas (a female and her two large young) walked the higher hillside behind, before disappearing over the top and away. What a start!

We moved into a nearby valley and met up with Jorge. We ate our breakfast sandwich here rammed with cheese and ham and enjoyed a hot drink, scanning for Pumas all the while of course. It wasn't long until Jorge spotted more Pumas as a different family group of three (a mother and two young) came into view. We had some good 'scoped views as the cats walked to a comfortable looking spot and laid down to rest. We watched them for a while before attempting to get closer. We noticed a Guanaco kill nearby that may attract the cats back later. We walked a little way through the "black bush" scrub up the hillside, but as we got nearer it appeared the cats had moved out of sight and away, so we retreated and left them to rest out the day. What a start. Six Pumas in the first morning session! The challenge now was to achieve closer views.

We enjoyed a Patagonian Mockingbird and both Grey-hooded and Mourning Sierra Finches here before heading off to enjoy the park. We walked to the edge of the lake just down the valley here with a wonderful reflection as the weather was so calm and skies clear. A nice flock of Silvery Grebes were displaying on the lake and we enjoyed them before moving on. We visited a waterfall with a pair of smart Torrent Ducks nearby and later had lunch with Great Grebe on the lake, Fire-eyed Duicon flycatching nearby and we had super views of the exquisite Thorn-tailed Rayadito. We enjoyed a nice flock of Yellow-billed Pintail and Chiloe Wigeon with Black-faced Ibis flying low overhead before continuing along around the park looking for wildlife and stopping to take in the views.

In the evening, we went back to the area where we had left the Pumas in the morning and Jorge was on them of course, resting still in almost the same spot. We waited and watched and hoped that they would move! Eventually they did get up, playing a bit but not moving far, before moving quite quickly up the valley and coming a little lower. We had some really nice 'scope views and then went to wait near the kill in case they came over towards it. Sadly they didn't, and when they moved into thick cover further away, we headed back to the hotel. Jorge was going off to check on another fresher kill not far away and he put a camera trap out to record any overnight action.

It had been quite a first day of Puma Watching!

## Day 5

## Friday 4th October

Today we were up and out at the van again at 05:20 and made our way to a different area alongside Lake Sarmiento. On the way we enjoyed great close up views of the skunk in exactly the same place and this time it hung around for a while digging as it searched for food. Super little creatures. Reaching the target area, Jorge was up in the mountains scanning for Pumas while we moved slowly around scanning from the vehicle. After a short while, and just as we were having coffee, Jorge radioed to say he had found two Pumas. Great! Slurping the coffee down, we quickly jumped in the van and drove to the spot to start walking towards where the cats and been seen. After around 20 minutes walking, we reached the area and Jorge directed us on to the cats which were hidden well, lying down in the long grass - no more than a few meters in front of us! They were both adult female cats with one of them being the well-known "Rupestre" and the other a more dominant female. It was wonderful to see the cats so close up, allowing us to see every detail. We watched as they walked briefly and lifted their heads to look around. We stood and watched these two amazing animals for some time, feeling privileged to be in their presence in their habitat. Martin had a scan of the area and did very well to spot one of Rupestre's young cubs resting on a rocky ledge a couple of hundred metres away. We decided to try and get closer views of this cat as the others were lying low and got to a range for some super views. This animal was thought to be around seven months old and was noticeably small and darker orange than the adults. It was sleeping, tucked here out of the wind so after a while, we walked back the other two for a final look. They were still in the same spot and it's likely they would be for many hours, so we headed back to the hotel.

After lunch at the hotel, we had some time to relax or wander around the excellent grounds and old growth woodland here. A cracking pair of Magellanic Woodpeckers were found just outside the rooms and we all had some wonderful close views of both the male and female. What amazing birds! Huge! Austral Parakeets were also seen very well and after a little look over a small pond by the hotel, (yielding a South American Snipe well spotted by Sandy), and a smart Dark-bellied Cinclodes, we went for walk in the nearby woodland. Crossing the

river on a suspension bridge, (enjoyed most of all by Debbie), we walked a short way to a lookout enjoying the spectacular views and a closer look at the glacier and the bright blue ice. A flock of Black-chinned Siskin were enjoyed with Patagonian Sierra-Finches and more Thorn-tailed Rayaditos.

It was time now to travel back to the Puma area to try and achieve yet more views. On the way, we had the amazing fortune of coming across an Andean Deer, also called the Huemal. This is sadly a very rare animal here and this was a female sometimes seen alone in this area with little fear of people. Matias had not seen one in two years so we were very lucky! Earlier we had joked about our chances of seeing this deer and completing the Torres Del Paine "Big Five" and now we had done it, seeing Puma, Guanaco, Rhea, Condor and this Andean Deer! We were on a roll.

The aim this evening was to drive within radio range of Jorge, who had been out for most of the day with the cats from the morning, and find out from him, the best plan to see these cats again and hopefully more behaviour. As we were travelling within the National Park, Tom spotted a Puma from the van, not far from the road really and glowing in the evening sun! After Luis pulled up, we had some wonderful views of this Puma right out in the open. We needed to find out what the situation was from Jorge so, a little reluctantly, we left this cat relaxing in the sun and drove on. Talking with Jorge, the cats from earlier had split up and were not so accessible so we returned to wait near "our" Puma which had been renamed by the group as 'Tomasina'. What a privilege. Thankfully she was still there, and we pulled up and sheltered at the back of the van out of the wind and watched and waited for movement. Amazingly she could not have performed better when she did decide to move giving a stunning view and a whole range of behaviours. Firstly, rolling on to her back, then yawning, having a bit of a clean before getting up and stretching out before walking. We continued watching as she relieved herself, before walking around a small pool towards us where a Guanaco kill was hidden under a bush in the grasses. She circled around it a little bit, not really feeding and scraped at it a little to try and cover it up. The encounter then got even better as she slowly continued towards us and came up over the little ridge to cross the road! She then walked no more than ten metres away from us. Wow! Moving into some thicker cover, just her head was then showing before she disappeared completely. We were all left amazed and thrilled by this encounter and boarded the van. What an experience!

We drove back to the hotel now but not before seeing another Puma! Another vehicle had spotted a male on a nearby ridge resting. Setting up the 'scope in the van, we had amazing views once more. This was a male and had quite a distinct head shape being a little broader and squarer and he looked a larger, thickset animal. As time was pressing on and the cat was sleeping, we carried on to the hotel after a very special day indeed!

After another great meal it was time for some well-earned sleep.

## Day 6

## Saturday 5th October

Today we had a lie in and did not meet at the van until 06:00! We drove across the park once more to the area we had found Rupestre the day before since Jorge had located them not far from that same spot. Again, we enjoyed a lovely walk across this wonderful habitat with Rufous-collared Sparrows singing all over the place, and Correndera Pipits displaying overhead. We were soon at a nice vantage point watching Pumas once more. It was the same three from yesterday, with Rupestre walking with her cub and the second adult female just resting in long grasses. We had some lovely views of Rupestre and her young walking confidently across their habitat with

some nice interactions observed, the youngsters tail flicking around the adult. As they stood on the ridge summit, scanning the area, it made for a special view. After they moved out of sight, we left them and walked back to the van. On the way, alarm calling Southern Lapwings alerted us to the presence of a South American Grey Fox.

We drove on, Matias spotting a skunk, so we all piled out and got some great daytime views as it mooched around in someone's yard before disappearing under a building. We then spent some time around the lake edge, stopping to watch two Chilean Flamingos up close. We noticed a small group of people watching two Pumas a little way up the hillside and of course, also watched them through the 'scope. They were very obscured by the vegetation and not likely to move for a long time, so we went for a walk along the shore. We enjoyed some excellent views of perched Andean Condors, with a smart adult female very close. A Two-banded Plover was seen on the beach here. We spent the rest of the day enjoying the park, walking to a waterfall to view the three towers and spectacular peaks, and then enjoyed a lovely picnic lunch at the visitors centre, learning more about the park and its geology.

After lunch we went on another walk, taking in the amazing views and lake, enjoying a pair of photogenic Upland Geese and marvelling at how smart their plumage is, particularly the female. A female Lake Duck was new for us on the water and a Cinereous Harrier went through.

For the evening session, we waited, overlooking the kill site where Tom's camera trap had been put, but no Pumas were seen. The only session out of our six that we could not find any.

We journeyed back now and met up with Allan and Sandy who had enjoyed a day of walking locally near the glacier and reported a lovely sighting of a Plumbeous Rail on the pool by the hotel. We enjoyed dinner reflecting on a wonderful three days with Pumas.

Our Puma count had ended on an amazing 11 different individuals with some seen multiple times. We witnessed a whole range of behaviours and different views with some remarkably close up! What amazing animals. Tom's camera trap had been watching over the Guanaco kill which we weren't sure was being visited. It was! On the two nights it was out, many videos were taken of the three Pumas, often eating together.

## Day 7

## Sunday 6th October

Today we had a real lie in and left the hotel at 09:00. Before we left, the two Magellanic Woodpeckers were around the hotel again and Alec spotted a Striped Woodpecker with a Culpeo Fox wandering through the hotel grounds.

We then left for our journey to Punta Arenas stopping for some final views of this spectacular National Park. A very close adult Black-chested Eagle was seen and we were soon back in Puerto Natales where we enjoyed a coffee and cake and watched the Black-necked and Coscoroba Swans on the water. We carried on our way stopping for lunch and before reaching the hotel, we had a quick look over the wetland site again, having nice views of the familiar wildfowl. We had some time to relax at the hotel before dinner and some decided to go for a walk along the beach and take a last look out onto the straits and take a final look at the seabirds over the water.

## Day 8

Monday 7th October

Today was dominated by flying. We left Punta Arenas and via Santiago arrived at Sao Paulo and the Panamby Hotel.

## Day 9

Tuesday 8th October

We were up and away in plenty of time for our flight, landing into Cuiaba at 11:45. Our guide Naun was waiting to meet us and we were soon in the minibus making our way to the town of Pocone and then on to the famous Transpantaneira. Shortly before reaching our destination, we transferred to an open sided, elevated safari vehicle and starting slowly trundling along this amazing road, now with a great view. The wildlife encountered on this journey was simply awesome with birds absolutely everywhere, Capybaras and Yacare Caiman at every angle and just so much to take in. We stopped on some of the many wooden bridges looking over pools to enjoy our first Rufescent-tiger Herons, Ringed and Amazon Kingfishers, Wood Storks, Little Blue and Coccoi Herons, Black-collared and Savannah Hawks, Solitary Sandpipers, Wattled Jacanas and Plumbeous Ibis to name a few. The sheer density of showy wildlife and range of species was exceptional. The most notable sightings on the journey were three Crab-eating Foxes which showed really well, some close Whistling Herons, and a family of the endearing South American Coatis. Raptors were well represented here too and we stopped for close views of Greater Yellow-headed, Turkey and Black Vultures, Great Black Hawk and Snail Kite. In open fields we picked up Greater Rhea, our first Marsh Deer and two Grey Brocket Deer.

It's difficult to go far along this road without stopping but we forced ourselves to move along and made it to Southwild Pantanal Lodge also known as Santa Teresa by 16:30. At 17:40, we met up and walked the 300 metres or so along the banks of the Paxiam River from the lodge to a hide set up to view Ocelot. We sat there waiting patiently with floodlights illuminating the arena as darkness closed in, hoping for the cat to appear. Small pieces of chicken and fish had been put out to tempt the cat in. After around 45 minutes of waiting and hoping, a stunning Ocelot came in. She is named Anna and we watched her munch the free offerings at close range. What a beautiful cat. After around 30 minutes, she moved away and we walked back to the lodge thrilled with the views.

We enjoyed dinner and added the many new species to our checklists and decided that rather than going out for a night drive, we would wait at the lodge for news of a Tapir visiting the tasty mangoes left out for it. At around 19:45 we received news that a Tapir had indeed appeared and we very quickly grabbed our kit and marched back along the riverbank to another floodlit arena not far from the Ocelot hide. There she was. A large adult female Tapir munching on mangos no more than five metres from us! Every single detail could be seen as we watched and listened to her eating the fruits. She had recently had young and you could see her teats and what looked to be a few battle scars. What a superb animal, her long nose sniffing around to find the fruit. After around 45 minutes, she decided to wander back into the forest and we were all just left smiling after a very special evening indeed. It was back to the lodge for some well-earned sleep! What a day.

## Day 10

Wednesday 9th October

Before we left this morning, we enjoyed the wonderful array and sheer number of birds visiting the feeders in the garden here. The highlight was two amazing Toco Toucans coming in and giving superb views. There were also



lots of Yellow-billed Cardinals, Saffron Finches, Ruddy-ground Doves with Purplish Jays, Great Kiskadees and Chaco Chacalacas making a busy scene. Grayish Saltators, Baywings, White-tipped Doves and a few Palm Tanagers meant birds were everywhere as the Capybaras grazed nearby with attentive Cattle Tyrants never far from them. Amazing.

We left for Porto Jofre at 07:00 and we were soon back on the Transpantaneira once more, bound for the famous Jaguar zone. On the lodge driveway we had a surprise, enjoying super views of a Crab-eating Raccoon in a pool feeding. Being largely nocturnal, it is unusual to see them this well in the day and we enjoyed point blank views as it searched the shallow pool, feeling for anything it could find and munching some sort of crustacean at one point. Superb. An Orange-backed Troupial was also nearby. Continuing on, we were soon stopping again, this time for a troop of Silvery Marmosets. These are the smallest primate in the area and we had great views of these tiny animals going about their business. The range of birds was amazing including Snail Kite, Bat Falcon as well as a large buck Marsh Deer. As we travelled closer to Porto Jofre, the habitat opened up into vast wetlands, some areas covered in blooming purple water hyacinths.

We stopped for a loo break and in just 20 minutes or so enjoyed an adult and two young Great Horned Owls, Little Woodpeckers, Rufous-tailed Jacamar, Orange-headed Tanager and Glittering-bellied Emerald. Some loo stop!

Carrying on, we enjoyed a nice mixed flock of White-faced and Black-bellied Whistling Ducks, Roseate Spoonbill, lots of Southern Screamers and a female Scarlet-headed Blackbird but sadly no male showed. We made it to Porto Jofre and took a 20 minute boat ride to our "flotel" passing an exposed bank covered in holes created by catfish when the water was higher. In one such hole was a cracking Yellow Anaconda and we enjoyed close views of this impressive snake.

After a welcome briefing, we enjoyed lunch and then were out on the water for our first outing. Not long into the session, we received news of a Jaguar sighting not far away and on rounding a bend in the Island channel, Nessi was lying down on a large fallen tree. Nessi is a four-year-old female and after a short time, she stood up and walked into some shaded cover. Delighted with our first sighting, we carried on exploring the river ways watching Black Skimmers and both Yellow-billed and Large-billed Terns with an impressive Crane Hawk hunting a river bank and giving good views. We then heard of another Jaguar sighting and following up on this, cruised a narrow channel and were soon watching our second Jaguar. This was Ginger, and she was hunting in the shallows and intent on a small floating clump of vegetation in the river. She ran at it a couple of times before carrying on hunting through the thick vegetation at the rivers edge. At one point she appeared through the grasses and was very close to the front of our boat! Alec held his nerve well with a big cat just a few metres ahead! We enjoyed some awesome views and great behaviour before she disappeared and we carried on. We enjoyed searching some more, seeing a Great Potoo as we went and after a nice sundowner, headed back to the Flotel. After dinner, we enjoyed a talk on the Yacare Caiman which are literally everywhere here.

## Day 11

## Thursday 10th October

We had breakfast at 05:30 today and we were out by 06:00 in order to utilise the "cooler" part of the day.



It was another excellent session. Just as we were slowly cruising the island channel and coming around the corner, we saw Ginger staring back at us very close range. It was a brief but amazing close up view. We also saw brothers Kim and Tore resting on the banks of the Cuiaba River. These two animals are around two years old and stick together which is unusual. They were forced to fend for themselves earlier than usual after the disappearance of mum, so they have had to join forces from a young age and have a strong bond.

Away from the Jaguars we found a great variety of wildlife with Brown Capuchin Monkeys, a family party of Black Howler Monkeys, great views of a large vine snake and close views of some Proboscis bats. A Sungrebe was nice and we paused to watch Yellow-rumped Caciques nest building. A close view of a Rufous-tailed Jacamar was a treat with more views of Orange-backed Troupials, an Osprey, Black-fronted Nunbird and a nice pair of Turquoise-fronted Amazons. Travelling back, three Jabiru Storks swirled low overhead.

Back at the Flotel by around 11:00, we had some down time but were back on the water by 14:30. This afternoon we went a long way along the Three Brothers River in search of our own Jaguar but despite great effort could not find any, nor any Giant Otters. Pied and Collared Plovers were new birds and a Green Iguana stayed long enough for a good look. Of course, we were passing the usual skimmers, terns, Capybaras and Jabirus as we searched. On our way back we heard of a sighting and on checking it out, we had amazing views of Nessi again, laid out in the open on a sandbank, glowing as the sun was setting. We had our sundowner with Nessi in full view and a great sunset. A wonderful way to end the day.

We enjoyed another great dinner and added to our lists before enjoying a talk on Jaguars.

## Day 12

## Friday 11th October

Again we were on the water by 06:00 and this time we went upriver on the Piquiri for a little while in search mainly of Giant Otters. It wasn't long until we shut off the engine as a family were found close to the bank travelling along and hunting in the shallows. There were seven in the family, five adults and two young and we watched them for a long time travelling quite a distance, calling to each other and really shifting through the water. We followed until they came out of the water, the whole family moving up the bank close in front of us giving amazing views and showing their huge size! As they edged up the bank, the adults were completely surrounding the young until something spooked them they all charged back into the water. Once they had disappeared, we headed back down river and passed the flotel. We found a nice group of Howler Monkeys and when watching them, noticed a nesting Black-throated Mango sat on her tiny nest. As we were watching the hummingbird, we noticed a sleeping Southern Tamandua! It was curled up in a tree snoozing but lifted its head for a great view. What a cracking creature and a rare find. What next?

Leaving the Tamandua, we then managed to see another Jaguar. It was tricky at first through vegetation, but she showed well along the riverbank and was laid out in the open for a short time. More wonderful Jaguar views! It started to rain quite heavily and a lightning storm was threatening with loud rumbles all around us, so we went back a little earlier at 10:00. We now had some time now to relax, take in what we had seen so far and recharge before the afternoon outing.

We were back on the water at 14:00 and it was one of those outings that really leaves you shaking your head in disbelief. During the downtime, Tom had a session from the top deck of the flotel, scanning with the 'scope

every spot on the far bank and finding a large Green Iguana on a branch. Thankfully it was still there when we left so we went for a close view and photos before again heading up river on the Piquiri, committed now really to find our own wildlife as very few other boats go this way. After a short time, we rounded a corner and there were two heads in the middle of the channel. After initially being called as "just Capybaras" the shout went up of "Jaguars"! The heads were of two Jaguar cubs swimming across the channel! They were right out in the middle, and looking at the bank they had come from, there was mum staring at them and looking very agitated. It was amazing to hear her calling to them and she was pacing along the bank. The little cubs got the other side and bounded up the beach and into cover, one peering back at us through the vegetation. Amazing! Mum still had to cross, so we gave her some space and watched on. Sure enough, she soon set off and we watched her swim across, and bound up the bank and away in to cover to round up her young. A special encounter and a privilege to watch it all unfold, and just our party watching. We hung around in a side channel hoping maybe for a further sighting but they were gone. As we waited, Sunbitterns and a Band-tailed Antwren were seen well.

Continuing on, we then found the family of Giant Otters again from this morning. We had great views of them hunting and eating and travelling along the edge of the river again. We followed them for a long time and then left them to go on their way. Super animals. Carrying on, we spotted another head in the water and this time it was a Neotropical Otter! A tricky species to find, travelling alone and being much smaller than the Giants. We enjoyed good views, although not as relaxed as the giants - we had to work hard keeping on it and grabbing views as its head popped up. On we went and next up was a lovely troop of Capuchin Monkeys. Our aim was to get to Piquiri Lodge for a leg stretch but there was too much to see on the way! Yet another head in the water was our second Neotropical Otter and this time we had super views of it feeding on an eel out in the open for prolonged views.

Finally at Piquiri Lodge, we enjoyed the amazing Hyacinth Macaws, range restricted Chestnut-bellied Guans, and a smart Crimson-crested Woodpecker. It was nice to stretch our legs a bit and have a wander around. A lovely family of Capybara saw us on our way and journeying back, we stopped for a cracking perched Nacunda Nighthawk before it gave amazing views flying low overhead. As the sun set, we enjoyed a drink as the sky filled with Band-tailed Nighthawks and very briefly saw three more Giant Otters from another family. What a special afternoon. What a place. We then enjoyed dinner and lecture on Capybara.

## Day 13

## Saturday 12th October

We were up and out at 06:00 once again and intended to head far up the Cuiaba River to try to find our own Jaguars. We were cruising along the Cuiaba when all of a sudden there was the female Jaguar, Ryan, sat on the bank in full view! We had her all to ourselves, taking point blank photos and even getting her in the 'scope from the boat! Amazing. You could really see every little detail, the small scratch near her left eye and the horse flies on her nose drawing tiny dots of blood. A really stunning cat. What a privileged to spend time with her and once more, all on our own. We stayed with her until she got up and tucked herself away in some shade as a few boats arrived. As we watched, a Blue-crowned Trogon was seen in trees behind.

We carried on, getting brief views of one of the brothers again either Kim or Tore, but they were well tucked away in vegetation. We carried on exploring, appreciating the amazing Yacare Caiman, seeing Large and Yellow-billed Tern together with Black Skimmers and enjoyed Jabirus on their nest. An Osprey was seen again carrying a fish and there were Capybaras around every corner.

Travelling back, we watched Ryan once more, swimming in the shallows and hunting along the river bank which was some really amazing behaviour to witness. With some wonderful sightings, we headed back for a rest before lunch.

This afternoon we headed up river on the Piquiri once more and decided to push on to an area few people venture to. We went up past Santana Ranch searching for wildlife until a point where two rivers meet. It was a quiet start, stopping for a Rufous-backed Spinetail at its nest before enjoying some Fork-tailed Flycatchers. We then found a family of Giant Otters and possibly a family not recorded before as we were quite a way up river. There were at least three and they kept themselves quite tucked away so it was tricky to get numbers and age. It seemed like they were at their holt as they could be seen going up the bank into it, and they were far more wary than the other family. It was great to see and find new animals.

Carrying on, we came across a sandbank covered in Black Vultures loafing around and also a pair of Buff-necked Ibis. We then noticed two cracking adult King Vultures with a youngster nearby. Super birds. We sat and watched the great number of birds here including Hyacinth Macaws, some of which came down to drink. A super scene. We carried on and rounding a bend in the river came across a Tapir! It was a young animal that had a slight limp on the front left leg. This didn't stop it from moving away into vegetation quite quickly though. Great animals.

The time came to turn around and we headed back, stopping for a Fork-tailed Woodnymph as we enjoyed the nighthawks and a drink once more as our final river outing from the Flotel came to a close. It was time for dinner and after a talk on Giant Otters and an explanation of the rivers we had covered and where our sightings were seen, we all turned in.

## Day 14

## Sunday 13th October

Today we said farewell to the Flotel and left at 06:30 for the journey back to Porto Jofre. As bags were being loaded into the safari truck at Porto Jofre, we went for a walk around the gardens here and added some new birds to the list. We enjoyed Black-tailed Tityra, Southern-beardless Tyrannulet, more Hyacinth Macaws and the highlight was two super Ferruginous Pygmy Owls.

We headed on our way now, back along the Transpantaneira for around 80 km to SouthWild Pantanal Lodge. On our way we stopped many times for the wealth of wildlife and saw some new species. A pair of Rusty-backed Antwrens showed well, along with Rusty-collared Seedeater, Gray-breasted Martin and also a nice Laughing Falcon. We stopped for photos of Roseate Spoonbill and a family of screamers and managed a nice male Scarlet-headed Blackbird this time. We sadly just missed a Jaguar crossing the road but we did time it well to see a family of White-lipped Peccaries cross in front of us further along. A large snake, possibly an anaconda, got away from us and we arrived at the lodge at 11:15. A hot but wildlife filled journey.

We had some time to relax now until 15:00, when we headed out on the river Paxiam which flows next to the lodge. Sungrebes, Helmeted Manakin, Pygmy Kingfisher, Brazilian Teal, an amazing flock of at least 200 Snail Kites and a Dark-billed Cuckoo, (a new bird for Naun), were some highlights and another pair of Rufous-tailed Jacamar performed very well flycatching and posing for photos. The sheer number of Snail Kites lifting from riverside trees and vegetation was really an amazing spectacle to witness.

Getting back, we went again to the Ocelot hide but there was no sign this evening. There was a Jaguar that passed through the area last night in front of those watching! Ocelots and Jaguars don't get on and it was no surprise that tonight was a no show.

We enjoyed dinner and updated our checklists before some of us headed out for a night drive. We drove a short way along the Transpantaneira shining the spotlights to find wildlife. It was an action-packed outing lasting around 1hr 20mins. First we stopped for a Pauraque resting on the road and had good views before it flew up to continue feeding. We enjoyed a Great Horned Owl feeding its young on what looked like a rodent. Boat-billed Herons fed in roadside pools and a lovely family party of Crab-eating Racoons (an adult and three young), showed very well foraging in a pool together at close range. A Red Brocket Deer was found and was new for us and paused for photos before the highlight of the drive. We first spotted a Crab-eating Fox crossing the road just up ahead and it was followed closely then by a 9-banded Armadillo! We had good views as the animal made its way across the road and we had a look at the distinctive track its tail had made. There was so much to be seen and after another Marsh Deer, we were back on the driveway and soon at the lodge for bed.

## Day 15

## Monday 14th October

The time had come to leave the wonderful Pantanal. We enjoyed the lodge grounds before breakfast with some of us enjoying the Jabiru nest from the tower with the feeders again teeming with birds. Orange-backed Troupial were on the fruit, Solitary and Yellow-rumped Caciques were at the feeders with the usual mass of Yellow-billed Cardinals, Saffron Finches, ground doves, pigeons, Palm and Sayaca Tanagers and Bare-faced Curassows among many more.

During breakfast, a Scaly-headed Parrot landed on the tree outside and gave some great views and at 07:00, we headed off for one final boat ride. We managed to get better views of the tiny Pygmy Kingfisher today while a small flock of Golden-collared Macaws flew over and then we enjoyed all the more usual species one final time before it was time to leave. Sunbitterns, Sungrebes, Little Blue Herons, Black-capped Donacobius and lots more including a lone male Black Howler Monkey.

It was soon time to leave and we said farewell to Allan and Sandy, who were staying on for an extra couple of nights, and were soon back on the Transpantaneira. On the journey we were of course keeping sharp eyed for wildlife and we enjoyed close views of Greater Rheas, some Brown Capuchin Monkeys and two Purple Gallinules were new for the trip.

Arriving at Cuiaba airport, we said farewell to Alec and Cheryl who were carrying on with a Harpy Eagle extension to the Southern Amazon. Tom, Martin and Debbie went for lunch at the grill across the road from the airport. Soon after we flew on to Sao Paulo.

It had been a truly spectacular tour with so many highlights and special sightings of our target species. Thanks go out to Matias, Luis and Jorge in Chile and Naun and Jao in Brazil for their great efforts and a big thanks of course to the group for travelling with Naturetrek on this holiday, for your endless enthusiasm and great fun along the way.

## Species Lists

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

	Common name	Scientific name	October													
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Nine-banded Armadillo	<i>Dasypus novemcinctus</i>													1	
2	Southern Tamandua	<i>Tamandua tetradactyla</i>											1			
3	Silvery Marmoset	<i>Callithrix argentata</i>									5					
4	Tufted Capuchin	<i>Cebus apella</i>										✓	✓	✓		✓
5	Black Howler	<i>Alouatta caraya</i>										✓	✓	✓		✓
6	Capybara	<i>Hydrochoeris hydrochaeris</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7	European Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
8	Ocelot	<i>Leopardus pardalis</i>								1						
9	Cougar	<i>Puma concolor</i>			6	5	6									
10	Jaguar	<i>Panthera onca</i>									2	4	4	2		
11	Crab-eating Fox	<i>Cerdocyon thous</i>								3					2	
12	Neotropical Otter	<i>Lontra longicaudis</i>											2			
13	Giant Otter	<i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i>											10	3		
14	Patagonian Skunk	<i>Conepatus humboldtii</i>			1	1	1									
15	South American Coati	<i>Nasua nasua</i>								10						
16	Crab-eating Raccoon	<i>Procyon cancrivorus</i>									1				4	
17	South American Tapir	<i>Tapirus terrestris</i>								1				1		
18	White-lipped Peccary	<i>Tayassu pecari</i>													c15	
19	Guanaco	<i>Lama glama</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
20	Marsh Deer	<i>Blastocerus dichotomus</i>								✓	✓				✓	✓
21	Andean Deer	<i>Hippocamelus bisulcus</i>				1										
22	South American Red Brocket	<i>Mazama americana</i>													1	
23	South American Brown Brocket	<i>Mazama gouazoubira</i>								2						
24	South American Sealion	<i>Otaria flavescens</i>	✓													
25	Culpeo Fox	<i>Lycalopex culpaeus</i>		2				1								
26	South American Grey Fox	<i>Lycalopex griseus</i>					1									
27	Proboscis Bat	<i>Rhynchonycteris naso</i>										✓				

	Common name	Scientific name	October													
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

## Birds

1	Greater Rhea	<i>Rhea americana</i>								✓						✓
2	Lesser Rhea	<i>Rhea pennata</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓								
3	Southern Screamer	<i>Chauna torquata</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
4	White-faced Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>									✓				✓	
5	Black-bellied Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>									✓				✓	
6	Coscoroba Swan	<i>Coscoroba coscoroba</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓								
7	Black-necked Swan	<i>Cygnus melancoryphus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
8	Flying Steamer Duck	<i>Tachyeres patachonicus</i>	✓	✓				✓								
9	Flightless Steamer Duck	<i>Tachyeres pteneres</i>	✓													
10	Torrent Duck	<i>Merganetta armata</i>			✓											
11	Upland Goose	<i>Chloephaga picta</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
12	Ashy-headed Goose	<i>Chloephaga poliocephala</i>		✓												
13	Ruddy-headed Goose	<i>Chloephaga rubidiceps</i>		✓												
14	Muscovy Duck	<i>Cairina moschata</i>								✓				✓		
15	Brazilian Teal	<i>Amazonetta brasiliensis</i>													✓	
16	Crested Duck	<i>Lophonetta specularioides</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
17	Bronze-winged Duck	<i>Speculanus specularis</i>			✓		✓	✓								
18	Chiloe Wigeon	<i>Mareca sibilatrix</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓								
19	Brazilian Teal	<i>Amazonetta brasiliensis</i>													✓	
20	Cinnamon Teal	<i>Spatula cyanoptera</i>														
21	Red Shoveler	<i>Spatula platalea</i>	✓	✓				✓								
22	Yellow-billed Teal	<i>Anas flavirostris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
23	Yellow-billed Pintail	<i>Anas georgica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
24	Silver Teal	<i>Spatula versicolor</i>			✓											
25	Andean Duck	<i>Oxyura ferruginea</i>			✓											
26	Lake Duck	<i>Oxyura vittata</i>					✓									
27	Chaco Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis canicollis</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
28	Chestnut-bellied Guan	<i>Penelope ochrogaster</i>											✓	✓		
29	Blue-throated Piping Guan	<i>Pipile cumanensis</i>									✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
30	Red-throated Piping Guan	<i>Pipile cujubi</i>											✓			

	Common name	Scientific name	October													
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
31	Bare-faced Curassow	<i>Crax fasciolata</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
32	Southern Giant Petrel	<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>	✓													
33	Southern Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialisoides</i>	✓													
34	White-tufted Grebe	<i>Rollandia rolland</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
35	Great Grebe	<i>Podiceps major</i>	✓	✓												
36	Silvery Grebe	<i>Podiceps occipitalis</i>			60		✓									
37	Chilean Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus chilensis</i>		✓	✓		2	16								
38	Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>								✓				✓	✓	✓
39	Maguari Stork	<i>Ciconia maguari</i>								✓						
40	Jabiru	<i>Jabiru mycteria</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
41	Plumbeous Ibis	<i>Theristicus caerulescens</i>								✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
42	Buff-necked Ibis	<i>Theristicus caudatus</i>										✓		✓		
43	Black-faced Ibis	<i>Theristicus melanopis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
44	Green Ibis	<i>Mesembrinibis cayennensis</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
45	Bare-faced Ibis	<i>Phimosus infuscatus</i>									✓					
46	Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>								✓	✓				✓	
47	Rufescent Tiger Heron	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
48	Boat-billed Heron	<i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i>										✓			✓	
49	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>									✓	✓			✓	
50	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>								✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
51	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>								✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
52	Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>								✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
53	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>								✓	✓				✓	✓
54	Whistling Heron	<i>Syrigma sibilatrix</i>								✓						
55	Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>								✓					✓	✓
56	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>								✓	✓		✓	✓		
57	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>	✓	✓				✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
58	Rock Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax atriceps</i>	✓					✓								
59	Imperial Shag	<i>Leucocarbo atriceps</i>	✓					✓								
60	Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
61	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
62	Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>								✓	✓	✓				



	Common name	Scientific name	October													
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
63	Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
64	King Vulture	<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i>												3		
65	Andean Condor	<i>Vultur gryphus</i>		c20	c10	✓	✓									
66	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>								✓		✓	✓	✓		
67	Long-winged Harrier	<i>Circus buffoni</i>										✓				
68	Cinereous Harrier	<i>Circus cinereus</i>		4	2		1	1								
69	Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>											✓			
70	Mississippi Kite	<i>Ictinia mississippiensis</i>										✓				
71	Plumbeous Kite	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>											✓			
72	Black-collared Hawk	<i>Busarellus nigricollis</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
73	Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>									✓		✓		c200	
74	Crane Hawk	<i>Geranospiza caerulescens</i>									✓					
75	Savanna Hawk	<i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i>								✓	✓					
76	Great Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i>								✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
77	Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>									✓			✓	✓	
78	Black-chested Buzzard-eagle	<i>Geranoaetus melanoleucus</i>		✓			✓	✓								
79	Sunbittern	<i>Eurypyga helias</i>								✓			✓	✓		✓
80	Sungrebe	<i>Heliornis fulica</i>										✓	✓		✓	✓
81	Grey-necked Wood Rail	<i>Aramides cajaneus</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
82	Plumbeous Rail	<i>Pardirallus sanguinolentus</i>					✓									
83	Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinicus</i>														✓
84	White-winged Coot	<i>Fulica leucoptera</i>			✓											
85	Red-gartered Coot	<i>Fulica armillata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
86	Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>								✓	✓				✓	✓
87	Magellanic Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus leucopodus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓								
88	American Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus palliatus</i>	✓													
89	Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
90	Collared Plover	<i>Charadrius collaris</i>					✓					✓				
91	Two-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius falklandicus</i>					✓									
92	Rufous-chested Dotterel	<i>Charadrius modestus</i>		✓												
93	Pied Plover	<i>Hoploxypterus cayanus</i>										✓	✓	✓		
94	Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	October													
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
95	South American Snipe	<i>Gallinago paraguaiiae</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
96	Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>									✓	✓				
97	Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>									✓					
98	Black Skimmer	<i>Rynchops niger</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓		
99	Brown-hooded Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus maculipennis</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓								
100	Dolphin Gull	<i>Leucophaeus scoresbii</i>	✓					✓								
101	Kelp Gull	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>	✓	✓				✓								
102	Yellow-billed Tern	<i>Sternula superciliaris</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓		
103	Large-billed Tern	<i>Phaetusa simplex</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓		
104	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓													
105	Picazuro Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas picazuro</i>								✓	✓					
106	Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>									✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
107	Scaled Dove	<i>Columbina squammata</i>								✓					✓	✓
108	Ruddy Ground Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>								✓	✓				✓	✓
109	White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
110	Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>									✓			✓	✓	✓
111	Guira Cuckoo	<i>Guira guira</i>								✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
112	Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>								✓			✓			
113	Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>								✓	✓	✓				
114	Striped Cuckoo	<i>Tapera naevia</i>								H						
115	Little Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzua minuta</i>									✓					
116	Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>									✓	✓	✓			
117	Dark-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus melacoryphus</i>													✓	
118	Tropical Screech Owl	<i>Megascops choliba</i>													H	
119	Great Horned Owl	<i>Bubo virginianus</i>									3				✓	
120	Ferruginous Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>													2	
121	Great Potoo	<i>Nyctibius grandis</i>									✓					
122	Nacunda Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles nacunda</i>											✓			
123	Band-tailed Nighthawk	<i>Nyctiprogne leucopyga</i>								✓		✓	✓	✓		
124	Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>													✓	
125	Little Nightjar	<i>Setopagis parvula</i>													H	
126	Black-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothonax nigricollis</i>											✓			

	Common name	Scientific name	October													
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
127	Glittering-bellied Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon lucidus</i>									✓		✓			
128	Fork-tailed Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania furcata</i>												✓		
129	Glittering-throated Emerald	<i>Amazilia fimbriata</i>									✓					
130	Blue-crowned Trogon	<i>Trogon curucui</i>												✓		
131	American Pygmy Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle aenea</i>													✓	✓
132	Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
133	Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
134	Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
135	Rufous-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>									✓	✓			✓	
136	Blach-fronted Nunbird	<i>Monasa nigrifrons</i>										✓				
137	Chestnut-eared Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus castanotis</i>								✓				✓		
138	Toco Toucan	<i>Ramphastos toco</i>								✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
139	Little Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis passerinus</i>								✓	✓					
140	Striped Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis lignarius</i>						✓								
141	Chilean Flicker	<i>Colaptes pitius</i>					✓									
142	Campo Flicker	<i>Colaptes campestris</i>								✓						
143	Pale-crested Woodpecker	<i>Celeus lugubris</i>										✓	✓			
144	Crimson-crested Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus melanoleucos</i>											✓			
145	Magellanic Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus magellanicus</i>				2		2								
146	Southern Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
147	Chimango Caracara	<i>Milvago chimango</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
148	Laughing Falcon	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>													✓	
149	American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
150	Bat Falcon	<i>Falco rufigularis</i>									✓					
151	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>										✓				
152	Monk Parakeet	<i>Myiopsitta monachus</i>								✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
153	Yellow-chevroned Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris chiriri</i>								✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
154	Scaly-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus maximiliani</i>														✓
155	Turquoise-fronted Amazon	<i>Amazona aestiva</i>										✓	✓	✓		✓
156	Austral Parakeet	<i>Enicognathus ferrugineus</i>				✓		✓								
157	Hyacinth Macaw	<i>Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus</i>								✓			✓	✓	✓	
158	Peach-fronted Parakeet	<i>Eupsittula aurea</i>								✓						

	Common name	Scientific name	October													
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
159	Golden-collared Macaw	<i>Primolius auricollis</i>													H	✓
160	White-eyed Parakeet	<i>Psittacara leucophthalmus</i>											✓			
161	Buff-winged Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes fuscus</i>		✓												
162	Dark-bellied Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes patagonicus</i>				✓	✓	✓								
163	Pale-legged Hornero	<i>Furnarius leucopus</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
164	Rufous Hornero	<i>Furnarius rufus</i>								✓	✓		✓		✓	
165	Thorn-tailed Rayadito	<i>Aphrastura spinicauda</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓								
166	Austral Canastero	<i>Asthenes anthoides</i>			✓											
167	Chotoy Spinetail	<i>Schoeniophylax phryganophilus</i>													✓	
168	Rusty-backed Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca vulpina</i>												✓		
169	Yellow-chinned Spinetail	<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomeus</i>									✓	✓				
170	Rusty-backed Antwren	<i>Formicivora rufa</i>													✓	
171	Greater Thornbird	<i>Phacellodomus ruber</i>									✓	✓				
172	Grey-crested Cacholote	<i>Pseudoseisura unirufa</i>									✓					
173	Straight-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Dendroplex picus</i>													✓	
174	Barred Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>										✓				
175	Band-tailed Antbird	<i>Hypocnemoides maculicauda</i>											✓			
176	Southern Beardless Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>													✓	
177	Common Tody-flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>									✓					
178	Fuscos Flycatcher	<i>Cnemotriccus fuscatus</i>								✓						
179	Austral Negrito	<i>Lessonia rufa</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
180	Dark-faced Ground Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola maclovianus</i>					✓									
181	White-browed Ground Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola albilora</i>			✓											
182	Fire-eyed Diucon	<i>Xolmis pyrope</i>			✓											
183	Black-backed Water Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola albiventer</i>									✓				✓	✓
184	White-headed Marsh Tyrant	<i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i>								✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
185	Cattle Tyrant	<i>Machetornis rixosa</i>								✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
186	Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
187	Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
188	Lesser Kiskadee	<i>Philohydor lictor</i>									✓	✓				
189	Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>													✓	
190	Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

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			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
191	Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>								✓	✓			✓	✓	
192	Short-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus ferox</i>									✓				✓	
193	Helmeted Manakin	<i>Antilophia galeata</i>													✓	
194	Black-tailed Tityra	<i>Tityra cayana</i>													✓	
195	Purplish Jay	<i>Cyanocorax cyanomelas</i>									✓				✓	
196	White-winged Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
197	Chilean Swallow	<i>Tachycineta leucopyga</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
198	Grey-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>													✓	
199	Brown-chested Martin	<i>Progne tapera</i>									✓			✓	✓	✓
200	Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>										✓	✓	✓	✓	
201	Black-capped Donacobius	<i>Donacobius atricapilla</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
202	Thrush-like Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus turdinus</i>													✓	
203	Sedge Wren	<i>Cistothorus platensis</i>		✓												
204	House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>			✓		✓	✓								
205	Masked Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila dumicola</i>									✓					
206	Chilean Mockingbird	<i>Mimus thenca</i>			✓		✓									
207	White-banded Mockingbird	<i>Mimus triurus</i>									✓					
208	Rufous-bellied Thrush	<i>Turdus rufiventris</i>													✓	✓
209	Austral Thrush	<i>Turdus falcklandii</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
210	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		✓	✓			✓								
211	Correndera Pipit	<i>Anthus correndera</i>					✓									
212	Black-chinned Siskin	<i>Spinus barbatus</i>				✓										
213	Long-tailed Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella loyca</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
214	Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>								✓						
215	Solitary Cacique	<i>Cacicus solitarius</i>									✓		✓			✓
216	Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
217	Orange-backed Troupial	<i>Icterus croconotus</i>									✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
218	Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>								✓	✓		✓		✓	✓
219	Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>								✓	✓				✓	✓
220	Austral Blackbird	<i>Curaeus curaeus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
221	Scarlet-headed Blackbird	<i>Amblyramphus holosericeus</i>									✓				✓	
222	Chopi Blackbird	<i>Gnorimopsar chopi</i>									✓					

	Common name	Scientific name	October													
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223	Greyish Baywing	<i>Agelaioides badius</i>									✓				✓	
224	Unicolored Blackbird	<i>Agelasticus cyanopus</i>								✓						
225	Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>													✓	
226	Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
227	Yellow-billed Cardinal	<i>Paroaria capitata</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
228	Orange-headed Tanager	<i>Thlypopsis sordida</i>									✓					
229	Silver-beaked Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus carbo</i>									✓	✓			✓	
230	Sayaca Tanager	<i>Thraupis sayaca</i>									✓					
231	Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>									✓					
232	Grey-hooded Sierra Finch	<i>Phrygilus gayi</i>			✓											
233	Patagonian Sierra Finch	<i>Phrygilus patagonicus</i>				✓	✓	✓								
234	Mourning Sierra Finch	<i>Phrygilus fruticeti</i>			✓											
235	Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>									✓		✓		✓	✓
236	Rusty-collared Seedeater	<i>Sporophila collaris</i>													✓	
237	Double-collared Seedeater	<i>Sporophila caerulescens</i>									✓				✓	✓
238	Greyish Saltator	<i>Saltator coerulescens</i>									✓				✓	✓

## Other Taxa

Yacare Caiman, *Caiman yacare*

Yellow Anaconda, *Eunectes notatus*

Warty Snouted Tree Frog, *Scinax acuminatus*

Red-footed Tortoise, *Chelonoidis carbonarius*

Laurent Whipsnake, *Chironius laurenti*

Purple-barred Tree Frog, *Hypsiboas raniceps*

Green Iguana, *Iguana iguana*

Cane Toad, *Rhinella marina*

Spiny Tree Lizard, *Tropidurus oreadicus*

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