

Southern Brazil

The Pantanal & The Cerrado

A Greentours Reconnaissance Report

24th August – 13th September 2007

by Chris Gardner

Day 1 to the Pantanal – Pousada Alegre

Lunchtime arrival/amazon – lunch feast then drove south entering the Pantanal and almost instantly there was an abundance of wildlife with wall to wall caiman, jabirus, herons, Wood Storks, etc, Chaco Chachalacas, raptors, Greater Rheas. Turning into PA we soon encountered a gangly Red-legged Sereima, Red Brocket Deer, woodcreepers, Monk Parakeets nesting below a vast Jabiru nest, Undulated Tinamou, Sun Bittern and then arriving at the lodge a pair of magnificent Hyacinth Macaws were squawking in a pink flowered *Tabebuia* tree as the sun set ruby through the trees.

Day 2 Pousada Alegre

After a morning watching the fabulous Hyacinth Macaws at their nest hole, with lots of raucous cawing and a roving feeding party of Chestnut-eared Aracari we drove back to the transpantania stopping for hulking Jabirus with swollen red crops of fish, beautifully marked Sun Bitterns and then fine close ups of Black-collared Hawks, spiky-crested Guira Cuckoos, handsome Rufescent Tiger Herons, etc. In the afternoon we travelled the road again seeing a family of chestnut-furred South American Coatis crossed the road and a couple of lone males followed as we continued along the transpantania turning into the Rio Clarinho ranch access road where we almost immediately encountered a group of howler monkeys, the male black, the females a tawny colour. This was followed very soon after by a charming group of tiny marmosets clambered effortlessly about the smallest branches. Several good birds were seen including Rusty-margined and Red-throated Piping Guans, Crimson-headed Woodpecker, Cream-crested Woodpecker and Squirrel Cuckoo. The light was fast dimming and we rigged up the spotlights picking out a couple of Crab-eating Foxes on the way back. However, after dinner we set out again for what turned out to be a memorable night drive. Things were initially quiet with a Collared Peccary, Crab-eating Foxes and then some fine views of Great Potoo perched on a bare tree stump. Reaching the gates of the pousada we almost immediately picked up a shuffling brown shape ambling across the road and this turned into a wonderful Giant Anteater with its outrageous broom of a tail and handsome brown fur with white stripes. Not much further along and its smaller cuter cousin appeared, the gorgeous Southern Tamandua, all gold and black with an irresistible face and much nimbler than its bigger cousin. If this wasn't enough to our left then appeared the largest land mammal in South America the Brazilian Tapir

and we had superb views of it as it trotted along the road its short trunk wobbling with its gait. A truly hard act to follow.

Day 3 Pousada Alegre to Pousada Santa Tereza

The Hyacinth Macaws were on fine form again this morning joined by a few of the smaller cousins in the shape of Peach-fronted Parakeets. The morning was spent photographing Spectacled Caimans hauled out en masse with mouths agape and exploring the woodlands seeing various birds including Blue-crowned Trogon, Rufous-tailed Jacamar and Crimson-crested finch as well as a couple of Azara's Agoutis.

After lunch and a siesta we continued south to our next hotel at Fazenda Santa Tereza, but not before we had seen a Tayra running away from a roadside pond before we'd made the second gate. Back on the transpantianera we continued to pass the familiar landscape of ranches, woodland, marshy pools and ditches complete with their attendant herons and kingfishers. However, as the afternoon began to dim our driver Joelinho spotted a female Tapir and her well grown calf walking through tall grass and a bit further on a much closer individual allowed us to watch it snuffling in the undergrowth and Andy and Derek tackled the photography with a combination of long range flash guns and outrageous ISOs. Darkness eventually swept around us as we carried on spotlighting finding Scissor-tailed Nightjar and then on the approach to Santa Tereza Boat-billed Heron and Great Horned Owl showed very well in the beam. After dinner we tried to find Crab-eating Racoons but to no avail although Richard did successfully spotlight a cow.

Day 4 Pixiam River

The temperature had plummeted overnight to unseasonably low levels and the glowering grey sky meant the early morning birdwatching was quieter than expected, but we still managed a Campo Flicker (a handsome golden-headed woodpecker) Rufous-fronted Thornbird, Buff-throated Saltator, White-lored Spinetail and Fuscous Flycatcher as well as the throng of Yellow-beaked Cardinals around the feeders. After breakfast we took our somewhat chilly boat ride along the Pixiam River seeing many Anhingas, Ringed and Amazon Kingfishers, Sun Bittern, Pale-legged Hornero and a Little Blue Heron. After an hour we reached an area of tangled riverside trees and water hyacinth where loud squeaks and snorts revealed the presence of Giant River Otters. After a bit of waiting, coaxing and changing of position we all eventually enjoyed good views of these sleek animals with their dark brown coats with distinctive creamy throat markings. We watched them for some time grooming each other and even emerging onto the bank to roll in the dry earth before plunging back into the water. Afterwards we photographed Rufescent Tiger Herons before heading back seeing a Neotropical Otter on the way. Back on dry land Andy chose to scale the tall tower to photograph the Jabiru nest at eye level. The nest was a huge pile of sticks upon which stood three gangly grey chicks and an adult bird. The second adult swept in at one point, an impressive pterodactyl of a bird and the two swapped duties as the chicks were fed.

The drive south to Jaguar EcoLodge was decidedly chilly and even the birdlife had opted to huddle together with a congregation of ten Guira Cuckoos huddled together in a row to keep warm. However, despite the cold (it was only fifteen degrees!) we managed to see and photograph Ringed Kingfisher, Brown Capuchin monkeys, Capped Heron and saw our first Southern Screamer, large ungainly birds that do indeed scream a lot and appear to be put together from various other birds from geese to vultures. We were quite relieved to reach the relative warmth of our rooms and the promise of a warmer day tomorrow.

Day 5 Jaguar Eco Lodge

Early birdwatching produced four more superb Hyacinth Macaws, Masked Gnatcatcher, Common Tody Flycatcher and beyond the first bridge Barred Antshrike. The bridge spans a large pool complete with numerous caimans and large Oscars (fish). In a short time we were able to see four species of Kingfisher (Ringed, Amazon, Green and Pygmy) as well as Boat-billed Heron and a Purple Gallinule. As the morning moved on the caiman began their loud 'barking' chorus as the large males arched the heads back and let out powerful groans. After breakfast we walked a forest trail seeing a Crab-eating Fox, Little Woodpecker, White-wedged Piculets and a fantastic Spectacled Owl peering at us from a high perch. Returning from the walk we drove down a side road to areas of pasture and marsh where three beautiful White Woodpeckers flew across the road and we were able to watch them in a nearby tree before they disappeared, but these were soon replaced by sightings of stunning Red-headed Blackbirds in the marshy vegetation.

Another delicious lunch with the usual lush desert was followed by an afternoon drive. After a few kilometres we stopped on a bridge to photograph the impressive Ringed Kingfishers and as we continued to wait there we saw a pair of Maguari Storks and flocks of White-faced Whistling Ducks flew around the open landscape. In fact we were surrounded by many fine birds and waited here until sunset over ponds.

The post dinner night drive was a little quiet, probably because of the cold and only produced Crab-eating Fox, the back end of a Tapir and a Nacunda Nighthawk.

Day 6 Jaguar Eco Lodge

We walked another forest trail this morning and found a stunning male Helmeted Manakin with his punkish red cap, Chestnut-eared Aracari, Straight-billed Woodcreeper, Plain Antvireo and some nice forest butterflies. A second drive out to the same pastures produced three Greater Rhea, spikey crested Guira Cuckoos and a pair of Great Black Hawks on the ground hunting among the marshy vegetation. These birds typically walk about the reeds prodding and searching for baby caimans, fish or frogs.

The afternoon drive was quiet, although there was still the now familiar mix of herons and other water birds and a family of Capybara crossing the road before we headed to the pasture once again for the sunset across the termite mounds seeing Chestnut-bellied Guan, a handsome

Crimson-crested Woodpecker looking out from its nest hole and then a great male Tapir lurking in the wood, apparently unperturbed by our presence as he continued to browse before ambling off into the trees. As the sun set many Nacunda Nighthawks appeared and there was a male Rhea herding his chicks and then a pair of yellow eyes in a bush as the night closed in. These probably belonged to the Crab-eating Raccoon that we saw an hour or so later on the night drive.

A couple of hours after dark and the tall columnar roadside cacti sported superb white ten centimetre wide flowers. However, photography had to be swift because of the voracious mozzies that swarmed around!

Day 7 Porto Jofre

Jaguar searching was to begin in earnest today. After a pleasant drive across marshy expanses that looked everything like the Pantanal one would imagine with huge flat expanses of marsh and numerous placid pools choked with water hyacinth and rafts of marbled lily leaves. There were many Southern Screamers and a flying flock of Roseate Spoonbill along with the usual waterbirds and we arrived at Porto Jofre to find our boat, and study the various waders on the shore of the large water-lily pond including Solitary, White-rumped and Stilt Sandpipers, Collared and Pied Plover and Lesser Yellowlegs. The lake was home to a thriving colony of huge-leaved Pantanal Waterlilies, much like the famous giant Amazon lilies with impressive seventy centimetre wide leaves the undersides armed with long spines. After lunch we set off along the wide Cuiaba River stopping to look a pair of Giant Otters that were hurriedly moving one of their pups into their holt. This achieved they cleaned up the entrance and then defecated much to the satisfaction of a pair of Grey-breasted Wood Rails that eagerly ate the spraint! We then entered narrower channels and our driver/guide spent time trying to call Jaguars in with a length of bamboo with a hole in it – a dubious technique we thought until looking along the channel we could see a large male Jaguar swimming towards us. Unfortunately he got sight of the boat and veered off climbing into the tall grass and disappearing despite repeated attempts to call him again. I actually seriously doubt the effectiveness of this practice which must surely only work on territory defending males and send any females and sub-adults running for cover.

It was at least a sighting, albeit brief and afterwards we spent time watching the sunset over the water-lily pond as Wattled Jacanas mated on the outsized leaves. The night drive back produced a number of Band-tailed nightjars, two Great Horned Owls and then close to the lodge a beautiful Ocelot posed in the road before slipping away.

Days 8-10 Porto Jofre

The next three days were spent in determined but frustrating jaguar searching passing up the chance to photograph many other things. We did many a glimpse of one cat as it ran back into the forest from a sandbank, missed another two by five minutes and then saw a pair of shining Jaguar eyes along the road at night and the tantalising tracks it had left. On the third day we set out even earlier than usual to maximise our chances and things got off to an auspicious start with a wonderful sighting of a Southern Tamadua in a small tree that climbed up to look at us

showing her huge claw, used to rip open termite nests. There were family groups of Southern Screamers with broods of golden chicks and some fine views of the landscape in the morning light. Again we drove the channels, exploring new areas, but still nothing. Lunch was taken in the shade of the forest and as we set off once again a boat with three fishermen sped up to us with news that they had seen three Jaguars just half an hour ago upstream. We sped back there but no sign and after another hour of searching decided that was it and headed for Porto Jofre. Hope was all but gone when three minutes from port we met the same fishermen who eagerly pointed to a sandbank only thirty metres away and there right by the water was a stunning female Jaguar. After a few seconds she moved off into the grass and we thought that was that but suddenly she peered out from the grass again and then sauntered across the sandbank even peering over her shoulder at us when the fishermen wolf-whistled her, fully aware of how gorgeous she was. It was incredible to see this animal so well and brought about a complete change of mood for all of us and we returned with big smiles and a considerable sense of relief – after all it had only taken twenty fours of boat rides to find the cat, although had lady luck been on form we could have seen eight – but let's not be greedy!

As is so often the way with wildlife watching patience and persistence is rewarded and this continued on the subsequent drive north back once again to Santa Tereza on which we enjoyed an outstanding mammal fest with Crab-eating Fox, Brown Capuchin, a big wobbly Tapir, Marsh Deer, Red Brocket Deer, a Southern Tamandua, a herd of baby Collared Peccary, then a superb Crab-eating Raccoon fishing in a pool with wonderful crunching eating sounds whenever she found a crustacean. But this was all topped off by another superb sighting of an Ocelot as we neared the lodge to round off a fifteen mammal day including of course the big J.

Day 11 Santa Tereza to Chapada

Morning birding in the terra firme forest produced a number of new species such as Rusty-fronted Tody Flycatcher, Moustached Wren and Mato Grosso Antbird. This was followed by our second boat ride on the Pixiam River. Our boatman tempted both Great Black Hawk and Black Collared Hawks to take the fish he threw to them allowing us to see the skill of these raptors as they plucked the fish from the waters surface. Sadly today we only had a brief view of two Giant Otters who were probably disturbed by the larger tourist boats on the river this morning. There was the compensation of a smaller Neotropical Otter feeding on the shore and very close views of a Spectacled Caiman as it came to the boat to be fed.

During lunch White Woodpeckers were busy around the lodge and on the drive to Cuiaba there were many more good birds with Roseate Spoonbills, Yellow Whistling Heron, Brazilian Teal, Red-legged Seriemas as well as a couple of statuesque Marsh Deer stags. From Pocone we drove to Chapada do Guimares arriving in the dark, with the embers glowing across the hillside from the recent large fire, so we didn't know what to expect the next morning.

Day 12 Chapada do Guimares

The fire damage actually didn't look that bad and John the pousada manager, a man full of travelling tales and interesting natural history facts assured us that the cerrado recovered quickly as the fires only burnt the undergrowth. It was a mixed day overall with the morning birdwatching finding Planalto Slaty Antshrike, Boat-billed Flycatcher and Swallow Tanager and on the walk Rich and I undertook after breakfast we saw White-eared Puffbird, Swallow-tailed Kite and Plumbeous Kite together with various waterfalls. We had planned to meet everyone else at the end of the trail except they couldn't enter the park because of the fire and unfortunately missed the falls. After a lazy lunch and a bit of bus trouble we spent the afternoon exploring the cerrado habitat seeing White-lined Tanager, Curl-crested Jay, cute Burrowing Owls and a Campo Flicker before enjoying a superb sunset across the magnificent landscape of high warm-toned cliffs and forested valleys and some fleeting views of Red-and-green Macaws arriving to their roosts in the cliffs.

Day 13 to Caraca

Today was a transfer day but we still managed an early morning birding walk seeing Wedge-tailed Grassfinch, Red-crested Finch and Guira Tanager. We then drove to Cuiaba airport and arrived into Belo Horizonte via Brasilia, driving on up to Caraca via the hideous Belo traffic and arriving in the rain. Dinner was thankfully still available. The rain continued well into the night and dissuaded the Maned Wolves from visiting until everyone had retired for the night.

Day 14 Caraca

The former monastery of Caraca is now the centrepiece to an eleven thousand hectare nature reserve encompassing a series of hills and forested valleys set at an average altitude of thirteen hundred metres. After breakfast we set out on a very productive walk seeing a stunning Swallowtailed Blue Manakin, Chicli Spinetail, Rufous-browed Peppershrike and Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet. After a couple of kilometres we arrived at a pleasant triple cascade waterfall with flowering trees of a *Tabebuia* sp and flitting about the rocks were both Sooty Tyrannulet and Velvety Black-Tyrant. On the return leg we encountered a mixed flock of at least twelve species and spent some time following them finding Lesser Woodcreeper, Buff-throated Foliage-Gleaner, Black-goggled Tanager, Yellow-Olive Flycatcher, Variable Antshrike and Large-billed Antwren.

The post lunch walk took us through a more forested area climbing gradually to lookouts over the forested hills and rocky cliffs seeing Brazilian Ruby and Yellow-browed Woodpecker before spending time tracking down elusive bamboo birds such as Drab-breasted Bamboo-Tyrant and Ochre-rumped Antwren, whilst through a break in the forest we could see a huge swirling flock of Biscutate Swifts overhead. We arrived back at the monastery in time to checkout the nearby pool where a pair of Blackish Rails were found preening and washing.

The scene was now set for the wolves to put in an appearance and they duly did, but whilst everyone was still at dinner. However, the female wolf stayed around long enough to be seen very well taking chicken bones and crunching them up one at a time. She left after twenty

minutes but an hour and a half later she returned with the male and it was his turn to feed this time. They were both magnificent animals, long-legged and elegant the coat a rich rufous colour with a black mane and legs.

Day 15 to Serro do Canastra

There was time for a morning's birdwatching and between us we saw various colourful tanagers; Brassy-breasted, Gilt-edged and Burnished Buff, Ultramarine Grosbeak, Rufous-capped Spinetail and White-ringed Warbler along with a new mammal, the Guianan Squirrel. After lunch we left for the long transfer to Canastra, passing Belo Horizonte fairly painlessly then travelling through vast areas of farmland and cerrado before arriving at the town of San Roque do Minas.

Day 16 Serro do Canastra

An very early start had us by the park gates at 6 am and driving slowly through the extensive grasslands, coloured by tall stands of a purple flowered sub-shrub probably of the *Penstemon* genus and a fabulous bright yellow *Tabebuia ochracea*. There were a number of new birds including Yellow-rumped Marshbird, Great Pampas Finch and White-rumped Monjita as well as a very obliging pair of Southern Crested Caracara perched on a termite mound, but no sign of our real quarry, the bizarre and impressive Giant Anteater, and the elegant Maned Wolf. We spent some time by a pretty water way and some falls where we hoped to find Brazilian Merganser, but again no luck. This was probably not helped by the fact it was a national holiday in Brazil and the crowds began to arrive into every waterfall and viewpoint in the park. We opted to wait for a while at one viewpoint until later in the afternoon, before we started to make our way back slowly, stopping to scan the hillsides along the way. Eventually at about 4 pm I spotted a distinctive shape on a distant hillside and there was our first Giant Anteater. Unfortunately we couldn't get close enough for photographs and the same stood for the other three animals we found, one of which provided wonderful views of its truly odd shape with the great broom of a tail and elongated snout, but it was a delight to see the animals in the daylight even if we couldn't get that close.

Day 17 Canastra

Unfortunately when we rolled up at the park gates this morning we were informed that a fire had been started in the park and it was closed! We moved to another spot and spent some time birdwatching finding some great hummingbirds; Swallow-tailed and White-vented Violetear along with Fork-tailed Flycatcher, Campo Flicker and Orange-fronted Parakeets. The news hadn't improved when we heading back with IBAMA saying that the fire had spread and the park was definitely closed all day.

Instead we spent the afternoon at another nearby nature reserve and walked a trail to a nice waterfall seeing Saffron and Gilt-edged Tanagers, Boat-billed Flycatcher and Yellow-bellied

Elaenia on the way there and also some fine flowering trees of *Tabebuia ochracea* smothered in yellow flowers around the falls themselves. Back up at the car park there were Double-collared Seedeater and Black-hooded Siskin and as we drove back there were chances to photograph the charismatic Toco Toucan. A small marsh held a few Yellow-rumped Marshbirds and a flamboyant Streamer-tailed Tyrant.

We said farewell to Liliana our guide and then after a dip in the pool for a less than impressive display of swimming/controlled drowning enjoyed a more punctual dinner.

Day 18 to Iguaçú or Iguazu

A ridiculously early start meant breakfast at 3.30 am and on the road by 4 am so as we could arrive at Belo Horizonte by 9.30 in time for our flight to Sao Paulo. Or at least that was the plan before we were TAMED with our original flight cancelled (plane repairs) moving us to a 3 pm flight to Rio instead! Could have had another three hours in bed. Had a good restaurant lunch on TAM's account and then took our flight south arriving after nightfall with great expectations of the watery delights ahead.

Day 19-20 Iguazu Falls

Our more southerly position meant dawn was a little later than we had been experiencing a fact that escaped Lucas' attention so we mooched about in the dark for fifteen minutes before wandering to a forested side road for our morning's birdwatching. The highlight was a stunning Spot-billed Toucanet, which we also saw performing his call by arching back and forth and uttering a guttural honk. At one point we had three species of toucan in view with Chestnut-eared Aracari and Toco Toucan also on show in the tree tops.

After breakfast we went to the Argentine national park and set off along the forest trail there soon encountering raucous Red-rumped Caciques and then hearing the snapping of manakin wings at a White-bearded Manakin lek and with a bit of patience and persistence we were rewarded with clear views of a male bird. A little further along and there was a striking male Blue Manakin calling from an exposed perch unperturbed by our presence. A male Surucua Trogon appeared next and we saw it two or three times from various perches over the main path. A Brown Cappuchin was feeding in a palm, stripping the flowers from long strap-like inflorescences. A more nervous male Howler Monkey made off swiftly through the trees. Other birds included Rufous-winged Antwren and Ochre-collared Piculet before we headed back to the visitor centre for a slap-up buffet lunch.

Now it was time for our first view of the falls and we bundled on board the tourist train, for we were well and truly on the tourist trail now and looking decidedly overdressed. Alongside the track were muddy puddles each thronging with a multitude of butterflies that erupted in clouds of colour as we passed and we spent some time photographing these before setting off across a series of metal bridges to the famed Garganta del Diablo the most powerful of all of the individual falls at Iguazu. Here thunderous torrents of water poured into a misty abyss below throwing rainbows and clouds of spray. However, it has to be said that you do not get Iguazu

to yourself and this is mass tourism proper with at times thronging crowds of visitors, but the natural spectacle easily outweighs this and at times you have viewing platforms to yourself such as in areas of the upper circuit where we headed next, principally to watch the extraordinary Great Dusky Swifts plunge through the falls to their nests on the other side. We were able to see this spectacle performed many times as the birds seemingly disappeared into the rushing waters. Other birds were beginning to roost up on a bare rock wall and above them a congregation of Black Vultures settled down for the evening.

The next day we made our way to the Brazilian side and indulged first of all in a helicopter ride over the falls which revealed the true extent of their vastness as the huge river system seemed to be swallowed up by the Garganta del Diablo and also the many smaller cascades that spread across a whole cliff-face for hundreds of metres. The Brazilian national park is much larger than the Argentine counterpart and we had to take a bus through the huge tract of forest that the park preserves and then walked the busy trail to the various viewpoints, taking care not to be mugged by the roving gangs of Coatis that investigated anything vaguely food-like or capable of containing food. The walk culminated in a stupendous view along the length of the falls to the Garganta del Diablo from a walkway built out across the river and perched at the very edge of a cascade where a rainbow arced through the billowing clouds of spray from the multiple torrents thundering over the cliffs. A Neotropical Cormorant had captured a large suckerfish and although it first defied its attempts to swallow it the bird didn't give up and eventually swallowed the fish whole to cheers from the on-looking crowd. Our own lunch was also imminent and we went up to the riverside restaurant for the best buffet lunch of the whole tour including some outstanding desert choices.

The afternoon was back on the Argentine side where we explored the lower circuit passing close to the falls we'd been above yesterday seeing a pair of pretty Blue-caped Euphonias on the way. Rather 'waterfalled out' we returned to the hotel before our evening meal at a typical parilla (grill) for a tasty Argentine steak.

Day 21 Iguazu and the journey home.

A later start than usual saw us walking a dirt road through broken forest finding a Bertoni's Antbird, a gorgeous Yellow-fronted Woodpecker, Surucua Trogon and some fine butterflies before we headed into the town of Puerto Iguacu to the Hummingbird House, a private residence that has devoted its smallish garden to feeding birds, especially hummers. Buzzing around the feeders when we arrived were several Black Jacobins, Black-throated Mango, Glittering-bellied Emerald and even a rare Ruby Topaz (female) along with many Chopi Blackbirds and Ruddy Ground Doves that pecked at the seeds thrown out below. We spent some time watching the comings and goings here before making for a pizzeria for lunch.

At 4.30 we said farewell to Lucas our guide before we also departed for Brazil once again and our trouble free flights back to the UK.

Systematic list # 1 Mammals

Giant Anteater	<i>Myrmecophaga tridactyla</i>	One seen close by at Poousada Alegre, four others at distance at Serra da Canastra
Collared (Lesser) Anteater	<i>Tamandua tetradactyla</i>	Seen several times in the Pantanal, once very close
Nine-banded Long-nosed Armadillo	<i>Dasypus novemcinctus</i>	One lived in a burrow behind Jaguar Eco Lodge and came out occasionally
Greater Fishing (Bulldog) Bat	<i>Noctilio leporinus</i>	Common on night drives back from Porto Jofre, striking orange-red fur
Bare-ear Marmoset	<i>Callithrix argentata melanura</i>	Rio Clarinho ranch woodlands
Brown Capuchin Monkey	<i>Cebus apella</i>	Widespread, Pantanal woods, Iguacu
Black-and-gold Howler	<i>Alouatta caraya</i>	Pantanal woods
Maned Wolf	<i>Chrysocyon brachyurus</i>	Two at Caraca lured in by food
Crab-eating Fox	<i>Cerdocyon thous</i>	Common and widespread in Pantanal
Crab-eating Raccoon	<i>Procyon cancrivorus</i>	Pantanal, one watched at length fishing in a pool – wonderful
South American Coati	<i>Nasua nasua</i>	Little rascals at Iguacu, much more nervous in the Pantanal
Tayra	<i>Eira barbara</i>	One at Pousada Alegre
Southern River Otter	<i>Lutra longicaudis</i>	Pixiam River
Giant River Otter	<i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i>	Seen on the Pixiam River on both trips and also a pair moving their pups into a holt on the Cuiaba River
Ocelot	<i>Felis pardalis</i>	Two seen well at night, immaculate markings
Jaguar	<i>Felis onca</i>	The big one, 4 sightings in total including one close one on a sandbank near Porto Jofre in full view, gorgeous and she knew it!
Brazilian Tapir	<i>Tapirus terrestris</i>	Frequent sightings and some very good in Pantanal
Collared Peccary	<i>Tayassu tajacu</i>	Ones and twos and a herd of piglets at Santa Tereza
Gray Brocket Deer	<i>Mazama gouazoubira</i>	Scarce in Pantanal
Red Brocket Deer	<i>Mazama americana</i>	Common and widespread
Marsh Deer	<i>Blastocerus dichotomus</i>	Two superb stags in the daytime in the Pantanal
Pampas Deer	<i>Ozotoceros bezoarticus</i>	One at Canastra
Guianan Squirrel	<i>Scirus aestuans</i>	One at Caraca
Brazilian Cavy	<i>Cavia aperea</i>	Common around the hotel at Chapada dos Guimaraes
Capybara	<i>Hydrochaeris hydrochaeris</i>	Abundant in the Pantanal – why do you think there are so many Jaguars here?
Azara's Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta azarae</i>	Pantanal
Brazilian Rabbit	<i>Sylvilagus brasiliensis</i>	Common at night in the Pantanal

Systematic list # 2 Reptiles and Amphibians

Pantanal (Spectacled) Caiman	<i>Caiman c. yacare</i>	Abundant in the Pantanal
Common Iguana	<i>Iguana iguana</i>	Frequent along Cuiaba River banks
Common Tegu Lizard	<i>Tupinambis teguixin</i>	Common along the roadside
Yellow Anaconda	<i>Eunectes notatus</i>	A dead one in the marsh
	<i>Celia celia</i>	Odd-looking black snake with forward facing eyes on the road at night
Terrapins		Various species seen hauled out along the rivers
Tree Frog	<i>Hyla spp</i>	Two or three species of tree frog seen from time to time

Systematic list # 3 Birds

Brown Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus obsoletus</i>	Caraca forest
Undulated Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus undulatus</i>	Pantanal
Red-winged Tinamou	<i>Rhynchotus rufescens</i>	Heard at Chapada dos Guimaraes
Greater Rhea	<i>Rhea americana</i>	Pantanal
Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>	Common and widespread in wetlands
Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>	Common and widespread in wetlands
Southern Screamer	<i>Chauna torquata</i>	Common in inner Pantanal
Whistling Heron	<i>Syrigma sibilatrix</i>	Scarce in Pantanal
Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>	Scarce only along Pixiam River
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	Common and widespread in wetlands
Capped Heron	<i>Pilherodius pileatus</i>	Common in Pantanal
Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>	Common and widespread in wetlands
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	Common and widespread in wetlands
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Pastures, common with huge roost in Pantanal
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striatus</i>	Common and widespread in wetlands
Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Common and widespread in Pantanal
Boat-billed Heron	<i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i>	Low numbers in Pantanal
Rufescent Tiger-Heron	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>	Common and widespread in Pantanal
Plumbeous Ibis	<i>Theristicus caerulescens</i>	Frequent in Pantanal
Buff-necked Ibis	<i>Theristicus caudatus</i>	Common on drier pastures in Pantanal
Green Ibis	<i>Mesembrinibis cayennensis</i>	Common in Pantanal
Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Ajaia ajaja</i>	Scarce in Pantanal, seen only twice and in small numbers
Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>	Common and widespread in wetlands
Maguari Stork	<i>Ciconia maguari</i>	Scarce in Pantanal, a pair seen twice
Jabiru	<i>Jabiru mycteria</i>	Common and widespread in Pantanal
Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	Common and widespread
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	Common and widespread
Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>	Common and widespread in Pantanal
Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>	Common and widespread in Pantanal and elsewhere
Plumbeous Kite	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>	Seen at Chapada dos Guimaraes and Serra da Canastra
Crane Hawk	<i>Geranospiza caerulescens</i>	A few in the Pantanal
Great Black-Hawk	<i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i>	Common and widespread in Pantanal, often seen at close quarters hunting on the ground among the marshes
Savanna Hawk	<i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i>	Common and widespread in Pantanal
Black-collared Hawk	<i>Busarellus nigricollis</i>	Common and widespread
Roadside Hawk	<i>Buteo magnirostris</i>	Common and widespread especially in Pantanal
White-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo albicaudatus</i>	Serra da Canastra
Southern crested Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>	Common and widespread
Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>	Scattered, Pantanal and Serra da Canastra
Laughing Falcon	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>	One among pasture near Jaguar Eco Lodge
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	Serra da Canastra
Plomado Falcon	<i>Falco femoralis</i>	Occasional in the Pantanal
Bat Falcon	<i>Falco rufigularis</i>	Scattered, Pantanal and Iguacu
Chaco Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis canicollis</i>	Abundant in Pantanal
Rusty-margined Guan	<i>Penelope superciliaris</i>	Scattered in Pantanal
Dusky-legged Guan	<i>Penelope obscura</i>	Very common at Caraca
E Chestnut-bellied Guan	<i>Penelope ochrogaster</i>	Seen once near Jaguar Eco Lodge
Blue-throated Piping-Guan	<i>Pipile cumanensis</i>	Regular in Pantanal
Red-throated Piping-Guan	<i>Pipile cujubi</i>	Regular in Pantanal, probably the same species as the above, but now split, yet the two are seen constantly together
Bare-faced Curassow	<i>Crax fasciolata</i>	Common in Pantanal
Gray-necked Wood-Rail	<i>Aramides cajana</i>	Common and widespread in wetlands
Blackish Rail	<i>Pardirallus nigricans</i>	Caraca pond

Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinicus</i>	Scarce in Pantanal, seen near Jaguar Eco Lodge
Sungrebe	<i>Heliornis fulica</i>	One seen close by on the Pixiam River
Sunbittern	<i>Eurypyga helias</i>	Common in outer Pantanal
Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>	Common and widespread in wetlands
Red-legged Seriema	<i>Cariama cristata</i>	Widespread in pastures e.g. Pantanal, Chapada dos Guimaraes and Serra da Canastra
Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>	Common and widespread in wetlands
Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>	A few at Porto Jofre lily pool
Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>	Scattered along rivers and ponds
Stilt Sandpiper		One at Porto Jofre lily pool
White-rumped Sandpiper	<i>Calidris fuscicollis</i>	A few at Porto Jofre lily pool
White-backed Stilt	<i>Himantopus melanurus</i>	A few at Pousada Alegre
Collared Plover	<i>Charadrius collaris</i>	A few at Porto Jofre lily pool
Pied Lapwing	<i>Vanellus cayanus</i>	A few at Porto Jofre lily pool
Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>	Common and widespread
Large-billed Tern	<i>Phaetusa simplex</i>	Spectacular tern, huge yellow beak, often seen in Pantanal
Yellow-billed Tern	<i>Sterna supercilialis</i>	On the Cuiaba River
Black Skimmer	<i>Rynchops niger</i>	Cuiaba River
Picazuro Pigeon	<i>Columba picazuro</i>	Abundant and widespread
Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Columba cayennensis</i>	
Plumbeous Pigeon	<i>Columba plumbea</i>	
Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>	
Scaled Dove	<i>Columbina squammata</i>	
Ruddy Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>	
Picui Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina picui</i>	
Blue Ground-Dove	<i>Claravis pretiosa</i>	
Long-tailed Ground-Dove	<i>Uropelia campestris</i>	
White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>	
Gray-fronted Dove	<i>Leptotila rufaxilla</i>	
Hyacinth Macaw	<i>Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus</i>	Seen daily in Pantanal, very close at Pousada Alegre and Porto Jofre
Red-and-green Macaw	<i>Ara chloropterus</i>	Seen flying to roost at Chapada dos Guimaraes
Golden-collared Macaw	<i>Ara auricollis</i>	Occasional in Pantanal
White-eyed Parakeet	<i>Aratinga leucophthalmus</i>	Common and widespread, sometimes in towns
E Golden-capped Parakeet	<i>Aratinga auricapilla</i>	Serra da Canastra
Peach-fronted Parakeet	<i>Aratinga aurea</i>	Frequent in Pantanal
Monk Parakeet	<i>Myiopsitta monachus</i>	Very common in Pantanal, nesting underneath Jabiru nests
Yellow-chevroned Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris chiriri</i>	Common in Pantanal
Scaly-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus maximiliani</i>	Widespread
Mealy Parrot	<i>Amazona farinosa</i>	Two at Pousada Alegre
Blue-fronted Parrot	<i>Amazona aestiva</i>	Common in Pantanal
Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>	Widespread and common
Little Cuckoo	<i>Piaya minuta</i>	Scarcer than the above
Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>	Pixiam River
Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>	Very common and widespread
Guira Cuckoo	<i>Guira guira</i>	Common in Pantanal, a social species with punky crest
Striped Cuckoo	<i>Tapera naevia</i>	Santa Tereza
Great Horned Owl	<i>Bubo virginianus</i>	Seen quite often at night in the Pantanal
Spectacled Owl	<i>Pulsatrix perspicillata</i>	One near Jaguar Eco Lodge
Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>	Heard in dry forest
Burrowing Owl	<i>Speotyto cunicularia</i>	Seen superbly well at Chapada dos Guimaraes, widespread in drier areas
Great Potoo	<i>Nyctibius grandis</i>	Regular in the Pantanal at night, plus one at roost near Jaguar Eco Lodge
Band-tailed Nighthawk	<i>Nyctiprogne leucopyga</i>	Night drives in Pantanal

Nacunda Nighthawk	<i>Podager nacunda</i>	Wonderful species with roosting colony on the beach at Porto Jofre and very common over pasture near Jaguar Eco Lodge Very common
Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>	One seen over swimming pool at Iguacu
Little Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus parvulus</i>	Seen twice in Pantanal
Scissor-tailed Nightjar	<i>Hydropsalis brasiliiana</i>	Very common at Iguacu with much flying in and out of the falls
Great Dusky Swift	<i>Cypseloides senex</i>	A flock over Caraca
Biscutate Swift	<i>Streptoprocne biscutata</i>	Smaller species seen at Iguacu
Ashy-tailed Swift	<i>Chaetura andrei</i>	Scattered
Planalto Hermit	<i>Phaethornis pretrei</i>	Seen at length in orchard at Serra da Canastra
Swallow-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Eupetomena macroura</i>	Feeders in Puerto Iguacu
Black Jacobin	<i>Melanotrochilus fuscus</i>	
White-vented Violet-ear	<i>Colibri serrirostris</i>	
Black-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>	Widespread e.g. feeders at Puerto Iguacu
Ruby-topaz Hummingbird	<i>Chrysolampis mosquitus</i>	Feeders in Puerto Iguacu
Gray-breasted Sabrewing	<i>Campylopterus largipennis</i>	
Glittering-bellied Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon aureoventris</i>	Feeders in Puerto Iguacu
Violet-capped Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania glaucopis</i>	Iguacu car park!
White-throated Hummingbird	<i>Leucochloris albicollis</i>	Caraca
Versicolored Emerald	<i>Amazilia versicolor</i>	Widespread e.g. Santa Teresa, Puerto Iguacu
Glittering-throated Emerald	<i>Amazilia fimbriata</i>	
E Brazilian Ruby	<i>Clytolaema rubricauda</i>	Caraca
Horned Sungem		???
Black-eared Fairy		Caraca
Surucua Trogon	<i>Trogon surrucura</i>	Seen well at Iguacu
Blue-crowned Trogon	<i>Trogon curucui</i>	Regular in Pantanal forests
Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle torquata</i>	Common and widespread in wetlands
Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>	Common and widespread in wetlands
Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>	Common and widespread in wetlands
American Pygmy Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle aenea</i>	Widespread in wetlands
Rufous-capped Motmot	<i>Baryphthengus ruficapillus</i>	Heard at Iguacu
Rufous-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>	Scattered in Pantanal
White-eared Puffbird	<i>Nystalus chacuru</i>	Cerrado e.g. Chapada dos Guimaraes
Black-fronted Nunbird	<i>Monasa nigrifrons</i>	Pantanal forests near Jaguar Eco Lodge
Chestnut-eared Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus castanotis</i>	Common and widespread in Pantanal, also Iguacu
Spot-billed Toucanet	<i>Selenidera maculirostris</i>	Fine bird, seen very well at Iguacu
Toco Toucan	<i>Ramphastos toco</i>	Common and widespread, the classic toucan
White-barred Piculet	<i>Picumnus cirratus</i>	
White-wedged Piculet	<i>Picumnus albosquamatus</i>	
Ochre-collared Piculet		Iguacu forests
White Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes candidus</i>	Beautiful bird seen near Jaguar Eco Lodge and
Santa Tereza		
Yellow-fronted Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes flavifrons</i>	Another stunner seen well at Iguacu
Golden-green Woodpecker	<i>Piculus chrysochloros</i>	
Yellow-browed Woodpecker	<i>Piculus aurulentus</i>	Caraca
Green-barred Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes melanochloros</i>	Pantanal woods
Campo Flicker	<i>Colaptes campestris</i>	Cerrado and open woods
Pale-crested Woodpecker	<i>Celeus lugubris</i>	Pantanal forests
Blond-crested Woodpecker	<i>Celeus flavescens</i>	Iguacu
Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>	Pantanal woods
Robust Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus robustus</i>	A cracker at Iguacu
Crimson-crested Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus melanoleucos</i>	A real stunner seen well in Pantanal woods
Olivaceous Woodcreeper	<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>	Caraca and Serra da Canastra
Great Rufous Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphocolaptes major</i>	Near Pousada Alegre
Straight-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus picus</i>	Common in Pantanal
Spix's Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus spixii</i>	Caraca
Narrow-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes angustirostris</i>	Frequent in Pantanal and elsewhere
Scaled Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes squamatus</i>	Caraca
Lesser Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes fuscus</i>	Caraca

Red-billed Scythebill	<i>Campylorhamphus trochilirostris</i>	Crazy looking bird seen at Porto Jofre among palms
Pale-legged Hornero	<i>Furnarius leucopus</i>	Common and widespread usually along waterways
Rufous Hornero	<i>Furnarius rufus</i>	Very common, widespread and vocal
Chotoy Spinetail	<i>Schoeniophylax phryganophila</i>	Pantanal pastureland
Rufous-capped Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis ruficapilla</i>	Caraca and Iguacu
Gray-bellied Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis cinerascens</i>	Caraca
White-lored Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis albilora</i>	Santa Tereza
Chicli Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis spixi</i>	One singing at Caraca
Yellow-chinned Spinetail	<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomea</i>	Widespread
Common Thornbird	<i>Phacellodomus rufifrons</i>	Pantanal where they build wonderful stick nests hung from trees
Greater Thornbird	<i>Phacellodomus rubber</i>	Scarce in Pantanal
Grey-crested Cacholote	<i>Pseudoseisura unirufa</i>	Frequent in Pantanal
Buff-browed Foliage-gleaner	<i>Syndactyla rufosuperciliata</i>	Caraca
Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner	<i>Philydor rufus</i>	Caraca
Tufted Antshrike	<i>Mackenziaena severa</i>	Caraca
Great Antshrike	<i>Taraba major</i>	Frequent in Pantanal scrub
Barred Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>	Frequent in Pantanal scrub
Eastern Slaty Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus punctatus</i>	Occasional in Pantanal
Variable Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus caerulescens</i>	Serra da Canastra
Plain Antvireo	<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>	Scattered in forests e.g. Jaguar Eco Lodge
Large-billed Antwren	<i>Herpsilochmus longirostris</i>	Chapada dos Guimaraes
Rufous-winged Antwren	<i>Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus</i>	Iguacu
E Ochre-rumped Antbird	<i>Dryophila ochropyga</i>	A little beauty seen well at Caraca
Mato Grosso Antbird	<i>Cercomacra melanaria</i>	Only at Santa Tereza
Band-tailed Antbird	<i>Hypocnemoides maculicauda</i>	Near Jaguar Eco Lodge
Planalto Slaty Antshrike		Chapada dos Guimaraes
Black-striped Antwren		Caraca
E Helmeted Manakin	<i>Antilophia galeata</i>	Handsome species seen well near Jaguar Eco Lodge
Blue Manakin	<i>Chiroxiphia caudata</i>	What a beauty seen superbly well at Caraca and Iguacu
White-bearded Manakin	<i>Manacus manacus</i>	Busy lek at Iguacu
Sepia-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon amaurocephalus</i>	Caraca
Drab-breasted Bamboo-Tyrant	<i>Hemitriccus diops</i>	Caraca
E Hangnest Tody-Tyrant	<i>Hemitriccus nidipendulus</i>	Caraca
Rusty-fronted Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum latirostre</i>	Santa Tereza
E Yellow-lored Tody-flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum poliocephalum</i>	Caraca
Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>	Widespread
Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>	Chapada dos Guimaraes and elsewhere
Yellow Tyrannulet	<i>Capsiempis flaveola</i>	Serra da Canastra
Forest Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis gaimardii</i>	Forest near Jaguar Eco Lodge
Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>	Widespread in the east
Sooty Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga nigricans</i>	Near water at Caraca and Serra da Canastra
Sharp-tailed Tyrant	<i>Culicivora caudacuta</i>	A pair at Serra da Canastra
Plain Tyrannulet	<i>Inezia inornata</i>	Pantanal
Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet	<i>Phylloscartes ventralis</i>	Caraca
Eared Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Myiornis auricularis</i>	Iguacu
Yellow-olive Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>	Scattered in cerrado woods
Fuscous Flycatcher	<i>Cnemotriccus fuscatus</i>	Common in Pantanal woods
Tropical Pewee	<i>Contopus cinereus</i>	Chapada dos Guimaraes
Vermilion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>	Common in Pantanal
Gray Monjita	<i>Xolmis cinerea</i>	One in Serra da Canastra
White-rumped Monjita	<i>Xolmis velata</i>	Common in Serra da Canastra
E Velvety Black-Tyrant	<i>Knipolegus nigerrimus</i>	By waterfall at Caraca
Crested Black-Tyrant	<i>Knipolegus lophotes</i>	Serra da Canastra
Black-backed Water-Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola albiventer</i>	Common in Pantanal
Masked Water-Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola nengeta</i>	One at Caraca pond
White-headed Marsh-Tyrant	<i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i>	Frequent in Pantanal

Streamer-tailed Tyrant	<i>Gubernetes yetapa</i>	Fine bird seen near Serra da Canastra
Yellow-browed Tyrant	<i>Satrapa icterophrys</i>	Serra da Canastra
Long-tailed Tyrant	<i>Colonia colonus</i>	Caraca
Cattle Tyrant	<i>Machetornis rixosus</i>	Common and widespread in open areas
Rufous Casiornis	<i>Casiornis rufa</i>	Pantanal
Short-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus ferox</i>	Common in Pantanal
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	Very common
Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>	Scattered, Pantanal, Iguacu
Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>	Chapada dos Guimaraes and Serra da Canastra
Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>	Only at Chapada dos Guimaraes
Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>	Common in Pantanal
Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>	A pair with a nest under the walkways at Iguacu
Lesser Kiskadee	<i>Philohydor lictor</i>	Common in Pantanal
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	Very common and vocal everywhere
Black-crowned Tityra	<i>Tityra inquisitor</i>	Two at Iguacu
Cliff Flycatcher		Two by a restaurant near Serra da Canastra
Purplish Jay	<i>Cyanocorax cyanomelas</i>	Common in Pantanal
Curl-crested Jay	<i>Cyanocorax cristatellus</i>	Seen well in cerrado
Plush-crested Jay	<i>Cyanocorax chrysops</i>	Common and inquisitive at Iguacu
Rufous-browed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>	A bird at Caraca
Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo chivi</i>	Scattered in moist forest
Rufous-crowned Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus poicilotis</i>	Caraca
Rufous-bellied Thrush	<i>Turdus rufiventris</i>	Common and widespread
Pale-breasted Thrush	<i>Turdus leucomelas</i>	Chapada dos Guimaraes
Creamy-bellied Thrush	<i>Turdus amaurochalinus</i>	Common and widespread
Chalk-browed Mockingbird	<i>Mimus saturninus</i>	Common and widespread
Black-capped Donacobius	<i>Donacobius atricapillus</i>	Common and widespread in Pantanal
Thrush-like Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus turdinus</i>	Pousada Alegre
Moustached Wren	<i>Thryothorus genibarbis</i>	Santa Tereza
Buff-breasted Wren	<i>Thryothorus leucotis</i>	Pantanal
Fawn-breasted Wren	<i>Thryothorus guarayanus</i>	Pantanal
Sedge/Grass Wren		Serra da Canastra
House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	Scattered
Masked Gnatcatcher	<i>Poliophtila dumicola</i>	Common in Pantanal
White-winged Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>	Common and widespread
White-rumped Swallow	<i>Tachycineta leucorrhoa</i>	Serra da Canastra
Brown-chested Martin	<i>Progne tapera</i>	Common and widespread
Gray-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>	Common and widespread
Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Notiochelidon cyanoleuca</i>	Cuiaba River
Tawny-headed Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx fucata</i>	Serra da Canastra
Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>	Cuiaba River
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	As usual they turn up anywhere we are
Yellowish Pipit	<i>Anthus lutescens</i>	Pasture in Pantanal
Tropical Parula	<i>Parula pitaiayumi</i>	Scattered in forest
Golden-crowned Warbler	<i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i>	Common in Iguacu and Caraca
White-rimmed Warbler	<i>Basileuterus leucoblepharus</i>	Caraca
Flavescent Warbler	<i>Basileuterus flaveolus</i>	Heard at Chapada dos Guimaraes
Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>	Turn up in even more places than our own sparrow – but not the Pantanal
Grassland Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus humeralis</i>	Caraca
Red-crested Cardinal	<i>Paroaria coronata</i>	Pantanal
Yellow-billed Cardinal	<i>Paroaria capitata</i>	Common in Pantanal
Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>	Scattered eg. Feeders at Puerto Iguacu
Chestnut-vented Conebill	<i>Conirostrum speciosum</i>	Pantanal
E Cinnamon Tanager	<i>Schistochlamys ruficapillus</i>	One at Serra da Canastra
Black-faced Tanager	<i>Schistochlamys melanopis</i>	Chapada dos Guimaraes
White-banded Tanager	<i>Neothraupis fasciata</i>	Chapada dos Guimaraes
Magpie Tanager	<i>Cissopis leveriana</i>	Common at Caraca and Iguacu
Guira Tanager	<i>Hemithraupis guira</i>	Only at Chapada dos Guimaraes
Hooded Tanager	<i>Nemosia pileata</i>	One at Pousada Alegre

Ruby-crowned Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus coronatus</i>	Common at Caraca and Iguacu
Black-goggled Tanager	<i>Trichothraupis melanops</i>	Moist forests
Silver-beaked Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus carbo</i>	Common in Pantanal and elsewhere
Sayaca Tanager	<i>Thraupis sayaca</i>	Very common and widespread
E Golden-chevrons Tanager	<i>Thraupis ornata</i>	Caraca
Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>	Scattered
Purple-throated Euphonia	<i>Euphonia chlorotica</i>	Heard on a couple of occasions
Blue-naped Chlorophonia	<i>Chlorophonia cyanea</i>	Lovely species seen at Iguacu
Green-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara seledon</i>	A stunner seen very well at Iguacu
E Brassy-breasted Tanager	<i>Tangara desmaresti</i>	Caraca
E Gilt-edged Tanager	<i>Tangara cyanoventris</i>	Caraca
Burnished-buff Tanager	<i>Tangara cayana flava</i>	Caraca and Serra da Canastra
Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>	Scattered in moist forest
Red-legged Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>	Chapada dos Guimaraes
Swallow-Tanager	<i>Tersina viridis</i>	Common around Serra da Canastra, also Chapada dos Guimaraes
Red-crested Finch	<i>Coryphospingus cucullatus</i>	Occasional in cerrado
Uniform Finch	<i>Haplospiza unicolor</i>	Caraca
Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>	Common and widespread
Grassland Yellow-Finch	<i>Sicalis luteola</i>	Serra da Canastra
Wedge-tailed Grass-Finch	<i>Emberizoides herbicola</i>	Chapada dos Guimaraes
Great Pampa-Finch	<i>Embernagra platensis</i>	Serra da Canastra
Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>	Cerrado and grasslands
Rusty-collared Seedeater	<i>Sporophila collaris</i>	Pantanal
Double-collared Seedeater	<i>Sporophila caerulescens</i>	Scattered
White-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila leucoptera</i>	Pantanal
Tawny-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila hypoxantha</i>	Pantanal
Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>	Common in Pantanal
Green-winged Saltator	<i>Saltator similis</i>	Caraca
Black-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator atricollis</i>	Common in cerrado at Chapada dos Guimaraes, etc
Ultramarine Grosbeak	<i>Cyanocompsa brissonii</i>	Caraca
E Yellow-billed Blue Finch	<i>Porphyrospiza caerulescens</i>	Serra da Canastra
Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>	Common and widespread
Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>	Occasional in Pantanal
Red-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus haemorrhous</i>	Very common at Iguacu
Solitary Cacique	<i>Cacicus solitarius</i>	Pantanal
Epaulet Oriole	<i>Icterus cayanensis</i>	Scarce and scattered
Campo Oriole	<i>Icterus jamacaii</i>	Frequent in Pantanal
Unicolored Blackbird	<i>Agelaius cyanopus</i>	Abundant in Pantanal
Yellow-rumped Marshbird	<i>Pseudoleistes guirahuro</i>	Serra da Canastra
Scarlet-headed Blackbird	<i>Amblyramphus holosericeus</i>	Frequent in Pantanal
Chopi Blackbird	<i>Gnorimopsar chopi</i>	Very common and widespread
Bay-winged Cowbird	<i>Molothrus badius</i>	Pousada Alegre
Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>	Common in Pantanal
Giant Cowbird	<i>Scaphidura oryzivora</i>	Pantanal