

BRAZIL 2021 - PRIMATE TOUR OCTOBER 18 - NOVEMBER 6

I had long wanted to go to Brazil for a trip just to focus on primates. Brazil, having the most primate species on the planet, and also being one of my favorite mammal watching destinations in the world. Primates were the main focus of the trip, all other mammals seen were in the process of looking for primates. I contacted the fabulous Regina Ribeiro to starting organizing the trip. Regina, in my opinion, is THE mammal watching trip expert in Brazil. I gave her a list of the species I wanted to see, some of which had known destinations, and some of which she worked on. Regina, with the expertise of Boute Expeditions, set up the trip. I traveled with Judy Parish.

The trip focused on the following destinations -

1. Fazenda Garibaldi in Buri to look for Black-Lion Tamarins.
2. Nazare Paulista for Buffy-Tufted Marmoset and Black-fronted Titi Monkey.
3. Ilheus and the Una Ecopark for Golden-headed Lion Tamarin, Wied's Marmoset, Yellow-breasted Capuchin, and Coastal-Black-handed Titi Monkey.
4. Mata do Crato and Mata do Junco Wildlife Refuge for Coimbra-Filho's Titi Monkey and Common Marmoset.
5. Engenho Gargaú for Blond Capuchin.
6. Fazenda Pacatuba for Red-Handed Howler.
7. Belem for Collins Squirrel Monkey.
8. National Forest of Carajas for Red-Handed Howler, Brown Capuchin, Black-Handed Tamarin, Collins Squirrel Monkey, Red-Bellied Titi Monkey and Uta Hick's Bearded Saki Monkey.

As far as guides go, Regina stayed with us until Carajas. Eugenio Souza was with us until Ilheus where we were then joined by Leonardo Patrial for the remainder of the trip. We also used several local guides that I will mention later in the report.

Spoiler alert - I had 100 percent success with all the primates.

Day 1 - Judy and I landed in Sao Paulo after an overnight flight from Atlanta. Regina and Eugenio met us at the airport and we started the 278 km, six hour drive to Buri. It should had taken less time, but traffic and rain caused the trip to be longer. As you exit the airport on the left there is a large pond where we saw the first mammal of the trip, the Capybara. The Fazenda Garibaldi where we

stayed, has an open area with a small kitchen and small simple chalets to sleep in. Breakfast is included, but we had to venture to the city itself for lunch and dinner. The Fazenda is owned by Laura Romano's family. Set up on an orange plantation, in 2017 the family discovered that Black-lion Tamarins were living on the property in the surrounding forest fragments. Laura and her partner Vinicius are both currently in school to become Veterinarians. They had worked with the tamarins elsewhere, and worked here to semi-habituate one of the families at the Fazenda to tourism. Currently there are four family groups of tamarins that live on the property. They also will do night drives through the orange plantation and surrounding forest, and there is the chance for Hoary Fox, Dwarf Hairy Porcupine and Little Red Brocket Deer. Once we arrived at the Fazenda, Vinicius took us on our first walk. Across a small river on the property we saw a Southeastern Squirrel feeding, followed quickly by one of the non-habituated family groups of tamarins. The tamarins did not stay around long so



we shifted our focus to the habituated group. One of the individuals does have a collar, but Vinicius had a good idea where they were so did not need to radio locate it. We spent close to an hour with the group as they foraged in the forest. That night there was heavy rain so we were unable to do a night tour.

Day 2 - We did a second morning walk in the forest and spent about 1.5 hours watching the tamarins. We even watched as one walked on the ground to catch a cicada. In the afternoon we did a drive through the orange plantation. We saw MANY armadillo burrows, but no mammals. We did a drive that night through the plantation and the surrounding forest. Regina saw the back end of what she thought was a Crab Eating Fox. The cold weather and off and on rain made trying to see anything difficult.

Day 3 - We drove 74 km to Nazare Paulista. We stayed at a small lodge on the outskirts called Pousada do Moinho. Set in a small forest fragment, the lodge was a lovely spot to stay with a friendly owner and good food. We then drove to Nazare Paulista. In the past people have gone into the grounds of the Instituto de Pesquisas Ecologicas (IPE) research camp grounds for Buffy-tufted Marmosets. Regina had told me that the workers there were not as fond of people on the grounds, and the Marmosets could be seen anywhere. As we drove into the area, right after the entrance gate and sign for the IPE, a family of Buffy-Tufted Marmosets were in a large tree.



We ended up watching them for about thirty minutes as well as another Southeastern Squirrel. We then drove around Nazare Paulista looking for Black-fronted Titi monkey without success. We went back to the Pousada that night. Prior to dinner I could hear bats in the ceiling of my room but never saw them come out of the building. We did a night walk around the lodge and saw no mammals.

Day 4 - We did an early morning walk in the forest fragment around the Pousada. Eugenio spotted a Black-Fronted Titi Monkey sitting in the top of a tree. Once it saw us it quickly tried to hide in the foliage of the tree. We had a glimpse of a second monkey running off. We then watched the partially hidden monkey until it disappeared into the tree. We drove back to Nazare Paulista to a location where Regina had seen the titi monkey, and also where she had been given tips to look. We were unable to locate any more titis, but did have another view of a Southeastern Squirrel, and a young Red Brocket Deer crossing the road. The highlights of the day however was watching a turf war of two family groups of Buffy-tufted marmoset. This mainly included running after each other





and screaming. On the way out of the area Judy spotted a Brown -Throated sloth in a eucalyptus tree. That night we drove back to Sao Paulo and stayed at the Hotel Panamby hotel by the airport.

Day 5 - We had an early morning flight to Ilheus where Leo Patrial was waiting for us. Regina had seen a social media post from one of her guide friends who stayed at the Pousada do Mar hotel outside Ilheus. In the post he was showing Weid's marmosets hanging out by the hotel. After more research, Regina discovered that not only the marmosets, but also Golden-headed Lion Tamarin frequent the forest fragment behind the hotel. While the hotel is about 40 minutes from the Una Ecopark where we would focus this part of the trip, Regina suggested we stay there. This was excellent advice, as we had amazing views of both species in the back of the hotel while waiting for our rooms to be prepared.







After hanging with them for about an hour, we then drove to the now closed Una Ecopark entrance building. Seba Short tailed bats are now living in the abandoned buildings. Leo then took us to a small dirt ridge where Little Big Eared Bats were living. We did a night drive around the area and did not see any mammals.



Day 6 - We did an early morning drive to Una Ecopark to meet our local guide Robson Binho (who went by Binho). He is currently working with a researcher who is studying the Yellow-breasted Capuchin and his job is to follow the family group she is studying. I cannot recommend having him help look for wildlife in the area. He has an amazing knowledge of the forest and the things that live in it. Binho does not speak English, but it was never a problem (especially with me not speaking Portuguese). I also love being around local guides that are so passionate about primates. He told the story of how he recorded one of the most recent sightings of a Harpy Eagle in the ecopark. He watched as the eagle killed one of his favorite monkeys which brought him to tears. He also told us of one of the monkeys he watched grooming a coati for an extended period of time, only to then slap it across the face (as capuchins do) when it was done. We started the day around the homes of some of the rubber plantation workers that live in the area. When we got there we watched a small troop of Golden-headed-lion Tamarin jumping through the trees in the area. We did a small hike

behind the houses and saw a South American Coati running across the road. We then heard Coastal Black Handed Titi Monkeys calling. We were able to locate the family in a dense area of vegetation and had prolonged views of a family with a young baby through a scope. Binho then took us to a palm tree with a termite mound with two White Throated Round Eared Bats living in it.



Binho then suggested that we go to a jackfruit plantation to look for the capuchins. After spending about an hour in the area and not seeing the monkeys, we decided to go into some of the abandoned buildings by the plantation to look for bats. The next few moments of my life happened in a blur. Judy and I walked into a building and located some bats. Regina, Leo and Binho were right outside the door. I heard Regina say “let me get my torch”. I turned around to get it, then saw Binho quickly run to the right and Leo to the left. My brain tried to process why this was happening and obviously I first thought they had located the monkeys. A millisecond later Regina started screaming “RUN, RUN NOW!!!!!!” followed by “DO NOT KILL THEM!!!!!!” Anyone that knows Regina knows she is a cool, collected lady. So when she screamed run, I ran. I followed her running down a small path with Judy close behind me. As a non

runner, I felt that I was at a steady speed and could have won an olympic medal. I was also trying to process why I was running. A cat, no why would we run..... then I felt a piercing stabbing pain on my left hand, followed by my right arm and the back of my neck. I looked down and I had multiple huge wasps stinging me. My brain then remembered the “do no kill them” instruction, so I tried to brush them off me, while running, only to have one resume its attack position over and over. I finally screamed in return to Regina “GET THAT F*UCKER OFF ME” so she stopped and helped finally convince it to leave me alone. We met up with Leo and Binho at the end of the trail, all showing each other the huge throbbing welts on various parts of our body that we had received. Regina has initially thought they were bees and told us if you kill one it makes the rest even madder. As we had walked into the building we had walked underneath a hornet nest. My life lesson was to never walk into an abandoned building to look at bats....or at least to send in other people first and assume the running position. After a lunch on the beach each recounting our version of the wasp event, we then turned our attention to the cocoa plantation by Una Ecopark where many people see primates. We had wonderful views of Weid’s marmoset, six Golden-Headed Lion Tamarin eating some jack fruits, and Binho found us a female Maned Sloth with a young baby on its back. At the end of the day we stopped by a river and heard a lone capuchin. Binho got brief views of the individual but it managed to elude the rest of us.





Day 7 - the next morning we met up with Binho again and he took us by the old Welcome Center to a river area to look for Neotropical River Otter. On the outside of the building we saw Lesser Sac Wing bats. I decided to split from the group for a moment, then heard Regina say that Binho had found them. When I heard "found them" that meant monkeys to me. So I ran off (with my new found olympic speed) and positioned myself next to Binho. He was very excited and pointing in what I felt was the opposite bank. I became quickly frustrated as I could not locate the monkeys. When I turned to look at Binho I am sure he must have thought I was blind, as he told Regina an otter was directly below me as I was looking for the capuchins. Whoops.... Luckily it was a species I had seen well before.

After this Binho convinced us to go back to the Jackfruit plantation, obviously avoiding the building with the hornet nest. We saw more South American Coatis feeding, but no monkeys. We went back to the cocoa plantation and saw a small male Maned Sloth and more Weid's Marmosets. After lunch Binho told Leo he had a friend in a nearby village who had a small forest fragment with a family of Coastal-Black handed Titi Monkey. After getting permission to be on his property, we drove to the small fragment. Within 1 minute of getting out of the car Binho spotted a titi monkey right out in the open. As I went to lift up my camera, the monkey decided to saunter into some deep foliage. We ended up getting off and on views of three different monkeys. Binho was able to snap the following picture of one of them looking at us. He also shared we me the other photos of one of the individuals he had recently taken.





We drove back to the ecopark and Binho told us to wait while he looked in a small marshy area where sometimes the capuchins hang out. Sure enough his



instinct was correct and he ran back to the car to tell us he had found them. We ended up walking off trail to a swampy area and watched ten Yellow-breasted capuchins feeding. They were traveling with a small group of coatis. A few of the females positioned themselves in trees above Binho giving him disapproving glares. Binho only cooed back and talked to them. Regina later told me he was telling them to not be mad, we were friends. We stayed with the capuchins almost until nightfall.



Day 8 - We decided to have a more relaxed day. In the morning we looked unsuccessfully for the otters, then found a few Proboscis Bats in a rock crevice. We looked at the White Throated Round Eared Bats in the termite mound again, saw more Weid's Marmosets in the cocoa plantation and two Maned sloths, and went back to the village to unsuccessfully look for the titi monkeys again. That night we decided to do some more spot lighting. Some how we ended up back on the jackfruit plantation trail to spot light. We had to walk through and around a leaf cutter mound and I learned that they do in fact bite if they are on you. We had a nice view of a mating pair of Kinkajous.

Day 9 - We did an early morning flight to Salvador and drove 256 km to Estancia where we spent the night. Along the Coconut Road from the Salvador airport Regina spotted a Maned Sloth. When we got out of the car we were unable to locate it, but Judy spotted a second Maned Sloth sleeping in a tree.



In the afternoon we did a walk along the highway that runs through the Mata do Crasto to look for Coimbra-Filho's Titi Monkey. While we did not see any



monkeys, I was impressed with seeing two monkey crossing bridges across the highway. We stayed at the Hotel Freedom in Estancia where Leo has often seen White Eared Opossums by the dump site. We did check twice that night but did not see any.

Day 10 - Regina and Leo were able to get some intel from another guide on good spots to look for the Titi Monkeys. The next morning we drove back to the Mata do Crasto to another area early in the morning. We stopped near a dirt road and started to hear the chorus of titi monkeys calling. We walked down the road and heard six different families calling. We were able to locate three of the family groups and had extended distant views of two of them in trees across a small marshy area.



After hanging out with the Titi monkeys we started back towards the populated area of the forest. While Leo was helping a bus driver get unstuck from some mud on a hill, the rest of us watched a family group of Common Marmosets behind a person's house. On the way out of the reserve we watched another family group of Common Marmoset in the process of crossing the highway on the ground. In the afternoon we drove towards the Mata do Junco Wildlife Reserve where they have a habituated family group of Coimbra-Filho Titi Monkey. We did a short afternoon walk in the reserve but did not see any mammals.





Day 11 - we drove back early to the Mata do Junco Wildlife Reserve. Along the way we saw Common Marmosets walking along an electrical wire by the hotel. We did have a local guide in the area. While we were able to hear the monkeys but we somehow could not get on them in the dense area of forest they decided to be in for the day. Our guide was also distracted that day for reserve business so we were unable to use his services as expected. We were able to briefly locate a family group of three monkeys along the main road around mid day. There were also Lesser Sac Wing Bats hanging out by the rangers building. After the reserve we drove one hour to spend the night in Aracaju.



Day 12 - We took an early morning flight to Recife and drove 117 km to Joao Pessoa. We met up with our local guide Zanetti who had scouted out an area in the Private Reserve of Engenho Gargau to see Blond Capuchin. He had recommended to wait until 16:00 to get to the area, as most days they crossed a small road in a palm section of the reserve. I will point out this was the most fragmented forest I think I had ever seen. The entire reserve was surrounded by sugar cane fields. We positioned ourselves in the location Zanetti had recommended and almost like clockwork we watched a large troop of Blond Capuchins crossing to road to feed into the palm trees. During this time we heard Red Handed Howler Monkeys calling. Leo was able to locate them in a forested area and we spent over 30 minutes with the family at dusk.



Day 13 - Zanetti had also located a population of lacks Red- rumped Agouti that were living at the zoo in Joao Pessoa. We went in the morning and the agoutis are easy to find. When you enter the zoo head towards your right to the Brown Capuchin exhibit. To your right, just past the Lowland tapir exhibit, there is a small set of stairs. Go up the stairs and take a left. There will be a small forest fragment to your right and the zoo proper is on the left. We saw at least 7 agoutis there as well as to the right when going up the stairs. There is also a population of wild Common Marmosets at the zoo.





Later in the morning we drove to the Fazenda Pacatuba to look for Red Handed Howler Monkeys. We were only able to briefly locate one individual. In the afternoon we went back to look for the Blond Capuchins again. Unfortunately in our “spot” there were two human family groups that were relaxing and swimming in a small body of water. We did wait for awhile, but after extended periods of time with no monkeys, Leo suggested we drive around some more heavily forested areas to look for monkeys. Sure enough we found a troop of at least 60 monkeys that were not as relaxed as the group we had seen before. Leo and I also saw a lone squirrel crossing the road (unknown species).

Day 13 - The next day we flew to Belem and landed around 17:45. We were picked up by our driver Marco who after learning we were wildlife lovers suggested that we go to the Bosque Rodrigues Alves Park. The park is in the city and is surrounded by a large iron gate. When we got there the park itself was closed, but we were able to walk around the margins. We quickly spotted two Brown -Throated Sloths, followed by a Black Rumped Agouti. We then walked the margins of the park and stopped by a bus station where multiple Collins Squirrels Monkeys were begging to be fed. We saw more Black Rumped Agoutis and a Red Rumped Agouti before calling it a night. We spent the night at the Hotel Vila Rica near the hotel which had a very small forest fragment with a pond. At night we saw Greater Fishing Bats over the pond.







Day 14 - We had the morning to spend in Belem and met up with a local guide in the Pargue do Utinga. A beautiful forest fragment in Belem, you can easily spend the entire day there. We saw Proboscis Bats, including one with a baby, in the entrance of the park. We saw two family groups of Collins Squirrel monkeys and two Brown -Throated Sloths. In the afternoon we flew to Parauapebas to spend the next four nights to explore the National Forest of Carajas.





Day 15 - We met up with our local guide Filho Manfredini (who went by Manfredini). We were his first mammal watching trip as he is the main guide in the area for bird watchers.

I told him that the Black Handed Tamarin was my main goal, followed by the Uta Hick's Bearded Saki. He recommended we start our first day in the Carajas Village to look for the tamarins. A few things about Carajas, the forest is owned by Vale, the same company that owns the Reserve Natural Vale in Linhares where people can primate watch. Iron mining is the main industry here. There are MANY check points in the forest and without our guide we pretty much would not have been able to go anywhere. At one point during the trip we had parked our car to hike, only to have police guards drive down our road to see what we were doing. The forest had two sides to me. On one hand the amount of high story trees was astounding. When you were not looking at mammals, there was always something to look at from birds to insects to the forest itself. At one point Leo made the comment that the forest was breathing. He was not wrong. This was one place that I wish we had more time. Because the places we focused on primates were so far from where we were staying, doing night drives with the exhaustion level for our guides and ourselves was not feasible. We did h

see multiple jaguar and ocelot pug marks and many Giant Armadillo diggings. Carajas is one of the places where people spot Black Jaguar and our guide had seen Bush Dogs a month before. We also only visited a very small portion of the forest. On the other hand, twice we had to drive through the area of the forest that was being mined. I had never seen an iron mine before and it was “astounding” what it does to a forest. When someone tells me “village” I have a certain picture in my head on what it was going to look like. The Carajas Village did not fit that picture. The village is pretty much a utopia. Complete with beautiful houses with perfect lawns, a hospital, a pool complex with a restaurant, and one of the best zoos I have been to in South America. I would imagine people in the higher ranks of Vale live there. People in the village are not allowed to have pets, so the amount of wildlife is spectacular. We started the day watching Agouti after Agouti, both Red and Black Rumped. There were Guiana Squirrels, and we watched at least 30 South American Coatis in a small field spread out to the road and in the yards of some of the houses. We also saw family group after family group of Red Handed Howler Monkeys. Unlike the Red-Handed Howlers we had previously seen, this population the males and females were sexually dimorphic.





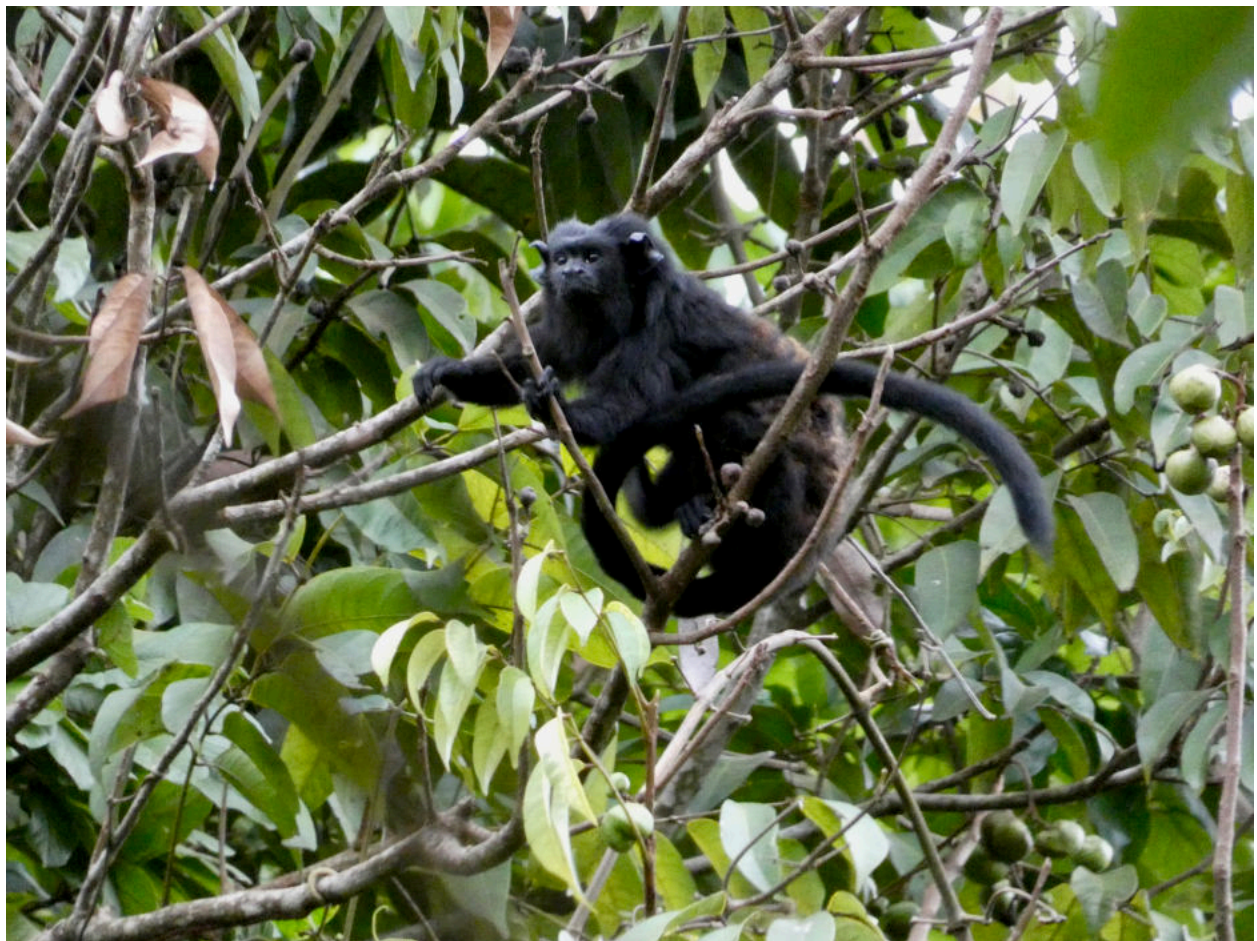


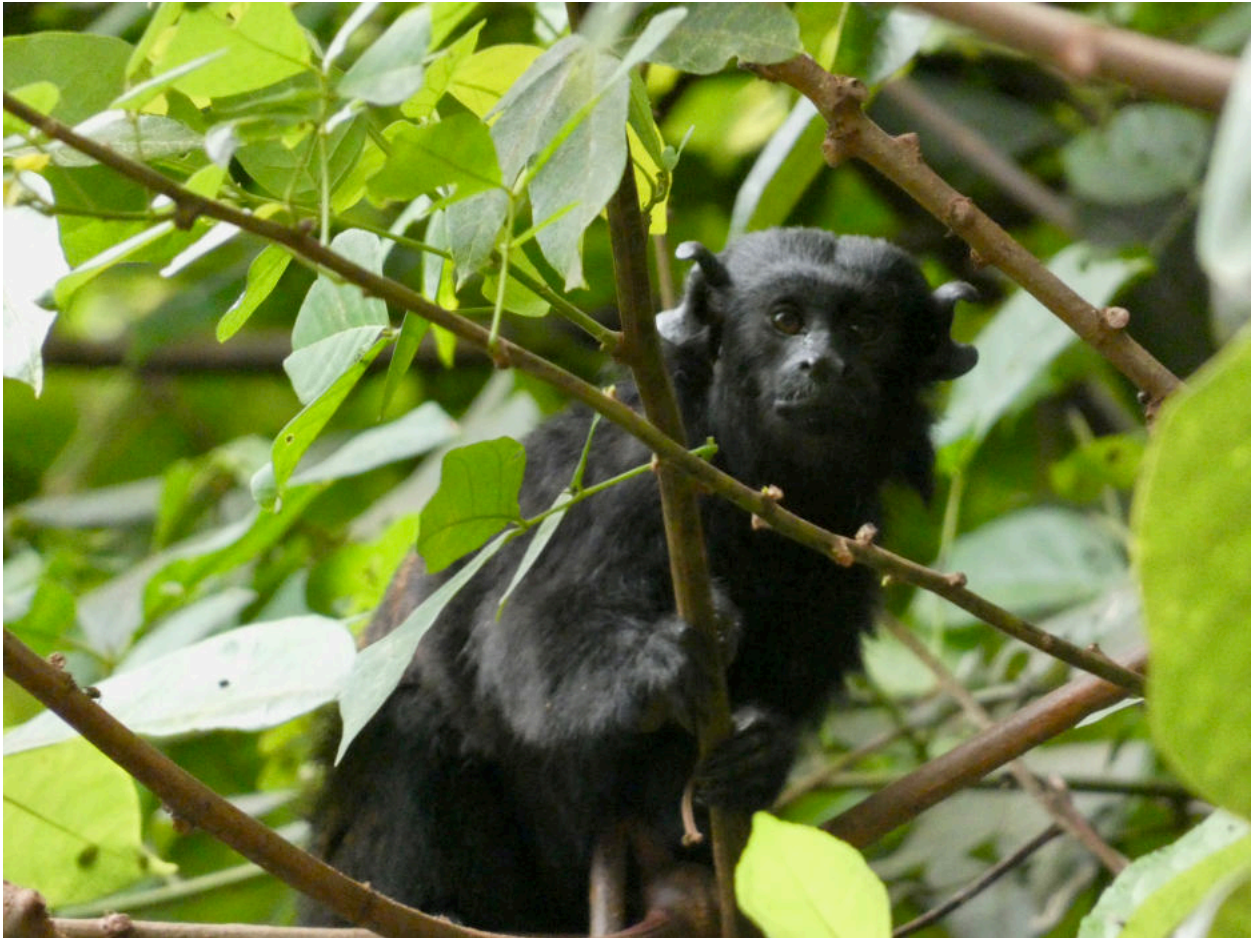
After a few hours of being unable to locate the tamarins, Manfredo suggested we look around the Zoo as he sometimes sees wild monkeys there. The Zoo was set up not only as a tourist attraction, but also as a rescue and rehabilitation center. Even if you do like seeing animals in captivity I would recommend a visit. The enclosures were HUGE and all the animals looked well taken care of. The path by the tapir exhibit our guide had seen the saki monkeys before. We were able to locate one wild Howler monkey at the zoo. Workers told us that the tamarins had been there the day before. After the zoo visit our guide took us to an area about 1 hour north of the village. We ended up seeing two family groups of Collins Squirrel Monkeys, an obliging family of Red Bellied Titi Monkeys that started calling when they saw us, and a large troop of Brown Capuchins.





Day 16 - Manfredini had recommended the second day that we drive about 2.5 hours north to an area where he had frequently see the Uta Hicks Bearded Sakis. On the way to the area Leo and I heard the unmistakable shrill whistle of a tamarin. We pulled over and had good views of our first troop of Black Handed Tamarin right after dawn. Within the troop there were also two Red Bellied Titi Monkeys. We drove to another area and stopped again after hearing the whistle and had another closer sighting of the tamarins.





We finally came to the area where he had seen the sakis and showed us several of the trees that they had frequent. We decided to walk along the trail and saw nothing. Mid day we drove back on the main highway to go to lunch. Along the way Leo very casually said that there was a sloth crossing the highway. Helping a sloth cross the road was on my top ten things I wanted to do in the Neotropics. After some very loud excitement shouting, Leo turned the car around and went back towards the sloth. Picking him up, placing him in a tree, and watching him climb up was my non primate trip highlight.



After lunch we were taken to a wider road where he had also seen the sakis. Again nothing. We went back to the first trail and at dusk saw a large mixed troop of Brown Capuchins and Collins Squirrel monkeys. We were told that the sakis often travel with capuchins.

Day 17 - We drove back to the second road where sakis had been seen. Leo's plan was for us to walk awhile, look for the monkeys, then he would get the car to bring it closer to us. After walking for about 40 minutes, Leo went to get the car and left us with a walkie talkie. Manfredini then, in his best broken English, told me Leo was with the sakis and was coming to get us. Turns out that when Leo went back to the car a family group of sakis was above our car. Leo quickly got us and we drove close to the tree. Sure enough as soon as we got out of the car, the unmistakable alarm call of bearded sakis was being screeched and I had brief views of two individuals running down some vines, both briefly stopping to scream at us on the way down. With the sakis was the large group again of the Brown Capuchins and Collins Squirrel Monkeys. We followed them into the forest but were unable to see the sakis again. In the afternoon we walked the first trail again and saw nothing.

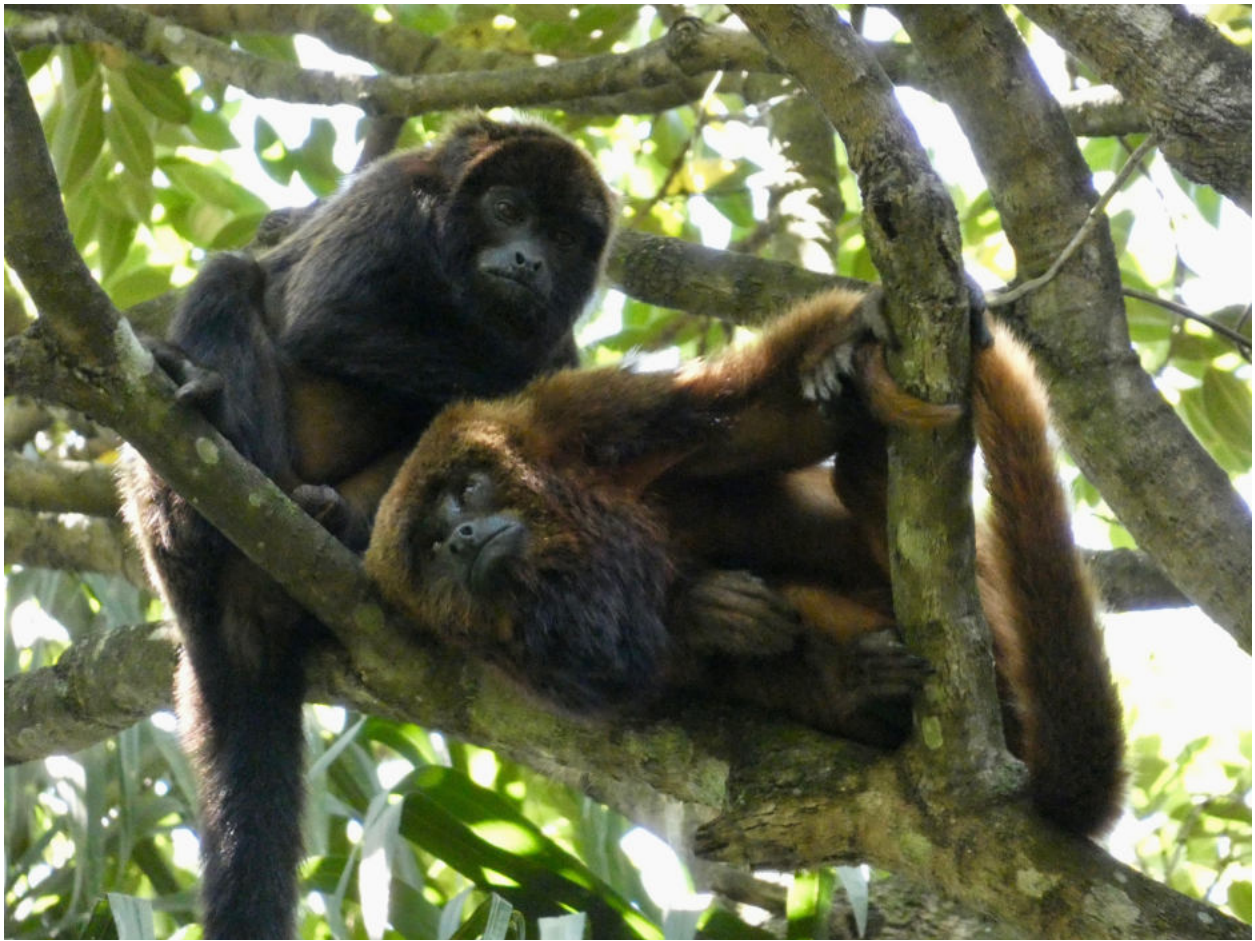
Day 18 - We had half a day remaining in Carajas. We went back to the second road and had views of Brown Capuchins, Black Handed Tamarins and Red Handed Howlers. On the drive back to Parauapebas we had wonderful views of a family of Red Handed Howlers in a large tree. That afternoon we flew back to Sao Paulo.



Day 19 - Our last day on the trip. We had a local guide, Guilherme Batistuzzo, take us to the Botanical Gardens in Sao Paulo which has one of the last remaining population of Brown Howler Monkeys in the area. The last yellow fever outbreak killed the majority of them. We had wonderful views of a family



eating palm nuts and a second family on the by the car parking area.



Overall the perfect trip!

Trip list -

1. Capybara - *Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris*
2. Black-Lion Tamarin - *Leontopithecus chrysopygus*
3. South Eastern Squirrel - *Guerlinguetus ingrami*
4. Buffy-tufted-ear Marmoset - *Callithrix aurita*
5. Black-fronted Titi Monkey - *Callicebus nigrifrons*
6. Red Brocket Deer - *Mazama americana*
7. Brown-throated Sloth - *Bradypus variegatus*
8. Golden-headed Lion Tamarin - *Leontopithecus chrysomelas*
9. Weid's Marmoset - *Callithrix kuhlii*
10. Little Big-eared Bat - *Micronycteris megalotis*
11. Seba's Short Tailed Bat - *Carollia perspicillata*
12. South American Coati - *Nasua nasua*
13. Coastal Black-handed Titi Monkey - *Callicebus melanochir*
14. White-throated Round-eared Bat - *Lophostoma silvicolu*
15. Maned Sloth - *Bradypus torquatus*
16. Lesser Sac Wing Bat - *Saccopteryx leptura*
17. Yellow-breasted Capuchin - *Sapajus xanthosternus*
18. Proboscis Bat - *Rhynchonycteris naso*
19. Kinkajou - *Potus flavus*
20. Coimbra-Filho's Titi Monkey - *Callicebus coimbrai*
21. Common Marmoset - *Callithrix jacchus*
22. Blond Capuchin - *Sapajus flavius*
23. Red- Handed Howler Monkey - *Alouatta belzebul*
24. Jack's Red-rumped Agouti - *Dasyprocta iacki*
25. Collin's Squirrel Monkey - *Saimiri collinsi*
26. Black-rumped Agouti - *Dasyprocta prymnolopha*
27. Red-rumped Agouti - *Dasyprocta leporina*
28. Greater Bulldog (fishing) Bat - *Noctilio leporinus*
29. Guiana Squirrel - *Guerlinguetus aestuans*
30. Red Bellied Titi Monkey - *Plecturocebus moloch*
31. Guianan Brown Tufted Capuchin (Brown Capuchin) - *Sapajus apella*
32. Black-handed Tamarin - *Saguinus niger*
33. Uta Hick's Bearded Saki Monkey - *Chiropotes utahicki*
34. Brown Howler Monkey - *Alouatta guariba*

A few things about Covid. Brazil has definitely been hit hard, but yet again not as hard as the country I live in. I can get RT PCR results in 40 minutes where I live so traveling out has not been a problem. All the guides I traveled with were

vaccinated, and everywhere people were wearing masks in indoor spaces. We got our exit Covid test at a 24 hour lab inside the airport in Sao Paulo. Results were also back in 40 minutes (via a text alert), however we did have to go back to the airport to get a copy as we had difficulty setting up an account with the lab to see the results.

Thank you Regina, Leo, and Eugenio for helping lead this amazing trip. Thank you Marluce Boute for all the trip logistics and always being willing to change things quickly. Obviously no Neotropical trip with bats would be complete without thanking Fiona Reid! Thank you for looking at all my bat pictures and helping with identifications!