

WILDLIFE TRAVEL

Brazil 2015



**Brazil: The Pantanal and Atlantic Forest
species list and trip report, 24th August to 9th September 2015**

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A gallery of some of Philip's photos from the holiday can be seen on Wildlife Travel's Flickr site, at <https://www.flickr.com/photos/wildlifetravel/sets/72157657734903482>

And a short video compilation of some of the trip highlights can be seen on our Youtube channel: <https://www.youtube.com/user/WildlifeTravelling>

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25th August. Sao Paulo: Ibiropuera Park. Our first day in Brazil, and with some of us still bleary eyed after a long overnight flight, we set off into the Sao Paulo traffic. Sao Paulo is apparently home to 7 million cars, and it certainly felt like we saw a decent percentage of them!

Iberopuera Park is the largest chunk of green space in the city, and is obviously well used by the city people, despite the drizzling rain. Here we met up with Pat and Trish, and our guide for the day Guillermo.

A gentle wander through the park gave us our first introduction to the common birds of Brazil. Rufous-bellied Thrush, Sayaca Tanager, Bananaquit, Greater Kiskadee and both Eared and Ruddy Ground Doves were all in evidence, all to be very familiar species during our trip. On the lake we found Pied-billed Grebe, White-faced Whistling Duck, Common Gallinule and a fishing Green Kingfisher.

Near a playground, a very handsome Blonde-crested Woodpecker put on a show, feeding amongst the many epiphytic plants growing on some of the park trees. We found a roosting Striped Owl, high up in the top of a pine tree. And holding territory amongst the 'shrimp flowers' in the nursery garden was a lovely male Swallow-tailed Hummingbird.

26th August. Campo Grande to Pousada Aguape. After an almost inhuman 5am start, fuelled by airport coffee and *poao de queso*, we took a morning flight from Sao Paulo 2 hours and one time zone west to Campo Grande, where we met up with Fino, our Brazilian guide for the next few days, and headed off south west.

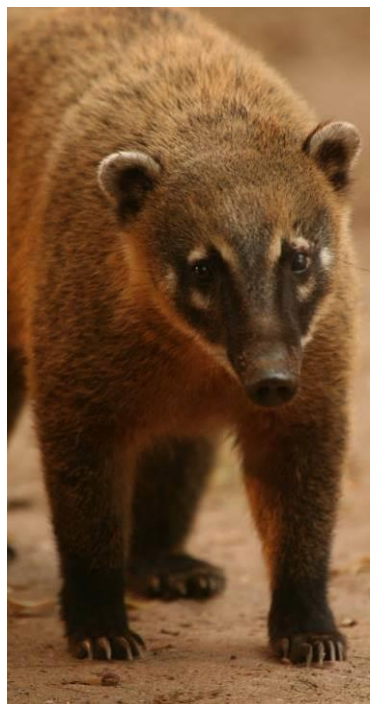
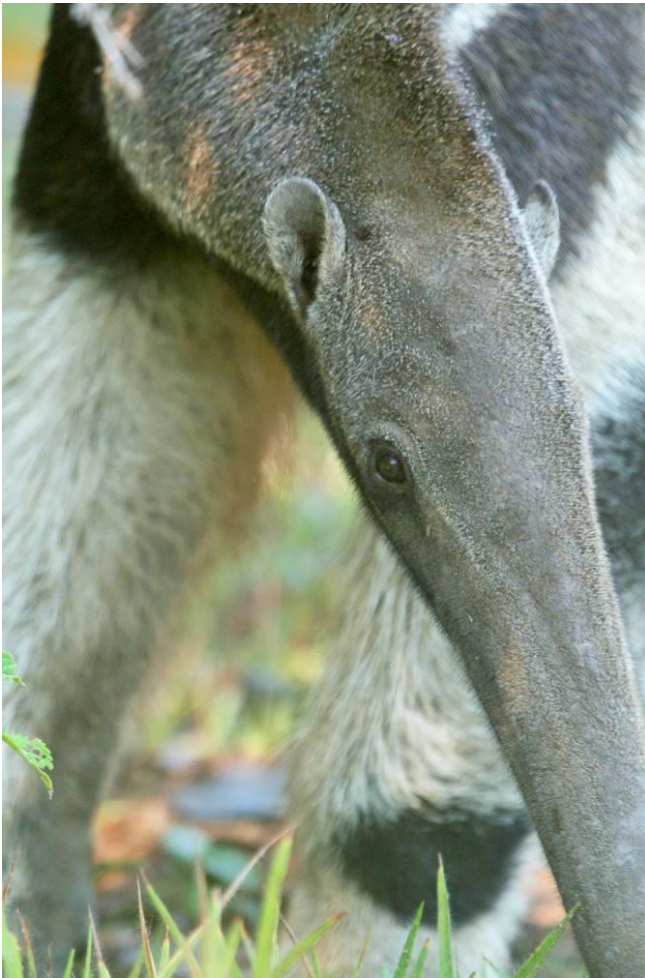
After an hour or so we left the tarmacked road and headed across the *campo*, stopping now and then to check for roadside birds: our first Red-legged Seriema and Greater Rhea, Limpkin and Burrowing Owl, and a pair of White-headed Marsh Tyrants sharing their small pool with a family of Capybara. A couple of Pampas Deer were also seen along the way, and a shy family troop of Hooded Capuchins slipped through the trees.

Fifty three dusty kilometres later, we arrived at Pousada Aguape, an oasis of shade where lunch was waiting for us, as well as two of the iconic Pantanal birds: several Toco Toucans flying back and forth (Philip's 3000th ever bird species) and a spectacular pair of Hyacinth Macaws nesting in a broken palm.

A siesta from the midday heat, and then it was time to head out into the *campo* aboard our open-topped safari truck. Interesting birds included Ferruginous Pygmy Owl (roosting near reception!), Yellow-collared Macaw, Brazilian Teal, Savannah Hawk, Chotoy Spinetail, Rusty-backed Antwren and Barred Antshrike. A family of Coati fed by a small pool, in which a single small Yacare Caiman was living; a Yellow Armadillo bumped through the grassland; and a couple of Crab-eating Foxes trotted along the path, headed purposefully towards the pousada... But the real star of the afternoon waited until the last minute to put in an appearance when, thanks to Francisco's local knowledge, we finally tracked down a Giant Anteater feeding in the wooded corner of a field. As the light faded, we watched him feeding along the woodland edge, with fire flies started to light up around us. Excellent...

Back at the pousada, five Crab-eating Foxes waited patiently for scraps by the dining room, and a very friendly Yellow Armadillo drank from the bird bath and fed on ground maize.

SOUTHERN PANTANAL



clockwise from top left:

Giant Anteater, Hyacinth Macaw, Red-legged Seriema, South American Coati and Toco Toucan.

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27th August. Pousada Aguape. After a well-deserved night's sleep, the early alarm call came courtesy of the local Chaco Chachalacas, crowing noisily from their roost in the mango trees.

A pre-breakfast wander gave good views of an excellent variety of parrots: in descending size order, Hyacinth, Blue-and-Yellow and Red-shouldered Macaws, Turquoise-fronted Amazon, Scaly-headed Parrot, Nanday, Yellow-chevroned and Monk Parakeets. A performing troop of Toco Toucans were on show at the bird feeders as we ate breakfast.

The morning was spent messing about in boats: two boats took us down river, through some (at times rather heavy!) rain showers. Four species of kingfisher put in appearances; a pair of Rufous-tailed Jacamar posed on one side of the river while an Amazonian Blue-crowned Motmot was sat on the other; Great Antshrike and Mato Grosso Antbird did their best to stay hidden in the undergrowth, but succumbed to the tape lures; a very smart Cream-coloured Woodpecker showed well at the top of a tree; and monkeys included a troop of Hooded Capuchins and single male and female Black-and-Gold Howler Monkeys.

The afternoon was rained off, leaving us to enjoy the lightning show from under cover: a Yellow Armadillo joined us in seeking shelter from the rain, scurrying around between the dining room and the kitchen.

28th August. Pousada Aguape to Fazenda Sao Francisco. We left Aguape after breakfast, and made our first stop of the day at the fishermen's camp site. A flurry of new birds appeared for us, with Grey-crested Cachalote, White-fronted Woodpecker, Blaze-winged Parakeet, Bare-faced Currawong, Green-backed Becard and Red-billed Scythebill all putting on a show.

Continuing the drive out to the tarmac, we soon found a Giant Anteater in a field. We quickly crossed the field in front of him, and the animal designed by a committee continued about his business, seemingly oblivious to our presence, despite the clicking of camera shutters. An amazing experience.

Happy with our lot, we rejoined the tarmacked road and headed westwards, finally arriving at Fazenda Sao Francisco in time for lunch, passing another two Giant Anteaters along the way, as well as a busy pool full of White-faced and Black-bellied Whistling Ducks, Wattled Jacanas, Brazilian Teal an assortment of ibises and a big Southern Screamer.

After (eventually) settling into our rooms, with Hyacinth Macaws and Jabiru nesting nearby, our afternoon excursion was a boat trip on the Sao Domingo branch of the Miranda River. Black-collared Hawk and Cocoi Heron were almost always nearby, hoping to catch an easy meal in the form of a piranha-shaped handout; splashes of colour came in the form of Blue-crowned Trogon, Pale-crested Woodpecker, Ringed and Amazon Kingfishers; a couple of big Yacare Caiman lurked nearby, perhaps also hoping for an easy meal...; and mammal interest came in the form of a lazy male Black-and-Gold Howler dozing the afternoon away and a busy troop of Hooded Capuchins feeding on palm fruits.

Dinner, and then we were out yet again, this time complete with blankets and safety goggles (!!) for a night drive. And what a night drive it was... we started with 'the usual' Yellow Armadillo, Crab-eating Fox and Capybara, soon found a couple of Giant Anteaters (making a total of six for the day!), and then things really took off...

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An Ocelot, the real target species for the evening, bounded across the road in front of us and was picked up in the spotlight working its way rapidly up the bank, giving decent albeit obscured views of this elegant, spotty cat to most of us.

And still on the Ocelot-induced high, just down the same track, a sweep of the spotlight revealed a tall, gingery mammal out in a grassy field. Through the binoculars, instead of the expected Pampas or Marsh Deer, we found ourselves looking at a spectacular Maned Wolf! A totally unexpected bonus down here in the Pantanal, this was the first the Xavier had seen in the Pantanal in eight years of visiting... The wolf stood looking around for a while, before sitting down in the grass, leaving just his ears and the reflection of our light in his eyes showing through the grass.

Amazing.

The rest of the night drive went in a bit of a blur, although numerous Common Pauriques and a couple of impressive Scissor-tailed Nightjars put on a show, flying up off the track in front of us. And a small group of Brazilian Guinea-pigs were feeding around a corner, on the side of the track.

29th August. Fazenda Sao Francisco to Campo Grande. Our morning drive took us along the banks of the rice fields of Fazenda Sao Francisco, where hundreds of Bare-faced Ibis fed alongside many other wetland birds, including Southern Screamer, Muscovy Duck, various other herons and ibises, and some migrant Pectoral Sandpipers and Lesser Yellowlegs, freshly arrived from their breeding grounds in Canada. Marsh Deer were grazing in the fields, a flock of red-breasted White-browed Blackbirds were seen, and a pair of Burrowing Owls perched on some rusting old farm machinery.

At the end of a long drive back to Campo Grande, we took a walk through some farmland on the edge of the city, with Curl-crested Jay, Yellow-faced Parrot, a Purple-throated Euphonia and a hawking Aplomado Falcon among the new species. A pair of macaws at a nesting tree were confusingly colourful hybrids, Blue-and-Yellow X Red-and-Green, while the trees around the pool were home to a big Cattle Egret roost. As the birds came in to roost, the Black-crowned Night Herons left, and so did we, to our hotel near the airport and a dinner of more meat than anyone could dream of at a local churrasceria.

30th August. Campo Grande to Cuiaba. A morning flight took us from Campo Grande to the bigger city of Cuiaba, from where we headed south to Pocone, the gateway to the Transpantaneiria (complete with a photo opportunity gateway).

Our first taste of the Transpantaneira was the feeding frenzy of egrets, caiman and Large-billed Terns at one of the bridges, with a pool full of catfish trapped in the receding flood waters.

We finally made our way to Pousada Piuval, our home for the evening, where White-eyed and Yellow-chevroned Parakeets fed in a mango tree as we (briefly) settled in. Our afternoon excursion was, bizarrely, by tractor-drawn trailer, through the flooded fields (home to the spectacularly unspectacular Yellowish Pipit) to a caiman-filled oxbow lake.

At dinner, House Geckos ran across the walls and a couple of Lesser Snout-nosed Tree Frogs tried to get into the dining room via the windows.

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31st August. Piuval to Porto Jofre. A pre-breakfast wander along the entrance track gave us close views of a feeding Jabiru, with Hyacinth Macaws flying past and a troop of Bearded Capuchins running across the paddock in the distance.

Our morning drive took us to a canopy tower, giving us great views out over the marshland, with a huge Wood Stork colony visible in the distance. Nearby, a family troop of Black-and-Gold Howler Monkeys dozed the morning away in the tree tops, with Green Junglerunner and Black Tegu scuttling through the undergrowth.

From Piuval we drove south along the hot and dusty Transpantaneira, via an unscheduled, extended stop by the Pixaim River as we swapped buses (while a Solitary Cacique battled it out with a gaggle of Purplish Jays over ownership of some oranges).

With the bus problem sorted, we set off again and finally arrived at Porto Jofre after dusk had fallen, arriving along a rough dirt track at the decidedly rustic Pousada Jofre in the dark.

1st September. Porto Jofre. Everything looks a lot better in the daylight and after a good night's sleep, and so it was with Porto Jofre. Black-faced Nunbird and Bearded Capuchin entertained some outside the rooms, and the coffee set everybody up for a memorable day on the river.

The morning was spent scouring the river banks, in vain, for any sign of the area's star attractions. With the sun beating down, and just Yellow-billed Terns, Black Skimmers and a handful of Capybara to show for our efforts, we took a well-earned air-conditioned break for lunch in a house boat.

The afternoon was somewhat different...

Not long after lunch, Linda's well-timed shout of 'otters!' drew our attention to a family of Giant Otter lazing on the river bank. They were all soon back in the water and yelling at the motorised intruders into their territory.

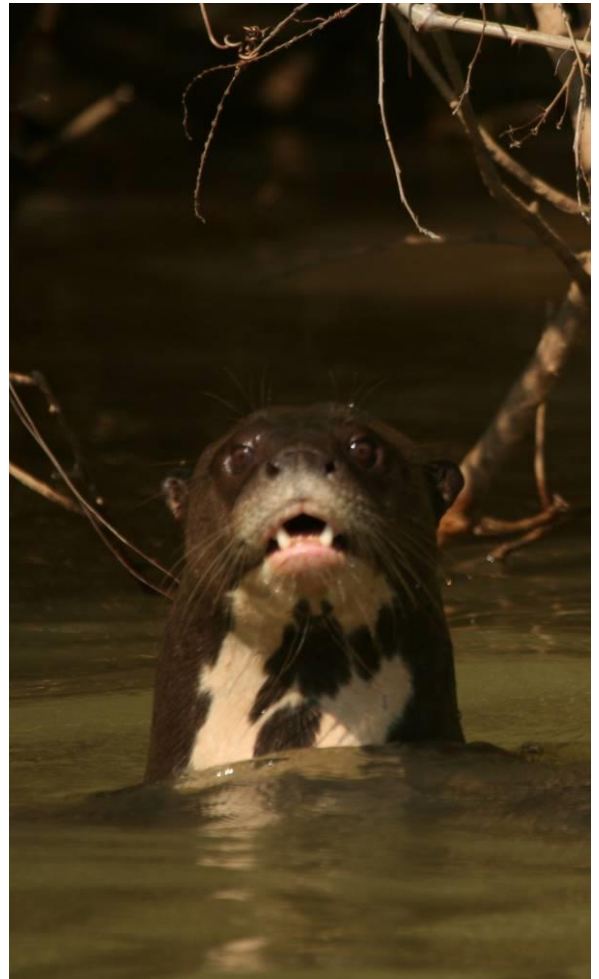
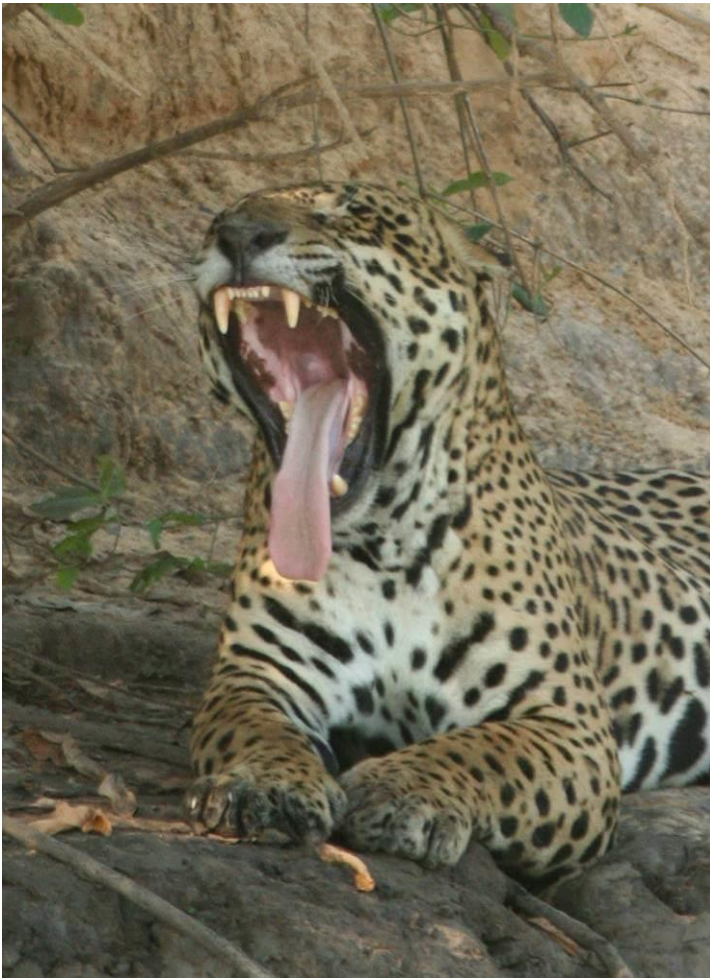
And not long after, having started to head back toward the 'three brothers' section of river, a call over the radio had us speeding right back to where we started, and there on the river bank was the best of beasts and the undisputed star of the show, a big thick-set male Jaguar.

2nd September. Porto Jofre to Pousa Alegre. Our early morning return to the boat was destined to be a repeat of yesterday's, and we returned from the river empty handed.

The drive back along the Transpantianiera was also similar to our drive down, being primarily hot, long and dusty, with surprisingly little to entice us to stop.

Our one decent stop, at a grove of mango trees rather prosaically known as 'the shade' proved to be a very good one. Amazingly, all five species of kingfisher put in appearances, with 'the usual' Ringed, Amazon and Green joined by a dainty little American Pygmy Kingfisher and, nearby, good views of a Green-and-Rufous Kingfisher.

NORTHERN PANTANAL



clockwise from top left:

Jaguar, Giant Otter, Crab-eating Fox, Jabiru and Capybara

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Another good sighting came thanks to our driver, who spotted a roosting Great Horned Owl high in one of the mangos.

And in the derelict building, alongside several very large wild bee nests, we also found a large roost of Common Long-tongued Bats.

Back on the banks of the Rio Pixaim for a late lunch, where the Solitary Cacique was still fighting with Purplish Jays, and where the Yellow-billed Cardinals were still swarming the bird feeders.

We finally arrive at Pouso Alegre, our home for the night, where after checking into our rooms and taking advantage of the cold showers, we quickly headed out to a nearby water hole to play a waiting game. A game which more than paid off.

Despite there being a plethora of small water pools in the area, for some reason this one had a magnetic draw on the local wildlife, with a steady procession of birds and beasts coming down to take the waters.

A Sunbittern and several Grey-necked Wood Rails were in residence, while visitors came in the form of several Undulated Tinamou; a shocked-looking Collared Forest Falcon; a young male Brown Brocket Deer, a mother Giant Anteater carrying a small youngster on her back!; a family group of around 20 very noisy Coati; and finally, under cover of darkness, two Lowland Tapirs... the last of our 'Big Five', and a more-than-worthy finale to the day.

Except, we weren't quite finished... after dinner, a third Tapir came ambling through the garden at the pousada, giving everyone a second bite at the Big Five cherry.

3rd September. Pantanal to Cerrado. Our early morning walk took us out the back of the Pousada, across a wetland where the bridges were used as feeding posts by Black-collared Hawk and Snail Kite, with the 'left overs' of plenty of crabs and fish scattered about. Monk Parakeets were nest building in a nearby tree, with Wood Stork coming and going to their colony in the distance.

After breakfast we again walked, this time back out to last night's watering hole, now that we knew it was within walking distance...

The afternoon was spent travelling north, leaving the dust of the Transpantaneira behind at Pocone and then to Cuiaba and finally, via a rather torturous cross-city route, onwards to Chapada dos Guimarães, where after driving through the impressive rocky landscapes of the National Park we arrived at Pousada Penhasco just after dark.

4th September. Chapada dos Guimarães. Our morning walk took us through the dry scrub of the *cerrado* in the buffer zone of the national park, where we enjoyed good views of White-rumped and Shrike-like Tanagers, Black-throated Saltator and Rufous-winged Antshrike, amongst others.

Unfortunately, the rest of our morning plans were disrupted somewhat by the forest fires that had sprung up in the national park, meaning our visit to the waterfalls had to be cancelled, and the area where Blue Finch had previously been present looked like it had also been burned in the last

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few months: instead, a nice array of wild flowers had sprung up from the ashes. And a soaring King Vulture over the cliff edge pleased the bird folks.

After a midday siesta, we headed out again to walk through some more shady areas of forest edge, with a particular pair of birds in mind... mannikins, in particular. And eventually one of them did appear for most people, a glowing spot of red in the shady forest, a bright male Band-tailed Mannikin, although he slipped back into the shade just as quickly as he'd arrived. More colour came in the form of a trio of Blue-crowned Trogons and (at last) some confiding butterflies.

Dinner was that typical Brazilian dish... pizza. Of course.

5th September. Chapada dos Guimarães. After a well earned lie in, we breakfasted at the decadent hour of 7am (!) and then headed out again. We tried several sites for the near-mythical Helmeted Mannikin and Blue Finch, but unfortunately it just wasn't to be, and neither of these colourful local specialities appeared for us.

However, we still enjoyed the walks along the forest edge, where the bewildering variety of trees and other plants was nearly mind blowing.

Trying to find a view out over the crater-like national park, we found ourselves being led across some farmland by a couple of local kids (seeing our only Sooty-fronted Spinetail and Eastern Syristes along the way) before finally getting a view of the famous cliffs, through the haze, with a pair of Red-and-Green Macaws roosting at their cave in the distance.

Lunch was back at the local cafeteria in town, before packing up back at the hotel and heading off to the bright lights of Cuiaba...

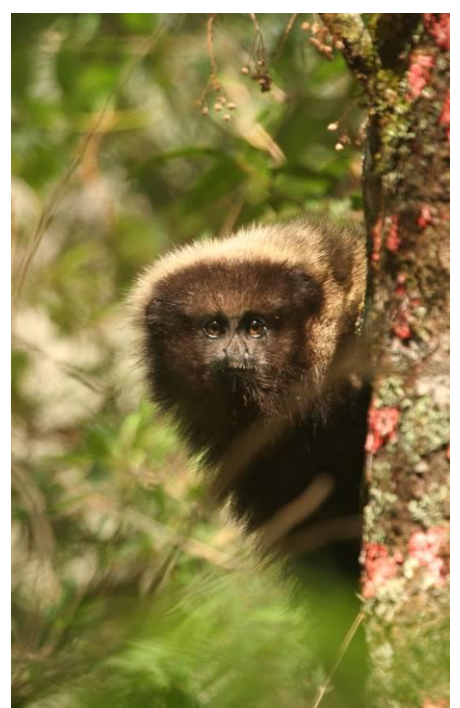
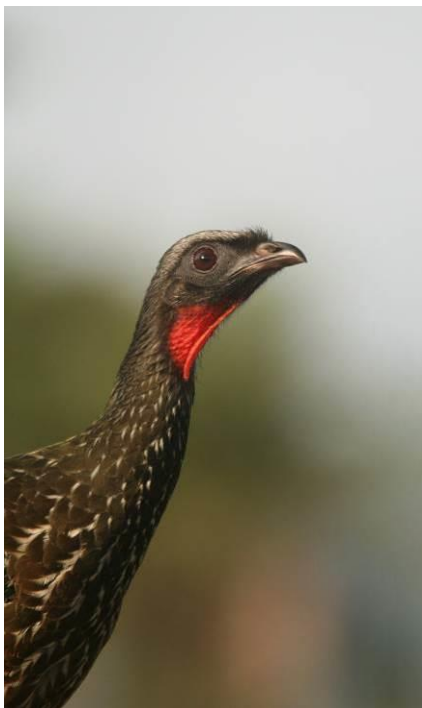
6th September. Cuiaba to Santuário do Caraça. After a short night's sleep for some and coverage of the US Open for others, an almost unimaginably early start had us airport hopping from Cuiaba to Sao Paulo and then up to Belo Horizonte, from where we travelled along the Estrada Real, a great gouge carved out of the red earth in preparation for a major new motorway.

Turning off the lorry-clogged road, we began to climb and eventually arrived at the cool forested sanctuary of Caraça. A very different landscape and a very different experience to the rest of the trip, we joined the crowds of Brazilian holidaymakers enjoying their long Independence Day weekend at the former monastery: meals were to be noisy affairs in the communal refectory.

After being fed and watered and settled into our surprisingly un-cell-like rooms, and having a moment to catch our breath, we headed in the bus back down the hill some way, to an area of open farmland. Cooler temperatures were much more to the liking both of us and of the birdlife, and new birds came thick and fast. Surucua Trogon, White-shouldered Fire-Eye, Grey-headed Tody-Flycatcher, Masked Water Tyrant, four beautiful Blue-winged Macaws, Long-tailed Tyrant and a string of new tanagers: Brazilian, Hooded, Orange-headed and Golden-chevroned Tanager all put in an appearance.

The finale for the day (and surely one of the jaw dropping highlights of the whole Brazilian adventure) came in the bizarre form of the nightly feeding of the Lobo Guara, the Maned Wolf who arrived on the small terrace on cue and crunched his haughty, long-legged way through a plate full of chicken bones just a few feet away from a crowd of delighted onlookers.

SANTUÁRIO DO CARAÇA



Top: Maned Wolf

Bottom (left to right): Dusky-legged Guan, Pale-throated Pampa Finch, Black-fronted Titi

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7th September. Santuário do Caraça. Our last day 'in the field', and a pretty great one really... For the early risers, we started with a pre-breakfast wander along the road down from the santuario. A Masked Water Tyrant sat by the small pool, while Xavier's mp3 conjuring tricks brought in a pair of Blackish Rail from the reeds. Dusky-legged Guan were a common and noisy bird in the area, and a Crab-eating Fox was nice to see as he wandered across through the playground.

But best of all, up the top of some tall roadside trees we found a quartet of beautiful Swallow-tailed Cotingas, the male with a lovely glossy black cap and yellow chin to offset his mottle olive back and tiger striped belly. And, of course, that tail. One of the real stars of the Atlantic Forest.

After the cook-it-yourself breakfast experience, our morning excursion was a walk along the 'trilha do Lobo-Guara', literally following in the footsteps of a Maned Wolf. The vegetation was an interesting mixture of moist forest, with tree ferns and bromeliads, and drier, almost heath-like scrub, with plenty of interesting flowers. Singing from the 'heath' we found a pair of the rare and range-restricted Pale-throated Pampa Finch, along with a Brown Leaf Lizard and fly-passes from various flycatchers, swallows and more hummingbirds than we were used to seeing. In the woodland on the way out, some Black-horned Capuchins moved quickly and distantly through the trees.

After a rest at a very photogenic and (considering the crowds back at the Santuario), wonderfully deserted waterfall, we made our way back down through the woodland, where yet more monkeys appeared in the form of a very confiding family of Black-fronted Titi. They soon got used to our trigger-happy presence, and eventually posed for photos, with a mother with a very curious baby on her back being particularly photogenic: riding on the back of a Titi monkey looks like a very comfortable place to be.

Another busy refectory lunch, and then we were back out on the trails. This time, Xavier's box of tricks revealed yet another of the stars of the forest: a small part of Blue Manakin, glowing electric blue and bright red in the shady trees.

With heavy skies, we did some roadside birding overlooking a grove of Silver Cecropia trees, where we struck lucky with another termite hatch, resulting in another stream of new birds: Shear-tailed Grey Tyrants and a Chestnut-crowned Becard were flycatching from the treetops, while a multitude of tanagers included Rufous-headed, Chestnut-headed, Golden-chevrons, Gilt-edged and numerous Swallow Tanagers. Nearby, another family group of Black-fronted Titi huddled together near the roadside, before the skies finally opened, and we retreated to the bus and headed back to the Santuario through the torrents.

Dusk fell, and we were treated to another visitation by the Maned Wolf, who entertained us both before dinner and again after, looking much more relaxed tonight with a smaller crowd of admiring onlookers. A more than suitable end to a wildlife-crammed Brazil trip.

8th September. One last early start, with the rain set in, we made our way through some at times worryingly slow traffic, back to Belo Horizonte and away to our various airports...

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| | ENGLISH NAME | LATIN NAME | 25 th | 26 th | 27 th | 28 th | 29 th | 30 th | 31 st | 1 st | 2 nd | 3 rd | 4 th | 5 th | 6 th | 7 th | 8 th |
|---|--|----------------------------------|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| MAMMALS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Order Pilosa (Anteaters) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Giant Anteater | <i>Myrmecophaga tridactyla</i> | | X | | X | | | | | X | | | | | | |
| | Widely distributed from Guatemala down to Paraguay and northern Argentina. Considered 'Vulnerable' by the IUCN red list. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Order Cingulata (Armadillos) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Yellow (Six-banded) Armadillo | <i>Euphractus sexcinctus</i> | | X | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Order Chiroptera (Bats) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Lesser Bulldog Bat | <i>Noctilio albiventris</i> | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | |
| | Pallas's Long-tongued Bat | <i>Glossophaga soricinat</i> | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | |
| Order Rodentia (Rodents) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Azara's Agouti | <i>Dasyprocta azarae</i> | | | X | X | | | | | X | X | | | | | |
| | Capybara | <i>Hydrochaeris hydrochaeris</i> | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | |
| | Brazilian Guinea-pig | <i>Cavia aperea</i> | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Guianan Squirrel | <i>Sciurus aestuans</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | |
| Order Lagomorpha (Rabbits) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Brazilian Rabbit or Tapeti | <i>Sylvilagus brasiliensis</i> | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Order Ungulata (Ungulates) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Brazilian (Lowland) Tapir | <i>Tapirus terrestris</i> | Two came to the watering hole at Pouso Alegre on 2 nd , with another three coming to the lodge grounds during the night. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | The second heaviest (after Baird's Tapir, of northern Colombia and Central America) land mammal in South America. Considered 'Vulnerable' by the IUCN red list. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Collared Peccary | <i>Pecari tajacu</i> | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Feral Pig | <i>Sus scrofa</i> | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Marsh Deer | <i>Blastocerus dichotomus</i> | | | | | X | | X | | X | | | | | | |
| | Once widespread in lowland South America, now confined to just a handful of areas in Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay, Bolivia and Peru. Considered 'Vulnerable' by the IUCN red list, and declining. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Pampas Deer | <i>Ozotocerus bezoarticus</i> | | X | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Grey Brocket | <i>Mazama gouazoubira</i> | | | | | | | | | X | X | | | | | |
| Order Primates (Apes & Monkeys) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Hooded Capuchin | <i>Sapajus cay</i> | | X | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Also known as Azara's Capuchin, this and the following two species were formerly all thought to be subspecies of a single widespread species, Brown or Tufted Capuchin. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Bearded Capuchin | <i>Sapajus libidinosus</i> | | | | | | | X | X | | | | | | | |
| | Also known as Black-striped Capuchin. Endemic to Brazil. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Black-horned Capuchin | <i>Sapajus nigritus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | |
| | Also known as Black Capuchin. Endemic to the Atlantic Forest of Brazil and N Argentina. Considered 'Near Threatened' by the IUCN red list | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Black-and-gold Howler | <i>Alouatta caraya</i> | | | X | X | | | X | | X | | | | | | |
| | Black-fronted Titi | <i>Callicebus nigrifrons</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | |
| | Endemic to the Atlantic Forest of south east Brazil. Considered 'Near Threatened' and decreasing by the IUCN red list | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Order Carnivora: Family Mustelidae (Otters, weasels) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Giant Otter | <i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i> | A very noisy family party on the Cuiaba River, Porto Jofre on 1 st September. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Widespread east of the Andes in the Amazon, Orinoco and Parana basins and the Guianas. Considered 'Endangered' and decreasing by the IUCN red list. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Order Carnivora: Family Canidae (Dogs) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Crab-eating Fox | <i>Cerdocyon thous</i> | | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | | | X | |
| | Maned Wolf | <i>Chrysocyon brachyurus</i> | | | | X | | | | | | | | | X | X | |
| | Widely distributed in the grasslands of Brazil, Bolivia, Paraguay and northern Argentina, with small populations in Peru and Uruguay. Currently considered 'Near Threatened' by the IUCN red list. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Order Carnivora: Family Felidae (Cats) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Jaguar | <i>Panthera onca</i> | A male on the banks of the Cuiaba River, Porto Jofre on 1 st September was one of the highlights of the trip. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Ocelot | <i>Felis pardalis</i> | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Order Carnivora: Family Procyonidae (Raccoons) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | South American Coati | <i>Nasua nasua</i> | | X | X | X | X | X | X | | X | X | | | | | |

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| HERPTILES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| Frogs and Toads | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Rococo Toad | <i>Rhinella schneideri</i> | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Lesser Sharp-snouted Tree Frog | <i>Scinax nasicus</i> | | | | | | X | | X | | | | | | | |
| Crocodilians | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Yacaré Caiman | <i>Caiman yacare</i> | | X | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | |
| Lizards | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Green Iguana | <i>Iguana iguana</i> | | | | | | | | X | X | | | | | | |
| | Black Tegu | <i>Tupinambis merianae</i> | | | | X | | | X | X | X | X | | | | | |
| | | <i>Tropidurus torquatus</i> | The 'collared lizard' on the trees at Pousada Piuval, 31st | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | <i>Tropidurus guarani</i> | The 'collared lizard' on the walls at Pousada Aguape | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | <i>Tropidurus hispidus</i> | The 'collared lizard' at the waterfall, Santuario do Caraca, 7 th | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | <i>Enyalius bilineatus</i> | The small brown lizard caught along the 'maned wolf trail', Santuario do Caraca, 7 th | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Green Junglerunner | <i>Ameiva ameiva</i> | | | | | X | | X | | | | | | | | |
| | Asian House Gecko | <i>Hemidactylus mabouia</i> | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | X | |
| Snakes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Yellow-striped Sipo | <i>Chironius flavolineatus</i> | The snake at Santario do Caraca on 7 th : feeds on tree frogs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



Herptiles of Brazil: clockwise from top left.

Lesser Sharp-snouted Tree Frog, Black Tegu, Yacaré Caiman and *Tropidurus guarani*

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|--|------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| BIRDS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rheidae (Rheas) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Greater Rhea | <i>Rhea americana</i> | | X | X | X | X | X | X | | X | X | | X | | | |
| Tinamidae (Tinamous) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Undulated Tinamou | <i>Crypturellus undulates</i> | | H | H | H | H | H | H | | X | | | | | | |
| | Red-winged Tinamou | <i>Rhynchotus rufescens</i> | | | | | H | | | | | | | H | | | |
| Podicipedidae (Grebes) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Pied-billed Grebe | <i>Podilymbus podiceps</i> | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phalacrocoracidae (Cormorants) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Neotropic Cormorant | <i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i> | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | |
| Anhingidae (Darters) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Anhinga | <i>Anhinga anhinga</i> | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | |
| Ardeidae (Heron) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Striated Heron | <i>Butorides striatus</i> | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | |
| | Black-crowned Night Heron | <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> | | | X | X | X | X | X | | X | | | | | | |
| | Rufescent Tiger Heron | <i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i> | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | | |
| | Western Cattle Egret | <i>Bubulcus ibis</i> | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | |
| | Little Blue Heron | <i>Egretta caerulea</i> | | | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | |
| | Snowy Egret | <i>Egretta thula</i> | X | X | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | |
| | American Great Egret | <i>Casmerodius (albus) egretus</i> | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | X | | | |
| | Cocoi Heron | <i>Ardea cocoi</i> | X | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | |
| | Capped Heron | <i>Pilherodius pileatus</i> | | | | X | | | X | X | X | X | | | | | |
| | Whistling Heron | <i>Syrigma sibilatrix</i> | | | X | X | | X | X | X | X | | | | | | |
| Threskiornithidae (Ibises and Spoonbills) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Buff-necked Ibis | <i>Theristicus caudatus</i> | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | |
| | Plumbeous Ibis | <i>Theristicus caerulescens</i> | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | |
| | Green Ibis | <i>Mesembrinibis cayennensis</i> | | | | X | X | X | X | | | | | | | | |
| | Bare-faced Ibis | <i>Phimosus infuscatus</i> | | | | X | X | X | X | | | | | | | | |
| | Roseate Spoonbill | <i>Ajaia ajaja</i> | | | | | | X | X | | X | X | | | | | |
| Ciconiidae (Storks) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Wood Stork | <i>Mycteria americana</i> | X | X | X | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | |
| | Maguari Stork | <i>Ciconia maguari</i> | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Jabiru | <i>Jabiru mycteria</i> | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | | |
| Anhimidae (Screamers) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Southern Screamer | <i>Chauna torquata</i> | | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | | |
| Anatidae (Wildfowl) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Muscovy Duck | <i>Cairina moschata</i> | | | | | X | X | X | | | | | | | | |
| | White-faced Whistling Duck | <i>Dendrocygna viduata</i> | X | | | X | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Black-bellied Whistling Duck | <i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i> | | | | X | X | X | | | | | | | | | |
| | Brazilian Teal | <i>Amazonetta brasiliensis</i> | | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | | | | |
| Cathartidae (New World Vultures) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Turkey Vulture | <i>Cathartes aura</i> | | X | X | X | X | | | | | X | | X | X | X | |
| | Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture | <i>Cathartes burrovianus</i> | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | |
| | Black Vulture | <i>Coragyps atratus</i> | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| | King Vulture | <i>Sarcoramphus papa</i> | | | | | | | | | | | X | X | | | |
| Pandionidae (Osprey) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Osprey | <i>Pandion haliaetus</i> | | | | X | | | | X | | | | | | | |
| Accipitridae (Hawks and Eagles) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Swallow-tailed Kite | <i>Elanoides forficatus</i> | | | | | | X | | | X | X | X | X | | | |
| | Plumbeous Kite | <i>Ictinia plumbea</i> | | | | X | | | | X | | | X | X | | | |
| | Snail Kite | <i>Rosthramus sociabilis</i> | | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | |
| | Bicoloured Hawk | <i>Accipiter bicolor</i> | | | | | X | | | | | X | | | | | |

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| | Crane Hawk | <i>Geranospiza caerulescens</i> | | | | X | | | X | X | | | | | | | |
| | Roadside Hawk | <i>Buteo magnirostris</i> | | X | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| | Short-tailed Hawk | <i>Buteo brachyurus</i> | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Harris's Hawk | <i>Parabuteo unicinctus</i> | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Black-collared Hawk | <i>Busarellus nigricollis</i> | | | | X | | | X | X | X | X | | | | | |
| | Savanna Hawk | <i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i> | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | X | | |
| | Great Black Hawk | <i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i> | | | | | | | X | X | X | X | | | | | |
| Falconidae (Falcons and Caracaras) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | American Kestrel | <i>Falco sparverius</i> | | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | X | X | X | X | | |
| | Aplomado Falcon | <i>Falco femoralis</i> | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Bat Falcon | <i>Falco rufigularis</i> | | X | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Laughing Falcon | <i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | H | |
| | Collared Forest-Falcon | <i>Micrastur semitorquatus</i> | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | |
| | Southern Crested Caracara | <i>Caracara plancus</i> | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| | Yellow-headed Caracara | <i>Milvago chimachima</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | X | |
| Cracidae (Guans, Curassows and Chachalacas) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Chacho Chachalaca | <i>Ortalis canicollis</i> | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | |
| | Rusty-margined Guan | <i>Penelope supercilialis</i> | | | | | | | | | X | X | | | | | |
| | Dusky-legged Guan | <i>Penelope obscura</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | |
| | Blue-throated Piping Guan | <i>Pipile cumanensis</i> | | X | X | X | | | X | X | X | X | | | | | |
| | Bare-faced Curassow | <i>Crax fasciolata</i> | | | | X | | | X | X | X | | | | | | |
| Aramidae (Limpkin) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Limpkin | <i>Aramus guarauna</i> | | X | | X | X | X | X | | X | X | | | | | |
| Rallidae (Rails, Crakes and Gallinules) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Blackish Rail | <i>Pardirallus nigricans</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | |
| | Grey-necked Wood Rail | <i>Aramides cajanea</i> | | X | X | | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | |
| | Slaty-breasted Wood Rail | <i>Aramides saracura</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| | Common Gallinule | <i>Gallinula galeata</i> | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cariamidae (Seriemas) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Red-legged Seriema | <i>Cariama cristata</i> | | X | X | X | X | | X | | | X | | | X | | |
| Eurypygidae (Sunbittern) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Sunbittern | <i>Eurypyga helias</i> | | | | | | H | X | | X | | | | | | |
| Jacanidae (Jacanas) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Wattled Jacana | <i>Jacana jacana</i> | | X | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | |
| Recurvirostridae (Stilts and Avocets) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | White-backed Stilt | <i>Himantopus melanurus</i> | | | | | | X | X | | | | | | | | |
| Charadriidae (Plovers and Lapwings) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Southern Lapwing | <i>Vanellus chilensis</i> | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| | Pied Lapwing | <i>Hoploxypterus cayanus</i> | | | | | | | | X | X | | | | | | |
| | Collared Plover | <i>Charadrius collaris</i> | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | |
| Scolopacidae (Sandpipers, Snipes and Phalaropes) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Lesser Yellowlegs | <i>Tringa flavipes</i> | | | | | X | X | | | | | | | | | |
| | Solitary Sandpiper | <i>Tringa solitaria</i> | | | | | | X | | | X | | | | | | |
| | Spotted Sandpiper | <i>Actitis macularia</i> | | | | | | X | | X | X | | | | | | |
| | Pectoral Sandpiper | <i>Calidris melanotos</i> | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sternidae (Terns) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Large-billed Tern | <i>Phaetusa simplex</i> | | | | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | |
| | Yellow-billed Tern | <i>Sternula supercilialis</i> | | | | | | | | X | X | | | | | | |
| Rynchopidae (Skimmers) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Black Skimmer | <i>Rynchops niger</i> | | | | | | | | X | X | | | | | | |
| Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Pale-vented Pigeon | <i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i> | | X | X | | | X | X | | X | | | | | | |
| | Plumbeous Pigeon | <i>Patagioenas plumbea</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | X | |

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| | Picazuro Pigeon | <i>Patagioenas picazuro</i> | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| | Scaled Dove | <i>Scardafella squammata</i> | | X | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Eared Dove | <i>Zenaida auriculata</i> | X | | | | X | | | | | X | | | | | |
| | Long-tailed Ground Dove | <i>Uropelia campestris</i> | | | | X | | | | | X | X | | | | | |
| | Picui Ground Dove | <i>Columbina picui</i> | | X | X | X | X | X | X | | X | X | | | | | |
| | Plain-breasted Ground Dove | <i>Columbina minuta</i> | | | | X | X | | | | | | | X | | | |
| | Ruddy Ground Dove | <i>Columbina talpacoti</i> | X | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| | White-tipped Dove | <i>Leptotila verreauxi</i> | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | |
| | Feral Pigeon/Rock Dove | <i>Columba livia</i> | X | X | | X | X | | | | | X | X | X | X | | |
| Psittacidae (Parrots) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Hyacinth Macaw | <i>Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus</i> | | X | X | X | X | X | X | | X | X | | | | | |
| | Blue-and-Yellow Macaw | <i>Ara ararauna</i> | | | X | X | X | | X | | | | | | | | |
| | Hybrid Macaw (Blue and Yellow X Red and Green) | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Red-and-Green Macaw | <i>Ara chloropterus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | X | X | | | |
| | Blue-winged Macaw | <i>Primolius maracana</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| | Yellow-collared Macaw | <i>Primolius auricollis</i> | | X | | X | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Red-shouldered Macaw | <i>Diopsittaca nobilis</i> | | | X | X | | | | | | | X | X | | | |
| | White-eyed Parakeet | <i>Aratinga leucophthalma</i> | | | | | | X | | | | | X | X | X | | |
| | Peach-fronted Parakeet | <i>Aratinga aurea</i> | | | X | X | X | | | | | | | X | | | |
| | Monk Parakeet | <i>Myiopsitta monachus</i> | | | X | | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | |
| | Nanday (Black-hooded) Parakeet | <i>Nandayus nenday</i> | | X | X | X | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Blaze-winged Parakeet | <i>Pyrrhura devillei</i> | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Yellow-chevroned Parakeet | <i>Brotogeris chiriri</i> | | | X | X | X | X | X | | X | | | | | | |
| | Plain Parakeet | <i>Brotogeris tirica</i> | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Scaly-headed Parrot | <i>Pionus maximiliani</i> | | | X | X | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Yellow-faced Parrot | <i>Alipiopsitta xanthops</i> | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Turquoise-fronted Amazon | <i>Amazona aestival</i> | H | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | |
| Cuculidae (Cuckoos) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Squirrel Cuckoo | <i>Piaya cayana</i> | | | X | X | | | | X | | | X | X | | X | |
| | Smooth-billed Ani | <i>Crotophaga ani</i> | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| | Striped Cuckoo | <i>Tapera naevia</i> | | | | | | | X | | X | | | | | | |
| | Guira Cuckoo | <i>Guira guira</i> | | X | X | X | X | X | X | | X | X | X | X | | | |
| Strigidae (Owls) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Striped Owl | <i>Asio strigator</i> | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Great Horned Owl | <i>Bubo virginianus nacurutu</i> | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | |
| | Ferruginous Pygmy Owl | <i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i> | | X | X | X | | | H | | H | | | | | | |
| | Burrowing Owl | <i>Athene cunicularia</i> | | X | | X | X | | | | | X | X | X | | | |
| Caprimulgidae (Nightjars and Nighthawks) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Nacunda Nighthawk | <i>Podager nacunda</i> | | | | | X | | X | | X | | | | X | | |
| | Scissor-tailed Nightjar | <i>Hydropsalis torquata</i> | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Common Pauraque | <i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i> | | | | X | | | X | | X | X | | | | | |
| Apodidae (Swifts) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | White-collared Swift | <i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i> | | | X | | | | | | | | X | X | X | X | |
| | Neotropical Palm Swift | <i>Tachornis squamata</i> | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| Trochilidae (Hummingbirds) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Buff-bellied Hermit | <i>Phaethornis subochraceus</i> | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | |
| | Brazilian Ruby | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | |
| | White-vented Violetear | <i>Colibri serrirostris</i> | | | | | | | | | | X | X | | X | | |
| | Black-throated Mango | <i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i> | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Amethyst Woodstar | <i>Calliphlox amethystina</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| | Fork-tailed Woodnymph | <i>Thalurania furcate</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | X | |
| | Gilded Sapphire | <i>Hylocharis chrysura</i> | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Glittering-bellied Emerald | <i>Chlorostilbon aureoventris</i> | | | X | X | X | | | | | | | | | X | |

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| | White-throated Hummingbird | <i>Leucochloris albicollis</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | |
| | Swallow-tailed Hummingbird | <i>Eupetomena macroura</i> | X | | | X | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| Trogonidae (Trogons) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Surucua Trogon | <i>Trogon surrucura</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | H | |
| | Blue-crowned Trogon | <i>Trogon curucui</i> | | | | X | | | X | X | | | X | H | | | |
| Alcedinidae (Kingfishers) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Ringed Kingfisher | <i>Megaceryle torquata</i> | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | |
| | Amazon Kingfisher | <i>Chloroceryle amazona</i> | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | |
| | Green Kingfisher | <i>Chloroceryle americana</i> | X | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | |
| | Green-and-rufous Kingfisher | <i>Chloroceryle inda</i> | | | X | | | | | | X | | | | | | |
| | American Pygmy Kingfisher | <i>Chloroceryle aenea</i> | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | |
| Momotidae (Motmots) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Amazonian (Blue-crowned) Motmot | <i>Momotus momota</i> | | | X | | X | | | | | | H | | | | |
| Galbulidae (Jacamars) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Rufous-tailed Jacamar | <i>Galbula ruficauda</i> | | | X | | | | | X | X | X | | | | | |
| Bucconidae (Puffbirds) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | White-eared Puffbird | <i>Nystalus chacuru</i> | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | |
| | Chaco Puffbird | <i>Nystalus striatipectus</i> | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Black-fronted Nunbird | <i>Monasa nigrifrons</i> | | | | | | | | X | X | | X | | | | |
| | Swallow-wing | <i>Chelidoptera tenebrosa</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| Ramphastidae (Toucans) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Lettered Araçari | <i>Pteroglossus inscriptus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | |
| | Chestnut-eared Araçari | <i>Pteroglossus castanotis</i> | | | X | X | | | | | X | | | | | | |
| | Toco Toucan | <i>Ramphastos toco</i> | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | |
| Picidae (Woodpeckers and Piculets) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | White-wedged Piculet | <i>Picumnus albosquamatus</i> | | | | | X | | H | | | | | | | | |
| | Golden-green Woodpecker | <i>Piculus chrysochloros</i> | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Little Woodpecker | <i>Veniliornis passerines</i> | | X | X | | | | | | X | | | | X | | |
| | Green-barred Woodpecker | <i>Colaptes melanochloros</i> | | | X | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Campo Flicker | <i>Colaptes campestris</i> | | X | X | X | X | | | | | X | X | | | | |
| | White-fronted Woodpecker | <i>Melanerpes cactorum</i> | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | White Woodpecker | <i>Melanerpes candidus</i> | | X | X | X | | | | | | X | | | | | |
| | Cream-coloured Woodpecker | <i>Celeus flavus</i> | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Pale-crested Woodpecker | <i>Celeus lugubris</i> | | | | X | | | | | | | X | | | | |
| | Blond-crested Woodpecker | <i>Celeus flavescens</i> | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dendrocolaptidae (Woodcreepers) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Olivaceous Woodcreeper | <i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | |
| | Buff-throated Woodcreeper | <i>Xiphorhynchus guttatus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | |
| | Narrow-billed Woodcreeper | <i>Lepidocolaptes angustirostris</i> | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | | X | | |
| | Red-billed Scythebill | <i>Campylorhamphus trochilirostris</i> | | | | X | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| Furnariidae (Ovenbirds) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Pale-legged Hornero | <i>Furnarius leucopus</i> | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | |
| | Rufous Hornero | <i>Furnarius rufus</i> | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| | Grey-crested Cacholote | <i>Pseudoseisura unirufa</i> | | | | X | | X | | | X | | | | | | |
| | Sooty-fronted Spinetail | <i>Synallaxis frontalis</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| | Spix's Spinetail | <i>Synallaxis spixi</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | |
| | White-lored Spinetail | <i>Synallaxis albilora</i> | | | | | X | X | | | | | | | | | |
| | Yellow-chinned Spinetail | <i>Certhiaxis cinnamomeus</i> | | | | | | X | X | | X | X | | | X | | |
| | Chotoy Spinetail | <i>Schoeniophylax phryganophilus</i> | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Pallid Spinetail | <i>Cranioleuca pallida</i> | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Rusty-backed Spinetail | <i>Cranioleuca vulpina</i> | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Rufous-fronted Thornbird | <i>Phacellodomus rufifrons</i> | | X | | | X | | | | | | | | | X | |
| | Greater Thornbird | <i>Phacellodomus ruber</i> | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |

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| | Henna-capped Foliage-gleaner | <i>Hylocryptus rectirostris</i> | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper | <i>Lochmias nematura</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | |
| Thamnophilidae (Antbirds) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Great Antshrike | <i>Taraba major</i> | | | X | | X | | H | | | | | | | | |
| | Barred Antshrike | <i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i> | | X | | | X | | H | | | | X | | | | |
| | Rufous-winged Antshrike | <i>Thamnophilus torquatus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | |
| | Variable Antshrike | <i>Thamnophilus caerulescens</i> | | | | | | | | | | X | | | X | X | |
| | Plain Antwren | <i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i> | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | |
| | Large-billed Antwren | <i>Herpsilochmus longirostris</i> | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | |
| | Rusty-backed Antwren | <i>Formicivora rufa</i> | | X | | | | | | | | | X | | | | |
| | Mato Grosso Antbird | <i>Cercomacra melanaria</i> | | | X | H | X | X | H | | | | | | | | |
| | White-shouldered Fire-eye | <i>Pyriglena leucoptera</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | X | |
| Rhincoryptidae (Tapaculos) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | White-breasted Tapaculo | <i>Scytalopus indigoticus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | H | |
| Pipridae (Manakins) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Band-tailed Manakin | <i>Pipra fasciicauda</i> | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | |
| | Blue Manakin | <i>Chiroxiphia caudate</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | |
| Cotingidae (Cotingas) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Swallow-tailed Cotinga | <i>Phibalura flavirostris</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | |
| Tityridae (Tityras and Becards) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Black-tailed Tityra | <i>Tityra cayana</i> | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Black-crowned Tityra | <i>Tityra inquisitor</i> | | | | X | | | | | | | X | | | | |
| | Masked Tityra | <i>Tityra semifasciata</i> | | | | X | | | | | | | X | | | | |
| | Green-backed Becard | <i>Pachyramphus viridis</i> | | | | X | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| | Chestnut-crowned Becard | <i>Pachyramphus castaneus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | |
| Tyrannidae (Tyrant Flycatchers) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Planalto Tyrannulet | <i>Phyllomyias fasciatus</i> | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Yellow-bellied Elaenia | <i>Elaenia flavogaster</i> | | X | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| | White-crested/Small-billed Elaenia | <i>Elaenia albiceps/parvirostris</i> | | | | | X | | | | | | X | X | X | | |
| | Lesser Elaenia | <i>Elaenia chiriquensis</i> | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | X | |
| | Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet | <i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i> | | | | | | | | | | X | | | X | X | |
| | Bran-coloured Flycatcher | <i>Myiophobus fasciatus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | |
| | Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant | <i>Hemitriccus margaritaceiventer</i> | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | |
| | Grey-headed Tody-Flycatcher | <i>Todirostrum poliocephalum</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| | Common Tody-Flycatcher | <i>Todirostrum cinereum</i> | | | | | X | | X | X | X | | | | X | | |
| | Cliff Flycatcher | <i>Hirundinea ferruginea</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | X | X | X | |
| | Fuscous Flycatcher | <i>Cnemotriccus fuscatus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | |
| | Vermilion Flycatcher | <i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i> | | X | X | X | X | X | X | | X | | | | | | |
| | Velvety Black-Tyrant | <i>Knipolegus nigerrimus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | X | |
| | Crested Black-Tyrant | <i>Knipolegus lophotes</i> | | | | | | | | | | | X | | X | | |
| | Yellow-browed Tyrant | <i>Satrapa icterophrys</i> | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Grey Monjita | <i>Xolmis cinereus</i> | | X | | | | | | | | | X | | | | |
| | White-rumped Monjita | <i>Xolmis velatus</i> | | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | | | | |
| | White Monjita | <i>Xolmis irupero</i> | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Shear-tailed Grey Tyrant | <i>Muscipira vetula</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | |
| | Black-backed Water-Tyrant | <i>Fulvicola albiventer</i> | | | | | X | | X | X | X | | | | | | |
| | White-headed Marsh-Tyrant | <i>Arundinicola leucophala</i> | | X | | | | | X | | X | | | | | | |
| | Masked Water-Tyrant | <i>Fluvicola nengeta</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | X | |
| | Long-tailed Tyrant | <i>Colonia colonus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| | Cattle Tyrant | <i>Machetornis rixosa</i> | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| | Social Flycatcher | <i>Myizetetes similis</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | X | |
| | Lesser Kiskadee | <i>Philohydor lector</i> | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | |
| | Great Kiskadee | <i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i> | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |

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| | Tropical Kingbird | <i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i> | | | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| | Fork-tailed Flycatcher | <i>Tyrannus savana</i> | | | | | X | | X | X | X | X | | | X | | |
| | Eastern Sirystes | <i>Sirystes sibilator</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | X | |
| | Brown-crested Flycatcher | <i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i> | | | | | | | X | | X | X | | | X | X | |
| Hirundinidae (Swallows and Martins) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Grey-breasted Martin | <i>Progne chalybea</i> | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| | Brown-chested Martin | <i>Progne tapera</i> | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| | White-winged Swallow | <i>Tachycineta albiventer</i> | | | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | |
| | White-rumped Swallow | <i>Tachycineta leucorrhoa</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| | Blue-and-White Swallow | <i>Notiochelidon cyanoleuca</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | X | |
| | Southern Rough-winged Swallow | <i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i> | | | X | | | | | X | X | | | | | | |
| Motacillidae (Wagtails and Pipits) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Yellowish Pipit | <i>Anthus lutescens</i> | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | |
| Donacobiidae (Donacobius) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Black-capped Donacobius | <i>Donacobius atricapilla</i> | | | | X | H | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | |
| Troglodytidae (Wrens) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Southern House Wren | <i>Troglodytes musculus</i> | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | X | | X | X | X | |
| | Moustached Wren | <i>Thryothorus genibarbis</i> | | | H | | | | X | | | | | | | | |
| | Thrush-like Wren | <i>Campylorhynchus turdinus</i> | | X | | H | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | |
| Mimidae (Mockingbirds) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Chalk-browed Mockingbird | <i>Mimus saturninus</i> | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| | White-banded Mockingbird | <i>Mimus triurus</i> | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Turdidae (Thrushes) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Rufous-bellied Thrush | <i>Turdus rufiventris</i> | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| | Pale-breasted Thrush | <i>Turdus leucomelas</i> | X | X | X | | | | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| | Creamy-bellied Thrush | <i>Turdus amaruochalinus</i> | | X | X | | | | X | | | | | | | | |
| Polioptilidae (Gnatcatchers) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Masked Gnatcatcher | <i>Polioptila dumicola</i> | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | |
| Corvidae (Crows) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Curl-crested Jay | <i>Cyanocorax cristatellus</i> | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Plush-crested Jay | <i>Cyanocorax chrysops</i> | | X | X | X | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Purplish Jay | <i>Cyanocorax cyanomelas</i> | | X | X | X | | X | | | X | X | | | | | |
| Vireonidae (Vireos) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Rufous-browed Peppershrike | <i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i> | X | | X | X | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| Fringillidae (Finches) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Purple-throated Euphonia | <i>Euphonia chlortica</i> | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Violaceous Euphonia | <i>Euphonia violacea</i> | | | | | | | X | | | | X | | | | |
| | Blue-naped Chlorophonia | <i>Chlorophonia cyanea</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | |
| | Hooded Siskin | <i>Carduelis magellanica</i> | X | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| Passeridae (Sparrows) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | House Sparrow | <i>Passer domesticus</i> | X | | | | X | | | | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| Passerellidae (American Sparrows) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Rufous-collared Sparrow | <i>Zonotrichia capensis</i> | X | | | | | | | | | | | X | X | X | |
| | Grassland Sparrow | <i>Ammodramus humeralis</i> | | X | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Pectoral Sparrow | <i>Arremon taciturnus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | |
| Parulidae (American Warblers) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Tropical Parula | <i>Parula pitiayumi</i> | X | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| | Golden-crowned Warbler | <i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | |
| | White-bellied Warbler | <i>Basileuterus hypoleucus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | X | |
| | Flavescent Warbler | <i>Basileuterus flaveolus</i> | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | |

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| Thraupidae: Cissopini (Cardinal-Tanagers) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | White-banded (Shrike-like) Tanager | <i>Neothraupis fasciata</i> | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | |
| | Magpie Tanager | <i>Cissopis leverianus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | |
| | Red-crested Cardinal | <i>Paroaria coronata</i> | | X | X | X | X | X | X | | X | | | | | | |
| | Yellow-billed Cardinal | <i>Paroaria capitata</i> | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | |
| Thraupidae: Thraupini (Typical Tanagers) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Sayaca Tanager | <i>Thraupis sayaca</i> | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| | Palm Tanager | <i>Thraupis palmarum</i> | | | X | X | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| | Golden-chevrons Tanager | <i>Thraupis ornata</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | X | |
| | Burnished-buff Tanager | <i>Tangara cayana</i> | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | X | |
| | Gilt-edged Tanager | <i>Tangara cyanoventris</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | |
| Thraupidae: Nemosiini (Flocking Tanagers) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Hooded Tanager | <i>Nemosia pileata</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| Thraupidae: Conirostrini (Conebills) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Chestnut-vented Conebill | <i>Conirostrum speciosum</i> | | | | X | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| Thraupidae: Diglossini (Highland Tanagers) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Saffron Finch | <i>Sicalis flaveola</i> | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Thraupidae: Hemithraupini (Yellow-and-black Tanagers) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Rufous-headed Tanager | <i>Hemithraupis ruficapilla</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | |
| Thraupidae: Tachyphoniini (Ornamented Tanagers) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Blue-black Grassquit | <i>Volatinia jacarina</i> | X | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Silver-beaked Tanager | <i>Ramphocelus carbo</i> | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | X | X | | | |
| | Brazilian Tanager | <i>Ramphocelus bresilius</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| | Ruby-crowned Tanager | <i>Tachyponus coronatus</i> | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | White-lined Tanager | <i>Tachyphonus rufus</i> | | | X | X | | | | | | | X | | X | X | |
| | Red Pileated Finch | <i>Coryphospingus cucullatus</i> | | X | | | | | | | | X | | | | | |
| Thraupidae: Dacnini (Blue Tanagers) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Swallow Tanager | <i>Tersina viridis</i> | | | | | | | | | | X | X | X | X | | |
| | Blue Dacnis | <i>Dacnis cayana</i> | | | | | X | | | | | X | | X | X | | |
| Thraupidae: Emberizoidini (Grassland Tanagers) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Pale-throated Pampa-finch | <i>Embernagra longicauda</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | |
| Thraupidae: Saltatorini (Saltators) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Greyish Saltator | <i>Saltator coerulescens</i> | | X | X | X | X | | | | X | | | | | | |
| | Green-winged Saltator | <i>Saltator similis</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | |
| | Black-throated Saltator | <i>Saltator atricollis</i> | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | |
| Thraupidae: Poospizini (Warbler-Tanagers) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Orange-headed Tanager | <i>Thlypopsis sordida</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| | Chestnut-headed Tanager | <i>Pyrrhocomma ruficeps</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | |
| | White-rumped Tanager | <i>Cypsnagra hirundinacea</i> | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | |
| Thraupidae: Coerebini (Dome-nesting Tanagers) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Bananaquit | <i>Coereba flaveola</i> | X | | | | | | X | | | X | | X | X | | |
| Thraupidae: Sporophilini (Seed eaters) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Plumbeous Seedeater | <i>Sporophila plumbea</i> | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | |
| | Rusty-collared Seedeater | <i>Sporophila collaris</i> | | | | | X | | | X | X | | | | | | |
| | Yellow-bellied Seedeater | <i>Sporophila nigricollis</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | |
| Icteridae (Icterids) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Crested Oropendola | <i>Psarocolius cedumanus</i> | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | X | |
| | Solitary Black Caciue | <i>Procacicus solitaries</i> | | | | | | | X | | X | | | | | | |
| | Yellow-rumped Caciue | <i>Cacicus cela</i> | | | | | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | | |
| | Golden-winged Caciue | <i>Cacicus chrysopterus</i> | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Chopi Blackbird | <i>Gnorimopsar chopi</i> | | | | | | | X | | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| | Shiny Cowbird | <i>Molothrus bonariensis</i> | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | X | X | | | X | X | |
| | Giant Cowbird | <i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i> | | X | X | X | | X | X | | X | | | | | | |

**Brazil: The Pantanal and Atlantic Forest
species list and trip report, 24th August to 9th September 2015**

| | ENGLISH NAME | LATIN NAME | 25 th | 26 th | 27 th | 28 th | 29 th | 30 th | 31 st | 1 st | 2 nd | 3 rd | 4 th | 5 th | 6 th | 7 th | 8 th |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | Unicoloured Blackbird | <i>Agelasticus cyanopus</i> | | | | | | | X | X | X | | | | | | |
| | Greyish Baywing | <i>Agelaioides badius</i> | | X | X | X | X | | | | X | | | X | | | |
| | White-browed Blackbird | <i>Sturnella superciliaris</i> | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Scarlet-headed Blackbird | <i>Amblyrhampus holosericeus</i> | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | |
| | Epaulet Oriole | <i>Icterus cayanensis</i> | | | | | X | | | X | X | | | | | | |
| | Orange-backed Troupial | <i>Icterus croconotus</i> | | | X | | | | | X | | | | | | | |



Top (left to right): Red-crested Cardinal and Rufous-bellied Thrush

Middle (left to right): Nanday Parakeet and Burrowing Owl

Bottom (left to right): White-rumped Tanager and Hyacinth Macaw