

Brazil - Just Jaguars!

Naturetrek Tour Report

23 September - 4 October 2018



Jaguar by Dave Brotton



Giant Otter by Mario Nonaka



Giant Anteater by Mario Nonaka



Jaguar by Simon Rushall

Report compiled by Marcos Felix
Images courtesy of Dave Brotton, Mario Nonaka and Simon Rushall



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Tour participants: Marcos Felix (leader) with 12 Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Sunday 23rd September

Our overnight flight from Heathrow was uneventful, and we landed at Sao Paulo the following morning in time to catch our onward connection to Cuiaba.

Day 2

Monday 24th September

Drive to Pouso Alegre Lodge

The flight from Sao Paulo arrived on time just after 11.00am, and after collecting our luggage we went to a barbecue restaurant at for a wonderful lunch. We got on the road to the Pantanal do Pocone at 12:45, and met Antonio in his safari truck at about 3.20 to begin the spectacular drive along the Transpantaneira highway

It was a drive of about four hours to get to the lodge, but along the way we stopped several times for birds such as Plumbeous Ibis, Green Ibis, Crested Caracaras, Capped Herons, Rufescent Tiger Herons, Large-billed Terns, Peach-fronted Parakeets, Monk Parakeets, Jabiru Storks, Wood Storks, Muscovy Ducks, Buff-necked Ibis, Great-black Hawk, Black-collared Hawk, Savannah Hawk, Road-side Hawk, Sun Bittern, Gray-necked Wood Rail, Amazon Kingfisher, Ringed Kingfisher, Yellow-rumped Cacique, Crested Oropendula, Fork-tailed Flycatcher, Tropical Kingbird, Boat-billed Flycatcher and Great Kiskadee amongst many others.

We also had an interesting encounter with a Capybara family crossing the road, a Cattle Tyrant riding on the back of a Capybara making an excellent photograph. We also saw, albeit quite distantly, Capuchin Monkeys and Black Howler Monkeys, plus Agoutis, Marsh Deer, Lesser Fishing Bats and South American Coatis. On arrival at the lodge we checked in and the rooms were allocated, and the day's sightings were rounded off with a Giant Anteater walking around the back yard!

After dinner, we updated our checklist and most had an early night after a long day travelling.

Day 3

Tuesday 25th September

Pouso Alegre Lodge

We set off in the truck at 5.30 this morning, looking for more Giant Anteaters, and while driving we sighted a Ferruginous Pygmy Owl, a Great Potoo and a Greater Rhea still asleep with chicks under its wings. In addition we found Upland Sandpiper, Southern Lapwings, a Yellow-chinned Spinetail and a Great Horned Owl with a chick. As far as mammals were concerned we missed out on the anteaters, but we saw a large group of South American Coatis, a male Marsh Deer very close to the road, Black-capped Capuchins and Capybaras. We arrived back at the lodge ready for breakfast at 7:45.

We met up again at 9:30 for a leisurely walk in the woods looking for marmosets. Initially however it was the birds in and around the lodge gardens which stole the show. The sounds of Chaco Chachalacas and assorted macaws and parrots were all around us, and we also saw Yellow-billed Cardinals, Rufous-bellied Thrush, Crested Oropendola, Solitary Black Cacique, Shiny Cowbirds, Chopi Blackbirds, Giant Cowbirds, Great Rufous Woodcreeper, Masked Gnatcatcher and Rufous-browed Peppershrike.

The main target species was Black-tailed Marmoset, and we found them chewing sap from a tree in an area where we often find them. We also came across a Grey Brocket Deer (also known as Brown Brocket) which was photographed by some of the group. We got back to the lodge at about 10.30 for some free time before lunch, after the early start.

We re-assembled at 2.30 and set off to a water hole to see what we could find. Many birds were seen, most notably Blue-throated Piping Guan, Bare-faced Curassow and Undulated Tinamou, and next to where we parked the vehicle a Yellow-rumped Cacique was building a nest. Mammals visiting the water hole included Azara's Agouti, Crab-eating Fox, Red Brocket Deer and, 15 minutes before it got dark, a semi-adult Tapir came down for a drink.

After leaving the water hole we went out after dark to look for more Tapir, but unfortunately we didn't see any. However, a very close Crab-eating Fox and nightjars on the road were some compensation.

Day 4

Wednesday 26th September

Drive from Pouso Alegre to Jaguar Flotel

At 5.15 am we left our luggage outside the rooms and went for breakfast, and by 6.00am the bags had been collected and we were on the road, driving towards Porto Jofre. We stopped at a roadside hotel for a comfort break, plus coffee and snacks, and after another quick stop at 9.30 we arrived at the Porto Jofre dock just after 11.00am.

While the luggage was being unloaded, some of the group took the opportunity to photograph five nearby Hyacinth Macaws, and by 11:25 we were on the river heading to the flotel, which is moored at the confluence of the Cuiabá, Piquiri, and Three Brothers Rivers, arriving at 11:50. Javi, the flotel manager, allocated the rooms and also gave us some more information about the flotel and the smaller boat used for river excursions.

After lunch we left at 2:30 this afternoon for the first of our boat trips along the river, and within 15 minutes we had received a call on the radio informing us of a Jaguar sighting. We went at full speed towards Corixo Negro (Black Lagoon) hoping to see a mating pair that had been found on the river a day earlier. We got there at 3:00, and for two hours we enjoyed our first views of this almighty cat. They slept a lot, but then, quick as lightning, the male jumped on the female and a brief fight ensued as he attempted mating.

We returned to the flotel thrilled by our first sighting of these magnificent predators, looking forward to further exciting encounters over the next few days.

Day 5

Thursday 27th September

Jaguar Flotel

This morning we left on the boat at 6:00 and at about 6:25 we had our first views of Giant Otters - a group of four sitting on a dry mound on the riverbank 35 metres away from the boat. A little later, we found a second family of three Giant Otters eating fish and Marbled Swamp Eels at the Black Lagoon. At 7:15 we received another Jaguar call, and we headed towards the Island channel, arriving at the cat's location at 7:40. We watched

this cat for about an hour and then went further along the Island channel to look for more cats because the one we had been watching had gone into deep sleep mode.

At 9:30 we came back and stopped by the sleeping Jaguar and this time we managed to stop a little closer, 15 metres away from it, but it was still very hard to photograph, because the cat was deep in the bushes. After half an hour or so we left the sleeping cat, and found a second Jaguar which we watched for about 20 minutes at a distance of just 30 metres. We were able to watch and photograph this cat walking along a lovely white sandy bank – a brilliant encounter with a very obliging Jaguar.

We returned to the flotel for lunch and some down-time, and then at 3.00pm we set off for our second boat trip of the day. After just five minutes we came across a small group of Black-capped Capuchin Monkeys which were foraging on the river bank. We then received a radio message about a Jaguar close by, and within few minutes we were watching it, fast asleep on the bank. After a little while we moved on to look for more cats, and while doing so we found a Proboscis Bat hidden at the base of a tree.

Just before 5.00pm the radio burst into life again, with a message about another Jaguar, and we had fantastic, although relatively brief, views of this one swimming across the river in front of our boat at a range of no more than 15 metres. It crossed the river and after it disappeared into the bushes we decided it was time to return to the flotel with plenty of time for a cool “sundowner” before our evening meal.

Day 6

Friday 28th September

Jaguar Flotel

This morning we left at 6.00am as usual, and our first stop was to watch a family of Capybaras with two very cute babies, which were just crying out to be photographed. An Anhinga was also seen perched on a tree with its bill stabbed through a fish.

At 6:45 we received a message telling us of a swimming Jaguar, so we headed off in that direction and we arrived to find the cat swimming across the Cuiaba River, right at its confluence with the Black Lagoon and the Three Brothers River.

We enjoyed watching this cat for 15 minutes, before it disappeared into the bushes. Marcos and Joao, our boat guide, had enough experience to know that this cat was likely to come back in a few minutes, and sure enough it re-appeared about 10 minutes later, right in front of us.

At about 9.00am we got a call about a second Jaguar up in the Island channel; a cat had been scavenging a dead Cayman and had then dragged it into the bushes, but when we arrived there was no sign of it.

After lunch and a “siesta” we left at 3.00pm sharp this afternoon and soon received a call about a cat at the Black Lagoon. We headed in that direction and when we arrived it was sitting in the bushes. It wasn’t a great view, but nevertheless we waited there for 25 minutes, and after a while he got up, walked away from us initially and then came back down towards the river, walked along a fallen tree trunk, and laid down, going to sleep.

Day 7

Saturday 29th September

Jaguar Flotel

This morning we went out again at 6:00am, hoping to get better photos of the Giant Otters, so we decided to head towards the Black Lagoon. We got there at 6:35 and we found an otter family group that had five individuals. They showed various behaviours such as scent marking, the pup-dance, fishing, and swimming. At one point, they sat on a fallen tree - the same tree on which we had seen the Jaguar sleeping yesterday - and the Giant Otters used that tree as a table while they were eating their fish. The best moment was when three Otters sat on the same branch, all eating fish just 10 metres away from us, giving wonderful views and opportunities for photos.

Just before 8.00am we received a "Jaguar call", although the sighting was quite a distance away, 20 km upstream. Nevertheless, we set off and arrived at 08:35 and the journey proved to be well worthwhile. There they were - a pair close together on the river bank. A big male was sitting on the bank with the female nearby in the bushes. We watched this pair for 90 minutes, and during this time, they mated four times in front of us, 20 metres from our boat.

We then left because on our way back to the flotel we wanted to try to find a timid female Jaguar with a cub that we had heard about, but we were unsuccessful in this.

Just one bend in the river before the flotel, we had a two minute glimpse of a shy cat with a short tail, which our leader Marcos and the boatman thought was a new one, not seen here previously.

Early in our afternoon excursion on the river we received a call about a Jaguar swimming cat at the Three Brothers River, so we headed that way, arriving at 3:25, and initially we had some good views. However, there were quite a lot of boats around, and this disturbed the cat which disappeared into the undergrowth.

We waited for 20 minutes in the shade by the river bank, until most of the boats had gone on their way. The Jaguar then swam across the river, and, on the opposite bank it gave us many photo opportunities, walking at water level, and then on top of the bank until at about 4:25, it was lost from view.

We then headed back to the Black Lagoon to look for Giant Otters, and we found them right at their holt. They came out of the holt, and the adolescents started to play, running around some tall grasses, which was fun to watch as the sun was setting.

We headed back to the flotel, and on the way we saw some Greater Fishing Bats and Band-tailed Nighthawks, and at the last bend before the hotel we saw that short-tailed Jaguar again. It was virtually dark, but we managed a few photos with the help of a flashlight.

Back at the flotel we had our last evening meal on board, went through the checklist, and retired to bed. It had been a fantastic few days, and we were sorry to be leaving tomorrow, but on the other hand there were plenty more exciting wildlife encounters to look forward to.

Day 8

Sunday 30th September

Jaguar Flotel drive to Southwild Pantanal Lodge

We had breakfast at 6:00am this morning, getting everything ready to leave at 6:45 for the river trip back to Porto Jofre. On the way we saw five Giant Otters eating fish on a dead tree fallen by the river bank. We got to the Porto Jofre fish dock at 7:30, and were on the road to our next destination 15 minutes later.

During our drive, we had several stops to watch and photograph some species we had not previously seen, including Southern Screamers, Capped Herons, White-headed Marsh Tyrants, Muscovy Ducks, Black-bellied Tree Ducks, Maguari Storks, etc.

As a nice bonus, we saw a few Golden Tegu lizards, Green Iguanas, Yellow-tailed Cribou, and an Anaconda that was having a sunbathe, right beside the main road!

We got to the lodge at 11:50, and after getting our rooms sorted, we ate a delicious meal. We went out at 3.00pm for a boat ride downstream looking mainly, but not solely, for Great Potoo, a large relative of the nightjars. We were successful in finding one which was photographed by everybody.

On that boat ride we also found some Boat-billed Herons, Pygmy Kingfishers, Grey-necked Woodrails, Sungrebe, Little Blue Heron, Chaco Chachalaca, Rufescent Tiger Herons etc. before it started to rain and we headed back to the lodge.

At 5:30 we walked to the Ocelot hide, and for about an hour we waited there with no glimpse of the elusive cat.

Day 9

Monday 1st October

Southwild Pantanal Lodge

We were up and about at 5:50, because we all wanted to see the beautiful Toco Toucans that regularly come to the bird feeder more or less at 6:00am prompt! A pair appeared bang on schedule and fed for about 15 min before leaving. At 7:30 we went out on a boat excursion upstream hoping to find Agami herons, Sungrebe, Boat-billed Herons, Roadside Hawk, Capped Heron, Little Blue Heron, Great Black Hawks, and several species of kingfisher. We also stopped under the bridge of the Pixaim River to see the Proboscis Bats, and afterwards we visited an abandoned house owned by Southwild Lodge to see Short-tailed Fruit Bats. After a successful morning we returned to the lodge at about 10:30 to rest before lunch because the sun was now very hot.

In the afternoon we left at 3:00pm to explore another stretch of the river, which was recommended by our local boatman Maciel as a good spot for a Tapir and Giant Otters. We didn't see the Tapir, but we were fortunate to see a shy pair of Giant Otters for five minutes just 10 metres away from our boat.

We stopped for a drink at around 4.45 and after our "sundowner" we returned to the lodge and walked to the hide to have another attempt at seeing an Ocelot. We were not too optimistic, as the regular Ocelot had been absent for the last 20 days, but we got really lucky! She showed up just before 6.30 and gave us wonderful views and photo opportunities for about 20 minutes, by which time it was virtually pitch black, so we returned to the lodge with everybody happy after an outstanding day.

Day 10

Tuesday 2nd October

Southwild Pantanal Lodge

Today we had a very early start, leaving for a truck safari drive at 4:30am, hoping to see Tapir and Giant Anteaters. We were out of luck as far as those two species was concerned, but during our drive we found two South American Raccoons (also known as Crab-eating Raccoon) right by the roadside, two Crab-eating Foxes (this is no place to be a crab!!), six Marsh deer, one Brown Brocket deer, one Red Brockett Deer and a large family of Capybaras, more than twenty strong. We got back at the lodge just after 7.00am in time for breakfast.

At 8:15 we went out on a two-hour walk in the forest, finding some new birds for our list, including Cream-collared Woodpeckers, Pale-crested Woodpeckers, Black-fronted Nunbird, Plain Antwreio, Sepia-capped Flycatcher, Barred Antshike, Mato-grosso Antbird, Grey-headed Tanager, Helmeted Manakin and Rufous Casiornis. We returned to the lodge in plenty of time for some down-time before lunch – very welcome after this morning's early start.

This afternoon we went out on another boat ride, heading downstream from the lodge. We got out of the boat to photograph a Great Potoo, in better light than previously, then we continued on through water hyacinth that blocked almost the entire river. We got out again searching for a second Great Potoo, the boatman having said that there was a chance of seeing a Potoo with chicks, but although we tried hard we failed to see them.

We came back to the lodge at about 5.00pm, to find drinks and snacks set out for us, and we spent a very pleasant half-hour or so eating ham, cheese, olives etc and having a beer or a caipirinha (Brazil's favourite cocktail, made cane sugar liquor and lime). A little later we walked to the Ocelot blind for the final time and although we waited for about 90 minutes, the ocelot didn't show up tonight.

Day 11

Wednesday 3rd October

Southwild Pantanal Lodge and drive back to Cuiaba

Today we had a somewhat later breakfast at 6.30 after which we went out on a really pleasant walk along the trail on the riverbank, walking for two hours and getting back at 9:15. During our walk we saw some good birds, such as Rusty-fronted Tody-tyrant, Mato-grosso Antbird, Blue-throated Piping Guan, White-eyed Atila, Rufous Casiornis, Olivaceous Woodcreeper, Ferruginous Pygmy Owl, Gray-headed Tanager, Blue-crowned Motmot and Flavescent Warbler among many others

At 10:50, we left the lodge in order to have lunch in Pocone at around 12:50. We had a very enjoyable meal and after leaving the restaurant we had a quick visit to a local souvenir shop for some last minute purchases.

We then hit the road back to Cuiaba and we arrived at the airport in plenty of time to check-in, for our flight back to Sao Paulo, and then onwards to Heathrow. We said goodbye to Marcos our tour leader, thanking him for his help and guidance and boarded our flight.

Day 12

Thursday 4th October

Arrival in UK

We landed safely at Heathrow and after clearing immigration and collecting our luggage we said our goodbyes and went our separate ways. This had been a memorable holiday, with sightings of Jaguars on each day we spent on the flotel, as well as stunningly close views of Giant River Otters, Capybaras and Raccoons, plus the numerous exotic birds of this fantastic, wildlife-rich region of Brazil.

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Ocelot by Mario Nonaka

Species Lists

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

	Common name	Scientific name	September/October											
			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3		
1	Giant Anteater	<i>Myrmecophaga tridactyla</i>	1		1									
2	Brazilian Tapir	<i>Tapirus terrestris</i>		1										
3	Giant River Otter	<i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i>			2	8	5	10	5	2				
4	South American Coati	<i>Nasua nasua</i>	1	7+	1									
5	Crab-eating Raccoon	<i>Procyon cancrivorus</i>											3	
6	Crab-eating Fox	<i>Cerdocyon thous</i>	1	3									2	
7	Silvery (Pantanal) Marmoset	<i>Callithrix argentata</i>		6										
8	Black Howler Monkey	<i>Alouatta caraya</i>	1		4			H						
9	Black-capped Capuchin Monkey	<i>Cebus apella</i>	5	2	2	10+	5	4					6	
10	Azara's Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta azarae</i>	1	2	1				1	1	1	1		
11	Capybara	<i>Hydrochaeris hydrochaeris</i>	7	7	10+	8	9	10	10+				20+	10+
12	Marsh Deer	<i>Blastocerus dichotomous</i>	1	2	13				1				7	4
13	Red Brocket Deer	<i>Mazama americana</i>		3	2								1	
14	Brown Brocket Deer	<i>Mazama gouazoubira</i>		1	1								1	
15	Jaguar	<i>Panthera onca</i>			2	4	2	5						
16	Ocelot	<i>Felis pardalis</i>									1			
17	Feral Pig	<i>Sus scrofa</i>												
18	Greater Fishing Bat	<i>Noctilio leporinus</i>					4	15						
19	Lesser Fishing Bat	<i>Noctilio albiventris</i>	2				2	3	4				1	
20	Proboscis Bat	<i>Rhynchonycteris naso</i>				6	6				18			
21	Myotis Bat sp			1				1						
22	Seba's Short-tailed Bat	<i>Carollia perspicillata</i>									15			

Birds

1	Greater Rhea	<i>Rhea americana</i>	✓	✓	✓									✓
2	Undulated Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus undulatus</i>		✓										
3	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax olivaceus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
4	Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

	Common name	Scientific name	September/October											
			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3		
5	Whistling Heron	<i>Syrigma sibilatrix</i>		✓	✓									
6	Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>								✓	✓	✓		
7	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
8	White-necked (Cocoi) Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
9	Great Egret	<i>Egretta alba</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
10	Agami Heron	<i>Agamia agami</i>								✓	✓			
11	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓			✓	
12	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striatus</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
13	Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	✓		✓					✓	✓	✓		
14	Boat-billed Heron	<i>Cochlearius cochlearia</i>				✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		
15	Rufescent Tiger Heron	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
16	Capped Heron	<i>Pilherodius pileatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		
17	Bare-faced Ibis (Whispering Ibis)	<i>Phimosus infuscatus</i>				✓						✓		
18	Plumbeous Ibis	<i>Harpiprion caeruleus</i>	✓	✓						✓	✓	✓	✓	
19	Buff-necked Ibis	<i>Theristicus caudatus</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓		
20	Green Ibis	<i>Mesembrinibis cayennensis</i>						✓	✓			✓		
21	Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Ajaia ajaja</i>	✓		✓			✓	✓				✓	
22	Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
23	Maguari Stork	<i>Ciconia maguari</i>								✓	✓			
24	Jabiru	<i>Jabiru mycteria</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
25	Southern Screamer	<i>Anhima torquata</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
26	White-faced Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>												✓
27	Black-bellied Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>								✓				
28	Muscovy Duck	<i>Cairina moschata</i>	✓		✓									
29	Brazilian Duck	<i>Amazonetta brasiliensis</i>								✓	✓	✓		
30	Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
31	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
32	Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
33	King Vulture	<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i>		✓										
34	Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>	✓		✓					✓		✓		
35	Plumbeous Kite	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>		✓		✓					✓			
36	Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>			✓									

	Common name	Scientific name	September/October									
			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3
37	Great Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
38	Savanna Hawk	<i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
39	Black-collared Hawk	<i>Busarellus nigricollis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
40	Roadside Hawk	<i>Buteo magnirostris</i>	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
41	Zone-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo albonotatus</i>			✓							
42	Southern Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
43	Aplomado Falcon	<i>Falco femoralis</i>		✓								
44	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>							✓	✓		
45	Chaco Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis canicollis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
46	Bare-faced Curassow	<i>Crax fasciolata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
47	Chestnut-bellied Guan	<i>Penelope ochrogaster</i>	✓	✓	✓							✓
48	Blue-throated Piping-Guan	<i>Pipile cumanensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
49	Grey-necked Wood Rail	<i>Aramides cajaneus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
50	Sungrebe	<i>Heliornis fulica</i>							✓	✓		
51	Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
52	Sunbittern	<i>Eurypyga helias</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓
53	Pied Lapwing	<i>Vanellus cayanus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
54	Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
55	White-backed Stilt	<i>Himantopus melanurus</i>	✓									
56	Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
57	Collared Plover	<i>Charadrius collaris</i>				✓		✓				
58	Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>	✓			✓				✓		
59	Upland Sandpiper	<i>Bartramia longicauda</i>		✓								
60	Black Skimmer	<i>Rynchops niger</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
61	Yellow-billed Tern	<i>Sterna superciliaris</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
62	Large-billed Tern	<i>Phaetusa simplex</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
63	Picazuro Pigeon	<i>Columba picazuro</i>	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	
64	Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Columba cayennensis</i>		✓	✓							
65	Feral Pigeon ("Rock Dove")	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓									
66	Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>								✓	✓	
67	Scaled Dove	<i>Columbina squamatta</i>		✓					✓	✓	✓	
68	Ruddy Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>	✓	✓					✓	✓		

	Common name	Scientific name	September/October									
			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3
69	Picui Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina picui</i>		✓						✓		
70	White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
71	Hyacinth Macaw	<i>Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus</i>		✓	✓					✓	✓	✓
72	Yellow-collared Macaw	<i>Ara auricollis</i>									✓	
73	White-eyed Parakeet	<i>Aratinga leucophthalmus</i>										✓
74	Peach-fronted Parakeet	<i>Aratinga aurea</i>	✓							✓		
75	Monk Parakeet	<i>Myiopsitta monachus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
76	Yellow-chevroned Parakeet	<i>Brotoogeris chiriri</i>	✓		✓				✓		✓	✓
77	Scaly-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus maximiliani</i>									✓	✓
78	Blue-fronted Parrot	<i>Amazona aestiva</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
79	Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
80	Little Cuckoo	<i>Piaya minuta</i>				✓			✓	✓		
81	Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>									✓	✓
82	Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
83	Guira Cuckoo	<i>Guira guira</i>	✓	✓								✓
84	Great Horned Owl	<i>Bubo virginianus</i>		✓	✓							
85	Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>		✓								
86	Great Potoo	<i>Nyctibius grandis</i>		✓						✓		✓
87	Band-tailed Nighthawk	<i>Nyctiprogne leucopyga</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓			
88	Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>	✓	✓						✓		✓
89	Fork-tailed Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania furcata</i>										✓
90	Glittering-throated Emerald	<i>Amazilia fimbriata</i>		✓						✓	✓	✓
91	Blue-crowned Trogon	<i>Trogon curucui</i>										✓
92	Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle torquata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
93	Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
94	Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
95	Green-and-Rufous Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle inda</i>									✓	✓
96	American Pygmy Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle aenea</i>				✓		✓	✓	✓		
97	Rufous-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
98	Black-fronted Nunbird	<i>Monasa morphoeus</i>			✓						✓	✓
99	Chestnut-eared Araçari	<i>Pteroglossus castanotis</i>		✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	
100	Toco Toucan	<i>Ramphastos toco</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

	Common name	Scientific name	September/October											
			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3		
101	White-wedged Piculet	<i>Picumnus albosquamatus</i>		✓										
102	White Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes candidus</i>					✓							
103	Little Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis passerinus</i>			✓									
104	Campo Flicker	<i>Colaptes campestris</i>		✓								✓		
105	Green-barred Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes melanochloros</i>								✓	✓	✓		
106	Pale-crested Woodpecker	<i>Celeus lugubris</i>										✓		
107	Cream-coloured Woodpecker	<i>Celeus flavus</i>				✓					✓	✓		
108	Olivaceous Woodcreeper	<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>										✓	✓	
109	Great Rufous Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphocolaptes major</i>		✓										
110	Buff-throated Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus guttatus</i>								✓		✓		
111	Narrow-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes angustirostris</i>		✓	✓							✓		
112	Golden-green Woodpecker	<i>Piculus chrysochloros</i>				✓								
113	Red-billed Scythebill	<i>Camphlorhamphus trochilirostris</i>						✓				✓		
114	Pale-legged Hornero	<i>Furnarius leucopus</i>						✓	✓					
115	Rufous Hornero	<i>Furnarius rufus</i>	✓	✓						✓	✓	✓		
116	Chotoy Spinetail	<i>Schoeniophylax phryganophila</i>										✓		
117	Yellow-chinned Spinetail	<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomea</i>		✓				✓						
118	White-lored Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis albilora</i>		✓										
119	Rusty-backed Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca vulpina</i>									✓	✓		
120	Greater Thornbird	<i>Phacellodomus ruber</i>			✓					✓				
121	Grey-crested Cachalote	<i>Pseudoseisura unirufa</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓						
122	Great Antshrike	<i>Taraba major</i>		✓		✓								✓
123	Barred Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>										✓		
124	Plain Antwren	<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>										✓		
125	Large-billed Antwren	<i>Herpsilochmus longirostris</i>										✓		
126	Mato Grosso Antbird	<i>Cercomacra melanaria</i>		✓								✓		
127	Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant	<i>Hemitriccus margaritaceiventer</i>		✓										✓
128	Rusty-fronted Tody-Tyrant	<i>Todirostrum latirostre</i>												✓
129	Blue Crowned Motmot	<i>Momotus momota</i>										✓		
130	White-rumped Monjita	<i>Xolmis velatus</i>	✓											
131	Yellow-olive Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>												✓
132	Black-backed Water-Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola albiventer</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓					

	Common name	Scientific name	September/October									
			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3
133	White-headed Marsh-Tyrant	<i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i>								✓		
134	Cattle Tyrant	<i>Machetornis rixosus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
135	Helmeted Manakin	<i>Antilophia galeata</i>									✓	
136	Rufous Casiornis	<i>Casiornis rufa</i>									✓	
137	Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
138	Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
139	Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarhynchus pitangua</i>	✓	✓								
140	Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>			✓					✓		
141	Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>				✓				✓		
142	Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>							✓	✓	✓	
143	Lesser Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus lictor</i>		✓					✓	✓		
144	Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
145	White-winged Swallow	<i>Pachyramphus polychopterus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
146	Brown-chested Martin	<i>Phaeoprogne tapera</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
147	Grey-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>	✓		✓				✓	✓	✓	
148	Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
149	Purplish Jay	<i>Cyanocorax cyanomelas</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
150	Black-capped Donacobius	<i>Donacobius atricapillus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
151	Thrush-like Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus turdinus</i>		✓			✓					
152	Masked Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila dumicola</i>	✓	✓							✓	
153	Rufous-bellied Thrush	<i>Turdus rufiventris</i>		✓						✓	✓	
154	Creamy-bellied Thrush	<i>Turdus amaurochalinus</i>		✓								
155	Chalk-browed Mockingbird	<i>Mimus saturninus</i>		✓							✓	
156	Rufous-browed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>		✓								
157	Flavescent Warbler	<i>Basileuterus flaveolus</i>									✓	
158	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓									✓
159	Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>								✓	✓	
160	Grey-headed Tanager	<i>Eucometis penicillata</i>									✓	✓
161	Silver-beaked Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus carbo</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
162	Sayaca Tanager	<i>Thraupis sayaca</i>								✓	✓	
163	Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>			✓					✓	✓	
164	Swallow Tanager	<i>Tersina viridis</i>		✓								

	Common name	Scientific name	September/October									
			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3
165	Greyish Saltator	<i>Saltator coerulescens</i>	✓	✓		✓			✓			✓
166	Red-crested Cardinal	<i>Paroaria coronata</i>	✓	✓	✓					✓		
167	Yellow-billed Cardinal	<i>Paroaria capitata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
168	Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	
169	Rusty-collared Seedeater	<i>Sporophila collaris</i>	✓	✓								
170	White-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila leucoptera</i>		✓								
171	Bay-winged Cowbird	<i>Molothrus badius</i>		✓	✓					✓		
172	Giant Cowbird	<i>Scaphidura oryzivora</i>	✓	✓						✓		
173	Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>		✓						✓		
174	Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>	✓	✓	✓							
175	Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
176	Solitary Cacique	<i>Cacicus solitarius</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
177	Epaulet Oriole	<i>Icterus cayanensis</i>	✓	✓								
178	Orange-backed Troupial	<i>Icterus croconotus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
179	Unicolored Blackbird	<i>Agelaius cyanopus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			
180	Scarlet-headed Blackbird	<i>Amblyramphus holosericeus</i>	✓						✓			
181	Chopi Blackbird	<i>Gnorimopsar chopi</i>		✓								

Reptiles & Amphibians

1	Yacare Caiman	<i>Caiman crocodilus jacare</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2	Common (Green) Iguana	<i>Iguana iguana</i>				2			1	3		1
3	Common Tegu lizard (gold)	<i>Tupinambis teguixin</i>			3		1		2	1	1	
4	Yellow Anaconda	<i>Eunectes notatus</i>			1				1			
5	Tree Frogs	<i>Hyla spp.</i>				1	1		1	2		
6	Black Tegu	<i>Salvator merianae</i>		2								
7	Tropical House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus mobuia</i>		1								
8	Collared Spined Lizard	<i>Tropidurus catalanensis</i>		1	1				1			
9	Yellow Tailed Cribou	<i>Drymarchon corais</i>							1	1		